Ecology Review Draft Remedial Investigation Report Pederson's Fryer Farms Pierce County, Washington

September 29, 2011

Prepared for

Washington State Department of Ecology



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BGS	Below Ground Surface
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents the results of the remedial investigation (RI) for the former Pederson's Fryer Farms (PFF) property located at 2901 72nd Street East in Tacoma, Washington (the site). Responsibility for conducting the RI has been delegated to the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) in a bankruptcy court proceeding. Landau Associates was selected by Ecology to implement the RI.

Leaking underground storage tanks (USTs) at the site have resulted in releases of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and related constituents to soil and groundwater. Some preliminary RI (pre RI) cleanup actions included UST decommissioning and removal and TPH-impacted soil removal; however, prior and recent RI field investigations indicate that soil and groundwater contamination remains. This RI documents and characterizes the nature and extent of contamination at the PFF property and adjacent properties; an evaluation of site remediation alternatives will be presented in a separate feasibility study (FS) report. The location of the site is shown on the vicinity map on Figure 1-1.

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND

PFF operated as a poultry processing facility from 1948 to 1998. The former PFF property originally consisted of six separate parcels [Environmental Partners, Inc. (EPI) 2003a]. According to information on file at the Tacoma Public Library, PFF declared bankruptcy in 1996 and the business was sold to Foster Farms of Modesto, California in 1997. The poultry processing facility continued to operate until 1998 (EPI 2003a) when it was apparently closed. All six parcels have been sold and are owned by various entities. For convenience, these parcels have been designated as Parcels 1 through 6. Parcel locations, designated parcel names (e.g. Parcel 1), tax parcel numbers, and current parcel owners based on tax assessor records are shown on Figure 1-2.

Parcels 3 and 4 were determined to be clean and were sold in 2001 by the bankruptcy trustee, Steinberg and Associates (Environmental Associates 2001; EPI 2003a). The southern portion of Parcel 6 had a gas station (known as Dee Dee's Grocery). Remedial actions were implemented in the vicinity of the gas station and the site received a no further action (NFA) determination from Ecology in February 1998 (Facility Site ID 78151695); the site now hosts a seasonal farm stand. The primary focus of current remedial actions is on Parcels 1 and 2, currently owned by Waller Enterprises, LLC (herein referred to as the PFF property). Parcel 1 is the primary location of the former poultry processing plant where 10 separate USTs have been identified. Parcel 2 is an adjacent residential property where a single UST and a stockpile have been identified. Pipeline Road, owned by Tacoma City Water, separates Parcels 1 through

5 from Parcel 6. The Pipeline Road parcel (i.e., Parcel 7) is of interest since it is impacted by historical releases from the PFF property (EPI 2003a). The location of Parcel 7 is also shown on Figure 1-2.

Site documentation has identified the 11 historical USTs into seven locations on the PFF property. For convenience, each of these locations has been labeled as separate areas A through G. The 11 USTs contained gasoline, diesel, or heating oil. A description of each UST area is presented in Table 1-1 along with the current status of each UST. Excavated soil (the stockpile) from the Area B and Area C USTs is located on Parcel 2. The location of each UST area and the stockpile are shown on Figure 1-3.

1.2 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Site cleanup, including this RI and the FS, is being accomplished under the Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The site is not currently covered by an Ecology administrative action. Additionally, the site is not currently subject to the permit exemptions provided in RCW 70.105D.090. Regulatory authority over the site lies with the Tacoma Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD) and Ecology. TPCHD has authority to require cleanup of leaking UST sites in Pierce County. Ecology serves as the direct manager of site investigation and cleanup activities. Landau Associates has been contracted by Ecology to implement the RI/FS.

To facilitate the implementation of the RI/FS, Ecology is working with the former Pederson's Fryer Farms insurance company and the current property owner (Russo family). Ecology finances the RI/FS work upfront and submits invoices to the insurance company for reimbursement every 30 days; this arrangement was determined by the bankruptcy court under a provision of an Agreement and Assignment (Ecology 2010). To facilitate project communication and invoicing, Landau Associates provides Ecology with monthly reports detailing all RI/FS activities. Ecology and Landau Associates work with the current property owner to keep them apprised of RI/FS progress and to facilitate site access for RI/FS field work.

1.3 PURPOSE

The purpose of the RI is to collect, develop, and evaluate sufficient information regarding the site to enable the evaluation of suitable remedial action alternatives in the FS and selection of a cleanup action. Specifically, the RI:

• Characterizes the nature and extent of contamination for affected media (i.e., soil and groundwater) using previous and current data from RI field investigations

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- Presents a detailed conceptual site model
- Identifies applicable cleanup regulations and standards for affected media

This document presents the information collected and the evaluations performed to achieve this purpose.

1.4 REPORT ORGANIZATION

Section 2.0 of this report presents a summary of pre RI and current investigative activities conducted at the site for the RI. Section 3.0 presents the preliminary cleanup levels. Section 4.0 describes physical characteristics of the study area including the geology and hydrogeology. Section 5.0 presents the nature and extent of contamination. Section 6.0 presents a conceptual model of contaminant fate and transport. Section 7.0 describes the uses of this report and Section 8.0 provides references.





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TABLE 1-1 SUMMARY OF AREAS OF CONCERN PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

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Area of Concern	Tank History	Tank Status	Residual Soil Contamination
Area A	Northern Tank Farm: - 12,000 gal diesel tank - 8,000 gal gasoline tank - 6,000 gal diesel tank - 550 gal new oil tank	All four tanks closed in place in January 1997. All four tanks removed in March 1998.	Residual soil impacts along the NE corner, east sidewall, south sidewall, SW corner, and throughout the bottom of the excavation. A smear zone also exists at the deep groundwater zone.
Area B	 - 3,000 gal diesel tank - 6,000 gal unleaded gasoline tank - two pump islands 	Tanks and pump islands removed in 1994	3,000 gal diesel tank excavation had clean confirmation samples. 6,000 gal tank had remaining contamination on east sidewall but low concentrations (22 and 31 mg/kg gas); Pump islands had remaining contamination on west sidewall extending beneath building and base of excavation (14 ft BGS) (2,420 and 1,470 mg/kg gasoline) with lower level gasoline detections on the northern wall (14 ft BGS) (66 mg/kg gasoline). Two soil borings were drilled in May 2011 which showed remaining contamination beneath the building (6.5 ft BGS) (100 mg/kg gasoline) and at NE corner of the original excavation (5 ft BGS and 15' BGS) (1100 mg/kg and 370 mg/kg gasoline).
Area C	300 gal waste oil tank	Tank removed in 1994	Contaminated soil remained along the north wall (against building) from 4 to 8 ft BGS (10000 mg/kg and 39000 mg/kg lube oil). Two soil borings were drilled in May 2011 which indicated that no waste oil soil contamination remains beneath the building or to the NE of the former excavation area.
Area D	500 gal heating oil tank	Closed in place in January 1997. Still exists on site.	One soil boring was drilled in May 2011 adjacent and northeast of the UST. Samples were collected at 7.5 ft and 12.5 ft BGS. Only low level lube oil contamination was detected at 77 mg/kg at 7.5 ft BGS.
Area E	8,000 gal diesel/heating oil tank	Closed in place January 1997. Decommissioned June/July 2011.	Eleven total soil borings have been drilled in Area E adjacent to the UST or related piping. Diesel low level contamination has been found along the east side of the UST, below the tank, south of the tank, and along the UST piping. Of the diesel detections, the highest concentrations just below or above preliminary MTCA clean up levels were south of the UST (10 ft BGS) (1300 mg/kg) and along the piping (9.5 ft BGS) (12000 mg/kg).
Area F	2,000 gal gasoline UST	Closed in place January 1997. Removed August 2000.	Contamination remained at the limits of excavation all the way around the SW finger of the excavation and south sidewall (under buildings). Three new soil borings and two monitoring wells were drilled in May 2011. Diesel contamination along the eastern edge of, northeast of, and east of the former excavation was not detected or was very low level for gasoline. However, gasoline contamination was detected above preliminary MTCA CULs through the excavation area (10 ft BGS) (110 mg/kg) and beneath the adjacent building to the west (1.5 ft and 4.5 ft BGS) (19000 mg/kg and 1900 mg/kg).
Area G	500 gal gasoline UST	Closed in place January 1997. Removed August 2000.	Contamination remained in the sidewall at the NE corner (near MW-15, partially under building and landscaping). One soil boring and two monitoring wells were drilled in May 2011. Gasoline contamination was detected above preliminary MTCA CULs just NE of the former excavation area (15 ft BGS) (1200 mg/kg) and further east (15 ft BGS) (110 mg/kg).

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATIONS

This section provides a description of (pre RI and RI site investigations. Section 2.1 presents pre RI investigations conducted prior to November 2010. Section 2.2 provides a general summary of RI site investigations conducted by Landau Associates beginning in November 2010 for the RI and the FS. Section 2.3 summarizes the site investigations by UST area (i.e., areas A through G).

2.1 **PREVIOUS SITE INVESTIGATIONS**

Initial investigations and remedial actions were performed between 1994 and 1998. A general timeline of initial site investigations and remedial actions includes:

- **1994** Area B and Area C USTs and fuel islands were identified, decommissioned, and removed. Work was overseen by Saltbush Environmental Services, Inc. (Saltbush) for PFF. Actual UST removal contractor was Langseth Environmental Service Inc. (Langseth).
- **1996** Phase I/Phase II environmental site assessment (ESA) of Parcel 1 and Parcel 7. Site work included drilling and sampling soil borings near Parcel 1 USTs. Work done by Agra Earth and Environmental, Inc. (Agra) for Jacki Pederson.
- **1997** The remaining USTs (Area A, D, E, F, and G) were located and temporarily closed in place. According to associated documentation, closure consisted of pumping out product, flushing and triple rinsing each tank. Fill ports were plugged with slurry and capped (Langseth 1997). Later, all but the two USTs in Areas D and E were removed (EPI 2003a). Work was done by Langseth directly for PFF.

All known site work that occurred between 1998 and 2006 was done by *EPI* on behalf of Steinberg & Associates. A summary of the EPI work includes:

- **1998** Removal of the four Area A USTs. Soil confirmation samples were collected and petroleum impacted soil [350 cubic yards (yd³)] was stockpiled at the site.
- **1999** –Initial limited site assessment consisting of six temporary monitoring wells installed and sampled at Areas A, B, E, F, and G.
- 2000
 - Larger remedial excavation resulting from the evaluation of the 1998 Area A excavation confirmation soil samples. Confirmation soil samples were collected and petroleum impacted soil from Area A (3,737 yd³) was stored at the site.
 - UST removal and associated remedial excavation of Area F and Area G USTs. During UST removal, confirmation soil samples were collected to determine the necessity of additional excavation. Both Area F and Area G were further excavated and soil confirmation samples were collected. Petroleum impacted soil from Area F (910 yd³) and Area G (145 yd³) were stored at the site.

- Due to the large volume of soil removed from the Area A excavation as well as soil removed from the Area B, C, F, and G excavations, EPI conducted an *ex situ* soil bioremediation treatability study for petroleum impacted stockpiled soil. Based on the results of the treatability study, a full-scale version was proposed. Area B and Area C soil was determined to be "clean" and therefore did not need further treatment and remained as a stockpile dispersed on Parcel 2.
- 2001 through 2002– Full scale *ex situ* bioremediation of the Area A, F, and G petroleum impacted stockpile soil (using soil windrows). Treated soil suitable for backfill combined with imported backfill material was used to fill the Area A, F, and G excavation cavities; treated soil unsuitable for backfill (625 yd³) was hauled offsite for thermal treatment and disposal.
- 2001
 - A Phase I ESA of Parcel 3 and Parcel 4 was done by Environmental Associates, Inc. for Vietnamese Buddhist Community Church c/o First Pacific Marketing.
 - Groundwater investigation of Areas A, B, F, and G. Monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-16 were installed; a grab sample was collected while advancing MW-7, but the well was immediately decommissioned. All other wells were sampled following development (2nd quarter) and during the dry season (3rd quarter).
- 2003
 - Installation of monitoring well MW-17 following the final backfill of clean soil at the Area A excavation cavity.
 - Conducted four quarterly groundwater sampling events.
- 2004 Additional groundwater investigation at Area A. Wells MW-7R and MW-18 through MW-22 were installed.
- **2004** Conducting quarterly groundwater sampling during the 1st, 3rd, and 4th quarters.
- **2005** Conducting quarterly groundwater sampling during the 2nd and 3rd quarters.

Historical site investigation documentation was evaluated while scoping current RI investigative work. A full list of report references associated with the above pre RI site investigations are presented in Appendix A. All EPI monitoring well locations and the Area B/Area C clean stockpile location are shown on Figure 2-1. Also shown on Figure 2-1 is the approximate extent of soil excavations at Areas A, B, C, F and G.

2.2 CURRENT SITE INVESTIGATIONS

No remedial actions were completed at the site from 2007 through 2009. In March 2010, Ecology completed an initial site reconnaissance in preparation for issuing a request for proposal for cleanup of the property. This initial reconnaissance included sounding the depth of each well and measuring groundwater levels.

Landau Associates began current PFF site investigations in late 2010. In November 2010, a complete round of water levels were collected from all EPI installed groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-6, MW-7R, and MW-8 through MW-22); measurement of free product was also attempted using an oil interface probe.

In December 2010, all EPI (pre RI) wells were surveyed and a complete round of groundwater samples were collected using a combination of disposable bailers, a non-dedicated GrundfosTM, and dedicated WaterraTM pumps (Waterra). Upon reviewing the December 2010 analytical results, Ecology requested that wells MW-4, MW-17, and MW-19 be resampled for constituents of concern [gasoline range organics (GRO), diesel range organics (DRO), oil range organics (ORO), and BTEX]¹ and that additional parameters (sulfate and nitrate) be analyzed; this additional sampling occurred in February 2011. Wells MW-4, MW-17, and MW-19 were re-sampled using dedicated Watterra pumps and tubing, whereas all four locations were previously sampled with the non-dedicated Grundfos. A comparison of GRO, DRO, ORO, and BTEX concentrations from the December 2010 and February 2011 events is presented in Table 2-1. The February 2011 GRO concentration increased at MW-4 and MW-17. GRO concentrations exceeded current MTCA Method A cleanup level (CUL) of 800 µg/L at MW-17. The February DRO concentrations increased at all three wells; all three exceeded current MTCA Method A CUL of 500 µg/L. Following the February sampling event and the evaluation of the results, it was determined that dedicated Waterras and tubing would be used instead of the Grundfos. Disposable bailers continue to be used at wells that remain nearly dry year-round.

Groundwater data from the November 2010, December 2010, and February 2011 sampling events were evaluated and compared to historical data. To facilitate the data evaluation process, a Microsoft[®] Access database was created for PFF that includes all relevant historical data and RI data. Initial sampling and conceptual model review were the basis for scoping the RI. This scope is documented in an RI/FS work plan (Landau Associates 2011a) that was submitted to Ecology in April 2011 for approval. This RI/FS work plan was produced to further evaluate the current nature and extent of site contamination. Any modifications from the RI/FS work plan received Ecology approval prior to implementation. All RI and FS field work is summarized in sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2.

2.2.1 Remedial Investigation Field Investigation

RI field work began in March 2011. A summary of RI field work is as follows:

• May 2011 – RI drilling program

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¹ GRO, DRO, and ORO are collectively referred to as TPH. Volatile TPH constituents: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes are collectively referred to as BTEX.

- Pumped out product from Area E UST for initial investigation
- Drilled 19 soil borings; 10 of the borings were indoors and required the use of a limited access rig (a geoprobe); the other nine were outside and drilled using hollow-stem auger
- Drilled four shallow groundwater monitoring wells
- Drilled seven deep groundwater monitoring wells
- Collected soil samples from all soil borings and monitoring well borings for chemical analysis
- Collected borehole groundwater samples from select soil borings for chemical analysis
- Decommissioned seven pre RI groundwater monitoring wells
- Sampled four confirmation soil samples from the Area B/C stockpile (previously determined to be clean by EPI)
- Used GPS to record locations of all outdoor soil borings
- May 2011 Began monthly groundwater level collection events
- June 2011
 - Conducted early and late June groundwater quality sampling events
 - Surveyed all wells and indoor soil borings
- **June/July 2011** Pumped, rinsed, inerted, and decommissioned Area E UST in place with concurrence and necessary permits from TPCHD, Ecology, and Pierce County Fire Marshall
- July 2011
 - Installed data loggers in monitoring wells MW-6, MW-27D, and MW-32D, installed a barologger in well MW-27D; data from the loggers is downloaded monthly
 - Conducted 8 hour free product recovery pilot test; disposal company retrieved recovered groundwater the following day
- July/August 2011 Completed investigation derived waste disposal (i.e., drilling soil, groundwater, and decontamination water); associated documentation is compiled in Appendix B.

The location of RI soil borings, RI wells, pre RI wells, decommissioned pre RI wells, and the Area B/C stockpile samples are shown on Figure 2-1. During the RI, existing wells, new wells and outdoor soil boring locations were surveyed and measured with a GPS or hand measured depending on their location. Survey information for wells is presented in Table 2-2. The location and elevation information for RI soil borings is presented in Table 2-3.

RI soil borings A-2 and A-3 and wells MW-23D and MW-24D were all proposed to be on Parcel 7, which is owned by Tacoma Public Utilities (TPU). TPU allowed soil borings A-2 and A-3 to be drilled during the May 2011 drilling program via the issuance of a limited right of entry; however, TPU had not provided permit approval for the drilling and installation of wells MW-23D and MW-24D. Meanwhile,

upon evaluating the May 2011 drilling program data results and updating the site conceptual model, it was determined that additional deep groundwater data from Parcel 1 and Parcel 2 were needed to further define the nature and extent of contamination. This additional drilling scope is documented in an RI/FS work plan addendum (Landau Associates 2011b). The additional RI scope includes indoor air sampling at a building near Area F and Area G. Indoor air sampling requirements are summarized in Ecology's *Draft Guidance for Remediation of Petroleum Contaminated sites* (Ecology 2010b).

Ecology approved the RI/FS work plan addendum on August 9, 2011. The RI/FS addendum field work was scheduled for September 14 through September 23, 2011. Site access for Parcel 7 has not been received from TPU. Since Ecology already has site access for Parcel 6² directly east of Parcel 7, well MW-23D will be moved to Parcel 7. MW-23D may be installed in the future. The RI/FS addendum field work results will be incorporated into the FS report. All RI site access agreements and permits are provided in Appendix C.

2.2.2 FEASIBILITY STUDY FIELD INVESTIGATION

The RI/FS work plan discussed three preliminary remedial options and associated pilot tests for the FS: Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA), Free Product Recovery, and Enhanced Passive Bioremediation. During the early June 2011 groundwater sampling event, MNA parameters were analyzed for select wells as defined in the RI/FS work plan. The Free Product Recovery pilot test was conducted in July 2011. The Enhanced Passive Bioremediation pilot test (i.e. clear water injection) was conducted in August 2011. The data results and evaluation for these three remedial options will be discussed in detail in the FS report.

2.3 AREA SPECIFIC INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

Areas A through G have undergone various remedial investigations and interim actions to date. A summary of work overseen or done by past consultants is listed above under Section 2.1; a summary of work overseen or done by Landau Associates is discussed above under Section 2.2. Individual summaries of the relevant historical and current investigative work by UST area are discussed below. Limited data results are presented in the following sections to the extent that they are relevant to subsequent investigation activities. Results are compared to MTCA Method A CULs for groundwater and Method A soil CULs for unrestricted land uses. A complete summary of the data and the nature and extent of contamination is presented in Section 5.0.

² Ecology and Smith's Landing LLC (Parcel 6) finalized a site access agreement on April 15, 2011. See Appendix C.

2.3.1 AREA A

A total of four USTs were located in Area A, also known as the northern tank farm. The Area A USTs included: 12,000-gallon and 6,000-gallon diesel tanks, an 8,000-gallon gasoline tank, and a 550-gallon oil³ tank. The date of installation for these tanks is unknown. The first known Area A investigative work was the Phase I/Phase II ESA done in 1996 by Agra. Agra had a total of seven soil borings drilled east, northeast, and immediately adjacent to the USTs, the deepest of which was 33.5 ft below ground surface (BGS). The soil samples were analyzed for one or more of the following: GRO, DRO, ORO, BTEX, and carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs). Results indicated that three samples taken from two separate soil borings adjacent to the USTs exceeded the MTCA Method A CUL for GRO (30 mg/kg) at depths of 19 ft BGS, 31 ft BGS, and 33.5 ft BGS. The 31 ft BGS and the 33.5 ft BGS samples also exceeded the MTCA Method A CUL for DRO (2,000 mg/kg). Agra also collected two groundwater borehole samples: one adjacent to the tanks (Parcel 1); one northeast on Parcel 7. Groundwater results from both boring locations exceeded the MTCA Method A cleanup level for GRO, DRO, and ORO. In addition to these main constituents of concern, the borehole sample adjacent to the USTs exceeded the MTCA CULs for cPAHs.

In 1997, Langseth performed temporary UST closures of the four Area A USTs. In 1998, EPI removed the four Area A USTs and stockpiled 350 yd³ of TPH impacted soil onsite for later disposal; soil confirmation samples indicated that contamination remained. Soil confirmation samples were collected from the sidewalls and bottom of the excavation cavity and additional test pits. These data indicated that the extent of TPH impacts extended beyond the excavation limits both horizontally and vertically (EPI 2003a).

In 1999, EPI did an initial limited site assessment that included two temporary wells (EPI-MW-3 and EPI-MW-4) in Area A screened in a shallow water bearing zone (between 25 ft and 35 ft BGS, and 15 ft and 25 ft BGS, respectively). Groundwater samples from one well were analyzed for GRO, DRO, ORO, and BTEX and the other was analyzed for DRO and ORO only. Samples from the first well exceeded MTCA Method A CULs for GRO, DRO, and total xylenes. Samples from the second well exceed the DRO concentrations CUL.

In 2000, EPI conducted a large interim remedial excavation at Area A. The extent of this second excavation included the 1998 excavation extent but was deeper and covered a larger area. The excavation was about 60 ft by 65 ft and extended to a depth of 27 ft BGS. The excavation depth terminated at 27 ft BGS due to sidewall sloughing concerns. Sixty-four sidewall and 44 bottom confirmation soil samples

³ This oil tank is referred to as a "new" oil tank. It is not clear what is meant by the term "new" since it was not defined in historical environmental reports.

were collected. Twenty-eight confirmation soil samples exceeded the MTCA Method A CUL for DRO. The highest confirmation soil sampling result for DRO was 48,000 mg/kg along the east side wall at 12 ft BGS. The excavated petroleum impacted soil (approximately 3,737 yd³) was stored at the site for later disposal.

Later in 2000, EPI conducted *ex situ* soil bioremediation via a treatability study onsite (EPI 2003a). The study was successful and resulted in full scale *ex situ* bioremediation operation, which included the use of soil windrows. Treated soil was used to backfill the Area A excavation with the concurrence of Ecology and TPCHD. In addition to the treated soil, 1,626 yd³ of clean imported backfill was used to supplement treated soil. At the Area A excavation, an impermeable liner was placed at 10 ft BGS in anticipation of an additional remediation scheme that was never implemented (EPI 2003a). After windrow soil was removed for backfill or offsite disposal, confirmation soil samples were collected from the windrow locations (EPI 2003a). Windrows on Parcel 3 were sampled in 2001 for GRO, DRO, ORO, and BTEX. None of the samples exceeded MTCA cleanup levels. Windrows on Parcels 5 and 6 were sampled in September 2002 for GRO, DRO, ORO, and cPAHs. One of the windrows on Parcel 6 exceeded the MTCA Method A CUL for cPAHs. Additional soil was excavated and the area was resampled in November 2002. The resample soil concentrations met the cPAH CUL.

In 2001, 2003, and 2004: a total of thirteen groundwater monitoring wells were installed in or adjacent to Area A. These wells include MW-1 through MW-6, MW-7R, and MW-17 through MW-22. EPI conducted groundwater sampling events between 2001 and 2005.

In 2006, EPI submitted a remediation systems pilot test work plan (EPI 2006). The work plan focused on Area A. General objectives of the work plan scope were to evaluate hydraulic and pneumatic properties of the subsurface by applying pilot scale dual phase extraction technologies at MW-17 and MW-20. There is no documentation that the work plan scope was implemented. Submittal of this work plan appears to be the last major remedial action activity conducted by EPI at the site.

In May 2011, Landau Associates drilled five soil borings (A-1 through A-5) and installed three new groundwater monitoring wells [one shallow (MW-26S); two deep (MW-25D and MW-27D)]⁴. Soil samples and groundwater borehole samples (A-2, A-3, A-4, and A-5) were collected in accordance with the RI/FS work plan.

⁴ Shallow wells are defined as wells with the bottom of the well screen at or above 45 ft BGS. Deep wells are defined as wells with the bottom of the well screen deeper than 45 ft BGS.



2.3.2 AREA B

Historical petroleum contaminant sources at Area B included two gasoline pump islands, one 6,000-gallon gasoline UST, and one 3,000-gallon diesel UST. The first documented investigative work at this area was the UST and fuel island assessment, decommissioning, and removal done in 1994 by Saltbush. The tanks were removed along with approximately 100 to 120 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil that was stockpiled northwest of the storage building on Parcel 2. Confirmation soil samples associated with the diesel and gas tanks were below current MTCA Method A CULs for GRO⁵ and DRO. During the excavation, there was no field evidence of a leak from the two USTs though there was evidence of a release around the pump islands (Saltbush 1994). During the pump island excavation, there was a noticeable gasoline odor at 3 ft to 4 ft BGS. After completing the excavation, bottom and confirmation soil samples were collected. The western sidewall samples detected gasoline (by Method WTPH-418.1) and xylenes above MTCA CUL at 14 ft BGS. Additionally, two bottom confirmation samples detected gasoline above the MTCA CUL.

During the 1996 Agra Phase I/Phase II ESA, one soil boring was drilled just northeast of the former Area B fuel islands along the associated piping. Soil samples were collected at 11 ft and 20 ft BGS and were analyzed for gasoline and BTEX. The 11 ft BGS sample had gasoline, ethylbenzene, and xylene concentrations above current MTCA CULs; all other analyses were below detectable limits. The 20 ft sample data results were all below detectable limits.

In 1999, EPI did an initial limited site assessment that included one temporary well (EPI-MW-5) in Area B screened in a shallow water bearing zone (screened between 10 ft and 20 ft BGS). Groundwater samples were analyzed for GRO, DRO, ORO, and BTEX. Results showed GRO, DRO, ORO, and total xylenes concentrations above current MTCA Method CULs. In 2000, all Area B and Area C soil stockpiled following the 1994 remedial excavation was evaluated as part of EPI's *ex situ* soil bioremediation treatability study. During this treatability study, EPI determined that the stockpiled Area B/Area C soil was clean and required no further treatment. This soil remains as a dispersed stockpile on Parcel 2.

In 2001, three groundwater monitoring wells were installed in, or adjacent to, Area B. These wells are MW-8, MW-9, and MW-10. Subsequent groundwater sampling events were conducted by EPI through 2005. From 2001 through 2005, all three wells were noted to be dry during at least one sampling event. In 2010, Landau Associates sampled all pre RI groundwater monitoring wells. In May 2011,

⁵ The MTCA Method A cleanup level for soil is either 30 mg/kg or 100 mg/kg depending on the concentration of BTEX constituents. The cleanup level has preliminarily been set at 30 mg/kg until the percentage of BTEX in soil can be documented.

Landau Associates drilled two shallow soil borings (B-1 and B-2) in Area B and one deep well (MW-28D) northeast of Area B. Soil samples were collected in accordance with the RI/FS work plan.

2.3.3 AREA C

In 1994, the Area C UST was removed in conjunction with Area B UST removal (Saltbush 1994). The Area C UST was a 300-gallon waste oil tank. The tank was apparently formerly an above ground tank that was later buried. During excavation, it was noted that the tank was damaged. Approximately 50 to 60 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil was removed and placed with the stockpile for Area B USTs. Confirmation samples were collected for TPH by Method WTPH-418.1. Semivolatile organic compound (SVOC) and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) analyses were also apparently collected, though the results were not reported (Saltbush 1994). It appears that the total excavation depth was about 6 ft BGS as shown in drawings from the UST removal report. Some contamination was left in place on the north sidewall underneath the adjacent building. The observed oil was described as heavy, but was not explicitly identified as ORO. Two north sidewall confirmation soil sample results exceeded the DRO and ORO MTCA Method A CULs. The maximum concentration was 39,000 mg/kg (Method WTPH-418.1).

During the 1996 Agra Phase I/Phase II ESA, one indoor soil boring was drilled just north of the former Area C UST. A soil sample was collected at 11 ft BGS and was analyzed for heating oil by method WTPH-D; heating oil was not detected. In 2000, all Area C soil stockpiled following the 1994 remedial excavation was evaluated as part of EPI's *ex situ* soil bioremediation treatability study. During this treatability study, EPI determined that Area C soil was clean and required no further treatment, so it was dispersed as a stockpile on Parcel 2.

In 2001, EPI drilled, installed, sampled (at time of drilling), and decommissioned one temporary groundwater monitoring well (MW-7) in Area C. Soil samples were collected at depths between 7 ft and 25 ft BGS and were analyzed for gasoline, diesel, heating oil, and BTEX. DRO and ORO were detected at 7 ft and 10 ft BGS; GRO and BTEX were not detected in any samples. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs; only 1,1-dichloroethane was detected at 8.0 µg/L.

In May 2011, Landau Associates drilled one shallow soil boring (C-1), one shallow well (MW-34S), and one deep well (MW-31D) in Area C. Soil samples were collected in accordance with the RI/FS work plan.



2.3.4 AREA D

Area D consists of a 500-gallon heating oil tank formerly associated with a residence on Parcel 2. The heating oil tank was closed in place in 1997 (Langseth 1997). The tank has not been removed and no investigations had been conducted until 2010.

During a site reconnaissance visit by Landau Associates on November 4, 2010, the exact location of the tank could not be identified, but a vertical concrete pipe believed to be the UST fill port was noted. In March 2011, a geophysical investigation was done to locate the Area D (and Area E) UST and any associated structures or anomalies. For the Area D UST, electromagnetic (EM-61) and ground penetrating radar (GPR) techniques were used. The UST was interpreted to be 5.5 ft long with a diameter of 4 ft. The depth to the top of the UST from the ground surface appeared to be 1.2 ft. The associated geophysical investigation report is provided in Appendix D.

In May 2011, Landau Associates drilled one 15-ft soil boring (D-1) along the northeast corner of the Area D UST. Field screening did not indicate the presence of heating oil contamination and groundwater was not encountered.

2.3.5 AREA E

Area E consists of an 8,000-gallon diesel/heating oil tank located beneath one of the Parcel 1 buildings. During the 1996 Agra Phase I/Phase II ESA, three indoor soil borings were drilled using a limited access hollow stem auger rig. Two borings were drilled west and one south of the UST (Agra 1996). The soil borings were drilled down to 16.5 ft BGS (sample collected at bottom), 12 ft BGS (sample collected at 11.5 ft BGS), and 16 ft BGS (sample collected at bottom). Field observations indicate that the soil was moist to wet between 5 ft and 15 ft BGS. All samples were analyzed for TPH (by Method WTPH-HCID); results were below detectable limits. In 1997, the tank was closed in place (Langseth 1997). No additional investigations had been conducted in Area E until 2010.

During a site reconnaissance visit by Landau Associates on November 4, 2010, the exact location of the tank could not be identified; however, it was apparent that the general area of the tank location had limited overhead access. The ceiling height of the portion of the building built over the tank is approximately 12 ft. Additionally, the doorway opening height leading into that portion of the building is 7 ft.

During the March 2011 geophysical investigation: EM-61, GPR, and radiodetection (RD) techniques were used to locate the Area E UST and associated piping (Duoos 2011). Due to the equipment interferences resulting from the presence of heavy rebar in the reinforced concrete building slab, GPR and EM-61 did not prove to be effective. The RD equipment helped to locate what was later

determined to be old 3-inch diameter piping extended from the UST fill port to the old boiler room. During the geophysical survey, the location of the fill port was identified. The fill port was noted to be filled with CDF (consistent with Langseth documentation); however, the orientation of the tank remained unclear. Following the geophysical survey, Landau Associates confined space entry certified field personnel entered a crawl space located approximately where the Area E UST former piping was detected. The UST was not observed but piping was noted to extend northwest and east from the crawl space. This observation was consistent with the supposition that the piping connected to the boiler, which is located east of the Area E UST. It also indicated that piping for the boiler may have connected to a secondary tank that was located outside the building on the north side.

A phone call was made to Langseth to ask about the UST orientation. Langseth connected Landau Associates with former property owner Larry Pederson, who met Landau Associates field personnel at the site on April 5. Mr. Pederson recalled that the tank was oriented east to west, which was inconsistent with the documentation by Agra in their Phase I/Phase II ESA.

On May 3, Glacier Environmental Services removed CDF from the Area E UST fill pipe to provide access to the UST. On May 5, Drain-Pro, Inc. removed approximately 1,500 gallons of product and residual liquid from the Area E UST and disposed of it at Marine Vacuum Services, Inc.

On May 5 and May 6, 2011: six indoor soil borings were drilled (E-1, E-2, E-3, E-5, E-6, and E-7) using a direct push probe and collected a borehole sample at E-2. Three soil borings were drilled around the UST (E-2 to the east, E-1 to the west, and E-3 to the south) and three were drilled along the former UST piping (E-5, E-6, and E-7). The E-2 groundwater grab sample was collected from the bottom of the boring using a temporary screen on the direct push tooling. Soil samples and the groundwater borehole sample were collected in accordance with the RI/FS work plan.

Preparation for and the execution of the Area E UST decommissioning occurred during May and June 2011. Landau Associates obtained a UST decommissioning permit from TPCHD on May 12, 2011 and a Flam/Comb Tank Removal Permit from the Pierce County Fire Prevention Bureau on May 23, 2011; permits are in Appendix C. The Area E UST decommissioning project was scheduled to occur over a four day period. On June 29, Green Earthworks Construction (GEC) and their subcontractor Drain-Pro, Inc. inerted and cleaned the Area E UST via a triple rinse. Following the cleaning process an opening was cut in the bottom of the UST to allow drilling and sampling below the tank. Prior to drilling, the tank



dimensions were measured and found to be 8 ft (diameter) by 21.25 ft (length). On June 30, Cascade Drilling and Landau Associates drilled and sampled two borings [one beneath the tank (E-4) and one south of the tank (E-3a)] to depths of 25 ft and 30 ft BGS, respectively. On July 1, GEC filled the UST with CDF. On July 6, GEC patched the concrete surface slab.

2.3.6 AREA F

A single 2,000-gallon gasoline UST was located in Area F. The UST was located on the east side of the large southern-most building on Parcel 1. During the 1996 Agra Phase I/Phase II ESA, three soil borings were drilled using a strataprobe: one east of UST, one west of UST, and one approximately 40 ft northeast of the UST (Agra 1996). The borings next to the tank were drilled to 22 ft BGS and 31 ft BGS with samples collected at various depths. One sample from each boring had TPH detections. Gasoline and benzene were detected at the 11 ft BGS sample from the boring west of the UST; the concentration was 12 mg/kg (below CUL) and 0.1 mg/kg (above CUL), respectively. Gasoline was also detected at the 7 ft BGS sample collected from the boring east of the UST (adjacent to UST vent piping). The concentration was 340 mg/kg (above CUL). BTEX constituents were also detected in this sample above CULs. Analytical results and field observations of soil from the northeast boring did not indicate the presence of TPH soil contamination.

In 1997, Langseth performed a temporary UST closure of the Area F UST. In 2000, EPI removed the UST and took soil confirmation soil samples adjacent to the tank. During removal, the tank was reported to be in good condition but tank piping appeared to be cracked and there was visual and olfactory evidence of TPH contamination. Based on confirmation sample analytical results, a large remedial excavation was performed (EPI 2003a). The excavation extended to a depth of 14 ft BGS between two buildings; the maximum extent of the excavation was 25 ft BGS. The lateral extent of the excavation was limited by concerns that building footings may be undermined. A total of 910 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil was removed. The soil was treated as part of EPI's full scale *ex situ* bioremediation operation (see Section 2.3.1). Treated soil was used to backfill the Area F excavation with the concurrence of Ecology and TPCHD.

Thirty-nine final confirmation soil samples were collected during the 2000 excavation. Nine of these samples exceeded current MTCA Method A CUL primarily for GRO; the maximum concentration was 3,000 mg/kg. At least one of the four BTEX constituents exceeded MTCA Method A cleanup samples in four locations. In addition to TPH and BTEX analyses, two samples were collected from the excavated soil and sampled for lead. The maximum lead concentration was 6 mg/kg. This value is consistent with background soil lead concentrations (Ecology 1994).

In May 2011, Landau Associates drilled two outdoor soil borings (F-1 and F-2), one shallow indoor soil boring (F-3), one shallow well (MW-35S), and one deep well (MW-29D). Soil samples were collected in accordance with the RI/FS work plan.

2.3.7 AREA G

A single 500-gallon gasoline UST was located in Area G. The UST was located on the south side of the large southern-most building. During the Agra 1996 Phase I/Phase II ESA, two soil borings were drilled using a strataprobe: one north and one south of the UST (Agra 1996). The northern boring was drilled to 14 ft BGS and the southern boring was drilled to 16 ft BGS. One sample was collected at each boring: one at 10 ft BGS and one at 11 ft BGS. Although field observations had indicated the trace presence of a hydrocarbon, analytical results for WTPH-HCID were below detectable limits.

In 1997, Langseth performed a temporary UST closure of the Area G UST. In 2000, EPI removed the UST and took soil confirmation samples adjacent to the tank. Based on confirmation sample analytical results, a remedial excavation was performed (EPI 2003a). The excavation extended to a depth of 14 ft BGS. The lateral extent of the excavation was limited by concerns that the building footing may be undermined. A total of 145 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil was removed. The soil was treated as part of EPI's full scale *ex situ* bioremediation operation (see Section 2.3.1). Treated soil was used to backfill the Area G excavation with the concurrence of Ecology and TPCHD.

Twenty-eight final confirmation soil samples were collected. Only three samples exceeded current MTCA Method A CULs samples for GRO or BTEX constituents. The maximum GRO concentration was 183 mg/kg. In addition to GRO and BTEX analyses, two samples were collected from the excavated soil and sampled for lead. The maximum lead concentration was 4 mg/kg. This value is consistent with background soil lead concentrations (Ecology 1994).

In May 2011, Landau Associates drilled one outdoor soil boring (G-1), one shallow well (MW-33S), and one deep well (MW-30D) in Area G. Soil samples were collected in accordance with the RI/FS work plan. Y:\Projects\136006\MapDocs\RI Report\Fig2-1-SiteExplorationPlan.mxd 9/15/2011 NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet



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TABLE 2-1 COMPARISON OF INITIAL RI SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SELECT WELLS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

Well	GRO (mg/L)		BTEX	(ug/L)	DRO (mg/L)		ORO (mg/L)	
	Dec-10	Feb-11	Dec-10	Feb-11	Dec-10	Feb-11	Dec-10	Feb-11
MW-4	ND	0.11	ND	ND	0.31	0.66	ND	ND
MW-17	0.35	2.4	ND	ND	2.5	410	ND	ND
MW-19	0.56	0.35	ND	ND	0.17	4.7	ND	ND

GRO = Gasoline Range Organics

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene

DRO = Diesel Range Organics

ORO = Oil Range Organics

ND = not detected

Bold = Detected compound.text is above current MTCA Method A cleanup level

Box = Exeeds current MTCA Method A cleanup level

TABLE 2-2 MONITORING WELL SURVEY PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

			Well Monument	Top of 2" PVC	Ground
Well Name	Northing	Easting	Rim Elevation	Elevation	Elevation
MW-1	683836.91	1170109.24	406.03	405.66	
MW-2	683948.81	1170137.22	404.60	404.19	401.53
MW-3	683931.57	1170175.11	402.27	401.82	
MW-4	683893.73	1170199.69	404.13	403.78	
MW-5	683855.05	1170225.46	405.74	405.31	
MW-6	683824.50	1170254.79	406.00	405.66	
MW-7R	683906.90	1170100.17	405.13	404.82	
MW-8	683736.04	1170186.29	410.21	409.90	406.90
MW-9*	683784.55	1170236.91	407.09	406.80	
MW-10	683730.00	1170256.64	407.31	406.95	
MW-11	683568.83	1170409.54	407.51	406.99	
MW-12*	683609.10	1170381.54	406.37	406.11	
MW-13*	683594.68	1170422.54	406.65	406.36	
MW-14*	683562.80	1170449.64	Obliterated	407.11	407.50
MW-15	683494.22	1170369.24	409.43	409.06	
MW-16*	683491.91	1170422.82	409.48	408.99	
MW-17*	683875.71	1170151.09	405.53	405.22	
MW-18*	683841.41	1170157.43	406.32	406.11	
MW-19	683889.41	1170203.71	404.30	403.97	
MW-20	683854.11	1170227.87	405.78	405.57	
MW-21*	683956.51	1170255.41	405.38	405.00	401.48
MW-22	683920.24	1170287.10	405.79	405.03	402.53
MW-25D	683869.77	1170151.91	405.53	404.90	405.53
MW-26S	683854.44	1170158.68	405.97	405.52	405.97
MW-27D	683820.237	1170111.519	406.38	405.85	406.38
MW-28D	683783.99	1170233.359	407.09	406.79	407.09
MW-29D	683594.779	1170396.826	407.35	406.88	407.35
MW-30D	683497.266	1170367.161	409.38	409.05	409.38
MW-31D	683693.504	1170153.992	407.21	406.80	407.21
MW-32D	683417.431	1170106.817	407.35	406.88	407.35
MW-33S	683482.792	1170356.254	409.23	408.88	409.23
MW-34S	683681.206	1170128.32	406.65	406.26	406.65
MW-35S	683563.55	1170373.138	407.97	407.59	407.97

Survey: Coordinate System and Zone: Washington State Plane, South Zone Coordinates. Horizontal Datum: NAD 83(91), South Zone, US FEET. Vertical Datum: NAVD88, US FEET. Ground elevation surveyed for above-ground monuments and MW-14. MW-14 was originally a flush mount but was obliterated so it could not be surveyed.

All units in feet.

-- = No data

* = Decommissioned well

TABLE 2-3 SOIL BORING LOCATION - SURVEY AND GPS COORDINATES PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

Soil Boring Name	Method	Northing	Easting	Ground Elevation
B-1	Survey	683744.08	1170195.37	407.37
B-2	GPS	683750.45	1170206.34	
C-1	Survey	683692.26	1170140.27	408.85
E-1	Survey	683582.03	1170181.17	408.74
E-2	Survey	683582.84	1170191.62	408.83
E-3	Survey	683574.16	1170187.64	408.76
E-3a	Hand	683565.36	1170187.24	
E-4	Hand	683580.98	1170187.24	
E-5	Survey	683592.46	1170211.91	409.32
E-6	Survey	683593.38	1170228.57	409.29
E-7	Survey	683592.91	1170246.85	409.40
F-1	GPS	683568.13	1170396.45	
F-2	GPS	683568.13	1170396.45	
F-3	Survey	683567.70	1170359.93	408.09
G-1	GPS	683499.238	1170357.667	

Coordinate System and Zone: Washington State Plane, South Zone Coordinates

Horizontal Datum: NAD 83(91), South Zone, US FEET.

Vertical Datum: NAVD88, US FEET.

-- Not measured

Hand = measured with a tape; Survey = professional survey; GPS = measured with a global positioning system

To convert elevations shown hereon to NGVD29 elevations please subtract 3.47 From NAVD88 values.

3.0 PRELIMINARY CLEANUP LEVELS

Site preliminary cleanup levels are determined during the RI for use in evaluating site cleanup alternatives in the FS. The PFF site preliminary cleanup levels were developed by doing the following: (1) developing and evaluating the preliminary conceptual site model (CSM); (2) selecting screening criteria; and (3) screening site data to determine the constituents of concern. These three steps are discussed in Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, respectively. The determined preliminary cleanup levels for the site are discussed in Section 3.4.

3.1 PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The preliminary CSM represents current site conditions, identifying potential sources of hazardous substances, potentially affected media, and potential migration and exposure pathways for human and ecological receptors. It considers current conditions and future land use in assessing potential exposure pathways. Only complete pathways result in exposure. A complete pathway includes a source and mechanism of release, an exposure medium, and an exposure route by which contact can occur. A diagram of the CSM is shown on Figure 3-1. Potential sources at the site primarily include historical releases from USTs listed in Table 1-1 by area (e.g. Area A) and associated distribution piping. Information about each UST area is presented in Section 2.0 and is discussed throughout this RI. Releases from holes in the USTs, piping, and connections and spills or overfills associated with the USTs are the primary release mechanisms by which constituents of concern may be transferred from the sources to affected environmental media. Secondary release mechanisms include leaching and infiltration from soil into groundwater and vapor migration from soil into indoor air spaces. The media affected by primary and secondary release mechanisms include soil, groundwater, and indoor air.

Groundwater elevation monitoring has occurred over a number of years beginning in 2001. Based on recent groundwater elevation data, including new RI monitoring wells, flow in the deeper groundwater bearing zone is generally to the north and northwest. However, local groundwater mounding has been observed in the vicinity of the former Area A tank farm and Area F tank excavation, which creates local groundwater gradients away from the center of the mound. This mounding is likely due to the more granular fill used for excavation backfill resulting in local groundwater recharge zones for the deeper groundwater table. Shallow groundwater at the site is discontinuous and heavily influenced by seasonal weather and storm-related precipitation. A more detailed description of site hydrogeology is presented in Section 4.0.



3-1

Potential human and ecological receptors were identified for the site based on current and reasonable future site land use. It is anticipated that the site will retain its industrial character and that future land uses will be consistent with the current zoning and land use regulations. It appears that the site will meet the MTCA definition for industrial property (WAC 173-340-200 and WAC 173-340-745) although Ecology has not made a determination that industrial land use represents the reasonable maximum exposure. Potential human receptors include:

- Industrial Workers site employees/workers/tenants
- Temporary Construction Workers Personnel temporarily working at the site during nonroutine maintenance or construction activities
- Future Residents Adults or children who may, in the future, reside on the property currently part of the site
- Water Supply Consumers Adults and children who consume privately supplied water impacted by constituents of concern from the site.

There are no likely potential ecological receptors applicable to the site. Although MTCA requires consideration of terrestrial plants and animals that may potentially be exposed to hazardous substances, the site is expected to qualify for exclusion from further terrestrial ecological evaluation under WAC 173-340-7491(1)(b) because virtually all contaminated soil is or will be covered by buildings, paved roads, pavement, or other physical barriers that will prevent exposure. An institutional control, as required by WAC 173-340-440, will have to be established so long as contamination remains in soil at 15 feet or less BGS.

The complete exposure pathways with a low potential for exposure identified for qualitative evaluation in the RI include:

- Potential exposure of temporary construction workers via ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation (particulate and volatile emissions) of constituents of concern in onsite soil
- Potential exposure of temporary construction workers via dermal contact and inhalation of constituents of concern in groundwater
- Potential exposure of industrial workers via inhalation of volatile compounds in indoor and outdoor air from constituents of concern in groundwater and soil
- Potential future exposures of offsite residents to constituents of concern in groundwater used as a drinking water source via ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation.
- Potential future exposures of onsite residents to constituents of concern in soil and groundwater via ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation.

These exposure pathways will be considered in development of screening and preliminary cleanup levels in Sections 3.2 and 3.4.

3.2 SCREENING CRITERIA

Soil and groundwater screening criteria were developed based on the CSM and MTCA requirements. These criteria are summarized below.

3.2.1 SOIL SCREENING CRITERIA

Soil screening criteria were developed for unrestricted land use in accordance with WAC-173-340-740. Although it appears the site will meet the MTCA definition for an industrial property, Ecology has not made a determination that industrial land use represents the reasonable maximum exposure. Therefore, the screening criteria will be based on MTCA Method A unrestricted land use clean up levels rather than industrial. Using the unrestricted land use provides a conservative evaluation of constituents for initial screening of data and addresses potential exposure pathways identified in the CSM, including potential exposure of future onsite residents and protection of groundwater potentially used as drinking water.

Per WAC 173-340-704, "Method A may be used to establish cleanup levels at sites that have few hazardous substances and ... sites where numerical standards are available in this chapter for applicable state and federal laws for all indicator hazardous substances in the media for which the Method A cleanup level is being used." Per WAC 173-340-740(2)(b), under MTCA Method A, soil cleanup levels for unrestricted land uses must be at least as stringent as all of the following:

- MTCA Method A table values (WAC 173-340-900, Table 740-1)
- Concentrations established under state and federal laws
- Concentrations that do not exceed natural background or the practical quantitation limit (PQL) for indicator hazardous substances for which there are no MTCA table values or applicable state and federal laws.

The soil to vapor pathway was also considered in evaluating the use of Method A soil cleanup levels as screening criteria due to the confirmed presence of petroleum constituents beneath site buildings. Ecology draft guidance on vapor intrusion (Ecology 2009) indicates that:

Consistent with WAC 173-340-740(3)(b)(iii)(C)(III), at sites where soil cleanup levels are being established that will be protective of groundwater as a drinking water resource, these levels are likely to be low enough to be protective of indoor air via the VI pathway. However, this cannot be assumed at all sites.

Based on the draft guidance, the Method A cleanup level can be used as a screening level, but cannot automatically be assumed to be protective of indoor air via the vapor intrusion pathway. Therefore, if cleanup to Method A levels is ultimately performed, confirmation indoor air samples will have to be collected to demonstrate the protectiveness of final contaminant concentrations in soil relative to the vapor intrusion pathway.
Based on the evaluation above and because all contamination at the site is apparently resultant from gasoline, diesel, or heating oil UST releases, the MTCA Method A table values (WAC 173-340-900, Table 740-1) are applicable as screening criteria for the site. Soil screening criteria are presented in Table 3-1.

3.2.2 GROUNDWATER SCREENING CRITERIA

Similar to the screening level for soil, the Method A cleanup levels for groundwater are considered applicable and will be used as screening criteria for the site. Groundwater at the facility is not used as drinking water; however, to provide a conservative evaluation of constituents, and to address potential exposure pathways identified in the CSM, screening criteria were based on drinking water as the highest potential beneficial use for groundwater. Per WAC 173-340-720(3)(b), under MTCA Method A, groundwater cleanup levels for potable water must be at least as stringent as all of the following:

- MTCA Method A table values (WAC 173-340-900, Table 720-1)
- Concentrations established under state and federal laws, including MCLs established under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA; 40 CFR 141), MCL goals for non-carcinogens established under the SDWA; MCLs established by the state board of health (WAC 246-290)
- Concentrations that do not exceed natural background or the PQL for indicator hazardous substances for which there are no MTCA table values or applicable state and federal laws.

Based on these criteria, the MTCA Method A table values (WAC 173-340-900, Table 720-1) are applicable as screening criteria for the site. Groundwater screening criteria are presented in Table 3-2.

3.3 CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN

Constituents of concern were identified as those constituents that exceeded the screening criteria. Soil data results indicated that the constituents of concern for soil are:

- GRO
- DRO
- ORO
- BTEX
- Napthalene

Groundwater data results indicated that the constituents of concern for groundwater are:

- GRO
- DRO
- ORO

- Benzene
- Xylenes

As part of the RI, sampling was also performed for PCBs, lead, fuel additives [1,2-dibromoethane (EDB), 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC), and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)], and cPAHs at various locations across the site. Lead and cPAHs were detected in soil and groundwater at several locations; however, the concentrations did not exceed the respective screening criteria. Therefore, none of these contaminants are considered constituents of concern.

3.4 PRELIMINARY CLEANUP LEVELS

Preliminary cleanup levels were developed for all constituents that exceeded screening criteria in a given media; therefore, preliminary soil and groundwater cleanup levels were developed for the constituents of concern in soil and groundwater identified in Section 3.3. Groundwater and soil preliminary cleanup levels are summarized in Tables 3-1 and 3-2, respectively. Final site cleanup levels will be established by Ecology in the cleanup action plan (CAP) following completion of the RI and FS.





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TABLE 3-1 SOIL SCREENING CRITERIA AND PRELIMINARY CLEANUP LEVELS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening	Soil Preliminary
	Criteria (a)	Cleanup Levels (f)
TOTAL PETROLEUM		
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)		
NWTPH-Dx		
Diesel Range Organics	2000	2000
Lube Oil	2000	2000
NWTPH-Gx		
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	30/100 (b)
BTEX (mg/kg)		
Method SW8021B		
Benzene	0.03	0.03
l oluene	7	7
	б	б
n, p-xylene		
	9 (c)	9 (c)
	3 (0)	3 (0)
PAHs (mg/kg)		
Method 8270C		
Naphthalene		
2-Methylnaphthalene		
1-Methylnaphthalene		
Total Naphthalenes	5 (d)	5 (d)
Acenaphthylene		
Acenaphthene		
Fluorene		
Phenanthrene		
Anthracene		
Fluoranthene		
Pyrene		
Benzo[a]anthracene		
Chrysene		
Benzo[b]fluoranthene		
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		
Benzo[a]pyrene		
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene		
Dibenzofuran		
CPAH IEQ	0.1 (e)	

TABLE 3-1 SOIL SCREENING CRITERIA AND PRELIMINARY CLEANUP LEVELS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

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TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)		
Method 6010B		
Lead	250	
PCBs (mg/kg)		
Method 8082		
PCB-1016		
PCB-1221		
PCB-1232		
PCB-1242		
PCB-1248		
PCB-1254		
PCB-1260		
Total PCBs	1	

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(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria

(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

(d) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of Naphthalene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, and 1-Methylnaphthalene.

(e) Screening criteria based on toxicity equivalency methodology.

(f) Preliminary cleanup levels are the screening criteria for the determined constituents of concern.

TABLE 3-2 GROUNDWATER SCREENING CRITERIA AND PRELIMINARY CLEANUP LEVELS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Groundwater Screening	Groundwater Preliminany
	Criteria (a)	Cleanup Levels (g)
TOTAL PETROLEUM		
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)		
NWTPH-Dx	0.5	<u>.</u>
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.5
Lube Oil	0.5	0.5
NWIPH-GX		
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.8/1.0 (b)
BIEA (Hg/L)		
Renzene	5	5
Toluene	1000	5
Ethylbenzene	700	
	1000 (c)	1000 (c)
	1000 (c)	1000 (c)
Methyl tert-hutyl ether	20	1000 (0)
meany tert-batyr ether	20	
VOLATILES (ug/L)		
Method 8260B		
1 2-Dichloroethane	5	
Methyl tert-butyl ether	20	
Naphthalene		
EDB (µa/L)		
Method 8011		
Ethylene Dibromide	0.01	
DISSOLVED METALS (µq/L)		
Method 200.8		
Lead	15	
	-	

TABLE 3-2 GROUNDWATER SCREENING CRITERIA AND PRELIMINARY CLEANUP LEVELS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

PAHs (µg/L)	
Method 8270C SIM	
Naphthalene	
2-Methylnaphthalene	
1-Methylnaphthalene	
Total Naphthalenes (d)	160
Acenaphthylene	
Acenaphthene	
Fluorene	
Phenanthrene	
Anthracene	
Fluoranthene	
Pyrene	
Benzo[a]anthracene	
Chrysene	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	
Benzo[a]pyrene	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	
cPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)

(a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.

(b) MTCA Method A cleanup level is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present.

(c) Cleanup level cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

(d) MTCA Method A cleanup level for naphthalenes is a total value for naphthalene, 1-methyl naphthalene, and 2-methyl naphthalene.

(e) TEQ = toxicity equivalency factor as described in WAC 173-340-708(8).

(f) cPAH cleanup screening levels based on practical quantitation limit (PQL) for individual cPAHs.

(g) Preliminary cleanup levels are the screening criteria for the determined constituents of concern.

4.0 SITE PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Specific physical characteristics of the PFF site relevant to the RI are described and evaluated in this section. These characteristics include site setting (e.g., topography, meteorology, surface water) geology and hydrogeology.

4.1 SITE SETTING

The PFF site lies within a broad upland drift plain that occupies much of south Tacoma (Jones *et.al.*, 1999). This south Tacoma drift plain is bounded to the northeast by the alluvial valley of the Puyallup River and to the west by the south Tacoma Channel Vashon⁶ age glacial outwash feature. To the south and southwest, the upland drift plain is transected by lowland areas associated with the Kirby Channel and the Clover Creek Channel, two additional glacial outwash features (Walters and Kimmel 1968) that are now part of the Clover Creek drainage. The location of the site relative to regional physiography is shown on Figure 4-1.

The topography in the northern portion of the drift plain where the site is located consists of gently undulating hills oriented north-south reflecting striations associated with the most recent Vashon glaciation. The ground surface of the drift plain in this area is variable but is generally between about elevation 380 ft⁷ to about elevation 440 ft. The ground surface at the site is between about elevation 400 ft and 408 ft. The topography in the vicinity of the site is shown on Figure 4-2.

Precipitation in the vicinity of the site is estimated at between about 30 and 40 inches annually (Sumioka et.al. 1998). Precipitation infiltrates, becomes surface water runoff or evapotranspirates. Most of the surrounding area outside the City of Tacoma does not have a stormwater conveyance system (Pierce County 2005) so surface water runoff will eventually end up in nearby drainage course. Daily precipitation for the period corresponding to the RI (November 2010 to August 2011) is presented on Figure 4-2a⁸.

The site is located in Water Resources Inventory Area 10 (WRIA 10) which is the Puyallup-White River watershed. A number of small creeks or streams drain the northern portion of the drift plain. The creeks run south to north, parallel with the glacial topography and discharge into the Puyallup River or Commencement Bay. The site is located between the Swan Creek drainage and the Clear Creek drainage basins. Swan Creek is located approximately 800 ft west of the western property boundary. South of the 64th Street East⁹, the stream is mapped by the United State Geological Survey (USGS 1981) as being seasonally intermittent, with a flat gradient and a weakly incised channel. The USGS maintains



⁶ Vashon refers to the most recent glacial episode in the Puget Sound lowland; approximately 10,000 years before present.

⁷ The datum of all elevations is NAVD88 unless otherwise noted.

⁸ Precipitation is measured at the University of Puget Sound weather station located approximately 5 miles northwest of the site.

⁹ Swan Creek crosses 64th Street E about 2,600 ft northwest of the site.

a stream gauge on Swan Creek south of 72^{nd} Street E^{10} . At the Swan Creek gauge, the average annual flow is 4.7 cubic feet per second (cfs) and the stream is recorded as being dry during much of the summer (USGS 2011). North of 64^{th} Street East, Swan Creek is mapped as a perennial stream. At this point, the stream gradient channel steepens and becomes more steeply incised as it drops off the drift plain into the Puyallup River valley. Clear Creek is a similar type of drainage that is located approximately 3,400 ft east of the site. Squally Creek is a smaller intermittent stream located north of the site between Swan Creek and Clear Creek. The locations of these drainages are shown on Figure 4-2.

4.2 GEOLOGY

A regional geologic conceptual model was developed based on existing data and reports. The regional geologic conceptual model provides a framework to interpret additional geologic observations made during the RI.

4.2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGIC SETTING

The regional geology of the south Tacoma drift plain consists of older glacial and interglacial deposits overlying a thick sequence of Vashon age drift. In the central portion of the drift plain, where the site is located, the Vashon drift is interpreted to be over 150 ft thick (Brown and Caldwell 1991; Jones *et.al.* 1999). The Southeast Tacoma Mutual Water District drilled a deep well (505 ft deep) about 1.5 miles southwest of the site¹¹ in 1947. This well is one of the closest deep wells to the site and appeared to encounter till like material to at least 140 ft depth.

Vashon drift deposits were deposited during the Vashon Stade of the Fraser Glaciation, the most recent glaciation in the Puget Sound area. These deposits typically consist of advance outwash sand and gravels beneath glacial till and recessional outwash deposits. The advance outwash is typically a moderate to high permeability deposit that is defined as the uppermost regional aquifer in the north portion of the drift plain (Jones *et.al.* 1999). Glacial till is a relatively low permeability deposit. Two principal types of till occur in central Pierce County (Walters and Kimmel 1968). Lodgement till is a basal glacial ice deposit and therefore, is very dense. Ablation till is formed by let-down of material from within and on the surface of the glacier as ice melted; therefore, it is less compact and more permeable. It is locally present on top of lodgement till. Both lodgement and ablation till typically consist of a mix of unstratified gravel in a matrix of sand and silt. Lodgement till is gray while ablation till, because it is more permeable, is typically weathered to a brownish gray. Recessional outwash deposits are meltwater deposits from the receding glacier. These deposits vary from coarse grained fluvial deposits to fine

¹⁰ The stream gauge is located approximately 2,700 ft southwest of the site.

¹¹ This well is located in Township 19N, Range 3E, Section 34. It is represented as well 34L1 or 34L01 on various geologic maps and records.

grained lacustrine deposits. Thick coarse-grained recessional deposits are present north of the site between the Swan Creek and Squally Creek drainages. The gravel pits present along Waller Road mine these deposits (Figure 4-2). The uppermost layer of silt present at the surface on the site is interpreted to be a fine-grained recessional deposit.

Glacial till is mapped as the predominant surface deposit throughout the drift plain (Troost in Review; Walsh 1987). Advance outwash is also mapped as outcropping at about elevation 340 ft along Swan Creek north of the site and about elevation 380 ft along Clear Creek directly east of the site. Advance outwash deposits are also mapped in the Squally drainage at about elevation 300 ft; however, the upper portion of this drainage consists of recessional gravel deposits at the surface that likely cover this contact where it would otherwise be exposed. Northeast of the site, these Vashon recessional gravel deposits are mapped over a broad area between the Swan Creek and Squally Creek drainages. These deposits are coarse grained and likely very permeable. Gravel operations off Waller Road mine these deposits north of the site (Figure 4-2). The contact between the recessional gravel deposits and the underlying till is variable where it is exposed in these gravel pits above about elevation 170 ft (Ecology 1977). A map of the surficial geology in the project area is shown on Figure 4-3. Note that the thin layer of shallow glacial lacustrine deposits encountered in explorations at the site are not shown on the surficial geologic map. These deposits are mapped as occurring only locally in limited areas near the site as Kitsap silt loam (USDA Soil Conservation Service 1979). Therefore, it is assumed that fine grained recessional deposits of lacustrine origin only occur locally at the site and are a limited geologic deposit in the project area.

4.2.2 SITE GEOLOGY

RI explorations encountered glacial lacustrine deposits overlying ablation till throughout the site. In some areas, fill is present at the surface. None of the borings encountered advance outwash deposits. The glacial lacustrine deposits were designated as geologic Unit 1. The ablation till was segmented into geologic Units 2 and 3 depending on silt content. Geologic conditions at individual RI site explorations are presented in boring logs in Appendix E. The thickness of these units at the site is presented on five cross sections. The cross section locations are shown on Figure 4-4. The cross sections A-A' through E-E' are presented on Figures 4-5 through 4-9.

The glacial lacustrine Unit 1 was present at all exploration locations except where it had been removed by excavation (e.g., in UST excavation areas). Unit 1 typically consists of loose to medium dense, fine to medium sand and silt. There is often a trace (less than 5 percent) of gravel. Occasionally,

the gravel content increases near the base of this unit. The unit thickness is typically 10 to 15 ft; the soil color is gray to brown.

The transition from Unit 1 to the underlying ablation till is marked by a change in soil texture and soil density. The ablation till is almost always very dense, has coarser soil texture and is typically poorly graded. This unit is typically described as a very dense sandy gravel or gravely sand with varying amounts of silt between about 5 and 40 percent by weight. The upper portion (i.e., above a depth of about 35 ft) of the ablation till appears to be less silty than the lower portion, though there is a lot of variation in soil texture throughout this sequence. The less silty portion is designated Unit 2; the somewhat siltier lower portion of the ablation till is designated Unit 3. These two units are designated on RI boring logs (Appendix E) and on geologic cross sections (Figures 4-5 through 4-9).

The deepest boring at the site (MW-19) extended to a depth of 65 ft or about elevation 339. It does not appear that advance outwash deposits were encountered in this boring or other deep borings. Vashon advance outwash is typically a poorly graded sand deposit with less than 5 percent silt. The advance outwash is mapped as outcropping along Swan Creek at about elevation 340, northwest of the site. However, based on water well logs, the ablation till appears to be very thick beneath portions of the drift plain toward the south. Therefore, it is probably difficult to predict how deep or how thick Vashon advance deposits are directly beneath the site based on outcrops along the various creeks.

4.3 HYDROGEOLOGY

Two hydrogeologic units were defined at the site occurring within the ablation till. These units are defined based on piezometric head measurements and well depth. The shallow water bearing zone occurs as discontinuous perched groundwater zones between about 5 ft BGS and 45 ft BGS. The deep water bearing zone occurs as a continuous water table within the ablation till below about 45 ft BGS.

4.3.1 SHALLOW WATER BEARING ZONE

The shallow water bearing zone consists of perched water within the ablation till. Shallow wells are defined as wells with the bottom of the well screen at or above 45 ft BGS (Landau Associates 2011a). There are currently 14 shallow zone wells. Ten of these wells were installed prior to the current RI (pre RI wells); the screen length of these wells ranges between 15 and 30 ft. Four of the shallow zone wells were installed during the RI (RI wells); the screen length of these wells is 10 or 15 ft. An additional shallow zone well, MW-16, was decommissioned during the RI. The location of existing wells and decommissioned pre RI wells is shown on Figure 4-4. A summary of shallow zone well information is presented in Table 4-1.

Water levels at pre RI wells were measured between 2001 and 2005 (pre RI work), and 2010 to present (RI work). Based on this long-term data record, groundwater level fluctuations are as much as 7.6 ft annually at some wells (i.e., at MW-6) while at other wells the annual fluctuation is only a few feet. A long-term water level hydrograph for select shallow zone wells is presented on Figure 4-10.

RI water level measurements began in November 2010; December 2010 measurements were also collected. New RI wells were installed in May, at which point, monthly water level measurements were initiated at all wells (remaining pre RI wells and new RI wells). There are currently seven shallow wells in the vicinity of Area A. Water levels in these wells varied from a maximum of about elevation 379 (MW-26S) to a minimum of about elevation 361 (MW-6). The degree of seasonal fluctuation at Area A wells also varied spatially during the RI water level measurement period from a maximum of 7.6 ft at well MW-6 to a minimum of 1.6 ft at MW-26. Hydrographs of Area A wells for the RI measurement period are presented on Figure 4-11. Groundwater level measurements are presented in Table 4-2.

Excluding Area A, there is seven other shallow water bearing zone wells screened at or near various UST areas. Water levels in these other wells varied from a maximum of elevation 401.8 (MW-34S at Area C) to a minimum of elevation 361.8 (MW-10 near Area B). With the exception of well MW-15, the seasonal fluctuation in these wells was less than 2.8 ft. At MW-15, the seasonal fluctuation was about 4.2 ft. Hydrograph of shallow wells outside of Area A for the RI measurement period are presented on Figure 4-12. Groundwater level measurements are presented in Table 4-2.

Groundwater levels in the shallow water bearing zone are highly variable both temporally and spatially. This variation is attributed primarily to two factors. The first factor is heterogeneity of shallow zone soil. Ablation till is a heterogeneous deposit. Infiltrating precipitation tends to collect in more permeable portions of the till resulting in multiple saturated horizons. For example, MW-34S is screened almost entirely in Unit 1 while MW-1 is screened predominantly across Unit 2 (compare screen lengths on Figure 4-7), yet both of the wells are saturated. Another example of heterogeneity is the water levels in Area G wells MW-15 and MW-33S. These two wells are about 25 ft apart and are both screened from about 15 to 30 ft BGS. MW-15 is continuously saturated while MW-33S went dry in July 2011 (see Figure 4-12). Soil heterogeneity associated with UST excavations also has the potential to impact groundwater levels in the shallow zone. For example, the highest groundwater levels at Area A are at MW-26S which is screened in backfill in the Area A excavation. At this location, the excavation appears to consist of more permeable soil that facilitates and concentrates groundwater recharge. The second factor affecting groundwater level variability is screene length. Pre RI wells are typically screened over a 20 to 30- ft interval entirely within the till. Wells screened in this manner, in a low permeability deposit, typically act as sumps where groundwater seeps into the screen interval collecting in the bottom of the

well. The groundwater accumulates in thickness until the rate of seepage out equals the rate of seepage into the well. Evidence for this type of effect is seasonal fluctuation of 7.6 ft at well MW-6. This degree of seasonal fluctuation is more than would be expected based on an annual precipitation rate of 33 inches. The degree of seasonal fluctuation at MW-6 represents about 27 inches of infiltration¹² accounting for porosity (assumed to be 0.30). Based on an annual precipitation rate of 33 inches, infiltration is estimated to be roughly about 16 inches¹³.

Two shallow zone wells, MW-1 and MW-4, show an increase in water levels from July to August 2011 (see Figure 4-11). There is a similar increase in the water level at deep well MW-9 (see Section 4.3.2). The reason for this dry season and localized increase in groundwater levels is not clear, but may be due to property tenant activities (e.g., cleaning or washing).

4.3.2 DEEP WATER BEARING ZONE

The deep water bearing zone consists of a continuously saturated conditions within the ablation till that defines a predictable water table. Deep wells are defined as wells with the bottom of the well screen below 45 ft BGS (Landau Associates 2011a). There are currently 12 deep zone wells. Five of these wells were installed pre RI; the screen length of these wells ranges between 20 and 35 ft. Seven of the deep zone wells were installed during the RI; the screen length of these wells is 10 or 15 ft. Six additional deep zone wells (MW-12, MW-13, MW-14, MW-17, MW-18, MW-21), were decommissioned during the RI. The rationale for decommissioning these wells is discussed in the RI work plan (Landau Associates 2011a). The location of existing and decommissioned RI wells is shown on Figure 4-4. A summary of deep zone well information is presented in Table 4-1.

Water levels at pre RI wells were measured between 2001 and 2005 (pre RI work), and 2010 to present (RI work). Based on this long-term data record, groundwater level fluctuations are as much as 15 ft annually (i.e., at MW-7R) at some wells, while at other wells, the annual fluctuation is only a few feet. A long-term water level hydrograph for select deep zone wells is presented on Figure 4-13.

There are currently eight deep wells in the vicinity of Area A. From November 2010 to August 2011 (the RI measurement period), water levels in these wells varied from a maximum of elevation 365.46 (MW-7R) to a minimum of elevation 349.54 (MW-22). The degree of seasonal fluctuation at Area A wells also varied spatially during the RI measurement period from a maximum of 15.54 ft at well MW-7R to a minimum of 3.79 ft at MW-27D. Hydrographs of Area A wells for the RI measurement period are presented on Figure 4-14. Deep zone groundwater level measurements are presented in Table

¹³ Bauer and Martin (1997) estimate recharge for Clear Creek basin to be about 50 % of precipitation.



 $^{^{12}}$ 7.6 ft * 12in/ft * porosity (0.30) = 27.4 in.

4-3. The maximum degree of seasonal groundwater fluctuation at each well for the period November 2010 to August 2011 is also shown on Table 4-3.

As mentioned in the previous section, the groundwater level hydrograph for MW-9 indicates an increase in groundwater levels between July and August 2011. This increase is counter to the expected seasonal trend. If washwater or other water discharge was occurring in this area, the very long well screen at MW-9 could be facilitating this localized water level effect¹⁴. The screen at this well is 35 ft and the top of the screen is about 12 ft BGS (see Figure 4-9).

Excluding Area A, there are four other deep water bearing zone wells. Three of these wells are screened near other UST areas: MW-29D (Area F), MW-30D (Area G), and MW-31D (Area C). Well MW-32D was installed as an upgradient well. Water levels in these other wells varied from a maximum of elevation 358.22 (MW-29D at Area F) to a minimum of elevation 353.88 (MW-31D near Area C). The amount of seasonal water level fluctuation was relatively high at wells MW-29D (6.07 ft) and MW-30D (7.17 ft). A lower degree of seasonal fluctuation is present at Wells MW-31D (2.65 ft) and MW-32D (2.52 ft). Hydrograph of shallow wells outside of Area A for the RI measurement period are presented on Figure 4-15. Groundwater level measurements and seasonal fluctuation calculations are presented in Table 4-3.

Groundwater levels in the deep water bearing zone represent a continuous saturated water table. However, for a continuous water bearing zone there is a much higher degree of spatial variation in seasonal groundwater level fluctuations than would normally be expected. Wells that exhibit a high degree of seasonal fluctuation are near relatively large excavation areas. In particular, Area A and Area F appear likely to cause enhanced recharge to the deep water bearing zone. Groundwater mounds near these areas appear to form during the winter and slowly dissipate during the summer. Wells that are not near these excavation areas (i.e., MW-31D and MW-32D) appear relatively unaffected by mounding. The degree of measured seasonal fluctuation at these two wells was only about 2.6 ft, much less than wells near Area A and Area F. A continuous water level hydrograph comparing the August 2011 water level decline at wells MW-27D (Area A) and MW-32D (upgradient well) is presented in Figure 4-16. This figure demonstrates the steeper rate of water level decline at wells MW-27D associated with the clear water injection test at Area A wells MW-25D and MW-26S on August 3.

Two existing wells that show the highest degree of seasonal fluctuation are wells MW-7R (15.54 ft) and MW-22 (11.21 ft), both located near Area A. The degree of seasonal fluctuation at these two wells

¹⁴ MW-9 is an unusual well in that it has a distinct brown biological scum on the water table or in the well that coats sampling tubes and water level measurement probes.



is anomalously high relative to other deep wells near Area A. It is likely that the degree of water level fluctuation at these two wells is in part associated with the long screens that extend above the water table. It is possible, or likely, that these long screens produce a sump effect (similar to that seen at some shallow zone wells) that concentrates recharge and causes the water levels to rise higher in the winter than they otherwise would from a rise in the deep water bearing zone water table.

4.3.3 GROUNDWATER FLOW

Groundwater flow in the shallow water bearing zone is assumed to be predominantly vertical. The location of enhanced recharge, particularly at Areas A and F, likely cause a sufficient localized gradient to also cause some degree of radial flow horizontally. However, there is not a consistent horizontal gradient that is discernable in shallow zone water levels. This suggests that soil heterogeneity and well screen location are the strongest factors in controlling shallow zone water levels. Groundwater levels for the June 28-30, 2011 are shown for all shallow zone monitoring wells on Figure 4-17.

Regional groundwater flow in the deep water bearing zone is assumed to be to the north toward Swan Creek and Squally Creek. Swan Creek runs approximately 800 ft west of the site. However, at this location, the creek is weakly incised into the till above elevation 370 ft. It is therefore unlikely that the deep water bearing zone discharges to the creek at this location. It is not until the creek passes north of Pipeline Road (northwest of the site) that it is incised deep enough to intercept the deep water bearing zone water table. A number of springs also occur north of the site along Waller Road at the contact of the till and recessional gravels (Figure 4-3). These springs may also represent regional groundwater discharge.

Deep water bearing zone groundwater flow at the site is complicated by mounding associated with Area A and Area F that appears to be superimposed on a relatively flat northerly regional gradient. During the winter, it appears that these mounds become significantly more pronounced due to enhanced infiltration through the excavation areas. During the summer, the mounds dissipate but were still observed during the August 2011 groundwater level measurement event. Deep water bearing zone groundwater level contours for the months of May through August 2011 are presented on Figure 4-18 through 4-21.

4.3.4 HYDRAULIC PARAMETER ESTIMATES

Hydraulic parameters were not directly measured for the ablation till for the RI. Based on soil texture, it is assumed that the hydraulic conductivity is less than 10 ft/day. As part of the FS, two pilot tests were conducted. The first test was a free product recovery test that involved pumping well MW-25D for 8 hours. Pumping this two inch well at about 1.2 gpm caused a drawdown of about 6 ft in the well.

The resulting calculated specific capacity (Sc) is about 0.2 gpm/ft. Driscoll (1986) provides a simple empirical equation to estimate transmissivity of an unconfined aquifer:

$$Sc = T/1500$$

Where: Sc = Specific capacity in gpm/ft

T = transmissivity in gpd/ft.

Based on this equation, the calculated transmissivity is about 40 ft^2/day (300 gpd/ft). If the aquifer is assumed to be 15 ft thick, the resulting hydraulic conductivity is about 2.7 ft/day.

The second pilot test was a clear water injection test at shallow zone wells MW-15 and MW-26S and deep zone well MW-25D. At all three wells, the gravity injection rate exceeded 10 gpm. The free product recovery test and the clear water injection tests will be discussed in more detail in the FS report.



Projects\136006\MapDocs\RI Report\Fig4-1-RegionalPhysiography.mxd 9/22/2011 North American 1983 UTM Zone 10N



1 0.9 0.8 0.7 Precipitation (in) 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 . . 0 Nov-10 Dec-10 Jan-11 Feb-11 Apr-11 May-11 Jun-11 Jul-11 Aug-11 Sep-11 Mar-11 Day Figure Daily Precipitation: Pederson's Fryer Farms Pierce County, Washington 4-2a ANDAU Tacoma, Washington ASSOCIATES



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Y:\Projects\136006\MapDocs\RI Report\Fig4-4-SoilBorings&Wells.mxd 9/20/2011 NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602 Feet







MW-25D

Ison AFT Landau Associates

Geologic Cross Section A-A'

Figure 4-5





Notes

- 1. See report text for full descriptions of geologic units. Geologic units are generally defined as follows: Unit 1 - Lacustrine deposit Unit 2 - Ablation Till with decreasing silt content Unit 3 - Ablation Till with gradual silt content increase
- 2. For cross-section profile location, see Site Exhibit 2011 Remedial Investigation figure, Figure 3. 3. Wells shown in gray were decommissioned in May 2011
- Wells with only June 2011 water levels were installed in 4. May 2011.
- December 2010 water levels were collected between 12/06/10 and 12/08/10. June 2011 water levels were collected between 6/28/11 and 6/30/11.
- 6. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.











Ground Surface Profile Source: Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium, 2005

Geologic Cross Section D-D'

Figure 4-8



-330 Ground Surface Profile Source: Puget Sound LiDAR Consortium, 2005

Geologic Cross Section E-E'

Figure 4-9





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TABLE 4-1 MONITORING WELL DETAILS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Aquifer Water (ft) Designation (6/28 to 6/30/2011)		Measured Well Depth (ft)*	Computed Water Column Thickness in Well (ft) (Jun 2011)	Recorded Well Construction Depth (ft)	Screen Length (ft)
MW-1	S	31.62	34.9	3.28	35	20
MW-2	S	37.67	38.16	0.49	35	20
MW-3	S	33.79	34.35	0.56	35	20
MW-4	S	36.85	39.5**	#VALUE!	40	25
MW-5	S	36.23	39.6	3.37	40	25
MW-6	S	41.12	44.3	3.18	45	30
MW-8	S	43.94	47.9	3.96	45	30
MW-10	S	43.96	44.7	0.74	45	30
MW-11	S	38.03	38.9	0.87	40	25
MW-15	S	26.92	29.9	2.98	30	15
MW-26s	S	27.49	28.25	0.76	28	10
MW-33s	S	DRY	29.87	DRY	30	15
MW-34s	S	5.59	15.22	9.63	15	10
MW-35s	S	18.52	20.2	1.68	20	10
MW-7R	D	44.2	55.3	11.1	55	30
MW-9	D	47.39	49.1	1.71	50	35
MW-19	D	45.1	60.19	15.09	65	20
MW-20	D	46.74	61.85	15.11	65	20
MW-22	D	51.61	56.6	4.99	55	30
MW-25d	D	44.96	54.91	9.95	55	15
MW-27d	D	51.94	60.17	8.23	60	10
MW-28d	D	49.99	60	10.01	60	10
MW-29d	D	49.73	60.55	10.82	60	15
MW-30d	D	52.91	61.15	8.24	60	15
MW-31d	D	53.78	59.62	5.84	60	15
MW-32d	D	53.69	60.05	6.36	60	10

S = Shallow water bearing zone

D = Deep water bearing zone

* = Pre RI wells were measured in December 2010 and RI wells were measured in May 2011

** = Value was measured in September 2011

TABLE 4-2 SHALLOW WATER BEARING ZONE GROUNDWATER MEASUREMENTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

Groundwater Elevation (ft, NAVD88)

Well	MW-1	MW-2	MW-3	MW-4	MW-5	MW-6	MW-8	MW-10	MW-11	MW-15	MW-16	MW-26s	MW-33s	MW-34s	MW-35s
Top of PVC Elevation	405.66	404.19	401.82	403.78	405.31	405.66	409.90	406.95	406.99	409.06	408.99	405.52	408.88	406.26	407.59
3/1/2010	375.69	369.83	371.32	370.57	362.31	368.21	366.43	363.86							
11/10/2010	376.77	372.24		370.88	374.33	369.59	366.85	363.80	369.29	384.19	366.11				
12/10/2010	375.45	370.24	372.23	371.94	373.29	369.25	366.58	364.67	369.71	383.78	365.96				
5/11/2011	375.22	370.54	370.49	370.47	372.55	368.07	366.59	364.08	369.91	383.51	D	379.05	379.36	401.79	390.47
6/1/2011	375.11	369.53	368.56	372.09	373.37	366.91	366.34	363.08	369.84	382.87	D	378.85	379.13	401.54	389.83
6/30/2011	374.04	366.52	368.03	366.93	369.08	364.54	365.96	362.99	368.96	382.14	D	378.03	Dry	400.67	389.07
7/27/2011	374.48	366.52	367.99	366.32	368.43	364.24	365.73	362.90	368.81	381.14	D	377.48	Dry	399.98	388.09
8/26/2011	375.45	366.45	368.06	367.98	367.91	361.95	365.11	362.81	368.74	380	D	377.4	Dry	399.05	Dry

Depth to Water (ft)

3/1/2010	29.97	34.36	30.50	33.21	43.00	37.45	43.47	43.09							
11/1/2010	28.89	31.95		32.90	30.98	36.07	43.05	43.15	37.70	24.87	42.88				
12/1/2010	30.21	33.95	29.59	31.84	32.02	36.41	43.32	42.28	37.28	25.28	43.03				
5/1/2011	30.44	33.65	31.33	33.31	32.76	37.59	43.31	42.87	37.08	25.55	D	26.47	29.52	4.47	17.12
6/1/2011	30.55	34.66	33.26	31.69	31.94	38.75	43.56	43.87	37.15	26.19	D	26.67	29.75	4.72	17.76
6/30/2011	31.62	37.67	33.79	36.85	36.23	41.12	43.94	43.96	38.03	26.92	D	27.49	Dry	5.59	18.52
7/27/2011	31.18	37.67	33.83	37.46	36.88	41.42	44.17	44.05	38.18	27.92	D	28.04	Dry	6.28	19.50
8/26/2011	30.21	37.74	33.76	35.80	37.40	43.71	44.79	44.14	38.25	29.11	D	28.09	Dry	7.21	Dry

						Water L	evel Fluctu	uation (ft)						
2.73	5.79	4.24	5.77	12.02	7.64	1.74	1.86	1.17	4.24	0.15	1.62	0.23	2.74	2.38

D = Decommissioned

- = Well not installed or not measured

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TABLE 4-3 DEEP WATER BEARING ZONE GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

Groundwater Level Elevation (ft, NAVD88)

MW-7R MW-9 MW-12 MW-13 MW-14 MW-17 MW-18 MW-19 MW-20 MW-21 MW-22 MW-25d MW-27d MW-28d MW-29d MW-30d MW-31d MW-32d Well Top of PVC Elevation 404.82 406.8 406.11 406.36 407.11 405.22 406.11 406.8 406.88 404 405.6 405.00 405 404.9 405.85 406.79 406.88 409.05 365.06 365.40 3/1/2010 362.51 373.96 359.94 ----------------------------11/10/2010 363.78 359.73 357.40 359.49 359.81 --358.13 363.23 364.48 366.63 355.99 --------------12/10/2010 364.76 364.22 357.94 358.34 358.11 363.81 364.43 362.04 362.41 348.19 360.45 ----------------5/11/2011 363.31 D D D D D 362.38 362.53 D 360.75 362.85 355.03 359.79 358.22 353.56 --357.64 353.88 354.65 6/1/2011 365.46 361.73 D D D D D 361.65 361.65 D 359.65 362.33 357.76 359.25 357.82 353.68 353.43 6/30/2011 360.62 359.41 356.14 353.02 D D D D D 358.87 358.83 D 353.42 359.94 353.91 356.80 357.15 353.19 7/27/2011 357.91 358.65 358.42 D D D D D 356.84 356.91 D 351.19 352.40 354.07 354.26 351.96 351.67 352.16 8/26/2011 349.92 358.7 D D D D D 355.8 354 D 349.5 356.93 351.24 353.04 353.72 351.05 351.23 351.04 3/1/2010 11/10/2011 12/10/2011 5/11/2011 2 5 6/1/2011 6/30/2011 9 1/0/1900 2 8/26/2011

D = Decommisioned

- = Not measured or not installed.

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							•										
							-										
							L	vepth to	water (f	τ)							
39.76	41.40						41.46	31.61		45.09							
41.04	47.07	48.71		48.98	41.99	41.63	44.48	45.76	38.37	49.04							
40.06	42.58	48.17	48.02	49.00	41.41	41.68	41.93	43.16	56.81	44.58							
	43.49	D	D	D	D	D	41.59	43.04	D	44.28	42.05	50.82	49.15	47.09	50.83	52.92	53.32
39.36	45.07	D	D	D	D	D	42.32	43.92	D	45.38	42.57	51.2	49.03	47.63	51.23	53.12	53.45
44.2	47.39	D	D	D	D	D	45.1	46.74	D	51.61	44.96	51.94	49.99	49.73	52.91	53.78	53.69
46.17	48.38	D	D	D	D	D	47.13	48.66	D	53.84	46.99	53.45	52.72	52.62	57.09	55.13	54.72
54.9	48.12	D	D	D	D	D	48.19	51.58	D	55.49	47.97	54.61	53.75	53.16	58	55.57	55.84
							Wate	er Level I	Fluctuatio	on (ft)							
15.54	6.98	0.54	0.00	0.02	0.58	0.05	6.73	19.97	18.44	11.21	5.92	3.79	4.72	6.07	7.17	2.65	2.52

Page 1 of 1

5.0 NATURE AND EXTENT

Pre RI and current RI site investigation data indicate the presence of contamination in soil, shallow groundwater, and deep groundwater. This section presents the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination by area (e.g. Area A). Indoor air is currently being evaluated as part of supplemental RI work; these data will be presented in the FS report. The understanding of the nature and extent of contamination is based on data from the PFF database and from pre RI investigations documentation. The database includes soil data collected since 1996 and all groundwater data collected from all pre RI and RI wells between 2001 and June 30, 2011. Although not in the database and tables, final confirmation soil data from the 1994 Area B and Area C excavations were evaluated and are discussed in the text and shown in associated figures. All data from the database are included on a CD in Appendix F.

Numerous site investigations and subsequent soil removal actions complicate the evaluation of soil data and the interpretation of the current nature and extent of contamination. Consequently, the current extent of soil contamination is based on soil confirmation sampling results collected after soil excavations were completed for pre RI permanent well soil samples and RI soil investigations. The nature and extent of groundwater contamination is based on the entire data from the database with emphasis on RI sampling data. Pre RI wells were sampled between 2001 and 2005 and during the RI in December 2010 and February 2011 (select wells only). Quarterly RI groundwater sampling began for pre RI and RI wells after the RI wells were installed in May 2011 and some pre RI wells were decommissioned. Two complete rounds (early June and late June, 2011) of quarterly RI sampling data were evaluated for this report. All site data were evaluated against preliminary cleanup levels presented in Section 3.0.

5.1 CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN

The constituents of concern at the PFF site are related to TPH and TPH additives. Sampling and analysis of site media was focused on TPH related constituents, including the required sampling for TPH releases (WAC 173-340-900 Table 830-1). A list of constituents of concern is presented in Section 3.

The primary constituents of concern in soil are DRO¹⁵, ORO², GRO, and BTEX. DRO was sampled in over 334 soil samples and was typically detected in about half the samples. The maximum DRO concentration was 48,000 mg/kg, the maximum ORO concentration was 790 mg/kg, and the maximum GRO concentration was 19,000 mg/kg. While DRO and GRO were frequently detected above the CUL, ORO was not detected above the CUL. BTEX was sampled in 173 soil samples. The most

¹⁵ Since 1997, DRO and ORO are analyzed by method NWTPH-Dx. Prior to 1997, TPH analyses were analyzed by methods WTPH-G, WTPH-D, WTPH-HCID or 418.1.



frequently detected BTEX constituent in soil was xylene¹⁶ (65 percent); the least frequently detected BTEX constituent was benzene (10 percent). All BTEX constituents were detected above the CUL at least once; benzene exceeded the CUL most frequently (15 times). BTEX analytes are considered constituents of concern in soil.

PAHs, including cPAHs, were sampled for 15 times; only total naphthalenes exceeded the CUL (3 times). PCBs were sampled 3 times and were not detected. RCRA metals¹⁷ were sampled once and lead was sampled for an additional 15 times. The maximum lead concentration was 21 mg/kg. All metals data are below the CUL and consistent with background concentrations (Ecology 1994). With the exception of naphthalene, PAHs, metals and PCBs are not considered constituents of concern. Extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPH) were sampled twice during final soil confirmation sampling in the excavation at Area A. These data are considered redundant with comparable diesel sampling data and are not considered in the nature and extent evaluation. A statistical summary of soil data in the database is presented in Table 5-1.

The primary constituents of concern in shallow groundwater are DRO, ORO, GRO, benzene and xylene. In shallow groundwater, DRO, ORO, and GRO were sampled approximately 100 times. DRO was detected in 60 percent of the samples; ORO was detected in 13 percent; GRO was detected in 33 percent. The maximum DRO concentration was 86 mg/L while the maximum ORO concentration was 1.8 mg/L. The maximum GRO was 9.8 mg/L. Benzene was detected in 17 percent of the 78 shallow groundwater samples; the maximum concentration was 22 μ g/L. With the exception of DRO, ORO, GRO, benzene and xylene, no other constituent (including TPH additives) exceeded its respective cleanup level. A statistical summary of shallow groundwater data in the database is presented in Table 5-2.

The primary constituents of concern in deep groundwater are DRO, ORO, and GRO. In deep groundwater, the constituents of concern were sampled up to 65 times. DRO was detected in 78 percent of the samples; ORO in 14 percent; GRO was detected in 62 percent. The maximum DRO concentration was 560 mg/L while the maximum ORO concentration was 1.2 mg/L. The maximum GRO concentration was 2.4 mg/L. Benzene was detected in 9 percent of the 32 deep groundwater samples but did not exceed the CUL of 5 μ g/L. Beyond DRO, ORO, and GRO, no other constituent exceeded its respective cleanup level (including TPH additives). A statistical summary of shallow groundwater data in the database is presented in Table 5-3.

¹⁶ Specifically m, p-Xylene.

¹⁷ RCRA metals: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, silver.

5.2 AREA A

The historical sources of contamination at Area A included one gasoline UST (8,000 gallons), two diesel USTs (6,000 and 12,000 gallons), and one heating oil UST (550 gallons), which were all removed in 1998. All associated product lines, vent lines, and dispensers were located within the 1998 tank removal excavation extents (EPI 2003a). During the 1998 UST removal, releases to soil were documented and additional soil excavation was performed in 2000. The final excavation was eventually filled with bioremediated soil. The approximate location of the original USTs and the final excavation area are shown on Figure 5A-1. The maximum depth of the excavation was approximately 27 ft BGS; the total depth of excavation is shown on Figure 4-5. A summary of Area A site history and remedial actions are presented in Section 2.3.1.

5.2.1 SOIL

After the 2000 excavation, approximately 110 final confirmation soil samples were collected and analyzed for DRO, ORO, cPAHs, and naphthalene; GRO was not analyzed. Twenty-eight of the confirmation soil samples exceeded the DRO CUL. The concentrations of these twenty-eight samples concentrations ranged from the CUL of 2,000 mg/kg to a maximum of 48,000 mg/kg, from a sample along the east sidewall at 12 ft BGS. None of the final confirmation sample concentrations for ORO exceeded the CUL. In general, the soil confirmation soil samples indicated that contamination extends below the bottom of the excavation at 27 ft BGS and beyond the east, south and west excavation sidewalls from 11 ft BGS to the excavation bottom. Soil confirmation sample results that exceeded the DRO CUL are posted on Figure 5A-1. The location of soil confirmation sample results where DRO was less than the CUL are shown on Figure 5A-2. A summary of all soil confirmation sampling results from 2000 are presented in Table 5A-1.

After backfilling the 2000 excavation, 11 monitoring wells were drilled in (MW-17 and MW-18) and around the excavation (MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, MW-6, MW-7R, MW-19 and MW-20) in 2001 through 2004. Soil samples were collected from the well borings, typically below 27 ft BGS and sampled for DRO. A total of nine samples were collected from MW-17 and MW-18 below 29 ft BGS but only a single sample from MW-18 exceeded the DRO CUL. Samples collected from below 30 ft BGS at three of the remaining wells, MW-7R, MW-4 and MW-19, indicated that contamination had extended beyond the limits of the excavation to the east and west. Soil sampling data from pre RI Area A wells are presented in Table 5A-2. Detections of DRO above the CUL at these wells are shown on Figure 5A-1.

During the RI, five soil borings (A-1 through A-5) and three wells (MW-25D, MW-26S and MW-27D) were installed in, or near, the Area A excavation and sampled for soil at 5 to 10 ft intervals to a

maximum depth of 60 ft BGS. These samples were analyzed for DRO and GRO¹⁸. The maximum concentration of both constituents was detected at 40 ft BGS depth at boring A-3 located about 20 ft east of the excavation. At this sample, DRO was 9,600 mg/kg; GRO was 2,400 mg/kg. Three other borings (A-1, A-2 and A-5) confirmed that TPH soil contamination was present outside the excavation; however, data from well MW-27D, located about 20 ft southwest of the excavation limits, did not exceed TPH CULs for any constituent. Results of the Area A RI soil sampling results for DRO, ORO, and GRO are presented on Figure 5A-3 and in Table 5A-3.

The borings and wells installed in the excavation (MW-25D, MW-26S and A-4) generally confirmed that the excavation backfill was not impacted above CUL. However, these same borings confirmed that soil near the base of the excavation extending down to a depth of 45 ft BGS is still impacted above CUL particularly for GRO. Results of the Area A RI soil sampling results for DRO, ORO, and GRO are presented on Figure 5A-3 and in Table 5A-3.

Select samples from RI soil borings (A-1 through A-5) and wells (MW-25D, MW-26S, and MW-27D) were analyzed for BTEX, lead, cPAHs, naphthalene, and PCBs. Six samples were collected for BTEX. The only soil sample with a BTEX constituent detected above CUL was MW-25D at 40 ft BGS where benzene was detected at 0.12 mg/kg. Lead was detected four times with the highest concentration being 8.4 mg/kg; the lead CUL is 250 mg/kg. Area A RI soil sampling data results are summarized in Table 5A-3.

CPAHs, naphthalene, and PCBs were analyzed for samples collected from A-4 at 30 ft and 40 ft BGS only. Some pre RI samples were analyzed for cPAHs and naphthalene, but not for PCBs. CPAH concentrations are calculated and evaluated using the toxicity equivalency (TEQ) methodology per WAC 173-340-708(8). The cPAH TEQ for the two A-4 samples were below the CUL for cPAH TEQ¹⁹. The pre RI samples with cPAH detections came from two southwestern excavation sidewall samples (11 ft BGS and 12 ft BGS) from the 2000 remedial excavation.

Naphthalene concentrations for the two A-4 samples were 24.7 mg/kg (30 ft BGS) and 50.7 mg/kg (40 ft BGS), which are above the naphthalene CUL of 5 mg/kg. Napthalene was detected twice in the pre RI samples from two southwestern excavation sidewall samples (11 ft BGS and 12 ft BGS) from the 2000 remedial excavation; concentrations were below the CUL. RI soil sample for PCB concentrations were below detectable limits; pre RI samples were not analyzed for PCBs.

¹⁸ ORO was also sampled for but not detected above the CUL.

¹⁹ The cPAH TEQ \hat{CUL} is 0.1mg/kg.

5.2.2 SHALLOW GROUNDWATER

Area A has seven shallow wells: Wells MW-1 through MW-6 (pre RI wells), and MW-26S (RI well). Historically, pre RI wells have only been sampled by NWTPH-Dx analysis (i.e., DRO and ORO). During the RI, all wells were sampled for GRO and select wells were sampled for BTEX. A summary of pre RI and RI Area A shallow groundwater data is presented in Table 5A-4.

DRO exceeded the CUL of 0.5 µg/L at all six pre RI wells during, or prior to, 2005. The maximum diesel concentrations were detected at MW-4 (86 mg/L) and MW-5 (80 mg/L), which are both to the east of the excavation. More recent sampling indicates that DRO concentrations have declined to below the CUL at all shallow zone wells except MW-26S. MW-26S is screened within the Area A excavation backfill at the base of the excavation. DRO was detected at 22 mg/L and 7.3 mg/L at MW-26S during the two June 2011 RI sampling events, whereas, other Area A shallow wells had concentrations that were below the CUL or below detectable limits. For pre RI wells, the relatively long period of data provides a record of temporal water quality trends. Based on data from pre RI wells, DRO concentrations in shallow groundwater outside the excavation are highly variable but have exhibited a long-term decreasing trend over time. A time series graph of DRO concentrations at select shallow zone wells is presented on Figure 5A-4. A plan view map of the maximum and most recent detected shallow well DRO concentrations is presented in Figure 5A-5.

ORO concentrations in shallow zone wells demonstrate similar trends to DRO, although ORO concentrations are much lower. ORO has only exceeded the CUL of 0.5 μ g/L at four of the seven ζ shallow wells: MW-2, MW-3, MW-6, and MW-26S. The maximum ORO concentration was 1.8 mg/L at MW-6 (2004), which has since decreased and is currently below the CUL. Similarly MW-2 and MW-3 are now below CUL. Therefore, the only shallow well currently exceeding the ORO CUL is MW-26S with the most recent concentration at 0.51 mg/L. A plan view map of the maximum and most recent detected shallow well ORO concentrations is presented in Figure 5A-6.

GRO has only been sampled in Area A shallow zone groundwater during the RI. GRO concentrations were detected at three wells, however, only exceeded the CUL of $0.8 \ \mu g/L$ at well MW-26S. This new RI well has been sampled twice. The first sample was collected in early June 2011 and exceeded the CUL at 1.2 mg/L. The second sample was collected in late June 2011 and was below the CUL at 0.54 mg/L. Benzene was sampled at all shallow zone wells at least once. Benzene was only detected at MW-26S at a maximum concentration of 0.6 μ g/L below the CUL of 5 μ g/L. A plan view map of the maximum and most recent detected shallow GRO and benzene concentrations is presented in Figure 5A-7.

5.2.3 DEEP GROUNDWATER

There are six existing deep wells (MW-7R, MW-19, MW-20, MW-22, MW-25D, and MW-27D), and two decommissioned deep wells (MW-17 and MW-18) that are located within or near the Area A excavation. There are also four recent Area A soil borings from which borehole samples were collected (A-1, A-2, A-3, and A-5). Similar to shallow zone wells, pre RI deep Area A wells have only been sampled for NWTPH-Dx analysis (i.e., DRO and ORO) prior to the RI. During the RI, all wells were sampled for GRO and select wells were sampled for BTEX. A summary of pre RI and RI Area A deep groundwater data is presented in Table 5A-5.

Area A DRO groundwater concentrations are consistently higher in the deep zone compared to the shallow zone. All of the deep zone Area A wells exceeded the DRO CUL during the most recent sampling event (late June 2011) except for well MW-22 located on Parcel 6 east of Pipeline Road. Historically, DRO concentrations have exceeded the CUL at this well during pre RI sampling. DRO concentrations tend to be highest in wells screened within or near the excavation and decrease with distance from the excavation. The maximum DRO concentration during RI sampling to date was 1,400 mg/L in the sample from boring A-5 located on the southern edge of the excavation. In general, borehole sample results are higher than well sampling results for most recent analyses. Based on data from pre RI wells, DRO concentrations in deep groundwater have been highly variable over time. Recent concentrations are lower than maximum results from pre RI sampling; however, the overall concentration variability makes it difficult to define a clear decreasing trend over time. A time series graph of DRO concentrations at select shallow zone wells is presented on Figure 5A-8. A plan view map of the maximum and most recent detected deep well DRO concentrations is presented in Figure 5A-9.

ORO concentrations in deep zone wells demonstrate similar trends observed for DRO though concentrations are much lower. All deep zone Area A wells exceeded the ORO CUL during RI groundwater sampling except for MW-25D and MW-22. As with the DRO concentration data, the ORO concentration data from the borehole samples exceed the well data with concentrations ranging from 1.1 mg/L (A-2) to 40 mg/L (A-5). A plan view map of the maximum and most recent detected deep well ORO concentrations is presented in Figure 5A-10.

GRO has only been sampled in Area A deep zone groundwater during the RI. GRO concentrations exceeded the CUL at three of existing deep wells (MW-20, MW-25D, and MW-27D), the two decommissioned wells, and two of the four borehole samples (A-2 and A-3, to the east of the excavation area). GRO concentrations are above the CUL with the most recent concentrations ranging from 0.87 mg/L to 1.3 mg/L. GRO was not detected at well MW-22D, which is furthest from the excavation and also had the lowest DRO concentrations. However, in contrast to DRO, there does not

appear to be a distinct decreasing trend in concentrations with distance from the excavation. For example, the most recent sample at well MW-27D, located about 20 ft southwest of the excavation was 1.3 μ g/L, while concentrations at MW-25D located within the excavation area was 0.87 μ g/L. Benzene was sampled at all deep zone wells twice during the RI. Benzene was detected both times at MW-27D at a maximum concentration of 0.71 μ g/L below the CUL of 5 μ g/L. Benzene was also detected at MW-25D once at 0.13 μ g/L. A plan view map of the maximum and most recent dete4ted deep well benzene and GRO concentrations is presented in Figure 5A-11.

5.2.4 SUMMARY

In conclusion, TPH contamination is present in soil, shallow groundwater, and deep groundwater in Area A. Soil data from pre RI final confirmation soil samples, pre RI wells, and RI wells indicate that TPH contamination above the CUL extends below and outside of the Area A excavation to the south, east, and west at various depths. Shallow groundwater data from pre RI and RI sampling events generally indicate that DRO and ORO concentrations have declined to below the CUL at all shallow zone wells except MW-26S. Additionally, Rippoundwater data shows that GRO only exceeded the CUL at well MW-26S.

Area A DRO groundwater concentrations are consistently higher in the deep zone compared to the shallow zone. Deep groundwater data from pre RI and RI sampling events generally indicate that both DRO and ORO exceed the CUL at most Area A deep wells, although DRO concentrations are significantly higher. RI data shows that GRO exceeds the CUL below and outside of the Area A excavation in different directions and there does not appear to be a distinct decreasing trend in concentrations with distance from the excavation.

5.3 AREA B

The historical sources of petroleum contaminant at Area B included two gasoline pump islands, one 6,000 gallon gasoline UST, and one 3,000 gallon diesel UST. The tanks were removed in 1994 along with approximately 100 to 120 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil. The excavation was about 15 ft deep (see Figure 4-9); it was apparently backfilled with clean soil. Confirmation soil samples and field observations at the time of excavation indicated that there was not a significant release to soil associated with the tanks but there was a gasoline related release associated with the pump islands. The location of the Area B soil excavation, tanks and pump islands are shown on Figure 5B-1. A summary of Area B site history and remedial actions are presented in Section 2.3.2.

5.3.1 SOIL

During the pump island excavation, there was a noticeable gasoline odor at 3 ft to 4 ft BGS. After completing the excavation, bottom and confirmation soil samples were collected. The samples beneath the two tanks did not detect TPH²⁰. However, four of five samples in the vicinity of the pump islands detected GRO above the CUL of 30 mg/kg. The highest concentrations were 1,470 mg/kg (by Method HCID) at 14 ft BGS and 2,420 (by Method 418.1) at 14 ft BGS. Xylene also exceeded the CUL of 9 mg/kg at 14 ft BGS. In 1996, Agra drilled a soil boring in the pump island area and collected soil samples at 11 ft and 20 ft BGS. The 11 ft sample confirmed the presence of GRO contamination; the 20ft sample was clean. A summary of boring and soil confirmation sample data that exceeds the CUL are shown on Figure 5B-1. A summary of all soil samples from 1996 through 2011 associated with Area B are presented in Table 5B-1.

In 2001, well MW-8 was drilled through the excavation backfill south of the building where the tanks were located. Samples were collected every 5 ft from 10 ft to 35 ft BGS for DRO, GRO, ORO and BTEX. Relatively low level concentrations of DRO and ORO were detected up to 110 mg/kg, well below the CUL. No other constituents were detected. These data were consistent with the confirmation samples that suggested there was not a significant release from the tanks. Similar sampling was completed when drilling MW-9 and MW-10 located about 50 ft northeast and east of the excavation, respectively. There were no soil detections at these two wells.

During the RI, two borings were drilled in the vicinity of the former pump islands. Boring B-1 was drilled inside the building while boring B-2 was drilled at the eastern limits of the excavation. Samples were collected every 5 ft to a maximum depth of 15 ft BGS. A moderate TPH odor was noted at boring B-1 under the slab; a TPH odor was also noted at boring B-2 during drilling. GRO, DRO and ORO were analyzed at each location. These data confirmed the presence of GRO above the CUL beneath the building slab and in the pump island portion of the excavation. The maximum GRO concentration was 1,100 mg/kg. Benzene also exceeded the CUL at B-1; benzene, ethylbenzene, and xylene exceeded the CUL at B-2. These data are presented on Figure 5B-1.

5.3.2 GROUNDWATER

In 2001, well MW-8 was drilled through and installed in the Area B excavation. This shallow well has a 30 ft screen that extends from the bottom of the excavation at 15 ft to 45 ft BGS. This well was sampled for GRO, DRO and BTEX periodically during pre RI and RI period. DRO concentrations were initially as high as 12 mg/L during initial sampling in 2001, but have declined steadily and have

²⁰ Samples were collected by Method HCID.

been below the CUL of 0.50 mg/L since 2005. The maximum ORO concentration was as high as 0.69 mg/L, but has been below the CUL since 2004. GRO and BTEX were never detected. A time series graph of DRO concentrations at MW-8 is presented on Figure 5B-2. A summary of all groundwater samples associated with Area B are presented in Table 5B-2.

In addition to MW-8, pre RI shallow well MW-10 was installed about 60 ft east of the Area B excavation. This well has been analyzed for GRO, DRO, ORO and BTEX. DRO and ORO were detected in a few samples in 2003 but not above the CUL. No other constituents were detected at this well. Two deep wells are located about 50 ft northeast of the pump island. GRO and DRO were detected above the CUL at MW-28D and DRO was also detected above the CUL at MW-9 historically, but concentrations have declined to below the CUL. These wells are considered downgradient of Area A due to groundwater mounding (e.g., see Figure 4-20). The deep water bearing zone is contaminated in Area A and it is assumed that the water quality impacts at MW-28D and MW-9 are probably associated with Area A. A summary of GRO and DRO impacts in the deep water bearing zone are presented on Figures 5A-9 and 5A-11, respectively.

5.3.3 SOIL STOCKPILE

The excavated soil from Area B and Area C (see Section 5.4) were stockpiled east of the site before being spread out. It was determined that the stockpile soil was clean and was left in place and eventually spread out nearby. A summary of soil stockpile management is presented in Section 2.1.

The approximate stockpile area was determined during the RI, based on aerial photographs. During the RI, four samples were collected from the former stockpile area. Samples were analyzed for DRO, ORO and PAHs. Minor ORO and PAH concentrations were detected but no results exceeded the CUL. The stockpile and sample locations are shown on Figure 2-1. Soil stockpile data is presented in Table 5B-3. These data are consistent with earlier determinations that the soil was clean.

5.3.4 SUMMARY

In conclusion, GRO and BTEX contamination is present in the soil at Area B. The pre RI soil data indicated that the former diesel and gasoline USTs did not have a significant release, but a pump island gasoline release did occur. Pump island associated gasoline contamination has been found northeast of the fuel islands in the former excavation area and beneath the adjacent building to the northwest. Some TPH shallow groundwater contamination was detected in pre RI investigations but concentrations have since decreased below CULs. No deep groundwater TPH contamination is attributed to Area B.

5.4 AREA C

The historical source of petroleum contaminant at Area C was a 300-gallon waste oil tank. The tank was removed in 1994 along with approximately 50 to 60 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil. The excavation was about 15 ft deep (see Figure 4-9); it was apparently backfilled with clean soil. Confirmation soil samples and field observations at the time of excavation indicated that there was not a continuing release to soil associated with the tank. The location of the Area C soil excavation is shown on Figure 5C-1. A summary of Area C site history and remedial actions are presented in Section 2.3.3.

5.4.1 SOIL

During excavation, it was noted that some contamination was left in place on the north sidewall underneath the adjacent building. Confirmation samples were collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavation at two locations; TPH was analyzed by Method WTPH-418.1. Semivolatile organic compound (SVOC) and PCB analyses were also apparently collected, though the results were not reported (Saltbush 1994). Two north sidewall confirmation soil sample results exceeded the CUL. The maximum concentration was 39,000 mg/kg diesel. These data confirmed that soil contamination was left in place near the edge of the building.

During the 1996 Agra Phase I/Phase II ESA, one indoor soil boring was drilled just north of the former Area C UST. A soil sample was collected at 11 ft BGS and was analyzed for heating oil by method WTPH-D; heating oil was not detected. In 2001, EPI drilled, installed, sampled (at time of drilling), and decommissioned one temporary groundwater monitoring well (MW-7) in Area C. Soil samples were collected at depths between 7 and 25 ft BGS and were analyzed for GRO, DRO, ORO and BTEX. DRO and ORO were detected at 7 ft and 10 ft BGS, but concentrations were below the CUL. GRO and BTEX were not detected in any samples. Data from these borings suggest that remaining TPH contaminated soil is limited in extent. The approximate location of these borings is shown on Figure 5C-1.

During the RI, soil samples were collected from one boring (C-1) inside the building and wells south (MW-34S) and east (MW-31D) of the excavation. DRO and ORO were not detected at any of these locations. One PCB analysis and four PAH analyses were performed from samples at these borings; no constituents were detected. GRO was also analyzed at 5 and 10 ft BGS samples from MW-31D. GRO did exceed the CUL at 5 ft BGS. These sample locations and associated TPH concentrations area shown on Figure 5C-1. A summary of all soil data associated with Area C collected since 1996 are presented in Table 5B-2.

5.4.2 GROUNDWATER

A borehole sample was collected at temporary well MW-7, which was not documented to have had a screen. The MW-7 sample was only analyzed for volatile organic compounds by method SW80260A. The only detected analyte was 1,1-dichloroethane at 8 ug/L. 1,1-dichloroethane is not considered a constituent of concern and s reported detection is assumed to be a laboratory error. Shallow well MW-34S and deep well MW-34D were installed adjacent to the Area C excavation during the RI to evaluate groundwater impacts. Gasoline was detected at both wells but only once above the CUL. The maximum concentration was 0.56 mg/L at MW-31D. DRO was also detected in one out of two samples at MW-31D but below the CUL. ORO was not detected in either well.

Napthalenes and PAHs were also sampled at MW-34S and MW-31D. Napthalene detected in shallow well MW-34S at 0.058 μ g/L. Napthalenes were also detected in deep well MW-34D. The maximum concentration was 23 μ g/L 1-methylnapthalene; this concentration is below the CUL of 160 μ g/L. Some PAHs were also detected but not above the CUL. A summary of groundwater analyses in Area C wells is presented on Table 5C-2.

5.4.3 SUMMARY

Some residual contamination was left after removing the Area C waste oil UST in 1994. Follow up soil sampling by Agra in 1996, EPI in 2001, and during the RI indicate that the extent of contamination is probably limited to localized areas of the original excavation sidewall and do not extend appreciably under the existing building. GRO was detected above the CUL in shallow soil east of the excavation at MW-31D and GRO was detected in shallow groundwater below the CUL at MW-34S. Since the Area C UST was used for waste oil, it is unlikely that this GRO contamination is from the UST. These shallow GRO impacts are assumed to be localized and not significant. GRO and naphthalene were also detected in the deep zone at MW-31D. Given the relatively limited TPH impact associated with the Area C UST, it is assumed that these impacts are associated with Area A. MW-31D appears to be downgradient from Area A due to mounding in the deep zone (e.g., see Figure 4-20).

5.5 AREA D

Area D consists of a 500-gallon heating oil tank formerly associated with a residence on Parcel 2. The heating oil tank was closed in place in 1997 (Langseth 1997). The tank has not been removed and no investigations had been conducted until 2010. A summary of Area D site history and remedial actions are presented in Section 2.3.4.

During the RI, boring D-1 was drilled at the northeast corner of the Area D UST that had previously been located by a geophysical survey (see Section 2.3.4). During drilling, field screening did



not indicate the presence of heating oil contamination and groundwater was not encountered. Soil samples were collected at 7.5 ft BGS and 12.5 ft BGS and were analyzed for DRO and ORO. The only detection occurred at 7.5 ft BGS and was 77 mg/kg ORO which is well below the CUL of 2,000 mg/kg. Soil data for Area D is presented in Table 5D-1. The location of boring D-1 is shown on Figure 2-1.

There was no indication that the Area D tank has leaked and resulted in a release to soil and groundwater. No further action is planned for this UST.

5.6 AREA E

Area E consists of an 8,000-gallon diesel/heating oil UST located beneath the eastern portion of the main building. The exact location of this tank was not known at the beginning of the RI. An RI task included locating and decommissioning this tank. A summary of Area E site history and remedial actions are presented in Section 2.3.5.

5.6.1 SOIL

Agra performed an initial investigation of Area E in 1996. Three indoor soil borings were drilled using a hollow stem auger. The soil borings were drilled down to 16.5 ft BGS (sample collected at bottom), 12 ft BGS (sample collected at 11.5 ft BGS), and 16 ft BGS (sample collected at bottom). All samples were analyzed for TPH (by Method WTPH-HCID); results were below detectable limits. In 1997, the tank was closed in place. No additional investigations were conducted until 2011.

In May 2011, six indoor soil borings were drilled (E-1, E-2, E-3, E-5, E-6, and E-7) using a direct push probe. Three soil borings were drilled around the UST (E-2 to the east, E-1 to the west, and E-3 to the south) and three were drilled along the former UST piping (E-5, E-6, and E-7). Boring E-3 south of the UST hit refusal at 4 ft BGS; a soil sample was collected from a depth of 3.5 ft BGS. The total depths for the other five RI soil borings ranged from 9.5 ft BGS to 12 ft BGS. Soil samples were collected at various depths. The only soil sample that exceeded the soil CUL was at 9.5 ft BGS at soil boring E-5 (along the piping). The E-5 sample detected ORO at 12,000 mg/kg (CUL 2,000 mg/kg) and total naphthalene at 12.6 mg/kg (CUL 5 mg/kg). Lower detections of DRO and ORO were also found in soil samples at E-2 (8.5-9 ft BGS), and E-5 (9.5-10 ft BGS).

The Area E UST was decommissioned over the period of May, June, and July 2011. After inerting and cleaning, a hole was cut in the bottom of the UST to allow drilling and sampling below the tank. When the hole was cut, TPH impacted groundwater entered the tank and was pumped out. One boring was drilled beneath the tank through the cut hole (E-4) and a second boring was drilled south of the tank (E-3a)] to depths of 25 ft and 30 ft BGS, respectively. Soil sampling results from E-4 indicated the presence of DRO with a maximum concentration of 56 mg/kg at 15 ft BGS. Sampling results from E-

3a indicated the DRO and ORO with detections at 10 ft, 15 ft, and 25 ft BGS, but no detections at 20 ft BGS. At boring E-3a, the highest concentrations of DRO and ORO were found at 10 ft BGS and were 1,300 mg/kg and 99 mg/kg, respectively. A summary of Area A shallow groundwater data is presented in Table 5E-1. The location of Area E soil borings are shown on Figure 5E-1.

5.6.2 GROUNDWATER

A groundwater grab sample was collected from the bottom of boring E-2 and analyzed for DRO and ORO. The DRO concentration was above the CUL at 4.0 mg/L (CUL of 0.5 mg/L). ORO was also detected in the sample but below the CUL. A summary of Area E groundwater data is presented on Table 5E-2. The location of boring E-2 is shown on Figures 5A-5 and 5A-6.

5.6.3 SUMMARY

Observations during decommissioning of the Area E UST indicate a release occurred; however, soil contamination in the vicinity of the tank appears to be minor. Some shallow groundwater contamination was also present based on a single grab sample collected adjacent to the UST. Localized soil contamination associated with the UST piping was also present.

5.7 AREA F

The historical source of petroleum contamination at Area F was a 2,000-gallon gasoline UST. The UST was removed in 2000 along with 910 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil. The maximum extent of the excavation was about 25 ft BGS (see Figure 4-8) however, the extent of excavation was limited by the tank proximity to two buildings. The excavated soil was treated and placed back in the excavation. Confirmation soil samples and field observations at the time of excavation indicated that there was residual soil contamination left in place after the tank removal and excavation. During the 2000 excavation, EPI observed the product line to be within the excavation, whereas, the vent pipe was observed to extend just southeast of the excavation extents (EPI 2003 IRA vol I). The location of the Area F UST, soil excavation, and nearby buildings is shown on Figure 5F-1. A summary of Area F site history and remedial actions are presented in Section 2.3.6.

5.7.1 SOIL

Thirty-nine final confirmation soil samples were collected during the 2000 excavation²¹. All of the samples were analyzed for GRO and BTEX. Nine of the samples exceeded the CUL for GRO. Six of the samples also exceeded the CUL for at least one BTEX constituent. The confirmation soil sample concentration exceedances occurred along the south, west and north sidewalls of the excavation between 3 and 13 ft BGS. With the maximum concentration of 3,000 mg/kg, GRO was detected along the west sidewall beneath the building foundation. Confirmation soil samples from the base of the excavation did not detect TPH contamination. A summary of final confirmation soil sample results are shown on Figure 5F-1. Area F final confirmation soil sample results are presented in Table 5F-1. All other Area F soil sample results from monitoring wells and soil borings are presented in Table 5F-2.

In 2001, monitoring well MW-11 was drilled approximately 15 ft east of the excavation. Soil samples were collected every 5 ft to a depth of 25 ft and analyzed for GRO and BTEX. No constituents were detected. These data are consistent with confirmation soil sampling results that indicate the east sidewall of the excavation is clean. The location of well MW-11 is shown on Figure 5F-1.

During the RI, additional soil samples were collected from two outdoor soil borings (F-1 and F-2), one shallow indoor soil boring (F-3), one shallow well (MW-35S), and one deep well (MW-29D). Borings F-1, F-2 and MW-29D were all located directly east of the excavation. GRO and BTEX constituents were not detected above the CUL. These data are consistent with confirmation soil sample results that indicate that the eastern side of the excavation is clean. The location of Area F RI borings and wells are shown on Figure 5F-1 along with GRO and BTEX sample results.

At boring F-3, located just beneath the building slab, relatively high GRO and BTEX concentrations were detected at 1.5 ft and 4.5 ft BGS. At 1.5 ft BGS, GRO were detected at 19,000 mg/kg and benzene was detected at 18 mg/kg. At 4.5 ft BGS the GRO concentration decreased to 1,900 mg/kg and benzene decreased to 2.5 mg/kg. Other BTEX constituent concentrations were also detected above the CUL at both depths. At the 11.5 ft BGS sample, GRO concentrations had decreased to below the CUL; BTEX was not analyzed in this sample. Boring F-3 is located near the area where the high GRO concentrations were detected in the excavation sidewall beneath the north building foundation. High concentrations in both the confirmation sampling results and boring F-3 indicate that GRO soil contamination persists beneath the building.

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²¹ Associated analytical lab results indicate that two additional samples were taken, although EPI documentation neglected to include the reference location of such data; therefore it is not presented here.

GRO and benzene concentrations of 110 mg/kg and 0.06 mg/kg also were detected at 10 ft BGS at MW-35S. These data suggest minor recontamination of excavation backfill, possibly from contamination remaining under the building.

Decommissioned wells MW-12, MW-13 and MW-14 are located north and east of the Area F excavation. MW-12 is located about 20 ft north; MW-13 is located about 30 ft northeast and MW-14 is located about 50 ft east. These pre RI wells were drilled in 2001. Soil samples were collected at these wells between 10 and 40 ft BGS and analyzed for GRO and BTEX. There were no detections in any samples. The location of these wells relative to the Area F excavation is shown on Figure 2-1. The soil sample results area presented in Table 5F-2.

5.7.2 GROUNDWATER

In 2003, benzene, xylene and GRO were detected at shallow well MW-11. During the RI, DRO, GRO and BTEX were analyzed but not detected at MW-11 during both June 2011 sampling events. However, at well MW-35S, screened within the former excavation, GRO, DRO, ORO and all four BTEX constituents exceeded the CUL for groundwater. The maximum DRO and GRO concentrations were 0.78 mg/L and 9.8 mg/L, respectively. The maximum benzene concentration was 22 μ g/L. These results indicate that there is residual gasoline contamination present that is associated with the original Area F release. The screen intervals of MW-11 and MW-35S relative to the Area F excavation are shown on Figure 4.8. Groundwater sample results for Area F are presented in Table 5F-3.

Decommissioned shallow zone wells MW-12, MW-13 and MW-14 were sampled two to four times prior to the RI for GRO and BTEX. There were no detections during any of these sampling events. MW-12 and MW-13 were sampled once during the RI prior to decommissioning. Both wells were sampled for DRO, ORO, GRO and BTEX. There were no detections at either well. MW-14 was dry during the RI sampling event. The location of these wells relative to the Area F excavation is shown on Figure 2-1. The groundwater sample results area presented in Table 5F-3.

DRO, GRO and BTEX were also analyzed for in deep well MW-29D and were not detected. This well is located about 10 ft northeast of the Area F excavation and should be downgradient of the excavation due to mounding present in this area (see Section 4). These data are also presented in Table 5F-3.

5.7.3 SUMMARY

The Area F excavation appears to be contaminated with GRO along the north, east and south sidewalls. The most significant contamination appears to occur beneath the building in the northeast part



of the excavation. The bottom of the excavation appears to be clean. Shallow groundwater GRO contamination is present within the excavation at MW-33S. The occurrence of contamination in this well is assumed to be associated with the shallow soil content of contamination. The source of contamination at Area F is likely associated with residual contamination that was not removed from the original excavation primarily due to adjacent buildings and concerns about undermining building foundations.

5.8 AREA G

The historical source of petroleum contamination at Area G was a 500-gallon gasoline UST. The UST was removed in 2000 along with 145 yd³ of TPH contaminated soil. During the 2000 excavation, EPI did not document the presence of associated piping or vent lines (EPI 2003a). The maximum extent of the excavation was about 14 ft BGS (see Figure 4-8). The excavated soil was treated and placed back in the excavation. Confirmation soil samples at the time of excavation indicated that there is minor soil contamination left in place associated with the tank. The location of the Area G UST and soil excavation is shown on Figure 5G-1. A summary of Area G site history and remedial actions are presented in Section 2.3.7.

5.8.1 SOIL

Twenty-eight final confirmation soil samples were collected during the 2000 excavation. Only one sample exceeded the GRO and benzene CULs with concentrations of 183 mg/kg and 4.0 mg/kg, respectively; this sample was collected at 12 ft BGS along the north sidewall of the excavation beneath the building foundation. In 2001, well MW-15 was drilled about 15 ft east of the excavation. Soil samples were collected every 5 ft down to a depth of 20 ft BGS and analyzed for GRO and benzene. GRO was detected above the CUL at the 10 ft BGS sample. Approximately 60 ft east of the Area G excavation, well MW-16 was drilled. Soil samples were collected at 15 and 30 ft BGS and analyzed for GRO and benzene is sample results are shown on Figure 5G-1. Area G final confirmation soil sample results are presented in Table 5G-1; all other Area G soil sample results are presented in Table 5G-2. The location of decommissioned well MW-16 relative to the Area G excavation is shown on Figure 2-1.

During the RI, additional soil samples were collected from one outdoor soil boring (G-1), one shallow well (MW-33S), and one deep well (MW-30D) in Area G. At the G-1 soil boring, GRO was detected at 15 ft, 20 ft, and 25 ft BGS; only the 15 ft sample was above the GRO CUL at 1,200 mg/kg. BTEX was also detected at the G-1 15 ft BGS sample, where benzene (4.3 mg/kg) and ethylbenzene (28 mg/kg) concentrations were above the CUL. MW-33S samples were analyzed for TPH-G and BTEX, but

all concentrations were below detectable limits. Field observations did not detect any evidence of TPH contamination (see boring log – Appendix E). At MW-30D, GRO was detected at 10 ft, 15 ft, and 20 ft BGS with concentrations above the CUL at 10 ft BGS (110 mg/kg) and 15 ft BGS (49 mg/kg); the 15 ft sample had a benezene concentration of 0.19 mg/kg above the CUL. A summary of RI soil sampling results is presented on Figure 5G-1.

5.8.2 GROUNDWATER

In 2003, GRO was detected at shallow well MW-15 at a maximum concentration of 5.4 μ g/L. During the RI, GRO was detected between 2.1 and 0.64 μ g/L at MW-15. All four BTEX constituents also exceeded the CUL in at least one groundwater sample at this well during the RI. Well MW-33S is screened within a few feet of the former excavation but was dry during both June 2011 groundwater sampling events. The screen intervals of MW-15 and MW-33S relative to the Area G excavation are shown on Figure 4.8. Groundwater sample results for Area G are presented in Table 5G-3.

Shallow zone well MW-16 located approximately 60 ft east of the excavation was sampled four times prior to the RI for GRO and BTEX. None of these constituents were detected. This well was dry during attempts to sample during the RI. The well was decommissioned in May 2011. The location of MW-16 relative to the Area G excavation is shown on Figure 2-1. Groundwater sample results for MW-16 are presented in Table 5G-3.

DRO, GRO and BTEX were also analyzed for in deep well MW-30D and were not detected. This well is located about 15 ft northeast of the Area G excavation near shallow well MW-15. It is not clear if this well is downgradient of Area G due to mounding present in this area (see Section 4). These data are also presented in Table 5G-33.

5.8.3 SUMMARY

The Area G excavation appears to be clean with the exception of the area to the northeast. Confirmation soil samples from the excavation and results from RI boring MW-33S indicate that significant contamination in the immediate area of the excavation is not present. However, GRO and BTEX constituents were detected in soil at a pre RI confirmation soil sample, at well MW-15, at RI boring G-1 and RI well MW-30D. All of these samples were collected from locations northeast of the excavation indicating that residual GRO contamination is present in this area. The source of this contamination is unknown, but could be related to tank piping (the location of which is undocumented) or could possibly be associated with Area F. GRO related contamination is also present in groundwater at well MW-15. The lack of groundwater at MW-33S, located closer to the former tank, suggests that the



excavation may not be the source of groundwater contamination at MW-15. It is possible that the source of soil contamination northeast of the excavation is also the source of groundwater contamination at MW-15. The lack of GRO and BTEX at MW-16 located east of well MW-15 documents clean conditions east of the excavation.

5.9 LNAPL AND OTHER MONITORING WELL OBSERVATIONS

Light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) has been detected and measured at the site. Other notable observations have been made at select wells that may be indicative of unique subsurface conditions or impacts. A summary of LNAPL observations, the current extent and apparent current thickness of LNAPL at the site, and an evaluation of other notable monitoring well observations are discussed below.

5.9.1 LNAPL PRODUCT MONITORING

During pre RI groundwater investigations, LNAPL was only detected within the former Area A excavation at MW-17 and east of the excavation at MW-20 (EPI 2006). EPI detected LNAPL at MW-17 fourteen times between 2001 and 2005; LNAPL was detected at MW-20 once in August 2005, EPI's final groundwater monitoring event. The maximum LNAPL (product) thickness measurements from MW-17 and MW-20 were 1.34 ft and 0.04 ft, respectively (EPI 2005). The thickest measurements were made in August 2001 and August 2005, respectively. A summary of pre RI and RI LNAPL thickness measurements at the two wells are presented in Table 5-4.

A total of seven RI water level measurement events were conducted between November 2010 and August 2011. During the events, an oil interface probe was used to detect and measure product. Prior to decommissioning well MW-17, measurements were made in November 2010 and December 2010 when water levels are relatively high. In November, a hydrocarbon odor was noted at MW-17, but no product was detected and no sheen was observed. In December 2010, both a hydrocarbon odor and a slight sheen were observed at MW-17, but product was again not detected. Well MW-20 has been monitored for product during all seven RI water level collection events. Of the seven events, MW-20 was only observed to have sheen in December 2010, June 2011 (early), and June 2011 (late). Of these three events where sheen was noted at MW-20, product was only detected briefly in the early June 2011 but was not measurable. A summary of LNAPL measurements made during the RI are presented in Table 5-4.

RI field observations indicate that MW-1, MW-7R, MW-15, MW-18, MW-19, and MW-34S had measurable product of approximately 0.01 ft to 0.02 ft. All of these wells are associated with Area A except MW-15 (Area G) and MW-34S (Area C). Of these six wells, only MW-1 had measurable product

more than once. MW-1 is the only Area A well with measurable product that is screened in the shallow zone. Other wells were observed to have intermittent product detections (i.e., the oil interface probe would beep but the result was not consistent or reproducible) at the respective water levels; therefore, those detections were noted but are interpreted as insignificant. All well inspection notes from RI water level/product measurements and groundwater sampling events are shown in Table 5-4.

5.9.2 AREA A LNAPL RECOVERY EVENTS

At the request of Ecology and TPCHD, EPI conducted site visits in June, July, and August 2005 with the purpose of monitoring and recovering LNAPL at MW-17 (EPI 2005). A total of seven site visits were conducted with varying numbers of days between each visit. Product was detected and recovered during each site visit. The product thickness appeared to increase as the water level dropped (EPI 2005). A total of approximately 11.3 gallons of LNAPL was recovered during the LNAPL monitoring period (EPI 2005).

In July 2011, Landau Associates conducted a free product (i.e. LNAPL product) recovery pilot test to collect data for the FS. The pilot test was performed at deep monitoring well MW-25D, which is screened beneath the Area A excavation. The pilot test consisted of operating a dual phase free product recovery system using a submersible Grundfos Redi-flo 2 pump and a vacuum extraction system. A 6,000-gallon Adjustavalve Poly Tank (Baker tank) was staged to collect extracted groundwater. The test was performed according to procedures in the RI/FS work plan with two exceptions: a 2-inch well was used rather than a 4-inch well and the duration of the test was reduced to 8 hours due to the limited quantity of product detected during the RI.

During the pilot test, product and water level measurements were recorded at surrounding wells MW-7R, MW-19, MW-20, and MW-27D. The water level decreased in all wells except MW-27D. The observed hydrocarbon odor decreased at MW-7R and MW-19 and remained strong at wells MW-20 and MW-27D. Additionally, a final product and water level measurement was taken from the Baker tank. No product was detected in the Baker tank, but a strong hydrocarbon odor and sheen was observed. Therefore, it appeared that there was no recoverable product during the pilot test. A more extensive evaluation of the pilot test will be provided in the FS report.

5.9.3 LNAPL TRUE THICKNESS DISCUSSION

Data from monitoring and free product recovery events indicate that the presence of LNAPL was greater during pre RI investigations than during RI investigations. Both pre RI and RI investigations appear to indicate that product thickness measurements in wells increase as water levels go down. The measured thickness of LNAPL in a well is an apparent thickness that is typically more than the true thickness in the formation. The difference between the true and apparent thickness is attributed to the affect of the capillary fringe above the water table (which exists in the formation but not within the well) and the difference in physical properties of water, air, and LNAPL (Testa and Paczkowski 1989). The apparent LNAPL thickness observed during current RI investigation is 0.01 ft to 0.02 ft. Therefore, the true thickness would theoretically be below measurable levels (i.e. less than 0.01 ft) by field methods.

The only location where LNAPL was detected greater than 0.04 ft is at former well MW-17. The screen interval at this well extended from within the Area A excavation into the deep water bearing zone (see Figure 4-5). This configuration may have acted like a sump where relatively minor amounts of residual free product collected in the bottom of the Area A excavation, flowed into the MW-17 screen, and collected in the well. This is a plausible explanation given the screen configuration of this well. If MW-17 acted as a sump, the measured LNAPL thickness would likely be much greater than the true thickness in the formation. The lack of measurable LNAPL at well MW-25D (located next to former well MW-17 but screened discretely within the deep water bearing zone (see Figure 4-5) supports this interpretation. The observation that very thin amounts of LNAPL are measurable intermittently at a number of Area A deep water bearing zone wells suggests that LNAPL may exist in a broad smear zone associated with Area A and that a sheen or minor amounts of LNAPL is observed as the water table fluctuates.

The occurrence of minor amounts of LNAPL intermittently at shallow water bearing zone well MW-1 is consistent with soil sampling data that indicate that the Area A excavation did not remove all residual TPH contamination. However, the lack of measureable LNAPL at well MW-26S screened at the base of the Area A excavation (see Figure 4.5) suggests that the amount of mobile LNAPL in and adjacent to the excavation is not significant. Similarly, the occurrence of minor amounts of LNAPL at wells MW-34S and MW-15 are consistent with soil data that indicate that additional TPH contaminated soil are present at Area C and Area G²², respectively.

The limited presence of measureable LNAPL during the RI and the lack of recoverable LNAPL during the free product recovery test indicate that there are no significant amounts of mobile LNAPL at the site. The lack of mobile LNAPL is attributed in part to the heterogeneous, very dense, and poorly graded silty soil. This type of soil condition should result in high levels of residual saturation and minimize the potential for LNAPL migration.

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²² The presence of GRO in groundwater at well MW-15 may be attributed to Area F as opposed to Area G. This well is located near both areas. A discussion of the nature and extent of contamination at these two areas is presented in Sections 5.7 and 5.8 respectively.

5.9.4 OTHER NOTABLE MONITORING WELL OBSERVATIONS

During RI water level collection events, three wells were noted to have non-hydrocarbon odors: MW-4, MW-5, and MW-9. MW-4 and MW-5 are shallow wells east of the Area A excavation, and MW-9 is a deep well south to southeast of Area A, but north of the former poultry processing wastewater treatment plant (Agra 1996).

MW-4 has been observed to have a sweet odor. Visual observations made at MW-4 during the RI include ponded surface water at the monument, red ferrous flocs in groundwater samples, and related red residue on the water level indicator probe. MW-5 has been observed to have a burnt plastic odor a number of times and a sweet odor one time (most recently in August 2011). Visual observations made at MW-5 during the RI include ponded surface water at the monument, turbidity (occasional), and a one-time notice of white bugs on the water level indicator probe (August 2011). DRO was detected in groundwater at both wells (see Section 5.2.2).

MW-9 has been observed to have a sewage/organic odor. The odor was first noted in early June 2011, once the water level had dropped. During the early June 2011 groundwater sampling event, sample collection was attempted using a Waterra pump. However, despite the measured water level and apparent water column thickness, no water could be pumped. The Waterra tubing was pulled from the well to assess the problem. After pulling up approximately 10 ft of the tubing, a brown, gelatinous residue was observed on the tubing all the way down to the bottom where the Wattera foot valve was fastened. The tubing was cleaned and returned to the well and no sample was collected. Similarly, no sample could be collected during the late June 2011 sampling event. During the RI, deep well MW-28D was installed adjacent to MW-9 (see Figure 5A-9), however these two deep wells are screened differently. MW-9 has a 35 ft screen, with a screen interval that is mostly above the deep water bearing zone water table. MW-28D has a 10 ft screen with the top of the screen lower than the bottom of the MW-9 screen. The relative screen interval of these two wells is shown on Figure 4-9. Unlike MW-9, MW-28D does not have any unusual odor or in-well residue or slime. The lack of a similar impact at MW-28D suggests that the source of residue at MW-9 (see Section 5.2.3).

The source of odors and apparent biological residue at these wells is not clear. All of these wells are located east or southeast of the Area A excavation and have well screens that intersect the shallow zone. It is possible that the observations are related to high levels of nutrient loading²³. The source of nutrient loading could be due in part to TPH contamination that is a source of organic carbon that

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²³ MW-9 had the highest concentration of nitrate at the site (see Table 6-1). Nitrate was also elevated at MW-4; nitrate was not sampled for at MW-5. Nitrate could be associated with nutrient loading.

stimulates bacterial growth. However, the observed odors are distinctly different than hydrocarbon odors observed at other wells. Another potential source of nutrient loading is historical wastewater discharges from the former wastewater treatment plant. The site wastewater treatment plant was located directly south of MW-9; however, it is not known how discharges from the plant might have gotten to the subsurface. The plant was connected to the City of Tacoma sanitary sewer at some point in its history.





DRO	ORO	GRO	<u>}</u> `.
<13	<26	<3.6	
<13	<26	<4.1	
5800	120	<mark>2300</mark>	
2500	57	<mark>1600</mark>	
4000	130	<mark>710</mark>	
280	<28	<mark>100</mark>	
			V
	DRO <13 <13 5800 2500 4000 280	DROORO<13	DRO ORO GRO <13

	Depth	DRO	ORO	GRO
	10'	<14	<29	<3.6
	15'	<14	<27	<3.8
	20'	<14	<28	<4.7
_	25'	<14	<28	5
	30'	1400	33	<4.1
	35'	<14	<28	8
	40'	9600	390	2400

MW-5 • • MW-20

	Depth	DRO	ORO	GRO
	5'	<14	<27	<3.1
	10'	140	39	11
	15'	55	47	5.3
	20'	110	<28	45
	25'	86	<28	22
	30'	2500	54	1000
	35'	810	30	340
•••	40'	5200	130	1800
	45'	1100	34	330
	50'	110	<28	24
	•	·		

May 2011 Area A Soil Quality Results

• MW-6





		ar	
			×.
Depth	DRO 5800		
20 30'	2500		
35'	4000	Depth DRO	`` `.
		30' 2400	
		35' 5500	
		Depth DRO	
		35' 3100	
Depth	n DRO		
40'	9600	1	
MW-5	• MW-2	20	
_		٦.	
Depth	n DRO	4	
30'	2500	4	
40	5200		
		● MW-6	
	``.		
		、 、	
		``.	
	Data	Source: Pierce County GIS, Bing Maps Aerial I	magery 2010.
		Confirmation	Figure
	Soil	Samples: Area A Diesel	
C	oncen	trations Above MTCA CUL	JH-Z





	Depth	DRO
_	9'	ND
	10'	430
	16'	750
	19'	ND



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CiProjects/136006\MapDocs/TPH Concentrations\5A-6-ShallowWells-ORO.mxd 9/26/2011 NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South FIPS 4602














			<u>``</u>	
			Depth	GRO
-	—	•	30'	<5
	MW-28D	MW-9	35'	<5
				````

pth	TPH-4181	
	66	

pth	GRO	В	Т	E	Х
	1100	0.75	0.87	7.2	22.2
1	9.4	-	-	-	-
1	370	-	-	-	-

pth	GRO	В	Т	E	X
'	260	ND	ND	0.43	1.3
1	ND	-	-	-	-

pth	GRO
	1470

● MW-10 Depth GRO 5' <5 20' <5 35' <5

Data Source: Pierce County GIS, Bing Maps Aerial Imagery 2010.

Confirmation Soil Samples: Area B Figure 5B-1



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Depth	DRO	ORO	GRO
5'	ND	ND	59
10'	ND	ND	-

Data Source: Pierce County GIS, Bing Maps Aerial Imagery 2010.

Confirmation Soil Samples: Area C Figure 5C-1







<u>Legend</u> 1996 Soil Borings • Former Fill Port May/June 2011 Borings ----- Tax Parcel -UST Piping Area of Concern Former Excavation Area ND Not Detected Above MTCA Method A CUL

# <u>Notes</u>

- All concentrations shown in mg/kg.
- 3. Current MTCA TPH-Dx Method A Soil CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses in 2000 mg/kg.
- 4. Soil samples from B-21, B-22, and B-23 were collected in November 1996 as part of a Phase I and II ESA (Agra).

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	```													
epth	GRC	<u>`</u>	В		Т		Е		Х					
0'	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND					
5'	ND		-		-		-		- 1					
0'	ND		-		-		-		-					
5'	ND		-		-		-		-					
o nth		_	Б		Ŧ				v					
'epin		,	D		•		E		^	-				
0'			_				_		_	-				
5'			_				_		_	-				
0'			_		_		_		_	-				
5'			-		-		_		_	-				
0						_								
epth	GRC)	В		Т		Е		Х			```		
I	28		-		-		-		-			`	````	
0'	110		0.06		0.18		0.63		1.1				``,	```
5'	10		-		-		-		-					```````````````````````````````````````
0'	23		-		-		-		-	4				
5'	IND	_	-	_	-		-	_	-					
IW-11	•	De	oth	GF	20	в		Т		F		x		
		5'		NE)))	- ND		ND		
		10	1	ND)	ND)	NE)	ND		ND		
		12	1	NE)	NE)	NE)	ND		ND		
		15	1	NE)	NE)	NE)	ND		ND		
		20	1	NE)	NE)	NE)	ND		ND		
		25	1	NC)	NC)	NE)	ND		ND		
\														
epth	GRC)	В		Т		Е		Χ					
'	ND		-		-		-		-					
.5'	16		-		-		-		-	_				
.5'	ND		-		-		-		-					
epth	GRC)	В		Т		Е		Х					
•	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.05					
0'	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND					
5'	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND					
					-				v	_	-			
epth	GRC	ر 	R R		1				X	_				
,	100				0.1 ND		0.4 ND			-				
3'	230				0.2		12		33	_				
5	200				0.2		1.2		0.0					
		D - 1	0.5			~			D :		A	L La -		040
		Data	Sour	ce: I	-ierce	COL	unty G	15,	Bing N	iaps	Aeria	imag	jery 2	2010.
				С	onfi	irm	natio	on					Fig	ure
			Soi	I S	Sam	ple	es:/	٩re	ea F				5F	·-1





Legend

Confirmation Soil Samples

- Soil sample to depths of 11 or 12 ft BGS
- Soil sample to depths of 14 ft BGS
- *All were "ND" unless shown otherwise
- Soil Boring
- Existing Monitoring Well
- ····· Tax Parcel

Landau

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Area of Concern

Former Excavation Area

Above MTCA Method A CUL	ND	Not Detected
May 2011 Results	-	Not Analyze

<u>Notes</u>

- 1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.
 4. MW-33S, MW-30D, and G-1 soil samples were collected in May 2011. MW-15 soil samples are from May 2001.
- GRO Gasoline Range Organics, B Benzene, T Toluene, E - Ethylbenzene, X - Total Xylene; all concentraions are shown in mg/kg.
- 3. Current TPH-Gx MTCA Method A Soil CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses are 30mg/kg or 100 mg/kg depending on BTEX concentrations; MTCA CULs for BTEX are 0.03, 7.0, 6.0, and 9.0mg/kg respectively.
- MW-33S, MW-30D, and G-1 soil samples were collected in May 2011. MW-15 soil samples are from May 2001. Confirmation soil samples were taken during excavation in August-October 2000 (EPI).



Pederson's Fryer Farms Pierce County, Washington

\Projects\136006\MapDocs\RI Report\Fig5G-1-AreaGLarge.mxd 9/27/2011 NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington South

Depth	GRO	В	Т	E	Х
0'	110	-	-	-	-
5'	49	0.19	0.083	0.28	0.45
0'	9.4	-	-	-	-
0'	ND	-	-	-	-
0'	ND	-	-	-	-

epth	GRO	В	Т	E	X
	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
0'	120	ND	ND	0.5	0.6
2'	6	ND	ND	ND	ND
5'	6	ND	ND	ND	ND
0'	7	ND	ND	ND	ND

Data Source: Pierce County GIS, Bing Maps Aerial Imagery 2010.

Confirmation Soil Samples: Area G ^{Figure}

TABLE 5-1 SOILSTATISTICS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Number of	Number	-	Minimum	Maximum	N 41-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1	Marilian	Niversk av af
	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Frequency of Detection	Reporting Limit	Reporting Limit	Detection	Maximum Detection	Number of Exceedances
	Campico	2010010	0. 201001.011	2		Bottoottoin	Bottootton	2,0000000,0000
IPH (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics	334	161	48%	13	25	15	48000	51
Lube Oil	325	44	14%	26	2500	30	790	0
Gasoline Range Organics	253	113	45%	3.1	10	5	19000	83
EPH (ma/ka)								
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	240	2200	
>C10-C12 Aromatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	82	860	
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	1100	10000	
>C12-C16 Aromatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	590	5600	
>C16-C21 Aromatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	1400	12000	
>C21-C34 Aliphatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	270	2800	
>C21-C34 Aromatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	280	2800	
C8-C10 Aliphatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	43	400	
Total Aliphatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	3100	27000	
Total Aromatics	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	2600	26000	
BTEX (mg/kg)	170		4.007				10	
Benzene	173	17	10%	0.017	10	0.029	18	15
	173	43	23% 65%	0.044	0.52	0.06	350	14
o-Xvlene	17	6	35%	0.087	4.1	0.12	420	2
Toluene	173	30	17%	0.044	10	0.083	160	5
Xylenes, Total	156	42	27%	0.05	30	0.06	230	14
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)								
Arsenic	1	1	100%	All Detects	All Detects	1.71	1.71	0
Barium	1	1	100%	All Detects	All Detects	28.4	28.4	
Cadmium	1	0	0%	0.5	0.5	No Detects	No Detects	0
Lead	1	1	100%	All Detects	All Detects	18	18	0
Mercury	1	0	0%	01	01	No Detects	No Detects	0
Selenium	1	Ő	0%	0.5	0.5	No Detects	No Detects	
Silver	1	0	0%	0.5	0.5	No Detects	No Detects	
PAHs (mg/kg)								
1-Methylnaphthalene	13	5	38%	0.0032	0.0036	0.29	19	
2-Methylnaphthalene	13	5	38%	0.0021	0.0024	0.22	28	
Naphthalene	15	6	40%	0.0021	0.023	0.015	3.7	
Lotal Naphthalenes	15	2	47%	0.0021	0.0024	0.525	50.7	3
Acenaphthylene	15	2	13%	0.0021	0.023	0.032	0.40	
Anthracene	15	2	13%	0.0021	0.023	0.14	0.26	
Benzo(a)anthracene	15	0	0%	0.0027	0.05	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(a)pyrene	15	0	0%	0.0032	0.05	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	15	0	0%	0.0021	0.05	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(K)fluoranthene	15	0	0%	0.0027	0.05	No Detects	No Detects	
Dibenzo(a h)anthracene	15	0	0%	0.0027	0.05	No Detects	0.2 No Detects	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	15	0	0%	0.0043	0.05	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	15	0	0%	0.0027	0.05	No Detects	No Detects	
Dibenzofuran	13	0	0%	0.011	0.11	No Detects	No Detects	
Fluoranthene	15	1	7%	0.0021	0.05	0.0034	0.0034	
Fluorene	15	7	47%	0.0021	0.0024	0.086	2.7	
Phenanthrene	15	8	53% 60%	0.0021	0.0024	0.0031	7.Z 0.45	
cPAH TEQ	15	5	33%	0.0021	0.0024	0.00003	0.43	0
PCBs (ma/ka)								
PCB-1016	3	0	0%	0.01	0.011	No Detects	No Detects	
PCB-1221	3	0	0%	0.01	0.011	No Detects	No Detects	
PCB-1232	3	0	0%	0.01	0.011	No Detects	No Detects	
PCB-1242	3	0	0%	0.01	0.011	No Detects	No Detects	
PCB 1254	3	0	U%	0.01	0.011	No Detects	No Detects	
PCB-1204	১ ব	0	0%	0.01	0.011	No Detects	No Detects	
Total PCBs	3	0	0%	0.01	0.011	No Detects	No Detects	0

TABLE 5-2 SHALLOW GROUNDWATER STATISTICS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Frequency of Detection	Minimum Reporting Limit	Maximum Reporting Limit	Minimum Detection	Maximum Detection	Number of Exceedances
TPH (mg/L)								
Diesel Range Organics	102	61	60%	0.1	25	0.12	86	39
Lube Oil	102	13	13%	0.2	50	0.29	1.8	7
Gasoline Range Organics	83	27	33%	0.05	0.25	0.07	9.8	13
BTEX/VOCs (ug/L)								
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	0	0%	0.1	0.1	No Detects	No Detects	0
Benzene	78	13	17%	0.25	10	0.12	22	4
Ethylbenzene	78	18	23%	0.25	5	0.76	560	0
Ethylene Dibromide	2	0	0%	0.01	5	No Detects	No Detects	0
m, p-Xylene	25	6	24%	0.5	10	0.5	1300	1
Methyl tert butyl ether	10	0	0%	0.1	15	No Detects	No Detects	0
Naphthalene	1	1	100%	All Detects	All Detects	3.9	3.9	
o-Xylene	25	5	20%	0.25	5	0.3	82	0
Toluene	78	15	19%	0.25	10	0.3	94	0
Xylenes, Total	53	12	23%	3	10	2	270	0
METALS, DISS (mg/L)								
Lead	1	0	0%	0.4	0.4	No Detects	No Detects	0
Manganese	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	350	2200	
PAH-SIM (ug/L)								
1-Methylnaphthalene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
2-Methylnaphthalene	2	0	0%	0.061	0.061	No Detects	No Detects	
Naphthalene	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	0.058	0.25	
Total Naphthalenes	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	0.058	0.25	0
Acenaphthene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Acenaphthylene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Anthracene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(a)anthracene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(a)pyrene	2	0	0%	0.094	0.094	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Chrysene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Fluoranthene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Fluorene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Phenanthrene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Pyrene	2	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
cPAH TEQ	2	0	0%	0	0	No Detects	No Detects	0
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)								
Alkalinity	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	47	60	
Nitrate	13	3	23%	0.9	0.9	1	1.8	0
Sulfate	12	10	83%	1.2	1.2	2.7	12	0
Total Organic Carbon	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	2	17	

TABLE 5-3 DEEP GROUNDWATER STATISTICS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Frequency of Detection	Minimum Reporting Limit	Maximum Reporting Limit	Minimum Detection	Maximum Detection	Number of Exceedances
TPH (mg/L)								
Diesel Range Organics	65	51	78%	0.1	0.13	0.13	560	40
Lube Oil	65	9	14%	0.2	40	0.26	1.2	5
Gasoline Range Organics	39	24	62%	0.05	0.1	0.054	2.4	8
BTEX/VOCs (ug/L)								
1,2-Dichloroethane	3	0	0%	0.1	0.1	No Detects	No Detects	0
Benzene	32	3	9%	0.1	1	0.13	0.71	0
Ethylbenzene	32	1	3%	0.1	1	0.28	0.28	0
Ethylene Dibromide	3	0	0%	0.01	0.01	No Detects	No Detects	0
m, p-Xylene	25	3	12%	0.2	1	1.1	1.4	0
Methyl tert butyl ether	7	0	0%	0.1	1	No Detects	No Detects	0
Naphthalene	3	2	67%	0.4	0.4	0.62	3	
o-Xylene	25	1	4%	0.1	1	0.34	0.34	0
Toluene	32	1	3%	0.1	1	0.25	0.25	0
Xylenes, Total	7	0	0%	3	3	No Detects	No Detects	0
METALS, DISS (mg/L)								
Lead	1	0	0%	0.4	0.4	No Detects	No Detects	0
Manganese	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	2900	3000	
PAH-SIM (ug/L)								
1-Methylnaphthalene	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	0.82	67	
2-Methylnaphthalene	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	0.48	18	
Naphthalene	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	0.11	2	
Total Naphthalenes	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	1.41	86.1	0
Acenaphthene	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	0.062	3.5	
Acenaphthylene	3	2	67%	0.047	0.047	0.32	1.4	
Anthracene	3	2	67%	0.047	0.047	0.057	1.1	
Benzo(a)anthracene	3	1	33%	0.047	0.047	0.095	0.095	
Benzo(a)pyrene	3	0	0%	0.094	0.094	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	3	1	33%	0.047	0.047	0.072	0.072	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Chrysene	3	1	33%	0.047	0.047	0.25	0.25	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	3	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	3	0	0%	0.047	0.047	No Detects	No Detects	
Fluoranthene	3	1	33%	0.047	0.047	0.33	0.33	
Fluorene	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	0.15	8.2	
Phenanthrene	3	2	67%	0.047	0.047	0.92	15	
Pyrene	3	1	33%	0.047	0.047	1.4	1.4	
cPAH TEQ	3	1	33%	0	0	0.0192	0.0192	0
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)								
Alkalinity	2	2	100%	All Detects	All Detects	140	140	
Nitrate	17	7	41%	0.1	0.9	0.97	4.7	0
Sulfate	18	12	67%	1.2	1.2	2.8	16	0
Total Organic Carbon	3	3	100%	All Detects	All Detects	3.4	6.7	

TABLE 5-4 LNAPL THICKNESS - MW-17 AND MW-20 PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	LNAPL Thickness (ft)		
Dates	MW-17	MW-20	Description
1/10/2003	ND	DNE (a)	EPI groundwater monitoring events
1/23/2003	ND	DNE	
5/14/2003	0.01	DNE	
8/19/2003	1.34	DNE	
12/15/2003	0.01	DNE	
3/15/2004	0.08	DNE	
7/6/2004	0.89	ND	
10/11/2004	0.23	ND	
2/3/2005	ND	ND	
5/23/2005	0.08	ND	
6/10/2005	0.23	NM (b)	LNAPL extraction study period
6/21/2005	0.11	NM	
7/1/2005	0.15	NM	
7/8/2005	0.15	NM	
8/1/2005	0.37	NM	
8/10/2005	0.13	NM	
8/31/2005	0.65	0.04	Final EPI groundwater monitoring event
11/4/2010	ND	ND	LAI groundwater monitoring events
12/8/2010	ND	ND	
5/27/2011	DNE (c)	ND	
6/5/2011	DNE	ND	
6/29/2011	DNE	ND	
7/27/2011	DNE	ND	
8/26/2011	DNE	ND	

ND = not detected

DNE = does not exist

EPI = Environmental Partners, Inc.

LAI = Landau Associates, Inc.

(a) MW-20 was installed in 6/30/2004

(b) MW-20 was not measured during the MW-17 product recovery study period

(c) MW-17 was decommissioned on 5/25/2011

			November 4, 2010 Water Level Collection Event	December 2010 Groundwater Sampling Event			
			Comments/		Comments/		
Well ID	Aquifer	DTW (ft)	Observations	DTW (ft)	Observations		
MW-1	S	28.89	slight odor, NS	30.21	small brown particles, turbid, diesel odor, light sheen		
MW-2	S	31.95	NO/NS	33.95	NO/NS, clear		
MW-3	S		could not find well	29.59	no notes taken		
MW-4	S	32.90	NO/NS	31.84	low odor, NS, red/brown, ferrous flocs		
MW-5	S	30.98	slight odor, sheen	32.02	clear, NO/NS		
MW-6	S	36.07	NO/NS	36.41	clear, NO/NS		
MW-7R	D	41.04	NO/NS	40.06	clear, light sheen and light diesel odor		
MW-8	S	43.05	NO/NS, sediment on probe	43.32	NO/NS, clear, brown floating particles		
MW-9	D	47.07	NO/NS, all three bolts missing	42.58	NO/NS, clear, brown floating particles		
MW-10	S	43.15		42.28	diesel odor, NS, clear, brown particles		
MW-11	S	37.70	well was buried under gravel in parking lot	37.28	NO, slight sheen, clear, small white particles		
MW-12	D	48.71	well was buried under gravel in parking lot, needs new monument	48.17	NO/NS, clear		
MW-13	D		well buried under gravel parking lot, could not find well	48.02	NO/NS, brown, some floating debris		
MW-14	D	48.98	well buried under gravel parking lot, needs new cap and monument	49	no water taken; insufficient amount for sample		
			potentially up to 0.02 ft of product, layer was too thin to get conclusive				
MW-15	S	24.87	reading from probe, strong petroleum odor	25.28	very strong diesel odor, sheen, cloudy		
MW-16	S	42.88	NO/NS	43.03	no water taken; insufficient amount for sample		
MW-17	D	41.99	HC odor, NS	41.41	diesel odor, light sheen, clear, light sheen		
MW-18	D	41.63	potentially up to 0.02 ft of product, but layer was too thin to get conclusive	41.68	diesel odor, light sheen, clear, light sheen		
MW-19	D	44.48	slight odor, NS	41.93	NO/NS, clear		
MW-20	D	45.76	NO/NS	43.16	diesel odor, light sheen, clear		
MW-21	D	38.37	NO/NS, oil/water interface probe beeped inconsistently	56.81	NO/NS, clear		
MW-22	D	49.04	NO, NS	44.58	NO/NS, clear		

Aquifer designation: S = Shallow; D = Deep

DTW = Depth to Water

-- = No data or notes

NO/NS = no odor/ no sheen

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			May 27, 2011 Water Level Collection Event		June 1-3, 2011 Groundwater Sampling Event		
			Commonts/		Commonts/		
Well ID	Δquifer	DTW (ft)	Observations	DTW (ft)	Observations		
Weinb	Aquilei	(,			NO, NS. well dry; let recharge ~1.5hr. on return product @ 30.45', DTW =		
MW-1	S	30.44	NO, monument full of H2O, product @ 30.43' bgs.	30.55	30.46		
					NO, installed waterra. went dry; wait to recharge; conductivity and DO		
MW-2	S	33.65	from top of PVC	34.66	taken after already dry. after ~2hrs recharge DTW = 34.91		
					product detected @ 33.26 (briefly). insufficient water to sample; could not		
MW-3	S	31.33	burnt plastic odor	33.26	withdraw water with waterra		
					NO/NS, yellowish, low turbidity w/ red-brown flocs. collected 2 NWTPH-Dx		
MW-4	S	33.31	product detected but depth inconclusive - thin film?	31.69	samples due to turbidity. collected MNA2 since MW-3 was dry		
	-				NO/NS, installed waterra. Light brown, cloudy/turbid, slight burnt plastic		
MW-5	S	32.76	light burnt plastic odor, has tubing, monument full of H2O. cap replaced	31.94	odor. sampled a 2nd NWTPH-Dx due to high turbidity		
	c	27.50		20 75			
	5	37.59	NO, monument full of H2O. no lock on cap upon arrival - locked on leaving.	38.75	NU/NS, fairly turbid		
IVIVV-7K	U			39.30	slight HC odor, sheen, clear, low turbidity wy small brown particles		
M/M/-8	s	/13 31		13 56	NO/NS product detected briefly @ 43.56° suspended brown particles		
10100-0	5	45.51		43.50	NO/NS, product detected @ 45.07' organic odor, suspended brown		
MW-9	D	43 49	monument needs one holt	45 07	narticles some hubbles		
		13.15		13.07	NO/NS, clear, larvae floating on top of sample, too dry to sample, 8" H2O in		
MW-10	S	42.87	monument full of H2O, in an area where stormwater pond has strong odor	43.87	bailer		
		-			NO/NS, had H2O beneath monument, brown, turbid, ran dry during		
					sampling, allowed for recharge and finished sampling 1hr later @ DTW =		
MW-11	S	37.08	replaced cap (was loose)	37.15	37.19		
					strong HC odor, NS, no product detected. well went dry during sampling,		
MW-15	S	25.55	HC odor	26.19	recharged w/in 5-10 minutes and sampling was completed		
					HC odor, sheen, product detected @ 42.31, gray and cloudy. Took 2 Dx		
MW-19	D	41.59	NO, monument full of H2O	42.32	samples due to high turbidity		
					moderate HC odor, heavy sheen, product briefly @ same depth as H2O.		
MW-20	D	43.04	HC odor (moderate), monument full of H2O	43.92	installed foot valve.		
104/22	5	44.20		45.20	no/ns, installed wateria and replaced tubilig, brown to write suspended		
IVIW-22	D	44.28		45.38	particles, but generally low turbidity		
IVIW-25D	D	42.05	HC odor, no product detected	42.57	HC odor, sneen, somewhat turbid, hop product detected		
					0.45µm in-line filter an unfiltered 500mL plastic bottle w/ nitrie pres was		
M/M/ 265	c	26.47	HC odor had sheep no product detected bailed 2.5 gal final $DTW = 25.50$	26.67	filled		
MM/ 205	3 D	50.92	HC odor, no product	51 2	HC odor some sheen grev cloudy		
10100-270	U	30.02		51.2	moderate to strong HC odor, some sheep on samples, product detected		
MW-28D	П	49 15	slight HC odor, huilt un water @ monument	49.03	hriefly @ 49.03		
MW-29D	D	47.09	has PVC riser, see photo	47.63	NO/NS, somewhat turbid, very minimal floating white particles		
MW-30D	D	50.83		51.23	NO/NS, slightly turbid.		

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			May 2011 Water Level Collection Event		June 1-3, 2011 Groundwater Sampling Event
Wall ID	Aquifor	DTW (ft)	Comments/ Observations	DTW (ft)	Comments/ Observations
WeilID	Aquilei	5111 (14)	\sim 20' to NE is a catch basin w/ standing water @ ~ 1' bgs. ~ 30' E of is	5100 (10)	slight HC odor, no sheen observed. Few floating white particles (PVC
MW-31D	D	52.92	another catch basin w/ standing water @ ~ 2' bgs	53.12	shavings from well?)
MW-32D	D	53.32		53.45	NO/NS, slightly turbid, light brown
					product detected briefly @ 29.75', then did not detect it @ same depth.
					Could not sample - insufficient water. Plastic bailer was used but could not
MW-33S	S	29.52	bailed 2"	29.75	bring up water
			4.48' bgs - product. adjacent storm water structures investigated; film on		NO/NS, water seem somewhat bubbly. 2 bottles taken for NWTPH-Dx due
MW-34S	S	4.47	water surface, product detected at a depth of <0.01	4.72	to turbidity
					HC odor, turbid to very turbid and bubbly (may indicate sheen), product
MW-35S	S	17.12	moderate HC odor. bailed 1.5-2 gal H2O @ 10:20	17.76	detected briefly @ 17.76', then failed to detect again

Aquifer designation: S = Shallow; D = Deep

DTW = Depth to Water

-- = No data or notes

NO/NS = no odor/ no sheen

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			June 28-30, 2011 Groundwater Sampling Event		July 27, 2011 Water Level Collection Event
			Commonte (Commontel
			Observations		Comments,
Well ID	Aquifer				Observations
	c	24.62	NO/NS, slightly turbid, grayish-brown, allowed 2nrs for recharge blwn	24.40	NO de blacked of an DTM to bisk a dat
NIW-1	<u> </u>	31.62	purging and sampling due to well drying	31.18	NO, double checked, new DTW is higher than old
IVI VV-2	5	37.67	NO. Insufficient water, no samples collected	37.67	NO
IVI VV-3	5	33.79	NO. Insufficient water, no samples collected	33.83	NO
MW-4	<u> </u>	36.85	odor uncertain. Insufficient water, no samples collected	37.46	NO
MW-5	S	36.23	monument full of H2O. NO. insufficient water, no samples collected	36.88	NO
MW-6	S	41.12	NO/NS. Insufficient water, no samples collected	41.42	NO
			HC odor, neavy sneen, product detected briefly @ 44.19', brown, low		
			turbidity. allowed 2hrs for recharge btwn purging and sampling due to well		
MW-7R	D	44.2	drying	46.17	NO
			NO/NS, brown, cloudy w/ brown suspended particles. allowed 1.25hrs for		
MW-8	S	43.94	recharge btwn purging and sampling	44.17	NO
			light sweet odor on probe - not HC. Not sampled - well filled with viscous,		
MW-9	D	47.39	gelatinous brown substance dotted w/ larvae - unable to retrieve water	48.38	Sewage odor
MW-10	S	43.96	NO/NS. dry, no samples collected	44.05	NO
			NO/NS, brown, v. turbid. water build-up under monument. Insufficient		
MW-11	S	38.03	water to purge or sample	38.18	NO
			strong HC odor, NS, light grey, lightly turbid, bubbly. went dry		
			intermittently during purging and sampling, had to allow time for recharge.		
MW-15	S	26.92	replaced tubing - too short	27.92	Light odor, product detected briefly but could not be reproduced
			slight HC odor, NS, cloudy to grey, last 2 samples v. turbid. water in		
MW-19	D	45.1	monument.	47.13	Light odor
MW-20	D	46.74	HC odor, sheen, grey, v. slightly turbid	48.66	Light odor
MW-22	D	51.61	NO/NS, cloudy brown	53.84	NO
MW-25D	D	44.96	HC odor, sheen, cloudy, slightly turbid. replaced tubing - damaged	46.99	Light odor
			HC odor, sheen, gray/brown, somewhat turbid, light brown particles. went		
			dry intermittently during purging and sampling, sampling occurred over		
MW-26S	S	27.49	2hrs to allow recharge	28.04	NO
MW-27D	D	51.94	HC odor, sheen, cloudy, turbid	53.45	Light odor
MW-28D	D	49.99	HC odor, slight sheen, slightly turbid, grev	52.72	NO
MW-29D	D	49.73	NO/NS. light brown, low turbidity, slightly bubbly	52.62	NO
MW-30D	D	52.91	NO/NS, moderately turbid	57.09	NO - double checked
	-	02:02	mild HC odor, NS, turbid, product detected briefly @ 53,78', waterra lost in	0,100	
MW-31D	D	53.78	well, replaced w/ new waterra	55.13	NO
MW-32D	D	53.69		54 72	NO
NAVA/ 220	<u> </u>		NO dry - no samples collected	Dry	NO

June 28-30, 2011 Groundwater Sampling Event	July 27, 2011 Water Level Collection Event	

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Landau Associates

Well ID	Aquifer	DTW (ft)	Comments/ Observations	DTW (ft)	Comments/ Observations
MW-34S	S	5.59	NO/NS, cloudy, turbid. shallow storm pond adjacent to well contains water	6.28	NO
			strong HC odor, NS, grey-brown, turbid, bubbles. product detected v.		
			briefly @ 18.52'. well went dry during sampling, waited 10-20min to allow		
MW-35S	S	18.52	for recharge btwn samples	19.5	Slight odor

Aquifer designation: S = Shallow; D = Deep

DTW = Depth to Water

-- = No data or notes NO/NS = no odor/ no sheen

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			August 26, 2011 Water Level Collection Event
			Comments/
Well ID	Aquifer	DTW (ft)	Observations
MW-1	S	30.21	NO/NS, bolts striped
MW-2	S	37.74	NO/NS
MW-3	S	33.76	NO/NS, needs new cap
MW-4	S	35.8	Sweet odor, brown/red residue on probe. Needs 2 new bolts
MW-5	S	37.4	Slight sweet odor, white 2mm bugs on probe
MW-6	S	43.71	NO/NS, lock stuck – need bolt cutters and new lock
MW-7R	D	54.9	NO/NS
MW-8	S	44.79	NO/NS
MW-9	D	48.12	Wastewater sweet odor, NS, has no bolts
MW-10	S	44.14	NO/NS, bolts are striped
MW-11	S	38.25	NO/NS, monument full of H2O
MW-15	S	29.11	NO/NS, unusual – usually strong HC odor
MW-19	D	48.19	Low HC odor/NS, needs 1 new bolt
MW-20	D	51.58	HC odor/NS
MW-22	D	55.49	NO/NS
MW-25D	D	47.97	HC odor/NS
MW-26S	S	28.09	NO/NS
MW-27D	D	54.61	HC odor, NS, brown/red residue
MW-28D	D	53.75	NO/NS
MW-29D	D	53.16	NO/NS
MW-30D	D	58	NO/NS
MW-31D	D	55.57	NO/NS
MW-32D	D	55.84	NO/NS
MW-33S	S	Dry	NO/NS, Probe hit bottom of the well, dry but damp (beeped at 29.52')
MW-34S	S	7.21	NO/NS
MW-35S	S	Dry	NO/NS

Aquifer designation: S = Shallow; D = Deep

DTW = Depth to Water

-- = No data or notes

NO/NS = no odor/ no sheen

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

	i	i i							
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-BOT-22-30	EPIEX-BOT-53-30	EPIEX-BOT-55-13	EPIEX-BOT-59-14	EPIEX-BOT-61-19	EPIEX-BOT-68-14	EPIEX-BOT-69-17	EPIEX-BOT-70-21
	Criteria (a)	9/1/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	10000	6400	1200	20 U	20 U	20 U	188	20 U
Lube Oil	2000	40 U							
PAHs (ma/ka)									
Naphthalene	5								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								
EPH (mg/kg)									
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									
>C10-C12 Aromatics									
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									
>C12-C16 Aromatics									
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									
>C16-C21 Aromatics									
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									
>C21-C34 Aromatics									
C8-C10 Aliphatics									
Total Aliphatics									
Total Aromatics									

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

	I	1							
	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	EPIEX-BOT-78-27 9/6/2000	EPIEX-BOT-79-27 9/6/2000	EPIEX-BOT-80-27 9/6/2000	EPIEX-BOT-86-27 9/7/2000	EPIEX-BOT-90-27 9/7/2000	EPIEX-BOT-94-27 9/7/2000	EPIEX-BOT-95-27 9/7/2000	EPIEX-BOT-97-27 9/7/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	20 U	400	7800	1000	3800	3500	1600	2300
Lube Oil	2000	40 U	40	40 U					
PAHs (ma/ka)									
Naphthalene	5								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								
EPH (mg/kg)									
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									
>C10-C12 Aromatics									
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									
>C12-C16 Aromatics									
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									
>C16-C21 Aromatics									
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									
>C21-C34 Aromatics									
C8-C10 Aliphatics									
Total Aliphatics									
Total Aromatics									

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

PEDEF	RSON'S	FRYER	FARM	S RI

	i	Í.							
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-BOT-104-27	EPIEX-BOT-105-27	EPIEX-BOT-107-25	EPIEX-BOT-109-27	EPIEX-BOT-110-27	EPIEX-BOT-111-27	EPIEX-BOT-113-27	EPIEX-BOT-115-27
	Criteria (a)	9/7/2000	9/7/2000	9/8/2000	9/8/2000	9/8/2000	9/8/2000	9/8/2000	9/8/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	95	20 U	20 U	1300	2600	20 U	460	2300
Lube Oil	2000	40 U							
PAHs (ma/ka)									
Naphthalene	5								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								
EPH (mg/kg)									
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									
>C10-C12 Aromatics									
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									
>C12-C16 Aromatics									
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									
>C16-C21 Aromatics									
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									
>C21-C34 Aromatics									
C8-C10 Aliphatics									
Total Aliphatics									
Total Aromatics									

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS



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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

	i .	1							
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-BOT-143-27	EPIEX-BOT-145-27	EPIEX-BOT-147-26	EPIEX-BOT-151-22	EPIEX-BOT-157-27	EPIEX-BOT-158-27	EPIEX-BOT-166-25	EPIEX-BOT-167-25
	Criteria (a)	9/12/2000	9/12/2000	9/12/2000	9/12/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	2000	3100	20 U	20 U	1000	20 U	600	20 U
Lube Oil	2000	40 U							
PAHs (ma/ka)									
Naphthalene	5								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								
EPH (mg/kg)									
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									
>C10-C12 Aromatics									
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									
>C12-C16 Aromatics									
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									
>C16-C21 Aromatics									
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									
>C21-C34 Aromatics									
C8-C10 Aliphatics									
Total Aliphatics									
Total Aromatics									

TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

FRYER	FARMS RI	
	FRYER	FRYER FARMS RI

	1	1							
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-BOT-192-6	EPIEX-BOT-193-4	EPIEX-BOT-194-4	EPIEX-BOT-195-3	EPIEX-BOT-196-5	EPIEX-BOT-197-5	EPIEX-BOT-198-15	EPIEX-SW-26-10
	Criteria (a)	9/13/2000	10/2/2000	10/2/2000	10/2/2000	10/2/2000	10/2/2000	10/2/2000	9/1/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	25 U	25 U	67	25 U	25 U	25 U	20 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	40 U						
PAHs (mg/kg)									
Naphthalene	5								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								
FPH (ma/ka)									
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									
>C10-C12 Aromatics									
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									
>C12-C16 Aromatics									
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									
>C16-C21 Aromatics									
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									
>C21-C34 Aromatics									
C8-C10 Aliphatics									
Total Aliphatics									
Total Aromatics									

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	1	I									
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-SW-27-10	EPIEX-SW-30-9	EPIEX-SW-31-9	EPIEX-SW-33-8	EPIEX-SW-36-4	EPIEX-SW-37-8	EPIEX-SW-40-12	EPIEX-SW-41-6	EPIEX-SW-42-9	EPIEX-SW-43-11
	Criteria (a)	9/1/2000	9/1/2000	9/1/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000	9/5/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM										-	
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)											
Diesel Range Organics	2000	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	10800	55	20 U	10900
Lube Oil	2000	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40
PAHs (ma/ka)											
Naphthalene	5										
Acenaphthylene											
Acenaphthene											
Fluorene											
Phenanthrene											
Anthracene											
Fluoranthene											
Pyrene											
Benzo(a)anthracene											
Chrysene											
Benzo(b)fluoranthene											
Benzo(k)fluoranthene											
Benzo(a)pyrene											
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene											
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene											
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene											
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)										
EPH (mg/kg)											
>C10-C12 Aliphatics											
>C10-C12 Aromatics											
>C12-C16 Aliphatics											
>C12-C16 Aromatics											
>C16-C21 Aliphatics											
>C16-C21 Aromatics											
>C21-C34 Aliphatics											
>C21-C34 Aromatics											
C8-C10 Aliphatics											
Total Aliphatics											
Total Aromatics											

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

	1	I							
	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	EPIEX-SW-44-17 9/5/2000	EPIEX-SW-47-11 9/5/2000	EPIEX-SW-48-10 9/5/2000	EPIEX-SW-48-10-Dup 9/5/2000	EPIEX-SW-56-12 9/5/2000	EPIEX-SW-57-12 9/5/2000	EPIEX-SW-58-10 9/5/2000	EPIEX-SW-60-18 9/6/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (ma/ka)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	20 L	J 6000	430	500	5800	20 U	20 U	20 U
Lube Oil	2000	U 40 L	J 40 U	40 U		40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
PAHs (mg/kg)									
Naphthalene	5								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
CPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								
EPH (mg/kg)									
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									
>C10-C12 Aromatics									
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									
>C12-C16 Aromatics									
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									
>C16-C21 Aromatics									
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									
>C21-C34 Aromatics									
C8-C10 Aliphatics									
Total Aliphatics									
Total Aromatics									

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TABLE 5A-1 AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

	I.	1								
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-SW-63-17	EPIEX-SW-72-14	EPIEX-SW-73-16	EPIEX-SW-74-16	EPIEX-SW-75-19	EPIEX-SW-76-16	EPIEX-SW-77-19	EPIEX-SW-81-20	EPIEX-SW-82-25
	Criteria (a)	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/6/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM										
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)										
Diesel Range Organics	2000	15200	20 U	3000	20 U	20 U	750	20 U	2800	7200
Lube Oil	2000	40 U								
PAHs (ma/ka)										
Naphthalene	5									
Acenaphthylene										
Acenaphthene										
Fluorene										
Phenanthrene										
Anthracene										
Fluoranthene										
Pyrene										
Benzo(a)anthracene										
Chrysene										
Benzo(b)fluoranthene										
Benzo(k)fluoranthene										
Benzo(a)pyrene										
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene										
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene										
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene										
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)									
EPH (mg/kg)										
>C10-C12 Aliphatics										
>C10-C12 Aromatics										
>C12-C16 Aliphatics										
>C12-C16 Aromatics										
>C16-C21 Aliphatics										
>C16-C21 Aromatics										
>C21-C34 Aliphatics										
>C21-C34 Aromatics										
C8-C10 Aliphatics										
Total Aliphatics										
Total Aromatics										

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	1	I								
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-SW-84-11	EPIEX-SW-85-15	EPIEX-SW-99-15	EPIEX-SW-100-20	EPIEX-SW-103-25	EPIEX-SW-106-20	EPIEX-SW-108-15	EPIEX-SW-118-24	EPIEX-SW-127-4
	Criteria (a)	9/6/2000	9/6/2000	9/7/2000	9/7/2000	9/7/2000	9/8/2000	9/8/2000	9/8/2000	9/12/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	20 U 40 U	2200 40 U	20 U 40 U	20 U 40 U	20 U 40 U	20 U 40 U	20 U 40 U	72 40 U	20 U 40 U
PAHs (ma/ka)										
Nanhthalene	5									
Acenaphthylene										
Acenaphthene										
Fluorene										
Phenanthrene										
Anthracene										
Fluoranthene										
Pyrene										
Benzo(a)anthracene										
Chrysene										
Benzo(b)fluoranthene										
Benzo(k)fluoranthene										
Benzo(a)pyrene										
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene										
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene										
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene										
CPAH TEQ	0.1(b)									
EPH (mg/kg)										
>C10 C12 Anomatics										
>C12-C16 Alionatics										
>C12-C16 Aromatics										
>C16-C21 Aliphatics										
>C16-C21 Aromatics										
>C21-C34 Aliphatics										
>C21-C34 Aromatics										
C8-C10 Aliphatics										
Total Aliphatics										
Total Aromatics										

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TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

	l .	1								
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-SW-128-8	EPIEX-SW-138-18	EPIEX-SW-139-11	EPIEX-SW-140-6	EPIEX-SW-148-20	EPIEX-SW-154-10		EPIEX-SW-155-11	EPIEX-SW-156-12
	Criteria (a)	9/12/2000	9/12/2000	9/12/2000	9/12/2000	9/12/2000	9/13/2000		9/13/2000	9/13/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM										
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)										
Diesel Range Organics	2000	20 U	183	4800	20 U	20 U		89	7200	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U		50 U	50 U	50 U
PAHs (mg/kg)										
Naphthalene	5								1.1	
Acenaphthylene									0.16	
Acenaphthene									0.48	
Fluorene									1.7	
Phenanthrene									4.8	
Anthracene									0.26	
Fluoranthene									0.05 U	
Pyrene									0.45	
Benzo(a)anthracene									0.05 U	
Chrysene									0.05 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									0.05 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									0.05 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene									0.05 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									0.05 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									0.05 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									0.05 U	
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								0.05 U	
EPH (mg/kg)										
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									240	
>C10-C12 Aromatics									82	
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									1100	
>C12-C16 Aromatics									590	
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									1400	
>C16-C21 Aromatics									1600	
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									270	
>C21-C34 Aromatics									280	
C8-C10 Aliphatics									43	
Total Aliphatics									3100	
Total Aromatics									2600	

TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	1	1							
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-SW-161-13	EPIEX-SW-162-22	EPIEX-SW-163-18	EPIEX-SW-164-22	EPIEX-SW-165-18	EPIEX-SW-169-16	EPIEX-SW-170-15	EPIEX-SW-171-15
	Criteria (a)	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	130	340	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Naphthalana	5								
Aconaphthylono	5								
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pvrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)								
FPH (ma/ka)									
>C10-C12 Aliphatics									
>C10-C12 Aromatics									
>C12-C16 Aliphatics									
>C12-C16 Aromatics									
>C16-C21 Aliphatics									
>C16-C21 Aromatics									
>C21-C34 Aliphatics									
>C21-C34 Aromatics									
C8-C10 Aliphatics									
Total Aliphatics									
Total Aromatics									

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TABLE 5A-1 AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	1	1	
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-SW-173-10	EPIEX-SW-176-5
	Criteria (a)	9/13/2000	9/13/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM			
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)			
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	50 U
PAHs (mg/kg)			
Naphthalene	5		
Acenaphthylene			
Acenaphthene			
Fluorene			
Phenanthrene			
Anthracene			
Fluoranthene			
Pyrene			
Benzo(a)anthracene			
Chrysene			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			
Benzo(a)pyrene			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)		
EPH (mg/kg)			
>C10-C12 Aliphatics			
>C10-C12 Aromatics			
>C12-C16 Aliphatics			
>C12-C16 Aromatics			
>C16-C21 Aliphatics			
>C16-C21 Aromatics			
>C21-C34 Aliphatics			
>C21-C34 Aromatics			
C8-C10 Aliphatics			
Total Aliphatics			
Total Aromatics			

TABLE 5A-1

AREA A 2000 EXCAVATION - FINAL CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	1	I								
	Soil Screening	EPIEX-SW-177-11	EPIEX-SW-178-15	EPIEX-SW-179-20	EPIEX-SW-180-8	EPIEX-SW-183-12	EPIEX-SW-184-10	EPIEX-SW-185-12	EPIEX-SW-186-15	EPIEX-SW-187-25
	Criteria (a)	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000	9/13/2000
TOTAL PETROLEUM										
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)										
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	48000	810	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
PAHs (mg/kg)										
Naphthalene	5							1.8		
Acenaphthylene								0.08		
Acenaphthene								0.27		
Fluorene								0.83		
Phenanthrene								2.4		
Anthracene								0.14		
Fluoranthene								0.05 U		
Pyrene								0.21		
Benzo(a)anthracene								0.05 U		
Chrysene								0.05 U		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene								0.05 U		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene								0.05 U		
Benzo(a)pyrene								0.05 U		
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene								0.05 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene								0.05 U		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene								0.05 U		
cPAH TEQ	0.1(b)							0.05 U		
EPH (mg/kg)										
>C10-C12 Aliphatics								2200		
>C10-C12 Aromatics								860		
>C12-C16 Aliphatics								10000		
>C12-C16 Aromatics								5600		
>C16-C21 Aliphatics								12000		
>C16-C21 Aromatics								14000		
>C21-C34 Aliphatics								2800		
>C21-C34 Aromatics								2800		
C8-C10 Aliphatics								400		
Total Aliphatics								27000		
Total Aromatics								26000		

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria

-- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria based on toxicity equivalency methodology.

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-01-11 4/23/2001	MW-01-16 4/23/2001	MW-01-20 4/23/2001	MW-01-25 4/23/2001	MW-01-30 4/23/2001	MW-02-15 4/23/2001	MW-02-20 4/23/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)								
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	120	25 U				
Lube Oil	2000	50 U						
Gasoline and BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)							
Benzene	0.03							
Ethylbenzene	7							
Toluene	6							
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-02-25 4/23/2001	MW-03-15 4/23/2001	MW-03-20 4/23/2001	MW-03-25 4/23/2001	MW-04-12 4/24/2001	MW-04-15 4/24/2001	MW-04-17 4/24/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	25 U	25 U	59	25 U	25 U	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U						
Gasoline and BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)							
Benzene	0.03							
Ethylbenzene	7							
Toluene	6							
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-04-20 4/24/2001	MW-04-25 4/24/2001	MW-04-30 4/24/2001	MW-04-35 4/24/2001	MW-05-10 4/24/2001	MW-05-20 4/24/2001	MW-05-25 4/24/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	25 U 50 U	1100 100 U	2400 250 U	5500 250 U	25 U 50 U	25 U 50 U	25 U 50 U
Gasoline and BTEX (mg/kg) Gasoline Range Organics Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, Total	30/100 (b) 0.03 7 6 9 (c)							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-06-25 4/25/2001	MW-06-30 4/25/2001	MW-07R-30 6/29/2004	MW-07R-45 6/29/2004	MW-07R-50 6/29/2004	MW-07R-55 6/29/2004	MW-17-29 1/8/2003
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)								
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	25 U	25 U	790	990	2700	1300
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	250 U
Gasoline and BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	5 U	5 U					
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U					
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U					
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U					
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U					

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Landau Associates
TABLE 5A-2 AREA A PRE RI MONITORING WELLS SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-17-33 1/8/2003	MW-17-38 1/8/2003	MW-18-30 6/29/2004	MW-18-35 6/29/2004	MW-18-40 6/29/2004	MW-18-45 6/29/2004	MW-18-50 6/29/2004	MW-18-55 6/29/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	510 50 U	1400 250 U	960 50 U	1200 50 U	2500 50 U	290 50 U	400 50 U	25 U 50 U
Gasoline and BTEX (mg/kg) Gasoline Range Organics Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene Xylenes, Total	30/100 (b) 0.03 7 6 9 (c)								

9/29/2011 Y:\136\006\R\RI Report\Sec 5 Nature and Extent\Section 5.0 Tables\5A Tables\Tbl 5A-2

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TABLE 5A-2 AREA A PRE RI MONITORING WELLS SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-19-12.5 6/30/2004	MW-19-15 6/30/2004	MW-19-30 6/30/2004	MW-19-35 6/30/2004	MW-19-40 6/30/2004	MW-19-50 6/30/2004	MW-19-60 6/30/2004	MW-20-40 6/30/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	25 U	46	3100	25 U	350	25 U	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Gasoline and BTEX (mg/kg)									
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)								
Benzene	0.03								
Ethylbenzene	7								
Toluene	6								
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)								

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TABLE 5A-2 AREA A PRE RI MONITORING WELLS SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-20-45 7/1/2004	MW-20-50 7/1/2004	MW-20-60 7/1/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)				
Diesel Range Organics	2000	1900	1000	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	50 U	50 U
Gasoline and BTEX (mg/kg)				
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)			
Benzene	0.03			
Ethylbenzene	7			
Toluene	6			
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)			

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A1 (10-10.5) 2611718 05/10/2011	A1 (15-15.5) 2611719 05/10/2011	A1 (20-20.5) 2611720 05/10/2011	A1 (25-25.5) 2611721 05/10/2011	A1 (30-30.5) 2611722 05/10/2011	A1 (35-35.5) 2611723 05/10/2011	A1 (40-40.5) 2611724 05/10/2011	A1 (45-45.5) 2611725 05/10/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	15 U 29 U	14 U 28 U	13 U 26 U	14 U 27 U	13 U 26 U	14 U 27 U	14 U 28 U	160 27 U
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	3.6 U	3.8 U	4.0 U	3.8 U	4.0 U	4.1 U	3.6 U	100
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6 9 (c)								
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	5 (d)								
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)								

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A1 (10-10.5) 2611718 05/10/2011	A1 (15-15.5) 2611719 05/10/2011	A1 (20-20.5) 2611720 05/10/2011	A1 (25-25.5) 2611721 05/10/2011	A1 (30-30.5) 2611722 05/10/2011	A1 (35-35.5) 2611723 05/10/2011	A1 (40-40.5) 2611724 05/10/2011	A1 (45-45.5) 2611725 05/10/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Mathad 6010B									
Lead	250								
PCBs (mg/kg) Method 8082 PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1232 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1254 PCB-1260 Total PCBs	1								
CONVENTIONAL (%)									
Percent Solids Percent Moisture		83 17	88 12	94 6.3	90 10	94 5.9	88 12	89 11	90 9.6

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A1 (50-50.5) 2611726 05/10/2011	A2 (10-10.5) 262832 5/18/2011	A2 (15-15.5) 262833 5/18/2011	A2 (25-25.5) 262834 5/18/2011	Dup of A2 (25-25.5) A22 (25-25.5) 262838 5/18/2011	A2 (30-30.5) 262835 5/18/2011	A2 (35-35.5) 262836 5/18/2011	A2 (40-40.5) 262837 5/18/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	400 28 U	13 U 26 U	13 U 26 U	5800 J 120 J	5500 J 140 J	<u>2500</u> 57	4000 J 130 J	280 28 U
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	350	3.6 U	4.1 U	2300 J	2400 J	1600	710 J	100
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6 9 (c)	0.029 0.056 U 0.10 0.11 U 0.11 U 0.11 U						0.018 U 0.044 U 0.11 J 0.17 J 0.10 J 0.27 J	
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k],j]perylene Dibenz(k,h)anthracene Benzo[k,h]perylene Dibenzofuran cPAH TEQ	5 (d) 0.1 (e)								

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

					1	Dup of A2 (25-25.5)			
	MTCA Method A	A1	A2	A2	A2	A22	A2	A2	A2
	Soil Cleanup Level	(50-50.5)	(10-10.5)	(15-15.5)	(25-25.5)	(25-25.5)	(30-30.5)	(35-35.5)	(40-40.5)
	for Unrestricted	2611/26	262832 E /18 /2011	262833	262834	262838 E /18 /2011	262835	262836	262837
	Lanu Uses (a)	05/10/2011	5/18/2011	5/18/2011	5/18/2011	5/18/2011	5/18/2011	5/18/2011	5/18/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method 6010B									
Lead	250								
PCBs (mg/kg)									
PCB-1016									
PCB-1221									
PCB-1232									
PCB-1242									
PCB-1248									
PCB-1254									
PCB-1260									
Total PCBs	1								
Dercent Solids		80	94	02	90	80	97	90	90
Percent Moisture		11	6.2		50 10	11	13	9.9	10
reitent moisture	1	1 11	0.2	,	10	11	15	5.5	10

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A3 (10-10.5) 262839 5/18/2011	A3 (15-15.5) 2628310 5/18/2011	A3 (20-20.5) 2628311 5/18/2011	A3 (25-25.5) 2628312 5/18/2011	A3 (30-30.5) 2628313 5/18/2011	A3 (35-35.5) 2628314 5/18/2011	A3 (40-40.5) 2628315 5/18/2011	A4 (5-5.5) 262587 5/17/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	14 U 29 U	14 U 27 U	14 U 28 U	14 U 28 U	1400 33	14 U 28 U	9600 J 390 J	14 U 27 U
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	3.6 U	3.8 U	4.7 U	5.0	4.1 U	8.0	2400	3.1 U
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6 9 (c)							0.21 U 0.52 U 0.52 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U	
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene Dibenzofuran	5 (d)								
CPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)								

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A3 (10-10.5) 262839 5/18/2011	A3 (15-15.5) 2628310 5/18/2011	A3 (20-20.5) 2628311 5/18/2011	A3 (25-25.5) 2628312 5/18/2011	A3 (30-30.5) 2628313 5/18/2011	A3 (35-35.5) 2628314 5/18/2011	A3 (40-40.5) 2628315 5/18/2011	A4 (5-5.5) 262587 5/17/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)									
Lead	250								
PCBs (mg/kg) Method 8082 PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1254 PCB-1260 Total PCBs	1								
CONVENTIONAL (%) Percent Solids		87	90	90	90	88	90	87	90
Percent Moisture		13	10	10	10	12	10	13	9.7

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A4 (10-10.5) 262588 5/17/2011	A4 (15-15.5) 262589 5/17/2011	A4 (20-20.5) 2625810 5/17/2011	A4 (25-25.5) 2625811 5/17/2011	A4 (30-30.5) 2625812 5/17/2011	A4 (35-35.5) 2625813 5/17/2011	A4 (40-40.5) 2625814 5/17/2011	A4 (45-45.5) 2625815 5/17/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	140 39	55 47	110 28 U	86 28 U	2500 54	810 30	5200 J 130 J	1100 34
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	11	5.3	45	22	1000	340 J	1800	330
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6 9 (c)					0.092 U 0.23 U 0.23 U 0.46 U 0.46 U 0.46 U		0.090 U 0.22 U 0.45 1.7 0.45 U 1.7	
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorane Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo[b,h]jperylene	5 (d)					2.7 13 9.0 24.7 0.022 U 0.022 U 1.4 2.7 0.022 U 0.022 U 0.022 U 0.028 U 0.028 U 0.028 U 0.028 U 0.028 U 0.024 U 0.045 U 0.045 U 0.045 U 0.045 U		3.7 28 19 50.7 0.022 U 0.022 U 2.3 4.5 0.022 U 0.022 U 0.022 U 0.027 U 0.027 U 0.027 U 0.033 U 0.034 U 0.044 U 0.044 U	
Dibenzofuran cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)					0.11 U 0.00028		0.11 U 0.0005	

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A4 (10-10.5) 262588 5/17/2011	A4 (15-15.5) 262589 5/17/2011	A4 (20-20.5) 2625810 5/17/2011	A4 (25-25.5) 2625811 5/17/2011	A4 (30-30.5) 2625812 5/17/2011	A4 (35-35.5) 2625813 5/17/2011	A4 (40-40.5) 2625814 5/17/2011	A4 (45-45.5) 2625815 5/17/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method 6010B									
Lead	250					2.3		1.8	
PCBs (mg/kg) Method 8082									
PCB-1016						0.011 U		0.010 U	
PCB-1221						0.011 U		0.010 U	
PCB-1232						0.011 U		0.010 U	
PCB-1242						0.011 U		0.010 U	
PCB-1248						0.011 U		0.010 U	
PCB-1254						0.011 U		0.010 U	
PCB-1260						0.011 U		0.010 U	
Total PCBs	1					0.011 U			
CONVENTIONAL (%)									
Percent Solids		86	86	87	88	87	85	89	90
Percent Moisture	I	14	14	13	12	13	15	11	10

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A4 (50-50.5) 2625816 5/17/2011	A5 (10-10.5) 2611711 05/10/2011	A5 (15-15.5) 2611712 05/10/2011	A5 (20-20.5) 2611713 05/10/2011	A5 (25-25.5) 2611714 05/10/2011	A5 (30-30.5) 2611715 05/10/2011	A5 (35-35.5) 2611716 05/10/2011	A5 (40-40.5) 2611717 05/10/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	110 28 U	440 29 U	14 U 28 U	13 U 26 U	27 27 U	1400 40	73 27 U	2100 50
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	24	120	14	3.6 U	20	220	75	210
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6 9 (c)								0.019 U 0.048 U 0.082 0.095 U 0.095 U 0.095 U
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene Dibenzofuran	5 (d)								
CPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)								

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	A4 (50-50.5) 2625816 5/17/2011	A5 (10-10.5) 2611711 05/10/2011	A5 (15-15.5) 2611712 05/10/2011	A5 (20-20.5) 2611713 05/10/2011	A5 (25-25.5) 2611714 05/10/2011	A5 (30-30.5) 2611715 05/10/2011	A5 (35-35.5) 2611716 05/10/2011	A5 (40-40.5) 2611717 05/10/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method 6010B									
Lead	250								
PCBs (mg/kg) Method 8082 PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1254 PCB-1254 PCB-1260 Total PCBs	1								
CONVENTIONAL (%) Percent Solids Percent Moisture		86 14	85 15	86 14	93 7.2	91 8.5	90 10	90 9.7	86 14

AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

		I							
	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	MW-25D (10-10.5) 261773 05/13/2011	MW-25D (15-15.5) 261774 05/13/2011	MW-25D (20-20.5) 261775 05/13/2011	MW-25D (25-25.5) 261776 05/13/2011	MW-25D (30-30.5) 261777 05/13/2011	MW-25D (35-35.5) 261778 05/13/2011	MW-25D (40-40.5) 261779 05/13/2011	MW-25D (45-45.5) 2617710 05/13/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	330 78	260 73	170 170	970 62	330 35	1600 70	330 28 U	1200 38
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	25	26	25	35	160	850	90	1400
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6 9 (c)								0.12 0.11 0.55 0.62 0.24 0.86
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Fluorene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	5 (d)								
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)								

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	MW-25D (10-10.5) 261773 05/13/2011	MW-25D (15-15.5) 261774 05/13/2011	MW-25D (20-20.5) 261775 05/13/2011	MW-25D (25-25.5) 261776 05/13/2011	MW-25D (30-30.5) 261777 05/13/2011	MW-25D (35-35.5) 261778 05/13/2011	MW-25D (40-40.5) 261779 05/13/2011	MW-25D (45-45.5) 2617710 05/13/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method 6010B									
Lead	250								
PCBs (mg/kg)									
Method 8082									
PCB-1221									
PCB-1232									
PCB-1242									
PCB-1248									
PCB-1254 PCB-1260									
Total PCBs	1								
CONVENTIONAL (%)			_	_		_	_		
Percent Solids		90	90	90	91	89	89	88	91
Percent Moisture		9.9	10	9.8	9.4	11	11	12	8.9

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	MW-25D (60-60.5) 2617711 05/13/2011	MW-26S (5-5.5) 262292 05/16/2011	MW-26S (10-10.5) 262293 05/16/2011	MW-26S (15-15.5) 262294 05/16/2011	MW-265 (20-20.5) 262295 05/16/2011	MW-26S (25-25.5) 262296 05/16/2011	MW-26S (30-30.5) 262297 05/16/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)								
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	28 29 U	14 U 27 U	210 53	75 49	290 40	250 87	260 27 U
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	15	3.9 U	6.1	10	14	39	250 J
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6 9 (c)	1 1 1 1						0.029 0.051 U 0.051 U 0.12 0.10 U 0.12
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[k]fluoranthene	5 (d)							
Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene Dibenzofuran CPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)							

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	MW-25D (60-60.5) 2617711 05/13/2011	MW-26S (5-5.5) 262292 05/16/2011	MW-26S (10-10.5) 262293 05/16/2011	MW-26S (15-15.5) 262294 05/16/2011	MW-26S (20-20.5) 262295 05/16/2011	MW-26S (25-25.5) 262296 05/16/2011	MW-26S (30-30.5) 262297 05/16/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method 6010B Lead	250						8.4	2.2
PCBs (mg/kg) Method 8082 PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1254 PCB-1260 Total PCBs	1							
CONVENTIONAL (%) Percent Solids Percent Moisture		84 16	90 10	92 8.3	90 9.7	88 12	8.4 90	89 11

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AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	MW-27D (20-20.5) 261177 05/09/2011	MW-27D (30-30.5) 261175 05/09/2011	MW-27D (40-40.5) 261176 05/09/2011	MW-27D (55-55.5) 261173 05/09/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)					
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	13 U 26 U	14 U 27 U	13 U 26 U	82 28 U
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	3.9 U	3.2 U	3.4 U	20
BTEX (mg/kg) Method SW8021B Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Total Xylenes	0.03 7 6				
PAHs (mg/kg) Method 8270C Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalenes Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene	5 (d)				
Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo[a]anthracene Chrysene Benzo[b]fluoranthene Benzo[a]pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo[g,h,i]perylene Dibenzofuran cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)				

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TABLE 5A-3

AREA A RI MONITORING WELL AND SOIL BORING SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Uses (a)	MW-27D (20-20.5) 261177 05/09/2011	MW-27D (30-30.5) 261175 05/09/2011	MW-27D (40-40.5) 261176 05/09/2011	MW-27D (55-55.5) 261173 05/09/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method 6010B					
Lead	250				
PCBs (mg/kg) Method 8082 PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1254					
Total PCBs	1				
CONVENTIONAL (%) Percent Solids		93	91	91	87
Percent Moisture		7.4	9.3	8.8	13

U = Indicates the compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

(d) Screening criteria for naphthalenes is a total value for naphthalene, 1-methyl naphthalene, and 2-methyl naphthalene.

(e) TEQ = toxicity equivalency factor as described in WAC 173-340-708(8).

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-01 05/22/2001	MW-01 08/28/2001	MW-01 01/09/2003	MW-01 05/14/2003	MW-01 12/15/2003	MW-01 03/15/2004	MW-01 07/07/2004	MW-01 10/12/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.25 U	0.36	0.51	2	0.19	0.13 U	0.39	0.13 U
Lube Oil	0.5	0.5 U	0.49	0.25 U					
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)								
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)									
Benzene	5								
Toluene	1000								
Ethylbenzene	700								
m, p-Xylene	1000 (c)								
o-Xylene	1000 (c)								
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)								
DISSOLVED METALS (ug/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese									
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)									
Alkalinity									
Nitrate									
Sulfate									
Total Organic Carbon									

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-01 02/01/2005	MW-01 05/24/2005	MW-01 12/08/2010	MW-01 06/03/2011	MW-01 06/29/2011	MW-02 05/22/2001	MW-02 01/09/2003	MW-02 12/15/2003
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.23	0.13 U	0.14	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.73	0.57	0.24
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.2 U	0.24 U	0.24 U	1.1	0.25 U	0.25 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)			0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)									
Benzene	5			0.25 U	0.5 U				
Toluene	1000			0.25 U	0.5 U				
Ethylbenzene	700			0.25 U	0.5 U				
m, p-Xylene	1000 (c)			0.5 U	1 U				
o-Xylene	1000 (c)			0.25 U	1 U				
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)								
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese									
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)									
Alkalinity									
Nitrate					0.9 U				
Sulfate					5.2				
Total Organic Carbon					0.2				

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-02 03/15/2004	MW-02 02/01/2005	MW-02 05/24/2005	MW-02 12/07/2010	MW-02 06/03/2011	MW-03 05/22/2001	MW-03 08/28/2001	MW-03 01/09/2003
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.13 U	1.2	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.4	3.5	1.4
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.2 U	0.24 U	0.5 U	0.25 U	0.25 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)				0.1 U				
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)									
Benzene	5				0.25 U	0.05 U			
Toluene	1000				1.2	0.5 U			
Ethylbenzene	700				0.25 U	0.5 U			
m, p-Xylene	1000 (c)				0.5 U	0.5 U			
o-Xylene	1000 (c)				0.25 U	1 U			
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)								
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese									
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)									
Alkalinity									
Nitrate						1.8			
Sulfate						9.3			
Total Organic Carbon									

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-03 05/14/2003	MW-03 12/15/2003	MW-03 03/15/2004	MW-03 10/12/2004	MW-03 02/01/2005	MW-03 05/24/2005	MW-03 12/07/2010	MW-04 05/22/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.79	0.13 U	0.16	2.9	0.19	0.13 U	0.1 U	86
Lube Oil	0.5	1.1	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.35	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.2 U	5 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)							0.1 U	
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)									
Benzene	5							0.25 U	
Toluene	1000							0.25 U	
Ethylbenzene	700							0.25 U	
m, p-Xylene	1000 (c)							0.5 U	
o-Xylene	1000 (c)							0.25 U	
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)								
DISSOLVED METALS (µq/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese									
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)									
Alkalinity									
Nitrate									
Sulfate									
Total Organic Carbon									

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-04 08/28/2001	MW-04 01/09/2003	MW-04 05/15/2003	MW-04 12/16/2003	MW-04 03/15/2004	MW-04 10/12/2004	MW-04 02/02/2005	MW-04 05/24/2005
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	1.6	5.9	1.4	3.2	0.52	2.7	1.3	0.83
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U							
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)								
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (ug/L)									
Benzene	5								
Toluene	1000								
Ethylbenzene	700								
m p-Xylene	1000 (c)								
o-Yvlene	1000 (c)								
Xylenes Total	1000 (C)								
Aylones, rotar	1000 (0)								
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese									
Aikainity									
Nitrate									
Sultate									
I otal Organic Carbon									

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-04 08/31/2005	MW-04 09/01/2005	MW-04 12/07/2010	MW-04 02/01/2011	MW-04 06/05/2011	MW-05 05/22/2001	MW-05 08/28/2001	MW-05 01/09/2003
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	1.8		0.31	0.66	0.17	80	1.1	3.4
Lube Oil	0.5		0.25 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.24 U	5 U	0.25 U	0.25 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)			0.11	0.25 U	0.07			
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)									
Benzene	5			0.25 U	1 U				
Toluene	1000			0.25 U	1 U				
Ethylbenzene	700			0.25 U	1 U				
m, p-Xylene	1000 (c)			0.5 U	1 U				
o-Xylene	1000 (c)			0.25 U	1 U				
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)								
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese						350			
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)									
Alkalinity						47			
Nitrate					1.2	1			
Sulfate					6.1	4.2			
Total Organic Carbon						17			

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-05 05/14/2003	MW-05 12/16/2003	MW-05 03/15/2004	MW-05 10/12/2004	MW-05 02/02/2005	MW-05 05/25/2005	MW-05 09/01/2005	MW-05 12/08/2010
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.84	0.47	0.41	0.81	0.34	0.23	1.7	0.1 U
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U	0.28 U	0.2 U					
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)								0.1 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)									
Benzene	5								0.25 U
Toluene	1000								0.3
Ethylbenzene	700								0.25 U
m. p-Xvlene	1000(c)								0.5
o-Xvlene	1000 (c)								0.3
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)								
DISSOLVED METALS (ug/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese									
Alkalinity									
Nitrate									
I otal Organic Carbon		l							

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-05 06/05/2011	MW-06 05/22/2001	MW-06 08/28/2001	MW-06 01/09/2003	MW-06 05/15/2003	MW-06 12/16/2003	MW-06 03/16/2004	MW-06 10/12/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)									
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.12	0.25 U	0.13 U	13				
Lube Oil	0.5	0.24 U	0.5 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	1.8
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.07							
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)									
Benzene	5								
Toluene	1000								
Ethylbenzene	700								
m, p-Xylene	1000 (c)								
o-Xvlene	1000 (c)								
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)								
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)									
Lead	15								
Manganese									
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)									
Alkalinity									
Nitrato									
Sulfate									
Suilate									
rotal Organic Carbon		I							

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	Groundwater Screening	MW-06	MW-06	MW-06	MW-06	MW-26S	MW-26S
	Criteria (a)	02/02/2005	05/25/2005	12/08/2010	06/01/2011	06/01/2011	06/30/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM							
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)							
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.12 UJ	22 J	7.3
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.2 U	0.24 UJ	1 J	0.51
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)			0.1 U	0.05 U	1.2	0.54
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)							
Benzene	5			0.25 U	0.5 U	0.6	0.5 U
Toluene	1000			0.25 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	700			0.25 U	0.5 U	0.76	0.5 U
m, p-Xylene	1000 (c)			0.5 U	1 U	3.1	1 U
o-Xylene	1000 (c)			0.25 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)						
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)							
Lead	15					0.4 U	
Manganese						2200	
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)							
Alkalinity							
Nitrate						0.9 U	0.9 U
Sulfate						4.3	3.1
Total Organic Carbon							

U = Indicates the compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

UJ = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

-- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

(d) Screening criteria for naphthalenes is a total value for naphthalene, 1-methyl naphthalene, and 2-methyl naphthalene.

(e) TEQ = toxicity equivalency factor as described in WAC 173-340-708(8).

(f) cPAH cleanup screening levels based on practical quantitation limit (PQL) for individual cPAHs.

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-07R 02/01/2005	MW-07R 05/25/2005	MW-07R 12/08/2010	MW-07R 06/05/2011	MW-07R 06/30/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	30 1.3 U	34 1.3 U	1.8 0.2 U 0.1 U	12 0.56 0.061	27 1.2 0.41
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (μg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)			0.25 U 0.25 U 0.25 U 0.5 U 0.25 U	0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 1 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (μg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(a)fluoranthene Benzo(a)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(a,h)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)	 160 (d) 					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L) Alkalinity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon					0.9 U 3	

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-17 01/10/2003	MW-17 05/14/2003	MW-17 08/19/2003	MW-17 12/15/2003	MW-17 03/17/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	5.7 0.25 U	150 25 U	440 13 U	190 5 U	560 13 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (μg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)	 					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L) Alkalinity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon	 					

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-17 12/08/2010	MW-17 02/01/2011	MW-18 07/07/2004	MW-18 10/13/2004	MW-18 02/03/2005
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	2.5 0.2 ∪ 0.35	410 40 ∪ 2.4	100 2.5 U	140 5 U	21 0.5 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)	0.25 U 0.25 U 0.25 U 0.5 U 0.25 U	1 U 1 U 1 U 1 U 1 U			
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)						
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L) Alkalinity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon	 		0.1 U 6.8			

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-18 05/25/2005	MW-18 09/01/2005	MW-18 12/08/2010	MW-19 07/07/2004	MW-19 10/13/2004
		00/20/2000	00/01/2000	12/00/2010	01/01/2001	10/10/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	31 1.3 U	290 6.3 U	6.8 1 U 0.95	320 13 U	7 0.25 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)			0.25 U 0.25 U 0.28 1.3 0.25 U		
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)	 					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon						

	I	1				
	Groundwater Screening	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19	MW-19
	Criteria (a)	02/03/2005	05/26/2005	09/01/2005	12/07/2010	02/01/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	17 0.5 U	13 0.5 U	31 1.8 U	0.17 0.2 ∪ 0.56	4.7 0.2 ∪ 0.35
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)				0.25 U 0.25 U 0.25 U 0.5 U 0.25 U	1 U 1 U 1 U 1 U 1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)	 160 (d) 					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L) Alkalinity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon						0.1 U 2.8

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-19 06/05/2011	MW-19 06/29/2011	MW-20 07/07/2004	MW-20 10/13/2004	MW-20 02/03/2005
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	2.4 0.25 ∪ 0.31	11 0.5 0.38	5.5 0.25 U	12 0.5 U	85 2.5 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)	0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 1 U				
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)	 					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L) Alkalinity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon		0.9 U 4.1				

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-20 05/26/2005	MW-20 08/31/2005	MW-20 12/06/2010	MW-20 06/05/2011	MW-20 06/29/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	53 1.3 U	LNAPL	13 2 U 0.75	19 0.73 0.77	29 1.1 1.2
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (μg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)			0.25 U 0.25 U 0.25 U 0.5 U 0.25 U	0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 1 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (μg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(a)pfluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(a,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)						
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L) Alkalinity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon	 				0.9 U 1.2 U	

		MW/ 00	NN/ 00	104/00	104/00	N/14/ 00
	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	07/07/2004	10/12/2004	02/02/2005	05/24/2005	09/01/2005
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	0.7 0.25 U	0.36 0.25 U	0.13 U 0.25 U	0.13 U 0.25 U	0.13 0.25 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160					
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) Lead Manganese	15 					
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)						
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Aikainity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon						
	1	l l				
--	-----------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	------------
	Groundwater Screening	MW-22	MW-22	MW-22	MW-25D	MW-25D
	Criteria (a)	12/07/2010	06/03/2011	06/29/2011	06/03/2011	06/15/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)	0.5	0.4.11	0.42.11	0.42.11	77	
Diesei Range Organics	0.5	0.1 0	0.12 0	0.12 0	1.1	
Casoline	0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	0.2 0	0.24 0	0.24 0	0.20	
Gasonne	0.0/1.0 (0)	0.1 0	0.05 0	0.05 0		
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	0.25 U	0.5 U		0.13	
Toluene	1000	0.25	0.5 U		0.1 U	
Ethylbenzene	700	0.25 U	0.5 U		0.1 U	
m, p-Xylene		0.5 U	1 U		1.1	
o-Xylene		0.34	1 U		0.1 U	
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
	_					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5				0.1 U	
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01				0.01 U	
Naphthalene	160				3	
DISSOLVED METALS (ug/L)						
Lead	15					04U
Manganese						2900
manganooo						
PAHs (µg/L)						
Naphthalene					1.1	
2-Methylnaphthalene					18	
1-Methylnaphthalene					67	
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)					
Acenaphthylene					1.4	
Acenaphthene					3.5	
Fluorene					8.2	
Phenanthrene					15	
Anthracene					1.1	
Fluoranthene					0.33	
Pyrene					1.4	
Christopo					0.095	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					0.23	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					0.047 11	
Benzo(a)pyrene					0.094 U	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene					0.047 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					0.047 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene					0.047 U	
cPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)				0.0192	
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Alkalinity					140	
Nitrate			1.1		0.9 U	
Suitate			6.1		1.2 U	
i otal Organic Carbon]			6.7	

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-25D 06/30/2011	MW-27D 06/03/2011	MW-27D 06/29/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline	0.5 0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	5.4 0.27 0.87	9.9 0.28 1.3	33 0.86 1.3
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)	0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1.4 1 U	0.71 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 1 U	0.51 0.5 U 0.5 U 1 U 1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC) Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) Naphthalene	5 0.01 160			
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) Lead Manganese	15 		3000	
PAHs (µg/L) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 1-Methylnaphthalene Total Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(a)apthracene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene cPAH TEQ (e)				
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L) Alkalinity Nitrate Sulfate Total Organic Carbon	 	0.9 U 1.2 U	140 0.9 ∪ 3 3.4	

 $\mathsf{U}=\mathsf{Indicates}$ the compound was undetected at the reported concentration. $\mathsf{Bold}=\mathsf{Detected}$ compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

-- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.

LNAPL = LNAPL present so no sample collected.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.

- (b) Screening criteria is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present.
- (c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene $% \left({{{\bf{x}}_{i}}} \right)$
- concentrations. (d) Screening criteria for naphthalenes is a total value for naphthalene,
- 1-methyl naphthalene, and 2-methyl naphthalene.
- (e) TEQ = toxicity equivalency factor as described in WAC 173-340-708(8).
 (f) cPAH cleanup screening levels based on practical quantitation limit (PQL) for individual cPAHs.

TABLE 5B-1 AREA B SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

		1								
	Soil Screening	B-10-11	B-10-20	B1-11-12	B1-2-3	B1-6.5-7	B2-5-5.5	B2-10-10.5	B2-15-15.5	MW-08-10
	Criteria (a)	11/14/1996	11/14/1996	5/5/2011	5/5/2011	5/5/2011	5/10/2011	5/10/2011	5/10/2011	4/25/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM										
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)										
Diesel Range Organics	2000			15 U	16 U	950	130	15 U	78	61
Lube Oil	2000			29 U	31 U	30 U	30 U	29 U	27 U	50 U
Gasoline	30/100 (b)	260	ND	4 U	4.1 U	100	1100	9.4	370	5 U
BTEX (mg/kg)										
Benzene	0.03	ND	ND			0.065	0.75			0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.43	ND			0.21	7.2			0.1 U
Toluene	6	ND	ND			0.084	0.87			0.1 U
m, p-Xylene						0.16	21			
o-Xylene						0.096 U	1.2			
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	1.3	ND				21.87			0.3 U
PAHs (mg/kg)										
Naphthalene						0.18 J				
1-Methylnaphthalene						0.42				
2-Methylnaphthalene						0.55				
Total Naphthalenes	5 (d)					1.15				
Acenaphthylene						0.0023 U				
Acenaphthene						0.032				
Fluorene						0.1				
Phenanthrene						0.19				
Anthracene						0.0023 U				
Fluoranthene						0.0023 U				
Pyrene						0.0065				
Benzo(a)anthracene						0.0029 U				
Chrysene						0.0029 U				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene						0.0023 U				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene						0.0029 U				
Benzo(a)pyrene						0.0034 U				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene						0.0046 U				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene						0.0046 U				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene						0.0029 U				
Dibenzofuran						0.011 U				
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)					0.0023 U				
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)										
Lead	250					4.8				

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TABLE 5B-1 AREA B SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	1	1							
	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-08-15 4/25/2001	MW-08-25 4/25/2001	MW-08-35 4/25/2001	MW-09-30 4/26/2001	MW-09-35 4/26/2001	MW-10-5 4/27/2001	MW-10-20 4/27/2001	MW-10-35 4/27/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	110	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U	25 U
Lube Oil	2000	110	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Gasoline	30/100 (b)	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
BTEX (mg/kg)									
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U				
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U				
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U				
m, p-Xylene									
o-Xylene									
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U				
PAHs (mg/kg)									
Naphthalene									
1-Methylnaphthalene									
2-Methylnaphthalene									
Total Naphthalenes	5 (d)								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
Dibenzofuran									
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)								
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)									
Lead	250								

TABLE 5B-1 AREA B SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-28D-55-55.5 5/11/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM		
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)		
Diesel Range Organics	2000	81
Lube Oil	2000	27 U
Gasoline	30/100 (b)	96
BTEX (mg/kg)		
Benzene	0.03	
Ethylbenzene	7	
Toluene	6	
m, p-Xylene		
o-Xylene		
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	
PAHs (mg/kg)		
Naphthalene		
1-Methylnaphthalene		
2-Methylnaphthalene		
Total Naphthalenes	5 (d)	
Acenaphthylene		
Acenaphthene		
Fluorene		
Phenanthrene		
Anthracene		
Fluoranthene		
Pyrene		
Benzo(a)anthracene		
Chrysene		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.
Benzo(a)pyrene		ND = Not detected.
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		Bold = Detected compound.
Benzo(q,h,i)perylene		Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.
Dibenzofuran		= Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)	(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.
		(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)		(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.
Lead	250	(d) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of Naphthalene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, and 1-Methylnaphthalene.
		(e) Screening criteria based on toxicity equivalency methodology

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	1	1				
	Groundwater Screening	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08
	Criteria (a)	5/22/2001	8/28/2001	1/10/2003	5/15/2003	8/20/2003
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	12	0.94	0.15 U	1.8	3.8
Lube Oil	0.5	0.5 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.69
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.2 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
BIEX (µg/L)	_					
Benzene	5	50	10	10	10	10
loluene	1000	50	1 U	1 U	10	10
Ethylbenzene	700	5 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
m, p-Xylene						
o-Xylene						
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20		3 U			
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Naphthalene	160					
PAHs (µg/L)						
Naphthalene						
2-Methylnaphthalene						
1-Methylnaphthalene						
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)					
Acenaphthylene						
Acenaphthene						
Fluorene						
Phenanthrene						
Anthracene						
Fluoranthene						
Pyrene						
Benzo(a)anthracene						
Chrysene						
Benzo(b)fluoranthene						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene						
Benzo(a)pyrene						
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene						
Dibenzo(a h)anthracene						
Benzo(a, h.i)pervlene						
cPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						
Sulfate						
Total Organic Carbon						

	1	1				
	Groundwater Screening	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08
	Criteria (a)	12/16/2003	3/16/2004	7/7/2004	10/12/2004	2/3/2005
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.54	0.19	0.54	0.66	0.19
Lube Oil	0.5	0.46	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.69	0.25 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.075	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
	-					
Benzene	5	10	10	10	10	10
loluene	1000	10	10	10	10	10
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	10	1 U	1 U	1 U
m, p-Xylene						
o-Xylene						
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Naphthalene	160					
PAHs (µg/L)						
Naphthalene						
2-Methylnaphthalene						
1-Methylnaphthalene						
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)					
Acenaphthylene						
Acenaphthene						
Fluorene						
Phenanthrene						
Anthracene						
Fluoranthene						
Pyrene						
Benzo(a)anthracene						
Chrysene						
Benzo(b)fluoranthene						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene						
Benzo(a)pyrene						
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene						
Dibenzo(a h)anthracene						
Benzo(a, h.i)pervlene						
cPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						
Sulfate						
Total Organic Carbon						

	1	1				
	Groundwater Screening	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08	MW-08
	Criteria (a)	5/25/2005	9/1/2005	12/7/2010	6/2/2011	6/29/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.13 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	25 UJ	0.12 U
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.2 U	50 UJ	0.24 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
BTEX (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U	
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U	
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U	
m, p-Xylene				0.5 U	1 U	
o-Xvlene				0.25 U	1 U	
Xvlenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20					
1 2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Naphthalene	160					
Taphinaiono	100					
PAHs (µq/L)						
Naphthalene					0.25	
2-Methylnaphthalene					0.061 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene					0.047 U	
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)				0.25	
Acenaphthylene					0.047.11	
Acenaphthene					0.047 11	
Fluorene					0.047 U	
Phononthrono					0.047 U	
Anthropopo					0.047 U	
Anumacene Elucatente					0.047 0	
Fluorantnene					0.047 0	
Pyrene					0.047 0	
Benzo(a)anthracene					0.047 0	
Chrysene					0.047 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					0.047 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					0.047 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene					0.094 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene					0.047 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					0.047 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene					0.047 U	
cPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)				0.047 U	
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate					0.9 U	
Sulfate					9.3	
Total Organic Carbon						

	1	1				
	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-09 5/22/2001	MW-09 1/9/2003	MW-09 5/15/2003	MW-09 12/16/2003	MW-09 3/16/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.5	0.44	0.44	0.34	0.2
Lube Oil	0.5	0.5 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.25 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.071	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.079
BTEX (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
m, p-Xylene						
o-Xylene						
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20					
1.2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Naphthalene	160					
PAHs (µg/L)						
Naphthalene						
2-Methylnaphthalene						
1-Methylnaphthalene						
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)					
Acenaphthylene						
Acenaphthene						
Fluorene						
Phenanthrene						
Anthracene						
Fluoranthene						
Pvrene						
Benzo(a)anthracene						
Chrysene						
Benzo(b)fluoranthene						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene						
Benzo(a)pyrene						
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene						
Dibenzo(a h)anthracene						
Benzo(a, h.i)pervlene						
cPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						
Sulfate						
Total Organic Carbon						
	1					

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-09 2/2/2005	MW-09 5/25/2005	MW-09 12/7/2010	MW-09 6/2/2011	MW-10 5/22/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.13 U	0.15	0.1 U	0.12 UJ	0.25 U
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.2 U	0.24 UJ	0.5 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.054	0.1 U	0.14	0.05 U
BTEX (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U	1 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U	1 U
m, p-Xylene				0.5 U	1 U	
o-Xylene				0.25 U	1 U	
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Naphthalene	160					
PAHs (µg/L)						
Naphthalene					0.11	
2-Methylnaphthalene					0.48	
1-Methylnaphthalene					0.82	
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)				1.41	
Acenaphthylene					0.047 U	
Acenaphthene					0.062	
Fluorene					0.15	
Phenanthrene					0.047 U	
Anthracene					0.047 U	
Fluoranthene					0.047 U	
Pyrene					0.047 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene					0.047 U	
Chrysene					0.047 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					0.047 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					0.047 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene					0.094 11	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene					0.047 []	
Dibenzo(a b)anthracene					0.047 U	
Benzo(a, h.i)perulene					0.047 U	
cPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)				0.047 U	
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate					4.7	
Sulfate					9.7	
Total Organic Carbon					3.5	
. eta. organio ourbon	1	l			0.0	

		1				
	Groundwater Screening	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10	MW-10
	Cillena (a)	1/10/2003	5/15/2005	12/10/2003	3/10/2004	12/1/2010
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)			- <i>·</i> -			
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.13 U	0.19	0.16	0.13 U	0.1 U
Lube Oil	0.5	0.25 U	0.34	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.2 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U
BTEX (ug/L)						
Benzene	5	1 []	1 []	1	1 []	0.25 []
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	1 []	1 11	0.25 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 1	1 11	1 11	1 11	0.25 U
m n Yvlono	100	10	10	10	10	0.20 0
						0.5 0
Vidence Total	1000 (a)					0.25 0
Aylenes, Total	1000 (C)					
	20					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Naphthalene	160					
PAHs (µg/L)						
Naphthalene						
2-Methylnaphthalene						
1-Methylnaphthalene						
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)					
Acenaphthylene						
Acenaphthene						
Fluorene						
Phenanthrene						
Anthracene						
Fluoranthene						
Pyrene						
Renzo(a)anthracene						
Chrysene						
Benzo(b)fluoranthene						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene						
Benzo(k)nuoraninene Benzo(k)nurene						
Dibenzo(a,n)anthracene						
Benzo(g,n,i)perylene						
CPAH TEQ (e)	0.1 (f)					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						
Sulfate						
Total Organic Carbon						

	Groundwater Screening	MW-28D	MW-28D-Dup	MW-28D	MW-28D-Dup
	Criteria (a)	6/2/2011	6/2/2011	6/28/2011	6/28/2011
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)					
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	31.	4.5	16	18
Lube Oil	0.5	0.24 11.1	0.24 111	0.24 U	0.24.11
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.21 00	0.21 00	0.61	0.210
Casoline	0.0/1.0 (b)	0.04	0.75	0.01	
BTEX (ug/L)					
Benzene	5	011	0511	0511	
Toluene	1000	0.1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Fthylbenzene	700	011	0.5 U	0.5 U	
m n-Xvlene	100	0.10	1 11	1	
o-Xvlene		0.2 0	1 []	1 U	
Xylenes Total	1000 (c)	0.1 0	10	10	
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20	011		1 U	
1 2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5	0.1 U		10	
Nanhthalene	160	0.1 0			
Naphinaiene	100	0.02			
PAHs (ug/L)					
Naphthalene					
2-Methylnaphthalene					
1-Methylnaphthalene					
Total Naphthalene	160 (d)				
Acenaphthylene					
Acenaphthene					
Fluorene					
Phenanthrene					
Anthracene					
Fluoranthene					
Pyrene					
Renzo(a)anthracene					
Chrisene					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					
Benzo(a)pyrene					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene					
Dibenzo(a h)anthracene					
Benzo(a h i)pervlene					
	0 1 (f)				
CEATTIER (C)	0.1 (1)				
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)					
Nitrate		0.9.11	0911	0911	
Sulfate		1211	1211	1211	
Total Organic Carbon		1.2 0	1.2 0	1.2 0	
	I	U = Indicates the	e compound was no	ot detected at the	e reported concentra
		J = Indicates the	analyte was positi	velv identified: th	e associated numer

.

ation.

ical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

UJ = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance screening criteria.

-- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.

- (b) Screening criteria is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present.
- (c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene
- concentrations. (d) Screening criteria for naphthalenes is a total value for naphthalene,
- 1-methyl naphthalene, and 2-methyl naphthalene.
- (e) TEQ = toxicity equivalency factor as described in WAC 173-340-708(8).
- (f) cPAH cleanup screening levels based on practical quantitation limit (PQL) for individual cPAHs.

TABLE 5B-3 AREA B AND C STOCKPILE SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	MTCA Method A				
	Soil Cleanup Level	SS-01	SS-02	SS-03	SS-04
	Land Lises (a)	20297-8	20297-9	20297-11	20297-10
		03/13/2011	03/13/2011	05/15/2011	03/13/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)					
NWTPH-Dx					
Diesel Range Organics	2000	14 U	15 U	15 U	17 U
Lube Oil	2000	29	49	82	120
PAHs (mg/kg)					
Method 8270C					
Naphthalene		0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
1-Methylnaphthalene		0.0034 U	0.0036 U	0.0034 U	0.0041 UJ
2-Methylnaphthalene		0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Total Napthalenes	5 (b)	0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Acenaphthylene		0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Acenaphthene		0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Fluorene		0.0023 U	0.0024 U	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Phenanthrene		0.0023 U	0.018	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Anthracene		0.0023 U	0.0042	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Fluoranthene		0.0023 0	0.019	0.0023 U	0.0027 UJ
Pyrene		0.0025	0.02	0.0025	0.0029 J
Benzo(a)anthracene		0.0028 0	0.009	0.0029 0	0.0034 UJ
Chrysene		0.0028 0	0.011	0.0029 0	0.0039 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.0023 0	0.01	0.0023 0	0.0035 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.0028 0	0.004	0.0029 0	0.0034 UJ
Benzo(a)pyrene		0.0034 0	0.01	0.0034 0	0.0041 0J
Dibaras (a, b)arthrasana		0.0045 0	0.0055	0.0046 0	0.0055 01
Dibenzo(a,n)anthracene		0.0045 0	0.0048 0		0.0055 01
Dibenzofuran		0.0028 0	0.0082	0.0029 0	0.0034 J
CPAH TEO	0.1(c)	0.011 0	0.012 0	0.011 0	0.014 01
GATTEQ	0.1 (0)	0.0023 0	0.01290	0.0023 0	0.000303 1
CONVENTIONALS (%)					
Percent Moisture		15	16	16	27
Percent Solids		85	84	84	73

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

UJ = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate.

UD = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate.
Bold = Detected compound.
(a) Screening criteria
(b) Cleanup level cannot be exceeded by the sum of Naphthalene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, and 1-Methylnaphthalene.
(c) Cleanup level based on toxicity equivalency methodology.

TABLE 5C-1 AREA C SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening	B-11-11	C1-5.5	C1-7.5-8	C1-9-9.5	MW-07-7	MW-07-10
	Criteria (a)	11/14/1996	5/5/2011	5/5/2011	5/5/2011	4/27/2001	4/27/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM							
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)							
Diesel Range Organics	2000	ND	14 U	14 U	14 U	56	150
Lube Oil	2000		29 U	27 U	28 U	360	790
Gasoline	30/100 (b)					5 U	5 U
BTEX (mg/kg)							
Benzene	0.03					0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7					0.1 U	0.1 U
Toluene	6					0.1 U	0.1 U
m. p-Xvlene	-						
o-Xvlene							
Xvlenes, Total	9 (c)					0.3 U	0.3 U
	- (-)						
PAHs (ma/ka)							
Naphthalene				0.0022 U			
1-Methylnaphthalene				0.0033 U			
2-Methylnaphthalene				0.0022 U			
Total Naphthalenes	5 (d)						
Acenaphthylene	- ()			0 0022 U			
Acenaphthene				0.0022 U			
Fluorene				0.0022 U			
Phenanthrene				0.0022 U			
Anthracene				0.0022 U			
Fluoranthene				0.0022 U			
Pyrene				0.0022 U			
Benzo(a)anthracene				0.0022 0			
Chrysene				0.0028 U			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene				0.0020 U			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene				0.0022 0			
Benzo(a)nyrene				0.0020 0			
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene				0.0033 0			
Dibenzo(a h)anthracene				0.0044 U			
Benzo(a, h.i)pervlene				0.0044 0			
Dibenzofuran				0.0020 0			
	0.1.(0)			0.011 0			
CFAILLEQ	0.1 (8)			0.0022 0			
PCBs (ma/ka)							
PCB-1016				0.011.11			
PCB-1221				0.011 U			
PCB-1232				0.011 U			
PCB-1242				0.011 U			
PCB-1248				0.011 U			
PCB-1254				0.011 U			
PCB-1260				0.011 U			
				0.011 U			
	1			0.011 0			

TABLE 5C-1 AREA C SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	1	I				
	Soil Screening	MW-07-15	MW-07-20	MW-07-25	MW-31D-5	MW-31D-10-10.5
	Criteria (a)	4/27/2001	4/27/2001	4/27/2001	5/12/2011	5/12/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)						
Diesel Range Organics	2000	25 U	25 U	25 U	14 U	14 U
Lube Oil	2000	50 U	50 U	50 U	28 U	28 U
Gasoline	30/100 (b)	5 U	5 U	5 U	59	
BTEX (mg/kg)						
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
m, p-Xylene						
o-Xylene						
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U		
PAHs (mg/kg)						
Naphthalene					0.0022 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene					0.0033 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene					0.0022 U	
Total Naphthalenes	5 (d)					
Acenaphthylene					0.0022 U	
Acenaphthene					0.0022 U	
Fluorene					0.0022 U	
Phenanthrene					0.0022 U	
Anthracene					0.0022 U	
Fluoranthene					0.0022 U	
Pyrene					0.0022 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene					0.0028 U	
Chrysene					0.0028 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					0.0022 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					0.0028 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene					0.0033 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene					0.0044 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					0.0044 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene					0.0028 U	
Dibenzofuran					0.011 U	
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)				0.0022 U	
PCBs (mg/kg)						
PCB-1016						
PCB-1221						
PCB-1232						
PCB-1242						
PCB-1248						
PCB-1254						
PCB-1260						
Total PCBs	1					

TABLE 5C-1 AREA C SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

		1		
	Soil Screening	MW-34S-5	MW-34S-10-10.5	MW-34S-15-15.5
	Criteria (a)	5/11/2011	5/11/2011	5/11/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM				
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)				
Diesel Range Organics	2000	15 U	14 U	13 U
Lube Oil	2000	29 U	27 U	27 U
Gasoline	30/100 (b)			
BTEX (mg/kg)				
Benzene	0.03			
Ethylbenzene	7			
Toluene	6			
m, p-Xylene				
o-Xylene				
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)			
PAHs (mg/kg)				
Naphthalene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
1-Methylnaphthalene		0.0035 U		0.0032 U
2-Methylnaphthalene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Total Naphthalenes	5 (d)			
Acenaphthylene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Acenaphthene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Fluorene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Phenanthrene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Anthracene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Fluoranthene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Pyrene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Benzo(a)anthracene		0.0029 U		0.0027 U
Chrysene		0.0029 U		0.0027 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.0023 U		0.0021 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.0029 U		0.0027 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		0.0035 U		0.0032 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.0046 U		0.0043 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		0.0046 U		0.0043 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		0.0029 U		0.0027 U
Dibenzofuran		0.012 U		0.011 U
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)	0.0023 U		0.0021 U
PCBs (mg/kg)				
PCB-1016				
PCB-1221				
PCB-1232				
PCB-1242				
PCB-1248				
PCB-1254				
PCB-1260				
Total PCBs	1			
		ND = Not detected.		

U - Indicates the compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated

numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in

the sample.

Bold = Detected compound.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not

present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

concentrations.

(d) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of Naphthalene,

2-Methylnaphthalene, and 1-Methylnaphthalene.

(e) Screening criteria based on toxicity equivalency methodology.

	Groundwater Screening	MW-07	MW-07-Dup	MW-31D	MW-31D-Dup	MW-31D	MW-34S	MW-34S
	Criteria (a)	4/27/2001	4/27/2001	6/2/2011	6/2/2011	6/29/2011	6/1/2011	6/29/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM								
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)								
Diesel Range Organics	0.5			0.44 J	0.4 J	0.42	0.12 UJ	0.12 U
Lube Oil	0.5			0.24 UJ	0.24 UJ	0.24 U	0.24 UJ	0.24 U
Gasoline	0.8/1.0 (b)			0.56	0.51	0.46	0.091	0.15
PAHs (µg/L)								
Naphthalene				2	1.7		0.058	
2-Methylnaphthalene				7.2	6.5		0.061 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene				23	21		0.047 U	
Total Naphthalenes	160 (c)			32.2	29.2		0.058	
Acenaphthylene				0.32	0.28		0.047 U	
Acenaphthene				1.4	1.2		0.047 U	
Fluorene				2.6	2.2		0.047 U	
Phenanthrene				0.92	0.75		0.047 U	
Anthracene				0.057	0.047		0.047 U	
Fluoranthene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
Pyrene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
Chrysene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene				0.094 U	0.094 U		0.094 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene				0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (e)			0.047 U	0.047 U		0.047 U	
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)								
Nitrate				0.9 U	0.9 U		0.9 U	
Sulfate				1.2 U	1.2 U		6.6	
VOLATILES (µg/L)								
1,1,1,2-I etrachloroethane		50	5 U					
	200	50	5 U					
1,1,2,2-I etrachloroethane		50	5 0					
1,1,2-I richloroethane		5 U	5 U					
1,1-Dichloroethane		5 U	8					
1,1-Dichloroethene		5 U	5 U					
1,1-Dichloropropene		5 U	5 U					
1,2,3-1 richlorobenzene		5 U	5 U					

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Landau Associates

	Groundwater Screening	MW-07	MW-07-Dup	MW-31D	MW-31D-Dup	MW-31D	MW-34S	MW-34S
	Criteria (a)	4/27/2001	4/27/2001	6/2/2011	6/2/2011	6/29/2011	6/1/2011	6/29/2011
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		5 U	5 U					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		5 U	5 U					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		5 U	5 U					
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		25 U	25 U					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		5 U	5 U					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5	5 U	5 U					
1,2-Dichloropropane		5 U	5 U					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		5 U	5 U					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		5 U	5 U					
1,3-Dichloropropane		5 U	5 U					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		5 U	5 U					
2,2-Dichloropropane		5 U	5 U					
2-Butanone		25 U	25 U					
2-Chlorotoluene		5 U	5 U					
2-Hexanone		5 U	5 U					
4-Chlorotoluene		5 U	5 U					
4-Isopropyltoluene		5 U	5 U					
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		25 U	25 U					
Acetone		150 U	150 U					
Acrylonitrile		25 U	25 U					
Benzene	5	5 U	5 U					
Bromobenzene		5 U	5 U					
Bromochloromethane		5 U	5 U					
Bromodichloromethane		5 U	5 U					
Bromoform		5 U	5 U					
Bromomethane		5 U	5 U					
Carbon Tetrachloride		5 U	5 U					
Chlorobenzene		5 U	5 U					
Chloroethane		5 U	5 U					
Chloroform		5 U	5 U					
Chloromethane		5 U	5 U					
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		5 U	5 U					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5 U	5 U					
Dibromochloromethane		5 U	5 U					
Dibromomethane		5 U	5 U					
Dichlorodifluoromethane		5 U	5 U					
Ethylbenzene	700	5 U	5 U					
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01	5 U	5 U					
Hexachlorobutadiene		5 U	5 U					
Isopropylbenzene		5 U	5 U					
m, p-Xylene		10 U	10 U					

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-07 4/27/2001	MW-07-Dup 4/27/2001	MW-31D 6/2/2011	MW-31D-Dup 6/2/2011	MW-31D 6/29/2011	MW-34S 6/1/2011	MW-34S 6/29/2011
Methyl tert butyl ether		5 U	5 U					
Methylene Chloride	5	5 U	5 U					
Naphthalene		5 U	5 U					
n-Butylbenzene		5 U	5 U					
n-Propylbenzene		5 U	5 U					
o-Xylene		5 U	5 U					
sec-Butylbenzene		5 U	5 U					
Styrene		5 U	5 U					
tert-Butylbenzene		5 U	5 U					
Tetrachloroethene	5	5 U	5 U					
Toluene	1000	5 U	5 U					
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		5 U	5 U					
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		5 U	5 U					
Trichloroethene	5	5 U	5 U					
Trichlorofluoromethane		5 U	5 U					
Vinyl Chloride	0.2	5 U	5 U					

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

- UJ = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate.
- Bold = Detected compound.
- -- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.
- (a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present.

 (c) Screening criteria for naphthalenes is a total value for naphthalene, 1-methyl naphthalene, and 2-methyl naphthalene.

- (d) TEQ = toxicity equivalency factor as described in WAC 173-340-708(8).
- (e) cPAH cleanup screening levels based on practical quantitation limit (PQL)

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TABLE 5D-1 AREA D SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening	D1-7.5-8	D1-12.5-13
	Criteria (a)	5/13/2011	5/13/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	2000 2000	14 U 77	13 U 27 U

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.
Bold = Detected compound.
(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

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TABLE 5E-1 AREA E SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	B-21-16.5 11/16/1996	B-22-11.5 11/16/1996	B-23-16 11/16/1996	E1-1.5-2 5/6/2011	E1-10.5-11 5/6/2011	E2-8.5-9 5/6/2011	E2-12-12.2 5/6/2011	E3-3-3.5 5/6/2011	E3a-10-10.5 6/30/2011
HCID (ma/ka)										
Diesel Range Organics	2000	ND	ND	ND						
TOTAL PETROLEUM										
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)										
Diesel Range Organics	2000				15 U	14 U	310	13 U	15 U	1300
Lube Oil	2000				29 U	27 U	29 U	27 U	30 U	99
PAHs (mg/kg)										
Naphthalene					0.0023 U		0.015		0.0023 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene					0.0034 U		0.29		0.0035 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene					0.0023 U		0.22		0.0023 U	
Total Naphthalenes	5 (c)				0.0023 U		0.525		0.0023 U	
Acenaphthylene					0.0023 U		0.0023 U		0.0023 U	
Acenaphthene					0.0023 U		0.0023 U		0.0023 U	
Fluorene					0.0023 U		0.086		0.0023 U	
Phenanthrene					0.0031		0.17		0.0023 U	
Anthracene					0.0023 U		0.0023 U		0.0023 U	
Fluoranthene					0.0034		0.0023 U		0.0023 U	
Pyrene					0.0049		0.013		0.0023	
Benzo(a)anthracene					0.0028 U		0.0029 U		0.0029 U	
Chrysene					0.003		0.0064		0.0029 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					0.0023 U		0.0023 U		0.0023 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					0.0028 U		0.0029 U		0.0029 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene					0.0034 U		0.0035 U		0.0035 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene					0.0046 U		0.0047 U		0.0046 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					0.0046 U		0.0047 U		0.0046 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene					0.0028 U		0.0029 U		0.0029 U	
Dibenzofuran					0.011 U		0.012 U		0.012 U	
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (d)				0.00003		0.000064		0.0023 U	

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TABLE 5E-1 AREA E SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

	Soil Screening	E3a-15-15.5	E3a-20-20.5	E3a-25-25.5	E4-15-15.5	E4-20-20.5	E4-25-25.5	E4-30-30.5	E5-4.5-5
	Criteria (a)	6/30/2011	6/30/2011	6/30/2011	6/30/2011	6/30/2011	6/30/2011	6/30/2011	5/6/2011
HCID (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000								
TOTAL PETROLEUM									
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)									
Diesel Range Organics	2000	550	13 U	220	56	51	47	22	900
Lube Oil	2000	82	27 U	93	29 U	28 U	28 U	27 U	44
PAHs (mg/kg)									
Naphthalene									
1-Methylnaphthalene									
2-Methylnaphthalene									
Total Naphthalenes	5 (c)								
Acenaphthylene									
Acenaphthene									
Fluorene									
Phenanthrene									
Anthracene									
Fluoranthene									
Pyrene									
Benzo(a)anthracene									
Chrysene									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene									
Benzo(a)pyrene									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene									
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene									
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
Dibenzofuran									
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (d)								
	-								

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TABLE 5E-1 AREA E SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

		l				
	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	E5-9.5-10 5/6/2011	E6-7.5-8 5/5/2011	E6-11.5-12 5/5/2011	E7-7.5-8 5/5/2011	E7-12-12.5 5/5/2011
HCID (mg/kg)						
Diesel Range Organics	2000					
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)						
Diesel Range Organics	2000	12000 J	14 U	14 U	14 U	14 U
Lube Oil	2000	480 J	28 U	27 U	29 U	28 U
PAHs (mg/kg)						
Naphthalene		0.023 U	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene		9.9	0.0034 U		0.0036 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene		2.7	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Total Naphthalenes	5 (c)	12.6	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Acenaphthylene		0.023 U	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Acenaphthene		0.023 U	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Fluorene		2.7	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Phenanthrene		7.2	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Anthracene		0.023 U	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Fluoranthene		0.023 U	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Pyrene		0.4	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene		0.029 U	0.0029 U		0.003 U	
Chrysene		0.2	0.0029 U		0.003 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		0.023 U	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		0.029 U	0.0029 U		0.003 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene		0.034 U	0.0034 U		0.0036 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		0.046 U	0.0046 U		0.0048 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene		0.046 U	0.0046 U		0.0048 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		0.029 U	0.0029 U		0.003 U	
Dibenzofuran		0.11 U	0.011 U		0.012 U	
cPAH TEQ	0.1 (d)	0.002	0.0023 U		0.0024 U	

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

ND = Not detected.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

-- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of Naphthalene, 2-Methylnaphthalene, and 1-Methylnaphthalene.

(d) Screening criteria based on toxicity equivalency methodology.

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	E2 5/6/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	0.5 0.5	<u>4</u> 0.35

Bold = Detected compound.Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.(a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST1-EX-10-10 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-11-3 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-12-5 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-13-8 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-14-10 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-15-3 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-16-5 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-17-8 8/25/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)									
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	180	5 U	5 U	5 U	300	5 U	5 U	9
Benzene	0.03	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.4	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Toluene	6	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.4	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.6 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	3.1	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)									
Lead	250					6			

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST1-EX-18-10 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-20-14 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-22-13 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-23-3 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-24-7 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-25-3 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-26-8 8/25/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	64	5 U	230	64	190	300	390
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.2	0.4	0.4 U	4.3	6.1
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.2	0.1	0.4 U	2.5	3.4
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U	3.3	1.2	1.2 U	30	30
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST1-EX-28-23 8/28/2000	UST1-EX-29-21 8/28/2000	UST1-EX-30-5 8/28/2000	UST1-EX-31-10 8/28/2000	UST1-EX-32-15 8/28/2000	UST1-EX-33-20 8/28/2000	UST1-EX-34-20 8/28/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	5 U	10 U	3000	600	82	5 U	10 U
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.05 U	1 U	0.4 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.05 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.05 U	46	9.5	0.2	0.1 U	0.05 U
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.05 U	31	3.2	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.05 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.05 U	230	45	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.05 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST1-EX-35-20 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-36-15 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-37-10 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-38-5 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-39-3 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-40-20 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-41-10 8/29/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	120	10 U	
Benzene	0.03	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1.3	0.05 U	0.05 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1	0.05 U	0.05 U
Toluene	6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.2	0.05 U	0.05 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	8.6	0.05 U	0.05 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST1-EX-41-15 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-42-15 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-43-5 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-44-3 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-45-15 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-46-10 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-46-15 8/29/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	10 U	10 U	10 U	60	10 U		10 U
Benzene	0.03		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Ethylbenzene	7		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.4	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Toluene	6		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)		0.05 U	0.05 U	2	0.05 U	0.05 U	
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)								
Lead	250							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST1-EX-47-5 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-47-5-Dup 8/29/2000	UST1-EX-6-8 8/24/2000	UST1-EX-8-3 8/25/2000	UST1-EX-9-5 8/25/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)						
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	10 U	10 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	0.03	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Toluene	6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.05 U	0.05	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)						
Lead	250					

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	F1-10-10.5 5/17/2011	F1-15-15.5 5/17/2011	F1-20-20.5 5/17/2011	F1-25-25.5 5/17/2011	F1-5-5.5 5/17/2011	F2-1-1.5 5/6/2011	F2-4.5-5 5/6/2011	F2-4.5-5-Dup 5/6/2011	F2-9.5-10 5/6/2011
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)										
Diesel Range Organics	2000	15 U	14 U	13 U	14 U	15 U	250	320	420	13 U
Lube Oil	2000	30 U	28 U	27 U	28 U	30 U	48	130 J	240 J	27 U
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	4.5 U	3.2 U	3.4 U	3.6 U	3.7 U	3.2 U	16		3.7 U
BTEX (mg/kg)										
Benzene	0.03									
Ethylbenzene	7									
Toluene	6									
m, p-Xylene										
o-Xylene										
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)									
	()									
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)										
Lead	250									

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	F3-1.5-2 5/5/2011	F3-1.5-2-Dup 5/5/2011	F3-4.5-5 5/5/2011	F3-11.5-12 5/5/2011	MW-11-5 5/1/2001	MW-11-10 5/1/2001	MW-11-12 5/1/2001	MW-11-15 5/1/2001	MW-11-20 5/1/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline Range Organics	2000 2000 30/100 (b)	1600 40 19000	1700 40 15000	110 30 U 1900	14 U 28 U 7.5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
BTEX (mg/kg) Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	0.03 7 6 9 (c)	18 350 J 160 900 420 J 1320	16 230 J 120 710 270 J 980	2.5 24 4 77 20 97		0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.3 U	0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U			
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250	21	20							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-11-25 5/1/2001	MW-12-10 4/27/2001	MW-12-25 4/27/2001	MW-12-40 4/27/2001	MW-13-10 4/30/2001	MW-13-20 4/30/2001	MW-13-30 4/30/2001	MW-14-5 4/30/2001	MW-14-20 4/30/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline Range Organics	2000 2000 30/100 (b)	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
BTEX (mg/kg)										
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
m, p-Xylene										
o-Xylene										
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250									

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-14-35 4/30/2001	MW-29D-10-10.5 5/16/2011	MW-29D-15-15.5 5/16/2011	MW-29D-20-20.5 5/16/2011	MW-29D-25-25.5 5/16/2011	MW-35S-5-5.5 5/17/2011	MW-35S-10-10.5 5/17/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Capadian Rango Organics	2000 2000 20100 (b)	5.11	14 U 29 U 2 6 U	14 U 28 U 3.4 U	13 U 27 U 37 U	13 U 27 U 3.4 U	230 45 28	44 29 U
BTEX (mg/kg) Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	0.03 7 6 9 (c)	0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U	0.018 U 0.046 U 0.046 U 0.091 U 0.091 U	0.40	5.7 0	0.4 0	20	0.06 0.63 0.18 J 0.91 0.19
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-35S-15-15.5 5/17/2011	MW-35S-20-20.5 5/17/2011	MW-35S-25-25.5 5/17/2011
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)				
Diesel Range Organics	2000	66	17	14 U
Lube Oil	2000	140	39	29 U
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	10	23	3.7 U
BTEX (mg/kg)				
Benzene	0.03			
Ethylbenzene	7			
Toluene	6			
m. p-Xvlene				
o-Xvlene				
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)			
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)				
Lead	250			

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-11 5/23/2001	MW-11 8/29/2001	MW-11 1/10/2003	MW-11 5/16/2003	MW-11 12/17/2003
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)	0.5					
Luba Oil	0.5					
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.073	0.05 U	0.1
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	6	1 U	4
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
m, p-Xylene						
o-Xylene						
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20		3 U	3 U		
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01					
Naphthalene	160					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						
Sulfate						
Juliate						
	Groundwater Screening	MW-11	MW-11	MW-11	MW-11	MW-11
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	Criteria (a)	3/16/2004	2/3/2005	5/26/2005	12/7/2010	6/1/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5				0.1 U	0.12 UJ
Lube Oil	0.5				0.2 U	0.24 UJ
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.05 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U	0.5 U
m, p-Xylene					0.5 U	1 U
o-Xylene					0.25 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01					
Naphthalene	160					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						0.9 U
Sulfate						12

	Groundwater Screening	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12	MW-12
	Criteria (a)	5/22/2001	5/16/2003	12/17/2003	3/16/2004	12/7/2010
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5					0.1 U
Lube Oil	0.5					0.2 U
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U
m, p-Xylene						0.5 U
o-Xylene						0.25 U
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01					
Naphthalene	160					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						
Sulfate						

	Groundwater Screening	MW-13	MW-13	MW-13	MW-13	MW-13
	Criteria (a)	5/23/2001	5/16/2003	12/17/2003	3/16/2004	12/7/2010
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5					0.1 U
Lube Oil	0.5					0.2 U
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 U
m, p-Xylene						0.5 U
o-Xylene						0.25 U
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20					
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5					
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01					
Naphthalene	160					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate						
Sulfate						

	Groundwater Screening	MW-14	MW-14	MW-29D	MW-29D-Dup	MW-29D
	Criteria (a)	5/16/2003	3/17/2004	6/2/2011	6/2/2011	6/28/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM						
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)						
Diesel Range Organics	0.5			0.12 UJ		0.12 U
Lube Oil	0.5			0.24 UJ		0.25 U
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)						
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.5 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.5 U
m, p-Xylene				0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U
o-Xylene				0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20			0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5			0.1 U	0.1 U	
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01			0.01 U	0.01 U	
Naphthalene	160			0.4 U	0.4 U	
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)						
Nitrate				1.3		0.99
Sulfate				11		13

	Groundwater Screening	MW-35S	MW-35S
	Criteria (a)	6/1/2011	6/28/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM			
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)			
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.78 J	1.2
Lube Oil	0.5	0.29 J	0.24 U
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	9.8 J	7.4 J
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)			
Benzene	5	22	15
Toluene	1000	19	12
Ethylbenzene	700	560	340
m, p-Xylene		1300	720
o-Xylene		82	58
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)		
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20		1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5		
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01		
Naphthalene	160		
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)			
Nitrate		0.9 U	0.9 U
Sulfate		1.2 U	1.2 U

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{U}}$ = Indicates the compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

- UJ = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate.
- Bold = Detected compound.
- Box = Exceedance screening criteria.
- -- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.
- (a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.
- (b) Screening criteria is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present
- (c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST2-EX-7-3 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-8-5 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-9-7 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-11-6 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-12-11 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-13-14 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-14-12 8/29/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	5 U	5 U	9	10 U	10 U	10 U	10
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.06	0.05
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.06 U	0.05
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1	0.05
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.06 U	0.05
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250							

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	ι	JST2-EX-15-12 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-16-9 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-17-12 8/29/2000	UST2-EX-18-8 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-19-11 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-21-11 8/30/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)								
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	U	183	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5 U
Benzene	0.03	U	4	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	U	2.5	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U
Toluene	6	U	9.5	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	U	3.9	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.3 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)								
Lead	250		5 U					

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST2-EX-23-8 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-24-4 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-25-12 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-26-14 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-27-4 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-28-8 8/30/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)							
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
Benzene	0.03	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Toluene	6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.06	0.05 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Lead	250						

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST2-EX-29-12 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-30-4 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-31-8 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-32-12 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-33-4 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-34-8 8/30/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)							
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	5 U	5 U
Benzene	0.03	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Toluene	6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)							
Lead	250						

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	UST2-EX-35-12 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-36-14 8/30/2000	UST2-EX-37-12 8/30/2000
GASOLINE/BTEX (mg/kg)				
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	5 U	5 U	34
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)				
Lead	250			4

 U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	G1-10-10.5 5/11/2011	G1-15-15.5 5/11/2011	G1-20-20.5 5/11/2011	G1-25-25.5 5/11/2011	G1-5-5.5 5/11/2011	MW-15-10 5/1/2001	MW-15-12 5/1/2001	MW-15-15 5/1/2001	MW-15-20 5/1/2001
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Gasoline Range Organics	2000 2000 30/100 (b)	14 U 28 U 4.2 U	430 28 U 1200	14 U 27 U 11	14 U 28 U 6.2	15 U 29 U 3.6 U	120	6	6	7
BTEX (mg/kg) Benzene Ethylbenzene Toluene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	0.03 7 6 9 (c)		4.3 J 2.8 J 2 J 5.9 J 4.1 UJ 5.9				0.1 U 0.5 0.1 U 0.6	0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.3 U	0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.3 U	0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.3 U

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-15-5 5/1/2001	MW-16-15 5/1/2001	MW-16-30 5/1/2001	MW-30D-10-10.5 5/19/2011	MW-30D-15-15.5 5/19/2011	MW-30D-15-15.5-Dup 5/19/2011	MW-30D-20-20.5 5/19/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)								
Diesel Range Organics	2000				15	15 U	14 U	14 U
Lube Oil	2000				27 U	29 U	28 U	28 U
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	5 U	5 U	5 U	110	49 J	240 J	9.4
BTEX (mg/kg)								
Benzene	0.03	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.19 J	0.81 J	
Ethylbenzene	7	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.28 J	1.3 J	
Toluene	6	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		0.083 J	0.049 UJ	
m, p-Xylene						0.45 J	1.7 J	
o-Xylene						0.1 UJ	0.19 J	
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U		0.55	1.89	

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-30D-30-30.5 5/19/2011	MW-30D-50-50.5 5/19/2011	MW-33S-10-10.5 MW-33S-15-15.5 5/12/2011 5/12/2011		MW-33S-20-20.5 5/12/2011	MW-33S-25-25.5 5/12/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)							
Diesel Range Organics	2000	14 U	14 U	14 U	14 U	14 U	13 U
Lube Oil	2000	27 U	28 U	29 U	28 U	28 U	27 U
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	5 U	4.2 U	3.4 U	4 U	3.5 U	3.6 U
BTEX (mg/kg)							
Benzene	0.03					0.017 U	
Ethylbenzene	7					0.044 U	
Toluene	6					0.044 U	
m, p-Xylene						0.087 U	
o-Xylene						0.087 U	
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)						

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	Soil Screening Criteria (a)	MW-33S-30-30.5 5/12/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)		
Diesel Range Organics	2000	13 U
Lube Oil	2000	27 U
Gasoline Range Organics	30/100 (b)	3.5 U
BTEX (mg/kg)		
Benzene	0.03	
Ethylbenzene	7	
Toluene	6	
m, p-Xylene		
o-Xylene		
Xylenes, Total	9 (c)	

U = Indicates the compound was not detected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

UJ = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance of screening criteria.

(a) MTCA Method A CULs for Unrestricted Land Uses were used as screening criteria.

(b) Screening criteria is 30 mg/kg if benzene is present and 100 mg/kg if benzene is not present.

(c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

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		1			
	Groundwater Screening	MW-15	MW-15	MW-15	MW-15
	Ciliella (a)	5/23/2001	0/29/2001	1/10/2003	5/16/2003
Diesel Range Organics	0.5				
Lube Oil	0.5				
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	3	1	5.4	0.1
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)					
Benzene	5	10 U	1 U	5 U	1 U
Toluene	1000	10 U	1	94	1 U
Ethylbenzene	700	130	10	280	5
m, p-Xylene					
Xylenes Total	1000 (c)				
Mothyl tort butyl other (MTRE)	30		2 11	15	
	20		50	15 0	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5				
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01				
Naphthalene	160				
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)					
Manganese					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)					
Alkalinity					
Nitrate					
Sulfate					
Total Organic Carbon					
DISSOLVED GASES (mg/L)					
Methane					

	Groundwater Screening	MW-15	MW-15	MW-15	MW-15
	Chteria (a)	8/20/2003	12/17/2003	3/17/2004	////2004
HIDROCARBONS (mg/L)	0.5				
Lube Oil	0.5				
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.71	2.8	1.8	2.2
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)					
Benzene	5	1	8	4	4
Toluene	1000	1 U	30	8	6
Ethylbenzene	700	1	110	71	21
m, p-Xylene					
o-xylene	1000 (c)				
Ayienes, Total	1000 (C)				
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20				
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5				
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01				
Naphthalene	160				
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)					
Manganese					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)					
Alkalinity					
Nitrate					
Sulfate					
Total Organic Carbon					
DISSOLVED GASES (mg/L)					
Methane					

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	Groundwater Screening	MW-15	MW-15	MW-15	MW-15
	Criteria (a)	10/13/2004	2/3/2005	5/26/2005	9/1/2005
HIDROCARBONS (mg/L)	0.5				
	0.5				
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.76	1.5	0.18	1.2
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)					
Benzene	5	1	5	1 U	3
Toluene	1000	2	8	1 U	1
Ethylbenzene	700	19	57	5	1
m, p-Xylene					
o-Xylene	1000 (-)				
Xyienes, Iotai					
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20				
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5				
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01				
Naphthalene	160				
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)					
Manganese					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)					
Alkalinity					
Nitrate					
Sulfate					
Total Organic Carbon					
DISSOLVED GASES (mg/L)					
Methane					

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-15 12/8/2010	MW-15 6/2/2011	MW-15 6/28/2011	MW-15-Dup 6/28/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM					
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)					
Diesel Range Organics	0.5	0.1 U	0.26 J	0.25	
Lube Oil	0.5	0.2 U	0.24 UJ	0.24 U	
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	2.1	0.88	0.64	0.59
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)					
Benzene	5	0.25 U	0.12	0.5 U	0.5 U
Toluene	1000	3.1	1.4	1.8	1.7
Ethylbenzene	700	6.3	5	4.4 J	3 J
m, p-Xylene		37	12	1 U	1 U
o-Xylene		0.73	0.46	1 U	1 U
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)				
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20		0.1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5		0.1 U		
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01		0.01 U		
Naphthalene	160		3.9		
DISSOLVED METALS (ua/L)					
······································					
Manganese			810		
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)					
Alkalinity			60		
			00		
Nitrate			0.9 U		
Sulfate			2.7		
Total Organic Carbon			2		
DISSOLVED GASES (mg/L)					
Methane			0.026 U		

		1			
	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-16 5/23/2001	MW-16 5/16/2003	MW-16 12/17/2003	MW-16 3/17/2004
TOTAL PETROLEUM					
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)					
Diesel Range Organics	0.5				
Lube Oil	0.5				
Gasoline Range Organics	0.8/1.0 (b)	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (ug/L)					
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
m, p-Xylene					
o-Xylene					
Xylenes, Total	1000 (c)				
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20				
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5				
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01				
Naphthalene	160				
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)					
Manganese					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)					
Alkalinity					
Nitroto					
Nitrate					
Sulfate					
Total Organic Carbon					
DISSOLVED GASES (mg/L)					
Methane					

	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-16 2/3/2005	MW-16 MW-16 2/3/2005 5/26/2005		MW-30D 6/28/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM					
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)					
Diesel Range Organics	0.5			0.12 UJ	0.12 U
Lube Oli	0.5	0.05.11	0.05.11	0.24 UJ	0.24 U
Gasoline Range Organics	0.0/1.0 (b)	0.03 0	0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 0
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L)					
Benzene	5	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Toluene	1000	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Ethylbenzene	700	1 U	1 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
m, p-Xylene				1 U	1 U
o-Xylene				1 U	1 U
Xylenes, I otal	1000 (c)				
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20				1 U
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5				
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01				
Naphthalene	160				
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)					
Manganese					
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)					
Alkalinity	-				
Nitrate	-			1.1	0.97
Sulfate				10	10
Total Organic Carbon	-				
DISSOLVED GASES (mg/L)					
Mathana					
weulatie	-	I			

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	Groundwater Screening Criteria (a)	MW-30D-Dup 6/28/2011
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (mg/L) Diesel Range Organics	0.5	
Lube Oil Gasoline Range Organics	0.5 0.8/1.0 (b)	
BTEX/NAPHTHALENES (µg/L) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene m, p-Xylene o-Xylene Xylenes, Total	5 1000 700 1000 (c)	
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	20	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	5	
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	0.01	
Naphthalene	160	
DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L) Manganese		
CONVENTIONALS (mg/L)		
Alkalinity		
Nitrate		0.97
Sulfate		10
Total Organic Carbon		
DISSOLVED GASES (mg/L)		
Methane		

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 U = Indicates the compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

UJ = The analyte was not detected in the sample; the reported sample reporting limit is an estimate.

Bold = Detected compound.

Box = Exceedance screening criteria.

-- = Screening criteria is not available for the individual constituent.

- (a) MTCA Method A CULs were used as screening criteria.
- (b) Screening criteria is 0.8 ug/L if benzene is present and 1.0 ug/L if benzene is not present.
- (c) Screening criteria cannot be exceeded by the sum of individual xylene concentrations.

6.0 CONTAMINATION FATE AND TRANSPORT

TPH releases have been confirmed at six of the seven UST areas. The remaining UST area, Area D, did not detect evidence of a release. With the possible exception of Area G, residual soil contamination is still attributed to the UST areas where an original release occurred. The remaining soil contamination results in localized shallow groundwater contamination at most of the UST areas. With the exception of Area A, the relatively low permeability of the ablation till has limited the migration of groundwater contamination from the shallow zone into the deep zone. The primary contaminant transport mechanism appears to be advection of dissolved phase TPH contamination.

6.1 SHALLOW WATER BEARING ZONE

Shallow monitoring wells are present within or near each of the five UST area excavations. With the exception of Area G well MW-33S²⁴, groundwater impacts have been detected at each of these UST areas (Area A, Area B, Area C and Area F). At Area G, well MW-15 has GRO contamination; however it is not clear if this contamination is associated with Area F or Area G releases. At Area E, a borehole sample and observations during recent UST decommissioning indicated the presence of shallow groundwater contamination. The UST at Area E (unlike Area A, B, C, and F) had not been decommissioned until the RI (May 2011). Therefore, the source of shallow groundwater contamination may be associated with historical and recent releases from the UST. In Areas B, C and G, where most of the TPH contaminated soil was removed, the resulting shallow groundwater contamination appears to be minimal. Current groundwater concentrations are higher at Areas E and F where it appears that significant soil contamination may be present beneath buildings.

The most significant shallow zone groundwater contamination is associated with Area A. DRO contamination has been detected at all Area A shallow zone wells located in all directions from the excavation, extending as far as 60 ft horizontally from the excavation (at MW-6). The more extensive shallow zone contamination at Area A is attributed to a number of factors. Area A had the most tanks and there was likely a much more significant historical release at this location relative to other UST areas. Additionally, after remedial excavations were performed, residual contamination remained along the excavation sidewalls and beneath the excavation bottom. The final factor is the concentrated infiltration effect associated with the 2000 excavation. The concentrated infiltration likely causes higher horizontal and vertical hydraulic gradients within the shallow zone that facilitates more rapid contaminant migration at Area A relative to other UST areas.

²⁴ Well MW-33S has always been dry during RI sampling events.

Horizontal contaminant migration in the shallow water bearing zone throughout the site is likely limited, even at Area A. The heterogeneous, poorly graded, very dense and silty nature of ablation till likely limits the potential for direct migration of LNAPL. These types of soil conditions are likely to cause high levels of residual saturation. Similarly, the lack of a distinct water table also likely limits the horizontal movement of LNAPL. The general lack of LNAPL at shallow zone wells (see Section 5.8) is consistent with the limited potential for horizontal shallow zone LNAPL migration.

Advection of dissolved phase TPH constituents is considered the most likely method of horizontal contaminant migration. The extent of the Area A excavation is characterized as a location of enhanced recharge where precipitation and surface water run-on preferentially infiltrate into the more permeable backfill soil. It is likely that during the winter, the concentrated infiltration creates seasonally significant horizontal gradients that contribute to the horizontal migration of TPH contamination away from the excavation. This same process may occur to a lesser extent at Area F where apparent mounding is present (Section 4.0).

6.2 DEEP WATER BEARING ZONE

The deep water bearing zone is impacted with TPH contamination over a relatively broad area in the vicinity of Area A. The farthest distance from the excavation that deep groundwater contamination is attributed to Area A is 130 ft away at well MW-31D. The source of contamination to the deep zone is likely both LNAPL and advection of dissolved phase constituents from the former Area A tank farm. The released product likely migrated vertically resulting in a smear zone that extends below the limits of the 2000 excavation. The distribution of this smear zone is likely heterogeneous, like the surrounding ablation till. Both confirmation soil sampling and field observations (see Table 5-5 and Appendix E) support this assessment. However, LNAPL field observations made during groundwater monitoring events (see Section 5.8) suggest that LNAPL free product migration to the deep water bearing zone is limited. As discussed in Section 6.1, ablation till soil conditions limit the potential for LNAPL migration. The one exception is well MW-17. This well is considered to have been a preferred pathway for LNAPL and groundwater migration from the Area A excavation into the deep water bearing zone.

Advection of dissolved phase constituents is the primary contaminant mechanism to and within the deep water bearing zone. The enhanced infiltration that occurs at Area A and causes mounding in the deep water bearing zone contributes to vertical movement of groundwater and contaminant migration by advection. The deep water bearing zone mound that is caused by the Area A excavation appears to cause residual TPH contamination to spread out radially in all directions. All of the current detections of TPH contamination in deep water bearing zone wells are attributed to advective contaminant migration from Area A. This includes well MW-22 that is located about 100 ft east of the excavation, MW-28D and

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MW-9 located about 70 ft southeast of the excavation and MW-31D located about 130 ft south of the excavation.

The Area F excavation was also relatively large and extended down to a maximum of 24 ft BGS in places. There is also an apparent groundwater mound in the deep zone associated with this excavation. The two deep wells located near this excavation, MW-29D and MW-30D have not detected TPH contamination. The relative lack of contaminant migration associated with this excavation in comparison to Area A is attributed to the smaller size of the Area F excavation and likely, the smaller amount of contamination that was released at this location.

6.3 MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION

Groundwater contaminant migration rates are difficult to estimate at the site because groundwater gradients are seasonally variable (see Section 4.0) and because TPH tends to attenuate through biologically mediated processes particularly in aerobic aquifers (i.e., where dissolved oxygen is greater than 1 mg/L). Data was collected to document natural attenuation parameters of the shallow and deep water bearing zone. These data indicate that with a few exceptions, the shallow and deep water bearing zones are aerobic. These data will be evaluated in the FS. An initial summary of these data are presented in Table 6.1.

TABLE 6-1

NATURAL ATTENUATION PARAMETERS - GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS PEDERSON'S FRYER FARMS RI

				Date	Dissolved Oxygen	Nitrate	(mg/L)	Ferrous Iron	Sulfate (r	ng/L)	Methane	
Aquifer	Area	Well ID	Lab ID	Collected	(mg/L)	Method E	PA300.0	(mg/L)	Method EP	A300.0	(mg/L)	
S	А	MW-01	26582-4	6/3/2011	9.82	0.9	U		5.2			-
S	А	MW-02	26582-1	6/3/2011	7.08	1.8		0.8	9.3			
S	А	MW-04	26596-4	6/5/2011	3.11	1.0		0	4.2		0.0359	
S	А	MW-26S	26524-1	6/1/2011	2.50	0.90	U	0	4.3			
				Median S - A	5.10	0.95		0.00	4.75		0.04	
S	В	MW-08	26533-8	6/2/2011	8.90	0.90	U	0	9.3			
S	F	MW-11	26524-2	6/1/2011	5.62	0.90	U	0	12			
S	F	MW-35S	26524-4	6/1/2011	2.73	0.90	U	2	1.2	U		
S	G	MW-15	26533-5	6/2/2011	5.47	0.90	U	2	2.7		0.0260	U
S	G	MW-34S	26524-6	6/1/2011	2.68	0.90	U	0	6.6			
				Median - All S	5.28	0.90		0.00	4.98		0.04	
D	А	MW-7R	26596-3	6/5/2011	2.04	0.90	U	0	3.0			
D	А	MW-19	26596-5	6/5/2011	5.79	0.90	U	2	4.1			
D	Α	MW-20	26596-1	6/5/2011	1.81	0.90	U	2.4	1.2	U		
D	А	MW-22	26582-3	6/3/2011	7.55	1.1		0	6.1			
D	Α	MW-25D	26582-2	6/3/2011/	0.88	0.90	U	2.5	1.2		6.89	
D	А	MW-27D	26582-5	6/3/2011	1.30	0.90	U	2	3.0		4.91	
				Median D - A	1.93	0.90		2.00	3.00		5.90	
D	A/B	MW-09	26533-12	6/2/2011	2.36	4.7		0	9.7			
D	A/B	MW-28D	26533-11	6/2/2011	0.78	0.90	U	2.5	1.2	U		
D	С	MW-31D	26533-2	6/2/2011	1.79	0.90	U	3	1.2	U		
D	F	MW-29D	26533-3	6/2/2011	6.17	1.3		0	11			
D	G	MW-30D	26533-7	6/2/2011	4.16	1.1		0	10			
D		MW-32D	26533-4	6/2/2011	4.49	2.4		0	16			
				Median All D	3.26	1.20		0.00	9.85			

U = Indicates the compound was undetected at the reported concentration.

Bold = Detected compound.

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7.0 USE OF THIS REPORT

This remedial investigation report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Ecology for specific application to the Pederson's Fryer Farms site. No other party is entitled to rely on the information, conclusions, and recommendations included in this document without the express written consent of Landau Associates. Further, the reuse of information, conclusions, and recommendations provided herein for extensions of the project or for any other project, without review and authorization by Landau Associates, shall be at the user's sole risk. Landau Associates warrants that within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been provided in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality under similar conditions as this project. We make no other warranty, either express or implied.

This document has been prepared under the supervision and direction of the following key staff. Environmental

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APPENDIX A

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APPENDIX E

Boring Logs

	Soil Classification System								
	MAJOR DIVISIONS	GRAPHIC SYMBOL S	USCS LETTER SYMBOL ⁽¹⁾	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾					
	GRAVEL AND	CLEAN GRAVEL		GW	Well-graded gravel; gravel/sand mixture(s); little or no fines				
OIL al is iize)	GRAVELLY SOIL	(Little or no fines)		GP	Poorly graded gravel; gravel/sand mixture(s); little or no fines				
ED So lateria ieve s	(More than 50% of coarse fraction retained	GRAVEL WITH FINES		GM	Silty gravel; gravel/sand/silt mixture(s)				
AINE 6 of m 200 s	on No. 4 sieve)	(Appreciable amount of fines)		GC	Clayey gravel; gravel/sand/clay mixture(s)				
03 P. 20%		CLEAN SAND		SW	Well-graded sand; gravelly sand; little or no fines				
ARSE re tha	SANDY SOIL	(Little or no fines)		SP	Poorly graded sand; gravelly sand; little or no fines				
CO/ (Mo large	(More than 50% of coarse fraction passed	SAND WITH FINES		SM	Silty sand; sand/silt mixture(s)				
	through No. 4 sieve)	(Appreciable amount of fines)		SC	Clayey sand; sand/clay mixture(s)				
se se	SILTA			ML	Inorganic silt and very fine sand; rock flour; silty or clayey fine sand or clayey silt with slight plasticity				
SOII materi 00 sie	(Liquid limit	t less than 50)		CL	Inorganic clay of low to medium plasticity; gravelly clay; sandy clay; silty clay; lean clay				
NED % of 1 No. 2 e)				OL	Organic silt; organic, silty clay of low plasticity				
GRAI lan 50 r than siz	SII T A	ND CLAY		МН	Inorganic silt; micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand				
INE-(ore th malle	(Liquid limit	preater than 50)		СН	Inorganic clay of high plasticity; fat clay				
∃ S s		, exc. that obj		ОН	Organic clay of medium to high plasticity; organic silt				
	HIGHLY ORGA	NIC SOIL		PT	Peat; humus; swamp soil with high organic content				

GRAPHIC LETTER SYMBOL SYMBOL	TYPICAL DESCRIPTIONS
AC or PC	Asphalt concrete pavement or Portland cement pavement
RK	Rock (See Rock Classification)
WD	Wood, lumber, wood chips
O/O/O/ DB	Construction debris, garbage
	GRAPHIC LETTER SYMBOL SYMBOL AC or PC RK WD DB

NOTES:

1. USCS letter symbols correspond to symbols used by the Unified Soil Classification System and ASTM classification methods. Dual letter symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate pail plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond or group) indicate plansification of the symbols (e.g., SP SM for sond

SP-SM for sand or gravel) indicate soil with an estimated 5-15% fines. Multiple letter symbols (e.g., ML/CL) indicate borderline or multiple soil classifications.
 Soil descriptions are based on the general approach presented in the Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure), outlined in ASTM D 2488. Where laboratory index testing has been conducted, soil classifications are based on the Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes, as outlined in ASTM D 2487.

3. Soil description terminology is based on visual estimates (in the absence of laboratory test data) of the percentages of each soil type and is defined as follows:

 Primary Constituent:
 > 50% - "GRAVEL," "SAND," "SILT," "CLAY," etc.

 Secondary Constituents:
 > 30% and \leq 50% - "very gravelly," "very sandy," "very silty," etc.

 > 15% and \leq 30% - "gravelly," "sandy," "silty," etc.

 Additional Constituents:
 > 5% and \leq 15% - "with gravel," "with sand," "with silt," etc.

 \leq 5% - "trace gravel," "trace sand," "trace silt," etc., or not noted.







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Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/23/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

L

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE						
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	ple (ppm) Shee	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface	Π			-				
11111			Gravel								
2 3 4		-	Lean Clay Moist, tan and gray reddish (iron) streaks, stiff; mostly lean clay with trace sand; low dilatency, low plasticity.								
5		CL				23-30-35	5'	8.5	None		
7 8 9			Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; till-like material.			22-50(5")	9'	0.0	None		
10-			Color change to gray Increase in sand to some		町山北市	15-23-25	10.5'	0.0	None		
12-						24-20-30	12'	0.0	None		
14- 15- 16- 17-		SW- SM	Wet Gravel and sand to few			100(6")	15'	0.0	None		
18- 19- 20- 21-						100(6")	20'		None		

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/23/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc. Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

1.0			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE		1.0	25.59		
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
$\begin{array}{c} 23\\ 24\\ 25\\ 26\\ 27\\ 28\\ 29\\ 30\\ 31\\ 32\\ 33\\ 34\\ 35\\ 36\\ 37\\ 38\\ 39\\ 40\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 10\\ 41\\ 42\\ 43\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10$		SW- SM	Color change to gray Moisture content decreasing Decreasing fines/sand; increasing gravel End of Borehole			100(4") 100(4") 100(4")	25' 30' 35'	0.0	None		23' ATD
44-						_				_	

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/23/01

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc. Method: Hollow Stem Auger

B ULBL OME 75

Sheet: 1 of 2

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Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE		_	SAMPLE		100	-		
epth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	nple ^{PID} (ppm) Sheen	Well Data	Comments	
-3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4		-	Ground Surface Grass and Organic Soil Sandy Silt Moist, tan with reddish (iron) streaks, hard; mostly silt with little medium to coarse sand; low plasticity and moderate dilatency.								
5. 6 7 8 0		ML	Sandy Silt with Gravel Moist, tan with reddish (iron) streaks, hard;			22-50(6")	5'	0.0	None		
0 1 2			mostly silt with little sand and some fine to coarse gravel; fines have low plasticity and moderate dilatency; gravel is sub-angular to sub-rounded.			50(6")	10'	0.0	None		
3 4 5 6 7 8		SW- SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense, mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; till-like material.			100(3")	15'	0.0	None		

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/23/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE		_	SAMPLE	0		Č.		
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
20 21 21						100(3")	20'	_	None		
23-11-1											
25- 26-						100(4")	25'	0.0	None		(
28-1		SW- SM									27 AID
30 31 31			Cobble in Sampler			100(3")	30'	0.0	None		
33			Color Change to Grav								
35 36 37			End of Borehole			100(3")	35'	0.0	None	Ð	
38 39 40											(
41-											(

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/23/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc. Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

17		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE				17.5		
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-	Sector Sector		Ground Surface								
1-			Gravel	Ľ							
2-1 3-1 4-1	<u>ero</u> t		Poorly Graded Sand with Silt Moist, tan, dense; mostly fine sand with little silt.								
5- 6- 7-		SP- SM				23-32-36	5'	0.0	None		
8- 9- 10- 11-		ML	Sandy Silt Moist, tan, hard; mostly silt with little fine to coarse sand and trace gravel; fines have low plasticity and moderate dilatency; gravel is sub- angular to sub-rounded.			50(6")	10'	0.0	None		
13 14- 15- 16- 17- 18-		SW- SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense, mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; till-like material.			100(6")	15'	0.0	None		
19- 20- 21- 22-						100(2")	20'	0.0	None		

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/23/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE		_	SAMPLE			5.00		
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
23 24 25 26 27 27 28		SW-	Stained Gray/Petroleum Odor			100(3")	25'	2.6	Slight		
29 30 31 32 33 33 34		SM	Petroleum Odor			30-50(6")	30'	-	Slight		30' ATD
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 41	<u>9988</u>		End of Borehole			100(3")	35'	- 0.0	None	U	
43-					0						

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Eric Koltes

Date of Drilling: 04/24/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

	1.0		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	19.00				
epth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	ple (ppm) She	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-		-	Ground Surface								
1 2 3			Silt with Sand Moist, light brown, hard; mostly silt with some fine sand.								
4 5 6 7		ML				23-50(6")	5'	0.0	None		
8 9			Poorly Graded Sand with Silt Very moist, brown, dense; mostly fine to medium sand with some silt; trace gravel to 1".								
1		SM				70(6")	10'	0.6	None		
3-11-1			Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense, mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and			100(6")	12'	0.8	None		
5		SW-	little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; till-like material.		The second se	70(6")	15'	0.0	None	,	
8-					ALL DAGRAPHICA	100(6")	17'	1.3	None		
20-					A SHARE A S	100(6")	20'	0.0	None		

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Eric Koltes

Date of Drilling: 04/24/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

1.771			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	ý s				
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
23			Cobbles to 2.5"								
24											24' ATD
20111			Becoming Wet			100(6")	25'	37.0	None		
27											1
28		SW- SM									
30											(
31-			Strong Diesel Odor			100(6")	30'	28.8	None		
33											
34											
35-						100(6")	35'	14.5	None		
37-1-1											
38											
40				國際						U	
41			End of Borehole			100(6")		11.6	None		
42-											
44-											(

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Eric Koltes

Date of Drilling: 04/24/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

-			SUBSURFACE PROFILE	L	_	SAMPLE			1	1	
pth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface								
13	mmm		4" Asphalt	1							
1 2 3 4		ML.	Silt with Sand Moist, light brown, hard; mostly silt with some fine sand.								
5 3 7 7					Martin and	20-50(6")	5'	0.0	None		
8 9			Poorly Graded Sand with Silt Moist, brown, dense; mostly fine to medium sand with little silt and few coarse sand and gravel.	1							
1-		and a state of the				100(6")	10'	0.0	None		
3 4 5 6 7		SP- SM	Rock in Sampler	新建築の第		100(4")	1.0	_			
8 9- ?0- ?1-			Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense, mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; till-little material.			100(4")	20'	0.0	None		

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Eric Koltes

Date of Drilling: 04/24/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: CME 75

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

	-		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
24											24' ATD
25						100(6")	25'	0.0	None		
27-											
28-		SW-									
29		- Chin	× ·			1					
30						100(6")	30'	0.0	Very		ć
32			Slight Petroleum Odor				-		Slight		
33						6					
34											
36			Strong Petroleum Odor			100(6")	35'	0.0	Slight		
37				<u>(1960)</u>							
38-1											
40										U	
41			End of Borehole			100(6")	40'	0.0	Slight		
42				П							
43											
45							· *				d
46-						_					

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/25/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

1			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE	P =			-	
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface		1						
			Asphalt								
1 2 1			Sandy Lean Clay Damp, tan, soft; mostly lean clay with some fine sand; moderate plasticity, low dilatency.								
3 4 11		CL									
6		OL.		語を認定	The succession	11-20-23	5'	0.0	None		
8						11	1.21				
911			Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense, mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt grayel is sub-rounded to sub-angular.								
10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1			till-like material.			26-37-40	10'	0.0	None		
12									c		
14		SW		-							
16		SM				37-50(4")	15'	0.0	None		
17-											
19-											
20-					12 ISTREEMENTERS IN	100(6")		0.0	÷.		
22-											
24-						-					

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/25/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					1.200
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm) Sheen	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
25-11-1			Increasing in Coarse Sands			80(6")	25'	0.0	None		
28 29 30 31 32			Mostly Cobbles in Sampler			100(4")	-		None		
33 34 35 36 37		SW- SM	Cobble in Sampler Shoe			100(5")	÷		a.		Ŧ
38 39 40 41 41 42 43			Becoming Wet			100(5")	40'	0.0	None		39' ATD
44- 45- 46- 47-			Decreasing Grain Size Increasing Silt End of Borehole			100(3")	45'	0.0	None	Į	
48-											
Boring/Well Designation: MW-7R

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-29-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Project No.: 16407.0

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

1			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE			-	in (
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface						-		1.1
T T	ĤĤĤ		3" Gravel Surfacing	C				1000			3
1 2 3			Silty Sand with Gravel Slightly moist, brown, dense; mostly find to medium sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				*				
4 5		SM						_			
6 7							7.5'				
8 9 10							10'	2.4	N		
11			Silt with Sand Moist, gray-brown, firm; mostly silt with little sand and few gravel; some organic material.		-						
13 14 15 15		ML					15'	3.3	N		
16 17 17 18			Silty Sand with Gravel					_			
19 19 20			sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".				20'	1.5	N		
21 22 23 23		SM			الله مع مع الله الله الله الله المع مع الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل						
24							25'	0.3	N		

Boring/Well Designation: MW-7R

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-29-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

1			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
ith	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
6111											
	HIH	SW- SM	Well-Graded Sand w/ Silt and Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with little silt and some gravel; round cobbles to 3".				30'	0.1	N		
minnin		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".								
nul nul nul	HOLUT	SW- SM	Well-Graded Sand w/ Silt and Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with little silt and some gravel; gravels graded from coarse to cobbles of 2-4".		0						
muntun	UM		Silty Sand with Gravel								
TITITI		SM	coarse sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				40'	0.5	N		
milinitim			Poorly-Graded Sand with Gravel Moist, gray-brown, very dense; mostly fine to medium sand with few silt and some gravel.				42.5'	1.2	N		
Internet		SP				E	45'	37.2	N		Odor
malmin		÷			-		47.5'	0.6	N		Slight Odor
minutin		SP- SM	Poorly-Graded Sand w/ Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-brown, very dense; mostly fine to medium sand with little silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".				50'	121	Y		ATD Odor

Boring/Well Designation: MW-7R

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-29-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

111			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	nterval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
51 52				「「「「「「「」」」」			52.5'	90.6	Y		Odor
53		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Wet, gray-brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".	「「「「「「」」」「「「」」」」			55'	37.2	Y		Odor
53 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 70 71 72 73 74 75			End of Borehole								

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/25/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc. Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE			1.00		
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface		Γ						
1			Asphalt	-							
1 2 2			Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, loose; mostly fine to coarse sand with some gravel and trace fines; gravel is angular and appears to have been crushed; fill material.					m			
4											
5		SW		羅	_			-			
6						3-3-3	5'	0.0	None		
7-											1
8	MIM		Silt with Sand								6
9			Wet, tan, soft; mostly silt with little sand and trace gravel; gravel is sub-rounded; moderate petroleum hydrocarbon odor; fines are								
10-1			moderately plastic and moderately dilatent.								
11-		ML				3-3-8	10'	0.0	Slight		
12-			Gray-Blue Staining			1					
13-											
14		Ī	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel								
15-			fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular;			100/6")	151		Nono		
10-		0.14	till-like material.			100(0)	15	- 0.0	NONE		
18		SM-		П							
10											
20-											
21-			Cobble in Sampler			50(6")	20'	0.0	None		
22											
23											C
24-							*) I

Client: Steinberg & Associates Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/25/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

		1000	SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval Recoverv	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
25 26					70(6")	25'	0.0	None		
27-28-29-						e				×
30- 31- \32-			Increasing Gravel Decreasing Fines		50(6")	30'	0.0	None		
33 34 35 36		SW- SM	Slight Petroleum Odor		50(6")	35'	0.0	Very Slight		35' ATD
38 39 40 41			Petroleum Odor		40-50(6")	40'	0.0	None		
43- 44 45- 46-			End of Borehole		50(6")	- E	-	-	Į	No Recovery
47-				4551		8				

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/25/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

	-		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm) Sheen	Well Data	Comments	
0-			Ground Surface	T							
. 3	minim		Asphalt					1.00			
			Silt Very moist, tan, soft; mostly silt; moderate plasticity, moderate dilatency.							anna an	
5 6 7 7		ML				6-7-10	5'	0.0	None		
8 9 10 11 11 12			Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense, mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; till-like material.			40-50(6")	10'	0.0	None	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	(
13-11111111111111111111111111111111111		SW- SM	Increasing Fine Sand Decrease in Silt			100(4")	15'	0.0	None		
19 19 20 21 21 22 22			Increase in Silt			100(4")	20'	0.0	None		
24 25 26 27						. 30-50(2")	4	1			No Recove

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/25/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE		_	SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49		SW- SM	Becoming Wet		Rec	50(6") 70(6") 50(6") 100(6")		0.0	None		40° ATD
50- 51- 52- 53- 54-			End of Borehole								

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Eric Koltes/ Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/27/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc. Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

	1.5	_	SUBSURFACE PROFILE		6	SAMPLE			2001		
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface	П			e	1			1
1111			2' Asphalt Four 6" Inch Layers								
2 3 1 1 1 1 1			Sandy Silt Moist, light brown, stiff; mostly silt with some fine sand.								
5-1-1-1 6-1-1-1 7-1-						3-5-7	5'	0.0	None		
8 9 11		ML -	Sandy Silt with Gravel Moist, light brown, very stiff; mostly silt with some fine sand and little gravel.								C
10-11-1 11-1 12-1						12-26-20	10'	0.0	None		
13 14 14			Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel								
15			fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; till-like material.			30-50(6")	15'	0.0	None		
17-1		SW-		SEAL							100
18-		SM									
19											
20-					-						
21-		104			-	20-50(3")	20'	0.0	None		
22				and be							
23											Ć
24-											

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Eric Koltes/ Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 04/27/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

1.00	1.1		SUBSURFACE PROFILE	1.1	_	SAMPLE		111			
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
25 26 27						30-50(6")	25'	0.0	None		
28 29 30 31)32			Increase in Gravel			20-40-50	30'	0.0	None		
33- 34- 35- 36- 37-		SW- SM	Becoming Very Moist			30-50(6")	35'	0.0	None		
38- 39- 40- 41- 42-			Becoming Wet			30-50(4")	40'	0.0	None		40' ATD
43- 44- 45- 46- 47-			End of Borehole		福泉遊園語	30-50(5")		-	-	U	No Recover

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 05/01/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

	-		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface						1		
	清清清	-	Grass/Gravel	-							
1			Very moist, gray-brown, soft; mostly silt with little fine sand; moderate dilatency, low plasticity; slight petroleum odor.								
3											
4								1	4		
E											
0		ML			1		1.535		g - 3		
6				and the		2-4-5	5'	0.0	None		
7-											Ć
8				11	1						(
			Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel	11							
9-			fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and								
10-			till-like material.	Note D							
11-			Slight Petroleum Odor			13-15-15	10'	0.0	None		
		h				- avere		-			
12-			Color Change to Tan			1000	1				
13-						50(6")	15'	0.0	None		
14-				2020							
15		CIM		11				PC.			
13		SW-			1	ab com	1. San				
16-			Becoming Wet			50(6")	20'	0.0	None		
17-			increase in Coarse Sands	Π							
18				11							
111											
19-1				П			3				
20 =				1988 1982	-						
21						40-50(5")	25'	0.0	None		6
20											5
22-											

Boring/Well Designation: MW-11 Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 05/01/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

L

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

-		SUBSURFACE PROFILE		-	SAMPLE	1. C.			12.44	
Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm) Sheer	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
	SW-	Increasing Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Decrease in Silt			30-35-50(3")	30'	0.0	None		25' ATD
		Large Fractured Cobble in Sampler			31-50(5")	35'	0.0	None		
	SP	Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, tan-brown, very dense; mostly coarse sand with little gravel and trace fines; gravel is sub- rounded.			- 50(6")	40'	0.0	None		
	10.0008800000	End of Borehole			50(6")	45'	0.0	None	U	
	Log	Log USCS Code SW- SM	SUBSURFACE PROFILE Log USCS Code Description ////////////////////////////////////	SUBSURFACE PROFILE Log USCS Code Description Increasing Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Increase in Silt SW- SM SW- SM Decrease in Silt Decrease in Silt Increase in Silt SW- SM Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel Met, tan-brown, very dense; mostly coarse sand with little gravel and trace fines; gravel is sub- rounded. Met, tan-brown, very dense; mostly coarse sand	SUBSURFACE PROFILE Log USCS Code Description Increasing Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Increase in Sile SW- SM SW- SM Decrease in Silt Increase in Sile Increase in Sile Increase in Sile Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, tan-brow, very dense; mostly coarse sand with little gravel and trace fines; gravel is sub- rounded. Increase in Sile Increase in Sile Poorly Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, tan-brow, very dense; mostly coarse sand with little gravel and trace fines; gravel is sub- rounded. Increase in Sile Increase in Sile	USCS Description Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Image: stand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel In Almost Equal Proportions Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel Size Sand and Gravel Size Sand Increase in Silt Image: stand and Gravel Size Sand Size Size Sand Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size	SUBSURFACE PROFILE SAMPLE Log USCS Description Increasing Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Blows per 6" Sample SW- SW- SW- SW- SW- SW- SW- SW- SW- SW-	SUBSURFACE PROFILE SAMPLE Log USCS Description Image: Big	USCS Description Image: Biousparse of the stample PID (ppm) Sheen Log USCS Description Image: Biousparse of the stample Sample PID (ppm) Sheen Log USCS Description Image: Biousparse of the stample Image: Biousparse of the stample Sample PID (ppm) Sheen K Image: Biousparse of the stample Image: Biousparse of the stample	SUBSURFACE PROFILE SAMPLE OF ACE PROFILE Log USCS Description $\frac{1}{22}$ $\frac{1}{20}$ Blows per 6" Sample PID (ppm) Sheen Well Log USCS Description $\frac{1}{20}$ $\frac{1}{200}$ Blows per 6" Sample PID (ppm) Sheen Well Log SW-S Increasing Gravel Size Sand and Gravel in Almost Equal Proportions Decrease in Silt $\frac{1}{200}$ $\frac{1}{2000}$ $\frac{1}{2000}$ $\frac{1}{2000}$ $\frac{1}{2000}$ $\frac{1}{2000}$ $\frac{1}{20000}$ $\frac{1}{200000}$ $\frac{1}{200000000000000000000000000000000000$

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 05/01/01

Sheet: 1 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

1.1.2			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface				1000		1		
-	0/167	-	Asphalt	-							
1			Fill Gravelly Sand - Brown					7			
3	0	-	Well-Graded Sand with Gravel					10.13			
4111			Moist, tan, medium dense; mostly fine to medium sand with little fine to medium gravel and trace fines.								
9 6		SW				10-12-10	5'	0.0	None		
7											C
8 9 9			Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Very moist to wet, gray-tan, very dense, mostly fine to coarse sand with little to some gravel and little silt; gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular; fill like motorial								
10-			bil-like material.	-		-					
11			Petroleum Odor/Gray Soil Staining		TL.	27-50(6")	10'	111	None		
12			Increase in Gravel			43-50(5")	12'	24.6	None		
14-									243		8
15		CIN									
13		SM-									
16-			Increase in Coarse Sand			20-20-25	15	>2,000	None		
17-						1					
18				Н							
19											
20											20' ATD
21-						50(6")	20'	0.2	None		C
22-											

Client: Steinberg & Associates

Logged By: Alex Jones/Alex McKenzie-Johnson

Date of Drilling: 05/01/01

Sheet: 2 of 2

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Drill Rig: B-61 (Mobile)

Borehole: 8 1/4" OD

7.5			SUBSURFACE PROFILE		_	SAMPLE	E			11.1	
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
23 24 25 26 27 27 28		SW- SM				50(3")					No Recovery
29			Decreasing Fines/ Sand is Mostly Coarse Grained							V	
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43		£				30-50(6")	30'	0.0	None		

Boring/Well Designation: MW-19

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-30-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

11			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
)epth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0-			Ground Surface	-							
111	÷		3" Asphalt Surfacing						1.2		
1		sw	Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Dry, brown, loose; mostly fine to coarse sand with trace silt and some gravel; base coarse.				2.5'	1.2	N		
3 4		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, medium dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel.				5'	0.6	N		
5 6 7	<u>10110</u>		Silt Moist, brown, firm; mostly silt with trace fine sand; medium plasticity.				7,5'	0.2	N		
8 9		ML					10'	0.2	N		
10- 11- 12-		-	Silt with Gravel Moist, brown, firm to hard; mostly silt with little sand and some gravel; round cobbles to 1".				12.5'	0.2	N		
13			Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".	and the second second	التستخب فيستجاهد البرايين والتركي		15'	0.1	N		
16-					and a man and the state of the		17.5'	0.4	N		
18		SM		and the second second	in the second		20'	0.2	N		
21-1-1-22-1-				Statistics and the	called a set of the set		22.5'	0.1	N		
23-					and the second distribution of the		25'	0.2	N		

Boring/Well Designation: MW-19

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-30-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc. Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE	lies	SAMPLE	P				
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval Recoverv	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
26 27				iters in Friedrich		27.5'	0.2	N		
28 29 30		SM		An and a second s		30'	2.6	N		
31- 32-						32.5'	129	Y		Odor
33-1-1-1 34-1-1-1 35-1-						35'	510	Y		Odor
36- 37-11		GM	Silty Gravel with Sand Moist, gray-brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse gravel with some silt and some sand; cobbles to 3".			37.5	66.5	N		Slight Odor
38-1 39-1 40-1		ML	Silt with Gravel Moist, gray-brown, hard; mostly silt with little sand and some gravel; cobbles to 3".			40'	60.2	N		Slight Odor
41-11 42-11			Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, gray-brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".			42.5'	0.5	N		
43-11-1 44-11-1 45-1						45'	0.7	N		ATD
46-11-1 47-11-1						47.5'	14.5	N		AID
48 49 50						50'	25.7	Slight		Slight Odor

Boring/Well Designation: MW-19

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-30-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

	SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE	1				
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
51 52					and some with the probability of the second state		52.5'	1.9	N		
53 54			Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with trace to few silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".	においていた			55'	0.2	N		
56					a desta da esta da la contrata da esta de la contra de la contra da esta da esta da esta da esta da esta da est		57.5	0.8	N		
58 59 60		SW		二、おかけにい	additional and a second second		60'	0.2	N		
61					and the second		62.5'	0.3	N		
63 64 65							65'	0.1	N		
66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74			End of Borehole								

Boring/Well Designation: MW-20

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-30-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
epth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
0		NAL .	Ground Surface								
	TITINIT	IVIL	3" Asphalt Surfacing								
11111111			Silt Moist, brown, firm; mostly silt with trace fine sand; organic material; iron mottling; medium plasticity.	a the second second			2.5'	0.2	N		
3 4 5			<i>Silt</i> Moist, brown, firm; mostly silt with trace fine sand; medium plasticity.				5'	0.2	N		
6 7		ML					7.5'	0.3	N		
8 9 0							10'	0.2	N		
1 1 2			Silty Sand with Gravel Slightly moist, gray-brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				12.5'	0.1	N		
3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		SM		[1] [2] [1] [1] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2] [2			15'	0.1	N		
6 711							17.5'	0.1	N		
9 11111				「「「「「「「「」」」			20'	0.1	N		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		SP	Poorly-Graded Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly medium to coarse sand with few silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".				22.5'	0,1	N		
3411		5					25'	0.1	N		

Boring/Well Designation: MW-20

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-30-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

	1 D-1		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
epth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comment
26 27		ML	Silt with Gravel Moist, brown, hard; mostly silt with little sand and some gravel; medium plasticity; cobbles to 1".	and the second second			27.5'	0.1	N		
28			Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel.			-	30'	0.1	N		
31		SM					32.5'	0.1	N		
3 4 5		514					35'	0.1	N		
6 1111111							37.5	0.2	N		
8 9 9		sw	Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Very moist, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with little silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				40'	0.1	N		
11111		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 1.5".				42.5'	0.1	N		
3 4 15			Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, gray-brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with few silt and some gravel, cobbles to 1".				45'	211	Y		Odor
16 17 1		·sw					47.5'	52.0	Y		Odor
48 49					and some of the state of the st		50'	66.9	Sligh		Odor

Boring/Well Designation: MW-20

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 6-30-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE					
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
51 52							52.5'	143	Y		Odor
53 54		sw					55'	13.7	N		Slight Odor
55 56 57							57.5	0.1	N		
58 59 59		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Slightly moist, gray-brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 1".				60'	0.1	N		
60 61 62	нинице	sw	Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with trace silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				62.5'	0.4	N		
63 64		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Slightly moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				65'	0.3	N		
65 66 67 68 70 71 72 73 74 75			End of Borehole								

Boring/Well Designation: MW-22

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 7-1-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE		_	SAMPLE					
pth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	- <u>本、水</u> - 本、水 - 東 東 - 東 - 東 - 東 - 東 - 東 - 東 - 東 - 東 -	ML	Ground Surface Grass at surface; approx. 1' of organic topsoil. Silt Moist, brown, firm; mostly silt with trace fine to coarse sand and few gravel.	「「「「「「「「「」」」」			2.5' 5' 7.5'	0.5	NN		
9 0 1 1	الارز المحالي المحالي والمحالية المحالية ال والمحالية المحالية ال	SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				10'	0.2	N		
minutum	HAHAA	sw	Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with little silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				15'	0.1	N		
al minute		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Very moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; round cobbles to 1".				17.5'	0.4			
and and and a		•	Poorly-Graded Sand with Gravel Very moist, brown, very dense; mostly fine to medium sand with trace silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".				20'	0.2	N		
1111111		SP					22.5'	0.1	N		
3-											

Boring/Well Designation: MW-22

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 7-1-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

1

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE			6		
epth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
24		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with	a Barting			25'	0,1	N		
26		sw	Some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2". Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Very moist, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with little silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				27.5'	0.1	N		
28		0	Poorly-Graded Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly medium sand with little silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".				30'	0.2	N		
31 32		54					32.5'	0.2	N		
33 34		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 3".	1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1			35'	0.3	N		
35 36 37			Poorly-Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, brown, very dense; mostly coarse sand with few silt and some gravel; at 38' grades to fine to medium sand.	「日本」で、「	ala no concernante a	<u>I</u> I	37.5'	3.8	N		ATD
38		SP			(1-4-1)		40'	2.5	N		
41-					المتركة والمتوجدة مستحده		42.5'	1.0	N		
43		S.SP	Silty Sand with Gravel Very moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".	ALC: NO THE REAL			45'	1.9	N		
45 46 47	<u>1141148</u>		Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with few silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".			ā	47.5'	8.2	N		
48		300		「「「「「「			50'	4.9	N		

Boring/Well Designation: MW-22

Client: Steinberg & Associates/PFF, LLC

Logged By: Alex Jones

Date of Drilling: 7-1-04

Location: Tacoma, WA

Drilling Contractor: Cascade Drilling, Inc.

Method: 50k Sonic

Drill Rig: Sonic Rig

Borehole: 6 in.

			SUBSURFACE PROFILE		_	SAMPLI	E				
Depth	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Blows per 6"	Sample	PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
50-	umumia										
51		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".				52.5'	5.5	N		
53 54 54	пинлина	sw	Well-Graded Sand with Gravel Wet, brown, very dense; mostly fine to coarse sand with trace silt and some gravel.				55'	3.0	N		
55 1111 56 1111		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Very moist, brown, very dense; mostly sand with some silt and some gravel; cobbles to 2".			ĩ	57.5	1.2	N		
58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	<u>nuh nuh h</u>	1	End of Borehole								
72 73 74 75											















9/20/11 N:/PROJECTS/136006.010.GPJ SOIL BORING LOG WITH GRAPH




















