Reviewed 7/24 E-mail sent.

Draft

Site Hazard Assessment Recommendation for No Further Action

Sun Mart #2 1401 George Washington Way Richland, WA 99352 Benton County

Parcel ID=102983020732009 Section 02, Township 9N, Range 28 Ecology Facility Site ID: No. 7542129 Date: July 23, 2009

Background and Site Sampling

Sun Mart #2 is gas station currently owned by Sun Pacific Energy and is located on the northwest corner of Symons Street and George Washington Way in Richland, WA. The evaluation of the site is 350 feet and is approximately 1,200 feet due east of the Columbia River. Businesses surround Sun Mart#2 except to the west where there is a playground and residential area. The site has been used as a gas station since late 1960's although the exact date was not confirmed.

has been

In October, 1991 the owners hired Petroleum Pump Company of Kennewick, WA (now out of business) to install new gas pumps and underground storage tanks (UST) for gasoline. The new site for the UST was located about 40 feet due south of the old tank field. On October 3, 1991, workers encountered ground water at approximately 8 feet bases when excavating at the site where the new tanks would be placed. Workers contacted PETCO Incorporated, an environmental cleanup company from Kennewick, WA. PETCO took two soil samples and one water sample from the pit to determine if any contamination was present. The soil samples were tested for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-HCID) and the water samples were tested for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX). All three samples were "non-detect," and work at the excavation site continued. However, groundwater at the site was of concern and PETCO recommended that four groundwater monitoring wells be installed in order to detect any contaminants that might be released during construction at the site (see Appendix A, Figures 1 and 2). Installation of the wells was completed on November 20, 1991. The depth of all of the completed wells was 15 feet, with a static water level at eight and onehalf feet. No observable contamination of the water from any of the wells was present 6g \$ (1).

In December 1991 the old tanks were prepared for removal. There were a total of four tanks, all aligned in a north-south orientation. Three were grouped together running parallel to one another and the fourth tank was located just north of the other three (see Appendix A, Figure 2). According to a PETCO report (2), all of the tanks were relined in

1988 and no leaks were noted at that time. On December 27, 1991, the evacuated tanks were removed from the ground. After removal, the groundwater showed evidence of petroleum contamination and the Department of Ecology (Ecology) was contacted by FAX within 24 hours of the discovery. Noticeable contamination was skimmed from the surface and stored for disposal. In addition, some soil was excavated from the pit and stored on a tarp. Three soil samples were taken from the excavation pile and analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-Gas) and one sample was also analyzed for BTEX. All three soil samples indicated that TPH-Gas was present in all three samples and two of the three exceeded the soil cleanup standard at the time (data not shown). In addition, xylenes also exceeded the cleanup standard in the sample tested for BTEX (data not shown). According to a PETCO report (2), the contaminated water was taken by the owner of the gas station and shipped with a routine waste oil disposal pickup. The contaminated soil was disposed of by Petroleum Pump Company. No records are present in the Site Hazard Assessment (SHA) file to indicate how much soil was hauled away or where the final soil was taken.

After skimming and excavation was complete, PETCO collected five soil samples from the tank pit at the soil/water interface using a hand auger. In addition, two water samples were collected. The samples were described as coming from either the "large pit" (excavation pit where the three tanks were grouped) or the "small pit" (the pit where the single UST was located). Samples were sent to Haymond and Associates, Inc. in Portland, OR. All samples were analyzed "in-house" except the lead analysis which was sub-contracted out to Pacific Environmental Laboratory, Inc, also located in Portland.

The results of the soil analysis are shown in Table 1. No gas or diesel was detected but there was some detectable contamination of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene. All BTEX quantities were below cleanup levels at the time. Samples SX-4 and SX-5 benzene levels are above current cleanup standards-Model Toxic Control Act (MTCA), Method A Soil Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Uses (3), A duplicate of sample of SX-5 was analyzed and that sample was non-detect for benzene. Total lead was determined for samples SX-2, SX-4 and SX-6. Lead was detected in all samples but is below current MTCA, Method A Soil Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Uses.

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	SX-1 ¹	$SX-2^2$	SX-4 ¹	SX-5 ²	SX-6 ²
TPH-Gas	ND ³	ND	ND	ND	ND
TPH-Diesel	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed	ND	Not Analyzed	Not Analyzed
Benzene	ND	ND	0.1	0.64	ND
Toluene	ND	0.1	0.5	0.1	ND
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	0.1	ND	ND
Xylenes	0.5	1.0	2.0	2.0	ND
Total Lead	Not Analyzed	6	3	Not Analyzed	6

 Table 1. Analysis of Five Soil Samples Taken From the Contaminated Excavation

 Pits (Results listed=mg/kg, ppm)

"Samples taken from the "large pit"

²Samples taken for the "small pit"

³ND=Non-detect

⁴A duplicate of sample SX-5 was analyzed with the following results: benezene=ND, toluene=ND, Ethylbenzene=0.1 mg/kg, xylene=2.01 mg/kg. **Bold-faced values** exceed MTCA A Soil cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Uses (11/2007).

The results of the water analysis are shown in Table 2. Both samples exceed current cleanup levels for ground water for TPH-Gas, benzene, and lead. Sample WX-1 also exceeds cleanup levels for toluene.

Table 2. Analysis of T	vo Water Samples	Taken From th	he UST Excavation Pit.
(Results listed=ug/L, p			

	Sample WX-1 ¹	Sample WX-2 ²	Cleanup Level ³
TPH-Gas	8,102	5,797	800
Benzene	944	221	5
Toluene	1157	850	1000
Ethylbenzene	165	122	700
Xylenes	95	799	1000
Total Lead	77	96	15

Sample taken from the "small pit".

²Sample taken for the "large pit".

³ MTCA, Method A Cleanup Levels for Ground Water (10/2007). Bold-faced values exceed cleanup level.

PETCO concluded that the release was confined to the loosely compacted soil and ground water immediately surrounding the old tanks. In a report (2), PETCO indicated that there were some reports from long-time Richland residents in the area that recalled a gas spill occurring at the site in the late 1960's. The report speculated that the contamination may have been a pocket of gasoline left over from that spill and the excavation disturbed the material. According to PETCO, there was no indication that the UST had leaked. PETCO concluded that the majority of the contamination was removed during the excavation and water skimming process. In addition, four groundwater monitoring wells had been installed. The ground water could be monitored and corrective action could be taken if contaminants continued to be detected. The site surrounding the tanks was filled with pea gravel followed by fill dirt.

In June 1992 PETCO installed qualitative leak detectors in each of the four groundwater monitoring wells. The leak detectors were manufactured by In-Situ Inc. of Laramie,

Wyoming and would be tripped if gasoline (and some other fuels) were present on the surface of the well water. PETCO indicated that the leak detectors were monitored on a regular basis but did not specify how frequent. No records of the inspections were found in the SHA file to verify that the detectors had been checked. The detectors were left in place for 10 years with no indication that gasoline was in the groundwater. It is also noteworthy that during the summer of 1992 the City of Richland installed new sewer lines near the site. The City drilled a number of dewatering wells near the site (Sun Mart #2) to remove shallow ground water that was interfering with the excavating that was being conducted.

In the fall of 2002 PETCO recommended to Sun Pacific Energy to enroll in the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). Prior to doing so, PETCO began sampling the ground water from each of the monitoring wells on a quarterly basis starting in September of 2002 and concluding in June of 2003. The samples were analyzed for BTEX only. No explanation is given to why TPH-Gas was not analyzed. Most samples were non-detect and none of the samples exceeded current BTEX cleanup levels for ground water (data not shown). Data is missing from one well during one sampling event due to a jammed well cover. In addition, it appears that data for three wells sampled on December 11, 2002 is missing. The missing data was sent the Benton-Franklin Health District by Roderick Pardee when he was notified that data was missing. The missing data was received on July 15, 2009 and is included in Appendix C. PETCO submitted the well monitoring data along with a short report describing the events since the initial tank removal in 1992 (2). The report included a completed application form from Sun Pacific Energy for the VCP and a request that the site be given a "No Further Action" (NFA) by Ecology. The report was received by Ecology on December 31, 2003 and given the identification number **Æ**CE0186.

In January 2004, the review of the VCP was completed. The review was conducted by Norman T. Hepner, P.E. of the Toxic Cleanup Program. Hepner concluded that the remediation at the site did not qualify for a NFA citing that additional information was necessary. On August 18, 2005 Ecology sent Sun Pacific Energy a letter stating that no additional information regarding the remediation was received. The letter went on to state that the site would be removed from the VCP. In February of 2009 the site was assigned as a Site Hazard Assessment.

Site Hazard Assessment

On February 5, 2009 a notification letter was sent by Ecology to Ray Swain at Sun Pacific Energy informing him that a Site Hazard Assessment of Sun Mart #2 was being initiated. I contacted Ray Swain and he suggested that I contact Rod Pardee at PETCO. On April 30, 2009 I met with Rod Pardee at the site. The site is still being used as a gas station and is in the same configuration as it has been since the installation of the new tanks in 1991. The entire site is covered with concrete or asphalt. Mr. Pardee showed me the location of where the old tanks were excavated and also where the four monitoring wells are located. He explained to me that the In Situ Inc. leak detection system was still in place in all of the wells. We discussed the VCP review and why more information had been requested. He admitted that not having TPH-Gas data for the ground water

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monitoring was problematic and that a chemist he had working for him at the time suggested that it was not needed.

It was decided that sampling water from each of the four ground water monitoring wells would be beneficial. If contaminants were still present, then further remediation might be needed. If the samples did not show contamination then attenuation may have occurred in which case a No Further Action may still be an option. Rod Pardee hired Shannon and Wilson Inc., Geotechnical and Environmental Consultants, (Richland, WA) to take the water samples from the wells because he did not have some of the equipment necessary to perform the water sampling. On June 16, 2009, Donna Parkes from Shannon & Wilson performed the water sampling (see Appendix B for water sampling protocol). The water samples were given to Rod Pardee who submitted them to Wy'East, Portland, OR, for analysis. I observed sampling at the monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-3. Mr. Pardee had the samples analyzed for BTEX (Method EPA 8021B), gasoline (NW-TPHGx), and dissolved lead in water (EPA 200.9). All samples were non-detect (see Appendix B for data).

Pathway Information and Conclusions

The **Surface Water Pathway** is not likely a significant route of potential exposure at this site because the site is covered with concrete and asphalt.

Air Pathway. Due to the volatility of the contaminants and the fact that 17 years have elapsed since the contamination was documented, it is possible that contaminants are no longer present. No air sampling was performed at the site and water monitoring at the site indicates that gasoline and BTEX contaminants are no longer present.

Ground Water Pathway. Ground water at the site is shallow (~nine feet). Gasoline, benzene, toluene, and lead were found in the ground water in 1992 at levels above current cleanup standards. Benzene was also found in one soil sample that exceeded current cleanup levels. However, these samples were taken shortly after visible petroleum product had been detected and removed. At a later date, ground water monitoring was performed on four wells at the perimeter of the site. Water samples were taken on a quarterly basis for one year and while toluene and xylene were detected sporadically they were well below current cleanup levels. Water samples were not analyzed for gasoline during this time period. However, a leak detection system was in place in each of the four monitoring wells which was capable of detecting gasoline.

At the request of the Benton-Franklin Health District, ground water samples were taken from all four wells and analyzed. The water samples were taken by Donna Parkes of Shannon and Wilson Inc. and immediately transferred to Rod Pardee. Mr. Pardee had the samples analyzed for NW-TPHGx, BTEX and lead. All samples were non-detect (see Appendix B).

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Recommendation

It is recommended that this site receive **no further action** under MTCA, based on WAC 173-340-310(5)(d)(ii): that a release of a hazardous substance has occurred at the site, but in the department's judgment, does not pose a threat to human health or the environment.

The basis for this recommendation is that water sampling that was conducted on June 16, 2009 indicated that neither gasoline nor BTEX contaminants were present in the ground water at the site. Following the remediation in 1992 some contaminants remained. However, due to the time that has passed (~17 years) and the volatility of the petroleum contaminants, it appears that natural attenuation of the contaminants has occurred. The large dewatering project that the City of Richland was conducting in close proximity to the site during the summer of 1992 may have also inadvertently removed some of the contaminated water.

References

- 1. Site Assessement Report for Sun Mart #2, 1401 George Washington Way, Richland, WA, prepared by PETCO Inc., January 1992.
- 2. Report of Independent Remedial Action Association with Sun Mart #2 Site ID #3659, prepared by PETCO Inc., December 2003.
- 3. *Model Toxics Control Act in Statute and Regulation*, Washington Stat Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program, Publication No. 94-06, November 2007.

Appendix A: Figures 1-3 (3 pages)

Appendix B:

Letter from Roderick Pardee, PETCO, Inc., Water Sampling Procedures and Analytical Data (Total of 9 pages)

Appendix C:

Analysis Data from Wy'East Environmental Sciences, Inc. for Water Samples Taken from Wells W2, W3, and W4 in December of 2002 (3 pages)

Appendix A: Figures 1-3 (3 pages)

Site Mays



Figure 1.



Q Hand connection made by J. Coleman BELL 7/13/09. <u>_____</u> \bigcirc FS-30 £ 5X-6 0 FS-1 WX-2 NEW TANKS \bigcirc SX-S ---Figure 3 · SX-4 \bigcirc ų, ON AREA OF CONTAMINATION NEW STORE SCALE Z "=~~20' △ WX-2 WATER SAMPLE FROM PIT 0 sx -6 O Fisia BOIL SAMPLE FIELD SCREENING POINT TRI-CITY OIL SAMPLE PLAN GED. WASHING TON WAY RICHLAND, WASHING TON PETCO INCORPORATED 1407 GOETHALS DRWE RICHLAND, WASHING TON DRAWN: C. FOBINSON DATE: 12/30/91 調 ì k.

Appendix B:

Letter from Roderick Pardee, PETCO, Inc., Water Sampling Procedures and Analytical Data (Total of 9 pages)

PETCO INCORPORATED

RECEIVED

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June 23, 2009

Jim Goleman, Distance Benton-Franklin Environmental Health Deparment 7102 W. Okanogan Place Kennewick, Washington 99336

Re: Groundwater sampling, corner Symons and George Washington Way, Richland.

Greetings,

I have completed the groundwater sampling and analysis per your request. The results were ND (non-detect) across the board on all three analyses of the samples from each of the four monitoring wells. Copies of the laboratory reports are included with this letter.

The sampling event on June 16, 2009, was conducted by Donna Parks of Shannon & Wilson, Inc. Using their procedures and protocols, three well volumes were purged prior to sampling. It is noteworthy that the In-Situ devices installed in the wells and unchecked for several years were still operative and did not show alarm. This supports the assumption that the site has been clean since the last go round of sampling in 2001.

I trust this documentation and your investigation in the matter will result in reclassification of this site as needing no further action. The property owner is anxious about having the Monitoring Wells closed as this is an additional risk factor should there ever be a spill at this site. Abandoning and closing the wells is the final step in this process and will be completed after release of findings.

Please feel free to contact me should you need additional information. I thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Regards Nandel

Roderick L. Pardee General Manager

Cc: Tri-City Oil Co. Kennewick

210 East Albany Avenue - Kennewick, Washington 99336 - 509/582-1101

	PROJECT NO .:	22-1-11250-001
	REPORT DATE:	June 16, 2009
	REPORT NO .:	1
-	SW FIELD REP.:	Donna Parkes
	PERMIT NO .:	

DAILY FIELD ACTIVITY REPORT

GEOTECHNICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

PROJECT NAME/LOCATION Tri-City Oil, Sun Mart No. 2, Richland, Washington

REPORT SUBMITTED TO:	CONTRACTOR NAME AND CONTACT:	WEATHER & TEMP.	Clear, 85°
Client Petco, Inc.	General		OF SITE VISITS:
210 East Albany Ave. Kennewick, WA 99336			000 to 1220
		from	to

TOPIC AND LOCATION							ACTIONS RECOMMENDED TO OWNER
Groundwater sample collection from 4 on-site monitoring wells	Coleman of Ben lead, since lead Mr. Pardee indica	ton-Franklin Hea was initially dete ated that he is wil	th District. eted in wate ling to have to PH-Gy/BTE	r samples fi he lab analy X I returne	rom the tank ze for lead, i ed to the o	excavation n addition to ffice to ge	- - -
	wells; the casing	te: the top of cas top is below gro	SAUL SOUL DRIVE	d is significa	isannie pom	,	¢ į
	Well ID and Location	Depth to water below top of casing,	Water in well casing, gallons	Purgeð water, gallons	Sample ID	Sample Time	
	NULL NUL			3	9513-1	10:50	
	MW-1, IVW	2			9513-2	12:10	
					9513-3	11:20	
				3	9513-4	11:45	
•	times the well v VOA vials and The VOA vial turbulence and drum in a fence	volume using a di one 500 mL HDI s were filled fi loss of volatile c d storage area on	sposable ball PE bottle), an rst, using a onstituents. I the west side	d decontami slow empt urge water of the main	vater satisfie nate water lo ying device was placed building.	that reduction a 55-gallo	r.
	All samples we		vit. 1 ardoo iix	iniounuosy a		۰.	
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	LOCATION Groundwater sample collection from 4 on-site monitoring	LOCATIONGroundwater sample collection from 4 on-site monitoringMet at site (140 Coleman of Berni lead, since lead from 4 on-site monitoring wellsWellsMr. Pardee indic the planned and additional bottle preservative).The following ta information. (No wells; the casing in the other wellsWell ID and LocationMW-1, NW MW-2, SW MW-3, NE mow4, SEProcedures at ea times the well v VOA vials and The VOA vial turbulence and drum in a fence	LOCATIONGroundwater sample collection from 4 on-site monitoring wellsMet at site (1401 George Washin Coleman of Benton-Franklin Hea lead, since lead was initially dete for the planned analyses for NWT additional bottles for total lead preservative).The following table summarizes v information. (Note: the top of casing wells; the casing top is below grow in the other wells).Well ID and LocationDepth to water below top of casing, ftMW-1, NW9.08 MW-3, NEMW-3, NE9.84 MW-4, SEMW-4, SE9.13Procedures at each well included times the well volume using a di VOA vials were filled fit turbulence and loss of volatile c drum in a fenced storage area on	LOCATIONGroundwater sample collection from 4 on-site monitoring wellsMet at site (1401 George Washington Way) Coleman of Benton-Franklin Health District. lead, since lead was initially detected in water monitoring wellsMr. Pardee indicated that he is willing to have to the planned analyses for NWTPH-Gx/BTEJ additional bottles for total lead analyses preservative).The following table summarizes water level dation information. (Note: the top of casing was used wells; the casing top is below ground level, and in the other wells).Well ID and LocationDepth to water below top of casing, gallonsMW-1, NW9.080.96MW-2, SW9.220.92MW-3, NE9.840.83MW-4, SE9.130.94Procedures at each well included the following times the well volume using a disposable bail VOA vials and one 500 mL HDPE bottle), and The VOA vials were filled first, using a turbulence and loss of volatile constituents. I drum in a fenced storage area on the west side	LOCATIONGroundwater sample collection from 4 on-site monitoring wellsMet at site (1401 George Washington Way) with Rod P Coleman of Benton-Franklin Health District. Jim asked i lead, since lead was initially detected in water samples fi form 4 on-site monitoring wellsMr. Pardee indicated that he is willing to have the lab analy the planned analyses for NWTPH-Gx/BTEX. I returne additional bottles for total lead analyses (500 mL I preservative).The following table summarizes water level data, purge w information. (Note: the top of casing was used as the mer wells; the casing top is below ground level, and is significa in the other wells).Well ID and LocationDepth to water below ft gallonsMW-1, NW9.080.96MW-3, NE9.840.83MW-4, SE9.130.94Procedures at each well included the following: take water times the well volume using a disposable bailer, collect v VOA vials and one 500 mL HDPE bottle), and decontami The VOA vials were filled first, using a slow empti turbulence and loss of volatile constituents. Purge water drum in a fenced storage area on the west side of the main	LOCATIONDefension for the formation of the format	LOCATIONGroundwater sample collectionMet at site (1401 George Washington Way) with Rod Pardee of Petco, and Jim Coleman of Benton-Franklin Health District. Jim asked if lab tests would include lead, since lead was initially detected in water samples from the tank excavation Mr. Pardee indicated that he is willing to have the lab analyze for lead, in addition to the planned analyses for NWTPH-Gx/BTEX. I returned to the office to ge additional bottles for total lead analyses (500 mL HDPE with nitric acid preservative).The following table summarizes water level data, purge water volumes, and sample information. (Note: the top of casing was used as the measuring point in all of th wells; the casing top is below ground level, and is significantly lower in MW-4 that in the other wells).Well ID and Well ID and Location MW-1, NW 9.08Depth to well water below well gallonsSample Time gallonsMW-1, NW MW-3, NE MW-4, SE9.130.9439513-110:50MW-4, SE well volume using a disposable bailer, collect water samples (two 40-m times the well volume using a disposable bailer, collect water samples (two 40-m top vials and one 500 mL HDPE bottle), and decontaminate water level indicato The VOA vials were filled first, using a slow emptying device that reduc the vola were filled first, using a slow emptying device that reduc the volume tas exect meters.

LIMITATIONS: The Shannon & Wilson field representative is present on sile solely to observe the field activities of the contractor identified and keep our client informed of the progress and quality of the work. The presence and activities of the Shannon & Wilson field representative and our acceptance of any non-conforming work or failure to reject any non-conforming work does not relieve the contractor from complying with its contract documents. Shannon & Wilson does not have the authority to direct the contractor's work. Any information provided by the Shannon & Wilson field inspector is inheaded solely to advise the contractor of the technical requirements of the plans and specifications and/or design concept. The contractor is solely responsible for its means, methods, sequences, procedures, construction site safety, quality of work, and adherence to the contract documents.

6-16-09 4 Page 1 of 1

Company PL-TCD INCLORODATIES	CH/	Report NumberPhone(503) 231-9320 FAX(503) 231-9344
9513 "TCO#2	Collected By Rod	PH-GX PH-HCID 021B (BTEX) 270 SIM (PAH)
Temperature ICI On Ice? Yes / No	Sampling Sampling Matrix Container Volume Z	NW-TP NW-TF EPA 80
LABID Field ID Field ID	M OL	XX
1 1		
2771 9513-W2		K
W2 (dup)		
2M-513- M3		XX
W3 (dup)		
H M EISH LUCE		ALSO DO A
Relinquished by Affiliation	Date Time Received by LY Date Time Received by	$\begin{array}{c c} \text{Affiliation} & \text{Date} & \text{Time} \\ \hline \text{Affiliation} & \text{Date} & \text{Time} & (-\infty) \\ \text{Affiliation} & \text{Date} & \text{Time} & (-\infty) \\ \end{array}$

1 37 05

LABORATORY REPORT

Petco Inc. 210 E. Albany Kennewick, WA 99336

SITE NAME:	TCO#2	REPORT NUMBER: REPORT DATE:	73705 6/18/09
SITE LOCATION: PROJECT NUMBER:	9513	PAGE:	1 of 1

EPA 8021B

		Children And A Migner	1
A LAND DEEV for wate	r (Renzene, Tolliene, .	EINVIDENZENC, Ayiches	/
Analytes: BTEX for wate	I (Demovier, a difference		2

		Benzene	Toluene (µg/L)	Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	Xylenes (µg/L)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
Field ID 9513-W1 9513-W2 9513-W3 9513-W4	LAB II Z7214 Z7215 Z7216 Z7216 Z7217	ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	97% 98% 97% 97%
i.	Reporting Limit:	0.2	1	1	3	

Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene, Internal Standard is α, α, α -Trifluorotoluene

	a statut Datala	Sampling Date
LAB ID	Analytical Batch	6/16/2009
Z7214	HPID090617-1	6/16/2009
Z7215	HPID090617-1	6/16/2009
Z7216	HPID090617-1	6/16/2009
Z7217	HPID090617-1	

Results relate only to samples

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C.y chan **Chemist Initials:**

2415 SE 11th Ave., Portland, OR 97214

Phone (503) 231-9320 FAX (503) 231-9344

HPID090617-1	Quality Control Benzene (µg/L)	Report for Toluene (µg/L)	• BTEX Water Ethylbenzene (µg/L)	By 8021B Total Xylenes (µg/L)	BFB (Surrogate)
	5	5	5	16	
CCV	5	5	5	15	
Theoretical Value	5%	10%	6%	8%	
Percent Difference	± 20%	± 20%	± 20%	± 20%	
Acceptable Range CONTROL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	
Blank	9.00	0.06	0.14	2.07	95%
Acceptable Range	0.2	<1	<1	3	50%-150%
CONTROL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
LCS	5	5 -	5	16	94%
Theoretical Value	5	5	5	15	
Percent Recovery	105%	110%	106%	108%	
Acceptable Range	70%-130%	70%-130%	70%-130%	70%-130%	50%-150%
CONTROL	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS

2415 SE 11th Ave., Portland, OR 97214

LABORATORY REPORT

Petco Inc. 210 E. Albany Kennewick, WA 99336

PROJECT NAME: SITE LOCATION: PROJECT NUMBER:	TCO#2 9513		REPORT NUMBER: REPORT DATE: PAGE:	73705 6/18/2009 1 of 1
NW-TPHGx		2 		

Analytes: Gasoline in Water

Field ID	LAB ID	Gasoline (µg/L)	Surrogate Recovery (%)	Analytical Batch 58P1090617-2	Sampling Date 6/16/2009	,
9513-W1 9513-W2 9513-W3 9513-W4	Z7214 Z7215 Z7216 Z7217	ND ND ND ND	124% 122% 122% 122%	58P1090617-2 58P1090617-2 58P1090617-2 58P1090617-2	6/16/2009 6/16/2009 6/16/2009	· · ·
Reporti	ng Limit:	100		•		

Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene

This is a NELAP accredited method

Results relate only to samples

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Chemist Initials: C.Y Chan

2415 SE 11th Ave., Portland, OR 97214

Phone (503) 231-9320 FAX (503) 231-9344

Quality Control for Gasoline in Water by NWTPH-Gx

6/17/2009 Batch Date: Theoretical Acceptable Percent Result Result Analytical Calibration Range , Difference $(\mu g/L)$ Batch $(\mu g/L)$ Verification ±20% -3% 1,000 58PI090617-2 1,034 CCV2 ±20% -7% 1,000 1,069 58PI090617-2 CCV3 Surrogate Theoretical Acceptable Surrogate Result Result Analytical Range Recovery (µg/L) (µg/L) Batch Matrix Blank · 50%-150% 112% <200 58PI090617-2 84 WBLANK 112% 50%-150% <200 58PI090617-2 84 WBLANK Theoretical Acceptable Result Percent Result Analytical Recovery Range $(\mu g/L)$

1,000

111%

 $(\mu g \Lambda)$

1,112

Batch

58P1090617-2

Matrix Spike

CCVLCS

2415 SE 11th Ave., Portland, OR 97214

Phone (503) 231-9320 FAX (503) 231-9344

70%-130%

TO:5851537

LABORATORY REPORT

Petco Inc. 210 E. Albany Kennewick, WA 99336

PROJECT NAME:	TCO#2	 REPORT NUMBER: REPORT DATE:	73705 6/18/09
SITE LOCATION: PROJECT NUMBER:	9513	PAGE:	Page 1 of 1

Dissolved Ph in Sample (Water) by EPA 200.9

Field ID	LAB ID	Pb Result (ug/L)	Reporting Limit (ug/L)	Run Date	Batch PB06-18-09
9513-W1	Z7214	ND	7	6/18/2009	PB06-18-09
9513-W2	Z7215	ND	* 7	6/18/2009	PB06-18-09
9513-W3	Z7216	ND	7	6/18/2009	PB06-18-09
9513-W4	Z7217	ND	7	6/18/2009	PB06-18-09

Quality Control Report: Pb in Water by 200.9

PB06-18-09	Measured Conc. (ug/L)	Theoretical Concentration (ug/L)	Recovery (%)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	
Prep Blank LCS QC Check	1 45 45	0 50 50	90% 90%	7 μg/L 70% 80%	130% 120%	PASS PASS PASS <i>PAS</i> S
Calibration R^2 :	0.9999	(Lower Limit: 0.99	5)			a rations



Appendix C:

Analysis Data from Wy'East Environmental Sciences, Inc. for Water Samples Taken from Wells W2, W3, and W4 in December of 2002 (3 pages) FROM :

FAX NO. :

/ Dec. 17 2002 03:33PM P2

Page 1 of 1



Wy East Environmental Sciences, Inc.

EPA Method 8260 Analyte: Volatile Organics in water Field ID 2275 - W2 Lab ID: J9346 D

Analysis data: 12/6/02

Site Name, TCO Site Number: 2275 Report Number: 44658

CAS# 71-43-2	Compound Benzene	Sampie (µg/L) ND	Blank ND	Detection Limit 0.50
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	ND)
108-88-3	Tohucne	ND	ND	1
1330-20-7	Total Xylenes	ND	ND	1
	Surrogates:	Percent Recovery:		•
460-00-4	4-Bromoflucrobenzene	112		
107-06-2	1,2-Dichlorocthanc-d4	122		
108-88-3	Toluene-d2	113		

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2-15-2009 10:47 FROM: PETCO INCORPORATED 5095867773

FROM :

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Wy'East Environmental Sciences, Inc.

EPA Method 8260

Analyte: Volatile Organics in water Field ID: 2275 - W3 Lab ID: J9347.D

Analysis date: 12/6/02

Site Name: TCO Site Number: 2275 Report Number: 44658

Compound	Sample (µg/L)	Blank	Detection Limit
Benzene	ND	ND	0,50
Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	1
Tolucne	ND	ND	1
Total Xylenes	ND	ND	1
Surrogates:	Parcent Recovery:		
4-Bromofluorobenzene	109		
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	116		
Toluene-d8	105		
	Benzene Etbylbenzene Toluone Total Xylenes Surrogates: 4-Bromofluorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	BenzeneNDEthylbenzeneNDToluoneNDTotal XylenesNDSurrogates:Percent Recovery:4-Bromofluorobenzene1091,2-Dichloroethane-d4116	BenzeneNDNDEthylbenzeneNDNDToluoneNDNDTotal XylenesNDNDSurrogates:Percent Recovery:4-Bromofluorobenzene1091,2-Dichloroethane-d4116

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Page 1 of 1

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FROM :

Wy 'East Environmental Sciences, Inc.

EPA Method 8260 Analyts: Volatile Organics in water Field ID: 2275 - W4 Lab ID: J9348.D

Analysis date: 12/6/02

Site Name TCO Site Number: 2275 Report Number: 44638

CAS#	Compound	Sample (µg/L)	Blank	Detection Limit
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	ND	0,50
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	1
108-88-3	Tolucno	ND	ND	L.
1330-20-7	Total Xylenes	ND	ND	ł
•	Surrogates,	Percent Recovery:		
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	110		
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	118		
108-88-3	Toluene-d8	105		

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