



November 9, 2018

HWA Project No. 2007 098- 2012

Ms. Sunny Becker

Washington Department of Ecology

Toxics Cleanup Program, Northwest Regional Office

3190 - 160th SE Bellevue, WA 98008

Subject:           **ADDITIONAL SOIL AND GROUND WATER SAMPLING  
BOTHELL RIVERSIDE SITE HVOC AREA  
Riverside HVOC Site  
Bothell, Washington**

Dear Ms. Becker:

This memorandum summarizes additional soil and ground water sampling, and evaluation of hydraulic control at the Riverside Site HVOC area.

## **ADDITIONAL SAMPLING**

On October 24 and 25, 2018, HWA advanced and sampled eight soil borings at the Riverside Site HVOC area, at locations selected in discussions with Department of Ecology. The objectives of the explorations included exploring 1) the apparent upgradient source area around RMW-12, 2) the area in and near the 180<sup>th</sup> street roadway at the east end of the HVOC area, and 3) the area slightly downgradient of RMW-7. Figure 1 shows the boring locations.

Borings were advanced with a direct push drilling rig to depths of 20 to 25 feet below grade. At each boring, one unsaturated soil sample was submitted for analysis of halogenated volatile organic compounds (HVOCs) based on field screening results. At each boring, a temporary ground water monitoring well was installed and one shallow (first encountered) reconnaissance ground water sample was collected and submitted for HVOC analysis. Boring logs are attached to this report.

Temporary PVC well screen and casing was left in each hole for one to four hours prior to measuring stabilized ground water levels. Ground elevations at each boring were surveyed relative to the existing surveyed monitoring wells, in order to prepare a ground water gradient map (see below).

Tables 1 and 2 summarize the soil and ground water results. Figures 2 and 3 show the new boring ground water results, along with the most recent HVOC data from the monitoring wells.

**Table 1 Soil Analytical Results**

| Boring                 | Depth | Date Sampled | Tetrachloro-ethene (mg/kg) | Trichloro-ethene (mg/kg) | (cis) 1,2-Dichloro-ethene (mg/kg) | Vinyl chloride (mg/kg) |
|------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Cleanup Levels*</b> |       |              | <b>0.05</b>                | <b>0.03</b>              | <b>160 (B)</b>                    | <b>175</b>             |
| RB-25-13               | 13    | 10/24/2018   | <b>0.46</b>                | <b>0.052</b>             | <.0016                            | <.0016                 |
| RB-26-8.5              | 8.5   | 10/24/2018   | <0.00094                   | <0.00094                 | <0.00094                          | <0.00094               |
| RB-27-10               | 10    | 10/24/2018   | <0.0011                    | <0.0011                  | <0.0011                           | <0.0011                |
| RB-28-10               | 10    | 10/24/2018   | <b>0.0017</b>              | <0.00078                 | <0.00078                          | <0.00078               |
| RB-29-8                | 8     | 10/24/2018   | <0.00082                   | <0.00082                 | <0.00082                          | <0.00082               |
| RB-30-9                | 9     | 10/24/2018   | <0.00077                   | <0.00077                 | <0.00077                          | <0.00077               |
| RB-31-7.75             | 7.75  | 10/25/2018   | <0.0010                    | <0.0010                  | <0.0010                           | <0.0010                |
| RB-32-15               | 15    | 10/25/2018   | <0.00080                   | <0.00080                 | <0.00080                          | <0.00080               |

**Bold** - analyte detected at concentration greater than the laboratory reporting limit

< - Not detected at laboratory reporting limit

**Highlighted** – Value exceeds cleanup level

\*Cleanup Levels: Ecology MTCA Method A / B soil cleanup levels, Chapter 173-340 WAC

**Table 2 Ground Water Analytical Results**

| Boring                      | Screened Interval (ft bgs) | Date Sampled | Depth to Water | Tetrachloro-ethene (µg/L) | Trichloro-ethene (µg/L) | (cis) 1,2-Dichloro-ethene (µg/L) | Vinyl chloride (µg/L) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Site Cleanup Levels*</b> |                            |              |                | <b>0.69</b>               | <b>2.5</b>              | <b>16 (B)</b>                    | <b>0.25</b>           |
| RB-25                       | 15-25                      | 10/24/2018   | 17.5           | <b>200</b>                | <b>88</b>               | <b>92</b>                        | <b>1</b>              |
| RB-26                       | 15-25                      | 10/24/2018   | 16.6           | <b>2.4</b>                | <b>1.6</b>              | <b>3.5</b>                       | <0.02                 |
| RB-27                       | 15-25                      | 10/24/2018   | 14.8           | <b>29</b>                 | <b>19</b>               | <b>7.1</b>                       | <b>1</b>              |
| RB-28                       | 10-20                      | 10/24/2018   | 15.3           | <b>15</b>                 | <b>6.4</b>              | <b>4.7</b>                       | <b>0.34</b>           |
| RB-29                       | 15-25                      | 10/24/2018   | 19.7           | <b>2.6</b>                | <b>1</b>                | <b>1.4</b>                       | <0.02                 |
| RB-30                       | 15-25                      | 10/24/2018   | 18.8           | <b>0.56</b>               | <b>1.3</b>              | <b>8.1</b>                       | <b>0.28</b>           |
| RB-31                       | 15-25                      | 10/25/2018   | 15.6           | <b>63</b>                 | <b>11</b>               | <b>43</b>                        | <b>13</b>             |
| RB-32                       | 15-25                      | 10/25/2018   | 17.9           | <b>110</b>                | <b>44</b>               | <b>76</b>                        | <0.02                 |

**Bold** - analyte detected at concentration greater than the laboratory reporting limit

< - Not detected at laboratory reporting limit

**Highlighted** – Value exceeds cleanup level

\*Site specific cleanup Levels:

- Tetrachloroethene: Surface Water Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)- Human Health - Fresh Water - Clean Water Act § 304
- Trichloroethene: Surface Water ARARs- Human Health - Fresh Water - Clean Water Act § 304
- (cis) 1,2- Dichloroethene: Ground Water, Method B, Non-carcinogen, Standard Formula Value
- Vinyl chloride: Practical Quantitation Limits / Reporting Limits Achievable by Local Accredited Labs

Of the eight borings, only one had HVOCs in soil exceeding cleanup levels; RB-25, near the presumed source area. All eight borings had at least one ground water HVOC exceeding site cleanup levels, with RB-25 showing the highest overall HVOC concentrations. Results indicate a source area in the vicinity of RB-25 and MW-12, likely extending under the SR-522 roadway. Soil and ground water samples from prior borings in and north of the roadway suggest the source area does not extend past the north edge of SR-522, and is relatively localized. The limits of the HVOC ground water plume based on the new borings are similar to those previously interpreted, i.e., within the capture area of the existing extraction wells.

The observed HVOC concentration gradients (similar for PCE, TCE, DCE and VC) suggest the plume centerline extends from the source area near RB-25 and RMW-12, through EW-3, then turns to the east towards RMW-7 and EW-6. Of the six extraction wells, EW-3 historically has had the highest HVOC concentrations and exhibited the greatest variability. This plume migration pattern might be due to a combination of geology (localized more permeable layers) and local gradients induced by pumping (e.g., EW-5 is currently out of service and not pumping). Elevated HVOC concentrations downgradient (south) of the northern line of pumping wells (EW-1 through -4) may suggest the plume is migrating past these extraction wells, particularly at EW-3, although HVOCs in RMW-7 south of the wells were elevated prior to any pumping, and concentrations at RMW-7 have been steady or overall decreasing, suggesting that any breakthrough at or near EW-3 has not appreciably increased HVOCs in ground water near the river.

Elevated concentrations of vinyl chloride (higher than in the source area) around RMW-7 and RB-31 may be due to natural biodegradation of the existing PCE in this area, possibly due to the presence of more peaty and organic soils. Organic soils may enhance natural biodegradation of PCE to TCE and DCE, but the reductive dechlorination process would likely “stall out” at the final step from vinyl chloride to ethene, which is biologically and physically (kinetically) more difficult.

## **HYDRAULIC CONTROL**

### **Introduction**

Ground water cleanup to address HVOC impacts to surface water (i.e., the Sammamish River) was initiated in 2014, per the Focused Feasibility Study (HWA, 2012) and Interim Action Work Plan (HWA, 2013). This included design and installation of a ground water pump-and-treat system to capture and treat HVOC-impacted ground water at the Riverside Site HVOC area. The treatment system was designed to maintain hydraulic control of HVOC-impacted ground water discharging to the Sammamish River. Per the Interim Action Work Plan:

*The cleanup method selected for this interim action was gradient control via pumping, with treatment via discharge to sanitary sewer. In situ and reactive barrier methods were ruled out due to the high potential for adversely impacting the nearby river. Gradient control via a series of pumping wells was determined to be the preferred option for capturing the HVOC plume before it reaches the river. Discharge of the pumped ground water to sanitary sewer, for treatment at an off site wastewater treatment plant was the preferred treatment option due to its simplicity, reliability, and straightforward permitting requirements.*

Achieving hydraulic control of the ground water involves a sufficient number, location, and spacing of wells, with pumping rates that are designed to modify the gradient such that impacted ground water flows into the wells, not into the river. Well spacing and pumping rates were initially determined via a capture zone analysis using numerical ground water modeling. Actual pumping rates are adjusted during operation of the system based on well performance and water levels.

Confirmation of ground water capture was evaluated via an interference pumping test in 2015, as described in the Remedial Investigation report. The test included continuously measuring ground water levels in pumping and monitoring wells during periods of pumping and non-pumping.

### **2018 Gradient Study**

Because there are not enough permanent monitoring wells near the pumping wells to create a ground water gradient map accurately depicting the capture area, HWA measured ground water levels in all existing monitoring wells and the eight temporary wells installed on October 26, 2018. All locations were surveyed for relative ground elevation and the ground water measurements normalized to a common site datum. Figure 3 shows the interpreted ground water gradient. At the time of these measurements, extraction wells EW-1, -2, -3, -4, and -6 were pumping, with total system discharge around 11,000 gallons per day. Well EW-5 is not pumping due to a damaged and stuck pump, which would require pulling the casing and re-drilling the well to repair. The measured ground water levels show an overall gradient to the south/southwest, towards and perpendicular to the river, as would be expected for shallow ground water adjacent to a river, and as previously measured. The ground water levels also show drawdown (depression of the water table) around the original four extraction wells EW-1, -2, -3, and -4, with a localized cone of depression around EW-6. This gradient suggests that upgradient ground water from somewhere east of EW-1 to RMW-6 (west of EW-4), which encompasses the east-west extents of the HVOC plume, is effectively captured by the pumping wells.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Per discussions with Ecology, the City will explore alternative cleanup remedies for the Riverside HVOC plume, likely focusing on the apparent source area, but possibly

November 9, 2018  
HWA Project No. 2007 098

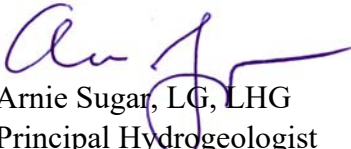
including additional extraction wells (e.g., near EW-3, or replacing the damaged EW-5 well), if the pump and treat system is to be maintained. If so, selection of a remedy will also require consideration of potential impacts of the pump and treat system.

The King County Industrial Waste Division has notified the City that they expect the City to cease discharge to sanitary sewer by summer 2019. If the pump and treat system is to remain in service, the best alternative is filtration through granular activated carbon, with discharge to storm drain. Due to the iron fouling issues, using disposable (not refillable) carbon canisters is recommended. Other forms of treatment (e.g., air stripping) would also be very costly to maintain due to the biofouling issues.



Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

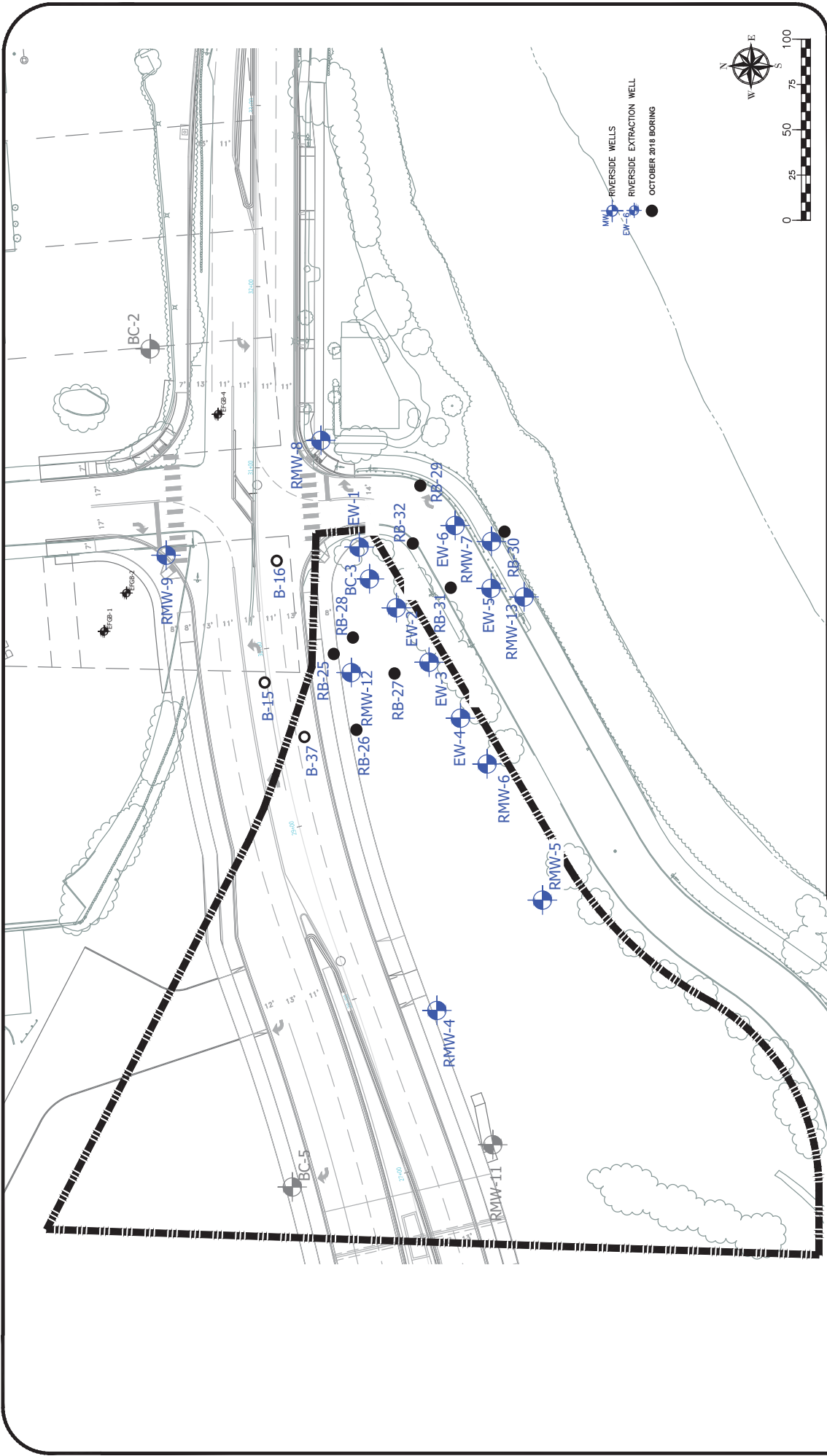
Sincerely,  
HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.

  
Arnie Sugar, LG, LHG  
Principal Hydrogeologist

Attachments:

- Figure 1 Site and exploration plan
- Figure 2 October 2018 ground water PCE results
- Figure 3 October 2018 ground water Vinyl Chloride results
- Figure 4 Ground water gradient, October 2018

Boring logs



|   |   |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|  <b>HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.</b> | <b>BOTHELL RIVERSIDE HVOC SITE<br/>BOTHELL WASHINGTON</b>   |  | <b>SITE AND<br/>EXPLORATION<br/>PLAN</b> | DRAWN BY <b>JK</b><br>CHECK BY <b>AK</b><br>10.29.18 | FIGURE NO. <b>1</b><br>PROJECT NO. <b>2007-098 T2012</b> |
|   | S:\2007 PROJECTS\2007-098-22 BOTHELL CROSSROADS\CAD 2007-098\HWA 2007-098\HWA 2007-098\T2012.DWG -11x17 T2012 Fig 1- Plan04 9/14/2018 4:02 PM |  |  |  |  |

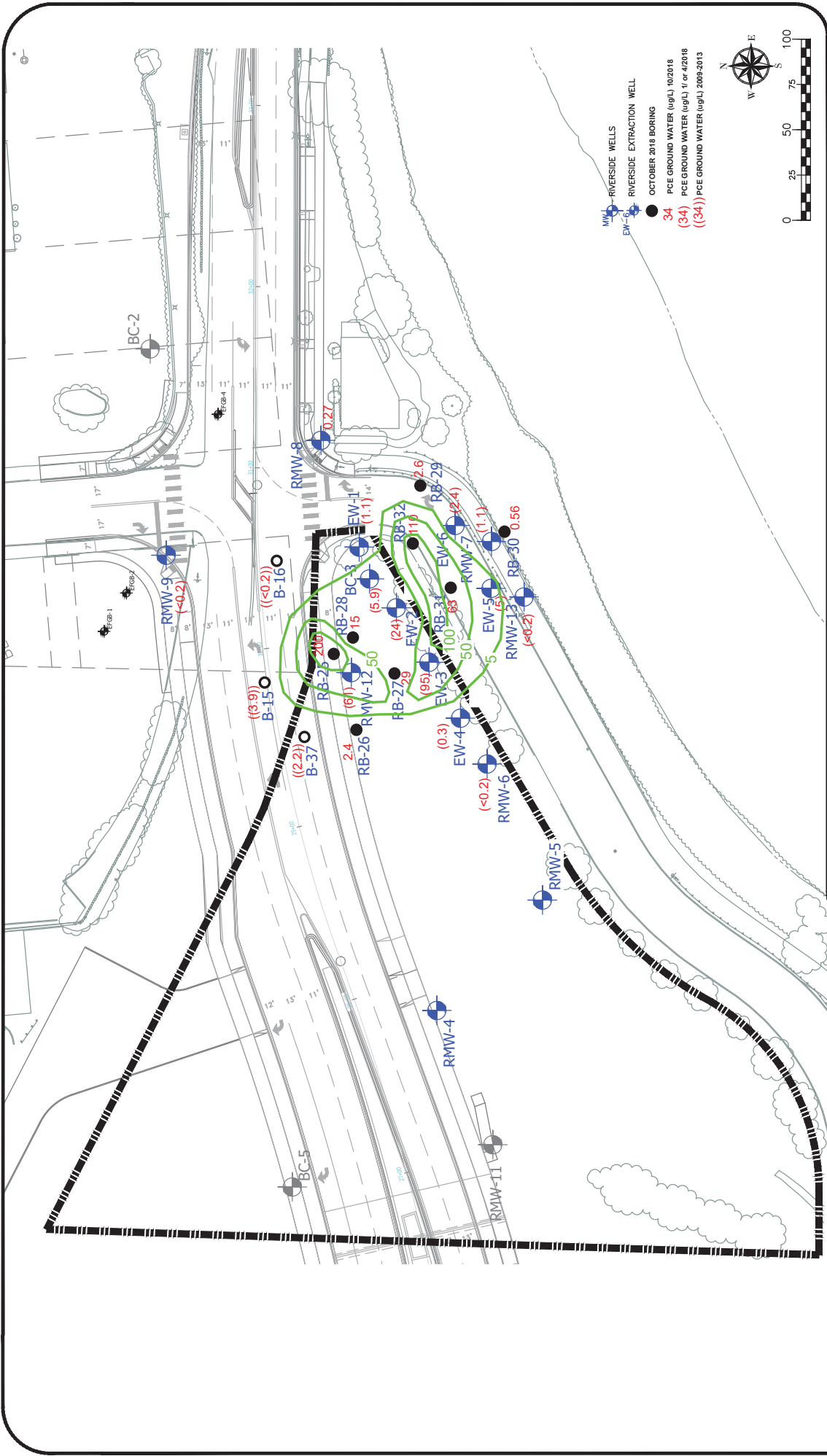
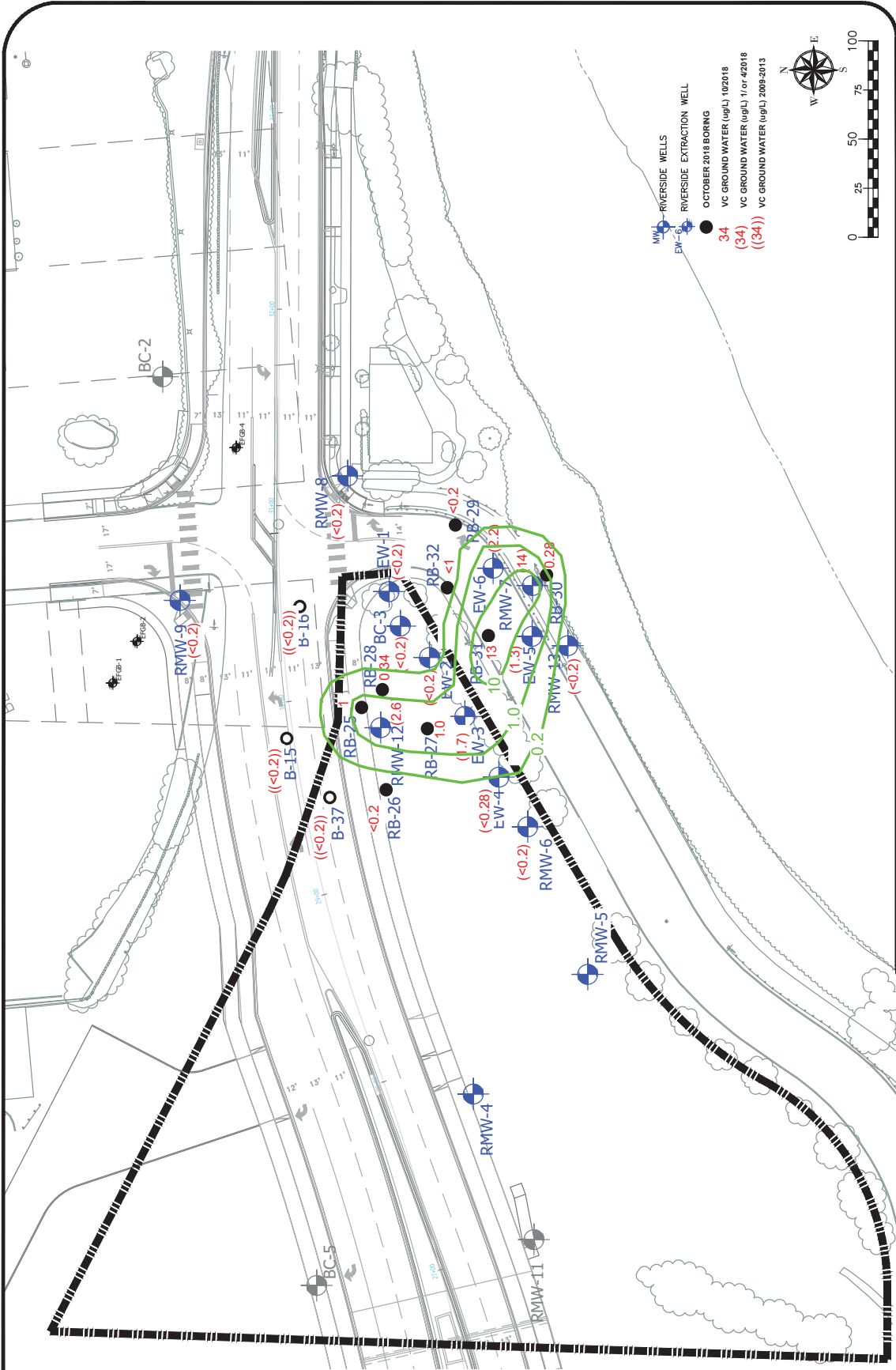


FIGURE NO. **2**  
 DRAWN BY: **JK**  
 CHECK BY: **AK**  
 PROJECT NO. **2007-098 T2012**  
 DATE: **10.29.18**

**PCE in GROUND WATER**

**BOTHELL RIVERSIDE HVOC SITE  
 BOTHELL WASHINGTON**

**HWA** **HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.**



**HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.**

**BOTHELL RIVERSIDE HVOC SITE  
BOTHELL WASHINGTON**

**VINYL CHLORIDE in  
GROUND WATER**

DRAWN BY **JK**      FIGURE NO. **3**  
 CHECK BY **JK**      PROJECT NO. **2007-098 T2012**  
 10.29.18



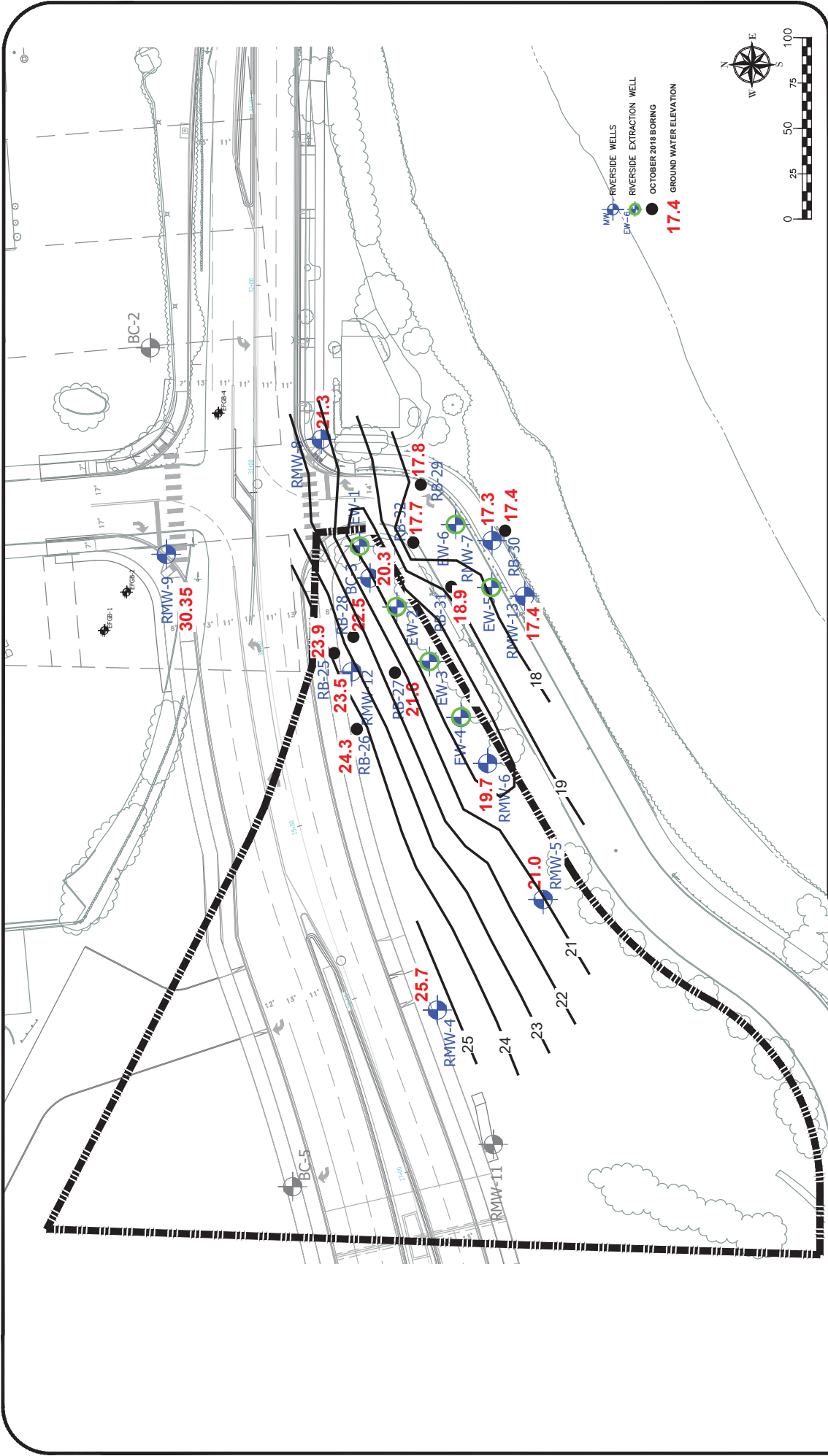


FIGURE NO. **4**  
 DRAWN BY: EJK  
 CHECK BY: MK  
 PROJECT NO. 2007-098 T2012

GROUND WATER GRADIENT 10/25/18

BOTHELL RIVERSIDE HVOC SITE  
 BOTHELL WASHINGTON

**HWA** **HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.**

## RELATIVE DENSITY OR CONSISTENCY VERSUS SPT N-VALUE

| COHESIONLESS SOILS |              |                                 | COHESIVE SOILS     |                     |  |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Density            | N (blows/ft) | Approximate Relative Density(%) | Consistency        | N (blows/ft)        | Approximate Undrained Shear Strength (psf) |
| Very Loose         | 0 to 4       | 0 - 15                          | Very Soft          | 0 to 2              | <250                                       |
| Loose              | 4 to 10      | 15 - 35                         | Soft               | 2 to 4              | 250 - 500                                  |
| Medium Dense       | 10 to 30     | 35 - 65                         | Medium Stiff       | 4 to 8              | 500 - 1000                                 |
| Dense              | 30 to 50     | 65 - 85                         | Stiff              | 8 to 15             | 1000 - 2000                                |
| Very Dense         | over 50      | 85 - 100                        | Very Stiff<br>Hard | 15 to 30<br>over 30 | 2000 - 4000<br>>4000                       |

## TEST SYMBOLS

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| %F  | Percent Fines   |
| AL  | Atterberg Limits: PL = Plastic Limit<br>LL = Liquid Limit |
| CBR | California Bearing Ratio                                  |
| CN  | Consolidation   |
| DD  | Dry Density (pcf)   |
| DS  | Direct Shear  |
| GS  | Grain Size Distribution                                   |
| K   | Permeability  |
| MD  | Moisture/Density Relationship (Proctor)                   |
| MR  | Resilient Modulus   |
| PID | Photoionization Device Reading                            |
| PP  | Pocket Penetrometer<br>Approx. Compressive Strength (tsf) |
| SG  | Specific Gravity  |
| TC  | Triaxial Compression                                      |
| TV  | Torvane<br>Approx. Shear Strength (tsf)                   |
| UC  | Unconfined Compression                                    |

## USCS SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

| MAJOR DIVISIONS                              |  |   | GROUP DESCRIPTIONS       |                              |                       |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Coarse Grained Soils                         | Gravel and Gravelly Soils                          | Clean Gravel (little or no fines)               |                          | GW Well-graded GRAVEL        |                       |
|  |  | Gravel with Fines (appreciable amount of fines) |                          | GP Poorly-graded GRAVEL      |                       |
|  | Sand and Sandy Soils                               | Clean Sand (little or no fines)                 | Well-graded SAND         |                              | SW Well-graded SAND   |
|  |  |   | Poorly-graded SAND       |                              | SP Poorly-graded SAND |
| More than 50% Retained on No. 200 Sieve Size | 50% or More of Coarse Fraction Passing No. 4 Sieve | Silty SAND                                      |                          | SM Silty SAND                |                       |
|  |  | Clayey SAND                                     |                          | SC Clayey SAND               |                       |
| Fine Grained Soils                           | Silt and Clay                                      | Liquid Limit Less than 50%                      |                          | ML SILT                      |                       |
|  |  |   |                          | CL Lean CLAY                 |                       |
|  | 50% or More Passing No. 200 Sieve Size             | Silt and Clay                                   | Liquid Limit 50% or More |                              | MH Elastic SILT       |
|  |  |   |                          |                              | CH Fat CLAY           |
| Highly Organic Soils                         |  |   |                          | OH Organic SILT/Organic CLAY |                       |
|  |  |   |                          | PT PEAT                      |                       |

## SAMPLE TYPE SYMBOLS

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | 2.0" OD Split Spoon (SPT) (140 lb. hammer with 30 in. drop) |
|  | Shelby Tube   |
|  | 3-1/4" OD Split Spoon with Brass Rings                      |
|  | Small Bag Sample  |
|  | Large Bag (Bulk) Sample                                     |
|  | Core Run  |
|  | Non-standard Penetration Test (3.0" OD split spoon)         |

## GROUNDWATER SYMBOLS

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Groundwater Level (measured at time of drilling)                               |
|  | Groundwater Level (measured in well or open hole after water level stabilized) |

## COMPONENT DEFINITIONS

| COMPONENT     | SIZE RANGE                             |
|---------------|--|
| Boulders      | Larger than 12 in                      |
| Cobbles       | 3 in to 12 in                          |
| Gravel        | 3 in to No 4 (4.5mm)                   |
| Coarse gravel | 3 in to 3/4 in                         |
| Fine gravel   | 3/4 in to No 4 (4.5mm)                 |
| Sand          | No. 4 (4.5 mm) to No. 200 (0.074 mm)   |
| Coarse sand   | No. 4 (4.5 mm) to No. 10 (2.0 mm)      |
| Medium sand   | No. 10 (2.0 mm) to No. 40 (0.42 mm)    |
| Fine sand     | No. 40 (0.42 mm) to No. 200 (0.074 mm) |
| Silt and Clay | Smaller than No. 200 (0.074mm)         |

## COMPONENT PROPORTIONS

| PROPORTION RANGE   | DESCRIPTIVE TERMS                     |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| < 5%   | Clean                                 |
| 5 - 12%  | Slightly (Clayey, Silty, Sandy)       |
| 12 - 30%   | Clayey, Silty, Sandy, Gravelly        |
| 30 - 50%   | Very (Clayey, Silty, Sandy, Gravelly) |
| Components are arranged in order of increasing quantities. |                                       |

NOTES: Soil classifications presented on exploration logs are based on visual and laboratory observation. Soil descriptions are presented in the following general order:

*Density/consistency, color, modifier (if any) GROUP NAME, additions to group name (if any), moisture content. Proportion, gradation, and angularity of constituents, additional comments. (GEOLOGIC INTERPRETATION)*

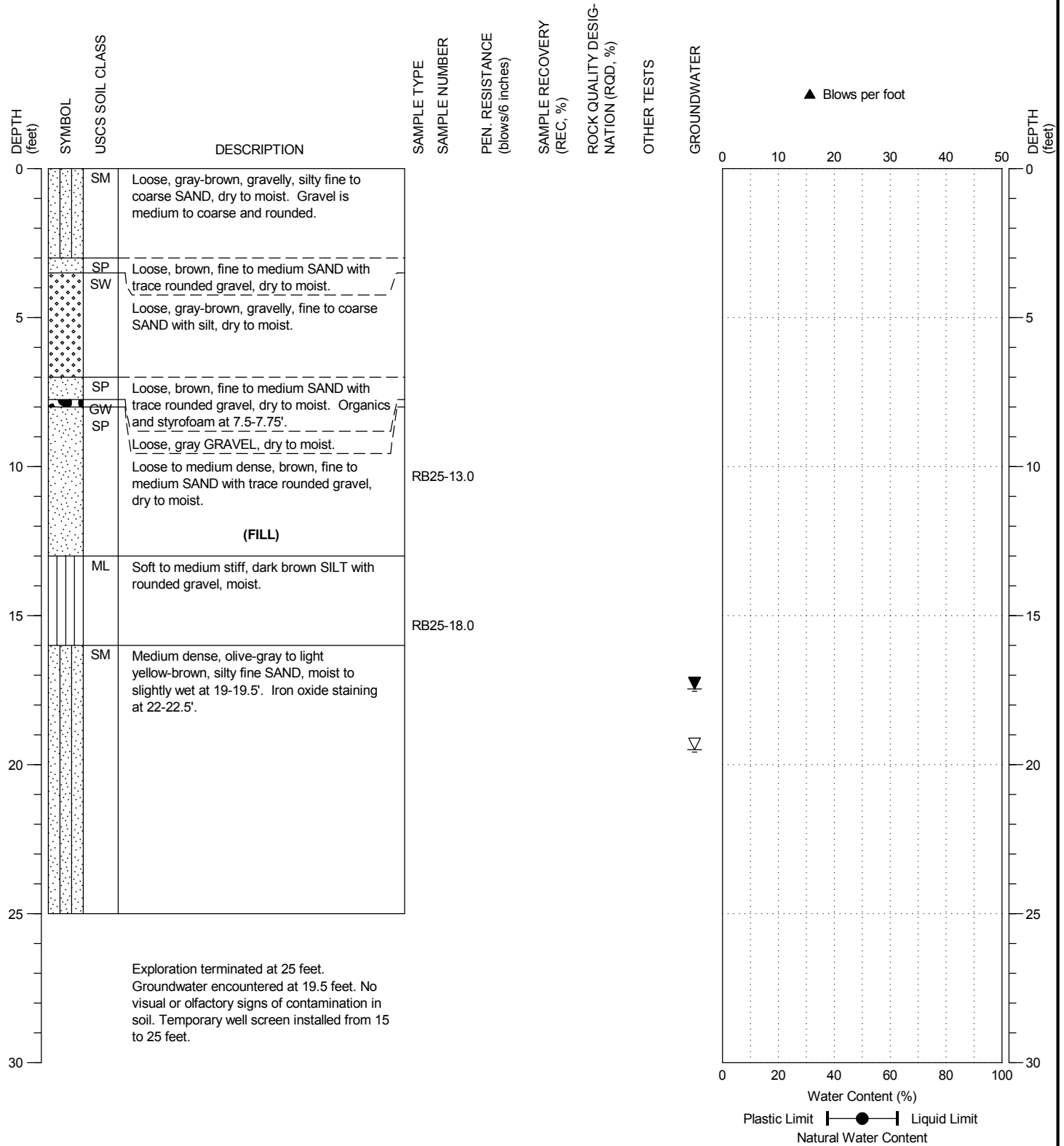
Please refer to the discussion in the report text as well as the exploration logs for a more complete description of subsurface conditions.

## MOISTURE CONTENT

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| DRY   | Absence of moisture, dusty, dry to the touch.          |
| MOIST | Damp but no visible water.                             |
| WET   | Visible free water, usually soil is below water table. |

DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: North of Gravel Parking Lot

DATE STARTED: 10/24/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/24/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.



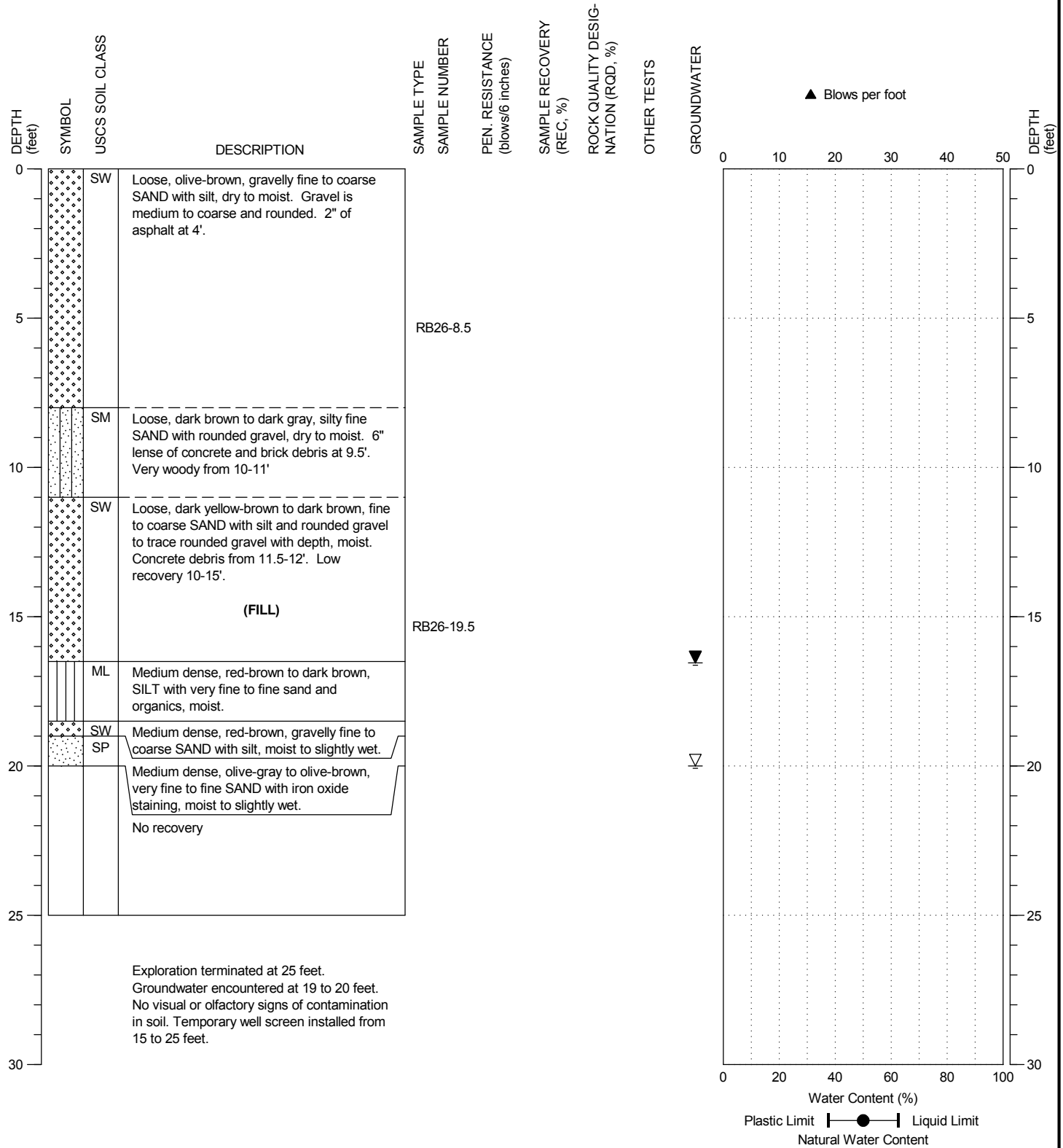
Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

BORING:  
 RB-25

PAGE: 1 of 1

DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: North of Gravel Parking Lot

DATE STARTED: 10/24/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/24/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.



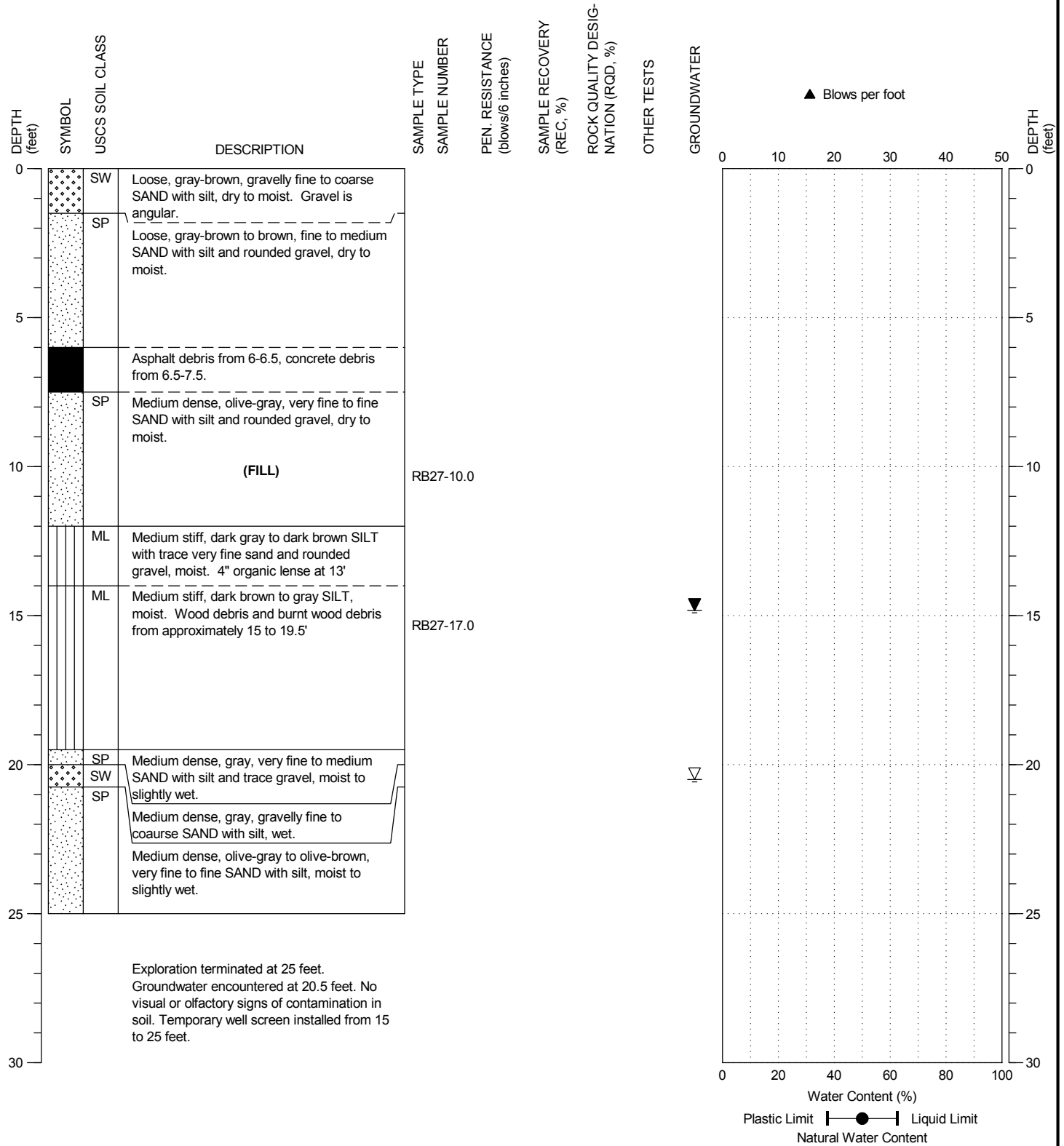
Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

BORING:  
 RB-26

PAGE: 1 of 1

DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: Gravel Parking Lot

DATE STARTED: 10/24/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/24/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



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Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

BORING:  
 RB-27

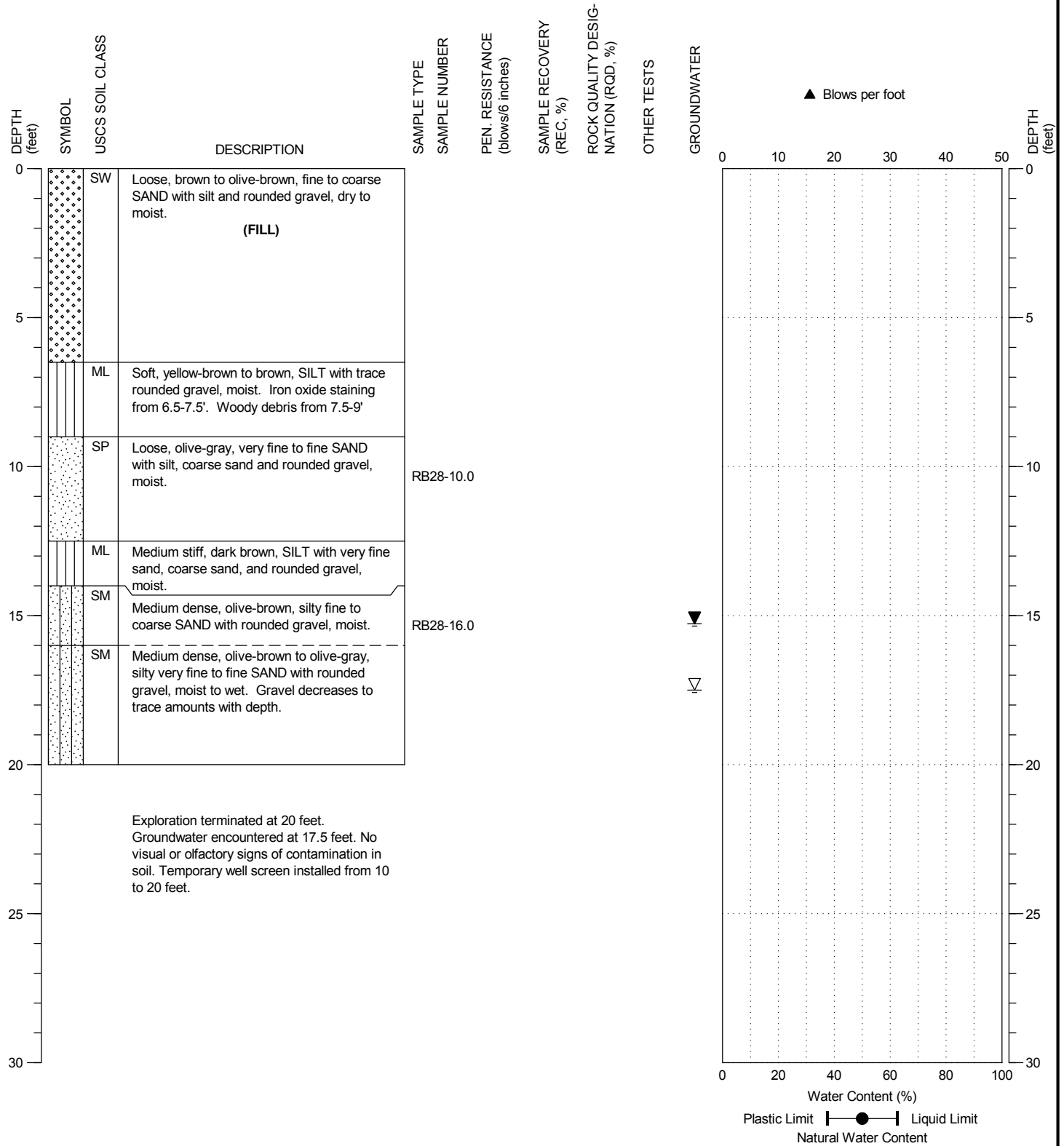
PAGE: 1 of 1

PROJECT NO.: 2007-098-T2052 FIGURE:

4

DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: North of RMW-10

DATE STARTED: 10/24/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/24/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.



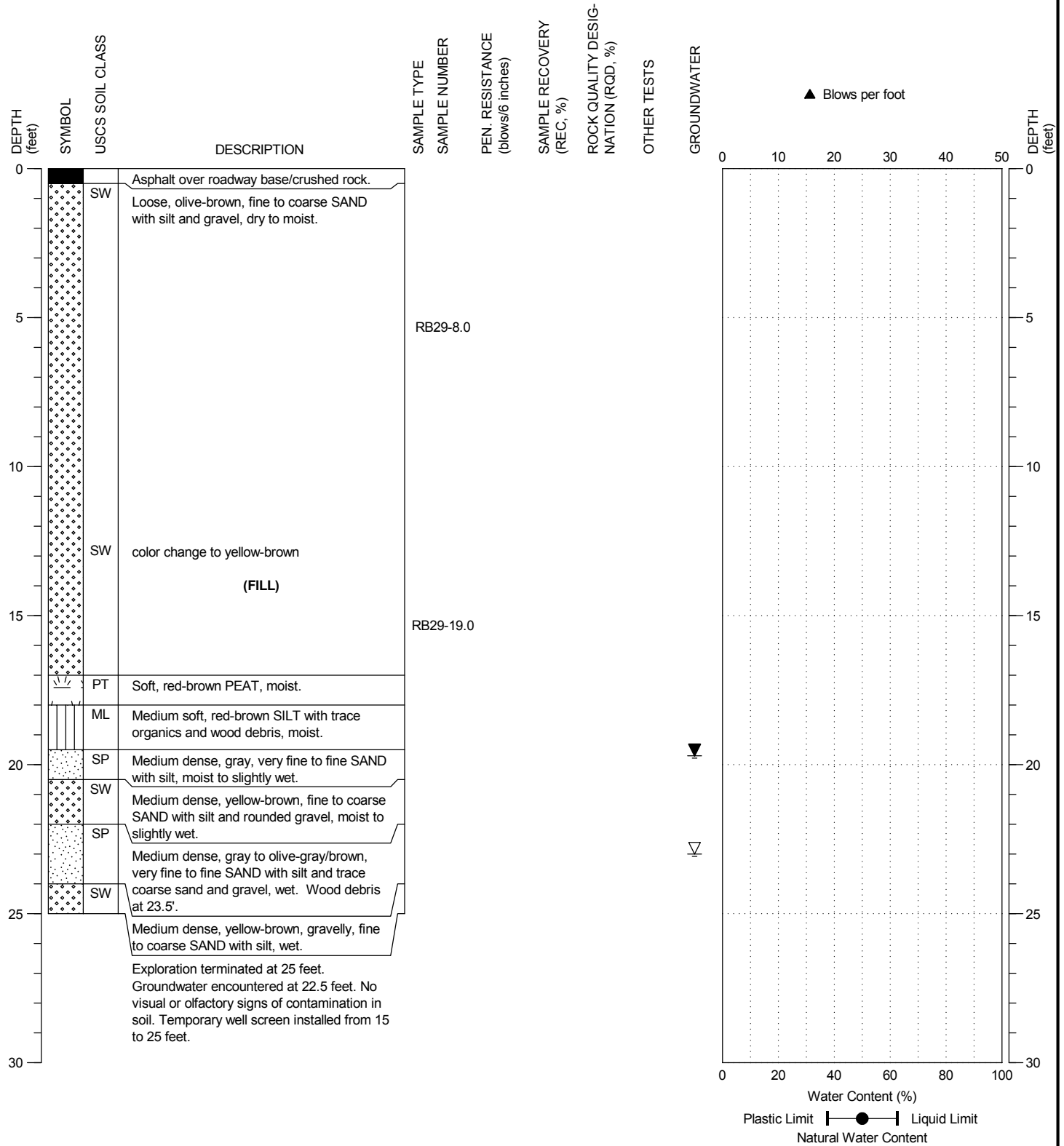
Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

BORING:  
 RB-28

PAGE: 1 of 1

DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: South side of NE 180th St

DATE STARTED: 10/24/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/24/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.



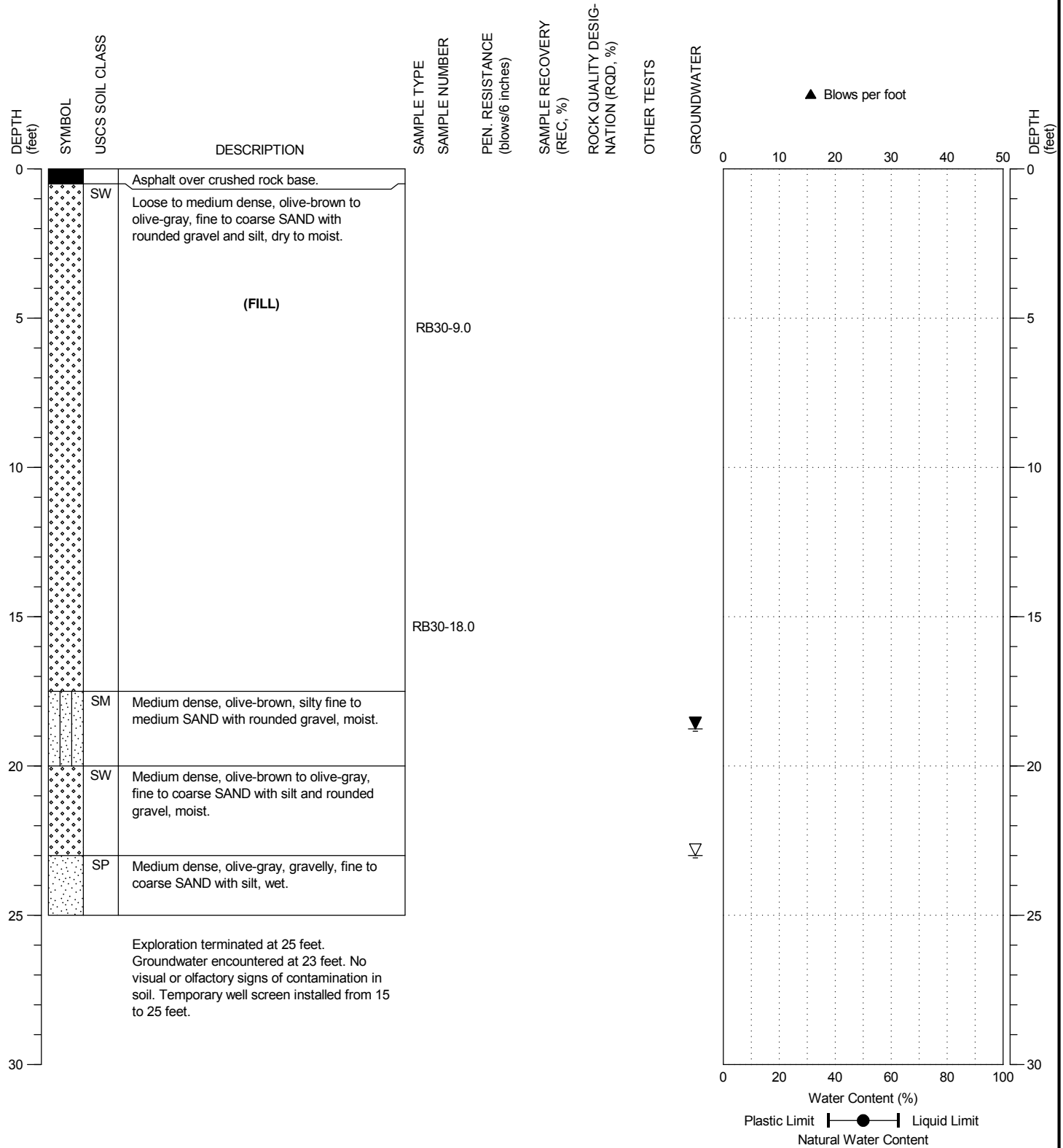
Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

BORING:  
 RB-29

PAGE: 1 of 1

DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: South of RMW-7

DATE STARTED: 10/24/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/24/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.



Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

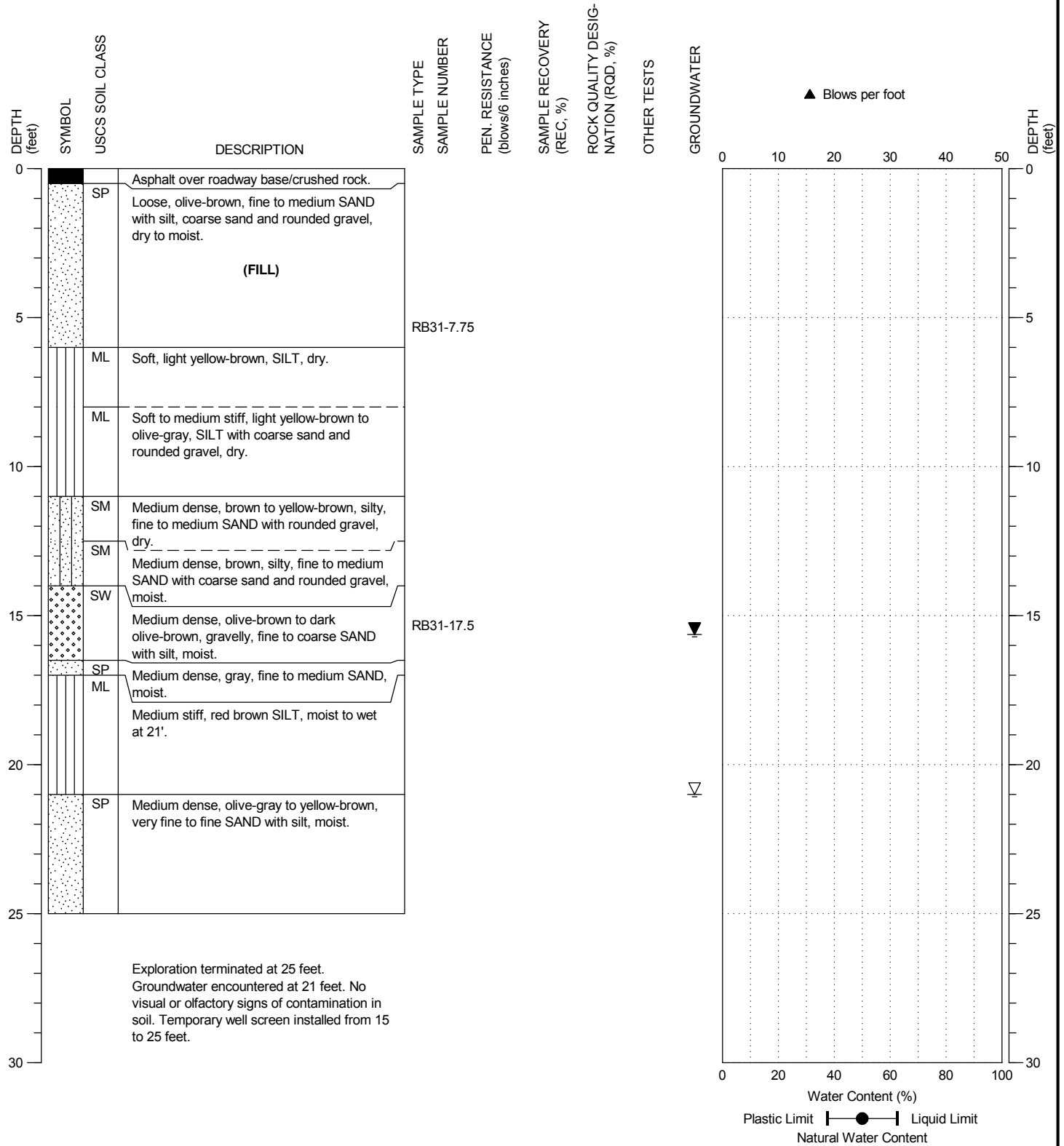
BORING:  
 RB-30

PAGE: 1 of 1



DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: North side of NE 180th St.

DATE STARTED: 10/25/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/25/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.



Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

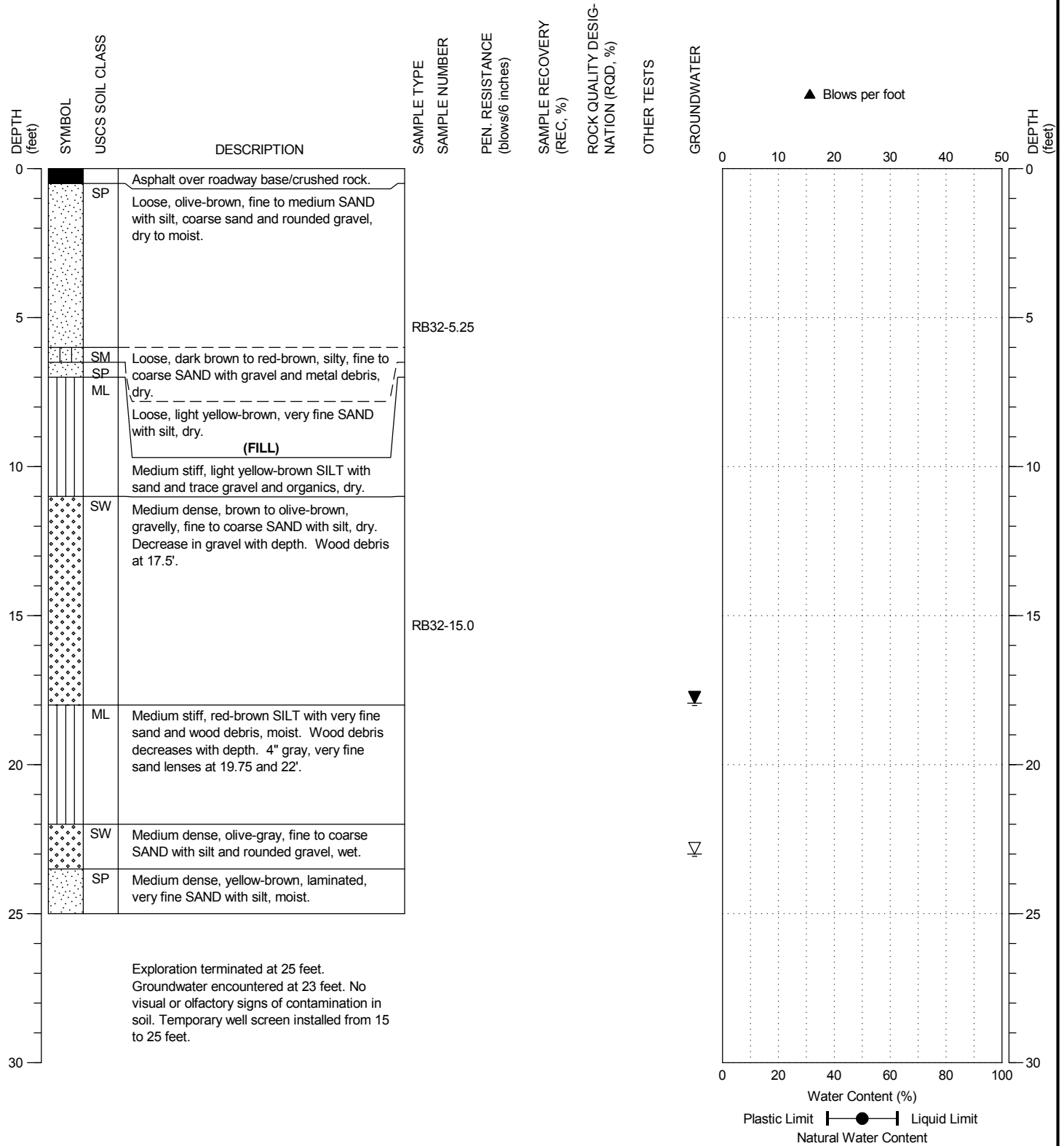
BORING:  
 RB-31

PAGE: 1 of 1

PROJECT NO.: 2007-098-T2052 FIGURE:

DRILLING COMPANY: Cascade Drilling, Inc.  
 DRILLING METHOD: Geoprobe  
 SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous  
 LOCATION: North side of NE 180th St.

DATE STARTED: 10/25/2018  
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/25/2018  
 LOGGED BY: N. Kapise



NOTE: This log of subsurface conditions applies only at the specified location and on the date indicated and therefore may not necessarily be indicative of other times and/or locations.



Bothell Riverside HVOC Site  
 Bothell, Washington

BORING:  
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