

February 6, 2003

Mr. John Vornbrock Senior Vice President Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital (YVMH) 2811 Tieton Drive Yakima, WA 98902



PORTLAND
SEATTLE
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Re: RESULTS OF HEATING OIL CLEANUP/RISK ASSESSMENT, 3.8 ACRE HOSPITAL PROPERTY, NORTHWEST OF YVMH, YAKIMA, WASHINGTON PBS PROJECT NUMBER #60641.00

Dear Mr. Vornbrock:

On November 19, 2002, at the request of Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital, PBS Environmental (PBS) began environmental site characterization and remedial action activities at the above referenced location in Yakima, Washington. The project has been completed, with three copies of the report enclosed with this letter.

No further environmental assessment is recommended for the subject property at this time; PBS also recommends that, based on the results of risk assessment, existing contaminated soil in the Southwest Excavation may remain in place. The report does, however, provide recommendations to address increased risk for worker contact with petroleum products near the Southwest Excavation, if trenching is planned in that area. Other recommendations are also listed in the attached report.

As requested, PBS has contacted the Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE) to report the contamination associated with this property. A copy of an attached report should be submitted to WDOE (Yakima Office) as a record of the voluntary cleanup action on this property. If you would like PBS to send a separate report to WDOE please contact me.

PBS appreciates the opportunity to provide services to YVMH. If you have any questions or require additional information or services, please do not hesitate to contact me at (509) 735-2698.

Sincerely.

Paul Danielson K.C. Project Manager

Attachments (3): Three Copies of Report

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HEATING OIL UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) REMEDIAL ACTION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

S. 30th Ave. and Walnut St. Yakima, Washington

Prepared for:

Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital Yakima, Washington

February 2003 Project #: 60641.00 3311 W. Clearwater Ave. Suite 145 Kennewick, WA 99336 509.735.2698 MAIN 509.735.1867 FAX

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PBS Project No: 60641.00

February 2003

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BACKGROUND

In October 2001, a Phase One Environmental Site Assessment was performed on the subject property, at S. 30th Avenue and Walnut Street, Yakima, Washington (Figure 1). Underground storage tank (UST) assessments were recommended by that report for investigation of heating oil USTs observed on the site. PBS completed the UST Assessment and a total of five leaking USTs were located on the property. An interim report was provided to YVMH, concerning remedial options for the subject property on February 6, 2003. This report provides details of the UST assessment and remedial action on the property.

FIELD METHODS

PBS began field work for this project in November 2002, when backhoe trenching was completed next to each known UST on the subject property (within the subject property area indicated in the October 2002 Phase One Environmental Site Assessment). A long handled hand auger was used at each excavation to collect soil from beneath the base of each known UST. In January and February 2003, after most residence moving and demolition activities had been completed, Tri-Valley Construction (Tri-Valley) removed all of the remaining USTs on the subject property. Excavation was completed where contaminated soils were found below USTs.

Soils were screened for contamination by smell and color; fuel smell was present in all visibly contaminated and some uncontaminated soils. Contaminated soil had a dark gray color due to the induced low oxygen (reducing) conditions caused by the tendency of soil high in organic matter (such as fuel) to use up oxygen. Laboratory analyses confirmed that all dark gray soils (below USTs) on the site were contaminated with heating oil.

During the remedial action, soil samples were collected from a backhoe bucket provided by the contractor or with a hand auger. Samples were collected with decontaminated sampling tools to minimize sample cross-contamination, with soil placed in laboratory cleaned 4-ounce glass containers and designated with a discrete sample number. All samples were cooled in iced coolers until released to a certified environmental laboratory within the holding time for the specified constituent. Soils in each excavation were logged according to ASTM/Unified Soil Classification system standards.

Remedial action occurred in each of four contaminated zones (218 South 30th Avenue, 400 South 30th Avenue, 219 South 31st Avenue and 407/409 South 31st Avenue (Figure 1). An effort was made to remove only contaminated soil, with samples collected from the excavation boundaries to provide data indicating that all contaminated soil was removed. It was necessary to curtail excavation at the Southwest Excavation to protect an offsite residence (see Figure 1). Due to analytical results indicating remaining contamination at the Southwest Excavation, risk assessment was performed at this location.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Laboratory analysis for this investigation was completed by Friedman and Brueya Laboratory and Northcreek Analytical, both of Seattle, Washington. Most analysis was completed for total

petroleum hydrocarbon – diesel (NWTPHdx), the most pertinent analytical method for detecting heating oil. One extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH, Washington State Policy Method) and naphthalene (EPA Method 8260B) was completed on the most contaminated soil sample from the Southwest Excavation, to support MTCA risk assessment. Other analysis completed includes benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene (BTEX) and Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE); these Method 8260B analyses were completed on the most impacted sample to more fully characterize the contaminants.

FINDINGS

The UST assessment was performed on November 19, 2002, when PBS, with a representative of Dotey Construction and a backhoe, excavated adjacent to all USTs known to be on the subject property at that time. During that assessment two locations were found where heating oil contamination appeared to be present below the USTs (400 South 30th Avenue and 219 South 31st Avenue). Plans were formulated with YVMH, following the initial UST assessment, to complete more assessment and remedial action at the time the tanks were to be removed by Tri-Valley.

In late January 2003, Tri-Valley began removing the heating oil USTs on the property and notified PBS that environmental oversight and sampling could be completed concurrent with the UST removals. During the excavation and removal process, heating oil-impacted soil was observed at two additional locations (407/409 South 31st Avenue and 218 South 30th Avenue), with a total of four remedial action locations on the subject property.

PBS was onsite during the excavation process at each of the four locations. Excavation was attempted in each remedial site until visual or olfactory indications suggested the remaining soil was below the MTCA Level A Cleanup Level of 2,000 mg/kg diesel (heating oil). In some cases when sampling indicated excessive remaining contamination, PBS and Tri-Valley returned to excavate more soil. All contaminated soil appears to have been removed at the Northwest, Northeast and Southeast Excavations (see Figure 1).

At the Southwest Excavation (407/409 South 31st Avenue), where two heating oil USTs were located at one duplex, full excavation of all contaminated soil could not be completed. It was necessary, due to the need to protect a residence to the south (411 South 31st Avenue), to end excavation prior to causing potential structural instability to the structure. Samples collected at several places along the excavation boundary indicated remaining contamination. There is a possibility that the contamination from the Southwest Excavation has traveled off the subject property, since existing contamination is less than 5 feet from the south property line.

Similar soil profiles were encountered at each excavation on the subject property. Surface soils at each excavation generally consist of Ashue loam, a deep well-drained soil formed on alluvium. In all excavations, approximately 6 feet of surface soil was observed (SILT, with fine sand, slightly moist, firm, slightly plastic and brown). At the northwest, northeast and southeast excavations a calcarious ashfall tuff was observed from approximately 6 to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs); tuff was not observed in the southwest excavation. Below 10 feet bgs, a fine through medium GRAVEL, with sand (slightly moist, dense, non-plastic, gray-red brown) was observed to the base of each excavation.

Laboratory analysis indicated the presence of heating oil components in soil at all of the leaking heating oil UST sites. No water samples were collected as groundwater was not observed in any of the excavations. Laboratory results are provided in Table 1, below. (Laboratory reports are provided following this report).

TABLE 1
ANAYLICAL RESULTS - FORMER HEATING OIL UST AREAS

Sample #	Date	Location	Depth	Naphthalene	BTEX	NWTPH -HCID	NWTPH-Dx (mg/kg)
				(mg/kg)	mg/kg		
60641.00-1	11/19/02	404 S. 30 th (NE of UST)	-7'			Detect D	7,900*
60641.00-2	11/19/02	Same (SE of UST)	-8'			Detect D	7,800*
60641.00-3	11/19/03	Same (SW of UST @ piping)	-6'			Detect D	16,000*
60641.00-4	11/19/03	222 S. 30th (base center UST)	-5.5'			ND	
60641.00-5	11/19/02	218 S. 30 th (base center UST)	-6'			ND	
60641.00-6	11/19/02	Same (below lines, N of UST)	-5'			ND	
60641.00-7	11/19/02	405 S. 31 st (E. base UST)	-7'			ND	
60641.00-8	11/19/02	401 S. 31st (base center UST)	-8,			ND	
60641.00-9	11/19/02	219 S. 31st (base west UST)	-7'			Detect D	15,000*
60641.00-10	11/19/02	Same (base west UST)	-10'			Detect D	8,400*
60641.00-11	11/19/02	Same (base piping N)	-8'			Detect D	20,000*
60641.00-12	11/19/02	Same (base piping N)	-10.5			Detect D	8,700*
60641.00-01A	1/20/03	219 S. 31 st Pit (center base)	-14'				380
60641.00-02A	1/20/03	Same (NE sidewall)	-11'				ND
60641.00-03A	1/20/03	Same (NW sidewall)	-11'				ND
60641.00-04	1/24/03	407/409 S 31st Pit (S sidewall E)	-9'				28,000*#
60641.00-05	1/24/03	Same (S sidewall W)	-7'				8,900*#_
60641.00-06	1/24/03	Same (SW sidewall)	-7				7,400*#
60641.00-07	1/24/03	Same (NW sidewall)	-8'				3,700*#
60641.00-08	1/24/03	Same (N sidewall)	-8'				ND
60641.00-09	1/24/03	Same (NE sidewall)	-8'				1,600
60641.00-10	1/24/03	Same (E sidewall)	-8'				ND
60641.00-11	1/24/03	Same (base)	-10'	•			5,700*#
60641.00-12	1/24/03	404 S. 30th Pit (W sidewall)	-6'				1,700
60641.00-13	1/24/03	Same (S sidewall)	-6'			<u> </u>	82
60641.00-14	1/24/03	Same (center base)	-7'				21
60641.00-15	1/24/03	Same (N sidewall)	-5'				ND
60641.00-16	1/24/03	218 S 30th Pit (S sidewall)	-8'				2,500*
60641.00-17	1/24/03	Same (N sidewall)	-10'				ND
60641.00-18	1/27/03	Same (SW sidewall)	-20'				3,900*
60641.00-19	1/27/03	Same (base)	-21'				7,800*
60641.00-20	1/27/03	Same (E sidewall)	-12'				7,300*
60641.00-21	1/27/03	Same (NW sidewall)	-10'				510
60641.00-22	1/27/03	219 S 31 st Pit (S sidewall)	-7'				1,700
60641.00-23	1/27/03	Same (N sidewall)	-10'				32
60641.00-22	2/4/03	207/209 S 31 st (resample 04)	-9,	49*#	<.5/.3/.5/5.2*#		
60641.00-7A	2/4/03	Same (resample 07)	-8'			<u> </u>	7,000*#
60641.00-23	2/4/03	218 S 30 th Pit (base)	-32'				ND
60641.00-24	2/4/03	Same (W sidewall)	-23'				ND
60641.00-25	2/4/03	Same (S sidewall)	-28'				ND
60641.00-26	2/4/03	Same (E sidewall)	-28'	1			1,100

TABLE 2
ANALYTICAL RESULTS, EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS & METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER

60641.00-22, SW Excavation*#	Result (mg/kg)
C8-C10 Aliphatics	90.7
C10-C12 Aliphatics	721
C12-C16 Aliphatics	2570
C16-C21 Aliphatics	2540
C21-C34 Aliphatics	296
C10-12 Aromatics	197
C12-16 Aromatics	840
C16-21 Aromatics	1770
C21-34 Aromatics	55.1
Total Extractable Hydrocarbons	9080
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	<0.5

Notes (both tables):

Soil Samples = milligrams/kilogram (mg/kg)

D = Diesel

* Exceeds MTCA Method A Action Levels for Diesel (2,000 mg/kg)

Blank cells indicate parameter not analyzed

Samples with carbon numbers indicated show EPH carbon fraction counts (aliphatics and aromatics)

NWTPH-HCID = total petroleum hydrocarbon identification method

indicates sample contamination remaining onsite after excavation, addressed by Method B risk assessment in this report.

Contaminated soil was required to be disposed offsite. PBS contacted the Yakima County Health Department, Yakima, Washington to obtain a permit to dispose of contaminated soil at the Anderson Petroleum Contaminated Soil facility (Anderson PCS), Summitview and Cowiche Road, Cowiche, Washington. The permit was completed on January 21, 2003, by Mr. Art McEwen (see attached letters). Following permitting, Tri-Valley began moving contaminated soil from the site to Anderson PCS.

A total of 1,245 tons of contaminated soil has been hauled to Anderson PCS by Tri-Valley. Tri-Valley is responsible for providing the client with disposal receipts for tanks, residual fuel oil and contaminated soil. The approximate tonnage of soil, and percentage ascribed to each excavation, are provided in the table below:

TABLE 3: EXCAVATION LOCATION - APPROXIMATE TONNAGES

LOCATION	TONNAGE
219 South 31 st Avenue (NW Excavation)	187 tons (15%)
407/409 South 31st Avenue (SW Excavation)	436 tons (35%)
404 South 30th Avenue (SE Excavation)	62 tons (5%)
218 South 30 th Avenue (NE Excavation)	560 tons (45%)

Due to data suggesting that all known contaminated soil was removed from the Northwest, Northeast and Southeast excavations to below MTCA Level A Cleanup Levels, no further work is considered necessary at those locations. The Southwest Excavation could not be remediated due to the possibility of causing structural problems in the residence to the south. In order to evaluate leaving contaminated soil in-place at this location, a risk assessment was performed.

RISK-BASED CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL - SOUTHWEST EXCAVATION

The contaminant data for the site and depth to groundwater forms the basis for the conceptual site model used to guide the risk evaluation of the Southwest Excavation. The key components of the conceptual site model are 1) inferred contaminant release mechanism, 2) identification of contaminants of potential concern, 3) potential contaminant migration pathways, 4) identification of potential receptors, and 5) potential exposure pathways.

Contaminant Release Mechanism

The release mechanism for the observed contamination was the release of fuel from two approximately 250-gallon heating oil tanks. The USTs were apparently used from the 1940s or 1950s to early 2001. It appears that holes rusted into the base of each UST caused the loss of fuel to the soil. The contaminated zone does not suggest any surface spillage. The south UST at the Southwest Excavation contained fuel (approximately 5 gallons) at the time the tanks were removed in January 2003; the north UST appeared empty.

Contaminants of Potential Concern

According to the Model Toxic Control Act Cleanup Regulations (MTCA), the common contaminants of potential concern for heating oil releases are total petroleum hydrocarbons-diesel (NWTPHdx), naphthalene and the extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (carbon ranges C₈ through C₃₄) listed earlier (see Table 2). Analytical results were very low for BTEX and MTBE, therefore these compounds are not considered contaminants of concern for the subject site.

Potential Contaminant Migration Pathway

The following contaminant migration pathways were evaluated for applicability to the subject property:

- Direct contact with soil (ingestion and absorption)
- Leaching from soil to groundwater
- Volatilization from soil to air (indoor and outdoor)

Each of these pathways was evaluated based on the understanding of the contaminants of concern, predicted contaminant release mechanism, and the known magnitude and distribution of contaminants.

The remaining petroleum contamination (in the Southwest Excavation) is covered by approximately 10 feet of clean soil, suggesting the migration of contaminants as fugitive dust or surface water runoff is eliminated from further consideration. Direct soil contact and ingestion are considered, however, for an onsite excavation scenario.

Since fuel hydrocarbon components are considered to be a source of volatile organic compounds and the volatile constituents of concern (EPH compounds) were detected by sample analysis, the soil volatilization to air pathways is analyzed, for an onsite trenching and adjacent basement scenario.

The leaching from soil to groundwater contaminant migration pathway is also evaluated, since the unconfined groundwater table elevation is expected to be located approximately 60 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Potential Receptors

Volatilization to air: The subject property is currently in a residential area; PBS assumes land use will change to commercial (hospital use) when the new medical facility is constructed on the site. Since the planned new medical facility is expected to be approximately 100 feet northeast of the Southwest Excavation, volatile petroleum hydrocarbon infiltration through utility excavations or cracks into a hospital basement area is not expected in the near future. Volatilization into the nearby offsite residence is a potentially complete pathway, due to proximity.

Leaching from soil to groundwater: The uppermost-unconfined groundwater zone is considered with human consumption as highest and best use of that resource. PBS requested a copy of all well logs from Washington Department of Ecology for the SW ¼ Sections 23, Township 13 North, Range 18 East WM. According to well logs provided by WDOE, there are no known wells in close proximity to the Southwest Excavation.

Potential ecological receptors: A Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation was not completed for the subject property to consider plant and animal receptors, because less than 350 square feet of contamination remains on the subject property (WAC 173-340-7492).

Exposure Pathway Analysis

Exposure is defined as the contact of an organism with a chemical of concern. The magnitude of exposure is determined by measuring or estimating the amount of a contaminant of concern where exposure occurs.

A complete exposure pathway has four components, and is completed only where all four components are met: 1) a source and mechanism of chemical release to the environment; 2) an environmental transport medium for the released chemical; 3) a point of potential human or biota contact with the contaminated medium (exposure point); and 4) a route of uptake at the exposure point (e.g. ingestion, inhalation, or dermal contact).

Based on the analyses discussed under previous sections, the following exposure pathway scenarios will be carried forward for further evaluation:

- 1) Soil contaminants that are directly ingested, inhaled, or dermally contacted either by a trench worker or by a receptor exposed by excavated soil placed on the ground surface.
- 2) Soil contaminants that percolate to groundwater and are directly ingested by a receptor from a water supply well.
- 3) Human inhalation of volatile components of the contaminant from collection of vapors in an open trench or through the walls of a basement.

RISK ASSESSMENT - SOUTHWEST EXCAVATION

MTCA allows cleanup levels for a site to be established in three different ways (Methods A, B, and C). Method A levels are pre-determined by WDOE, are obtained directly from tables, and are the most conservative levels. Most of the soils on the subject property were remediated to Method A cleanup levels. The Method B (unrestricted) and Method C (industrial) levels are calculated with worksheet computer models using default and/or site-specific data and formulas provided in MTCA (Workbook Tools for Calculating Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Levels under the Model Toxic Control Act Cleanup Regulations, User's Guide, August 2001; Publication #01-09-073). Methods B and C provide a mechanism for the development of risk-based, site-specific cleanup standards for evaluating current and future potential risks to human health based on the predicted exposure scenarios and the type and concentrations of contaminants.

The risks presented by the soil contamination at this site were evaluated by the WDOE risk programs as per the "Worksheet for Calculating Soil Cleanup Level for Soil Direct Contact Pathway: Method B Unrestricted Land Use" (Equation 740-1 and 740-2, default approach). For air quality, the "Worksheet for Calculating Soil Cleanup Level for the Protection of Air Quality: Method B – Air Cleanup Level" (Equation 750-1 and 750-2, unrestricted default approach) was used. To address groundwater the "Worksheet for Calculating Soil Cleanup Levels for the Protection of Groundwater (Equation 747-7, default approach)" was used.

The soil sample selected for analysis from the Southwest Excavation (60641.00-22) was representative of the most contaminated soil remaining on the subject property. The completed worksheets for the soil sample are included with the results of the risk evaluation attached to this report. The results of these MTCA Method B - Unrestricted risk evaluations are provided below.

Contaminated Soil - Direct Contact Pathway

To calculate risk for direct contact with the soils on the site, the worksheet calculates the hazard quotients (HQ) for each petroleum hydrocarbon fraction (aliphatic and aromatic), naphthalene, MTBE and BTEX compounds. The data inputted into the worksheet consists of the soil concentrations for naphthalene, BTEX, MTBE and/or EPH compounds, which includes the concentrations of the aliphatic/aromatic fractions of the petroleum hydrocarbons. The worksheet calculates and sums the individual HQs, giving an overall hazard quotient HQ for the pathway.

For individual non-carcinogenic compounds, cleanup levels are set at concentrations which are anticipated to result in no acute or chronic toxic effects on human health (i.e. HQ of less than 1.0), and the total HQ may not exceed 1.0.

Carcinogenic risk is calculated individually for each component, and an overall carcinogenic risk for the site is calculated as the sum of the individual carcinogenic risks. For benzene risk, levels cannot exceed the upper bound of the estimated excess lifetime cancer risk of one in one million $(1x10^{-6})$ for unrestricted receptors, and one in 100,000 $(1x10^{-5})$ for industrial receptors. The total excess lifetime cancer risk for a site may not exceed one in 100,000 $(1x10^{-5})$, regardless of land use.

The results of the direct soil contact and ingestion risk evaluation (using default parameters) indicate that the overall HQ for total aliphatic and aromatic compounds exceeds the reference level of 1.0 for an unrestricted land use receptor in the tested sample (see attached worksheet). The HQ for the Southwest Excavation regarding soil contact is 3.38, well in excess of 1.0. This information indicates that trench workers, working in the soil from the contaminated area of the Southwest Excavation, would be at excess risk when working in that zone.

From the WDOE Workbook, the TPH concentration (from EPH) of sample number 60641.00-22 (from the Southwest Excavation) was 9079.8 mg/kg; the initial laboratory analyzed NWTPH-Dx level for that sample was 28,000 mg/kg. For comparison to laboratory analytical results, back-calculating was completed from the WDOE Workbook, with the HQ =1, a TPH level of over 2,682.83 mg/kg is indicated to exceed the HQ. The fraction 2,682.83/9079.8 multiplied by the initial 28,000 is equal to 8,273.22 (the approximated field sampled NWTPH-Dx analytical level that marks the cutoff exceeding a HQ = 1.0 for this site). This information suggests, only samples from the extreme south side of the Southwest Excavation (near the property line) exceed the approximate value of 8,273.22 mg/kg NWTPHdx and would exceed risk values. Since benzene was not detected in the soil sample, no carcinogenic risk is indicated (see attached worksheet).

Soil Contaminants - For the Protection of Groundwater

The toxicity worksheet for calculation of soil cleanup levels for the protection of potable groundwater predicts contaminant concentrations within a hypothetical water well installed downgradient of the contaminant source area. To be considered protective of human health, the predicted concentration of TPH in groundwater must be less than the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 1 mg/L. In addition, the HQ for toxicity must be less than one (1) and the total carcinogenic risk for the unrestricted scenario must be less than 1×10^{-6} . These parameters were evaluated using the WDOE worksheets.

The worksheets (using default parameters) indicated an HQ of less than one (toxicity risk) with no carcinogenic risk (see attached worksheets). The toxicity risk result from this evaluation was HQ = 0.163, with the calculated TPH levels in a downgradient well indicated to be 0.008 mg/kg. Based on this information, groundwater contamination from constituents leached from contaminated soil on the site do not appear to present excess risk. To further support this premise, PBS expects that the surface groundwater table elevation is expected approximately 60 feet below ground surface, which suggests a high dilution factor (20) and a reduced chance of groundwater contamination from the site.

Soil Cleanup Standards to Protect Air Quality

To address potential volatilization, the "Worksheet for Calculating Soil Cleanup Level for the Protection of the Method B – Air Cleanup Level" (Equation 750-1 and 750-2), default approach, was applied. Air quality applies to ambient (outdoor) air or air within a building, trench, manhole or vault in the area of the soil contamination. In order to be protective of air quality, the HQ for toxicity must be less than 1 and the total carcinogenic risk for the unrestricted scenario must be less than 1×10^{-5} . Since the residence located approximately 10 feet south of the Southwest Excavation (411 South 31^{st} Avenue) has no basement, it is unlikely that indoor air quality at that location would be affected by volatiles from YVMH site contaminated soils. PBS expects that a worker trenching through contaminated soil exposed to volatiles, is the most likely scenarios for human exposure.

The results of the default workbook calculations do not indicate excess toxic risk for volatiles from soil contamination on the subject property or adjoining property. The Workbook calculations indicate an air quality toxicity risk of HQ = 0.841, where the HQ cannot exceed 1.0; no carcinogenic risk is indicated by the calculations (see attached worksheets).

CONCLUSIONS

All known heating oil contaminated soil from UST leakage on the subject property, with the exception of soil in the south portion of the Southwest Excavation, has been successfully remediated through excavation and disposal of contaminated soil. Based on soil standards for the protection of air quality and water quality, leaving contamination in place in the Southwest Excavation is an acceptable risk.

Excess risk does remain for leaving the contaminated soil in place regarding direct contact with heating oil contaminated soil remaining in the south end of the Southwest Excavation. PBS concludes that, although it may normally be recommended to remove the contaminated soil to reduce institutional controls on the property, protect trench worker safety and reduce general environmental liability of the site, that action cannot occur because of the possibility of damaging an offsite structure. PBS further concludes that there is a possibility that soil contamination may have traveled south of the south boundary of the subject property, adjacent to the Southwest Excavation.

RECOMMEDATIONS

PBS recommends that remaining soil contamination in the south portion of the Southwest Excavation, be left in place at this time due to the possibility of causing structural problems to an offsite residence. If the residence to the south is ever removed, further environmental investigation is recommended to designate the south boundary of the contamination. If soil at the Southwest Excavation is excavated in the future for any reason, it should be reevaluated for contaminants of concern at that time, with consideration given to disposal.

PBS recommends that any excavation along the southwest property boundary, exceeding the depth of approximately 6 feet, address trench worker safety concerning the excess risk of direct soil

contact in that area. Safety concerns should be addressed to mitigate possible human soil contact/ingestion for work in that area. Future site occupants and workers should be made aware of the location of contamination and the engineering and management restrictions involved with working in contaminated soils in the area of the Southeast Excavation.

Although the risk to air quality from exposure through volatilization of soil contamination is low, PBS recommends considering the location of proposed construction on the property. Planning and mitigation should occur if construction is expected that will place a below grade basement structure in contact with remaining contaminated soil. Even soil shown not to be at risk to air quality may have an odor, reducing the quality of a working environment in a below grade building adjacent to petroleum impacted soil.

PBS recommends that the excavations on the subject property be backfilled and compacted with clean soil or structural fill.

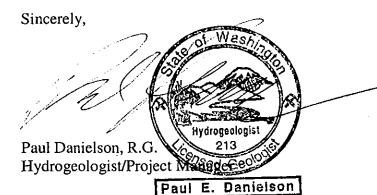
PBS recommends following MTCA (WAC 173-340) rules concerning submitting this report to WDOE as a record of the discovery of contamination exceeding Method A Action Levels and the subsequent voluntary cleanup action. No further environmental assessment is recommended for the area of the subject property at this time.

LIMITATIONS

This work was performed in accordance with generally accepted practices of other consultants undertaking similar studies during the same time period and geographical area. PBS observed the same degree of care and skill generally exercised by other consultants under similar circumstances and conditions. The findings and conclusions of this report are not scientific certainties, but rather, are based on professional judgement concerning the significance of data gathered during the course of this assessment. The recommendations of this report, or lack thereof, are not considered a legal opinion as to the clients duty concerning due diligence relating to potential liabilities in leasing, owning, or purchasing real estate.

PBS in not able to represent that the site or adjoining land contains no hazardous waste, oil or other latent conditions beyond that detected or observed by PBS during this study. The possibility always exists for contaminants to migrate through surface water, air, or groundwater. The ability to accurately address the environmental risk associated with transport in these media is beyond the scope of this investigation.

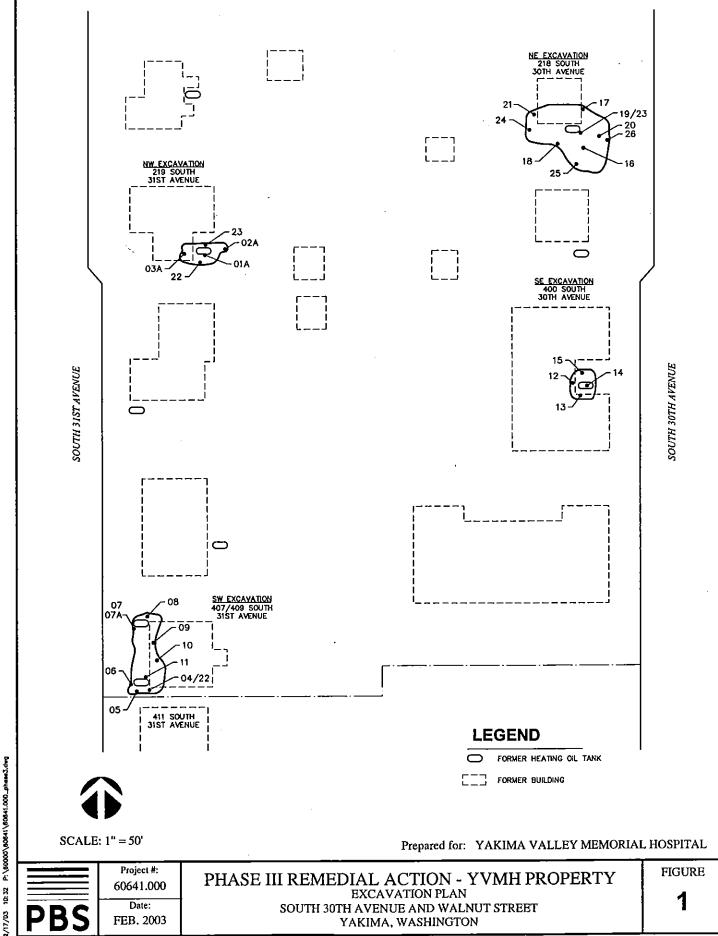
PBS very much appreciates the opportunity to provide this information to the Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital. If you have any questions concerning this report or need further information, please feel free to contact me at (509) 735-2698.



Dulcy A. Berri, R.G.

Principal/Senior Hydrogeologist





SOUTH 30TH AVENUE AND WALNUT STREET

YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

Date:

FEB. 2003



PHOTO 1: LOOKING NORTH, BEGINNING SOUTHWEST EXCAVATION



PHOTO 2: SOUTHWEST EXCAVATION LOOKING NORTH



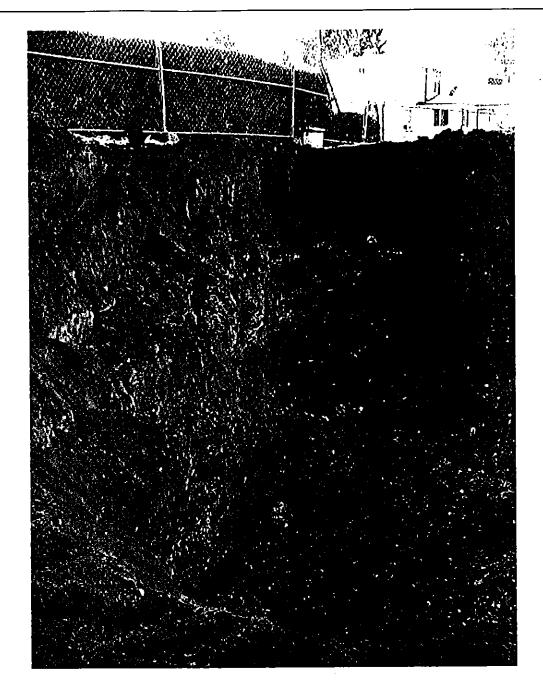


PHOTO 3: SOUTHWEST EXCAVATION LOOKING WEST NEAR PROPERTY BOUNDARY

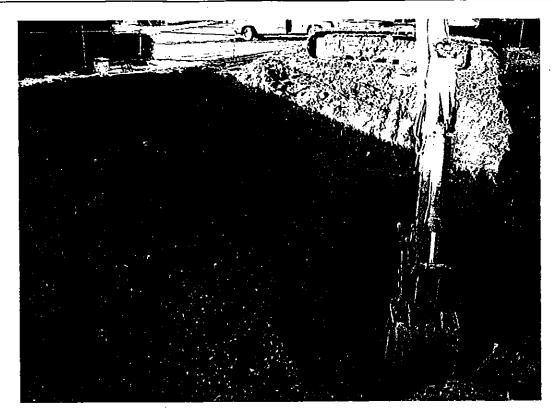


PHOTO 4: EXCAVATING SOUTHWEST EXCAVATION

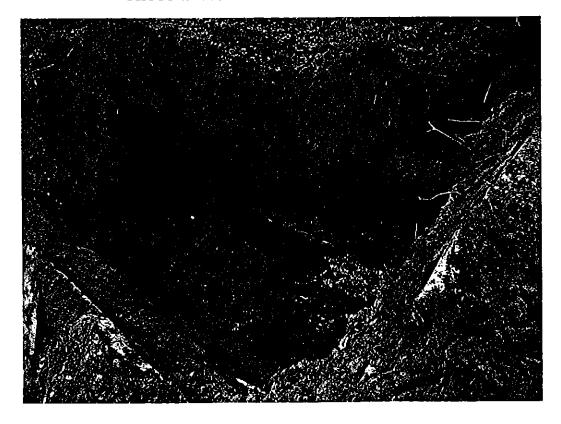


PHOTO 5: EXCAVATING NORTHWEST EXCAVATION SHOWING CONTAMINATED SOIL

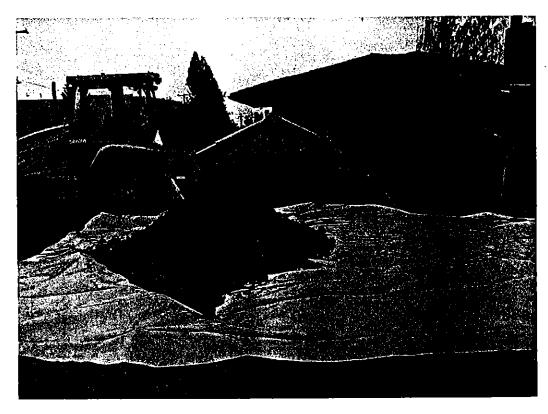


PHOTO 6: STOCKPILING CONTAMINATED SOIL AT NORTHWEST EXCAVATION, LOOKING SOUTH

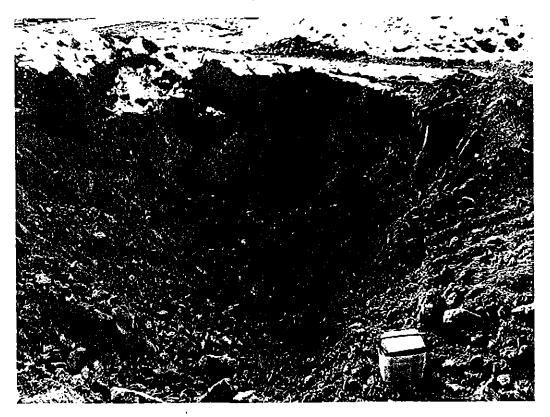


PHOTO 7: LOOKING SOUTH AT SOUTHEAST EXCAVATION





PHOTO 8: EXCAVATING NORTHEAST EXCAVATION, LOOKING NORTH

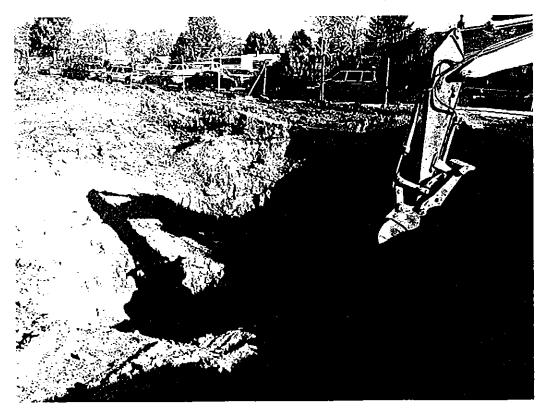


PHOTO 9: LOOKING NORTHEAST AT NORTHEAST EXCAVATION





PHOTO 10: LOOKING EAST AT NORTHEAST EXCAVATION

(

Worksheet for Calculating Soil Cleanup Level for the Protection of Method B - Air Cleanup Level (Refer to WAC 173-340-740 and 750)

Date: 2/17/03

Site Name: YVMH (30th and Walnut) Sample Name: 60641.00-22

Warning: This Worksheet is provided for informational purposes only!

	Pass or	_	Indoor Enter Vapor Attenuation Factor for all TPH 10 000	components:		As soil at the source to the six concentration at the expectate moint (e.g. within the building).	תוב 2011 מו חוב 2011 מו חוב שו הסוברים ביו יווי בעלים או היים ביים היים ביים היים ביים היים ביים היים ביים היים	With Unaviting Hardmondoforing (Thomsetanictive		Item Symbol Value Units	Total soil poroxity: default is 0.43 unitless	Volumetric water content: default is 0.3 unitless	D.13 Θ_a	Soil bulk density measured: default is 1.5 β_b 1.5 kg/l	Fruction Organic Carbon: default is 0.001 bridess					Based on total Cancer RISK = 1.0E-5 @ Indoor Air:		a. TPH Test* button below is for testing adjusted condition at a specified TPH	concentration.	 b. Check columns at left for Pass/Fail detail. 		0E+00 TPH OUTPUT		_	all Pass or Fail?	cPAHs Predicted TPH (ug/m³) @indoor air	Hazard Index @ Indoor wir.		Type of model used for computation:	00E+00 Computation completed? Yes!		05+00
		f Air RISK of Air	@Indoor @Indoor	less unitless	╀	-	90	00+00	10-10-1	3-01	00+3	92	90+	00+3	E-01	00+3	00+3		3+00 0:00E+00	00+3	- 00+3	2+00	00+3	0.00E+00	00±0		3+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	8.41E-01 0.00E+00	
Adjusted Condition	Predicted Air	Conc HQ of Air	<u> </u>	ug/m ³ unitless	╀	- 6			5.34E+01 5.93E-01	4.10E+01 3.01E-01	1.13E+01 0.00E+00	_		0.00E+00 0.00E+00	1.17E+01 1.46E-01	3.83E+00 0.00E+00			-		0.00E+00 0.00E+00	-		0.00E+00 0.00i	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	E+00	1.22E+02 8.41	
	Soil Conc	being	tested	mg/kg			0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.0/E+01	7.21E+02	2.57E+03	2.54E+03	2.96E+02	0.00E+00	1.97E+02	8,40E+02	1.77E+03	5.51E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.005+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	9.08E+03	
:	Enter Air Background	Levels		ug/m³		ļ	50	20	50	0	0	0	0	82	20	0	0	0	10	0	0	.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Measured	Soil Conc	dry basis	mg/kg		_		_ _	70.7	721	2570	2540	296	0	197	840	1770	55.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<i>ت</i> ه	0	0	0	0	0	9.080E+03	
		Chemical of Concern	or EC Group		0 Cd	Petroleum El. Fraction	AL_EC >5-6	AL_EC>6-8	AL_EC>8-10	AL_EC >10-12	AI. EC >12-16	AL EC>16-21	AL EC >21-34	AR_EC>8-10	AR_EC>10-12	AR EC>12-16	AR_EC>16-21	AR_EC>21-34	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Total Naphthalenes	n-Hexane	MTBE	Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC)	Benzo(a)anthracene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Chrysene	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Sum	

unitless

unidess kg/

Units unitless unitless

*Petroleum Equivalent Carbon Fractions: State of Massachusetts, Department of Environmental Protection, 1997, "Characterizing risk posed by Petroleum Contaminated Sites: Implementation of MADEP VPH/EPH Approach" *Benzene and n-Hexane: Washington State Department of Ecology, 1997, "Memorandum: Washington State Air Toxic Monitoring Data Documentation"

2/17/2003: petrol.xls

Worksheet for Calculating Soil Cleanup Level for the Protection of Potable Ground Water (Refer to WAC 173-340-747)

Date: 2/17/03

Site Name: YVMH (30th and Walnut)

Sample Name: 60641.00-22

a. "TPH Test" button below is for testing adjusted condition at a specified Value 0.13 5 0.001 0.3 20 Symbol LPhase Mode Ō Õ Po For DF 8.37E+01 0.00E+00 9079.800 1.63E-01 3,72% SZ 202.4 202.4 0.850 910'0 Back-Calculate Target Soil TPH Cleanup Levels Site-Specific Hydrogeological Characteristics b. Check columns at left for Pass/Fail detail. equilibrated Weighted Average MW of NAPL (g/mol): Based on total Cancer RISK = 1.0E-5 @Ground Water; nitial Weighted Average Density of NAPL (kg/l): Based on Benzene Ground Water Cleanup Level: nitial Weighted Average MW of NAPL (g/mol): nitial volumetric air content: default is 0.13 Soil bulk density measured: default is 1.5 raction Organic Carbon: default is 0.001 Fotal Soil Concentration (mg/kg) tested: /olumetric water content: default is 0.3 Iten ype of model used for computation: /olumetric NAPL Content, Onare: Based on HI=1.0 @Ground Water: oral soil porosity: default is 0.43 APL Saturation (%), Gnant/n: TPH concentration, Predicted TPH (ug/l) @Well: Dilution Factor: default is 20 TPH OUTPUT fazard Index @Well: Cancer Risk @ Well: ass or Fail? for all cPAHs Fail? 0.00E+00 RISK @ 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 unidess Well Adjusted Condition HQ @ Well 7.12E-04 2.27E-05 0.00E+00 1.05E-01 0.00E+00 3.52E-06 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 4.26E-10 3.87E-16 4.51E-02 1.10E-02 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 1.39E-03 unitless 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 Predicted 1.71E-01 1.09E-02 1.36E-05 0.00E+00 4.18E+01 3.61E+01 S 30E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 @Well 0.00E+00 1.24E-11 .69E-03).00E+00 3.34E-01 Conc nc/ 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 1.97E+02 Soil Conc 0.00E+00).00E+00 0.00E+00 7.21E+02 2.57E+03 2.54E+03 2.96E+02 8.40E+02 .77E+03 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 00000 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 9.07E+01 5.51E+01 being **fested** mg/kg Ground Water Cleanup Level Method A ~ <u>8</u> 8 8 <u>8</u> 8 0.0 l∕gu Measured Soil Conc dry basis mg/kg 0 197 840 1770 55.1 90.7 721 2570 2540 296 AL_EC >10-12 AL_EC >12-16 AR_EC>8-10 AR_EC>10-12 AR_EC>12-16 AR_EC > 16-21 AR_EC > 21-34 MTBE Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene AL_EC >6-8 AL_EC>8-10 Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes AL_EC >5-6 Toluene п-Нехапе Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Benzo(b)fluoranthene AL_EC>16-21 AL_EC>21-34 Benzene 1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC) Benzo(a)anthracene Chemical of Concern or EC Group etroleum EC Fraction

No carcxinogenic risk unitless unitless unitless unitless Units unitless Ž in NAPL: 99.86% in Solid: 0.13% in the sample! Total Mass distributed in Water Plase: 0.00% Total Maxs distributed in Air Phase: 0.00% lass Distribution Pattern @ 4-phase in soil pore system: Computation completed?

Plense Check Soll Residual Saturation TPH Levels: Refer to Table 747-5!

0.00E+00 0.00E+00

0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00

0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00

0.00E+00).00E+00 0.00E+00

Chrysene

Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

0.00E+00

1.63E-01

8.37E+01

9.08E+03

9079.80

Testing Total Soil Conc (mg/kg) is:

9079.800

Sum

Washington State Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program: Soil Cleanup Level for TPH Sites - Soil Direct Contact: Method B - Unrestricted Land Use

Worksheet for Calculating Soil Cleanup Level for Soil Direct Contact pathway: Method B-Unrestricted Land use (Refer to WAC 173-340-740)

Site Name: YVMH (30th and Walnut) Sample Name: 60641.00-22

a. "TPH Test" button below is for testing

kg yr unitdess mg/day ۶, b. Check columns at left for Pass/Fail detail. adjusted condition at a specified TPH TPH, mg/kg= 9079.800 HI= 3.384E+00 Cancer RISK= 0.000E+00 Cancer RISK= 0.000E+00 Adjusted Condition Current Condition HI = 4.473E-022200 TPH, mg/kg= 120.000 Fail Exposure Parameters Pass or Fail? Pass or Fail? veruge Body Weight, ABW Dermul Surface Area, SA xposure Frequency, EF Soil Ingestion Rate, SIR Aposure Duration, ED concentration or Non-carcinogen vernging Time, AT cPAHs Pass or Fail? for all 0.00E+00),00E+00 0.00E+00 RISK unitiess 1.40E-02 5.41E-04 3,02E-04 0.00E+00 4.30E-03 2.04E-02 3,52E-05 7.05E-04 4.00E-03 4.37E-04 0.00E+00 unitless Ä 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 1.20E+00 9.53E+00 2.60E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 Soil Conc being tested 1.11E+01 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 1,20E+02 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0,00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 3.40E+01 3.91E+00 0.00E+00 2,34E+01 0.00E+00 3.36E+01 7.28E-01 mg/kg Pass or Fail? **cPAHs** 뎚 ē ē Current Condition 0.00E+00 unidess RISK .54E+00 1.06E+00 2.29E-02 3.25E-01 4.09E-02 5,33E-02 3.31E-02 2.66E-03 3.02E-01 unitless SH OH **Toxicity Parameters** kg-day/mg 0.073 2.92 0.73 CPF. 0.055 0.73 0.73 0.73 7.3 0.000057 mp/kg-day 0.05 ğ 0.05 5.7 5.7 0.03 0.03 2 0.05 0.03 0.003 0.2 0.1 unitless 1 0.92 0.89 0.89 0.89 0.89 0.89 0.89 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.5 0.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 0.83 8.0 5 0.8 0.8 Exposure Parameters 0.13 0.13 ABS unitless 0.0005 0.03 0.03 0.13 0.13 0.03 0.13 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03 0.13 0.13 0.1 0.1 ΑF 0.5 2 2 2 0.2 22222 unitless ABI Measured Soll dry basis mg/kg 2570 1770 840 197 0 MTBE AL_EC×6-8 AL_EC>8-10 AL_EC>10-12 AL_EC>12-16 Chrysene AL_EC >5-6 AL_EC >16-21 AR_EC>8-10 AR_EC>10-12 AR_EC>12-16 AR_EC>16-21 AR_EC>21-34 Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Total Xylenes Total Naphthalenes n-Hexane Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene AL_EC>21-34 1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC) Benzo(a)anthracene Chemical of Concern etroleum EC Fraction or EC Group Sum

Soil Cleanup Levels: Worksheet for Data Entry

Refer to WAC 173-340-720, 740,745, 747, 750

Date: 02/17/03

Site Name: YVMH (30th and Walnut)

Sample Name: 60641.00-22

Sample Name: <u>60641.00-22</u>								
1. Enter Soil Concentration Measured								
Chemical of Concern	Measured Soil Cone	Composition Ratio						
or Equivalent Carbon Group	dry basis mg/kg							
		%						
Petroleum EC Fraction								
AL_EC >5-6	0	0.00%						
AL_EC >6-8	0	0.00%						
AL_EC >8-10	90.7.	1.00%						
AL_EC >10-12	721	7.94%						
AL_EC >12-16	2570	28.30%						
AL_EC >16-21	2540	27.97%						
AL_EC >21-34	296	3.26%						
AR_EC >8-10	0	0.00%						
AR_EC >10-12	197	2.17%						
AR_EC >12-16	840	9.25%						
AR_EC >16-21	1770	19.49%						
AR_EC >21-34	55.1	0.61%						
Benzene	0	0.00%						
Toluene	0	0.00%						
Ethylbenzene	0	0.00%						
Total Xylenes	0	0.00%						
Total Naphthalenes	0	0.00%						
n-Hexane	0	0.00%						
MTBE	0	0.00%						
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0	0.00%						
1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC)	0	0.00%						
Benzo(a)anthracene	0	0.00%						
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0	0.00%						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0	0.00%						
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	0.00%						
Chrysene	0	0.00%						
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0	0.00%						
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0	0.00%						
Sum	9079.8	100.00%						
2. Enter Site-Specific Hydrogeolog	rical Data							
Total soil porosity: default is 0.43	0.43	Unitless						
Volumetric water content: default is 0.3	0.3	Unitless						
Volumetric air content: default is 0.13	0.13	Unitless						
Soil bulk density measured: default is 1.5		kg/l						
Don baik delisity incasured, delaut is 1.5	1.5	lv&,						
Fraction Organic Carbon: default is 0.001	0.001	Unitless						
	20							
Dilution Factor: default is 20	20	Unitless						

ure Pathway	Pass or Fail?	HI	RISK
Unrestricted Land use	Fail	3.38E+00	0.00E+00
Industrial Land use	Pass	2.68E-01	0.00E+00
d Water Protection	Pass	1.63E-01	0.00E+00
	Unrestricted Land use	Unrestricted Land use Fail	Unrestricted Land use Fail 3.38E+00

Warning!!!

*Check to determine if a simplified or site-specific Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation may be required based on site-specific conditions and type of fuel (see WAC 173-340-7490-7494).

Note:

- 1. All data must be numeric values. Use of alphabetical characters (i.e., "ND", "NA", "<", ">", or "=") will cause an error.
- 2. Try to avoid double counting: The Petroleum Equivalent Carbon (EC) fractions include many individual substances that must be analyzed separately. When entering the concentration of petroleum EC fraction into the data entry cell, make sure you subtract the concentration of individual substances from the appropriate EC fraction. (See User's Guide)
- 3. For the values of soil measurement below the method detection limit, substitute one-half the method detection limit as required by WAC173-340-740-(7). For the values for soil measurement above the method detection limit but below the practical quantitation limit, substitute the method detection limit. However, for a hazardous substance or petroleum fraction which has never been detected in any sample at a site and these substances are not suspected of being present at the site based on site history and other knowledge, enter "0" for that hazardous substances or petroleum fraction for further calculation. Refer to WAC173-340-740(7) for detail.
- 4. For detail analytical testing requirements for petroleum contaminated sites, refer to WAC 173-340-820, 830 and 840, and Table 830-1.
- 5. For detail information on site-specific hydrogeological conditions, refer to WAC 173-340-747.

REMARK:

Enter site-specific information here......

^{*}Check Soil Residual Saturation Evaluation specified in WAC 173-340-747(10).

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 12/02/02 Date Received: 11/22/02 Project: 60641.00

Date Extracted: 11/22/02

Date Analyzed: 11/22/02 and 11/23/02

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR GASOLINE, DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL BY NWTPH-HCID Results Reported as Not Detected (ND) or Detected (D)

THE DATA PROVIDED BELOW WAS PERFORMED PER THE GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY
THE WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY AND WERE NOT DESIGNED TO
PROVIDE INFORMATION WITH REGARDS TO THE ACTUAL IDENTIFICATION
OF ANY MATERIAL PRESENT

Sample ID Laboratory ID	Gasoline	<u>Diesel</u>	<u>Heavy Oil</u>	<u>Surrogate</u> (% Recovery)
60641.00-4 211171-04	ND	D	D	99
60641.00-5 211171-05	ND	D	D	101
60641.00-6 211171-06	ND	ND	ND	92
60641.00-7 211171-07	ND	ND	ND	92
60641.00-8 211171-08	ND	ND	ND	88
60641.00-13 211171-13	ND	ND	ND	82
Method Blank	ND	ND	ND	100

ND - Material not detected at or above 20 mg/kg gas, 50 mg/kg diesel and 100 mg/kg heavy oil.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 12/02/02 Date Received: 11/22/02

Project: 60641.00

Date Extracted: 11/25/02

Date Analyzed: 11/25/02 and 11/26/02

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Extended to Include Motor Oil Range Compounds Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis

Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)

Sample ID Laboratory ID	<u>Diesel Extended</u> (C10-C36)	Surrogate (% Recovery) (Limit 45-153)
60641.00-1 d 211171-01	7,400	142
60641.00-2 d 211171-02	7,300	ip
60641.00-3 d 211171-03	16,000) f () j
60641.00-4 211171-04	280	104
60641.00-5 211171-05	1,800	99
. 60641.00-9 d 211171-09	15,000	ip
60641.00-10 d 211171-10	8,000	141
60641.00-11 d 211171-11	20,000	ip
60641.00-12 d 211171-12	8,200	146
Method Blank	<50	100

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits are raised due to dilution and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

ip - Recovery fell outside of normal control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 12/02/02 Date Received: 11/22/02

Project: 60641.00

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: 211177-08 (Duplicate)

Analyte	1	Reporting Units	Sample Result	Duplicate Difference Result (Limit 20)
Diesel Ext	ended	μg/g (ppm)	1,700	1,700 k

Laboratory Code: 211177-08 (Matrix Spike)

-		_	Percent
	Reporting	Spike	Percent Sample Recovery Acceptance Result MS Criteria
Analyte	Units	Level	Result MS Criteria
Diesel Extended	μg/g (ppm)	500	1,700 117 62-142

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Recovery Acceptance LCS Criteria
Diesel Extended	μg/g (ppm)	500	102 66-132

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/28/03 Date Received: 01/21/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 301142

Date Extracted: 01/21/03 Date Analyzed: 01/21/03

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Extended to Include Motor Oil Range Compounds

Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)

			Surrogate
Sample ID	Diesel Range	Motor Oil Range	(% Recovery)
Laboratory ID	(C ₁₀ -C ₂₅)	(C25-C36)	(Limit 45-153)
60641.00-01A	380	<50	91
301142-01			
60641.00-02A	<10	<50	**************************************
301142-02			
60641.00-03A 301142-03	<10	<50	77
Method Blank	<10	<50	78

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/31/03 Date Received: 01/27/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 301208

Date Extracted: 01/28/03 Date Analyzed: 01/28/03

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Extended to Include Motor Oil Range Compounds

Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)

Sample ID	<u>Diesel Range</u>	Motor Oil Range	Surrogate (% Recovery)
Laboratory ID	(C ₁₀ -C ₂₅)	(C25-C36)	(Limit 45-153)
60641.00-04 d 301208-01	28,000	<500	ip
60641.00-05 301208-02	8,900 ve	<50	63
60641.00-06 301208-03	7,400 ve	<50	107
60641.00-07 301208-04	3,700	<50	123
60641.00-08 301208-05	<10	<50	107
60641.00-09 301208-06	1,600	<50	107
60641.00-10 301208-07	<10	<50	101
60641.00-11 301208-08	5,700	<50 Williams	149

ve - The value reported exceeded the calibration range established for the analyte. The reported concentration is an estimate.

ip - Recovery fell outside of normal control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits are raised due to dilution and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/31/03 Date Received: 01/27/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 301208

Date Extracted: 01/28/03 Date Analyzed: 01/28/03

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Extended to Include Motor Oil Range Compounds Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)

			Surrogate
Sample ID	<u>Diesel Range</u>	Motor Oil Range	% (% Recovery)
Laboratory ID	(C ₁₀ -C ₂₅)	(C25-C36)	(Limit 45-153)
60641.00-12	1,700	<50	119
301208-09			
60641.00-13	82	<50	110
301208-10		A Charles	
60641.00-14	21	<50	105
301208-11			
60641.00-15	<10	<50	102
301208-12			
60641.00-16	2,500	<50	115
301208-13	2,000	790	

60641.00-17	<10	<50	116
301208-14			
Method Blank	<10	< 50 (7)	104

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/31/03 Date Received: 01/28/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 301211

Date Extracted: 01/29/03 Date Analyzed: 01/29/03

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Extended to Include Motor Oil Range Compounds

Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis
Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)

			Surrogate
Sample ID	Diesel Range	Motor Oil Range	(% Recovery)
Laboratory ID	(C10-C25)	(C ₂₅ -C ₃₆)	(Limit 45-153)
60641.00-18	3,900	<50	93
301211-01			Salar da sa
60641.00-19 d	7,800	<500	103
301211-02			
60641.00-20 d	7,300	<500	152
301211-03			
60641.00-21	510	<50	92
60641.00-22	1,700	<50	95
60641.00-23	1970 - 1974 32 1984 - 1984 - 1984 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985 - 1985	<50	89
Mathad Dlash		<50	91
Method Blank	**************************************		31

d - The sample was diluted.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 02/17/03 Date Received: 02/05/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 302028

Date Extracted: 02/05/03 Date Analyzed: 02/05/03

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Extended to Include Motor Oil Range Compounds

Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis Results Reported as µg/g (ppm)

			Surrogate
Sample ID	<u>Diesel Range</u>	Motor Oil Range	(% Recovery)
Laboratory ID	$(C_{10}-C_{25})$	(C ₂₅ -C ₃₆)	(Limit 45-153)
60641.00-7A 302028-01	7,000 ve	< 50	107
60641.00-23 302028-03	<10	<50	99
60641.00-24 302028-04	<10	<50	99
60641.00-25 302028-05	<10	<50	103
60641.00-26 302028-06	1,100	< 50	104
Method Blank	<10	<50 ₹	108

ve - The value reported exceeded the calibration range established for the analyte. The reported concentration is an estimate.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/28/03 Date Received: 01/21/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 301142

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: 301035-01 (Duplicate)

		•		Relative Percent
	-	Reporting	Sample	Duplicate Difference
Analyte	<u></u>	Units	Result	Result (Limit 20)
Diesel Ext	ended	μg/g (ppm)	<50	<50 nm /

Laboratory Code: 301035-01 (Matrix Spike)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Percent Percent Sample Recovery Recovery Acceptance RPD Result MS MSD Criteria (Limit 20)
Diesel Extended	ug/g (ppm)	500	<50 90 91 62-142 1

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

	Reporting	Spike	Recovery : Acceptance LCS Criteria
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS Criteria
Diesel Extended	μg/g (ppm)	500	89 66-132

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/31/03 Date Received: 01/28/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 301211

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: 301216-01 (Duplicate)

Madacras Prais Prais			n Relative	Percent
	Reporting Samp	le 🐪 Duplica		
Analyte \	Units Resu	lt Resul	t (Lim	it 20)
Diesel Extended	μg/g (ppm) / 50	62	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	m (fills)

Laboratory Code: 301216-01 (Matrix Spike)

Reporting Spike Sample Recovery Recovery Acceptance RPD	Analyte	Units	Level	Result		62-142		30)
						ery Acceptance	e RPD	20)
WORKER TO THE TELEPHONE TO A SECOND TO THE TELEPHONE TO PROPERTY TO THE PROPE					ercent Perce			

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

		Reporting	Spike	Percent Recovery	Acceptance
Analyte		Units	Level	LCS	Criteria
Diesel E	xtended	μg/g (ppm)	55,500	89	66-132

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/31/03 Date Received: 01/27/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 301208

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: 301199-06 (Duplicate)

				Relative Percent
		Reporting	Sample	Relative Percent Duplicate Difference
Analyte	<u> </u>	Units	Result	Result (Limit 20)
Diesel Ext	ended	μg/g (ppm)	<50	<50 nm

Laboratory Code: 301199-06 (Matrix Spike)

	.	a :1	Percent Percent Sample Recovery Recovery Acceptance RPD
Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Sample Recovery Recovery Acceptance RPD Result MS MSD Criteria (Limit 20)
Diesel Extended	μg/g (ppm)	500	<50 103 100 62-142 3

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Recovery Acceptance LCS Criteria
Diesel Extended	μg/g (ppm)	500	108 66-132

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Charlene Morrow, M.S. Yelena Aravkina, M.S. Bradley T. Benson, B.S. Kurt Johnson, B.S. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 TEL: (206) 285-8282 FAX: (206) 283-5044 e-mail: fbi@isomedia.com

January 31, 2003

Paul Danielson, Project Manager PBS Engineering and Environmental, Inc. 3311 W. Clearwater Ave. Suite 145 Kennewick, WA 99336

Dear Mr. Danielson:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on January 28, 2003 from the 60641.00, F&BI 301211 project. There are 2 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Eric Young Project Manager

Enclosures PBS0131R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260B

Client Sample ID:		
Date Received:	02/05/03 Project: 60641.00, F&BI 3	0202
Date Extracted:	02/05/03 Lab ID: 302028-02	が高され Maria
Date Analyzed:	02/05/03 Data File: 020515.D	
Matrix:	Soil Instrument: 5972 -Ins	建筑
Units:	ug/g (ppm) Operator: YA	
		を経済

	Lower
Surrogates: % Recov	very: Limit: Limit:
Dibromofluoromethane 91	45
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	45 128
Toluene-d8 \ 99	36
4-Bromofluorobenzene 109	11 169

Compounds:	Concentration ug/g (ppm)
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	<0.05
Benzene	< 0.03
Toluene	<0.05
Ethylbenzene	1.2
m,p-Xylene	5.0
o-Xylene	2.3
Naphthalene	50 ve

ve - The value reported exceeded the calibration range established for the analyte. The reported concentration is an estimate.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260B

			The state of the s		MOTSETS (1987) 11 (1972)
Client Sample ID:	60641.00-22		Client:	PBS Enviro	nmental 🤾
Date Received:	02/05/03		Project: A	60641,00, F	&BI 302028
Date Extracted:	02/05/03		Lab ID:	302028-02 1	/10 No Arias
Date Analyzed:	02/10/03		Data File:	020934.D 🖟	
Matrix:	Soil		Instrument:	#6972 -Ins	
Units:	ug/g (ppm)		∴ Operator:	YA Maria	
	To a series of the series of t	(D	Lower		Upper
Surrogates:		6 Recovery:	AgLimit	COMPANY OF A STREET AND A STREE	はためらりない りょうちじょうじん
Dibromofluoromet		100	45		133 128
1,2-Dichloroethan	e-04	87	74745		1120 131
Toluene-d8		92	130.36	1	関係の コー・サブディシーので
4-Bromofluoroben	zene	122		No.	169
The block of the firm set of the firm of the set of the firm of the set of th	C	ncentration			
Compounds:		ug/g (ppm)			
	기의 경우 아이들 살아왔다.				May Harry
Methyl t-butyl eth	er (MTBE)	<0.5		A Great Profession Co.	THE PART OF THE PART
Benzene		<0.3			體開發的方面
Toluene		<0.5			
Ethylbenzene		1.3		March 1981	4.6 (4.87) - 26 (4)
m,p-Xylene		5.2		10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	
o-Xylene		2.5			福德州(1000)
Naphthalene		49			
ang Parin and Salah Salah		the state of the second	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	A STATE OF THE STA	医粘带 计二分类

Note: The sample was diluted due to the presence of high levels of material. Detection limits are raised due to dilution and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260B

		Lower	Upper
Surrogates:	% Recovery:	Limit:	Limit:
Dibromofluoromethane	100	45	133
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	104	45	128
Toluene-d8	97	36	131
4-Bromofluorobenzene	113	11	169

Compounds:	Concentration ug/g (ppm)
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 0.05
Benzene	< 0.03
Toluene	< 0.05
Ethylbenzene	< 0.05
m,p-Xylene	< 0.05
o-Xylene	< 0.05
Naphthalene	< 0.05

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 02/17/03 Date Received: 02/05/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 302028

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: 302020-01 (Duplicate)

Relative Percent

Difference Sample Duplicate Reporting (Limit 20) Result Result Units Analyte <50 < 50 Diesel Extended nm μg/g (ppm)

Spike

Level

500

Laboratory Code: 302020-01 (Matrix Spike)

Analyte

Diesel Extended

Reporting

Units

μg/g (ppm)

Percent Percent RPD Recovery Acceptance Recovery MSD Criteria (Limit 20) MS 3 91 62-142 88

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Percent Acceptance Reporting Spike Recovery Criteria Analyte Level LCS Units 88 66-132 500 Diesel Extended μg/g (ppm)

nm · The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

Sample

Result

< 50

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 02/17/03 Date Received: 02/05/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 302028

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR VOLATILES BY EPA METHOD 8260B

Laboratory Code: 302028-02 (Duplicate)

_Analyte	٠,,	Reporting Units	Sample Result	Duplicate Result	Relative Percent Difference (Limit 20)
Benzene		μg/g (ppm)	< 0.03	< 0.03	nm
Toluene		μg/g (ppm)	< 0.05	< 0.05	nm

Laboratory Code: 302028-02 (Matrix Spike)

				Percent	-
	Reporting	Spike	Sample	Recovery	Acceptance
Analyte	Units	Level	Result	MS	Criteria
Benzene	μg/g (ppm)	2.2	< 0.03	87	41-118
Toluene	μg/g (ppm)	2.2	< 0.05	79	34-114

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Percent Recovery LCS	Percent Recovery LCSD	Acceptance Criteria	RPD (Limit 20)
Benzene	μg/g (ppm)	2.2	99	101	50-136	2
Toluene	μg/g (ppm)	2.2	90	89	57-121	1

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 02/17/03 Date Received: 02/05/03

Project: 60641.00, F&BI 302028

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR ETHERS AND t-BUTYL ALCOHOL USING EPA METHOD 8260B

Laboratory Code: 302028-02 (Duplicate)

•	•			Relative Percent
`.	Reporting	Sample	Duplicate	Difference
Analyte	Units	Result	<u>Result</u>	(Limit 20)
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	μg/g (ppm)	<0.05	< 0.05	nm

Laboratory Code: 302028-02 (Matrix Spike)

				Percent	
	Reporting	Spike	Sample	Recovery	Acceptance
Analyte	Units	Level	Result	MS	Criteria
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	μg/g (ppm)	2.2	< 0.05	91	58-100

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

, , ,	•		Percent	Percent		
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	μg/g (ppm)	2.2	99	99	64-109	0

20°078

SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY

02 - 50/5/2

A CONTRACT OF THE CONTRACT OF	- #3a	Hush charges authorized by	SAMPLE DISPOSAL	C Dispose after 30 days D Return samples	C Will call with instructions
MANUAL MINISTER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	ONE HAND TO THE BRIDGE OF THE BOTTOM OF THE	Tationing and The Line in the Late of the	withous 3311 W Clearwards We Same 145. 6 6647.00	Cux State, ZPP Keapewick W.A 99336	Phone # (509) 753-2698 Fax # (509) 735-1867

									Z		K	ANALYSES REQUESTED		_			
Sample 11)	₹ ≘	Date	Finns	Sample Type	# of containers	losai(L.H.C.)	अवस्थित वर्ग द्यास्य स्थारवह वर्ग द्यास्य	VOC8 PA 8300 V	0488 vd 800AS	Satt		Now the Cent					Notes
60641,00-74	0	2/3/01	1.05 ×	7;05	1	\times									_		
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			The second		l la	DISING WANTE		┥╎╧	$\left\{ \left\{ \right\} \right\}$				COMPANY	S		DATE	TIME

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260B

Client Sample ID:	60641.00-22	Client:	PBS Environme	ntal
Date Received:	02/05/03	Project:	60641-00	
Date Extracted:	02/05/03	Lab 1D;	302028-02 1/10	
Date Analyzed:	02/10/03	Data Filo:	020934.D	
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	5972 -Ins	
Units:	ug/g (ppm)	Operator;	YA	
		Ϊ	Han	or

		Lower	Upper
Surrogates:	% Recovery:	Limit:	Limit:
Dibromofluoromethane	100	45	183
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	87	45	128
Toluene-d8	92	36	131
4-Bromofluorobenzene	122	11	169

Compounds:	Concentration ug/g (ppm)
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	≤0.5
Benzene	<0.3
Toluene	< 0.5
Ethylhonzene	1.3
m.p-Xylene	5.2
o-Xylene	2.5
Naphthalene	49

Note: The sample was diluted due to the presence of high levels of material. Detection limits are raised due to dilution and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260B

Client Sample ID:	60641.00-22	Client:	PBS Environmental
Date Received:	02/05/03	Project:	60641-00
Date Extracted:	02/05/03	Lab ID:	802028-02
Date Analyzed:	02/05/03	Data File:	020515.D
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	5972 -Ins
Units:	ug/g (ppm)	Operator:	YA

		Lower	Upper
Surrogates:	% Recovery:	Limit:	Limit:
Dibromofluoromethane	· 91	45	133
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94	45	128
Toluene-d8	99	36	181
4-Bromotluorobenzenc	109	11	169

Compounds:	Concentration ug/g (ppm)
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	<0.05
Benzene	< 0.03
Toluene	< 0.05
Ethylhenzene	1.2
m,p-Xylene	5.0
o-Xylone	2.3
Naphthalene	50 ve

 $ve\cdot$ The value reported exceeded the calibration range established for the analyte. The reported concentration is an estimate.



9eaths 11775 (Sert) Crock Physy N, (Sulla 400, Pother) WA 98011-R244 42X 470 9000 (sat 405 400,0210) Spokane (Sec 1011b Montgomery, Sulla N, Spokane, WA 59765 4776 109 974 9700 (sat 609 924 9290)

Pontand 9915 9700 fax 509 974 9780 975 976 9760 97107 97008-7132 976 976 9770 fax 503 979.3210 97701.5711 9770 97701.5711 9770 97701.5711

Friedman & Bruya 3012 16th Ave W

Seattle WA/USA, 981 (9-2029)

Project: Enc Young

Project Number: 60641.00 Project Manager: Eric Young Reported:

62/17/03 09:13

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Samule ID	Leboratory 10	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
60641 90-22	B3B0073-01	Soil	02/03/03 12:00	02/05/03 15:45

North Creek Analytical - Bothell

The results in this report useds to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of crastody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirery.

Jeanne Garth

Jeanne Garthwuite, Project Manager

Horth Creek Analytical, Inc. Environmental Laboratory Network Page 1 of 7



Seattle 1770 Novin Creat Print N. Suite 400 Botter, WA 98011 3214 425-420 6200 19x 425-420 9210 Spakene East 17715 Montgomen, Suite 8, Seekane, WF 98215-4776 509-924-9210 1ex 609-924 6200

62/1//68 12:1/6m P. 008

Portland 0435 SW Nimbus Avanue Beavortest OR 97004-7132 503 908 9260 fax 503.906 9210

Bend 20,002 Empire Arende, Sudy F-1 Bend, OR 97701-5711 541,383,9810 188,541,382,7658

Anchorage 3203 Durch Street Anchorage At 29500

Friedman & Bruya 3012 16th Ave W

Sentic WA/USA, 98119-2029

Project. Eric Young

Project Number: 60641.00 Project Manager: Eric Young

Reported: 02/17/03 09:13

Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons by WDOE TPH Policy Method North Creek Analytical - Bothell

		Reporting					_		
Analyte	Result	Umi	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
60641.00-22 (B3B0073-01) Soil	Sampled: 02/03/03	12:00 Rec	elved: 02/05	/03 15:45					
C8-C10 Aliphatics	90.7	50.0	æg/kg dry	10	1B)7023	02/07/03	02/14/03	WA MTCA-EPH	
C10-C12 Aliphatics	721	50.0	4	-	-	p	۲	μ	
C12-C16 Aliphatics	2570	30.0	n		24	• .	4	•	
C16-C21 Aliphatics	2540	56.0	-			•		w	
C23-C34 Aliphatics	296	50 O	r	-		•	**		
C10-C12 Aromatics	197	50.0	-		"	•	02/14/03	4	
C12-C16 Aromatics	840	50 a	•	ь.		•		n	
C16-C21 Aromatics	1770	50.0	•		ts.	•	2	u	
C21-C34 Aromatics	55.1	50.C		•	n	-	•	•	
Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	9080	50 0	**	•	7	r	02/14/03	-	
Surrogate: 2-FBP	98.0 %	Sn-130		·		,	02/14/03	*	
Surrogate: Ociacosone	92.1 %	\$0-150			•	-	02/14/03	-	
Surrogate: Unaccano	96	30-750			"	•	•		5-91

North Creek Analytical - Bothell

The results in this report upply to the samples analyses in accordance with the chain of custon's document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Jeanne Garthwater

Jeanne Garthweite, Project Manager

North Creek Analytical, Inc. Environmental Laboratory Network Page 2 of 7



Yakima Health District 104 North First Street Yakima, Washington 98901 Phone (509) 575-4040

January 21, 2003

Paul Danielson C\O PBS Environmental 3311 W. Clearwater Ave. Suite 145 Kennewick, WA 99336

RE: Memorial Hospital 2003, Chestnut Ave., Yakima, WA: Petroleum Contaminated Soil

Paul Danielson,

This office has reviewed the data on the above mentioned project. The data submitted indicates that the contaminant(s) which require(s) remediation is/are Diesel. Based on the data submitted it has been determined that the soil may be processed at the Anderson PCS Facility provided that all handling is in accordance with the procedure that has been approved by this office and Wa. State Dept. of Ecology. This letter is to notify you that currently the soil will be considered to be stored on the property and no treatment can begin until the total fee is paid. Waste material may be stored for up to 90 days. Anderson PCS Facility will notify me of the total number of tons delivered for treatment and I will bill you for the remainder of the fee at that time.

FEE ACCOUNT:

PBS Environmental

PROJECT NAME:

Memorial Hospital 2003

Chestnut Ave. Yakima, WA

PRE-TREATMENT AUTHORIZATION:

(Based on time spent prior to soil delivery

to the site at \$98/hour)

TONNAGE FEE AT \$.42 PER TON:

To be determined after delivery

BALANCE OWED:

To be billed after delivery

If you have any questions regarding this letter please contact me at (509) 249-6543.

Sincerely,

Art McEwen

Environmental Health Specialist

cc:

Anderson PCS Facility

WH Me Em



Yakima Health District 104 North First Street Yakima, Washington 98901 Phone (509) 575-4040

February 18, 2003

Paul Danielson C/O: PBS Environmental 3311 W. Clearwater Ave. Suite 145 Kennewick, WA 99336

RE: Memorial Hospital 2003, Job 60641.00, Chestnut Ave., Yakima, WA: Petroleum Contaminated Soil

Paul Danielson,

This office has received verification from the Anderson PCS Facility that 1245.12 tons of soil was delivered for treatment. This letter is to notify you that currently the soil is considered to be stored on the property and no treatment can begin until the total fee is paid. Waste material may be stored for up to 90 days.

FEE ACCOUNT:

PBS Environmental

PROJECT NAME:

Memorial Hospital 2003, Job 60641.00

Chestnut Ave, Yakima, WA

PRE-TREATMENT AUTHORIZATION: (25 minutes) (Based on time spent prior to soil delivery to the site at \$98/hour)

\$ 40.83

TONNAGE FEE AT \$0.42 PER TON:

\$522.95

BALANCE OWED:

\$ 563.78

If you have any questions regarding this letter please contact me at (509) 249-6562. PLEASE ENCLOSE A COPY OF THIS LETTER WITH YOUR PAYMENT, MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE YAKIMA HEALTH DISTRICT, AND INCLUDE THE INVOICE NUMBER (SEE INCLOSED INVOICE) ON THE CHECK.

Sincerely,

Ted Silvestri, RS

Environmental Health Specialist

Stanta

cc: Anderson PCS Facility

File Criginal and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy-Owner's Copy Third Copy-Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No. 016249

STATE OF WASHINGTON

hird	Copy—Briller's Copy	Water Right Parmit No	
``_		Address 1120 West Lincoln, Yakima, WA	98902
2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County Vaking		я <u>18 —</u> ү .м.
20)	GYREEY ADDDRESS OF WELL (or Assess under equ) Yakima_mem	orial hospital	
(3)	indianon	(10) WELL LOG OF ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DES	
4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of wait [If more than one)	Formation: Osscribe by color, character, size of material and structured (thickness of aquiters and the kind and mature of the material in each stratt with at least one entry for each change of information.	
-,	_ <u>_</u>	MATERIAL FROM	10
	Deepened Cable Driven (1)	Top soil 0	5
			
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.	Cemented Gravel, Medium 5	12
	Drilled 40 feet. Depth of completed well 40 fl.	Sandetone Medium 12	15
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Sandstone, Medium 12	- - 12
	Gasing Installed: 0 Diam. from 0 H. to 0 H.	Cemented gravel 15	30
	Welded Liner installed Liner installed Liner installed Liner installed Liner installed Liner installed Line Line Line Line Line Line Line Line		
	Threaded Diam. from It. to fr.	Cemented gravel w/clay , Brown 30	32
	Perforations: Yee Note		
	Type of perforator used	Sandstone w/gravel 32	40
	perforations from		
	perforations from ft. to ft.		
	Screens: Yes No L		
	Manufacturer's Name		
	Type Madel No		
	Dlam. Stol size from n. to fr. Dlam. Stol size from fr. to fr.		
		No PVC liner Installed	+
	025 at \$18701	No Drive shoe Utilized	
-	Gravel pieced from M. to M.	Abandoned well.	
	Surface seal: Yes No To what depth?h.	- ISDANGOREE WOLL.	
	Material used in seat		
	Type of water?	15 50 (2 ft 30) fs (3)	
	Method of sealing suara oil		
(7)	PUMP: Menufacturer's Name	0.000	
	Typet H.P.	2 3 1989 LU	
(8)	WATER LEVELS. Land-Aurisca elevation		
,-,	Static level 0	YDOLUGG TO THE MERKAGO	
	Arrasian pressureibs. per equare inch Oate	CAN WAY WERLOW OFFICE	
	Artesian water is controlled by (Cap, valve, sto.)]	00/15/00	
(8)	WELL TESTS: Orangown is amount water level is rowared below static level	Work sterred 02/15/89 19. Completed 05/15/89	/
•	Was a pump last made? Yes No X Hyes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:	
	Yield: N/A gal./min. with it. drawdown after hre.	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction	
	H 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	and its compliance with all Washington well construction Materials used and the information reported above are true	
	Recovery data (time taken as sero when pump turned on) (water level measured	knowledge and belief.	-
	(rom well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	NAME PONDEROSA DRILLING & DEVELOPMENT	INC.
		(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE	OR PRINT)
•		Address E. 6010 SROADWAY SPOKANE. WA	9212
	Date of rest	G 5 H	
	Baller test gal./min. with (I. drawdown offer hrs.	TWELL DAILLERS	1472
	Airfoel gat./min, with atem set at ft. for hre.	Contractor Louie E. Hanner	
	Ariosisa flow g.p.m. Date	No. PO-ND-EI*248 JE - Date - 02/15/89	, 19
	Tamperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No		
		(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)	

T-820 P.03/10 Job-361

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Depa Saco	intent of Ecology Manual Copy - Owner's Copy	ILL REPORT		
Third		WASHINGTON Water Right Parmit No.		
``-	OWNER: Name P.L.S.A.	Address 1120 West Lincoln Yakima	, wa	98902
	LOCATION OF WELL: County Yakima STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) Yakima mem		<u>З</u> ., я.	18, w.m
	PROPOSED HOT. Remarks	<u> </u>		
 -	PROPOSED USE: Comestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDULE Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material an thickness of aquitars and the kind and nature of the material in e	d etructure	and show
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well 2	with at least one entry for each change of Information.		
	Abandoned (I) New well Method: Dug Bored Dug Bored Dug Dug	Top soil	FROM ()	1 0
	Peepened Cable Cable Driven Cable Reconditioned Rotary C. Jatted C			
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well # 6 Inches.	Cemented gravel, Medium	5	12
	Drilled	Sandstone, Medium	12	15
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:		. M= 1.11	
	Dism. fromft. toft.	Cemented gravel	15	30
	Welded Lines Installed Threeded Diem. from fr. to fr.			
	Perforations: Yes No.	Cemented gravel w/clay, Brown	_30	32
	Туре от репотатот ценя	Sandstone w/gravel	32	45
	SIZE of perforationsin. byin.	A STATE OF THE STA		
	perforations from ft. to ft.			
	perforations from 11.10 fr.			
	Screens: Yes No. No. 1.			
	Manufacturer's Hame			<u> </u>
	Type Model No			
	Diem			
	Diemfi. ioft.			ļ
	Gravel packed: YeaL No. Size of gravel			
	Gravel placed from	No PVC Liner Installed No Drive shoe Utilized		<u> </u>
	Surface seal: Yee No X Yowhal depin?ft.	NO DOLVE SHOP ULITIZED		
	Did any strate contain unuseble water? Yes No.	in Ber	ד מוד זו	7 24/2
	Type of water?Depth of strate		<u>u w (</u>	<u> </u>
	Method of sealing strate off	Well Abandoned FFR 9 9		
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	Well Abandoned FEB 23	19 89	1141
	Type:H.P			, ,
(B)	WATER LEVELS: Land-aurisco elevation above mean sea level	OEPMAN TO S		<u></u>
	Artesian pressure		12.459.11	
	Artaglas water is controlled by			
	(Cap, value, etc.))	Work standed DO / 15 / PQ , 18. Completed 02/1	<u>5/89</u> ′	10
(8)	WELL TESTS: Orandown is amount water level to lowered below static level Was a pump test made? Yea			
	Yield: N/A gal./min. wkh ft. drawdown after hrs.	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:		المدرد مثطه
· · ·	H H H H	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for const and its compliance with all Washington well cons	truction a	tendards.
	Recovery data (time raken as zero when pump turned off) (weter level measured	Malerials used and the information reported above a knowledge and belief.	ate true to	my best
	trom well top to water (svet) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	MOVERNOON PRITT THE C PRINT OF	MONTO 1	737.01
	7 TER (91 LEFT 91	NAME PONDEROSA DRILLING & DEVELOP	MENT I	
		Address E. 6010 AROADWAY SPOKANE,	-	212
	Data of Last	Augrode		
	Date of teet.	(Signed) Lipense N	147	2
	Beller test gel./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	Contractor's rough & Hanner		_
	Airteat gal./min. with stem set at ft. for hre. Arresian flow g.p.m. Date	Registration LOUTE E. Hainter No. PO-ND-EI*248 JE Date 02/15/89		19

Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical gnalysis made? Yes ___ No __

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application No. .

* ENDITORION	
	/
Permit No.	//

(1) OWNER: Name Glen R. Gardner	Address 1901 Roosevelt, Yakima, WA 98902
(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Yakima	SW.14 SW 14 Sec. 23 T. 13 N. R. 18EW.M.
Bearing and distance from eaction or subdivision corner	
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domostic 🕱 industrial 🗆 Municipal 🗇	(10) WELL LOG:
Irrigation [] Test Well [] Other []	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.
(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well if more than one)	MATERIAL FROM TO
New well Method: Dug C Bored C Deopened C Cable C Driven C	Sand & Gravel w/waTER 0 42
Reconditioned Rotary & Jetted	
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches. Drilled 42 ft. Depth of completed wen 42 ft.	
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	
Casing installed:6_" Diam. from+L. ft. to37_ ft.	**************************************
Threaded Diam. from 16. 10	
Wolded 🖰	
Perforations: yes 🖰 No 💆	
Type of perferator used	
SIZE at perforations in. by in.	OF CHIVED
perforations from tt, to tt.	
perforations from	7901-00-004
	MAR 28 1985
Screens: Yes Nogl	NO PVC Liner Trate GRIECOLOGY
Manufacturer's Name	6" Drive story as a led
Diam Slot size from ft. to ft.	_6" Drive storius alled
Diam. Slot size from	
Gravel packed: Yix No 🙊 Size of gravel:	
Gravel placed from	
Surface seal: Yes [K No [] To what depth?18 ft.	
Maturial used in seal bentonite	
Did any strate contain unusable water? Yes 🗆 📉 📆	
Type of water?	
	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	
Турь:	
(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level	MAR 2 9 1985
Static level 15 tt below top of well Date 3/20/85	
Artosian pressure	
Artesian water is controlled by (Cup, valve, etc.)	DEPARTE V
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawfown is amount water level is lowered below static level	3/10
Was a pump lest made? Yes [] No [] If yes, by whom?	Work sterted 3/19 19 85 Completed 3/20 10 85
Yield: 10 gal/min. with tt. drawdown utter hrs.	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
ESTIMATED AIRLIFT	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Recovery data (line taken as zero when pump turned on) (water level measured from well top to water level)	MANDEROOF PRICE TANGE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	NAME PONDEROSA DRILLING & DEVELOPMENT INC (Porson. firm. or corporation) (Type or print)
	Address E. 6010 Broadway, Spokane, WA 99212
Date of the	In a Charles
Batler testggl./min. With	[Signed] (Well Driller)
Artesian flow	notice the bodge
Temperature of water	License No. 1287
	M 7/3-1 45