

## **PERIODIC REVIEW**

## Washington Water Power Central Steam Plant Facility Site ID#: 726

South Lincoln Street and West First Avenue Spokane, Washington 99201

**Eastern Region Office** 

TOXICS CLEANUP PROGRAM

July 24, 2008

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This document is a review by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) of postcleanup site conditions and monitoring data to ensure that human health and the environment are being protected at the Washington Water Power Central Steam Plant facility (Site). Cleanup at this Site was implemented under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 173-340 Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

Cleanup activities at this Site were completed under an amended Consent Decree that was filed in Washington State Superior Court for Spokane County on November 8, 1994, and amended on December 2, 1996. The cleanup actions resulted in residual concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs) exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels for soil established under WAC 173-340-740(2) and TPH in groundwater established under WAC 173-340-720(3). WAC 173-340-420 (1) requires that "if the department selects or approves a cleanup action that results in hazardous substances remaining at a site at concentrations which exceed Method A or Method B cleanup levels established under WAC 173-340-700 through 173-340-760 or if conditional points of compliance have been established, the department shall review the cleanup action no less frequently than every five years after the initiation of such cleanup action to ensure that human health and the environment are being protected".

When evaluating whether human health and the environment are being protected, the factors the department shall consider include [WAC 173-340-420(2)]:

- (a) The effectiveness of ongoing or completed cleanup actions;
- (b) New scientific information for individual hazardous substances of mixtures present at the site;
- (c) New applicable state and federal laws for hazardous substances present at the Site;
- (d) Current and projected site use;
- (e) Availability and practicability of higher preference technologies; and
- (f) The availability of improved analytical techniques to evaluate compliance with cleanup levels.

The department shall publish a notice of all periodic reviews in the site register and provide an opportunity for public comment.

## 2.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CONDITIONS

### 2.1 Site History

The former Washington Water Power (WWP) Central Steam Plant facility is located in the City of Spokane in Spokane County, Washington (Vicinity Map - Appendix 6.1). Site cleanup is currently being conducted under a Consent Decree, filed in November 1994 and amended in December 1996. These activities include operation and maintenance of remedial systems and quarterly compliance monitoring activities in accordance with the final compliance monitoring plan.

The site impacted by the former WWP facility is currently occupied by retail stores, restaurants, hotels, and commercial parking lots. The majority of the petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soils are covered by Steam Plant Square, Diamond Parking Lot, Davenport Parking Garage, and Rodeway Inn. Contamination was detected below the Davenport Hotel, but it was determined that these contaminated soils did not originate from the WWP facility. (Site Plan – Appendix 6.2). The facility is located in a commercial area.

The Central Steam Plant was built in 1915 and was designed to burn coal to produce steam and electric power. In the mid-1960s, all plant boilers were converted to use petroleum products. Seven concrete underground storage tanks (USTs) were constructed at the Site between 1966 and 1975 to store Bunker C fuel oil. The tanks were labeled Tank A, B, C, D, F, G and H, and ranged from 75,000-gallons to 140,000-gallons. In May 1982, workers noticed petroleum was seeping through cracks in the steam plant basement wall. Monitoring in one of the USTs detected a drop in the product level of 1.5 inches in 20 days. An investigation was completed in 1984, and Ecology determined that no further action was required.

In 1991, following the closure of the steam plant, WWP conducted additional investigations to determine if any additional releases had occurred. Thirty-nine soil borings were advanced at the Site, 13 of which were completed as groundwater monitoring wells. Data from those borings confirmed the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons containing cPAHs in soil and TPH in groundwater. Site groundwater does not constitute a practical source of drinking water and is not connected to the Spokane Valley-Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer.

Following entrance into the Consent Decree in 1994, WWP conducted a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS). An additional 37 borings were installed during RI activities; 16 of the borings were completed as monitoring wells. Ecology developed a site cleanup action plan (CAP) which was then incorporated into the amended Consent Decree in 1996. The goals of the CAP were:

- 1. Remove the potential for migration of contaminants of concern (COC) from Site soil containing TPH and/or cPAH concentrations above MTCA Method A cleanup levels.
- 2. Prevent human contact with or ingestion of Site soil containing TPH and/or cPAH concentrations above MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

- 3. Prevent human contact with or ingestion of Site groundwater containing TPH concentrations above MTCA Method A cleanup levels.
- 4. Prevent offsite migration of groundwater containing TPH concentrations above MTCA Method A cleanup levels.
- 5. Recover free-phase hydrocarbon product to the maximum extent practicable and in a manner that minimizes the spread of hazardous substances.
- 6. Protect beneficial uses of groundwater.

## 2.2 Cleanup Levels

The cleanup levels identified in the Consent Decree are the following:

- <u>Soil</u> Method A cleanup levels were determined to be appropriate for the Site soils. Method A established soil cleanup levels of 200 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for TPH-diesel (TPH-D), 100 mg/kg for TPH-gasoline (TPH-G), and 1 mg/kg for total cPAHs.
- <u>Groundwater</u> Method A cleanup levels were determined to be appropriate for Site groundwater. The Method A cleanup level of 1,000 micrograms per liter (ug/L) was used for TPH.
- <u>Free Product</u> Free product is being removed as practicable to help achieve groundwater cleanup levels.

## 2.3 Points of Compliance

The Consent Decree defines the Site as the area affected by petroleum hydrocarbons in soil above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. The point of compliance established for soil is throughout the Site, regardless of depth, to protect groundwater.

The groundwater point of compliance was established throughout the Site from the uppermost level of the saturated zone to the lowest depth that could possibly be affected by the Site. Because hazardous substances are contained on the Site, the groundwater point of compliance is established as close as practicable to the edge of the contained hazardous substances, not to exceed the northern boundary of the Steam Plant property south of Railroad Avenue.

## 2.4 Summary of Cleanup Actions

The final Site CAP presented the following activities:

- 1. <u>Tank Closure and Shallow Soil Excavation</u> Tanks A through D were closed in accordance with WAC 173-360-385 through 398. Tanks F, G, and H were modified for use as stormwater detection tanks. Shallow soil near the Steam Plant Tanks was excavated and disposed of offsite. The resulting tank excavations were left open and used as part of the Steam Plant Square redevelopment.
- 2. <u>Subsurface Barrier Wall</u> A subsurface barrier wall was constructed north of the Site's boundary, north of the Rodeway Inn in First Avenue, to prevent offsite migration of

hazardous substances in groundwater. Groundwater extraction wells were located upgradient to achieve hydraulic control of Site groundwater behind the subsurface barrier wall.

- 3. <u>Hydraulic Control</u> Four groundwater extraction wells were installed to achieve hydraulic control of Site groundwater behind the subsurface barrier wall, helping to prevent potential offsite migration of soil contaminants via groundwater. Extracted water is discharged into the combined sewer overflow system (CSO).
- 4. <u>Free Product Recovery</u> Free petroleum product was recovered from the four groundwater extraction wells and from two oil recovery wells located within the area of TPH-affected soil. Free product is continually collected from MW-1, MW-3, MW-4, MW-13, MW-26, MW-29 and OR2 using sorbent materials. Free product is recovered from three groundwater extraction wells (EW1 through EW3) and two oil recovery wells (OR1 and OR3) using belt skimmers.
- Soil Bioventing Bioventing wells, both injection and extraction, were installed throughout the Site to promote in situ soil treatment to the maximum extent practicable. Off-gas treatment is not necessary, as approved by the Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency, due to the low volatility of the Bunker C contaminants.
- 6. <u>Stormwater Management and Paving</u> Paving, pavement repair/sealing, and stormwater management measures have been implemented to minimize potential mobilization of soil contaminants due to infiltrating precipitation and subsequent groundwater flow. Stormwater is collected from Diamond Parking, Steam Plant Square Redevelopment, the WWP substation and other adjacent areas and piped to WWP tanks F, G, and H for detention. After the conclusion of the storm event, pumps in the tanks discharge the water to the CSO.

#### 2.4.1 Restrictive Covenant

Following cleanup activities, a Restrictive Covenant (Appendix 6.3) was recorded for the Site in 1997. The restrictive covenant notifies prospective purchasers of the location of contained petroleum contamination and places the following requirements on the property owner:

- 1. The owner must ensure that the CAP is followed, including long term monitoring and maintenance.
- 2. Any activity that would threaten the containment of hazardous materials is prohibited.
- 3. Withdrawal of groundwater is prohibited.
- 4. The owner must give written notice to Ecology if the owner intends to convey interest in the property.
- 5. No conveyance of the property can occur without adequate provisions for compliance with the CAP.
- 6. The owner must obtain Ecology's approval for any use of the property that is not consistent with the Restrictive Covenant.
- 7. The owner shall let Ecology access the property as necessary.
- 8. The owner may rescind the Restrictive Covenant with Ecology's consent.

#### 2.4.2 Operations and Maintenance

Four mechanical systems operate continuously at the site. They include hydraulic control, free product recovery, bioventing, and stormwater management. Routine system maintenance is scheduled quarterly. Mechanical problems are fixed as quickly as possible. Maintenance activities are reported as they occur, and operating parameters of the four systems are reported quarterly.

#### 2.4.3 Monitoring

As required by the consent decree, long term monitoring is conducted at the site for several different parameters, including:

#### 2.4.3.1 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater performance monitoring is conducted quarterly to ensure no offsite migration of hazardous materials. Groundwater monitoring was scheduled for 12 quarters in the original CAP, and was to be evaluated at that time. Currently, groundwater monitoring has continued through quarter 41 due to the significant presence of free product remaining at the Site. Groundwater monitoring consists of sampling 13 wells across the Site.

#### 2.4.3.2 Stormwater Monitoring

Stormwater performance monitoring is conducted on an annual basis. Samples are collected from the detention basin in the CSO to ensure stormwater discharged to the system is in compliance with the City of Spokane discharge criteria.

#### 2.4.3.3 Air Monitoring

Air monitoring is conducted to ensure the bioventing discharge to the atmosphere is in compliance with Spokane Regional Clean Air Agency guidance.

#### 2.4.3.4 Hydraulic Control Monitoring

Hydraulic control monitoring is conducted to ensure performance of the hydraulic control system. Four piezometers were installed along the barrier wall to monitor water levels upgradient of the wall. Hydraulic control monitoring is conducted in conjunction with groundwater elevation monitoring.

#### 2.4.3.5 Extracted Groundwater Monitoring

Extracted groundwater is monitored annually for fats, oil and grease in accordance with criteria established by the City of Spokane for discharge to the CSO.

#### 2.4.3.6 Free-Phase Product Monitoring

Monitoring of free-phase petroleum product recovery volumes is performed quarterly to evaluate the performance of the product recovery system. According to the CAP, product recovery is considered impractical if less than 1 gallon of product is recovered from a well during the course of two consecutive quarters.

#### 2.4.3.7 Biovent Monitoring

Bioventing performance monitoring is conducted to optimize the efficiency of the bioventing system. Bioventing performance monitoring consists of subsurface temperature and pressure monitoring, bioventing extraction well monitoring, injected and introduced air monitoring, and soil sampling to evaluate TPH concentrations after bioventing system operation has been terminated.

## 3.0 PERIODIC REVIEW

#### 3.1 Effectiveness of completed cleanup actions

Cleanup actions at the site were intended to eliminate human exposure to contaminated soils and groundwater at the Site. The exposure pathway to contaminated soils and free product (ingestion, direct contact) has been removed by the presence of asphalt surface and buildings on the Site, as well as the tank removal and shallow excavation conducted during the initial cleanup. The potential exposure pathway to contaminated groundwater has been removed by the ground water barrier wall, the hydraulic control system, and the restrictive covenant which prohibits use of groundwater from the Site.

The site visit conducted on June 4, 2008, showed no indications of overall integrity being compromised, no signs of undocumented site excavation or disturbance activities, and no visual signs of possible disturbance of the asphalt surface. Only one item of concern was noted during the site visit. A piezometer located in the public roadway at the eastern side of the intersection of South Lincoln Street and West First Avenue was missing the monument lid and well casing cap. The consultant for WWP was contacted immediately, and the piezometer surface completion was repaired.

The Restrictive Covenant for the Site was recorded and is in place. This Restrictive Covenant prohibits groundwater use from any well in the property, prohibits activities that will result in the release of contaminants contained as part of the cleanup without Ecology's approval, and prohibits other uses. This Restrictive Covenant will maintain the integrity of the Site surface and the groundwater barrier system installed during the cleanup.

#### 3.1.1 Monitoring Results

Groundwater monitoring has been conducted quarterly for 11 years from 1997 through 2008. Groundwater monitoring has not detected TPH above 1996 MTCA Method A cleanup levels since the 29<sup>th</sup> quarter of sampling in February 2005.

The most recent sampling results submitted to Ecology were from a sampling event conducted in February 2008. Six of 13 monitoring wells contained detectable bunker C-range petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations between 0.56 and 0.83 mg/L. No samples exceeded the 1996 MTCA Method A cleanup level for bunker C of 1 mg/L. The most recent exceedance of MTCA Method A cleanup levels occurred in February 2005 during quarterly monitoring event number 29, when MW-06 and MW-18 had TPH concentrations of 1.5 and 1.9 mg/L, respectively. Lab analysis indicated that these concentrations likely did not fall within the spectrum of TPH-D, motor oil or bunker C. Based on this data, the institutional controls being used are effectively preventing the spread of contaminated groundwater downgradient from the Site.

Free-product continues to be recovered in significant quantities. Approximately 315 gallons of free product were recovered by belt skimmer from five extraction wells at the Site in 2007. For

comparison, 349 gallons were recovered by belt skimmer from the same five wells in 1999 and 348 gallons were recovered by belt skimmer from the same five extraction wells in 2003.

#### Conclusions:

Soils with TPH concentrations higher than MTCA Method A cleanup levels are still present at the Site. Free product is still present at the Site and continues to be recovered in significant quantities. However, the structures and asphalt surface prevent human exposure to this contamination by ingestion and direct contact with soils. The Restrictive Covenant will ensure that contaminated groundwater from the site will not spread or be extracted for use, and the integrity of the protective surfaces will be protected through maintaining the current use of the Site. The hydraulic barrier wall, and active hydraulic control being used at the property, will ensure that contaminated groundwater from the site will not spread and cause additional downgradient impacts.

## 3.2 New scientific information for individual hazardous substances for mixtures present at the Site

There is no new scientific information for the petroleum contaminants related to the Site.

# 3.3 New applicable state and federal laws for hazardous substances present at the Site

This cleanup is governed by Chapter 173-340 WAC (1996 ed.). This regulation was amended in 2001. Although TPH cleanup levels changed as a result of this modification, site cleanup levels determined in the CAP will not change. WAC 173-340-702(12) (c) [2001 ed.] provides that,

"A release cleaned up under the cleanup levels determined in (a) or (b) of this subsection shall not be subject to further cleanup action due solely to subsequent amendments to the provision in this chapter on cleanup levels, unless the department determines, on a case-by-case basis, that the previous cleanup action is no longer sufficiently protective of human health and the environment."

Although cleanup levels changed for gasoline, diesel, and volatile organic compounds as a result of modifications to MTCA in 2001, contamination remains at the site above MTCA Method A cleanup levels, and the cleanup action is still protective of human health and the environment.

#### 3.4 Current and projected site use

The site is currently used for commercial and industrial purposes. There have been no changes in current or projected future site or resource uses.

### 3.5 Availability and practicability of higher preference technologies

The remedy implemented included containment of hazardous substances, and it continues to be protective of human health and the environment. While higher preference cleanup technologies may be available, they are still not practicable at this Site.

# 3.6 Availability of improved analytical techniques to evaluate compliance with cleanup levels

The analytical methods used at the time of the remedial action were capable of detection below MTCA Method A cleanup levels. The presence of improved analytical techniques would not affect decisions or recommendations made for the site.

## 4.0 CONCLUSIONS

- The cleanup actions completed at the Site appear to be protective of human health and the environment.
- Soils cleanup levels have not been met at the Site; however, under WAC 173-340-740(6)(d), the cleanup action is determined to comply with cleanup standards since the long-term integrity of the containment system is ensured and the requirements for containment technologies in WAC 173-340-360(8) have been met.
- The Restrictive Covenant for the property is in place and will be effective in protecting public health and the environment from exposure to hazardous substances and protecting the integrity of the cleanup action.

Based on this periodic review, the Department of Ecology has determined that the requirements of the Restrictive Covenant have been satisfactorily completed. It is the property owner's responsibility to continue to inspect the Site to ensure that the integrity of the cap is maintained. Monitoring of groundwater, stormwater discharge, hydraulic control, free product, air-discharge, and extracted groundwater should continue until the terms of the CAP have been met.

#### 4.1 Next Review

The next review for the site will be scheduled five years from the date of this periodic review. In the event that additional cleanup actions or institutional controls are required, the next periodic review will be scheduled five years from the completion of those activities.

## 5.0 **REFERENCES**

Ecology, 1994, Consent Decree

Ecology 1996, Amended Consent Decree

Ecology, 1997, Restrictive Covenant

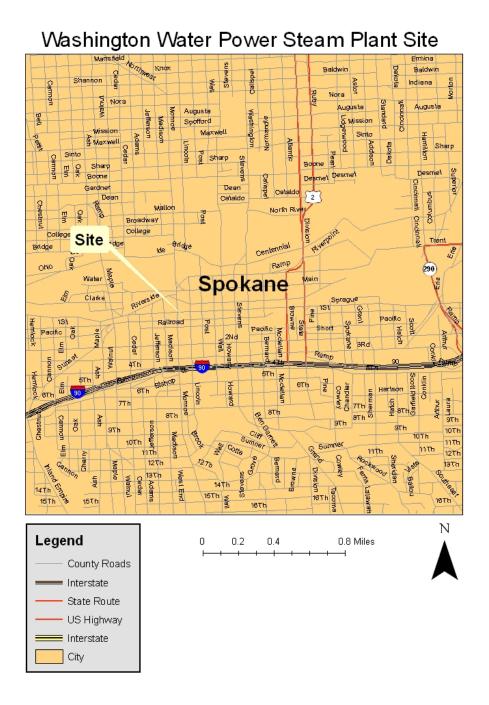
Ecology, 2008, Site Visit

Landau Associates, 1998-2008, Groundwater Monitoring Data

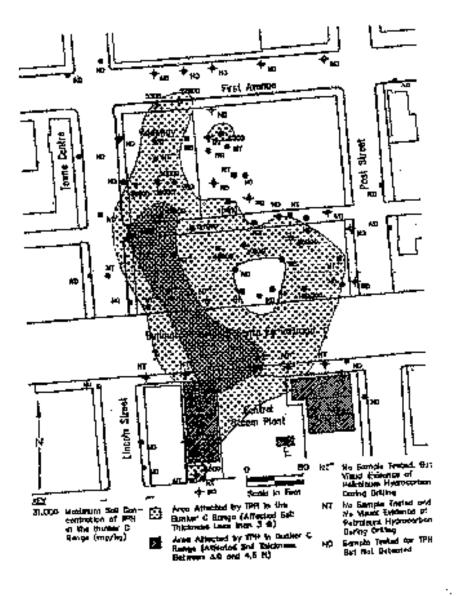
Landau Associates, 1998-2008, O&M Monitoring Data

## 6.0 APPENDICES

#### 6.1 Vicinity Map



## 6.2 Site Plan



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Groundwater Sampling Results WWP Central Seam Plant Oil Spill Remediation	MW-007 MW-012 MW-016	Bunker C Diesel OII Bunker C Diesel OII Bunker C Diesel OII Bunker C	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ON	AN	סא מא מא מא מא מא מא מא	ON O	AN AN AN AN AN AN	ON	ON ON ON ON ON ON ON ON	AN AN AN AN	      	ON ON ON ON ON	an an an an an an	9 9	an an an an		9 9 9	0.55 * ND	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		• ND ND 12• ND ND 1.0•		9	9 9 9	9 9 9 9	ON ON ON ON ON ON	<u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u>	0 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N 0 N	Q	0.25 0.5 0.5 0.26 0.5 0.26 0.5	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	Beghring with CM-31, all analysis includes silica get cleanup	•	1	tot sampled. (a) Denotes a field dupitzate sample for well listed in parenthesis.
Ground WWF Oil	WW 900-WW	OII Bunker C Diesel	Q	2	g	g	9	QN	2	Ð	an	Q	2	QN	9	oz ov	QN	QN	0.78 ND	g		0.84 * ND	Q 80	Q Q	g	9		Q Q	- 00 - 00 - 00	Q	g	0.5 0.25	1.0	Beg	er liter (mg/l).	1	
		Sampling Event Diesel	DN IND	QM2 ND	DMB DMB	QM MD	Qm4s 0.8 *	QM5 ND	QM5 ND	QM7 ND	OMB OMB	QMB ND	CM10 ND	GM11 ND	CM12 ND	CM13 ND		CM17 ND	CM19 ND	GM-21 ND	CM-21 Resample	_		OM-27 ND	GM-29 ND	CM-29 (Silca gel cleanup)				QM-37 ND	CM-38 ND	0	Performance Standard (mg/) 1.0	Notes:	Untsm		0V • -

## 6.3 Groundwater Monitoring Data

				0	Wundw WWP ( Oils	Groundwater Sampling Results WW P Central Steam Plant Oil Spill Remediation	oling Re eam Pla diation	sults nt				
		7 10-WM			MW-018			MW-020			MW-021	
sampling Event	Diesel	oII	Bunker C	Diesel	oll	Bunker C	Diesel	oII	Bunker C	Diesel	ы	Bunker C
am	g	g	ą	2	g	Q	g	g	Q	g	9	Q
awa	9	g	g	2	g	Q	g	g	g	g	g	g
QMB	g	g	g	g	Q	Q	g	g	Q	2	Q	g
QMM	g	g	Ð	2	g	Q	g	g	g	9	9	Ð
Qm4s	g	g	g	2	g	Q	g	g	g	g	g	g
QM5	g	g	g	g	Q	Q	g	g	Q	g	g	g
QMS	9	g	g	2	g	Q	g	g	g	g	g	g
QMF	g	g	g	2	g	Q	g	g	g	9	g	g
QMB	g	g	g	g	g	Q	g	g	g	g	Q	g
QMB	9	g	9	2	g	Q	9	g	9	9	9	g
CM10	9	9	9	2	g	Q	g	g	9	2	g	g
GM11	g	g	Ð	2	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	Ð
GM12	9	g	g	2	g	Q	g	g	g	g	g	g
OM13	g	g	g	g	g	Q	g	g	Q	g	Q	g
QM15	'	:	:	:	:	'	g	g	9	g	9	Ð
CM17	9	9	g	2	g	Q	g	g	g	9	g	9
OM 19	,	:	:	:	:	'	g	g	g	g	g	g
GM-21	9	g	9	2	g	0.72	g	g	9	9	9	g
CM-21 Resample	'	:	:	2	g	Q	'	:	•	:	:	:
CM-23	'	:	:	:	:	'	g	g	g	g	g	g
CM-25	9	9	0.51 *	039	3.0 *	64*	g	g	g	9	9	g
CM-27	'	:		,	,		9	g	9	2	g	g
QM-29	g	g	Ð	2	g	1.5*	g	g	g	9	g	Ð
CM-29 (Silca gel cleanup)	'	:	•	,	•		'	:	•	:	:	•
CM-81	'	:	:	,	;	;	g	g	Q	g	Q	g
QM-33	g	g	g	2	g	0.51*	g	g	g	g	g	Ð
CM-35	9	g	g	2	g	Q	g	g	9	9	9	0.57 *
QM-87	9	g	g	2	g	9	9	g	9	9	9	Ð
CM-39	g	g	Q	g	Q	Q	g	Q	Q	g	Q	g
Reporting Umits (mg/)	0.25	9.6	9.5	0.26	9.5	0.6	9270	0.6	0.5	026	9.5	0.5
Performance Standard (mg/)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Notes:				Begirningv	vith CM-31, a	ll arralysis	Includes	Begirningwith CM-31, all analysis includes silica gel cleanup	ę.		
		ed surged	Units milligrams per liter (mg/l).				aboratory a	anaysı, m	<ul> <li>In the opinion of the laboratory analyst, these results did not match the strength and the statement of the stat</li></ul>	d not match	Шe	
	ND = Not are kred.	00100C100.	VD = not cerected. Not analyzed or not comment	2	cinomati (a) Demite	Criteria tographi ordissel, buriter C. or motor oli. Decetes a field chiritete samulafor well listed	sel, Bunke rete samr		critomatographi or dissel, burner C or motor off. (a) Denotes a field duritote sample for well listed in reporthesis	dhoele		
				ź				5				

				Groun	NP Centr OII Spill J	Groundwater Sampling Results WWP Central Steam Plant Oil Spill Remediation	Results Plant ion					
		MW-023			MW-025			MW-027		ă	Duplicate <sup>(4)</sup>	
Sampling Event	Diese	II	Bunker C	Diesel	oII	Bunker C	Diesel	ю	Bunker C	Diesel	IIO	Bunker C
am	Q	g	g	Q	Q	Q	9	g	Q	Q	Q	Q
QM2	9	g	9	9	g	9	9	g	9	9	g	9
GMB	g	g	g	Q	13.	1.9	g	g	Q	Q	g	g
0 M4	9	g	9	9	9	9	9	9	g	9	g	9
Qm4s	g	g	g	9	g	9	9	g	g	g	g	Q
QM5	g	g	g	Q	g	g	g	g	Q	Q	g	Q
QMB	9	g	g	9	9	9	2	g	g	9	g	Q
QMV	9	g	g	9	g	9	9	g	g	g	g	Q
QMB	g	g	g	Q	g	g	g	g	Q	Q	Q	Q
QMB	9	g	9	9	9	9	9	g	g	9	g	Q
OM 10	g	g	g	9	g	9	2	g	g	g	g	Q
QM11	9	Ð	g	9	g	9	9	g	g	9	g	9
OM12	9	g	9	9	9	9	9	g	g	9	g	Q
GM13	g	g	g	g	g	g	Ð	g	Q	Q	Q	g
QM15	;	,	;	g	g	0.61 *	2	g	g	9	g	9
20M17	g	g	g	. 620	g	0.74	2	g	g	g	g	9
OM 19	:	,	:	g	g	0.64 *	g	g	g	Q	g	g
QM-21	9	Ð	9	g	g	9	9	Ð	0.59	9	g	0.64 *
OM-21 Resempte	:	,	•	:	'	•	2	g	g	'	,	;
CM-23	;	,	•	g	g	0.76	g	g	7	Q	g	13.
QM-25	9	g	9	9	9	9	9	9	g	9	g	Q
CM-27	:	'	:	g	g	þ	9	g	g	g	g	2
QM-29	g	g	Ð	g	g	9	9	g	g	g	g	9
CM-29 (Silca gel cleanup)	:	,	•	g	9	9	9	Ð	9	'	,	•
QM-81	:	'	:	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g
CIM33	9	g	9	9	9	9	9	g	g	9	g	9
QM-35	9	g	9	9	9	9	9	g	g	9	g	Q
QM37	:	'	:	g	9	9	9	Ð	g	9	g	9
GM-39	g	g	g		g	g	Ð	Q	g	Q	g	g
Reporting Umits (mg/)	026	920	0.5	0.38	97	0.5	026	9.5	0.5	920	0.5	0.5
Performance Standard (mg/)	1.0	10	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Notes:				89	dhring with	CM-31, all	l analysis ir	Beginning with CM-31, all analysis includes silica get dearup	i gei dean.	<u>م</u>	
	Units miligrams per liter (mg/l).	ams per lite	sr (mg/l).		•	nthe ophic	n of the lat	ooratory an	<ul> <li>In the ophion of the isborstory snatyst, these results did not match the</li> </ul>	results dd	not match	₽,
	ND - not detected.	tected.				chromatogr	aph of dies	el, Bunker	chromatograph of diesel, Bunker Cor motor oll.	÷.		
	<ul> <li>Not a rayzed or not sampled</li> </ul>	alyzed or n	ot sampled.		(8)	Demotes a	rield duplic	ate sample	(a) Denotes a field dupitcate sample for well listed in parenthesis	d in parent	thesis.	

				Groun	/P Cent	oundwater Sampling Resu WWP Central Steam Plant	Groundwater Sampling Results WWP Central Steam Plant
•				Ű	DilSpill	Oil Spill Remediation	ion
		MW-028			060-WM		DupII cate
Sampling Event	Diesel	IIO	Bunker C	Diesel	IIO	Bunker C	Location
am	9	g	g	Ð	g	2	12-WW
QM2	2	g	9	9	g	2	12-WW
GMB	g	g	g	g	Q	g	MW-27
0M4	9	g	9	Ð	g	2	12-WW
Omts	0.26	g	0.66	g	g	2	IZ-WW
QM5	Q	Q	99'0	g	Q	g	MW-27
QM5	0.26 *	g	0.68 *	g	g	2	12-WW
QMD	0.38	9	0.92 *	g	g	2	12-WW
GMB	0.32 *	g	0.84*	g	Q	g	MW-27
OMB	0.37	g	0.78	g	g	2	12-WW
OM10	0.42 *	g	101	g	g	2	IZ-WW
QM11	0.3	g	1.0*	Ð	g	2	12-WW
QM12	0.42 *	9	0.8	g	g	2	12-WW
QM13	0.82	. 9970	24*	Q	Q	g	NW-27
QM15	0.68 *	g	2.2*	Ð	g	2	12-WW
CM17	0.42 *	g	11	g	g	2	12-WW
OM 19	g	Q	0.83 *	Q	Q	g	NN-27
QM-21	2	g	g	g	g	2	12-WW
CM-21 Resempte	·	,	'	:	:	'	12-WW
QM-23	g	g	g	g	g	g	NN-27
GM-25	9	g	0.73 *	9	g	0.64	12-WW
CM-27	2	g	9	g	g	2	MV-25
QM-29	2	g	g	g	g	2	12-WW
CM-29 (Silca gel cleanup)	ı	,	'	9	g	2	1
QM-81	g	Q	g	Q	Q	0.51 *	NN-27
QM-33	9	g	g	9	g	2	12-WW
CM-35	9	g	Q	g	g	2	12-WW
QM-87	9	g	9	g	g	2	12-WW
GM-39	Q	Q	Q	g	Q	g	72-WW
Reporting Umits (mg/)	0.25	0.5	0.6	97 97	0.5	0.5	
Performance Standard (mg/)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
	<u>Notes:</u> Units miligrams per Iter (mg/l) ND - not detected.	ms per Iter ected.		Beghring • Inthe o chroma	with CM-3 phion of th thograph of	11, all analys helaborator, fdiesel, Bun	Beginringwith CM-31, all analysis includes sillica get dearup in the opnion of the laboratory analysi, these results dd not match the chromatograph of diesei, Bunker C or molor oil.
	Notara	<ul> <li>Not a rayzed or not sampled.</li> </ul>		(a) Denot	es a field o	auplicate sar	(a) Denotes a field duplicate sample for well is ted in parenthesis.

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#### 6.4 Environmental Covenant

· . . ' . . . . . . . . ... .... . ..... - --4174187 4176 187 1870 1877 1827 1870 1877 1827 1870 1877 1827 1870 1877 1827 1870 1877 1827

Filed for Record at Request of:

Jerry K. Hoyd Paine, Hemblan, Coffin, Brooka & Miller LLP 717 W. Sprague, #1200 Spokane, WA. 99204

#### Indexing Data

boousent title:

RESTRUCTIVE CLARMART CONCERNING THE RASELECTOR WATHE FORSE CHRISEL STEAM PLANT OIL SPILL

Reference sumbers of related documents: None

Grantor: Washington Irrigation and Development Company, A Washington corporation, 1.

Grantee:

The Washington Water Power Company, a Washington 1. corporation

- Logal Description; 1. Lots I, 2, 3, and the South 77.5 feet of the West Half of Lot 4, Block 16, RAFLEDAD ADDITION 2. Additional legal description is on page 2 of document

Assessor's Property Tax Percel Account Sumber (a) :

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35192.0901; 35192.0902; 35192.0903

For and in consideration of TEN DOLLARS (\$10.00) in hand recoived, and for other good and valuable consideration, Rashington irrigation and Development Company, a Nachington

R.C. Exclag 7ex Exempt rata 12 30 1991 Stokens Course Totacor ..... .....

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Comporation with offices located in Spokane, Washington, bereby grants and issues a Restrictive Covenant for the benefit of the Weshington Water Power Company with reppert to certain property, hareinafter referred to as "Property."

The Property that is the subject of this Restrictive Covenant has been the subject of a remedial action pursuant to the Rodel Texics Control Act (MTCA), RCM 70.105D. The remadial action undertaken to clean up the Property (hereafter referred to as the "Cleanup Action") is described in the Final Cleanup Action Plan which is an attachment to the Anended Consent Barree filed in Spokane Superior Court, No. 94-2-05788-4. These documents, including any attachments, are on file at the State of Saghington Department of Ecology ("Ecology") at the Eastern Regional Office in Spokane, Nachington.

This restrictive covenant is required by Foology 40 defined in WAC 173-340-440 because the Channep Action resulted in residual concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and polymonicar structure hydrocarbons which exceed the Model Torics Control Act Nothed a Cleanup lovels for soil established under WAC 173-340-740 and petroleur hydrocarbons which exceed the Model Torics Control Act Method a Cleanup lovels for ground water established under MAC 173-340-720.

The undersigned, Washington Irrigation and Development Company ("WIDCo"), is the fee owner of real property in the County of Spokene, State of Mathington. The legal description of the Property is as follows:

Lots 1, 3, 3, and the South 77.5 feet of the West Half of Lot 4, Block 16, RAILROAD AUDITION, according to plat recorded in Volume "O" of plats, Page 32, in the City of Spokens, Spokene County, State of Weshington.

FIDCe makes the following declaration as to limitations, restrictions, and uses to which the Property may be get and specifies that such declarations shall constitute covenance to run with the latd, as provided by law and shall be binding on all parties and all persons claiming under them, including all current and future owner of any portion of or interest in the Site.

1. The residual contamination that is the subject of this restrictive oversent consists of petroleum hydrocarbons and polynuclear atomatic hydrocarbons and is located in the area shown in Exhibit "A". Remainston or recoval of these contaminants must be addressed before the owner or successor owner alters or modifies the property in any manner that causes the residual contamination to be exposed or accessible.



 The owner or successor owner/s bust ensure that all the requirements in the final Cleanup Action Flan for containing the containments left on the property are pet, including long tera monitoring and maintenance.

3. Any activity that would threaten the visbility of the containmost as set forth in the Final Cleanup Action Plan is prohibited.

 Groundwater withdrawn for any purposes, including demestic, agricultural, commercial, or industrial, is prohibited.

5. The owner of the property must give written notice to Boology, or its successor agency, of the sumer's intent to convey any interest in the property.

5. No conveyance of title, easement, lease, or other interest in the property shall be consummated by the property owner without adequate and complete provision for continued compliance with this Restrictive Covenant.

7. The owner pust notify foology, or its successor agency, prior to any use of the property that is inconsistent with the terms of this Restrictive Covenant and must obtain Ecology's, or its successor agency's, approval prior to any use of the property that is inconsistent with the terms of this Restrictive Covenant.

8. The owner shall allow authorized representatives of Boology, or its successor agoncy, the right to enter the property at a reasonable time for the purpose of evaluating the Cleanup Action, to take samples, to inspect remedial actions conducted at the property, and to inspect removes that are related to the Cleanup Action.

9. The owner of the Site and the owner's assigns and successors in internal reserve the right under WAC 173-140-440(7) to record an instrument which provides that this Restrictive Covenant shall no longer limit use of the property or he of any further force or effect. However such an instrument may be recorded only with the consent of Scology, or its successor agency. Realogy, or its successor agency, may consent to the

3



recording of such an instrument only after appropriate public notice and comment.

Accounted as of the 21% day of becomber 1997.

3 68. 3

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PROPERTY OWNER

WASHINGTON IRRIGATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (mad R. Ptrum President

<u>Attachmonte:</u> Exhibit A-Area of Containment

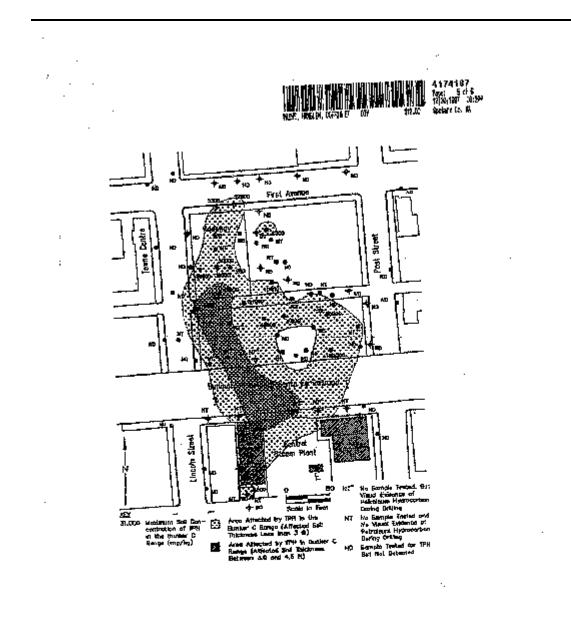
STATE OF WASEINGTON COUNTY OF SPOKANE

On this <u>17%</u> day of Becember 1997, before ma, a Notary Public in and for the state of Machington, personally appeared Romald R. Peterson, personally known to me for proved to me on the basks of satisfactory evidence) to be the person who executed this instrument, and acknowledged it as the President of Mashington Irrigation and Development Company to be the free and voluntary act and deed of said derporation for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

IN WITNESS WHENKOY, I have bereamto set by hand and official seal the day and year first above written.



Print Name PARCICIAL IMPACEN NOTARY FUBLIC in end for the State of Washington, residing at <u>Pirzunié</u> My appointment oxpires 7-30-97



Establish to the Restantine Comment

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### 6.5 Photo log



Photo 1: Steam Plant Square Parking Lot - from the southwest

Photo 2: Extraction Well Vault in Parking Lot - from the northwest





Photo 3: Lower Parking Lot Across from Davenport Hotel - from the south

Photo 4: Western Property Sidewalk – from the north

