COPY

HARTCROWSER

Earth and Environmental Technologies

Hart Crowser, Inc.
1910 Fairview Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98102-3699
Fax 206.328.5581
Tel 206.324.9530

J-4000-01

October 12, 1994

Mr. Bruce Nurse
Bellevue Properties
Suite 602
10500 NE 8th Street
Bellevue, Washington 98004

Re: Limited Excavation Observation and Soils Sampling and Analysis
Tiki Car Wash Plume Area - Bellevue Properties Lot 2
11919 NE 8th Street
Bellevue, Washington

Dear Mr. Nurse:

This letter report presents the results of limited observation, soil sampling, and chemical analyses related to excavation performed by Construction Associates, Inc. (CAI) at the referenced property located in Bellevue, Washington (Figure 1). The main objective of the excavation work was to reduce the volume of gasoline-affected soils on the subject property originating from the Tiki Car Wash gasoline plume. Our work was completed in accordance with our contract dated September 23, 1994, with Bellevue Properties, a Washington Limited Partnership (Bellevue Properties).

This letter report begins with a **SUMMARY OF PROJECT FINDINGS** followed by subsequent sections:

- **PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND;**
- **PROJECT WORK SCOPE;**
- **SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**; and
- **CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS.**

Detailed discussion of the project findings and regulatory considerations are incorporated into the text, as appropriate.

Tables, figures and appendices are located at the end of the text. Table 1 is a summary of organic vapor field screening results for the soils excavation, and Table 2 summarizes soil chemical analysis results. Figure 1 is a Vicinity Map. Figure 2 is a Site and Sampling Location Plan which identifies extent of excavation and field screening and soil sample locations. Figure A-1 is a Key to Exploration Logs which presents additional explanatory information for soils descriptions in the **SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS** section.

Field sampling methods are provided in Appendix A, and complete laboratory analytical data for soil samples collected by Hart Crowser are presented in Appendix B. Appendix C contains the records for off-site soils disposal at the Roosevelt Regional Landfill.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT FINDINGS

On September 26, 1994, CAI excavated 34 tons of gasoline-affected soils from the Tiki Car Wash plume area on the western portion of the subject property (Figure 2). Based on field screening data, soil sample analysis results, and observations during excavation, Hart Crowser estimates that 90 percent or more of the gasoline-affected soils within the excavated area was removed. Excavated soils were trucked off site by West Pac Environmental for disposal at the Roosevelt Regional Landfill (Roosevelt, Washington) on October 4, 1994. The landfill is operated by Rabanco Recycling Company.

Hart Crowser observed subsurface conditions in the trench and screened trench soils to evaluate the progress of excavation. We also collected two soil samples from the bottom of the excavation (samples BS+08 and BS+18) for chemical analyses (Table 2). No total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-gasoline), benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX), or total lead constituents above the analytical detection limits were detected in sample BS+08. Relatively low TPH concentrations (29 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) and xylene (0.23 mg/kg) were detected in sample BS+18. For comparative purposes, the TPH and xylene concentrations detected in sample BS+18 are below the Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA - Chapter 173-340 WAC) Method A soil cleanup levels of 100 and 20 mg/kg, respectively.

PROJECT WORK SCOPE

Hart Crowser's work for the current project consisted of the following tasks:

- Observing the subsurface soils encountered and using field screening methods to identify and assist CAI segregate soil with suspect petroleum constituents, and collecting soil samples for chemical analyses;

- Submitting 4 soil samples to the Hart Crowser Chemistry Laboratory (Seattle) for chemical analyses; and

- Preparing this summary letter to Bellevue Properties to document the subsurface conditions encountered, chemical analysis results, and soil handling/disposal activities.

Trench excavation and off-site soil disposal were coordinated by CAI under contract to Bellevue Properties. Results of Hart Crowser's observation of trench backfilling and compaction will be reported in a separate report documenting site geotechnical work (in preparation).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

The property consists of an approximate one-acre lot which is currently being developed by Bellevue Properties for construction of a retail building. Prior to our site field work on September 26, 1994, the previous site buildings and asphalt pavement had been demolished and removed.

The Tiki Car Wash site is located immediately to the west of the subject property and is currently under investigation as part of an Agreed Order between Ecology and the Tiki owner. The Agreed Order is being implemented under provisions of the MTCA. The portion of the Tiki plume on the subject property (prior to soils excavation) represented the plume's easternmost fringe and was located upgradient of the plume center to the west. Based on soil and groundwater sampling information presented by Enviros, Inc., during investigation of the Tiki plume (Draft Interim Action Report, dated July 2, 1993), and from Ben Foreson of Ecology (August 26, 1994, telephone conversation with Rick Moore), the plume area is essentially the same as when first investigated by Hart Crowser in 1990.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The trench excavated by CAI within the Tiki plume area was approximately 60 feet long and 10 feet wide, as shown on Figure 2. The southern half of the excavation was

approximately 11 feet in depth, and the northern half was approximately 9 feet in depth. The southern half of the trench was backfilled and compacted prior to excavating the northern half.

Generalized Soil Types

In general, subsurface soils consisted of (medium dense), moist, gray, silty, gravelly sand fill over (soft to stiff), very moist, dark brown to gray silt and clay. The fill/silt contact was observed at approximately 2 feet below ground surface. The gray silt and clay extends to approximately 7 feet below grade and overlies (dense), very moist to wet, brown, gravelly, silty sand. Soils graded from moist at the ground surface to wet at depths below about 7 to 8 feet, where a slight amount of water seepage was encountered (estimated less than one gallon per 10 minutes). No trench side wall instability was noted during excavation.

Field Screening for Suspected Petroleum Hydrocarbons

During excavation, Hart Crowser screened trench soils using a portable organic vapor meter (OVM) photoionization detector (PID) for the presence of volatile organic vapors indicative of potential petroleum hydrocarbons. The operation of the OVM PID is described in Appendix A. Soils with suspected petroleum hydrocarbons were segregated and placed in separate stockpile. Ambient (open air) site background OVM readings were 1 OVM unit.

Following excavation we screened samples of the remaining trench soils with the OVM to assess the effectiveness of soil removal efforts (summarized in Table 1). OVM readings ranging from 4 to 70 OVM units were detected at the locations shown on Figure 2. One additional location (No. 2) on the west wall of the trench along the Tiki property boundary had a screening result of 740 OVM units. Gasoline odors were prevalent in soils from this location, and from soils removed from the southern portion of the excavation. The 740 OVM unit reading and gasoline odor from the west wall soils represent the continuation of the plume onto the Tiki property. With the exception of location No. 3, the remaining trench bottom and side wall soils had OVM readings of 4 to 21 OVM units indicating minimal, if any remaining soils with suspect gasoline constituents. The OVM reading at location No. 3 was 70 OVM units.

Soil Sampling

Hart Crowser collected soil samples BB+18 and BB+08 from the bottom of the trench after excavatable soil with suspect gasoline had been removed. Additionally, two soil samples (SS-1 and SS-2) were collected from the soil excavation stockpiles. All samples were collected as discrete samples and were submitted to the Hart Crowser Chemistry Laboratory for chemical analyses.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS RESULTS

Samples collected from the trench excavation and stockpiles were submitted to the Hart Crowser Chemistry Laboratory in Seattle for the following chemical analyses:

- TPH: Washington State Method WTPH-G;
- BTEX: EPA Method 8020;
- Total lead: EPA Method 7420.

No TPH, BTEX, or total lead constituents above the analytical detection limits were detected in trench bottom sample BS+08 (Table 2). TPH as gasoline was detected in trench bottom sample BS+18 at a concentration of 29 mg/kg. TPH gasoline concentrations of 120 and 180 mg/kg were detected in stockpile samples SS-1, and SS-2, respectively. Benzene was detected in samples SS-1 and SS-2 at concentrations of 0.42 and 0.68 mg/kg, and toluene was detected at concentrations of 0.12 and 0.24 mg/kg, respectively. Ethylbenzene was also detected in samples SS-1 and SS-2 at respective concentrations of 0.74 and 1.6 mg/kg. Xylenes were detected in samples SS-1, SS-2, and BS+18 at respective concentrations of 4.0, 8.4, and 0.23 mg/kg. The TPH and benzene concentrations in the stockpile samples exceeded the MTCA Method A soil cleanup levels of 100 mg/kg and 0.5 mg/kg, respectively.

Total lead was detected in sample SS-1 at a concentration of 5.7 mg/kg, and was not detected above the analytical detection limit in any of the other samples submitted. This detected concentration is typical of lead background levels for western U.S. soils, and is below the 250 mg/kg MTCA Method A soil cleanup level.

Hart Crowser reviewed laboratory results for the chemical samples analyzed to verify that the data met acceptable quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) criteria. Because of matrix interference, one out of the two BTEX surrogate recoveries for samples SS-1 and SS-2 was out of control limits. Thus, the reported BTEX concentrations should be

viewed as estimated concentrations. For the purpose of soil characterization for off-site disposal, these data are acceptable for use on this project. All other data were found to be within acceptable QA/QC control limits.

LIMITATIONS

Work for this project was performed, and this letter report prepared, in accordance with generally accepted professional practices for the nature and conditions of the work completed in the same or similar localities, at the time the work was performed. It is intended for the exclusive use of Bellevue Properties for specific application to the referenced property. This report is not meant to represent a legal opinion. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

It should be noted that Hart Crowser relied on information provided by the firms indicated in the report text. Hart Crowser can only relay this information and cannot be responsible for its accuracy or completeness.

Any questions regarding our work and this letter report, the presentation of the information, and the interpretation of the data are welcome and should be referred to Richard Moore.

We trust that this report meets your needs.

Sincerely,

HART CROWSER, INC.

RICHARD F. MOORE
Senior Project Environmental Specialist

WILLIAM B. ABERCROMBIE
Senior Associate

RFM/WBA:sde
TIKI.lr

Attachments:
Table 1 - OVM Field Screening Results for Soil Excavation Samples
Table 2 - Soil Sample Chemical Analysis Results
Figure 1 - Vicinity Map
Figure 2 - Site and Exploration Plan
Appendix A - Field Sampling Methods
Appendix B - Laboratory Analytical Report
Appendix C - Soils Disposal Documentation
Roosevelt Regional Landfill
Hart Crowser Chemistry Laboratory

Table 1 - OVM Field Screening Results for Soil Excavation Samples

Field Screening Sample No./Location	Field Screening Depth in Feet	OVM Reading in OVM Units
1/West Wall	1.5 to 2	7
2/West Wall	6	740
3/Bottom (1)	10	70
4/Bottom	9	13
5/Bottom	8	21
6/Bottom (1)	9	5
7/East Wall	6	8
8/East Wall	9	6
9/East Wall	6	4
10/West Wall	7	7

Notes: (1) Soil sample submitted for chemical analyses.

Table 2 - Soil Sample Chemical Analysis Results

Sample No. (Location)	Concentration in mg/kg					
	TPH Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Total Lead
BS+08 (Trench)	5.0 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	5.0 U
BS+18 (Trench)	29	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.23	5.0 U
SS-1 (Stockpile)	120 (110 dup)	0.38 (0.42 dup)	0.12 (0.12 dup)	0.74 (0.68 dup)	4.0 (2.9 dup)	5.7 (NT)
SS-2 (Stockpile)	180	0.68	0.24	1.60	8.4	5.0 U

Notes: Samples analyzed at Hart Crowser Chemistry Laboratory.
TPH & Gasoline: Washington State Method WTPH-G
Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes: EPA Method 8020
Total Lead: EPA Method 7420
U Not detected at detection limit indicated
NT Not tested

Vicinity Map

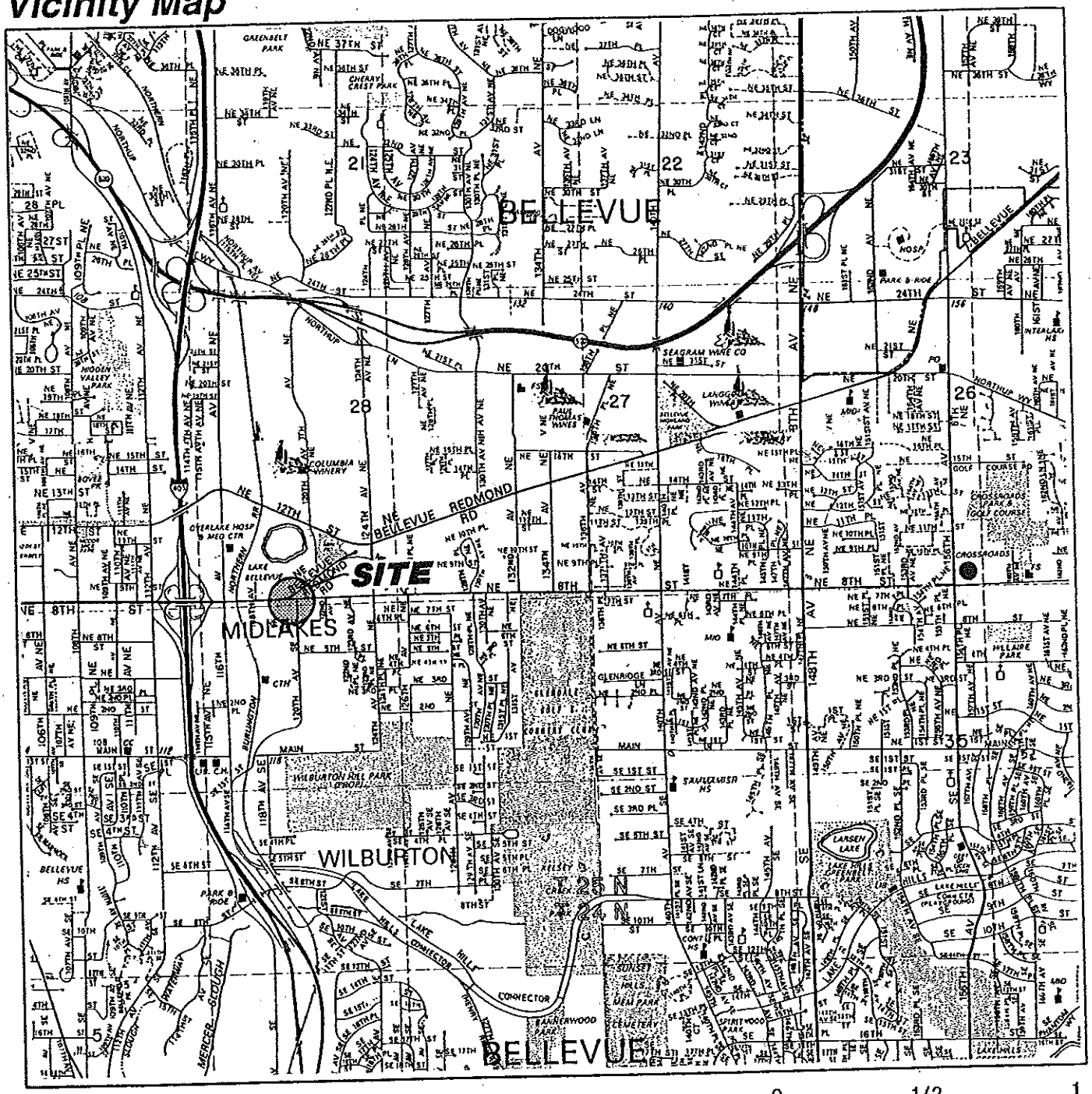

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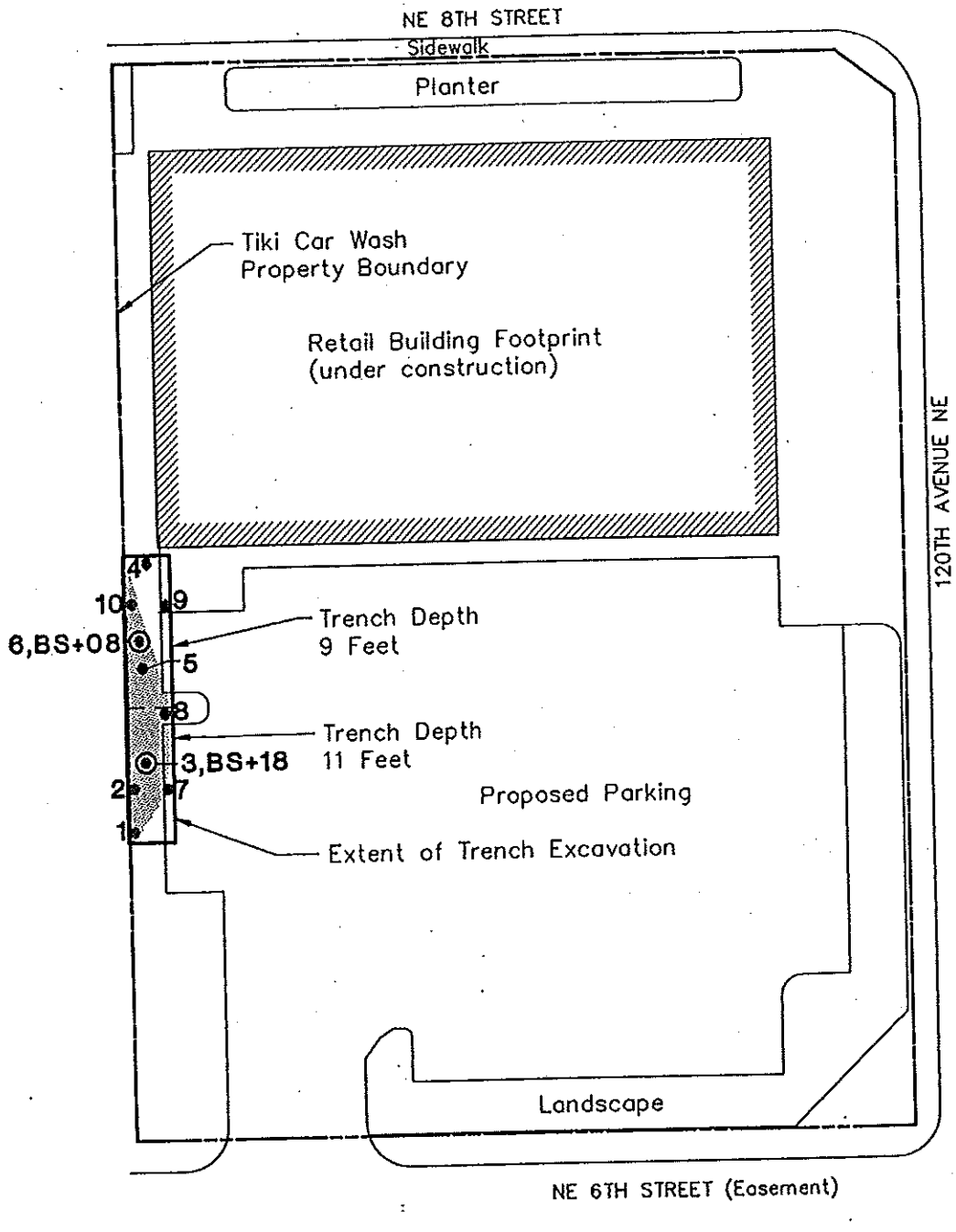
Figure 1

Site and Sampling Location Plan



1● Field Screening Location and Number (see Table 1)

◉BS+18 Soil Sample Location and Number (submitted for Chemical Analyses, see Table 2)

Approximate Former Tiki Car Wash Gasoline Plume Area on Subject Property

0 40 80

Scale in Feet

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Figure 2

cvd 10/10/9 =40 hc~pcp

40000102

APPENDIX A
FIELD SAMPLING METHODS

APPENDIX A
FIELD SAMPLING METHODS

Subsurface Explorations

Explorations for this project consisted of a trench excavation at the location shown on Figure 2. The trench was completed via backhoe by Construction Associates, Inc. (CAI) under contract to Bellevue Properties.

The trench was located by taping from existing physical structures. The trench was excavated to a depth of 9 feet on the northern half, and to 11 feet on the southern half.

Soil Sample Collection

Hart Crowser screened soils from the trench excavation at the locations and depths indicated in Table 1. Following removal of gasoline-affected soil, we collected two samples of soils from the trench bottom for chemical analyses. The samples were collected directly from the backhoe bucket using a stainless steel spoon. The density/consistency of the soils (as presented parenthetically in the text), is based on the visual observation only, since disturbed soil cannot be measured for in-place density in the laboratory. A key to the soil density/consistency and descriptions discussed in the text is presented on Figure A-1.

Sampling Handling and Transfer

Soil samples for Hart Crowser Chemistry Laboratory analyses were transferred directly to specially cleaned, air-tight jars provided by the laboratory, using a clean, stainless steel spoon. Sample jars were labeled and placed in an insulated cooler with ice. Sample custody forms accompanied the samples to the laboratory. Sampling equipment and stainless steel spoons were brush-scrubbed clean with Alconox detergent and then rinsed with deionized water between samples.

Soil samples for organic vapor measurement were transferred directly to clean plastic jars, covered with aluminum foil, then securely capped for headspace analyses as discussed below.

Organic Vapor Detection

Organic vapors were measured in soil sample jar headspaces during the field investigation using a portable organic vapor meter (OVM). The OVM measurements were made by piercing the foil-covered headspace jar

with the OVM probe. These sample jar organic vapor readings are presented in Table 1 at the end of the report text.

The OVM has a sealed ultraviolet light source which emits photons which ionize trace organics but does not ionize the major components of air. Which organic vapors are detected depends on the photoionization potential of the particular compounds, and the calibration and lamp voltage of the instrument. For instance, some organic vapors, such as methane, cannot be detected by the OVM.

For the field observation, the OVM was equipped with a 10.0 eV lamp. The organic vapor concentrations measured by the OVM can be correlated to the total volatile compounds in a given sample and are, therefore, a useful screening test. The OVM values are also used for environmental monitoring as a health and safety measure.

Attachment:
Figure A-1 - Key to Exploration Logs

Key to Exploration Logs

Sample Description

Classification of soils in this report is based on visual field and laboratory observations which include density/consistency, moisture condition, grain size, and plasticity estimates and should not be construed to imply field nor laboratory testing unless presented herein. Visual–manual classification methods of ASTM D 2488 were used as an identification guide.

Soil descriptions consist of the following:
Density/consistency, moisture, color, minor constituents, MAJOR CONSTITUENT, additional remarks.

Density/Consistency

Soil density/consistency in borings is related primarily to the Standard Penetration Resistance.
Soil density/consistency in test pits is estimated based on visual observation and is presented parenthetically on the test pit logs.

SAND or GRAVEL Density	Standard Penetration Resistance (N) in Blows/Foot	SILT or CLAY Consistency	Standard Penetration Resistance (N) in Blows/Foot	Approximate Shear Strength in TSF
Very loose	0 – 4	Very soft	0 – 2	<0.125
Loose	4 – 10	Soft	2 – 4	0.125 – 0.25
Medium dense	10 – 30	Medium stiff	4 – 8	0.25 – 0.5
Dense	30 – 50	Stiff	8 – 15	0.5 – 1.0
Very dense	>50	Very stiff	15 – 30	1.0 – 2.0
		Hard	>30	>2.0

Moisture

Dry	Little perceptible moisture
Damp	Some perceptible moisture, probably below optimum
Moist	Probably near optimum moisture content
Wet	Much perceptible moisture, probably above optimum

Minor Constituents

	Estimated Percentage
Not identified in description	0 – 5
Slightly (clayey, silty, etc.)	5 – 12
Clayey, silty, sandy, gravelly	12 – 30
Very (clayey, silty, etc.)	30 – 50

Legends

Sampling Test Symbols

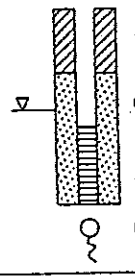
BORING SAMPLES

- Split Spoon
- Shelby Tube
- Cuttings
- Core Run
- * No Sample Recovery
- P Tube Pushed, Not Driven

TEST PIT SAMPLES

- Grab (Jar)
- Bag
- Shelby Tube

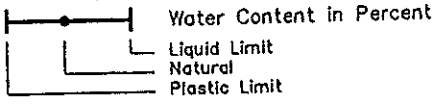
Groundwater Observations



- Surface Seal
- Groundwater Level on Date (ATD) At Time of Drilling
- Observation Well Tip or Slotted Section
- Groundwater Seepage (Test Pits)

Test Symbols

GS	Grain Size Classification
CN	Consolidation
TUU	Triaxial Unconsolidated Undrained
TCU	Triaxial Consolidated Undrained
TCD	Triaxial Consolidated Drained
QU	QU
DS	Direct Shear
K	Permeability
PP	Pocket Penetrometer Approximate Compressive Strength in TSF
TV	Torvane Approximate Shear Strength in TSF
CBR	California Bearing Ratio
MD	Moisture Density Relationship
AL	Atterberg Limits



PID	Photoionization Reading

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Figure A-1

APPENDIX B
LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT
HART CROWSER CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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Earth and Environmental Technologies

Hart Crowser, Inc.
1910 Fairview Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98102-3699
Fax 206.328.5581
Tel 206.324.9530

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORT

September 28, 1994

Rick Moore, Hart Crowser Senior Project Environmental Scientist

RE: Lamps Plus, J-4000-01, Sequence A

Attached are the compiled results from analyses conducted on samples received September 26, 1994. We performed extractions and analyses as indicated:

	Matrix	Quantity	Date Extracted	Date Analyzed
► TPH-G	Soil	4	9/27/94	9/27/94
► Aromatic Volatiles (8020/602)	Soil	4	9/27/94	9/27/94
► Lead (7420)	Soil	4	9/26/94	9/27/94

This report contains the following:

- Analytical results for soil samples presented on a dry weight basis.
- Data qualifiers.
- Results for method blanks.
- Differences for analytical duplicate analyses.
- Recoveries for laboratory control sample.
- Recoveries for Buffalo River sediment quality control.
- Recoveries for proficiency sample results.
- Analytical reporting limits.
- Copies of chain of custody forms.

Analytical Limitations

The compound(s) detected in the volatiles analysis are tentatively identified by single column analysis.

Although the laboratory is not accreditated with the Washington State Department of Ecology for metals analyses, these analyses are performed using complete EPA methodology and quality control procedures.

Analytical Comment

Letter designations above sample identifications correspond with associated method blanks and laboratory control samples.

The following samples were analyzed, and results are presented in this report:

SS-1
SS-2
BS+08
BS+18

HART CROWSER, INC.

CDH for JEH

JAMES HERNDON
Laboratory Manager
Washington State Department of Ecology
Laboratory Accreditation Number C134
Corps of Engineers Validation 4/14/94

Analytical Results

Results in ppm (mg/kg or mg/L)

Compound	A	Duplicate	B
	SS-1	SS-1	SS-2
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil
% Moisture	27%	27%	27%
TPH-G (gasoline) toluene > C12	120	110	180

Results in ppb (µg/kg or µg/L)

Benzene	380	420	680
Toluene	120	120	240
Ethylbenzene	740	680	1,600
Xylenes	4,000	2,900	8,400
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene(surr)	103%	97%	96%
1,2-Bromofluorobenzene (surr)	M	M	M

Results in ppm (mg/kg or mg/L)

Lead	5.7	n/t	5.0 U

Analytical Results, continued

Results in ppm (mg/kg or mg/L)

Compound	B BS+08	B BS+18	B Duplicate BS+18
Matrix	Soil	Soil	Soil
% Moisture	13%	10%	10%
TPH-G (gasoline) toluene > C12	5.0 U	29	n/t

Results in ppb (µg/kg or µg/L)

Benzene	50 U	50 U	n/t
Toluene	50 U	50 U	n/t
Ethylbenzene	50 U	50 U	n/t
Xylenes	50 U	230	n/t
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene(surr)	94%	99%	n/a
1,2-Bromofluorobenzene (surr)	96%	100%	n/a

Results in ppm (mg/kg or mg/L)

Lead	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U

Data Qualifiers

U	Not detected at indicated detection limit.
-	Below detection limit.
J	Estimated value below detection limit.
B	Also detected in associated method blank.
M	Unable to calculate recovery due to matrix interference.
n/t	Test not performed.
n/a	Not applicable.
Surr	Surrogate compound.

Method Blanks

Results in ppm (mg/kg or mg/L)

Compound	A 9/27/94
Matrix	Soil
TPH-G (gasoline) toluene > C12	5.0 U

Results in ppb (µg/kg or µg/L)

Benzene	50 U
Toluene	50 U
Ethylbenzene	50 U
Xylenes	50 U
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene(surr)	101%
1,2-Bromofluorobenzene (surr)	101%

Compound	A 9/26/94	B 9/26/94
Matrix	Soil	Soil
Lead	5.0 U	5.0 U

Analytical Duplicates

Relative % Difference

Compound	SS-1
Matrix	Soil
TPH-G (gasoline) toluene > C12	9%
Benzene	10%
Ethylbenzene	8%
Xylenes	32%

Laboratory Control Sample

% Recovery

Compound	A 9/27/94	B 9/27/94
Matrix	Soil	Soil
TPH-G (gasoline) toluene > C12	109%	
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene(surr)	119%	
1,2-Bromofluorobenzene (surr)	M	
	9/26/94	
Lead	92%	95%

Buffalo River Sediment Quality Control

% Recovery

Compound	9/26/94
Matrix	Soil
Lead	91%

Proficiency Sample Results

% Recovery

Compound	9/27/94
Matrix	Soil
TPH-G (gasoline) toluene > C12	125%
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene(surr)	102%
1,2-Bromofluorobenzene (surr)	M

Analytical Reporting Limits

Compound	Soil	Water
TPH-G in mg/kg or mg/L (ppm)		
Gasoline (toluene > C12)	5.0	0.10
Metals by Flame AA in mg/kg or mg/L (ppm)		
Lead	5.0	0.50
8020 Volatiles µg/kg or µg/L (ppb)		
Benzene	50	1
Toluene	50	1
Ethylbenzene	50	1
Xylenes	50	1

(A)

Sample Custody Record

DATE 9-26-94 PAGE 1 OF ____

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Hart Crowser, Inc.
1910 Fairview Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98102-3699

JOB NUMBER J-4000-01 LAB NUMBER ____

PROJECT MANAGER Rick Moore

PROJECT NAME Lamps Plus

SAMPLED BY: B. McDonald

LAB NO.	SAMPLE	TIME	STATION	MATRIX	TESTING: TPH-G/BTEX	TESTING: Total Pb	NO. OF CONTAINERS	OBSERVATIONS / COMMENTS / COMPOSITING INSTRUCTIONS
	(Secondary Stockpile)	1500		Soil	X	X	~~1~~ 2	Analyze both sample jars: SS-1 & SS-2 RFM 9/27/94
		1500		Soil	X	X	~~1~~ 2	
	(SS-1 & SS-2)							
	BS+08			Soil	X	X		
	BS+18			Soil	X	X		RFM 9/27/94

RELINQUISHED BY	DATE	RECEIVED BY	DATE
Bruce D. McDonald	9/26/94	[signature]	9/26/94
SIGNATURE Bruce D. McDonald	TIME	SIGNATURE Bobby M. Johnson Jr.	TIME
PRINTED NAME Hart Crowser	1715	PRINTED NAME Hart Crowser	1715
COMPANY		COMPANY	
RELINQUISHED BY	DATE	RECEIVED BY	DATE
SIGNATURE	TIME	SIGNATURE	TIME
PRINTED NAME		PRINTED NAME	
COMPANY		COMPANY	

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS (4) ~~2~~

METHOD OF SHIPMENT

SPECIAL SHIPMENT / HANDLING OR STORAGE REQUIREMENTS Rush! ASAP

DISTRIBUTION:

1. PROVIDE WHITE AND YELLOW COPIES TO LABORATORY
2. RETURN PINK COPY TO PROJECT MANAGER
3. LABORATORY TO FILL IN SAMPLE NUMBER AND SIGN FOR RECEIPT
4. LABORATORY TO RETURN WHITE COPY TO HART CROWSER

APPENDIX C
SOILS DISPOSAL DOCUMENTATION
ROOSEVELT REGIONAL LANDFILL

(Customer retains yellow copy and returns original to RDC.)

No. 94-1950
10498

BILL OF LADING
PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOIL

ROOSEVELT REGIONAL LANDFILL
1000 Roosevelt Grade Road
Roosevelt, WA 99356
Ph.: (509) 374-5541 / Fax: (509) 374-5581

This Bill of Lading augments the Master Service Agreement entered into by West Pac ("Customer") and Regional Disposal Company ("RDC") on ____________, 19___ ("Agreement"). The terms herein are made a part of the Agreement. In the event of conflict between this Bill of Lading and the Agreement, the terms of the Agreement prevail.

RDC hereby authorizes the wastes described in PSC Certification No. ____________, signed by Customer on ____________, 19___ ("Waste"), for disposal at Roosevelt Regional Landfill. Customer shall present a copy of this Bill of Lading with each shipment delivered.

Location of Waste: 1919 NE 8th Bellevue

Method of Shipment: Truck + Trailer

Additional Fees (e.g., laboratory, transport or special handling fee; if none, so state): ____________

PERFORMANCE DATE

For RDC Transportation: Customer shall make the Waste available for shipment no later than 10.15.94. RDC shall transport the Waste no later than 10.15.94, unless RDC notifies Customer in writing that Waste transport shall be suspended or canceled due to RDC's exercise of its right to inspect or analyze the Waste (as provided in the Agreement).

For Customer Transportation: Customer shall begin delivery of the Waste at (Roosevelt Regional Landfill ☐) or (Third & Lander Intermodal Facility ☒) no later than 10.15.94, and shall complete delivery of the Waste no later than 10.15.94, 199___, unless RDC notifies Customer in writing to suspend or cancel the Waste deliver due to RDC's exercise of its right to inspect or analyze the Waste (as provided in the Agreement). Return of containers after delivery completion date stated above shall be charged rent at $____________ per week.

(Signature) ____________ Signature of Authorized Agent — 10.3.94 Date

For: R.D.Co. ____________ Regional Disposal Company

(Signature) ____________ Signature of Authorized Agent — 10/3/94 Date

For: West Pac Environmental ____________ Customer

RABANCO RECYCLING CO.
A DIVISION OF RABANCO COMPANIES
2733 3rd Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98134
(206) 623-4080

CKET NUMBER 321981 DATE: 10/04/94
TIME: 10:38:33

10498 - WEST PAC ENVIRO Job:94-1950
RED DOG
TRUCK #: 36 DUMP TRUCK
PLACE: BELLEVUE
PRODUCT: PCS

GROSS LBS:		39860.00
TARE LBS:		21840.00
NET LBS:		18020.00
NET TONS:		9.010
RATE PER TON:	$	0.00
AMOUNT:	$	0.00
REFUSE TAX 4.60%:		0.00
TOTAL AMOUNT:	$	0.00

STOMER SIGNATURE
READ AND AGREE TO THE CONDITIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE.

RABANCO RECYCLING CO.
A DIVISION OF RABANCO COMPANIES
2733 3rd Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98134
(206) 623-4080

CKET NUMBER 322022 DATE: 10/04/94
TIME: 11:41:32

10498 - WEST PAC ENVIRO Job:94-1950
RED DOG
TRUCK #: 36 DUMP TRUCK
PLACE: BELLEVUE
PRODUCT: PCS

GROSS LBS:		40220.00
TARE LBS:		21880.00
NET LBS:		18340.00
NET TONS:		9.170
RATE PER TON:	$	0.00
AMOUNT:	$	0.00
REFUSE TAX 4.60%:		0.00
TOTAL AMOUNT:	$	0.00

STOMER SIGNATURE

RABANCO RECYCLING CO.
A DIVISION OF RABANCO COMPANIES
2733 3rd Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98134
(206) 623-4080

ET NUMBER 322079 DATE: 10/04/94
TIME: 12:55:25

10498 - WEST PAC ENVIRO Job:94-1950
RED DOG
TRUCK #: 36 DUMP TRUCK
PLACE: BELLEVUE
PRODUCT: PCS

GROSS LBS:		38940.00
TARE LBS:		21780.00
NET LBS:		17160.00
NET TONS:		8.580
RATE PER TON:	$	0.00
AMOUNT:	$	0.00
REFUSE TAX 4.60%:		0.00
TOTAL AMOUNT:	$	0.00

OMER SIGNATURE
E READ AND AGREE TO THE CONDITIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE.

RABANCO RECYCLING CO.
A DIVISION OF RABANCO COMPANIES
2733 3rd Avenue South
Seattle, Washington 98134
(206) 623-4080

KET NUMBER 322120 DATE: 10/04/94
TIME: 14:11:10

10498 - WEST PAC ENVIRO Job:94-1950
RED DOG
TRUCK #: 36 DUMP TRUCK
PLACE: BELLEVUE
PRODUCT: PCS

GROSS LBS:		36280.00
TARE LBS:		21680.00
NET LBS:		14600.00
NET TONS:		7.300
RATE PER TON:	$	0.00
AMOUNT:	$	0.00
REFUSE TAX 4.60%:		0.00
TOTAL AMOUNT:	$	0.00

OMER SIGNATURE