

SECOND PERIODIC REVIEW REPORT DRAFT

Murray Pacific 2 Facility Site ID#: 1211 Cleanup Site ID# 3075

2407 Port of Tacoma Road Tacoma, Washington 98421

Southwest Regional Office TOXICS CLEANUP PROGRAM

May 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	SUMMARY OF SITE CONDITIONS	2
2.	1 Site History	2
2.2	2 Site Investigations	2
	2.2.1 Feasibility Study	3
2.	3 Remedial Activities	4
2.4	4 Cleanup Levels	4
2.:	5 Groundwater Monitoring and Cap Inspections	5
2.	6 Restrictive Covenant	6
3.0	PERIODIC REVIEW	8
3.	1 Effectiveness of Completed Cleanup Actions	8
3.2	2 New Scientific Information for Individual Hazardous Substances for Mixtures	
	Present at the Site	8
3.	3 New Applicable State and Federal Laws for Hazardous Substances	
	Present at the Site	8
3.4	4 Current and Projected Site Use	9
3.:	5 Availability and Practicability of Higher Preference Technologies	9
3.	6 Availability of Improved Analytical Techniques to Evaluate Compliance with Cleanup Levels	9
4.0	CONCLUSIONS	10
4.	1 Next Review	.10
5.0	REFERENCES	.11
6.0	APPENDICES	12
6.	1 Vicinity Map	13
6.2	2 Site Plan	14
6.	3 1993 Remedial Investigation Soil Sampling Locations and Results	15
6.4	4 1992 and 1993 Remedial Investigation Storm/Surface Water Sampling Results	17
6.:	5 Remedial Investigation Groundwater Investigation Results	18
6.	6 Long Term Groundwater Monitoring: Well Locations, Table of Results,	
	and Arsenic Concentrations vs Time Graphs	21
6.'	7 Memorandum of Understanding	28
6.	8 Restrictive Covenant	31
6.	9 Photo Log	37

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is a review by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) of postcleanup site conditions and monitoring data to ensure that human health and the environment are being protected at the Murray Pacific 2 site (Site). Cleanup at this Site was implemented under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) regulations, Chapter 173-340 Washington Administrative Code (WAC).

Cleanup activities at this Site were completed under Consent Decree No. 94 2 099227, filed in the Pierce County Superior Court on September 16, 1994. The cleanup actions resulted in concentrations of metals (arsenic and lead) in soil exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels remaining at the Site. In addition, arsenic concentrations in groundwater also exceed the water quality criteria. The MTCA Method A cleanup levels for industrial soils are established under WAC 173-340-745(2). The groundwater cleanup levels are established under Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Chronic Marine Water Quality Criteria (WAC 173-201A). WAC 173-340-420 (2) requires that Ecology conduct a periodic review of a site every five years under the following conditions:

- (a) Whenever the department conducts a cleanup action.
- (b) Whenever the department approves a cleanup action under an order, agreed order or consent decree.
- (c) Or, as resources permit, whenever the department issues a No Further Action (NFA) opinion
- (d) And one of the following conditions exists:
 - 1. Institutional controls or financial assurance are required as part of the cleanup.
 - 2. Where the cleanup level is based on a practical quantitation limit.
 - 3. Where, in the department's judgment, modifications to the default equations or assumptions using site-specific information would significantly increase the concentration of hazardous substances remaining at the site after cleanup or the uncertainty in the ecological evaluation or the reliability of the cleanup action is such that additional review is necessary to assure long-term protection of human health and the environment.

When evaluating whether human health and the environment are being protected, the factors the department shall consider include [WAC 173-340-420(4)]:

- (a) The effectiveness of ongoing or completed cleanup actions.
- (b) New scientific information for individual hazardous substances of mixtures present at the Site.
- (c) New applicable state and federal laws for hazardous substances present at the Site.
- (d) Current and projected Site use.
- (e) Availability and practicability of higher preference technologies.
- (f) The availability of improved analytical techniques to evaluate compliance with cleanup levels.

The department shall publish a notice of all periodic reviews in the Site Register and provide an opportunity for public comment.

2.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CONDITIONS

2.1 Site History

The Murray Pacific 2 Log Sort Yard property is located along the Blair Waterway at 1815 Port of Tacoma Road, Tacoma, Washington (Vicinity Map - Appendix 6.1). The Port of Tacoma (Port) owns the property and, prior to 1970, the 49.5-acre property was undeveloped and unleased. From 1970 to 1994, the Murray Pacific Corporation leased the property for use as a log sort yard. Operations at the Site included receiving, sorting, and debarking logs before they were delivered to the Blair Waterway Terminal for export. A Site map is available as Appendix 6.2.

During the Site operations, logs were trucked into the sort yard, weighed, and unloaded into scaling bays. The natural soils and dredged fill material at the Site are fine-grained silt and sand, which are unstable under heavy loads, particularly during wet weather. Therefore, operation of the Site as a log sort yard required the use of ballast material to support the heavy machinery and log inventory on the Site. In addition to rock and gravel material, the ASARCO slag (a product of the ore smelting process from the ASARCO smelting facility in Tacoma) was placed on the Site as ballast material between 1975 and 1980. Approximately, 68,000 tons of slag were deposited on the Site.

During normal log sort yard operations, wood waste (primarily bark) is produced by loading, unloading, and movement of logs within the yard. This wood waste accumulates on top of natural soil, dredged fill material, and ballast. Because of heavy vehicular traffic, wood wastes at the Site were mixed with surficial soils and slag ballast. Metals in the slag were believed to leach due to the acidic conditions caused by biological decomposition of the wood waste. This ability to leach was increased by pulverizing slag by heavy vehicular traffic, which caused slag particles to have more surface area with greater availability to leach metals.

2.2 Site Investigations

Between November 1983 and June 1984, Ecology conducted surface water investigations by collecting storm water runoff samples at the Site. The results showed that concentrations of metals exceeded federal and state marine water quality criteria. The surface water runoff from the Site discharges to the Blair Waterway or to Lincoln Avenue ditch, which in turn discharges to the Blair Waterway. The maximum concentrations of arsenic, copper, lead, and zinc were 10,000 microgram per liter (μ g/L), 1,200 μ g/L, 1,000 μ g/L, and 3,500 μ g/L, respectively. It was concluded that in all probability the use of slag for ballast was the major source of elevated metal concentrations.

In 1993, a remedial investigation (RI)/feasibility study (FS) was performed by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants for the Port as an independent action in conformance with MTCA. Approximately 250 soil and bark samples were collected and analyzed during the RI. Results showed that elevated concentrations of arsenic, copper, lead, and zinc were detected in soil and bark samples. The maximum detected concentrations of arsenic, copper, lead, and zinc in these samples were 1,740 milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg), 2,090 mg/Kg, 1.250 mg/Kg, and 3,690 mg/Kg, respectively. The metal concentrations decreased significantly at depths 2.5 feet below the ground surface. Soil sampling locations and results are available as Appendix 6.3.

In addition, sediment samples were collected along the banks of the Lincoln Avenue ditch and the Blair Waterway. Maximum concentrations of arsenic, copper, lead, and zinc were detected at 411 mg/Kg, 262 mg/Kg, 200 mg/Kg, and 617 mg/Kg, respectively.

During the RI in 1992 and 1993, surface water runoff monitoring was conducted. Surface runoff leaving the Site had maximum concentrations of arsenic, copper, lead, and zinc of 17,900 μ g/L, 4,100 μ g/L, 2,100 μ g/L, and 5050 μ g/L, respectively. Results are available as Appendix 6.4.

The RI included three rounds of groundwater sampling from eight monitoring wells. Concentrations of metals were generally low and indicated that the groundwater was not a significant pathway of contamination migration.

The RI concluded that migration of metals in the surface runoff was the most critical method of metals transport, and that leaching of the metals into the soil below 5 feet of ground surface or into the groundwater did not appear to have been a significant problem.

The RI/FS identified approximately 76,100 cubic yards of soil with metal concentrations that exceeded MTCA Method A cleanup levels of 200 mg/Kg for arsenic. In addition, these soils contained significant concentrations of copper, lead, and zinc. Also, approximately 111,500 cubic yards of bark and surface material may have contributed as a source of surface water contamination.

2.1.1 Feasibility Study

In October 1993, a feasibility study (FS) was completed by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants following the remedial investigation. The FS screened a number of technologies to address the contamination present at the Site. The screening process resulted in the following three potential alternatives including a no action alternative:

Alternative 1: No Action.

<u>Alternative 2:</u> Excavating/Complete Off-Site Disposal/Backfilling/Grading/Storm Water Controls/Groundwater Monitoring/Institutional Controls.

<u>Alternative 3:</u> Excavating/Partial Off-Site Disposal/Homogenizing/Grading/Asphalt Cap/Storm Water Controls/Groundwater Monitoring/Institutional Controls.

The FS recommended Alternative 3 as the preferred alternative for the remediation. Based on the findings of the RI/FS, the Port entered into a Consent Decree (CD No. 94 2 09922 7) with Ecology on September 16, 1994 for implementing the selected remedial alternative. The Port also entered into a federal CD (Civil No. C93-5462) for the Commencement Bay Nearshore/Tideflats Superfund site, which addressed contamination in the adjacent waterways.

2.3 Remedial Activities

Remedial actions were conducted at the Site from 1995 through 1998. The Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) contained in the CD included the selected Alternative 3, which included bark removal, installation of the storm water collection and treatment system, bank cutback, relocation of some of the contaminated material on the Site, off-Site disposal of some of the contaminated material, fill of the Lincoln Avenue ditch, construction of a low-permeable asphaltic concrete cap, and monitoring of surface and groundwater.

In early 1995, bark was removed from the Site. Some of the material was disposed of at a permitted landfill facility and the remaining material was homogenized with the onsite soil, stabilized with concrete, and evenly distributed throughout the Site. Grading as necessary for the cap. In addition, sediments along the side-slopes of the Blair Waterway were removed during the Blair Waterway widening project. The preliminary storm water collection system was installed and the Site was regraded.

In the summer of 1995, a two-foot deep section of the soil and slag was excavated along the entire length of the Site and from the 150-foot strip along the side slopes of the Blair Waterway. This excavated material was placed at the center of the Site where it was later capped. This work was conducted in preparation for a separate project involving expansion of the Blair Waterway and pier construction. In the summer of 1997, the Lincoln Avenue ditch was filled and relocated, with flows routed to a concrete culvert.

In the summer of 1998, the construction of the cap and storm water collection system began. Construction of the cap included 12 inches of aggregate base material (over the soil/bark subgrade), 4 inches of dense grade asphalt concrete (DGAC), a geotextile fabric, and 10 inches of asphalt pavement. Construction of the cap was completed in November 1998, containing the contaminated soils that remained on the Site and preventing contact with surface water.

2.4 Cleanup Levels

Cleanup levels for the Site were established in the Final Cleanup Action Plan, which was submitted to Ecology in 1993. These cleanup levels (CULs) are available in the table below:

Contaminant	Groundwater	Soil
	(µg/l)	(mg/Kg)
Arsenic	$0.14^2 (10^1)$	200ª
Copper	2.9 ³ (10 ¹)	N/A
Lead	8.5 ³ (10 ¹)	1000ª
Zinc	86 ³	N/A

Table 2:	Site	Cleanup	Levels
----------	------	---------	--------

Notes ¹Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) ²National Toxics Rule

³USEPA Water Quality Criteria – Marine Chronic

^aMTCA Method A Cleanup Levels – Industrial Soil per WAC 173-340-745

Cleanup standards were developed for this Site based on MTCA, Chapter 173-340 WAC. The use of Method A industrial soil cleanup standards per WAC 173-340-745 was justified for the following reasons:

- Site cleanup may be defined as a routine cleanup per WAC 173-340-13.
- Site is located in a heavy industrial area adjacent to other industrial properties.
- Site is zoned for industrial use and deed restrictions will limit the use of the Site to industrial activities in the future.

Because the groundwater is not a current and potential source of drinking water, groundwater cleanup levels were established based on USEPA Water Quality Marine Chronic Criteria.

2.5 Groundwater Monitoring and Cap Inspection

The Port is conducting groundwater monitoring and cap maintenance as required by an Agreed Order or a Consent Decree with similar contaminants at five sites. To standardize the groundwater monitoring frequency and cap inspection amongst all these sites, Ecology and the Port entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on September 1, 2011. Per the MOU, the Port is required to conduct the cap inspection and groundwater monitoring at 30-month and 18-month frequencies, respectively, at the Murray Pacific 2 Site. A copy of the MOU is included as Appendix 6.7.

As required by the Final Cleanup Action Plan, semi-annual groundwater monitoring was being conducted at the Site from July 1998 July 2009 and every 18 months thereafter as per the requirements of MOU. All the groundwater monitoring results are available as Appendix 6.6. Below is a brief discussion of monitoring results.

Groundwater Monitoring: Wells MW-X, MW-Y, and MW-Z

- <u>Copper and zinc</u>: The dissolved concentrations have been below the laboratory detection limits (LDL) or below cleanup levels (2.9 µg/L and 86 µg/L, respectively) in all of the monitoring wells for fifteen consecutive sampling events from July 1998 to January 2007. As a result, analyses for these metals were discontinued in February 2007 with Ecology's approval.
- <u>Lead:</u> Dissolved lead concentration was either below the LDL or below the cleanup level (8.5 µg/L) during six sampling events from July 1998 through July 2001. Hence, in August 2001, Ecology approved to eliminate the analysis for lead from the monitoring program.
- <u>Arsenic:</u> Analysis for dissolved arsenic is being continued because dissolved arsenic concentrations are being detected above the cleanup level (5 µg/L) in monitoring well MW-Y and below the cleanup level in monitoring well MW-X and MW-Z. Since the last periodic review conducted in June 2014, three rounds of groundwater monitoring events (February 2015, August 2016, and February 2018) have been completed at the Site. The arsenic concentrations (6.5 µg/L to 10.2 µg/L) in monitoring well MW-Y continue to exceed its cleanup level of 5 µg/L during all three sampling events. However, the results indicated no significant variation in the arsenic concentrations during these sampling events. For the last three rounds (February 2015 through February 2018), the arsenic

concentrations are below cleanup levels in monitoring wells MW-X (217 μ g/L to 3 μ g/L) and MW-Z (0.405 μ g/L to 3.1 μ g/L). The groundwater monitoring is being conducted on an 18-month frequency and the next groundwater sampling will be conducted in August 2019.

Cap Inspection

Cap inspections were conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Consent Decree (No. 94-2-099227) dated September 16, 1994 issued to the Port by Ecology. However, the cap inspection frequency was updated in an MOU between Ecology and the Port issued on September 12, 2011. As per the MOU, the cap is being inspected on a 30-month frequency at the Site.

Since September 2011, a total of three rounds of cap inspections (February 2012, December 2014, and March 2017) have been conducted at the Site. As per these cap inspection reports recommendations and cap maintenance, the Port sealed or resealed approximately 8,712 feet of cracks, repaired, replaced, or removed 111 concrete wheel stops in the intermodal yard and adjacent to the pier on the drive aisle (Photo 1, Appendix 6.9).

In addition, the Port resurfaced approximately 136,500 square-foot of the low permeability asphalt cap during 2016 through 2018 (Photo 2, Appendix 6.9). The cap section consists of 4 inches of dense grade asphalt concrete (DGAC) within which a geotextile fabric was placed to improve the long-term performance of the cap. To provide a suitable working surface for constructing the cap, 4 to 12 inches of aggregate base was placed on the subgrade. The cap was installed on top of the aggregate base, and the pavement section was constructed above this cap layer. The pavement section in the container storage yard consisted of 3.33 inches of Class B asphalt, overlaid with an asphalt-impregnated fabric, then overlaid with two more lifts of Class E asphalt for a total section thickness of 10 inches (Photo 3, Appendix 6.9). The Port has also scheduled to resurface the cap in the drive aisle behind the Pier and address settlement around the trench drain in 2019.

2.6 Restrictive Covenant

Following remediation, a Restrictive Covenant (RC) was recorded for the Site on August 24, 1998. The RC imposes the following limitations:

Section 1: The Site may be used only for Industrial uses as defined in and allowed under the City of Tacoma's zoning Regulations codified in the Tacoma City in accordance with the RC.

<u>Section 2:</u> Any activity on the Site that may interfere with or reduce the effectiveness of the Cleanup Action or operation, maintenance, or monitoring, or other activity required by the Order (or any Ecology-approved modification or amendment to the Order) is prohibited. Any activity that would threaten the structural integrity of the cap is prohibited. Any activity on the Site that would result in the release of a hazardous substance that was contained as a part of the Cleanup Action is prohibited. It is understood that disturbance of the cap may be required in the future

for installation of utilities or other activities associated with future industrial use of the Site. Any damage to the cap resulting from removal of the wheel stop pins shall be immediately repaired. The Port shall obtain approval from Ecology prior to initiating any disturbance of the cap storm water drainage and/or monitoring system. Ecology shall not deny approval if the Port can show (1) that no releases of hazardous materials will occur; (2) integrity of the cap and storm water drainage and monitoring systems will be restored to their original condition in a timely manner; and (3) that material will be handled and disposed of in accordance with State law.

<u>Section 3:</u> The owner of the Site must give written notice to the Department of Ecology, or to a successor agency, of the owner's intent to convey any interest in the Site. No conveyance of title, easement, lease or other interest in the Site shall be consummated by the owner without adequate and complete provision for the continued operation, maintenance and monitoring of the Cleanup Action.

Section 4: The owner shall allow authorized representatives of Ecology, or successor agency, the right to enter the Site at reasonable times for the purpose of evaluating compliance with the CAP and the Order, to take samples, to inspect Cleanup Actions conducted at the Site, and to inspect records that are related to the Cleanup Action.

Section 5: The owner of the Site and owner's assigns and successors in interest reserve the right under WAC 173-340-730 and WAC 173-340-440 to record as instrument which provides that this RC shall no longer limit the use of the Site or be of any further force or effect. However, such an instrument may be recorded only with the consent of the Department of Ecology or a successor agency. The Department of Ecology or a successor agency may consent to the recording of such an instrument only after public notice and comment.

The RC is available as Appendix 6.8.

3.0 PERIODIC REVIEW

3.1 Effectiveness of Completed Cleanup Actions

Based upon the Site visit conducted on April 3, 2019, the DGAC cover and the storm water collection system at the Site are in excellent condition except for minor cracks at one location. The Port is in the process of repairing these cracks as the weather permits. Nonetheless, the overall integrity of the cap seems to be in satisfactory condition. The excavation and capping of the contaminated soils eliminated the risk of human and environmental exposure to the contaminated soils. The cap will continue to prevent direct contact with contaminated soils, as well as prevent storm water from contacting or infiltrating the capped soils. The asphalt cap and storm water collection system continues to be inspected and maintained by the Port. A Photo Log is available as Appendix 6.9.

The groundwater monitoring was conducted on a semi-annual basis from July 1998 through July 2007. However, as per the requirements of the 2011 MOU, the groundwater sampling is currently conducted at the Site on an 18-month schedule. Because the lead, copper, and zinc concentrations were either consistently below the laboratory detection limits or below cleanup levels, monitoring for these metals were discontinued in 2001 and 2007, respectively. Due to the consistent detection of arsenic and exceedance in monitoring well MW-Y, groundwater monitoring for arsenic will be continued at the Site.

The RC for the Site was recorded and it is in place. This RC prohibits activities that will result in the release of contaminants contained as part of the cleanup without Ecology's approval, and prohibits any use of the property that is inconsistent with the Covenant.

3.2 New Scientific Information for Individual Hazardous Substances for Mixtures Present at the Site

Cleanup levels at the Site were based on regulatory standards rather than calculated risk for chemicals and/or media. These standards continue to be protective of site-specific conditions.

3.3 New Applicable State and Federal Laws for Hazardous Substances Present at the Site

The cleanup at the site was governed by Chapter 173-340 WAC (1996 ed.). WAC 173-340-702(12) (c) [2001 ed.] provides that,

"A release cleaned up under the cleanup levels determined in (a) or (b) of this subsection shall not be subject to further cleanup action due solely to subsequent amendments to the provision in this chapter on cleanup levels, unless the department determines, on a case-by-case basis, that the previous cleanup action is no longer sufficiently protective of human health and the environment."

The current MTCA Method A Industrial soil cleanup standard for arsenic has been reduced from 200 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg since the final CD was issued. Because contaminated soils at the Site have been capped, the modification to the MTCA cleanup standard does not represent an increase in risk to human health or the environment. Several of the state marine chronic surface

water quality criteria have also changed since the Consent Decree was issued. Values for lead and zinc have been reduced to 8.1 μ g/L and 86 μ g/L, respectively. Overall, the changes to the original standards have not resulted in the need for additional remedial actions at the Site.

3.4 Current and Projected Site Use

The Site is currently used for industrial purposes. The Site currently leased to Hyundai Shipping Company, Ltd. (Hyundai) and it is used as a container terminal, which involves the loading, unloading, and storage of containers (see Site Plan in Appendix 2). The future Site use is likely to remain as a container terminal. Hyundai has a 20- to 30-year lease with the Port, which began in 1998. These uses are not likely to have a negative impact on the integrity of the Site cap.

3.5 Availability and Practicability of Higher Preference Technologies

The remedy implemented included containment of hazardous substances, and it continues to be protective of human health and the environment. While higher preference cleanup technologies may be available, they are still not practicable at this Site.

3.6 Availability of Improved Analytical Techniques to Evaluate Compliance with Cleanup Levels

The analytical methods used at the time of the remedial action were capable of detection below MTCA Method A cleanup levels. The presence of improved analytical techniques would not affect decisions or recommendations made for the Site.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

- The cleanup actions completed at the Site appear to be protective of human health and the environment.
- Soil cleanup levels have not been met at the Site; however, under WAC 173-340-740(6)(f), the cleanup action is determined to comply with cleanup standards because the long-term integrity of the containment system is ensured, and the requirements for containment technologies have been met.
- The RC for the property is in place and will be effective in protecting public health and the environment from exposure to hazardous substances and protecting the integrity of the cleanup action.
- Groundwater cleanup level for arsenic has not been met at the Site. Groundwater monitoring has been conducted on a semi-annual basis at the Site since 1998. However, as per the MOU, continued groundwater monitoring is being conducted on an 18-month frequency at the Site.
- Continued cap inspection every 30 months and maintenance are required. Cap maintenance appears to be adequate at this time.

Based on this periodic review, Ecology has determined that the requirements of the RC are being met. The cap is currently in satisfactory condition, and the conditions set forth in the RC are being followed and no additional remedial actions are required at the Site at this time. It is the property owner's responsibility to continue to inspect the site to ensure that the integrity of the cap is maintained and to continue groundwater monitoring.

4.1 Next Review

The next review for the site will be scheduled five years from the date of this periodic review. In the event that additional cleanup actions or institutional controls are required, the next periodic review will be scheduled five years from the completion of those activities.

5.0 **REFERENCES**

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. 1993. Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report, Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2, Tacoma, Washington. October 1993.

Hart Crowser. 1993. Summary of Arsenic Data, Murray Pacific Log Sort Yard No.2, Tacoma, Washington. December 1993.

Harding Lawson Associates. 1999. Project Closure Report, Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2, Port of Tacoma, Tacoma, Washington. March 1999.

Washington State Department of Ecology. 1994. Consent Decree (No. 94 2 09922 7) with Port of Tacoma. Murray Pacific No. 2, Tacoma, Washington. September 1994.

Pierce County. 1998. Restrictive Covenant (No. 9808240631) filed on August 24, 1998. Pierce County Auditor.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. 2002 to 2009. Semi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring/Operations and Maintenance Cap Inspection Summary Reports. Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2, Tacoma, Washington. October 7, 2002 to August 25, 2009.

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants. 2009 to 2010. Groundwater Monitoring Summary Reports, Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2, Tacoma, Washington. August 7, 2009 to May 4, 2010.

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates. 2010 to 2011. Groundwater Monitoring Reports. Former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard, Port of Tacoma, Tacoma, Washington. September 2010 and February 2011.

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates. 2011. Cap Inspection Report, former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard, Port of Tacoma, Tacoma, Washington. February 2011.

Department of Ecology. June 2014. Periodic Review Report - Final.

Hart Crowser. December 15, 2014. Cap Inspection Report, Former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard, Port of Tacoma, Tacoma, Washington.

Hart Crowser. April 3, 2015, October 14, 2016 and April 2, 2018. Groundwater Monitoring Reports, Former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard, Port of Tacoma, Tacoma, Washington.

Landau Associates. April 17, 2017. Port of Tacoma, Environmental Cap Inspection Report, Former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard.

Department of Ecology. April 3, 2019 Site Visit.

6.0 APPENDICES

6.1 Vicinity Map



6.2 Site Plan





6.3: 1993 Remedial Investigation Soil Sampling Locations and Results

May 2019 Page 15



í

(

(

6.4 1992 and 1993 Remedial Investigation Storm/Surface Water Runoff Sampling Results

TABLE 5-3

CHEMICALS DETECTED IN STORMWATER, CONCENTRATION RANGES, AND MEAN CONCENTRATIONS^(*) Port of Tacoma - Wasser & Winters RI/FS

		Maximum (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L) ^(b)	WAC 173-201A(c)	
Chemical	(mg/L)			Acute	Chronic
Arsenic ^(d)				0.069 ^(e)	0.036
Total	0.260	17.9	2.32		
Dissolved	0.189	14.9	1.82		
Copper ^(f)	t			0.0025(0)	NC ^(g)
Total	0.095	4.1	0.633		
Dissolved	0.009	0.122	0.049		
Lead ^(f)				0.1511 ^(e)	0.0058 ^(h)
Total	0.022	2.1	0.347		
Dissolved	0.004	0.029	0.012		
Zinc ^(f)				0.0846 ^(e)	0.0766 ^(h)
Total	0.219	5.05	1.13		
Dissolved	0.094	1.05	0.351		

Notes:

- Source for concentration data: Table 3-13 (includes data from three events).
- (b) For concentrations below detection levels, a value equal to one-half the detection level was used to calculate the mean.
 (c) Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington.
- (c) Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington.
 (d) Arsenic III criteria; the criteria are based on the total recoverable fraction of the metal.

(f) A 1-hour average concentration not to be exceeded more than once every 3 years on the average.

(e) Criteria for copper, lead, and zinc are based on the dissolved fraction of the metal.

- (g) NC No criterion.
- (h) A 4-day concentration average not to be exceeded more than once every 3 years on the average.

FINAL October 1993

(

6.5 Remedial Investigation Groundwater Investigation Results

TABLE 3-9

Page 1 of 2

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TOTAL AND DISSOLVED METALS OF CONCERN^(a,b) IN THE DREDGE FILL UNIT Port of Tacoma - Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2 RI/FS

Semple Location		Arsenic (mg/L) (Totel/Dissolved)	Copper (mg/L) (Totel/Dissolved)	Lead (mg/L) (Total/Dissolved)	Zinc (mg/L) (Total/Dissolved)
1st Event (October	1992)		and the Arthree Sources		
MW-15		(o)	(c)	(c)	(c)
MW-2S		0.003/0.003	0.004/<0.002 ^(d)	0.002/<0.001	0.01/0.008
MW-2SD(+)		0.003/0.003	0.004/<0.002	0.003/0.001	0.01/0.008
MW-35		0.004/0.004	<0.002/0.004	0.002/<0.001	0.006/0.007
MW-4S		0.003/0.004	0.008/0.007	<0.001/0.001	0.009/0.009
MW-58		0.001/<0.001	0/008/<0.002	0.003/0.001	0.01/0.008
MW-6S		(c)	(c)	(c)	(0)
MW-7S		0.002/0.002	0.005/0.004	0.001/<0.001	0.22/0.15
MW-8S		0.002/<0.001	0.006/<0.002	0.005/0.004	0.062/0.01
MW-8SD(*)		0.002/<0.001	0.008/<0.002	0.007/<0.001	0.079/0.01
WAC 173-201A	Acute	0.069	0.0025	0.1511	0.0846
	Chronic	0.036	-	0.0058	0.0766
2nd Event (Decemi	ber 1992)				
MW-1S		<0.001/0.001	0.019/0.023	0.003/0.002	0.077/0.066
MW-25		0.003/0.003	0.008/0.006	0008/0.002	0.030/0.016
MW-35		0.007/0.006	0.008/0.008	0.004/0.003	0.079/0.008
MW-4S		0.003/0.003	0.011/0.015	0.002/0.002	0.010/0.010
MW-5S		0.003/0.002	0.082/0.016	0.007/0.001	0.072/0.017
MW-65		0.007/0.007 0.019/0.026		0.005/0.003	0.072/0.026
MW-7S		0.003/0.003	0.012/0.023	<0.001/<0.001	0.014/0.012
MW-7SD ^(I)		0.003/0.003	0.017/0.019	<0.001/0.001	0.015/0.012
MW-85		0.002/0.002	0.025/0.017	0.003/<0.001	0.024/0.012
WAC 173-201A(g)	Acute	0.069	0.0025	0.1511	0.0846
	Chronic	0.036		0.0058	0.0766

ĺ

FINAL October 1993

1

ŝ

TABLE 3-9

Page 2 of 2

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TOTAL AND DISSOLVED METALS OF CONCERN(6,b) IN THE DREDGE FILL UNIT Port of Tacoma - Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2 RI/FS

Sample Location		Arsenic (mg/L) (Totel/Dissolved)	Copper (mg/L) (Total/Dissolved)	Lead (mg/L) (Total/Dissolved)	Zinc (mg/L) (Total/Dissolved)
3rd Event (January	1993)				•
MW-1S		<0.001/<0.001	<0.002/0.005	<0.001/<0.001	0.052/0.046
MW-2S		0.003/0.003	0.003/0.004	0.002/0.002	0.025/0.015
MW-3\$		0.005/0.003	0.004/0.004 0.002/<0.001		0.035/<0.004
MW-48		0.001/0.002	0.002/0.004	0.002/0.001	0.005/<0.004
MW-4SD ^(h)		0.001/0.002	0.002/<0.002	<0.001/<0.001	0.005/<0.004
MW-5S		0.001/<0.001	0.011/<0.004	0.002/<0.001	0.052/0.034
MW-6S		0.017/0.015	0.013/0.003	0.002/<0.001	0.026/0.021
MW-7S		0.002/0.002	0.003/0.008	0.001/<0.001	0.014/<0.004
MW-8S		0.007/0.015	0.019/0.005	0.006/<0.001	0.027/0.011
WAC 173-201A(0)	Acute	0.069	0.0025	0.1511	0.0846
	Chronic	0.036	-	0.0058	0.0766

Notes:

Groundwater samples were analyzed for total and dissolved metals using EPA Methods 6010 and (a) 7000 series.

Groundwater samples were field filtered. (b)

- (c)
- (d)
- Sample not collected because well was dry. * " denotes analyte was not detected at the indicated detection limit. Samples MW-2SD and MW-8SD are field duplicate samples collected at MW-2S and MW-8S, respectively, during the 1st groundwater sampling event. Sample MW-7SD is a field duplicate sample collected at MW-7S during the 2nd groundwater are field duplicate sample collected at MW-7S during the 2nd groundwater (0)
- (f) sampling event.
- (g)
- Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters of the State of Washington. Samples MW-4SD and MW-8DD are field duplicate samples collected at MW-4S and MW-8D, respectively, during the 3rd groundwater sampling event. Sample exceeds either acute or chronic WQS (WAC 173-201A). Values exceeding the standards the standards for the standards of the standards for the standards of the standards for (h)

Shade WQS are based on total recoverable concentrations (i.e., seasonal partitioning of dissolved metals was not evaluated as part of the RI).

FINAL October 1993

TABLE 3-12

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR TOTAL AND DISSOLVED METALS OF CONCERN^(a,b) IN THE MIDDLE SAND UNIT Port of Tacoma - Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2 RI/FS

Sample Location		Arsenic (mg/L) (Totel/Dissolved)	Copper (mg/L) (Totel/Dissolved)	Lead (mg/L) (Total/Dissolved)	Zinc (mg/L) (Totel/Dissolved)
1st Event (October	1992)				
MW-1D		<0.001(e)/0.001	0:01/0.008	0.003/0.003	0.006/<0.004
MW-6D		0.001/0.001	<0.002/0.002	0.001/<0.001	<0.004/<0.004
MW-8D	,	0.002/<0.001	0.006/<0.002	0.005/0.001	0.008/<0.004
WAC 173-201A(d)	Acute	0.069	0.0025	0.1511	0.0846
	Chronic	0.036		0.0058	0.0766
2nd Event (Decemit	Jer 1992)		And the second sec		
MW-1D		0.003/0.002	0.027/0.022	0.002/0.003	0.012/0.007
MW-6D		0.003/0.002	0.014/0.023	0.002/0.001	0.007/0.005
MW-8D		0.003/0.002	0.014/0.013	0.003/0.001	0.007/>0.004
WAC 173-201A(d)	Acute	0.069	0.0025	0.1511	0.0846
	Chronic	0.036		0.0058	0.0766
3rd Event (January	1993)				
MW-1D		<0.001/0.001	<0.003/<0.002	<0.001/<0.001	<0.004/<0.004
MW-6D	,	<0.001/<0.001	<0.002/<0.002	<0.001/<0.001	<0.004/<0.004
MW-8D		0.001/0.001	0.006/<0.002	<0.001/0.001	<0.004/<0.004
MW-8DD(*)		0.002/<0.001	0.004/<0.002	0.001/<0.001	<0.004/<0.004
WAC 173-201A(d)	Acute	0.069	0.0025	0.1511	0.0846
	Chronic	0.036		0.0058	0.0766

Notes:

ŝ

Ĩ.

- (a) Groundwater samples were analyzed for total and dissolved metals by EPA Methods 6010 and 7000 series.
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- School Sc (0) sampling event.

Shado

Sample exceeds either acute or chronic WQS (WAC 173-201A). Values exceeding the WQS are based on total recoverable concentrations (i.e., seasonal partitioning of dissolved = metals was not evaluated as part of the RI).

FINAL

Ootober 1993

May 2019 Page 21

6.6 Long Term Groundwater Monitoring: Well Locations, Table of Results, and Arsenic Concentrations vs Time Graphs



Table 1 - Groundwater Analytical Data Former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard

Concentration in µg/L Dissolved Dissolved Dissolved Dissolved Well ID Date Arsenic Copper Lead Zinc Groundwater Cleanup Levels (*) : 5 2.9 8.5 86 MW-X 07/22/98 20 3.2 0.52 8.9 MW-X (Duplicate) 07/22/98 3.4 3.3 ND 8 01/21/99 0.98 ND ND 23 MW-X MW-X (Duplicate) 01/21/99 0.52 ND ND 18 MW-X 07/20/99 7.7 2.2 ND 79 MW-X (Duplicate) 07/20/99 8.7 2 ND 71 MW-X 02/24/00 4.5 2.2 ND 86 MW-X (Duplicate) 02/24/00 4.8 2.3 ND 100 MW-X 07/27/00 4.9 1.4 ND 5.5 MW-X (Duplicate) 07/27/00 5.4 1.6 ND 4.4 MW-X 07/17/01 4.4 1.2 ND 50 MW-X (Duplicate) 07/17/01 4.3 ND ND 64 MW-X 01/16/02 3.88 1.5 ND --MW-X (Duplicate) 01/16/02 4.15 1.9 ---7.93 MW-X 07/16/02 5.06 1.53 ---1.29 MW-X (Duplicate) 07/16/02 5.33 1.95 ---2.6 MW-X 01/13/03 4.97 ND ---ND MW-X (Duplicate) 01/13/03 4.73 ND ---ND MW-X 07/15/03 4.81 ND ---ND MW-X (Duplicate) 07/15/03 4.97 ND ---ND MW-X 02/04/04 9.22 1.32 5.46 ---MW-X (Duplicate) 02/04/04 ---6.23 8.9 1.17 MW-X 08/02/04 8.24 2.61 18.6 ---MW-X (Duplicate) 08/02/04 7.45 1.49 14.7 ---MW-X 07/26/05 5.37 ND --ND MW-X (Duplicate) 07/26/05 6.26 3.57 ---7.44 ND MW-X 08/11/06 ND 3 ---ND MW-X (Duplicate) 08/11/06 ND ------MW-X 01/29/07 6.7 ND ND ND MW-X 02/08/08 3.1 -----------MW-X (Duplicate) 02/08/08 1.9 J ----------MW-X 09/12/08 0.7 ---------MW-X (Duplicate) 09/12/08 0.9 ---------MW-X 02/27/09 0.6 ---------02/27/09 MW-X (Duplicate) 0.6 ---------MW-X 07/23/09 0.7 --------MW-X (Duplicate) 07/23/09 0.4 ---------MW-X 02/04/10 <0.5 ----------MW-X (Duplicate) 02/04/10 <0.5

Sheet 1 of 3

Sheet 2 of 3

		Concentration in µg/L					
Well ID	Date	Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Copper	Dissolved Lead	Dissolved Zinc		
Groundwater Clea	nup Levels ^(o) :	5	2.9	8.5	86		
MW-X	09/17/10	<0.5	-22				
MW-X (Duplicate)	09/17/10	<0.5					
MW-X	02/15/11	<0.5					
MW-X (Duplicate)	02/15/11	<0.5					
MW-X	02/14/12	<0.5	-				
MW-X (Duplicate)	02/14/12	<0.5		·			
MW-X	08/23/13	1.4					
MW-X (Duplicate)	08/23/13	1.3					
MW-X	02/12/15	3.0					
MW-X (Duplicate)	02/12/15	3.0					
MW-X	08/26/16	0.217					
MW-X (Duplicate)	08/26/16	0.230	222		22		
MW-X	02/12/18	0.357	220				
MW-X (Duplicate)	02/12/18	0.388					
MW-Y	07/22/98	15	2	1.7	8.5		
MW-Y	01/21/99	0.52	ND	ND	24		
MW-Y	07/20/99	3	ND	ND	73		
MW-Y	02/24/00	2	ND	ND	94		
MW-Y	07/27/00	ND	ND	ND	ND		
MW-Y	07/17/01	8	ND	ND	23		
MW-Y	01/16/02	13.1	ND		6.92		
MW-Y	07/16/02	18.7	0.584	-	2.77		
MW-Y	01/13/03	9.49	ND		ND		
MW-Y	07/15/03	16.5	ND		ND		
MW-Y	02/04/04	8.45	2.45		9,64		
MW-Y	08/02/04	7.64	ND		12.9		
MW-Y	07/26/05	10.7	ND		ND		
MW-Y	08/11/06	13	ND		ND		
MW-Y	01/29/07	7	ND		ND		
MW-Y	02/08/08	9.3					
MW-Y	09/12/08	8.9			** **		
MW-Y	02/27/09	7.4					
MW-Y	07/23/09	2.3			-		
MW-Y	02/04/10	10.9					
MW-Y	09/17/10	26.6					
MW-Y	02/15/11	3.3	442		227		
MW-Y	02/14/12	19			<u></u>		
MW-Y	08/23/13	7.4					
MW-Y	02/12/15	6.5					

Table 1 - Groundwater Analytical Data Former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard

		Concentration in µg/L				
Well ID	Date	Dissolved Arsenic	Dissolved Copper	Dissolved Lead	Dissolved Zinc	
Groundwater C	leanup Levels ^(a) :	5	2.9	8.5	86	
MW-Y	08/26/16	8.62		877	<u>ः चन्</u> र।	
MW-Y	02/12/18	10.2				
MW-Z	07/22/98	6.5	ND	0.84	3.7	
MW-Z	01/22/99	ND	ND	ND	16	
MW-Z	07/20/99	30	2.3	ND	68	
MW-Z	02/24/00	11	2.3	0.52	44	
MW-Z	07/27/00	11	1.9	ND	ND	
MW-Z	07/17/01	7.3	1.4	ND	16	
MW-Z	01/16/02	5.68	1.84		5.69	
MW-Z	07/16/02	5.99	2.25		3.3	
MW-Z	01/13/03	5.1	2.92		ND	
MW-Z	07/15/03	5.12	ND		ND	
MW-Z	02/04/04	8.62	1.62		6.62	
MW-Z	08/02/04	8.41	2.07	19992	14.3	
MW-Z	07/26/05	5.88	ND	1.55	ND	
MW-Z	08/11/06	2.6	ND		ND	
MW-Z	01/29/07	14	ND		ND	
MW-Z	02/08/08	3.4				
MW-Z	09/12/08	0.6				
MW-Z	02/27/09	0.8				
MW-Z	07/23/09	0.4				
MW-Z	02/04/10	<0.5				
MW-Z	09/17/10	0.6		642) 1944		
MW-Z	02/15/11	2.9				
MW-Z	02/14/12	<0.5		8.552		
MW-Z	08/23/13	1.9			-	
MW-Z	02/12/15	3.1		0 		
MW-Z	08/26/16	0.401	() ()		S	
MW-Z	02/12/18	0.405	-	-		

Table 1 - Groundwater Analytical Data Former Murray Pacific No. 2 Log Sort Yard

Notes:

Lead analysis was discontinued in 2001, and copper and zinc analyses were discontinued in 2008 with Ecology approval respectively dated September 28, 2001, and February 20, 2007.

Groundwater samples were analyzed for dissolved metals by EPA Method 200.8.

Value in bold indicates concentration greater than groundwater cleanup level.

(a) Groundwater cleanup levels established in Consent Decree 94-2-09922-7.

- Not analyzed

<0.5 - Laboratory analytical result does not exceed laboratory quantitation limit.

J - Concentration is estimated.

10

ND - Not detected. No quantitation limit indicated.

µg/L - Micrograms per liter

Sheet 3 of 3







Murray Pacific 2 Second Periodic Review Report-Draft

May 2019 Page 27

6.7 Memorandum of Understanding

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Former Log Yard Groundwater Monitoring and Cap Inspection

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into this $\underline{\mathbb{A}}$ day of September 2011 between the Washington State Department of Ecology ("Ecology") and the Port of Tacoma ("Port") (collectively the "Parties") to memorialize the Parties' agreement to modify the requirements for future groundwater monitoring and cap inspection frequencies for five Port sites, as set forth below.

These sites affected by this agreement are Cascade Timber No. 3, Murray Pacific No. 2, Wasser Winters, Portac, and Louisiana-Pacific (aka Pony Lumber) ("Monitored Sites").

Each Monitored Site was cleaned up under an administrative agreement between Ecology and the Port, either as an original party or successor interest, as follows: Cascade Timber No. 3, Murray Pacific No. 2, and Wasser Winters were cleaned up under Consent Decrees, Louisiana-Pacific under an Enforcement Order, and Portac under a pre-Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Order On Consent (cumulatively referred to as: "Ecology Orders"). Portac, Inc. was also a respondent to the Portac Order on Consent along with the Port.

Each Monitored Site addressed similar contaminants of concern (COCs), which included arsenic, copper, lead, and zinc. However, each Ecology Order had site-specific requirements with respect to cleanup levels, and cap and groundwater monitoring frequencies.

In Spring 2010, the Port initiated a request to Ecology to standardize the monitoring requirements for the Monitored Sites in an effort to align the timing of the periodic monitoring/ inspections at the sites so that the Port may better align a contractor to do the work all at once, as required.

In August 2010, to supplement the information already provided to Ecology, the Port provided Ecology with a tour of the Monitored Sites. As part of the tour, Ecology inspected the type and condition of the caps; the current site uses, specifically on the capped areas, and the locations and conditions of existing monitoring wells and stormwater basins.

Ecology has reviewed the information provided by the Port, as well as observations made during the site tour, and has chosen to provide a response in the form of this MOU.

This MOU was created for the Parties to understand and agree upon the requirements associated with Ecology's response, and to memorialize the decisions made with respect to each of the Port's requests.

In preparing this MOU, Ecology took into account, for each site, the type and condition of the cap and stormwater collection system, the adequacy of the groundwater monitoring system, and the recent groundwater compliance history.

Based on the above, Ecology and the Port agree as follows:

A. CAP MONITORING FREQUENCY

- 1. The Port may standardize the cap monitoring (inspection and reporting) frequency for the Monitored Sites to 30 months as requested. However, the following shall also occur:
 - During the site tours, Ecology noted that some of the stormwater basins were in better condition than others. Stormwater basins at each of the Monitored Sites should be inspected quarterly and cleaned out as needed, such that they are continuously operational.
 - Any unanticipated breaches of the cap for any of the Monitored Sites shall be reported to Ecology and repaired as soon as practicable. As per the respective Ecology Orders, the Port shall provide Ecology with a plan for each of the sites that summarizes intended action and reporting by the Port for unanticipated cap breaches.
 - Advance notice shall be provided and prior approval shall be obtained from Ecology for any planned cap breaches and repairs that are not otherwise permitted under the respective Ecology Order for each Monitored Site.
 - Minor cracking and normal wear and tear shall be repaired and reported as anticipated by and according to each Monitored Site's Ecology Order.
 - The appropriate Ecology Site Manager shall be informed, in writing, of any changes in site use on capped areas.
- 2. The next cap monitoring for the Monitored Sites based on this new 30-month frequency shall be February 2012, which corresponds to the next 30-month groundwater monitoring event for Wasser Winters described below. Unless changed by Ecology, all future cap monitoring for the Monitored Sites shall occur every 30 months beginning February 2012 to coincide with the groundwater monitoring that is intended to target alternating wet and dry seasons.

B. GROUNDWATER MONITORING FREQUENCY

- 1. The Port may standardize the groundwater monitoring frequency for each of the Monitored Sites as requested, which included the following:
 - Cascade Timber No. 3 18 months (formerly 12 months).
 - Murray Pacific No. 2 18 months (formerly 6 months).
 - Wasser Winters No change (currently 30 months).
 - Portac No change (currently discontinued).
 - Louisiana-Pacific 30 months (formerly 24 months wet/dry).

2. The next groundwater monitoring for the Monitored Sites shall be conducted in February 2012. Unless changed by Ecology, all future groundwater monitoring for the Monitored Sites shall occur according to the frequency identified above beginning February 2012.

C. EFFECT OF MODIFICATION

- 1. Except as modified herein, all provisions of the Original Ecology Orders for each Monitored Site as existing and as may have been amended, including addressing any potential data compliance issues, remain in full force and effect.
- 2. A copy of this MOU shall be filed with the Ecology Project Manager for each of the Monitored Sites.

John Wolfe Chief Executive Officer

Port of Tacoma

cc:

Date

Rebecca S. Lawson, P.E., LHG Section Manager, Toxics Cleanup Program Southwest Regional Office Washington State Department of Ecology

2661 Date

Jason Jordan – Port of Tacoma Mark Rettmann – Port of Tacoma William Evans – Port of Tacoma Leslee Connor – Port of Tacoma Scott Hooton – Port of Tacoma Dom Reale – Ecology Marv Coleman – Ecology Guy Barrett – Ecology James DeMay – Ecology Scott Rose – Ecology Rebecca Lawson – Ecology

6.8 Environmental Covenant

PIERCE DOUMTY, WA 9808240631 8-24-1998 03:20 PH Fee Ast: \$13.00 į... 1 Name & Return Address: PORT OF TACOMA ATTN: SUSAN MOEN PO BOX 1830 TACOMA WA 98401-1832 Please print legibly or type information. Document Title (Or transaction contained therein) ġ, DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT ۰. Grantor(s) (Last name first, then first name, middle name) PORT OF TALOMA Additional Names on Page of Document Grantee(s) (Last name first, then first name, middle name) DEPT OF ELOLOGY . Additional Names on Page _____ of Document Legal Description (Abbreviated: i.e., lot, block, plat or section, township, range) SW OTR SECTION 35 TOUNSHIP 21 NO RANGE 3 EA OF WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, COUNTY OF PIERCE, STATE OF WASHINGTON Complete Legal Description on Page _____ of Document Auditor's Reference Number(s) Assessor's Property Tax Parcel/Account Number(s) 03-21-35-3-016 - 007 - 014 - 011 - 44 -- 4 The Auditor/Recorder will rely on the information provided on this cover sheet. The staff will not read the document to verify the accuracy or completeness of the indexing information provided herein. pcovsh.lst 2/98 9808240631 ᠅ᡔ 1 4 5 4

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

The property that is the subject of this Restrictive Covenant is the subject of remedial action under Chapter 70.105D RCW. The work done to clean up the property (hereafter the "Cleanup Action") is described in Washington State Department of Ecology Consent Decree No. <u>94.2.099227</u>, and in attachments to the Decree. This Restrictive Covenant is required by WAC 173-340-440 because the Cleanup Action at the Site will result in residual concentrations of arsenic and lead which exceed Ecology's Method A cleanup levels for Industrial soil established under WAC 173-340-745.

This Restrictive Covenant shall take effect twenty days after completion of the cap paving, as required in the Consent Decree, or December 20, 1998, whichever comes first.

The Port of Tacoma is the fee owner of real property known as the Murray Pacific Log Yard No. 2 in the county of Pierce, state of Washington of which 49.5 acres are referred to as the "Site" (Exhibit B).

As a result of the Cleanup Action, the Site will include a woodwaste, soil, and slag mixture which will be covered with a cap system equipped with a surface water collection system. The Site will also include monitoring wells as per WAC 173-340-360 (8).

<u>.</u>....

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT - 1

9808240631

PT 440772

.

μ

The Port of Tacoma makes the following declaration as to limitations, restrictions, and uses to which the Site may be put, and specifies that such declarations shall constitute covenants to run with the land, as provided by law, and shall be binding on all parties and all person claiming under them, including all current and future owners of any portion of or interest in the Site.

Section 1 The Site may be used only for Industrial uses as defined in and allowed under the City of Tacoma's Zoning Regulations codified in the Tacoma City Code as of the date of this Restrictive Covenant.

Section 2 Any activity on the Site that interferes with or reduces the effectiveness of the Cleanup Action or any operation, maintenance, monitoring, or other activity required by the Decree (or any Ecology-approved modification or amendment to the Decree) is prohibited. Any activity that would threaten the structural integrity of the cap is prohibited. Any activity on the Site that would result in the release of a hazardous substance that was contained as a part of the Cleanup Action is prohibited. It is understood that disturbance of the cap may be required in the future for installation of utilities or other activities associated with future industrial use of the site. Any damage to the cap resulting from removal of the wheel stop pins shall be immediately repaired. The Port shall obtain approval from Ecology prior to initiating any disturbance of the cap storm water drainage and/or monitoring system. Ecology shall not deny approval if the Port can show (1) that no releases of hazardous materials will occur; (2) integrity of the cap and storm water drainage and monitoring systems will be restored to their original condition in a timely manner; and (3) that material will be handled and disposed of in accordance with State law. DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT - 2 PT 440772

9808240631

ligna - Ay

Section 3 The owner of the Site must give written notice to the Department of Ecology, or to a successor agency, of the owner's intent to convey any interest in the Site. No conveyance of title, easement, lease or other interest in the Site shall be consummated by the owner without adequate and complete provision for the continued operation, maintenance and monitoring of the Cleanup Action.

Section <u>4</u> The owner shall allow authorized representatives of the Department of Ecology, or of a successor agency, the right to enter the Site at reasonable times for the purpose of evaluating compliance with the Cleanup Action Plan and the Order, to take samples, to inspect Cleanup Actions conducted at the Site, and to inspect records that are related to the Cleanup Action.

<u>Section 5</u> The owner of the Site and owner's assigns and successors in Interest reserve the right under WAC 173-340-730 and WAC 173-340-440 to record an instrument which provides that this Restrictive Covenant shall no longer limit the use of the Site or be of any further force or effect. However, such an instrument may be recorded only with the consent of the Department of Ecology or of a successor agency. The Department of Ecology or a successor agency may consent to the recording of such an instrument only after public notice and comment.

The Port of Tacoma agrees to file this Restrictive Covenant in the Site property deed with the Pierce County Auditor and provide the Department of Ecology with a filed copy.

8/24

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT - 3

PT 440772





6.9 Photo log

Photo 1: Completed Cap Area Repairs in 2015



- . Crack and shurry seal overlag in the intermedial yard and adjacent to the pier on the dove aisle.
- . Also removed some concrete landing pads and repaired the fabric liner in the asphalt section

2016-2019 area and eer di IF I R I S 5 A C. 10 Google earth feet 1000 meters 300 Area to be resurfaced over the next 3 yrs A - completed in 2016 B- Completed in 2017 C- Completed in 2018 planned for 2019 -mill and pave in the drive aible behind the pier. Address settlement around the trench drain

Photo 2: Completed Cap Area Repairs from 2016 through 2018





Photo 4: Part of the Cap Repaired Area from 2016 through 2018 and the Slot Drain – From the West



Photo 5: Container Storage Area, Asphalt/Concrete Cap and Repaired Cap Area (Asphalt Resurfacing) – From the Southeast





Photo 6: Container Storage Area, Asphalt Cap, and Slot Drain – From the Northwest

Photo 7: Container Storage Area, Resurfaced Cap Area, and Slot Drain – From the North



May 2019 Page 42



Photo 8: Container Storage Area and the Cap – From the South

Photo 9: Groundwater Monitoring Well MW-Y

