

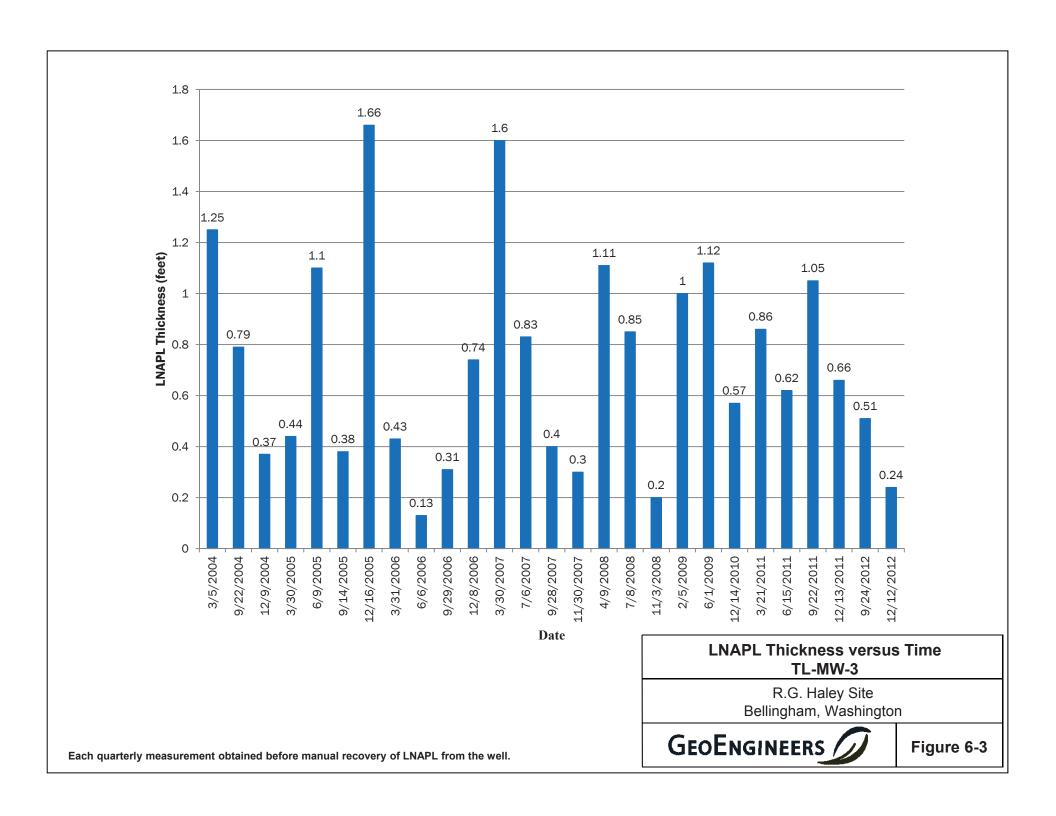
Note: LNAPL/GW Interface Elevation is as-measured; elevation is not corrected for LNAPL thickness in the well. Each quarterly measurement obtained before manual recovery of LNAPL from the well.

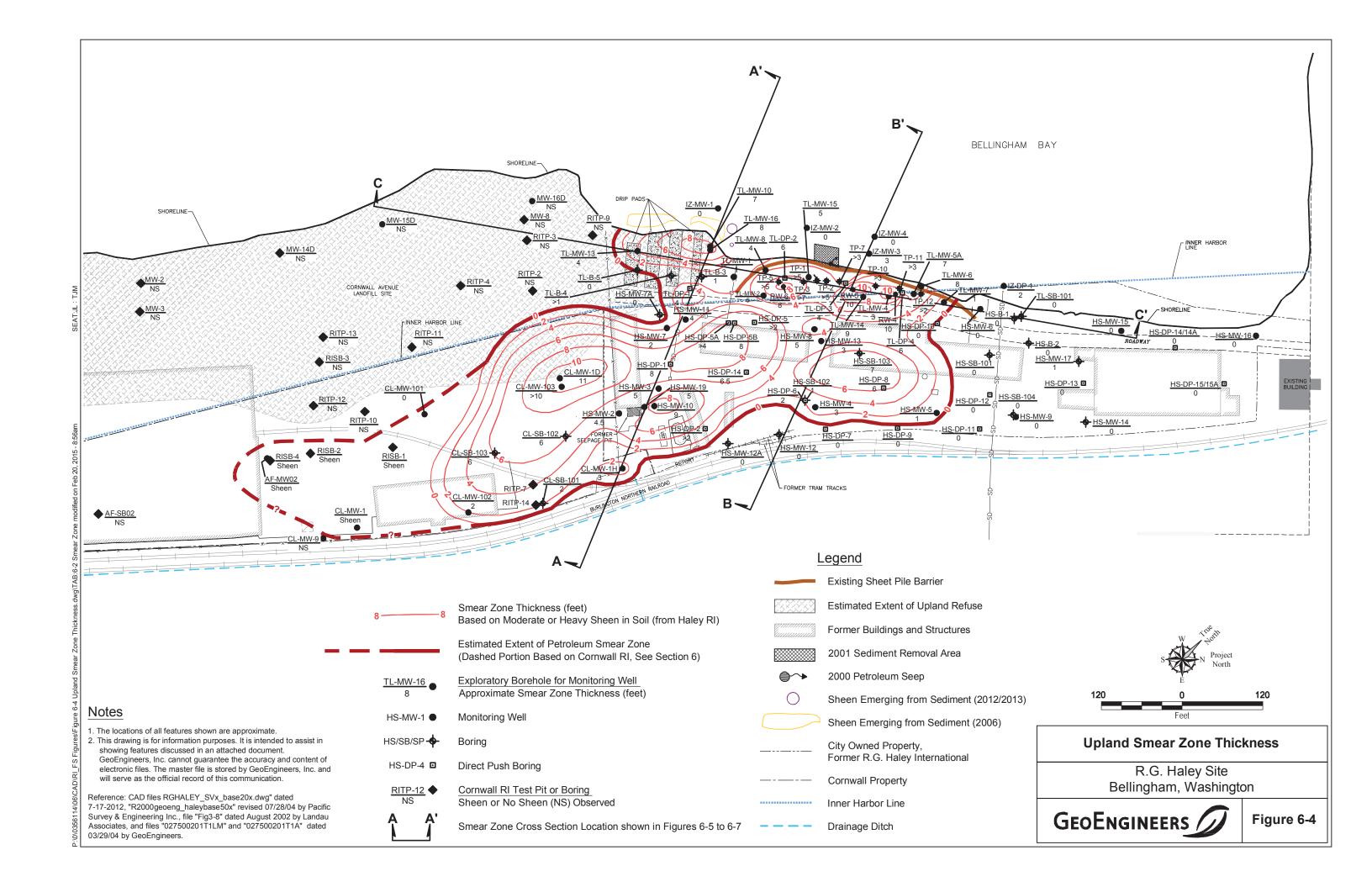
TL-MW-2

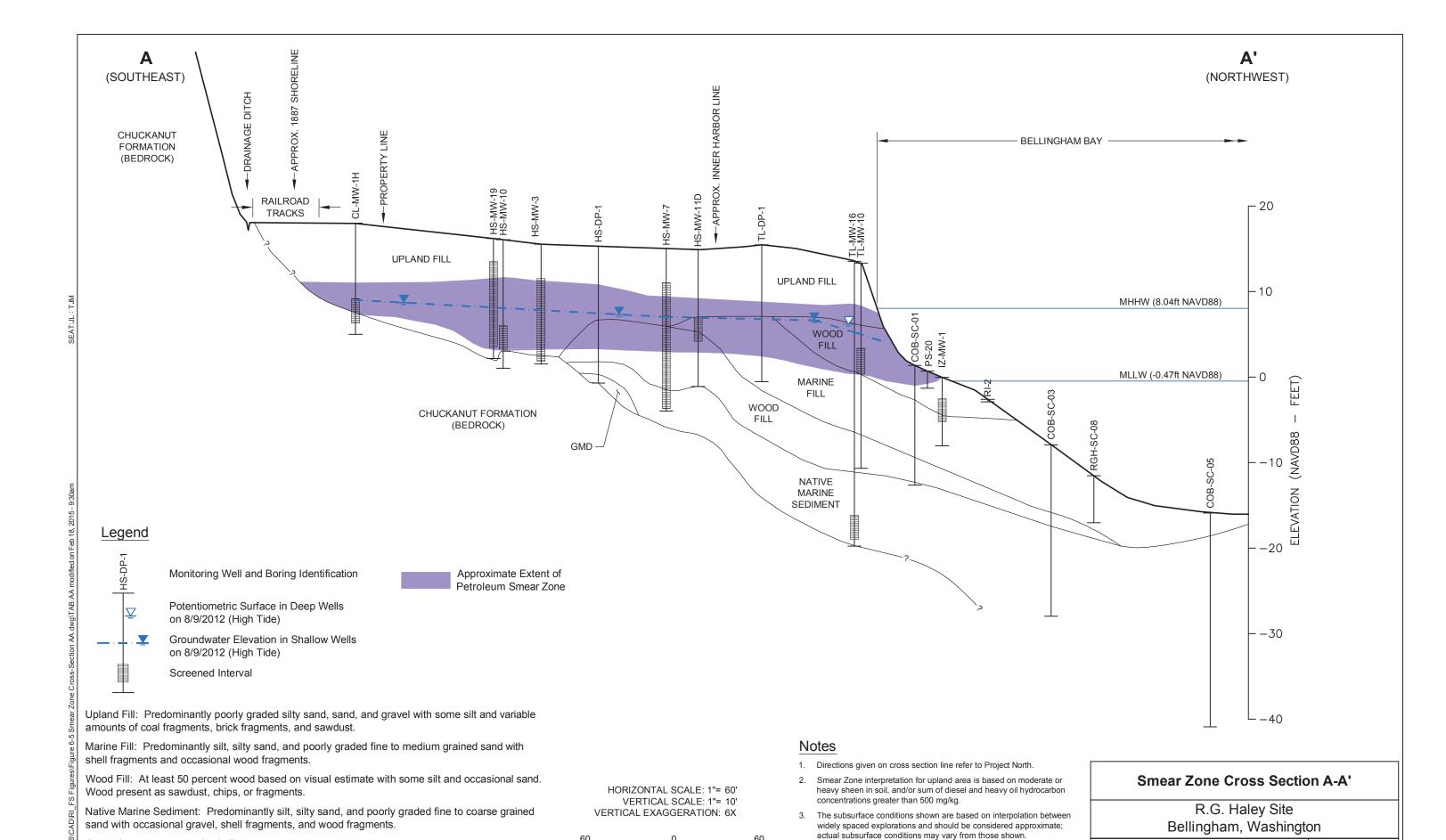
R.G. Haley Site Bellingham, Washington



Figure 6-2







60

FEET

Please refer to Figure 6-4 for cross section location.

This figure is for informational purposes only. It is intended to assist in

the identification of features discussed in a related document.

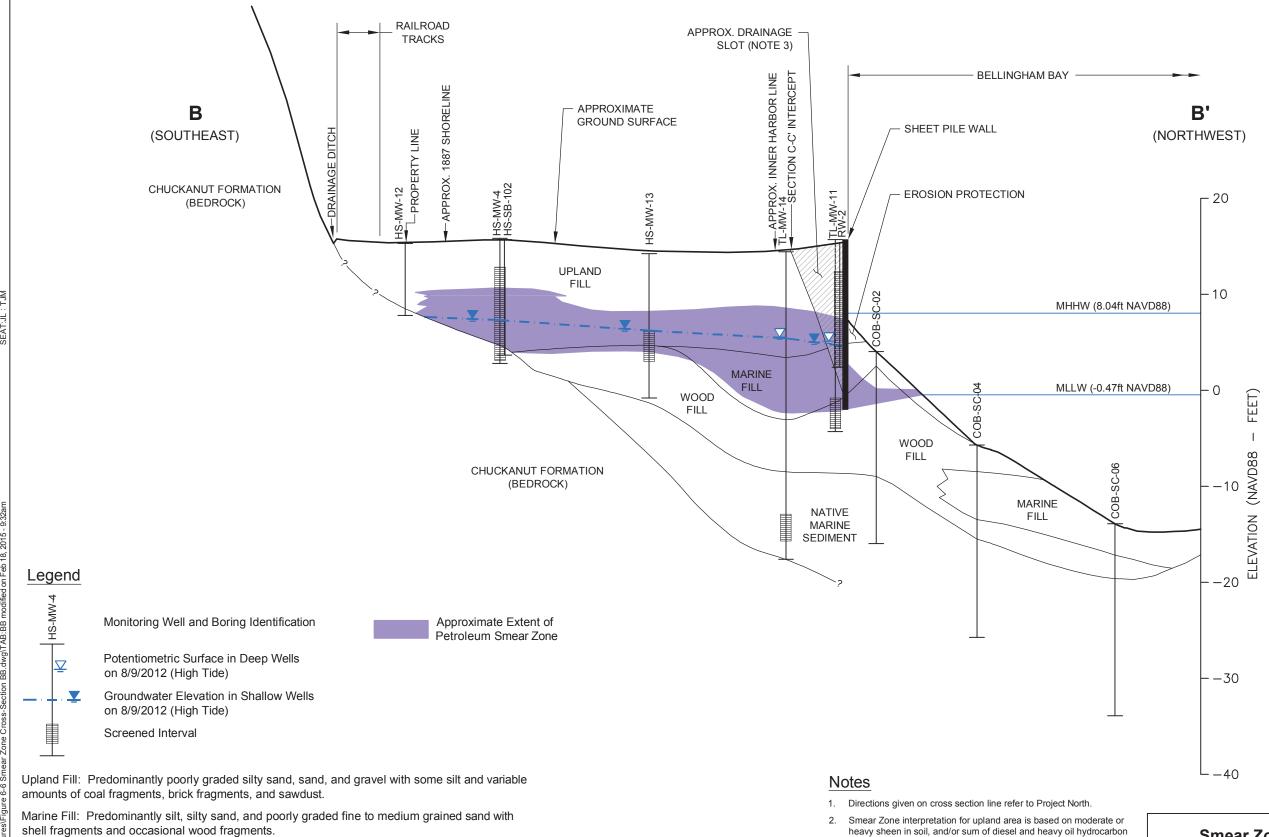
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Figure 6-5

GMD (Glacial Marine Drift): Stiff silt and clay with occasional gravel and shells.

predominantly siltstone where encountered in borings.

Chuckanut Formation: The Eocene-age Padden Member of the Chuckanut Formation is



Wood Fill: At least 50 percent wood based on visual estimate with some silt and occasional sand. Wood present as sawdust, chips, or fragments.

Native Marine Sediment: Predominantly silt, silty sand, and poorly graded fine to coarse grained sand with occasional gravel, shell fragments, and wood fragments.

Chuckanut Formation: The Eocene-age Padden Member of the Chuckanut Formation is predominantly siltstone where encountered in borings.

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1"= 60'

FEET

VERTICAL EXAGGERATION: 6X

VERTICAL SCALE: 1"= 10'

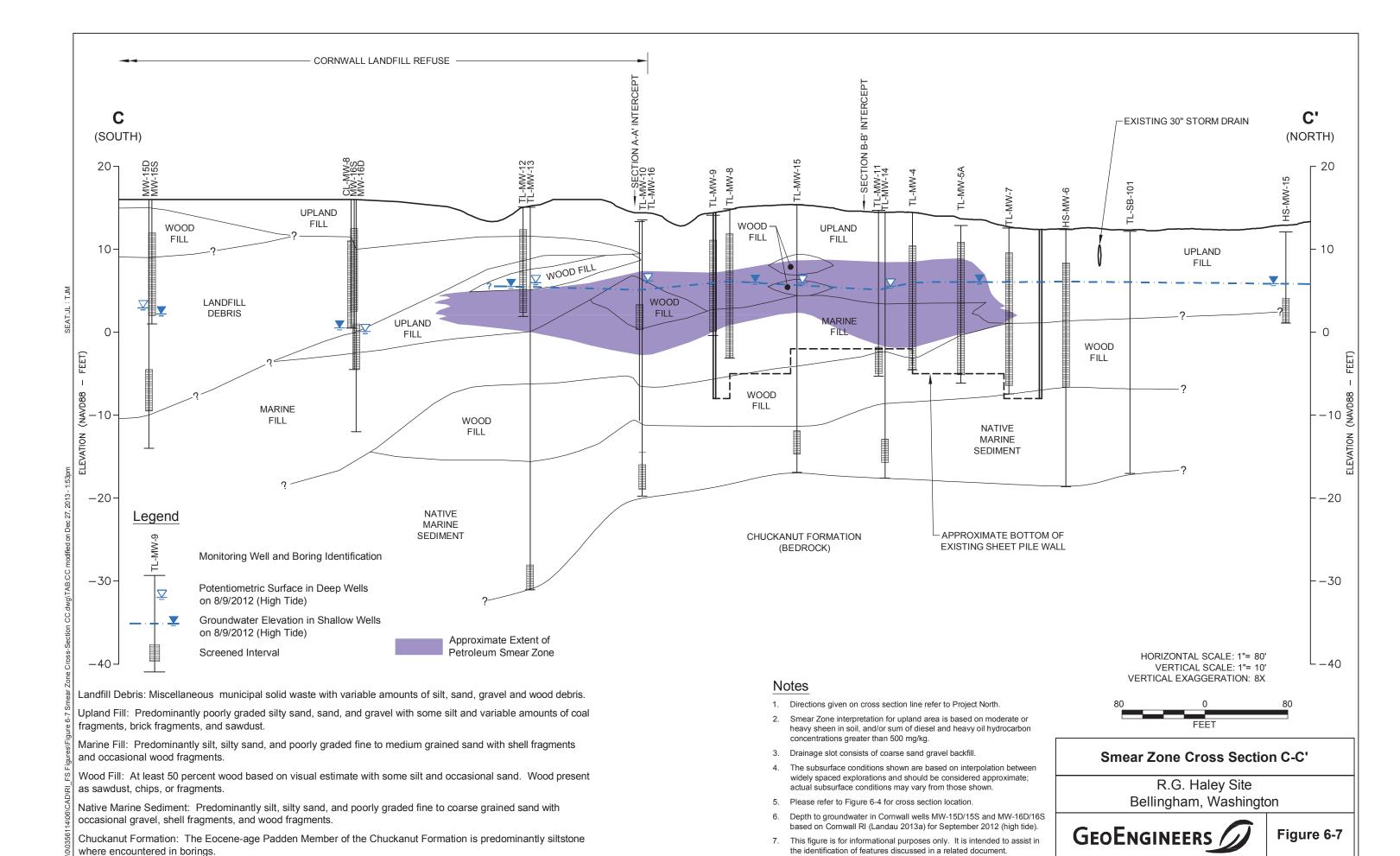
- concentrations greater than 500 mg/kg.
- 3. Drainage slot consists of coarse sand gravel backfill.
- The subsurface conditions shown are based on interpolation between widely spaced explorations and should be considered approximate; actual subsurface conditions may vary from those shown.
- Please refer to Figure 6-4 for cross section location.
- This figure is for informational purposes only. It is intended to assist in the identification of features discussed in a related document.

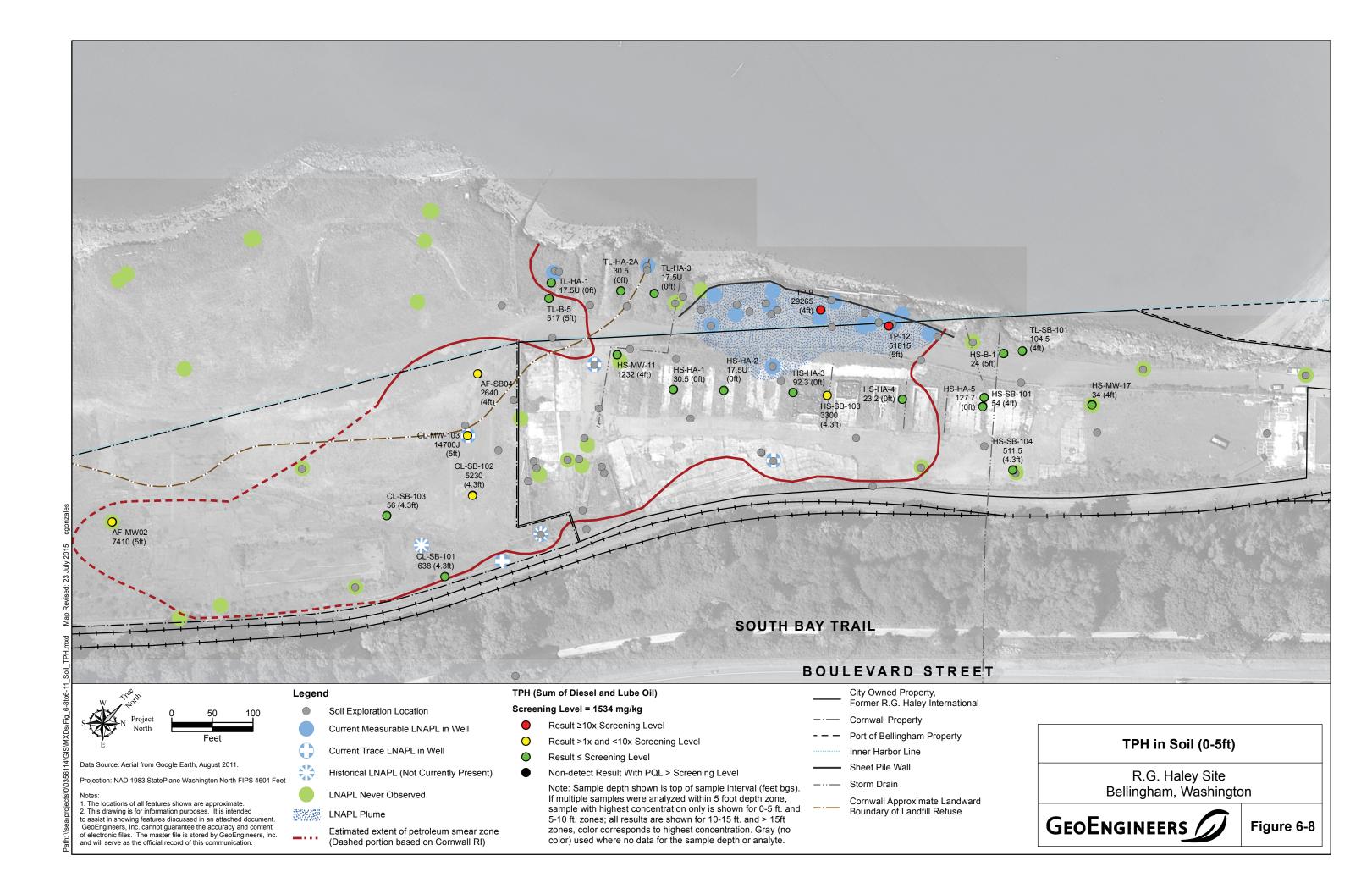
Smear Zone Cross Section B-B'

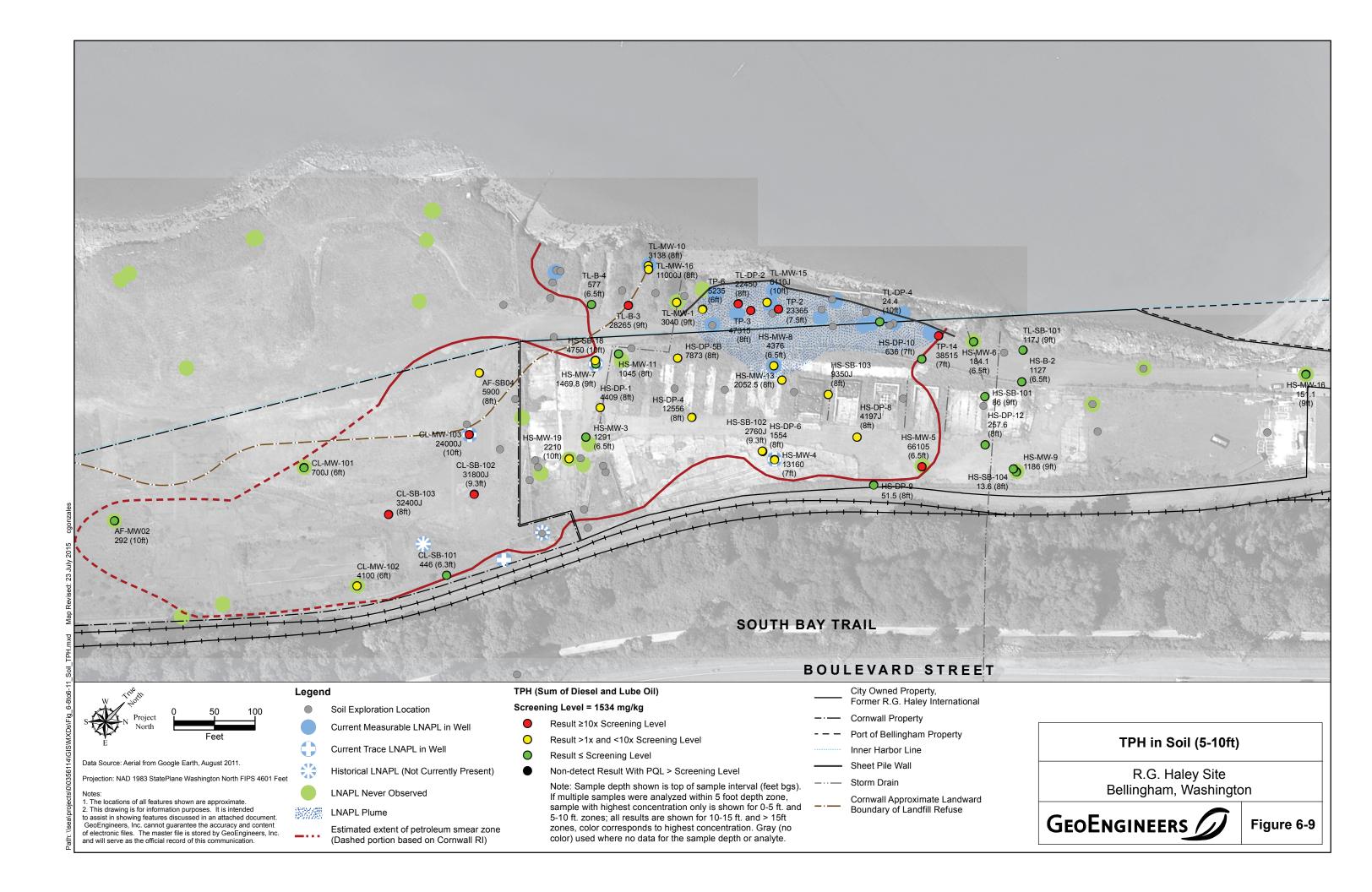
R.G. Haley Site Bellingham, Washington

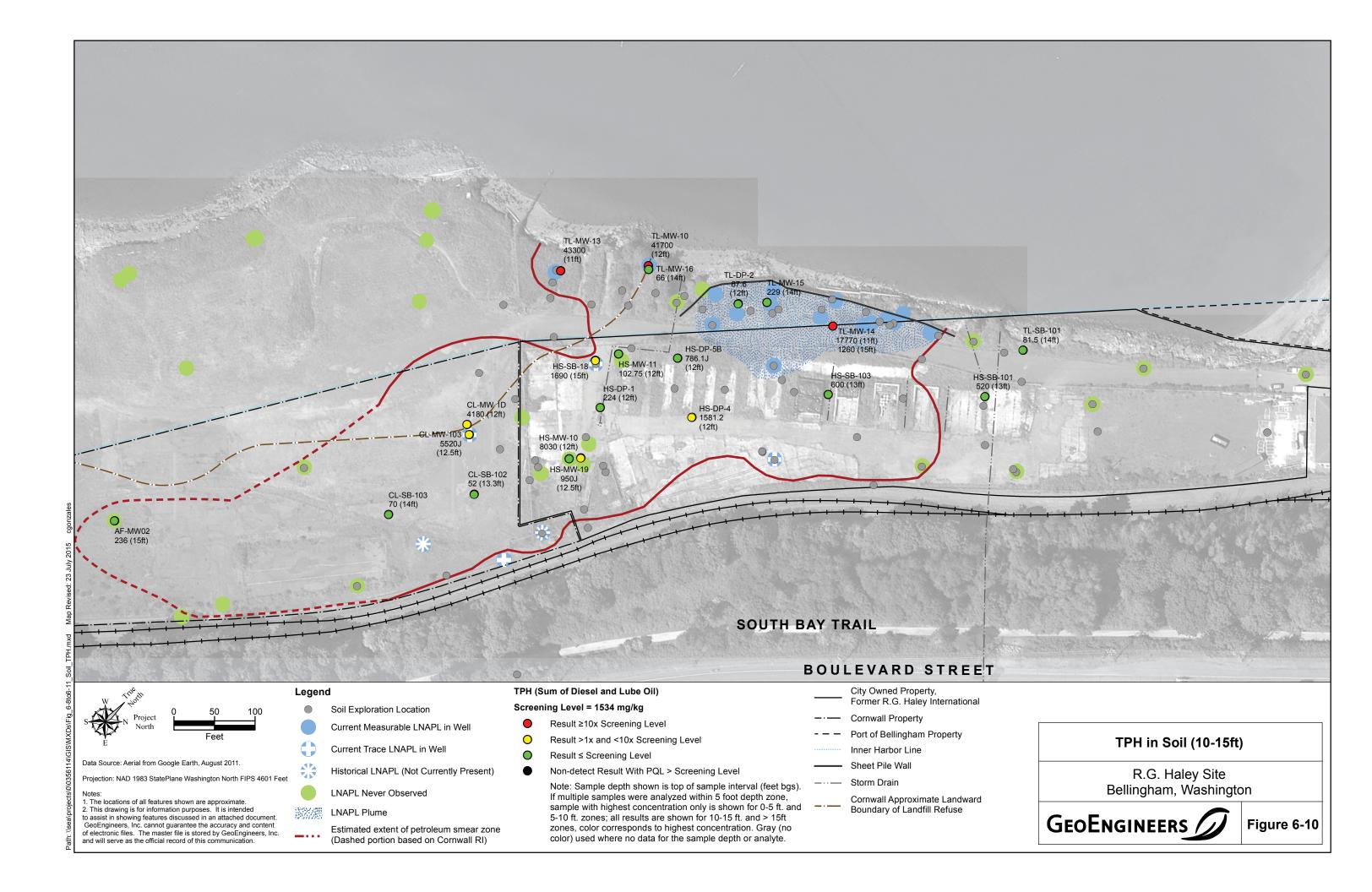


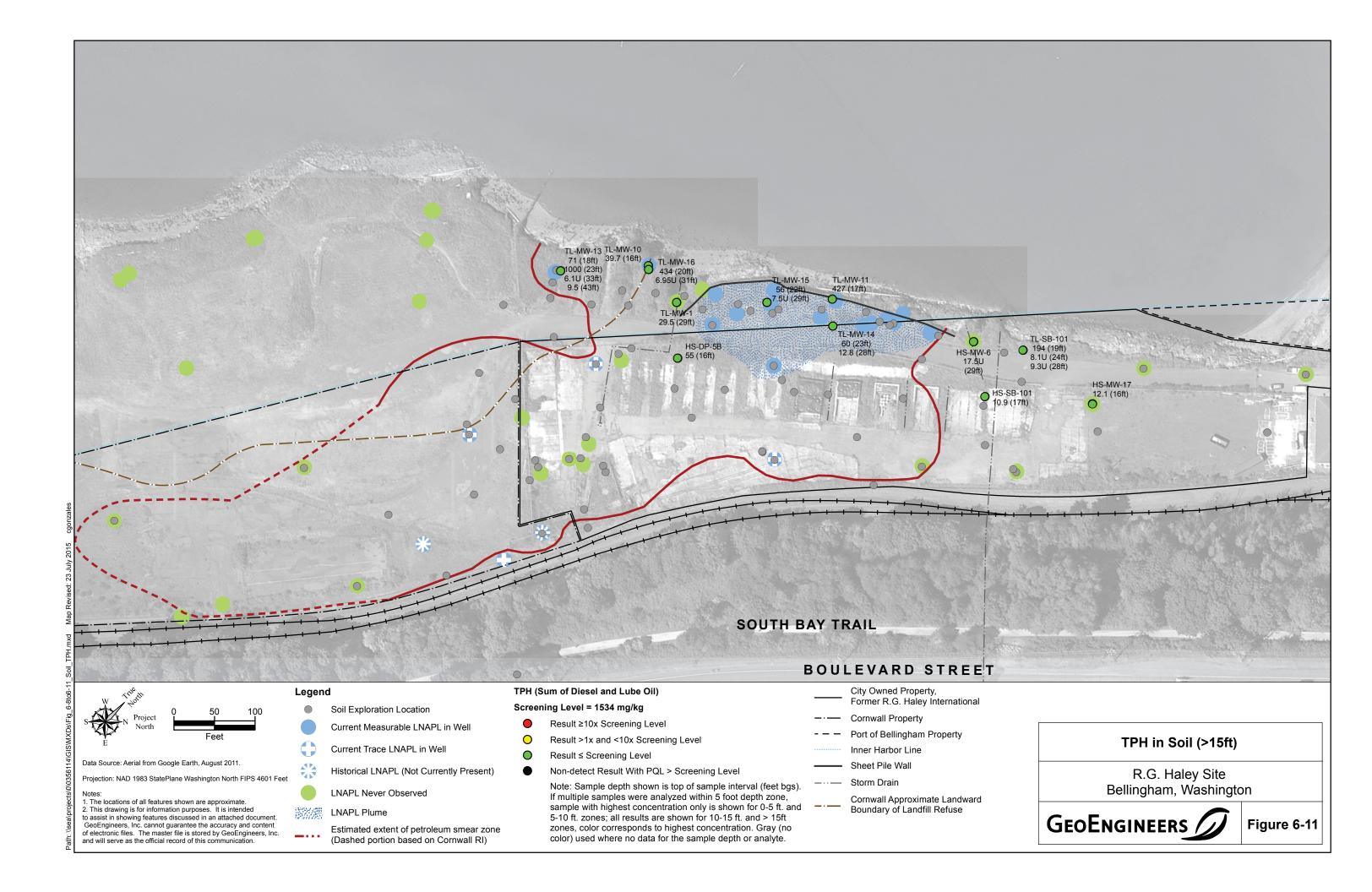
Figure 6-6

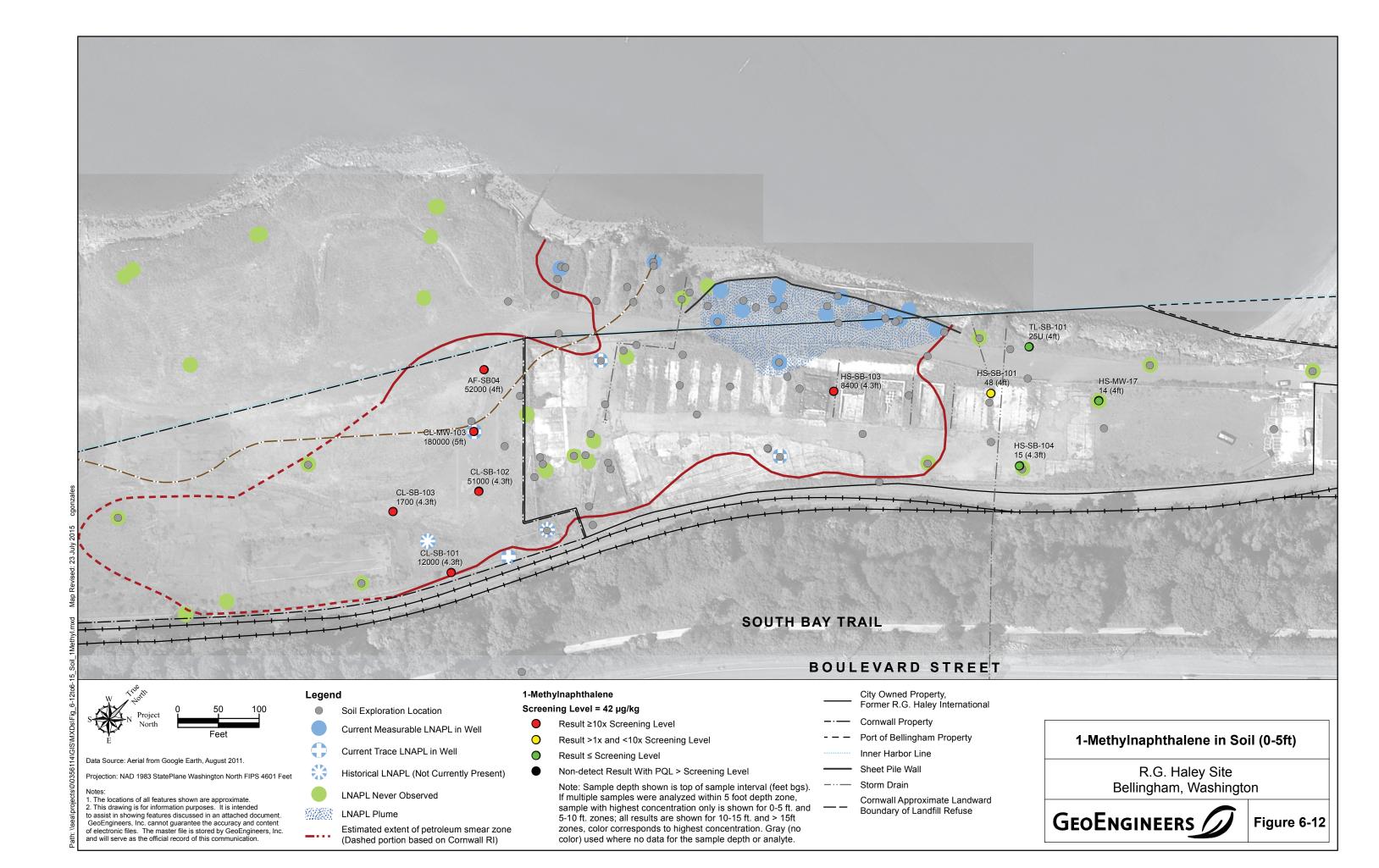


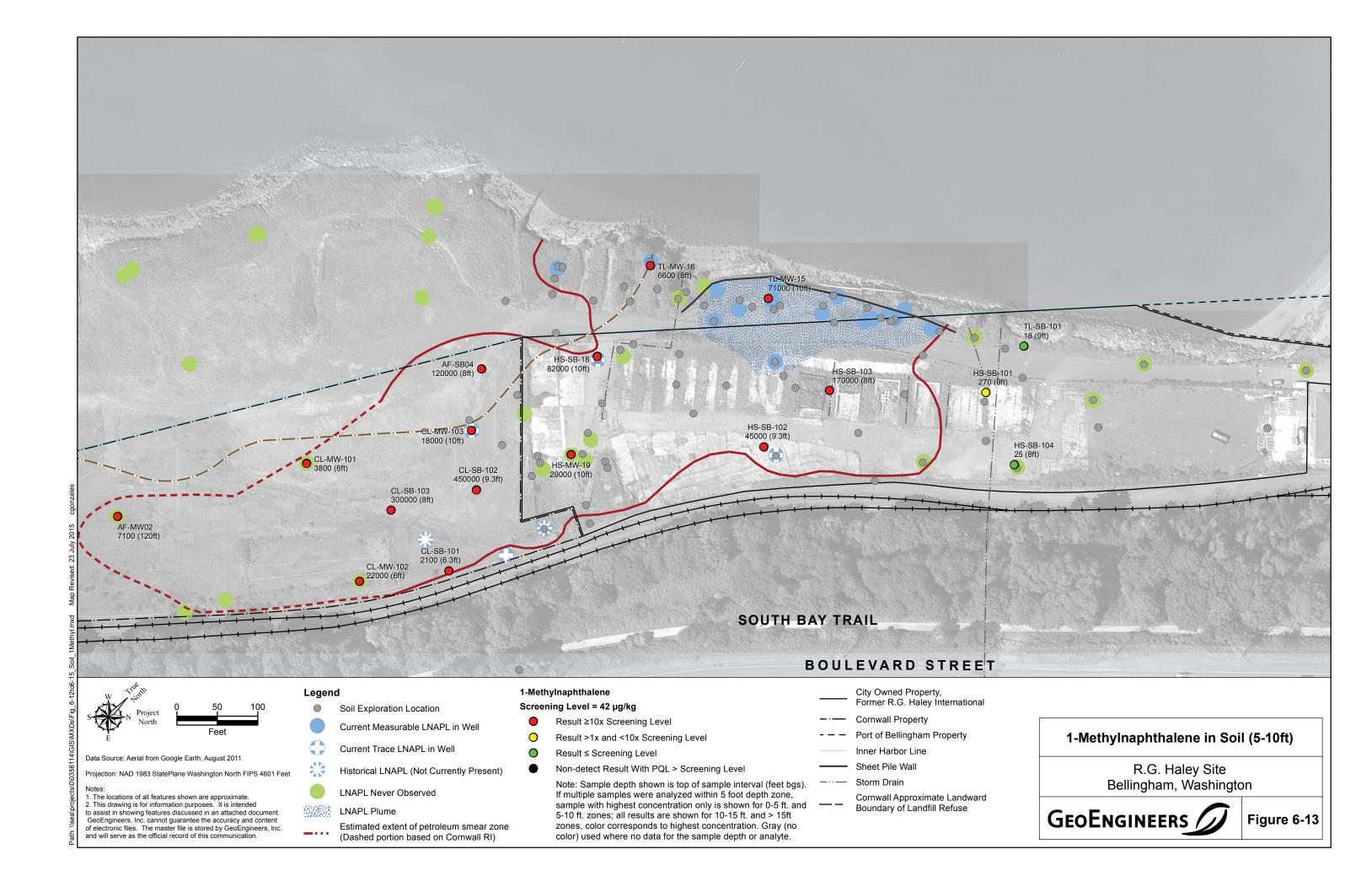


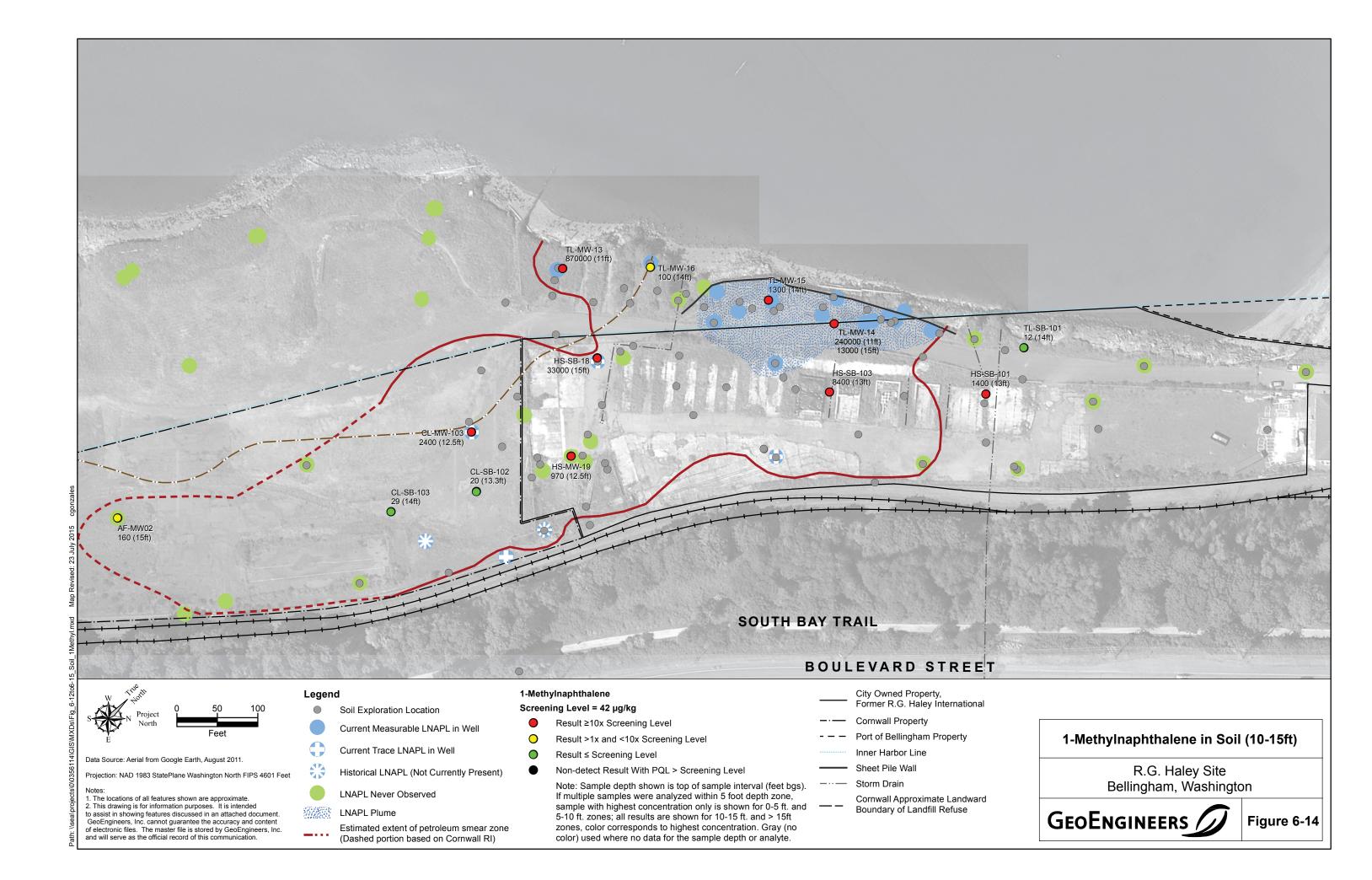


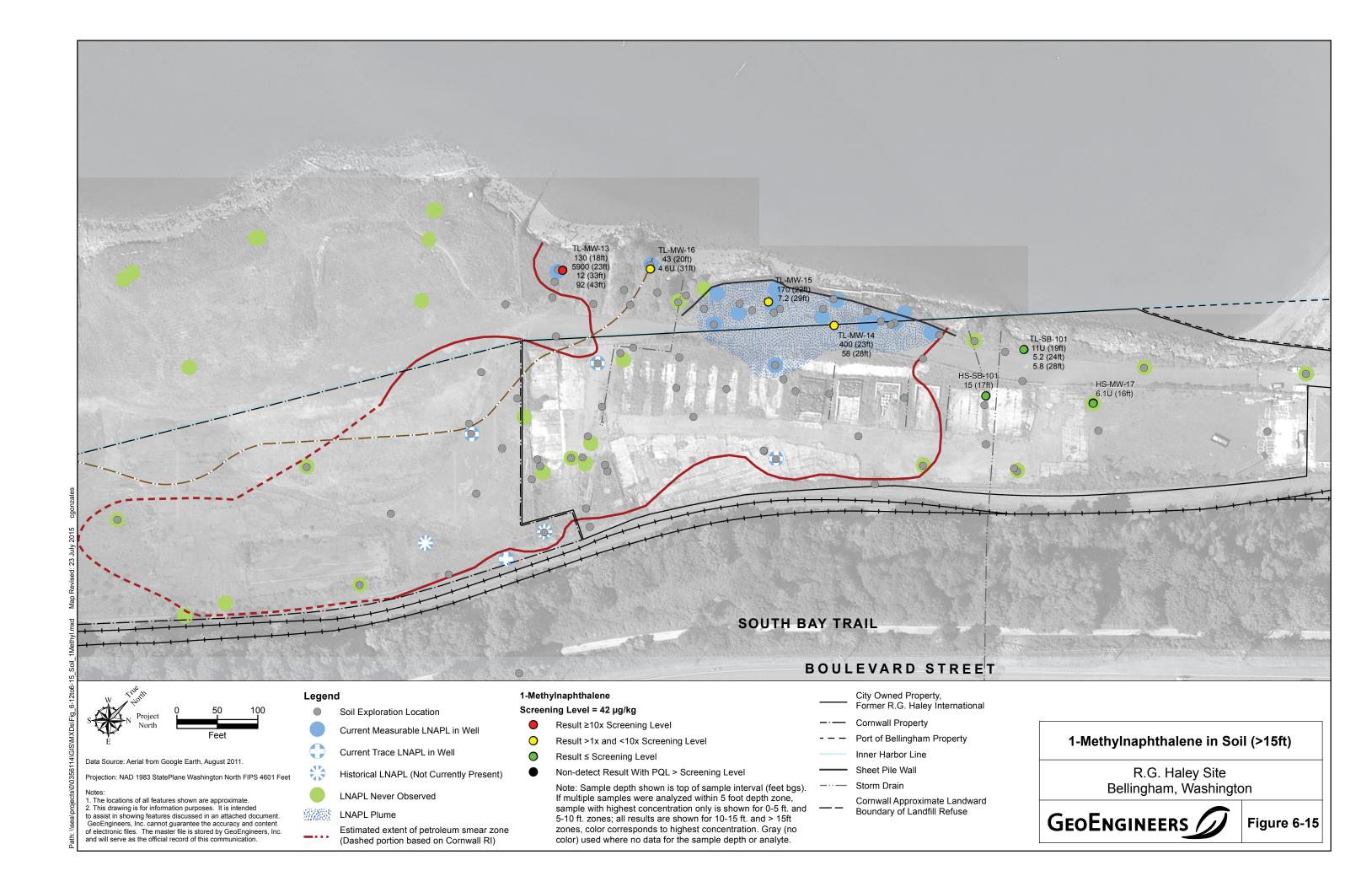


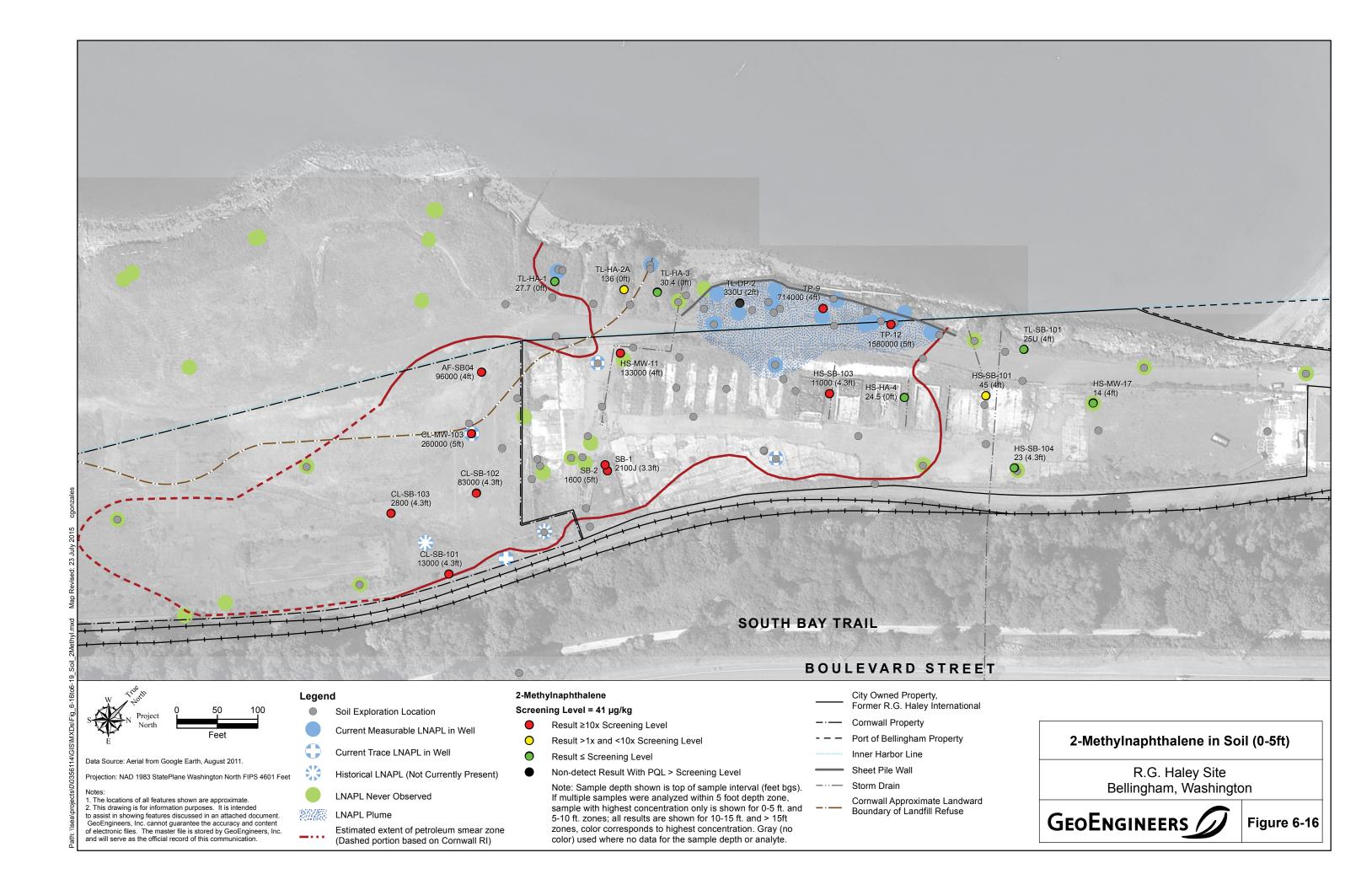


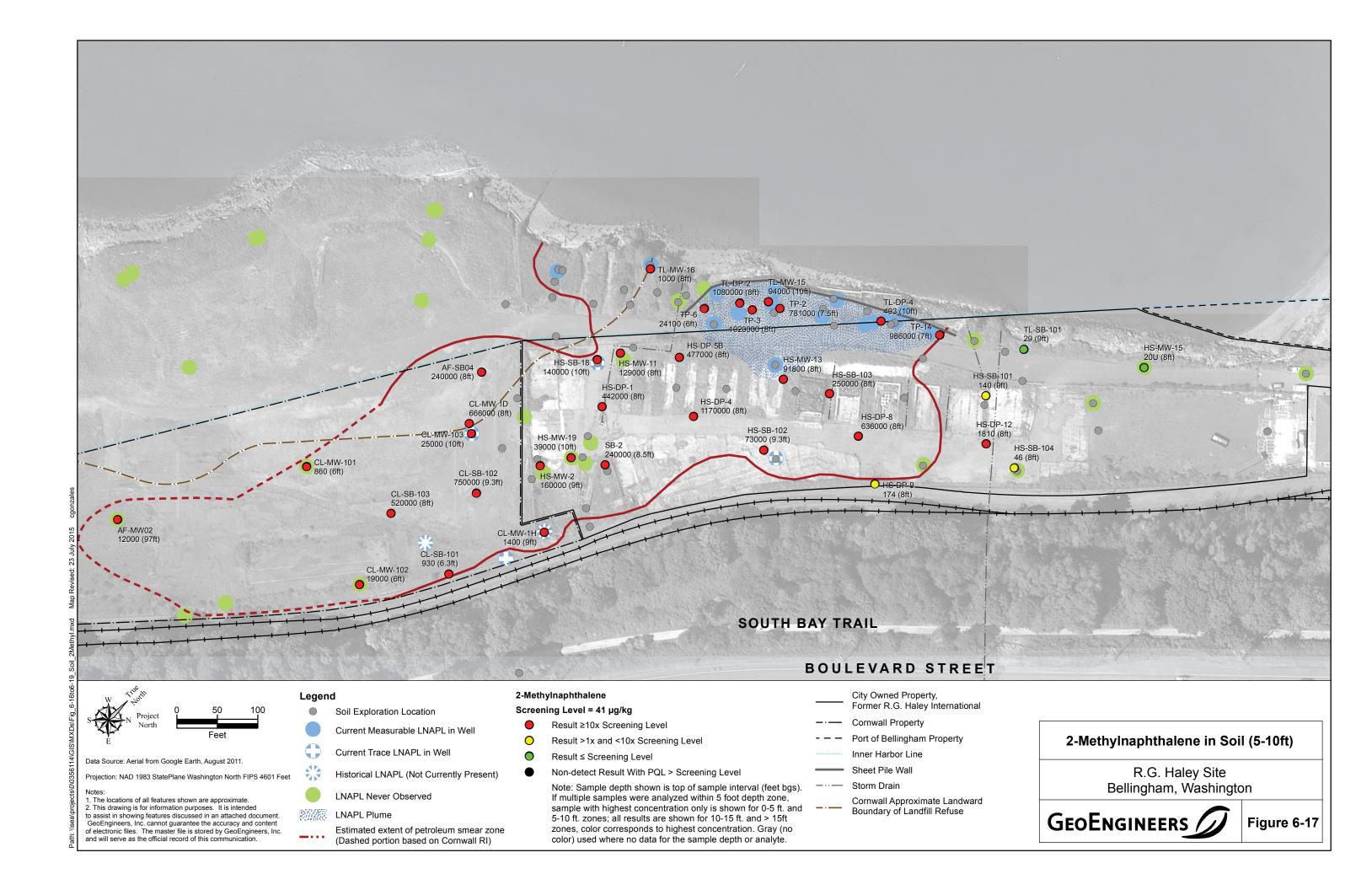


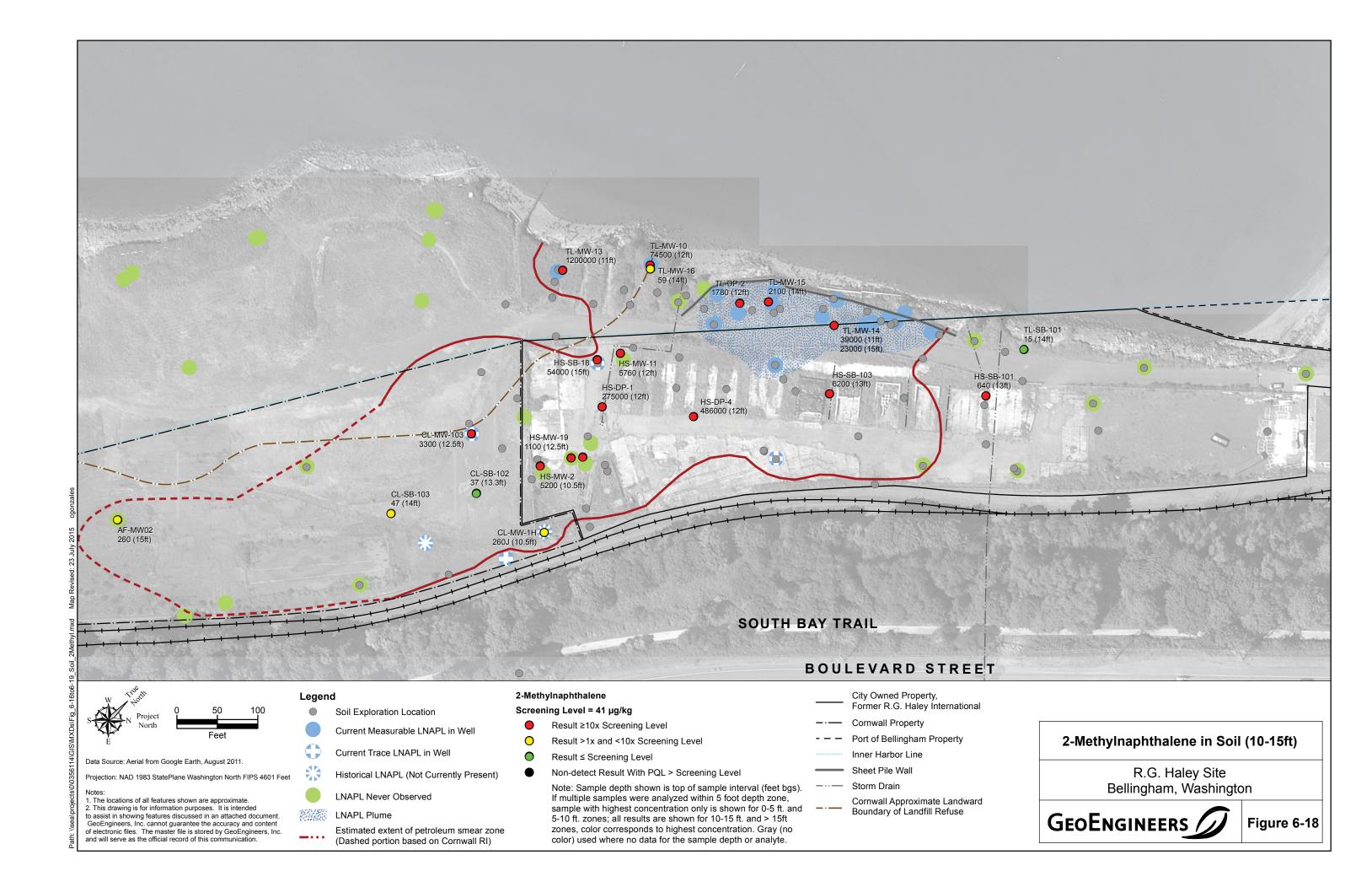


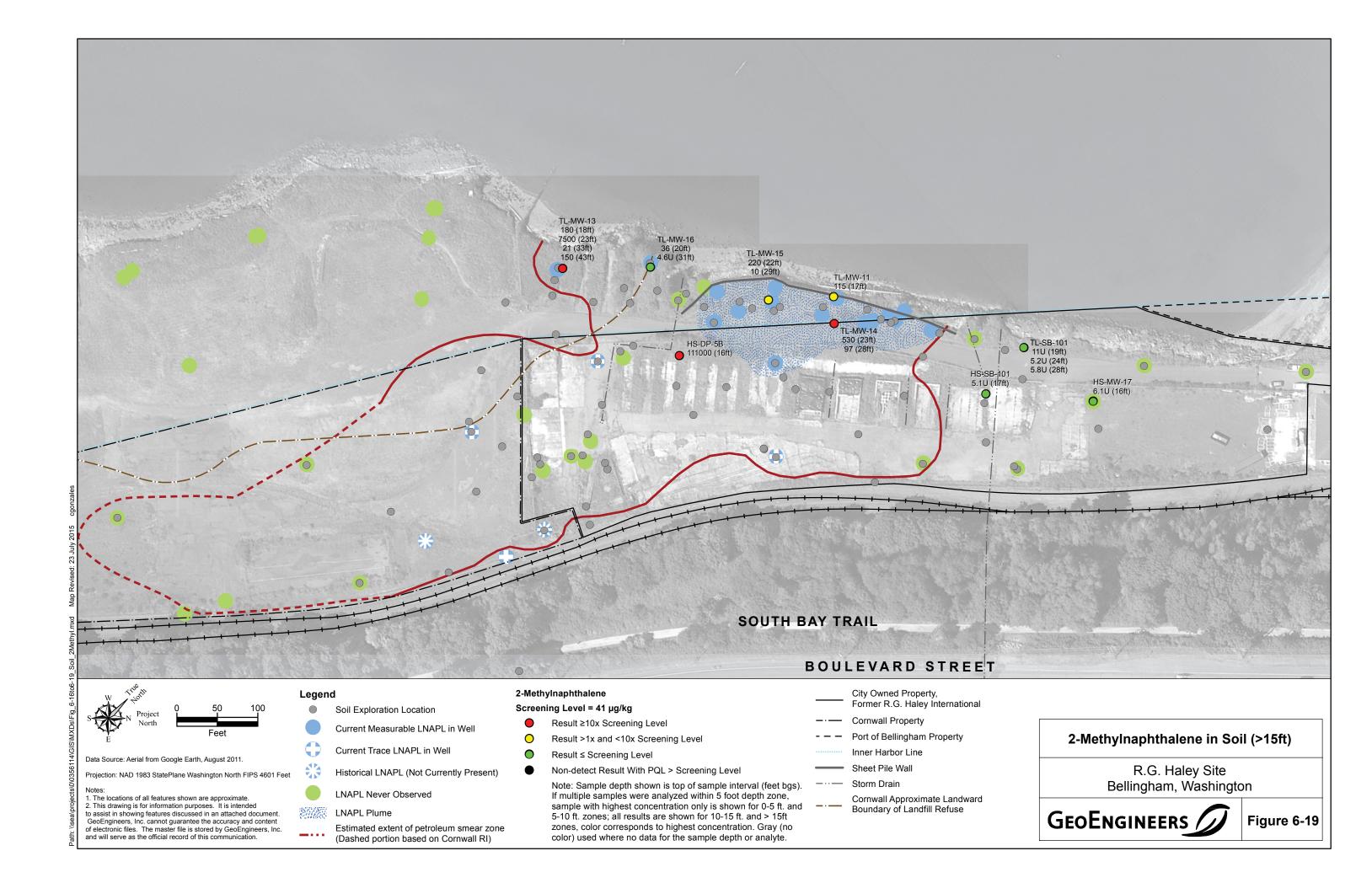


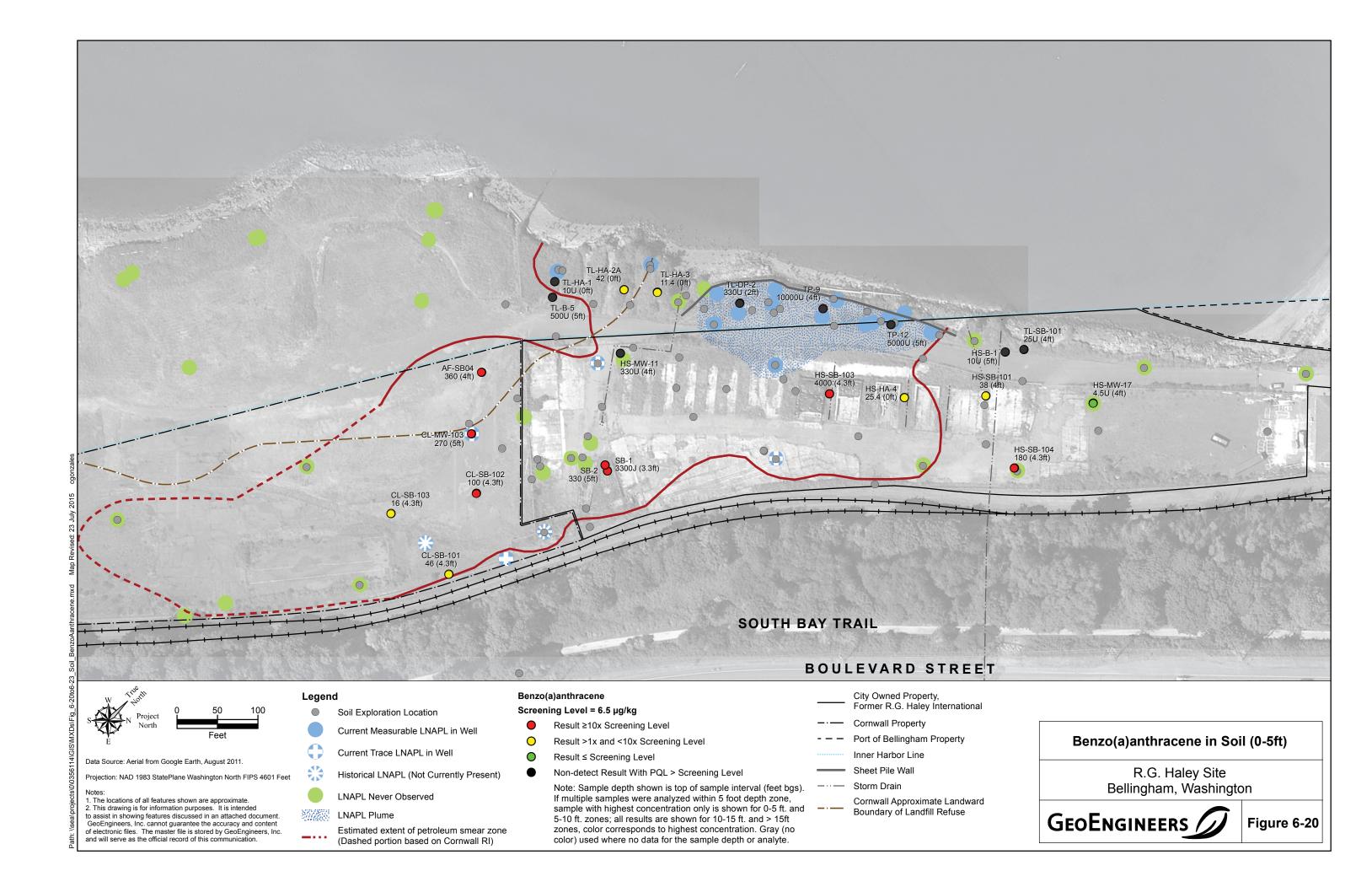


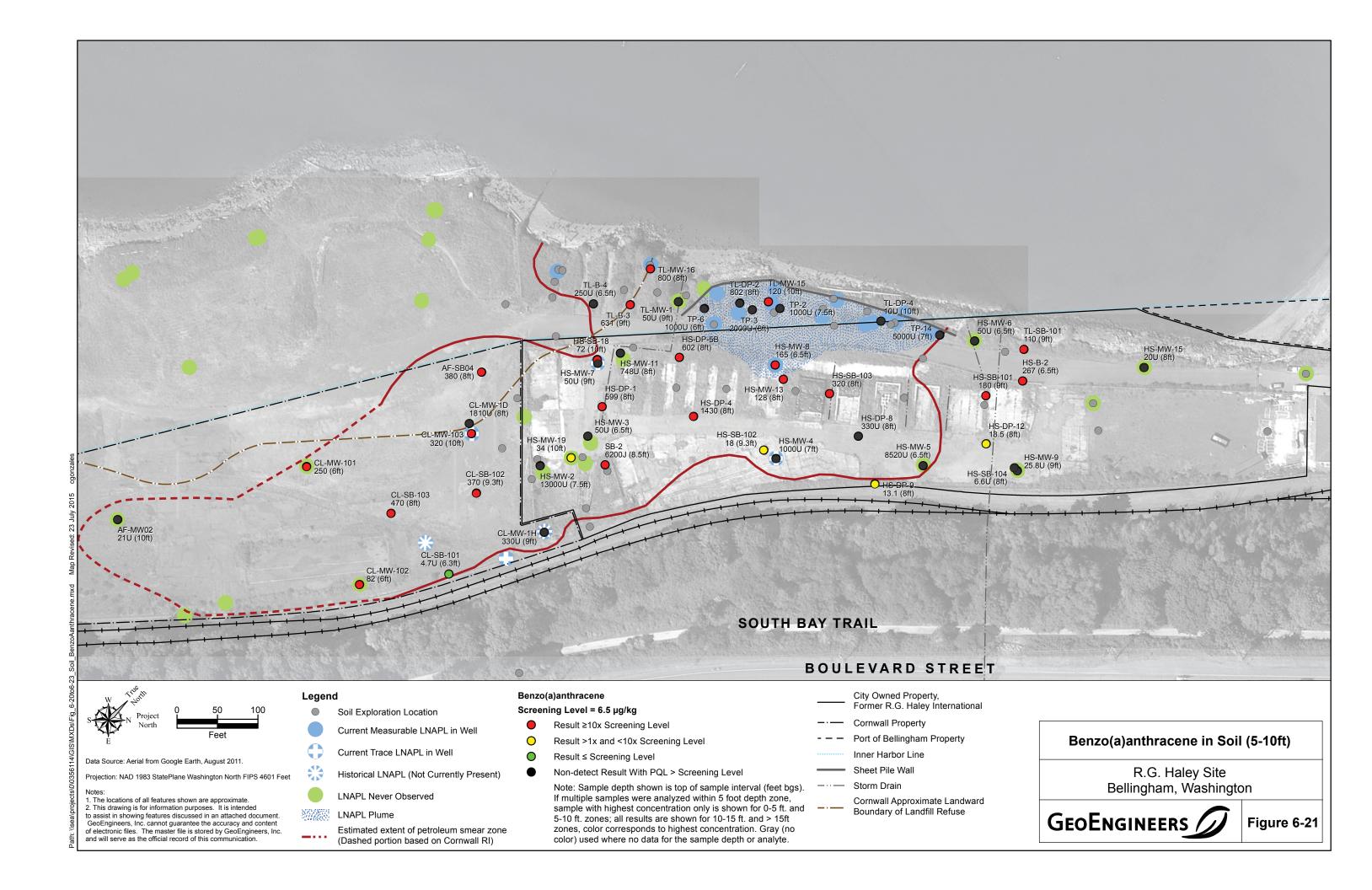


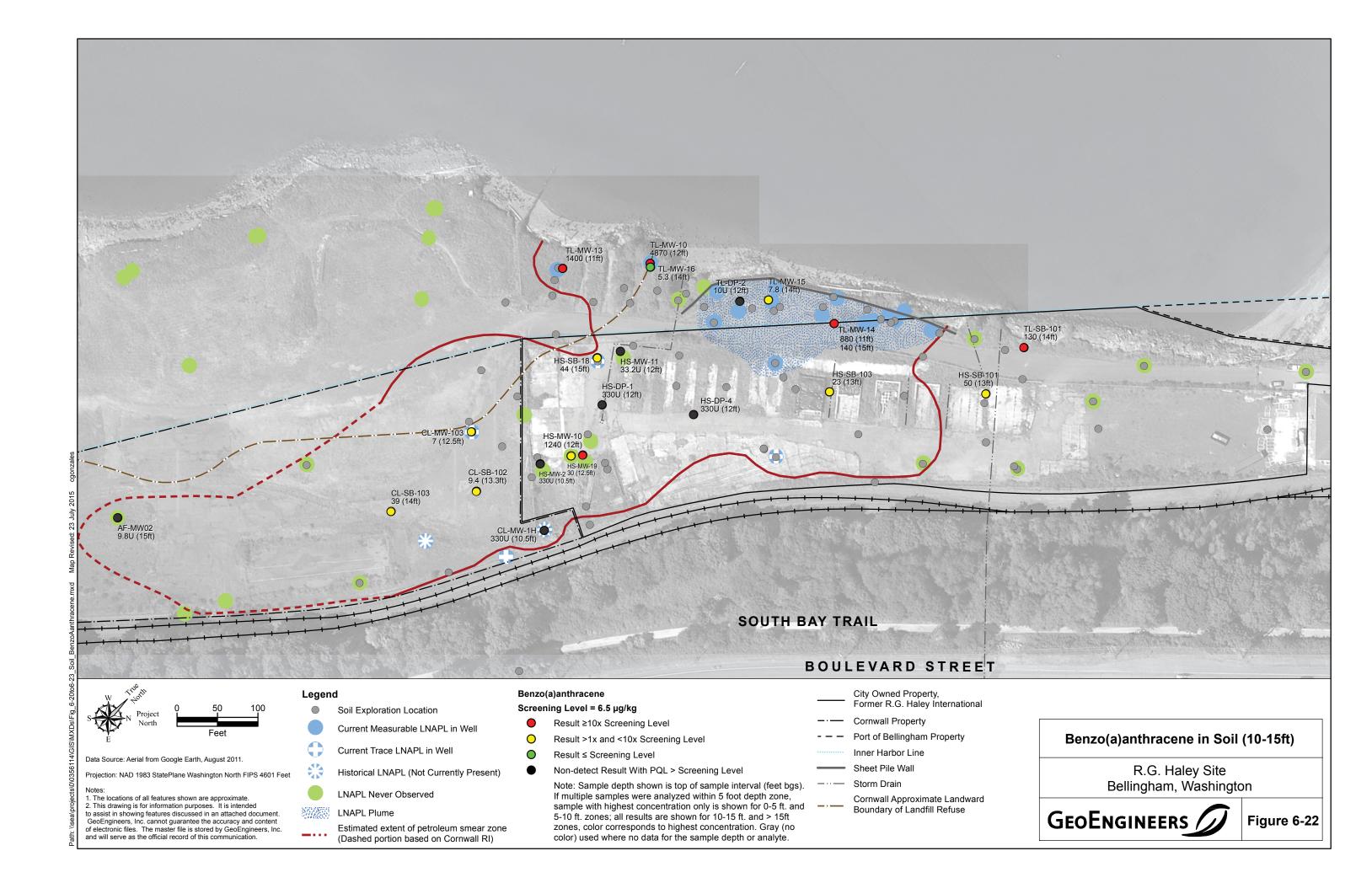


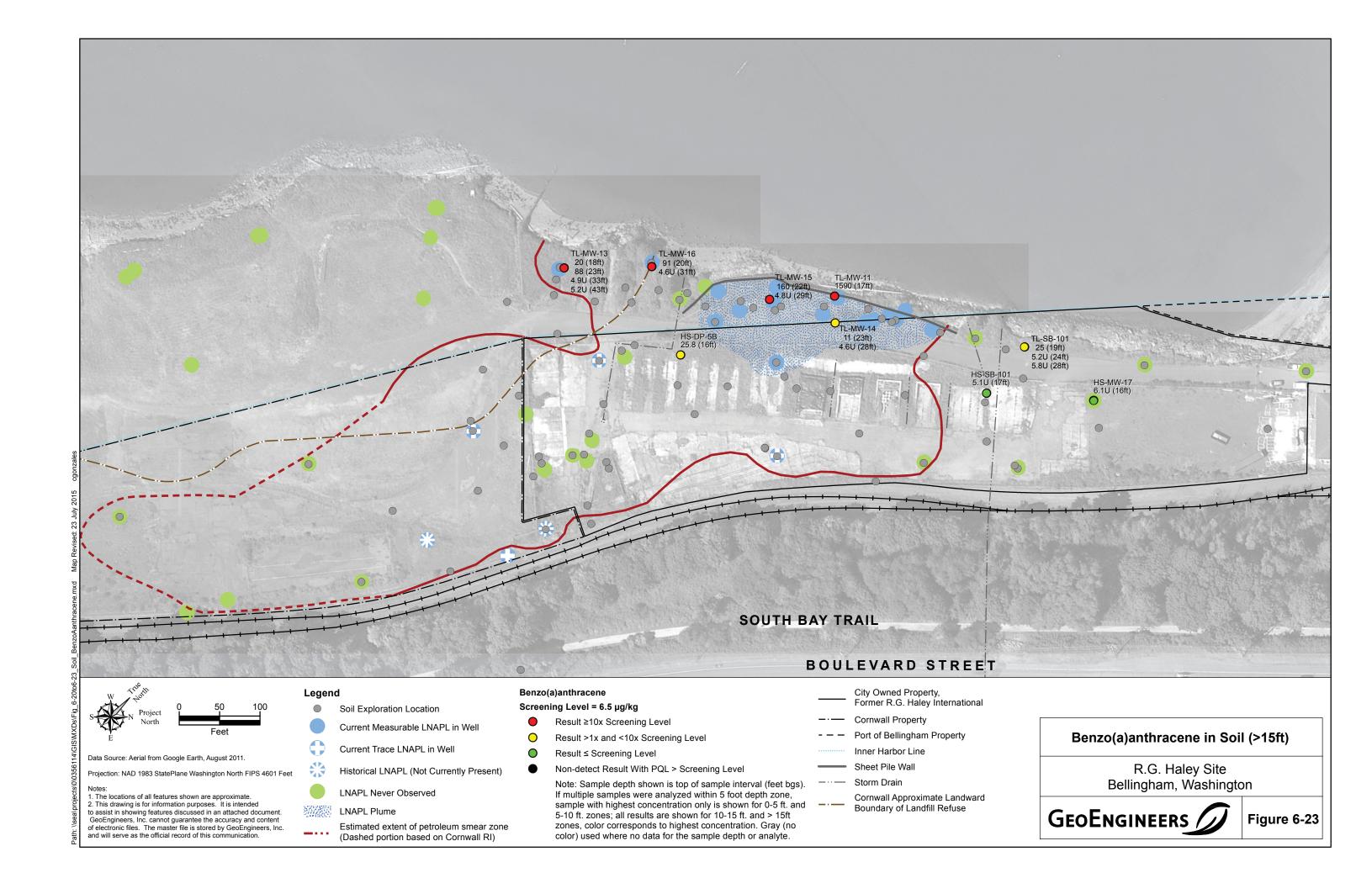


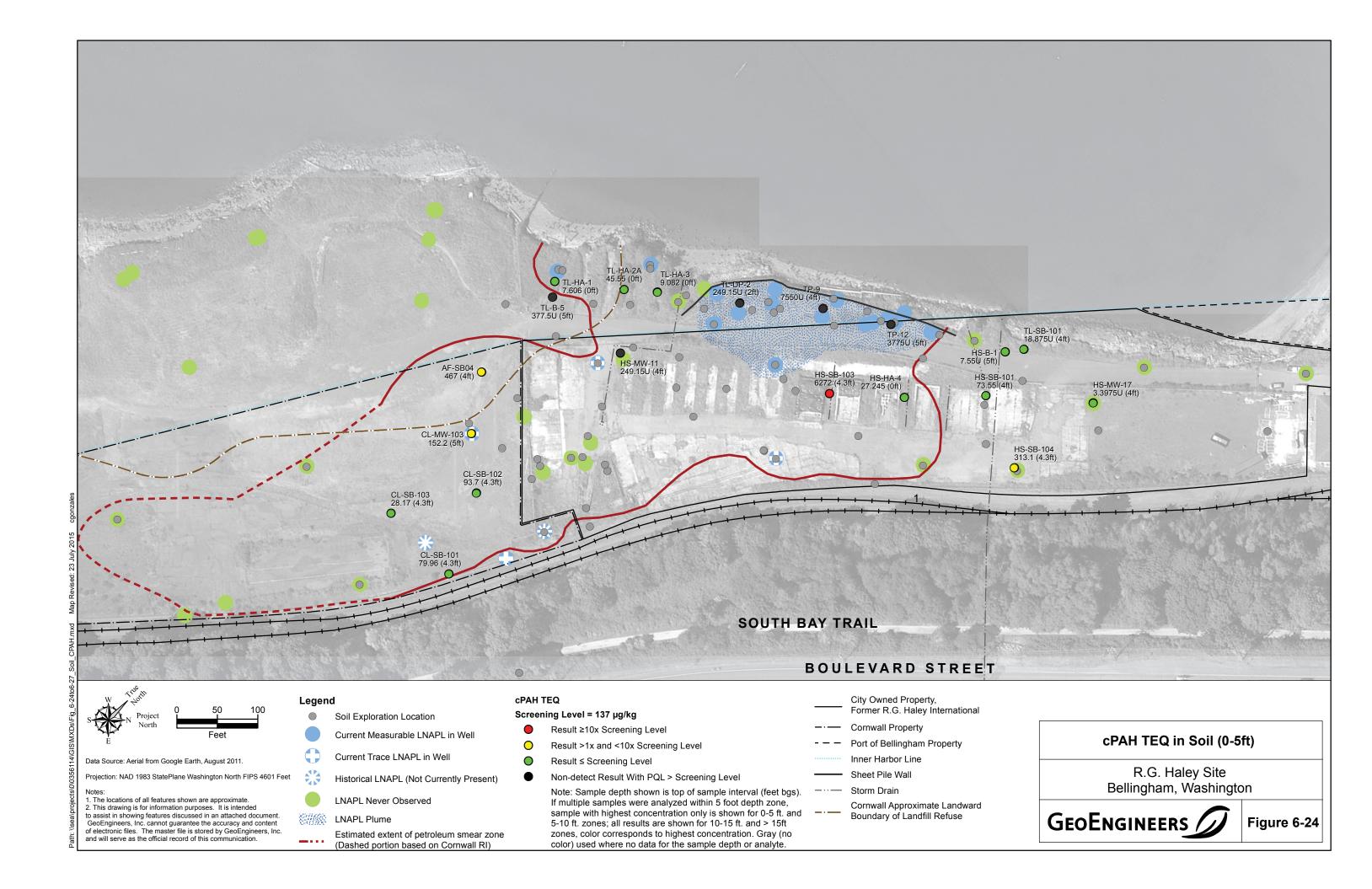


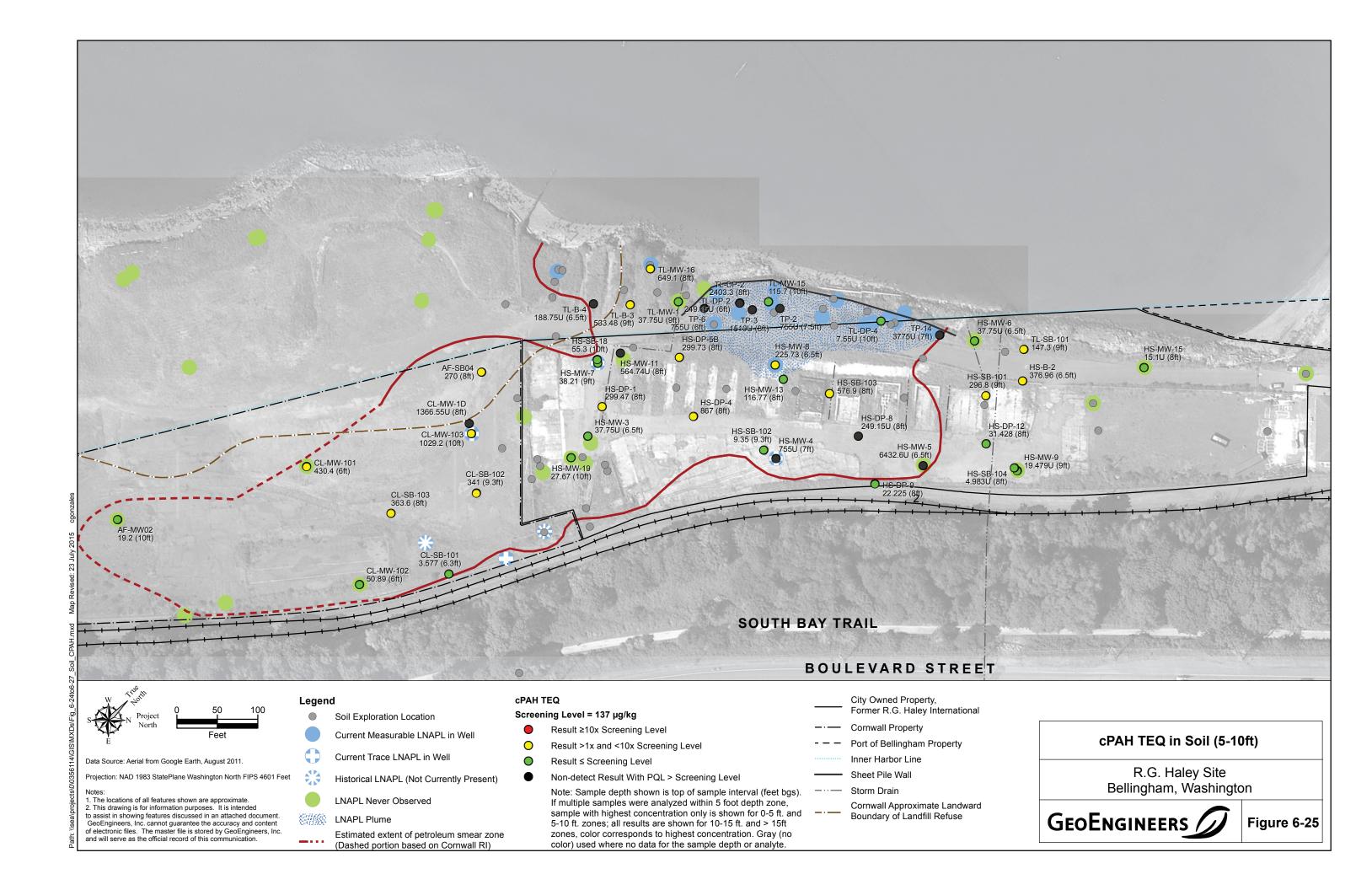


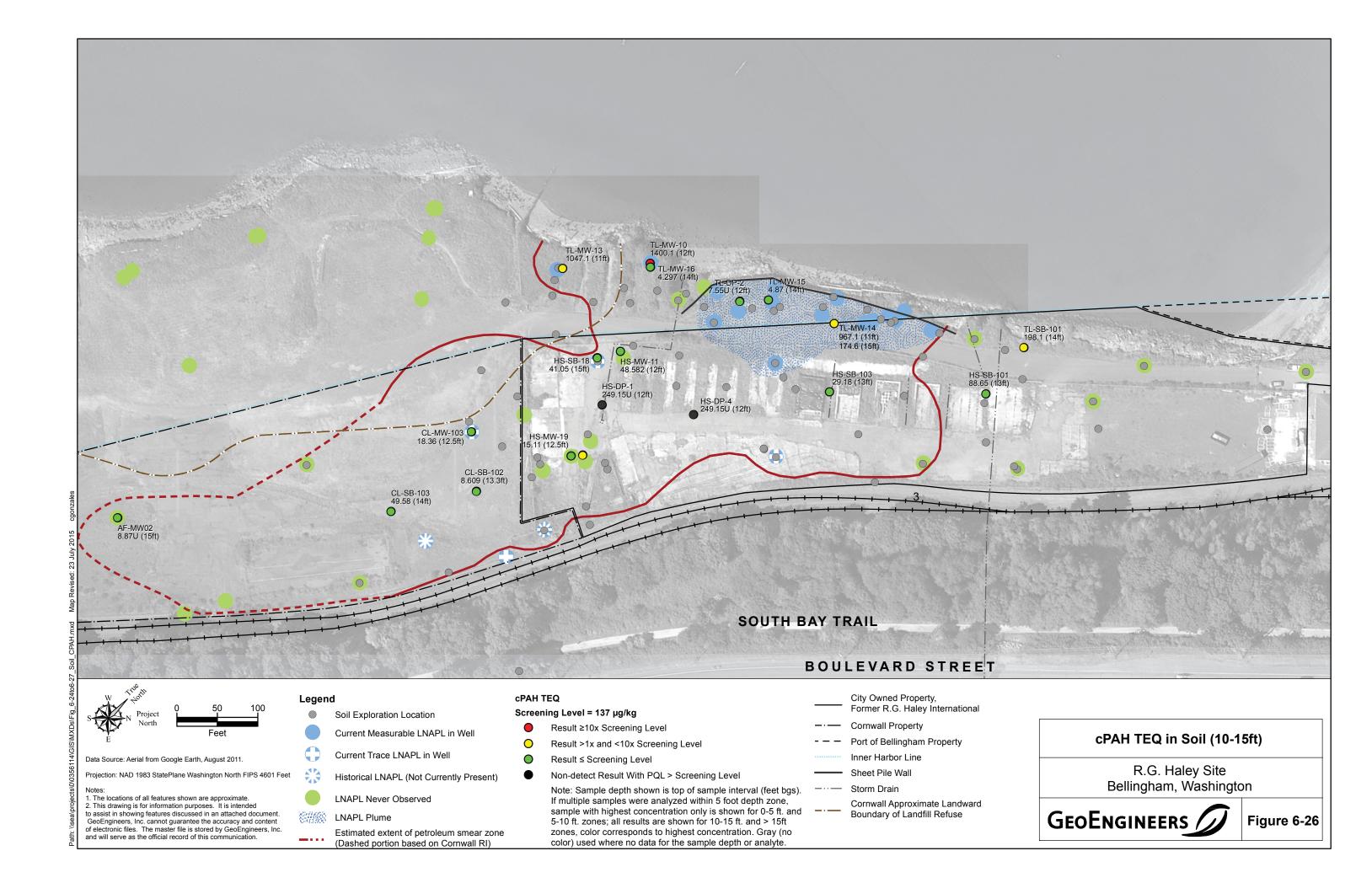


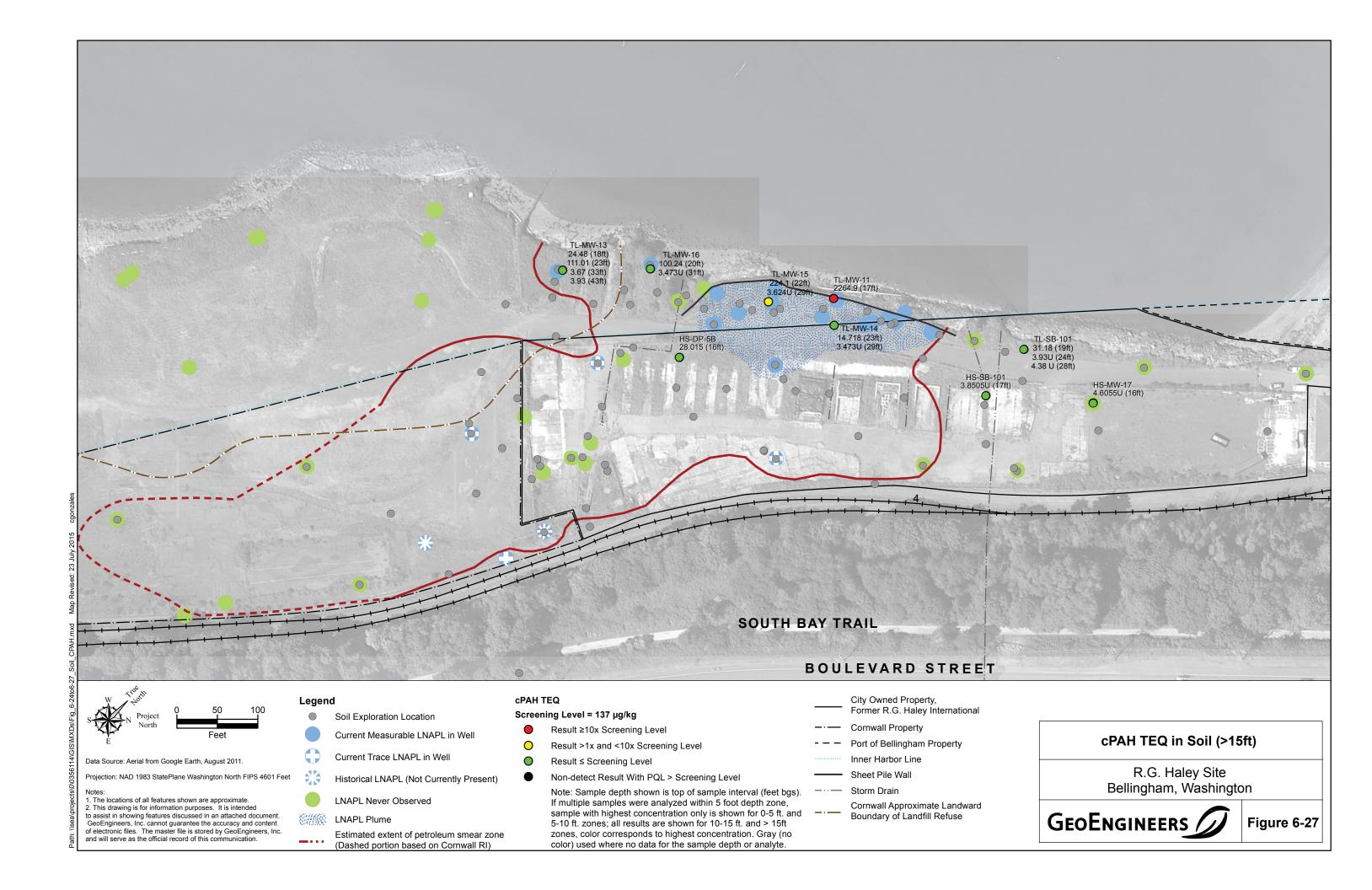


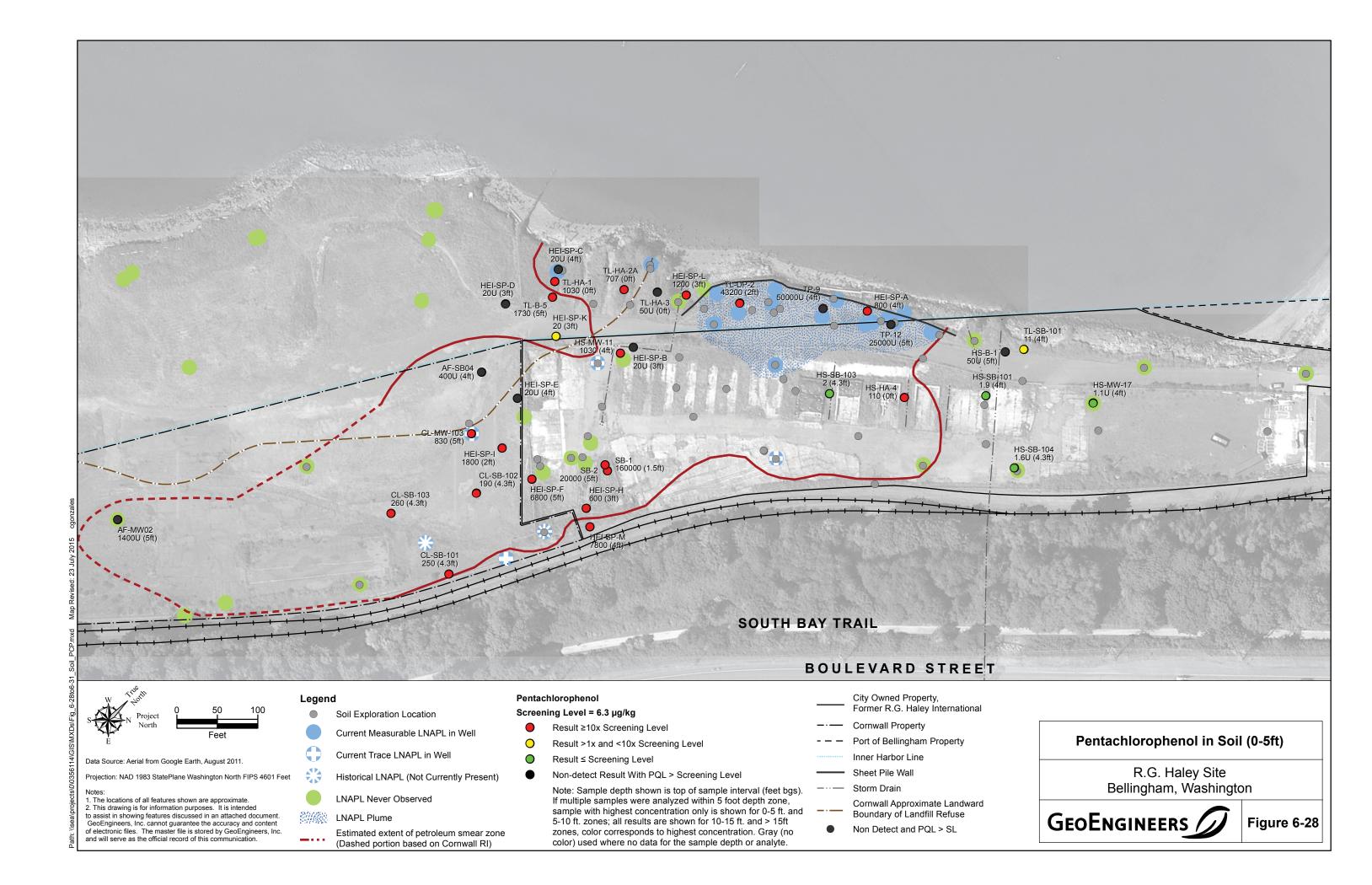


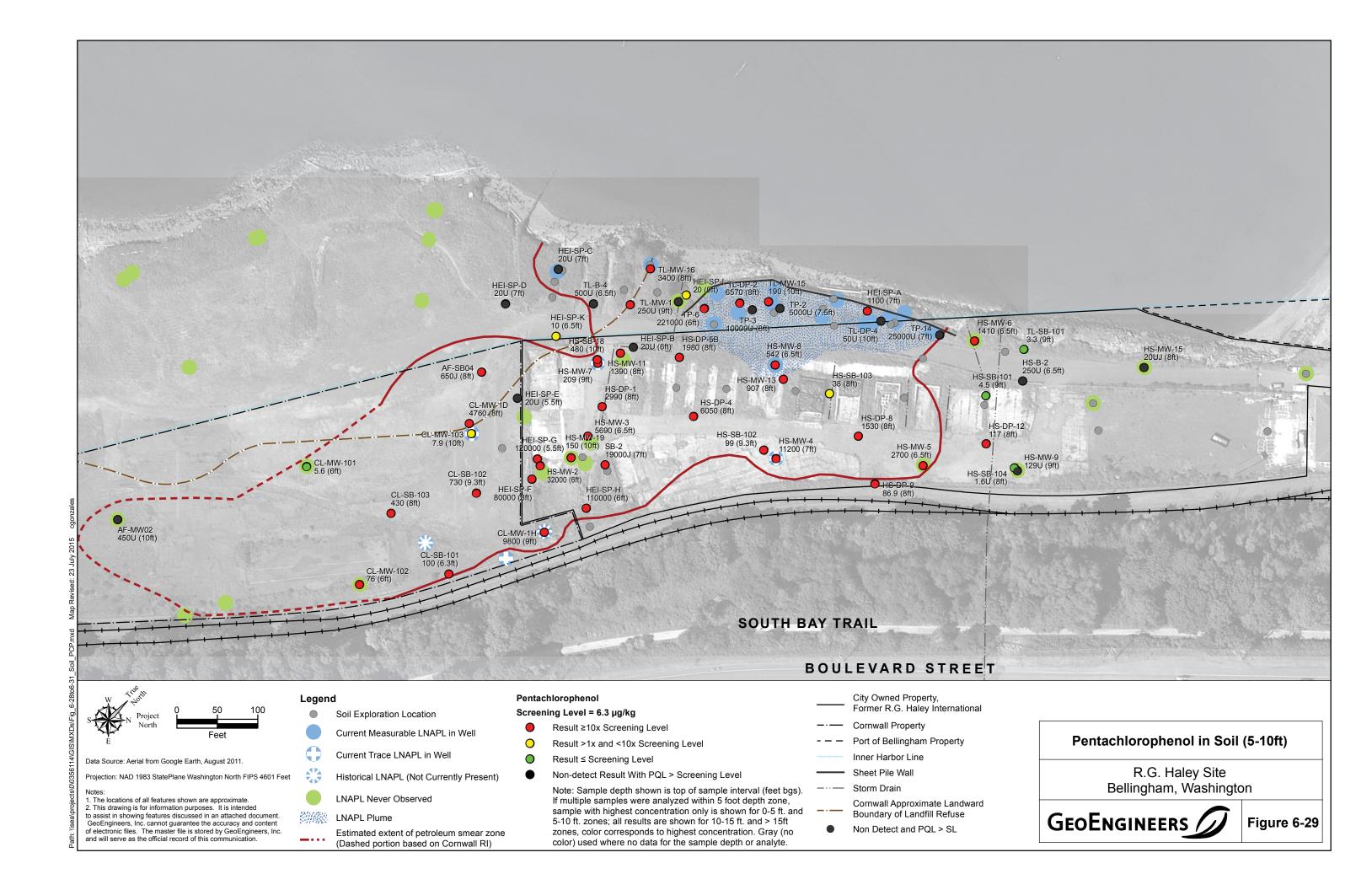


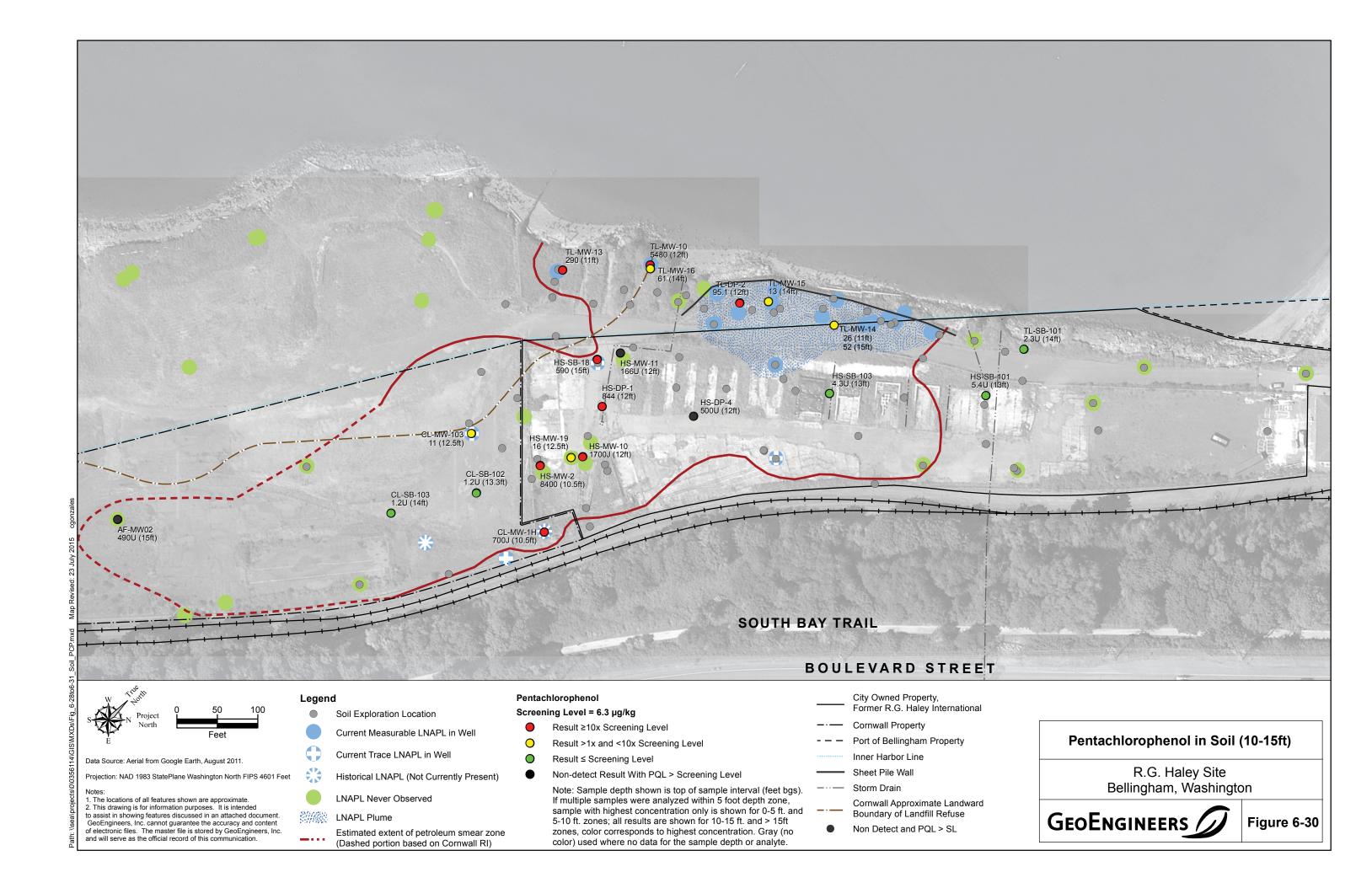


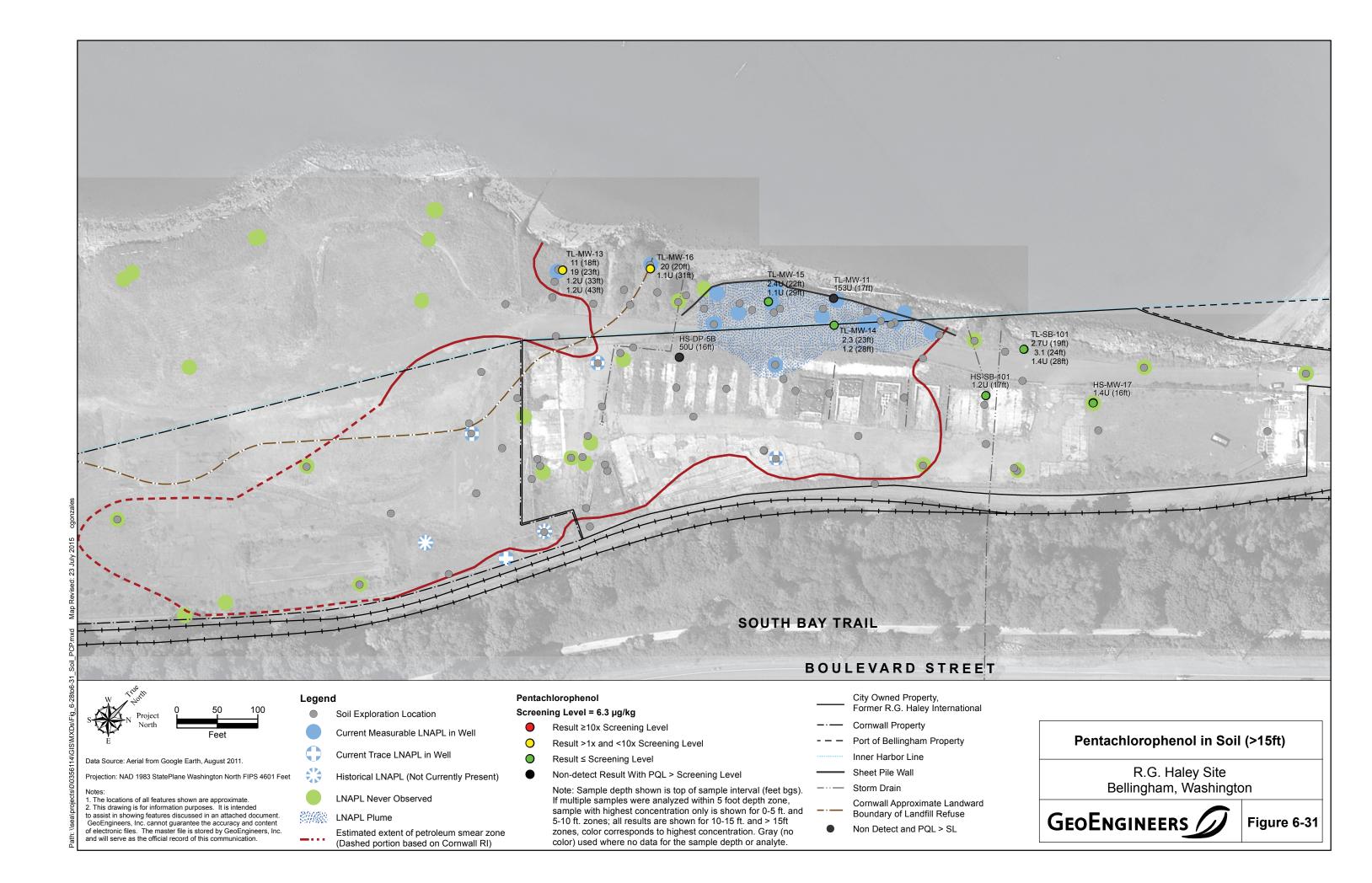


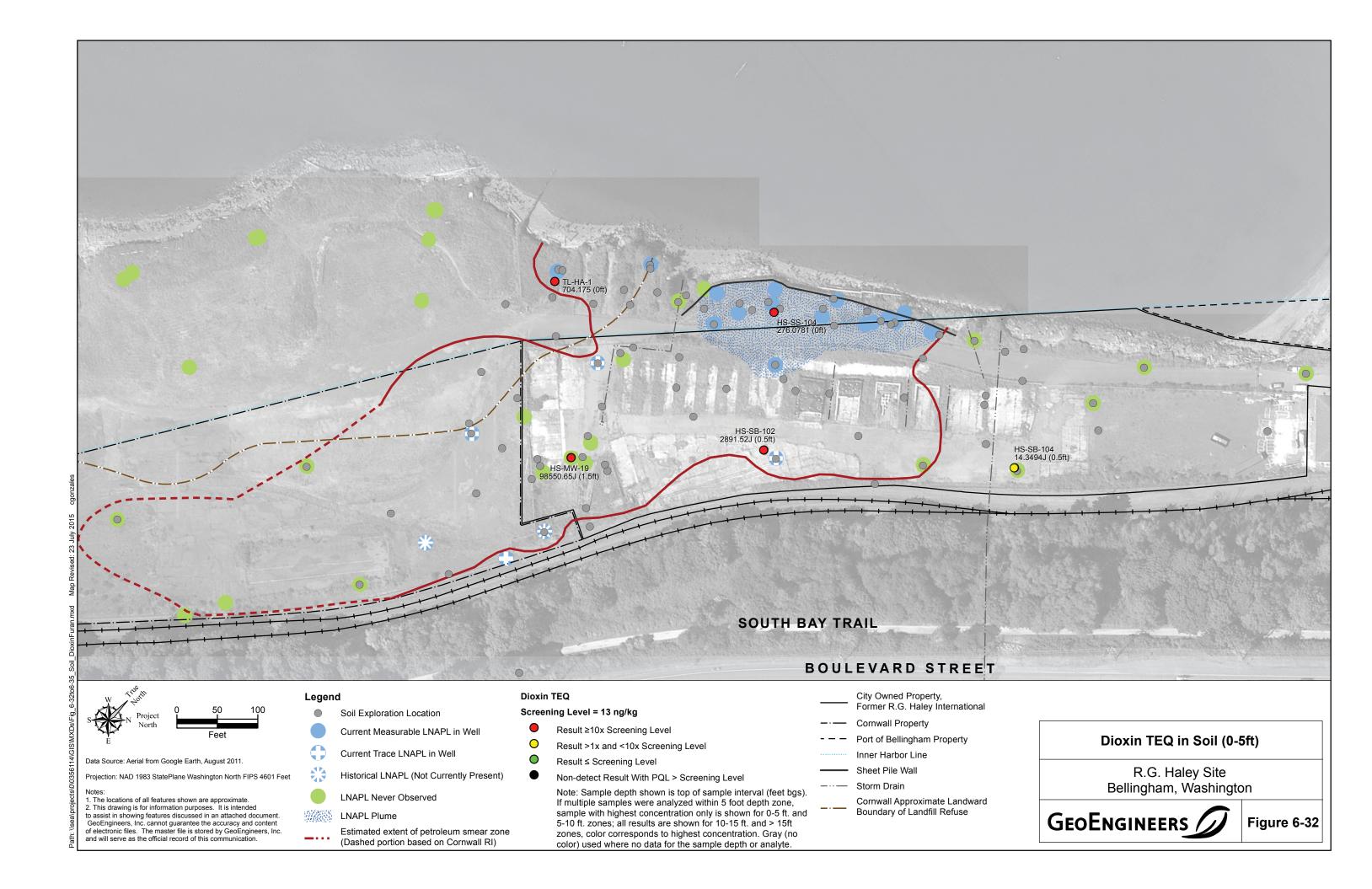


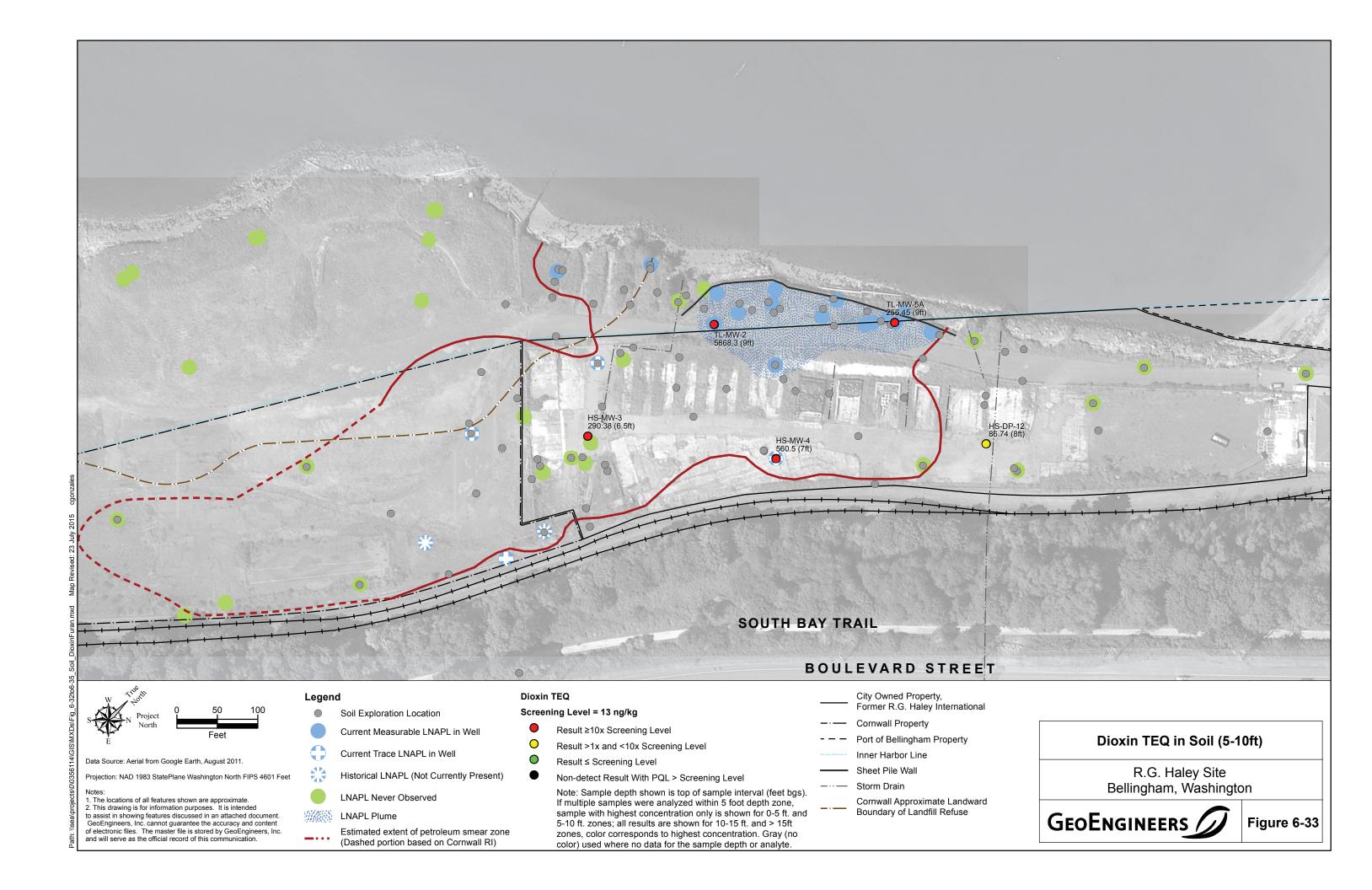


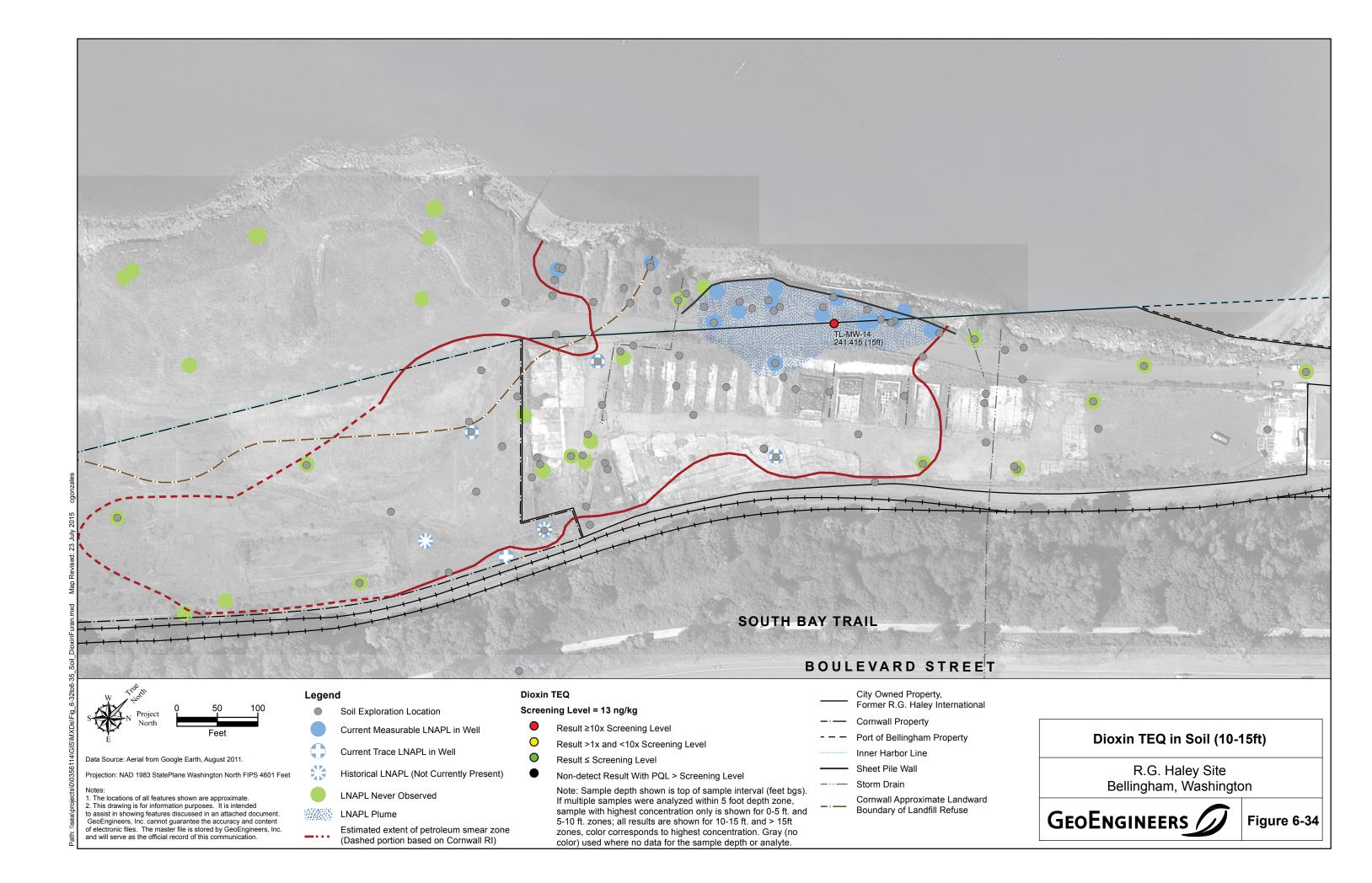


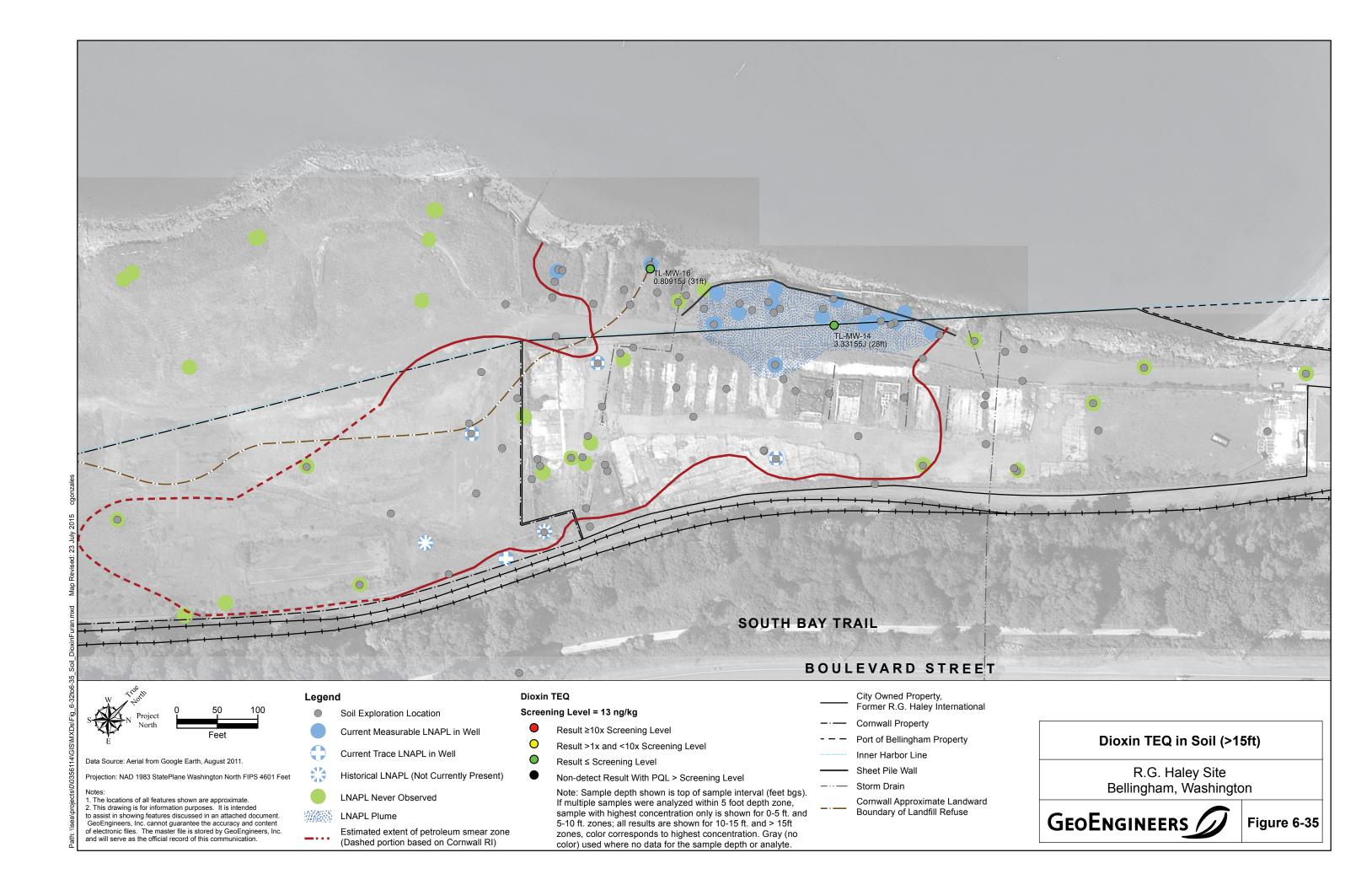














data for this analyte.

Historical LNAPL (Not Currently Present)

LNAPL Never Observed

LNAPL Plume

data are available.

and other upland figures.

3. Refer to Figure 6-1 for identification of property lines

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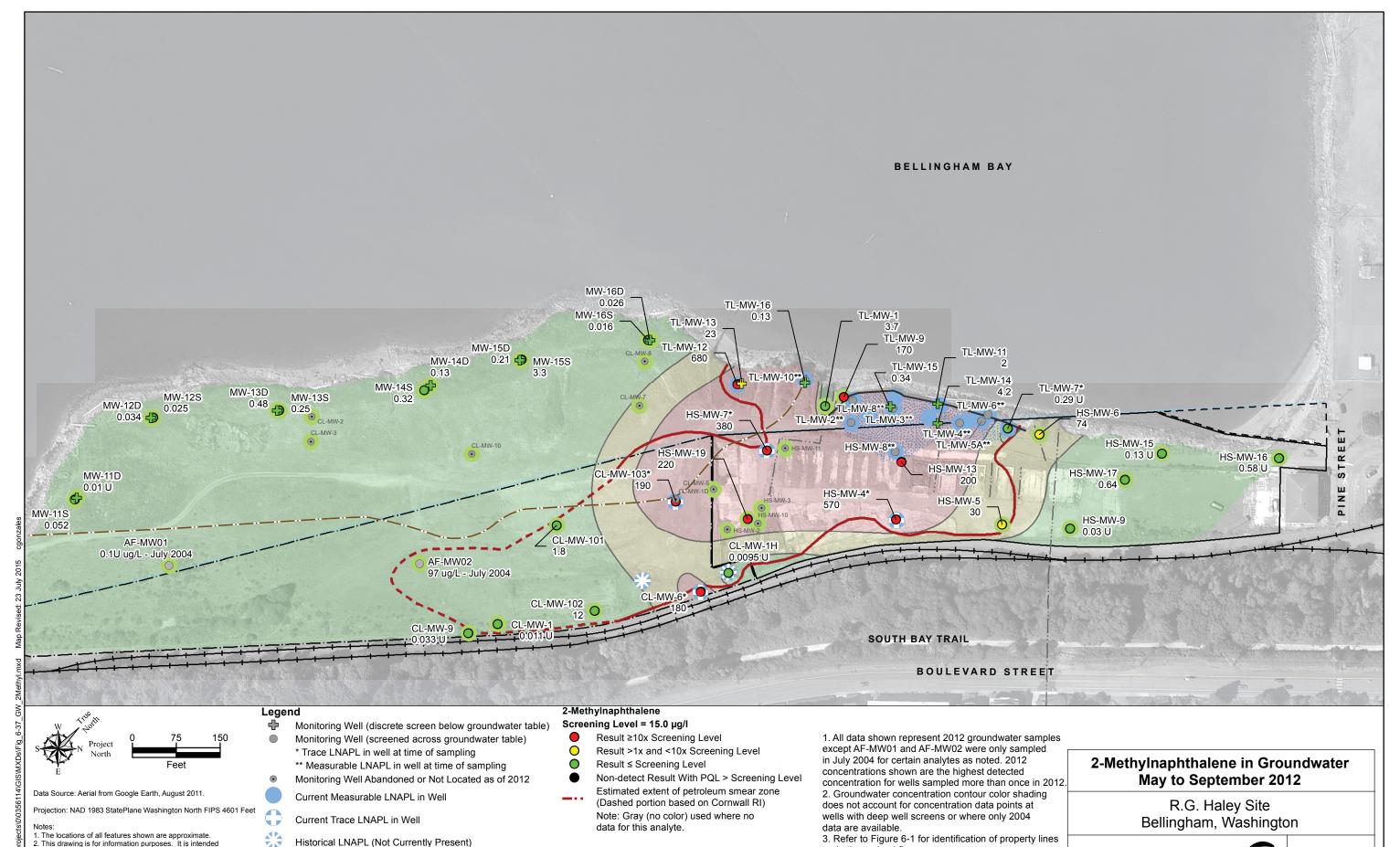
Figure 6-36

1. The locations of all features shown are approximate.
2. This drawing is for information purposes. It is intended

to assist in showing features discussed in an attached document.

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of electronic files. The master file is stored by GeoEngineers, Inc. and will serve as the official record of this communication.



to assist in showing features discussed in an attached document.

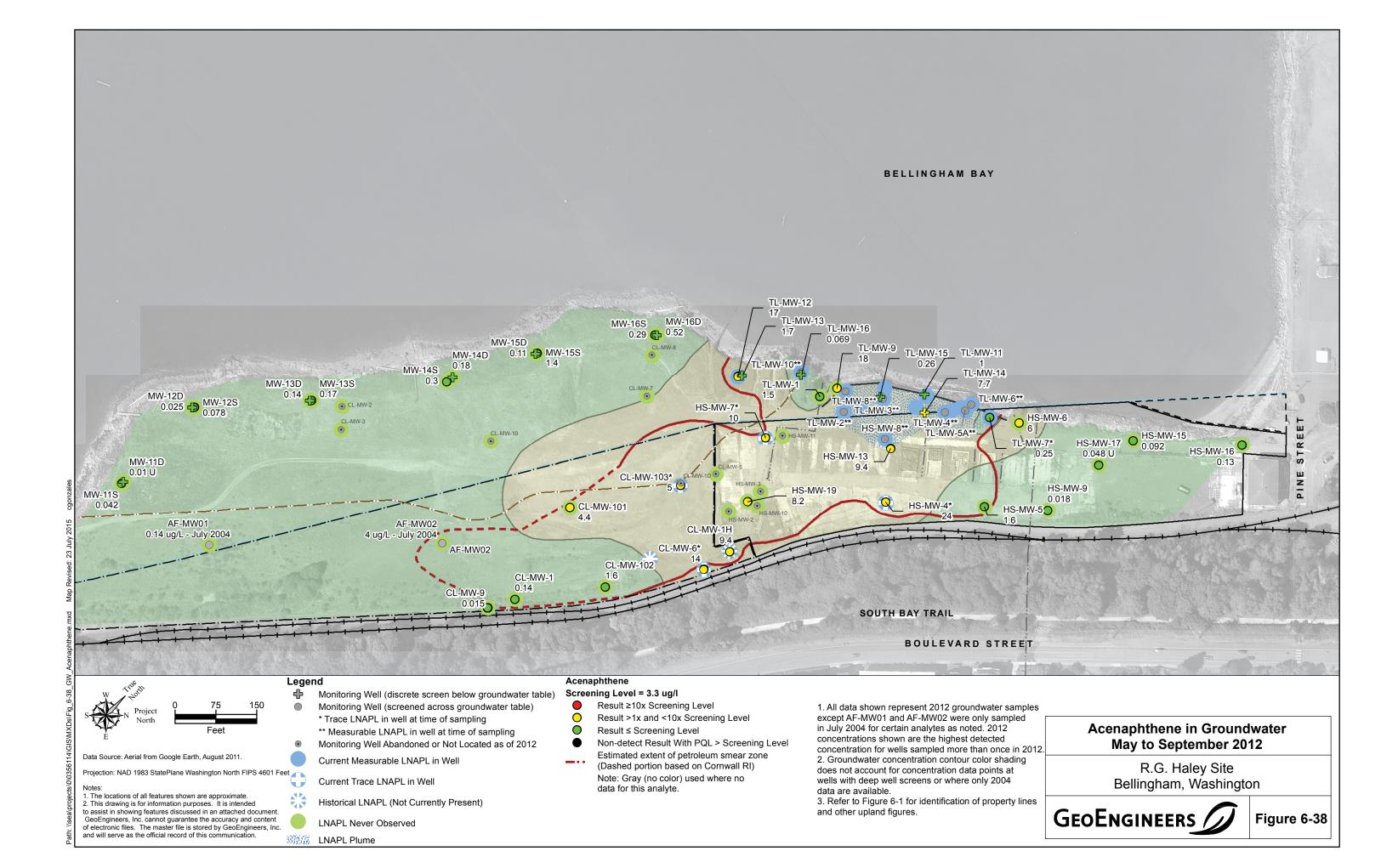
GeoEngineers, Inc. cannot guarantee the accuracy and content

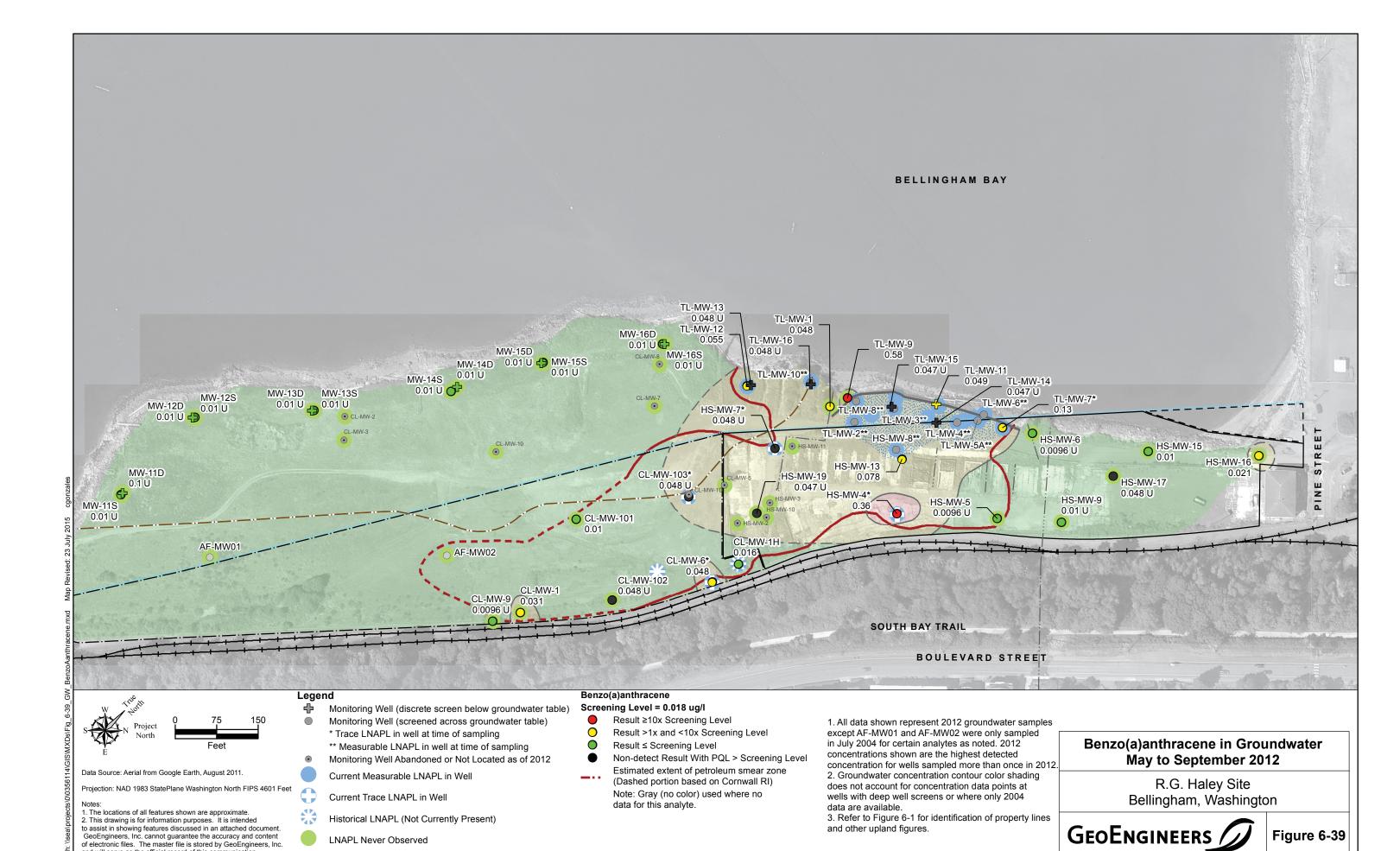
of electronic files. The master file is stored by GeoEngineers, Inc. and will serve as the official record of this communication.

LNAPL Plume

GEOENGINEERS / and other upland figures. LNAPL Never Observed

Figure 6-37





and will serve as the official record of this communication.

LNAPL Plume



