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Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Work Plan

Phillips 66/Former Tidewater Site 2800 Mlk Jr Way S. Seattle, Washington

Prepared for: Phillips 66 Company

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates

20818 44th Ave. West, Suite 190 Lynnwood, Washington 98036



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Phillips 66/Former Tidewater Site 2800 Mlk Jr Way S. Seattle, Washington

Phillips 66 Site No.05173Chevron Site No.301233

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Section 1.0 Introduction

1.1 Site Information

Site Name	Phillips 66 070644/Former Tidewater Site
Site Address	2800 MLK Jr. Way S., Seattle, WA
Voluntary Cleanup Program Number	NW2321
Project Consultant	Conestoga-Rovers & Associates
Project Consultant Contact Information	Edwin Turner 20818 44 th Avenue West, Suite 190 Lynnwood, Washington 98036 Office – (425) 563-6500 Direct – (425) 563-6519
Current Owner/Operator	Hooe Holdings, LLC

1.2 Purpose

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA) prepared this Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) work plan on behalf of the Phillips 66 Company (P66) and Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC) for the Phillips 66 070644/Former Tidewater service station site (Site). The Site includes all areas where hazardous substances associated with the former service station have come to be located. The former service station was located at 2800 MLK Jr. Way South, Seattle, King County, Washington (Property; Figure 1).

This RI/FS work plan was prepared to satisfy the Washington Model Toxics Control Act (WAC 173-340; MTCA) and its implementing regulations, including Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340-350, and consists of a work plan to complete the remedial investigation and feasibility study for the Site. The contents of this RI/FS work plan are based on historical Site investigations and documents prepared by CRA and previous consultants.

Section 2.0 Site Identification and Description

2.1 Site Discovery and Regulatory Status

A petroleum release to the subsurface was reported to Ecology on August 12, 2005, and the Property was listed with the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) leaking underground storage tank (LUST) program (ID #2796). The Property was entered into Ecology's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) in 2007 (ID NW1834) and was terminated from the program in February 2010. The Property was



re-entered into the VCP in August 2010 (ID NW2321) and terminated from the program in May 2012. The property was re-entered into the VCP in July 2012 (ID NW2612). The current status with Ecology is "Cleanup Started" for soil and groundwater.

MTCA Method A cleanup levels (CULs) for soil and groundwater will be used as screening levels (SLs) for purposes of discussion of investigation results. Final CULs will be developed as a component of the FS preparation or Draft Cleanup Action Plan (CAP).

2.2 Site and Property Location/Definition

An auto detailing facility currently operates at the Property. King County Assessor Property information and a chronological list of Property operations is included in Appendix A. The Site is depicted on Figure 2.

2.3 Neighborhood Setting

The Property and parcels immediately surrounding the Property are zoned "Neighborhood Commercial". Beyond the immediate parcels, surrounding properties are zoned "residential" to the east and "commercial" to the west. Planned use for the Property is uncertain; however, due to its location and zoning, it will likely continue as a commercial-use Property. Currently, the Property is occupied by an auto detailing business. Various commercial and residential properties are present immediately to the east, south and north of the Property. Southeast of the Property is single-family residential housing. West of the Property, across MLK Jr. Way South, is a 76-branded gas station (Figure 3). The nearest surface water body is Lake Washington approximately 0.5 mile east of the Property.

2.4 Physiographic Setting/Topography

The Property is located at approximately 65 feet above mean sea level (msl). The local topography slopes to the west towards the center of the Rainier Valley.

Surface cover at the Property is primarily asphalt and gravel. Drinking water for the City of Seattle is supplied by the Seattle Public Utilities, sourced primarily from the Tolt River and Cedar River Watersheds.

2.5 Past and Current Property Uses and Facilities

Based on the report, *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment* (G-Logics, 2005), the Property was undeveloped until 1955. The Property was developed into a gasoline service station in 1955 and has been occupied by the following:



- 1955 to 1965 Associated Oil Company-Associates Gas Station (Merged with Tidewater Oil Company)
- 1965 to 1967 Phillips Gas Station
- 1967 to 1973 Rainier Bonanza Self-Serve Gas
- 1974 to 1986 vacant
- 1986 to 1990 Empire Mobil
- 1994 to 1996 R&R Auto Repair
- 1996 to 2004 C&K Auto Repair
- 2004 to 2010 vacant auto repair garage
- 2010 to present auto detailing

Fueling and service-related improvements on the Property have consisted of one 4,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 5,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 300-gallon waste oil UST, one 500-gallon heating oil UST, two pump islands, two underground hydraulic hoists, and a single bay garage.

The two gasoline USTs, the waste oil UST and one pump island were removed from the Property in 1989. The remaining facilities except the garage were removed in 2005.

2.6 Potential Sources of Contamination from Neighboring Properties

Based on a search of Ecology's online facility site database (accessed February 7, 2013), there are no LUST facilities located within the vicinity of the Property. A 76-branded gas station and a Chevron gas station are located west of the Property but do not have any documented releases. Any potential releases from these properties would not likely be a source of contamination on the Property since they are located cross-gradient.

Concentrations of chlorinated solvents in groundwater have been detected in wells at the Property. A dry cleaner located northeast and up-gradient of the Property, has operated since the 1940's. The dry cleaner was listed as a State Cleanup Site in Ecology's online facility site database on December 7, 2010, under the name Mount Baker Cleaners Site. Due to the proximity of the cleaners to the Property and immediate hydraulically up-gradient location, it is very likely that the source of the chlorinated solvents observed in groundwater at the Property is the Mount Baker Cleaners Site.



Section 3.0 Natural Conditions

3.1 Geology

The Site is situated in the Rainier Valley at an elevation of approximately 65 feet above (msl). The Site is underlain by at least 25 feet of moderately dense silty sands and sandy silts with varying amounts of gravel and clay, characteristic of weathered glacial till. The maximum depth explored at the Site is 25 feet below ground surface (bgs). The lithology at the Site is mapped as Vashon till (Waldron et al., 1962).

3.2 Groundwater

The Site is located in the Puget-Willamette Trough lowland regional aquifer between the Cascade and Olympic Mountain ranges in Washington. Based on a search of well logs publicly available through the Ecology database, there are no drinking water supply wells within 0.25 mile of the Site.

Shallow groundwater beneath the Site is present within a perched water bearing zone consisting of unconsolidated sediments/weathered till on top of consolidated glacial till material. This shallow groundwater is not currently used for drinking water. Groundwater depth has been historically measured between 9.5 and 13.5 feet bgs in Site monitoring wells, with an average depth to water of approximately 11.4 feet bgs. The bottom of the water bearing zone was not encountered during any investigation activities to the maximum explored depth of 25 feet bgs. Based on groundwater monitoring results thus far, depth to groundwater at the Site is generally consistent over time. Seasonal fluctuations at the Site are typical for the local region, with higher groundwater flow is to the southwest, which is consistent with regional topography. The groundwater gradient has been approximately 0.03 to 0.04 foot per foot since January 2012. Table 2 presents historical groundwater elevations for all Site wells.

3.3 Surface Water

Surface waters near the Site include Lake Washington, approximately 0.5 mile east. Based on an August 2011 publicly available satellite photo, the Beacon Hill Reservoir located approximately 0.75 mile to the southwest is no longer in service, though it is depicted as a surface water body in Figure 1.

3.4 Natural Resources and Ecological Receptors

A terrestrial ecological evaluation (TEE) was conducted for the Site. The Site qualifies for an exclusion from further evaluation, because there is less than 0.5 acre of contiguous undeveloped land on or within 500 feet of the Site. The TEE exclusion form and an aerial map depicting a 500-foot radius surrounding the Site are included as Appendix B.



Section 4.0 Contaminant Occurrence and Movement

4.1 Summary of Previous Investigations

Forty-one soil borings have been advanced at the Site. Ten soil borings have been completed as monitoring wells (seven on-Property monitoring wells, and three off-Property monitoring wells). Five soil borings have been completed as ozone injection wells. Soil data was not collected during the installation of the ozone injection wells. A summary of work completed during the investigations listed above was included in the *Soil and Groundwater Assessment Report* for the Site, prepared by Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., dated March 14, 2012.

4.2 Soil

Figure 4 presents the locations of all soil samples collected during the investigation activities conducted at the Site since 2005. A summary of all soil sample locations submitted for analyses, including the date of the sample, depth, consultant performing sampling, and analytical methods and results are presented in Table 1. The majority of the soil sampling has been conducted in the vicinity of the dispenser islands, product conveyance system, and UST basin. The depths of soil samples collected ranges from 2 to 20 feet bgs. All available historical boring logs for the previous investigations are included in Appendix C.

Soil sampled in the vicinity of the former dispenser islands has contained concentrations of one or more of the following petroleum hydrocarbons constituents at concentrations greater than the SLs: total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) as gasoline (TPHg), and/or benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Soil sampled in the vicinity of the former heating oil UST has contained concentrations of TPHg, TPH as diesel (TPHd), TPH as oil (TPHo), and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs). Petroleum hydrocarbon impact to soil is limited vertically to depths between 15 and 20 feet bgs in the vicinity of the former dispenser islands. Impacts to soil in the vicinity of the former heating oil UST are limited vertically between 10 and 15 feet bgs. The lateral extent of petroleum hydrocarbon impacts may extend to the west beyond the Property boundary (i.e., west of boring B-6) into the MLK Jr. Way South right-of-way. However, soil samples collected from borings MW-6 and MW-7 indicate impacts do not extend beyond the western boundary of MLK Jr. Way South. The lateral extent of impacts to the south is likely just beyond boring P-10 on the western portion of the Property and just beyond boring MW-9 in the middle of the Property. The lateral extent of impacts to the north extends just beyond boring B-7. Sufficient data are not available to determine whether the impacts extend off the Property to the east beyond boring B-3. The extent of SL exceedences in soil are depicted on Figure 4.



4.3 Groundwater

Ten groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site in 2011 and 2012. The locations of all monitoring wells are presented in Figure 2. Table 2 presents the dates sampled, groundwater elevations, and the analytical results for each groundwater sampling event.

Based on the most recent sampling, TPHg concentrations in groundwater exceed SLs in monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-8. TPHd and total xylene concentrations exceed SLs in well MW-8. Total lead concentrations exceed the SL in wells MW-1, MW-7, and MW-8.

Petroleum impacts to groundwater, as characterized by exceedences of the SLs, are generally limited to the vicinity of the former dispenser islands and immediately down-gradient. The concentrations of contaminants in monitoring well MW-3 indicates groundwater impacts may extend off-property. However, down-gradient wells MW-6 and MW-7 indicate groundwater impacts do not extend beyond the MLK Jr. Way South right-of-way. Petroleum contaminated soil in the vicinity of the former heating oil UST (borings B-3 and MW-9) do not appear to impact groundwater. This is indicated by ground water samples from monitoring well MW-9, which have not contained any concentrations exceeding SLs.

One or more of the analytes TPHg, TPHd, total xylenes, total lead, naphthalene, and cPAH were detected in grab groundwater samples collected from borings B-1 through B-7. Although useful for screening potential monitoring well locations, this data will not be used for Site characterization purposes because it was not collected from appropriately constructed monitoring wells.

Concentrations of chlorinated solvents exceeding SLs have been detected in monitoring wells throughout the Property with the highest concentrations being in MW-9, which is located on the hydraulically upgradient portion of the Property. Historic activities at the Property do not indicate an on-Property source of chlorinated solvents. As mentioned above, the Mount Baker Cleaners Site has been listed as a cleanup site with Ecology is located immediately up-gradient of the Site, and is the most likely source of the chlorinated solvents detected at the Property.

For the purposes of this RI/FS, chlorinated solvents will not be considered a contaminant of concern (COC) for the Site since the Property is not a source of chlorinated solvents for the Site, and the chlorinated solvents are present at the Property solely through passive migration from an off-Property source. Additional sampling and analysis as described in Sections 9.2 and 9.3 will be used, in part, to confirm this condition.

4.4 Surface Water

No surface water has been sampled as there has been no indication that any surface water body has been impacted by a release from the Property.



4.5 Sediment

No sediment has been sampled as there has been no indication that any surface water body has been impacted by a release from the Property.

4.6 Air/Soil Vapor

Air/soil vapor assessment has not been conducted at the Site. Results of previous investigations indicate that shallow soil impacts are south of the existing Property building and consist of heavier range hydrocarbons that do not volatize as easily. There is no data to suggest that the Property building or any adjacent buildings are at risk of vapor intrusion under MTCA. Remaining soil impacts from potentially volatile petroleum hydrocarbon impacts beneath the Site are greater than 15 feet below ground surface and are submerged below the seasonal water table elevations (i.e., no remaining volatile contamination in the vadose zone soils). A minor amount of diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons at concentrations exceeding 10,000 mg/kg is present south of the current building at approximately 10 to 15 feet below ground surface. The impacted soil is partially submerged. The nearby and downgradient monitoring well MW-9 does not show any adverse impacts to groundwater. This area will be further assessed and will likely be removed during future remedial excavation, and therefore are not considered in this evaluation of the potential vapor intrusion pathway. Additionally, LNAPL has never been present at the site.

Occasionally, seasonal fluctuations in dissolved-phase hydrocarbons in shallow groundwater do exceed Ecology's Vapor Intrusion (VI) groundwater SLs (Appendix B of Ecology's "*Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in Washington State*") for benzene in MW-10, Xylenes in MW-8, and potentially for volatile petroleum hydrocarbon (VPH) in wells MW-3 and MW-8. Since the Property may be redeveloped in the future, and these constituents may underlie existing buildings or areas of future development, "Preliminary" screening models were developed using American Petroleum Institute's (API's), "BIOVAPOR - Indoor Vapor Intrusion Model." The model runs conservatively, using the highest TPHg, TPHd, BTEX and Napthalene concentrations detected during the last four quarterly groundwater monitoring events at MW-8 (on-site future development) and MW-10 (off-site existing development) data. Input parameters for the on-site future development assumed that the existing building would be constructed (i.e., conservatively covering the entire site's lot size, per King County Assessor's info). Model outputs for MW-8 and MW-10 are presented in Appendix D.

Based on the modeling results, there is no threat of exceeding indoor air quality for existing or future on-site commercial buildings. Existing concentrations of dissolved-phase contaminants are too low to pose a risk of vapor intrusion to existing or future buildings at or near the Site. In addition, no current buildings are located directly over the contaminants. Plus, dissolved-phase groundwater concentrations over time are anticipated to continue to decline. Therefore, the contaminant source is too weak and too far away from existing or future buildings to pose an unacceptable VI risk and this pathway is incomplete.



Section 5.0 Conceptual Model

Petroleum was released into soil at the service station sometime prior to station decommissioning in 1989. It is not certain when or how the releases occurred, but soil sampling data indicates that the releases are most likely associated with the former dispenser islands present on the Property from approximately 1955 through 1989 and a former heating oil UST present on the Property until 2005. Soil containing residual petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations exceeding SLs still remains at the Site in the western portion of the Property in the vicinity of the former dispenser islands and the eastern portion of the Property in the vicinity of the former dispenser islands and the eastern portion of the Property in the vicinity of the west, but soil samples collected from soil boring B-6 indicate impacts extend off-Property to the west, but soil samples collected from borings MW-6 and MW-7 indicate the exceedences do not extend beyond the ML Jr. Way South right-of-way. More information is necessary to determine whether soil impacts in the vicinity of the former heating oil UST may extend off the Property to the east.

The Property has likely been capped by asphalt and concrete since at least 1955 and therefore has not been exposed to infiltrating surface water. Soil beneath the Property is primarily glacial till consisting of dense silts, sands, and gravels to the maximum explored depth of 25 feet bgs. Depth to groundwater ranges from approximately 9.5 to 13.5 feet bgs. Impacted soil near the former dispenser islands is located in the 15 to 20 feet bgs range and is likely in contact with groundwater year round. Impacted soil near the former heating oil UST is located in the 10 to 15 feet bgs range and is likely in contact with groundwater at least part of the year.

The groundwater flow direction is to the southwest toward the center of the Rainier Valley. Groundwater impacts are primarily limited to the immediate vicinity of the former dispenser islands. Due to the concentrations of contaminants in monitoring well MW-3 and its proximity to the Property boundary, groundwater impacts may extend off-Property to the west. However, down-gradient wells MW-6 and MW-7 indicate groundwater impacts do not extend to the west beyond MLK Jr. Way South.

Remedial actions must consider likely future uses of the Site. Here, the impacts are largely confined to the Property. The Property zoning is Neighborhood Commercial, which allows ground floor commercial uses.

In accordance with MTCA, potential exposure pathways for human and environmental receptors based on the current and planned land uses identified during this investigation include the following:

- Human health protection from soil to groundwater (drinking water)
- Human health protection from direct soil contact
- Human health protection from groundwater (direct contact)
- Human health protection from soil vapor inhalation
- Human health protection from soil to surface water
- Human health protection from groundwater to surface water
- Terrestrial ecological protection



Based on information provided above, the following conclusions can be made:

- Impacted soil poses a threat to groundwater because soil concentrations exceed SLs within and proximal to the saturated zone.
- Additional evaluation is necessary to determine whether impacted groundwater poses a threat to drinking water. Groundwater at the Site is not a current drinking water resource and groundwater has not migrated to a current source of drinking water. However, an evaluation of groundwater as a potential future source of drinking water has not yet been conducted. Groundwater at the Site may not qualify as drinking water based on sustained yield. Aquifer-specific testing is required to assess whether the on-Property aquifer qualifies as a source of potable groundwater as defined in WAC 173-340-720 (2).
- Additional evaluation is necessary to determine whether soil concentrations at the Site pose a direct contact risk. The only soil at the Site exceeding a SL for direct contact is located at approximately 10 feet bgs in the vicinity of soil borings MW-9 and B-3. All other soil samples collected at the Site exceeding a SL for protection of direct contact are at or below the point of compliance (15 feet bgs). Site-specific hydrocarbon fractionation data from soil in the vicinity of MW-9 and B-3 are necessary to develop site-specific cleanup levels protective of a direct contact risk.
- Additional evaluation is necessary to determine whether groundwater concentrations at the Site pose a direct contact risk. Site-specific hydrocarbon fractionization data from groundwater are necessary to appropriately develop Site-specific TPH cleanup levels for protection of a construction/excavation worker using the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) model for TPH risk-based cleanup levels revised on November 15, 2011. Appropriate TPH cleanup levels will be calculated prior to implementation of a cleanup action. The DEQ model may be used since no such model exists in MTCA and other appropriate guidance or tools have not been provided by Ecology.
- Additional evaluation is necessary to determine whether soil concentrations at the Site pose a threat to groundwater based on direct contact. Using MTCA Method B, appropriate cleanup levels for soil will be calculated which are protective of groundwater at concentrations that are based on direct contact using the Oregon DEQ model described above.
- Vapor intrusion from impacted soil and groundwater does not pose a threat to current or potential future buildings on or near the Site. Shallow soil contamination (approx. 10 to 15 feet bgs) is only present in the vicinity of the former heating oil UST and does not consist of volatile constituents (i.e., TPHg or BTEX). Based on groundwater monitoring data, it is also not leaching volatile compounds into the groundwater. Remaining soil contamination is located at depths greater than 15 feet bgs, which is below the water table. Therefore, dissolved-phase hydrocarbons in groundwater are the only potential source of VI risk. Although the impacted groundwater will likely underlie areas of future development, modeling of groundwater impacts relative to the vapor intrusion pathway indicate that the contaminant concentrations are too low to result in an unacceptable risk of vapor intrusion into a existing or future Site buildings (Appendix D). In addition, the future dissolved-phase groundwater concentrations are anticipated to continue to decrease over time.



- Impacted soil does not pose a threat to surface water due to the distance to any surface water body.
- Impacted groundwater does not pose a threat to surface water due to the physical distance separating impacted groundwater and surface water.
- The Site qualifies for an exclusion from further TEE.

The following potential exposure pathways require additional evaluation:

- Groundwater as a potential future drinking water source
- Soil direct contact
- Soil protective of groundwater to a direct contact exposure
- Groundwater direct contact

Section 6.0 Cleanup Standards – Soil and Groundwater

In accordance with MTCA, development of cleanup levels includes identifying potential exposure pathways for the soil and groundwater impacts at the Site, taking into account current and future land uses. The Property is currently zoned for commercial use, and future zoning is not anticipated to change. Potential COCs for this Site include the compounds listed in MTCA 173-340-900 Table 830-1 *Required Testing for Petroleum Releases*.

Based on the evaluation of potential exposure pathways presented in Section 5.0, Method B cleanup levels can be used if groundwater is proven to be non-potable. Site-specific TPH soil cleanup levels for direct exposure to groundwater can be calculated using the Oregon DEQ model for TPH cleanup level calculation.

Final CUL development will be performed either during the FS or during development of the CAP. The CULs will be based upon the data resulting from implementation of the RI/FS work plan and in consideration of the exposure pathways at the Site.



Section 7.0 Areas Requiring Further Investigation and Conclusions

7.1 Constituents of Concern

CRA evaluated potential COCs based on the compounds listed in MTCA 173-340-900 Table 830-1 *Required Testing for Petroleum Releases*. Based on the results of environmental activities conducted at the Site, the COCs requiring further evaluation at the Site include TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, cPAHs, naphthalene, PCBs, and HVOCs.

7.2 Soil – Vertical and Lateral

Figure 4 identifies remaining soil containing petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations above the SLs. Additional delineation of the lateral extent of soil impacts is required to the east of the former heating oil UST and south and east of monitoring well MW-9.

In addition, based on MTCA 173-340-900 Table 830-1, additional testing for the presence of the following analytes is required:

- PCBs in the vicinity of the former heating oil and the waste oil USTs
- HVOCs in the vicinity of the former heating oil and waste oil USTs
- cPAHs in the vicinity of the former waste oil UST

In order to develop Site-specific cleanup levels, select soil samples will be analyzed for extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH) and volatile petroleum hydrocarbon (VPH) fractions remaining at the Site. Additionally, n-hexane from the vicinity of the former dispenser islands and former heating oil UST will be collected. Site-specific soil cleanup levels will be developed using the MTCATPH11.1 (or most recent version) tool maintained by Ecology.

7.3 Groundwater – Vertical and Lateral

Figures 5 and 6 present the November 2012 groundwater elevation contour map and analytical results for groundwater, respectively. The groundwater flow direction is consistently towards the southwest and the extent of petroleum hydrocarbons exceeding the SLs is delineated in all directions at the Site.

In order to develop Site specific cleanup levels, groundwater samples from the vicinity of the former dispenser islands and former heating oil UST will be collected and analyzed for EPH and VPH.

A groundwater sample will be collected in the northeast corner of the Property to verify that the Mount Baker Drycleaners Site, located northeast (up-gradient) of the Property is the off-Property source of the chlorinated solvents and related compounds observed in groundwater samples collected at the Site.



7.4 Groundwater Potability

The shallow groundwater zone beneath the Property is not considered a current drinking water source based on its near surface location, urban setting, and lack of proximity to a water supply well. However, to verify that groundwater is not a drinking water source, CRA intends to perform a groundwater yield test. As stated in MTCA [WAC 173-340-720(2)(b)(i)], groundwater must be present in sufficient quantity to yield greater than 0.5 gallon per minute (gpm) on a sustainable basis to be classified as potable water. The testing well must constructed in manner compliant with WAC 173-160 and in accordance with normal domestic water well construction practices in the area. It is generally accepted that the well must fully penetrate the local aquifer and well performance must be adjusted to that of a 6-inch diameter well if a smaller diameter well is tested. If the yield is less than 0.5 gpm and groundwater is not migrating to another beneficial use receptor (i.e., surface water and/or beneficial use aquifer), then groundwater cleanup levels based on ingestion will not be established. As part of this evaluation, it is necessary to determine the thickness of the perched zone. This will be installed in the completed soil boring with the screened interval of the well constructed to fully penetrate the saturated perched layer. This well will be used to perform the yield test.

Section 8.0 Scope of Work

8.1 Pre-Field Activities

8.1.1 Health and Safety

A Site-specific health and safety plan (HASP) will be prepared in accordance with federal regulations (Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1910.120). The HASP will identify potential physical and chemical hazards associated with the proposed field activities and will outline safe working practices.

8.1.2 Underground Utility Clearance

Prior to any Site work involving soil disturbance, Washington State One Call Utility Notification Service will be called to alert the utility companies in the area of the scheduled work and to request identification of all underground utilities in the vicinity of the disturbance area. A private utility locating contractor will be retained to mark private utilities and to verify the absence of all underground utilities near each of the proposed boring locations.

To further mitigate the chances of encountering a subsurface utility, each soil boring will be hand cleared to a depth of 5 feet using a hand augur, air knife, or other appropriate method.



8.2 Soil – Vertical and Lateral

Seven soil borings will be advanced to further delineate soil impacts at the Site. The borings will be advanced by a Washington State licensed driller using a direct-push drill rig. The locations of the proposed borings are presented on Figure 7. The table below outlines sample location, sample depth, and selected analysis per boring location:

Proposed Boring	Anticipated Soil Samples Per Boring	Anticipated Total Depth	Purpose	Soil Analysis
B-8	1 – 5 feet bgs	20 feet bgs	Evaluate potential soil impacts associated with the former	TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, BTEX, PCBs, HVOCs,
	1 – 10 feet bgs		and current waste oil and heating oil USTs	cPAHs, Naphthalenes (all samples)
	1 – 15 feet bgs		Vertical delineation of soil	n-hexane, EPH, VPH (
	1 – 20 feet bgs		impacts	10 foot sample or sample with highest
			Collection of EPH/VPH samples for Method B cleanup level calculations	PID reading)
B-9	1 – 5 feet bgs	20 feet bgs	Lateral delineation of soil impacts to the south of MW-9	TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, BTEX, cPAHs,
	1 – 10 feet bgs			Naphthalenes (all samples)
	1 – 15 feet bgs			PCBs (Hold for
	1 – 20 feet bgs			analysis based on
B-10	1 – 5 feet bgs	20 feet bgs	Evaluate potential soil impacts associated with the former	results of boring B-8) TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, BTEX, PCBs, HVOCs,
	1 – 10 feet bgs		waste oil and heating oil UST locations	cPAHs, Naphthalenes (all samples)
	1 – 15 feet bgs		Vertical delineation of soil	n-hexane, EPH, VPH (
	1 – 20 feet bgs		impacts	10 foot sample or sample with highest
			Collection of EPH/VPH samples for Method B cleanup level calculations	PID reading)
B-11	1 – 5 feet bgs	20 feet bgs	Lateral delineation of soil	TPHg, TPHd, TPHo,
	1 – 10 feet bgs		impacts to the east of B-3	BTEX, cPAHs, Naphthalenes (all samples)
	1 – 15 feet bgs			PCBs (Hold for
	1 – 20 feet bgs			analysis based on results of boring B-10)



Proposed Boring	Anticipated Soil Samples Per Boring	Anticipated Total Depth	Purpose	Soil Analysis
B-12	1 – sample based on field screening or at 15 feet bgs	20 feet bgs	Evaluate potential soil impacts associated with the former gasoline and waste oil USTs removed in 1989	TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, BTEX, HVOCs, PCBs, cPAHs, Naphthalenes
MW-11	1 – sample based on field screening	20 feet bgs	Evaluate potential upgradient soil impacts	TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, BTEX, HVOCs (all samples)
	1 – 15 feet bgs		To be completed as a monitoring well	
MW-12	1 – 5 feet bgs	30 feet bgs or until borehole	Vertical delineation of soil impacts associated with the	TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, BTEX, cPAHs,
	1 – 10 feet bs	is dry; to a maximum 45	former pump islands	Naphthalenes (all samples)
	1 – 16 feet bgs	feet	Collection of EPH/VPH	
	1 – 20 feet bgs		samples for Method B cleanup level calculations	n-hexane, EPH, VPH (16 foot sample or
	1 – 25 feet bgs			sample with highest PID reading)
			To be completed as a monitoring well	
has -	holow ground surface			

bgs = below ground surface

TPHg = Gasoline range organics per Method Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (NWTPH)-Gx; TPHd = Diesel range organics per Method Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (NWTPH)-Dx; TPHo = Heavy oil range organics per Method Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (NWTPH)-Dx; BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes per EPA Method 8260B;

cPAHs = Carcinogenic Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PCBs = Polychlorinated Biphenyl

HVOCs = Halogenated Volatile Organic Carbons

8.3 Monitoring Well Installation and Sampling

Two of the soil borings, MW-11 and MW-12, will be completed as monitoring wells. Monitoring well MW-11 will be screened from 10 to 20 feet bgs. Monitoring well MW-12 will be screened from 10 feet bgs to the bottom of the borehole. Monitoring well MW-11 will be constructed with 2-inch Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) screen. Monitoring well MW-12 will be constructed with 4-inch Schedule 40 PVC screen. Each well screen will be 0.010-inch slot, flush threaded with PVC blank well casing from the top of the screen to ground surface. The well annulus will be backfilled with a 10-20 size washed sand pack to at least 1 foot above the top of the screen and sealed with hydrated bentonite chips and concrete to the surface. The surface of the well will be completed with a lockable steel housing embedded in concrete and installed flush with the ground surface with a traffic-rated monument.

The newly installed monitoring wells will be sampled as part of the next quarterly groundwater monitoring event. The laboratory analyses for the groundwater samples will be determined based on the results of the soil analytical data but will include at a minimum, NWTPH-Gx, NWTPH-Dx, BTEX,



HVOCs, EPH, and VPH. Groundwater collected from monitoring well MW-11 will be sampled for chlorinated solvents.

8.4 Groundwater Potability Testing

A single well yield test will be completed on the newly installed monitoring well, MW-12, to determine if the well can sustain a long-term pumping rate of 0.5 gpm for a period of 24 hours as defined in WAC 173-340-720(2)(b)(i). It is anticipated that the necessary data can be collected in less than 24 hours and therefore, the test will likely continue for a period of no more than 8 hours. Groundwater from the yield test will be pumped into 55-gallon steel drums. The drums will be labeled and stored on-Property for later disposal.

Water Level Measurements

Prior to beginning the yield test, water levels will be measured in each on-Property well and recorded to the nearest 0.1 foot. The water level will be measured again within the pumping well after placement of the pump and before pumping begins. Water within the well will be given time to stabilize after placement of the pump and prior to pumping. After pumping commences, the water level within the pumping well will be measured as follows:

Time interval between water level

Time since start of pumping

	measurements
0 to 5 minutes	0.5 minute
5 to 60 minutes	5 minutes
60 to 120 minutes	20 minutes
120 minutes to shutdown	60 minutes
Shutdown to 80% well recharge	5 minutes

At the completion of pumping, water levels will be measured and recorded once in all on-Property wells, and then every 5 minutes in the pumping well (MW-12) until the well has recharged to 80 percent of its initial water level measurement, or until at least 1 hour has passed.

Initial Pumping Rate

At the start of the yield test, the pump will be set at a rate of 0.25 gallon per minute (gpm), or 0.95 liter per minute. An inline digital or totalizing flow meter will be utilized to obtain an accurate pumping rate. The time between starting the pump and achieving a 0.25 gpm pumping rate will be recorded. If the well dewaters, the pump will be stopped, and water level measurements will be recorded once per minute until the well has recovered to at least 80 percent of its original water level, at which time pumping will be re-initiated at a rate of 0.25 gpm. If the well dewaters three times consecutively within 8 hours, the yield test will be ceased. If the well dewaters once and does not recharge within 2 hours, the yield test will be ceased.



Step Up Pumping Rate

If the pumping well can sustain a rate of 0.25 gpm for a 2 hour period, the pumping rate will be increased to 0.5 gpm (1.89 liters per minute). Water level will be measured and recorded as indicated in Section 3.2.1. Pumping will continue at 0.5 gpm until the well dewaters and recharges three times (or until the well does not recharge within 2 hours), or until 8 hours of testing has been completed.

8.5 Investigation Derived Waste (IDW)

IDW will include decontamination fluids, soil from borings and purged well water. All IDW will be placed in properly labeled 55-gallon drums and stored on-Property pending analyses. The IDW will be disposed of according to Phillips 66 procedures and applicable regulatory requirements.

Section 9.0 References

City of Seattle, *Generalized Zoning Map*, January 27, 2012.

G-Logics, Inc., Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, January 11, 2005

G-Logics, Inc., Phase II Environmental Site Assessment and Equipment Removal, March 17,2005

G-Logics, Inc., Summary Report, Site Remediation and Groundwater Monitoring, August 2, 2007

Stantec Consulting Services, Inc., Soil and Groundwater Assessment Report, March 14, 2012

Waldron et al., 1962. *Preliminary Geologic Map of Seattle and Vicinity, Washington,* United States Geological Survey Miscellaneous Geological Investigation Map I-354.



Figures





61992-2012(004)GN-WA001 FEB 8/2013



61992-2012(004)GN-WA002 OCT 28/2013



61992-2012(004)GN-WA003 OCT 28/2013

RESIDENTIAL

RESIDENTIAL

figure 3 AREA MAP FORMER TIDEWATER SERVICE STATION PHILLIPS 66 SITE 5173 CHEVRON SITE 301233 2800 MARTIN LUTHER KING WAY SOUTH Seattle, Washington



MW-7

2. TPHg = TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS GASOLINE 3. TPHd = TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DEISEL 4. TPHo = TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS OIL 5. B = BENZENE 6. T = TOLUENE 7. E = ETHYLBENZENE 8. X = TOTAL XYLENES 9. CPAHS = CARCENOGENIC POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS 10. ID = SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION 12. DEPTH = FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE 12. ALL CONCENTRATIONS IN MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM (mg/kg) 13. CONCENTRATIONS IN BOLD INDICATE AN EXCEEDANCE OF THE MTCA METHOD A CLEANUP LEVEL 14 NE = NO EXCEEDENCES

figure 4

SOIL INVESTIGATION DATA MAP FORMER TIDEWATER SERVICE STATION PHILLIPS 66 SITE 5173 CHEVRON SITE 301233 2800 MARTIN LUTHER KING WAY SOUTH Seattle, Washington

• MW-10

AUGER BORING LOCATION

AUGER BORING LOCATION

SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION

WITH GROUNDWATER SAMPLE

FORMER INJECTION WELL LOCATION

LEGEND

● MW-1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL

SOIL BORING

PREVIOUS GEOPROBE BORING

Ö P-1

B-4

• GL-2

🗖 GL-1

IP-1

B-4

61992-2012(004)GN-WA004 OCT 28/2013



GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP - NOVEMBER 2012 FORMER TIDEWATER SERVICE STATION PHILLIPS 66 SITE 5173 CHEVRON SITE 301233 2800 MARTIN LUTHER KING WAY SOUTH Seattle, Washington



61992-2012(004)GN-WA006 OCT 28/2013





figure 6

GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION MAP - NOVEMBER 2012 FORMER TIDEWATER SERVICE STATION PHILLIPS 66 SITE 5173 CHEVRON SITE 301233 2800 MARTIN LUTHER KING WAY SOUTH Seattle, Washington



61992-2012(004)GN-WA007 OCT 28/2013



61992-2012(004)GN-WA005 OCT 28/2013

Tables



Sample ID				HY	DROCARB	ONS		PRIMA	RY VOCs	LEAD		PAHs	
Sample ID	Consultant	Sample Date	Sample Depth	TPHg	TPHd	ТРНо	В	Т	Ε	X	Total	Total cPAHs	Naphthalene
			A Screening Levels	-	2000	2000	0.03	7	6	9	250	0.1	5
	MTCA Method B	Screening Levels	soil direct contact)	2645	2645	2645	18	6,400	8,000	16,000	NE	NE	1,600
			ft	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)								
UST1-B-8	G-Logics	2/2/2005	8		770	460							
OWS-B-4.5	G-Logics	2/2/2005	4.5		ND	ND							
North Pump-2	G-Logics	2/2/2005	2	ND	23	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
South Pump-2	G-Logics	2/2/2005	2	ND									
Sump-B-4	G-Logics	2/2/2005	4		ND	ND							
N. Hoist Bottom (9.5) G-Logics	2/2/2005	9.5		ND	1,000							
S. Hoist Bottom (8)	G-Logics	2/2/2005	8		ND	ND							
GL1-5	G-Logics	2/9/2005	5	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
GL2-4	G-Logics	2/9/2005	5	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
GL2-9	G-Logics	2/9/2005	9	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
GL3-6	G-Logics	2/9/2005	6		ND	280							
GL4-9	G-Logics	2/9/2005	9	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
GL4-14	G-Logics	2/9/2005	14	ND									
GL4-18	G-Logics	2/9/2005	18	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
GL5-10	G-Logics	2/9/2005	10		1,400	120							
GL5-15	G-Logics	2/9/2005	15		550	ND							
GL5-20	G-Logics	2/9/2005	20	ND									
GL6-15	G-Logics	2/9/2005	15		ND	530							
GL6-20	G-Logics	2/9/2005	20		ND	ND							
P1-4	G-Logics	6/6/2005	4										
P1-8	G-Logics	6/6/2005	8										
P1-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	0.16			
P1-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16	ND			0.37	0.082	ND	ND			
P2-4	G-Logics	6/6/2005	4										
P2-8	G-Logics	6/6/2005	8										
P2-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12										
P2-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P2-20	G-Logics	6/6/2005	20										
P3-4	G-Logics	6/6/2005	4										
P3-8	G-Logics	6/6/2005	8										
P3-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P3-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16	52			0.075	ND	0.6	1.9			
P3-20	G-Logics	6/6/2005	20	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
	G-Logics	6/6/2005	4										
	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12										
	G-Logics	6/6/2005	14	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
	G-Logics	6/6/2005	14	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			

				НҮ	DROCARB	ONS		PRIMA	RY VOCs		LEAD		PAHs
Sample ID	Consultant	Sample Date	Sample Depth	TPHg	TPHd	ТРНо	В	Т	Ε	X	Total	Total cPAHs	Naphthalene
		MTCA Method	A Screening Levels	30/100	2000	2000	0.03	7	6	9	250	0.1	5
	MTCA Method B	Screening Levels (soil direct contact)	2645	2645	2645	18	6,400	8,000	16,000	NE	NE	1,600
			ft	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)								
P4-20	G-Logics	6/6/2005	20										
P5-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12										
P5-15	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P5-19	G-Logics	6/6/2005	14										
P6-4	G-Logics	6/6/2005	4										
P6-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P6-12-dup	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P6-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16	16			0.26	0.05	ND	0.03			
P6-18	G-Logics	6/6/2005	18	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P7-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P7-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16										
P7-18	G-Logics	6/6/2005	18	6,000			25	18	120	390			
P8-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P8-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16	4,000			7	10	45	310			
P8-20	G-Logics	6/6/2005	20	80			0.16	0.04	0.63	4			
P9-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P9-15	G-Logics	6/6/2005	15	1,300			14	2.2	ND	4.1			
P9-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16										
P9-20	G-Logics	6/6/2005	20	53			ND	ND	ND	0.3			
P10-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12										
P10-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16	40			0.034	0.05	0.35	1.6			
P10-20	G-Logics	6/6/2005	20										
P11-12	G-Logics	6/6/2005	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			

P11-16 P11-20 NW-UST-3 NW-UST-3-Duplicate WPI-3 EPI-N-2 NW Corner@2 P12-4 P12-15 P13-20 P14-16 P15-20 P16-16 P16-20 MW-4-20 MW-5-12 MW-5-16 MW-5-12 MW-5-16 MW-5-10 B-1-15 B-1-10 B-1-15 B-1-10 B-1-15 B-1-18 B-2-15 B-2-11 B-2-15 B-2-11 B-2-15 B-2-18 B-3-5 B-3-10 B-3-5 B-3-10 B-4-5 B-4-17 B-5-5 B-5-10 B-5-15 B-5-10 B-5-15 B-5-10				HY	DROCARBO	ONS	PRIMARY VOCs LEAD PAHs			PAHs			
	Consultant	Sample Date	Sample Depth	TPHg	TPHd	ТРНо	В	Т	Ε	X	Total	Total cPAHs	Naphthalene
		MTCA Method	A Screening Levels	30/100	2000	2000	0.03	7	6	9	250	0.1	5
	MTCA Method B	Screening Levels (soil direct contact)	2645	2645	2645	18	6,400	8,000	16,000	NE	NE	1,600
			ft	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
P11-16	G-Logics	6/6/2005	16										
P11-20	G-Logics	6/6/2005	20										
NW-UST-3	G-Logics	8/5/2005	3	<5.0			<0.020	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050			
NW-UST-3-Duplicate	e G-Logics	8/5/2005	3	<5.0			<0.020	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050			
WPI-3	G-Logics	8/5/2005	3	<5.0			<0.020	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050			
EPI-N-2	G-Logics	8/5/2005	2	<5.0			<0.020	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050			
NW Corner@2	G-Logics	8/5/2005	2	12			<0.020	<0.050	<0.050	0.09			
P12-4	G-Logics	6/22/2006	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND					
P12-15	G-Logics	6/22/2006	15	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P13-20	G-Logics	6/22/2006	20	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P14-16	G-Logics	6/22/2006	16	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P15-20	G-Logics	6/22/2006	20	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P16-16	G-Logics	6/22/2006	16	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
P16-20	G-Logics	6/22/2006	20	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
MW-4-20	G-Logics	6/22/2006	20	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
MW-5-12	G-Logics	6/22/2006	12	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND			
MW-5-16	G-Logics	6/22/2006	16	ND			ND	ND	ND	0.16			
MW-5-20	G-Logics	6/22/2006	20	22			0.03	ND	0.06	0.36			
B-1-5	Stantec	4/18/2011	5	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.17		
B-1-10	Stantec	4/19/2011	10	2			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.32		
B-1-15	Stantec	4/19/2011	15	40			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.17		
B-1-18	Stantec	4/19/2011	18	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.76		
B-2-5	Stantec	4/18/2011	5	1.4			0.002	0.001	ND	0.002	11.6		
B-2-11	Stantec	4/19/2011	11	12			0.001	0.002	ND	0.005	11.4		
B-2-15	Stantec	4/19/2011	15	820			ND	ND	1.2	26	6.27		
	Stantec	4/19/2011	18	4.5			0.003	ND	0.007	0.15	5.62		
	Stantec	4/18/2011	5	ND	150	1,000	0.0008	ND	ND	ND	33.8	0.0838	<0.037
	Stantec	4/19/2011	10	450	10,000	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.21	0.0291	<0.038
	Stantec	4/19/2011	15	720	3,200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.97	0.0132	2.7
	Stantec	4/19/2011	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.18	<0.0006	<0.00079
	Stantec	4/18/2011	5	ND			0.001	ND	ND	ND	6.13		
	Stantec	4/19/2011	10	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	5.21		
	Stantec	4/19/2011	15	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	9.13		
	Stantec	4/19/2011	17	1.9			0.005	ND	ND	0.004	5.52		
	Stantec	4/18/2011	5	ND	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.928	<0.0015	<0.0019
													< 0.00075
													<0.00075
													0.0017
B-5-10 B-5-15	Stantec Stantec Stantec Stantec Stantec	4/18/2011 4/19/2011 4/19/2011 4/19/2011 4/18/2011	5 10 15 18 5	ND ND ND ND ND	11 ND 12 ND 	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND 0.002 ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	0.928 2.13 1.81 4.53 1.96	<0.0015 <0.0006 <0.0006 <0.0006	

				НҮІ	DROCARBO	ONS		PRIMA	RY VOCs		LEAD		PAHs
Sample ID	Consultant	Sample Date	Sample Depth	TPHg	TPHd	ТРНо	В	Т	Ε	X	Total	Total cPAHs	Naphthalene
		MTCA Method	A Screening Levels	30/100	2000	2000	0.03	7	6	9	250	0.1	5
	MTCA Method B	Screening Levels (soil direct contact)	2645	2645	2645	18	6,400	8,000	16,000	NE	NE	1,600
			ft	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
B-6-10	Stantec	4/19/2011	10	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.38		
B-6-15	Stantec	4/19/2011	15	1,300			ND	ND	1.9	8.4	5.21		
B-6-17	Stantec	4/19/2011	17	ND			ND	ND	ND	0.025	19.3		
B-7-5	Stantec	4/18/2011	5	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.66		
B-7-10	Stantec	4/19/2011	10	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.14		
B-7-15	Stantec	4/19/2011	15	1.1			0.0006	0.001	0.001	0.006	6.36		
B-7-17	Stantec	4/19/2011	17	35			0.003	0.002	0.006	0.015	4.47		
MW-6-10	Stantec	7/12/2011	10	ND	ND	43	ND	ND	ND	ND			
MW-6-15	Stantec	7/12/2011	15	1.7	14	50	0.002	0.002	ND	ND			
MW-7-5	Stantec	7/12/2011	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
MW-7-15	Stantec	7/13/2011	15	ND	11	25	0.002	ND	ND	ND			
MW-8-10	Stantec	7/12/2011	10	1	ND	29	ND	0.001	ND	0.012			
MW-8-15	Stantec	7/12/2011	15	110	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.077			
MW-9-10	Stantec	7/12/2011	10	ND	860	13,000	0.002	0.002	ND	ND		0.2567	<0.073
MW-9-15	Stantec	7/12/2011	15	ND	200	3,600	0.002	0.001	ND	ND		0.2735	<0.078
MW-9-20	Stantec	7/12/2011	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
MW-10-10	Stantec	7/13/2011	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			
MW-10-15	Stantec	7/13/2011	15	ND	ND	35	ND	ND	ND	ND			

Notes:

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

bgs = below ground surface (in feet)

TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline

TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel

TPHo = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil

BTEX = Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

VOCs = Volatile organic compounds

PAHs = Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons

cPAHs = Carcinogenic PAHs

<x = Not detected at reporting limit x

ND = Not detected above the laboratory detection limit

-- = Not analyzed

ft = Feet below ground surface

NE = Not established

CRA sample IDs shortened to accommodate additional data.

a = Indicates analytes were not detected above the laboratory detection limits. However, the laboratory detection limits were above the MTCA Method A screening levels.

b = The sample chromatographic pattern for TPH does not match the specified standard. Quantitation of the unknown hydrocarbons was based on the specified standard.

c = The samples were additionally analyzed per halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) by EPA Method 8260C. Analyte concentrations were below laboratory reporting limits.

TABLE 1

				HYI	DROCARBO	ONS		PRIMAF	RY VOCs		LEAD	F	PAHs
Sample ID	Consultant	Sample Date	Sample Depth	TPHg	TPHd	ТРНо	В	Т	Ε	X	Total	Total cPAHs	Naphthalene
		MTCA Method	A Screening Levels	30/100	2000	2000	0.03	7	6	9	250	0.1	5
	MTCA Method B	Screening Levels (soil direct contact)	2645	2645	2645	18	6,400	8,000	16,000	NE	NE	1,600
			ft	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)

d = Indicates the sample is additional analyzed for purgeable and extractable petroleum hydrocarbons by Method NWTPH-VPH and NWTPH-EPH.

e = Analyte was detected in the associated method blank.

f = Method detection limit is used since laboratory reporting limit is raised to above the MTCA Method A screening levels due to sample matrix effects.

J = Results were evaluated to method detection limits. Concentrations greater than the method detection limits but less than the reporting limits, if found, are qualified with a "J" flag.

k = Sample received by laboratory outside the method required temperature.

I = Sample results reported on a wet weight basis.

m = Sample also analyzed for VPH/EPH per EPA Method NWVPH and NWEPH; naphthalene per EPA method 8260B, and n-hexane per EPA Method 9071b.

n = Sample also analyzed for full list VOCs per EPA Method 8260B. Please see applicable laboratory reports for more information.

o = Hydrocarbon pattern most resembles a diesel product.

p = Hydrocarbon pattern most resembles a motor oil product.

q = Hydrocarbon pattern most resembles a gasoline product.

r = The hydrocarbon pattern most closely resembles a gasoline and diesel product.

s = The hydrocarbon pattern most closely resembles a diesel and motor oil product.

TABLE 1

		GROUN	IDWATER ELEV	/ATIONS	н	IYDROCARBON	S			PRIMA	RY VOCs			OXYGENATES	METALS	PAHs	
Sample ID	Date	тос	DTW	GWE	TPHg	TPHd	ТРНо	В	т	Ε	x	EDB	EDC	МТВЕ	Total Lead	Naphthalenes	cPAHs
		MTC	A Method A S	creening Level	800/1000 μg/L	500 μg/L	500 μg/L	5 μg/L	1000 μg/L	700 μg/L	1000 µg/L	0.01 μg/L	5 μg/L	20 μg/L	15 μg/L	160 μg/L	0.1 μg/L
B-1	4/19/2011				1,700			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1	<0.0095	<0.5		18.5		
B-2	4/19/2011				20,000			<1	3	290	5,100	<0.0094	<1		32.9		
B-3	4/19/2011				3,400	100,000	<3,400	1	28	33	150	<0.0095	<0.5		9.2	570	0.165
B-4	4/19/2011				<50			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.0095	<0.5		48.5		
B-5	4/19/2011				<50	530	<74	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.0097	<0.5		116	< 0.032	<0.0083
B-6	4/19/2011				27,000			<1	<1	330	2,000	< 0.0093	<1		18.4		
B-7	4/19/2011				3,900			0.6	7	140	570	<0.0098	<0.5		15.7		
TB-1	4/19/2011				<50			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5						
TB-2	4/19/2011				<50			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5						
TB-3	4/19/2011				<50												
TB-4	4/19/2011				<50			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5						
TB-5	4/19/2011				<50			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5						
MW1	08/19/2005	97.92	13.01	84.91	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW1	10/27/2005	97.92	12.62	85.3	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW1	12/27/2005	97.92			ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW1	01/12/2006	97.92	9.03	88.89													
MW1	03/02/2006	97.92	10.56	87.36	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW1	06/28/2006	97.92	12.42	85.5													
MW1	12/01/2006	97.92	9.33	88.59													
MW1		97.92	9.33 9.72	88.2													
	12/06/2006																
MW1	02/28/2007	97.92	11.04	86.88													
MW1	03/07/2007	97.92	11.14	86.78													
MW1	04/11/2007	97.92	11.06	86.86	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW1	11/12/2009	97.92	11.08	86.84	<50			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0						
MW1	08/30/2011 ³	97.92															
MW1	12/15/2011 ³	97.92															
MW1	02/06/2012	62.35	9.84	52.51	260	430	620	<0.5	41	3	18	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW1	05/30/2012	62.35	10.63	51.72	<50	35	170	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5	1.7	<1	0.007399
MW1	08/08/2012	62.35	11.36	50.99	<50	<29 ⁴	<67 ⁴	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.32	<1	
MW2	08/19/2005	96.25	13.02	83.23	2000			ND	10	81	91						
MW2	10/27/2005	96.25	13.62	82.63	2300			ND	ND	89	93						
MW2	12/27/2005	96.25			820			ND	ND	21	66						
MW2	01/12/2006	96.25	5.77	90.48													
MW2	03/02/2006	96.25	11.82	84.43	1300			ND	3.9	23	50						
MW2	04/13/2006	96.25	13.06	83.19	470			ND	1.4	6.9	15						
MW2	06/28/2006	96.25	12.4	83.85													
MW2	09/11/2006	96.25	13.64	82.61	580			ND	1.6	2.9	6.2						
MW2	12/01/2006	96.25	10.65	85.6													
	, •_, _000	00.20	20.00														

		GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS			HYDROCARBONS			PRIMARY VOCs						OXYGENATES	METALS	PAHs	
Sample ID	Date	TOC	DTW	GWE	TPHg	TPHd	ТРНо	B	T	E	X	EDB	EDC	MTBE	Total Lead	Naphthalenes	cPAHs
		MTC	A Method A So	creening Level	800/1000 	500	500 	5	1000	700 	1000	0.01	5	20	15	160 	0.1
MW2	12/06/2006	96.25	10.2	86.05	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L
MW2	01/12/2007	96.25	11.06	85.19													
MW2	02/12/2007	96.25			1400			1.4	3.5	16	13						
MW2	02/28/2007	96.25	11.65	84.6	1200			2	4	18	60						
MW2	03/07/2007	96.25	11.43	84.82													
MW2	04/11/2007	96.25	11.45	85.18	1200			ND	3	11	63						
MW2	11/12/2009	96.25	12.35	83.9	455			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0						
MW2	08/31/2011	60.72	11.96	48.76	960	590		1	<0.7	1	< <u>5</u> .0	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW2	12/15/2011	60.72	11.50	49.19	750	30		1	<0.7	1	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW2	02/06/2012	60.72	10.26	50.46	780	390		1	2	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW2	05/30/2012	60.72	10.20	49.89	480	210	<67	0.8	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5	3.8	<1	0.007173
MW2	08/08/2012	60.72	11.95	48.77	670	1604	<67 ⁴	0.9	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	8.3	<1	
	00/00/2012	00.72	11.55	40.77	070	1004	107	0.5	10.5	NO.5	0.5	(0.5	NO.5	(0.5	0.5		
MW3	08/19/2005	97.43	12.72	84.71	44000			4.1	18	780	3600						
MW3	12/27/2005	97.43	13.42	84.01	17000			ND	38	580	3000						
MW3	12/28/2005				6600			5	22	200	1100						
MW3	01/12/2006	97.43	8.84	88.59													
MW3	03/02/2006	97.43	10.9	86.53	22000			ND	26	450	4200						
MW3	04/13/2006	97.43	11.92	85.51	33000			ND	3	700	3100						
MW3	06/28/2006	97.43	12.17	85.26	53000			ND	17	530	2600						
MW3	08/13/2006	97.43	13.91	83.52													
MW3	09/11/2006	97.43	13.77	83.66	14000			ND	5.6	180	1100						
MW3	10/13/2006	97.43			1400			ND	1	26	98						
MW3	11/17/2006	97.43	10.56	86.87	48000			ND	34	490	4100						
MW3	12/01/2006	97.43	9.78	87.65													
MW3	12/06/2006	97.43	10.01	87.42													
MW3	01/12/2007	97.43	10.9	86.53													
MW3	02/12/2007	97.43			36000			ND	10	280	1800						
MW3	02/28/2007	97.43	11.12	86.31	22000			ND	6	200	1400						
MW3	03/07/2007	97.43	11.17	86.26	21000			ND	18	170	1000						
MW3	04/11/2007	97.43	11.04	86.39	19000			ND	6	110	1100						
MW3	11/12/2009	97.43	11.98	85.45	71.7			ND	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0						
MW3	08/31/2011	61.81	12.1	49.71	7400	370	<68	<1.0	<1	190	554	<2	<2	<1		67	
MW3	12/15/2011	61.81	11.38	50.43	5400	<29	<67	<0.5	<0.7	120	400	<1	<1	<0.5		50	
MW3	02/06/2012	61.81	10.33	51.48	6300	1200	<68	<1	<1	130	523	<2	<2	<1		49	
MW3	05/30/2012	61.81	10.87	50.94	7400	520	<66	<1	<1	160	660	<2	<2	<1	1.1	66	0.012868
MW3	08/07/2012	61.81	11.42	50.39	8100	2904	<67 ⁴	<1	<1	140	610	<1	<1	<1	0.98	71	
MW4	06/28/2006	98.36	12.4	85.96	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW4	12/01/2006	98.36	9.9	88.46													
MW4	12/06/2006	98.36	10.21	88.15													
		GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS			HYDROCARBONS			PRIMARY VOCs						OXYGENATES	METALS	PAHs	
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	. .		0714/	6 14/5			70//		-	-	v	500	50.0	4705			
Sample ID	Date	TOC	DTW	GWE	TPHg 800/1000	TPHd	ТРНо	B	T 1000	E 700	X 1000	EDB	EDC	MTBE	Total Lead	Naphthalenes	cPAHs
		IVI I C.	A Method A So	creening Level	800/1000 	500 	500	5	1000 	700 	1000 μg/L	0.01 	5	20	15	160	0.1
MW4	02/28/2007	98.36	11.43	86.93	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μy/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L 	μg/L
MW4	03/07/2007	98.36	11.49	86.87	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW4	04/11/2007	98.36	11.27	87.09	ND			ND	ND	ND	ND						
MW4	11/12/2009	98.36	11.82	86.54	<50			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0						
MW4	08/31/2011	62.75	12.42	50.33	<50	<29	<68	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<2	<2	<0.5		<1	
MW4	12/15/2011	62.75	11.69	51.06	<50	<29	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW4	02/06/2012	62.75	10.5	52.25	<50	55	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<2	<2	<0.5		<1	
MW4	05/30/2012	62.75	11.11	51.64	<50	<29	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5	1.8	<1	0.007248
MW4	08/07/2012	62.75	11.76	50.99	<50	<29 ⁴	<68 ⁴	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.34	<1	
MW5	06/28/2006	97.2	12.09	85.11	21000			ND	14	290	920						
MW5	09/11/2006	97.2	13.63	83.57	2500			ND	ND	34	60						
MW5	11/17/2006	97.2	10.57	86.63	23000			ND	52	450	1700						
MW5	12/01/2006	97.2	9.75	87.45													
MW5	01/12/2007	97.2	10.85	86.35													
MW5	02/12/2007	97.2			37000			ND	33	1600	2800						
MW5	02/28/2007	97.2	11.05	86.15	29000			ND	24	550	1800						
MW5	03/07/2007	97.2	11.11	86.09	42000			11	24	740	2500						
MW5	04/11/2007	97.2	10.96	86.24	65000			ND	79	850	4000						
MW5	11/12/2009	97.2	12.1	85.1	2340			1	36	<1.0	125						
MW5	08/31/2011	61.66	12.8	48.86	3100	770	<67	2	1	72	124	<1	<1	<0.5		120	
MW5	12/15/2011	61.66	11.41	50.25	1900	66	<67	1	0.9	24	33	<1	<1	<0.5		81	
MW5	02/06/2012	61.66	10.54	51.12	1200	34	<68	0.8	<0.7	12	43	<1	<1	<0.5		37	
MW5	05/30/2012	61.66	10.91	50.75	260	54	<66	<0.5	<0.7	3	7	<1	<1	<0.5	0.48	12	0.009168
MW5	08/07/2012	61.66	11.39	50.27	610	1904	<66 ⁴	<0.5	<0.5	11	22	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5.1	21	
MW6	08/31/2011	58.03	12.33	45.7	<50	44	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5		1	
MW6	12/15/2011	58.03	12.09	45.94	<50	<29	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW6	02/06/2012	58.03	11.8	46.23	<50	<29	<68	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW6	05/30/2012	58.03	12.03	46	<50	<29	<68	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5	2.5	<1	
MW6	08/07/2012	58.03	12.21	45.82	<50	<28 ⁴	<66 ⁴	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.15	<1	
MW7	08/31/2011	56.96	11.15	45.81	<50	<29	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW7	12/15/2011	56.96	10.93	46.03	<50	45	89	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW7	02/06/2012	56.96	10.75	46.21	<50	<29	<68	<0.5	2	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW7	05/30/2012	56.96	10.93	46.03	<50	37	160	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5	13.8	<1	0.097
MW7	08/07/2012	56.96	11.7	45.26	<50	<28 ⁴	<66 ⁴	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	31.7	<1	
MW8	08/31/2011	61.71	12.01	49.7	4400	240	<67	<0.5	<0.7	41	442	<1	<1	<0.5		33	
MW8	12/15/2011	61.71	11.25	50.46	8100	96	<67	<0.5	<0.7	79	880	<1	<1	<0.5		72	
MW8	02/06/2012	61.71	10	51.71	13000	290	<69	<1	<1	110	1280	<2	<2	<1		89	
MW8	05/30/2012	61.71	10.69	51.02	9500	700	<68	<1	<1	110	1300	<2	<2	<1	7.1	96	0.007324

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA FORMER TIDEWATER SITE PHILLIPS 66 SITE 5173 CHEVRON SITE 301233 2800 MLK JR WAY S. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

		GROUN	GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS			YDROCARBON	IS			PRIMAI	RY VOCs			OXYGENATES	METALS	PAHs	
Sample ID	Date	тос	DTW	GWE	ТРНд	TPHd	ТРНо	В	Т	E	x	EDB	EDC	МТВЕ	Total Lead	Naphthalenes	cPAHs
		МТС	A Method A So	creening Level	800/1000 	500	500	5	1000	700 	1000 	0.01	5	20	15	160 	0.1
MW8 DUP	05/30/2012	61.71	10.69	51.02	μg/L 10000	μ g/L 450	μ g/L <66	μ g/L <1	μ g/L <1	μ g/L 110	μg/L 1300	μ g/L <2	μ g/L <2	μ g/L <1	μ g/L 5.3	μg/L 93	μg/L 0.007248
MW8	08/08/2012	61.71	11.3	50.41	9300	2904	<66 ⁴	<1	<1	92	850	<1	<1	<1	3.4	73	
MW8 DUP	08/08/2012	61.71	11.3	50.41	11000	2404	<66 ⁴	<1	<1	83	710	<1	<1	<1	3.6	67	
MW9	08/31/2011	62.58	14.29	48.29	<50	78	<68	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW9	12/15/2011	62.58	13.01	49.57	<50	<29	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW9	02/06/2012	62.58	12.04	50.54	66	<300	<700 ¹	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW9	05/30/2012	52.58	12.53	40.05	66	<29	<67	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5	0.31	<1	0.007248
MW9	08/08/2012	62.58	13.37	49.21	<50	<29 ⁴	<67 ⁴	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.87	<1	
MW10	08/31/2011	58.96	11.94	47.02	<50	260	100	2	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW10	12/15/2011	58.96	11.13	47.83	51	<28	<66	3	<0.7	<0.8	0.8	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW10	02/06/2012	58.96	10.44	48.52	<50 ²	<29	<68	1	<0.7	<0.8	<1.6	<1	<1	<0.5		<1	
MW10	05/30/2012	58.96	10.77	48.19	<50	74	<66	<0.5	<0.7	<0.8	<0.8	<1	<1	<0.5	0.46	<1	0.007248
MW10 DUP	05/30/2012	58.96	10.77	48.19											0.49		
MW10	08/07/2012	58.96	11.41	47.55	110	1304	<68 ⁴	1	<0.5	<0.5	1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.034	<1	

Notes:

TPH-DRO = Total petroleum hydrocarbons - diesel range organics

TPH-HRO = Total petroleum hydrocarbons - oil range organics

VOCS = Volatile organic compounds

B = Benzene

T = Toluene

E = Ethylbenzene

X = Xylene

Xylenes = o-xylene + m,p-xylene

BTEX = Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes analyzed by EPA Method 8260B; except the April 25, 1990 sample from EW-1 analyzed by EPA Method 8020

EDB = 1,2 Dibromoethane analyzed by EPA Method 8011

EDC = 1,2 Dichloroethane analyzed by EPA Method 8260B

MTBE = Methyl tert butyl ether

cPAHs = Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons analyzed by EPA Method 8270c Selective Ion Monitoring

Total Lead analyzed by EPA Method 6020

-- = Not available / not applicable.1286

<x = Not detected above laboratory method detection limit.</pre>

1 Reporting limits were raised due to interference from the sample matrix. The surrogate data is outside the QC limits due to unresolvable matrix problems evident in the sample chromatogram.

2 A preserved vial was submitted for analysis. However, the pH at the time of analysis was 4.

- 3 Well not sampled well not found.
- 4 Analysis with silica-gel cleanup.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA FORMER TIDEWATER SITE PHILLIPS 66 SITE 5173 CHEVRON SITE 301233 2800 MLK JR WAY S. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Appendix A

King County Assessor Records, Chronological Listing of Operations



ppendix A – Chronological Listing of Operations at 2800 MLK Jr. Way S., Seattle, WA								
Business Operations	Approximate Years of Site Occupation							
Service station	1955 - 1965							
Service station	1965 - 1967							
Service station	1967 - 1973							
Vacant	1974 - 1986							
Service station	1986 - 1990							
Unknown	1990 - 1994							
Auto service	1994 – 1996							
Auto service	1996 - 2004							
Vacant	2004 - 2010							
Auto detail	2010 - Present							

Always at your service Fai	r, Equitable, and Unders	tandable Property Valuations		
Υοι	ı 're in : Assessments >> Onli	ine Services >> eReal Property		
New Search Property Tax Bil	I Map This Property G	Glossary of Terms Area Report	Print Property Detail	Reference
PARCEL DATA				• <u>Kin</u>
Parcel	000360-0055	Jurisdiction	SEATTLE	Lin
Name	HOOE HOLDINGS LLC	Levy Code	0010	• Pro
Site Address	2800 MARTIN LUTHER	Property Type	C	<u>Adv</u>
	KING JR WAY S 98144	Plat Block / Building Number		• Wa
Geo Area	40-50	Plat Lot / Unit Number		De
Spec Area	0-0	Quarter-Section-Township-Range	SE-9 -24-4	Rev
Property Name	AUTO DETAILING			link
egal Description				• Wa
FT FRM NELY LN OF RAINIE	R AVE TH S 00-06-05 W SD LN 287 FT M/L TO S I	PT ON S LN OF MCCLELLAN ST / 286.99 FT TH S 89-52-27 W 75 LN OF MCCLELLAN ST TH N 89 S ADD LESS E 95 FT THOF	5 FT M/L TO ELY LN OF	Abr link Abr • Dis
				• iMa
Highest & Best Use As If Vacant	MIXED USE	Percentage Unusable	0	
Highest & Best Use As Improved	INTERIM USE	Unbuildable	NO	• <u>Re</u>
Present Use	Service Station	Restrictive Size Shape	NO	Sca
Base Land Value SqFt	60	Zoning	NC1-40	sur
Base Land Value	651,200	Water	WATER DISTRICT	ma
% Base Land Value Impacted	100	Sewer/Septic	PUBLIC	
Base Land Valued Date	12/24/2012	Road Access	PUBLIC	<u>508</u> pla
Base Land Value Tax Year	2014	Parking Street Surface	ADEQUATE	
Land SqFt	10,854		PAVED	
Acres	0.25			
/iews		Waterfront		
Rainier		Waterfront Location		
Territorial		Waterfront Footage		
Olympics		Lot Depth Factor		
Cascades		Waterfront Bank		
Seattle Skyline		Tide/Shore		
Puget Sound		Waterfront Restricted Access		
Lake Washington		Waterfront Access Rights	NO	
Lake Sammamish		Poor Quality		
		Proximity Influence	NO	
Lake/River/Creek		N		
Lake/River/Creek Other View		Nuisances		
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations		Nuisances	YES	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations		Topography	YES	
Lake/River/Creek Other View		Topography Traffic Noise	YES HIGH	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site Current Use		Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise	HIGH	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site Current Use Nbr Bldg Sites	NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines	HIGH NO	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site Current Use Vbr Bldg Sites Adjacent to Golf Fairway	NO NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines Other Nuisances	HIGH	
Lake/River/Creek Dther View Designations Historic Site Current Use Nbr Bldg Sites Adjacent to Golf Fairway Adjacent to Greenbelt		Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines	HIGH NO	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site Current Use Nbr Bldg Sites Adjacent to Golf Fairway Adjacent to Greenbelt Other Designation	NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines Other Nuisances	HIGH NO	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site Current Use Nbr Bldg Sites Adjacent to Golf Fairway Adjacent to Greenbelt Other Designation Deed Restrictions	NO NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines Other Nuisances Problems	HIGH NO NO	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site	NO NO NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines Other Nuisances Problems Water Problems	HIGH NO NO NO	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site Current Use Nbr Bldg Sites Adjacent to Golf Fairway Adjacent to Greenbelt Other Designation Deed Restrictions Development Rights Purchased	NO NO NO NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines Other Nuisances Problems Water Problems Transportation Concurrency Other Problems	HIGH NO NO NO NO NO	
Lake/River/Creek Other View Designations Historic Site Current Use Nbr Bldg Sites Adjacent to Golf Fairway Adjacent to Greenbelt Other Designation Deed Restrictions Development Rights Purchased Easements	NO NO NO NO NO NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines Other Nuisances Problems Water Problems Transportation Concurrency	HIGH NO NO NO NO NO NO	
Lake/River/Creek Dther View Designations Historic Site Current Use Use Bldg Sites Adjacent to Golf Fairway Adjacent to Greenbelt Dther Designation Deed Restrictions Development Rights Purchased Easements Vative Growth Protection Easement	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO	Topography Traffic Noise Airport Noise Power Lines Other Nuisances Problems Water Problems Transportation Concurrency Other Problems	HIGH NO NO NO NO NO	

Building Number	1	
Building Description	AUTO DETAILING	
Number Of Buildings Aggregated	1	Pictur
Predominant Use	MIXED USE RETAIL (830)	
Shape	Rect or Slight Irreg	
Construction Class	MASONRY	
Building Quality	AVERAGE	
Stories	1	
Building Gross Sq Ft	1,326	
Building Net Sq Ft	1,326	
Year Built	1955	
Eff. Year	1970	i mi
Percentage Complete	100	THAN Y
Heating System	SPACE HEATERS	
Sprinklers	No	
Elevators		



Section(s) Of Building Number: 1

Section Number	Section Use	Description	Stories	Height	Floor Number	Gross Sq Ft	Net Sq Ft
1	MIXED USE RETAIL (830)		1	12		1,326	1,326



TAX ROLL HISTORY

Account	Valued Year	Tax Year	Omit Year	Levy Code	Appraised Land Value	Appraised Imps Value	Appraised Total Value	New Dollars	Taxable Land Value	Taxable Imps Value	Taxable Total Value	Tax Value Reasor
000360005508	2012	2013		0010	\$521,000	\$1,000	\$522,000	\$0	\$521,000	\$1,000	\$522,000	
000360005508	2011	2012		0010	\$521,000	\$1,000	\$522,000	\$0	\$521,000	\$1,000	\$522,000	
000360005508	2010	2011		0010	\$521,000	\$1,000	\$522,000	\$0	\$521,000	\$1,000	\$522,000	
000360005508	2009	2010		0010	\$651,200	\$1,000	\$652,200	\$0	\$651,200	\$1,000	\$652,200	
000360005508	2008	2009		0010	\$542,700	\$1,000	\$543,700	\$0	\$542,700	\$1,000	\$543,700	
000360005508	2007	2008		0010	\$434,100	\$1,000	\$435,100	\$0	\$434,100	\$1,000	\$435,100	
000360005508	2006	2007		0010	\$271,300	\$1,000	\$272,300	\$0	\$271,300	\$1,000	\$272,300	
000360005508	2005	2006		0010	\$217,000	\$1,000	\$218,000	\$0	\$217,000	\$1,000	\$218,000	
000360005508	2004	2005		0010	\$216,900	\$1,000	\$217,900	\$0	\$216,900	\$1,000	\$217,900	
000360005508	2003	2004		0010	\$216,900	\$1,000	\$217,900	\$0	\$216,900	\$1,000	\$217,900	
000360005508	2002	2003		0010	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	\$0	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	
000360005508	2001	2002		0010	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	\$0	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	
000360005508	2000	2001		0010	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	\$0	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	
000360005508	1999	2000		0010	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	\$0	\$217,000	\$21,700	\$238,700	
000360005508	1998	1999		0010	\$95,000	\$21,700	\$116,700	\$0	\$95,000	\$21,700	\$116,700	
000360005508	1997	1998		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,900	\$21,800	\$97,700	
000360005508	1996	1997		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,900	\$21,800	\$97,700	
000360005508	1994	1995		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,900	\$12,000	\$87,900	
000360005508	1992	1993		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,500	\$11,600	\$82,100	
000360005508	1990	1991		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,500	\$11,600	\$82,100	
000360005508	1988	1989		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,500	\$11,600	\$82,100	
000360005508	1986	1987		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,500	\$11,600	\$82,100	
000360005508	1984	1985		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,500	\$11,600	\$82,100	
000360005508	1983	1984		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,800	\$20,000	\$74,800	
000360005508	1982	1983		0010	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$70,000	

SALES HISTORY

Excise Number	Recording Number	Document Date	Sale Price	Seller Name	Buyer Name	Instrument	Sale Reason
2289142	20070605000433	6/4/2007	\$650,000.00	BIESOLD BRUCE+PHYLLIS	HOOE HOLDINGS	Statutory Warranty Deed	None

REVIEW HISTORY

Tax Year	Review Number	Review Type	Appealed Value	Hearing Date	Settlement Value	Decision	Status
2011	1007451	Local Appeal	\$652,200	1/5/2012	\$522,000	REVISE, ASSESSOR RECOMMENDED	Completed

Permit Number	Permit Description	Туре	Issue Date	Permit Value	Permit Status	Issuing Jurisdiction	Reviewed Date
6284423	Change of occupancy only (no construction this permit),	Remodel	2/10/2012	\$1,000	Complete	SEATTLE	7/18/2012
3009397	Land Use App. to allow a 2-story 7,562 medical service bldg. (medical/dental) and 18 parking sp.	Building, New	3/17/2010	\$0	Revisit	SEATTLE	7/18/2012

New Search 🛛 Property Tax Bill 🛛 Map This Property 🛛 Glossary of Terms 🔹 Area Report 🔹 Print Property Detail 🚺

Appendix B

Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation Exclusion Form





Voluntary Cleanup Program

Washington State Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program

TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION EXCLUSION FORM

Under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), a Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation (TEE) is not required if the Site meets the criteria in WAC 173-340-7491 for an exclusion. If you determine that your Site does not require a TEE, please complete this form and submit it to the Department of Ecology (Ecology) at the appropriate time, either with your VCP Application or with a subsequent request for a written opinion. Please note that exclusion from the TEE does not exclude the Site from an evaluation of aquatic or sediment ecological receptors.

If your Site does not meet the criteria for exclusion under WAC 173-340-7491, then you may have to conduct a simplified TEE in accordance with WAC 173-340-7492 or a site-specific TEE in accordance with WAC 173-340-7493. If you have questions about conducting a simplified or site-specific TEE, please contact the Ecology site manager assigned to your Site or the appropriate Ecology regional office.

Step 1: IDENTIFY HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE AND EVALUATOR

Please identify below the hazardous waste site for which you are documenting an exclusion from conducting a TEE and the name of the person who conducted the evaluation.

Facility/Site Name: Former Tidewater Service Station

Facility/Site Address: 2800 MLK Jr. Way S., Seattle, WA

Facility/Site No: 42746846

VCP Project No.: NW2612

Name of Evaluator: Matthew Davis

Step 2: DOCUMENT BASIS FOR EXCLUSION

The bases for excluding a site from a terrestrial ecological evaluation are set forth in WAC 173-340-7491(1). Please identify below the basis for excluding your Site from further evaluation. Please check all that apply.

POINT OF COMPLIANCE – WAC 173-340-7491(1)(A)

- 1- No contamination present at site.
- 2- All contamination is 15 feet below ground level prior to remedial activities.
- 3- All contamination is six feet below ground level and an institutional control has been implemented as required by WAC 173-340-440.

BARRIERS TO EXPOSURE - WAC 173-340-7491(1)(b)

5- All contaminated soil, is or will be, covered by physical barriers (such as buildings or paved roads) that prevent exposure to plants and wildlife and an institutional control has been implemented as required by WAC 173-340-440. An exclusion based on future land use must have a completion date for future development that is acceptable to Ecology.

ECY 090-300 (revised July 2008)

Step 2: DOCUMENT BASIS FOR EXCLUSION continued

UNDEVELOPED LAND – WAC 173-340-7491(1)(c)

"Undeveloped land" is land that is not covered by building, roads, paved areas, or other barriers that would prevent wildlife from feeding on plants, earthworms, insects, or other food in or on the soil.

"Contiguous" undeveloped land is an area of undeveloped land that is not divided into smaller areas of highways, extensive paving, or similar structures that are likely to reduce the potential use of the overall area by wildlife.

There is less than one-quarter acre of contiguous undeveloped land on or within 500 feet of any area of the Site and any of the following chemicals is present: chlorinated dioxins or 6furans, PCB mixtures, DDT, DDE, DDD, aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, endosulfan, endrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, benzene hexachloride, toxaphene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol, or pentachlorobenzene.



For sites not containing any of the chemicals mentioned above, there is less than one-and-ahalf acres of contiguous undeveloped land on or within 500 feet of any area of the Site.

BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS - WAC 173-340-7491(1)(d)



Concentrations of hazardous substances in soil do not exceed natural background levels as described in WAC 173-340-200 and 173-340-709.

Step 3: PROVIDE EXPLANATION FOR EXCLUSION (IF NECESSARY)

The site is fully paved with asphalt or concrete. None of the chemicals listed in point 6 (above) are

present at the site and there is less than one-and-one-half acres of contiguous undeveloped land

on or within 500 feet of any area of the Site (see attached map).

Attach additional pages if necessary.

Step 4: SUBMITTAL

Please mail your completed form to Ecology at the appropriate time, either with your VCP Application or with a subsequent request for a written opinion. If you complete the form after you enter the VCP, please mail your completed form to the Ecology site manager assigned to your Site. If a site manager has not yet been assigned, please mail your completed form to the Ecology regional office for the County in which your Site is located.

Northwest Region Bellewe Lacey Southwest Region Value	Northwest Region: Attn: Sara Maser 3190 160 th Ave. SE Bellevue, WA 98008-5452 Southwest Region: Attn: Scott Rose P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504-7775	Central Region: Attn: Mark Dunbar 15 W. Yakima Ave., Suite 200 Yakima, WA 98902 Eastern Region: Patti Carter N. 4601 Monroe Spokane WA 99205-1295

If you need this publication in an alternate format, please call the Toxics Cleanup Program at 360-407-7170. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.

ECY 090-300 (revised July 2008)



rth	feet	1000	
	meters	300	

Appendix C

Available Soil Boring Logs



BLOWS/6 inches	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	SOIL DESCRIF	TION			Recovery %	nscs	PID (ppmv in headspace)	WELL CONSTRUCTIO
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	BLOWS/6 inches	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	SOIL	RIPT	ION		Recovery %	USCS	PID (ppmv in headspace)	WELL CONSTRUCTION	
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BLOWS/6 inches	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	SOIL DESCRIPT	TION		Recovery %	uscs	PID (ppmv in headspace)	WELL CONSTRUCTION
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30			-Same as	above; Dark brown petroleum-stained s	me			
50/6	*	GL5-12.5	at 12:5 fe		and 25			
41 50/6		_GL5_15	Same as a	bove. More petroleum staining, strong	<u></u> 25			
15			odor. Wet	at 15'.	*** * ***			
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BLOWS/6 inches	INTERVAL	SAMPLE NUMBER	SOIL DESCRIPTION	Recovery %	uscs	PID (ppmv in headspace)	WELL CONSTRUCTION	
0		и на	Dark brown Sand with 20% to 50% brick and concrete in cuttings.		sw			-
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Time & Depth (feet)	Graphic Log	NSCS	Description	Sample	Time Sample ID	Measured Recov. (feet)	Blow Count	Headspace PID (units)	Depth (feet)	Well Construction
-		ML	Gravel Road Base/Construction Debris SILT WITH SAND ; ML; dark brown; low plasticity; soft; moist; no odor; some small subrounded gravels; construction debris at 1.75 ft bgs Same as above; light brown; increase in sand; stiff; some fine plant roots Some construction debris at 3.75 ft bgs		1510 NS			0.0	-	A Native Slough
5—			Some construction debris at 6 ft bgs		1510 B-3 @ 5'			0.0	5—	
-			Some construction debris at 7 ft bgs							
10		SP	SAND ; SP; gray; medium dense; moist; slight odor; no gravels; non-cohesive; trace fines		B-3 @ 10'			37.0	- 10- -	- Bentonite Chips
-			Same as above; trace fine plant roots						-	
15—			staining		845 B-3 @ 15'			110	15− - ⊻	
-			SAND WITH CLAY ; wet; iron oxide staining Same as above; olive green with gray mottling							
20-			Same as above; decrease in odor; dense		900 B-3- @ 20'			2.0	20-	



WE						Stantec
LAT: GRO INITI STA WEL						
Sample	Time Sample ID	Measured Recov. (feet)	Blow Count	Headspace PID (units)	Depth (feet)	Well Construction
	1210 NS			0.0	-	A Native Slough
	1210 B-5 @ 5'			0.0	5	
	1210 NS			0.0	_	
	1010 B-5 @ 10'			0.0	- 10- -	- Bentonite Chips
	1020				⊻ _ - 15−	
	1020 B-5 @ 15' 1030 B-5 @18			0.0	-	
		NORTHING (ft): LAT: GROUND ELEV (f INITIAL DTW (ft): STATIC DTW (ft): WELL CASING D LOGGED BY: RW Sample ID 1210 NS 1210 NS 1210 NS 1210 NS 1210 NS 1210 NS 1210 NS	B-5 NORTHING (ft): LAT: GROUND ELEV (ft): INITIAL DTW (ft): 11.50 WELL CASING DIA. (in): LOGGED BY: RM	B-5 PAGE NORTHING (ft): LAT: GROUND ELEV (ft): INITIAL DTW (ft): 13.0 STATIC DTW (ft): 11.50 WELL CASING DIA. (in): LOGGED BY: RM 1000 Image: Sample ID Image: Sample ID Image: Sample ID Image: Sample ID	B-5 PAGE 1 OF NORTHING (ft): LAT: GROUND ELEV (ft): INITIAL DTW (ft): 13.0 STATIC DTW (ft): 11.50 WELL CASING DIA. (in): UCGED BY: RM Image: state of the sta	LAT: LONG: GROUND ELEV (ft): TOC E INITIAL DTW (ft): 11.50 WELL STATIC DTW (ft): 11.50 BOREI WELL CASING DIA. (in): BOREI LOGGED BY: RM CHECK $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $

M 304 B-1 THROUGH B-7 GP.I STANTEC ENVIRO TEMPI ATE 010500







	er Seattle LK Way South, Seattle, WA	WE							
MBER:	211602274	NOF		/-6	PAGE	1 OF		NG (ft):	Stante
7/12/1 /IPANY: /IPMEN 'HOD: 	1 COMPLETED: 7/12/11 Cascade Drilling T: Air Knife/CME 75 ISA	GROUND ELEV (ft): 58.44 INITIAL DTW (ft): 12.0 STATIC DTW (ft): 12.15 WELL CASING DIA. (in): 2 LOGGED BY: RM						: 122° 17' ILEV (ft): 58 DEPTH (ft): HOLE DEPT HOLE DIA. (.03 20.0 [°] H (ft): 20.0 in): 8.25
USCS	Description	Sample	Time Sample ID	Measured Recov. (feet)	Blow Count	Headspace PID (units)	Depth (feet)		Well struction
\mathbf{X}	12" Concrete/road base								- Concrete
ML	SILT WITH FINE SAND ; ML; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor SILTY SAND ; SP; brown; medium dense;				N/A (air		-		
	moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor		910 MW-6-5'		knife to 8' bgs)	16.1	5-		– Bentonite – 2" dia. sch 40 PVC (blank)
ML	SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; soft; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots		1330 MW-6-10'		2 2 2	0.5	- 10-		
	Wet; many small-medium subbrounded gravels		1340 MW-6-15'		2 5 9	1.8	¥ - - 15− -		— Sand — 2" dia. sch 40 PVC (0.020" slo
CL	CLAY ; CL; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor Borehole terminated at 20 feet.		1355 MW-6-20'		2 4 6	0.5			
	800 M MBER: STALLA 7/12/1 //PANY: IIPMEN HOD: H UIPMEN ML SP ML	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA MBER: 211602274 STALLATION: 7/12/11 COMPLETED: 7/12/11 JPANY: Cascade Drilling JUPMENT: Air Knife/CME 75 HOD: HSA UIPMENT: Split spoon/PID 3 O 4 SILT WITH FINE SAND ; ML; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor ML SILTY SAND ; SP; brown; medium dense; moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor ML SILTY SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; soft; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; soft; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots Very dark brown; many medium roots Very dark brown; many medium roots CL CLAY ; CL; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA MBER: 211602274 MBER: 211602274 NOF STALLATION: NOF JPANY: Cascade Drilling INIT JIPMENT: Air Knife/CME 75 STA HOD: HSA WEL UIPMENT: Split spoon/PID Locate ML SILT WITH FINE SAND ; ML; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor Image: Sill spoon (SP; brown; medium dense; moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor ML SILTY SAND ; SP; brown; medium dense; moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor ML SILTY WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; soft; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots Wet; many small-medium subbrounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots Very dark brown; many medium roots CL CLAY ; CL; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA MMER: 211602274 STALLATION: NORTHING (ft): STALLATION: NORTHING (ft): JPANY: Cascade Drilling IJPMENT: Air Knife/CME 75 IHOD: HSA UIPMENT: Split spoon/PID UIPMENT: Split spoon/PID LOGGED BY: RN III: Concrete/road base III: ML SILT WITH FINE SAND ; ML; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor SP SILTY SAND ; SP; brown; medium dense; moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; firm; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; soft; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; soft; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots ML SILT WITH SAND; ML; gray; medium plasticity; firm; moist; mo gravels Very dark brown; many medium roots 1340 MW-6-15' 1340	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA MW-6-15' MDER 211602274 MW-6-15' TALLATION: 7/12/11 PANY: Cascade Drilling NORTHING (f): IPMENT: Air Knife/CME 75 GROUND ELEV (f): 58.4 HOD: HSA UPMENT: Split spoon/PID IPMENT: Split spoon/PID LOGGED BY: RM IPMENT: Split spoon/PID Concrete/road base ML SILTY WITH FINE SAND ; ML; gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor SP SiLTY SAND ; SP; brown; medium dense; moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor ML SILT WITH FAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor; trace fine roots ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; soft; moist; trace brown mottles; som effne rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor; trace fine roots ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML; gray; medium plasticity; firm; moist; mo gravels; no odor; trace fine roots MW-6-10' 1340 MW-6-15' 1340 MW-6-15' 1355	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA MW-6-5' MBER: 211602274 MW-6-15' 7712/11 COMPLETED: 7/12/11 MPANT: Cascade Drilling NORTHING (ft): IJPMENT: Air Knife/CME 75 HOD: HSA UIPMENT: Split spoon/PID Stample ID IC Concrete/road base Time ML SILT WITH FINE SAND ; ML: gray; low plasticity: firm; moist; no gravels; no odor N/A ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML: gray; medium plasticity: soft; moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor; 910 ML SILT WITH SAND ; ML: gray; medium plasticity: soft; moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine rounded gravels; no odo	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA Mile Res. 211602274 MBER: 211602274 MW-6 PAGE 1 OF 7712/11 COMPLETED: 7/12/11 MW-6 PAGE 1 OF PARM: Cascade Drilling NORTHING (f): Immem: Air Knife/CME 75 NORTHING (f): Immem: Air Knife/CME 75 NORTHING (f): Immem: Air Knife/CME 75 NORTHING DIA. (fn): 2 UPMENT: Split spoon/PID Description 9 Description 9 Description 9 Description 9 Description 9 SILT WITH FINE SAND : ML: gray; low plasticity; firm; moist; no gravels; no odor ML SILT WITH SAND : ML: gray; medium dense; moist; trace small subrounded gravels; no odor ML SILT WITH SAND : ML: gray; medium plasticity; soft, moist; trace brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine roots ML SILT WITH SAND : ML: gray; medium gravels; no odor; trace fine roots Very dark brown; many medium roots 1340 Very dark brown; many medium	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA MMER: 211602274 MW-6 page 1 oF 1 MER: 211602274 MW-6 page 1 oF 1 EASTI MPANY: Cascade Drilling EASTI LAT: 47' 34' 40.5' LONG IPMENT: Air Knife/CME 75 HOD: HSA UIPMENT: Split spoon/PID EASTI UIPMENT: Split spoon/PID Description Imma Sample ID Imma Sample ID Imma Sample ID ISILT WITH FINE SAND : ML: gray: low plasticity; firm; moist; race small subrounded gravels; no odor Imma Sample ID Imma Sample ID Imma Sample ID Imma Sample ID ML SILT WITH FINE SAND : ML: gray: low plasticity; firm; moist; race brown mottles; some fine rounded gravels; no odor; trace fine rounde	800 MLK Way South, Seattle, WA MW-6 PAGE 1 OF 1 MBER: 211602274 MW-6 PAGE 1 OF 1 MALLATION: NORTHING (II): LAT: 47' 34' 40.5' EASTING (II): V1211 COMPLETED: 7/12/11 NORTHING (II): EASTING (II): LON: CEEV (II): 58.44 INTRAL DTW (II): 12.0 WELL CASING DIA. (II): 2.0 WELL CASING DIA. (II): 2.0 WELL CASING DIA. (II): 2.0 BOREHOLE DET INPART: Split spoon/PID Description ^a ^b ^c







Appendix D

Vapor Intrusion Modeling Results





Model Input Screens Environmental Factors	Chemic		emical scentration	5	4. Building Parameters			7
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	and the second	9	Indoor Mixing Height	L _{mix}	300.00	cm
		Databas	ie		Air Exchange Rate	ER	12.00	1/day
I. Oxygen Surface Boundary Condition				?	Foundation Thickness	L _{crack}	15.00	cm
				ı 🖆	Foundation Area	Ab	10080000.00	
Slab or Basement Foundation (e.g., Specify Airflow	V)				Foundation Crack Fraction	η	3.77E-04	cm2-cracks/cm2-tot
					Total Porosity (Soil-filled Cracks)	$\theta_{\text{T-crack}}$	1.00	cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
. Indoor Target Criteria				?	Water Filled Porosity (Soil-filled Cracks)	$\theta_{\text{w-crack}}$	0.00	cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
Do not perform backward Calculation					Airflow Through Basement Foundation	Qs	83.00	cm ³ -air/sec
O Based on Indoor Risk / Hazard Target					Building Envelope Resistance	L _{mix} * ER	0.04	cm/sec
and the second								
O Specified Indoor Air Concentration Target					5. Vadose Zone Parameters			
Note: Target indoor air concentrations can be edited	on the "(Chemical Data	ibase" scre	en	Soil Porosity	θ _{T-soil}	0.38	cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
		hanna an ann			Soil Water Content	θ_{w-soil}	0.05	cm ³ -water/cm ³ -sc
. Exposure and Risk Factors					Soil Organic Carbon Fraction	f _{oc}	5.00E-03	cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
Target Hazard Quotient For Individual Chemicals	тно	1.00	(-)	2	Soil Density - Bulk	ρs	1.70	g-soil/cm ³ -soil
Target Excess Individual Lifetime Cancer Risk	TR	1.00E-06	()		Airflow Under Foundation	Qf	83.00	cm ³ -air/sec
Carcinogen Averaging Time	ATc	70.00	yrs		Depth of Aerobic Zone Under Foundation	L _A	-	cm
Non-carcinogenic Averaging Time	AT _{NC}	25.00	yrs		O ₂ Concentration Under Foundation	Co ₂ -e	-	%
Body Weight - Adult	вw	70.00	kg		Annual Median Soil Temperature	Т	10.00	°C
Exposure Duration	ED	25.00	yrs		Baseline Soil Oxygen Calculated from Foc	↓ A _{base}	9.780E-08	mg-O ₂ / g-soil - se
Exposure Frequency	EF	250.00	days/yr		Respiration Rate		2007 B	
Indoor Inhalation Rate Exposure Adjustment	CF	1.00	(-)		Depth to Source (from bottom of foundation)	LT	326.00	cm
		E			Minimum O ₂ Conc. For Aerobic Biodegradation		1.00	%
Legend			0→ [-		6. Commands and Options			
60.00 Calculated Value			Qs		Default Values		Usura	Drint
			<u>, 1</u>				Home	Print
			↓		Commercial / Industrial		Reset	Next
80.00 Value Outside Normal Range		S	ource					

	sk Bibbuitnes	Detailiúd Renultz	Commands and Optic				
			Previous	Unprotect			
						Target Hazard Quotient	Targel Rink Lavel
Forward Risk Calculation					L	1	1.00E-06
Chemical Name	Groundwater Source Concentration	Soil Gas Source Concentration	Soli Gas to Indoor Air Attenuation Factor	Target Indose Air Centiontration	Predicted Indoor Air Concentration	Hazard Quotient	Risk Level
	uyi	արիլ	(•)	up/m/stat	ug/m ³ -air	(+)	(4)
benzene	1.00E+00	1.16E+01	7.46E-05	3.20E-01	8.64E-04	1.97E-05	1.21E-09
ethylbenzene	1.10E+02	1.53E+03	7.39E-05	4,60E+02	1.13E-01	7.74E-05	-
toluene	1.00E+00	1.28E+01	7.83E-05 5.55E-05	2.20E+03	1.00E-03 6.62E-01	1.72E-06 4.54E-03	-
xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene	1.30E+03 9.60E+01	1.19E+04 6.37E+01	5.55E-05 8.10E-06	4.60E+01 1,40E+00	5.16E-04	4.54E-03 1.18E-04	
	lated attentuation factor is le	ess than IE-100					
Backward Risk Calculation			elected				
Backward Risk Calculation			Target indoor Air Concentration	Soil Gas Source Concentration	Effective Saturated Vapor Concentration	Groundwater Source Concentration	Effactive Solubility
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chamical Name	Risk Calculation:	Target Cancer Risk	Target Indoor Air Cohcentration	ug/m	Concentration upim		Effactive Solubility ort
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chemical Name benzene	Risk Calculation:	Not Se	Target indoor Air Concentration		Concentration	Concentration	ugit
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chemical Name benzene ethylbenzene	Risk Calculation:	Not Si Target Cancer Risk Fr Not Selected	Target indoor Air Concentration oppotent Not Selected	Not Selected	Concentration usim Not Selected	Concentration ug/L Not Selected	Not Selected
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chemical Name benzene ethylbenzene toluene		Target Cancer Risk (7 Not Selected Not Selected	Target Indoor Air Concentration uppt est Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upim Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration work Not Selected Not Selected	ugfL Not Selected Not Selected
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chemical Name benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed Isomers)	Risk Calculation:	Not St Target Cancer Risk Ir Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Target Indeor Air Coheentration approximation Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upim Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration work Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward R Chemical Neme benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene	Risk Calculation:	Not Si Target Cancer Risk (7) Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Target index Ar Concernation opposed Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upim Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upt Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chemical Name benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene NOTE B: Target indoor air concen	Risk Calculation:	Not Si Targirt Cancer Risk Ur Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected e "Chemical Database" screen	Target index Ar Concernation opposed Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upim Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upt Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chemical Name benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene NOTE B: Target Indoor alr concer NOTE C: Red value Indicates sour	Net Calculation: Terpit Parat Querent 0 Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Utrations can be edited on th ree concentration greater this	Not Si Target Cencer Risk Ur Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected e "Chemical Database" screer an saturation limit	Target index Ar Concernation opposed Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upim Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upt Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
NOTE A: "< 1E-100" means calcu Backward Risk Calculation Critical Chemical for Backward F Chemical Name benzene toluene tyjbenzene toluene xyjenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene NOTE B: Target Indoor alr concer NOTE C: Red value indicates sou NOTE B: Backward Risk Calculation	Refer Parami Quetern Terfer Parami Quetern U Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Int Selected Not Select	Not Si Target Cancer Risk Francer Risk Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Target index Ar Concernation opposed Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upim Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Concentration upt Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected



Chemical	Concentration in indoor air	Concentration in sub-slab gas	Concentration at aerobic/anaerobic interface	Concentration at source	Concentration in indoor air (If no biodegradation)	Flux into enclosure	Flux from source
	ug/m³-alr	ug/m³-air	ug/m ³ -sir	ug/m ³ -air	ug/m ³ -air	ug/soc	up/sec
benzene	8.64E-04	4.27E+00	4.27E+00	1.16E+01	1.96E-03	3.63E-04	3.2E-03
ethylbenzene	1.13E-01	5.64E+02	5.66E+02	1.53E+03	2.50E-01	4.74E-02	3.6E-01
toluene	1.00E-03	4.96E+00	4.97E+00	1.28E+01	2.17E-03	4.21E-04	3.4E-03
xylenes (mixed isomers)	6.62E-01	3.32E+03	3.33E+03	1.19E+04	1.93E+00	2.78E-01	3.1E+00
naphthalene	5.16E-04	2.60E+00	2.66E+00	6.37E+01	9.85E-03	2.17E-04	1.8E-02
TPH-GRO (C6-C10)	4.54E+03	2.21E+07	2.21E+07	3.68E+07	6.45E+03	1.91E+03	7.4E+03
TPH-DRO (>C10-C28)	7.64E+02	3.72E+06	3.72E+06	6.63E+06	1.16E+03	3.21E+02	1.5E+03
Totals	5.31E+03	2.59E+07	2.59E+07	4.34E+07	7.61E+03	2.23E+03	8.81E+03
		State of the State of the State		in the second second			
Chemical	Oxygen Demand in Vadose Zone	Minimum O ₂ Concentration at top of aerobic zone (i.e., below building foundation)	Oxygen mass flow at the top of aerobic zone				
	% of total domand	*	ugisec				
benzene	0.00%						
ethylbenzene	0.00%						
oluene	0.00%						
cylenes (mixed isomers)	0.04%						
aphthalene	0.00%						
[PH-GRO (C6-C10)	77.87%						
TPH-DRO (>C10-C28)	17.34%						
Baseline Soil Oxygen Demand	4.75%						
Totals							

	1222
antitionar Mill Balling	28
11 W.10-2	82
A) 1226 (2)	1392
	1000



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General Results - Forward Calculations

Carryan a maximum unus a reported to the solar supplication of a second second second second second second second	Courts of Courts and Courses and Courts and Co	
0.65	325.35	326.00
em	cm	cm
aerobic/anaerobic interface	Depth from aerobic/anaerobic interface to source	Total Depth
Depth from building foundation to	Depth for the second second	

Chemical Specific Results - Forward Calculations

Chemical	Foundation Mass Transfer Resistance	Soll Resistance	Sub-slab to indoor air attenuation factor	Aerobic/anaerobic interface to sub-slab attenuation factor	Source to aerobic/anaerobic interface attenuation factor	Source to Indoor air attenuation factor	Source to indoor air attenuation factor (if no biodegradation)
	cm/sec	cm/sec	(-)	(2)	(-)	(-)	(+)
benzene	8.44E-06	4.36E-05	2.03E-04	9.98E-01	3.69E-01	7,46E-05	1.70E-04
ethylbenzene	8.34E-06	3.72E-05	2.00E-04	9.98E-01	3.70E-01	7.39E-05	1.63E-04
toluene	8.43E-06	4.31E-05	2.02E-04	9.98E-01	3.88E-01	7.83E-05	1.69E-04
vylenes (mixed isomers)	8.32E-06	3.54E-05	2.00E-04	9.97E-01	2.79E-01	5.55E-05	1.62E-04
naphthalene	8.27E-06	2.93E-05	1.98E-04	9.77E-01	4.18E-02	8,10E-06	1.55E-04
[PH-GRO (C6-C10)	8.56E-06	4.97E-05	2.05E-04	9.99E-01	6.02E-01	1.24E-04	1.75E-04
TPH-DRO (>C10-C28)	8.56E-06	4.96E-05	2.05E-04	9.99E-01	5.62E-01	1.15E-04	1.75E-04



energy API	s 2) Chemir [_	co		5	4. Building Parameters Indoor Mixing Height Air Exchange Rate	L _{mix} EB	300.00 12.00	? cm 1/day
1. Oxygen Surface Boundary Condition	Street Street				Foundation Thickness	L _{crack}	15.00	cm
Sink of Recomment Foundation (o.g., Specify Alif	(a			?	Foundation Area	Аь	5570000.00	and print the second states of the second states of the
Slab or Basement Foundation (e.g., Specify Airf	iow)				Foundation Crack Fraction	η	3.77E-04	cm ² -cracks/cm ² -total
					Total Porosity (Soil-filled Cracks)	θ _{T-crack}	1.00	cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
2. Indoor Target Criteria				?	Water Filled Porosity (Soil-filled Cracks)	$\theta_{w\text{-crack}}$	0.00	cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
Do not perform backward Calculation					Airflow Through Basement Foundation	Qs	83.00	cm ³ -air/sec
O Based on Indoor Risk / Hazard Target					Building Envelope Resistance	L _{mix} * ER	0.04	cm/sec
O Specified Indoor Air Concentration Target								
Note: Target indoor air concentrations can be edite	d on the "(Chemical Data	abase" scre	en	5. Vadose Zone Parameters	, F		Cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
					Soil Porosity	θ _{T-soil}	0.38	cm ³ -water/cm ³ -soil
A Every and Dick Exchange				1	Soil Water Content	θ _{w-soil}	0.05 5.00E-03	cm ³ -void/cm ³ -soil
3. Exposure and Risk Factors		1.00	٦.,		Soil Organic Carbon Fraction Soil Density - Bulk	f _{oc} ρs	1.70	
Target Hazard Quotient For Individual Chemicals Target Excess Individual Lifetime Cancer Risk	THQ	1.00E-06	(-) (-)	?	Airflow Under Foundation	Q,	83.00	cm ³ -air/sec
Carcinogen Averaging Time	ATc	70.00	Vrs		Depth of Aerobic Zone Under Foundation		-	cm
Non-carcinogenic Averaging Time	AT _{NC}	25.00	vrs		O ₂ Concentration Under Foundation	Co ₂ -e		
Body Weight - Adult	BW	70.00	- ka		Annual Median Soil Temperature	со ₂ е т	10.00	- ⁷ °C
Exposure Duration	ED	25.00	vrs		Baseline Soil Oxygen Calculated from Foc	↓ Λ _{base}	9.780E-08	mg-O ₂ / g-soil - sec
Exposure Frequency	EF	250.00	days/yr		Respiration Rate	· · base		-
Indoor Inhalation Rate Exposure Adjustment	CF	1.00	(-)	and and	Depth to Source (from bottom of foundation)	LT	318.00	cm
					Minimum O ₂ Conc. For Aerobic Biodegradatio	n [1.00	%
Legend	-			->	6. Commands and Options			?
Babo Calculated Value			Qs ↑		Default Values O Residential		Home	Print
80.00 User Input Value 80.00 Value Outside Normal Range		· · ·			Commercial / Industrial Paste		Reset	Next

BioVapor Results

Area and a second	Chemical	2. Commands and Options ? Home Print
	Database	Previous Next :: Results
. Ground Water Source Chemical Concentrations		Total Entered 1.42E+03 Hydrocarbon Concentration (ug/L)
Chemical	ug/L	Note: The total hydrocarbon concentration should equal the total concentration of all hydrocarbons in the source
benzene	3.00E+00	area
ethylbenzene	7.00E-01	3. Attenuation Factor
toluene	8.00E-01	Groundwater to Deep Soil Gas
xylenes (mixed isomers)	1.60E+00	Attenuation Factor
naphthalene	1.00E+00	
TPH-GRO (C6-C10)	1.10E+02	
TPH-DRO (>C10-C28)	1.30E+03	

	Screens Bubsurfave Profile	offillur osulta	Commands and Option				
			Previous Next				
						Tarset Hazard Quotient	Target Risk Levisi
						1	1.005-00
Forward Risk Calculation							
Chemical Name	Oroundwater Source Concentration	Soll Gas Source Concentration	Soll Gas to Indoor Air Attenuation Factor	Target Indoor Air Concertration	Predicted Indeer Air Concentration	Hazard Quotient	Risk Level
	มาการการการการการการการการการการการการการ	ntini Alihi	(+)	rithi un	up/m ³ -air	(-)	(•)
benzene	3.00E+00	3.47E+01	4.57E-06	3.20E-01	1.59E-04	3.62E-06	2.22E-10
ethylbenzene	7.00E-01	9.73E+00	4.70E-06	4.60E+02	4.58E-05	3.14E-08	-
toluene	8.00E-01	1.03E+01	5.18E-06	2.20E+03	5.31E-05	9.09E-08	-
xylenes (mixed isomers)	1.60E+00	1.47E+01	2,33E-06	4.60E+01	3.42E-05	2.34E-07	-
naphthalene	1.00E+00	6.63E-01	6.43E-09	1.40E+00	4.27E-09	9.74E-10	-
Critical Chemical for Backward Ris	k Calculation:	Not	Selected				
Chemical Name	Target Hazard Qustant	Target Gancor Risk	Target Indoor Au Concuntration	Soll Gas Source Concentration	Effective Saturated Vapor Concentration	Groundwater Source Concentration	
		a a sur lang ang saka dag ang aka da pang ang sang ang sang da pang ang sang da pang ang sang sang sang sang s	to a state of the second s				Effective Solubility
	45 Not Selected	Not Selected	Not Selected	Not Selected	Not Selected	ugit. Not Selected	Effective Solubility up/L Not Selected
benzene	Not Selected	Not Selected	Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected		ALL	ug/L
benzene ethylbenzene		Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected		Not Selected	Not Selected	Not Selected	uar. Not Selected
benzene ethylbenzene toluene	Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected	und. Not Selected Not Selected
benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers)	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Nat Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	uot. Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene NOTE B: Target Indoor air concentra	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected ations can be edited on the	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected "Chemical Database" scre	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Nat Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	out Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) napithalene NOTE B: Target Indoor air concentra	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected ations can be edited on the	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected "Chemical Database" scre	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Nat Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	out Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected
benzene ethylbenzene toluene	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected ations can be edited on the e concentration greater than	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected "Chemical Database" scre n saturation limit	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Nat Selected Not Selected	Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected	out Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected Not Selected



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Model Output Screens	Commands and Options ?
	Home
	Previous Unprotect
General Results - Forward Calculations	

	21,20		
1	21.26	296 74	318.00
	cm	cm	cm
	aerobic/anaerobic interface	to source	Total Depth
	Depth from building foundation to	Depth from aerobic/anaerobic interface	
	the second second second second		and the second second second second second

Chemical Specific Results - Forward Calculations

Chemical	Foundation Mass Transfer Resistance	Soll Resistance	Sub-slab to indoor air attenuation factor	Aerobic/anaerobic interface to sub-slab attenuation factor	Source to aerobic/anaerobic interface attenuation factor	Source to indoor air attenuation factor	Source to indoor air attenuation factor (if no biodegradation)
	CITI/Sec	cm/sec	(*)	()	(•)	(+)	(4)
benzene	1.49E-05	4.47E-05	3.58E-04	3,17E-01	4.02E-02	4.57E-06	2.69E-04
ethylbenzene	1.49E-05	3.81E-05	3.58E-04	3.23E-01	4.07E-02	4.70E-06	2.57E-04
toluene	1.49E-05	4.42E-05	3.58E-04	3.42E-01	4.23E-02	5.18E-06	2.68E-04
xylenes (mixed isomers)	1.49E-05	3.63E-05	3.58E-04	2.06E-01	3.15E-02	2.33E-06	2.54E-04
naphthalene	1.49E-05	3.00E-05	3.58E-04	1.78E-03	1.01E-02	6.43E-09	2.39E-04
TPH-GRO (C6-C10)	1.49E-05	5.10E-05	3.59E-04	6.27E-01	8.24E-02	1.85E-05	2.77E-04
TPH-DRO (>C10-C28)	1.49E-05	5.08E-05	3.59E-04	5.71E-01	7.10E-02	1.45E-05	2.77E-04

Chemical	Concentration in indoor air	Concentration in sub-slab gas	Concentration at aerobic/anaerobic interface	Concentration at source	Concentration in indoor air (If no biodegradation)	Flux into enclosure	Flux from source
	ug/m³-air	vg/m³-air	ug/m²-air	ug/m ³ -air	ug/m ³ -air	ug/sec	Ug/sec
benzene	1.59E-04	4,43E-01	1,40E+00	3.47E+01	9.33E-03	3.68E-05	8.9E-03
ethylbenzene	4.58E-05	1.28E-01	3.97E-01	9.73E+00	2.50E-03	1.06E-05	2.1E-03
toluene	5.31E-05	1.48E-01	4.34E-01	1.03E+01	2.74E-03	1.23E-05	2.6E-03
xylenes (mixed isomers)	3.42E-05	9.57E-02	4.63E-01	1.47E+01	3.73E-03	7.94E-06	3.1E-03
naphthalene	4.27E-09	1.19E-05	6.70E-03	6.63E-01	1.59E-04	9.90E-10	1.2E-04
TPH-GRO (C6-C10)	5.77E+00	1.61E+04	2.56E+04	3.11E+05	8.63E+01	1.34E+00	8.7E+01
TPH-DRO (>C10-C28)	4.33E+01	1.21E+05	2.11E+05	2.98E+06	8.25E+02	1.01E+01	8.4E+02
							and the second
Totals	4.91E+01	1.37E+05	2.37E+05	3.29E+06	9.11E+02	1.14E+01	9.26E+02
Chemical	Oxygen Demand in Vadose Zone	Minimum O ₂ Concentration at top of aerobic zone (i.e., below building foundation)	Oxygen mass flow at the top of aerobic zone				
terra providente d'un desarra	% of total demand	*	ug/sec				
benzene	0.00%						
	0.00% 0.00%						
ethylbenzene							
ethylbenzene toluene	0.00%						
ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers)	0.00% 0.00%						
ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%						
ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene TPH-GRO (C6-C10)	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%						
ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene TPH-GRO (C6-C10) TPH-DRO (>C10-C28)	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 1.31%						
benzene ethylbenzene toluene xylenes (mixed isomers) naphthalene TPH-GRO (C6-C10) TPH-DRO (>C10-C28) Baseline Soil Oxygen Demand	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 1.31% 13.73%						