



THE RILEY GROUP, INC.

June 22, 2005

Mr. Robert Varnum
Sterling Savings Bank
5512 – 22nd Avenue Northwest
Seattle, Washington 98107

**RE: Supplemental Phase II Subsurface Investigation
Hers Industrial Park
4403 Russell Road
Mukilteo, Washington 98275
Riley Project #2005-087b**

Dear Mr. Varnum:

This letter report presents The Riley Group, Inc.'s (Riley) Supplemental Phase II Subsurface Investigation (Phase II) findings for the Hers Industrial Park property located at 4403 Russell Road in Mukilteo, Washington (Figure 1).

The Phase II investigation was performed at the request of Mr. Robert Varnum of Sterling Savings Bank (Client). The scope of work for this project was performed in accordance with our *Limited Phase II Subsurface Investigation Proposal* dated June 10, 2005.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

The Scope of Services performed for this project included the following tasks:

- Performed a private utility locate at the Site.
- Advanced ten (10) direct push borings in identified suspect areas.
- Collected soil and/or groundwater grab samples at all test probe locations for laboratory analysis of potential contaminants of concern.
- Compared analytical results to the routine Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A and B Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Levels (WAC 173-340).
- Prepared this letter report presenting our findings and conclusions.

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PROJECT BACKGROUND

In May 2005, Riley was contracted by Client to perform a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for the subject Site. Our findings and conclusions were submitted in our *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report*, dated June 20, 2005.

Based on our Phase I ESA findings, various Site tenant operations since the Site buildings were constructed in 1977 and 1978 have included automotive repair, machining, woodworking and staining, electronics manufacturing, welding and other light industrial manufacturing activities. The following RECs and/or BERs were identified for the Site:

- The former long-term use, storage, handling, and disposal of various petroleum products and chlorinated solvents at various Site tenants, particularly but not necessarily limited to, the former Intermec Corporation, King Machine, Our Gang Motorcycle, and Absolute Cleaning Services. Based on our Phase I ESA findings, it was our professional opinion that the potential threat to subsurface soil and/or shallow groundwater associated with these former use(s) had not been adequately addressed by earlier Site environmental investigations. Riley recommended that additional Phase II investigation be performed.
- On-Site catchbasins still convey and discharge untreated storm water run-off to subsurface soils. Previous environmental studies reported that petroleum-affected soils were encountered in the vicinity of some of these on-Site stormwater catchbasins. Although some of these petroleum-affected soils were removed and filters installed in 1996, these filters do not appear to have been replaced since then. Riley recommended that an additional Phase II investigation be performed to verify subsurface quality and that an operations and maintenance (O&M) plan be prepared and implemented to change filters accordingly.

Based on our preliminary Phase I ESA findings, Client authorized Riley on June 13, 2005 to perform a Limited Phase II subsurface investigation to further evaluate Site soil and/or shallow groundwater (if any) quality.

REGULATORY ANALYSIS OF SITE CONDITIONS UNDER MODEL TOXICS CONTROL ACT (MTCA)

Washington's hazardous release cleanup law, the Model Toxics Control Act (RCW 70.105D) mandates that site cleanups protect human health and the environment. The MTCA Cleanup Regulation (WAC173-340) defines the approach for establishing cleanup requirements for individual sites, including the establishment of cleanup standards and selection of cleanup actions.

The MTCA regulation provides three options for establishing generic and site-specific cleanup levels for soil and groundwater. Method A cleanup levels have been adopted for specific purposes and are intended to provide conservative cleanup levels for sites undergoing routine site characterization or cleanup actions or those sites with relatively few hazardous substances. Method B and C cleanup levels are set using a site risk

assessment, which focus on the use of “reasonable maximum exposure” assumptions based on site-specific characteristics and toxicity of the contaminants of concern.

For purposes of comparison, analytical laboratory data for this project are compared to the MTCA Method A Groundwater and Soil Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Use. For contaminants without established Method A Cleanup Levels, Standard Method B Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Levels were used for comparison. The MTCA Method A and B Cleanup Levels are summarized in the attached Tables 1 through 3.

LIMITED PHASE II SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

On June 14, 2005, Riley advanced a total of 10 soil probes (SP1 through SP10) to a maximum depth of 12 feet below ground surface (bgs). Soil borings were advanced using a truck-mounted direct push probe rig. Borings were advanced around the former King Machine and Absolute Cleaning Services tenant spaces, in the vicinity of a representative number of on-site stormwater catchbasins and in the vicinity of the former heating oil UST (removed by others in 1995). Test probe locations are shown in Figure 2. In addition, Figure 2 shows previous test pit and soil probe locations by others.

Groundwater was encountered during our test probing at all 10 probe locations, at depths ranging from 4 feet to 7 feet bgs. Based on topography, Riley inferred an approximate groundwater flow direction to the west to southwest. Actual groundwater flow direction is determined by installing several groundwater monitoring wells, measuring water levels, etc. which was above and beyond the scope of work for this project.

All probing and sampling equipment were cleaned prior to commencing probing and in between sampling and boring locations. All field sampling and decontamination procedures were performed in accordance with Riley’s standard sampling and decontamination protocols.

Soil and Groundwater Sampling

During all drilling activities, continuous soil samples were collected, inspected and classified by Riley’s field geologist. Soil conditions encountered were described using the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Soils beneath the Site generally consisted of fine- to medium-grained sand with silt and gravel (fill) to a depth of 12 feet bgs, underlain by very dense glacial till (a compact heterogeneous mixture of silt, sand and gravel). Shallow (perched) groundwater beneath the Site was encountered above the dense glacial till at depths of 4 to 7 feet bgs.

A total of 22 discrete soil samples were collected during this project. Soil samples were screened in the field for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a portable gas analyzer equipped with a photo-ionization detector (PID). PID field screening results are given in the attached Table 1. Field screening results ranged from 0.0 to 532 volumetric parts per million (ppmv).

A total of 11 groundwater grab samples (at least one sample per test probe) were collected during this project. Two groundwater grab samples were collected from boring SP1, sample SP1-H2OB at the top of the groundwater table and sample SP1-H2O just above the glacial till contact.

Based on the field screening results and our field observations, selected soil and groundwater samples were submitted for laboratory analyses for specific chemical compounds and total petroleum hydrocarbons.

Analytical Laboratory Analysis

Soil and groundwater grab samples collected during this project were submitted to CCI Analytical Laboratories, Inc. of Everett, Washington, for one or more of the following laboratory analyses:

- Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) identification via Ecology Method NWTPH- HCID;
- Gasoline-range TPH quantification via Ecology Method NWTPH-Gx;
- Diesel-range and oil-range TPH quantification via Ecology Method NWTPH-Dx with silica gel cleanup¹;
- Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes (BTEX) via EPA Method 8021;
- Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds (HVOCs) via EPA Method 8260;
- RCRA-regulated toxic metals via EPA Method 6010; and
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) via EPA Method 625/8270 SIM.

Laboratory Analytical Results

Analytical results and field screening data, summarized in the attached Tables 1 through 3, are discussed below. Copies of the analytical laboratory report and associated sample chain of custody forms are included in Appendix A.

Based on field screening and laboratory analytical results, five of the 10 test borings intercepted soils and/or groundwater with detectable concentrations of HVOCs or TPH.

4403 Building

Test probes SP1, SP2, SP3 and SP10 all intercepted soils and/or groundwater containing HVOCs.

Groundwater sample SP10-H2O contained the highest concentration of HVOCs. Trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (PCE) were detected in sample SP10-H2O at concentrations of 42,000 ug/L and 300 ug/L², respectively. The MTCA Method

¹ Silica gel filtration prior to analysis removes biogenic material that may interfere with diesel- and oil-range analyses, which can yield falsely elevated results.

² The concentration provided is only an estimate. Precise values were not possible due to interference from the high concentrations of total VOCs.

A Groundwater Cleanup Level for TCE and PCE is 5 ug/L. Several breakdown (or naturally occurring degradation) products of TCE and PCE were also encountered in groundwater. Breakdown or daughter products included Cis-1,2-dichloroethene (290 ug/L²), 1,1-dichloroethene (76 ug/L²), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (670 ug/L²), and vinyl chloride (21 ug/L²)³. Chlorobenzene (3 ug/L), 1,1-dichloroethane (11 ug/L), trans-1,2-dichloroethene (6 ug/L) and trichlorofluoromethane (200 ug/L) were all detected below their respective MTCA groundwater cleanup standards.

In samples SP1-H2O, SP2-H2O and SP3-H2O, PCE concentrations ranged from none-detected (ND) to 5 ug/L. TCE concentrations ranged from ND to 7 ug/L and vinyl chloride concentrations ranged from ND to 12 ug/L. Trace concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene, chlorobenzene and 1,1-dichloroethene were also detected below MTCA standards.

Groundwater sample SP10-H2O also contained gasoline-range TPH (650 ug/L), toluene (80 ug/L), ethylbenzene (4 ug/L) and xylene (16 ug/L) all below their respective MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels. TPH and BTEX were not detected in any of the other groundwater samples collected from around the suspect 4403 Building tenant spaces.

Soil Results

Soil sample SP1-7-8, collected in the vicinity of the formerly remediated catchbasin area west of the 4403 Building, contained no detectable concentrations of naphthalenes or other carcinogenic PAHs. Naphthalenes and other carcinogenic PAHs were also not detected in soil sample SP10-10-11, collected from boring SP10 at a depth of 10 to 11 feet bgs.

Sample SP10-10-11 contained 0.1 mg/kg of toluene, well below the MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Use (7 mg/kg). No detectable concentrations of TPH, benzene, ethylbenzene or total xylenes were detected. Soil sample SP10-8-9, collected from boring SP10 at a depth of 8 to 9 feet bgs, contained trace concentrations of regulated RCRA metals, below their respective MTCA Method A soil standards.

Former On-Site Heating Oil UST

Soil sample SP8-7.5-8, collected from boring SP8 in the vicinity of the former on-site heating oil UST, contain diesel-range TPH (33 mg/kg) and heavy oil-range TPH (520 mg/kg) below the current MTCA Method A soil cleanup standards of 2,000 mg/kg each. Toluene was also detected (0.07 mg/kg) below the MTCA Method A soil standard of 7 mg/kg. Gasoline-range TPH, benzene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes were not detected in the soil sample.

Groundwater sample SP8-H2O, collected from boring SP8, contained 3 ug/L of toluene, well below the MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup level of 1,000 ug/L. TPH, benzene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes were not detected in the groundwater sample.

³ In lieu of MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels, cis-1,2-dichloroethene and 1,1-dichloroethene concentrations were compared to standard MTCA Method B groundwater cleanup values.

Remaining Site Tenants

The remaining test borings (advanced downgradient of current and former suspect Site tenants) did not intercept soils or groundwater with detectable HVOCs or TPH to a maximum depth of 12 feet bgs.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on our subsurface Phase II investigation findings, Site groundwater in the vicinity of building 4403 has been adversely affected by PCE, TCE, and associated breakdown products. Building 4403 was formerly occupied by King Machine, Intermec, and others which are known or suspected to have routinely used, stored, disposed of, and/or handled petroleum and HVOC products and their wastes. The PCE/TCE groundwater plume appears to originate from the existing catchbasins (primarily the northern most catchbasin) located approximately 40 feet east of the Building 4403. These catchbasins are not tight-lined to an existing sewer main, but discharge directly to subsurface soils (either at the catch basin itself or via a series of infiltration galleries leading from the catch basin). Based on the inferred groundwater flow direction (to the west-southwest), test probes SP2 and SP3 approximately define the down gradient edge of the PCE/TCE groundwater plume. The PCE/TCE groundwater plume does not appear to be migrating off-site at this time.

According to Ecology regulations (WAC 173-340), a copy of this report, our Phase I Environmental Site Assessment report, dated June 20, 2005, and the previous environmental assessment reports for the Site should be forwarded by the property owner to Ecology within 90 days of the date of this report.

LIMITATIONS

This report is the property of The Riley Group, Inc., Sterling Savings Bank and their authorized representatives or affiliates and was prepared in a manner consistent with the level of skill and care ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality and under similar conditions. This report is intended for specific application to the commercial property located at 4403 Russell Road, Mukilteo, Washington. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The analyses and recommendations presented in this report are based upon data obtained from our review of available information at the time of preparing this report, test pits excavated or test borings drilled on-site, or other noted data sources. Conditional changes may occur through time by natural or man-made process on this or adjacent properties. Additional changes may occur in legislative standards, which may or may not be applicable to this report. These changes, beyond Riley's control, may render this report invalid, partially or wholly. If variations appear evident, The Riley Group, Inc. should be requested to reevaluate the recommendations in this report.

We trust that this letter report meets your current project needs and appreciate the opportunity to be of service. Please contact us at (425) 415-0551, or by fax (425) 415-0311, if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,
THE RILEY GROUP, INC.

Lannie Smith, CHMM
Environmental Scientist

Paul D. Riley, LG, LHG
Principal Geologist

Report Distribution Robert Varnum @ Sterling Savings (two bound copies & electronic PDF version)

Attachments Figures 1 and 2
Table 1 – Summary of Subsurface Soil Sample Analytical Results
Table 2 – Summary of Groundwater Grab Sample TPH Analytical Results
Table 3 – Summary of Groundwater Grab Sample HVOC Analytical Results
Appendix A – Analytical Laboratory Reports & Chains of Custody

Table 2 - Summary of Groundwater Grab Sample TPH/BTEX Analytical Results								
Hers Industrial Park, 4403 Russell Road, Mukilteo, Washington.								
The Riley Group, Inc. Project #2005-087B.								
Sample ID	TPH HCID	Gasoline Range TPH	BTEX				Diesel Range TPH	Oil Range TPH
			B	T	E	X		
SP1-H2OB	---	ND < 50	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	ND < 130	ND < 250
SP2-H2O	---	ND < 50	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	ND < 140	ND < 280
SP3-H2O	---	ND < 50	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	ND < 130	ND < 250
SP4-H2O	---	ND < 50	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	ND < 130	ND < 250
SP5-H2O	ND ²	---	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	---	---
SP6-H2O	ND ²	---	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	---	---
SP7-H2O	---	ND < 50	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	ND < 150	ND < 300
SP8-H2O	---	ND < 50	ND < 1	3	ND < 1	ND < 3	ND < 130	ND < 250
SP9-H2O	ND ²	---	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 1	ND < 3	---	---
SP10-H2O	---	650	ND < 1	80	4	16	ND < 130	ND < 250
MTCA Groundwater Cleanup Level		800/1,000 ¹	5	1,000	700	1,000	500	500
Notes: All samples collected as groundwater grab samples by The Riley Group, Inc. on June 14, 2005. ¹ The higher cleanup level is applicable if no benzene is detected in groundwater. ² NWTPH-HCID detection limits: gas 0.25, diesel 0.63, and oil 0.63 (mg/L) Unless noted otherwise all results and detection limits given in ppb, parts per billion (ug/L) TPH: total petroleum hydrocarbons TPH HCID (Hydrocarbon Identification) determined using Ecology Test Method NWTPH-HCID. Gas TPH determined using Ecology Test Method NWTPH-G. BTEX: Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl Benzene, and Xylene determined using EPA Test Method 8260. Diesel/Oil TPH determined using Ecology Test Method NWTPH-Dx with silica gel acid cleanup. ND, contaminant not detected at noted analytical detection limit. Bold concentrations, if any, are above the MTCA Method A Groundwater Cleanup Level. MTCA Method A Groundwater Cleanup Levels (WAC 173-340-900, Table 720-1).								

Table 1. Summary of Soil Sample Field Screening & Laboratory Analytical Results

Hers Industrial Park, 4403 Russell Road, Mukilteo, Washington.

The Riley Group, Inc. Project #2005-087B

Sample Number	Sample Date	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Sample Type	PID Result ¹ (ppm)	Gasoline Range TPH	B	T	E	X	Diesel Range TPH	Oil Range TPH	Naphthalenes	Carcinogenic PAHs (mg/kg)	RCRA Metals				
														As	Ba	Cr	Pb	Hg
SP1-7-8	6/14/2005	7-8	Discrete	0.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	ND < 0.02	ND < 0.02	----	----	----	----	----
SP2-7-8	6/14/2005	7-8	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP2-10-11	6/14/2005	10-11	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP3-4-5	6/14/2005	4-5	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP3-5-6	6/14/2005	5-6	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP3-7-8	6/14/2005	7-8	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP3-11-12	6/14/2005	11-12	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP4-7-7.5	6/14/2005	7-7.5	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP4-8-9	6/14/2005	8-9	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP5-6-7	6/14/2005	6-7	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP5-9-10	6/14/2005	9-10	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP6-5-6	6/14/2005	5-6	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP6-9-10	6/14/2005	9-10	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP7-9-10	6/14/2005	9-110	Discrete	0.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP8-6.5-7	6/14/2005	6.5-7	Discrete	0.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP8-7.5-8	6/14/2005	7.5-8	Discrete	1.8	ND < 3	ND < 0.03	0.07	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.2	33	520	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP8-11-12	6/14/2005	11-12	Discrete	0.7	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP9-6-6.5	6/14/2005	6-6.5	Discrete	0.1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP9-8.5-9	6/14/2005	8.5-9	Discrete	0.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP10-7-8	6/14/2005	7-8	Discrete	34.0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
SP10-8-9	6/14/2005	8-9	Discrete	57.2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	7.9	35	13	13	0.04
SP10-10-11	6/14/2005	10-11	Discrete	532.0	ND < 3	ND < 0.03	0.1	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.2	ND < 25	ND < 50	ND > 0.02	ND > 0.02	----	----	----	----	----
MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Use					100/30 ²	0.03	7	6	9	2,000	2,000	5	0.1	20	560	19	250	2

Notes:

Unless otherwise noted, all analytical results are given in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), equivalent to parts per millions (ppm).

¹ Soil samples were screened in the field with a portable photoionization detector (PID).

² The higher cleanup level is applicable if no benzene is detected in soil.

feet bgs = feet below grade surface

Gasoline Range TPH = gasoline range total petroleum hydrocarbons determined using Test NWTPH-Gx

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and total Xylenes determined using EPA Test Method 8021

Diesel Range TPH = diesel range total petroleum hydrocarbons determined using Test Method NWTPH-Dx with silica gel cleanup.

Oil Range TPH = heavy oil range total petroleum hydrocarbons determined using Test Method NWTPH-Dx with silica gel cleanup.

Bold concentrations, if any, are above the MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level.

ND = Not Detected at noted analytical detection limit.

---, not analyzed or not applicable.

MTCA = Ecology Current Model Toxics Control Act Method A Soil Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Use (WAC 173-340-900, Table 740-

Table 3 - Summary of Groundwater Grab Sample Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Hers Industrial Park, 4403 Russell Road, Mukilteo, Washington. The Riley Group, Inc. Project #2005-087B.												
Sample ID	HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS											
	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Chlorobenzene	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1-Dichloroethane	Methylene chloride	1,1,1-TCA	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	PCE	TCE	Trichlorofluoromethane	Vinyl chloride
SP1-H2O	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP2-H2O	6	8	7	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	7	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP3-H2O	53	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	2	2	ND < 2	12
SP4-H2O	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP5-H2O	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP6-H2O	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP7-H2O	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP8-H2O	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP9-H2O	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 5	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2	ND < 2
SP10-H2O	290 ¹	3	ND < 2	76 ¹	11	84 ¹	670 ¹	6	300 ¹	42,000	200 ¹	21
MTCA Groundwater Cleanup Level	80 ²	160 ²	720 ²	0.07 ²	800 ²	5	200	160 ²	5	5	2400 ²	0.2
Notes: All samples collected as groundwater grab samples by The Riley Group, Inc. on June 14, 2005. Unless noted otherwise all results and detection limits given in ppb, parts per billion (ug/L) ¹ The analytical result is an estimate. A precise value was not possible due to interference from the high concentrations of total HVOCS. ² Standard MTCA Method B Value for Potable Groundwater obtained from <i>Cleanup Levels and Risk Calculations</i> (CLARC) version 3.1. PCE = Tetrachloroethylene 1,1,1-TCA = 1,1,1-Trichloroethane TCE = Trichloroethene HVOCs: Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds determined using EPA Test Method 8260. Only detected compounds are shown in table. ND, contaminant not detected at noted analytical detection limit. Bold concentrations, if any, are at or above the applicable MTCA Groundwater Cleanup Level. Unless otherwise stated, analytical results are compared to MTCA Method A Groundwater Cleanup Levels (WAC 173-340-900, Table 720-1).												