

BP West Coast Products, LLC

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN

Former BP Station No. 11060
4580 Fauntleroy Way
Seattle, Washington

VCP No. NW2463

July 16, 2018

A large, solid orange geometric shape, resembling a stylized triangle or a section of a larger triangle, is positioned in the bottom right corner of the page. It is composed of two overlapping triangles, creating a complex, angular form that extends from the bottom edge towards the top right corner.

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN



Kelsey Franz
Technical Associate



Ross LaGrandeur
Assistant Project Manager



Christopher Dotson
Project Manager

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN

Former BP Station No. 11060
4580 Fauntleroy Way
Seattle, Washington

VCP No. NW2463

Prepared for:

BP West Coast Products, LLC

Prepared by:

Arcadis U.S., Inc.

1100 Olive Way

Suite 800

Seattle

Washington 98101

Tel 206 325 5254

Fax 206 325 8218

Our Ref.:

GP09BPNA.WA48

Date:

July 16, 2018

This document is intended only for the use of the individual or entity for which it was prepared and may contain information that is privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. Any dissemination, distribution or copying of this document is strictly prohibited.

CONTENTS

Acronyms and Abbreviations	2
1 Introduction	3
2 Site Background	3
3 Pre-investigation Activities.....	3
4 Subsurface Investigation	4
4.1 Proposed Soil Borings	4
4.1.1 Soil Boring Locations	4
4.1.2 Soil Boring Installation and Sampling	4
4.2 Monitoring Well Installation	5
4.2.1 Monitoring Well Construction	5
4.2.2 Well Development and Groundwater Sampling	6
5 Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation	6
6 Management of Investigation-Derived Waste	7
7 Schedule and Reporting	7
8 References	8

TABLES

Table 1. Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results

Table 2. Soil Analytical Results

FIGURES

Figure 1. Site Location Map

Figure 2. Site Plan with Proposed Boring/Monitoring Well Locations

APPENDICES

Appendix A – Arcadis TGIs

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BP	BP West Coast Products, LLC
Arcadis	Arcadis U.S., Inc.
AS/SVE	Air Sparge / Soil Vapor Extraction
bgs	Below ground surface
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Total Xylenes
COCs	Constituents of Concern
DRO	Diesel Range Organics
EDB	Ethylene dibromide
EDC	1,2-Dichloroethane
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
GRO	Gasoline Range Organic Hydrocarbons
HO	Heavy Oil Range Organics
MTBE	Methyl tert-butyl ether
MTCA	Model Toxics Control Act
PID	Photo-ionization Detector
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
Site	Former BP Station No. 11060
TGIs	Technical guidance instructions
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USTs	Underground storage tanks
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program
VOC	Volatile organic compound
work plan	Subsurface Investigation Work Plan

1 INTRODUCTION

On behalf of BP West Coast Products, LLC (BP), Arcadis U.S., Inc. (Arcadis) has prepared this Subsurface Investigation Workplan (work plan) for the Former BP Station No. 11060 (Site), located at 4580 Fauntleroy Way, in Seattle, Washington. A Site location map is presented on Figure 1. The Site is enrolled in the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), with VCP number NW2463. The assessment sampling and well installation described in this work plan is based on email correspondence and telephone conversations between Ecology and Arcadis in June 2018. As documented in email communications on June 1 and June 15, 2018, Ecology and Arcadis discussed performing additional delineation of soil and groundwater constituents of concern (COCs) based on current and historic petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations.

This work plan provides a summary of methods and procedures for installation of soil borings and groundwater monitoring wells to evaluate potential offsite soil and groundwater concentrations from the Site. Additionally, the data collected as part of this work plan will support further evaluation of the potential for vapor migration in accordance with the Washington State Department of Ecology Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in Washington State (Ecology 2009).

2 SITE BACKGROUND

The Site is currently a 24-hour retail fuel station and convenience store located at 4580 Fauntleroy Way, in Seattle, Washington. Site structures consist of: three fuel dispenser islands, two associated canopy structures, two 10,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) holding unleaded gasoline, two 5,000-gallon USTs, one of which holds unleaded gasoline and the other which holds diesel, and an air sparging/vapor extraction remediation system (Ecology 2018). The USTs are located on the southern edge of the property, east of the one-island canopy and west of the station building. Site structure details and features are depicted on Figure 2. Historical groundwater and soil data are included in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

Site lithology is generally characterized as fill from approximately 0 to 5 feet below ground surface (bgs), a low plasticity clay layer from 5 to 15 feet bgs, followed by medium-density silty-sand/sandy-silt lenses to below 30 feet bgs. The total depth explored at the Site is approximately 30 ft bgs. Current COCs present in the soil are presented in Table 2.

Historically, depth to water at the Site has been measured at approximately 21 to 27 feet below top of casing. Groundwater gauging data and analytical results are presented in Table 1. Site groundwater flow direction is generally northeast (Arcadis 2017).

3 PRE-INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

Prior to mobilization for the proposed subsurface investigation, Arcadis will perform pre-investigation activities including offsite property owner coordination, historical offsite building construction review, private and public utility locates, and temporary shutdown of the onsite air sparge and soil vapor extraction (AS/SVE) system.

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN

Because the proposed work area is located in the alley on the adjacent property (currently owned by Huling Brother Props, leased by CHI Franciscan Health, and operated as a walk-in medical clinic), Arcadis will coordinate directly with the adjacent property owner to acquire an approved access agreement to conduct the proposed work. Additionally, to avoid potential damage to the adjacent building, Arcadis will request and review building construction drawings from the adjacent property owner to confirm the location and depth of the adjacent building's basement and other relevant structures.

Following completion of an access agreement and review of the adjacent building construction drawings, Arcadis will conduct a private utility locate and request a public utility locate via 811 notifications.

Prior to the planned subsurface actions, Arcadis will temporarily shut off the AS/SVE system to allow subsurface groundwater conditions to return to static conditions. The AS/SVE system will be restarted following completion of the proposed monitoring well sampling event.

4 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

The following sections describe the proposed subsurface investigation activities at the Site.

4.1 Proposed Soil Borings

To evaluate potential offsite soil concentrations at the Site, two soil borings will be installed in the alley adjacent to the Site in approximate locations shown on Figure 2.

4.1.1 Soil Boring Locations

One soil boring location will be installed hydraulically downgradient of monitoring well MW-2 and south of former monitoring well MW-7. A review of current groundwater data associated with monitoring well MW-2 indicates that groundwater samples collected from this location contained GRO, DRO, and benzene above their respective Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels. A review of historical groundwater data associated with former monitoring well MW-7 indicates that prior to its abandonment in June 2003, groundwater samples collected from this location contained gasoline range organics (GRO), benzene, total xylenes, and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) above their respective MTCA cleanup levels.

A second soil boring will be installed hydraulically downgradient of monitoring well MW-1 and the onsite USTs, and north of former monitoring well MW-8. A review of current groundwater data from monitoring well MW-1 indicate that groundwater samples collected from this location contains diesel range organics (DRO), which is typically detected below Method A cleanup levels. A review of historical groundwater data associated with former monitoring well MW-8 indicates that prior to its abandonment in June 2003, groundwater samples collected from this location did not contain detections of GRO, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (collectively "BTEX"), or MTBE above their respective MTCA cleanup levels.

4.1.2 Soil Boring Installation and Sampling

Arcadis will subcontract a Washington-licensed driller to pre-clear the boreholes using an air knife and/or hand auger to a minimum depth of 6.5 feet bgs. During the pre-clearing activities, Arcadis will collect soil

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN

samples from undisturbed soils at least six inches below the current removal depth of the air knife. Arcadis will collect soil samples at two-foot intervals during pre-clearing activities.

Following pre-clearance, the driller will advance the boreholes using hollow-stem auger drilling methods to a target depth of 30 feet bgs. The target depth for the soil borings is based on the anticipated observed groundwater elevations during the event and historic depth of soil COCs observed in this area of the Site. Arcadis will collect soil from a split-spoon sampler at two-foot intervals and record soil descriptions in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. Additionally, Arcadis will conduct field screening for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using a calibrated photo-ionization detector (PID). Field screening samples will be placed into sealed zipper-lock bags for visual inspection and VOC screening.

Select samples will be retained for laboratory analysis from soil collected at the observed groundwater interface and from the depth associated with the highest VOC detection identified during the field screening at each borehole. In the absence of elevated PID readings, or if necessary to complete vertical delineation of potential COCs, field observations will be used to determine alternative sample depths for analysis. Soil samples retained for laboratory analysis will be stored on ice in a cooler and delivered to the laboratory under chain-of-custody protocol.

Soil samples will be analyzed for the following COCs:

- GRO analyzed by Ecology Northwest Method NWTPH-Gx
- DRO and Heavy Oil (HO) analyzed by NWTPH-Dx
- BTEX, Ethylene dibromide (EDB), 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC), and MTBE by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8260C
- Total Lead by EPA Method 6010
- Total cPAHs and Total Naphthalenes by EPA 8270 SIM

4.2 Monitoring Well Installation

As described above, two soil borings will be installed at locations based on a review of current and historical data. Based on anticipated dissolved phase COCs in this area, the proposed soil boring located in the area of former monitoring well MW-7 will be completed as a permanent groundwater monitoring well. Because historical data from former monitoring well MW-8 indicates that COCs are not anticipated in this area, the proposed soil boring in this location will be installed as a temporary monitoring well. If elevated PID field screening or other field observations made during installation of the soil boring suggest the potential presence of COCs, this soil boring will be converted into a permanent groundwater monitoring well.

4.2.1 Monitoring Well Construction

Each permanent monitoring well will consist of a 15-foot screen with 0.020-inch slots installed from approximately 15 to 30 feet bgs. Blank well casing will be installed from the top of the screen to near surface grade. The screen and blank casing will consist of 2-inch nominal diameter schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Sand filter pack will be placed in the annular space of the borehole to approximately one foot above the top of the well screen. Hydrated bentonite chips will be placed above the sand pack, with

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN

cement grout above the bentonite. Each permanent monitoring well will be completed with a flush mount traffic rated well box set in concrete.

The temporary well will consist of a 1-inch temporary PVC screen and casing, which will be placed in the boring. A peristaltic pump will be used to low flow purge water from the temporary casing until the water runs clear. A groundwater sample will then be collected using low flow purge methods. The boring will be fill with bentonite and completed with a cement patch to match surface grade.

4.2.2 Well Development and Groundwater Sampling

To ensure removal of fine-grained sediments from the vicinity of the monitoring well screen, each permanent monitoring well will be developed in accordance with the attached Monitoring Well Development Groundwater samples will be submitted to a Washington State certified laboratory for analysis under standard chain of custody procedures for the following:

- GRO by NWTPH-Gx;
- DRO and HO analyzed by NWTPH-Dx
- BTEX, EDC, and MTBE by EPA Method 8260C;
- EDB by EPA 8011
- Total Lead by EPA Method 6020A
- Dissolved Lead will be collected and analyzed if Total Lead exceeds cleanup levels
- Total cPAHs and Total Naphthalenes by EPA 8270 SIM

Pending results of the initial groundwater sampling event, Arcadis will evaluate the need for further sampling and propose potential schedule in the summary report submitted following completion of the event.

5 SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION EVALUATION

A review of available soil and groundwater data suggests that, with the exception of groundwater monitoring wells GMW-1 and MW-2, COCs at the Site are not within the 30-foot horizontal and vertical separation distance provided in Ecology's Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in Washington State: Investigation and Remedial Action (Ecology 2009) and Updated Process for Initially Assessing the Potential for Petroleum Vapor Intrusion - Implementation Memorandum No. 14 (Ecology 2016). While monitoring well GMW-1 is located approximately 30 feet from the adjacent building, COCs at this location have not been detected in groundwater at concentrations greater than Ecology's vapor intrusion screening level since this well was installed in 2011. While monitoring well MW-2 is located approximately 30 feet from the adjacent building, continued operation of the onsite AS/SVE system since April 2016 suggests that additional soil vapor investigations were not previously warranted.

Pending completion of the previously described subsurface investigation, Arcadis will reevaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion at the Site and provide a potential path forward, as appropriate.

6 MANAGEMENT OF INVESTIGATION-DERIVED WASTE

Soil cuttings and waste purge water generated during the field activities will be contained in Department of Transportation-approved, 55-gallon steel drums. The drums will be appropriately labeled and temporarily stored on-site pending analytical results. Upon receipt of soil and water analytical results, the drums will be removed from the Site and transported to an off-site disposal facility.

7 SCHEDULE AND REPORTING

As described above, implementation of the soil boring and monitoring well installation activities will begin following completion of the pre-investigation activities. Arcadis will begin coordinating with the adjacent property owner within two weeks of receiving Ecology approval of this work plan. Arcadis will begin onsite activities within approximately 30 days following receipt of an executed access agreement and building construction drawings provided by the adjacent property owner.

Following completion of the work described above, Arcadis will prepare a technical report for submission to Ecology and property stakeholders. This report will document the results of the soil and groundwater sampling event, and include the following:

- Site conditions and background information
- A scaled Site plan illustration of the installed well location, soil vapor probes, indoor air sample locations, outdoor ambient air sample locations, and other relevant Site features
- Documentation of well installation, including boring logs
- Results of the laboratory analyses performed on the soil and groundwater samples
- Laboratory USEPA Level II report with data validation
- Comparison between the data and vapor intrusion screening levels
- Conclusions and recommendations relevant to the investigation objectives.

The summary report will be submitted to Ecology within 45 days of receipt of the laboratory analytical data.

8 REFERENCES

Arcadis U.S., Inc. (Arcadis). 2017. Annual Site Status Report 2017, Former BP Facility No. 11060, Seattle, Washington. May.

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). 2009. Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in Washington State: Investigation and Remedial Action. (Revised April 2018)

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). 2016. Updated Process for Initially Assessing the Potential for Petroleum Vapor Intrusion, Implementation Memorandum No. 14. (March 2016)

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). 2018. UST Site / Tank Data Summary. Washington Department of Ecology.

TABLES

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
AS-1	5/7/2015	(NS)	--	23.30	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AS-1	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	23.31	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AS-2	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	21.18	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AS-3	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	21.63	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AS-4	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	21.65	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AS-5	3/2/2016	(DRY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AS-6	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	25.61	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CW-2	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	19.53	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CW-3	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	21.57	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
CW-4	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	20.61	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	5/9/2013	(NAPL)	268.20	24.49	0.17	243.85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	5/7/2015	(NAPL)	268.20	25.75	1.02	243.27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	3/2/2016	(NS)	268.20	24.81	0.0	243.39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	6/6/2016	(NAPL)	268.20	25.94	0.66	242.79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	9/12/2016	(NAPL)	268.20	26.89	0.73	241.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	12/12/2016	(NAPL)	268.20	25.49	0.79	243.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	2/22/2017	(NAPL)	268.20	24.98	0.78	243.84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-1	8/29/2017	(NS)	268.20	26.28	0.60	242.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	5/9/2013	(NS)	267.93	24.11	0.0	243.82	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	5/7/2015	(NS)	267.93	24.78	0.0	243.15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	3/2/2016	(NS)	267.93	24.80	0.0	243.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	6/6/2016	(NS)	267.93	25.17	0.0	242.76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	9/12/2016	(NS)	267.93	26.22	0.0	241.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	12/12/2016	(NS)	267.93	24.64	0.0	243.29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	2/22/2017	(NS)	267.93	24.10	0.0	243.83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-2	8/29/2017	(NS)	267.93	25.56	0.0	242.37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-3	5/9/2013	(NAPL)	268.50	24.90	0.31	243.85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-3	5/7/2015	(NAPL)	268.50	25.77	2.54	244.76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-3	3/2/2016	(NAPL)	268.50	25.44	0.25	243.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-3	9/12/2016	(NAPL)	268.50	27.17	1.54	242.56	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-3	12/12/2016	(NAPL)	268.50	25.58	0.83	243.58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-3	2/22/2017	(NAPL)	268.50	25.06	0.84	244.11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EW-3	8/29/2017	(NS)	268.50	26.75	0.76	242.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	5/10/2011	(NP)	--	22.08	0.0	--	5,930	1,900	<420	2.4	<1.0	69.7	94.8	<1.0	--	--	28.4	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
GMW-1	11/29/2011	(NP)	--	23.83	0.0	--	6,080	610	<380	<1.0	<1.0	86.9	113	--	--	--	<10.0	--
GMW-1	6/1/2012	(NM)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	11/29/2012	(NM)	265.63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	5/9/2013	(NP)	265.63	22.58	0.0	243.05	1,010	<420	<420	<1.0	<1.0	4.4	4.6	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
GMW-1	11/19/2013	(NP)	265.63	24.00	0.0	241.63	1,400	2,500	<73	<0.50	<0.70	6.6	6.8	<0.50	--	--	16.7	1.2
GMW-1	5/13/2014	(NS)	265.63	22.83	0.0	242.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	5/14/2014	(NP)	265.63	--	--	--	590	560	<66	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
GMW-1	5/7/2015	(NP)	265.63	23.48	0.0	242.15	1,600	480	<66	<0.50	<0.50	10	10	<0.50	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
GMW-1	3/2/2016	(NP)	265.63	22.48	0.0	243.15	1,400	<46	<100	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	6/6/2016	(NP)	265.63	23.51	0.0	242.12	3,300	130	<100	<0.50	<0.50	5.3	4.0	<0.50	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	9/12/2016	(NP)	265.63	24.89	0.0	240.74	4,600	210	<67	<0.50	<0.50	32	34	<0.50	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	9/12/2016	(Dup)(NP)	265.63	24.89	0.0	240.74	4,400	310	120(J)	<0.50	<0.50	32	34	<0.50	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	12/12/2016	(NP)	265.63	22.95	0.0	242.68	350	<50	400	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	2/22/2017	(NP)	265.63	22.02	0.0	243.61	82.2(J)	<82.5	<165	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	8/29/2017	(NP)	265.63	23.86	0.0	241.77	2,070	216	104(J)	<0.331	0.480(J)	2.45	2.66(J)	<0.367	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	3/13/2018	(NP)	265.63	23.20	0.0	242.43	2,500	99.7(J)	<250	<1.00	<1.00	0.394(J)	<3.00	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-1	5/11/1993		99.89	23.02	--	76.87	3,300	--	--	82	11	8	14	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/4/1994		99.89	24.32	--	75.57	830	580	--	6	3	3	11	--	--	--	38	<3
MW-1	7/6/1994		99.89	24.60	--	75.29	900	<250	--	5	<0.5	2	10	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	10/7/1994		99.89	24.97	--	74.92	1,500	--	--	6	<0.5	3	11	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/28/1994		99.89	24.86	--	75.03	1,400	--	--	5	<0.5	2	7	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/13/1995		99.89	24.16	--	75.73	1,400	--	--	16	<0.5	3	9	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/30/1995		99.89	23.98	--	75.91	1,400	--	--	4	<0.5	3	7	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/6/1995		99.89	24.30	--	75.59	1,300	--	--	5	<0.5	3	6	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/8/1995		99.89	24.41	--	75.48	1,300	--	--	7	2	2	7	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/11/1996		99.89	23.11	--	76.78	900	--	--	3	<0.5	<0.5	1	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/18/1996		99.89	22.80	--	77.09	400	--	--	1	1	<0.5	2	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/9/1996		99.89	23.11	--	76.78	600	--	--	2	<0.5	1	1	13	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/11/1996		99.89	23.07	--	76.82	710	--	--	4	2	2	4	<10	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/13/1997		99.89	22.12	--	77.77	100	--	--	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1.0	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/5/1997		99.89	21.75	--	78.14	250	--	--	2	2	<0.5	<1.5	5	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/5/1997		99.89	22.03	--	77.86	300	--	--	8	4	2	6	8	--	--	--	--
MW-1	4/2/1998		99.89	21.27	--	78.62	210	--	--	1	3	<0.5	<1.5	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/8/1998		99.89	21.53	--	78.36	300	--	--	<0.5	3	1	4	6	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/9/1998		99.89	22.22	--	77.67	<500	--	--	<0.5	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/26/1999		99.89	21.08	--	78.81	<100	--	--	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/28/1999		99.89	21.88	--	78.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-1	1/19/2000		99.89	21.46	--	78.43	<50	--	--	<0.5	4	1	3	<0.5	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/24/2000		99.89	21.40	--	78.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	7/2/2000		99.89	21.92	--	77.97	120	--	--	1	<0.5	1	2	2	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/14/2000		99.89	22.54	--	77.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/14/2000		99.89	22.81	--	77.08	1,700	--	--	<10	19	<10	<30	<40	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/22/2001		99.89	23.55	--	76.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/9/2001		99.89	23.63	--	76.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/20/2002		99.89	22.88	--	77.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/11/2002		99.89	23.02	--	76.87	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/21/2002	(NS)	99.89	24.54	--	75.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/19/2003	(NS)	99.89	24.50	--	75.39	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/18/2003	(NS)	99.89	24.36	--	75.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/23/2003	(NS)	99.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	10/21/2003	(P)	99.89	25.04	--	74.85	3,270	--	--	32.5	4.61	17.3	19.2	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/29/2004	(NS)	99.89	24.22	--	75.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	11/15/2004	(NS)	99.89	25.11	--	74.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	4/14/2005	(NS)	99.89	25.10	--	74.79	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/18/2005	(NP)	99.89	25.46	--	74.43	2,960	--	--	10.8	2.04	1.23	2.76	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/11/2006	(NP)	99.89	24.54	--	75.35	1,840	--	--	11.4	1.12	1.6	2.34	19.8	--	--	--	--
MW-1	11/5/2006	(NP)	99.89	25.59	--	74.30	3,880	--	--	73.2	6.12	2.04	<6.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/25/2007	(NP)	99.89	25.08	--	74.81	1,640	--	--	27.8	1.67	0.86	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/31/2007	(NP)	99.89	25.23	--	74.66	1,970	--	--	22.7	1.34	1.03	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	5/29/2008	(NP)	99.89	25.01	--	74.88	2,370	--	--	3.58	0.58	<0.500	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	10/28/2008	(NP)	99.89	25.80	--	74.09	1,450	--	--	2.8	1.07	<0.500	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/22/2009	(NP)	99.89	26.11	--	73.78	2,200	--	--	30	5.7	24	30.5	--	--	--	4.9	<2.00
MW-1	12/15/2009	(NP)	99.89	26.31	--	73.58	1,500	--	--	11	2	4.8	3.6	--	--	--	3.8	<2.00
MW-1	5/24/2010	(NP)	267.43	25.20	--	242.23	940	--	--	18	<2.5	<2.5	6.4	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	5/24/2010	(Dup)(NP)	267.43	25.20	--	242.23	940	--	--	22	<2.5	<2.5	6.8	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	10/12/2010	(NP)	267.43	25.09	0.0	242.34	849	--	--	2.8	<1.0	1.2	<3.0	5.2	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-1	5/10/2011	(NP)	267.43	23.60	0.0	243.83	642	840	<420	17.8	6.6	1.8	10.9	2.5	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-1	11/29/2011	(NP)	267.43	24.84	0.0	242.59	815	<75	<380	5.5	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	--	--	--	10.3	--
MW-1	6/1/2012	(NP)	267.43	23.67	0.0	243.76	544	362	<396	3.6	<1.0	<1.0	3.0	7.4	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-1	11/29/2012	(NP)	267.43	24.00	0.0	243.43	1,320	<430	<430	1.2	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	11.3	<3.0
MW-1	5/9/2013	(NP)	267.43	23.79	0.0	243.64	557	620	<430	6.3	<1.0	<1.0	4.1	1.6	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-1	11/19/2013	(NP)	267.43	25.30	0.0	242.13	470	400	320	1.9(J)	<0.70	<0.80	1.7(J)	1.5(J)	--	--	4.8	0.15(J)
MW-1	5/13/2014	(NP)	267.43	24.12	0.0	243.31	490	250	110(J)	1.4	<0.50	<0.50	0.57(J)	0.67(J)	--	--	6.9(J)	<4.7
MW-1	5/7/2015	(NP)	267.43	24.26	0.0	243.17	610	270	190(J)	1.2	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	18.7	7.1(J)

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-1	3/2/2016	(NP)	267.43	24.53	0.0	242.90	460	140	<110	1.2	<0.50	0.77(J)	3.0	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-1	6/6/2016	(NS)	267.43	24.82	0.0	242.61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	9/12/2016	(NS, IW)	267.43	26.88	0.0	240.55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	12/12/2016	(NS)	267.43	24.76	0.0	242.67	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-1	2/22/2017	(NP)	267.43	24.11	0.0	243.32	212	447	222(J)	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-1	8/29/2017	(NP)	267.43	25.20	0.0	242.23	526	611	450	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-1	3/13/2018	(NP)	267.43	25.35	0.0	242.08	298(B)	369	352	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<3.00	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-2	5/11/1993		99.05	22.98	--	76.07	17,000	--	--	2,500	48	100	240	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/4/1994		99.05	24.30	--	74.75	4,300	1,300	--	1,500	20	130	180	--	--	--	5	<3
MW-2	7/6/1994		99.05	24.54	--	74.51	4,400	390	--	1,100	16	53	97	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	10/7/1994		99.05	24.94	--	74.11	4,400	--	--	1,100	18	57	82	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/28/1994		99.05	24.60	--	74.45	2,100	--	--	250	5	13	14	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/13/1995		99.05	23.84	--	75.21	2,700	--	--	200	12	29	50	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/30/1995		99.05	23.72	--	75.33	3,400	--	--	400	8	50	39	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/6/1995		99.05	23.97	--	75.08	3,400	--	--	350	8	50	35	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/8/1995		99.05	23.97	--	75.08	3,100	--	--	610	5	29	36	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/11/1996		99.05	22.66	--	76.39	5,400	--	--	280	12	100	120	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/18/1996		99.05	22.18	--	76.87	4,500	--	--	280	12	130	56	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/9/1996		99.05	22.72	--	76.33	4,100	--	--	790	5	78	35	<1.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/11/1996		99.05	22.67	--	76.38	3,700	--	--	460	13	65	41	43	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/13/1997		99.05	21.91	--	77.14	3,200	--	--	140	12	130	48	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/5/1997		99.05	21.06	--	77.99	3,400	--	--	160	22	180	79	<100	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/5/1997		99.05	21.74	--	77.31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	4/2/1998		99.05	20.71	--	78.34	4,700	--	--	170	51	35	210	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/8/1998		99.05	21.25	--	77.80	3,800	--	--	420	26	150	75	140	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/17/1998		99.05	22.10	--	76.95	2,900	--	--	720	15	79	44	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/9/1998		99.05	21.99	--	77.06	4,500	--	--	520	8	100	62	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/17/1999		99.05	19.67	--	79.38	5,000	--	--	19	27	300	230	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/26/1999		99.05	21.26	--	77.79	3,400	--	--	400	29	160	130	13	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/28/1999		99.05	21.75	--	77.30	7,300	--	--	690	20	23	110	87	--	--	--	--
MW-2	1/19/2000		99.05	21.12	--	77.93	8,700	--	--	920	20	260	74	<0.5	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/24/2000		99.05	20.74	--	78.31	10,000	--	--	310	79	240	97	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-2	7/2/2000		99.05	21.51	--	77.54	8,200	--	--	520	35	190	85	49	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/14/2000		99.05	22.31	--	76.74	14,000	--	--	1,100	100	110	100	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/14/2000		99.05	22.97	--	76.08	15,000	--	--	740	<10	68	<30	<40	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/22/2001		99.05	23.59	--	75.46	12,000	--	--	180	9	240	110	20	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/9/2001		99.05	23.27	--	75.78	14,000	--	--	310	9.5	100	96	<4.0	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-2	3/20/2002		99.05	22.41	--	76.64	15,000	--	--	250	<5.0	220	98	280	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/11/2002		99.05	22.61	--	76.44	13,000	--	--	290	<10	160	57	<40	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/21/2002	(P)	99.05	24.30	--	74.75	5,970	--	--	111	13.4	211	70.3	148	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/19/2003	(P)	99.05	23.90	0.0	75.15	5,270	--	--	79.9	8.71	156	55	<25.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/18/2003	(P)	99.05	23.87	--	75.18	6,770	--	--	36.7	14.7	245	119	143	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/23/2003	(P)	99.05	24.33	0.0	74.72	6,490	--	--	40.5	15.8	179	103	<20.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	10/21/2003	(P)	99.05	24.38	--	74.67	4,600	--	--	31.1	9.38	86	61	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/29/2004	(NP)	99.05	23.74	--	75.31	5,550	--	--	17.8	11.2	228	76.5	95.2	--	--	--	--
MW-2	11/15/2004	(NP)	99.05	24.70	--	74.35	5,670	--	--	12.3	6.11	135	63.3	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-2	4/14/2005	(NP)	99.05	24.69	--	74.36	4,680	--	--	130	2.8	41.8	26.6	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/18/2005	(NP)	99.05	25.15	--	73.90	5,700	--	--	122	3.5	43.9	27.8	<5.00	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/11/2006	(NP)	99.05	24.01	--	75.04	5,450	--	--	4.48	5.8	118	56.7	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-2	11/5/2006	(NP)	99.05	25.40	--	73.65	7,490	--	--	263	<5.00	46.2	<30.0	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/25/2007	(NP)	99.05	24.72	--	74.33	7,530	--	--	715	9.74	50.8	64	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/31/2007	(NP)	99.05	24.67	--	74.38	6,000	--	--	477	10.6	69.3	76.3	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	5/29/2008	(NP)	99.05	24.73	--	74.32	9,600	--	--	648	11.1	55.9	48.4	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	10/28/2008	(NP)	99.05	25.74	--	73.31	10,300	--	--	1,430	16	194	145	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/22/2009	(NP)	99.05	25.91	--	73.14	4,800	--	--	1,200	40	100	130	--	--	--	<2.00	<2.00
MW-2	12/15/2009	(NP)	99.05	25.87	--	73.18	4,300	--	--	1,600	8.2	66	82	--	--	--	<2.00	<2.00
MW-2	5/24/2010	(NP)	266.69	24.64	--	242.05	4,200	--	--	320	7.7	69	84	--	--	--	--	--
MW-2	10/12/2010	(NP)	266.69	25.03	0.0	241.66	3,590	--	--	1,890	14.8	54.8	39.7	15.5	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-2	5/10/2011	(NP)	266.69	23.23	0.0	243.46	5,520	1,000	2,000	281	4.2	69.9	49.9	7.3	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-2	5/10/2011	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	23.23	0.0	243.46	5,000	850	1,600	156	3.9	76.3	53.2	5.6	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-2	11/29/2011	(NP)	266.69	24.82	0.0	241.87	5,640	98	<380	549	7.0	82.6	61.6	--	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-2	6/1/2012	(NP)	266.69	23.60	0.0	243.09	2,940	2,240	3,080	107	12.7	64.2	46.1	5.0	--	--	10.0	<10.0
MW-2	11/29/2012	(NP)	266.69	23.86	0.0	242.83	10,400	2,100	760	399	10.2	187	154	14.7	--	--	7.7	3.2
MW-2	5/9/2013	(NP)	266.69	23.41	0.0	243.28	3,660	1,700	<400	42.9	6.2	115	35.4	<5.0	--	--	12.3	<10.0
MW-2	5/9/2013	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	23.41	0.0	243.28	4,210	2,700	420	63.4	8.5	124	47.7	<5.0	--	--	12.4	<10.0
MW-2	11/19/2013	(NP)	266.69	24.40	0.0	242.99	1,400	280	100(J)	7.3	4.4(J)	17	40	6.3	--	--	9.8	3.2
MW-2	11/19/2013	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	24.40	0.0	242.99	1,700	--	--	8.8	6.4	17	46	6.4	--	--	--	--
MW-2	5/13/2014	(NP)	266.69	23.74	0.0	242.95	3,100	1,800	880	79	3.3(J)	58	20	6.0	--	--	6.6(J)	<4.7
MW-2	5/7/2015	(NP)	266.69	24.14	0.0	242.55	2,700	1,900	690	33	6.1	91	32	2.4	--	--	34.1	<4.7
MW-2	5/7/2015	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	24.14	0.0	242.55	2,100	--	--	27	5.1	74	25	1.9(J)	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/2/2016	(NP)	266.69	23.79	0.0	242.90	5,100	1,600	<100	54	5.3(J)	94	26	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/6/2016	(NP)	266.69	24.49	0.0	242.20	5,000	880	790	43	4.9	92	21	1.1(J)	--	--	--	--
MW-2	6/6/2016	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	24.49	0.0	242.20	4,900	1,300	810	28	5.3	94	26	<1.0	--	--	--	--
MW-2	9/12/2016	(NP)	266.69	26.69	0.0	240.00	5,000	710	660	130	6.5	83	20	2.2	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-2	12/12/2016	(NP)	266.69	23.96	0.0	242.73	1,000	590	<110	4.1	0.74(J)	12	10	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-2	12/12/2016	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	23.96	0.0	242.73	1,900	400	860	0.80(J)	<0.50	6.7	1.9	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-2	2/22/2017	(NP)	266.69	23.18	0.0	243.51	1,310	1,370	321(J)	<0.331	<0.412	2.06	2.08(J)	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-2	8/29/2017	(NP)	266.69	24.86	0.0	241.83	10,000	1,070	242(J)	27.4	10.7	90.9	29.4	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-2	8/29/2017	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	24.86	0.0	241.83	12,200	1,420	423	31.4	8.19	98.2	30.5	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/13/2018	(NP)	266.69	24.45	0.0	242.24	3,110	2,360	742	7.65	11.5	90.0	14.6	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-2	3/13/2018	(Dup)(NP)	266.69	24.45	0.0	242.24	5,340	693	247(B J J3)	7.00	13.7	88.4	14.5	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/7/1993		98.53	22.28	--	76.25	2,200	--	--	140	7	13	14	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/4/1994		98.53	23.62	--	74.91	1,200	590	--	99	2	11	10	--	--	--	4	<3
MW-3	7/6/1994		98.53	23.84	--	74.69	1,500	270	--	44	6	26	27	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	10/7/1994		98.53	24.21	--	74.32	1,500	--	--	63	4	16	13	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/28/1994		98.53	23.91	--	74.62	1,800	--	--	77	3	13	9	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/13/1995		98.53	23.12	--	75.41	1,700	--	--	87	4	18	10	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/30/1995		98.53	23.87	--	74.66	1,800	--	--	90	3	52	13	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/6/1995		98.53	23.14	--	75.39	1,700	--	--	96	3	41	14	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/8/1995		98.53	23.20	--	75.33	1,800	--	--	73	4	23	15	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/11/1996		98.53	21.63	--	76.90	2,800	--	--	120	11	170	36	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/18/1996		98.53	21.20	--	77.33	3,500	--	--	150	18	320	59	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/9/1996		98.53	21.67	--	76.86	3,500	--	--	62	16	220	96	15	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/11/1996		98.53	21.87	--	76.66	2,100	--	--	96	9	<0.5	34	<10	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/13/1997		98.53	20.67	--	77.86	3,100	--	--	97	13	250	65	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/5/1997		98.53	19.83	--	78.70	3,900	--	--	46	19	250	130	<100	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/5/1997		98.53	20.72	--	77.81	4,400	--	--	98	29	270	140	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-3	4/2/1998		98.53	19.63	--	78.90	3,700	--	--	80	25	320	150	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/8/1998		98.53	20.26	--	78.27	3,500	--	--	60	22	240	96	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/17/1998		98.53	21.21	--	77.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/9/1998		98.53	21.06	--	77.47	3,200	--	--	63	9	170	59	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/17/1999		98.53	18.72	--	79.81	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/26/1999		98.53	19.92	--	78.61	3,100	--	--	72	16	270	52	56	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/28/1999		98.53	20.79	--	77.74	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	1/19/2000		98.53	20.19	--	78.34	5,700	--	--	72	29	430	110	<0.5	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/24/2000		98.53	19.64	--	78.89	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	7/2/2000		98.53	20.53	--	78.00	3,300	--	--	35	18	230	64	7	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/14/2000		98.53	21.34	--	77.19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/14/2000		98.53	21.90	--	76.63	5,500	--	--	40	<10	210	<30	<40	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/22/2001		98.53	22.82	--	75.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/9/2001		98.53	22.50	--	76.03	4,200	--	--	42	4.1	77	22	<4.0	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-3	3/20/2002		98.53	21.55	--	76.98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/11/2002		98.53	21.69	--	76.84	8,400	--	--	77	<5.0	320	54	<20	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/21/2002		98.53	24.37	--	74.16	3,440	--	--	37.7	3.31	68.6	18.3	39.3	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/19/2003	(NS)	98.53	23.17	--	75.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/18/2003		98.53	22.82	--	75.71	4,020	--	--	39.1	4.22	113	30.3	62.6	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/23/2003	(NS)	98.53	23.55	--	74.98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	10/21/2003		98.53	23.52	--	75.01	3,190	--	--	19.8	2.92	31.2	16.3	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/29/2004	(NS)	98.53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	11/15/2004	(NP)	98.53	23.95	--	74.58	3,170	--	--	15.8	2.36	20.9	11.1	2.36	--	--	--	--
MW-3	4/14/2005	(NP)	98.53	23.90	--	74.63	3,340	--	--	17.1	5.21	14.3	11.2	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/18/2005	(NP)	98.53	24.42	--	74.11	4,150	--	--	15.1	2.92	20.7	15.1	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/11/2006	(NP)	98.53	23.48	--	75.05	4,000	--	--	20.9	3.6	30	21.3	1.11	--	--	--	--
MW-3	11/5/2006	(NP)	98.53	24.59	--	73.94	4,970	--	--	16.8	2.85	19	16.6	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/25/2007	(NP)	98.53	23.84	--	74.69	4,530	--	--	18.2	2.34	17.1	13.8	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/31/2007	(NP)	98.53	23.83	--	74.70	4,490	--	--	16.5	2.38	32.7	16.1	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	5/29/2008	(NP)	98.53	23.90	--	74.63	5,350	--	--	16.5	1.83	14.4	15	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	10/28/2008	(NP)	98.53	24.97	--	73.56	3,250	--	--	14.4	1.86	13.8	10.3	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/22/2009	(NP)	98.53	25.29	--	73.24	2,000	--	--	15	1.7	35	7.3	--	--	--	<2.00	<2.00
MW-3	12/15/2009	(NP)	98.53	25.14	--	73.39	2,100	--	--	13	1.5	28	7.3	--	--	--	7.7	<2.00
MW-3	5/24/2010	(NP)	266.00	24.10	--	241.90	2,300	--	--	29	6.2	28	19	--	--	--	--	--
MW-3	10/12/2010	(NP)	266.00	24.40	0.0	241.60	2,380	--	--	31.1	<1.0	16.6	4.7	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-3	5/10/2011	(NP)	266.00	22.55	0.0	243.45	3,280	820	840	33.6	1.2	57.5	7.9	2.4	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-3	11/29/2011	(NP)	266.00	24.19	0.0	241.81	3,130	<76	<380	30.4	<1.0	21.0	6.9	--	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-3	6/1/2012	(NP)	266.00	22.94	0.0	243.06	2,360	512	446	29.0	<1.0	35.9	7.6	2.6	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-3	11/29/2012	(NP)	266.00	22.90	0.0	243.10	2,320	670	500	3.2	1.9	40.7	10.6	1.8	--	--	4.1	<3.0
MW-3	5/9/2013	(NP)	266.00	22.72	0.0	243.28	2,850	610	<420	32.8	4.2	98.3	13.9	2.7	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-3	11/19/2013	(NP)	266.00	24.30	0.0	241.70	380	620	340	3.5(J)	<0.70	3.4(J)	1.3(J)	0.68(J)	--	--	3.2	0.47(J)
MW-3	5/13/2014	(NP)	266.00	22.95	0.0	243.05	1,100	710	700	8.4	0.94(J)	17	3.7	1.1	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
MW-3	5/7/2015	(NP)	266.00	23.52	0.0	242.48	1,800	430	440	9.9	<0.50	10	2.1	1.2	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
MW-3	3/2/2016	(NP)	266.00	22.12	0.0	243.88	<50	<48	150(J)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-3	6/6/2016	(NP)	266.00	23.76	0.0	242.24	500	110	180(J)	1.4	<0.50	0.78(J)	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-3	9/12/2016	(NP)	266.00	25.08	0.0	240.92	1,200	100	<67	4.3	<0.50	2.1	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-3	12/12/2016	(NP)	266.00	22.42	0.0	243.58	53(J)	210	140(J)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-3	2/22/2017	(NP)	266.00	20.02	0.0	245.98	245	254	<165	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-3	8/29/2017	(NP)	266.00	24.09	0.0	241.91	1,310	383	238(J)	3.87	0.434(J)	3.82	1.78(J)	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-3	3/13/2018	(NP)	266.00	23.22	0.0	242.78	52.8(B J)	79.1(J)	115(J)	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<3.00	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/11/1993		100.26	23.03	--	77.23	31,000	--	--	8,700	4,000	57	3,200	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-4	3/4/1994		100.26	26.83	4.00	76.63	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	7/6/1994		100.26	25.63	1.43	75.77	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	10/7/1994		100.26	26.07	1.63	75.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/28/1994		100.26	25.85	1.43	75.55	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/13/1995		100.26	25.59	1.88	76.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/30/1995		100.26	24.64	1.11	76.51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/6/1995		100.26	24.78	1.05	76.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/8/1995		100.26	24.94	1.05	76.16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/11/1996		100.26	24.68	2.38	77.48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/18/1996		100.26	24.04	2.11	77.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/9/1996		100.26	24.08	1.85	77.66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/11/1996		100.26	23.07	0.38	77.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/17/1999		100.26	--	--	--	100,000	--	--	12,000	17,000	1,800	10,000	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/28/1999		100.26	--	--	--	97,000	--	--	27,000	65,000	18,000	100,000	<1,000	--	--	--	--
MW-4	1/19/2000		100.26	--	--	--	100,000	--	--	22,000	18,000	2,400	15,000	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/24/2000		100.26	--	--	--	100,000	--	--	13,000	18,000	2,200	13,000	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-4	7/2/2000		100.26	--	--	--	92,000	--	--	13,000	17,000	1,800	10,000	220	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/14/2000		100.26	--	--	--	160,000	--	--	22,000	27,000	6,900	23,000	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/14/2000	(Dup)	100.26	--	--	--	160,000	--	--	16,000	22,000	<500	7,800	<2,000	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/22/2001		100.26	26.60	3.27	76.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/9/2001		100.26	25.50	2.37	76.66	110,000	--	--	12,000	10,000	1,900	8,800	<40	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/20/2002		100.26	26.50	3.73	76.74	100,000	--	--	13,000	19,000	2,500	13,000	360	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/11/2002		100.26	24.25	1.10	76.89	95,000	--	--	13,000	17,000	2,300	12,000	<400	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/21/2002	(NS)	100.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/19/2003	(NS)	100.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/18/2003	(NS)	100.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/23/2003		100.26	22.31	0.07	78.01	75,900	--	--	7,140	8,980	1,270	8,820	<50.0	--	--	--	--
MW-4	10/21/2003		100.26	21.79	--	78.47	44,700	--	--	3,190	6,370	779	6,160	<500	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/29/2004	(NP)	100.26	22.88	0.0	77.38	378,000	--	--	11,200	16,300	3,550	22,600	2,500	--	--	--	--
MW-4	11/15/2004	(NAPL)	100.26	23.07	1.45	78.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	4/14/2005	(NAPL)	100.26	23.82	1.89	77.95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/18/2005	(NP)	100.26	23.43	0.08	76.89	214,000	--	--	9,430	12,800	2,000	13,500	<100	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/11/2006	(NP)	100.26	21.87	0.01	78.40	117,000	--	--	13,000	18,200	2,300	14,000	<1,000	--	--	--	--
MW-4	11/5/2006	(NP)	100.26	22.92	0.01	77.35	120,000	--	--	6,950	10,500	2,070	13,500	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/25/2007	(NAPL)	100.26	22.15	0.02	78.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/31/2007	(NS)	100.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/29/2008	(NM)	100.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-4	10/28/2008	(DRY)	100.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/22/2009	(NAPL)	100.26	24.21	0.04	76.08	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/15/2009	(NAPL)	100.26	24.04	0.28	76.44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/24/2010	(NM)	267.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/10/2011	(NM)	267.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	11/29/2011	(NM)	267.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/1/2012	(NM)	267.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	11/29/2012	(NAPL)	267.78	24.00	0.10	243.86	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/9/2013	(NAPL)	267.78	26.48	3.83	244.36	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	11/19/2013	(NAPL)	267.78	26.61	1.81	242.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/13/2014	(NAPL)	267.78	25.80	2.50	243.98	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/7/2015	(NAPL)	267.78	26.50	2.95	243.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/2/2016	(NAPL)	267.78	24.67	1.40	244.23	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	6/6/2016	(NAPL)	267.78	25.86	1.53	243.14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	9/12/2016	(NAPL)	267.78	26.51	1.11	242.16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	12/12/2016	(NP)	267.78	23.27	0.0	244.51	25,000	2,100	380	120	37	57	1,000	<2.5	--	--	--	--
MW-4	2/22/2017	(NAPL)	267.78	22.63	0.07	245.21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	8/29/2017	(NS)	267.78	26.50	1.68	242.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-4	3/13/2018	(NS)	267.78	24.74	0.48	243.42	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	5/11/1993		100.88	22.97	--	77.91	1,800	--	--	130	25	23	22	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/4/1994		100.88	24.35	--	76.53	710	420	--	26	6	11	8	--	--	--	27	<3
MW-5	7/6/1994		100.88	24.72	--	76.16	400	<250	--	11	3	1	4	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	10/7/1994		100.88	25.02	--	75.86	510	--	--	13	4	2	4	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/28/1994		100.88	24.98	--	75.90	1,300	--	--	46	13	20	22	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/13/1995		100.88	24.41	--	76.47	2,800	--	--	34	8	40	28	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/30/1995		100.88	24.06	--	76.82	1,100	--	--	50	11	12	15	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/6/1995		100.88	24.27	--	76.61	1,100	--	--	42	14	30	18	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/8/1995		100.88	24.49	--	76.39	1,700	--	--	32	7	42	62	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/11/1996		100.88	23.33	--	77.55	8,100	--	--	85	9	210	140	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/18/1996		100.88	22.91	--	77.97	2,700	--	--	100	17	88	25	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/9/1996		100.88	23.07	--	77.81	2,200	--	--	180	29	100	27	<1.0	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/11/1996		100.88	23.13	--	77.75	4,900	--	--	110	18	96	250	12	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/13/1997		100.88	22.28	--	78.60	5,500	--	--	190	35	190	73	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/5/1997		100.88	21.78	--	79.10	4,100	--	--	290	42	200	37	<100	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/5/1997		100.88	21.92	--	78.96	3,100	--	--	420	83	190	730	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-5	4/2/1998		100.88	21.35	--	79.53	5,400	--	--	470	89	340	83	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/8/1998		100.88	21.48	--	79.40	4,200	--	--	360	110	220	66	71	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-5	9/17/1998		100.88	22.12	--	78.76	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/9/1998		100.88	22.33	--	78.55	4,900	--	--	170	41	120	120	<1.0	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/17/1999		100.88	20.93	--	79.95	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/26/1999		100.88	21.02	--	79.86	3,300	--	--	180	82	210	24	8	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/28/1999		100.88	21.76	--	79.12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	1/19/2000		100.88	21.65	--	79.23	6,500	--	--	480	350	370	87	<0.5	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/24/2000		100.88	21.48	--	79.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	7/2/2000		100.88	22.01	--	78.87	6,100	--	--	390	110	290	54	20	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/14/2000		100.88	22.59	--	78.29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/14/2000		100.88	22.95	--	77.93	4,000	--	--	26	<10	<10	<30	<40	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/22/2001		100.88	23.86	--	77.02	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/9/2001		100.88	23.90	--	76.98	12,000	--	--	51	<10	120	140	<10	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/20/2002		100.88	23.13	--	77.75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/11/2002		100.88	23.09	--	77.79	5,700	--	--	94	21	110	24	<20	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/21/2002		100.88	24.65	--	76.23	1,300	--	--	6.32	2.95	6.59	11.1	5.88	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/19/2003		100.88	24.68	--	76.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/18/2003		100.88	24.37	--	76.51	1,950	--	--	7.18	1.95	12	24.7	6	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/23/2003		100.88	24.88	--	76.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	10/21/2003		100.88	24.99	--	75.89	322	--	--	1.18	2.19	0.732	3.38	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/29/2004	(NP)	100.88	24.22	--	76.66	1,180	--	--	5.4	3.24	4.79	14.1	6.95	--	--	--	--
MW-5	11/15/2004	(NP)	100.88	24.97	--	75.91	399	--	--	0.74	<0.500	<0.500	<1.00	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-5	4/14/2005	(NP)	100.88	25.08	--	75.80	2,900	--	--	14.3	13.4	33.9	40	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/18/2005	(NP)	100.88	25.47	--	75.41	661	--	--	2.49	2.43	3.58	5.11	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/11/2006	(NP)	100.88	24.43	--	76.45	2,830	--	--	6.08	1.05	2.78	3.1	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-5	11/5/2006	(NP)	100.88	25.55	--	75.33	723	--	--	1.41	0.78	1.29	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/25/2007	(NP)	100.88	24.95	--	75.93	712	--	--	1.86	0.53	0.77	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/31/2007	(NP)	100.88	25.16	--	75.72	7,190	--	--	9.4	11.3	38.1	75.7	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	5/29/2008	(NP)	100.88	25.01	--	75.87	2,740	--	--	7.47	9.12	15.7	23.7	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	10/28/2008	(NP)	100.88	25.89	--	74.99	516	--	--	2.01	1.46	<0.500	3.48	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/22/2009	(NP)	100.88	26.95	--	73.93	4,800	--	--	36	24	87	49.9	--	--	--	23	--
MW-5	12/15/2009	(NP)	100.88	26.57	--	74.31	2,300	--	--	24	19	29	23	--	--	--	12	11
MW-5	5/24/2010	(NP)	100.88	25.55	--	75.33	4,200	--	--	59	8.4	96	41	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	10/12/2010	(NP)	268.46	25.74	0.0	242.72	2,320	--	--	31.4	2.6	12.7	4.8	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-5	10/12/2010	(Dup)(NP)	268.46	25.74	0.0	242.72	2,260	--	--	31.6	2.6	12.6	4.8	<1.0	--	--	--	--
MW-5	5/10/2011	(NP)	268.46	24.61	0.0	243.85	4,710	470	<400	12.4	4.1	39.3	25.5	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-5	11/29/2011	(NP)	268.46	25.55	0.0	242.91	2,210	95	<380	12.3	2.2	6.4	3.1	--	--	--	10.5	--
MW-5	6/1/2012	(NP)	268.46	24.60	0.0	243.86	1,620	1,040	<392	13.3	3.0	9.6	10.7	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-5	6/1/2012	(Dup)(NP)	268.46	24.60	0.0	243.86	1,520	1,030	<388	12.8	2.8	8.8	10	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-5	11/29/2012	(NP)	268.46	25.31	0.0	243.15	4,160	1,100	<440	18.0	8.0	61.7	28.2	<1.0	--	--	42.5	<3.0
MW-5	5/9/2013	(NP)	268.46	24.52	0.0	243.94	3,470	<400	<400	19.0	6.7	48.3	18.5	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-5	11/19/2013	(NP)	268.46	26.35	0.0	242.11	1,800	240	660	24	5.7	17	6.3	<0.50	--	--	6.7	1.3
MW-5	5/13/2014	(NP)	268.46	25.18	0.0	243.28	4,400	440	370	17	7.5	69	23	<0.50	--	--	16.2	9.2(J)
MW-5	5/13/2014	(Dup)(NP)	268.46	25.18	0.0	243.28	2,500	--	--	22	2.5(J)	47	18	2.6(J)	--	--	--	--
MW-5	5/7/2015	(NP)	268.46	25.22	0.0	243.24	2,800	240	260	11	4.8	32	12	<0.50	--	--	18.4	5.2(J)
MW-5	3/2/2016	(NP)	268.46	25.55	0.0	242.91	4,100	320	530	4.5	2.8	24	13	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-5	6/6/2016	(NP)	268.46	25.74	0.0	242.72	5,300	310	620	6.9	4.4	23	15	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-5	9/12/2016	(NS, IW)	268.46	27.43	0.0	241.03	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-5	12/12/2016	(NP)	268.46	25.36	0.0	243.10	4,300	17,000	<540	1.7	1.8	9.0	4.5	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-5	2/22/2017	(NP)	268.46	25.00	0.0	243.46	3,440	9,890	204(J)	0.572(J)	<0.412	1.39	1.10(J)	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-5	2/22/2017	(Dup)(NP)	268.46	25.00	0.0	243.46	3,570	7,910	194(J)	0.719(J)	<0.412	1.73	1.18(J)	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-5	8/29/2017	(NP)	268.46	26.20	0.0	242.26	1,810	7,040	432	7.48	1.60	6.01	11.1	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-5	3/13/2018	(NP)	268.46	26.39	0.0	242.07	356(B)	1,440	216(J)	<1.00	<1.00	0.544(J)	<3.00	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/5/1997		98.62	21.20	--	77.42	930	--	--	<0.5	19	6	15	32	--	--	--	--
MW-6	4/2/1998		98.62	19.70	--	78.92	600	--	--	<0.5	10	3	11	6	--	--	--	--
MW-6	6/8/1998		98.62	20.58	--	78.04	430	--	--	<0.5	6	2	5	10	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/17/1998		98.62	21.87	--	76.75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	12/9/1998		98.62	21.20	--	77.42	260	--	--	<1.0	<1.0	1	3	2	--	--	--	--
MW-6	3/17/1999		98.62	18.49	--	80.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	6/26/1999		98.62	18.49	--	80.13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/28/1999		98.62	21.40	--	77.22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	1/19/2000		98.62	20.39	--	78.23	330	--	--	<0.5	<0.5	6	10	7	--	--	--	--
MW-6	3/24/2000		98.62	19.63	--	78.99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/14/2000		98.62	21.92	--	76.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	12/14/2000		98.62	22.51	--	76.11	1,000	--	--	<10	<10	<10	<30	<40	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/22/2001		98.62	23.31	--	75.31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	12/9/2001		98.62	22.24	--	76.38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	3/20/2002		98.62	21.44	--	77.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	6/11/2002		98.62	21.90	--	76.72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	12/21/2002	(NS)	98.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	3/19/2003	(NS)	98.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	6/18/2003	(NS)	98.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/23/2003	(NS)	98.62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	10/21/2003	(P)	98.62	22.69	--	75.93	254	--	--	10	3.66	0.898	5.03	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-6	6/29/2004	(NP)	98.62	22.88	--	75.74	540	--	--	6.8	1.73	<0.500	5.65	6.35	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-6	11/15/2004	(NP)	98.62	24.12	--	74.50	370	--	--	43.5	14.5	0.58	10.4	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-6	4/14/2005	(NP)	98.62	23.75	--	74.87	443	--	--	6.39	0.95	<0.500	3.75	<2.00	--	--	--	--
MW-6	12/18/2005	(NP)	98.62	24.79	--	73.83	694	--	--	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	3.01	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-6	6/11/2006	(NP)	98.62	23.09	--	75.53	601	--	--	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<3.00	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-6	11/5/2006	(NP)	98.62	25.80	--	72.82	444	--	--	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/25/2007	(NP)	98.62	24.13	--	74.49	321	--	--	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	12/31/2007	(NP)	98.62	23.59	--	75.03	168	--	--	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	5/29/2008	(NP)	98.62	24.21	--	74.41	1,620	--	--	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	10/28/2008	(NP)	98.62	25.47	--	73.15	481	--	--	<0.500	<0.500	<0.500	<3.00	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	6/22/2009	(NP)	98.62	25.32	--	73.30	<50.0	--	--	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<3.00	--	--	--	<2.00	<2.00
MW-6	12/15/2009	(NP)	98.62	23.33	--	75.29	190	--	--	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<2.00	--	--	--	<2.00	<2.00
MW-6	5/24/2010	(NP)	266.06	22.90	--	243.16	280	--	--	8.1	<2.5	<2.5	<5.0	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	10/12/2010	(NP)	266.06	23.06	0.0	243.00	<50.0	--	--	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-6	5/10/2011	(NP)	266.06	22.01	0.0	244.05	96.0	180	<390	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-6	11/29/2011	(NP)	266.06	23.42	0.0	242.64	<50.0	<78	<390	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	--	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-6	11/29/2011	(Dup)(NP)	266.06	23.42	0.0	242.64	<50.0	<77	<380	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	--	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-6	6/1/2012	(NP)	266.06	22.75	0.0	243.31	124	<76.9	<385	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-6	11/29/2012	(NM)	266.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-6	5/9/2013	(NP)	266.06	22.82	0.0	243.24	216	<400	<400	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-6	11/19/2013	(NP)	266.06	24.00	0.0	242.06	130(J)	31(J)	<71	<0.50	<0.70	<0.80	<0.80	<0.50	--	--	0.97(J)	0.12(J)
MW-6	5/13/2014	(NP)	266.06	22.76	0.0	243.30	120(J)	80(J)	180(J)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
MW-6	5/7/2015	(NP)	266.06	23.71	0.0	242.35	<50	<28	<65	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
MW-6	6/6/2016	(NP)	266.06	23.82	0.0	242.24	<50	<46	<100	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-6	9/12/2016	(NP)	266.06	25.22	0.0	240.84	<50	140	280	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-6	12/12/2016	(NP)	266.06	22.66	0.0	243.40	<50	<47	<100	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-6	2/22/2017	(NP)	266.06	21.24	0.0	244.82	33.5(J)	<82.5	<165	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-6	8/29/2017	(NP)	266.06	24.16	0.0	241.90	160	<139	183(J)	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-6	3/13/2018	(NP)	266.06	23.04	0.0	243.02	40.0(B J)	<200	<250	<1.00	<1.00	<1.00	<3.00	<1.00	--	--	--	--
MW-7	4/2/1998		97.32	18.79	--	78.53	13,100	--	--	<5	35	480	1,100	<50	--	--	--	--
MW-7	6/8/1998		97.32	19.60	--	77.72	12,000	--	--	<5.0	40	420	810	63	--	--	--	--
MW-7	9/17/1998		97.32	20.82	--	76.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	12/9/1998		97.32	20.21	--	77.11	9,600	--	--	<5.0	26	360	610	11	--	--	--	--
MW-7	3/17/1999		97.32	17.61	--	79.71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	6/26/1999		97.32	19.29	--	78.03	8,300	--	--	11	24	410	600	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-7	12/14/2000		97.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	12/9/2001		97.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	3/20/2002		97.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-7	6/11/2002		97.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-7	6/18/2003	(ABANDONED)	97.32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	4/2/1998		98.49	19.99	--	78.50	<100	--	--	<0.5	1	<0.5	<1.5	<5	--	--	--	--
MW-8	6/8/1998		98.49	20.39	--	78.10	<100	--	--	<0.5	1	2	<1.5	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-8	9/17/1998		98.49	21.21	--	77.28	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	12/9/1998		98.49	21.03	--	77.46	<500	--	--	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-8	3/17/1999		98.49	19.03	--	79.46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	6/26/1999		98.49	20.02	--	78.47	<500	--	--	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	--	--	--	--
MW-8	12/14/2000		98.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	12/9/2001		98.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	3/20/2002		98.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	6/11/2002		98.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-8	6/18/2003	(ABANDONED)	98.49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-9	10/12/2010	(NP)	263.35	23.89	0.0	239.46	<50.0	--	--	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-9	5/10/2011	(NP)	263.35	20.70	0.0	242.65	<50.0	160	<420	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-9	11/29/2011	(NP)	263.35	22.64	0.0	240.71	<50.0	<76	<380	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	--	--	--	<10.0	--
MW-9	6/1/2012	(NM)	263.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-9	11/29/2012	(NM)	263.35	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-9	5/9/2013	(NP)	263.35	21.09	0.0	240.55	<100	<400	<400	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-9	11/19/2013	(NP)	263.35	22.80	0.0	--	<50	49(J)	<75	<0.50	<0.70	<0.80	<0.80	<0.50	--	--	1.0	0.090(J)
MW-9	5/13/2014	(NP)	263.35	21.39	0.0	241.96	<50	<29	<67	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
MW-9	5/7/2015	(NP)	263.35	22.04	0.0	241.31	<50	28(J)	<65	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
MW-9	3/2/2016	(NS)	263.35	22.29	0.0	241.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-9	6/6/2016	(NS)	263.35	22.01	0.0	241.34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-9	9/12/2016	(NP)	263.35	23.43	0.0	239.92	<50	190	170(J)	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--
MW-9	2/22/2017	(NS)	263.35	21.71	0.0	241.64	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-9	8/29/2017	(NP)	263.35	22.47	0.0	240.88	52.9(J)	115(J)	101(J)	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
MW-9	3/13/2018	(NS)	263.35	21.78	0.0	241.57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
MW-10	6/1/2012	(NP)	268.30	24.20	0.0	244.10	<50.0	<76.9	<385	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-10	11/29/2012	(NP)	268.30	25.00	0.0	243.30	<100	<420	<420	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	20.4	<3.0
MW-10	11/29/2012	(Dup)(NP)	268.30	25.00	0.0	243.30	146	<470	<470	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	22.6	<3.0
MW-10	5/9/2013	(NP)	268.30	24.25	0.0	244.05	<100	<400	<400	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	--	--	<10.0	<10.0
MW-10	11/19/2013	(NP)	268.30	25.80	0.0	242.50	66(J)	<34	<78	<0.50	<0.70	<0.80	<0.80	<0.50	--	--	12.8	<0.085
MW-10	5/13/2014	(NP)	268.30	24.78	0.0	243.52	<50	<28	<66	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	<4.7	<4.7
MW-10	5/7/2015	(NP)	268.30	24.84	0.0	243.46	150(J)	75(J)	150(J)	<0.50	<0.50	0.81(J)	7.1	<0.50	--	--	6.3(J)	<4.7
MW-10	9/12/2016	(NP)	268.30	26.52	0.0	241.78	130(J)	<29	<68	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
MW-10	8/29/2017	(NP)	268.30	25.93	0.0	242.37	<31.6	78.2(J)	126(J)	<0.331	<0.412	<0.384	<1.06	<0.367	--	--	--	--
VE-1	4/2/1998		--	--	--	--	60,500	--	--	3,900	2,300	820	4,500	<2,500	--	--	--	--
VE-1	9/17/1998		--	--	--	--	240,000	--	--	2,700	2,000	1,400	7,700	<100	--	--	--	--
VE-1	12/9/1998		--	--	--	--	73,000	--	--	2,200	1,400	770	3,700	<25	--	--	--	--
VE-1	3/17/1999		--	--	--	--	42,000	--	--	4,000	2,400	790	4,100	<25	--	--	--	--
VE-1	6/26/1999		--	--	--	--	42,000	--	--	3,800	2,600	670	3,500	<100	--	--	--	--
VE-1	9/28/1999		--	--	--	--	25,000	--	--	3,400	2,000	630	3,000	<25	--	--	--	--
VE-1	3/24/2000		--	--	--	--	31,000	--	--	3,200	610	27	3,600	<5	--	--	--	--
VE-1	7/2/2000		--	--	--	--	27,000	--	--	3,200	1,900	620	3,000	130	--	--	--	--
VE-1	9/14/2000		--	--	--	--	29,000	--	--	3,200	2,200	920	3,000	<5	--	--	--	--
VE-1	12/14/2000		--	23.02	--	--	28,000	--	--	2,400	1,300	580	2,600	<40	--	--	--	--
VE-1	9/22/2001		--	24.22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	12/9/2001		--	23.90	0.07	--	24,000	--	--	1,300	880	510	2,400	<40	--	--	--	--
VE-1	3/20/2002		--	23.30	0.05	--	52,000	--	--	1,800	1,300	560	2,400	280	--	--	--	--
VE-1	6/11/2002		--	23.25	0.11	--	26,000	--	--	2,800	1,600	650	2,900	<80	--	--	--	--
VE-1	12/21/2002	(P)	--	24.89	0.0	--	25,900	--	--	1,630	1,150	741	3,660	<200	--	--	--	--
VE-1	3/19/2003	(P)	--	24.71	0.0	--	27,100	--	--	1,590	1,450	743	3,640	<250	--	--	--	--
VE-1	6/18/2003	(P)	--	24.50	0.05	--	37,000	--	--	2,190	1,710	929	5,230	79.8	--	--	--	--
VE-1	9/23/2003	(P)	--	25.01	0.03	--	28,300	--	--	1,620	1,270	704	3,500	<20.0	--	--	--	--
VE-1	10/22/2003	(P)	--	24.98	0.17	--	36,700	--	--	3,360	1,850	847	4,130	<50.0	--	--	--	--
VE-1	6/29/2004	(NP)	--	25.12	0.0	--	192,000	--	--	8,070	7,030	2,230	10,400	820	--	--	--	--
VE-1	11/15/2004	(NP)	--	25.40	0.61	--	99,900	--	--	5,680	6,280	3,430	17,600	<100	--	--	--	--
VE-1	4/14/2005	(NP)	--	26.15	1.31	--	39,600	--	--	3,120	3,300	1,210	5,560	<40.0	--	--	--	--
VE-1	12/18/2005	(NP)	--	26.00	0.35	--	142,000	--	--	6,140	5,850	1,400	6,750	<100	--	--	--	--
VE-1	6/11/2006	(NP)	--	26.53	--	--	68,300	--	--	7,200	8,100	3,900	25,100	<500	--	--	--	--
VE-1	11/5/2006	(NP)	--	26.33	0.45	--	60,500	--	--	3,780	4,320	1,190	6,390	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	9/25/2007	(NAPL)	--	25.02	0.14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	12/31/2007	(NS)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	5/29/2008	(NAPL)	--	25.63	0.84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	10/28/2008	(NAPL)	--	26.07	0.27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	6/22/2009	(DRY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	12/15/2009	(NAPL)	--	26.56	0.06	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	5/24/2010	(NS)	268.17	26.70	0.0	241.47	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	5/10/2011	(NM)	268.17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	11/29/2012	(NAPL)	268.17	24.05	0.10	244.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	5/9/2013	(NS)	268.17	24.23	0.0	243.94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	11/19/2013	(NAPL)	268.17	26.35	0.55	242.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table 1
Groundwater Gauging Data and Select Analytical Results
WA-11060

4580 Fauntleroy Way Sw, Seattle, WA 98126

All analytical results are presented in micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Well	Date	Notes	TOC	DTW	NAPL	GWE	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	EDB	EDC	Total Lead	Dissolved Lead
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in µg/L							800/1,000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	20	0.01	5	15	15
VE-1	5/13/2014	(NAPL)	268.17	25.20	0.40	243.29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	5/7/2015	(NAPL)	268.17	25.40	0.61	243.26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-1	3/2/2016	(NS)	268.17	24.99	0.0	243.18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-2	5/7/2015	(DRY)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-2	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	13.84	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-3	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	12.99	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-4	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	14.45	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
VE-5	3/2/2016	(NS)	--	14.15	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TOC = Top of casing in feet North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88)

DTW = Depth to water in feet below TOC

NAPL = Non-aqueous phase liquid thickness in feet

GWE = Groundwater elevation in feet NAVD 88

GRO = Total petroleum hydrocarbons - gasoline range organics

DRO = Total petroleum hydrocarbons - diesel range organics

HO = Total petroleum hydrocarbons - heavy oil range organics

MTBE = Methyl tertiary butyl ether

EDB = Ethylene dibromide

EDC = 1,2-Dichloroethane

800/1,000 = GRO MTCA Method A CUL with benzene present is 800 µg/L and without is 1,000 µg/L

NS = Not sampled

-- = Not analyzed/not applicable

IW = Insufficient volume of water in the well to collect representative sample

NP = No purge sample

< = Analytical result is less than reporting limit shown

NM = Not measured

P = Purge sample

DUP = Duplicate sample

J = estimated value – The result is greater than or equal to the Method Detection Limit (MDL) and less than the Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)

Wells were resurveyed in 2010 and are referenced to vertical datum NAVD 88 and horizontal datum NAD 83/98

If NAPL is present, the GWE is corrected according to the following formula (TOC elevation - depth to water) + (0.8 x NAPL thickness)

Data collected prior to 2010 have been provided by previous consultants and are included as historical reference only

GRO, DRO, HO analyzed by Ecology Northwest Methods; Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX), MTBE, and EDB by 8260B; Lead by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 6000/7000 Series; EDC by EPA 8011

BOLD constituent detected above MTCA Cleanup Levels

Table 2
Soil Analytical Results
 WA-11060
 4580 Fauntleroy Way, Seattle, Washington

Boring	Date	Depth (Feet)	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	Total Lead	Total cPAHs	Total Naphthalenes
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels			30/100	2,000	2,000	0.03	7	6	9	0.1	250	0.1	5
MW-3	3/23/1992	13-13.5	43	ND < 34	ND < 100	ND < 0.34	ND < 0.34	0.11	0.24	--	6.3	--	--
MW-3	3/23/1992	18.5-19	140	ND< 29	ND < 88	0.94	ND < 2.9	5.1	8.8	--	2.6	--	--
MW-3 (Dup)	3/23/1992	13.5-14	16	ND < 32	ND < 96	ND < 0.32	ND < 0.32	ND < 0.32	ND < 0.32	--	5.1	--	--
MW-1	5/6/1993	3	ND < 1	--	--	ND < 0.005	ND < 0.005	ND < 0.005	ND < 0.005	--	--	--	--
MW-2	5/7/1993	18	190	--	--	0.48	0.7	0.5	1.9	--	--	--	--
MW-4	5/7/1993	23	1,200	--	--	6.6	26	11	71	--	--	--	--
MW-5	5/7/1993	18	7	--	--	ND < 0.005	0.02	0.036	0.14	--	--	--	--
VW-1	4/26/1995	10	3,500	--	--	ND < 0.63	ND < 0.63	24	160	--	--	--	--
VW-1	4/26/1995	25	1,300	--	--	1.7	3.4	8.2	40	--	--	--	--
MW-6	--	15	ND < 5.0	--	--	ND < 0.025	ND < 0.025	ND < 0.025	ND < 0.025	--	--	--	--
MW-6	--	21	ND < 5.0	--	--	ND < 0.025	ND < 0.025	ND < 0.025	ND < 0.025	--	--	--	--
B-1	10/24/2002	4	210	--	--	ND < 0.020	ND < 0.05	0.88	3	--	--	--	--
B-2	10/24/2002	12	240	--	--	ND < 0.020	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.05	0.59	--	--	--	--
B-3	10/24/2002	15	ND < 5.0	--	--	ND < 0.020	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.05	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	12/21/2007	16	ND < 10	--	--	ND < 0.02	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.15	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	12/21/2007	21	10	--	--	ND < 0.02	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.15	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	12/21/2007	26	ND < 10	--	--	ND < 0.02	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.15	--	--	--	--
GMW-1	12/21/2007	36	ND < 10	--	--	ND < 0.02	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.05	ND < 0.15	--	--	--	--
MW-9	8/24/2010	13.5-14	ND < 6.2	ND < 19.8	ND < 79.2	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0094	--	1.9	--	--
MW-9	8/24/2010	21-21.5	ND < 5.2	ND < 20.5	ND < 81.9	ND < 0.0026	ND < 0.0026	ND < 0.0026	ND < 0.0078	--	1.4	--	--
MW-9	8/24/2010	35.5-36	ND < 6.2	ND < 21.5	ND < 85.9	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.00101	--	1.7	--	--
MW-10-15'	1/23/2012	15	ND < 6.3	ND < 17.9	ND < 71.6	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0103	ND < 0.0034	1.9	--	--
MW-10-20'	1/23/2012	20	ND < 6.7	ND < 19.3	ND < 77.1	ND < 0.0044	ND < 0.0044	ND < 0.0044	ND < 0.0133	ND < 0.0044	2.4	--	--
MW-10-25'	1/23/2012	25	ND < 6.7	ND < 19.2	ND < 76.8	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0103	ND < 0.0034	1.9	--	--
MW-10-35'	1/23/2012	35	ND < 6.1	ND < 19.0	ND < 75.8	ND < 0.0030	ND < 0.0030	ND < 0.0030	ND < 0.0089	ND < 0.0030	2.7	--	--
SB-1-15'	1/23/2012	15	555	ND < 17.3	ND < 69.2	0.0057	0.0092	0.488	0.135	ND < 0.0027	5.3	--	--
SB-1-25'	1/23/2012	25	ND < 6.4	ND < 19.3	ND < 77.1	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0093	ND < 0.0031	1.6	--	--
SB-1-35'	1/23/2012	35	ND < 6.7	ND < 19.6	ND < 78.2	ND < 0.0033	ND < 0.0033	ND < 0.0033	ND < 0.0098	ND < 0.0033	2.2	--	--
SB-1-40'	1/23/2012	40	ND < 6.4	ND < 19.4	ND < 77.7	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0094	ND < 0.0031	2.2	--	--
SB-2-20'	1/24/2012	20	1,500	ND < 18.1	ND < 72.2	ND < 0.0034	ND < 0.0034	0.848	0.0178	ND < 0.0034	2.9	--	--
SB-2-35'	1/24/2012	35	ND < 6.5	ND < 19.0	ND < 75.8	ND < 0.0030	ND < 0.0030	ND < 0.0030	ND < 0.0090	ND < 0.0030	2.7	--	--
SB-3-5'	1/23/2012	5	392	2,710	9,400	0.0088	ND < 0.0035	0.0071	ND < 0.0106	ND < 0.0035	11.4	--	--
SB-3-10'	1/24/2012	10	111	68.4	330	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0093	ND < 0.0031	11.4	--	--
SB-3-20'	1/24/2012	20	4,390	102	ND < 68.4	0.0956	5.14	13.2	50.8	ND < 0.0558	4.4	--	--
SB-3-50'	1/24/2012	50	ND < 6.6	ND < 19.5	ND < 77.8	0.589	ND < 0.0035	0.0368	ND < 0.0105	ND < 0.0035	4.4	--	--
SB-4-15'	1/25/2012	15	109	ND < 17.0	ND < 68.2	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0031	ND < 0.0092	ND < 0.0031	3.0	--	--
SB-4-20'	1/25/2012	20	5.7	ND < 16.8	ND < 67.1	ND < 0.0029	ND < 0.0029	ND < 0.0029	ND < 0.0086	ND < 0.0029	2.5	--	--
SB-4-35'	1/25/2012	35	ND < 6.5	ND < 19.6	ND < 78.4	ND < 0.0029	ND < 0.0029	ND < 0.0029	ND < 0.0087	ND < 0.0029	4.5	--	--
EW-1-15'	1/25/2012	15	2,160	59.9	ND < 70.8	0.177	0.53	9.15	11.5	ND < 0.0598	3.9	--	--
EW-1-25'	1/26/2012	25	3,270	123	ND < 71.7	2.54	12.7	10.5	51.8	ND < 2.66	6.7	--	--
EW-1-30'	1/26/2012	30	97.6	ND < 18.8	ND < 75.4	0.259	0.0942	0.0849	1.85	ND < 0.0031	3.2	--	--
EW-2-10'	1/26/2012	10	38.1	ND < 19.6	ND < 78.4	0.0042	0.0054	0.0055	0.031	ND < 0.0030	8.3	--	--
EW-2-15'	1/26/2012	15	2,270	25.5	ND < 73.9	0.129	0.0142	2.01	0.103	ND < 0.0027	5.1	--	--

Table 2
Soil Analytical Results
WA-11060
4580 Fauntleroy Way, Seattle, Washington

Boring	Date	Depth (Feet)	GRO	DRO	HO	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	MTBE	Total Lead	Total cPAHs	Total Naphthalenes
Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Levels			30/100	2,000	2,000	0.03	7	6	9	0.1	250	0.1	5
EW-2-30'	1/26/2012	30	9.8	ND < 19.0	ND < 76.0	0.005	ND <0.0027	ND <0.0027	ND < 0.0081	ND <0.0027	3.3	--	--
EW-3-15'	1/25/2012	15	30.1	ND < 19.0	ND < 75.9	ND < 0.0035	ND < 0.0035	ND < 0.0035	ND < 0.0105	ND < 0.0035	6.6	--	--
EW-3-20'	1/25/2012	20	621	29.7	ND < 64.5	0.069	0.0923	0.232	0.699	ND < 0.0031	2.9	--	--
EW-3-30'	1/25/2012	30	ND < 6.8	ND < 18.7	ND < 74.8	0.0201	0.0101	0.0113	0.036	ND < 0.0031	3.2	--	--
AS-2	6/12/2014	20	16	ND < 3.5	ND < 12	0.0012 J	0.0027 J	0.031	0.0094	--	--	0.00058 J	0.0053
AS-3	6/13/2014	10	2.9 J	7.3 J	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7451	--
AS-3	6/13/2014	15	7.0	17	ND < 11	ND < 0.027	ND < 0.054	ND < 0.054	0.33	--	--	0.01836	--
AS-3	6/13/2014	20	1,800	8.1	ND < 11	0.085 J	2.1	8.3	33	--	--	0.00055	--
AS-3	6/13/2014	25	3,700	5.6 J	ND < 12	0.63 J	21	19	84	--	--	0.00862	--
AS-4	6/11/2014	15	ND < 1.6	ND < 3.6	ND < 12	0.0073	ND < 0.0011	0.0017 J	ND < 0.0011	--	--	--	--
AS-5	6/11/2014	25	18	30	43	0.62	0.19 J	0.12 J	0.46	--	--	--	0.176
AS-6	6/11/2014	25	130	ND < 3.8	ND < 13	0.34	0.46	0.54	2.2	--	--	--	0.1
AS-6 (DUP-1)	6/11/2014	25	71	ND < 3.8	ND < 13	0.20 J	0.20 J	0.28	1.1	--	--	--	--
VE-4	6/13/2014	10	440	520	290	ND < 0.026	0.061 J	0.14 J	0.98	--	--	0.1846	--

Notes:

All analytical results are in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

GRO = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in the gasoline range

DRO = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in the diesel range

HO = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in the oil range

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl-benzene and Total Xylenes

cPAH=Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

GRO, DRO, HO methods by Ecology NW Methods; Btex by 8260B, cPAH and Total Naphthalenes by EPA 8270C SIM

Depths are listed in feet below ground surface

DUP= Duplicate Sample

-- = Not Analyzed

NE = Not established

ND < = Not detected greater than laboratory detection limit. Value listed is laboratory detection limit.

Lead by EPA 6000/7000 Series

30/100 = GRO MTCA cleanup levels with benzene present (30) and without (100)

Bold and shaded cells represent concentrations greater than MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels

J = Estimated Value: The result is greater than or equal to the method detection limit and less than the limit of quantitation.

B = Compound was found in the associated blank as well as in the sample

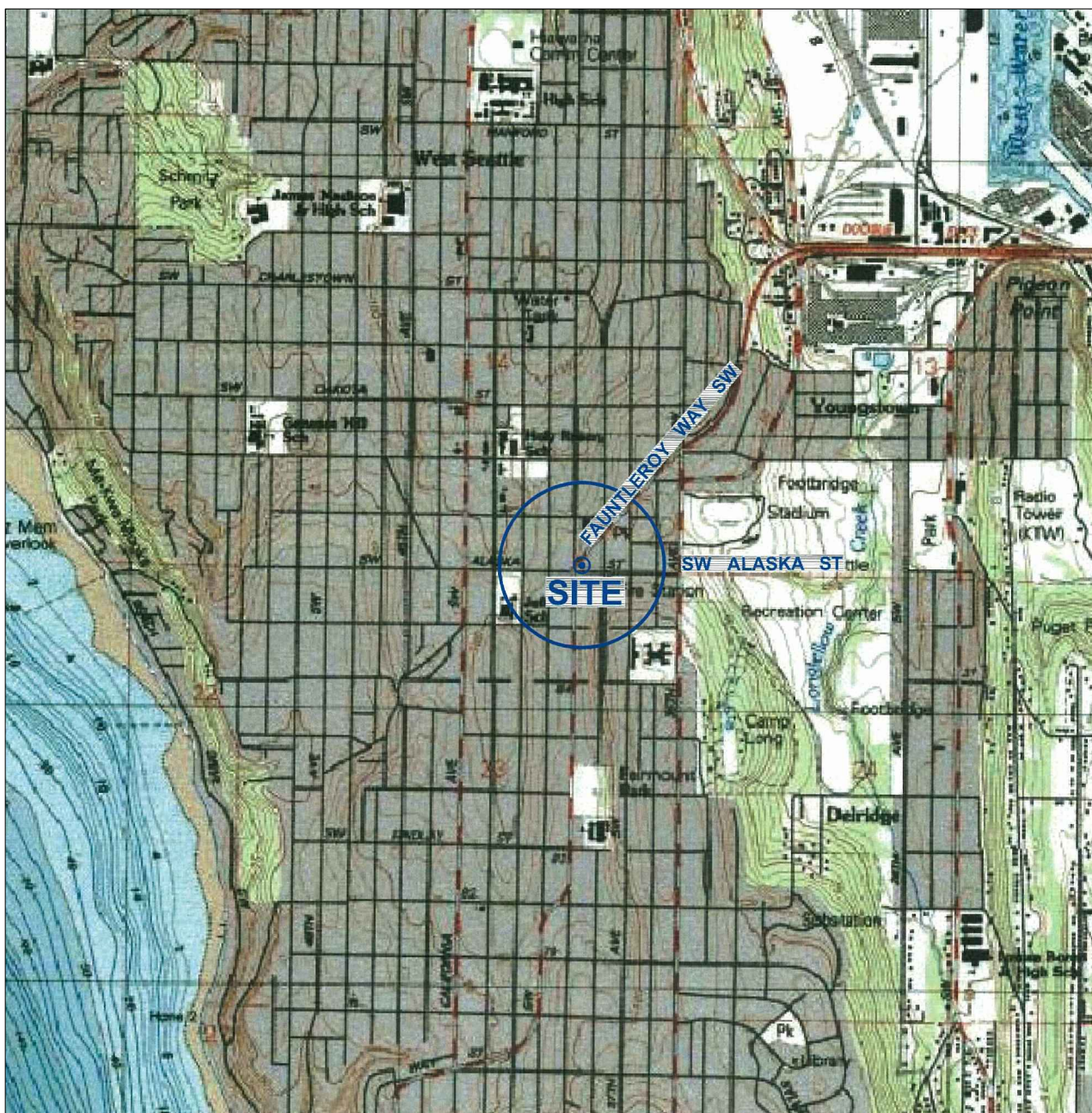
Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes cleanup levels are based on Method B soil cleanup levels for direct contact (ingestion only) for unrestricted land use. All other constituents are based on Method A soil cleanup levels.

3 - Total naphthlenes value is the sum of the naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene values.

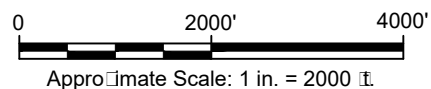
MTCA Method A CL for benzo(a)pyrene. Total cPAH value is the sum of all analyzed cPAHs [benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene]normalized to benzo(a)pyrene toxicity based on the toxicity equivalency factors outlined in Table 708-2 of WAC 173-340-900.

FIGURES





REFERENCE: BASE MAP USGS 7.5X15. MIN. TOPO. QUAD., SEATTLE SOUTH, WA, 1983.



BP WEST COAST PRODUCTS LLC
FORMER BP STATION NO. 11060
4580 FAUNTLEROY WAY, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

SITE LOCATION MAP

A horizontal graphic scale bar with alternating black and white segments. It is marked with '0' at the left end, '20'' at the midpoint, and '40'' at the right end. Below the bar, the text 'GRAPHIC SCALE' is centered.

APPENDIX A

Arcadis TGIs



TECHNICAL GUIDANCE INSTRUCTION - MONITORING WELL DEVELOPMENT

Rev: #0

Rev Date: April 24, 2017

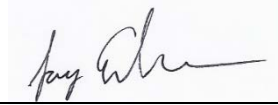


VERSION CONTROL

Revision No	Revision Date	Page No(s)	Description	Reviewed by
0	4/24/2017	All	Re-written as TGI	Marc Killingstad

APPROVAL SIGNATURES

Prepared by:



Jay Erickson

4/24/2017

Date:

Technical Expert Reviewed by:



Marc Killingstad

4/24/2017

Date:

1 INTRODUCTION

This document describes general and/or specific procedures, methods, actions, steps, and considerations to be used and observed by Arcadis staff when performing work, tasks, or actions under the scope and relevancy of this document. This document may describe expectations, requirements, guidance, recommendations, and/or instructions pertinent to the service, work task, or activity it covers.

It is the responsibility of the Arcadis Certified Project Manager (CPM) to provide this document to the persons conducting services that fall under the scope and purpose of this procedure, instruction, and/or guidance. The Arcadis CPM will also ensure that the persons conducting the work falling under this document are appropriately trained and familiar with its content. The persons conducting the work under this document are required to meet the minimum competency requirements outlined herein, and inquire to the CPM regarding any questions, misunderstanding, or discrepancy related to the work under this document.

This document is not considered to be all inclusive nor does it apply to all projects. It is the CPM's responsibility to determine the proper scope and personnel required for each project. There may be project- and/or client- and/or state-specific requirements that may be more or less stringent than what is described herein. The CPM is responsible for informing Arcadis and/or Subcontractor personnel of omissions and/or deviations from this document that may be required for the project. In turn, project staff are required to inform the CPM if or when there is a deviation or omission from work performed as compared to what is described herein.

In following this document to execute the scope of work for a project, it may be necessary for staff to make professional judgment decisions to meet the project's scope of work based upon site conditions, staffing expertise, regulation-specific requirements, health and safety concerns, etc. Staff are required to consult with the CPM when or if a deviation or omission from this document is required that has not already been previously approved by the CPM. Upon approval by the CPM, the staff can perform the deviation or omission as confirmed by the CPM.

2 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This Technical Guidance Instruction (TGI) covers the development of screened wells used for obtaining representative groundwater information and samples from granular aquifers (i.e., monitoring wells). Note that this TGI only applies to monitoring well development and not remediation (injection/extraction) well development.

The purposes of Monitoring Well Development are:

1. Repair damage to the borehole wall from drilling that can include clogging, smearing or compaction of aquifer materials;
2. Remove fine grained sediment from the formation and filter pack that may result in high turbidity levels in groundwater samples;
3. To re-sort formation and filter pack material adjacent to the well screen;

4. To recover any drilling fluids (if used) that may affect the permeability of the formation and filter pack or alter the water quality around the well; and
5. To optimize the well efficiency and hydraulic communication between the well screen and the formation.

Successful monitoring well development is dependent on the following:

1. Hydrostratigraphy – Permeable formations containing primarily sand and gravel are more easily developed due to lower percentages of silt and clay material. Water in permeable formations can be moved in and out of the screen and/or through the formation easier than in less permeable deposits
2. Well Diameter – Development tooling including brushes, surge blocks, pumps and jetting tools are more readily available for wells 4 inches in diameter and greater.
3. Well Design – Wells with filter packs and screens designed to match the formation through the analysis of formation sieve samples are easier to develop. An important aspect to well design is to minimize the size of the annular space between the formation and well screen. Adequate room must be allowed for the proper installation of well materials, but not too large as to prevent/reduce communication with the surrounding formation.
4. Drilling Methods – Different drilling methods result in varying amount of borehole damage and, therefore, impact the degree to which development will be successful.

Well development methods for monitoring wells include the following:

1. Bailing – use of a bailer to remove water and sediment from the well casing. This technique does little to remove fines from the filter pack and may lead to bridging of sediment since the flow is only in one direction, toward the well screen.
2. Pumping/overpumping – use of a pump to remove water and sediment from the well casing, overpumping involves pumping the well at a rate that exceeds the design capacity of the well. Similar to bailing, this technique does little to remove fines from the filter pack and may lead to bridging of sediment since the flow is only in one direction, toward the well screen. Small diameter monitoring wells have the additional constraint on pump size and flow rates.
3. Backwashing (rawhiding) – consists of starting and stopping a pump intermittently to produce rapid pressure changes in a well. This method can produce better results than pumping alone since the procedure involves movement of the water in and out of the screen and formation. However, in many cases the surging action is not rigorous enough to fully develop the well.
4. Surging/swabbing – use of a mechanical surge block or swabbing tool to operate like a piston with an up and down motion. The downstroke causes a backwash action that breaks up bridged sediment and the upstroke pulls the dislodged sediment into the well. This method works well for small and large diameter wells. Care should be taken on the downstroke so as not to force fines back into the formation, frequent pumping/purging during surging help to keep fines out of the well. Double surge blocks are recommended.
5. Jetting – use of a tool fitted with nozzles that direct streams of water horizontally into well screens at high velocity. Due to the size of the tooling, this method is better suited for wells 4 inch in diameter and larger. The method is also more effective with wire-wrapped/continuous slot screens due to the

increased open area. Jetting requires specialized equipment and concurrent pumping to prevent reintroducing fines into the filter pack. Additionally, jetting requires subsequent surging to remove fines dislodged in the filter pack and formation.

For most situations, gentle surging coupled with bailing or pumping to remove dislodged materials is recommended.

Well development for properly designed and constructed monitoring wells may begin after the annular seal materials have been installed and allowed to cure, since these wells are designed to retain 90-99% of the filter pack material. This cure time is typically at least 24 to 48 hours after the sealing materials have been installed.

This TGI is meant to provide a general guide for proper monitoring well development. A site-specific field implementation plan for well installation and development detailing the specific methods and tools should be developed to provide site-specific instruction and guidance.

3 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

Monitoring well development activities will be performed by persons who have been trained in proper well development procedures under the guidance of an experienced field geologist, engineer, or technician.

4 EQUIPMENT LIST

Required equipment depends on the selected method and should be detailed in the site-specific field implementation plan. However, the following are typically required.

- Health and safety equipment, as required by the site Health and Safety Plan (HASP):
- Cleaning equipment
- Field notebook and/or personal digital assistant (PDA)
- Monitoring well keys
- Water level indicator
- Field parameter meter (YSI)
- Well Development Logs
- Well construction logs/diagrams
- Weighted tape (measure depth)
- Turbidity meter
- Camera
- Watch/timing device.

5 CAUTIONS

Where surging is performed to assist in removing fine-grained material from the sand pack, surging must be performed in a gentle manner. Excessive suction could promote fine-grained sediment entry into the outside of the sand pack from the formation.

Avoid using development fluids or materials that could impact groundwater or soil quality, or could be incompatible with the subsurface conditions.

In some cases, it may be necessary to add potable water to a well to allow surging and development, especially for new monitoring wells installed in low permeability formations. Before adding potable water to a well, the Certified Project Manager (CPM) and/or Project Hydrogeologist must be notified and the CPM shall make the decision regarding the appropriateness and applicability of adding potable water to a well during well development procedures. If potable water is to be added to a well as part of development, the potable water source should be sampled and analyzed for constituents of concern, and the results evaluated by the CPM prior to adding the potable water to the well. If potable water is added to a well for development purposes, at the end of development the well will be purged dry to remove the potable water, or if the well no longer goes dry then the well will be purged to remove at least three times the volume of potable water that was added.

6 HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Field activities associated with monitoring well development will be performed in accordance with a site-specific HASP, a copy of which will be present on site during such activities.

7 PROCEDURE

As indicated above, for most monitoring wells, gentle surging coupled with bailing or pumping to remove dislodged sediment is recommended.

- 1 Ensure sufficient time has passed to allow for proper curing of the well seal.
- 2 Don appropriate PPE (as required by the site-specific HASP).
- 3 Place plastic sheeting around the well.
- 4 Clean all equipment entering each monitoring well, except for new, disposable materials that have not been previously used.
- 5 Open the well cover while standing upwind of the well, remove well cap. Insert PID probe approximately 4 to 6 inches into the casing or the well headspace and cover with gloved hand. Record the PID reading in the field notebook. If the well headspace reading is less than 5 PID units, proceed; if the headspace reading is greater than 5 PID units, screen the air within the breathing zone. If the PID reading in the breathing zone is below 5 PID units, proceed. If the PID reading is above 5 PID units, move upwind from well for 5 minutes to allow the volatiles to dissipate. Repeat the breathing zone test. If the reading is still above 5 PID units, don the appropriate respiratory protection in accordance with the requirements of the HASP. Record all PID readings.

- 6 Obtain an initial measurement of the depth to water and the total well depth from the reference point at the top of the well casing. Record these measurements in the field log book. It is recommended to use a weighted tape for the total well depth measurement.
- 7 The depth to the bottom of the well should be sounded and then compared to the completion form or construction diagram for the well. Any discrepancies should be reported immediately to the CPM and/or Project Hydrogeologist. If sand or sediment is present inside the well, it should first be removed by bailing. Do not insert bailers, pumps, or surge blocks into the well if obstructions, parting of the casing, or other damage to the well is suspected. Instead report the conditions to the CPM and/or Project Hydrogeologist and obtain approval to continue or cease well development activities.
- 8 Lower a double surge block into the screened portion of the well. Starting from the bottom of the screen using 2 foot throws, gently raise and lower the surge block to force water in and out of the screen slots and sand pack. Continue surging for 15 to 30 minutes.
- 9 Lower a bottom-loading bailer, submersible pump, or inertia pump tubing with check valve to the bottom of the well and gently bounce on the bottom of the well to collect/remove accumulated sediment, if any. Remove and empty the bailer, if used. Repeat until the bailed/pumped water is free of excessive sediment and contact at the bottom of the well feels solid. Alternatively, measurement of the well depth with a weighted tape can be used to verify that sediment and/or silt has been removed to the extent practicable, based on a comparison with the well installation log or previous measurement of total well depth.
- 10 After surging the well for a minimum of two cycles and removing excess accumulated sediment from the bottom of the well, re-measure the depth-to-water and the total well depth from the reference point at the top of the well casing. Record these measurements in the field log book.
- 11 Remove formation water by pumping/bailing. Where pumping is used, measure and record the pre-pumping water level. Operate the pump at a relatively constant rate. Measure the pumping rate using a calibrated container and stop watch, and record the pumping rate in the field log book. Measure and record the water level in the well at least once every 5 minutes during pumping. Note any relevant observations in terms of water color, visual level of turbidity, sheen, odors, etc. Pump or bail until termination criteria specified in the Site-Specific Field Implementation plan are reached. Note: the project-specific field implementation plan may also specify a maximum turbidity requirement for completion of development. Unless otherwise specified the maximum turbidity should be 50 NTUs or less. Record the total volume of water purged from the well.
- 12 While developing, take periodic water level measurements (at least one every five minutes) to determine if drawdown is occurring and record the measurements on the Well Development Log.
- 13 While developing, calculate the rate at which water is being removed from the well. Record the volume on the Well Development Log.
- 14 While developing, water is also periodically collected directly from the well or bailer discharge and readings taken of the indicator parameters: pH, specific conductance, and temperature. Development is considered complete when the indicator parameters have stabilized (i.e., three consecutive pH, specific conductance, and temperature readings are within tolerances specified in the project work plans or within 10% if not otherwise specified), the extracted water is clear and free

of fine sediment and most importantly, when acceptable volume of water has been removed and/or a sufficient amount of surging has been performed.

- 15 In certain instances, for slow recharging wells, the parameters may not stabilize. In this case, well development is considered complete when minimal amounts of fine-grained sediments are recovered and acceptable volume of water has been removed.
- 16 If the well goes dry, stop pumping or bailing. Note the time that the well went dry. After allowing the well to recover, note the time and depth to water. Resume pumping or bailing when sufficient water has recharged the well.
- 17 Contain all development water in appropriate containers.
- 18 When complete, secure the lid back on the well.
- 19 Place disposable materials in plastic bags for appropriate disposal and decontaminate reusable, downhole pump components and/or bailer

8 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Materials generated during monitoring well installation and development will be placed in appropriate labeled containers and disposed of as described in the Work Plan/Field Implementation Plan or Field Sampling Plan.

9 DATA RECORDING AND MANAGEMENT

All well development activities should be documented on appropriate log forms as well as in a proper field notebook and/or PDA. Additionally, all documents (and photographs) should be scanned and electronically filed in the appropriate project directory for easy access. Pertinent information will include personnel present on site; times of arrival and departure; significant weather conditions; timing of well development activities; development method(s); observations of purge water color, turbidity, odor, sheen, etc.; purge rate; and water levels before, during, and after pumping.

10 QUALITY ASSURANCE

All reused, non-disposable, downhole well development equipment should be cleaned in accordance with the procedures outlined in the project documents.

11 REFERENCES

American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM), Designation D5521-05. *Standard Guide for Development of Ground-Water Monitoring Wells in Granular Aquifers*. American Society for Testing Materials. West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.



TGI - MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

Rev #: 0

Rev Date: April 24, 2017



VERSION CONTROL

Revision No	Revision Date	Page No(s)	Description	Reviewed by
0	4/24/2017	All	Re-written as a TGI	Marc Killingstad Peter C. Frederick

APPROVAL SIGNATURES

Prepared by:

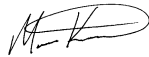


Jay Erickson

4/20/17

Date:

Technical Expert Reviewed by:



Marc Killingstad

4/24/17

Date:

1 INTRODUCTION

This document describes general and/or specific procedures, methods, actions, steps, and considerations to be used and observed by Arcadis staff when performing work, tasks, or actions under the scope and relevancy of this document. This document may describe expectations, requirements, guidance, recommendations, and/or instructions pertinent to the service, work task, or activity it covers.

It is the responsibility of the Arcadis Certified Project Manager (CPM) to provide this document to the persons conducting services that fall under the scope and purpose of this procedure, instruction, and/or guidance. The Arcadis CPM will also ensure that the persons conducting the work falling under this document are appropriately trained and familiar with its content. The persons conducting the work under this document are required to meet the minimum competency requirements outlined herein, and inquire to the CPM regarding any questions, misunderstanding, or discrepancy related to the work under this document.

This document is not considered to be all inclusive nor does it apply to any and all projects. It is the CPM's responsibility to determine the proper scope and personnel required for each project. There may be project- and/or client- and/or state-specific requirements that may be more or less stringent than what is described herein. The CPM is responsible for informing Arcadis and/or Subcontractor personnel of omissions and/or deviations from this document that may be required for the project. In turn, project staff are required to inform the CPM if or when there is a deviation or omission from work performed as compared to what is described herein.

In following this document to execute the scope of work for a project, it may be necessary for staff to make professional judgment decisions to meet the project's scope of work based upon site conditions, staffing expertise, state-specific requirements, health and safety concerns, etc. Staff are required to consult with the CPM when or if a deviation or omission from this document is required that has not already been previously approved by the CPM. Upon approval by the CPM, the staff can perform the deviation or omission as confirmed by the CPM.

2 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This Technical Guidance Instruction (TGI) describes methods used to install groundwater monitoring wells in granular aquifers. It is assumed that the monitoring well has been properly designed, including sizing of the filter pack and screen, the length of the screen, total depth of the well, material strength and compatibility and surface completion. Typical monitoring wells are constructed of manufactured screen and engineered filter pack and are generally suitable for formations with granular materials having a grain size distribution with up to 50% passing a #200 sieve and up to 20% clay-sized material. Monitoring wells installed in formations finer than this may not be able to produce turbidity free water.

The monitoring well installation procedures set forth herein are consistent with the approach and methods presented in the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D5092 – *Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells* (ASTM D5092). As such, following this TGI in combination with proper well design (see appropriate TGI), well development (see appropriate TGI), groundwater sampling procedures (see appropriate TGI), and well maintenance and rehabilitation (see appropriate TGI), will result in a monitoring well suitable for: (1) collection of groundwater samples

representative of the surrounding formation and free of artificial turbidity; (2) measurement of accurate groundwater levels; and (3) hydraulic conductivity testing of formation sediments immediately adjacent to the open interval of the well (e.g., slug testing).

Monitoring well boreholes in unconsolidated (overburden) materials are typically drilled using the hollow-stem auger drilling method. Other drilling methods that are also suitable for installing overburden monitoring wells, and are sometimes necessary due to site-specific geologic conditions or project objectives, include: drive-and-wash, spun casing, Rotasonic, dual-rotary (Barber Rig), and fluid/mud rotary with core barrel or roller bit. Direct-push techniques (e.g., Geoprobe or cone penetrometer) and driven well points may also be used in some cases within the overburden. Monitoring wells to be installed within consolidated materials such as fractured bedrock are commonly drilled using water-rotary (coring or tri-cone roller bit), air rotary or Rotasonic methods. For guidance when installing monitoring wells in consolidated materials, please refer to the appropriate document. The drilling method to be used at a given site will be selected based on site-specific consideration of anticipated drilling/well depths, site or regional geologic knowledge, type of monitoring to be conducted using the installed well, project objectives, and cost.

No oils or grease will be used on equipment introduced into the boring (e.g., drill rod, casing, or sampling tools). No polyvinyl chloride (PVC) glue/cement will be used in constructing or retrofitting monitoring wells that will be used for water-quality monitoring. No coated bentonite pellets will be used in the well drilling or construction process. Specifications of materials to be installed in the borehole will be obtained prior to mobilizing onsite; these materials generally include:

- Well casing (length, material, and diameter);
- Well screen (length, material, diameter, and slot size);
- Bentonite (type, as applicable, chips, non-coated and granular bentonite are acceptable);
- Filter pack (filter pack type and fine sand seal type, as applicable); and
- Grout (type, as applicable).

Well materials will be inspected and, if needed, cleaned or replaced prior to installation.

3 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS

Monitoring well installation activities will be performed by persons who have been trained in proper well installation procedures under the guidance of an experienced field geologist, engineer, or technician. Where field sampling is performed for soil or bedrock characterization, field personnel will have undergone in-field training in soil or bedrock description methods, as described in the appropriate Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and/or TGIs for those activities.

4 EQUIPMENT LIST

The following materials will be available during soil boring and monitoring well installation activities, as required:

- Site Plan with proposed soil boring/well locations;

- Work Plan (or equivalent), Field Sampling Plan (FSP), and site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP);
- Personal protective equipment (PPE), as required by the HASP;
- Traffic cones, delineators, caution tape, and/or fencing as appropriate for securing the work area, if such are not provided by drillers;
- Appropriate soil sampling equipment (e.g., stainless steel spatulas, knife);
- Soil and/or bedrock logging equipment as specified in the appropriate project documents;
- Appropriate sample containers and labels;
- Drum labels as required for investigation derived waste handling;
- Chain-of-custody forms;
- Insulated coolers with ice, when collecting samples requiring preservation by chilling;
- Photoionization detector (PID) or flame ionization detector (FID);
- Ziplock style bags;
- Water level or oil/water interface meter;
- Locks and keys for securing the well after installation;
- Decontamination equipment (bucket, distilled or deionized water, cleansers appropriate for removing expected chemicals of concern, paper towels);
- Engineer's tape/measuring wheel;
- Weighted tape;
- Disposable bailers;
- Digital camera (or phone with camera)
- Field notebook or Personal Digital Assistant (PDA); and
- Appropriate field forms, consider including a photo of the well head and a Google Earth map showing the well location.

Prior to mobilizing to the site, Arcadis personnel will contact the drilling subcontractor or in-house driller (as appropriate) to confirm that appropriate sampling and well installation equipment will be provided. Specifications of the sampling and well installation equipment are expected to vary by project, and so communication with the driller is necessary to ensure that the materials provided will meet the project objectives. Equipment/materials typically provided by the driller could include:

- Drilling equipment required by the ASTM standard guidance document D1586, when performing split-spoon sampling;
- Disposable plastic liners (when drilling with direct-push equipment);
- Drums for investigation derived waste;

- Drilling and sampling equipment decontamination materials;
- Decontamination pad materials, if required; and
- Well construction materials.

5 CAUTIONS

Prior to beginning field work, underground utilities in the vicinity of the drilling areas will be delineated by the drilling contractor or an independent underground utility locator service. See appropriate guidance for proper utility clearance protocol.

Prior to beginning field work, contact the project technical team to ensure that all field logistics (e.g., access issues, health and safety issues, communication network, schedules, etc.) and task objectives are clearly understood by all team members.

Some regulatory agencies require a minimum annular space between the well or permanent casing and the borehole wall. When specified, the minimum clearance is typically 2 inches on all sides (e.g., a 2-inch diameter well requires a 6-inch diameter borehole). In addition, some regulatory agencies have specific requirements regarding grout mixtures. Determine whether the oversight agency has any such requirements prior to finalizing the drilling and well installation plan.

If dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) are known or expected to exist at the site, refer to the project specific documents for additional details regarding drilling and well installation to reduce the potential for inadvertent DNAPL remobilization.

Similarly, if light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPLs) are known or expected to be present as “perched” layers above the water table, refer to the DNAPL Contingency Plan. Follow the general provisions and concepts in the DNAPL contingency plan during drilling above the water table at known or expected LNAPL sites.

Avoid using drilling fluids or materials that could impact groundwater or soil quality, or could be incompatible with the subsurface conditions.

Similarly, consider the compatibility between the well materials and the surrounding environment. For example, PVC well materials are not preferred when DNAPL is present. In addition, some groundwater conditions leach metals from stainless steel or are corrosive to metal well materials. If questions arise, contact the CPM and/or project technical lead to discuss.

Water used for drilling and sampling of soil or bedrock, decontamination of drilling/sampling equipment, or grouting boreholes upon completion will be of a quality acceptable for project objectives. Testing of water supply should be considered.

Specifications of materials used for backfilling the borehole will be obtained, reviewed and approved to meet project quality objectives. Bentonite is not recommended where DNAPLs are likely to be present or in groundwater with high salinity. In these situations, neat cement grout is preferred.

As noted above, coated bentonite pellets will not be used in monitoring well construction, as the coating could impact the water quality in the completed well.

Heat of hydration during neat cement grout curing must be considered to avoid damage to PVC well materials. The annular space for a typical monitoring well is small enough that heat of hydration should not create excessive temperature increases which may damage PVC well material. However, washouts in the borehole can lead to thick accumulations of grout which can produce enough heat during curing to weaken and potentially damage PVC casing. If heat of hydration is a concern, contact the project technical lead to address the issue.

6 HEALTH AND SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Field activities associated with monitoring well installation will be performed in accordance with a site-specific HASP, a copy of which will be present on site during such activities.

7 PROCEDURE

The procedures for installing groundwater monitoring wells are presented below:

Hollow-Stem Auger, Drive-and-Wash, Spun Casing, Fluid/Mud Rotary, Rotasonic, and Dual-Rotary Drilling Methods

1. Prior to monitoring well installation, determine the expected volumes of filter pack and seal materials including bentonite (if applicable) and grout (neat cement or cement-bentonite).
2. Locate boring/well location, establish work zone, and set up sampling equipment decontamination area.
3. Advance boring to desired depth. Collect soil and/or bedrock samples at appropriate interval as specified in the Work Plan (or equivalent) and/or FSP. Collect, document, and store samples for laboratory analysis as specified in the Work Plan and/or FSP. Decontaminate equipment between samples in accordance with the Work Plan (or equivalent) and/or FSP. A common sampling method that produces high-quality soil samples with relatively little soil disturbance is described in ASTM D1586 – *Standard Test Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils* (ASTM D1586). Split-spoon samples are obtained during drilling using hollow-stem auger, drive-and-wash, spun casing, and fluid/mud rotary. Rotasonic drilling produces soil cores that, for the most part, are relatively undisturbed, but note that when drilling in consolidated or finer-grained sediment the vibratory action during core barrel advancement may create secondary fractures or breaks. Dual-rotary removes cuttings by compressed air or water/mud and allow only a general assessment of geology.
4. Describe each soil sample as outlined in the appropriate project records. Record descriptions in the field notebook and/or personal digital assistant (PDA). It is also beneficial to photo document the samples. It should be noted that PDA logs must be electronically backed up and transferred to a location accessible to other project team members as soon as feasible to retain and protect the field data. During soil boring advancement, document all drilling events in field notebook, including blow counts (number of blows required to advance split-spoon sampler in 6-inch increments) and work stoppages. Blow counts will not be available if Rotasonic, dual-rotary, or direct-push methods are used.

5. If it is necessary to install a monitor well into a permeable zone below a confining layer, particularly if the deeper zone is believed to have water quality that differs significantly from the zone above the confining layer, then a telescopic well construction should be considered. In this case, the borehole is advanced approximately 3 to 5 feet into the top of the confining layer, and a permanent casing (typically PVC, black steel or stainless steel) is installed into the socket drilled into the top of the confining layer. The casing is then grouted in place. The preferred methods of grouting telescoping casings include: pressure-injection grouting using an inflatable packer installed temporarily into the base of the casing, such that grout is injected out the bottom of the casing until it is observed at ground surface outside the casing; displacement-method grouting (also known as the Halliburton method), which entails filling the casing with grout and displacing the grout out the bottom of the casing by pushing a drillable plug, typically made of wood to the bottom of the casing, following by tremie grouting the remainder of the annulus outside the casing; or tremie grouting the annulus surrounding the casing using a tremie pipe installed to the base of the borehole. In all three cases, the casing is grouted to the ground surface, and the grout is allowed to set prior to drilling deeper through the casing. Site-specific criteria and work plans should be created for the completion of non-standard monitoring wells, including telescopic wells.
6. Before installing a screened, it is important to confirm that the borehole has been advanced into the targeted saturated zone. This is particularly important for wells installed to monitor the water table and/or the shallow saturated zone, as the capillary fringe may cause soils above the water table to appear saturated. If one or more previously installed monitoring wells exist nearby, use the depth to water at such well(s) to estimate the water-table depth at the new borehole location.

To verify that the borehole has been advanced into the saturated zone, it is necessary to measure the water level in the borehole. For boreholes drilled without using water (e.g., hollow-stem auger, cable-tool, air rotary, air hammer), verify the presence of groundwater (and /or LNAPL, if applicable) in the borehole using an electronic water level probe, oil-water interface probe, or a new or decontaminated bailer. For boreholes drilled using water (e.g., drive and wash, spun-casing with roller-bit wash, Rotasonic, or water rotary with core or roller bit), monitor the water level in the borehole as it re-equilibrates to the static level. In low-permeability units like clay, fine-grained glacial tills, shale and other bedrock formations, it may be necessary to wait overnight to allow the water level to equilibrate. Document depth to water in the borehole on the appropriate field forms and field notebook. If there are questions concerning the depth of the well/screen interval, consult with the project technical lead prior to finalizing well depth/screen interval. To the extent practicable, ensure that the depth of the well below the apparent water table is deep enough so that the installed well can monitor groundwater year-round, accounting for seasonal water-table fluctuations. When in doubt, err on the side of slightly deeper well installation.

7. Upon completing the borehole to the desired depth, if a screened well construction is desired, install the monitoring well by lowering the screen and casing assembly with sump through the augers or casing. Monitoring wells typically will be constructed of 2-inch-diameter (although sometimes 4-inch), flush-threaded PVC or stainless steel slotted or wire wrapped well screen and blank riser casing. Smaller diameters may be used if wells are installed using direct-push methodology or if multiple wells are to be installed in a single borehole. The screen length will be specified in the Work Plan (or equivalent) or FSP based on regulatory requirements and specific monitoring objectives. Monitoring well screens are usually 5 to 10 feet long, but may be up to 25 feet long in very low permeability, thick

geologic formations. The screen length will depend on the purpose for the well and the objectives of the groundwater investigation and will (in most cases) be determined prior to the field mobilization.

The slot size and filter pack gradation should be predetermined in the Work Plan (or equivalent) or FSP and based on site-specific grain-size analysis (sieve analysis) or other geologic considerations or monitoring objectives. Typically, slot sizes for monitoring wells will range from 0.010 inches to 0.020 inches while the filter pack will be 20-40, Morie No. 0, or equivalent. In very fine-grained formations where sample turbidity needs to be minimized, it may be preferred to use a 0.006-inch slot size and 30-65, Morie No. 00, or equivalent filter pack. Alternatively, where monitoring wells are installed in coarse-grained deposits and higher well yield is required, a 0.020-inch slot size and 10-20, Morie No. 1, or equivalent filter pack may be preferred. If the screen slot size and filter pack have not been based on site-specific grain-size analysis, consider collecting soil samples during well installation so future wells can be properly designed.

A blank sump may be attached below the well screen if the well is being installed for DNAPL recovery/monitoring purposes. If so, the annular space around the sump may be backfilled with neat cement grout using a tremie to the bottom of the well screen prior to placing the filter pack around the screen. A blank riser will extend from the top of the screen to approximately 2.5 feet above grade or, if necessary, just below grade where conditions warrant a flush-mounted monitoring well. For wells greater than 50 feet deep, centralizers may be desired to assist in centering the monitoring well in the borehole during construction.

8. When the monitoring well assembly has been set in place and the grout has been placed around the sump (if any), place a washed silica filter pack in the annular space from the bottom of the boring to a height of 1 to 2 feet above the top of the well screen (following specifications in the Work Plan) using a tremie. The filter pack is placed and drilling equipment extracted in increments until the top of the sand pack is at the appropriate depth. Verify that the expected volume of filter pack matches with the actual amount installed. There can be differences due to irregularities in the borehole. Washout of the borehole will result in the need for greater than calculated well materials. If a difference of more than 10% is noted, consult with the project technical team. The filter pack will be consistent with the screen slot size and the soil particle size in the screened interval, as specified in the Work Plan (or equivalent) or FSP. The well should be gently surged to prevent filter pack material bridging and to settled the filter pack prior to well seal installation.
9. A hydrated bentonite seal (a minimum of 2 feet thick) will then be placed in the annular space above the sand pack (alternatively, in some cases a fine sand seal may be installed instead of bentonite—follow the specifications in the Work Plan). If non-hydrated bentonite is used, the bentonite should be permitted to hydrate in place for a minimum of 30 minutes before proceeding. *No coated bentonite pellets will be used in monitoring well drilling or construction.* Potable water may be added to hydrate the bentonite if the seal is above the water table. Monitor the placement of the sand pack and bentonite with a weighted tape measure.
10. During the extraction of the augers or casing, a cement/bentonite or neat cement grout will be placed in the annular space from the bentonite seal to a depth approximately 2 ft. below groundwater surface (bgs) or as specified in the Work Plan (or equivalent). As with the filter pack, it is recommended that seal material be placed with a tremie pipe. Ensure that seal materials are mixed at the proper ratios with water following manufacturer's recommendations.

11. Install the monitoring well completion as specified Work Plan (or equivalent). Typical completions are a locking, steel protective casing (extended at least 1.5 feet below grade and 2 feet above grade) over the riser casing and secure with a neat cement seal. Alternatively, for flush-mount completions, place a steel curb box with a bolt-down lid over the riser casing and secure with a neat cement seal. In either case, the cement seal will extend approximately 1.5 to 2.0 feet below grade and laterally at least 1 foot in all directions from the protective casing, and should slope gently away to promote drainage away from the well.
12. Monitoring wells should be labeled using indelible ink or paint with the appropriate designation on both the inner and outer well casings or inside of the curb box lid.
13. When an above-grade completion is used, the riser will be sealed using an expandable locking plug and the top of the well will be vented by drilling a small-diameter (1/8 inch) hole near the top of the well casing or through the locking plug, or by cutting a vertical slot in the top of the well casing. When a flush-mount installation is used, the riser will be sealed using an unvented, expandable locking plug.
14. During well installation, record construction details and actual measurements relayed by the drilling contractor and tabulate materials used (e.g., screen and riser footages; bags of bentonite, cement, and sand) in the field notebook as well as appropriate field forms.
15. After completing the well installation, lock the well, clean the area, and dispose of materials in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 7 below.

Direct-Push Method

The direct-push drilling method may also be used to complete soil borings and install monitoring wells. Examples of this technique include the Diedrich ESP vibratory probe system, GeoProbe®, or AMS Power Probe® dual-tube system. Environmental probe systems typically use a hydraulically operated percussion hammer. Depending on the equipment used, the hammer delivers 140- to 350-foot pounds of energy with each blow. The hammer provides the force needed to penetrate very stiff to medium dense soil formations. The hammer simultaneously advances an outer steel casing that contains a dual-tube liner for sampling soil. The outside diameter (OD) of the outer casing ranges from 1.75 to 2.4 inches and the OD of the inner sampling tube ranges from 1.1 to 1.8 inches. The outer casing isolates shallow layers and permits the unit to continue to probe at depth. The double-rod system provides a borehole that may be tremie-grouted from the bottom up. Alternatively, the inside diameter (ID) of the steel casing provides clearance for the installation of small-diameter (e.g., 0.75- to 1-inch ID) micro-wells. The procedures for installing monitoring wells in soil using the direct-push method are described below.

1. Locate boring/well location, establish work zone, and set up sample equipment decontamination area.
2. Advance soil boring to designated depth, collecting samples at intervals specified in the Work Plan (or equivalent). Samples will be collected using dedicated, disposable, plastic liners. Describe samples in accordance with the procedures outlined in Step 3 above. Collect samples for laboratory analysis as specified in the Work Plan (or equivalent) and/or FSP.
3. Upon advancing the borehole to the desired depth, install the micro-well through the inner drill casing. The micro-well will consist of approximately 1-inch ID PVC or stainless steel slotted screen and blank riser. The sand pack, bentonite seal, and cement/bentonite grout will be installed as described, where applicable, in Steps 9 through 11 above.

4. Install protective steel casing or flush-mount, as appropriate, as described in Step 12 above. During well installation, record construction details and tabulate materials used in field notebook as well as appropriate field forms.
5. After completing the well installation, lock the well, clean the area, and dispose of materials in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 8 below.

Driven Well Point Installation

Well points will be installed by pushing or driving using a drilling rig or direct-push rig, or hand-driven where possible. The well point construction materials will consist of a 1- to 2-inch-diameter threaded steel casing with either 0.010- or 0.020-inch slotted stainless steel screen. The screen length will vary depending on the hydrogeologic conditions of the site. The casings will be joined together with threaded couplings and the terminal end will consist of a steel well point. Because they are driven or pushed to the desired depth, well points do not have annular backfill materials such as sand pack or grout.

8 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Investigation-derived wastes (IDW), including soil cuttings and excess drilling fluids (if used), decontamination liquids, and disposable materials (well material packages, PPE, etc.), will be placed in clearly labeled, appropriate containers, or managed as otherwise specified in the Work Plan (or equivalent), FSP, and/or IDW management guidance document.

9 DATA RECORDING AND MANAGEMENT

Drilling activities should be documented on appropriate field/log forms as well as in a proper field notebook and/or PDA. Additionally, all documents (and photographs) should be scanned and electronically filed in the appropriate project directory for easy access. Pertinent information will include personnel present on site, times of arrival and departure, significant weather conditions, timing of well installation activities, soil descriptions, well construction specifications (screen and riser material and diameter, sump length, screen length and slot size, riser length, sand pack type), and quantities of materials used. In addition, the locations of newly-installed wells will be documented photographically or in a site sketch. If appropriate, a measuring wheel or engineer's tape will be used to determine approximate distances between important site features.

The well location, ground surface elevation, and inner and outer casing elevations will be surveyed using the method specified in the site Work Plan (or equivalent). Generally, a local baseline control will be set up. This local baseline control can then be tied into the appropriate vertical and horizontal datum, such as the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or 1988 and the State Plane Coordinate System. At a minimum, the elevation of the top of the inner casing used for water-level measurements should be measured to the nearest 0.01 foot. Elevations will be established in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. A permanent mark will be placed on top of the inner casing to mark the point for water-level measurements.

10 QUALITY ASSURANCE

All drilling equipment and associated tools (including augers, drill rods, sampling equipment, wrenches, and any other equipment or tools) that may have come in contact with soil will be cleaned in accordance with the procedures outlined in the appropriate SOP. Well materials will also be cleaned prior to well installation.

11 REFERENCES

American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) D5092 - *Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Ground Water Monitoring Wells*. American Society for Testing Materials. West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.

American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) D1586 - *Standard Test Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils*. American Society for Testing Materials. West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.



Arcadis U.S., Inc.

1100 Olive Way

Suite 800

Seattle, Washington 98101

Tel 206 325 5254

Fax 206 325 8218

www.arcadis.com

A decorative graphic consisting of three thin orange lines. One line is horizontal, extending from the left edge of the page towards the right. Two other lines are diagonal, starting from the bottom left and extending towards the top right, intersecting the horizontal line.