

March 20, 2017

Washington State Department of Ecology P.O. Box 47600 Olympia, WA 98504-7600

Attn: Mr. Guy Barrett, Industrial Section Site Manager

Transmitted via e-mail to: gbar461@ecy.wa.gov

Re: Current Environmental Conditions Report

Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Facility Hoquiam, Washington

Project No. 0016046.010.020

Dear Guy:

On behalf of Rayonier Advanced Materials (Rayonier AM), Landau Associates, Inc. (LAI) has prepared the enclosed Current Environmental Conditions Report for the former Grays Harbor Paper Mill facility for use by Ecology to facilitate your review of the environmental conditions of the property. As we discussed during our July 26, 2016 meeting, and in subsequent conversations, the report reviews and summarizes documentation regarding environmental conditions and is intended to provide a frame of reference for environmental management decisions in the context of anticipated industrial redevelopment of the site. As you know, Rayonier AM has the property listed for sale with a real estate broker and has engaged in discussions with interested parties that it hopes will lead to the sale and redevelopment of the property for industrial purposes. We will keep Ecology apprised of the status of those discussions as they progress.

Concurrent with that documentation of environmental conditions, LAI undertook a field-screening soil investigation in the former Powerhouse Area on Rayonier AM's behalf; results from that investigation are included in the attached report.

After reviewing the Current Environmental Conditions Report, please let me know when you would like to discuss next steps. You may reach me by phone (206.631.8690) or e-mail (chalbert@landauinc.com).

LANDAU ASSOCIATES, INC.

Chip Halbert, PE

Principal

CPH/ccy

cc: Warren Snyder, Rayonier AM Marcy Hupp, Perkins Coie

Current Environmental Conditions Report Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Facility 801 23rd Street Hoquiam, Washington

March 20, 2017

Prepared for

Rayonier Advanced Materials Properties LLC 1301 Riverplace Boulevard, Suite 2300 Jacksonville, Florida 32207



Current Environmental Conditions Report Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Facility 801 23rd Street Hoquiam, Washington

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

					<u>Page</u>
LIST	OF	ABBRI	EVIATIO	ONS AND ACRONYMS	v
1.0		INTRO	DUCTI	ON	1-1
	1.1	-	Prope	rty and Site Description	1-1
	1.2	2	Owne	rship and Operational History	1-2
	1.3	}	Geolo	gic Setting	1-3
		1.3.1	G	eology	1-3
		1.3.2	H	ydrogeology	1-3
2.0		ENVIR	ONME	NTAL INVESTIGATION AREAS	2-1
	2.1	=	Ecolo	gy Sites with NFA Closure	2-1
		2.1.1	В	oneyard Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2498)	2-2
		2.1.2	Fo	ormer Finishing Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 577)	2-3
		2.1.3	Si	lvichemical Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2676)	2-3
		2.1.4	Fo	ormer Log Yard Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2614)	2-4
	2.2		Ecolog	gy Sites without Closure	2-5
		2.2.1	Pa	aper Machine Area (Paper Mill Building aka Grays Harbor Paper LP)	
			(0	Cleanup Site ID Nos. 1172 and 2262)	2-5
		2.	.2.1.1	Soil Conditions	2-6
		2.	.2.1.2	Groundwater Conditions	2-6
		2.2.2	G	asoline and Maintenance Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 10440)	2-6
		2.	.2.2.1	Soil Conditions	2-7
		2.	.2.2.2	Groundwater Conditions	2-7
		2.2.3	Fι	uel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 1255)	2-7
		2.	.2.3.1	Soil Conditions	2-8
		2.	2.3.2	Groundwater Conditions	2-8
	2.3	}	Other	Areas of Interest	2-8
		2.3.1	Po	owerhouse Area	2-8
		2.	.3.1.1	Soil Conditions	2-9
		2.	.3.1.2	Groundwater Conditions	2-9
		2.3.2	W	ood Chip Storage Area	2-10
		2.	.3.2.1	Soil Conditions	2-10
		2.	.3.2.2	Groundwater Conditions	2-10
		2.3.3	W	/arehouse Area	2-10
		2.	.3.3.1	Soil Conditions	2-11
		2.	.3.3.2	Groundwater Conditions	2-11
		2.3.4	Fo	ormer Hog Fuel Storage Area	2-11
		2.	.3.4.1	Soil Conditions	2-11

	2.3.4.2	Groundwater Conditions	
	2.3.5 W	astewater Treatment Plant and Basin Area	2-12
	2.3.5.1	Soil	2-12
	2.3.5.2	Groundwater	2-12
	2.3.6 Sh	noreline Area	2-12
	2.3.6.1	Soil Conditions	2-12
	2.3.6.2	Groundwater Conditions	2-12
3.0	SUMMARY		3-1
4.0	USE OF THIS I	REPORT	4-1
5.0	REFERENCES	AND BIBLIOGRAPHY	5-1
		FIGURES	
<u>Figure</u>	<u>Title</u>		
1	Site	Plan	
2		orical Data– Soil	
3	Histo	orical Data – Groundwater	
		TABLES	
<u>Table</u>	<u>Title</u>		
1	Curr	ent Environmental Conditions Summary	
2		s of Interest – Historical Soil Analytical Results	
3	Area	s of Interest – Historical Groundwater Analytical Results	

APPENDICES

<u>Appendix</u>	<u>Title</u>
Α	Certified Sanborn® Map Reports
В	2016 Powerhouse Area Subsurface Soil Investigation Results
С	No Further Action Determination Letters
D	Copies of Selected Historical Documents (on DVD)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

μg/L	micrograms per liter
ASB	Aeration Sedimentation Basin
bgs	below ground surface
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes
cPAH	carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
Ecology	
ft	feet/foot
Grays Harbor Paper	Grays Harbor Paper L.P.
Grays Harbor PUD	Grays Harbor Public Utility District
Harbor Paper	Harbor Paper LLC
HCE	hot caustic effluent
LAI	Landau Associates, Inc.
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
MTCA	Washington State Model Toxics Control Act
NFA	No Further Action
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
Rayonier AM	Rayonier Advanced Materials Properties LLC
site	former Grays Harbor Paper Mill facility
	spent sulfur liquor
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbons
TPH-D	diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons
TPH-G	gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons
	oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons
UST	underground storage tank
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Rayonier Advanced Materials Properties LLC (Rayonier AM), Landau Associates, Inc. (LAI) prepared this Current Environmental Conditions Report, which summarizes the known status of existing environmental conditions at the former Grays Harbor Paper Mill facility located at 801 23rd Street in Hoquiam, Washington (site; Figure 1). This report describes the site, discusses the individual areas of environmental interest, and presents a discussion and summary of current conditions. Historical documents and supplemental information are included as appendices:

- Sanborn® fire insurance maps are provided in Appendix A.
- Results of the 2016 Powerhouse Area subsurface soil investigation are provided in Appendix B.
- Copies of No Further Action determinations previously issued by the Washington State
 Department of Ecology (Ecology) are provided in Appendix C.
- Electronic copies of selected historical documents are provided on DVD in Appendix D.

1.1 Property and Site Description

The site is composed of 11 tax parcels, totaling an area of approximately 96 acres: 92 acres owned by Rayonier AM and 4 acres owned by Harbor Paper LLC (Harbor Paper). Property owned by Harbor Paper is designated as an "out parcel" on Figure 1.

The site is a largely flat riverside property bordered to the west by the mouth of the Hoquiam River and to the south by the Chehalis River. The site is bordered to the north and east by industrial properties, with a large stormwater drainage ditch located along its eastern boundary. Port of Grays Harbor property is located to the east of the ditch. Demolition of all aboveground facilities at the site was completed in 2016; however, for the purposes of this report, areas of the site will be referenced based on pre-demolition features to provide a frame of reference. The areas are categorized by their current status: 1) areas designated as cleanup sites for which Ecology subsequently issued a determination of No Further Action (NFA); 2) areas designated as Ecology cleanup sites for which regulatory resolution was not obtained; and 3) other areas of interest based on historical operations with potential for releases to the environment.

Areas at the site are organized in this report on the basis of regulatory status, as summarized below:

- Ecology Sites with NFA Closure (Section 2.1)
 - Boneyard Area
 - Former Finishing Area
 - Silvichemical Area
 - Former Log Yard Area
- Ecology Sites without Closure (Section 2.2)
 - Paper Mill Building/Paper Machines

- Gasoline and Maintenance Area
- Fuel Oil Tank Area/Utility Chase Area
- Other Areas of Interest (Section 2.3)
 - Powerhouse Area
 - Wood Chip Storage Area
 - Warehouse Area
 - Former Hog Fuel Storage Area
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant and Basin Area
 - Shoreline Groundwater.

1.2 Ownership and Operational History

Grays Harbor Pulp and Paper Company constructed and began operation of a pulp and paper mill at the site in the 1920s. Prior to that time a saw mill operated on the site. Sanborn fire insurance maps documenting historical site use are provided in Appendix A.

Between the 1920s and 2013, a non-integrated paper mill producing white communication paper from recycled pulp operated at the site. All pulp used in the paper mill was imported; there was no onsite generation of pulp or bleaching of the pulp to support paper mill operations.

A separate pulp mill, which produced pulp transported to offsite facilities for further processing, operated at the site between the 1920s and 1992. The dissolving sulfite pulp mill used sodium as the counter-ion. Byproduct lignosulfonates were first used to produce vanillin at the adjacent vanillin plant and later used as an additive to drilling mud.

Operations at the mill site continued under several different owners. Rayonier AM's corporate predecessors (including Rayonier, Inc. and ITT Rayonier, referred to herein as "Rayonier") owned and operated the mill—including both pulp and paper mill operations—from the 1920s until 1992, when all mill operations were suspended by Rayonier. Rayonier completed demolition of the pulp mill, chemical product lines, and vanillin extraction facilities following mill closure in 1992; paper mill infrastructure was left in place. During demolition activities and through the mid-1990s, Rayonier undertook environmental investigation and remediation activities that are described further in this report.

Although pulp mill operations were never restarted after Rayonier's 1992 mill closure, Grays Harbor Paper, L.P. (Grays Harbor Paper) leased the site from Rayonier and restarted operation of the paper mill from 1993 through 2011. Grays Harbor Paper filed for bankruptcy in 2011, and paper mill operations were terminated at that time.

The paper mill reopened in 2012 under the ownership of Harbor Paper, LLC (Harbor Paper), which purchased the 4-acre "out parcel" and leased the remainder of the site from Rayonier. Harbor Paper terminated operations and filed for bankruptcy in 2013. The site remained under the control of Harbor Paper, Grays Harbor Public Utility District (PUD), and BIDITUP Auctions Worldwide, Inc. (BIU) until demolition activities were complete in 2016.

Paper mill operations continued through 2013. Wood waste was transported to the facility and processed to create hog fuel. Hog fuel was burned in three boilers to generate electrical power through three steam turbines. The generated electricity powered the facility and excess electricity was sold to Grays Harbor PUD. Boiler ash was removed manually and transported to the eastern portion of the site for storage. Process water from the paper mill was routed to the onsite wastewater treatment plant (WWTP). Wastewater treatment processes consisted of primary treatment followed by secondary activated sludge treatment. Treated wastewater was discharged to the waters of the Chehalis River via an outfall under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Individual Permit. Sludge from the wastewater treatment system was removed from the treatment ponds and temporarily stored on the site prior to transport for offsite disposal.

1.3 Geologic Setting

The following sections summarize the shallow/near-surface geology and hydrogeology of the site based on previous soil and groundwater investigations.

1.3.1 Geology

The site is situated on Quaternary and Pleistocene Alluvium underlain by the Pliocene Montesano Formation. Shallow soil at the site is a heterogeneous mix of alluvial river deposits; silt, sand, clay, and gravel; dredge fill from the river channels; imported fill, soil, wood chips and other wood debris; and buried construction debris (e.g., bricks and concrete). Varying quantities of boiler ash and clarifier solids are also likely to be found at the land surface from historical onsite storage piles (in addition to the large piles that were removed from the site by Grays Harbor PUD). The deeper Montesano Formation consists of interbedded fluvial, lacustrine, brackish-water, and shallow marine deposits.

1.3.2 Hydrogeology

Groundwater across the site is generally found at depths of 2 to 10 feet below ground surface (ft bgs) depending on topography. Based on historical groundwater elevation maps, groundwater at the site generally flows south-southwest toward the Chehalis River, except in the eastern portion of the site (in the vicinity of the Paper Mill Building) where the flow direction transitions eastward toward the Hoquiam River. Localized flow variations are likely to be found around surface water impoundments (e.g., stormwater/wastewater basins) and other large aboveground features.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION AREAS

A series of soil and groundwater investigations were completed at the site by Rayonier AM (here and elsewhere in this document, actions referenced as undertaken by Rayonier AM are inclusive of actions taken by its predecessor, Rayonier), beginning in 1992. Investigation activities included drilling and sampling soil borings and installing a groundwater monitoring well network.

Soil and groundwater investigations were primarily focused on specific areas of the site in which 1) releases to the environment were known or suspected, and 2) historical operations were considered to have had the potential for releases to the environment, even if they were not suspected. A network of groundwater monitoring wells was also established along the shoreline to allow for sampling that would document whether concentrations of concern could be migrating off site.

Ecology assigned individual site identification numbers to some of the investigation areas, as shown on Figure 1 and in Table 1. In documents produced at the time of the historical environmental investigations, chemical concentrations in soil were compared to applicable Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A industrial or Method B cleanup levels, and contaminant concentrations in groundwater were compared to applicable Method A or B drinking water cleanup levels. Areas that were designated as Ecology sites, and for which site closure was established by issuance of an NFA determination, are described in Section 2.1 below. Other areas of the site—including Ecology-designated sites and other areas of interest—are described in Sections 2.2 and 2.3, respectively, with comparisons to current MTCA cleanup levels for screening purposes.

Information summarized in the sections below is from numerous reports generated in the 1990s. The description of environmental conditions in the Powerhouse Area also includes the results from further soil screening investigation efforts that were completed in 2016 and is presented for the first time in this report (Section 2.3.2). Historical documentation of environmental investigations is summarized in the references and bibliography section; 2016 Powerhouse Area investigation results are provided in Appendix B; and electronic copies of selected historical documents are provided on DVD in Appendix D.

2.1 Ecology Sites with NFA Closure

Four sites were confirmed to have met applicable cleanup requirements under the MTCA regulations and received NFA determinations from Ecology: the Boneyard Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2498), the former Finishing Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 577), the Silvichemical Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2676), and the former Log Yard Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2614). The following sections summarize areas of the site that were previously designated as Ecology sites, and for which an NFA determination was received based on work completed. Copies of the NFA determinations are provided in Appendix C.

2.1.1 Boneyard Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2498)

The Boneyard Area is located on the western end of the site. During the 1930s, the Boneyard Area was filled with dredged sediment, wood waste, and construction debris. The area was graded and then the fill material was capped with soil and gravel. After being graded and graveled, the Boneyard Area was used to store new and used equipment.

Based on the historical use of fill material in the Boneyard Area, and its use as an equipment storage area, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area between 1992 and 1995 (Rayonier 1996a). The entire Boneyard Area was investigated on a grid basis, with additional sampling conducted where initial samples indicated concentrations of concern. In total, soil samples were collected at multiple depths from 53 borings, and analyzed for lead, chromium, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the diesel range (TPH-D) and oil range (TPH-O), and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Groundwater samples were collected from seven monitoring wells and analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH, PCBs, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Environmental investigations in the Boneyard Area identified concentrations of TPH, PCBs, and lead in soil that exceeded 1993 MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. In groundwater, TPH, lead and chromium were the primary chemicals exceeding MTCA cleanup levels; PCBs and PAHs were detected in a few isolated locations. Those sample results prompted Ecology to designate the Boneyard Area as a cleanup site (Cleanup Site ID No. 2498).

In response to investigation results that confirmed a release to the environment—and further investigation to refine the nature and extent of contamination requiring cleanup under the MTCA regulation—a cleanup action was undertaken to remove soils with chemical concentrations of concern, and to contain (beneath an asphalt cap) soil with residual chemical concentrations determined to be acceptable for an industrial property. The cleanup action included 1) excavation of approximately 735 tons of soil near the property line in the northwestern portion of the Boneyard Area to address PCB and TPH contamination, and 2) excavation of approximately 300 tons of soil from the northeastern portion of the Boneyard Area near the paper mill building to address TPH contamination. An asphalt cap was installed on the remainder of the Boneyard Area to prevent exposure to contaminated soil. Institutional controls in the form of a restrictive covenant (deed restriction) were implemented to maintain and prevent disturbance of the cap, ensure continued use of the property for industrial purposes, and prevent extraction of groundwater for drinking water.

In a letter dated October 21, 1996, Ecology determined that the Boneyard Area did not pose a threat to human health or the environment and that no further action was necessary to address contamination in the Boneyard Area (Ecology 1996a). Ecology's NFA determination remains in effect. No further action is recommended in the Boneyard Area.

2.1.2 Former Finishing Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 577)

The former Finishing Area is located on the west side of the site, adjacent to the southeast corner of the Paper Machine Area (out parcel). The area was used for dewatering and drying the pulp generated at the site prior to shipping it off site.

Based on the historical use of hydraulic oil in the former Finishing Area, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1994. The investigation included excavation of 19 test pits and the subsequent drilling of 14 soil borings (B1 through B14). Soil samples from the test pits and borings were analyzed for TPH-O and TPH-D to evaluate the extent of contamination. Contaminant concentrations exceeded the 1993 MTCA cleanup levels, prompting Ecology to designate the former Finishing Area as a cleanup site (Cleanup Site ID No. 577).

In response to investigation results that confirmed a release to the environment—and further investigation to refine the nature and extent of contamination requiring cleanup under the MTCA regulation—a cleanup action was undertaken to remove soils with chemical concentrations of concern. Two remedial excavations were conducted that removed approximately 950 cubic yards (approximately 1,425 tons) of TPH-contaminated soil from this area. Subsequent confirmation samples were collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavations; confirmation samples confirmed that the remaining TPH concentrations in soil were less than applicable MTCA cleanup levels.

In a letter dated October 31, 1996, Ecology determined that the former Finishing Area did not pose a threat to human health or the environment and that no further action was necessary to address contamination in the former Finishing Area (Ecology 1996b). Ecology's NFA determination remains in effect. No further action is recommended in the Finishing Area.

2.1.3 Silvichemical Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2676)

The Silvichemical Area is located east of the maintenance shops and south of the administrative offices near the main entrance. The complex includes the silvichemical warehouse and chrome lignosulfonate bagging area and warehouse.

Based on the handling of chrome lignosulfonate, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1992 and 1993(Pacific Environmental Group 1992a, 1993), sampling beneath the bagging warehouse and the chrome lignosulfonate bagging area (Pacific Environmental Group 1992a, 1993a). Soil samples were collected at multiple depths from 20 soil borings; grab samples of groundwater were collected from three of the soil borings. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for chromium. Concentrations of chromium in soil exceeded the MTCA cleanup level applicable in late 1992 and early 1993, prompting Ecology to designate the Silvichemical Area as a cleanup site (Cleanup Site ID No. 2676). However, the July 1993 update to MTCA cleanup standards

revised cleanup levels for chromium based on speciation between trivalent and hexavalent chromium; as described further below, the impact of the revised cleanup levels was that the concentrations detected in already-analyzed soil samples no longer exceeded the applicable cleanup levels.

In response to preliminary investigation results that indicated a potential release to the environment—and in the context of Ecology's imminent update to MTCA standards in the middle of 1993—Rayonier undertook additional investigation activities in the Silvichemical Area in June 1993. Soil samples were collected from 20 additional soil borings, and groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-6, and MW 7. Samples were analyzed for total chromium, hexavalent chromium (soil), and dissolved chromium (groundwater). Chromium concentrations in all soil and groundwater samples—including samples collected before and after the 1993 cleanup level revision—were confirmed to be less than 1993 MTCA cleanup levels (Pacific Environmental Group 1993a).

In a letter dated December 15, 1993, Ecology determined that the former Silvichemical Area did not pose a threat to human health or the environment and that no further action was necessary to address contamination in the Silvichemical Area. Ecology's NFA determination remains in effect (Ecology 1996c). No further action is recommended in the Silvichemical Area.

2.1.4 Former Log Yard Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 2614)

The former Log Yard Area is located on the east side of the site, south of the former Hog Fuel Storage Area. During the 1930s, the Boneyard Area was filled with dredged sediment, wood waste, and construction debris. The area was graded and then the fill material was capped with soil. After being graded and capped, the area was used for the storage of logs used in the pulping process.

Based on the historical use of fill material in the former Log Yard Area, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1994 and 1995 (Rayonier 1995). Soil samples were collected at multiple depths from 71 borings, and analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH, PCBs, and PAHs. Groundwater samples were collected from seven monitoring wells and analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH, PCBs, and PAHs.

Environmental investigations identified concentrations of lead in soil that exceeded the 1993 MTCA Method A industrial cleanup level in one discrete area near the south end of the former Log Yard Area. Those sample results prompted Ecology to designate the former Log Yard Area as a cleanup site (Cleanup Site ID No. 2614).

In response to investigation results that indicated the potential for a localized release to the environment—and further investigation to refine the nature and extent of contamination requiring cleanup under the MTCA regulation—a cleanup action was undertaken to remove soils with chemical concentrations of concern. A remedial excavation was conducted that removed approximately 80

cubic yards (approximately 120 tons) of lead-contaminated soil from this area. Subsequent confirmation samples were collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavation; concentrations were confirmed to be less than the applicable MTCA cleanup levels.

In a letter dated October 23, 1996, Ecology determined that the former Log Yard Area did not pose a threat to human health or the environment and that no further action was necessary to address contamination in the former Log Yard Area (Ecology 1996c). Ecology's NFA determination remains in effect. No further action is recommended in the former Log Yard Area.

2.2 Ecology Sites without Closure

This section summarizes current conditions at Ecology sites (sites that have received an Ecology Cleanup Site ID and Facility ID) that 1) have not yet received regulatory closure through an Ecology-issued NFA determination, or 2) that are recorded in Ecology's database as having received an NFA determination, but for which the NFA documentation is not available in Rayonier AM or Ecology's records. Historical chemical concentrations in these areas were compared to current MTCA cleanup levels in soil (Table 2 and Figure 2) and groundwater (Table 3 and Figure 3) for screening purposes.

2.2.1 Paper Machine Area (Paper Mill Building aka Grays Harbor Paper LP) (Cleanup Site ID Nos. 1172 and 2262)

The Paper Machine Area, an Ecology-designated cleanup site, is on property owned by Harbor Paper (not Rayonier AM) within the greater site that is otherwise owned by Rayonier AM; it is on the west side of the site. This 4-acre area was the location of the non-integrated paper mill that produced white communication paper from offsite-sourced recycled pulp. The paper mill was operated by Rayonier between the 1920s and 1992, and by other parties between 1993 and 2013.

Based on the historical paper mill operations in the Paper Machine Area, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1992 and 1993 (Pacific Environmental Group 1992b, 1993b). Soil samples were collected from 52 locations beneath the then-standing paper machine building. The samples were analyzed for TPH and PCBs. Concentrations exceeded the 1993 MTCA cleanup levels for TPH-D, TPH-O, and PCBs, prompting Ecology to designate the former Paper Machine Area as a cleanup site (Cleanup Site ID No. 1172, later Cleanup Site ID No. 2262).

In response to investigation results that indicated a release to the environment, a cleanup action was undertaken to remove soils with chemical concentrations of concern. Several remedial excavations were conducted in 1995 below Paper Machine #1 and Paper Machine #2 (EMS 1996, Pacific Environmental Group 1996c, Rayonier 1996c). These remedial actions removed approximately 380 tons of TPH-contaminated soil and 292 tons of PCB-contaminated soil and wood debris from beneath the paper machine building. Approximately 100 confirmation samples were subsequently collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavations.

Although some localized areas of soil contained TPH or PCB concentrations exceeding the 1993 MTCA cleanup levels, the excavation was considered substantively complete. In a letter dated March 15, 1996, Rayonier AM petitioned Ecology to review the results of the interim action and to issue an NFA determination (Rayonier 1996d). In the absence of a documented NFA determination, the Paper Machine Area remains an area of interest. Documented soil and groundwater conditions are summarized below and presented in Tables 2 and 3, respectively.

2.2.1.1 Soil Conditions

Data from soil samples collected from outside interim action areas and from samples characterizing post-interim action conditions were compared to current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. Table 2 includes soil data that represent post-interim action conditions (i.e., soil sampling locations where soil was later removed are not included). Figure 2 shows areas in which current MTCA cleanup levels are exceeded by historical concentrations.

TPH and PCB concentrations remaining in soil in this area are mostly below current MTCA Method A industrial soil cleanup levels. TPH concentrations (maximum of 22,000 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) in soil at three discrete locations (two near the western edge of the Paper Machine #2 footprint and one near the eastern edge of the Paper Machine #1 footprint) still exceed the current cleanup levels, and samples from two other discrete locations (one each near the western edge and eastern edge of the Paper Machine #1 footprint) indicate that PCB concentrations (maximum of 12 mg/kg) still exceed the current cleanup level. In each of these areas, interim action excavations were discontinued due to physical constraints of the building structural components. This area is not under the ownership or control of Rayonier AM.

2.2.1.2 Groundwater Conditions

No groundwater data are available for groundwater directly beneath the Paper Machine Area.

2.2.2 Gasoline and Maintenance Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 10440)

The Gasoline and Maintenance Area is located toward the north end of the site, north of the Powerhouse Area and east of the Paper Mill Building. This area was used for facility equipment and vehicle maintenance, and fueling operations. Historical information indicates that at least two underground storage tanks (USTs) were previously located in the Gasoline and Maintenance Area. One of the USTs was reportedly removed in 1984 and the other UST was removed in 1994 (Pacific Environmental Group 1992a, 1994a).

Based on the use of USTs and other maintenance equipment, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1993. Soil samples were collected from seven soil borings and one monitoring well boring. The samples were analyzed for lead, chromium, gasoline-range TPH (TPH-G), TPH-D, TPH-O, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX).

Although chemical concentrations did not exceed the 1993 MTCA cleanup levels for any of the chemicals of interest, lead, TPH, and benzene were detected in soil, prompting Ecology to designate the Gasoline and Maintenance Area as a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) site in 1995 (Ecology 1995). Documented soil and groundwater conditions are summarized below and described in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. Figures 2 and 3 show areas in which current MTCA cleanup levels are exceeded by historical concentrations.

2.2.2.1 Soil Conditions

Soil sampling data from the Gasoline and Maintenance Area were compared to current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. Concentrations of chromium, lead, TPH, and BTEX are below cleanup levels with the exception of the benzene concentration in one sample from 3.5 ft bgs from the MW-3 soil boring (0.18 mg/kg), which exceeds the cleanup level of 0.03 mg/kg.

2.2.2.2 Groundwater Conditions

Previous groundwater sampling results from monitoring well MW-3 in the Gasoline and Maintenance Area were compared to current MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. Concentrations of TPH-G (maximum of 7,100 micrograms per liter [μ g/L]), TPH-D (maximum of 1,700 μ g/L), TPH-O (maximum of 750 μ g/L), benzene (maximum of 810 μ g/L), and lead (maximum of 31 μ g/L) were detected in groundwater samples from MW-3 above their respective groundwater cleanup levels.

2.2.3 Fuel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area (Cleanup Site ID No. 1255)

The Fuel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area is on the north end of the site, located north of the Silvichemical Area. The Fuel Oil Tank Area historically contained two aboveground storage tanks, one used for the storage of No. 6 fuel oil and one used for the storage of pulping liquor. The Utility Chase Area is located immediately south of the Fuel Oil Tank Area and consists of an asphalted road overlying an underground utility corridor. During pulp mill demolition activities in 1992, No. 6 fuel oil was released from a ruptured oil line to soil and backfill material in the Utility Chase Area.

Based on the storage, handling, and one known release of No. 6 fuel oil, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1993 and 1994 (Pacific Environmental Group 1994c). Soil samples were collected at multiple depths from 12 soil borings. The samples were analyzed for lead, TPH-D, TPH-O, BTEX, and PAHs. Concentrations of TPH-O and TPH-D, indicative of No. 6 fuel oil contamination, exceeded the 1993 MTCA cleanup levels, prompting Ecology to designate the Fuel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area as a cleanup site (Cleanup Site ID No. 1255).

In response to the No. 6 fuel oil release and other investigation results in the Fuel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area, a cleanup action was undertaken to remove soils with chemical concentrations of concern. Based on the results of the soil sampling, two remedial excavations were conducted that removed approximately 460 tons of soil contaminated with No. 6 fuel oil (Pacific Environmental Group

1994b, 1996b). Soil with concentrations of TPH exceeding 1993 MTCA cleanup levels was initially left in-place in isolated locations because it was beyond the practicable limits of excavation. Subsequent excavation was conducted to remove the remaining contamination in response to Ecology's request, as documented in a letter dated November 22, 1996 (Rayonier 1996b).

Based on the documentation of remedial actions, the Fuel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area is recorded in Ecology's database as having received an NFA determination; however, specific NFA documentation is not available in Rayonier AM or Ecology's records. In the absence of specific details relating to the NFA status of the Fuel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area, historically documented soil and groundwater conditions are summarized below and described in Tables 2 and 3, respectively. Figures 2 and 3 show areas in which current MTCA cleanup levels are exceeded by historical concentrations.

2.2.3.1 Soil Conditions

Analytical results from soil samples collected from outside remedial action areas and from samples characterizing post-interim action conditions in the Fuel Oil Tank Area were compared to current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. Soil sampling results from the Utility Chase Area were also compared to the current cleanup levels. Soil in the southwest corner of the bermed containment area (at the sidewall of the southern remedial excavation) contains concentrations of TPH-D (7,230 mg/kg) above the current MTCA cleanup level. Soil from one of the borings in the Utility Chase Area also contains concentrations of TPH-D (maximum of 2,700 mg/kg) above the MTCA cleanup level.

2.2.3.2 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater sampling results from monitoring wells MW-4 and C-2 were compared to current MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. Groundwater from monitoring well MW-4, which is proximate and likely downgradient of both the Utility Chase and Fuel Oil Storage areas, has had concentrations of TPH-D (maximum of 1,800 μ g/L), TPH-O (maximum of 910 μ g/L), PAHs (maximum of 0.3 μ g/L), and chromium (110 μ g/L) above the cleanup levels.

2.3 Other Areas of Interest

Rayonier has identified areas of interest, based on historical operations with potential for releases to the environment, which have not received an Ecology Cleanup Site ID or Facility ID. This section summarizes current conditions at those areas of interest. Historical chemical concentrations in these areas, based on samples collected and analyzed in the 1990s, were compared to current MTCA cleanup levels in soil (Table 2 and Figure 2) and groundwater (Table 3 and Figure 3) for screening purposes.

2.3.1 Powerhouse Area

The Powerhouse Area is located in the central portion of the site. The area previously comprised a concrete building that housed three wood waste-fired boilers and three turbines; the system

generated power and supplied steam for mill operations. Boilers were fueled by No. 6 fuel oil and hog fuel (wood waste).

Based on the storage, handling, and one known release of No. 6 fuel oil, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area between 1993 and 1994 (Pacific Environmental Group 1994c). Soil samples were collected at multiple depths from 15 soil borings; the samples were analyzed for lead, TPH-G, TPH-O, BTEX, and PAHs. Groundwater was also sampled from two monitoring wells (MW-2 and MW-8) and analyzed for chromium, TPH, BTEX, and PAHs. Concentrations of TPH-O and TPH-D, indicative of No. 6 fuel oil contamination, exceeded the 1993 MTCA cleanup levels; however, ongoing operations in the Powerhouse Area precluded Rayonier from undertaking any remedial action at that time.

Completion of site demolition activities in 2016 provided access for additional subsurface explorations in the Powerhouse Area. A field-screening investigation was undertaken to identify the extent of residual contamination by No. 6 fuel oil that would pass a "sheen test" (i.e., a test to confirm whether No. 6 fuel oil is present at residual concentrations high enough to separate as free product). The September 2016 investigation included field screening of soil from 19 borings (PH-17 through PH-35) to define the current vertical and horizontal extent of No. 6 fuel oil contamination present at levels that test positive for generation of a sheen in the sheen test. Detailed information about the 2016 investigation (including Powerhouse Area cross sections) is provided in Appendix B.

2.3.1.1 Soil Conditions

Analytical results of soil samples collected in 1993 from within this area were compared to current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. Concentrations of TPH-D (maximum of 250,000 mg/kg), TPH-O (maximum of 270,000 mg/kg), benzene (0.22 mg/kg), xylenes (15 mg/kg), and carcinogenic PAHs (cPAHs; maximum of 230 mg/kg) were detected in soil samples from within the former building crawlspace above their respective soil cleanup levels.

The 2016 investigation used field-screening techniques to identify the presence of No. 6 fuel oil; no samples were collected for laboratory analysis. No. 6 fuel oil was identified in a horizontal area approximately 80 ft by 120 ft at a maximum depth of 13 ft bgs. Consistent with results from sampling conducted during the investigation performed in the 1990s, the contamination has not migrated beyond the boundaries of the former powerhouse building. During the 2016 investigation, substantial subsurface infrastructure was encountered, including rebar-reinforced concrete slabs thicker than 2 ft. This subsurface infrastructure constrains cleanup at the Powerhouse Area currently, and also serves to limit the potential for contaminant migration and exposure.

2.3.1.2 Groundwater Conditions

Historical groundwater sampling results from the Powerhouse Area were compared to current MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. Groundwater from each of the monitoring wells in this area

(MW-2 and MW-8) has historically had concentrations of TPH-D (maximum of 1,900 μ g/L) and TPH-O (maximum of 3,700 μ g/L) above current MTCA cleanup levels. In addition, concentrations of cPAHs (0.76 μ g/L) and chromium (300 μ g/L) in groundwater in one sample from MW-8 exceeded their respective MTCA cleanup levels. Groundwater was not encountered during the 2016 investigation.

2.3.2 Wood Chip Storage Area

The Wood Chip Storage Area is located in the central portion of the site, west of the Warehouse Area. The area was used to store wood chips ultimately used in former pulping processes.

Based on the use of heavy equipment in the Wood Chip Storage Area, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1993 (Pacific Environmental Group 1994c). Soil samples were collected from eight soil borings; the samples were analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH-D, and TPH-O. All chemical concentrations in soil were below 1993 MTCA cleanup levels in the Wood Chip Storage Area (Pacific Environmental Group 1994a).

2.3.2.1 Soil Conditions

Soil sampling results from the Wood Chip Storage Area were compared to current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. Concentrations of lead, chromium, and TPH in soil are below the current MTCA cleanup levels.

2.3.2.2 Groundwater Conditions

No groundwater sampling has been conducted in this area and there are no monitoring wells in this area.

2.3.3 Warehouse Area

The Warehouse Area is located in the central portion of the site, east of the Wood Chip Storage Area. The area included the Mobile Equipment Maintenance Building that was reportedly used to store decommissioned electrical equipment and machinery, some of which may have contained PCBs (Pacific Environmental Group 1992b).

Based on the storage of electrical equipment and machinery in the area, and based on truck traffic to the maintenance building, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1993 (Pacific Environmental Group 1994c). Soil samples were collected from nine soil borings; the samples were analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH-D, TPH-O, and PCBs. A groundwater sample was collected from monitoring well MW-5 and analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH-D, and TPH-O. All chemical concentrations in soil and groundwater were below 1993 MTCA cleanup levels in the Warehouse Area (Pacific Environmental Group 1994a).

2.3.3.1 Soil Conditions

Soil sampling results from the Warehouse Area were compared to current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. Concentrations of lead, chromium, PCBs, and TPH in soil are below the current MTCA cleanup levels.

2.3.3.2 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater sampling results from monitoring well MW-5, located on the presumed downgradient (south) edge of the Warehouse Area were compared to current MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. Concentrations of lead, chromium, and TPH in groundwater are below the current cleanup levels.

2.3.4 Former Hog Fuel Storage Area

The former Hog Fuel Storage Area is located in the eastern portion of the site, directly east of the Warehouse Area. The former Hog Fuel Storage Area stored hog fuel (wood waste) that was used for boiler fuel.

Based on the use of heavy equipment in the former Hog Fuel Storage Area, Rayonier undertook an environmental investigation of the area in 1993 (Pacific Environmental Group 1994c). Soil samples were collected from 16 soil borings; the samples were analyzed for lead, chromium, and TPH. Chemical concentrations in soil were below 1993 MTCA cleanup levels in the Hog Fuel Storage Area (Pacific Environmental Group 1994a). Chemical concentrations in groundwater measured in samples from piezometer C-17 between 1993 and 1995 were less than 1993 MTCA cleanup levels at the former Hog Fuel Storage Area (Pacific Environmental Group 1994a, 1996a).

2.3.4.1 Soil Conditions

Soil sampling results from the former Hog Fuel Storage Area were compared to current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels. Concentrations of lead, chromium, and TPH in soil are below the current MTCA cleanup levels.

2.3.4.2 Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater sampling results from piezometer C-17 were compared to current MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. Groundwater from C-17, which is near the northern and presumably upgradient edge of the site, has had concentrations of TPH-D (maximum of 2,900 μ g/L) and TPH-O (maximum of 1,100 μ g/L) above the cleanup levels. Concentrations of chromium, lead, BTEX, and PAHs were below the current MTCA groundwater cleanup levels.

2.3.5 Wastewater Treatment Plant and Basin Area

The WWTP and Basin Area is situated on the east end of the site and consists of a primary clarifier, three secondary clarifiers, a spent sulfite liquor (SSL) basin, a hot caustic effluent (HCE) basin, and an aeration sedimentation basin (ASB) pond.

2.3.5.1 Soil

No soil sampling has been conducted in this area. However, in late 2014 to early 2015 Grays Harbor PUD drained the ASB pond and collected bottom solids samples as part of a bottom-solids disposal effort. Grays Harbor PUD subsequently excavated and removed bottom solids from the ASB pond and disposed of the bottom solids off site.

2.3.5.2 Groundwater

Groundwater has not been characterized in the WWTP and Basin Area.

2.3.6 Shoreline Area

In addition to groundwater monitoring wells and piezometers that were installed to evaluate groundwater conditions in specific areas of interest, Rayonier installed and sampled monitoring wells and piezometers along the shoreline. Shoreline monitoring locations included MW-2, MW-9 through MW-15, C-4 through C-8, and C-13. Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH, BTEX, PAHs, PCBs, and volatile organic compounds on multiple occasions between 1992 and 1995 (Pacific Environmental Group 1992a, b, 1996a). The subsections below summarize findings from the shoreline wells formerly located at the site.

2.3.6.1 Soil Conditions

No soil samples were reportedly collected from the well borings in the Shoreline Area.

2.3.6.2 Groundwater Conditions

Previous groundwater sampling results from the Shoreline Area were compared to current MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. Groundwater data from monitoring wells MW-9 through MW-15 (along the western shoreline areas) were reviewed and addressed in the context of the remedial action and NFA determination for the Boneyard Area.

Groundwater from monitoring wells C-4 through C-8 (along the central and eastern shoreline areas) had concentrations of TPH-O (maximum of 6,300 μ g/L) and TPH-D (maximum of 4,600 μ g/L) above the MTCA cleanup level (500 μ g/L). One sample from C-4 had a concentration of lead (43 μ g/L) above the MTCA cleanup level (15 μ g/L).

3.0 SUMMARY

Outside of the areas in which NFA determinations have been made by Ecology, and for which documentation is included in Appendix C, chemicals have been detected in soil and/or groundwater at concentrations exceeding current MTCA Method A industrial cleanup levels in the following areas:

- Paper Machine Area: TPH and PCBs in soil; and TPH, chromium and lead in groundwater
- Gasoline and Maintenance Area: Benzene in soil; and TPH, benzene, xylenes and lead in groundwater
- Fuel Oil Tank/Utility Chase Area: TPH in soil; and TPH, PAHs, and chromium in groundwater
- Powerhouse Area: TPH, benzene, xylenes, and cPAHs in soil; and TPH, chromium and cPAHs in groundwater
- Former Hog Fuel Storage Area: TPH in groundwater
- Wastewater Treatment Plant and Basin Area: TPH, total chromium in groundwater; and insufficient soil data
- Other Shoreline Areas: TPH and lead in groundwater.

TPH is one of the primary chemicals of potential concern at the site based on data from historical environmental investigations. It is noted, however, that those reported concentrations may be biased high (i.e., they may overestimate the true petroleum-related hydrocarbon concentrations) due to interferences by non-petroleum organic materials. After initial sample results in the former Log Yard Area indicated that TPH concentrations exceeded cleanup levels, a subsequent round of sampling was conducted using the silica gel cleanup step to remove analytical interference by non-petroleum organic materials. The latter sampling event confirmed that the true TPH concentrations were well below cleanup levels. It is anticipated that many of the reported TPH concentrations in other areas of the site may be similarly influenced by non-petroleum organic materials. The environmental conditions described above should be reviewed in that context.

Chemical concentrations in soil in these areas appear to be localized and, therefore, none of the areas listed above present an immediate threat to human health or the environment. The areas identified above may warrant further action, depending on the development of plans for property reuse.

4.0 USE OF THIS REPORT

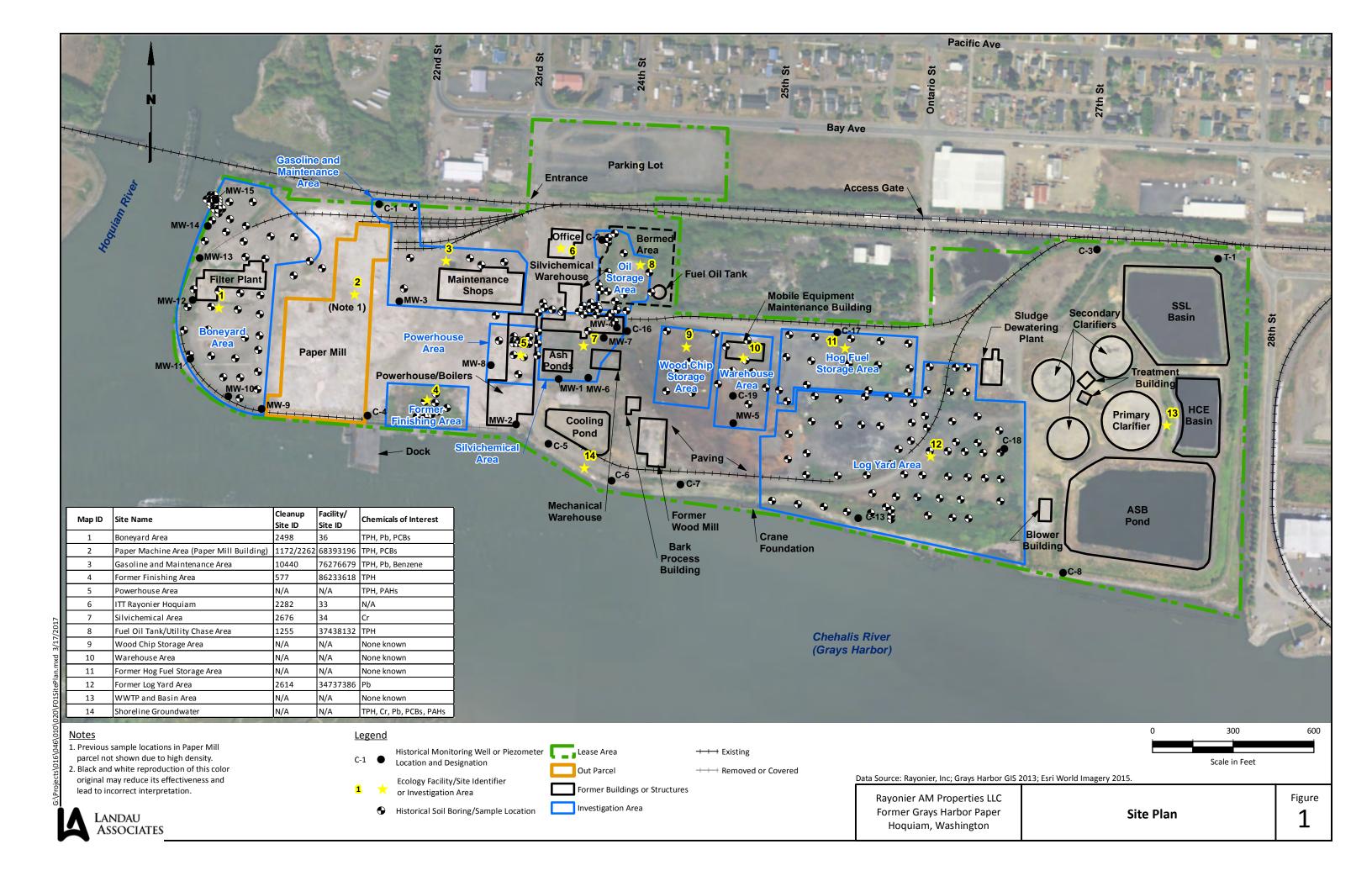
This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Perkins Coie LLP, Rayonier AM, and Ecology for specific application to the former Grays Harbor Paper Mill facility located at 801 23rd Street in Hoquiam, Washington. Notwithstanding the recognition that Perkins Coie LLP and Rayonier AM may use this report to support discussions with third parties, including Ecology, no other party is entitled to rely on the information, conclusions, and recommendations included in this document without the express written consent of LAI. Further, the reuse of information, conclusions, and recommendations provided herein for extensions of the project or for any other project, without review and authorization by LAI, shall be at the user's sole risk. LAI warrants that within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been provided in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality under similar conditions as this project. We make no other warranty, either express or implied.

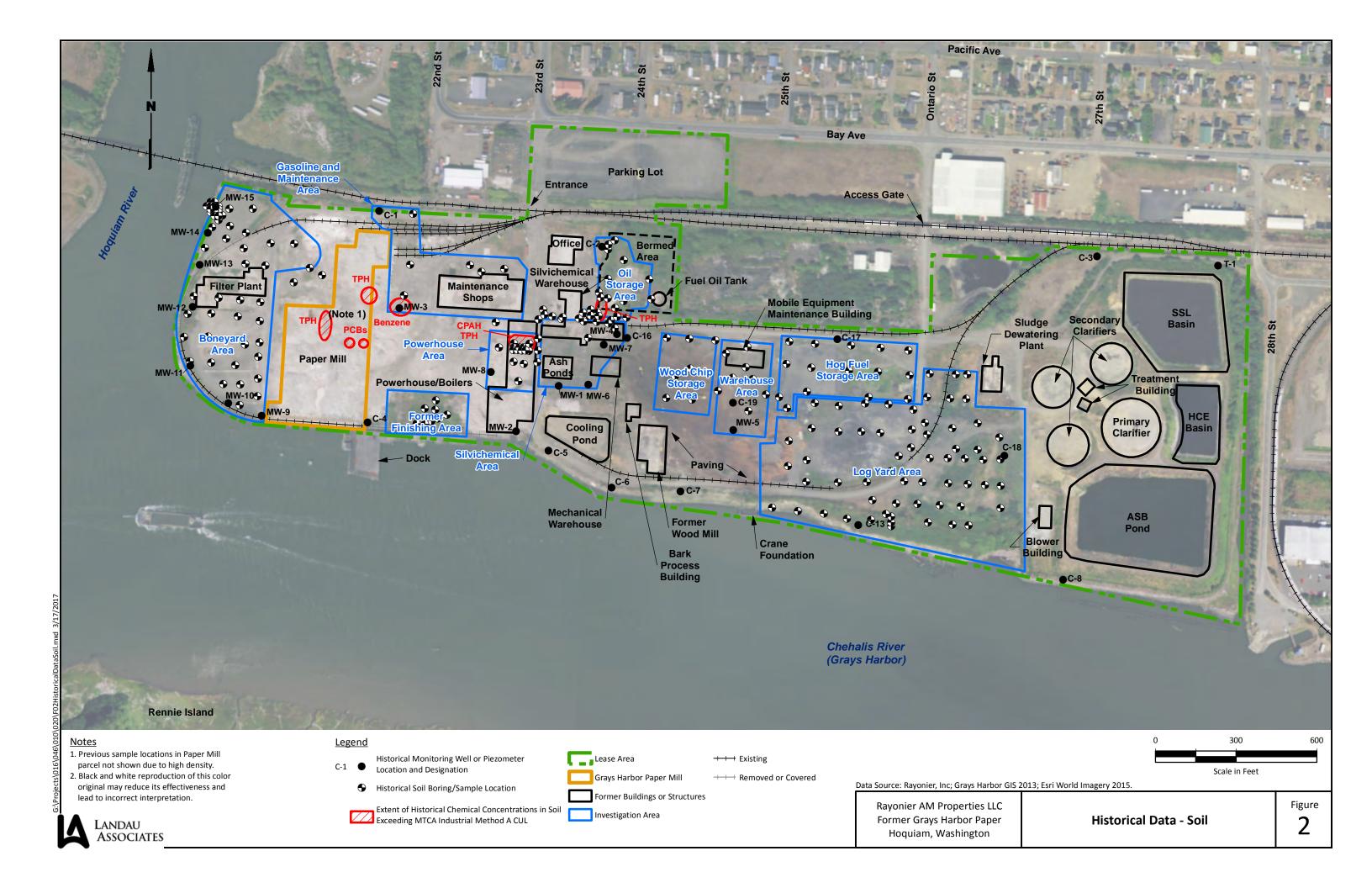
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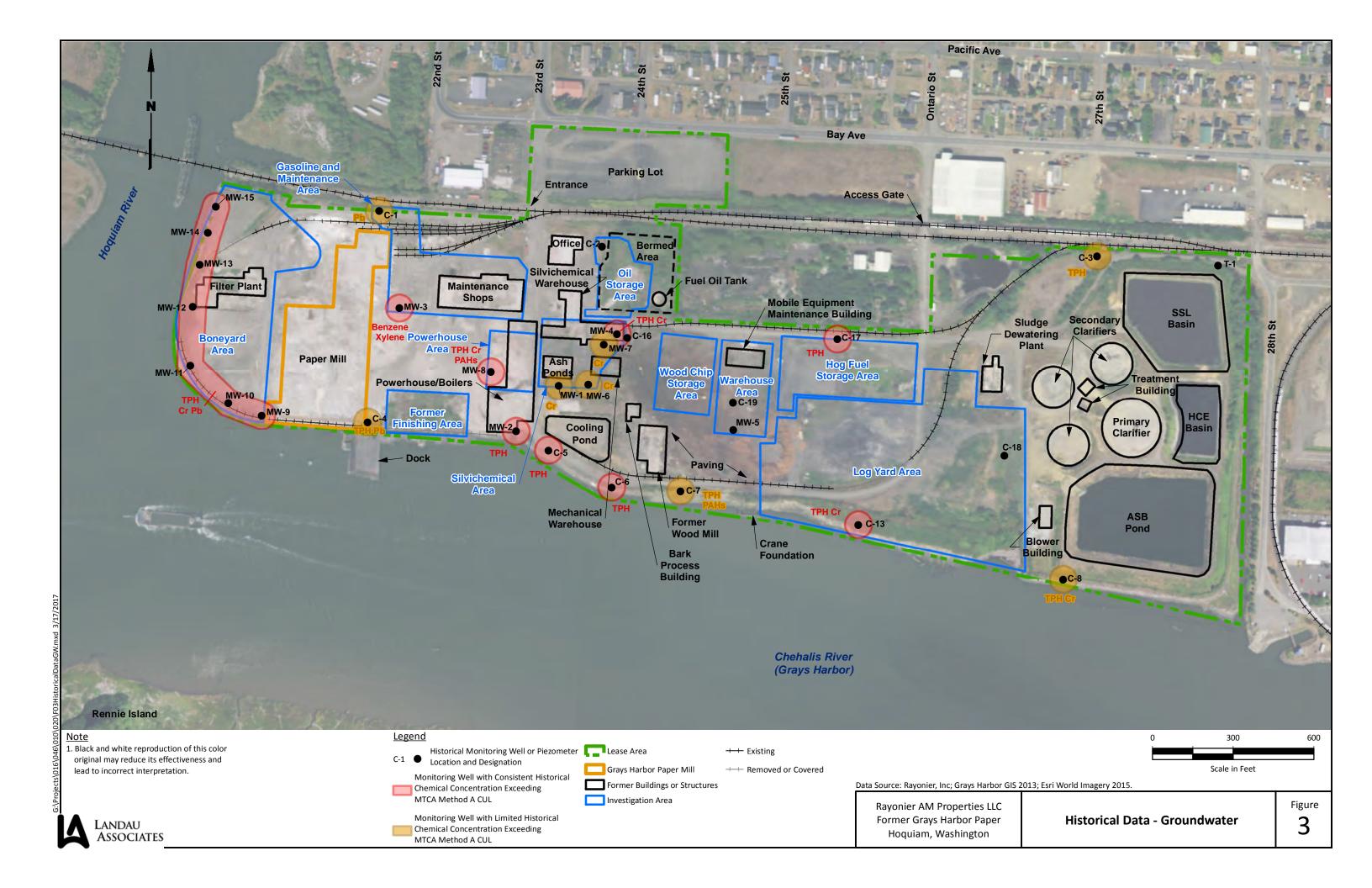


Table 1 Current Environmental Conditions Summary Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washington

		Cleanup	Facility/	Chemicals of			
Map ID	Site Name	Site ID	Site ID	Interest	Comments	Description of Previous Investigation	Current Conditions
Ecology Si	ites With NFA Closure						
1	Boneyard Area	2498	36	TPH, Cr, Pb, PAHs, PCBs	The area has an NFA determination from Ecology. Remedial excavations conducted for PCB and TPH contamination. Elevated TPH, PCB, lead, and chromium levels identified in soil and groundwater. Area capped; institutional controls in place.	37 soil borings (BY-1 through BY-37) across this area of the site; 16 additional borings (BY-3A through BY-3P) around the north end of the area used to direct a remedial excavation; and excavation base and sidewall samples from two remedial excavations. Seven groundwater monitoring wells (MW-9 through MW-15) installed. Soil samples were analyzed for lead, chromium, TPH-D/-O and PCBs. Analysis of groundwater samples collected on multiple occasions between 1993 and 1995.	The Boneyard Area received an Ecology NFA determination October 21, 1996. No further action recommended.
4**	Former Finishing Area	577	86233618	ТРН	This area refers to the FORMER finishing area building that was demolished in the early 1990s that was located between the Paper Mill building and the Powerhouse Area. Remedial excavations conducted for TPH contamination.	After demolition in early 1990s, TPH contamination in soil identified; 19 test pits (TP-1 through TP-17, TP-9A, and TP-11A), 14 soil borings (B1 through B14) and soil analyzed for TPH-O and TPH-D to evaluate the extent; two remedial excavations removed approximately 950 cubic yards (approximately 1,425 tons) of TPH-contaminated soil.	The Former Finishing Area received an Ecology NFA determination October 31, 1996. No further action recommended.
7	Silvichemical Area	2676	34	Cr	This area refers to the silvichemical warehouse and bagging area and includes area to the north where historical investigations occurred. Elevated chromium levels identified in soil and groundwater.	26 soil borings (C-9, 10, -14, -15, -20, -21, -36 through -38, -40 through -51, -42A through -44A, and -51A) and 3 monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-6, and MW-7); analysis of soil samples collected from ground surface to 6.5 ft BGS for total and hexavalent chromium, TPH-G, TPH-D, TPH O, and BTEX; and analysis of groundwater samples collected from monitoring well MW-1, MW-6, and MW-7 and borings C-33, -34, & -35 once in 1993.	The Silvichemical Area received an Ecology NFA determination December 15, 1993. No further action recommended.
12	Former Log Yard Area	2614	34737386	ТРН, РЬ	This area refers to the open area west of the WWTP including current boiler/grate ash piles. Small area of lead contamination was historically identified and excavated.	57 soil borings (LS-1 through -57); analysis of soil samples collected from 2 to 13 ft BGS for lead, chromium, and TPH, PCBs, and PAHs; and analysis of groundwater samples collected from C-3 and C-8 between 1992 and 1995. Results identified lead in soil, remedial excavation removed approximately 80 cubic yards (approximately 120 tons) of lead-contaminated soil.	The Former Log Yard Area received an Ecology NFA determination October 23, 1996. No further action recommended.
Ecology Si	ites without Closure						
2*	Paper Mill Building/Paper Machine Area Grays Harbor Paper LP	1172 2262	68393196 44124741	TPH, PCBs	This area refers the Paper Mill Building, with past investigations conducted beneath Paper Machines #1 and #2. PCB and TPH contamination previously identified and excavated. Some residuals left near building foundations. Area is anticipated to be accessible after demolition activities are complete.	52 shallow soil locations (P-5 through -16, P-18 through -56, and P-21A) beneath the paper machine building which identified TPH-D, TPH-O, and PCB contamination, several remedial excavations were performed in 1995 below Paper Machine #1 and Paper Machine #2 that removed approximately 360 tons of TPH-contaminated soil and 279 tons of PCB-contaminated soil and wood debris; ~100 confirmation samples from the base and sidewalls.	Ecology was petitioned to issue an NFA determination for the Paper Mill Building / Paper Machines March 15, 1996.
3	Gasoline and Maintenance Area ITT Rayonier Inc Grays Harbor Division	10440	67276679	TPH, Benzene	This area refers to the maintenance shops and associated former UST(s) in the vicinity, designated as a LUST site. No exceedances of soil CULs for analytes (lead, total chromium, TPH-G,-D,-O, or BTEX); TPH-G,-D, -O, benzene, and total lead in groundwater over CUL, except benzene exceedance in soil from MW-3. Well MW-3 near gasoline UST.	8 soil borings (C-53 through -59 and MW-3), soil analysis for lead (15), chromium (15), TPH-G,-D,-O (15), and BTEX (15) collected from 0.5 to 5.5 ft BGS; groundwater samples collected on multiple occasions between 6/93 and 12/95.	Benzene concentrations exceeded cleanup levels in one soil sample. TPH-G, -D, -O, benzene and total lead exceeded cleanup levels in groundwater.
8	Fuel Oil Tank Area/Utility Chase Area	1255	37438132	ТРН	Focused investigation may be appropriate near the fuel oil tank, which extends east of the area included in historical investigations. The area is otherwise reasonably characterized.	10 soil borings (LB-1 through LB-6, and LB-3N, LB-3S, LB-3E, and LB-3W) in the fuel oil tank containment area; 6 soil borings (UC-1 through UC-6) in the utility chase area, and 2 monitoring wells (C-2 and MW-4); analysis of soil samples collected from 1 to 10 ft BGS for TPH-D, TPH O, BTEX, and PAHs; and analysis of groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells C-2 and MW-4 on multiple occasions between 1992 and 1995. two remedial excavations removed 460 tons of TPH-contaminated soil.	Ecology was petitioned to issue an NFA determination for the Paper Mill Building / Paper Machines November 22, 1996.

Table 1 Current Environmental Conditions Summary Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washington

		Cleanup	Facility/	Chemicals of			
Map ID	Site Name	Site ID	Site ID	Interest	Comments	Description of Previous Investigation	Current Conditions
Other Are	eas of Interest						
9	Wood Chip Storage Area	N/A	N/A	None known	No exceedances of soil CULs for analytes (lead, total chromium, TPH-D/-O); no rationale provided for analytes	8 soil borings (CS-1 through -8), soil analysis for lead (12), chromium (12), and TPH-D/-O (12) collected from 4 to 6 ft BGS.	No indications of contamination at the Wood Chip Storage Area.
5	Powerhouse Area	N/A	N/A	TPH, PAHs	This area refers to the Powerhouse and Boiler Area. Elevated TPH concentrations in a portion of the Powerhouse Area warrant a focused cleanup action.	15 soil borings (PH-1 through PH-6 and PH-8 through PH-16) and 2 monitoring well (MW-2 and MW-8); analysis of soil samples collected from 1 to 10.5 ft BGS for lead, TPH in the gasoline-range (TPH-G),	TPH-D/TPH-O concentrations remain in soil; the extent has been delineated.
10	Warehouse Area	N/A	N/A	PCBs, TPH	Area formerly used to store decommissioned electrical equipment and machinery that used PCBs. Diesel odors noted during drilling of piezometer C-19. No exceedances of soil	Investigation in truck turnaround area south of warehouse. 10 soil borings (W-1 through -9 and MW-5), soil analysis for lead (17), chromium (17), TPH-D/-O (12), and PCBs (4); 1 groundwater sample	No indications of contamination at the Warehouse Area.
11	Hog Fuel Storage Area	N/A	N/A	None known	No exceedances of soil CULs for analytes (lead, total chromium, TPH-O), TPH-D and TPH-O in groundwater over CUL; no rationale provided for analytes.	16 soil borings (HF-1 through -16), soil analysis for lead (23), chromium (23), and TPH-O (3) collected from 3.5 to 6 ft BGS; 1 groundwater sample from well C-17.	No indications of contamination at the Hog Fuel Storage Area.
13	Wastewater Treatment Plant and Basin Area	N/A	N/A	TPH, Cr (limited)	ASB solids have been removed by Grays Harbor PUD. Solids in SSL and HCE basins have not been characterized. Elevated TPH concentrations in groundwater. One chromium exceedance in a duplicate groundwater sample.	Two monitoring wells C-3 and C-8 installed and analysis of groundwater samples collected from on multiple occasions between 1992 and 1995.	TPH-D/TPH-O concentrations remain in groundwater.
14	Shoreline Groundwater	N/A	N/A	TPH, Cr (limited), Pb (limited), PCBs (limited), PAHs (limited)	Shoreline of site along Chehalis River. Groundwater conditions may have changed since data was last collected nearly 20 years ago. Current groundwater data will provide helpful context for prioritization of actions in other areas of the site.	Monitoring wells C-5, C-6, C-7, and C-13 (and C-8 WWTP area) installed and analysis of groundwater samples collected from on multiple occasions between 1992 and 1995.	Between 1992 and 1995, concentrations of TPH-D, -O, and lead exceeded MTCA Method A CULs.
Cleanup S	ites not Described in the Current En	vironmenta	l Conditions R				
6	ITT Rayonier Hoguiam	2282	33		Site name may be a general reference to the overall site.		
N/A	Transformer Area	2236	58387754		This area refers to the facilities northwest of the main entrance. Although this is identified as a Rayonier cleanup site in Ecology's database, it is not currently owned by Rayonier and is not part of the contiguous property being evaluated herein. The Transformer Area is not discussed further in this Current Environmental Conditions Report.		
N/A	Veneer Plant	3030	35		This area refers to the facilities northwest of the main entrance. Although this is identified as a Rayonier cleanup site in Ecology's database, it is not currently owned by Rayonier and is not part of the contiguous property being evaluated herein. The Transformer Area is not discussed further in this Current Environmental Conditions Report.		
N/A	Western Wood Waste Area	3031	37		This area refers to the facilities northwest of the main entrance. Although this is identified as a Rayonier cleanup site in Ecology's database, it is not currently owned by Rayonier and is not part of the contiguous property being evaluated herein. The Transformer Area is not discussed further in this Current Environmental Conditions Report.		

Notes:

^{*} The area is located within the 4-acre paper mill parcel.

Table 2 Areas of Interest - Historical Soil Analytical Results Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washngton

Sample ID	Sample Deptl Sample (ft) Location Samp		Total Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium (mg/kg)	Total Lead (mg/kg)	TPH-G (mg/kg)	TPH-418.1 (mg/kg)	TPH-D (mg/kg)	TPH-O (mg/kg)	Total PCBs (μg/kg)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl- benzene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)	BTEX (mg/kg)	Acenaph- thene (mg/kg)	Anthra- cene (mg/kg)	Benzo(a) anthracene (mg/kg)	Benzo(a) pyrene (mg/kg)	Benzo(b) fluoranthene (mg/kg)	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene (mg/kg)	Benzo(k) fluoranthene (mg/kg)	Chrysene (mg/kg)	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene (mg/kg)	Fluor- anthene (mg/kg)	Fluorene (mg/kg)	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (mg/kg)	Naph- thalene (mg/kg)	Phen- anthrene	Pyrene (mg/kg)	All Other PAHs (mg/kg)
	Historical MTCA Method A Cleanu	up Level:	100		1,000		200	200	200	10,000	0.5	40	20	20																	
	Historical MTCA Method B Cleanu MTCA Method A Industrial Cleanu		80,000 2,000	400 19	1,000	 100/30 (c)	2,000	 2,000	 2,000	130 10,000	0.03	7	 6	 9	-				 2		-	-						 5			
Paper Machine	Area	•				- , ,		-	-																						
W-1	sidewall 7/2								<100																						
W-2 W-3	sidewall 7/2 bottom 7/2								330 <100																						
W-4 W-17	bottom 7/2 bottom 8/3								<100 <100																						
W-23	2.0 bottom 8/1	10/1995						920	320																						
W-30 W-34	sidewall 8/1 sidewall 8/2							15,000 130																							
W-36	sidewall 8/2	23/1995						180																							
W-38 W-39	sidewall 8/2 sidewall 8/2							22,000 84																							
W-42 W-46	sidewall 8/3							30																							
W-46 W-48	sidewall 8/3 sidewall 9/8							85 250																							
E1 E2	1.0 sidewall 8/7 1.0 sidewall 8/7								<100 110																						
E3	1.5 bottom 8/7	7/1995						670	540																						
E4 N1	2.5 bottom 8/1 1.5 bottom 8/8							140	<100																						
TPH-1	sidewall 10/2	25/1995						120																							
TPH-2 TPH-3	sidewall 10/2 sidewall 10/2							<99 160																							
TPH-4 TPH-6	sidewall 10/2 sidewall 10/3	.,						<100 120																							
TPH-7	sidewall 10/3	•						110																							
TPH-8 TPH-9	sidewall 10/3							140 100																							
TPH-11	sidewall 10/3	31/1995						130																							
TPH-12 TPH-13	sidewall 10/3							470 120																							
TPH-15	sidewall 11/	/7/1995						2,500																							
PCB-1 PCB-2	bottom 10/1 bottom 10/1							<100	5000 2,400																						
PCB-3 PCB-4	bottom 10/2 sidewall 9/1							<94	12,000 <140																						
PCB-5	bottom 10/2							V94	1,000																						
PCB-6 PCB-8	bottom 8/2 bottom 10/2							<84	370 1,200																						
PCB-9	bottom 9/1	19/1995						<90	440																						
PCB-10 PCB-11	bottom 8/2 bottom 10/1							<93 140		810 990																					
PCB-13	bottom 9/7							120		3,800																					
PCB-14 PCB-15	sidewall 9/7 sidewall 9/7							<90 970		<140 440																					
PCB-16 PCB-17	sidewall 9/7 bottom 9/1							200		6,000 <270																					
PCB-18	bottom 9/7	7/1995						<89		160																					
PCB-19 PCB-20	bottom 9/1 bottom 9/7							<81 <120		<130 4,700													1								
PCB-21	bottom 10/2	24/1995								720																					
PCB-22 PCB-23	bottom 9/1 bottom 9/1							170 750		1,100 5,200																					
PCB-24 PCB-25	bottom 10/1 sidewall 9/1							350		5,900 1,500	-					-						-									
PCB-26	bottom 10/1	11/1995						460		7,000																					
PCB-27 PCB-30	bottom 10/1 bottom 9/2							<89		5,300 <150													1								
PCB-32	bottom 9/2	21/1995						<89		<150																					
PCB-39 PCB-42	bottom 10/1 bottom 9/2				1			160		4,600 <140		+					+		1	1										,——	
PCB-48	sidewall 10/	/4/1995						250		<150																				,	
PCB-49 PCB-50	sidewall 10/1 bottom 10/2							<84		<130 1,400													1								
PCB-51 P-23b	bottom 10/2	24/1995						590		<160 510	-					-			-				1								
P-25	bottom 9/1 bottom 10/1	18/1995								8,600																					
P-27 P-29	sidewall 9/1 0.5 bottom 8/3							120		2,200 5,210													1								
P-41	bottom 9/2	28/1995						380		1,800																					
P-46 P-59	bottom 10/- sidewall 9/1							230 990		1,000 2,300													1								
P-65	bottom 10/1	11/1995						1,600		5,700																					
P-66 P-67	bottom 9/8 bottom 6/8							920 260		<210 680																					

Table 2 Areas of Interest - Historical Soil Analytical Results Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washngton

Sample De	epti Sample	Total Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium	Total Lead	TPH-G	TPH-418.1 TPH-D		otal CBs B	enzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	ВТЕХ	Acenaph- thene	Anthra- cene	Benzo(a) anthracene	Benzo(a) pyrene	Benzo(b) fluoranthene	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Benzo(k) fluoranthene	Chrysene	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	Fluor- anthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	Naph- thalene	Phen- anthrene	Pyrene	All Other PAHs
Sample ID (ft)		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg) (mg/kg)			mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
	TCA Method A Cleanup Level: TCA Method B Cleanup Level:	100 80,000	400	1,000		200 200		,000 130	0.5	40	20	20	-			-	-		-	-		-							-
	od A Industrial Cleanup Level:	2,000	19	1,000	100/30 (c)	2,000 2,000			0.03	7	6	9	_	-	-	-	2	-	_	-						5		-	-
P-68 0.5	sidewall 9/12/1995					400		580																					
P-70	bottom 9/12/1995					530		140																					
P-72	bottom 9/13/1995					600		310																					
P-77 P-79	sidewall 9/21/1995 bottom 10/11/1995					200 2,300		900 , 000																					
Powerhouse Area	BOCCOM 10/11/1999					2,300	1.	,000																					
PH-1 2.0		94				76,000	76,000																						
PH-1 3.5 PH-2 1.0		91 92				12,000 180	15,000																						
PH-2 1.0 PH-2 4.0		31				14	640 39																						
PH-3 2.0	6/17/1993	79				150	440																						
PH-4 1.0		62				44	82																						
PH-4 5.5 PH-5 1.5		41 630				10 U 7,100	34 11,000																						
PH-5 3.5		88				6,200	3,800																						
PH-6 3.0		43				200,000	3,100																						
PH-8 1.5 PH-8 4.0		70 32		-		150 10 U	400 46					-									1		1			1		+	
MW-2 5.5		23		<u> </u>		120	140					1									1		1					+	
MW-2 10.5	6/17/1993	20				17	60																						
MW-4 4.0		56		-		10 U	49					-						1	1		1	1	+						
MW-8 5.5 PH-1 3.0		10				12 25,000	31 21,000).050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U		ND	ND	37	28	ND	ND	ND	82	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	32	86	
PH-2 2.0						120	250		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U		ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	
PH-3 1.5						39	93		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
PH-4 2.0 PH-5 2.5						26 3,200	37 2,500		0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U		ND ND	ND ND	ND 1.9	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND 2.9	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND 2.3	
PH-6 3.5						80,000	44,000		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.251		ND	ND ND	37	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	73	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	100	87	
PH-10 3.5	11/1/1993					56	180		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.10 U		ND	ND	0.21	ND	0.13	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.57	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.33	
PH-11 1.5						23,000	30,000		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.10 U		ND	ND	ND	33	ND	20	ND	32	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	95	
PH-11 3.5 PH-12 4.0						29,000 91,000	29,000 21,000		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.26	0.05 U 0.32	0.10 U 2.7		ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	
PH-13 3.8						250,000	270,000		0.22	1.0	1.6	15		ND	ND	350	230	ND	140	ND	370	ND	140	170	ND	ND	990	740	
PH-14 4.0						900	1,600		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.10 U		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.84	ND	ND	3.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
PH-15 1.0 PH-15 3.5						34	120		0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.10 U 0.10 U		ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	
PH-15 3.5 PH-16 1.0						11 10 U	52 42		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.10 U		ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND	
PH-16 3.5						10 U	27		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.10 U		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Gasoline and Maintenance A		4.011		F.0	1.0 U	10.11	25.11		05011	0.050.11	0.050 U	0.4011	ND																
C-53 2.5 C-53 5.5		1.0 U		5.8 79	4.4	10 U 270	25 U 490).050 U).050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U	ND																
C-54 2.5	6/17/1993	1.0 U		57	1.0 U	310	260	(0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U	ND																
C-54 5.5		1.0 U		43	1.0 U	220	690		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U	ND ND																
C-55 0.5 C-55 2.5		1.0 U		44 32	1.0 U 1.0 U	98 11	450 68		0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U	ND ND																 -
C-56 2.5		1.0 U		5.0 U	1.0 U	10 U	37		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U	ND																
C-56 5.5		1.0 U		10	21	470	410).050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U	ND																
C-57 2.5 C-57 4.0		1.0 U	-	8 5.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	70 48	110 110		0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U	ND ND		1			1	1		+	1	+			1		+	
C-58 1.5		1.0 U		230	1.0 U	39	220		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U	ND																
C-58 5.5		1.0 U		36	1.0 U	10	49).050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U	ND													1			
C-59 2.0 C-59 4.0		1.0 U		5.0 U 5.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	16 10 U	40 33).050 U).050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U	ND ND					-	-		1	-	+			1		+	
MW-3 3.5	., .,	1.0 U		450	11	120	390		0.18	0.030 0	0.030 0	0.10 0	1.224 (b)					1	1			1	1						
Oil Storage Area/Utility Cha	ase Area																	-											
LB-1 1	10/15-10/18/19!	35		18		25 U	29		0.010 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND		1		ND ND		ND ND				ND ND	ND ND	ND
LB-1 5 LB-1 10		32 26		10 U		25 U 25 U	10 U		0.010 U 0.010 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND				ND ND		ND ND				ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
LB-2 1	10/15-10/18/19!	49		57		100	500	(0.010 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	ND				ND		0.32				ND	ND	ND
LB-2 5	10/15-10/18/19!	26		10 U		25 U	10 U		0.010 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND		1		ND		ND	-			ND ND	ND	ND
LB-2 10 LB-4 1		26 23		10 U		25 U 25 U	10 U		0.010 U 0.010 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND				ND ND		ND ND			1	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
LB-4 3.5		19		37		12	31		0.010 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	ND ND				ND		ND				ND	ND	ND
LB-4 6		24		10 U		12	10 U		0.010 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	ND				ND		ND				ND	ND	ND
UC-1 1.5 UC-1 6						22 25 U	49 10 U		0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND		-		0.96 ND	<u> </u>	ND ND	 			ND ND		ND ND
UC-1 6				1	†	12	10 U		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND				ND ND		ND ND			1	ND ND		ND ND
UC-2 1.5	10/18/1993					10	30	(0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	ND				ND		ND				ND		ND
UC-2 6.5						25 U	10 U		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U			 	ND	ND				ND		ND				ND		ND
UC-2 10 UC-3 2	10/18/1993 10/18/1993			 		11 81	31 260		0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.10 U 0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND		-		ND ND		ND ND				ND ND		ND ND
UC-3 7						22	99		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND				ND		ND			1	ND		ND ND
UC-4 2						25 U	10 U		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	ND			-	ND		ND				ND		ND
UC-4 4						25 U	10 U		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND ND	ND ND		1		ND		ND			1	ND ND		ND
UC-4 6.5	10/18/1993			1		25 U	10 U	(0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U		l		ND	ND		į .		ND		ND			1	ND		ND

Table 2 **Areas of Interest - Historical Soil Analytical Results** Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washngton

	Sample Depti		Total Chromium	Hexavalent Chromium	Total Lead	TPH-G		TPH-D	трн-о	Total PCBs	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Xylenes	ВТЕХ	Acenaph- thene	Anthra- cene	Benzo(a) anthracene	Benzo(a) pyrene	Benzo(b) fluoranthene	Benzo(g,h,i) perylene	Benzo(k) fluoranthene	Chrysene	Dibenzo(a,h) anthracene	Fluor- anthene	Fluorene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	Naph- thalene	Phen- anthrene	Pyrene	All Other PAHs
Sample ID		Location Sample Date lethod A Cleanup Level:	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(mg/kg)		(μg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	1	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
		lethod B Cleanup Level:	100 80,000	400	1,000		200	200	200	10,000 130	0.5 	40	20	20							_					-					-
		ndustrial Cleanup Level:	2,000	19	1,000	100/30 (c)	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	0.03	7	6	9					2	-								5			
UC-5	2	10/18/1993						1,100	2,700		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	ND				ND		ND				ND		ND
UC-5 UC-5	5 6.5	10/18/1993 10/18/1993						25 U 570	49 2,300		0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.050 U	0.050 U 0.060	0.10 U 0.50				0.89 ND	ND ND				0.91 ND		ND 2.3				ND ND	\vdash	ND ND
UC-6	3.5	10/19/1993						11	10 U		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND ND	ND				ND		ND				ND		ND
UC-6	6.5	10/19/1993						800	1,700		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	0.13				0.46		ND				2.0		ND
UC-6 E-1	8	10/19/1993 Sidewall 9/30/1996						25 U 21.6	10 U 49.4		0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.10 U				ND	ND				ND		ND				ND	\vdash	ND
E-2		Sidewall 9/30/1996						42.3	85.6																						
E-3 E-4		Sidewall 9/30/1996 Base 9/30/1996						85.9 7,230	187 1,380																				<u> </u>	\vdash	
E-5		Sidewall 9/30/1996						51.8	176																						
Wood Chip St																															
CS-1 CS-1	4.0 5.5	6/22/1993 6/22/1993	18 16		5.0 U 5.0 U			10 U 10 U	32 25 U																				 	\vdash	
CS-2	4.0	6/22/1993	15		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																						
CS-2	5.5	6/22/1993	20		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																				ļ '		
CS-3 CS-3	4.0 5.5	6/22/1993 6/22/1993	22		5.0 U 5.0 U			10 U 10 U	25 U 25 U																				 	\vdash	
CS-4	5.5	6/22/1993	22		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																						
CS-5	4.5	6/22/1993	17		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																				<u> </u>	\longmapsto	
CS-5 CS-6	6.0 4.5	6/22/1993 6/23/1993	16 22		5.0 U 5.0 U			10 U 10 U	25 U 25 U																				 		
CS-7	5.0	6/23/1993	23		5.0 U			14	25 U																						
CS-8 Warehouse A	6.0	6/23/1993	23		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																				<u> </u>	\vdash	
Warenouse A W-1	ea 3.5	6/22/1993	16		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																						
W-1	5.5	6/22/1993	19		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																						
W-2 W-2	3.5 5.0	6/22/1993 6/22/1993	21		5.7 5.0 U			10 U	25 U																				 	\vdash	
W-3	3.0	6/22/1993	22		5.0 U			10 U	25 U	170 U																					
W-3	4.5	6/22/1993	15		5.0 U																										
W-4 W-4	3.0 4.5	6/22/1993 6/22/1993	13 18		5.0 U 5.0 U			10 U	25 U																				 	\vdash	
W-5	4.0	6/22/1993	20		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																						
W-5 W-6	5.5	6/22/1993	16		5.0 U 5.0 U			10.11	25.11																				<u> </u>	\vdash	
W-6	3.0 4.5	6/22/1993 6/22/1993	21		5.0 U			10 U 10 U	25 U 25 U	170 U																					
W-7	3.0	6/22/1993	17		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																						
W-7 W-8	4.5	6/22/1993 6/23/1993	17 15		5.0 U 5.0 U			10 U	25 U	170 U																			 	\vdash	
W-8	5.5	6/23/1993	62		5.0 U			10 0	250	1700																					
W-9	3.0	6/23/1993	21		5.0 U			10 U		170 U																				\longmapsto	
MW-5 Hog Fuel Area	4.5	6/23/1993	24		5.0 U			10 U	25 U																						
HF-1	3.5	6/23/1993	23		5.0 U																										
HF-1 HF-2	5.5 4.0	6/23/1993 6/23/1993	33 22		7.9 5.0 U																								 	\vdash	
HF-2	5.5	6/23/1993	23		5.0 U																										
HF-3	4.0	6/23/1993	16		5.0 U																								ļ '		
HF-3 HF-4	5.5 5.5	6/23/1993 6/23/1993	16 26		5.0 U 5.0 U																								 	\vdash	
HF-5	5.5	6/23/1993	59		150																										
HF-6	4.5 6.5	6/23/1993	7.3		6.5 64																								<u> </u>	\vdash	
HF-7	4.0	6/23/1993 6/23/1993	16 7.6		15																										
HF-9	4.5	6/23/1993	56		140																										
HF-10 HF-12	6.0 3.0	6/23/1993 6/23/1993	50 4.4		78 5.0 U																								 	\vdash	
HF-12	4.5	6/23/1993	30		21																										
HF-12	6.0	6/23/1993	140		150								ļ	1	ļ								1						 	\vdash	
HF-13	4.5 6.0	6/23/1993 6/23/1993	23 18		7 5.0 U		 																							\vdash	
HF-14	4.0	6/23/1993	27		34		100 U																								
HF-14 HF-15	5.5 4.0	6/23/1993 6/23/1993	54 15		5.0 U 5.0 U		100 U						-	1	-								1		1				 	$\vdash \vdash$	
HF-15	5.5	6/23/1993	16		5.0 U		100 U									<u> </u>															
HF-16	5.5	6/23/1993	19		5.0 U																										

- (a) = Elevated detection limits (see laboratory report).
- (b) = Represents cumulative total of BTEX compounds.
- (c) = Method A cleanup level is 100 mg/kg if no benzene is present; if benzene is present, the cleanup level is 30 mg/kg.
 (d) = Split sample results from different labs.

ND = Specific reporting limits not available. Bold = Exceedance of current cleanup level.

U = The compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

Table 3 Areas of Interest - Historical Groundwater Analytical Results Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washington

		Total	Dissolved	Hexavalent	Total	Dissolved	ICAP							Ethyl-			Total	Total		2-	Chloro-	1,1,1-		Other		Benzoic	
		Chromium	Chromium	Chromium	Lead	Lead	Metals	TPH-G	TPH-418.1	TPH-D	трн-о	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	BTEX	PAHs	PCBs	Acetone	Butanone	methane	Trichloroethane	Chloroform	VOCs	Phenol	Acid	SVOCs
Sample ID	Sample Date	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)		(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)
	Historical MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	50	-	-	5	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	40	700	20		0.1 (c)	0.1	-			-					-
Historical P	MTCA Method B Surface Water Cleanup Level:	162,000 (e)		810		-		1,000			-	43	48,500	6,910			0.0296 (d)	0.0000275				-					
	Current MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	50 (h)			15	-		1,000/800 (f)	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000		0.1	0.1				200					
Gasoline and Maintenance Area																											
C-1	6/24/1992	10 U			2.0 U		ND (b)			250 U								2.5 U	26	35	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.050 U		2.0 U	10 U	
C-1	12/30/1993									400	750 U														1	'	
C-1	4/27/1994									260	750 U					ND	ND									<u>'</u>	
C-1	6/23/1994			1						250 U	750 U					ND	ND							4	1	'	
C-1	9/29/1994				160	2.0 U		50 U		440	750 U					ND	ND							4	\longmapsto	'	+
C-1	12/13/1994				67	2.0 U		50 U		250 U	750 U					ND								+	1	'	+
C-1	3/23/1995			1				50 U								ND ND								+	+		+
C-1 C-1	6/14/1995 9/27/1995							50 U 50 U								ND ND								++	+		+
C-1	12/14/1995				2.0 U			30 0		240	750 U					IND								+ +	 		+
MW-3	6/22/1993				27	2.0 U		7,100		1,700	750 U	620	50	120	850									+ +	1		+
MW-3	12/30/1993				31	2.0 U		1,100		1,000	750 U	780	6.9	4.9	98.0									+			+
MW-3	4/27/1994				16	2.0 U		1,000		710	750 U	390	5.7	9.7	95.0									† †	t t		1
MW-3	6/23/1994				12	2.0 U	1	2,500		750	750	430	8.5	9.5	160									1 1			1
MW-3	9/29/1994				6.7	2.0 U		730				810	5.0	2.8	44												
MW-3	12/13/1994				8.8	2.0 U		5,100				160	11	200	280												1
MW-3	3/22/1995				10	2.0 U		5,700				150	9.9	120	120											· · · · · ·	
MW-3	6/14/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U		4,700				260	6.8	36	230												
MW-3	9/27/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U		980				260	2.8	1.1	23											·'	
MW-3	12/14/1995				2.0 U			1,200				100	4.3	19	19											'	
Powerhouse Area																								4		السلام	
MW-2	6/22/1993	20 U	20 U							1,900	750 U								10.0 U					ND	4	'	ND
MW-2	10/14/1993									870	750 U						ND								1	'	
MW-2	12/29/1993									530	750 U						ND							4	\longmapsto	'	+
MW-2	4/27/1994									260	750 U					ND	ND							4	\longmapsto	'	+
MW-2 MW-2	6/22/1994 9/29/1994									250 U 330	750 U 750 U					ND ND	ND ND							+	+	'	+
MW-2	12/13/1994									270	750 U					ND ND	ND ND							+	++		+
MW-2	3/23/1995									700	830					טאו	ND ND							++	+		+
MW-2	6/14/1995									1,600	1,000						ND							+ +	1		+
MW-2	9/27/1995									(a)	860 (a)						ND							+ +	1		+
MW-2	12/14/1995									520	980													+			+
MW-8	6/30/1993	300	280							1,000	1,200													† †	t t		1
MW-8	10/14/1993									1,100	750 U						ND							1 1		, ,	1
MW-8	12/29/1993									1,100	750 U						ND									, ,	
MW-8	4/27/1994									930	750 U					ND	ND									,	
MW-8	6/22/1994																										
MW-8	9/29/1994									1,000	1,400					ND	ND									·'	
MW-8	12/13/1994									960	750 U					ND	0.76								1	'	
MW-8	3/22/1995									910	3,700						ND								1	'	
MW-8	6/14/1995									990	790						ND								1	'	
MW-8	9/27/1995									(a)	1,300 (a)						ND							4	+	'	+
MW-8	12/14/1995									860	540						ND								\longrightarrow		-
Oil Storage Area/Utility Chase Area	6/22/4002	110	2011							1 000	75011													+			-
MW-4 MW-4	6/22/1993 12/30/1993	110	20 U	1			1		1	1,800 360	750 U 750 U												1	+	 		+
MW-4	4/27/1994		+	1			+		1	360	750 U					ND	0.19							+	 	'	+
MW-4	6/22/1994		1	1			1		1	250 U	750 U					ND	ND							+ +			+
MW-4	9/29/1994		1	1			1		1	370	750 U					0.50	ND							+ + +			+
MW-4	12/13/1994								1	900	910					0.50	0.3										1
MW-4	3/23/1995							50 U		260	850					ND	ND										1
MW-4	6/14/1995							50 U		250 U						ND	ND										1
MW-4	9/27/1995							50 U		(a)	530 (a)					ND	ND										
MW-4	12/13/1995	-								330	220					ND	ND					-		$oldsymbol{oldsymbol{\square}}$			
C-2	6/24/1992	10 U			2.0 U		ND (b)			250 U								2.5 U	20	0.020 U	3.2	0.020 U	0.050 U	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	2.0 U	10 U	
C-2	12/30/1993		1				1			340														4	↓	ļ!	
C-2	4/28/1994		1				1			270	750 U					ND	ND							4	↓	ļ!	
C-2	6/23/1994						1			250 U						ND	ND							+	\longmapsto	·	
C-2	9/29/1994			ļ			<u> </u>		 	250 U	750 U													+	1	'	+
C-2	12/13/1994		+	1			 		1	250 U														+	↓	·	+
C-2	3/23/1995		+	1			1			250 U	750 U													+	+		+
C-2	6/14/1995			 			1	1		250 U													-	+	+		+
C-2 C-2	9/27/1995		+	1			1		1	(a)	750 U (a)													+	\longmapsto		+
r_7	12/14/1995		1	+						220	750 U													+	\vdash		
Warehouse Area MW-5	6/30/1993	250 U	250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U				250 U	750 U													+	+	1	

Table 3 Areas of Interest - Historical Groundwater Analytical Results Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washington

		Total	Dissolved	Hexavalent	Total	Dissolved	ICAP							Ethyl-			Total	Total		2-	Chloro-	1,1,1-		Other		Benzoic	
		Chromium	Chromium	Chromium	Lead	Lead	Metals	TPH-G	TPH-418.1	TPH-D	трн-о	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	BTEX	PAHs	PCBs	Acetone	Butanone	methane	Trichloroethane	Chloroform	VOCs	Phenol	Acid	SVOCs
Sample ID	Sample Date Historical MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	(μg/L) 50	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 5	(μg/L) 40	(μg/L) 700	(μg/L) 20	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 0.1	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)
Historical	MTCA Method B Surface Water Cleanup Level:	162,000 (e)		810	5	_		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	43	48,500	6,910			0.1 (c) 0.0296 (d)	0.0000275				-					
	Current MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	50 (h)	-	-	15	-		1,000/800 (f)	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000		0.1	0.1				200					
Hog Fuel Storage Area																											
C-17	6/24/1992																										
C-17 C-17	9/1/1992 6/22/1993	10 U	10 U	ND	14 2.4	2.0 U				770 2,100	75011								10.0 U					ND			ND
C-17	12/30/1993	10 0	100		3.9	2.0 U				680	750 U 750 U								10.0 0					NU			NU
C-17	4/28/1994				2.0 U	2.0 U				430	750 U					ND	ND										
C-17	6/22/1994				2.5	2.0 U				410	750 U					ND	ND										
C-17 C-17	9/29/1994 12/13/1994				5.4 14	2.0 U 2.0 U				630 400	1,100 750 U						ND ND										
C-17	3/23/1995				3.9	2.0 U				100	7500						11.5										
C-17	6/14/1995				8.5	2.0 U																					
C-17 C-17	9/27/1995 12/13/1995				2.0 U 2.0 U	2.0 U																					
WWTP & Basin Area	12/13/1393				2.00																						
C-3	6/24/1992	10 U			2.0 U		ND (b)			250 U								2.5 U	37	47	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.050 U		2.0 U	10 U	
C-3	12/30/1993									420	750 U					ND	NO.										
C-3 C-3	4/28/1994 6/22/1994									280 250 U	750 U 750 U					ND ND	ND ND										
C-3	9/29/1994									330	750 U																
C-3	12/13/1994									350	750 U																
C-3 C-3	3/23/1995 6/14/1995			-						280 340	750 U 750 U			1	-	1			1		1		1	1			
C-3	9/27/1995									(a)	540 (a)																
C-3	12/13/1995									270	750 U																
T-1 (piezometer)																											
Shoreline Area C-4	6/24/1992	10 U			2.0 U		ND (b)			250 U								2.5 U	25	41	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.050 U		2.0 U	10 U	
C-4	9/1/1992	10 0	10 U	ND	2.00		110 (0)			250 0								2.5 0	23	12	0.020 0	0.020 0	0.050 0		2.0 0	10 0	
C-4	6/22/1993	10 U	10 U		2.0 U	2.0 U				760	750 U								13					ND			ND
C-4 C-4	12/30/1993 4/27/1994									920 250 U	750 U 750 U					ND	ND										
C-4	6/23/1994									250 U	750 U					ND ND	ND ND										
C-4	9/29/1994				43	2.0 U		50 U		400	860					ND	ND	ND									
C-4	12/13/1994				2.0 U	2.0 U		50 U		250 U	750 U					ND		ND									
C-4 C-4	3/23/1995 6/14/1995				9.9 5.7	2.0 U 2.0 U		50 U 50 U		250 U 250 U	750 U 750 U					ND ND		ND ND									
C-4	9/27/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U		50 U		(a)	750 U (a)					ND		ND									
C-4	12/14/1995				2.0 U					220	750 U																
C-5 C-5	6/24/1992									250 U						ND		2.5 U	27	110	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.050 U		2.0 U	10 U	
	9/1/1992 6/22/1993	ND	ND		ND	ND				2,200	750 U					ND			10					ND			ND
C-5	10/15/1993									250 U	750 U						ND										
C-5	12/29/1993									2,100	750 U					ND	ND										
C-5 C-5	4/27/1994 6/22/1994									300 250 U	750 U 750 U					ND ND	ND ND										
C-5	9/29/1994									260	750 U					ND	ND										
C-5	12/13/1994									250 U	750 U					ND	ND							<u> </u>			
C-5 C-5	3/23/1995 6/14/1995									310 640	1,100 750 U						ND ND										
C-5	9/27/1995									(a)	750 U (a)						ND ND										
C-5	12/13/1995									180	42																
C-6 C-6	6/24/1992 9/1/1992	10 U	10 U	ND	2.0 U		ND (b)			250 U								2.5 U	15	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.050 U		2.2	15	
C-6	6/22/1993	10 U	10 U	IND	2.0 U	2.0 U				680	750 U			1		1			10.0 U					ND			ND
C-6	12/30/1993									340	750 U																
C-6	4/27/1994									300	750 U					ND	ND ND				1		1				
C-6 C-6	6/23/1994 9/29/1994									250 U 470	750 U 870					ND	ND		1								
C-6	12/13/1994									300	750 U																
C-6	3/23/1995									250 U	750 U												 				
C-6 C-6	6/14/1995 9/27/1995			-						290 (a)	750 U 690 (a)			1	 	1			1		1		1	1			
C-6	12/14/1995									(0)	030 (a)																
C-7	6/24/1992	10 U			2.0 U		ND (b)			250 U								2.5 U	1.0 U	0.020 U	3.7	0.020 U	0.050 U		2.0 U	10 U	
	9/1/1992	10 U	10 U 10 U	ND	2011	2011				300	75011			-					10.0 U					ND			ND
C-7	6/22/1993 12/30/1993	10.0	10 0		2.0 U	2.0 U				300 270	750 U 750 U			 		1			10.0 0					NU			ND
C-7	4/28/1994									330	750 U					ND	ND										
C-7	6/23/1994									250 U	750 U					ND	ND										
C-7	9/29/1994 12/13/1994									4,600	6,300 750 U						ND ND		-				+				
	3/23/1995									250 U 250 U	750 U			1			ND ND										
C-7	6/14/1995									270	750 U						ND										
C-7	9/27/1995									(a)	750 U (a)						ND						 				
C-7	12/14/1995		1	1		l				310	750 U	1	1	1	1	1	ND	l	1	l	1		1				

Table 3 Areas of Interest - Historical Groundwater Analytical Results Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site Hoquiam, Washington

		Total	Dissolved	Hexavalent	Total	Dissolved	ICAP							Ethyl-			Total	Total		2-	Chloro-	1,1,1-		Other		Benzoic	
		Chromium	Chromium	Chromium	Lead	Lead	Metals	TPH-G	TPH-418.1	TPH-D	TPH-O	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	BTEX	PAHs	PCBs	Acetone	Butanone	methane	Trichloroethane	Chloroform	VOCs	Phenol	Acid	SVOCs
Sample ID	Sample Date Historical MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	(μg/L) 50	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 1,000	(μg/L) 5	(μg/L) 40	(μg/L) 700	(μg/L) 20	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 0.1 (c)	(μg/L) 0.1	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 	(μg/L) 	(μg/L)
Historica	I MTCA Method B Surface Water Cleanup Level:	162,000 (e)		810		_		1,000				43	48,500	6,910			0.0296 (d)	0.0000275				_					-
	Current MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	50 (h)	-	-	15	-		1,000/800 (f)	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000		0.1	0.1				200					
C-8	6/24/1992	10 U			2.0 U		ND (b)			250 U								2.5 U	16	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.050 U		2.0 U	10 U	
C-8	9/1/1992		10 U	ND																							
C-8	6/22/1993 12/30/1993	10 U	10 U		2.0 U 3.3	2.0 U 2.0 U				1,000 520	750 U 750 U								10.0 U					ND			ND
C-8	4/28/1994				2.0 U	3.2				410	750 U					ND	ND									,	
C-8	6/22/1994	11	10 U		6.1	2.0 U				290	750 U					ND	ND										
C-8	9/29/1994 12/13/1994				4.9 9.4	2.0 U 2.0 U				400 740	750 U 1,100												-				
C-8	3/23/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U				740	1,100															,	
C-8	6/14/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U																					
C-8	9/27/1995 12/13/1995				2.0 U 2.0 U	2.0 U																	-				—
MW-9	11/3/1993	110	3.3		150	2.0 U			3,300								ND	0.10 U									
MW-9	12/29/1993				22	22			1,000 U																		
MW-9 MW-9	4/27/1994 6/23/1994				120 3.8	2.0 U 2.0 U			2,500 1,000 U							-	ND										
MW-9	9/29/1994		 		3.8 130	2.0 U			2,200	680	4,700						ND	0.10 U				*					[
MW-9	12/12/1994				37	2.0 U				250 U	980						ND	0.10 U								,	
MW-9	3/22/1995				55	2.0 U				320	1,300						ND	0.10 U									—
MW-9 MW-9	6/14/1995 9/26/1995				30 2.0 U	2.0 U 50				330 (a)	1,200 750 U (a)						ND ND	0.10 U 0.10 U									
MW-9	12/14/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U				250 U	750 U															, 1	Ĺ
MW-10 MW-10	11/3/1993 4/27/1994	12	3.0 U		9.3 2.7	2.0 U 2.0 U			1,000 U 1,000 U								ND ND	0.10 U					-				
MW-10	6/23/1994				9.6	2.0 U			1,000 U								NU										
MW-10	9/29/1994				89	2.0 U				740	2,700							0.10 U								, 1	Ĺ
MW-10 MW-10	12/12/1994 3/22/1995				87 73	2.0 U 2.0 U				500 1,600	750 U 2,600						ND	0.10 U 0.10 U									
MW-10	6/14/1995				16	2.0 U				250 U	750 U							0.10 U									
MW-10	9/26/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U				(a)	750 U (a)							0.10 U									
MW-10 MW-11	12/14/1995 11/3/1993	56	4.5		2.0 U 40	2.0 U			1,000 U	820	510						ND	0.10 U									
MW-11	11/3/1993	44	4.0		35	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND	0.10									
MW-11	4/27/1994				4	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND										<u> </u>
MW-11 MW-11	6/23/1994 9/29/1994				11 5.0	2.0 U 2.0 U			1,000 U	400	2,000						ND	0.10 U									
MW-11	12/12/1994				32	2.0 U				250 U	830						ND - 0.28	0.10 U									
MW-11	3/22/1995				37	2.0 U				250 U	750 U						ND	0.10 U									<u> </u>
MW-11 MW-11	6/14/1995 9/26/1995				2.0 U 2.0 U	2.0 U 2.0 U				250 U (a)	750 U 750 U (a)						ND ND	0.10 U 0.10 U									
MW-11	12/14/1995				2.0 U	2.00				250 U	750 U						115	0.10									
MW-12	11/3/1993	31	3.5		9.7	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND	0.10 U									├
MW-12 MW-12	4/27/1994 6/23/1994				20 10	2.0 U 2.0 U			1,000 U 1,000 U								ND ND										
MW-12	9/29/1994				10	2.0 U			1,000 0	270	1,200						115	0.10 U								,	
MW-12	12/12/1994				8.0	2.0 U				250 U	750 U							0.10 U									
MW-12 MW-12	3/22/1995 6/14/1995		1		15 2.0 U	2.0 U 2.0 U				250 U 250 U	750 U 750 U					1		0.10 U 0.10 U									f
MW-12	9/26/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U				(a)	750 U (a)							0.10 U								,	<u> </u>
MW-12	12/14/1995	222			2.0 U	2011			4 4 4 4 4	250 U	750 U					1	ND 44	0.40	1								
MW-13 MW-13	11/3/1993 12/29/1993	320	5.8		2,200 3.9	2.0 U 2.0 U			1,100 1,000 U							1	ND - 11	0.10 U									<u> </u>
MW-13	4/27/1994				97	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND - 0.16									,	
MW-13 MW-13	6/23/1994		1		2.0 U 1,200	2.0 U			1,000 U	220	1 200						ND ND	0.1011	1								
MW-13	9/29/1994 12/12/1994		 		47	2.0 U 2.0 U			1,000 U	330 250 U	1,200 750 U						ND ND	0.10 U 0.10 U				*					[
MW-13	3/22/1995				160	2.0 U				340	750 U						ND	0.10 U									1
MW-13 MW-13	6/14/1995 9/26/1995				41 100	2.0 U 2.0 U				250 U (a)	750 U 750 U (a)						ND 0.12	0.10 U 0.10 U									
MW-13	12/14/1995				2.0 U	2.00				(a) 250 U	750 U (a)						ND	0.10 0									
MW-14	11/3/1993	78	4.7		96	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND	0.30									
MW-14 MW-14	12/29/1993 4/27/1994		 		5.6	2.0 U			1,000 U							-	ND	0.13 0.10 U	<u> </u>					-			—
MW-14	6/23/1994				2.0 U	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND	0.10 U								, —	
MW-14	9/29/1994		1		2.3	2.0 U				250 U	810							0.10 U			1	-					+
MW-14 MW-14	12/12/1994 3/22/1995		+		4.1 4.9	2.0 U 2.0 U				250 U 250 U	750 U 750 U							0.10 U 0.10 U									
MW-14	6/14/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U				250 U	750 U							0.10 U									
MW-14	9/26/1995				2.0 U	70				(a)	880 (a)							0.10 U									
MW-14	12/14/1995		1	1	2.0 U	2.0 U				250 U	750 U				l		L						1				

Table 3 Areas of Interest - Historical Groundwater Analytical Results Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Site

Hoquiam, Washington

		Total	Dissolved	Hexavalent	Total	Dissolved	ICAP							Ethyl-			Total	Total		,	Chloro-	1,1,1-		Other		Benzoic	
		Chromium	Chromium	Chromium	Lead	Lead	Metals	TPH-G	TPH-418.1	TPH-D	TPH-O	Benzene	Toluene	benzene	Xylenes	BTEX	PAHs	PCBs	Acetone	Butanone	methane	Trichloroethane	Chloroform	VOCs	Phenol	Acid	SVOCs
Sample ID	Sample Date	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	, (μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)	(μg/L)
	Historical MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	50			5	-		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5	40	700	20		0.1 (c)	0.1				-					
Historical	I MTCA Method B Surface Water Cleanup Level:	162,000 (e)		810				1,000			-	43	48,500	6,910			0.0296 (d)	0.0000275				-					
	Current MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	50 (h)			15	-		1,000/800 (f)	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000		0.1	0.1				200					
MW-15	11/3/1993	23	3.0 U		21	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND	0.30									1
MW-15	12/29/1993	23	3.00			2.00			1,000 0								140	0.13									+
MW-15	4/27/1994				6.8	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND	0.15									1
MW-15	6/23/1994				17	2.0 U			1,000 U								ND	0.11									1
MW-15	9/29/1994				300	2.0 U				540	1,800							0.44									
MW-15	12/12/1994				87	2.0 U				250 U	750 U						ND	0.26									
MW-15	3/22/1995				26	2.0 U				460	750 U							0.11									
MW-15	6/14/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U				250 U	750 U							0.11									
MW-15	9/26/1995				2.0 U	50				(a)	970 (a)							0.10 U									
MW-15	12/14/1995				2.0 U	2.0 U				250 U	750 U							0.10 U									

- (a) = Diesel extended results reported as TPH diesel and oil combined.
- (b) = One or more of the following analytes were detected above the laboratory reporting limits: aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium.

- (c) = Includes all PAH analytes.
 (d) = Cleanup level from sum of all carcinogenic PAHs.
 (e) = Cleanup level from sum of all carcinogenic PAHs.
 (f) = Method A Cleanup Level is 1000 ug/L if no benzene is present; if benzene is present, the cleanup level is 800 ug/L.
 (g) = Grab samples from soil borings, report and lab reports not available, results summarized from subsequent report.

(h) Cleanup level for chromium in groundwater is 100 µg/L if only Cr(III) is present.

ND = Specific reporting limits not available.

Data in historical table are reported as ppb, but appears to be ppm (TPH-D was reported in ppm, and appears consistent with other data); data are shown here as converted from ppm to ppb.

Bold = Exceedance of current cleanup level.

U = The compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

Certified Sanborn® Map Reports

Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St Hoquiam, WA 98550

Inquiry Number: 3717312.1

September 05, 2013

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

9/05/13

Site Name: Client Name:

Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St

Hoquiam, WA 98550

Landau Associates, Inc.

130 Second Avenue South
Edmonds, WA 98020

EDR Inquiry # 3717312.1 Contact: Mark Brunner



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Site Name: Hoquiam Mill

Address: 23rd St / Ontario St **City, State, Zip:** Hoquiam, WA 98550

Cross Street:

P.O. # 0016046.010.011

Project: Rayonier/ Grays Harbor Paper

Certification # CAC5-4C9A-9B39

Maps Provided:

1969

1948

1928

1916

1907



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Volume 2, Sheet 258

Volume 2, Sheet 259

1948 Source Sheets





Volume 2, Sheet 258

Volume 2, Sheet 259

1928 Source Sheets





Volume 2, Sheet 258

Volume 2, Sheet 259

1916 Source Sheets





Volume 1, Sheet 30

Volume 1, Sheet 31

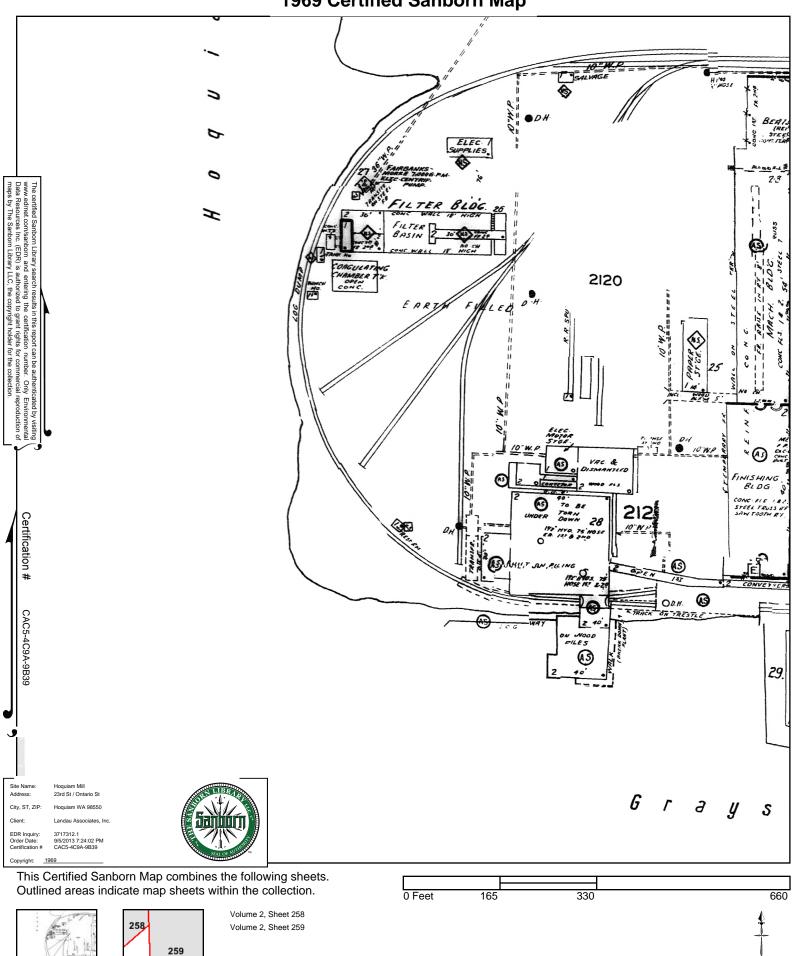
1907 Source Sheets



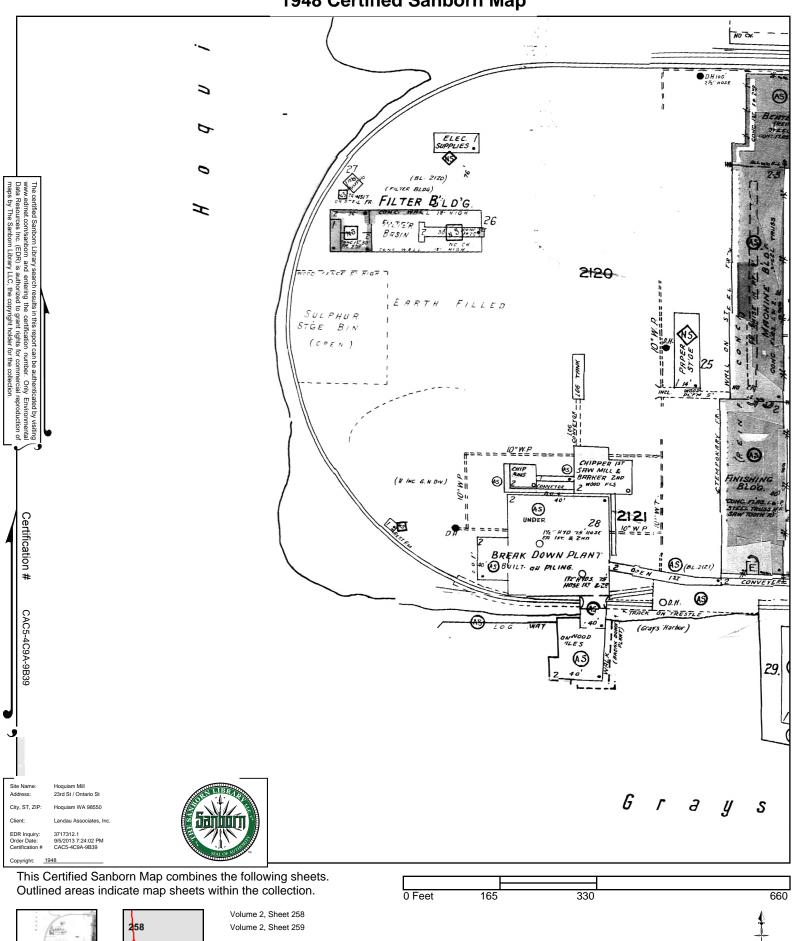


Volume 1, Sheet 25

Volume 1, Sheet 26



3717312 - 1 page 14

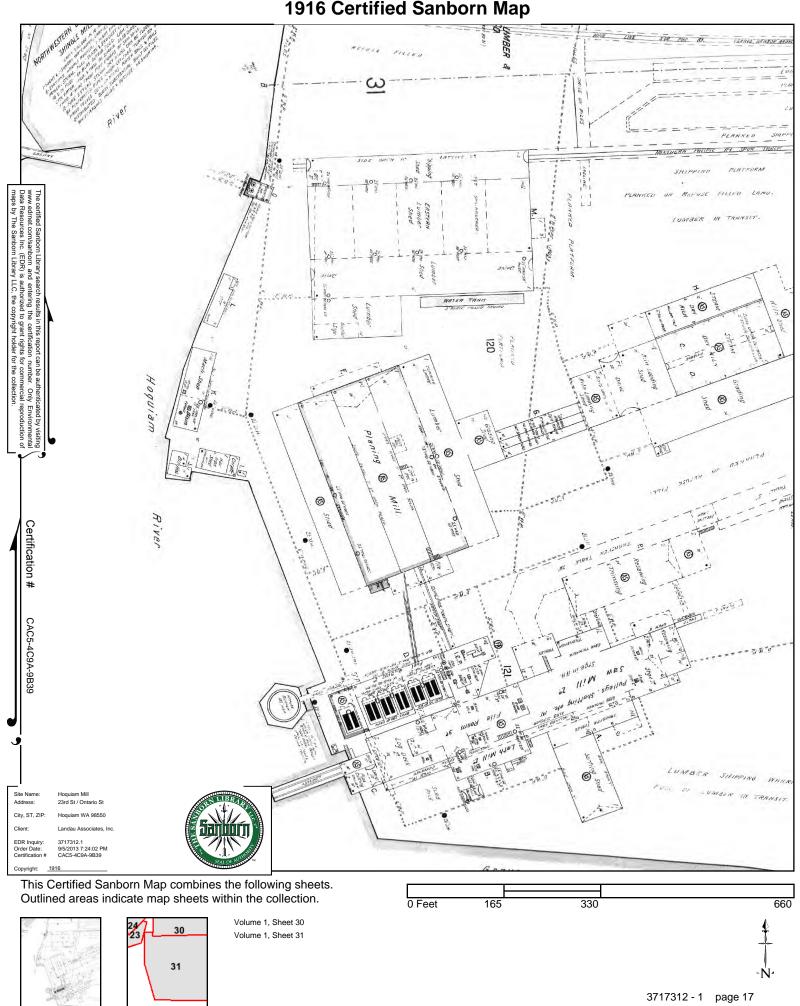


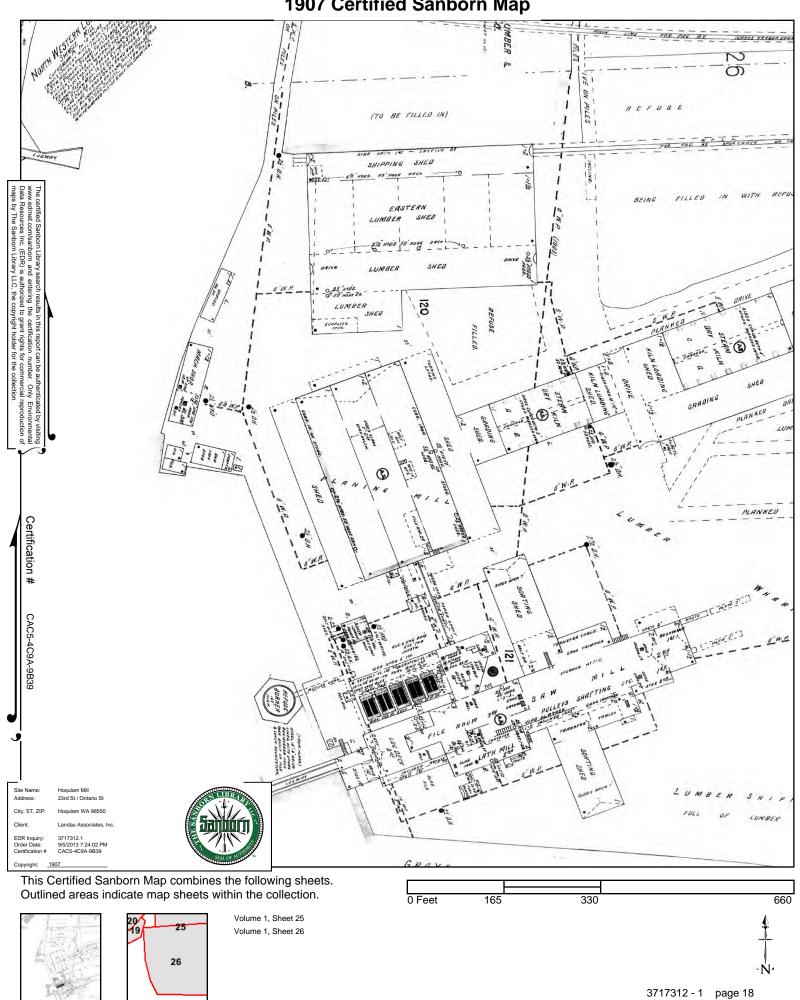
3717312 - 1 page 15

259

1928 Certified Sanborn Map 2120 (120) FILLED POWER: STERM & ELEC - LIGHTS - ELEC, FUEL OIL & HOG FUEL TO HAVE - MIGHT M AUTO SPENIS - BOTH PRIVATE WATER SUPPL COMP -BLBUILDINGS & INFORMATION AS SHOWN FROM PLANS BUILT ON FARTA FILL 2121 (121) City, ST, ZIP: Client: EDR Inquiry: Order Date: Certification # 3717312.1 9/5/2013 7:24:02 PM CAC5-4C9A-9B39 This Certified Sanborn Map combines the following sheets. Outlined areas indicate map sheets within the collection. 330 0 Feet 660 165 Volume 2, Sheet 258 Volume 2, Sheet 259 259

3717312 - 1 page 16





Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St Hoquiam, WA 98550

Inquiry Number: 3717312.1

September 05, 2013

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

9/05/13

Site Name: Client Name:

Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St

Hoquiam, WA 98550

Landau Associates, Inc.

130 Second Avenue South
Edmonds, WA 98020

EDR Inquiry # 3717312.1 Contact: Mark Brunner



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Certified Sanborn Results:

Site Name: Hoquiam Mill

Address: 23rd St / Ontario St **City, State, Zip:** Hoquiam, WA 98550

Cross Street:

P.O. # 0016046.010.011

Project: Rayonier/ Grays Harbor Paper

Certification # CAC5-4C9A-9B39

Maps Provided:

1969

1948

1928

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25



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Volume 2, Sheet 259

Volume 2, Sheet 260

1948 Source Sheets







Volume 2, Sheet 236

Volume 2, Sheet 259

Volume 2, Sheet 260

1928 Source Sheets







Volume 2, Sheet 236

Volume 2, Sheet 259

Volume 2, Sheet 260

1916 Source Sheets







Volume 1, Sheet 30

Volume 1, Sheet 31

Volume 1, Sheet 32

1907 Source Sheets



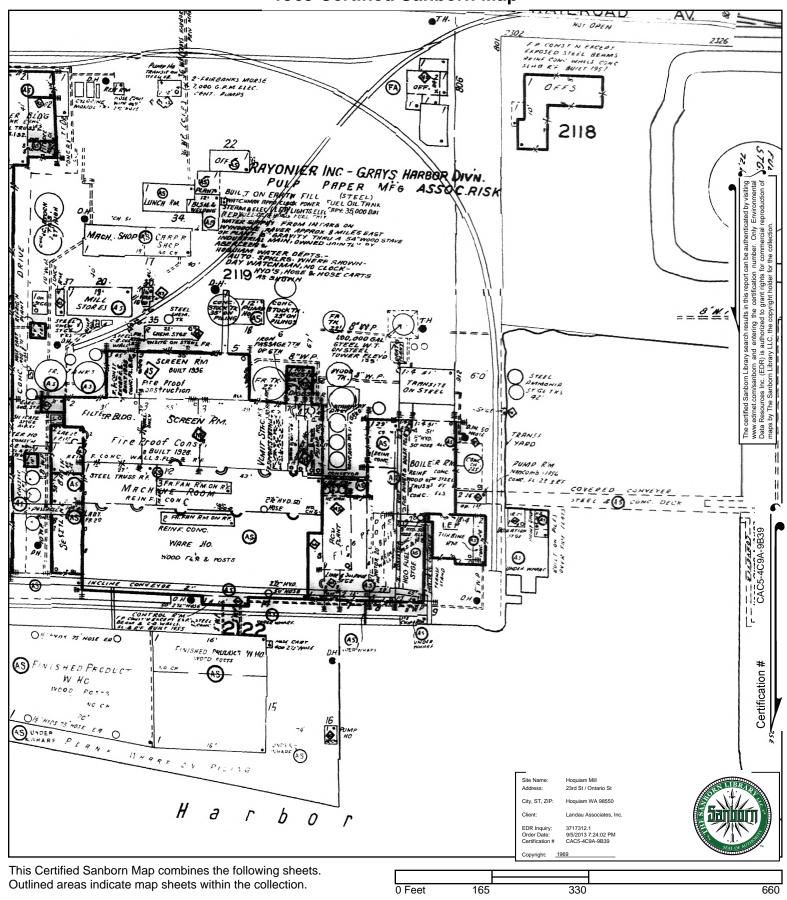




Volume 1, Sheet 25

Volume 1, Sheet 26

Volume 1, Sheet 27

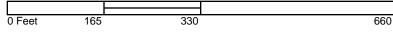


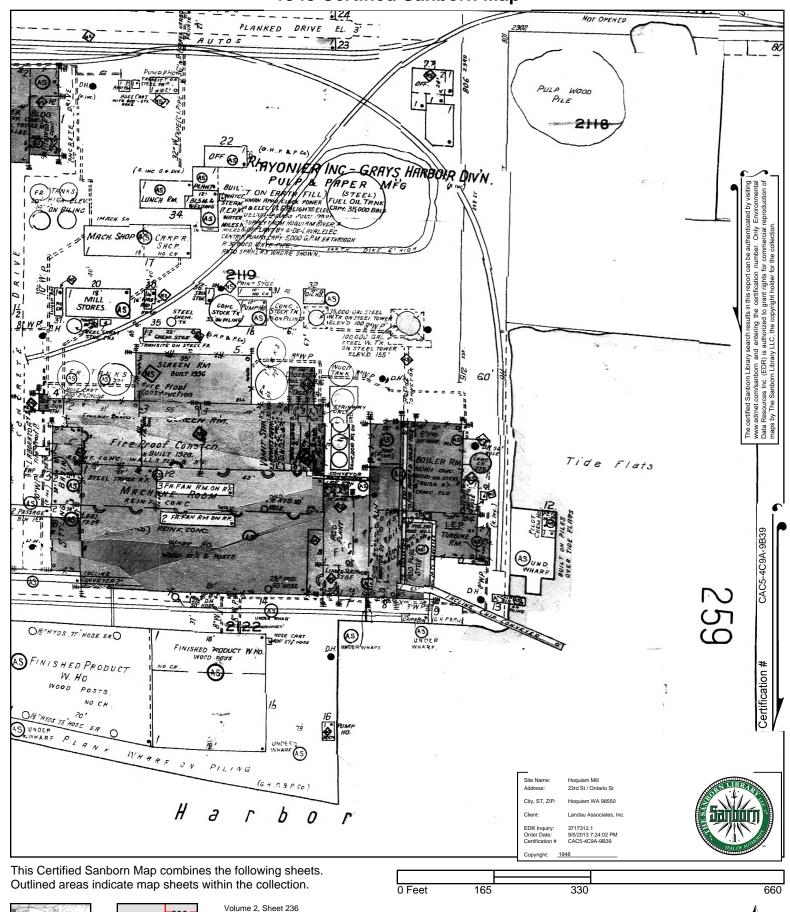




Volume 2, Sheet 236 Volume 2, Sheet 259

Volume 2, Sheet 260





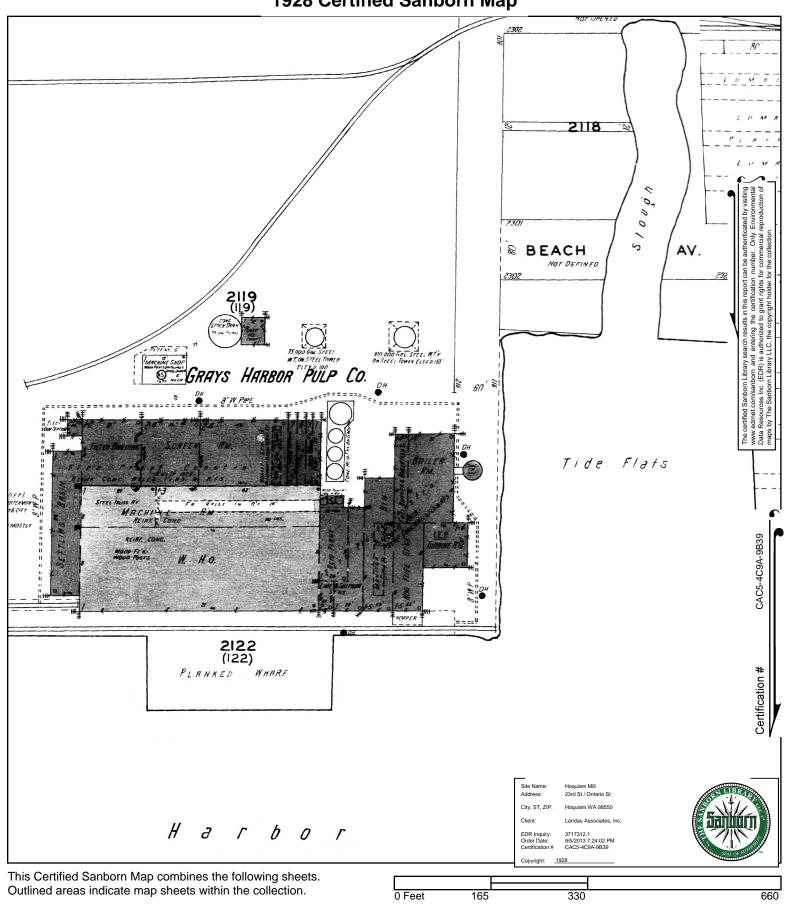




Volume 2, Sheet 236 Volume 2, Sheet 259

Volume 2, Sheet 260

3717312 - 1 page 24

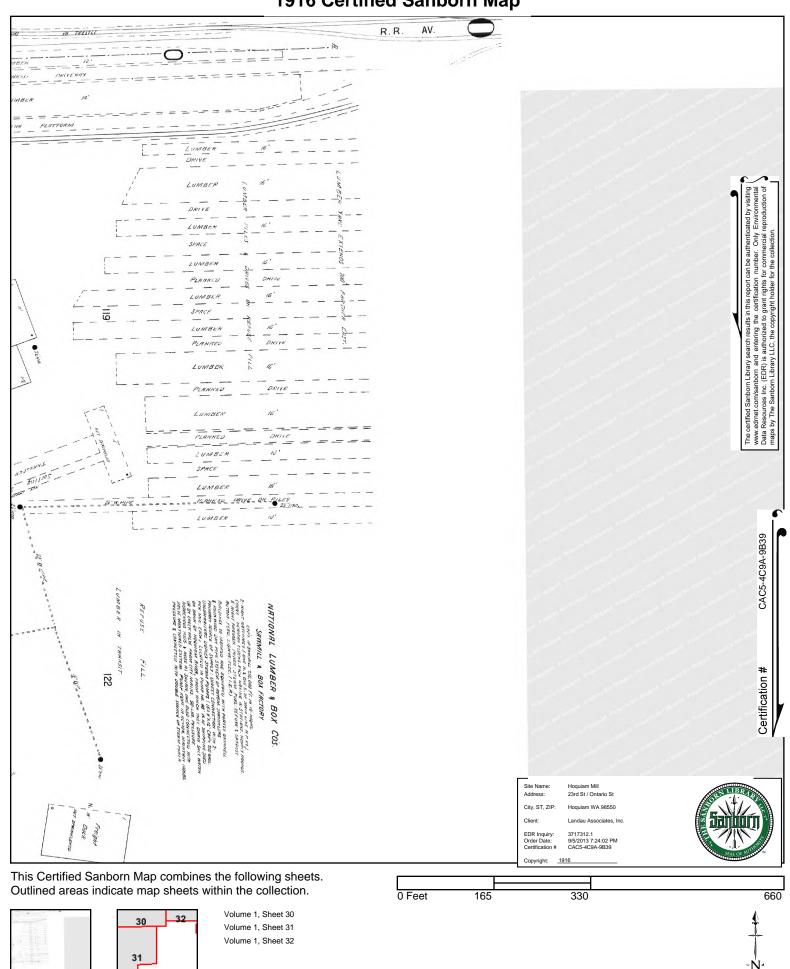




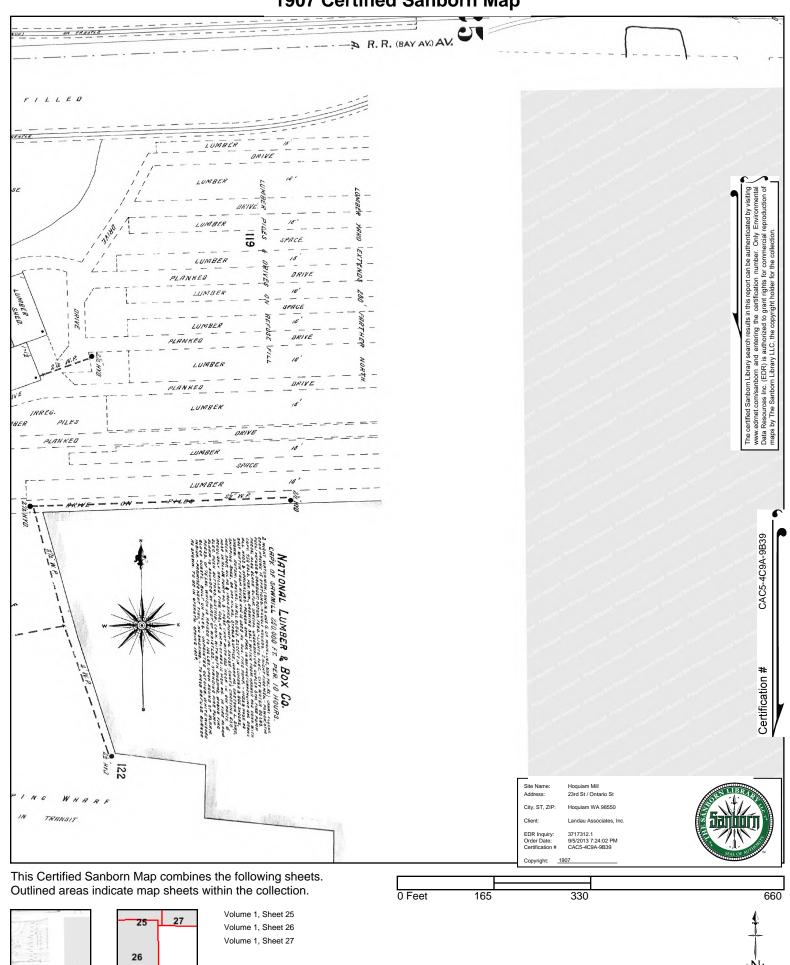


Volume 2, Sheet 236 Volume 2, Sheet 259

Volume 2, Sheet 260



3717312 - 1 page 26



Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St Hoquiam, WA 98550

Inquiry Number: 3717312.1

September 05, 2013

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

9/05/13

Site Name: Client Name:

Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St

Hoquiam, WA 98550

Landau Associates, Inc.

130 Second Avenue South
Edmonds, WA 98020

EDR Inquiry # 3717312.1 Contact: Mark Brunner



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Site Name: Hoquiam Mill

Address: 23rd St / Ontario St City, State, Zip: Hoquiam, WA 98550

Cross Street:

P.O. # 0016046.010.011

Project: Rayonier/ Grays Harbor Paper

Certification # CAC5-4C9A-9B39

Maps Provided:

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Volume 2, Sheet 259



Volume 2, Sheet 260



Volume 2, Sheet 247

1948 Source Sheets



Volume 2, Sheet 236



Volume 2, Sheet 247



Volume 2, Sheet 259



Volume 2, Sheet 260

1928 Source Sheets



Volume 2, Sheet 236



Volume 2, Sheet 247



Volume 2, Sheet 260

1916 Source Sheets



Volume 1, Sheet 36



Volume 1, Sheet 35

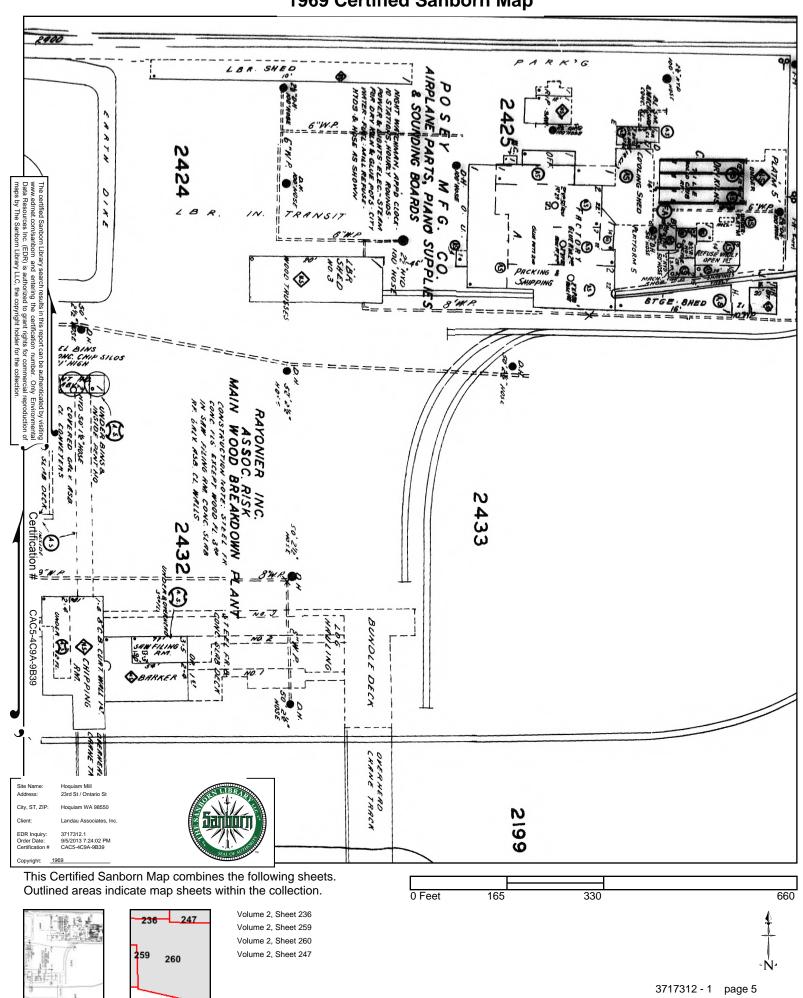


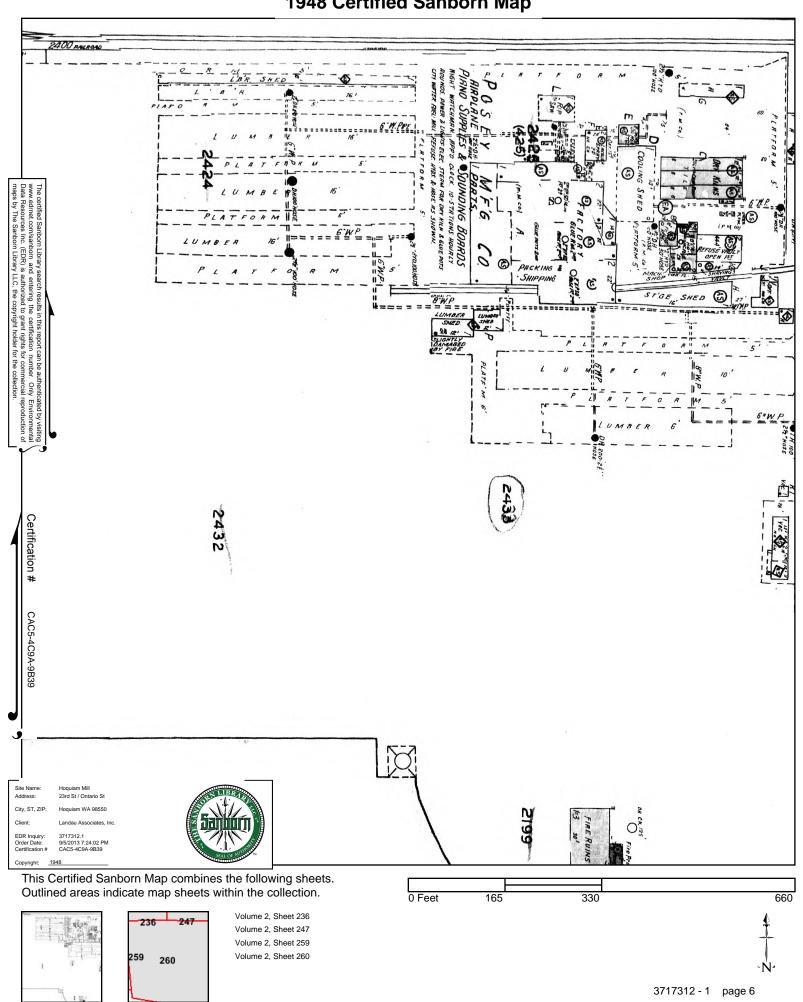
Volume 1, Sheet 32

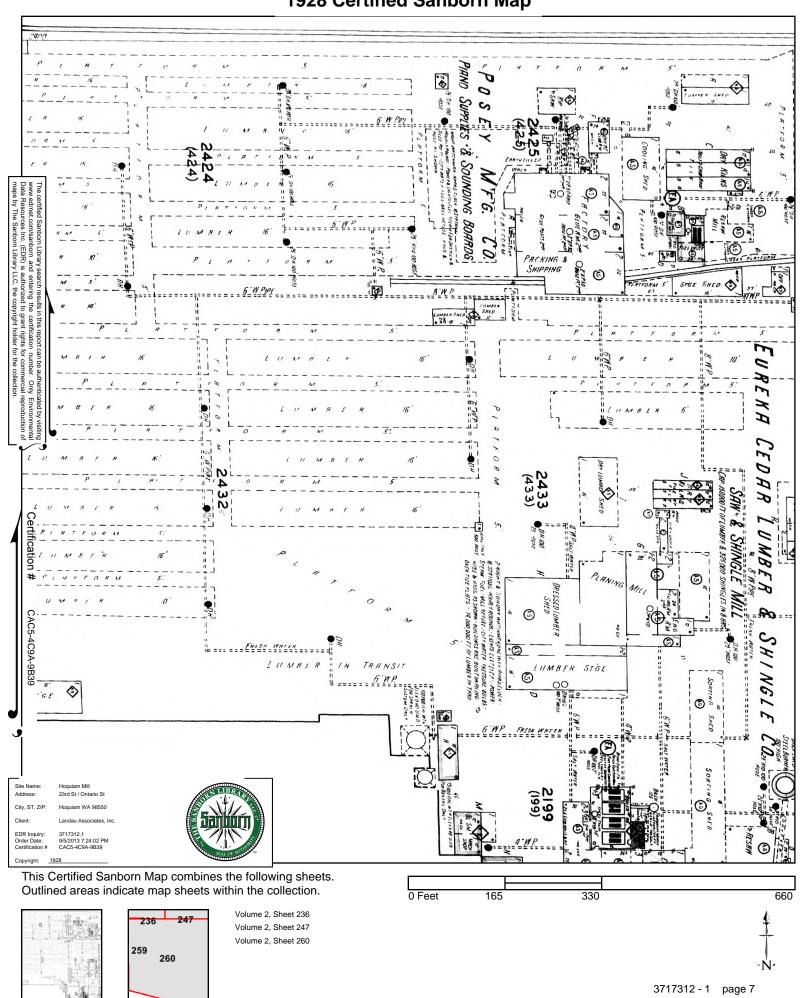
1907 Source Sheets

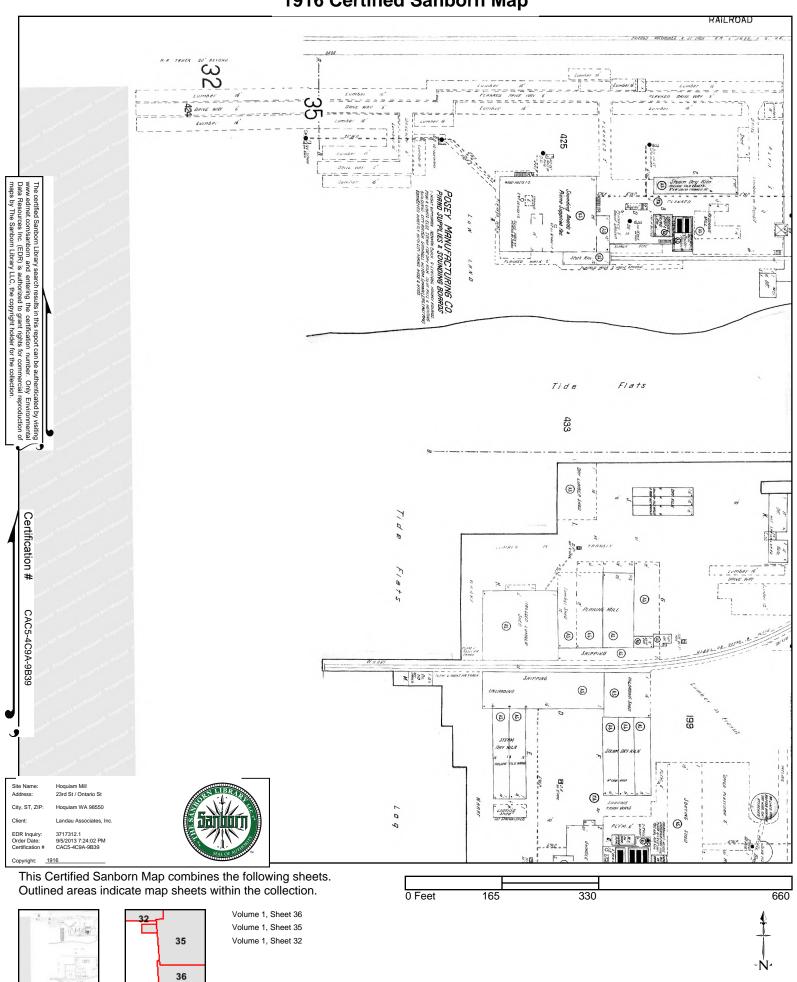


Volume 1, Sheet 27

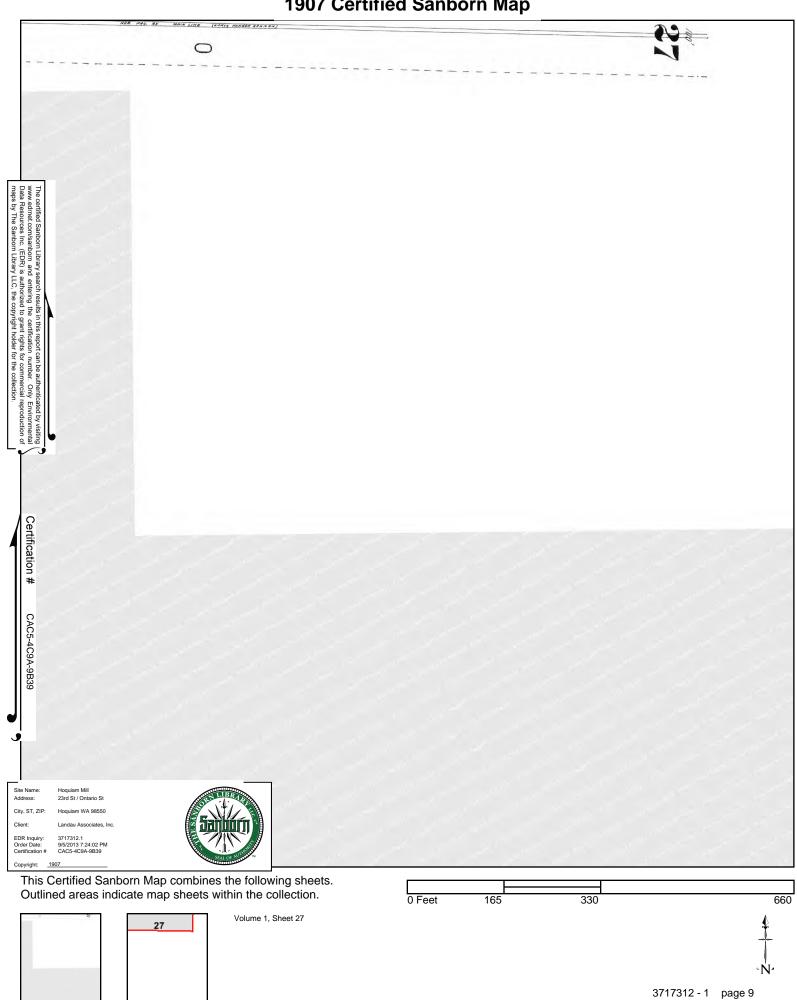








3717312 - 1 page 8



Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St Hoquiam, WA 98550

Inquiry Number: 3717312.1

September 05, 2013

Certified Sanborn® Map Report



Certified Sanborn® Map Report

9/05/13

Site Name: Client Name:

Hoquiam Mill

23rd St / Ontario St

Hoquiam, WA 98550

Landau Associates, Inc.

130 Second Avenue South
Edmonds, WA 98020

EDR Inquiry # 3717312.1 Contact: Mark Brunner



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Address: 23rd St / Ontario St **City, State, Zip:** Hoquiam, WA 98550

Cross Street:

P.O. # 0016046.010.011

Project: Rayonier/ Grays Harbor Paper

Certification # CAC5-4C9A-9B39

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Volume 2, Sheet 247

Volume 2, Sheet 248

1948 Source Sheets



748
| GASTA |



Volume 2, Sheet 247

Volume 2, Sheet 248

Volume 2, Sheet 260

1928 Source Sheets







Volume 2, Sheet 247

Volume 2, Sheet 248

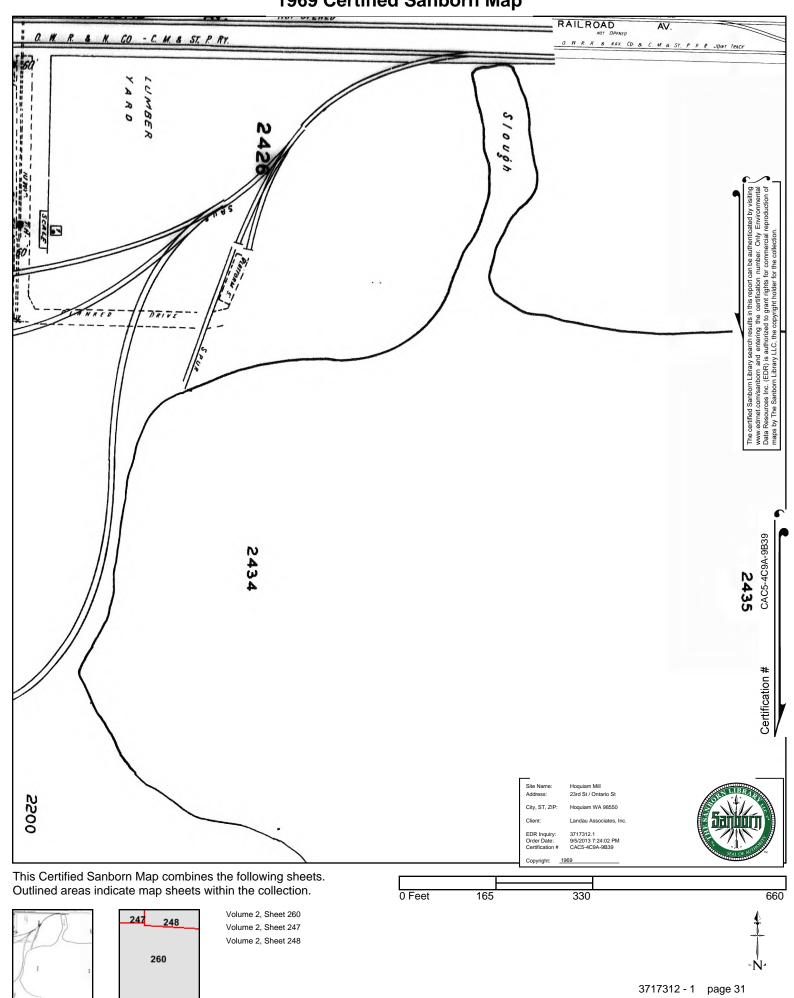
Volume 2, Sheet 260

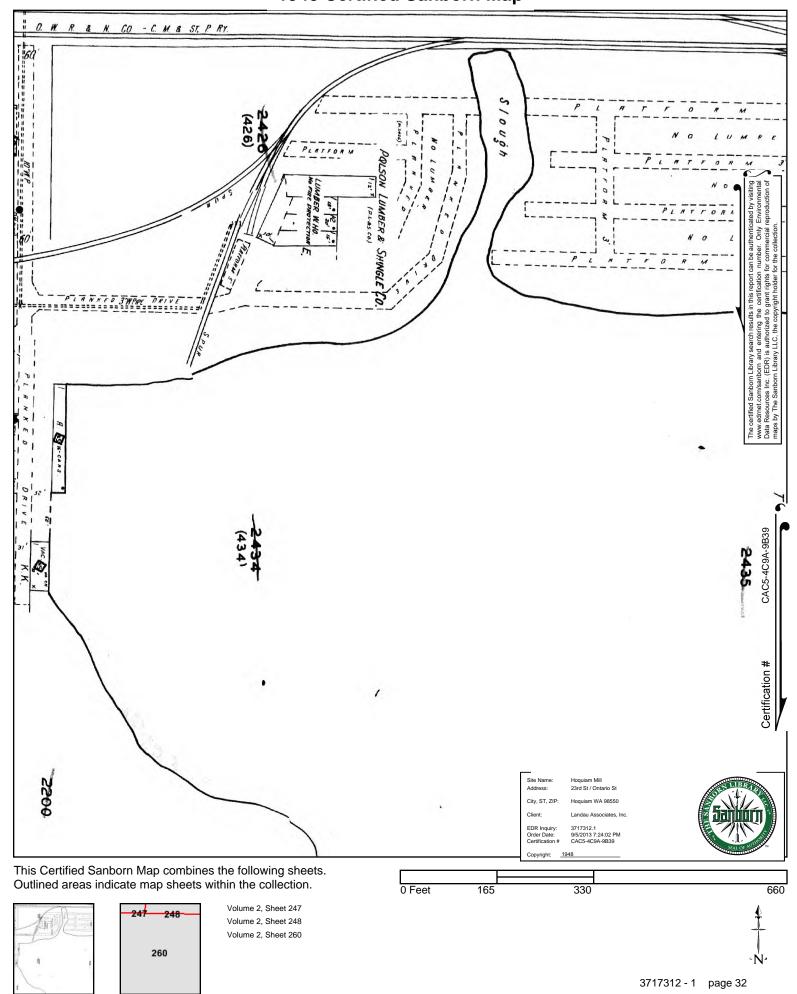
1916 Source Sheets



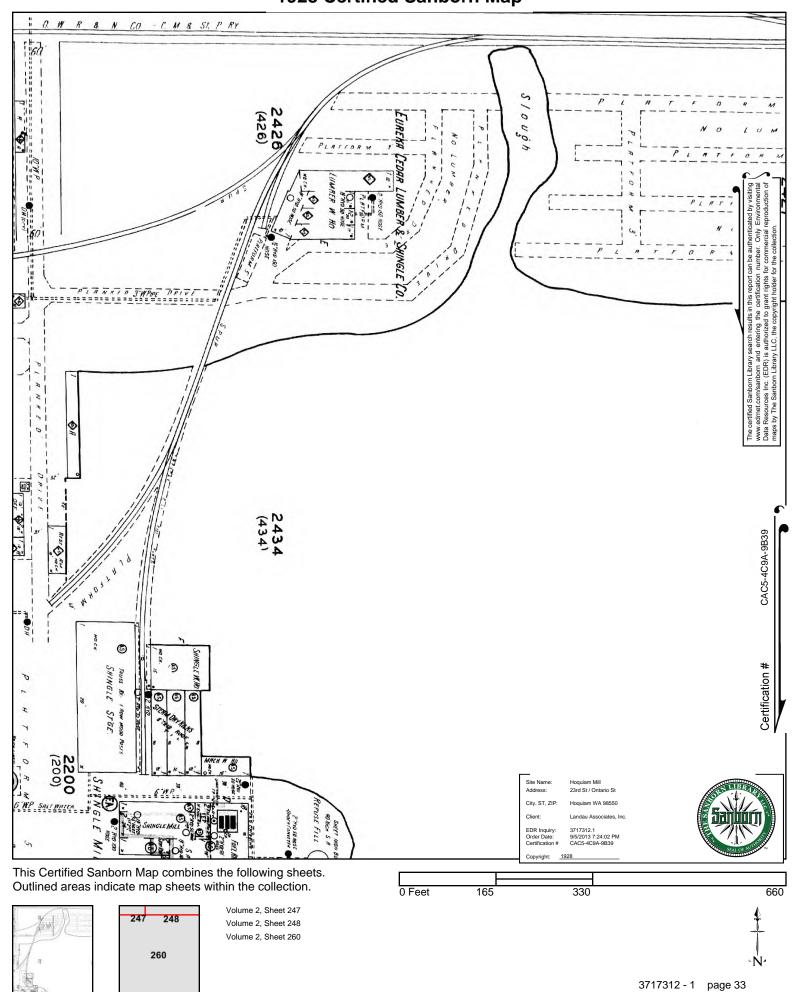
Volume 1, Sheet 36

Volume 1, Sheet 35

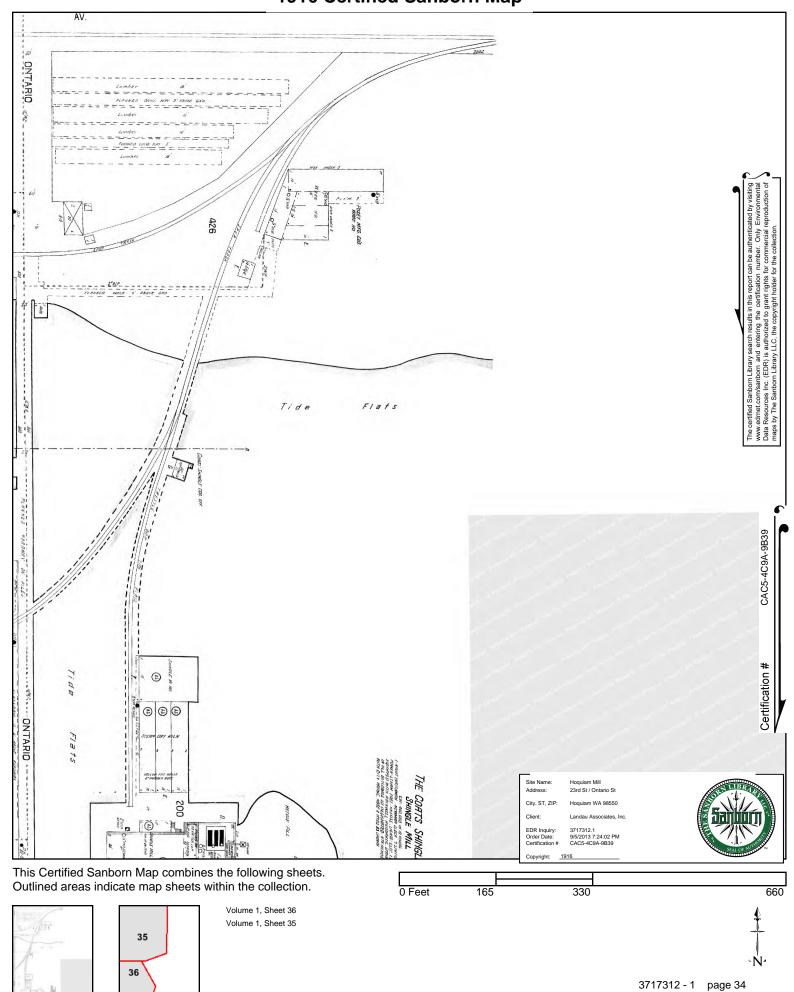




1928 Certified Sanborn Map



1916 Certified Sanborn Map



2016 Powerhouse Area Subsurface Soil Investigation Results

APPENDIX B 2016 POWERHOUSE AREA SOIL SCREENING INVESTIGATION

Past operations at the Powerhouse Area of the former Grays Harbor Paper Mill facility resulted in a release of No. 6 fuel oil to soil beneath the Powerhouse building. Historical borings completed in 1993 (PH-1 through PH-16) identified the extent of soil contamination in an area limited to a crawlspace beneath the boilers. Soil contamination was left in place based on the impracticability of removing the contamination while the buildings and boilers were in service. Site demolition activities were completed in 2016, which allowed access for further investigation. At Rayonier AM's request, LAI completed a soil screening investigation to better delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of No. 6 fuel oil contamination present as petroleum non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL). The objectives of the investigation were as follows:

- Conduct a field-screening "sheen test" on soil samples to identify areas of potential interest for mobilization of contamination from NAPL-phase No. 6 fuel oil
- Assess the mobility of the No. 6 fuel oil contamination by determining whether the extent of contamination identified in 1993 had migrated farther from the original source area.

On September 7 and 8, 2016, samples were collected from multiple depths in 19 soil borings (PH-17 through PH-36; maximum 15 feet [ft] below ground surface [bgs]) in the Powerhouse Area to characterize NAPL contamination in soil. Soil boring locations are shown on Figure B-1. Boring depth information is provided on Table B-1.

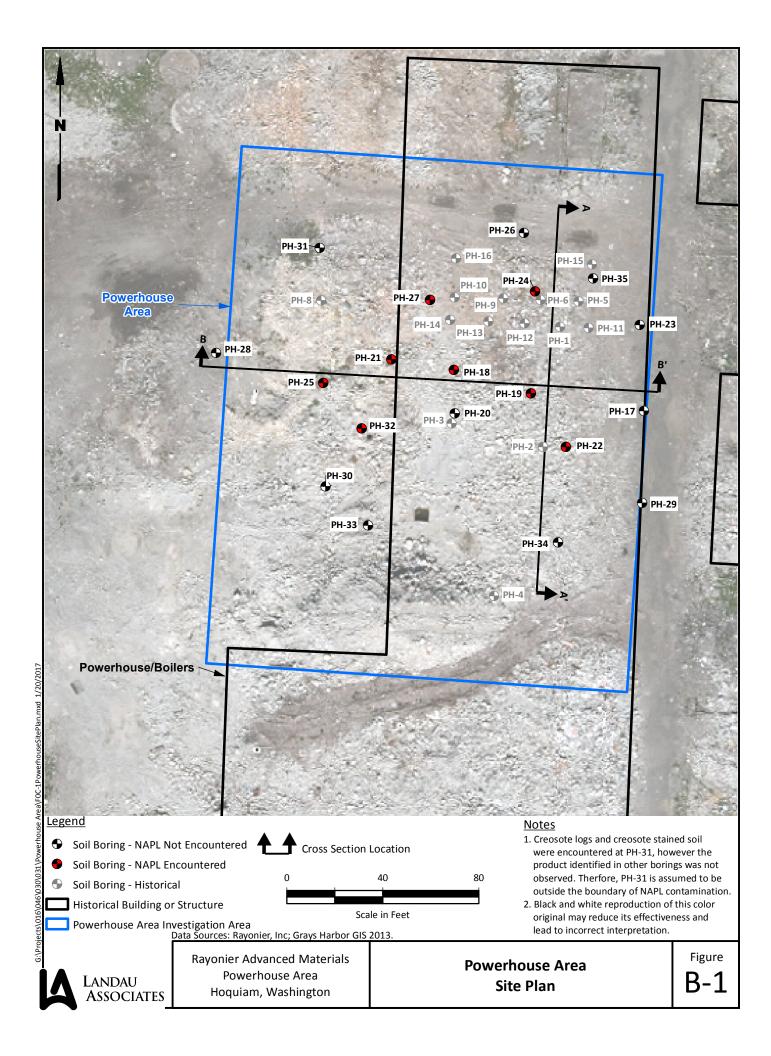
Soil borings were advanced using a standard truck-mounted direct-push drill rig. Due to subsurface infrastructure (concrete building foundations, pile caps, and grade beams), several drilling locations had to be abandoned, and boring locations were adjusted as needed. Soil cores were collected in disposable polyethylene liners and samples were screened for contamination using sheen testing techniques. Field soil sheen tests were conducted by mixing a small amount of sample with tap water in a clear glass jar. The sample was broken up and allowed to mix with the water. No. 6 fuel oil NAPL, if present, would rise to the surface of the water for clear viewing as a petroleum sheen.

Cross-section Figures B-2 and B-3 present features observed during drilling activities, including the approximate extent of No. 6 fuel oil NAPL contamination in soil. Contamination in soil consisted of a dark brown to black, viscous and low-mobility petroleum product typical of degraded No. 6 fuel oil. Samples exhibited a strong sheen (during field sheen tests), variable odor, and generally dark color. Soil encountered was generally fill material consisting of sands or silty sands, construction debris, and some potentially native material (deepest depths only). The native material, higher in silt content, was not observed to contain No. 6 fuel oil NAPL and is likely acting as a barrier to further vertical migration on the contamination.

Soil samples were not collected for laboratory analysis. Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation. Consistent with results from sampling conducted during the investigation performed in

the 1990s, the contamination has not migrated beyond the boundaries of the former Powerhouse building. NAPL was identified in a horizontal area approximately 80 ft by 120 ft. NAPL was identified at a maximum depth of 13 ft bgs. The extent of NAPL contamination in each boring (PH-17 through PH-36) is provided in Table B-1.

During the course of the investigation, an extensive network of surface and subsurface concrete infrastructure was encountered. The surface-level concrete (2-ft-thick concrete slabs containing 1- to 1.5-inch-diameter rebar) and the subsurface concrete (1- to 2-ft-thick pile caps and grade beams with 1- to 1.5-inch-diameter rebar) present logistical challenges for removal of the residual soil contamination. The same concrete infrastructure presents benefit to the state of the residual soil contamination: the concrete foundation functions as a surface cap to prevent groundwater infiltration.



Geologic Profile A-A'

Horizontal Scale in Feet: 1"=20' Vertical Scale in Feet: 1"=5'

Legend PH-26—Boring designation Demolition rubble (Offset 3')—Horizontal offset (ft) Concrete -Top of casing Asphalt —Geologic contact Void space Soil without NAPL ----Bottom of boring D=15'——Boring depth (ft bgs) Soil containing NAPL

Notes:

- 1. Subsurface features are based on interpretation of field data. Contacts shown are based on interpretation between exploration locations. Actual contacts may differ from those shown.
- 2. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.

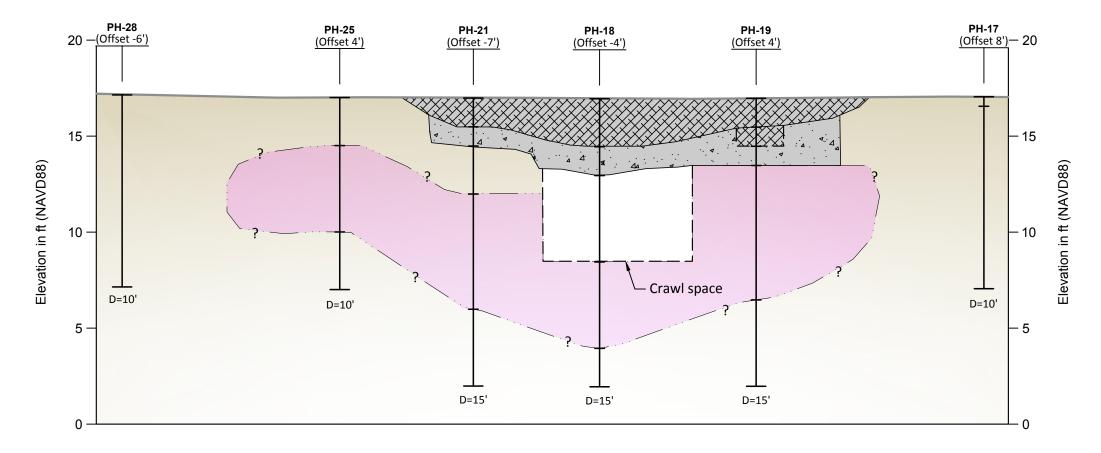
LANDAU ASSOCIATES

Elevation data source: USGS Lidar Scale in Feet 4X Vert. Exaggeration

Rayonier Advanced Materials Powerhouse Area Hoquiam, Washington

Cross Section A-A'

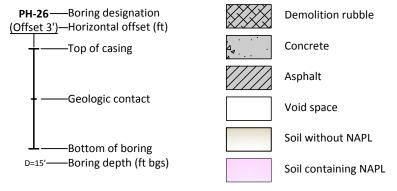
Figure B-2



Geologic Profile B-B'

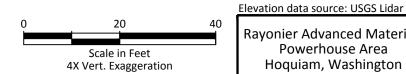
Horizontal Scale in Feet: 1"=20' Vertical Scale in Feet: 1"=5"

Legend



Notes:

- 1. Subsurface features are based on interpretation of field data. Contacts shown are based on interpretation between exploration locations. Actual contacts may differ from those shown.
- 2. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.



Rayonier Advanced Materials Powerhouse Area Hoquiam, Washington

Cross Section B-B'

Figure B-3



Table B-1
Powerhouse Area Soil Screening Investigation
Former Grays Harbor Paper Mill Facility
Hoquiam, Washington

	Depth	Depth of NAPL Encountered
Boring ID	(ft bgs)	(ft bgs)
PH-17	10	
PH-18	13	8.5 - 13
PH-19	15	10 - 12.3
PH-20	10	
PH-21	15	5 - 11
PH-22	10	3.8 - 6
PH-23	10	
PH-24	8	5 - 8
PH-25	10	2.8 - 6.9
PH-26	10	
PH-27	7	3 - 6.3
PH-28	10	
PH-29	10	
PH-30	6	
PH-31	10	
PH-32	15	5.5 - 6.6
PH-33	10	
PH-34	5.5	
PH-35	4.5	

^{-- =} Indicates NAPL not observed at boring location.

ft bgs = feet below ground surface.

No Further Action Determination Letters

12:31



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. BOX 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 • (206) 459-6000

December 15, 1993

Mr. Jack A. Anderson ITT Rayonier Inc. Research Center 409 East Harvard Ave. Shelton, WA 98584

Tack Anderson	nemo 7671 #ofpages > 2
co. TT Shelton	Co. WOOT
Dept.	Phone # 407 -6949
Fax# 454- 7537	Fax #

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for submitting the results of your independent remedial action for Ecology's review. Ecology appreciates your initiative in pursuing this administrative option under the Model Toxics Control Act.

The Washington State Department of Ecology's Industrial Section has reviewed the following information regarding the silvichemical site located within the ITT Rayonier Grays Harbor Division pulp mill property at 22nd St. and Railroad Ave Hoguiam, Washington:

- Independent Remedial Action Report submitted December 6, 1993.
- Several Environmental Site Assessments by Pacific Environmental 2. Group, Inc. received February 4, 1993.
- Calculation of Cleanup Standards, Grays Harbor Pulp Facility, 3. Hoquiam, Washington, received February 4, 1993.

Based upon the above listed information Ecology has determined that, at this time, the site does not pose a threat to human health or the environment as a result of the release addressed in the independent remedial action report.

Therefore, Ecology is issuing this determination that no further action is necessary at this site under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Ch. 70.105D RCW. However, please note that because your actions were not conducted under a consent decree with Ecology, this letter is not a settlement by the state under RCW 70.105D.040(4).

This determination is made only with respect to the release identified in the independent remedial action report dated December 6, 1993 and with the exception of your compliance with the following actions:

- Deed restriction of removal of ground water beneath the facility 1. for drinking water purposes.
- Notification of the Department of Ecology of further changes of 2. ownership of the Silvichemical section of the property.

The deed restriction is required at the site because levels of chromium VI found in the upper aguifer are unknown at this time and could exceed both the Method A and Method B cleanup standards found in WAC 173-340-720. Data has been submitted for total chromium but not chromium VI and III. The deed restriction may not be required; if further data is available from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-6, and MW-7 concerning levels of chromium VI beneath the site

12:31

and the levels are found to be below cleanup standards. If this data is available please submit it to the Department for review.

This no further action determination applies only to the area of the property affected by the release identified in the report of December 6, 1993. It does not apply to any other release or potential release at the property, any other areas on the property, nor any other properties owned or operated by ITT Rayonier, Grays Harbor Division.

Ecology does not assume any liability for any release, threatened release or other conditions at the site, or for any actions taken or omitted by any person or his\her agents or employees with regard to the release, threatened release, or other conditions at the site.

Ecology will update its database to reflect this "No Further Action" determination. Your site will not appear in future publications of the Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites Report (previously know as the Affected Media And Contaminants Report.)

If you have any questions, please contact Paul Skyllingstad of the Industrial Section at 407-6949.

Sincerely

Paul Skyllingstad Industrial Section

pes:



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 (360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

October 21, 1996

Mr. Jack A. Anderson Rayonier, Inc. 409 East Harvard Avenue Shelton, WA 98584-3771

RE: Grays Harbor Mill Site - Boneyard Area at Grays Harbor Mill Site

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for submitting the results of your independent remedial action for Ecology's review. Ecology appreciates your initiative in pursuing this administrative option under the Model Toxics Control Act.

The Washington State Department of Ecology's Industrial Section has reviewed the following information regarding the Grays Harbor Mill Site - Boneyard Area that was formerly part of the Rayonier Sulfite Pulp Mill Facility located at 803 23rd Street, Hoquiam, Washington:

- 1. Independent remedial action report dated January 9, 1995.
- 2. Documents submitted:

Jack Anderson letter dated January 9, 1995.

Request for Review/Independent Remedial Action Report

Independent Remedial Action Report Summary

Independent remedial Action Report Detail

General Map of Mill Site

Areas Exceeding Cleanup Standards

Estimated Costs for Remediation Options

Estimate of Capping by Berglund, Schmidt & Assoc., Inc. Drawing of Proposed Capping Plan

September 1993 Boneyard 'Assessment Report by Pacific Environmental Group

No Further Action Letter October 21, 1996 Page 2

June 1994 Boneyard Assessment Report by Pacific Environmental Group

September 1994 Groundwater Monitoring Report for 2nd Quarter

November 2, 1994 Report on Excavation of Soil Near BY-16

November 9, 1994 Soil Assessment Report Near BY-3

January 1995 Groundwater Monitoring Report for 3rd and 4th Quarter of 1994

The above-named reports were prepared without Ecology oversight such as would occur under an Agreed Order or Consent Decree. However, based upon the information summarized in these reports and a site visit; Ecology has determined that, at this time, the site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment.

This no further action determination is conditioned on your recording of a Restrictive Covenant on the property deed at the Grays Harbor County records office no later than December 31, 1996. Recording the Restrictive Covenant on the deed for your property is a condition to maintain Ecology's no further action determination. Also, failure to abide by any portion(s) of the Restrictive Covenant may result in Ecology's withdrawal of its no further action determination. In addition, this no further action determination does not apply to any remedial actions determined necessary as a result of confirmational monitoring.

Therefore, Ecology is issuing this determination that no further action is necessary at this site under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Ch. 70.105D RCW. However, please note that because your actions were not conducted under a consent decree with Ecology, this letter is not a settlement by the state under RCW 70.105D.040(4). Although Ecology is issuing the determination that no further action appears to be necessary to protect human health and the environment, this determination does not release you from any maintenance at the site. Failure to conduct necessary maintenance may result in Ecology's withdrawal of this no further action determination.

This determination is made only with respect to the release identified in the independent remedial action report. This no further action determination applies only to the area of the property affected by the release identified in the report at the Boneyard Area. It does not apply to any other release or potential release at the property, any other areas on the property, nor any other properties owned or operated by Rayonier. [This no further action determination does not apply to remedial actions determined necessary as a result of confirmational monitoring.]

No Further Action Letter October 21, 1996 Page 3

Ecology does not assume any liability for any release, threatened release or other conditions at the site, or for any actions taken or omitted by any person or his\her agents or employees with regard to the release, threatened release, or other conditions at the site. Ecology reserves the right to require further action at the site with regard to the soil or other contaminated media if new or different information other than that presented in the above reports becomes known or available.

Ecology will update its database to reflect this "No Further Action" determination. Your site will not appear in future publications of the Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites Report (previously known as the Affected Media And Contaminants Report).

If you have any questions, please call me at (360) 407-6934.

Sincerely,

Marc E. Crooks, P.E.

Mare & Crooks

Pulp and Paper Mill Specialist

Industrial Section

cc: Paul Skyllingstad, Ecology

Mike Palko, Ecology



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 (360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

October 23, 1996

Mr. Jack A. Anderson Rayonier, Inc. 409 East Harvard Avenue Shelton, WA 98584-3771

RE: Grays Harbor Mill Site - Log Yard

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for submitting the results of your independent remedial action for Ecology's review. Ecology appreciates your initiative in pursuing this administrative option under the Model Toxics Control Act.

The Washington State Department of Ecology's Industrial Section has reviewed the following information regarding the Grays Harbor Mill Site - Log Yard Area that was formerly part of the Rayonier Sulfite Pulp Mill Facility located at 803 23rd Street, Hoquiam, Washington:

- 1. Independent remedial action report dated December 11, 1995.
- Documents submitted:

Jack Anderson letter dated December 11, 1995.

Request for Review/Independent Remedial Action Report

Independent Remedial Action Report Summary

Sampling reports by Pacific Environmental Group on the Site Sampling Results dated November 4, 1994; November 7, 1994; February 7, 1995; and May 24, 1996.

Dr. James E. Bruya's letter dated November 23, 1994.

The above-named reports were prepared without Ecology oversight such as would occur under an Agreed Order or Consent Decree. However, based upon the information summarized in these reports, and site visits, Ecology has determined that, at this time, the site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment.

This no further action determination is conditioned on your recording of a Restrictive Covenant on the property deed at the Grays Harbor County records office no later than December 31, 1996. Recording the Restrictive Covenant on the deed for your property is a condition to maintain Ecology's

No Further Action Letter October 23, 1996 Page 2

no further action determination. Also, failure to abide by any portion(s) of the Restrictive Covenant may result in Ecology's withdrawal of its no further action determination. In addition, this no further action determination does not apply to any remedial actions determined necessary as a result of confirmational

monitoring.

Therefore, Ecology is issuing this determination that no further action is necessary at this site under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Ch. 70.105D RCW. However, please note that because your actions were not conducted under a consent decree with Ecology, this letter is not a settlement by the state under RCW 70.105D.040(4). Although Ecology is issuing the determination that no further action appears to be necessary to protect human health and the environment, this determination does not release you from any maintenance at the site. Failure to conduct necessary maintenance may result in Ecology's withdrawal of this no further action determination.

This determination is made only with respect to the release identified in the independent remedial action report. This no further action determination applies only to the area of the property affected by the release identified in the report at the Log Yard Area. It does not apply to any other release or potential release at the property, any other areas on the property, nor any other properties owned or operated by Rayonier. [This no further action determination does not apply to remedial actions determined necessary as a

Ecology does not assume any liability for any release, threatened release or other conditions at the site, or for any actions taken or omitted by any person or his\her agents or employees with regard to the release, threatened release, or other conditions at the site. Ecology reserves the right to require further action at the site with regard to the soil or other contaminated media if new or different information other than that presented in the above reports becomes known or available.

Ecology will update its database to reflect this."No Further Action" determination. Your site will not appear in future publications of the Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites Report (previously known as the Affected Media And Contaminants Report). If you have any questions, please call me at (360) 407-6934.

Sincerely,

Marc E. Crooks, P.E.

Mare E Crocks

Pulp and Paper Mill Specialist

result of confirmational monitoring.]

Industrial Section

cc: Paul Skyllingstad, Ecology Mike Palko, Ecology



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

P.O. Box 47600 • Olympia, Washington 98504-7600 (360) 407-6000 • TDD Only (Hearing Impaired) (360) 407-6006

October 31, 1996

Mr. Jack A. Anderson Rayonier, Inc. 409 East Harvard Avenue Shelton, WA 98584-3771

RE: Grays Harbor Mill Site - Finishing Area

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for submitting the results of your independent remedial action for Ecology's review. Ecology appreciates your initiative in pursuing this administrative option under the Model Toxics Control Act.

The Washington State Department of Ecology's Industrial Section has reviewed the following information regarding the Grays Harbor Mill Site - Finishing Area that was formerly part of the Rayonier Sulfite Pulp Mill Facility located at 803 23rd Street, Hoquiam, Washington:

- Independent remedial action report dated February 1, 1996.
- 2. Documents submitted:

Jack Anderson letter dated February 1, 1996.

Request for Review/Independent Remedial Action Report

Independent Remedial Action Report Summary

Independent remedial Action Report Detail

General Map of Mill Site

Detailed Site Map

4/1/94 Discussion of Situation by Pacific Environmental

9/22/95 Report by Pacific Environmental

The above-named reports were prepared without Ecology oversight such as would occur under an Agreed Order or Consent Decree. However, based upon the above listed information, and a site visit, Ecology has determined that, at this time, the site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment.

No Further Action Letter October 31, 1996 Page 2

This no further action determination is conditioned on your recording of a Restrictive Covenant on the property deed at the Grays Harbor County records office no later than December 31, 1996. Recording the Restrictive covenant on the deed for your property is a condition to maintain Ecology's no further action determination. Also, failure to abide by any portion(s) of the Restrictive Covenant may result in Ecology's withdrawal of its no further action determination. In addition, this no further action determination does not apply to any remedial actions determined necessary as a result of confirmational monitoring.

Therefore, Ecology is issuing this determination that no further action is necessary at this site under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Ch. 70.105D RCW. However, please note that because your actions were not conducted under a consent decree with Ecology, this letter is not a settlement by the state under RCW 70.105D.040(4). Although Ecology is issuing the determination that no further action appears to be necessary to protect human health and the environment, this determination does not release you from any maintenance at the site. Failure to conduct necessary maintenance may result in Ecology's withdrawal of this no further action determination.

This determination is made only with respect to the release identified in the independent remedial action report. This no further action determination applies only to the area of the property affected by the release identified in the report at the Finishing Area. It does not apply to any other release or potential release at the property, any other areas on the property, nor any other properties owned or operated by Rayonier. [This no further action determination does not apply to remedial actions determined necessary as a result of confirmational monitoring.]

Ecology does not assume any liability for any release, threatened release or other conditions at the site, or for any actions taken or omitted by any person or his her agents or employees with regard to the release, threatened release, or other conditions at the site. Ecology reserves the right to require further action at the site with regard to the soil or other contaminated media if new or different information other than that presented in the above reports becomes known or available.

Ecology will update its database to reflect this "No Further Action" determination. Your site will not appear in future publications of the Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites Report (previously known as the Affected Media And Contaminants Report).

If you have any questions, please call me at (360) 407-6934.

Sincerely,

Marc E. Crooks, P.E.

More & Crooks

Pulp and Paper Mill Specialist

cc: Paul Skyllingstad, Ecology Mike Palko, Ecology

Copies of Selected Historical Documents (on DVD)