

January 24, 2019

2015-007-01

Mr. Aaren Fiedler VCP Site Manager Toxics Cleanup Program Southwest Regional Office

Subject: Response to Ecology Request for Additional Information on Cleanup under the VCP for the John's Shell Site John's Shell – VCP Project ID: SW1623 1410 Ocean Beach Highway Longview, Washington

Dear Mr. Fiedler:

HydroCon Environmental, LLC (HydroCon) is pleased to submit this response to Ecology's Request for Additional Information on Cleanup under the VCP for the John's Shell, dated May 7, 2018. HydroCon has prepared this response letter on behalf of Wilcox & Flegel. This response letter addresses Ecology's comments included in the Remedial Investigation Checklist. HydroCon also requests comments and approval of the attached Work Plan for the site.

## **REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT BODY**

- I. Introduction.
  - **a. General Site Information.** No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
  - b. Site History. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
  - c. Site Use. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- II. Field Investigations.
  - a. Previous Environmental Investigations. Discuss prior work performed, samples obtained, why sampling locations were chosen, etc. Cite any previous environmental reports. Ecology comment (Section indicated as Incomplete): I realize you can't speak to why previous consultants did what they did, but previous data collected from past consultants should be interpreted.



**HydroCon Response:** Discussion regarding the results of previous data collected, by other consultants, is included in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 in the attached Environmental Site Assessment Work Plan (Work Plan).

**b.** Site Characterization. Discuss current site characterization activities for each site media (surface water/sediments, soils, groundwater systems, air, and cultural history/archeology, if applicable). Name site contaminants of concern (COCs) and discuss why they were chosen for analysis. Describe how prior and current work efforts contribute to the understanding of the nature and extent of contamination. *Ecology comment (Section indicated as Incomplete): It has not been demonstrated that the Site has been fully characterized.* 

**HydroCon Response:** Discussion regarding the current understanding of the nature and extent of contamination at the Site, for each media, and the identification of COCs at the Site are included in Section 4 in the attached Work Plan.

**III. Sampling/Analytical Results.** Discussion of sampling/analytical results should include contaminants analyzed for in samples from each applicable site media (soil, groundwater, vapor, surface water). Include comparison of the results to the applicable Method (A, B, or C) cleanup level, sampling method, laboratory method, and any special sampling or analytical protocols (silica gel, filtration, etc.). Evaluate the quality of the data. *No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Incomplete).* 

**HydroCon Response:** Discussions regarding the historical sampling/analytical results for contaminants analyzed at the Site for each applicable media and a comparison of the results to the applicable Cleanup Method are included in Sections 2.2 and 2.3, respectively in the attached Work Plan. In addition, the proposed cleanup standards for the site are discussed in Section 5 in the attached Work Plan.

IV. Conceptual Site Model (CSM). Discuss contaminant release, fate and transport, exposure pathways (surface water, groundwater wells, air, direct contact, etc.), and potential receptors (human, aquatic, terrestrial). Describe typical concerns for this type of environmental contamination, and include a discussion of site specific concerns (hydro-geologic setting, receptors, current or future site zoning/land use, etc.). No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Missing).

HydroCon Response: A CSM is included as Section 4.0 in the attached Work Plan.



#### V. Proposed Cleanup Standards.

- **a.** General. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- **b.** Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation (TEE). A TEE should be performed, if required, as part of cleanup level selection. Reference WAC 173-340-7491 to see if the site qualifies for an exclusion. *Ecology comment (Section indicated as Missing): A TEE was not included as part of your report, and could not be located in the Site file.*

**HydroCon Response:** A TEE has been completed for the Site and was submitted under separate cover. For completeness and continuity, the TEE will be included in the next site assessment report deliverable.

#### VI. Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations.

- **a. Summary and Conclusions.** No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- **b.** Recommendations. Outline possible interim/remedial actions if appropriate. *No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as N/A).*

## **REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FIGURES**

General. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).

- I. Vicinity Map(s)
  - **a.** No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
  - **b.** Show other applicable items including (but not limited to): surface topography, natural areas, surrounding land uses, location of groundwater supply and monitoring wells within a one mile radius. *No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as N/A).*
- II. Site Map(s)
  - **a.** Show overall site layout with site features and existing well, boring, and sampling locations labeled consistently with current and historical site data and sample names used in the report. If multiple names exist for a sampling location or area of the site indicate this. *Ecology comment (Section indicated as Missing): Report focused on groundwater and did not show or discuss soil results.*



**HydroCon Response:** Site maps have been revised to include the location and designation of historical soil samples collected at the Site. In addition, discussion regarding historical soil sampling is included in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 in the attached Work Plan.

b. Include COC locations, concentrations, and estimate vertical and horizontal extent of contamination for site media, as applicable. Include waste materials present on site as well as hazardous substance treatment, storage, or disposal areas (show current and historical features). No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Missing).

**HydroCon Response:** Additional site maps have been generated to include COC locations, concentrations and estimates of the vertical and horizontal extent of contamination and included as appendices to the attached Work Plan.

- c. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- **d.** Show other relevant information including (but not limited to): site and property boundaries, buildings/facilities on site, historical site features, underground storage tanks (USTs), previous excavation/interim action activity, etc. *Ecology comment (Section indicated as Incomplete): There was mention in earlier reports of a waste oil tank located near the observed TPH-O contamination. Its location and status should be included.*

**HydroCon Response:** The attached Work Plan describes the extent previous investigations have characterized the site in Sections 2.3 and 2.4 and proposes a scope of work to complete the lateral and vertical delineation of the soil and groundwater contamination, in Section 6.0.

#### III. Conceptual Site Model

**a.** Provide figures showing contaminant release(s), fate and transport, exposure pathways, and potential and/or actual receptors. The lateral and vertical extent of contamination, as currently understood, should be clearly conveyed. *Ecology comment (Section indicated as Missing): Specifically, it does not appear that the extent of contamination in soil has been defined. Soils have not been sampled for all substances indicated in MTCA Table 830-1, and groundwater has been inadequately sampled. It has not been demonstrated that the Site has been fully defined, or that contamination has not migrated off Property.* 

**HydroCon Response:** A CSM is included as Section 4.0 in the attached Work Plan. In addition, a schematic conceptual site model is included in the appendices of the Work Plan.



## **REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION TABLES**

General. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).

- **a.** No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- **b.** No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- c. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).

#### **REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION APPENDICES**

- a. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- **b.** No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- c. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).
- d. No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

**Environmental Information Management (EIM).** All sampling data must be uploaded into Ecology's EIM database. This allows Ecology to access data, check results, and/or perform additional analyses. For information, reference:

www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/data\_submittal/Data\_Requirements.htm

Ecology comment (Section indicated as Missing): To avoid delays in Site reviews, please be sure to follow Ecology's submittal requirements.

**HydroCon Response:** Site data has been successfully uploaded to the EIM database. HydroCon received an email from the EIM Data Coordinator, Erica Fot, on April 13, 2018 indicating the submitted data files had been successfully loaded into EIM for the Site. Data generated during sampling, as detailed in the attached Work Plan, will be uploaded to EIM.

**Certification (Licensed Professional Stamp).** No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as Adequate).



- a. Additional information may be requested by Ecology as required to fully define the site. *No specific Ecology comment (Section indicated as N/A).*
- **b.** Submittal Requirements: Ecology requests three copies of reports submitted per WAC 173-340-850. Please contact the cleanup project manager for specific submittal requirements. *Ecology comment (Section indicated as Incomplete): To avoid delays in Site reviews, please be sure to follow Ecology's submittal requirements.*

**HydroCon Response:** HydroCon will submit reports per WAC 173-340-850 requirements or as otherwise directed by the cleanup project manager.

## CLOSING

We appreciate the care in which Ecology has reviewed the submitted report and your assistance in moving the site toward closure. Please contact the undersigned at (360) 703-6079 if you have any questions regarding the information provided in this letter.

Sincerely,

Hydro Con

PR

Brian Pletcher, Senior Project Manager

Attachments Attachment A – Environmental Site Assessment Work Plan

## ATTACHMENT A ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT WORK PLAN

# **Environmental Site Assessment Work Plan**

Handy Mart – 1410 Ocean Beach Highway, Longview, Washington HydroCon Project Number 2015-007.01 Ecology Cleanup No: 11294 VCP Project ID: SW1623

> Prepared for: Wilcox & Flegel 98 Panel Way Longview, Washington 98632

> > January 24, 2019

Prepared by:



HydroCon, LLC 510 Allen Street, Suite B Kelso, Washington 98626 p: (360) 703-6079 f: (360) 703-6086 www.hydroconllc.net



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

HydroCon Environmental, LLC (HydroCon) is pleased to present this Environmental Site Assessment Work Plan to further characterize the nature and extent of gasoline contaminated soil and groundwater associated with the July 1991 gasoline release from the underground storage tank (UST) system. The work plan also includes a summary of cleanup and assessment activities performed at the Handy Mart located in Longview Washington. The site location is shown on Figure 1. This work plan provides a summary of past cleanup activities, site assessments and groundwater monitoring results to identify data gaps to be address by this work plan. The purpose of the proposed Environmental Site Assessment collect additional soil and groundwater data to further characterize and delineate soil and groundwater contamination to obtain a no further action (NFA) determination for the 1991 unleaded gasoline release at the site.

## 2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 Site Description

The subject property is located at 1410 Ocean Beach Highway in Longview, Washington. The Cowlitz County Assessor's Office identifies the subject site as Parcel 1029901 within Section 28 of Township 8 North and Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian (Figure 1). The Columbia River is located approximately 2.8 mile southwest of the site. The Cowlitz River is approximately 0.8 miles east of the site.

The site is located in a mixed residential and commercial area. Residential properties are located west and southwest of the site. Commercial properties are located to the north, east and south of the site. The property located to the east and adjacent to the subject site is a former Time Oil leaking underground storage tank (LUST) cleanup site (Cleanup Site ID 10877). This site received a NFA from Ecology in August 2012.

The current site layout includes a convenience store building, carwash and underground storage tank (UST) system. The site only dispensed gasoline until 2005. In June 2005 the mid grade gasoline UST was converted to diesel fuel. The convenience store building is located in the northern portion of the site, the UST system is located on the central portion of the site and the carwash is located on the east portion of the site (Figure 2).

According to the Ecology UST Site/Tank Data Summary data base, the USTs at the site were installed in 1969 and continue to operate to date. The data base reports that the USTs are single wall steel tanks with interior linings. The current product piping is double wall, corrosion resistant flexible piping.



#### 2.1.1 Site Geology

The soils that underlie the site are Quaternary age alluvial sediments. Based on a review of the site boring logs, the soils beneath the site consist of silts and silty sand to a depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). Based on the current groundwater monitoring at the site, the depth to groundwater varies seasonally between 5 and 10 feet bgs.

#### 2.2 1991 Release

In July 1991, soil and groundwater impacted with gasoline was discovered in borings advanced south of the USTs during an environmental site assessment conducted by Sweet Edwards/Emcon Inc. (EMCON). The EMCON soil and groundwater report was not available for review. The site assessment was conducted to facilitate the sale of the property from John Szkodyn to Wilson Oil. The source of the release was determined to be two loose bolts on the leak detector located in the unleaded turbine sump. This allowed for small releases of gasoline to occur when under pressure. The leak detector was repaired and additional soil borings were advanced to determine the extent of the release south of the USTs.

On October 18, 1991, Environmental Inspection Services (EIS) supervised the excavation of approximately 140 cubic yards of soil from the southern end of the USTs. Four confirmation soil samples and one water sample were collected from the remedial excavation. The soil and the groundwater samples were analyzed for gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbons (GRPH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). The detected concentrations of GRPH in soil were all below the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Level (CUL) (100 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) and benzene was not detected in the samples submitted. The soil sample collected from the north wall of the excavation was analyzed for lead. Lead was not detected above the Method Reporting Limit (MRL) of 3 mg/kg. The water sample collected from the excavation pit had detections of GRPH and benzene with the resulting concentrations of 12,800 micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L) and 22  $\mu$ g/L, respectively. The soil sample locations and analytical results are shown on Figure 3 and Table 1. A copy of the EIS report<sup>1</sup> is included in Appendix A.

While the water sample collected from excavation pit had concentrations that exceeded the MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for GRPH and benzene, the soil had been successfully remediated and Ecology issued a NFA determination for the site on March 19, 1992. Although water samples collected from excavations can be utilized to confirm a release has occurred, it should be noted that samples collected from an excavation are not representative of actual groundwater conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Analytical Test Results, November 6, 1991, Environmental Inspection Services



#### 2.3 2005 Phase I and Phase 2

A Phase I and Limited Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)<sup>2</sup> was conducted by 3 Kings Environmental, Inc (3 Kings) in February 2005 to facilitate a potential property sale. A copy of the Phase I and Limited 2 ESA report is included in Appendix A. Ten soil borings (B1 through B10) were advanced at the site to assess soil and groundwater quality in the vicinity of the site UST system and assess the potential of off-site impacts from the former Time Oil cleanup property located east of the site.

The results of the ESA indicated that heavy oil (weathered motor oil) was detected in borings (B2, B4 and B5) located on the west side of the site, at concentrations below the MTCA Method A CUL. Based on review of the boring logs, the subsurface soils have a relatively high organic content. It's possible that the organic material may have contributed to the heavy oil detections in the samples. The 3 Kings ESA reported that a waste oil tank had been removed from the site in the past; however the location of waste oil tank is unknown. HydroCon reviewed the Phase I prepared by 3 Kings and found no reference to a waste oil tank at the site.

GRPH was detected at the soil water interface in a boring (B5) located adjacent to the south side of the USTs. The GRPH concentration in soil was 90 mg/kg, below the MTCA Method A CUL of 100 mg/kg; benzene was not detected above the laboratory MRL. The soil sample locations and analytical results are included on Figure 3. A groundwater sample was collected from boring B5 and contained 4,410  $\mu$ g/L of GRPH, however benzene was not detected above the laboratory MRL of 0.04  $\mu$ g/L. The laboratory report notes that the soil and groundwater sample collected from B5 as weathered gasoline. The concentration of GRPH exceeded the MTCA Method A CUL for groundwater. This concentration GRPH in the B5 sample was significantly less than the sample collected from the pit water inside the remedial excavation in 1991 (12,800  $\mu$ g/L). The historical groundwater sample locations and analytical results are presented on Figure 4 and Table 2.

Ecology was provided the results of the February 2005 ESA and the site was reopened as a new release.

In May 2005, 3 Kings installed three 1-inch diameter groundwater monitoring wells (MW1, MW2, and MW3) in the vicinity of the USTs. Soil samples were collected from soil/water interface (10.5 feet bgs) in borings MW2 and MW3 located south of the UST basin. The soil sample collected from the MW3 boring had a detection of GRPH at 90 mg/kg. BTEX analysis was not conducted at that time due to the absence of benzene detections during the February

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Phase I-II Environmental Site Assessment Report July 26, 2005, 3 Kings Environmental Inc.



2005 Phase II. The monitoring wells were purged, sampled, and analyzed for GRPH and BTEX; 1,2-dibromoethane (EDB); 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC); isopropylbenzene; methyl-tert butyl ether (MTBE); naphthalene; n-propylbenzene; 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene. GRPH and BTEX were not detected above their respective MRLs in the groundwater samples collected from MW1 and MW2. GRPH was detected in MW3; however, the concentrations were below the MTCA Method A CUL. Benzene was detected in MW3 at a concentration of 14  $\mu$ g/L, n-propylbenzene at 2  $\mu$ g/L, toluene at 3  $\mu$ g/L and total xylenes at 8  $\mu$ g/L. Only benzene exceeded the MTCA Method A CUL for groundwater (5  $\mu$ g/L).

Based on the groundwater monitoring results 3 Kings concluded that the detections in the soil and groundwater were from the 1991 documented release. Historical groundwater data collected during the 1991 remediation activities and the 2005 site assessment are summarized on Figure 4 and in Table 2.

## 3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Groundwater monitoring was conducted by 3 Kings on a bi-annual basis, beginning in December 2010 and ending in March 2012. HydroCon subsequently began quarterly groundwater sampling in September 2015 through June 2017. The sections below describe the sampling methodology utilized by HydroCon for the last five consecutive quarterly groundwater monitoring events. Included in the discussion are the calculated groundwater gradients and flow direction during those events.

#### 3.1 Groundwater Sampling

Prior to sample collection, the well cap on each well was removed and the water level was allowed to equilibrate prior to measuring the depth-to-water (DTW). The DTW in each well was measured using a clean electronic water level indicator. Water levels were measured at the scribed reference mark (north end of the top of the PVC casing) at each well. The wells were purged with a peristaltic pump, using low-flow techniques, equipped with new length of low-density polyethylene (LDPE) tubing attached to a new length of silicone tubing. Field parameters (pH, temperature, oxygen reduction potential [ORP], and specific conductivity) were measured and recorded on a Groundwater Sample Collection field form along with the DTW measurements. Purging was completed when the field parameters had stabilized. Groundwater levels and groundwater parameters were not able to be measured simultaneously, due to the well size (1-inch in diameter).

Samples were collected immediately after purging and placed in labeled laboratory-prepared sample bottles. The samples were shipped in an iced cooler along with chain-of-custody documentation to Apex Laboratory in Tigard, Oregon for analysis.



Each groundwater sample was analyzed for the following set of parameters:

- GRPH by Northwest Method NWTPH-Gx
- BTEX by EPA Method 8021B.

#### 3.2 Groundwater Conditions and Groundwater Flow Direction

The water produced from the wells during the last five groundwater sampling events was clear with no noticeable odor or sheen.

Static water levels in the three wells seasonally range from 5.13 to 10.67 feet below the top of the PVC well casing. The elevation of the groundwater in the wells was calculated using the elevation of the top of the casing (at the scribed reference mark) and subtracting the DTW measurement (Table 3). HydroCon prepared a groundwater elevation contour map from each data set to illustrate the direction of groundwater flow at the site. These figures are included as Figures 5.1 through Figure 5.5. Groundwater flowed in a northeast direction during the April 2016, August 2016 and March 2017 sampling events. During the November 2016 sampling event the groundwater flowed to the east and to the west during the June 2017 sampling event. The gradient at the site ranged from 0.004 foot per foot during the November 2016 event to 0.01 foot per foot during the June 2017 sampling event.

#### 3.3 Groundwater Analytical Results

The groundwater analytical results are reported as parts per billion ( $\mu$ g/L) and are summarized on Table 4 and shown on Figure 6. The analytical results are summarized below.

GRPH has been historically detected in all wells; however the detected concentrations have never exceeded the MTCA Method A CUL of 800  $\mu$ g/L. The highest GRPH concentration detected at the site, was in MW3 at a concentrations of 499  $\mu$ g/L, in 2005. GRPH has not been detected above the laboratory MRLs in monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2 for the past five quarters and has been below the laboratory MRL for the past two quarters at MW-3.

The maximum concentration of benzene detected during the past five quarterly events was 3.7  $\mu$ g/L in MW-1 during the April 2016 groundwater monitoring event. All detections of benzene during the last five quarterly monitoring events have been below the MTCA Method A CUL of 5  $\mu$ g/L.

## 4.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

A conceptual site model (CSM) is a site-specific evaluation of potential contaminant sources, exposure pathways, and receptors available to the site based on the distribution of contaminants, and current and reasonably likely future land and water uses. Exposure



pathways were assessed for the site utilizing soil and groundwater analytical data, hydrogeologic data, and current and potential future land and water uses. A graphic display of the conceptual site model (CSM) is included on Figure 7.

The site and the east, north and south adjacent properties are zoned as Central Business District (CBD) which is a commercial area intended for major retail, service, financial, professional, and cultural uses. The west adjacent property is zoned as Traditional Neighborhood Residential (TNR) and is characterized by predominately residential uses, by a grid pattern of streets with sidewalks. A review of the City of Longview's December 2006 Comprehensive Plan Future Land Use Map, the zoning of the site and surrounding properties is not anticipated to change. Based on historical soil and groundwater sampling analytical results, impacted media(s) are not located within 100 feet of a residential buildings and do not appear to be migrating offsite.

#### 4.1 Contaminants and Media of Concern

Laboratory analysis was performed at the site for contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) including GRPH, DRPH, ORPH, BTEX, EDB, EDC, MTBE, naphthalene and total lead. A contaminate of concern (COC) is defined as a COPC which was ever detected at a concentration exceeding the MTCA Method A CUL. Five soil samples were analyzed for BTEX during past investigations. Benzene was not detected above the MRLs for these samples however the MRL is above the current MTCA Method A CUL of 0.03 mg/kg. Due to the lack of benzene detections in soil samples it was proposed that the GRPH CUL for the site is 100 mg/kg but is above the CUL of 30 mg/kg if benzene is detected. Based on a CUL of 100 mg/kg there are no COC for soil at the site. The maximum detections of GRPH at the site were 90 mg/kg collected from borings B5 and MW3 located south of the UST excavation.

Ecology recently provided comments to HydroCons *Environmental Summary Report* <sup>3</sup> in a letter dated May 7, 2018 and indicated that due to the elevated MRLs and limited number of soil samples analyzed for benzene, additional characterization would be needed to establish COC and CUL for GRPH. Based on Ecology's comments GRPH and benzene are considered COCs for soil at the site.

Based on past MTCA Method A CUL exceedances in groundwater GRPH and benzene are considered COCs for the site.



#### 4.2 Confirmed and Suspected Source Areas

The historical investigations confirmed elevated concentrations of COCs were present in groundwater in the vicinity of the UST excavation as a result of a release of unleaded gasoline. (Figure 2).

#### 4.2.1 Distribution of Contaminants in Soil

Petroleum-contaminated soil is generally detected south and west of the UST excavation and remedial excavation between 10 and 15 feet bgs. The distribution of the contaminated soil is shown on Figure 3.

#### 4.2.2 Distribution of Contaminants in Groundwater

The area of petroleum-contaminated groundwater that resulted from the release of unleaded gasoline in the UST excavation generally coincides with the area of soil contamination. Recent groundwater analytical results indicate that the concentration of COCs in all site monitoring wells have remained below their respective MTCA Method A cleanup levels since at least April 2016 (minimum 5 consecutive quarterly groundwater sampling events). (Figure 8).

#### 4.3 Contaminant Fate and Transport

#### 4.3.1 Transport Mechanisms Affecting Distribution of Petroleum Hydrocarbons

The environmental transport mechanisms of TPH are related to its separate phases in the subsurface. The four phases of petroleum contamination in the subsurface are vapor (in soil gas), residual (sorbed contamination on soil particles), aqueous phase (contaminants dissolved in groundwater), and light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL). At steady state conditions, each phase is in equilibrium with the other phases in the subsurface, and the relative ratio of total subsurface contamination by TPH between the four phases is controlled by dissolution, volatilization, and sorption.

TPH observed in soil and groundwater beneath the site have been transported from source areas and distributed throughout the Site primarily by dispersive transport mechanisms within the saturated zone and by soil vapor transport. As with other chemicals, petroleum hydrocarbons tend to spread out as groundwater flows away from the source area. The extent of the hydrocarbon plume depends on the volume of the release, soil density, particle size, and seepage velocity.



#### 4.3.2 Environmental Fate

The significant processes controlling the fate of petroleum hydrocarbons in the environment are dissolution, volatilization, sorption, and bioattenuation. Petroleum hydrocarbons are comprised of hundreds of organic compounds that exhibit a wide range of physical and chemical properties. These compounds range from low molecular weight, low-boiling point compounds with high vapor pressure (i.e. highly volatile) exhibiting moderate aqueous solubility to those that exhibit a high molecular weight, high-boiling point, low vapor pressure, and extremely low aqueous solubility. Gasoline represents the lower molecular weight compounds that exhibit a higher relative capacity for dissolution, volatilization, and bioattenuation. These compounds are therefore more mobile in the environment and less persistent over time. The moderate molecular weight compounds representative of diesel fuel exhibit a lower relative capacity for dissolution, and bioattenuation compared to gasoline.

#### 4.4 **Preliminary Exposure Assessment**

The following is a summary of the potential migration pathways identified for the site and potential targets for COCs observed on the Property.

#### 4.4.1 Soil-to-Groundwater Pathway

Based on the presence of residual soil petroleum hydrocarbons in soil at the site, the leaching to groundwater pathway is considered complete.

#### 4.4.2 Direct Contact Pathway

Direct contact with COCs in soil and groundwater is limited to human receptors that come into close contact with the media via direct exposure, including dermal contact or ingestion of excavated soil or groundwater. The standard point of compliance for soil contamination beneath a site is approximately 15 feet bgs, which represents a reasonable estimate of the depth that could be accessed during normal site redevelopment activities (WAC §173-340-740[6][d]). Direct contact exposure to soil and groundwater unlikely with the exception of potential construction and excavation workers.

#### 4.4.3 Vapor Pathway

Volatile COCs (benzene) have been identified in groundwater in the vicinity of the UST excavation. Recent groundwater monitoring data are presently below the Ecology's screening level of 2.4  $\mu$ g/L. Based on recent groundwater data and the lack of benzene detected in soil the vapor intrusion exposure pathway is considered not to be complete at the Site.



#### 4.4.4 Surface Water

Migration of contaminants via surface water infiltration and leaching to the subsurface is mitigated by the asphalt and concrete that covers the site. Therefore, this pathway is considered incomplete.

#### 4.4.5 Groundwater/Drinking Water

Shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the Site is not developed as a significant drinking water resource and is not likely to be developed in the future due to presence of the City of Longview water system. The City of Longview obtains its drinking water from a deep well field located 2.25 miles southwest of the site (Mint Farm Industrial Park). HydroCon search the Department of Ecology Well Report Viewer database for wells within 0.5 mile radius from the site. One domestic well was identified located approximately 2,800 feet southwest of the site at 2222 Ocean Beach Highway, Longview Washington. The total depth of the well is 38 feet bgs and is screened from 31 to 33 feet bgs. A copy of the well report is included in Appendix B. While adverse impacts to shallow groundwater at the Site have been confirmed, the potential for adverse impacts to the municipal water supply or private wells from contaminants migrating from the Site is very low.

## 5.0 PROPOSED CLEANUP STANDARDS

#### 5.1 Contaminants and Media of Concern

The COCs for the site are those compounds that were detected at concentrations exceeding their respective CULs. The COCs identified in soil and groundwater at the site includes GRPH and benzene.

#### 5.2 Cleanup Standards

The selected cleanup alternative must comply with the MTCA cleanup regulations specified in WAC §173-340 and with applicable state and federal laws. Although the site is zoned as CBD, which discourages residential use, the west adjacent property is zoned a TNR. As a result, the CULs selected for the site are the MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Use.

The proposed CULs for soil and groundwater beneath the Site are generally the MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Use for COCs that have a Method A CUL.



The CULs for the media and COCs are presented in the tables below, including the source of the CUL.

Chemicals of Concern	<b>Cleanup Level</b> (milligrams per kilogram)	Source
GRPH <sup>1</sup>	100	
Benzene	0.03	
Toluene	7	MTCA Method A, Unrestricted; WAC §173-340-740(2)(b)(i)
Ethylbenzene	6	(1) = (1)
Total xylenes	9	

#### Proposed CULs for Soil

Weather gasoline without benzene

#### Proposed CULs for Groundwater

Chemicals of Concern	Cleanup Level (micrograms per liter)	Source
GRPH <sup>1</sup>	800	
Benzene	5	
Toluene	1,000	MTCA Method A, Table Value; WAC §173-340-
Ethylbenzene	700	720(3)(b)(i)
Total xylenes	1,000	

<sup>1</sup>When benzene is present in groundwater

#### 5.3 **Points of Compliance**

The point of compliance is the location where the enforcement limits that are set in accordance with WAC §173-200-050 will be measured and cannot be exceeded (WAC §173-200-060 and Ecology, 2005). Once the CULs have been attained at the defined points of compliance, the impacts present beneath the Site will no longer be considered a risk to human health or the environment.

#### 5.3.1 Points of Compliance for Soil

In accordance with Ecology 2005, the points of compliance for soil depend on the CULs proposed for cleanup and the exposure pathways. Since Method A CULs are proposed for the Site and are considered protective of all potential soil exposure pathways, the standard point of compliance applies to cleanup actions at this Site. The standard point of compliance is defined as "throughout the site from ground surface to fifteen feet below the ground surface".



#### 5.3.2 Points of Compliance for Groundwater

In accordance with WAC §173-340-720(8)(a)(b), the point of compliance for groundwater is defined as the uppermost level of the saturated zone extending vertically to the lowest depth that potentially could be impacted by the COCs throughout the Site.

Existing monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3) will be used to evaluate whether compliance at the Site has been achieved.

## 6.0 FIELDWORK

The following fieldwork tasks will be performed at the site:

#### 6.1 Update Health and Safety Plan

HydroCon will update the site specific Health and Safety Plan to guide field safety protocols, in accordance with rules established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA).

#### 6.2 Utility Locates

The Washington Utility Notification Center (WUNC) will be contacted prior to conducting work at the site. HydroCon will paint white paint marks and/or place white flagging on the ground, as is required by law, prior to contacting the WUNC. A private underground utility contractor will be hired to clear proposed boring locations prior to initiating drilling.

#### 6.3 Temporary Borings

HydroCon will contract with a direct-push drilling contractor to advance 5 borings to a maximum depth of 20 feet bgs each for the purpose of sample collection at potential source areas, and areas requiring additional characterization (Figure 8).

BORING NUMBER	RATIONALE FOR BORING
HC01	North of MW01 to delineate soil north of the USTs
HC02	West of the UST excavation
HC03	West of MW03
HC04	Near boring B5 to evaluate natural attenuation of soil in remedial excavation area.
HC05	Assess soil and groundwater quality south of UST and remedial soil excavation



Each boring will be drilled using the direct-push drilling method. Soil samples will be collected on a continuous basis using the macro core samplers equipped with 5-foot length of PVC liners. Soil samples will be observed by the field geologist and field screened using visual and olfactory observations as wells as a photoionization detector (PID) which measures relative organic vapor concentrations. The soil will be logged by a geologist using the Unified Soil Classification System. All soil types, sampling information, field screening results, drilling information, and other pertinent data will be recorded on a field boring log. A well log will be produced for each boring and included in the report.

## 7.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PLAN

Soil and groundwater sampling is proposed to assess soil and groundwater conditions at the site. All field operations will be supervised by personnel experienced in Site assessment and sampling activities. Field operations will be performed in accordance with the Site's Health and Safety Plan.

Any necessary permits for the proposed Site investigation activities will be obtained from city, county and state jurisdictions.

## 7.1 Field Screening

Field screening will consist of volatile organic vapor measurements using a photoionization detector (PID), sheen testing, visual observations (staining, etc.), and olfactory observations. The PID will be calibrated before use at the site to a test gas standard consisting of 100 ppm isobutylene. A portion of each soil sample will be placed in a sealable plastic baggie. The tip of the PID will be inserted into the plastic bag in the airspace above the soil sample and the PID measurement will be recorded on boring logs. Sheen testing will consist of placing a small portion of soil in clear water and observing the water for the presence of hydrocarbon sheen.

## 7.2 Soil Sampling

Up to three soil samples per boring will be submitted to the laboratory based on field screening results, lithologic composition, and depth. The selected soil samples will be removed from the polyethylene tubing using a new pair of disposable gloves and placed directly into labeled laboratory prepared jars and sealed with Teflon-lined lids. Soil samples will be placed into laboratory supplied containers (4 ounce jars (TPH-Dx) and VOAs utilizing 5035A field preservation for TPH-Gx and BTEX) and immediately placed in an ice filled cooler along with chain-of-custody documentation for shipment to APEX Laboratory in Tigard, Oregon.



### 7.3 Groundwater Sampling – Temporary Borings

Groundwater samples will be collected from a temporary well constructed using new 1-inch diameter PVC blank riser pipe attached to a 5-foot length of slotted well screen. The well screen will be across the vadose and water bearing zone. A new length of low density polyethylene (LDPE) tubing will be placed down the temporary well and attached to a peristaltic pump. Water will be purged from each respective boring until no further improvement in water clarity is observed. Samples will be placed directly into the laboratory-prepared sample jars and stored in a chilled cooler along with chain-of-custody documentation.

#### 7.4 Analytical Methods

HydroCon will collect three soil samples per boring and groundwater samples for potential chemical analysis. At a minimum one soil sample will be submitted for analysis from the soil/groundwater interface. If field screening of soil samples identify potential impacts to the vadose soils, the soil sample with the highest PID reading will be submitted from the boring location. One soil sample will be collected in the saturated zone from a depth of 15 feet but will only be analyzed if petroleum hydrocarbons are detected in the groundwater sample collected from the corresponding boring. The soil and groundwater samples will be submitted to Apex laboratory (Tigard, Oregon) to be analyzed for the established COCs at the site.

- GRPH will be analyzed using Northwest Method NWTPH-Gx
- DRPH and ORPH will be analyzed using Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx with and without silica gel cleanup for soil samples only.
- BTEX will be analyzed using EPA Method 8260B

## 8.0 **REPORTING**

Upon the completion of field work and receipt of the analytical results, HydroCon will prepare a report documenting field activities and methodologies, the analytical results, and recommendations for additional investigation (if necessary) or site closure. Results will be compared to applicable MTCA Method A CULs. HydroCon will also evaluate using MTCA Model Remedies for site closure, if warranted.

## 9.0 PROJECT SCHEDULE

HydroCon will initiate the site characterization activities within two weeks of Ecology's approval of this plan. Field work is anticipated to take on day to complete. A report presenting the findings will be submitted to Ecology within two weeks of receiving final laboratory analytical results.

Environmental Site Assessment Work Plan Handy Mart 

Longview, Washington
January 24, 2019



If you have any questions regarding this work plan please call at 360-719-0682 or email bpletcher@hydroconllc.net.

#### Signature:

**Report Prepared By:** 

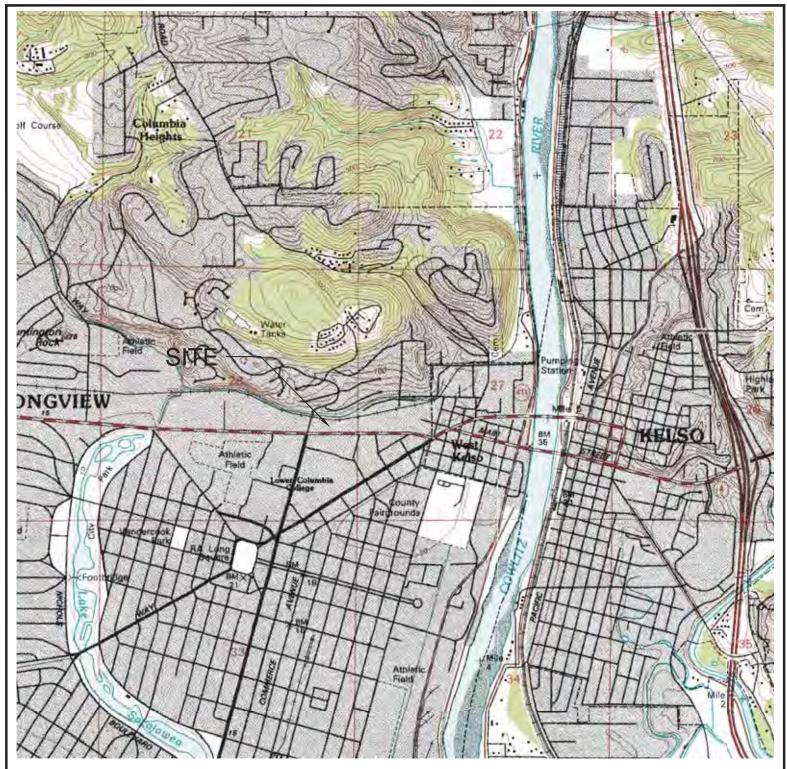
Report Reviewed By:

Pare-

Brian J Pletcher Project Manager

Craig Hultgren, LHG Principal Geologist





#### NOTE(S):

1. USGS, KELSO QUADRANGLE WASHINGTON 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

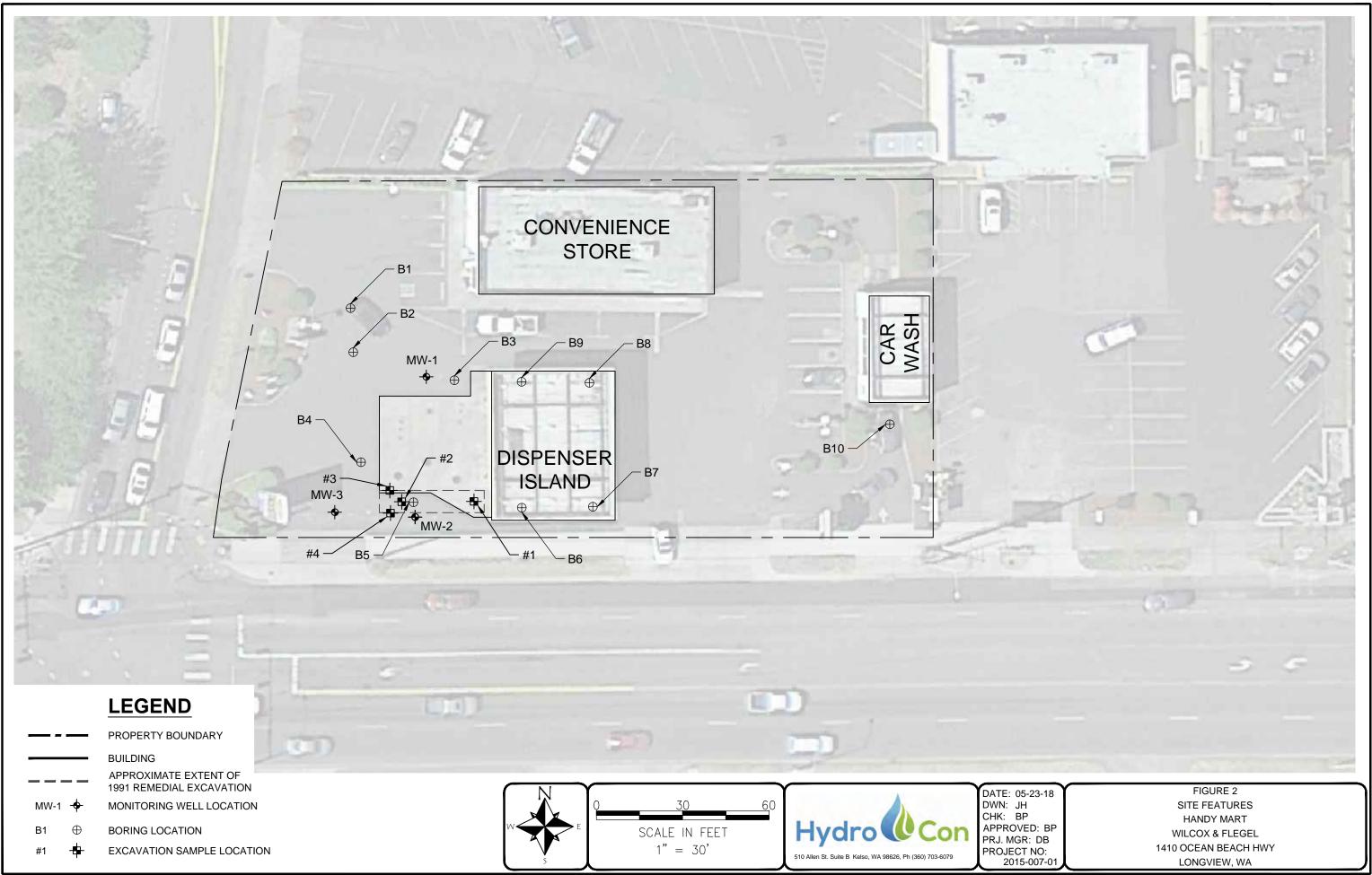


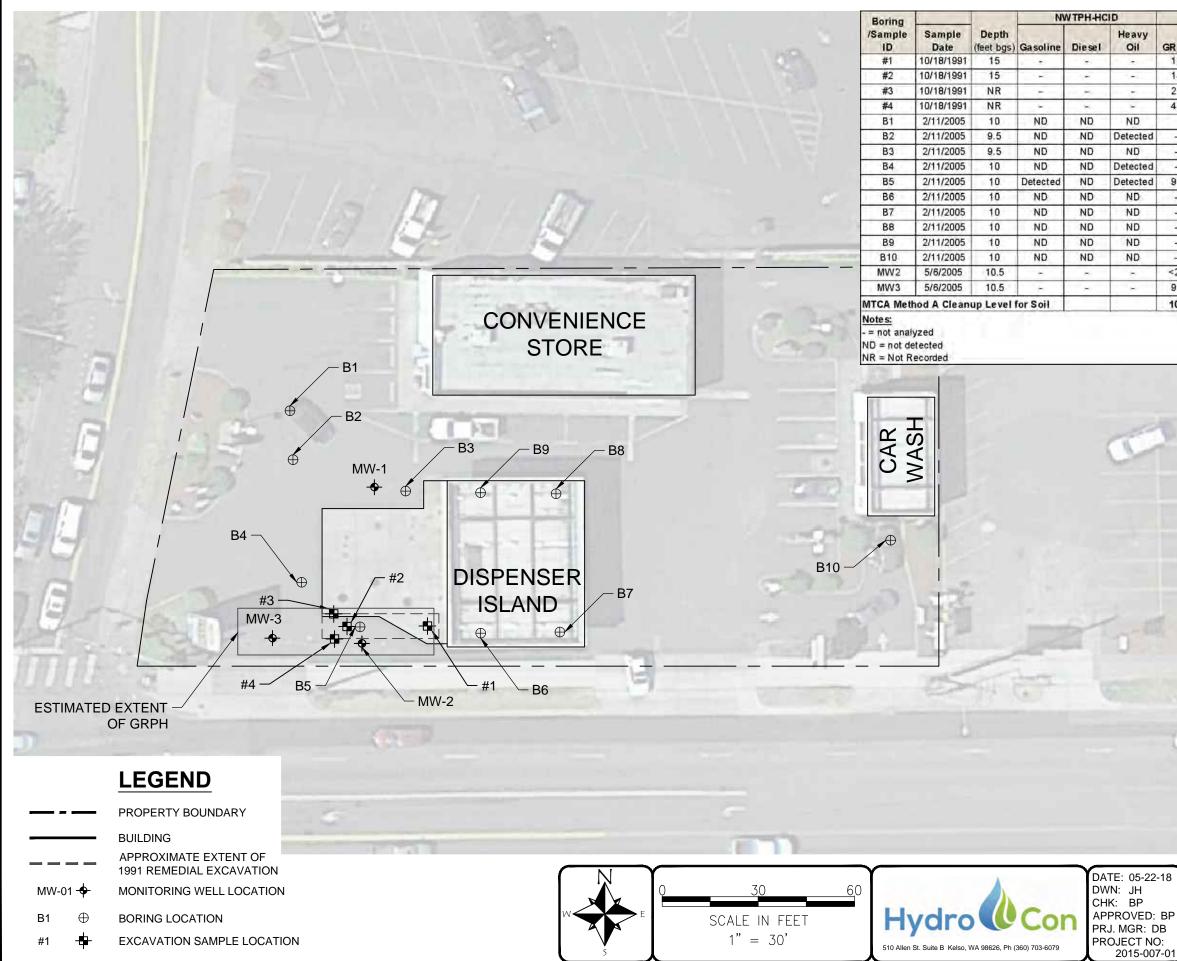
20<u>00</u> SCALE IN FEET 1" = 2000'



2015-007-01

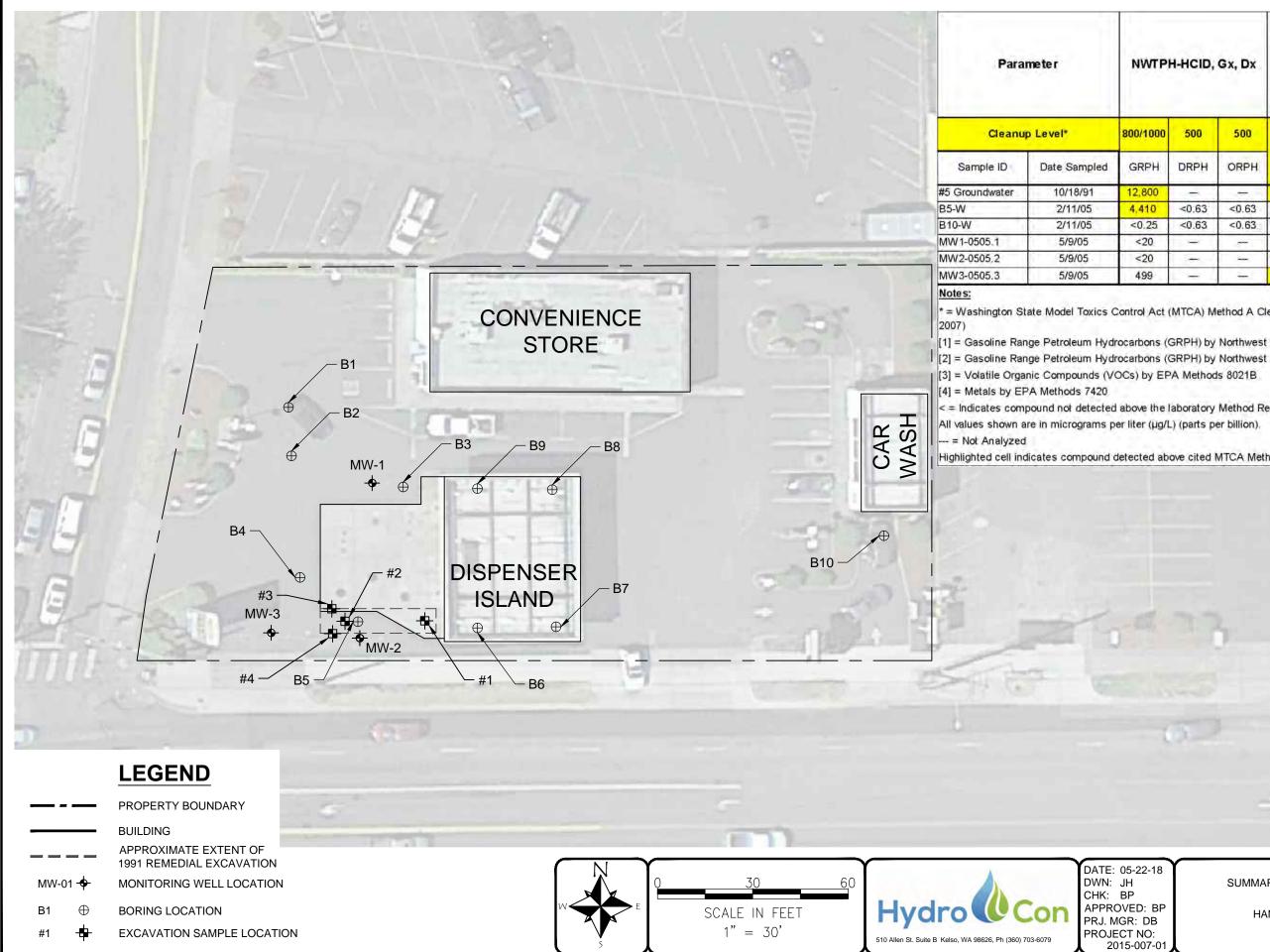
FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION HANDY MART WILCOX & FLEGEL 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA





	Analytical Results (mg/kg)									
y	GRPH	DRPH	ORPH	Benzen e	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	Lead		
	10	1.00		< 0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05		
	14	1.0		<0.05	<0.05	0.32	0.12	1.1.1		
_	22	1.54		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05			
	43	1.00	Y	<0.05	<0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	- ×		
	1.1	10-22	200	1 - 1	1.000	10-11	1.00	1		
ed	1.090	<25	143	1.1		100-000	1	1		
1		1.4.1	- <del>2</del> , -	100-00		12-5-1	1	1.1		
ed	1.1	<25	367	24	~	-	- 2 <sup>0</sup>	- ×		
ed	90	<25	145	<0.04	<0.04	0.1	0.48	1		
1.1	1000	10.000	100	- CP (	10.5	HOP-CH	1.00	1.000		
		0.00	- X -	3.4	· •	1.0400-1	14°	L X		
	10 <b>9</b> 001	1.0		0-1	-	10.001	- A.	1.3-5		
		1.0	1.1	200		1.0.400.1	1.04.11	1.167		
-			1.1	1.0		10.000		11.4.1		
	<20	1.0	- 14-	2-2	~	1		1.141		
	90	1.1	1 - 1 A - 1	71.7	- Q.	1.100		1 - 1 - 1 -		
	100	2000	2000	0.03	7	6	9	250		

FIGURE 3 SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS HANDY MART WILCOX & FLEGEL 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA



NWTPH-HCID, Gx, Dx		Benzene [2]	Toluene [2]	Ethylbenzene [2]	Total Xylenes [2]	EDB [3]	EDC [3]	MTBE [3]	Naphthalene [3]	Lead [4]	
00/1000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	0.01	5	20	160	15
GRPH	DRPH	ORPH									
2,800	-		22.0	<1	211	108	-	-		-	
4,410	<0.63	<0.63	<1	<1	23	<1		-			7
<0.25	<0.63	<0.63	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
<20	1.00	-	<0.5	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<5	<2	
<20		-	<0.5	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<5	<2	
499	-	÷	14.0	3	<2	8	<2	<2	<5	<2	

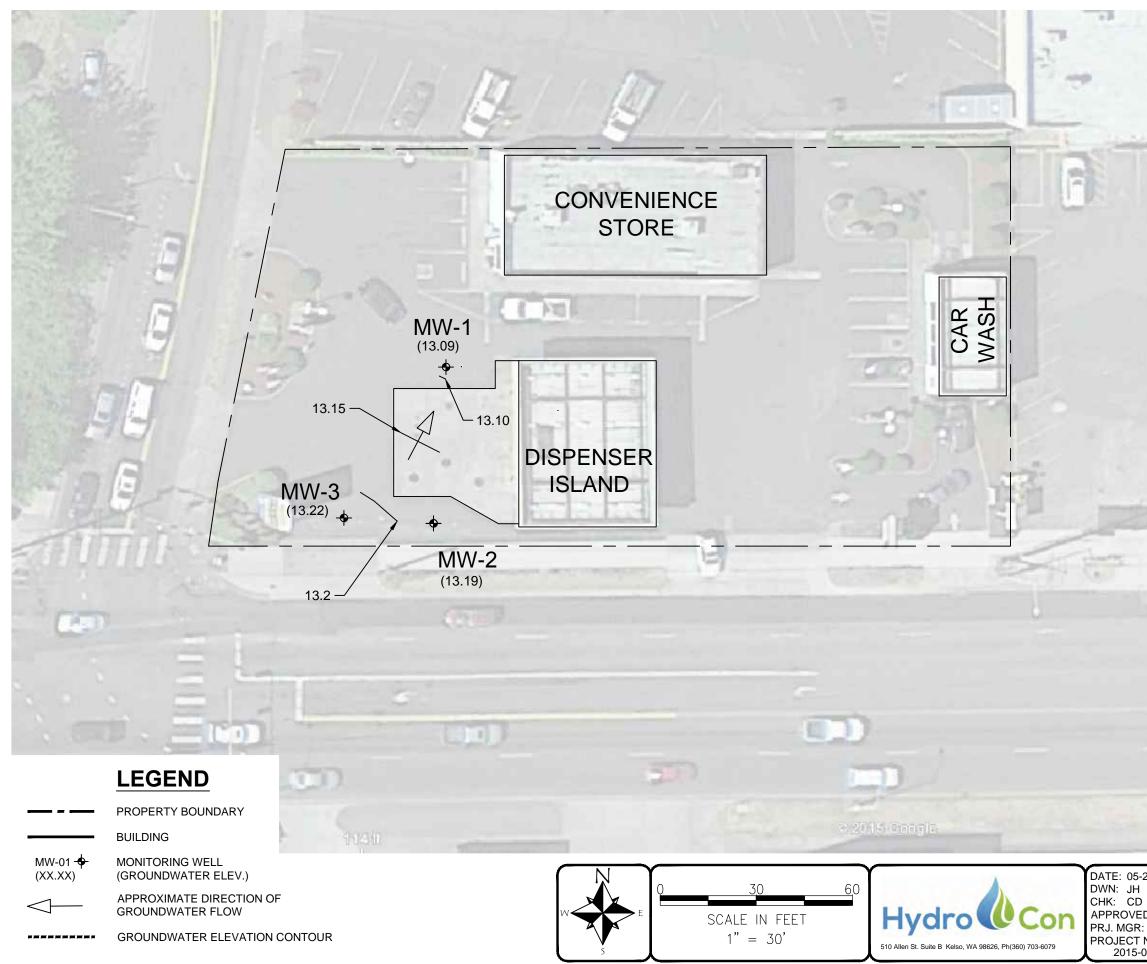
\* = Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Level for Groundwater (rev. October 12,

[2] = Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons (GRPH) by Northwest Method NWTPH-Gx

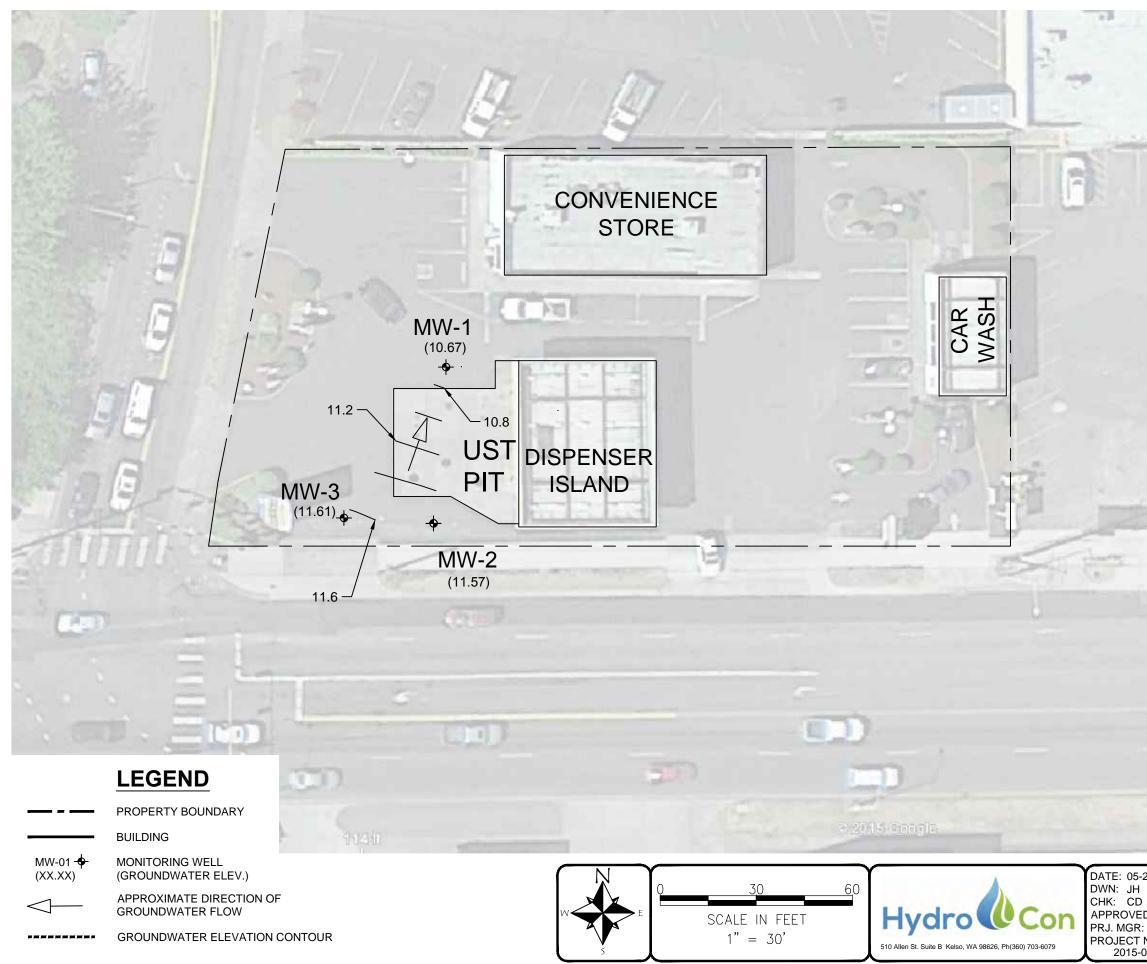
< = Indicates compound not detected above the laboratory Method Reporting Limit (MRL) shown.

Highlighted cell indicates compound detected above cited MTCA Method A Cleanup Level.

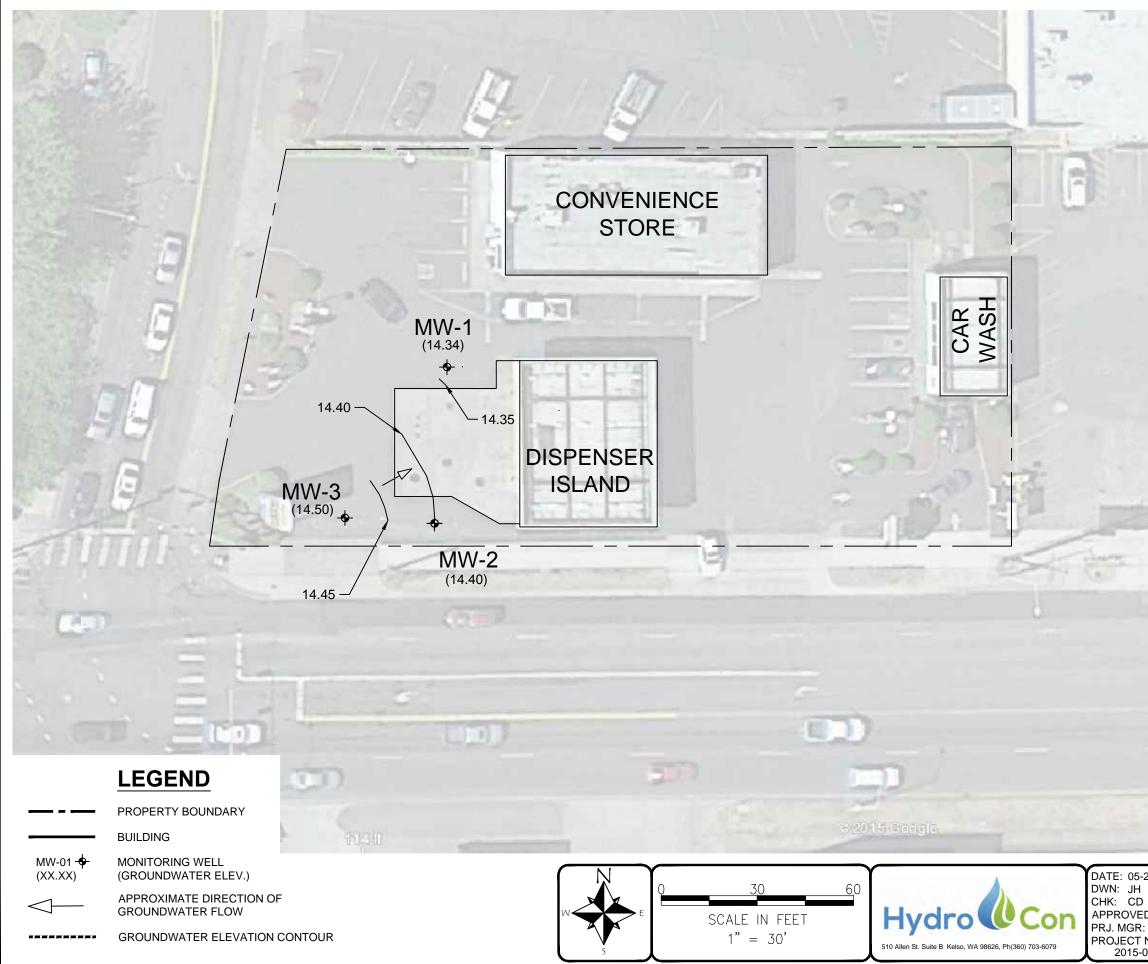
FIGURE 4 SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS HANDY MART - WILCOX & FLEGEL 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA



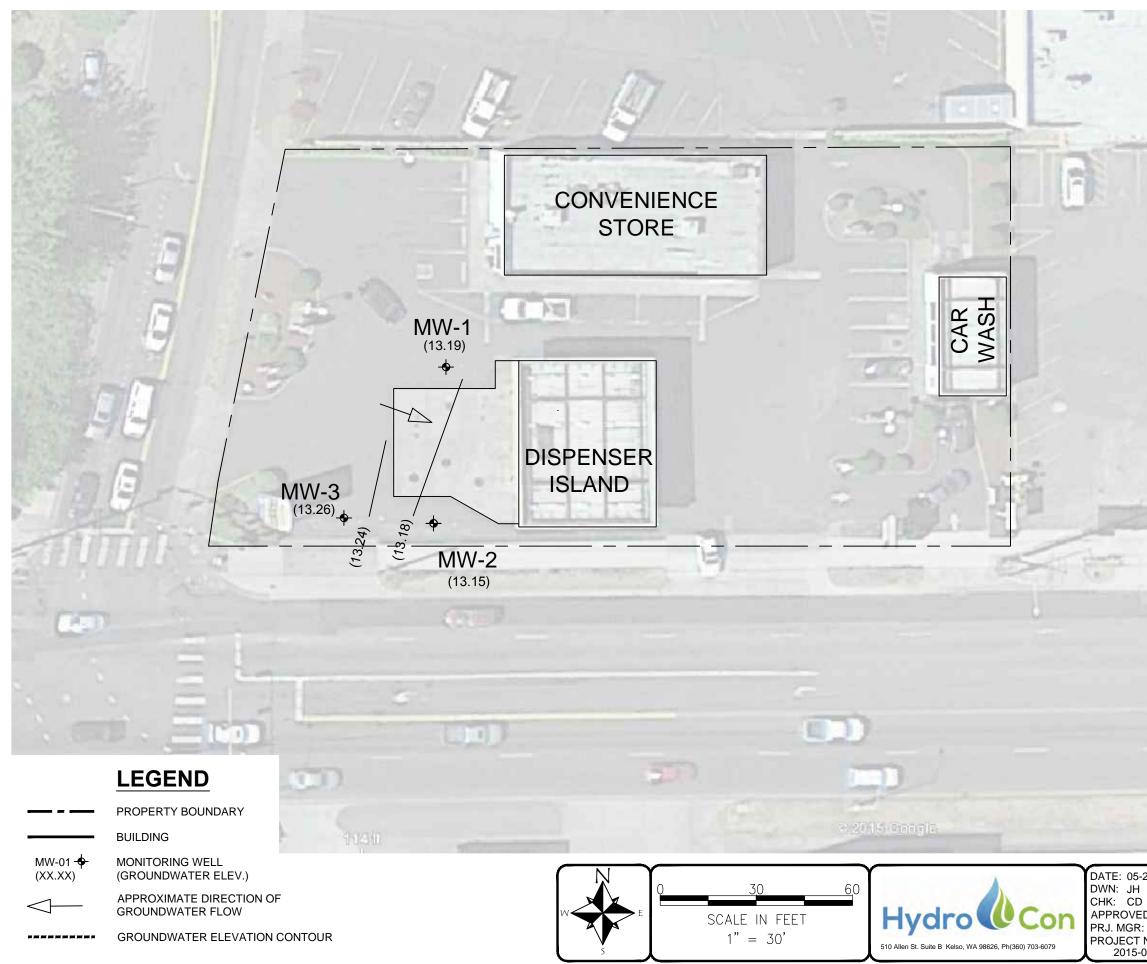
1-17 FIGURE 5.1 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION & CONTOUR MAP (APRIL 2016) HANDY MART WILCOX & FLEGEL 0: 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA



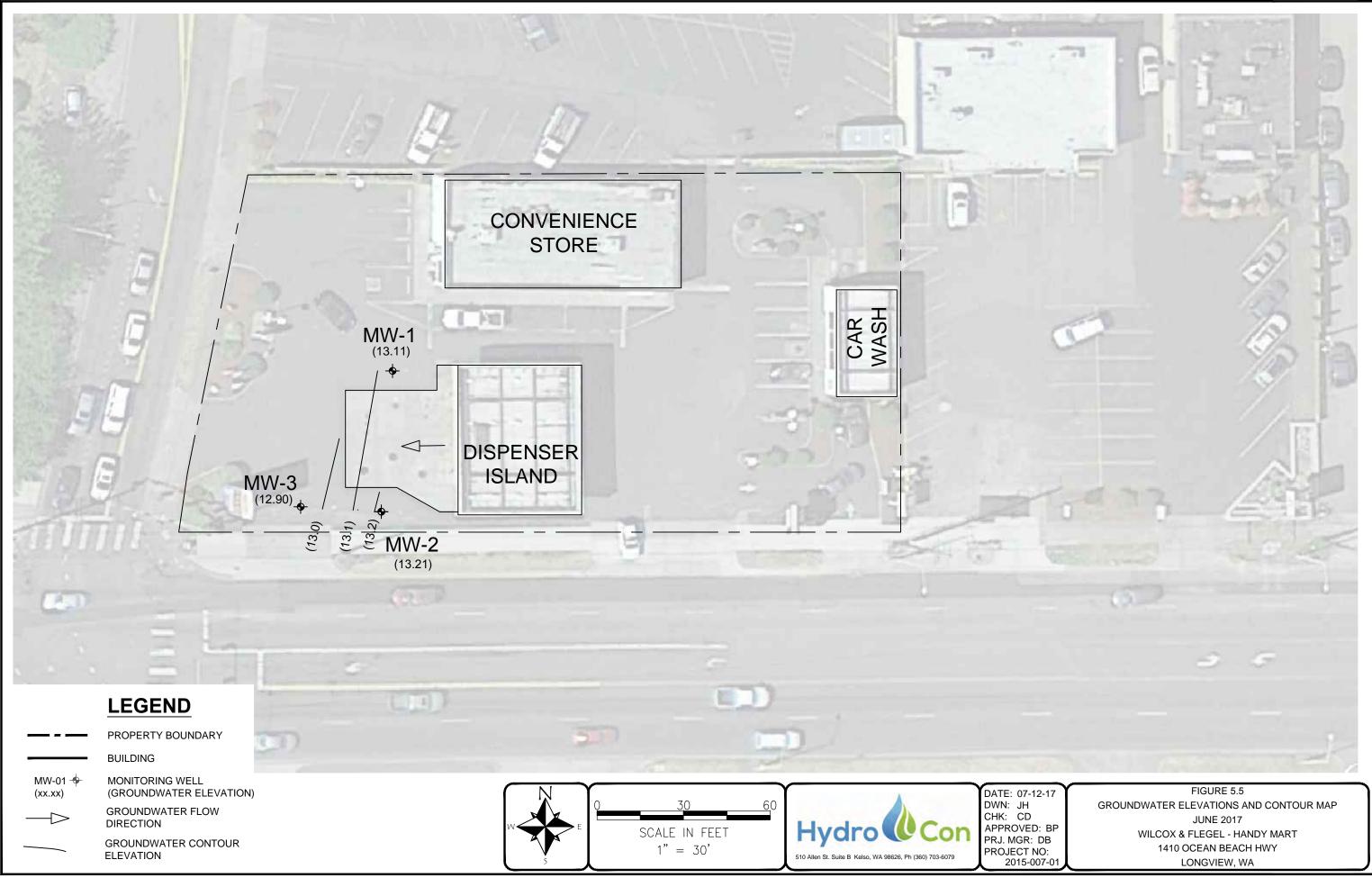
21-17 D: BP : DB NO: 007-01	FIGURE 5.2 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION & CONTOUR MAP (AUGUST 2016) HANDY MART WILCOX & FLEGEL 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA

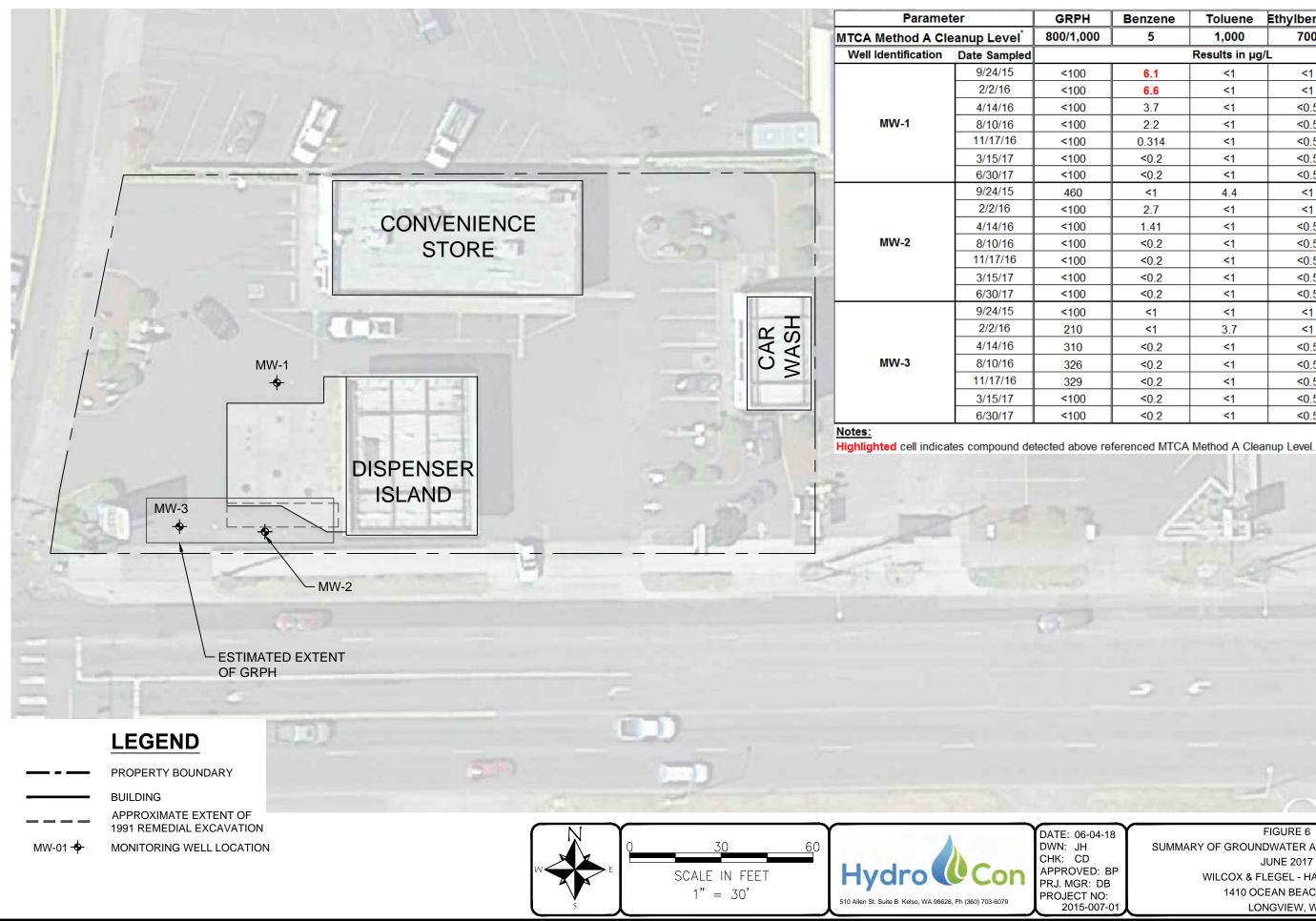


1-17 : BP DB O: 07-01 FIGURE 5.4 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION & CONTOUR MAP (MARCH 2017) HANDY MART WILCOX & FLEGEL 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA



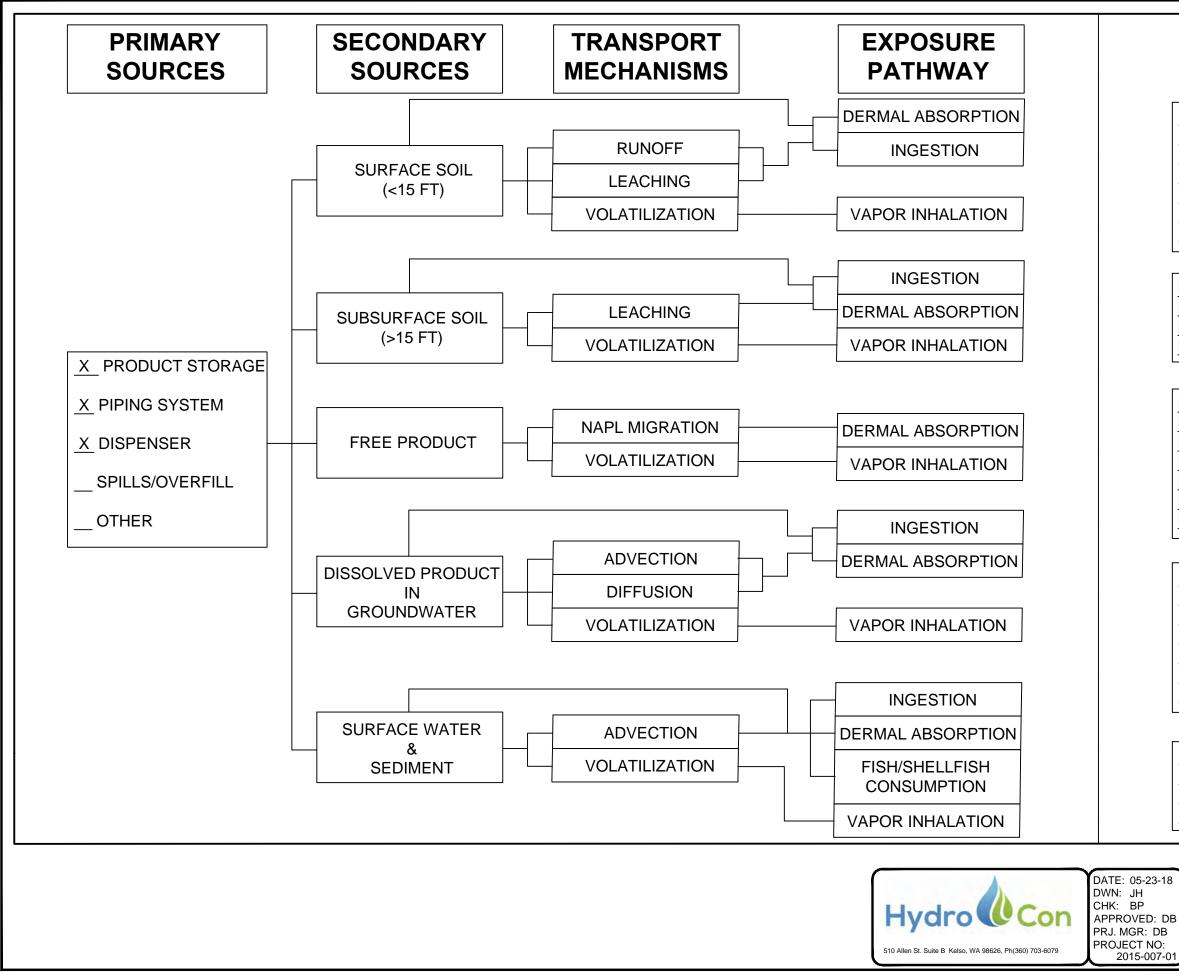
1	
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	a2 1
	and the second states
21-17 D: BP : DB NO: 007-01	FIGURE 5.3 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION & CONTOUR MAP NOVEMBER 2016 WILCOX & FLEGEL - HANDY MART 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA





4	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes
00	5	1,000	700	1,000
Results in µg/L				
	6.1	<1	<1	<3
	6.6	<1	<1	<3
	3.7	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	2.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	0.314	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<1	4.4	<1	3.5
	2.7	<1	<1	<3
	1.41	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<1	<1	<1	<3
	<1	3.7	<1	<3
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5

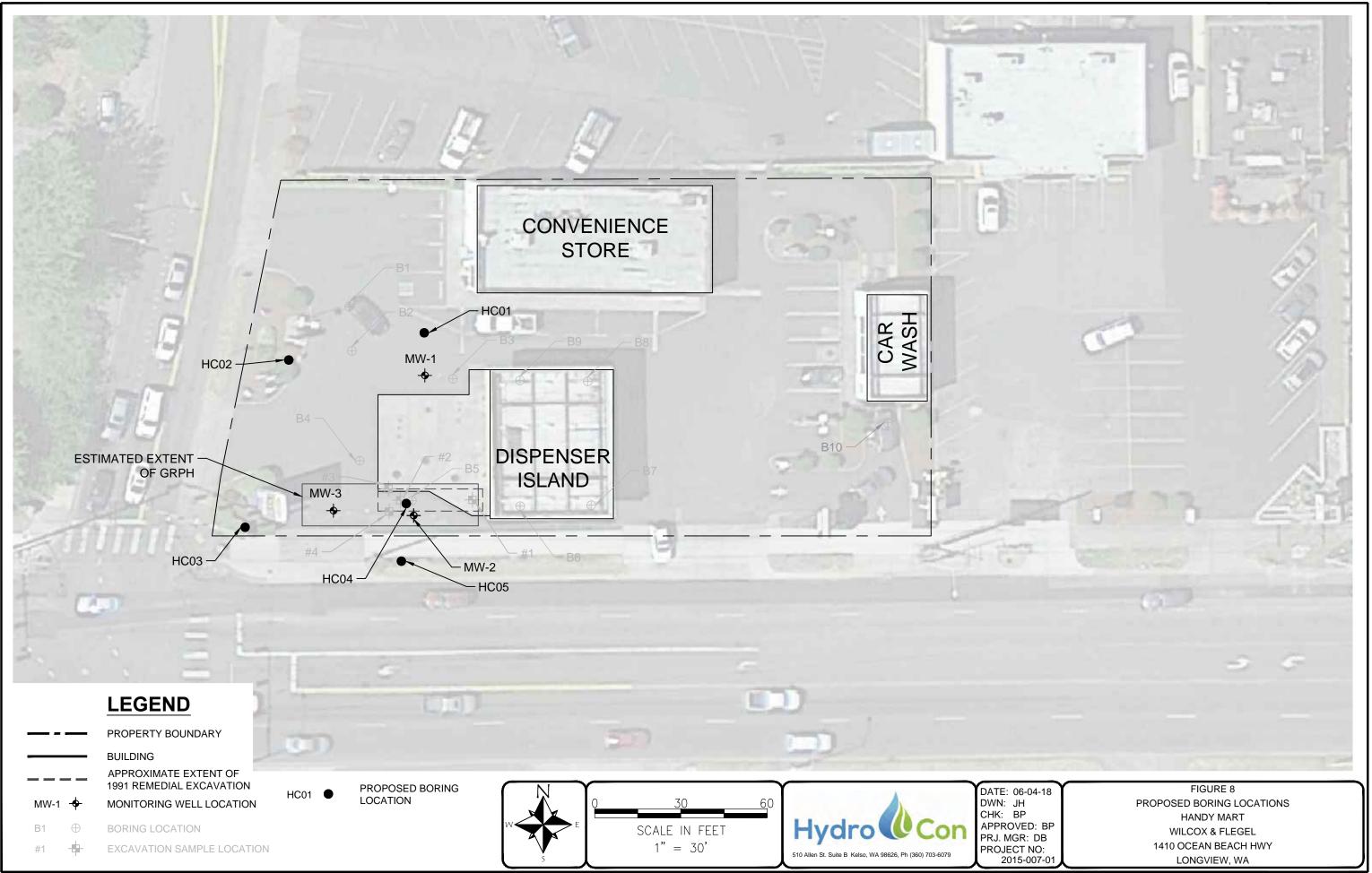
FIGURE 6 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS JUNE 2017 WILCOX & FLEGEL - HANDY MART 1410 OCEAN BEACH HWY LONGVIEW, WA



## POTENTIAL RECEPTORS

- N RESIDENTS/CHILDREN
- N COMMERCIAL WORKERS
- N INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
- Y CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
- Y SOIL BIOTA
- N PLANTS
- N ANIMALS
- NA RESIDENTS/CHILDREN
- NA COMMERCIAL WORKERS
- NA INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
- NA CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
- NA RESIDENTS/CHILDREN NA COMMERCIAL WORKERS
- NA INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
- NA CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
- NA SOIL BIOTA
- NA PLANTS
- NA ANIMALS
- N RESIDENTS/CHILDREN
- N COMMERCIAL WORKERS N INDUSTRIAL WORKERS
- Y CONSTRUCTION WORKERS
- Y SOIL BIOTA
- N PLANTS
- N ANIMALS
- N RESIDENTS/CHILDREN N RECREATIONAL USERS
- N BENTHIC ORGANISMS
- N FISH

FIGURE 7 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL HANDY MART WILCOX & FLEGEL 1410 OCEAN BEACH HIGHWAY LONGVIEW, WA





# Table 1Summary of Historic Soil Sample ResultsHandy Mart, Longview Washington

			Fuels			BT	ΈX		Metals
		GRPH	DRPH	ОКРН	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Lead
MTCA Method A CI	30/100	2,000	2,000	0.03	7	6	9	250	
Sample ID	Date Sampled							•	
#1 - Riser 1 Bottom	10/18/91	10			<0.05 ec	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	
#2 - Riser 2 Bottom	10/18/91	14			<0.05 ec	<0.05	0.3	0.1	
#3 - North Sidewall	10/18/91	22			<0.05 ec	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<3
#4 - South Sidewall	10/18/91	43			<0.05 ec	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	
Soil Pile #1	1/18/92				<0.05 ec	<0.05	0.08	0.19	
B1-10'	2/11/05	<20	<50	<100					
B2-9.5'	2/11/05	<20	<25	143					
B3-9.5'	2/11/05	<20	<50	<100					
B4-10'	2/11/05	<20	<25	367					
B5-10'	2/11/05	90	<25	145	<0.04 ec	< 0.04	0.10	0.48	NA
B6-10'	2/11/05	<20	<50	<100					
B7-10'	2/11/05	<20	<50	<100					
B8-10'	2/11/05	<20	<50	<100					
B9-10'	2/11/05	<20	<50	<100					
B10-10'	2/11/05	<20	<50	<100					
MW2-10.5'	5/6/05	<20	<50	<100					
MW-3-10.5'	5/6/05	90	<50	<100					

Notes:

\* = Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Level for Soil (rev. October 12, 2007)

< = Indicates compound not detected above the laboratory Method Reporting Limit (MRL) shown.

ec = The MRL exceeds the applicable cleanup level

Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons (GRPH) by Northwest Method NWTPH-Gx

Diesel Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons (DRPH) and Oil Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx

BTEX by EPA Methods 8021B and 8260

Metals by EPA Methods 7420

All values shown are in micrograms per kilogram (mg/kg) (parts per million).

--- = Not Analyzed



			Fuels		BTEX					Metals			
		GRPH	DRPH	ОКРН	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	EDB	EDC	MTBE	Naphthalene	Lead
MTCA Method A	Cleanup Lev	800/1000	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	0.01	5	20	160	15
Sample ID	Date Sampled												
#5 Groundwater	10/18/91	12,800			22.0	<1	211	108					
B5-W	2/11/05	4,410	<0.63	<0.63	<1	<1	23	<1					7
B10-W	2/11/05	<0.25	<0.63	<0.63									
MW1-0505.1	5/9/05	<20			<0.5	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<5	<2	
MW2-0505.2	5/9/05	<20			<0.5	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<5	<2	
MW3-0505.3	5/9/05	499			14.0	3	<2	8	<2	<2	<5	<2	

#### Notes:

\* = Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Level for Groundwater (rev. October 12, 2007)

Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons (GRPH) by Northwest Method NWTPH-Gx

Diesel and Oil Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons (DRPH and ORPH) by Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx and NWTPH-HCID

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by EPA Methods 8021B and 8260

Metals by EPA Methods 7420

< = Indicates compound not detected above the laboratory Method Reporting Limit (MRL) shown.

All values shown are in micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L) (parts per billion).

--- = Not Analyzed

Highlighted cell indicates results exceeds referenced MTCA Method A Cleanup Level



Table 3

Handy Mart

Longview, Washington

Monitoring Well ID	Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to Water	Groundwater Elevation
	4/14/16		8.03	13.09
	8/10/16		10.45	10.67
MVV-1	11/17/16	21.12	7.93	13.19
	3/15/17		6.78	14.34
	6/30/17		8.01	13.11
	4/14/16		6.79	13.19
	8/10/16		8.41	11.57
MW-2	11/17/16	19.98	6.83	13.15
	3/15/17		5.58	14.40
	6/30/17		6.77	13.21
	4/14/16		6.41	13.22
	8/10/16		8.02	11.61
MW-3	11/17/16	19.63	6.37	13.26
	3/15/17		5.13	14.50
	6/30/17		6.73	12.90

Notes:

TOC = Top of well casing



Table 4

#### Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results Handy Mart Longview, Washington

		Fuels		BT	ΈX	
		GRPH	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes
MTCA Method A Clea	nup Level <sup>*</sup>	800/1,000	5	1,000	700	1,000
Well Identification	Date Sampled					
	5/6/05	<250	<0.5	<2	<2	<2
	12/10/10	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	3/25/11	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	9/22/11	92.8	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	16.8
	3/9/12	104	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
MW-1	9/24/15	<100	6.1	<1	<1	<3
IVI VV - 1	2/2/16	<100	6.6	<1	<1	<3
	4/14/16	<100	3.7	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	8/10/16	<100	2.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	11/17/16	<100	0.314	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	3/15/17	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	6/30/17	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	5/6/05	<250	<0.5	<2	<2	<2
	12/10/10	<50	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	3/25/11	73	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	9/22/11	76.5	<5.0	5.7	<5.0	<10.0
	3/9/12	513	15.5	26.0	5.13	7.6
NUM 0	9/24/15	460	<1	4.4	<1	3.5
MW-2	2/2/16	<100	2.7	<1	<1	<3
	4/14/16	<100	1.41	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	8/10/16	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	11/17/16	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	3/15/17	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	6/30/17	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	5/6/05	499	14	3.0	<2	8
	12/10/10	230	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	3/25/11	180	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	9/22/11	242	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	3/9/12	95.8	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	<10.0
	9/24/15	<100	<1	<1	<1	<3
MW-3	2/2/16	210	<1	3.7	<1	<3
	4/14/16	310	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	8/10/16	326	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	11/17/16	320	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	3/15/17	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
	6/30/17	<100	<0.2	<1	<0.5	<1.5
Notes:	0,00,11	100	NU.2		-0.0	\$1.0

#### Notes:

\* = Washington Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Level for Groundwater (rev. October 12, 2007) Gasoline Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons (GRPH) by Northwest Method NWTPH-Gx

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by EPA Methods 8021B or 8260B

< = Indicates compound not detected above the laboratory Method Reporting Limit (MRL) shown.

All values shown are in micrograms per liter ( $\mu$ g/L) (parts per billion).

Highlighted cell indicates compound detected above referenced MTCA Method A Cleanup Level.

### APPENDIX A HISTORIC REPORTS

Page 1 of 3

nvironmental ][nspection

November 6, 1991

Steve Wilcox, President Wilcox & Flegel Oil Company 110 Panel Way Longview, WA 98632

Reference: Analytical test results from samples taken from an excavation at the site of "Johns Shell Service Station located at 1410 Ocean Beach Highway in Longview, Washington

Dear Steve,

A field representative from Environmental Inspection Services, Charles Spear, supervised limited excavation activities performed by Jay Brookhart Excavating. The representative also collected four representative soil samples and one water sample (sample No.s 1 thru 5) from the excavation at the aforementioned property on Friday, October 18, 1991. The four soil samples were collected from representative cavity areas as depicted on the Generalized Site Plan Plate P-1. The soil samples were collected in a manner consistent with proper sampling procedures, presentation, and chain of custody documentation as stated in a prepared sampling plan.

The sampling plan was developed to ensure that sample collection, sample location, sample handling, and data analysis were sufficient to evaluate the effectiveness of limited excavations performed onsite. The four soil samples and one water sample were subsequently analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services, Inc. a Longview based certified laboratory, in a manner consistent with the analytical procedures outlined in the EPA test methods document SW-846. Each of the soil samples and the water sample were analyzed for the presence of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) in manner consistent with Test Methods 5030/8020 and Modified 8015.

Based on the analytical test results from samples taken at representative locations in the subject excavation, the excavation episode was successful with regards to removing contaminated petroleum-contaminated soils within the subject excavation.

#### Page 2 of 3

#### The excavation project was briefly described as follows:

Soil was excavated from the 9 foot wide by 28 foot long by 15 foot deep excavation by an excavation contractor and it was loaded and transported to an off-site Wilcox & Flegel location for either thermal treatment or temporary storage. Representative and confirmation soil samples were subsequently collected from locations at the bottom and sides of the excavation. Four soil samples and one water sample were collected by Charles A. Spear by taking representative soil samples from the backhoe bucket. The soil samples were immediately transferred to a clean 8-ounce glass sample jar by using a clean sampling trowel, packed into the sample container until no headspace was present, and a teflon-lined lid was applied to the sample container. The container was labeled and placed into a plastic vapor-tight bag and preserved on ice until the soil and water samples were analyzed by the laboratory.

The soil sample test results for volatile gasoline constituents (BTEX) and total petroleum hydrocarbons, sample No.s 1 thru 4, were reported in parts per million (ppm). The results are outlined below:

SAMPLE #	SAMPLE LOCATION	BTEX	GAS TPH
1.0	Riser-1 Bottom	ND	10 ppm
2.0	Riser-2 Bottom	Benzene - ND Toluene - ND Ethylbenzene - 0.3 Total xylenes- 0.1	14 ppm
3.0	Riser -2 northwall	BTEX - ND	22 ppm
4.0	Riser - 2 southwall	BTEX - ND	43 ppm
5.0	Water	Benzene022 Toluene - ND Ethylbenzene21 Total xylenes10	

A single soil sample, sample No. 3, was also analyzed for the presence of total lead and the analytical test result was negative for lead. This soil sample was taken from an area of soil where leaded gasoline may have been present. Since the total lead contaminant level was determined to be less than 100 parts per million it was not necessary to analyze the soil sample for extractable lead by Total Characteristic Leaching procedure (TCLP).

#### Page 3 of 3

Based on the analytical test results the analytical findings indicate that the most-contaminated soil has been removed from the subject excavation. Soil samples collected from the bottom and sides of the subject excavation indicate that both the vertical and horizontal extents of the contamination have been delineated according to established acceptable clean-up levels for TPH.

The elevated TPH test results from water collected in the bottom of the excavation indicated a collection of contaminants that have leached from adjoining soils into the water that was present in small quantities at the bottom of the excavation. This water sample, sample No. 5, was not a representative sample of groundwater in the excavation.

In our opinion, based on the analytical test results, the limited excavation episode was effective and soils contaminated with TPH or BTEX in levels exceeding clean-up levels were removed from the excavation. If there are any questions feel free to call me at 1-503-644-8526.

Respectfully, Charles arthur Specer

Charles Arthur Spear Director of Professional Services

Environmental Inspection Services

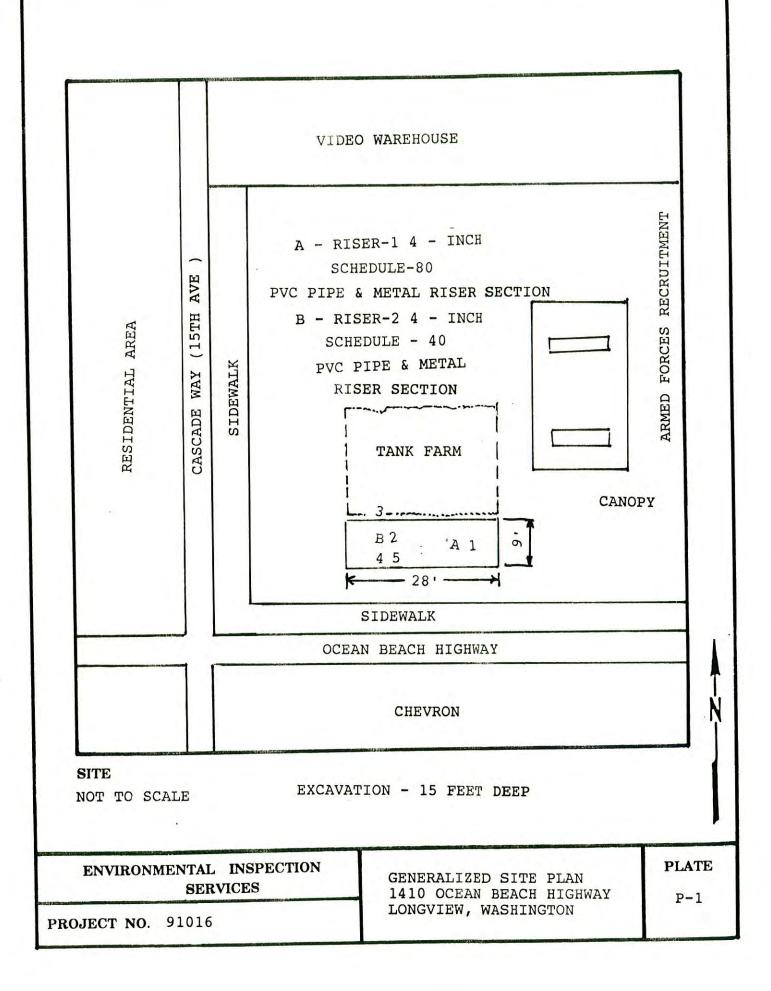
RELINQUISHED BY:     RECEIVED BY:       Signature     Colsin     Ellus H     Signature       Primed Name     CAFJ     Finmed Name       Film     11:45044     Film       Date/Time     Date/Time	Uarst/1 mme	51 - 11:30 Mg Fim	ed Name	A.Speul	Charles Ch Spr	RELINQUISHED BY: RECEIVED BY: T		the Grandwith 10/19 500 Lutter	HH - Swin wind 10/8 5:00 Souce	- Rephicient 10/18 3:00	then 10/8 213em	100 44		SAMPIERS SIGNATIONE CHARLES LE CARE SAMPIERS SIGNATIONE CHARLES LE CARE SALES	Inspectium	COMPANY/ADDRESS WILCOX & FLEGEL	AUCE	PROJECT NAME (REPORT WRY SIX *	Columbia Analytical Services Services 1317 South 13th Ave. • Kolso, WA 98626 • (206) 577-7222, FAX (206) 636-1068
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS:	IV.CLP Deliverable Heport	iliminary Results III. Data Validation (includes All R	Provide Verbal Preliminary Results Charged as required , may be charged as samples)	and (~ 10-15 working days)	24 hr 5 day   Boutine Benot	TURNAROUND REQUIREMENTS: REPORT REQUIREMENTS		242 1 V				1		BER OF	CONTA /20162 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2016 /2	Volatik Volatik Pors constants	1 1/2/		CHAIN OF CUSTODY/LABO
			Condition	Bill to: Shipping #	P.O. # Shipping VW	INVOICE INFORMATION: SAMPLE RECEIPT:				<u> </u>			De la la la de la	VOA LI VOA LI VO	Soni Lissoves	Pasto   A	1 1 1 1 1	ANALYSIS REQUESTED	1LABORATORY ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM

DISTRIBUTION: WHITE - return to originator; YELLOW - lab; PINK - retained by originator

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400-05



#### COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Report

Gent		
Project:		
Sample Matrix:	SULL	

Date Received:	
Date Analyzed:	10 1251 91
Work Order #:	916104

Mothod Title)

EPA METHOD 71/20 (Method No.)

mg /kg

DRY wt Basis

Sample Name	Lab Code	MRL	Result
#3 Risen 2 math with	6104-3	3	ND
METHOD FLANK	mo	<u></u>	ND
	1		
	1		
·			
		and the second se	

MRL Method Reporting Limit

ND None Detected at or above the method reporting limit

Date 10 125/91 Filename: GEN1.8/05-10-91 2.20 Approved by

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#### COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Report



Dats Fiecewed:	
Date Extracted:	10 122191
Work Order #:	K91-6104

## PRELIMINARY

BTEX and TPH/VPH as Gasoline EPA Methods 5030/8020/Modified 8015through final QA review. mg/Kg (ppm)

Dry	wt.	Basis
0		

Sample Na	me:	#1-Riser 1 Battom	#2-Riser 2 Botton	#3 Riser 2 No	rttweel.
Lab Co Date Analyz	15. ( P	<u>KG104-1</u> 10-13-91	-> 2 10-23-91	10-23-91	· ·
	· · · · ·				2
Analyte	MRL				
Benzene	0.05	ND	ND	ND	
Toluene	0.05	מא	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene	0.05	ND	NBO.32	ND	
Total Xylenes	0.05	ND	NOOLL	ND	- 1
TPH/VPH as Gasoline	; 1	NO DE	NB 14 .	NDLE	

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

VPH Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons

MRL Method Reporting Limit

ND None Detected at or above the method reporting limit

Client: Project:

Sample Matrix: Soil

pls '

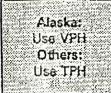
Date Received

Date Extracted:

Work Order #:

#### COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Report



10/22/91

K91-6104

### Client:

Project:

Sample Matrix: Soil

### PRELIMINARY

These results have not gone through final QA review. BTEX and TPH/VPH as Gasoline EPA Methods 5030/8020/Madified 6015 \* - k mg/Kg (ppm)

Share fille	
Dry Wt	Basis

Sample Name:		#4 Riser 2 Soutties	MetholBlank	
Lab Code:		K6104-4	<u> </u>	
Date Analyzed:		10-23-91	10-22-91	<u></u>
Analyte	MRL	San		1
Benzene	0.05	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	0.05	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.05	ND	ND	ND
Total Xylenes	0.05	ND	ND	ND
TPH/VPH as Gasoline	1	NB 43	ND	ND

Date

- TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- VPH Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- MRL Method Reporting Limit
- ND None Detected at or above the method reporting limit

#### COLUMBIA ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Analytical Report



Client: Project:

Date Received:	
Work Order #:	K91-6104

1.

Sample Matrix: Water PDELIMINARY There results have not gone

L.\_ugh tinal QA review.

BTEX and TPH/VPH as Gazoline EPA Methods 5030/8020/Modified 8015/C<del>olifernia-CHS-UUFT Method</del> µg/L (ppb)

	# Skoround Water	Method Blank	
	K 6104-5	MB	
	10-23-91	10-23-91	
MRL			
0.5	NO 22	ND	ND
1	ND	ND	ND
1	_HB" £11	ND	ND
1	NOIDE	ND	ND
50	NB 12,000	ND	ND
	0.5 1 1 1	K 6104-5 10-23-91 MRL 0.5 NO 22 1 ND 1 NO 106	$\frac{K6104-5}{10-23-91} \xrightarrow{MB}{10-23-91}$ MRL 0.5 $ME 2.2$ ND 1 ND ND 1 $ME^{2}211$ ND 1 $ME^{2}211$ ND 1 $ME^{2}211$ ND 1 $ME_{106}$ ND

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

VTH-Voistile Petroleum Hydrocarbons

MRL Method Reporting Limit

ND None Detected at or above the method reporting limit

NS

#### LIMITED PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT and GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION REPORT

For: 76 Gasoline Station 1410 Ocean Beach Highway Longview, Washington 98632

July 26, 2005

Prepared for:

Wilson Oil Company Attn: Gary Mellema PO Box 69 Longview, Washington 98632

Prepared By:

William R. CullochDasson Environmental Specialist

3 Kings Environmental, Inc. 1311 SE Grace Avenue Battleground, Washington 98604 (360) 666-5464 On February 11, 2005, ten (10) soil borings were established by push probe on the site (see Figure 1). The borings were advanced to a depth of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). Soil was inspected continuously in each boring for evidence of petroleum contamination and groundwater. Apparent groundwater was detected in each boring at 9.5 to 10 feet bgs, and soil samples were collected at the apparent soil/water interface.

No petroleum odor was detected in soil or water in the borings with the exception of Boring 5, which was apparently located in the former contaminated soil excavation on the south side of the UST nest. Petroleum odor was detected in this boring at the apparent soil/water interface, at 10 feet bgs.

All soil samples were placed into 4-ounce glass jars with tight-fitting Teflon-lined lids and stored in a cooler with ice for transport to Wy'East Environmental Services, Inc. (Wy'East) of Portland for analysis. Soil samples were analyzed for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (TPH-HCID). Results indicated that heavy oil and gasoline were detected as summarized in Table 6.3.1.

	Table 1 Soil Sample Results					
Sample	Location	<b>Depth</b> (ft bgs)	NWTPH-HCID; NWTPH-GX; NWTPH-Dx (ppm)			
			Gasoline	Diesel	Heavy Oil	
B1-10'	NW Area	10	ND	ND	ND	
B2-9.5'	NW Area	9.5	ND	ND	143	
B3-9.5'	N Side USTs	9.5	ND	ND	ND	
B4-10'	W Side USTs	10	ND	ND	367	
B5-10'	S Side USTs	10	.90	ND	145	
B6-10'	SW Dispenser	10	ND	ND	ND	
B7-10'	SE Dispenser	10	ND	ND	ND	
B8-10'	NE Dispenser	10	ND	ND	ND	
B9-10'	NW Dispenser	10	ND	ND	ND	
B10-10'	East Side	10	ND	ND	ND	

NWTPH-HCID = Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon – Hydrocarbon Identification

NWTPH-Gx = Quantification Method for Gasoline Range TPH

NWTPH-Dx = Quantification Method for Diesel Range TPH

bgs = below ground surface

ND = Below Method Reporting Limit

As indicated in the table, gasoline was detected at the apparent soil/water interface in Boring 5. Heavy oil was detected in Boring 2, Boring 4, and Boring 5 at the apparent soil/water interface. Although a waste oil tank was reported to have been removed from the site in the past, the location of heavy oil detected in the borings is in the southwestern portion of the site, not in the area suspected of containing the former tank. Samples from other borings on the site did not contain heavy oil. The laboratory report indicates that the oil resembles weathered (old) motor oil.

The soil sample collected from Boring 5 was also analyzed for BTEX by Method 8021B. No benzene was detected in the sample. Thus, the gasoline cleanup level under the Model Toxics Cleanup Act (MTCA) Method A for unrestricted land use is 100 ppm. Since the sample also contained heavy oil, the analytical results also indicate a heavy oil cleanup level of 2,000 ppm. The concentrations of gasoline and heavy oil detected on the site are below the MTCA Method A cleanup levels for unrestricted land use.

Groundwater samples were collected from Boring 5 and Boring 10 on the subject site. Water was collected from the probe casing in each boring with a peristaltic pump. The water was pumped out until it ran relatively clear of fines, then a sample was collected in appropriate containers, placed in a cooler with ice and transported to Wy'East for analysis by Method NWTPH-HCID for hydrocarbon identification. No petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in Boring 10, on the east side of the site. Gasoline was detected in Boring B5, and the sample was analyzed for gasoline quantification by Method NWTPH-Gx, and BTEX

by EPA Method 8021B. No heavy oil was detected in the sample. Gasoline was detected at a concentration of 4,410 parts per billion (ppb), and benzene was not detected.

The concentration of gasoline in the groundwater sample is above the MTCA Method A cleanup level for unrestricted land use of 1,000 ppb.

On May 6, 2005, three monitoring wells were installed on the subject site (see Figure 2). MW 1 was installed in the suspected upgradient direction from the location of contaminated groundwater identified during the Phase II ESA. MW2 was installed in the approximate location of Boring 5, south of the tank nest and area of contaminated groundwater. MW3 was installed southwest of the tank nest. Soil samples were collected from the soil/water interface in MW2 and MW3. A soil sample was not collected from the MW1 boring since it was located adjacent to Boring 3. The soil samples were analyzed by Method NWTPH-Gx. Since no benzene was detected in earlier soil samples collected for the Phase II ESA on the site, these samples were not analyzed for BTEX. Analytical results are summarized in Table 2 and shown on Figure 2.

		Table 2 Soil Sample Ro	esults		******
Sample	Location	Depth (ft bgs)	TPH (ppm)		
			Gasoline	Diesel	Heavy Oil
MW2-10.5'	MW2	10.5	ND	NA	NA
MW3-10.5'	MW3	10.5	90	NA	NA

bgs = below ground surface

ND = Below Method Reporting Limit

As indicated in Table 1, gasoline contamination was not detected in soil collected from the boring for MW2. Gasoline contamination was detected in soil collected at the apparent soil/water interface in the boring for MW3. The concentration of gasoline in the sample is below the MTCA Method A cleanup level for unrestricted land use for soil without detected benzene.

Pre-packed 1-inch monitoring wells were installed in the borings to a depth of 20 feet bgs. The wells were constructed of 15 fect of 0.010 screen and 5 feet of blank with locking caps. The wells were developed and allowed to recharge. Casing elevations were determined with a laser level. Groundwater elevations were determined and the gradient was calculated by the EPA "On-Line Tools for Site Assessment Calculation: Gradient and Direction from Three Points." The gradient was calculated to be 0.003 with a direction of flow S2.7W (177.3 degrees from north).

Each well was purged with a peristaltic sampling pump of approximately 2.5 gallons, or over 10 volumes of water in each well. Water samples were collected with disposable tubing by the peristaltic pump and placed into 40 ml glass vials with no headspace. The samples were transported to Wy'East for analysis by Method NWTPH-Gx and EPA Method 8021B for BTEX. Analytical results are summarized in Table 3 and shown on Figure 2.

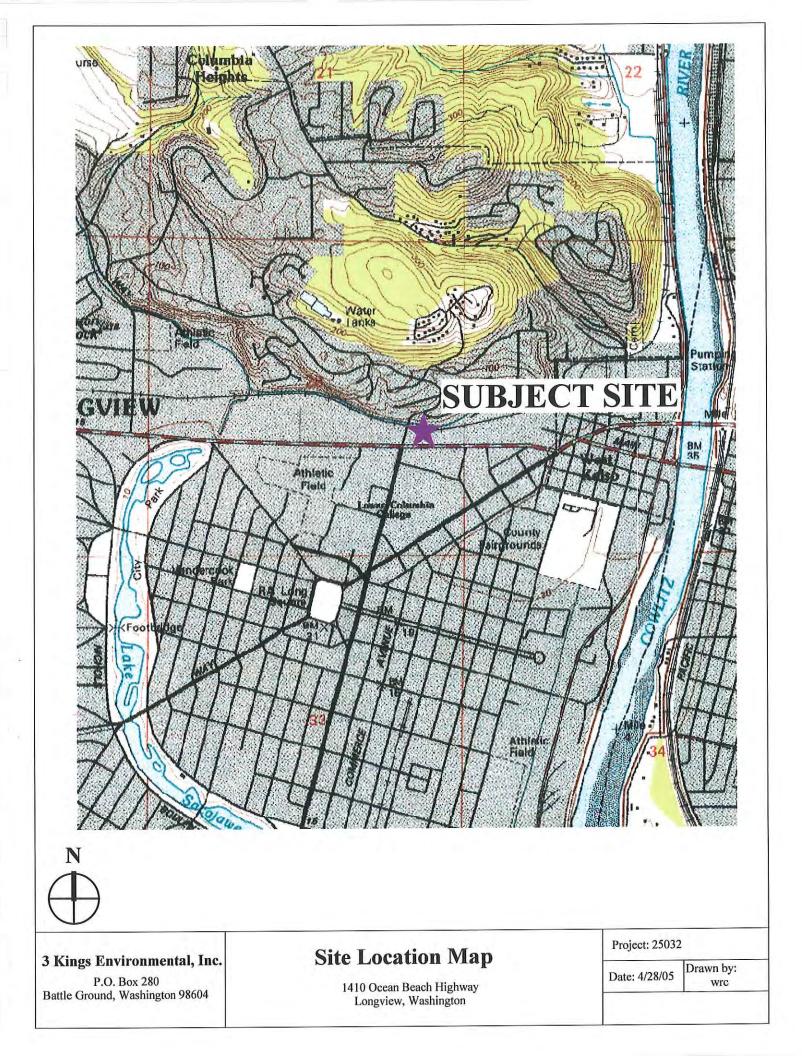
Table 3						
Sample	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	
MW1-0505.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW2-0505.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
MW3-0505.3	499		3	ND	8	

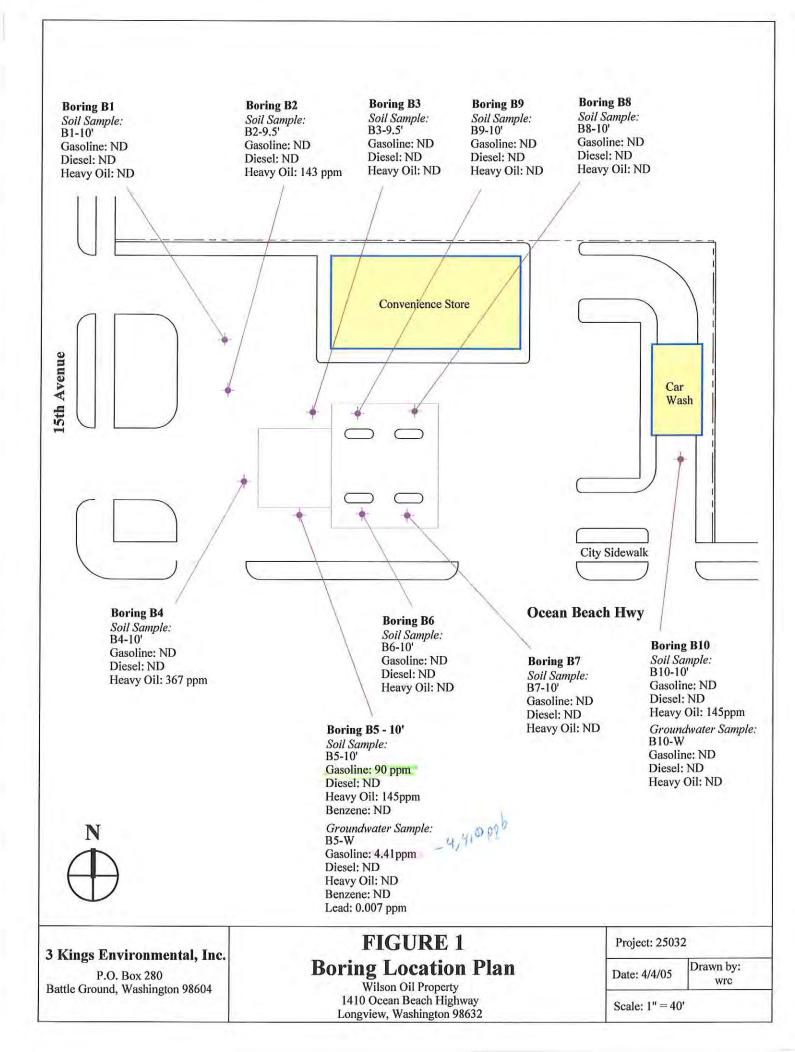
As indicated in Table 3, gasoline and volatile organic compounds were detected in groundwater in Monitoring Well MW3, but not in MW1 or MW2. The concentration of gasoline in the well is below the MTCA Method A cleanup concentration for unrestricted land use. However, benzene is above the Method A cleanup concentration of 8 ppb. If you have any questions, please call me at 360-666-5464.

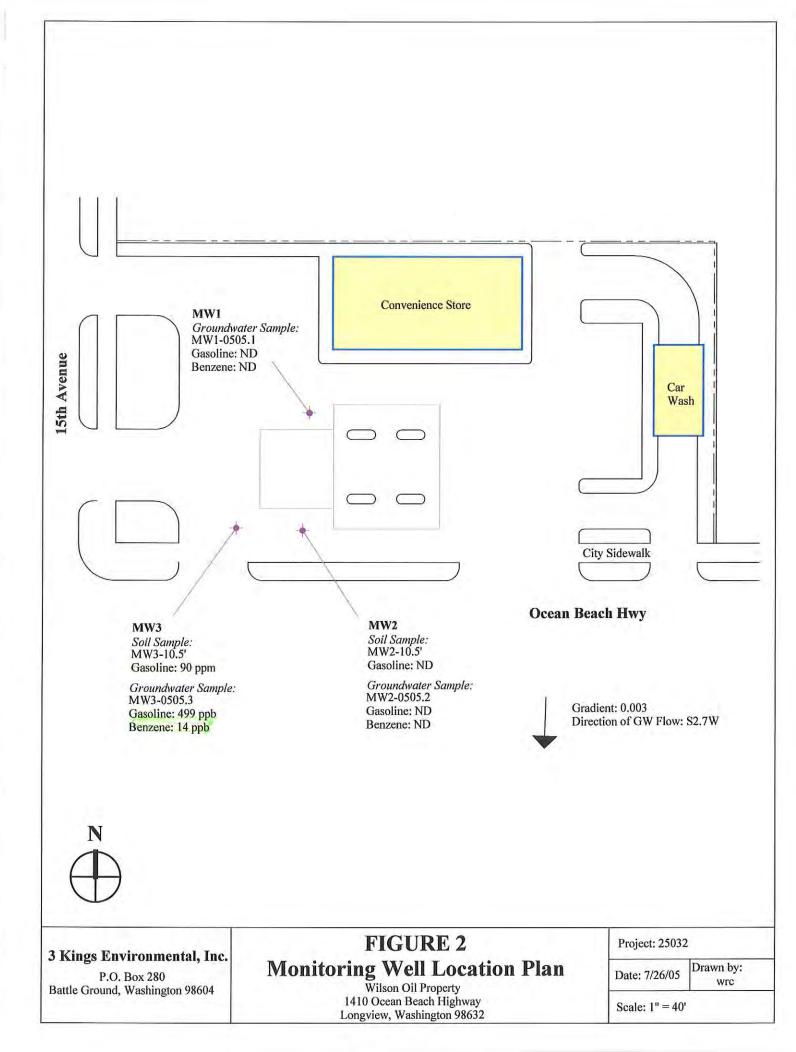
Sincerely, 3 KINGS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC

in R- Culleh Dassen Ŵ

William R. CullochDasson, RG Environmental Specialist









LABORATORY REPORT

FEB 2 4 2005

3 Kings Environmental Attn: Bill CullochDasson P.O. Box 280 Battle Ground, WA 98604				
PROJECT NAME/SITE: PROJECT NUMBER:	1410 Ocean Beach Hwy 25032	REPORT NUMBER: REPORT DATE:	54813 2-18-05	
EXTRACTION DATE:	2-11-05 to 2-14-05	PAGE:	1 of 2	

#### NW TPH-HCID

Analyte: Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (Gasoline, Petroleum, Heavy Oil) for soil (dry weight basis)

Field ID	Lab ID	Lab ID Identification		Surrogate Recovery (%)	
	/	Gasoline	Diesel	Heavy Oil	
B1-10'	N1107	ND	ND	ND	97
B2-9.5'	N1108	ND	ND	Detected #	106
B3-9.5'	N1109	ND	ND	ND	96
B4-10'	N1110	ND	ND	Detected ‡	106
B5-10'	N1111	Detected †	ND	Detected ‡	110
B6-10'	N1112	ND	ND	ND	90
B7-10'	N1113	ND	ND	ND	94
B8-10'	N1114	ND	ND	ND	95
B9-10'	N1115	ND	ND	ND	92
B10-10'	N1116	ND	ND	ND	95
BLANK	-	ND	ND	ND	_
Reporting Limits (mg/Kg)	-	20	50	100	-

Surrogate is Chlorooctane

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

‡ Weathered motor oil

† Weathered gas or mineral spirits

#### NW TPH-HCID

Analyte: Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (Gasoline, Petroleum, Heavy Oil) for water

Field ID	Lab ID	ab ID Identification			Surrogate Recovery (%)	
		Gasoline	Diesel	Heavy Oil	/ / / /	
B5-W	N1117	Detected **	ND	ND	*	
B10-W	N1118	ND	ND	ND	*	
BLANK	-	ND	ND	ND	-	
Reporting Limits (mg/L)	-	0.25	0.63	0.63	-	
Surrogate is Chlorooctane						

Surrogate is Chlorooctane

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

\* Surrogate peak is not discernible on chromatogram from analyte peak.

\*\* Weathered gas



#### LABORATORY REPORT

3 Kings Environmental Attn: Bill CullochDasson P.O. Box 280 Battle Ground, WA 98604			FEB 2 / 201	<b>35</b> 
PROJECT NAME/SITE:	1410 Ocean Beach Hwy	REPORT NUMBER:	54813	
PROJECT NUMBER:	25032	REPORT DATE:	2-18-05	
EXTRACTION DATE:	2-11-05 to 2-14-05	PAGE:	2 of 2	

#### NWTPH-Dx

Analyte: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Quantification for soil (dry weight basis)

Field ID	Lab ID	Diesel mg/Kg (ppm)	Heavy Oil mg/Kg (ppm)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
B2-9.5'	N1108	ND	143	106
B4-10'	N1110	ND	367	119
B5-10'	N1111	ND	145	118
BLANK	-	ND	ND	-
Reporting Limit		25	100	-
Surrogate is o-Tembenyl				

Surrogate is o-Terphenyl

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

#### NWTPH-Gx

Analyte: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Quantification for soil (dry weight basis)

Field ID	Lab ID	Matrix	mg/Kg (ppm)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
B5-10'	N1111	SOIL	90	79
BLANK	-	**	ND	-
Reporting Limit	-	-	20	-

Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

#### **NWTPH-Gx**

Analyte: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Quantification for water

Field ID	Lab ID	μg/L (ppb)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
B5-W	N1117	4,410	119
BLANK	-	ND	· _
Reporting Limit	-	250	-

Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

From: WyEast 503-231-9344 To: Bill CullochDasson

Wy'East Environmental Sciences, Inc.

#### LABORATORY REPORT

3 Kings Environmental Attn: Bill CullochDasson P.O. Box 280 Battle Ground, WA 98604

PROJECT NAME/SITE:	1410 Ocean Beach Hwy	REPORT NUMBER:	54813A
PROJECT NUMBER:	25032	REPORT DATE:	2-24-05
EXTRACTION DATE:	2-14-05 to 2-24-05	PAGE:	1 of 1

#### EPA 8021B

Analyte: BTEX for soil (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes)

Field ID	Lab ID	Identifica	tion & Quan	tification mg	g/Kg (ppm)	Surrogate
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-	Xylenes	Recovery (%)
				Benzene	-	
B5-10'	N1111	ND	ND	0.10	0.48	79
BLANK	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
Quantitation Limits	~	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	-

Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

#### EPA 8021B

Analyte: BTEX for water (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes)

Field ID	Lab ID	Identific	cation & Qua	ntification <b>j</b>	ıg/L (ppb)	Surrogate
		Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-	Xylenes	Recovery (%)
				Benzene	-	-, · ·
B5-W	N1117	ND	ND	23	ND	119 -
BLANK	-	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
Quantitation Limits	-	1	1	1	1	-

#### Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

#### EPA 3020/7421

Analyte: Total Lead (Pb) in water Quantification

Field ID	Lab ID	Quantification
		μg/L (ppb)
B5-W	N1117	7
BLANK	-	ND
Detection Limit	-	5

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

Wylcost Environmental Sciences. Inc.					Besonrch & Laboratory Services
CHAIN OF CUSTODY		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2415 SE	2415 SE 11th Ave. • Portland, Oregon 97214	Portland, Oregon 97214 • (503) 231-9320 • FAX (503) 231-9344
PROJECT# 25032	PROJECT	PROJECT NAME / SITE		STATE WA	PURCHASE ORDER # 38色)
COMPANY 3 King 3	REPORT A	Bill Cullechilas		PHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER
SAMPLES COLLECTED BY	DATE(S) C		-	TIME(S) COLLECTED	SAMPLES CHILLED TO 4° C? $\varphi_{e_2}$
PRESERVATIVE USED? (HCI, etc.)	Seit;	HCI in 40 out	water	1	Regular 🖾 3-5 Days 🗆
FIELD ID		CONTAINER	VOLUME ETC	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	UIRED LAB ID
B1-101	Solution	JAR	402	NUTPH-HCID+	701107
(32 - 7.5°					2011N
133-93 <sup>1</sup>					NIL OG
B4-10'					N/1V/D
BS-10 <sup>4</sup>					
B6-101					N1112
B7-10					N1113
₿8~10 <sup>(</sup>					N I I V
B3-101					NI IS
810-10	4	¢	Y	4	NIIIE
135-W	Water	Bottles	(j) 1 L; (z) 40ml	WWTPH-HCID+	
010-00	<u>.</u>	Ù	¢	W	10110
RELINQUISHED BY	dà-	2/11/05	DATE / TIME R	RECEIVED BY	DATE / TIME
RELINQUISHED BY		1	DATE / TIME RI	RECEIVED BY LAB	111 DATE / TIME
Submission of complex with tarding requirement	ants to Walco				
back of the client copy	слиз (Отмуссаз		Sciences will be th	nderstood to be an agreement for service	es in accordance with the contaitons used

Wilson Oil

FEB % 4 2005

Report Number:

**7** 5 4



### LABORATORY REPORT

3 Kings Environmental Attn: Bill CullochDasson P.O. Box 280 Battle Ground, WA 98604

PROJECT NAME/SITE:	Wilson Oil	<b>REPORT NUMBER:</b>	56026
<b>PROJECT NUMBER:</b>	25032	<b>REPORT DATE:</b>	5-12-05
EXTRACTION DATE:	5-9-05	PAGE:	1 of 1

#### NWTPH-Gx

Analyte: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Quantification for soil (dry weight basis)

Field ID	Lab ID	Matrix	mg/Kg (ppm)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
MW2-10.5'	N4588	SOIL	ND	104
MW3-10.5	N4589	SOIL	~ <u>90</u>	90
BLANK	-	-	ND	-
Reporting Limit	-	-	20	-

Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

#### NWTPH-Gx

Analyte: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Quantification for water

Field ID	Lab ID	μg/L (ppb)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
MW1-0505.1	N4585	ND	99
MW2-0505.2	N4586	ND	97
MW3-0505.3	N4587	499	85
BLANK	-	ND	-
Reporting Limit	-	250	-

Surrogate is p-Bromofluorobenzene

ND = Not Detected (below reporting limit or detection limit)

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#### Wy 'East Environmental Sciences, Inc.

#### EPA Method 8260 Analyte: Volatile Organics in water

Field ID:	MW1-0505.1	Site Name:	Wilson (	Dil
Lab ID:	N4585.D	Site Number:	25032	
Analysis date	: 5-9-05	Report Number:	56026	
		Sample	Blank	Quantitation

		Sample	Blank	Quantitation
CAS#	Compound	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	Limit
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	ND	0.50
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	ND	2
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	2
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	2
1634-04-4	Methyl-tertbutylether (MTBE)	ND	ND	5
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	ND	2
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	2
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	ND	2
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
1330-20-7	Total Xylenes	ND	ND	2

	Surrogates:	Percent Recovery:
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	98
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93
108-88-3	Toluene-d8	97

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#### Wy'East Environmental Sciences, Inc.

#### EPA Method 8260 Analyte: Volatile Organics in water

Field ID:	MW2-0505.2	Site Name:	Wilson (	Dil
Lab ID:	N4586.D	Site Number:	25032	
Analysis date	: 5-9-05	Report Number:	56026	
i.		Sample	Blank	Quantitation
CAS#	Compound	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	Limit
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	ND	0.50
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	ND	2
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	2
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	2
1634-04-4	Methyl-tertbutylether (MTBE)	ND	ND	5
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	ND	2
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	ND	ND	2
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	ND	2
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
1330-20-7	Total Xylenes	ND	ND	2

	Surrogates:	Percent Recovery:
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	.98
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92
108-88-3	Toluene-d8	99

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Wy 'East Environmental Sciences, Inc.

#### EPA Method 8260 Analyte: Volatile Organics in water

Field ID:	MW3-0505.3	Site Name:	Wilson Oil
Lab ID:	N4587.D	Site Number:	25032
Analysis date	: 5-9-05	Report Number:	56026

		Sample	Blank	Quantitation
CAS#	Compound	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	Limit
71-43-2	Benzene	14	ND	0.50
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	ŇD	2
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	ND	2
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	ŇD	2
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	ND	2
1634-04-4	Methyl-tertbutylether (MTBE)	ND	ND	. 5
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	ND	2
103-65-1	n-Propylbenzene	2	ND	2
108-88-3	Toluene	3	ND	2
95-63-6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
108-67-8	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	ND	2
1330-20-7	Total Xylenes	8	ND	2

	Surrogates:	Percent Recovery:
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	96
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	87
108-88-3	Toluene-d8	101

#### Page 1 of 1

### RECEIVED

### MAY 1 7 2005

Research & Laboratory Services 2415 SE 11th Ave. • Portland, Oregon 97214 • (503) 231-9320 • FAX (503) 231-9344 3-5 Days DATE / TIME DATE / TIME LAB ID N 4597 N H5B8 Net 50.5 NH 536 NHSBJ RECEIVED SAMPLES CHILLED TO 4° C? VeS 2001 PURCHASE ORDER # EDB 4 MTBE 4130 FAX NUMBER AVW. EPA 8260 60 BTEX, EDG, Regular 🖾 ANALYSIS REQUIRED 10:45-11:30 5/ 3/05 NWTPH-Gx; s/e/es = 11:35/12:37 ; NWTPH-C× RECEIVED BY LAB PHONE NUMBER A M DATE / TIME | RECEIVED BY STATE VOLUME ETC (3) 40 ml DATE / TIME 404 3/05 3:05 ⇒ REPORT ATTENTION Bill Culloch Basch DATE(S) COLLECTED 5/6/05 \$5/3/05 CONTAINER PROJECT NAME / SITE 3 I HCI for water JAP WILSON OIL Vible ted dear SOL MEDIA water Nowe for Soil CULLOCH DASS OM PRESERVATIVE USED? (HCL etc.) 3 KINGS **CHAIN OF CUSTODY** SAMPLES COLLECTED BY Environmental Sciences, Inc. 25032 FIELD ID 3 MW1-0505,1 MW 2-0505.2 MW 3-0505. RELINQUISHED BY RELINQUISHED BY WWASS MWZ-10.5 MW3-10,5 PROJECT # COMPANY

Submission of samples with testing requirements to WyEast Environmental Sciences will be understood to be an agreement for services in accordance with the conditions listed on the back of the client copy

Report Number: 20026

MW #:     Start:     0915     Finish:     0936       Project:     76 Station 1410 Ocean Beach Hwy Longview, Washington     Boring Location: Northwest Portion     Northwest Portion       Project #:     Client: 25032     Client: Wilson Oil     Logged By: William R.CullochDasson       Driller:     GeoTech Explorations     Sect: 28     T: 8N     R: 2W     Q: NE/SE       Drilling Method:     Surface Elev: Approx:     20 ft amsl     Depth: 15 ft       Push Probe     TOC Elev:     Sample     Start     Lithology       Sample     B.C.     Depth     Sample     GW     Strata       Macro Sampler     Surface     Swk:     10 ft bgs     Date: 2/11/05       Sample     B.C.     Depth     Sample     GW     Strata       Lithology     Lithology     Lithology     Cave A     Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base       Dark greenish brown silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.     Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen testing.	Boring #:	1		BORING LOG			Date: 2/11/05	
Project: 76 Station 1410 Ocean Beach Hwy Longview, Washington       Boring Location: Northwest Portion         Project #: 25032       Client: Wilson Oil       Logged By: William R.CullochDasson         Driller: GeoTech Explorations       Sect: 28   T: 8N   R: 2W   Q: NE/SE Boring Dia: 1.5   Depth: 15 ft         Drilling Method: Push Probe       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Sampling Method: Macro Sampler       Start Card #: SWL: 10 ft bgs         Sample       B.C.       Depth         Sample       Sample         5'       Strata         Comes model of the strate of th	MW #:						Start: 0915 Finish: 0936	3
1410 Ocean Beach Hwy Longview, Washington       Northwest Portion         Project #:       Client:       Logged By:         25032       Wilson Oil       William R.CullochDasson         Driller:       GeoTech Explorations       Sect: 28   T: 8N   R: 2W   Q: NE/SE         GeoTech Explorations       Boring Dia: 1.5   Depth: 15 ft         Drilling Method:       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Push Probe       TOC Elev:         Sample       B.C.       Depth         Macro Sampler       Start Card #:         Sample       B.C.       Depth         Sample       Sample       GW         Sample       Sample       Clievel         Sample       Sample		76 Statio	tion		Borin			
Project #:       Client:       Logged By:         25032       Wilson Oil       William R.CullochDasson         Driller:       GeoTech Explorations       Sect: 28   T: 8N   R: 2W   Q: NE/SE         Drilling Method:       Boring Dia: 1.5   Depth: 15 ft         Push Probe       TOC Elev:         Sampling Method:       Start Card #:         Macro Sampler       SWL: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample       GW         Interval       Level       Strata       Lithology         Sample       5'       Strata       Lithology         Sample       5'       Sample       Organic odor, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Simultion       Simultion of the soil of the	1	410 Oc	Ocean Be					
25032     Wilson Oil     William R.CullochDasson       Driller:     GeoTech Explorations     Sect: 28     T: 8N     R: 2W     Q: NE/SE       Drilling Method:     Push Probe     Boring Dia: 1.5     Depth: 15 ft       Sampling Method:     Start Card #:     SWL: 10 ft bgs     Date: 2/11/05       Sample     B.C.     Depth     Sample     GW       Sample     B.C.     Depth     Sample     GW       Sample     Strata     Lithology       Sample     S'     Strata     Lithology       Sample     5'     Sample     Core of the sample of		ongvie	iew, Wasl				· · · ·	
Driller:       Sect: 28       T: 8N       R: 2W       Q: NE/SE         Drilling Method:       Boring Dia: 1.5       Depth: 15 ft         Push Probe       TOC Elev:       Start Card #:         Sampling Method:       Start Card #:       SWL: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample       GW       Strata       Lithology         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample       GW       Strata       Lithology         Sample       S.       Depth       Sample       GW       Strata       Lithology         Sample       S.       S.       Depth       Sample       Signal       Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base         Sample       S.       S.       S.       Signal       Signal       Signal         Sample       S.       S.       Sample       Signal       Signal       Signal         Sample       S.       Sample       GW       Strata       Lithology         Sample       S.       Signal       Signal       Signal       Signal         Sample       S.       Sample       Signal       Signal       Signal         Sample       S.       Sample       Signal </td <td></td> <td>0.6020</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Logge</td> <td></td> <td></td>		0.6020				Logge		
GeoTech Explorations       Boring Dia: 1.5       Depth: 15 ft         Drilling Method:       Push Probe       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Sampling Method:       TOC Elev:         Macro Sampler       Start Card #:         Sample       B.C.       Depth         Sample       B.C.       Depth         Sample       B.C.       Depth         Sample       Sample       GW         Sample       Sample       Sample		25032		wison Oi				
Drilling Method:       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Push Probe       TOC Elev:         Sampling Method:       Start Card #:         Macro Sampler       SWL: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample interval       GW         Image: Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl       TOC Elev:       SWL: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample interval       GW       Strata       Lithology         Image: Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl       TOC Elev:       SWL: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample interval       GW       Strata       Lithology         Image: Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl       TOC Elev:       SWL: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Image: Surface Elev: Approx: Surface with 4" gravel base       Dark greenish brown silty to sandy clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Image: Surface Elev: Approx: Surface With 4" gravel base       Image: Surface Elev: Approx: Surface With 4" gravel base         Image: Surface Elev: Approx: Surface With 4" gravel base       Image: Surface Elev: Approx: Surface With 4" gravel base         Image: Surface Elev: App		CONTO	la			1		E
Push Probe       TOC Elev:         Sampling Method: Macro Sampler       Start Card #: SWL: 10 ft bgs Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C. Depth       Sample interval       GW Level       Strata       Lithology         Sample       B.C. Depth       Sample interval       GW Level       Strata       Lithology         Sample       S.C. Depth       Sample interval       GW Level       Scrata       Lithology         Sample       S.C. Depth       Sample interval       Sample interval       Strata       Lithology         Sample       S.C. Depth       Sample interval       GW Level       Scrata       Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base Dark greenish brown silty to sandy clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Start Card #:       Strata       Strata       Strata         Source       Strata       Strata       Strata				orations				
Sampling Method:       Start Card #:         Macro Sampler       Swl.: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample       GW       Strata       Lithology         Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base       Dark greenish brown silty to sandy clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Date: 2/11/05       Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen to sting.						TOC	Elev: Approx. 20 it arrist	·····
Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample interval       GW Level       Strata       Lithology         Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base       Dark greenish brown silty to sandy clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Date data       Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Date data       Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Date data       Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.								
Interval       Level         Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base         Dark greenish brown silty to sandy         clay with organic odor, grades to dark         gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft,         becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to         dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10         ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray         clayey silt to 15 ft.         Organic odor throughout. No         petroleum detected by odor or sheen						SWL:	10 ft bgs Date: 2/11	/05
5'       Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base Dark greenish brown silty to sandy clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Dark greenish brown silty to sandy         5'	Sample	B.C.	. Depth		1 1	Strata	Lithology	
5'       Dark greenish brown silty to sandy clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen to sting.	······································			Interval	Level	NAMO		
5'       Clay with organic odor, grades to dark gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen tosting.						AACAA		se
5' Gray silty to sandy clay at 7 ft, becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft. Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen tosting						2.2		
5' becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to dark gray clayey silt at 10 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft. Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen tosting								d d. r.
ft, soil/water interface. Dark gray clayey silt to 15 ft. Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen tosting	<u>.</u>					,	becomes moist at 7.5 ft, grades to	o
Clayey silt to 15 ft.			5′				dark gray clayey silt at 10ft, wet a	at 10
Organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen						, 		
petroleum detected by odor or sheen						ید ست		
petroleum detected by odor or sheen		]				· ``	Organic odor throughout No	
D4 401 testing						مر خىسبىيىت		een
	B1-10'		-			i		
			10'		GU	5 A. A. A.		
					•	<u>ش.</u> ب		
						· ·		
15'	********	<u> </u>	- 15'					
Bottom			_			BOTTOWN		
	·····		· ·					
							· · · · ·	
		1						
				-				
				-				
	NOTES:						L	

Boring #:	2		BORIN	IG LOO	3	Date: 2/11/05	
MW #:						Start: 0941	Finish: 0950
Project: 7	76 Stati	on			Borin	g Location:	1 111511, 0900
			ach Hwy		20111	Northwest Portio	n
			hington				
Project #:			Client:		Logg	ed By:	******
	25032		Wilson Oil			William R.Cullo	ochDasson
Driller:	Casta	ab Eval	anationa		Sect:		
Drilling M		ecn ⊏xpi	orations				pth: 15 ft
Diangm	Push F	Prohe			TOC	ce Elev: Approx: 20	
Sampling						Card #:	
		Samplei	- ·		SWL		Date: 2/11/05
Sample	B.C.	Dept		GW	Strata		ology
-			Interval	Level			
					4×+++4		
						Dark greenish brov	
		-				clay with some org	
		1				to dark gray to gray	
		5'			-	silt at 6 ft, becomes wet at 9.5 ft, soil/w	
						Dark gray clayey si	
	<u></u>	-				Durk gruy obycy si	
		-		ļ		Some organic odor	throughout. No
						petroleum detected	
						testing.	-
B2-9.5'		1		Q G W			
	1	10'		GW			
		-			· - ·		
					· . · ·		
		-					
		15'			Q H		
	ļ				Bottom		
•							
			,				
		1				\$	
		-					
	l	l					

Boring #:	3		BORIN	G LOC	3	Date: 2/11/05
MW #:						Start: 1000 Finish: 1012
Project: 7	'6 Statio	 on		Borin	ng Location:	
1 1	410 Oc	ean Be	ach Hwy			North side of Tank Nest
	ongvie	w, Was				
Project #:	25032		Client: Wilson Oil		Logg	jed By:
	23032		Wilson Oil			William R.CullochDasson
Driller:					Sect:	: 28   T: 8N   R: 2W   Q: NE/SE
	GeoTe	ch Exp	lorations			ng Dia: 1.5 Depth: 15 ft
Drilling M						ace Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl
	Push P		·			Elev:
Sampling	Macro S		r		SWL	Card #: .: 9.5 ft bgs Date: 2/11/05
Sample	B.C.	Dept		GW	Strata	
J		•	Interval	Level		
					22.2 J	
						Brown sand, with some pebbles to 7ft piece of wood at 7ft;
					• • •	piece of wood at 71t,
					0	
		5'				
						Dark gray clayey silt with some
						f organic odor at 7ft to 11ft, wet at 9.5 ft, soil/water interface.
		J				
		]		~	·	Some organic odor 7ft to 11ft. No
B3-9.5'		102		Ω	*	petroleum detected by odor or sheen
		10'		64		testing.
					Ne	
					Recovery	r
		]			···· /	
		15'				-
		10			Boffer	
						·
	}					
NOTES:						

Boring #:	4		BORIN	G LO(	G	Date: 2/11/05
MW #:						Start: 1015 Finish: 1030
Project: 7	6 Statio	on .			Borin	g Location:
		ean Bea				West side of Tank Nest
	ongviev	w, Washi				
Project #:			lient:		Logg	ed By:
2	25032		Wilson Oil			William R.CullochDasson
Driller:						
	GeoTo	ch Explor	otione			28 T: 8N R: 2W Q: NE/SE
Drilling Me	thod.		410/15			g Dia: 1.5 Depth: 15 ft ce Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl
	Push P	robe			TOC	Elev:
Sampling I						Card #:
		Sampler			SWL	
Sample		Depth	Sample	GW	Strata	Lithology
			Interval	Level		
					Fich Rub	Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base
						Brown sand, with some pebbles to
					· · · · ·	
					-	Dark greenish gray clayey sand
		5'				grading to clay at 5 ft
		Ū,				Brownish gray clayey silt, grades to
						gray clayey silt with some organic
						odor at 7.5 ft, moist at 8'; wet at 10
		-			······	soil/water interface.
B4-10'						Some organic odor 7.5 ft to 12ft. N
		10'				petroleum detected by odor or shee
						testing.
					. شر	
					·	
					• •	
		15'				
					Berttowy	
1						
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Boring #:	5		BORIN	G LOO	G I	Date: 2/11/05
MW #:						Start: 1035 Finish: 1105
Project: 7	6 Stati	on		Boring	g Location:	
			ach Hwy			South side of Tank Nest
	ongvie.	w, Wasł				
Project #:	0.5020		Client:		Logge	ed By:
	25032		Wilson Oil			William R.CullochDasson
Driller:	Conto	oh Evol	arationa	,	Sect:	
Drilling Me			orations			g Dia: 1.5 Depth: 15 ft ce Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl
	Push P	robe			TOC	
Sampling						Card #:
		Sampler			SWL:	
Sample	B.C.	Depth	Sample	GW Level	Strata	Lithology
					do a fer	Asphalt surface with 4" gravel base
					·	Brown sand, with some pebbles to 4ft;
		]			8 . E	Brown silty clay 4 ft to 9.5 ft
		] 5'				
		ĺ			<u> </u>	
		1			ی منبورہ محمد المعرب	
B5-10'			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\nabla$		Gray clayey silt at 9.5 with some
		10'		Ψo		organic odor at 7.5 ft, moist;
						wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface, with organic odor and minor petroleum
					· <u> </u> :	odor. Some sheen observed on
					· · ·	water.
					÷., ÷.	
·		15'			Bottan	Groundwater sample collected from
						probe casing.
			· · · · · ·			
	· · ·	2				
NOTES:						***************************************

Boring #:	6		BORIN		3	Date: 2/11/05		
MW #:						Start: 1110 Finish: 11	30	
Project: 7	76 Stati	on		·····	Borin	g Location:		
			each Hwy			SW Dispenser		
	ongvie	w, Was	shington					
Project #:			Client:		Logg	ed By:		
	25032		Wilson Oil			William R.CullochDasson		
Driller:					Sect:	28 T: 8N R: 2W Q: NE/	SE	
		ch Exp	lorations			g Dia: 1.5   Depth: 15 ft		
Drilling Me	ethod: Push F				Surfa	ce Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl		
Sampling					TOC	Elev: Card #:		
	Macro S		r		SWL:		11/05	
Sample	B.C.	Dept		GW	Strata	Lithology	11/00	
			Interval	Level		Littorogy		
					the section	Concrete surface with 4" gravel	base	
					~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Dark greenish brown to gray cla	ay to	
				-		4.5ft		
	1	1			5-5	Brown to gray clayey silt at 4.5	fł	
		5'		-		becomes moist at 8 ft,	π,	
			******	-	·			
	{			4				
				-	- <u>-</u>			
				-	, ·			
B6-10'					· · · ·	Gray clayey silt at 10'; wet at 1	∩ <del>f</del> f	
D0-10		10'		Ω Gω		soil/water interface. Gray claye		
		. •		- 60		to 15 ft.	,	
				-	- <u>~</u> `			
				-		Some organic odor throughout.		
						petroleum detected by odor or s testing.	sneen	
		15'				testing.		
					Bottow			
			·····					
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NOTES:

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Boring #: 7			BORING LOG			Date: 2/11/05			
MW #:						Start: 1135	Finish: 1150		
Project: 7	76 Stati	on			Borin	Boring Location:			
			each Hwy			SE Dispenser			
	ongvie	w, Was	hington			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Project #:	•		Client:	Logg	ed By:				
	25032		Wilson Oil		William R.Cull	lochDasson			
Driller:		·		Soot	Sect: 28 T: 8N R: 2W Q: NE/SE				
	GeoTe	ch Exp	lorations	1	Boring Dia: 1.5 Depth: 15 ft				
Drilling M					Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl				
	Push F	robe			TOC Elev:				
Sampling					Start	Card #:	***************************************		
	Macro S				SWL:	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Date: 2/11/05		
Sample	B.C.	Dept	h Sample Interval	GW	Strata	Strata Lithology			
			Interval	Level	-3-4-8 + 5-6-6	Concrete curface	with 4" gravel base		
		-			75620		wn to gray clay to 4		
		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ft, with gray layer a			
		-		-		Brown clayey silt t			
		ļ_,			· · · ·				
		5'			میں سیس	Brown to gray clay	vey silt at 5 ft		
					·····				
					<u>`</u> .	Gray clayey silt at	8', moist; wet at 10		
					(	ft, soil/water interfa			
B7-10'		1.01		$\nabla$		silt to 15 ft.			
		10'		V eui		Minor organia ada	a theory and a suit. Ma		
		].		<	Minor organic odo	d by odor or sheen			
					<del></del>	testing.			
		1			· · ·	U			
*****	·····	15'			Bottom				
				~	porcom				
·····									
*****									
			•						
	L								

Boring #: 8			BORING LOG			Date: 2/11/05		
MW #:						Start: 1245 Finish: 1255		
Project: 76 Station						ng Location:		
			each Hwy			NE Dispenser		
			hington					
Project #:			Client:	Logg	ed By:			
	25032		Wilson Oil		William R.CullochDasson			
Driller:		î.		Sect:	Sect: 28 T: 8N R: 2W Q: NE/SE			
		ch Expl	orations		Boring Dia: 1.5 Depth: 15 ft			
Drilling M					Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl			
	Push F				TOC Elev:			
Sampling						Card #:		
		Sample		014		<u> </u>		
Sample	B.C.	Depth	n Sample Interval	GW Level	Strata	Lithology		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Arit - 1. Br.	Concrete surface with 4" gravel base		
<b></b>	1	1		4	1 1. <sup>1</sup> .	Brown to gray silty sand to 5 ft,		
			·····	-				
				-	1.5			
		5'			للم سنة مسابقتهم			
		, U			5	Brown silty sand to 8.5 ft		
	<u> </u>							
					· · -			
					3			
B8-10'						Gray medium coarse sand layer at 8.5		
		10'		1		to 9 ft, becomes moist at 9 ft		
·						Brownish gray to gray clayey silt, wet		
					Ĩ.,	at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.		
					-	Glayey sint to 10 ft.		
		-				Minor organic odor throughout. No		
		15'				petroleum detected by odor or sheen		
·····					Bottom	testing.		
			·					
						/		
						•		
			-					

Boring #: 9			BORING LOG			Date: 2/11/05			
MW #:						Start: 1300	Finish: 1315		
Project: 76 Station						Boring Location:			
1	410 Oc	cean Be	each Hwy			NW Dispenser			
L			shington						
Project #:			Client:	Logg	ed By:				
	25032		Wilson Oil	~	William R.CullochDasson				
Driller:			1	Sect:	Sect: 28 T: 8N R: 2W Q: NE/SE				
·····		ch Exp	olorations		Boring Dia: 1.5 Depth: 15 ft				
Drilling Me					Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl				
<u> </u>	Push F				TOC				
Sampling						Card #:	·		
	Macro S		**************************************		SWL:		Date: 2/11/05		
Sample	B.C.	Dept	h Sample Interval	GW Level	Strata	Liti	hology		
					Chent Part	Concrete surface	with 4" gravel base		
		1			····	Brown fine sand v			
	<u> </u>	-		-	·~ …	grades to brown s	silty sand to 5 ft,		
				_	· _* *-				
		5'		-					
		5		-					
				~		Brown to gray sil	ty sand to 7.5 ft,		
		]							
						Grav clavev silt, r	noist at 7.5 ft, wet at		
		1					terface. Gray clayey		
B9-10'						silt to 15 ft.			
		10'		U GW	<u>ب</u> ت `				
			-	<u> </u>		or throughout. No			
		-		-	2		ed by odor or sheen		
				-		testing.			
·				4					
		15'							
				_	Bottow				
		J							
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10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         10'       10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         15'       Groundwater sample collected. Required boring to 20 feet to collect					BORIN		•	Date: 2/11/05		
1410 Ocean Beach Hwy Longview, Washington       East side of site         Project #:       25032       Client: Wilson Oil       Logged By: William R.CullochDasson         Driller:       GeoTech Explorations       Sect: 28   T: 8N   R: 2W   Q: NE/SE Boring Dia: 1.5   Depth: 15 ft         Drilling Method: Push Probe       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Sample       BC.       Depth       Sample Interval       GW         Sample       BC.       Depth       Sample Interval       GW       Strata         Lithology       Swrata       Lithology       Concrete surface with 4" gravel base Brown silty sand to 5 ft,         B10-10'       10'       X       Gray clayey silt, moist at 9 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Minor organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen testing.       Minor organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen testing.										
Project #:       Client:       Logged By:         25032       Wilson Oil       William R.CullochDasson         Driller:       GeoTech Explorations       Sect: 28       T: 8N       R: 2W       Q: NE/SE         Drilling Method:       Boring Dia: 1.5       Depth: 15 ft       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Sampling Method:       Start Card #:       Start Card #:       Sufface Sufface with 4" gravel base         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample       Strata       Lithology         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample       Concrete sufface with 4" gravel base       Brown silty sand to 5 ft,         Sample       5'       GW       Strata       Concrete sufface with 4" gravel base       Brown silty sand to 5 ft,         B10-10'       10'       SV       GW       Strata       Gray clayey silt to 9 ft,         Sample       10'       SV       Strata       Gray clayey silt, moist at 9 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Minor organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen testing.       Ne       Groundwater sample collected. Required boring to 20 feet to collect	1	410 Oce	1	ean Bead						
GeoTech Explorations       Boring Dia: 1.5       Depth: 15 ft         Drilling Method: Push Probe       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl       TOC Elev:         Sampling Method: Macro Sampler       Start Card #: SWL: 10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample Interval       Strata       Lithology         Sample       5'       Concrete surface with 4" gravel base Brown silty sand to 5 ft,       Brown clayey silt to 9 ft,         B10-10'       10'       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl       Gray clayey silt, moist at 9 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         B10-10'       10'       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl       Gray clayey silt, moist at 9 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Minor organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen testing.       Groundwater sample collected. Required boring to 20 feet to collect	Project #:		Project #:		Client:		Logge			
Drilling Method:       Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Push Probe       TOC Elev:         Sampling Method:       Start Card #:         Macro Sampler       SWL: 10 ft bgs Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C. Depth       Sample         Interval       Level         Sample       Strata         Lithology       Concrete surface with 4" gravel base Brown silty sand to 5 ft,         Sample       5'         Sample       Gcw         Sample       Gray clayey silt to 9 ft,         Sample       10'         Sample       Sufface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl         Sufface       Card #:         Sufface       Sufface         Sufface       Sufface         Sample       Gw         Sufface       Sufface         Sufface		GeoTec		ch Explor	rations					
Macro Sampler       SWL:       10 ft bgs       Date: 2/11/05         Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample Interval       GW Level       Strata       Lithology	_	Push Pro					TOC	Surface Elev: Approx: 20 ft amsl TOC Elev:		
Sample       B.C.       Depth       Sample interval       GW Level       Strata Lithology					r					
Brown silty sand to 5 ft,         Gray clayey silt to 9 ft,         Gray clayey silt, moist at 9 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft.         Minor organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen testing.         15'         Sound				*******				X		
sample.          Bottle ru	B10-10'		B10-10'	10'		<u>.</u>	in the second se	Brown silty sand to 5 ft, Brown clayey silt to 9 ft, Gray clayey silt, moist at 9 ft, wet at 10 ft, soil/water interface. Gray clayey silt to 15 ft. Minor organic odor throughout. No petroleum detected by odor or sheen testing. Groundwater sample collected.		

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### APPENDIX B WATER WELL REPORT

WATER WELL REPORT	R	ECEI	VED			
Original & f <sup>t</sup> copy - Ecology, 2 <sup>nd</sup> copy - owner, 3 <sup>rd</sup> copy - driller	CURRENT Notice of Intent No. WE26024	DEC 1 22016				
Construction/Decommission ("x" in circle) Construction Decommission ORIGINAL INSTALLATION Notice of Intent Number	Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. BJN37 <b>WA State Departmen</b> Water Right Permit No. of Ecology (SWRO					
PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	Property Owner Name KARL SALZSIEDER Well Street Address 2222 OCEAN BEACH HW	v				
DeWater Imigation Test Well Other			3			
Image: New well       □       Reconditioned       Method:       □	City LONGVIEW County County Location NE_1/4-1/4 SW_1/4 Sec 28_Twn8N (s, t, r Still REQUIRED)	_R <u>2W</u> EW	WM Chec or One One			
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS           Casing         Netlock           Installed:         Liner installed	Lat /Long Lat Deg Lat M Long Deg Long Long Long Long Long Long Long Lon	in/Sec Min/Sec				
Perforations:     Yes     No       Type of perforator used	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCI Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at lea of information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESS/	i structure, and st one entry for				
Screens: XYes No XK-Pac Location 31'2" TO 33'2" Manufacturer's Name JOHNSON	MATERIAL	FROM	TO			
Type TELESCOPING Model No. STAINLESS STEEL	TOP SOIL	0	1			
Type         TELESCOPING         Model No.         STAINLESS STEEL           Diam.         6         Slot size 12         from 33'2         ft. to 38'4"         ft.	SILTY SAND GRAY	1	6			
Diam Slot size from ft. to ft.	SAND MEDIUM-FINE BROWN	6	18			
Gravel/Filter packed: Yes No Size of gravel/sand Materials placed from ft. toft.	SILTY SAND GRAY SAND BLUE-GRAY WATER-BEARING	29	38'4"			
Surface Seal:       Yes       No       To what depth?       18'9"       ft.         Material used in seal       BENTONITE       Did any strata contain unusable water?       Yes       No         Type of water?       Depth of strata       Depth of strata		· ·				
PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	1	Var at 1				
Туре: Н.Р			1			
WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level       ft.         Static level       15.2       ft. below top of well       Date       12-01-2016         Artesian pressure       Jbs. per square inch       Date       (cap, valve, etc.)						
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level         Was a pump test made?       Yes       No       If yes, by whom?         Yield:       gal./min. with       ft. drawdown after       hrs.         Yield:       gal./min. with       ft. drawdown after       hrs.         Yield:       gal./min. with       ft. drawdown after       hrs.         Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)       Time       Water Level         Time       Water Level       Time       Water Level       Time         Date of test       12-01-2016       Bailer Test       gal./min. with       ft. drawdown after       hrs.						
Airtest 50+ gal./min. with stem set at 38'4" ft. for 1 hrs. Artesian flow g.p.m. Date Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes X No	Start Date <u>12-01-2016</u> Completed Dat	te <u>12-01-201</u>	16			

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

Driller Engineer Trainee Name (Print) CHRISTOPHER MCGHEE	Drilling Company	Dale McGhee & So	ons Well Drilling, Inc.
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature	Address	4409 Pleasant Hill I	Road
Driller or trainee License No. 2115.	City, State, Zip	Kelso	, WA , 98626
IF TRAINEE: Driller's License No: Driller's Signature:	Controntende	DALEMI*212MC	Date 12-05-2016

ECY 050-1-20 (Rev 06/08) If you need this document in an altenate format, please call the Water Resources Program at 360-407-6600. Persons with hearing loss can call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341.