RI Data Report Remedial Investigation North Marina Ameron/Hulbert Site Port of Everett, Washington

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Prepared for

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the initial results for a Remedial Investigation (RI) being performed at the Port of Everett (Port) North Marina Ameron/Hulbert Site (Site) in Everett, Washington (Figures 1 and 2). The RI is being performed under Agreed Order (AO) No. 6677 between the Port, Ameron International and the Hulberts [the potentially liable parties (PLPs)], and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). The AO stipulates that, prior to completing the RI, the initial results of the RI will be evaluated to determine whether additional data are needed to adequately define the nature and extent of contamination for the purposes of the RI and associated feasibility study (FS). This report describes the RI field activities conducted to date, presents the results, and identifies areas that require further investigation. A more detailed description of the physical and environmental Site conditions will be presented in the RI/FS report.

The Site is owned by the Port and is part of a larger area, referred to as the North Marina Area. The Site is being redeveloped into the Craftsman District to support commercial and recreational users of the North Marina Area. Previous investigations and interim cleanup actions have been conducted under Ecology's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) on portions of the Site. However, Ecology requested that the entire Site undergo an RI/FS under formal agreement with Ecology as part of the Puget Sound Initiative (PSI).

2.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

The RI field activities were carried out between November 22, 2010 and February 22, 2011 in general accordance with the Work Plan. This section describes the RI activities and any deviations from the procedures specified in the approved RI/FS Work Plan (Work Plan; Landau Associates 2010a).

As part of the Work Plan, data gaps were identified for potentially-affected media (soil, groundwater, sediment, and catch basin sediment) that required additional delineation of the nature and extent of contamination to develop and evaluate cleanup action alternatives, and to select a final cleanup action. Following completion of the initial RI field activities, the Collins Building was removed from the southeastern portion of the Site by the Port. Based on a site reconnaissance completed in the area of the former Collins Building, additional areas requiring investigation were identified. Investigation of the Collins Building area was completed in accordance with Addendum No. 1 to the Work Plan (Landau Associates 2011) and follow-up testing that was reviewed and approved by Ecology through a series of email exchanges and conference calls.

Additional delineation sampling was conducted in the area of the former Collins Building to support cleanup for the planned expansion of the Craftsman District boatyard into the former Collins Building area. The results of that sampling are included in the emergency action cleanup plan developed to address expedited cleanup in the planned boatyard expansion area (Landau Associates 2011b). The planned emergency action is discussed further in Section 3.2.1.4.

The RI soil investigation is discussed in Section 2.1, the sediment investigation is discussed in Section 2.2, the groundwater investigation is discussed in Section 2.3, and the catch basin sediment investigation is discussed in Section 2.4. The results of the initial RI field investigation are presented in Section 3.0.

2.1 SOIL

The soil investigation consisted of collecting soil samples from 45 direct-push soil borings, 5 monitoring well boreholes completed with a hollow-stem auger (HSA), and 6 test pits to evaluate soil conditions, including soil type and evidence of potential impacts to soil quality. Soil samples from each exploration were selected for chemical analyses, except as described in the following sections. Sampling locations, sample collection, field screening, and chemical analysis are described below.

2.1.1 SAMPLING LOCATIONS

The soil exploration locations are shown on Figure 3. All borings in Areas G, J, M, and on the Norton Industries property were completed approximately at the locations proposed in the Work Plan.

Due to utilities, two borings in Area I (I-FA-100 and I-FA-101) were moved from their proposed locations. I-FA-100 was moved approximately 20 ft west and I-FA-101 was moved approximately 50 ft west and 30 ft. south. Soil samples were collected from most of the explorations for chemical analysis. However, in accordance with the Work Plan, soil samples were not collected for chemical analysis at locations selected for groundwater monitoring only if no evidence of potential soil contamination was observed.

Thirty-two focused area (FA in sample location identification) borings and test pits were located based on knowledge of previous use, observations of potentially affected materials (e.g., apparent sandblast media) made during previous Site activities, and/or data from soil or groundwater samples collected during previous investigations. Nineteen general characterization (GC in sample location identification) borings were located to evaluate soil quality in areas with little existing data. Further rationale for the sampling locations is presented in Section 8.1 and Table 16 of the Work Plan, and in Work Plan Addendum #1.

The depths of samples collected were defined by the Work Plan and field screening results. At focused area borings, general characterization borings, and test pits where no evidence of contamination was observed, samples were generally collected from 0 to 1 ft, 1 to 2 ft, and 2 to 3 ft BGS. At locations where evidence of potential contamination (e.g., staining, odor, fill type) was observed, samples were collected from the apparent affected area and below the apparent affected area, if practical. In accordance with the Work Plan, exceptions to this procedure were at J-FA-100, where a soil sample from the capillary fringe was collected, and at I-FA-100 and I-FA-101, where only a sample from 2 to 3 ft BGS at I-FA-100 was collected because no evidence of soil contamination was observed at these locations during field screening and previous soil cleanup had been completed. Additional samples were collected from the top of the saturated zone at RI-MW-2, RI-MW-4, RI-MW-5, M-GC-102, and G-GC-103 to evaluate total organic carbon (TOC) and/or to collect a soil sample for grain size analysis (GSA).

2.1.2 SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION

Soil samples were collected using a truck-mounted direct-push drilling rig, a truck-mounted hollow-stem auger drilling rig, or a rubber-tired backhoe. Direct-push soil samples were obtained from the soil borings using a closed-piston sampling device with a core sampler. Hollow-stem auger soil samples were collected using a 3.25-inch outside diameter (OD) split-spoon sampler. At locations where the ground surface was paved, 0 ft was considered to be immediately below the asphalt base course layer for sample labeling purposes, although the estimated depth of the sample relative to ground surface was recorded on the exploration logs and is presented in the data tables. Test pit samples collected from 0 to 4 ft BGS were collected by scraping sidewalls with a stainless-steel spoon, while samples from below 4 ft

were collected from the excavator bucket, with care taken to collect soil that was not in contact with the sides of the bucket.

Soil samples for laboratory analysis were selected based on the criteria identified in the Work Plan and field screening results (described below). Soil samples to be analyzed by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8260 for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or for the analysis of gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons [total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH)-Gx] by Method NWTPH-Gx were collected and preserved in accordance with EPA Method 5035 before disturbing the sample. The remaining portion of the selected soil sample interval was placed into a decontaminated stainless-steel bowl and homogenized using a decontaminated stainless-steel spoon. Larger-sized material (gravel or wood fragments greater than 2 millimeters in diameter) was removed by hand-sorting. The sample was then transferred to the appropriate laboratory-supplied sample containers. All soil sampling equipment was decontaminated using a tap water rinse, Alconox wash, and distilled water rinse between samples.

2.1.3 SOIL SAMPLE FIELD SCREENING

The soil classification of each soil sample collected was evaluated by the Landau Associates' field representative and recorded on a Log of Exploration form, and the sample was field-screened for evidence of contamination. Field-screening was conducted by visually inspecting the soil for staining and other evidence of environmental impact, and monitoring soil vapors for VOCs using a portable photoionization detector (PID). Field screening results were recorded on the Log of Exploration form. Exploration logs for each soil boring and monitoring well borehole are provided in Appendix A.

2.1.4 SOIL SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Soil samples collected for analysis under the general characterization protocol and the focused area protocol were analyzed for selected metals (antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc) using EPA Methods 6020; and selectively analyzed for carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs) using EPA Method 8270C select ion monitoring (SIM); polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082; semivolatile volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270; dioxins/furans by EPA Method 1613; total petroleum hydrocarbons by hydrocarbon identification method (NWTPH-HCID) and/or diesel-range and oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons using Method NWTPH-Dx, as indicated in Table 1. Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons using Method NWTPH-Gx and VOCs by EPA Method 8260B were also analyzed if field screening suggested the potential presence of these constituents, and samples were analyzed for pH by EPA Method 9045 where evidence of potential concrete-like waste was observed. Samples collected from the saturated zone at

selected locations were analyzed for TOC by EPA Method 9060A and GSA by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method D422.

At locations where multiple samples were collected, the shallow samples were initially submitted for analysis and samples from the remaining intervals were archived and subsequently analyzed for constituents that were detected at concentrations greater than preliminary screening levels (PSLs) in the interval above.

2.2 MARINE SEDIMENT

In accordance with the Work Plan, surface sediment grab samples were collected from 8 sampling stations, identified as A/H-SED-1 through A/H-SED-8, as shown on Figure 4. Sediment samples were collected using the procedures described in the Sediment Investigation Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP; Work Plan Appendix G). Samples were retrieved at each sampling station using a 36-ft landing craft vessel with a Pneumatic Power Grab sampler. Samples for laboratory analysis were collected from the upper 10 centimeters (cm) of sediment in the sampler, homogenized in a stainless-steel bowl, and placed in the appropriate sample container.

In accordance with the Work Plan, the sediment samples were analyzed for the following list of Sediment Management Standard [SMS; Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-204) chemicals: metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc and antimony) by EPA Method 6020; SVOCs by EPA Method 8270C; PCBs by EPA Method 8082; and conventional parameters [GSA (ASTM D422); TOC (EPA Method 9060A); total volatile solids (TVS: EPA Method 1680); total solids (EPA Method 160.3); ammonia (SM4500; NH₃D Mod); and total sulfides (SM4500; S²F Mod]. Sediment samples collected from stations A/H-SED-1 and A/H-SED-4 were also analyzed for dioxins/furans by EPA Method 1613.

2.3 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater investigation activities took place between November 22, 2010 and February 22, 2011. Five monitoring wells (RI-MW-1 through RI-MW-5) were installed in Area I, Area J, and Area M. Monitoring well locations were chosen to evaluate groundwater conditions near the point of discharge to surface water, downgradient of current or former industrial operations, and spatially to allow for development of groundwater elevation contours.

Grab samples were collected from direct-push borings at 18 locations throughout the Site. Additionally, a grab sample was collected of groundwater discharge from a concrete basin sump located within the manufacturing building in Area G. Monitoring wells, grab samples, and sump sample locations were positioned either to characterize groundwater near its point of discharge to surface water along the shoreline, for general characterization purposes, or to further characterize upland areas of interest, as described in Section 8.2 and Table 16 of the Work Plan, and in Work Plan Addendum #1.

Groundwater sampling activities are described below. Analytical results are discussed in Section 3.2.

2.3.1 MONITORING WELL SAMPLING

Five new RI groundwater monitoring wells and three existing groundwater monitoring wells were sampled on December 15, 2010. The five new RI groundwater monitoring wells were installed and developed between December 7 and December 13, 2010. Three existing monitoring wells, located in Area G and Area M, were also re-developed (prior to sampling) between December 10 and December 13, 2010. Locations of new and existing monitoring wells are shown on Figure 5 and are similar to the locations proposed in the Work Plan. Two-inch diameter PVC monitoring wells were installed to depths ranging from 12 to 16 ft below ground surface (BGS). Boreholes for the wells were drilled using a truckmounted HSA drilling rig. The monitoring wells were constructed using a 10-ft. section of 0.020-inch machine-slotted polychlorinated vinyl chloride (PVC) well screen installed to intersect the water table and a 10/20 silica sand filter pack was placed from the bottom of the well to approximately 1 ft above the top of the screen. Due to the presence of multiple utilities, a vactor truck was used to pre-clear the shoreline well locations (RI-MW-1, -2, and -3) prior to HSA drilling. Wells were developed with a Honda trash pump, a Waterra valve, and/or a peristaltic pump. At least 5 casing volumes were pumped from each well, except at RI-MW-1 and RI-MW-3, where wells were pumped dry and allowed to recharge a minimum of three times. Further details regarding well installation and development are provided in the Groundwater SAP (Work Plan Appendix G). Exploration logs and as-built diagrams for the newly installed wells are included in Appendix A.

The Work Plan identifies that monitoring wells will be monitored during two events as part of the RI; one, already completed, during the wet season (November to March) and one during the dry season (June through October). The first event took place on December 15, 2010. Samples collected from wells installed within 200 ft of the shoreline (RI-MW-1 through RI-MW-4) were collected within one hour of low tide to minimize potential marine surface water influence. Wells farther inland were sampled within approximately 3 hours of low tide. As discussed in Section 2.3.2 below, the groundwater water level measurements indicate that the inland wells were not appreciably tidally influenced.

Groundwater samples were collected using a peristaltic pump and low flow sampling techniques, as described in the Work Plan. Prior to and during sample collection, field parameters (pH, temperature, conductivity, turbidity, oxidation reduction potential, and dissolved oxygen) were monitored and recorded on sample collection forms. Field parameters are summarized in Table 2.

Due to suspected laboratory bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) contamination and anomalous results in the first round of sampling for mercury, arsenic, and oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons, additional groundwater samples were collected from selected monitoring wells on February 22, 2011. This second round of groundwater monitoring consisted of sampling and analyzing samples from monitoring wells ECI-MW-3, RI-MW-1, RI-MW-3, and RI-MW-5 for BEHP, wells RI-MW-1 through RI-MW-4 for dissolved mercury, well ECC-EC-3 for dissolved arsenic, and monitoring well RI-MW-4 for oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons. The additional groundwater monitoring was approved by Ecology via email correspondence on February 17, 2011 (Kallus 2011). The results of the supplemental groundwater monitoring are discussed in Section 3.2.3.

2.3.2 GROUNDWATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS

Groundwater levels were measured for all monitoring wells at low tide, intermediate tide, and high tide to determine groundwater elevations and evaluate tidal influence on groundwater elevations. High and intermediate water levels were collected on January 21, 2011, and low tide water levels were collected on February 22, 2011. The depth to groundwater at each well was measured from a surveyed reference point at the top of the PVC well casing.

2.3.3 DIRECT-PUSH GROUNDWATER GRAB SAMPLING

Groundwater grab samples were collected from 18 direct-push borings at the locations shown on Figure 5. The locations are similar to those shown in the Work Plan and Work Plan Addendum #1. Boreholes were drilled using a truck-mounted direct-push drill rig. Four-foot long stainless-steel well screens were placed in the boreholes and centered at depths ranging between approximately 8 and 10 ft BGS.

The temporary wells were purged using a peristaltic pump until the water was clear or for 10 minutes (whichever occurred first), or until the well had been pumped dry at least once. During purging, field parameters (pH, temperature, conductivity, turbidity, oxidation reduction potential, and dissolved oxygen) were monitored and recorded on sample collection forms. In accordance with the procedures described in the Work Plan, groundwater samples collected for heavy metals analysis were field filtered, groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings for organic analyses (except VOCs) were centrifuged to settle particulates prior to analysis, and groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells were centrifuged if the sample turbidity exceeded 10 NTU. Immediately after completing the sample collection, the screens and casing were removed and the boreholes were filled with bentonite chips.

2.3.4 GROUNDWATER SUMP SAMPLING

A groundwater grab sample was collected from the discharge of the concrete basin sump in the manufacturing building in Area G on December 20, 2010. The discharge line from the sump was plumbed on the exterior of the building prior to sampling by Ameron International personnel. The grab sample was collected from a spigot while the sump was operating.

2.3.5 GROUNDWATER SAMPLE CHEMICAL ANALYSES

Selected groundwater samples were analyzed for dissolved metals (antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc) by EPA Method 200.8; hexavalent chromium by EPA Method 7196A; VOCs by EPA Method 8260B; TPH by method NWTPH-HCID, NWTPH-Dx, and/or NWTPH-Gx; SVOCs by EPA Method8270/8270D; cPAHs by EPA Method 8270SIM; and PCBs by EPA Method 8082, as indicated in Table 3. In accordance with the Work Plan, groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings and analyzed for SVOCs, cPAHs, PCBs, and TPH-Dx were centrifuged prior to analysis. Due to limited sample volume, groundwater samples collected from J-FA-100 and the sump were not centrifuged prior to analysis for TPH-Dx. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells and analyzed for the above-listed parameters were centrifuged prior to analysis if the turbidity of the sample was greater than 10 NTU.

Due to suspected phthalate lab contamination, selected groundwater samples from the December 12, 2010 sampling event were reanalyzed for SVOCs. Based on the results of the reanalysis and a laboratory review of its analytical procedures, lab contamination was confirmed and the original data were rejected. Results for the reanalysis for SVOCs are presented in the data table. The analyses and results for specific wells are discussed in Section 3.2.3.

2.4 CATCH BASIN SEDIMENT

Catch basin sediment samples were collected on November 24, 2010 from four catch basins along the stormwater trunk line (SD-3, -4, -7, and CB111) and one catch basin that contributes to the trunk line near its outfall (CB101), located as shown on Figure 4. Samples were collected by repeatedly scraping the bottom of the catch basin with a dedicated jar attached to a telescoping pole until adequate sample volume was collected. Collected sediment was homogenized in a stainless-steel bowl and placed in appropriate sample containers. Samples from SD-3, SD-4, SD-7, and CB-111 were analyzed for metals (antimony, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc); SVOCs; TPH-Dx; PCBs; TOC; hexavalent chromium; and percent solids; using the methods previously listed for soil. CB-101 was analyzed for total metals, SVOCs, TPH-Dx, PCBs, TOC, and percent solids. Further details describing catch basin sampling are presented in Section 2.3 of the Work Plan.

2.5 GRAVEL PAD CONSTRUCTION

In accordance with Work Plan Addendum #1, a gravel pad was constructed within the footprint of the former Collins Building to provide access for a drill rig where proposed borings were located in an area of standing water. Prior to construction, proposed pad construction materials from Cemex in Everett, Washington, were sampled and analyzed for metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc) by Method SW6020 to confirm that naturally occurring concentrations of heavy metals in the borrow material did not exceed the Site PSLs. Analytical results indicated metals concentrations below Site PSLs. This material was used to build a pad in the standing water area approximately 45 ft by 30 ft by 1 ft deep. A nonwoven geotextile separation layer was placed on the ground surface prior to placement of the fill. Data from the gravel pad material testing are presented in Table 4.

2.6 QA SAMPLES

Blind field duplicate, matrix spike, and matrix spike duplicate samples were collected for soil, groundwater, marine sediment, and catch basin sediment samples. Field duplicate frequency was one per 20 samples, or at least one per sampling event for all analyses. A field rinsate blank was also collected following decontamination of non-dedicated soil sampling equipment following collection of a potentially contaminated sample. Following the initial round of groundwater sampling, a filter blank sample was collected to rule out filter media as a potential source of mercury detected in groundwater samples collected on December 15, 2010.

3.0 RI RESULTS

This section present the physical results of the RI based on observations made during soil explorations and groundwater level measurements, and the results of the analytical testing of soil, groundwater, marine sediment, and catch basin solids.

3.1 PHYSICAL RESULTS

Site stratigraphy and hydrogeologic conditions encountered during the RI are presented in this section. The soil stratigraphy is considered with respect to the Site Filling History section in the Historical Site Development Analysis (Appendix B of the Work Plan) and observations made during drilling (see logs in Appendix A). The groundwater levels are evaluated to determine the direction of groundwater flow and tidal influences at the Site (see Table 6).

3.1.1 SUBSURFACE STRATIGRAPHY

The entire Site is located on former aquatic lands that consisted primarily of intertidal deposits (i.e., tideflats) that were filled to current ground surface elevations ranging from about 16 to 18 ft mean lower low water (MLLW). The earliest documented filling began in the early to mid-1900s and by 1973 the entire upland portion of the Site was filled to its current footprint (Pinnacle GeoSciences 2010). The fill used to create the upland portion of the Site is primarily hydraulically-placed dredge fill. There are also lesser amounts of fill resulting from Site use and facility development referred to in this document as General Fill and waste materials, as discussed below. Site stratigraphy is discussed in the following sections from deepest to shallowest units.

3.1.1.1 Native Tideflat Sediment

Ten borings were drilled to explore for the depth to the native tideflat surface. The native tideflat surface was typically encountered at a depth of about 18 to 20 ft, as might be expected considering that it was primarily an intertidal area. The native tideflat surface was indicated by the occurrence of a black, organic-rich silty sand (J-FA-101and J-FA-102), silt with organic matter and scattered wood fragments (M-GC-106 and RI-MW-4), or at the base of a thick sequence of wood debris in the case of I-FA-101. The native marine sediment encountered below the fill soil is a medium dense, silty sand to sandy silt with wood and shell fragments, which is very similar to the dredge material used to fill the site as discussed below.

3.1.1.2 Hydraulic Dredge Fill

Several episodes of hydraulically-placed dredge filling at the Site have been identified in the historical record (Pinnacle GeoSciences 2010). The hydraulic dredge fill is found throughout the Site, most typically at a depth of between one ft and seven ft BGS, and it generally extends to the native marine tideflat surface. It is typically a gray, loose to medium dense, poorly-graded fine to medium sand with silt, or silty, fine to medium sand, with shell pieces and wood fragments. The white shell fragments, in particular, help to distinguish the sand as a dredge fill. It was interpreted as occurring across the Site, although different areas were filled at different times and some areas likely had several episodes of hydraulic filling. The last documented dredge filling occurred in 1973 and included most of Area I and the northern portion of Area J. A berm was constructed along the west and east sides of Area I at that time to contain the dredge fill. The location of the eastern berm is shown on Figure 3.

The dredge fill was encountered at ground surface beneath the eastern portion of the former Collins Building. It was also encountered at a relatively shallow depth of between 1 to 3 ft around the Ameron pole manufacturing building. It was encountered at a depth of 4 to 7 ft in the southern-most portion of Area G (G-GC-106 and G-GC-107, and G-GC-109) and northern portions of Area M. Its deepest initial occurrence was observed in several of the borings drilled along the northern Site boundary where it was first encountered at depths ranging from 6 to 10 ft. In this area, historical analyses indicate a drainage ditch existed until approximately 1981 or 1982 (Pinnacle Geosciences 2010).

Soil samples were collected from the hydraulic fill saturated zone at three locations (G-GC-103, M-GC-102, and RI-MW-2) and analyzed for TOC for potential use in evaluating groundwater contaminant transport characteristics or for modifying Method B cleanup levels based on Site-specific conditions. Results are presented in Table 5 and indicate a TOC range of 0.1 percent to 1.3 percent.

In addition, grain-size analyses (GSA) were conducted on hydraulic fill samples from the saturated zone at RI-MW-2, RI-MW-4, and RI-MW-5 for potential use in estimating hydraulic conductivity for the uppermost hydrostratigraphic unit. The GSA results are presented in Appendix B and are generally consistent with hydraulic fill. The one exception is the soil sample collected from RI-MW-2 (10 to 11 ft), which is a gravelly medium to coarse sand; RI-MW-2 is located along the shoreline and the coarser soil at this location is likely associated with the dike constructed to retain hydraulically dredged sediment that was used for Site filling.

3.1.1.3 General Fill

General Fill is identified overlying the hydraulic dredge fill across much of the Site. The General Fill appears to be mostly structural fill placed as a trafficking surface to support paving and other Site development purposes such as filling and grading to create suitable conditions for facility construction.

The Site is paved except for a small area in the northwest portion of Area G and in the southeast portion of Area M. Beneath the pavement there is a 0.2 to 1-foot layer of gravelly sand "base course" layer. In several of the GC boring locations (G-GC-100, G-GC-102, G-GC-105), and in the area of the former Collins Building (M-FA104 through M-FA-108) hydraulic dredge fill was identified directly below the pavement and base course and there was no General Fill identified.

The General Fill is typically a brown to gray, loose to medium dense, gravelly to clean, fine to coarse or fine to medium sand. In some locations it is very similar to the dredge sand except it is lacking in shell fragments. In some areas it includes fine roots, organics and/or wood fragments, which may be related to former ground surfaces as some areas of the site were filled in multiple episodes over time (Pinnacle GeoSciences 2010). Some specific observations about the General Fill derived from the drilling data reviewed relative to the site historical analysis include:

- General fill in Area G, which was completed between 1956 and 1965, is generally a 1- to 3ft-thick layer of brown, fine to medium sand to gravelly fine to coarse sand, with silt and occasionally wood debris. Wood pieces and wood debris was commonly found in the sand encountered below a depth of depth of 3 ft in Area G west of the manufacturing building.
- The General Fill along the northern property boundary of Areas G and I and southern-most Norton Industries property to the north of the Site (essentially the stormwater trunk line alignment) occurs to a depth of around 6 to 10 ft, where abundant organics and decomposing wood or fine sand with wood fragments and organics are found.
- Black wood and charcoal were observed at a depth of 6 to 7 ft in one boring (G-GC-108), and hydraulic fill was observed both above and below this layer suggesting several episodes of hydraulic filling in this area.
- General fill placed in the border area along the east side of Area J and west side of Area M (J-GC-100, J-GC-101, and M-GC-104) consists of 2 ft of brown fine to medium sand.
- The deepest occurrence of General Fill was at RI-MW-3 and J-FA-102, where it was observed to extend to 10 and 18 ft depth, respectively. The thicker fill at RI-MW-3 is most likely a remnant of a soil dike that was constructed to contain dredge fill placed in the 1970s, as discussed above.

3.1.1.4 Waste Materials

Local areas of waste materials were observed in some explorations around the Site, primarily in those areas previously identified for characterization due to the presence of known or potential contamination shown on Figure 3. They included:

• An angular, black, magnetic, granular material that may be a sand-blast media. This black sand was observed in pockets and as thin layers along the west border of Area G, generally limited to the upper 1 to 2 ft of soil, in the area previously identified as suspected to contain blasting sand waste (G-FA-100 and G-FA-104 to G-FA-109).

- A similar black to bluish-black, granular sand-size waste material identified as apparent sandblast media was also observed in M-FA-102 at a depth of 7.5-8.0 ft BGS in the south portion of Area M.
- A soft, white to gray silt-like material with a concrete-like odor was observed in G-FA-101 and G-FA-103 along the northern property line of Area G stormwater trunk line corridor in the area previously identified as suspected concrete-slurry waste material.
- Colored (red, tan and orange) silt-like material was observed to comprise a portion of the material used to fill three former concrete settling basins on the eastern side of the pole polishing building in Area G (G-FA-110, -111, and -112).
- Demolition waste, consisting of broken bricks and broken concrete blocks, was observed at depth in the northern portion of Area J from 13 to 18.5 ft (J-FA-102), and at a depth of 7.5 ft in the southern portion of Area M in M-FA-102.
- Wood debris was observed at three Site locations (G-FA-104, I-FA-101 and J-FA-100) and at two locations on the Norton Industries property to the north (N-FA-101 and N-FA-103). The observed wood debris ranged in thickness from less than 1 ft to about 6 ft. The borings were not advanced to below the wood debris at a number of locations.

3.1.2 Hydrogeology

The uppermost hydrostratigraphic unit at the Site consists of the saturated portion of the hydraulic fill and underlying native sediment. The native marine sediment unit encountered in Site borings is similar in composition to the hydraulic fill unit and, as such, does not act as an aquitard to the groundwater in the overlying hydraulic fill. Although an aquitard to the uppermost hydrostratigraphic unit was not encountered during the RI, Site shallow groundwater flow is largely controlled by its discharge to marine surface water to the west. As a result, the lack of definition of the underlying aquitard does not significantly limit the interpretation of shallow groundwater flow for the Site.

Water level measurements in the uppermost hydrostratigraphic unit were recorded on January 19, 2011 at high and intermediate tide and on February 22, 2011 at low tide. The measured water levels were then converted to elevations and are presented in Table 6. The groundwater elevations ranged from 6.36 to 14.49 ft above MLLW.

Groundwater elevation contours for measurements collected during high, intermediate, and low tides are presented on Figures 6, 7, and 8, respectively. Based on these figures, groundwater flow is generally to the northwest toward the 12th Street Yacht Basin during high, intermediate, and low tide measurements,. However, groundwater elevations in the northeast portion of the Site appear to be influenced by operation of the groundwater sump located in the Ameron manufacturing building.

Groundwater fluctuations in response to tidal influences in shoreline wells ranged from approximately 0.70 ft at RI-MW-2 to 4.75 ft at RI-MW-3. The water levels in the remaining inland wells

were relatively static, although minor fluctuations of less than 0.1 ft were observed in some of the inland wells between the high and intermediate tide measurements (which were measured on the same day). Greater variations in groundwater elevations were observed at some inland groundwater wells based on the low tide gauging event, but this round of measurements was conducted about 1 month following the gauging for the high and intermediate tides, so differences in groundwater elevations are more likely caused by temporal factors other than tides over this extended time frame.

3.2 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

A total of 80 soil samples (and 6 blind field duplicate soil samples), 34 groundwater samples (and 4 blind field duplicate groundwater samples), 6 marine surface sediment samples (and 1 blind field duplicate sediment sample) and 5 catch basin samples (and 1 blind field duplicate catch basin sample) were collected during the field investigation. Fifteen of the groundwater samples were collected from the 8 groundwater monitoring wells, 18 of the groundwater samples were collected from temporary well points, and 1 groundwater sample was collected from the sump associated with the manufacturing building in Area G. Soil, groundwater, and sediment samples were submitted to Fremont Analytical of Seattle, Washington for analysis. Soil and sediment samples for analysis for dioxins/furans were submitted to Axys Analytical Services of Sidney, British Columbia for analysis. Groundwater samples from the February 22, 2010 lab comparison sampling event were submitted to Analytical Resources, Inc. (ARI), in Tukwila, WA, for analysis.

The samples were analyzed and validated according to the quality control procedures described in the Upland Investigation SAP and Sediment Investigation SAP, Appendices F and G of the Work Plan, respectively. All of the data were determined to be acceptable for use and no data were rejected, with the following exceptions.

During the initial round of groundwater sampling (December 15, 2010), BEHP was detected by Fremont Analytical in samples collected from four of the eight monitoring wells at concentrations greater than its PSL [2.2 micrograms per liter (μ g/L). The detected concentrations ranged from 13.6 μ g/L to 137 μ g/L. Given that BEHP is a common laboratory contaminant, a portion of one sample (RI-MW-5) was submitted to ARI for reanalysis; BEHP was not detected in the sample at a concentration greater than the reporting limit of 1 μ g/L. The original analysis by Fremont Analytical indicated a concentration of BEHP of 40.5 μ g/L in the sample from RI-MW-5. Fremont Analytical subsequently reviewed their sample preparation procedures and identified a piece of plastic tubing in place of copper tubing on an instrument used in the sample preparation. Fremont Analytical reanalyzed the original groundwater samples for SVOCs; BEHP in all the reanalyzed samples was below the reporting limit. Based on the results of the

reanalysis, the original SVOC data were rejected. SVOCs data for reanalysis is presented in Section 3.2.3 and results are presented in Table 16.

The relative percent difference (RPD) between the analytical results for some analytes in the blind field duplicate soil sample pairs was higher than the control limit of 35 percent for five soil samples, one marine sediment sample, and one catch basin sediment sample. The high RPD is likely related to sample heterogeneity rather than analytical precision. These results were qualified as estimates (J flagged) in the data tables.

Data validation reports are maintained in Landau Associates' files and are available upon request.

3.2.1 SOIL

Analytical results for soil are discussed by area in the following sections. PSLs for soil are presented in Table 7. A comparison of the soil results to the PSLs is presented in Tables 8 through 11 and exceedances of the soil PSLs are shown on Figure 9. It is important to recognize that natural levels of both arsenic and copper exist that are above the PSLs currently being used to review the site data. Arsenic soil concentrations elevated above the PSL are known to occur naturally in soil in parts of Snohomish County, as evidenced by the elevated arsenic concentrations contained in the crushed rock imported to the Site in 2006 during construction of the Craftsman District. In addition, areas in Puget Sound are also known to contain copper at levels greater than the Ecology-established copper background level of 36 mg/kg currently being used as the PSL for the Site. In a 2005 study of copper in natural Puget Sound glacial deposits being used as aggregate sources (and fully investigated to be free of any man-made contamination), the 90th percentile concentration of copper was 51 mg/kg with an upper range of 113 mg/kg from a basalt crushing operation (Aspect Consulting 2005).

Soil samples were tested for a broad range of constituents. No soil samples exceeded the PSLs for SVOCs, PCBs, or VOCs, except for samples collected from the Norton Industries property that may be unrelated to Site releases. Only two of 42 soil samples collected from the Site exceeded the cPAHs PSL, including one sample collected from the Norton Industries property (N-FA-102) that may not be related to Site releases. Soil concentrations that are more than three times the PSLs are highlighted in Table 8 (metals) and on Figure 9 to identify the locations with more highly elevated concentrations relative to the PSLs.

In general, soil contamination was limited to those areas where contamination was anticipated based on existing analytical data and/or observations made during previous investigations, interim actions or site historical analyses. Site soil contamination primarily consists of heavy metals (antimony, arsenic, lead, and possibly copper) and limited areas of diesel- and oil-range petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was detected at one location

(N-FA-103B) on the Norton Industries property that may be unrelated to Site releases. Copper is considered a possible soil contaminant because copper concentrations exceeding the PSL based on protection of groundwater occurred at a number of locations, but the presence of copper groundwater contamination has not been confirmed, as is discussed in Section 3.2.3.

3.2.1.1 Area G

The primary focus of the Area G investigation was to delineate the extent of previously detected soil contamination along the northern and western boundaries of Area G, and to characterize soil conditions and the nature of fill material in previously uninvestigated areas. Soil samples were collected from 18 direct-push borings and 6 test pits. Samples were analyzed for a range of compounds as summarized in Table 1.

A comparison of the results to the PSLs, presented in Tables 8 through 11, shows that TPH, SVOCs (including cPAHs), PCBs, and VOCs were not detected in Area G soil at concentrations greater than the PSLs. In addition, at 11 of 24 soil sampling locations, no chemical constituent was detected in soil at a concentration greater than the PSLs. Other than a minor exceedance of the copper PSL (G-GC-100), soil concentrations did not exceed the PSLs in any Area G general characterization (GC) soil samples.

Metals (antimony, arsenic, copper, and lead) were detected at 13 of 24 soil sampling locations in Area G at concentrations exceeding one or more of the PSLs (Table 8). Antimony concentrations exceeding the PSL [32 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)] in Area G soil ranged from 42.2 mg/kg to 303 mg/kg. The arsenic concentrations exceeding the PSL (20 mg/kg) ranged from 20.5 mg/kg to 3,270 mg/kg. The copper concentrations exceeding the PSL (36 mg/kg) ranged from 38 mg/kg to 1,420 mg/kg. The lead concentrations exceeding the PSL (250 mg/kg) ranged from 417 mg/kg to 1,460 mg/kg.

The highest concentrations of metals, and all samples with exceedances of antimony and lead, were from soil samples that included an angular, black sand-sized material (apparent sandblasting media). Lower levels of arsenic (24.5 mg/kg to 70.0 mg/kg) and copper (33.9 to 540 mg/kg) were detected in most of the samples of apparent concrete-slurry waste material. The arsenic levels in the concrete-slurry waste are all below the MTCA soil industrial cleanup level for arsenic based on direct contact of 88 mg/kg.

Locations with PSL exceedances for metals in soil are shown on Figure 9 and are concentrated in the following three areas where soil contamination was anticipated to be present based on previous investigations and observations:

• Antimony, arsenic, copper, and lead were detected at concentrations exceeding the PSLs along the western boundary of Area G where apparent sandblast media was observed in one soil boring (G-FA-100) and five test pits (G-FA-104 through -107 and -109). Impacted soil

encountered in this area was limited to the upper 2 ft. Although a clean bottom sample was not obtained at location G-FA-105, hydraulic dredge fill was indicated at a depth of 3.0 ft, so contamination would not be expected below this depth.

- Arsenic (50.8 to 70 mg/kg) and copper (58.8 to 81.1 mg/kg) were detected at concentrations exceeding the PSLs along the northern leasehold boundary in the vicinity of the stormwater trunk line alignment at locations G-FA-101 and G-FA-103. Soil samples consisting of soft, white, silt-like material collected from these locations also exhibited elevated pH (10.7 to 11.9), which is indicative of potential concrete slurry waste material. Impacted soil in this area is generally encountered between 1 and 9 ft BGS.
- Arsenic (24.5 mg/kg to 50.6 mg/kg) and/or copper (33.9 to 540 mg/kg) were detected at concentrations exceeding the PSL within three former concrete settling basins on the eastern side of the lab/storage building (G-FA-110 through -112). The concrete bottom depth of the settling basins was encountered at 5 ft BGS in the three borings.

In addition to the above exceedances, copper was detected at a concentration of 38.7 mg/kg in the surface sample collected at G-GC-100, which slightly exceeds the PSL for protection of groundwater based on the Puget Sound background concentrations. Otherwise, general characterization sampling (GC series borings) in Area G did not exceed any PSLs.

3.2.1.2 Area I

Area I was subject to extensive characterization and compliance monitoring sampling prior to and following implementation of the Site interim action (Landau Associates 2010b). As a result, RI soil characterization in Area I was limited to the area along the eastern boundary of the southern half of Area I, west and south of Interim Action Area G-1a. One soil sample was collected for metals analysis from direct-push boring I-FA-100. As is indicated in Table 8, copper was detected in the sample collected from a depth of 2 to 3 ft BGS at a concentration of 57.3 mg/kg, which is greater than the PSL. Evidence of impact to soil was not observed during field screening at I-FA-101 or during installation of the shoreline monitoring wells (RI-MW-1 through -3); therefore, soil samples were not collected from these locations for chemical analysis.

3.2.1.3 Area J

The Area J soil investigation was focused primarily on characterization of soil in the northern portion of Area J where petroleum hydrocarbon impacts were previously observed and in the area of former sawmill structures including a wood refuse burner and boiler house. In addition, general characterization samples were collected from a previously uninvestigated area in the southeastern portion of Area J. Soil samples for chemical analysis were collected from five direct-push borings. Samples were analyzed for a range of compounds as summarized in Table 1. A comparison of the results to the PSLs, presented in Tables 8 through 11, shows that TPH, SVOCs (including cPAHs), PCBs, and dioxins/furans were not detected in Area J soil at concentrations greater than the PSLs. At four of the five soil sampling locations, no analytical parameters were detected in soil at concentrations greater than the PSLs. Copper was detected in soil at one location (J-FA-102) at a concentration of 101 mg/kg, which is greater than the PSL based on protection of groundwater. Evidence of impact to soil was not observed during installation of monitoring well RI-MW-4; therefore, soil samples were not collected for chemical analysis from this location.

3.2.1.4 Area M

The primary focus of the Area M soil investigation was to characterize soil in areas of previous industrial and commercial operations (work yards for buildings along West Marine View Drive and the footprint of the former Collins Building following demolition). In addition, general characterization samples were collected from previously uninvestigated areas to evaluate the quality of fill material placed at the Site. Soil samples were collected from 16 direct-push borings. In addition, soil samples were collected during drilling for the installation of monitoring well RI-MW-5. Samples were analyzed for a range of constituents as summarized in Table 1.

A comparison of the results to the PSLs, presented in Tables 8 through 11, shows that SVOCs (with the exception of cPAHs at one location as discussed below) and PCBs were not detected in Area M soil at concentrations greater than the PSLs. At 10 of 16 soil sampling locations, no analytical parameters were detected in soil at a concentration greater than the PSLs. Metals (arsenic, copper, and/or lead) were detected at 5 of 24 soil sampling locations in Area M at concentrations exceeding the PSLs, TPH was detected at 2 locations at concentrations greater than the PSL, and cPAHs were detected at one location at a concentration greater than the PSL, and cPAHs were detected at one location at a concentration greater than the PSL. Locations with exceedances for metals, cPAHs, and TPH in soil are shown on Figure 9. As is shown, impacted soil was identified at five locations within Area M:

- Arsenic (76.4 mg/kg) and copper (111 mg/kg) were detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs in the 0 to 1 ft sample from M-GC-102
- Copper (54.1 mg/kg) was detected at a concentration greater than the PSL in the 0 to 1 ft sample at M-FA-101.
- Copper (1,410 mg/kg), lead (270 mg/kg), and arsenic (290 mg/kg), were detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs in the sample collected from 7 to 7.5 ft BGS at M-FA-102. The cPAHs concentration (0.226 mg/kg) also exceeded the PSL in this sample.
- Arsenic (35.3 mg/kg) was detected at a concentration greater than the soil PSL in the 0 to 1 ft sample at M-FA-102b.
- Copper (52.1 mg/kg) and lead (294 mg/kg) were detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs in the 0 to 1 ft sample at M-FA-103.

No evidence of contamination was observed at these locations during field screening, except for M-FA-102 where blue-black sand-sized material (apparent sandblast media) was observed in the sample interval. All metals PSL exceedances occurred in General Fill or apparent waste materials, and no exceedances were detected in samples collected from hydraulic fill.

Diesel-range (M-GC-105) and heavy oil-range (M-GC-105 and M-FA-105) petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-Dx) were detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs at two locations within the former Collins Building footprint. At M-GC-105, areas of black, petroleum hydrocarbon-cemented sand and woodchips were observed at the ground surface and extending to a depth of approximately 0.5 ft BGS. Samples collected from the cemented material and the soil immediately below the material (1 to 1.5 ft BGS) exhibited heavy oil concentrations of 34,700 mg/kg and 5,420 mg/kg, respectively, and diesel-range concentrations of 6,100 mg/kg and 872 mg/kg, respectively. TPH was not detected at concentrations greater than the laboratory reporting limits in the sample collected from 4 to 5 ft BGS where hydraulic dredge fill was encountered. At M-FA-105, heavy oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons were detected at a concentration of 2,340 mg/kg in the sample collected from 0 to 1 ft BGS, which slightly exceeds the PSL (2,000 mg/kg). TPH was not detected at concentrations greater than the laboratory reporting limits in the sample collected from 0 to 1 ft BGS, which slightly exceeds the PSL (2,000 mg/kg). TPH was not detected at concentrations greater than the laboratory reporting limits in the sample collected from 5 ft BGS at M-FA-105.

An emergency cleanup action will be conducted in association with the Craftsman District boatyard expansion to address these petroleum exceedances. These data and the planned emergency action are discussed in more detail in the emergency action cleanup plan (Landau Associates 2011b).

3.2.1.5 Norton Industries Property

Four direct-push soil borings were conducted in two areas of the Norton Industries property, located along the north boundary of the Site, as shown on Figure 3. Two borings (N-FA-100 and N-FA-101) were completed north of Area I where arsenic and copper were detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs during post-interim action compliance monitoring. Two borings (N-FA-102 and N-FA-103) were completed north of the oil-affected area discovered along the northern boundary of Area G during a storm sewer repair project. Soil samples were analyzed for a range of compounds as discussed in Section 2.1.4 and summarized in Table 1.

Copper was detected at concentrations greater than the PSL at each of the sampling locations and ranged in concentration from 45.8 mg/kg to 194 mg/kg. The highest concentrations were detected at a depth of 3 to 4 ft at N-FA-101 (152 mg/kg) where concrete-like material was observed and at a depth of 6 to 7 ft BGS at N-FA-103B (194 mg/kg) where wood debris was observed. Arsenic (28.3 mg/kg) was detected at a concentration slightly greater than the PSL in the wood debris sample collected from 6 to 7 ft BGS at N-FA-103B.

Detected concentrations of cPAHs (0.789 mg/kg), total PCBs (3.85mg/kg), and trichloroethene (TCE; 0.0480 mg/kg) were greater than the screening levels at N-FA-102 at a depth of 2 to 3 ft BGS. The vertical extent of contamination was not defined at this location. Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons were detected at a concentration of 413 mg/kg at N-FA-103B at a depth of 6 to 7 ft BGS, which exceeds the PSL (100 mg/kg).

Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbon, TCE, and PCBs PSL exceedances did not occur in RI samples collected from within the Site boundary, and only one cPAHs PSL exceedance occurred within the Site (M-FA-102). The lack of continuity or consistency in PSL exceedances between the Site and Area N analytical results support the conclusion that the PSL exceedances in Area N are not related to Site releases.

3.2.2 MARINE SEDIMENT

Marine sediment quality was evaluated to determine if previous Site activities had impacted sediment quality to an extent that could pose a threat to human health or adversely affect biological resources. To make this determination, the analytical results for the sediment samples were compared to the SMS (WAC 173-204) Sediment Quality Standards (SQS) and the Cleanup Screening Levels (CSL). Some of the SQS and CSL values are expressed on a TOC-normalized basis and, therefore, applicable sample results have been organic carbon normalized. Table 12 presents organic carbon-normalized results and Table 13 presents non-organic carbon-normalized (dry-weight) results.

Sediment data compared to the SMS SQS and CSL are also presented in Tables 12 and 13. This comparison of the sediment sample analytical results to the SMS criteria indicates that no concentrations exceed the CSL or SQS.

Two sediment samples (A/H-SED-1 and A/H-SED-4) were analyzed for dioxins and furans. Dioxins and furans were detected in the samples at low concentrations [TEQ = 2.41 nanograms per kilogram (ng/kg) and 1.77 ng/kg, respectively]. Dioxins and furans do not have promulgated SQS and CSL values. However, the Dredged Material Management Program (DMMP) Agencies have developed interim guidance for dispersive and non-dispersive dredged material suitability (DMMP 2010). Detected concentrations of dioxins in sediment at the Site are below the DMMP interim criteria of 4 ng/kg, which is based on an upper bound estimate of the distribution of dioxin in sediments from non-urban areas of Puget Sound.

Reporting limits for six constituents (hexachlorobenzene, 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, and benzyl butyl phthalate) exceeded the SMS carbon-normalized criteria in some samples. However the TOC values were within the range typically found in Puget Sound and the dry-weight concentrations for these constituents were below the

apparent effects thresholds (AETs) that are based on dry-weight concentrations. Ecology recommends that, in areas with low TOC values (which results in higher reporting limits), the use of dry-weight AETs be considered along with the organic carbon-normalized criteria.

Ammonia, total sulfides, and TVS results were used to evaluate potential adverse effects on sediment due to high organic content, wood debris, etc. No wood debris was observed during sediment sampling. None of the samples exceeded the threshold of 25 percent wood by weight (as measured by TVS). Although SMS criteria are not promulgated for ammonia and total sulfides, the detected concentrations for these constituents do not appear to be elevated. Based on these data, wood debris does not appear to be a significant environmental concern for Site sediment.

Concentrations of TOC ranged from 1.76 to 2.43 percent and are considered typical of Puget Sound sediment.

3.2.3 GROUNDWATER

The groundwater analytical results were compared to the groundwater PSLs presented in Table 14), which includes five constituents for which PSLs were not developed in the Work Plan (cis-1,2-dichloroethene, di-n-butylphthalate, diethylphthalate, 1-methylnaphthalene, and hexavalent chromium). Analytical results for RI groundwater sampling events are presented in Tables 15 through 18. PSL exceedances for dissolved arsenic and copper are shown on Figures 10 and 11, respectively, because these are the only COCs with confirmed multiple exceedances of the groundwater PSLs. Concentrations that are at least three times greater than the PSL are highlighted in both the tables and figures to identify locations that have more highly elevated PSL exceedances.

VOCs, cPAHs, and PCBs constituents did not exceed the groundwater PSLs in any of the groundwater samples. BEHP exceeded its groundwater PSL in one sample, petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel and/or oil ranges exceeded the PSLs in two samples, and a few heavy metals (primarily arsenic and copper) exceeded the PSLs in multiple samples. However, a number of the exceedances either were not reproducible in follow-up sampling or the exceedances were associated with groundwater samples collected from temporary borings instead of monitoring wells, which may have resulted in analytical results that are biased high. Additional discussion of the RI groundwater data that may not be representative of groundwater quality on a Site-wide basis is presented in the following section.

3.2.3.1 Potentially Unrepresentative Groundwater Analytical Results

There are a number of factors that suggest that many of the groundwater PSL exceedances detected during the first round of RI groundwater monitoring are not representative of Site groundwater quality due to laboratory quality control issues, groundwater sampling methods, and possibly other

unidentified factors. This conclusion is supported by laboratory reporting narrative, the lack of reproducibility of some results, and the consistent and measurable difference in concentrations for some constituents detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells versus concentrations in samples collected from direct-push borings. Site-wide anomalous groundwater quality results are discussed in this section and localized anomalous results are discussed in the following sections addressing specific Site areas.

As previously discussed, selected groundwater samples collected during the December 2010 sampling event were reanalyzed for SVOCs due to suspected phthalate lab contamination issues. The original data were rejected and the results for the reanalysis are presented in this section. In addition, only a single phthalate (BEHP) exceedance occurred in a second round of groundwater samples collected from selected monitoring wells on February 22, 2011 to analyze for a number of constituents that exhibited anomalous results during the first round of monitoring. The single BEHP exceedance is discussed further in Section 3.2.3.3

Mercury was detected above the groundwater PSL in a number of monitoring well and directpush groundwater samples during the first round of groundwater sampling. Because mercury had not been detected in any groundwater samples previously collected from the Site or the greater North Marina Area, and because mercury has not been detected at elevated concentrations in Site soil, it was considered an anomalous result that may not be representative of Site groundwater quality. As a result, mercury was tested for in samples collected from five monitoring wells during the February 22, 2011 second round of groundwater sampling. Mercury was not detected in any of the samples above the reporting limit. As a result, it is likely that the mercury PSL exceedances that occurred during the first round of groundwater sampling are not representative of groundwater quality. The specific cause of the elevated mercury concentrations has not been determined, although a rinsate blank collected from one of the field filters did not exhibit detectable concentrations of mercury, so cross-contamination from sampling equipment does not appear to be the cause.

Dissolved copper groundwater concentrations exhibited significantly more elevated concentrations in samples collected from direct-push borings than in samples collected from monitoring wells. The average dissolved copper concentration for direct-push samples where dissolved copper was detected is 24.7 μ g/L compared to 3.4 μ g/L in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells. The three highest dissolved copper groundwater concentrations also correspond to the three highest turbidity readings (see Tables 2 and 18). A similar trend is apparent in dissolved zinc concentrations, although none of the zinc concentrations exceed the PSL. These results support the conclusion that the elevated copper concentrations detected in groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings are an

artifact of the sampling process; because the samples were filtered, these elevated concentrations likely result from fine grained particulates that passed through the filter media, poor filter performance, or both.

3.2.3.2 Field Parameters

Conductivity, pH, temperature, turbidity, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation/reduction potential (ORP) were measured in all monitoring wells and most direct-push borings from which groundwater samples were collected, as presented in Table 2. Some field parameters were not measured in some of the direct-push boring samples because insufficient water was present.

Conductivity ranged from 317 to 2472 micro-Siemens per centimeter (μ S/cm). The highest conductivities were detected in groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings, which may be biased high due to the high turbidity present in these samples. Conductivity measured in groundwater collected from monitoring wells ranged from 317 to 1,975 μ S/cm and was generally highest in groundwater samples collected from the shoreline wells.

Groundwater pH ranged from 5.93 to 8.76, but generally fell between 6.2 and 7.5. Turbidity ranged from 1.3 to 175 NTU in monitoring wells and 28.2 to greater than 1,000 NTU in groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings. Turbidity readings for direct-push samples were collected prior to filtration or centrifuging, so the turbidity data are not representative of the samples submitted for analysis.

Groundwater temperature ranged from 9.0 to 12.8 degrees Celsius in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells and 6.95 to 14.5 degrees Celsius in groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings. The greater range in temperature in groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings may result from the influence of the ambient temperature of the temporary sampling equipment or the longer exposure of the groundwater samples to ambient air temperature due to the slower extraction rates associated with some of the direct-push sampling locations.

ORP ranged from -218 to 98.9 millivolt (mv). However, ORP was negative, indicating reduced groundwater conditions, in all but one sample collected during the first round of sampling and about half of the groundwater samples collected during the second round. The increase in the number of locations with positive ORP values during the second round of sampling is likely due to greater precipitation recharge, which contains higher oxygen concentrations than groundwater.

3.2.3.3 Area G

The purpose of the groundwater investigation in Area G was to characterize post-interim action groundwater quality, evaluate groundwater quality in areas of previous soil exceedances, and to evaluate general groundwater quality within and downgradient of operations areas. In Area G, two groundwater samples were collected from direct-push borings (G-GC-100 and G-FA-113), two samples were collected from existing monitoring wells (SEE-EC-3 and P-10), and one sample was collected from a sump within the Ameron manufacturing building (sample collected via a sampling port installed by Ameron on the exterior of the manufacturing building). Samples were analyzed for a range of constituents including dissolved metals, TPH, SVOCs, and VOCs, as identified in Table 3.

A comparison of the results to the PSLs, presented in Tables 15 through 18, shows that TPH, SVOCs, and VOCs were not detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs in Area G. Dissolved arsenic concentrations exceeded the PSL (5 μ g/L) in two of the five groundwater samples analyzed for metals (16.7 μ g/L at P-10 and 256 μ g/L at SEE-EC-3) during the initial round of groundwater sampling. SEE EC-3 was re-sampled for dissolved arsenic on February 22, 2011, and exhibited a significantly lower dissolved arsenic concentration of 35.6 μ g/L for this second round of sampling.

SEE-EC-3 is located in the immediate vicinity of deposits of angular black sand (apparent sandblast media), which contains highly elevated arsenic concentrations. The occurrence of the apparent sandblast media could affect groundwater quality at SEE-EC-3, but it also may be due to reducing (low oxygen) conditions resulting from high organic content in the hydraulic fill and the presence of wood debris deposits. This geochemical process [conversion of arsenate ($As+^5$) to the more soluble arsenite ($As+^3$)] has occurred elsewhere in the North Marina Area, resulting in elevated arsenic groundwater concentrations through the mobilization of naturally occurring arsenic in the aquifer matrix.

As shown in Table 2, reduced groundwater conditions were measured at all groundwater monitoring wells sampled during the first round of RI groundwater monitoring and at about half the locations during the second round of groundwater monitoring. The concentration of arsenic at SEE-EC-3 decreased by almost an order of magnitude from the first to the second round of sampling and the ORP increased by a similar amount, which is consistent with elevated arsenic concentrations being related to groundwater reducing conditions. Regardless of the cause, dissolved arsenic is not migrating a significant distance downgradient from SEE-EC-3, as demonstrated by:

- The low dissolved arsenic concentration in the groundwater sample collected from I-FA-100 (0.984 µg/L), located less than 100 ft downgradient from SEE-EC-3
- The low concentration at I-FA-101 (< 1.0 ug/L), which is downgradient from G-FA-109 (where a substantial layer of the black sand was found), and
- The downgradient RI-MW-1 and RI-MW-2 water quality data (<1.0 μ g/L and 1.6 μ g/L respectively).

Dissolved copper concentrations exceeded the PSL ($3.1 \ \mu g/L$) at G-GC-100 ($61.5 \ \mu g/L$) and at P10 ($5.23 \ \mu g/L$). As discussed in Section 3.2.3.1, because the groundwater sample at G-GC-100 was collected from a direct-push boring rather than a monitoring well, it is likely the elevated copper concentration is an artifact of the sampling method and not representative of groundwater quality. This is

further supported by the high turbidity measured in the sample prior to filtration (551 NTU) and the observed condition of the groundwater sample at the time of collection, which exhibited a brown tint.

3.2.3.4 Area I

The purpose of the RI groundwater investigation in Area I was primarily characterization of groundwater quality near its point of discharge to surface water. Groundwater quality samples were also collected to evaluate post-interim action groundwater conditions in the area of observed concrete-like waste material and apparent sandblast media along the eastern boundary of Area I, and downgradient of current and historical operations in Area G. Samples were collected from three shoreline wells (RI-MW-1 through RI-MW-3) and from two direct-push borings in the eastern portion of Area I (I-FA-100 and I-FA-101).

Groundwater grab samples collected from the borings I-FA-100 and I-FA-101 were analyzed for dissolved metals and VOCs. VOCs were not detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs. Copper and mercury were detected in both of the samples at concentrations greater than the PSLs. The detected concentrations of copper at I-FA-100 and I-FA-101 were 5.75 μ g/L and 7.15 μ g/L, respectively, which slightly exceed the copper PSL. As described in Section 3.2.3.1, the copper concentrations detected in groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings appear to be biased high and not representative of groundwater quality.

Samples collected from the three shoreline monitoring wells were analyzed for dissolved metals, SVOCs, cPAHs, and VOCs. SVOCs (except for BEHP), cPAHs, and VOCs were not detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs. Copper was detected in shoreline well RI-MW-1 at a concentration of $4.35\mu g/L$, which is slightly greater than the PSL ($3.1 \mu g/L$).

Mercury was detected in groundwater samples collected from direct-push borings I-FA-100 and I-FA-101 and each of the shoreline wells at concentrations ranging from 0.133 μ g/L to 0.480 μ g/L during the first round of groundwater sampling, which are greater than the PSL (0.1 μ g/L). But, mercury was not detected above the reporting limit of 0.02 μ g/L during the second round of sampling and, as previously discussed in Section 3.2.3.1, the mercury detections that occurred during the first round of groundwater monitoring do not appear to be representative of Site groundwater quality.

BEHP was detected in the sample from RI-MW-3 at a concentration of 6.8 μ g/L during the second round of groundwater monitoring, which is greater than the PSL (2.2 μ g/L). However, BEHP was not detected in the sample collected from RI-MW-3 during the first round of groundwater monitoring. Because BEHP is such a ubiquitous laboratory contaminant, it is possible that the BEHP exceedance in RI-MW-3 is the result of laboratory contamination.

3.2.3.5 Area J

RI groundwater quality monitoring was conducted in Area J to characterize post-interim action groundwater quality downgradient of the 1993 MSRC interim action area and interim action area J-3, and to evaluate groundwater quality in the area of former mill structures where petroleum hydrocarbons were observed in 2007 during construction associated with the Craftsman District. In addition, general characterization groundwater sampling was conducted in the eastern portion of Area J. Groundwater samples were collected from one monitoring well (RI-MW-4) and three direct-push borings (J-FA-100, J-FA-102, and J-GC-100).

Samples were analyzed for a range of constituents including TPH, dissolved metals, SVOCs, cPAHs, VOCs, and PCBs as indicated in Table 3. As is indicated in the tables, SVOCs, cPAHs, VOCs and PCBs were not detected in Area J groundwater samples at concentrations greater than the PSLs.

Copper was detected at three locations at concentrations greater than the PSL at concentrations ranging from 8.45 μ g/L to 127 μ g/L. All of the copper PSL exceedances occurred in samples collected from direct-push borings, which appear to exhibit biased high results that are not representative of groundwater quality, as previously discussed.

Arsenic and lead were detected at J-FA-100 at concentrations of 7.35 μ g/L and 143 μ g/L, respectively, which are greater than their respective PSLs of 5 μ g/L and 8.1 μ g/L. J-FA-100 is also the location where the highest copper concentration was detected (127 μ g/L) in RI groundwater samples. The highly elevated concentrations of copper and lead detected in the sample collected from J-FA-100, combined with the high turbidity measured (greater than 1,000 NTU) and the brown color the sample exhibited at the time of sampling, support the conclusion that the elevated dissolved metals concentrations are associated with turbidity and are not be representative of groundwater quality.

Mercury was detected at RI-MW-4 at a concentration of 0.337 μ g/L during the first round of sampling, which is greater than the PSL. Similar to other locations, mercury was below the reporting limit in the second round of groundwater sampling and the initial mercury exceedance is not considered representative of Site groundwater quality.

TPH was detected at two locations in Area J at concentrations greater than the PSLs. Dieselrange and heavy oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons were detected at J-FA-100 at concentrations of 881 μ g/L and 2,240 μ g/L, respectively, and heavy oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons were detected at RI-MW-4 at a concentration of 1,390 μ g/L. The PSL for both diesel-range and heavy oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons is 500 μ g/L. Neither sheen nor petroleum hydrocarbon odor was present at either location at the time of sampling. J-FA-100 is located in the vicinity of an area of petroleum impact observed to the north of the former MSRC building during construction associated with the Craftsman District. As noted previously, the sample from J-FA-100 had high turbidity and was brown in color. Thus, the measured TPH concentrations may be due to particles entrained in the sample and not representative of actual groundwater quality, particularly for the less soluble TPH fractions.

RI-MW-4 is located downgradient of the 1993 MCRC interim action area. A groundwater sample was collected from RI-MW-4 during the second round of groundwater sampling on February 22, 2011 because evidence of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination was not observed during field screening, which was inconsistent with detection of oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons above the PCL in the groundwater sample collected during the first round of sampling. The sample was analyzed for TPH-Dx, which was not detected. These results suggest that the petroleum hydrocarbon exceedance detected at RI-MW-4 during the original round of sampling is not representative of groundwater quality.

3.2.3.6 Area M

RI groundwater quality monitoring was conducted in Area M to characterize groundwater quality downgradient of previous operational areas associated with the former mill, the Collins Building, and the marine/auto repair-related businesses along West Marine View Drive. In addition, general characterization groundwater sampling was conducted in previously uninvestigated areas located to the north and west of the former Collins Building and in the northeastern corner of the Site. Groundwater samples were collected from two monitoring wells (ECI-MW-3 and RI-MW-5) and 10 direct-push borings. Samples were analyzed for a range of constituents including TPH, dissolved metals, SVOCs, cPAHs, VOCs, and PCBs as indicated in Table 3.

As is indicated in the tables, SVOCs, cPAHs, VOCs and PCBs were not detected in Area M groundwater samples at concentrations greater than the PSLs. However, it should be noted that BEHP exceeded the PSL in monitoring wells ECI-MW-3 and RI-MW-5 in the original analysis prior to those results being rejected due to laboratory contamination (see Section 3.2). Copper was detected at M-FA-103 at a concentration of 3.20 μ g/L, which is slightly greater than the PSL (3.1 μ g/L). Arsenic was detected at concentrations greater than the PSL (5 μ g/L) at locations M-GC-100 (9.80 μ g/L), ECI-MW-3 (18.2 μ g/L), and M-FA-104 (6.0 μ g/L) in the northern portion of Area M.

Mercury was detected at concentrations greater than the PSL (0.1 μ g/L) at M-GC-103 (1.09 μ g/L) and at RI-MW-5 (0.125 μ g/L) during the first round of groundwater sampling. As discussed in Section 3.2.3.1, a second round of groundwater monitoring was conducted due to anomalous results for mercury and other constituents, and a sample was collected from RI-MW-5 on February 22, 2011 during the second round of sampling. The sample was analyzed by ARI for mercury; mercury was not detected at a concentration greater than the laboratory reporting limit of 0.02 μ g/L. Based on these results, it

appears that the elevated mercury concentration detected during the first round of monitoring may not be representative of groundwater quality.

It is important to note that dissolved copper was not detected in the groundwater sample collected from M-FA-102. Even though the soil sample collected from this location contained apparent sandblast media and exhibited a copper concentration of 1,410 mg/kg, and the sample was collected from below the groundwater table, the groundwater dissolved copper concentration was below the reporting limit of $0.5 \mu g/L$. The combination of the dissolved copper groundwater concentration below the reporting limit and the highly elevated copper concentration in a soil sample collected from below the water table at the same location support the conclusion that the elevated concentrations of copper present in Site soil are not causing elevated copper concentrations in groundwater.

3.2.3.7 Norton Industries

Two groundwater samples were collected from the Norton Industries property, one sample was collected north of Area I (N-FA-100) and one sample was collected from north of Area G (N-FA-102). The samples were analyzed for dissolved metals (N-FA-100) and for TPH, SVOCs, cPAHs, VOCs, and PCBs (N-FA-102). TPH, SVOCs, cPAHs, VOCs, and PCBs were not detected at concentrations greater than the PSLs. Dissolved copper was detected in the samples at concentrations of 18.3 μ g/L (N-FA-100) and 3.60 μ g/L (N-FA-102), which slightly exceed the copper PSL of 3.1 μ g/L.

3.2.4 CATCH BASIN SEDIMENT

The stormwater system investigation was focused on the evaluation of stormwater sediment collected from catch basins in areas of the Site with industrial activities, which included four locations along the trunk line and one location in the vicinity of the new Bayside Marine dry stack storage building that contributes to the trunk line. The main trunk line was likely installed circa 1981-1982 (Pinnacle GeoSciences 2010) and is composed of corrugated metal pipe. The main trunk line appears to suffer from ongoing corrosion and there have been two incidents of pipe collapse in recent years.

Catch basin sediment samples were analyzed for metals, SVOCs, TPH-Dx, percent solids, and PCBs. In addition, samples collected from catch basins along the northern Site boundary were analyzed for hexavalent chromium, a constituent possibly associated with Norton Industries. Analytical results for catch basin sediment samples are summarized in Table 19 (carbon normalized) and Table 20 (dry weight).

The quality of sediment accumulated in a functioning stormwater collection and conveyance system is not regulated under environmental regulations, other than the proper management for waste disposal purposes. However, since system stormwater discharges to the 12th Street Marina, the analytical

results for catch basin sediment samples were compared to SMS SQS and CSL criteria for marine sediment. Exceedances of the SMS criteria are summarized as follows:

- Arsenic (568 mg/kg) and copper (734 mg/kg) were detected in the sample collected from CB 111 at concentrations greater than the SQS and CSL. This is the last catch basin on the trunk line prior to discharge to the 12th Street Marina and receives stormwater from multiple locations.
- Zinc was detected in every sample at concentrations exceeding the SQS. Concentrations ranged from 869 mg/kg to 5,210 mg/kg. The detected concentrations exceed both the SQS and the CSL with the exception of the detected concentration of zinc in the sample from SD-7, which exceeds the SQS, but is less than the CSL. The highest zinc concentration (5,210 mg/kg) was detected at CB-101, which is located to the south of the trunk line in the vicinity of the Bayside Marine building; this elevated concentration could result from drainage from the Bayside Marine building metal roof, which is routed through CB-101, although the composition of the roof has not been determined.
- PAHs [fluorene (41 mg/kg OC), phenanthrene (207 mg/kg OC), and fluoranthene (208 mg/kg OC)] were detected in the sample collected from SD-3 at concentrations greater than the SQS. Multiple PAHs exceeded the dry weight criteria equivalent to the SMS SQS and CSL.
- Phthalates were detected in samples from four of the five catch basins at concentrations greater than the criteria (Table 19). Based on the issue with BEHP laboratory contamination identified in Site groundwater samples (see Section 2.3.5), there is a potential that some of the phthalate exceedances are associated with laboratory contamination. Benzyl butyl phthalate was detected in the sample collected from SD-3 at a concentration of 36.0 mg/kg, which is greater than the SQS. BEHP was detected in four catch basins at concentrations greater than the SQS and in two catch basins at concentrations greater than both the SQS and CSL. The detected concentrations greater than the criteria range from 49.1 mg/kg to 354 mg/kg. Di-n-octyl phthalate was detected in the sample collected from CB101 at a concentration of 166 mg/kg, which is greater than the SQS.
- Total PCBs were detected in the sample from SD-3 at a concentration of 1.7 mg/kg dry weight (12.7 mg/kg OC), which is essentially equal to the SQS (12 mg/kg OC). PCBs were not detected in any downgradient catch basins, suggesting that it is an isolated occurrence.
- TPH-D was detected in the samples from SD-3, SD-4, and SD-7. There are no SMS criteria for TPH-D. The detected concentrations are less than the PSLs for soil.

Comparison of dry weight data to the AETs results in similar constituent exceedances as the carbon-normalized data except that a number of SVOC constituents in the sample collected from SD-3, which had a TOC concentration of 13.2 percent, exceeded the AETs that did not exceed the SQS and CSL.

It should be noted that while many of the catch basins along the trunk line have been periodically cleaned out, significant sediment accumulation is present in the trunk line itself. Since the timing of sediment deposition in the trunk line is not known, but may predate the recently accumulated sediment in the catch basins, the sediment quality in the trunk line may vary from that in the catch basins.

It is also important to note that the sediment quality directly in front of the outfalls shows no evidence of impact from the constituents detected in the catch basin sediment at elevated concentrations, indicating that no significant release of stormwater sediment to marine sediment has occurred.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the RI soil, groundwater, sediment, and catch basin sediment investigations presented in this report, conclusions regarding Site environmental condition and recommendations for addressing remaining RI data gaps are presented in the following sections.

4.1 CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions regarding Site conditions are presented in the following sections. Conclusions are subdivided into conclusions regarding physical and environmental conditions.

4.1.1 GEOLOGY/HYDROGEOLOGY

Site geologic and hydrogeologic conditions encountered during the RI are generally consistent with those anticipated based on previous investigations:

- Most of the Site is paved and is generally underlain by a near-surface sand and/or gravel trafficking layer. General Fill and waste materials are mostly found at shallow depths of between 1 and 7 ft BGS.
- Hydraulic dredge fill underlies the pavement, General Fill and waste materials to depths of about 18 to 20 ft BGS.
- Native marine sediment underlies the hydraulic fill, and is sometimes identified by a black, organic silt layer, with soil composition similar in nature to the hydraulic fill.
- Groundwater generally flows to the west within the hydraulic dredge fill, toward Port Gardner Bay, although groundwater in the northeast corner of the Site appears to be locally affected by the groundwater sump that is operated in the Ameron Manufacturing Building.

4.1.2 Environmental Conditions

The environmental conditions encountered during the RI are consistent with expectations based on previous investigations and observations during the interim action. General and specific conclusions regarding environmental conditions are presented by media in the following sections.

4.1.2.1 Marine Sediment

None of the six samples of Site marine sediment, which included samples collected in the vicinity of outfalls that discharge to the aquatic portion of the Site, exceeded SMS, the related AETs, or the DMMP dioxins/furans criteria for open water disposal. These results are consistent with other recent sediment quality characterization in the 12th Street Marina.

4.1.2.2 Groundwater

No RI groundwater sample exceeded the PSLs for any VOC, cPAH, or PCB compound. No SVOC compound exceeded the groundwater PSLs except for a single BEHP exceedance. Confirmed exceedances of the groundwater PSLs on the Site are limited to dissolved arsenic and copper. Petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel and/or oil ranges were exceeded in two samples. Specific conclusions regarding groundwater conditions at the Site are as follows:

- Arsenic groundwater contamination appears to be associated with reducing conditions in groundwater leaching naturally occurring arsenic from the aquifer matrix. This conclusion is supported by the presence of reduced groundwater conditions throughout the Site, and the lack of correlation between the locations of arsenic soil contamination and the location of arsenic groundwater contamination. Regardless of the cause of Site arsenic groundwater contamination, it does not appear to be migrating significant distances and is not present in monitoring wells located in the vicinity of the shoreline.
- Although mercury was detected above the PSL in a number of groundwater samples during the first round of sampling, the lack of detectable mercury concentrations in the second round of sampling indicates that the exceedances were likely the result of laboratory error, or some other factor that resulted in the anomalous and unreproducible elevated mercury groundwater concentrations detected during the first round of monitoring.
- Groundwater analytical results for copper and lead, and possibly oil- and diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons, appeared to be biased high in samples collected from direct-push borings. Copper slightly exceeded the groundwater PSL in two of eight monitoring wells. However, highly elevated copper concentrations were detected in a number of direct-push groundwater samples, and the three highest copper groundwater concentrations correlate to the three highest turbidity readings. Similarly, the only exceedance of the lead and diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbon groundwater PSLs, and the highest oil-range petroleum hydrocarbon PSL, are associated with the direct-push boring that exhibited the highest turbidity reading.
- Because of the absence of detectable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons at RI-MW-4 during the second groundwater monitoring event, the single exceedance may not be representative of groundwater quality in this area.
- Because BEHP is a common lab contaminant, and was only detected in one of two sampling events at one location (RI-MW-3), the single exceedance may be the result of lab contamination and not representative of groundwater quality.

4.1.2.3 Soil

No soil samples collected from the Site exceeded the soil PSLs for VOCs, SVOCs (except cPAHs), or PCBs, although the PSLs for some of these constituents were exceeded in soil samples collected from the Norton Industries property (as discussed below). In general, soil contamination was limited to those areas where contamination was anticipated based on existing analytical data, observations during the 2006 interim action, and the results of the historical review. Site soil contamination primarily consisted of heavy metals contamination (antimony, arsenic, lead, and possibly copper) and limited areas

of diesel- and oil-range petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. Additionally, one sample (M-FA-102) exceeded the cPAHs soil PSL by a factor of less than two, but more significant exceedances of metals PSLs were detected in the same sample. Specific conclusions regarding soil conditions at the Site are as follows:

- Highly elevated metals concentrations in soil are all associated with samples collected from locations where apparent sandblast media is present. Low level metals contamination is primarily associated with apparent concrete slurry waste material. Low level soil metals contamination not associated with visible evidence of waste materials was only encountered at three locations in Area M.
- Soil concentrations exceeding the PSLs were only encountered in one of 19 general characterization (GC) locations, supporting the conclusion that soil contamination is limited to areas that were either known or suspected to have been impacted by past Site releases based on previous observations and the results of the historical review.
- Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons, PCBs, and cPAHs contamination was detected at one location on the Norton Industries property. These constituents did not exceed the PSLs at any locations on the Site, except for a single cPAHs exceedance at the southern end of the Site. The presence of these hazardous substances in this area appears to be unrelated to Site releases.
- Copper is considered a possible soil contaminant because copper concentrations exceeded the PSL based on protection of groundwater at a number of locations. However, no copper soil concentration exceeded the PSL based on direct contact. Because the presence of copper in groundwater above the PSL has not been confirmed, copper is only considered a potential soil COC.

4.1.2.4 Catch Basin Sediment

Sediment in the catch basins exhibited concentrations greater than SMS marine sediment criteria for some metals, SVOCs, and PCBs. SMS criteria, although not applicable for regulatory purposes, were used for screening catch basin sediment to evaluate the need for source control activities. The constituents present at elevated concentrations in catch basin sediment were not detected in marine sediment at concentrations greater than the SMS criteria.

A summary of the constituents detected in the catch basin samples is as follows:

- Elevated zinc concentrations were encountered in all catch basin sediment samples. The highest zinc concentration was detected in catch basin CB-101, which is located to the south of the trunk line adjacent to the Bayside Marine building.
- Highly elevated arsenic was only detected in catch basin CB-111, which is the catch basin located the farthest downgradient on the trunk line and closest to the outfall.
- PCBs and a number of SVOCs (mostly PAHs) exhibited elevated concentrations in the sediment sample collected from catch basin SD-3, the farthest upgradient catch basin of those sampled. Many of the same SVOCs were detected in the next catch basin downgradient, but at much lower concentrations, indicating that the source of elevated SVOC and PCB concentrations is in the vicinity, or upgradient of, SD-3. The significantly lower concentrations in the downgradient catch basin sediment samples suggest that the oil/water separator downgradient of SD-3 is functioning properly.
4.2 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the conclusions presented in the preceding section, the following additional RI activities are recommended to address the remaining data gaps that need to be filled to adequately delineate the nature and extent of Site contamination:

- No further evaluation of Site sediment quality is warranted
- Install one monitoring well downgradient from direct-push location J-FA-100 and sample for dissolved metals and petroleum hydrocarbons to evaluate whether the PSL exceedances measured in the groundwater samples collected from the direct-push borings are representative of groundwater quality in this area.
- Install one monitoring well in the vicinity of G-GC-100 and sample for dissolved copper to evaluate whether the copper PSL exceedances measured in the groundwater samples collected from the direct-push borings are representative of groundwater quality in this area
- Collect an additional round of groundwater samples from all existing wells and analyze for those constituents that exceeded the PSLs at each location to confirm results.
- Collect and analyze one or more surface water samples for copper and arsenic to establish background surface water quality in the vicinity or the three shoreline wells.
- Advance two shallow soil borings in the northwestern portion of Area G to evaluate the lateral bounds of metals in surface soil in the vicinity of G-FA-100 and to evaluate the vertical extent of metals in the vicinity of G-FA-105.
- Advance two shallow borings in the vicinity of M-GC-102 and two shallow borings in the vicinity of M-FA-103 to evaluate the lateral bounds of metals in shallow soil.
- Advance two soil borings to evaluate the lateral bounds of metals and cPAHs contamination in subsurface soil in the vicinity of M-FA-102
- Collect and test sediment samples from the stormwater trunk line to evaluate whether sediment quality varies from that present in catch basin sediment.

5.0 USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Port of Everett for specific application to the North Marina Ameron/Hulbert RI/FS Project. No other party is entitled to rely on the information, conclusions, and recommendations included in this document without the express written consent of the Port and 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 the Port and 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.

LANDAU ASSOCIATES, INC.

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Data Source: Google Earth Pro (2011 In

North Marina Ameron/Hulbert S **Data Summary Report** Port of Everett, Washington

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Note 1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.

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	Soil Sample Locations	3
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Data Source: Google Earth Pro (2011 In

North Marina Ameron/Hulbert S **Data Summary Report** Port of Everett, Washington

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<u>Note</u>

1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.

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Data Source: Google Earth Pro (2011 Image)

North Marina Ameron/Hulbert Site Data Summary Report Port of Everett, Washington

Δ Landau ASSOCIATES 14.16 Groundwater Sample Location and Elevation (ft)

300

- Note 1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and
- original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.
 2. Groundwater monitoring data recorded on 1/19/2011 between 15:00 and 15:45.
 3. All water level data used in commutation of groundwater contours except SEE-EC-2 and SEE-EC-4.

Groundwater Elevation Contour Map - High Tide January 19, 2011

Figure

6





Data Source: Google Earth Pro (2011 Image)

North Marina Ameron/Hulbert Site Data Summary Report Port of Everett, Washington

Δ Landau ASSOCIATES 14.49 Groundwater Sample Location and Elevation (ft)



- Note 1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and
- original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.
 2. Groundwater monitoring data recorded on 1/19/2011 between 10:10 and 11:00.
 3. All water level data used in commutation of groundwater contours except SEE-EC-2 and SEE-EC-4.

Groundwater Elevation Contour Map - Intermediate Tide January 19, 2011

Figure 7





Data Source: Port of Everett (2009 Image)

North Marina Ameron/Hulbert Site Data Summary Report Port of Everett, Washington

Landau Associates Δ

Groundwater Sample Location and Elevation (ft)



- Note 1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and
- lead to incorrect interpretation.
 2. Groundwater monitoring data recorded on 2/22/2011 between 13:00 and 14:00.
 3. All water level data used in commutation of
- groundwater contours except SEE-EC-2 and SEE-EC-4.

Groundwater Elevation
Contour Map - Low Tide
February 22, 2011

Figure

8



Legend

- 3x the Preliminary Screening Level Soil Sample with a Concentration 0
- Level Represents Soil Remaining
- \bullet Represents Soil Remaining
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- \bigcirc Levels - Represents Soil Remaining
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- Previous Soil Sample Locations with No Analytical Data



<u>Note</u> 300 1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation. 2. As = Arsenic; Cu = Copper; CPAH = Carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons VC = Vinyl Chloride; Pb = Lead; TCE = Trichloroethene; GRO = Gasoline-Range Organics; DRO = Diesel-Range Organics 3. Analytes in red text are present at a concentration Data Source: Port of Everett (2009 Image) greater than 3x the Preliminary Screening Level. Figure North Marina Ameron/Hulbert Site **Data Summary Report Soil Analytical Results** 9 Port of Everett, Washington

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Soil Sample Results Exceed Preliminary Screening Level, Only Cu is Greater than Greater than 3x the Preliminary Screening Level

Soil Sample Exceeded Preliminary Screening

Soil Sample Exceeds Copper Preliminary Screening Level Based on Protection of Groundwater -

Soil Sample Below Preliminary Screening Level

Soil Sample With No Analytical Data

Previous Soil Sample Exceeded Preliminary Screening Level - Constituent that exceeds is noted below sample name - Represents Soil Remaining

Previous Soil Sample Below Preliminary Screening

Previous Soil Sample Exceeds Copper Preliminary Screening Level - Represents Soil Remaining

150' Sample Grid

Approximate Ameron/Hulbert Site Boundary



G - Area Designation



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<u>Legend</u>

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TABLE 1 SOIL CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLE ANALYSIS GRID AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

Sample Name	Depth Range	Date Collected	Area ID	Sample Type	Metals	PAH	cPAHs	PCBs	TPH-Gx TPH-Dx	TPH-HCID	SVOCs	VOCs	Dioxins / Furans	рН	тос
G-FA-100	(0-1)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-FA-100	(1-2)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-FA-101	(4.5-5.5)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х		х							х	
G-FA-101	(10.5-11.5)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-FA-102	(3-4)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х		x							х	
G-FA-103	(1-2)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х		х							х	
G-FA-103	(5.5-6.5)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х		х		х			Х		х	
G-FA-103	(8-9)	11/30/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-FA-104	(0-1)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-104	(1-2)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-105	(0.3-0.8)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-105	(1-2)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-106	(1-1.2)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-106	(1-1.5)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-106	(3-3.5)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х									х	
G-FA-107	(0-1)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х		х								
G-FA-107	(1-2)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-108A	(0-1)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-108B	(0-1)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-108	(1-2)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-109	(0.5-1)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-109	(1-2)	12/6/2010	G	Test Pit	х										
G-FA-110	(3.5-4.5)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-FA-111	(2-3)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-FA-112	(3-4)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-FA-113	(1-2)	11/22/2010	G	Boring	х		х								
G-FA-113	(3-4)	11/22/2010	G	Boring	х		х		х						
G-GC-100	(1.5-2.5)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х		x		х						
G-GC-100	(2.5-3.5)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х										
G-GC-101	(0.2-1.2)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х		х								
G-GC-102	(1.5-2.5)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х		x								

TABLE 1 SOIL CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLE ANALYSIS GRID AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

Sample Name	Depth Range	Date Collected	Area ID	Sample Type	Metals	РАН	cPAHs	PCBs	TPH-Gx TPH-Dx	TPH-HCID	SVOCs	VOCs	Dioxins / Furans	рН	тос
G-GC-103	(0.2-1.2)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	Х		х								
G-GC-103	(7.2-8.2)	12/20/2010	G	Boring											х
G-GC-104	(0.2-1.2)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х		х		х						
G-GC-105	(1-2)	11/22/2010	G	Boring	х			х			х				
G-GC-106	(1-2)	11/22/2010	G	Boring	х		х								
G-GC-107	(1-2)	11/22/2010	G	Boring	х		х								
G-GC-108	(0.2-1.2)	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х		х								
G-GC-109	(1-2)	11/29/2010	G	Boring	х						х				
I-FA-100	(3-4)	12/17/2010	Т	Boring	х										
RI-MW-2	(10-11)	12/8/2010	Т	Monitoring Well											х
J-FA-100	(5-6)	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х			х	х		х				
J-FA-101	(28-29)	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х		х		х				Х		
J-FA-102	(14-15)	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х		х								
J-FA-102	(19-20)	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х										
J-GC-100	(1-2)	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х		х								
J-GC-101	(1-2)	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х		х								
M-FA-100	(1-2)	11/22/2010	м	Boring	х		х								
M-FA-101	(0-1)	12/17/2010	м	Boring	х										
M-FA-101	(1-2)	12/17/2010	м	Boring	х										
M-FA-102	(7-7.5)	12/1/2010	м	Boring	х			х			х				
M-FA-102	(9-10)	12/1/2010	м	Boring	х		х								
M-FA-103	(1-2)	12/2/2010	м	Boring	х										
M-FA-103	(2-3)	12/2/2010	м	Boring	х										
M-FA-104	(0.5-1.5)	11/22/2010	м	Boring	х		х		х						
M-FA-105	(0-1)	1/28/2011	м	Boring	х			х	X (Dx, EPH)	х	х				
M-FA-105	(4-5)	1/28/2011	М	Boring					х						
M-FA-106	(0-1)	1/28/2011	М	Boring		х		х		х					
M-FA-107	(0-1)	1/28/2011	м	Boring		х		х		х					
M-FA-108	(0-1)	1/28/2011	м	Boring		х		х		х					
M-GC-100	(1-2)	11/30/2010	м	Boring	х			х			х				
M-GC-101	(1-2)	11/30/2010	М	Boring	х		х								

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TABLE 1 SOIL CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLE ANALYSIS GRID AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

Sample Name	Depth Range	Date Collected	Area ID	Sample Type	Metals	РАН	cPAHs	PCBs	TPH-Gx TPH-Dx	TPH-HCID	SVOCs	VOCs	Dioxins / Furans	рН	тос
M-GC-102	(1-2)	11/30/2010	М	Boring	Х		Х								
M-GC-102	(2-3)	11/30/2010	М	Boring	х										
M-GC-102	(7-8)	11/30/2010	М	Boring											х
M-GC-103	(1-2)	12/17/2010	М	Boring	х		х								
M-GC-104	(1.5-2.5)	12/2/2010	М	Boring	х		х								
M-GC-105	(0-0.2)	1/28/2011	М	Boring	х			х	X (Dx)	х	х				
M-GC-105	(0.5-1.5)	1/28/2011	М	Boring					X (Dx)						
M-GC-105	(4-5)	1/28/2011	М	Boring					X (Dx)						
M-GC-106	(0-1)	12/2/2010	М	Boring			х								
N-FA-100	(0.3-1.3)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х										
N-FA-100	(1.3-2.3)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х										
N-FA-101	(3-4)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х									х	
N-FA-101	(4-5)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х										
N-FA-102	(2-3)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х			Х	х		х	х			
N-FA-103	(1.3-2.3)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х										
N-FA-103B	(6.3-7.3)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х			х	х		х	х			
N-FA-103B	(10.3-11.3)	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х				х						
RI-MW-5	(0-1)	12/7/2010	М	Monitoring Well	х		х								
M-FA-105a (0-1)	(0-1)	3/18/2011	М	Boring					х						
M-FA-105b (0-1)	(0-1)	3/18/2011	М	Boring					х						
M-GC-105b (0-1)	(0-1)	3/18/2011	М	Boring	X ^(b)										
M-FA-102a (0-1)	(0-1)	3/18/2011	М	Boring	х										
M-FA-102b (0-1)	(0-1)	3/18/2011	М	Boring	х				х						
M-FA-102c (0-1)	(0-1)	3/19/2011	М	Boring	х				х						
M-FA-102d (0-1)	(0-1)	3/20/2011	М	Boring	х				х						
M-FA-102e (0-1)	(0-1)	3/21/2011	М	Boring	х				х						
M-FA-103a (0-1)	(0-1)	3/18/2011	м	Boring	х										

(a) PZ-10 is located at P-10. PZ-10 was taken during the drilling for the P-10 monitoring well.(b) Sample M-GC-105b (0-1) Metals analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) only

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TABLE 2 GROUNDWATER MONITORING FIELD PARAMETERS FOR 2010-2011 AMERON-HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

					Dissolved		Oxygen Reduction
Sample	Date		Conductivity	Turbidity	Oxygen	Temperature	Potential
Location	Sampled	рН	(µS/cm)	(NTU)	(mg/L)	(degrees C)	(mv)
MONITORING WE	ELLS:						
ECI-MW-3	12/15/2010	6.44	474	8.46	0.8	11.35	-98.0
	2/22/2011	5.93	317	45.5	2.01	9.29	33.8
P10 (0-2)	12/15/2010	6.67	555	12.7	1.60	11.06	-160
SEE-EC-3	12/15/2010	6.37	474	10.0	1.11	12.72	-140
	2/22/2011	6.22	1914	5.17	1.66	10.58	-17.3
RI-MW-1	12/15/2010	6.65	1975	49.1	1.96	12.80	-68.9
	2/22/2011	6.14	1442	178	3.74	10.05	92.6
RI-MW-2	12/15/2010	7.31	1037	61.8	0.62	14.18	-107
	2/22/2011	6.67	600	9.70	2.18	12.01	-23.0
RI-MW-3	12/15/2010	6.88	1109	36.7	3.02	12.63	-55.9
	2/22/2011	0.24	551	12.5	5.22	9.69	96.9
RI-MW-4	12/15/2010	7.53	428	29.5 1 3	0.81	11.70 9.93	-137 80 1
D		7.01	1000	1.0	0.01	0.00	00.1
RI-MW-5	12/15/2010 2/22/2011	6.82 6.32	394 351	175 3.01	1.62 1.76	11.02 9.03	-108 -17 5
G-GC-100	BORINGS: 12/20/2010	6 58	1770	551	2 57	12 50	-96.6
	12/17/2010	6.52	1570	295	5 14	14.55	126
I-I A-100	12/17/2010	0.00	1370	303	3.14	14.55	-120
I-FA-101	12/17/2010	6.42	2142	38.2	7.55	8.58	-116
J-FA-100	11/29/2010	7.01	1580	>1000	NM	6.95	-191
J-FA-102	11/29/2010	8.76	1636	>1000	4.00	11.77	-219
J-GC-100	11/29/2010	6.86	530	91.3	4.25	11.97	-126
M-FA-102	12/1/2010	6.50	1090	362	2.34	14.22	119
M-FA-103	12/2/2010	6.93	362	31.8	5.83	10.43	-42.2
M-FA-107	1/28/2011	7.23	1170	NM	1.00	8.87	NM
M-FA-108	1/28/2011	7.49	829	NM	1.15	9.03	NM
M-GC-100	11/30/2010	6.82	554	28.2	3.42	10.33	-110
M-GC-103	12/17/2010	7.12	603	389	2.27	12.70	-145
M-GC-105	1/28/2011	6.93	1800	NM	1.24	9.67	NM
N-FA-100	12/1/2010	6.56	2367	80.7	3.50	10.07	-98.3
N-FA-102	12/1/2010	7.79	2472	45.2	4.11	13.44	-134

NM = Not measured due to insufficient water.

degrees C = degrees Celsius.

 μ S/cm = micro siemens/centimeter.

NTU = nephelometric turbidity unit.

mg/L = milligrams per liter.

Values may be rounded.

Temperature, pH, conductivity, total dissolved solids, and turbidity values are the final measured values.

Dissolved oxygen values are the down hole measurement collected prior to purging the well.

TABLE 3 WATER CHARACTERIZATION SAMPLE ANALYSIS GRID RI/FS WORK PLAN - AMERON/HULBERT SITE PORT OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON

Sample Name	Date Collected	Area ID	Sample Type	Dissolved Metals	Hexavalent Chromium	cPAHs	TPH-Gx TPH-Dx	TPH-HCID	SVOCs	VOCs	PCBs
ECI-MW-3	12/15/2010	М	Monitoring Well	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	
G-FA-113	11/22/2010	G	Boring	х				Х		х	1
G-GC-100	12/20/2010	G	Boring	х			X (Gx, Dx)			х	1
I-FA-100	12/17/2010	I.	Boring	х						х	1
I-FA-101	12/17/2010	I.	Boring	х						х	1
J-FA-100	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х		х	X (Dx)	Х	Х	Х	х
J-FA-102	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х				Х		Х	1
J-GC-100	11/29/2010	J	Boring	х						Х	1
M-FA-100	11/22/2010	М	Boring	х				Х		Х	1
M-FA-102	12/1/2010	М	Boring	х		х		Х	х	Х	х
M-FA-103	12/2/2010	М	Boring	х				Х		Х	1
M-FA-104	11/22/2010	М	Boring	х				Х		Х	1
M-FA-107	1/28/2011	М	Boring	х				Х		х	1
M-FA-108	1/28/2011	М	Boring					Х		х	1
M-GC-100	11/30/2010	М	Boring	х		х		Х	х	Х	1
M-GC-103	12/17/2010	М	Boring	х						Х	
M-GC-105	1/28/2011	М	Boring	х			X (Dx)	Х		х	1
N-FA-100	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х						Х	
N-FA-102	12/1/2010	Ν	Boring	х		х		Х	х	Х	Х
P10 (G-2)	12/15/2010	G	Monitoring Well	х						Х	
RI-MW-1	12/15/2010	I.	Monitoring Well	х		Х			Х	Х	1
RI-MW-1	2/22/2011	I.	Monitoring Well	X (Hg)					X (BEHP)		
RI-MW-2	12/15/2010	I.	Monitoring Well	х		х			х	х	1
RI-MW-2	2/22/2011	I.	Monitoring Well	X (Hg)							1
RI-MW-3	12/15/2010	I.	Monitoring Well	х		Х			Х	Х	1
RI-MW-3	2/22/2011	I.	Monitoring Well	X (Hg)					X (BEHP)		1
RI-MW-4	12/15/2010	J	Monitoring Well	х		х	X (Dx)	Х	х	х	1
RI-MW-4	2/22/2011	J	Monitoring Well	X (Hg)			X (Dx)				1
RI-MW-5	12/15/2010	М	Monitoring Well	х		Х		Х	Х	Х	
RI-MW-5	2/22/2011	М	Monitoring Well	X (Hg)					X (BEHP)		1
SEE-EC-3	12/15/2010	G	Monitoring Well	Х						Х	
SEE-EC-3	2/22/2011	G	Monitoring Well	X (As)							1
SUMP	12/20/2010	G	SUMP	Х		Х	X (Dx)	Х	Х	Х	

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TABLE 4 GRAVEL PAD ANALYTICAL DATA AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	Preliminary Screening Level	Crushed Sample 2 (Dry/Sieve) CHM110107-11 1/7/2011	Crushed Sample 2 (As Received) CHM110107-11 1/7/2011	Crushed Sample CHM110106-6 1/6/2011
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)				
Method SW6020				
Arsenic	20	1.87 J	0.873 J	12.4 J
Cadmium	80	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.300 J
Chromium	120,000	34.3	21.6	19.8
Copper	3,000/36	28.3	11.1	17.5
Lead	250	2.32	1.27	6.89
Mercury	24	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Zinc	24,000	24.1	12.1 J	78.5 J

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.

TABLE 5 CONVENTIONAL SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	Depth (ft BGS)	G-FA-101 (4-5) 4.5-5.5	G-FA-102 (2-3) 3-4	G-FA-103 (1-2) 1-2	G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5) 5.5-6.5	G-FA-106 (3-3.5) 3-3.5	G-GC-103 (7-8) 7.2-8.2	M-GC-102 (6-7) 7-8	N-FA-101 (3-4) 3-4	RI-MW-2 (10-11) 10-11
	Preliminary Screening Level	CHM101201-1/ CHM110201-6 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1/ CHM110201-6 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101220-4/ CHM110201-6 12/6/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101202-16/ CHM110201-6 12/1/2010	CHM101208-9 12/8/2010
CONVENTIONALS Total Organic Carbon (%) (Method 9060A) pH		 11.9 J	 10.7 J	 11.9	 11.9	 8.26 J	1.34 	0.0968 J 	 8.73 J	0.802

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate

1

concentration of the analyte in the sample.

Bold = Detected compound.

ft BGS = Feet below ground surface

TABLE 6 MONITORING WELL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS AMERON-HULBERT PORT OF EVERETT

		1/19/2011 (1500-1	545) High Tide	1/19/2011 (1010-1100) Intermediate Tide	2/22/2011 (1300-2	1400) Low Tide
Well ID	TOC Elevation	Measured DTW (ft)	GW Elevation (ft)	Measured DTW (ft)	GW Elevation (ft)	Measured DTW (ft)	GW Elevation (ft)
RI-MW-1	17.23	6.41	10.82	8.33	8.9	8.50	8.73
RI-MW-2	17.66	7.43	10.23	7.72	9.94	8.12	9.54
RI-MW-3	18.07	6.96	11.11	8.85	9.22	11.71	6.36
RI-MW-4	18.1	3.83	14.27	3.80	14.3	3.81	14.29
RI-MW-5	15	0.84	14.16	0.51	14.49	1.45	13.55
ECI-MW-3	15.07	2.14	12.93	2.22	12.85	2.22	12.85
P10(G-2)	15.86	1.62	14.24	1.62	14.24	1.63	14.23
SEE-EC-2	16.67	3.67	13.00	3.62	13.05	3.68	12.99
SEE-EC-3	16.48	3.53	12.95	3.54	12.94	3.70	12.78
SEE-EC-4	16.49	3.54	12.95	3.57	12.92	3.70	12.79

TOC = Top of Casing (2" diameter PVC well casing) DTW = Depth to Water Page 1 of 1

	Selected Surface Water	MTCA Protection of Groundwater	MTCA Method B		Practical Quantitation	Prelin Scre	minary ening
Analyte	ARAR (μg/l) (1)	as Surface Water (2)	Direct Contact (3)	Background (4)	Limit (5)	Lev	vel (6)
TOTAL PETROLEUM							
HYDROCARBONS (mg/kg)							
Gasoline range			30/100 (a,b)		5.0	30/100	(b)
Diesel range			2,000 (a)		10.0	2,000	
Oil range			2,000 (a)		10.0	2,000	
Mineral oil			4,000 (a)		10.0	4,000	
Benzene	51 (c)	0.29	18.0 (d)		0.05	0.29	
Toluene	15,000 (e)	110	6,400 (f)		0.03	110	
Ethyl Benzene	2,100 (e)	18.0	8,000 (f)		0.05	18	
m,p-Xylene	1,600 (g)	15 (h)	16,000 (f)		0.06	15	
o-Xylene	16,000	150	160,000 (f)		0.04	150	
Xylenes, Total	1,600 (g)	15 (h)	16,000 (f)			15	(h)
METALS (mg/kg)							
Aluminum		55,000 (i)	77,000 (i)	33,000	6.4	55,000	(i)
Antimony	640 (e)	580	32		3.8	32	
Arsenic	0.14 (e,j)	0.06	20 (k)	7	5.0	20	(k)
Barium	2,000	1,650	16,000		0.30	1,650	
Beryllium	273 (I)	4,300	160	0.6	0.10	160	
Boron			16,000		0.71	16,000	
Cadmium	8.8 (e)	1.2	80 (f)	1	0.20	80	(m)
Calcium							(n)
Chromium	240,000 (l)	1x10 ⁶ (o)	120,000	48	0.60	120,000	
Cobalt					0.39		
Copper	2.4 (m)	1.1	3,000 (f)	36	1.0	3000/ 36	(m,p)
Iron				59,000	3.1		(n)
Lead	8.1 (e,j)	1,620	250 (q)	24	2.0	250	(q)
Manganese			11,000	1,200	0.1	11,000	
Mercury	0.03 (e,j)	0.03	24 (f)	0.07	0.05	24	(m)
Nickel	8.2	11	1,600 (f)	48	2.5	1,600	(m)
Selenium	71	7.4	400 (f)		6.4	400	(m)
Silicon					5.7		· /
Silver	26.000	4 400	400 (f)		0.64	400	(m)
Sodium					66		(n)
Sulfur							
Thallium	0.47	0.67	5.6		5.9	59	
Vanadium	0.17	0.07	560		0.62	5.0	
Zinc	 81 (c i)		24,000 (f)	05	0.03	24.000	(m)
	81 (e,j)	101	24,000 (1)	65	0.00	24,000	(11)

	Selected Surface Water	MTCA Protection of Groundwater	MTCA Method B		Practical Quantitation	Preliminary Screening
Analyte	ARAR (μg/l) (1)	as Surface Water (2)	Direct Contact (3)	Background (4)	Limit (5)	Level (6)
SVOCs (mg/kg)						
4-Methylphenol					0.23	
Benzoic acid			320,000		1.70	320,000
Di-n-Octyl phthalate			1,600		0.19	1,600
Fluorene	3,500 (e)	553	3,200 (f)		0.20	553
Phenanthrene	26,000 (r)	12,000	24,000		0.20	12,000
Anthracene	26,000 (I)	12,000	24,000 (f)		0.14	12,000
Fluoranthene	90 (I)	89	3,200 (f)		0.06	89
Pyrene	2,600 (I)	3,600	2,400 (f)		0.15	2,400
Di-n-butylphthalate	2,900	100	8,000		0.33	100
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	2.2 (e)	4.9	71 (d)		0.27	4.9
PAHs (mg/kg)						
Acenaphthene	640	66	4,800		0.02	66
Naphthalene	4,900 (I)	140	1,600 (f)		0.02	140
2-Methylnaphthalene	32		320		0.02	320
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene					0.02	
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.018 (e)	0.13	TEQ (s)		0.02	TEQ (s)
Chrysene	0.018 (e)	0.14	TEQ (s)		0.02	TEQ (s)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.018 (e)	0.43	TEQ (s)		0.02	TEQ (s)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.018 (e)	0.43	TEQ (s)		0.02	TEQ (s)
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.018 (e)	0.35	0.14 (c)		0.02	0.14
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.018 (e)	1.3	TEQ (s)		0.02	TEQ (s)
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.018 (e)	0.65	TEQ (s)		0.02	TEQ (s)
cPAH TEQ			0.14			0.14 (m)
PCBs (mg/kg)						
Aroclor-1248					0.04	Total PCBs
Aroclor-1254	0.0017 (j)	(t)	1.60		0.04	Total PCBs (u)
Aroclor-1260					0.04	Total PCBs
Total PCBs	0.000064 (j)		0.5 / 1.0 (a)		0.04	1.0 (u)
Dioxins/Furans (ng/kg)						
Dioxins/Furans TEQ	0.000000051	0.27	11	5.2		5.2
TBT (µg/kg)						
Butyl Tin Trichloride					0.12	
Dibutyl Tin Dichloride						
Dibutyl Tin Ion					0.08	
Tributyl Tin Chloride					0.03	
TBT as TBT Ion	0.01	7,400	23,400		4	7,400

LANDAU ASSOCIATES

	Selected Surface Water	MTCA Protection of Groundwater	MTCA Protection of Groundwater MTCA Method B			Preliminary Screening
Analyte	ARAR (μg/l) (1)	as Surface Water (2)	Direct Contact (3)	Direct Contact (3) Background (4)		Level (6)
VOCS (IIIg/Kg)			10.000			10.000
1,1-Dichloroethane			16,000		0.002	16,000
Trichloroethene (TCE)	6.7	0.04	11		0.002	0.04
Sec-Butylbenzene					0.002	
N-Butylbenzene					0.003	
Acetone	800	3.2	8,000 (f)		0.005	3.2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	4,800		48,000 (f)		0.003	48,000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	420,000 (I)	3,400	72,000 (f)		0.005	3,400
Tetrachloroethene	3.30 (e,c)	0.04	1.9 (k)		0.004	1.9 (m)
Methylene Chloride	590	2.6	130		0.007	2.6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	400		4,000		0.002	4,000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	400		4,000 (f)		0.004	4,000
Isopropylbenzene	800		8,000 (f)		0.002	8,000
n-Propylbenzene					0.002	
4-Isopropyltoluene					0.002	
n-Butylbenzene					0.002	

-- = Soil criteria not established

Shaded value = selected as proposed preliminary screening level.

- TEQ = Toxicity Equivalency Quotient. TEQ is based on individual Toxicity Equivalency Factors (TEFs) of benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and dibenz(a,h)anthracene.
- (1) Selected surfacewater ARARs; the minimum ARAR was selected for use in 3-phase model calculation for development of the soil cleanup level protective of groundwater as surface water, unless otherwise noted.
- (2) MTCA Method B values based on protection of marine surface water using MTCA equation 747-1 (February 2001), unless otherwise noted.
- (3) MTCA Method B standard formula values based on direct contact (Ecology's CLARC, accessed) unless otherwise noted
- (4) From Ecology's Natural Background Soil Metals Concentrations in Puget Sound (1994). Used 90th percentile for Puget Sound unless noted otherwise. Background for dioxins/furans from Ecology's Natural Background for Dioxinx/Furans in Washington Soil (2010).
- (5) Practical quantitation limits (PQLs) based on 10 times the analytical method detection limits.
- (6) Preliminary Cleanup Screening Level based on lowest soil criteria corrected for PQL and background, as indicated by shading.
- (a) MTCA direct contact cleanup level/federal Toxics Substance Control Act (TSCA; 40 CFR Part 761.61) cleanup standard for high occupancy areas.
- (b) MTCA Method A Cleanup Screening Level is 30 mg/kg when benzene is present and 100 mg/kg when benzene is not present.
- (c) Selected surface water ARAR used for calculation of soil Cleanup Screening Level protective of groundwater is based on the federal criteria because

it is considered sufficiently protective of human health for carcinogens as described in WAC 173-340-740(3).

- (d) MTCA Method B soil standard formula value based on criteria as a carcinogen.
- (e) EPA National Recommended Water Quality Criteria Section 304 Clean Water Act
- (f) MTCA Method B soil standard formula value based on criteria as a non-carcinogen.
- (g) Potable groundwater levels were used for screening purposes in absence of applicable surface water levels. Unless other wise noted, the minimum level between state and federal ARARs and MTCA Method B was selected.
- (h) Based on protection of drinking water.
- (i) Based on EPA national rick-based screening level, April 2009 (http://www.epa.gov/region09/superfund/prg/index.html)
- (j) EPA Water Quality Standards (National Toxics Rule) 40 CFR 131
- (k) The MTCA Method A soil Cleanup Screening Level for unrestricted land use was used for arsenic because it was established based on adjustments for background. From Responsiveness Summary for the Amendments to the Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation Chapter 173-340 WAC. 1991.
- (I) MTCA Method B Surface Water Equation (Standard Fomula Values)
- (m) Proposed Cleanup Screening Level is the Method B direct human contact Cleanup Screening Level. Empirical evidence, based on groundwater analytical results, indicate that current concentrations of constituent in soil are protective of groundwater and, therefore, need only be compared to Cleanup Screening Levels protective of direct human contact.
- (n) Cleanup levels are not needed for iron, magnesium, calcium, potassium, and sodium because they are essential nutrients.
- (o) Calculated Cleanup Screening Level is greater than 100% of constituent.
- (p) Copper Proposed Cleanup Screening Level is 36 mg/kg for the Ameron/Hulbert Site based on its presence in groundwater at several locations throughout the Site, but will be further evaluated during the RI/FS.
- (q) MTCA Method A soil Cleanup Screening Level based on preventing unacceptable blood lead levels.
- (r) No criteria available for phenanthrene. Therefore, as requested by Ecology, anthracene was used as a surrogate.
- (s) As requested by Ecology a TEQ will be computed for each sample containing carcinogenic PAHs above reporting limits and compared to the benzo(a)pyrene Cleanup Screening Level in accordance with WAC 173-340-708(8)(e).
- (t) No cleanup level protective of groundwater was calculated using Ecology's three-phase partitioning model due to lack of available Henry's law constant.
- (u) Selected cleanup standard is based on the federal criteria because it represents an acceptable risk less than 1x10-5, consistent with WAC 173-340-740(3)(b)(i).

TABLE 8 METALS - SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

Depth Antimony Zinc Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Mercury Preliminary Ft bgs 120,000 3,000/36 250 24 24,000 32 20 80 Screening Level G-FA-100 (0-1)¹ 0-1 11/30/2010 272 4.50 94.5 1460 0.20 U 5750 327 G-FA-100 (1-2) 1-2 11/30/2010 2.37 21.8 0.20 U 8.81 0.20 U 34.9 38.0 44.6 G-FA-101 (4-5) 11/30/2010 0.20 U 4.5-5.5 9.38 58.4 0.213 146 98.0 62.8 30.1 G-FA-201 (4-5) - Dup of G-FA-101 (4-5)² 4.5-5.5 11/30/2010 9.95 70.0 0.221 177 71.2 33.8 0.20 U 123 G-FA-101 (10.5-11.5) 10.5-11.5 11/30/2010 11.2 28.2 G-FA-102 (2-3) 11/30/2010 0.824 0.20 U 38.5 8.74 0.20 U 41.9 3-4 8.81 27.5 G-FA-103 (1-2) 1-2 11/30/2010 7.80 0.269 28.7 72.4 0.20 U 132 50.8 58.8 G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5)² 5.5-6.5 11/30/2010 10.5 62.5 0.308 35.6 81.1 75.7 0.20 U 139 G-FA-103 (8-9) 8-9 11/30/2010 7.71 27.8 G-FA-104 (0-1) 0-1 12/6/2010 171 714 1.97 77.0 714 594 0.20 U 2580 G-FA-104 (1-2) 1-2 12/6/2010 2.10 13.1 25.2 11.5 G-FA-105 (0.3-0.8) 0.3-0.8 12/6/2010 3.25 60.2 1030 0.20 U 4020 1210 996 303 177 G-FA-105 (1-2) 12/6/2010 1-2 24.1 95.5 85.8 946 G-FA-106 (1-1.2) 1-1.2 12/6/2010 237 1120 3.66 21.3 1380 0.20 U 3540 G-FA-106 (1-1.5)¹ 1-1.5 12/6/2010 11.7 50.9 1.34 32.4 44.1 39.0 0.20 U 245 G-FA-106 (3-3.5) 3-3.5 12/6/2010 4.54 16.9 5.08 4.96 G-FA-107 (0-1)¹ 0-1 12/6/2010 127 1.82 93.9 423 417 0.20 U 2240 521 0.20 U 12/6/2010 3.07 G-FA-107 (1-2) 1-2 3.62 12.1 G-FA-108A (0-1) 0-1 12/6/2010 127 556 1.65 53.6 477 501 0.20 U 2220 G-FA-108B (0-1) 0-1 12/6/2010 42.2 150 1.19 85.2 204 132 0.20 U 1090 G-FA-108 (1-2) 1-2 12/6/2010 0.672 3.87 19.9 13.8 G-FA-109 (0.5-1)¹ 0.5-1 12/6/2010 3.84 1420 0.20 U 4130 297 1310 36.4 1060 7.46 28.3 12/6/2010 G-FA-109 (1-2) 1-2 20.5 33.5 G-FA-110 (3.5-4.5) 3.5-4.5 12/20/2010 1.05 50.6 0.387 463 540 13.5 0.20 U 473 G-FA-111 (2-3)² 2-3 12/20/2010 0.674 29.0 0.20 U 176 196 12.4 0.20 U 241 G-FA-112 (3-4)2 3-4 12/20/2010 1.58 24.5 0.333 29.6 33.9 20.8 0.20 U 113 G-FA-113 (0-1) 1-2 11/22/2010 0.20 U 1.97 0.20 U 21.5 18.0 6.34 0.20 U 26.2 G-FA-113 (2-3) 0.20 U 3-4 11/22/2010 0.20 U 9.82 0.20 U 53.6 26.4 98.9 20.1 G-GC-100 (0-1) 1.5-2.5 12/20/2010 0.20 U 3.42 0.20 U 19.8 38.7 7.58 0.20 U 42.4 G-GC-100 (1-2) 2.5-3.5 12/20/2010 16.7 G-GC-101 (0-1) 0.2-1.2 12/20/2010 0.262 5.94 0.20 U 22.9 8.90 0.20 U 61.4 15.9 G-GC-102 (0-1) 1.5-2.5 12/20/2010 0.20 U 3.82 0.20 U 23.6 6.21 0.20 U 42.7 18.1 G-GC-103 (0-1) 0.2-1.2 12/20/2010 0.20 U 3.24 0.20 U 23.2 15.9 5.09 0.20 U 46.8 G-GC-104 (0-1) 0.2-1.2 12/20/2010 0.20 U 3.72 0.20 U 20.0 13.2 7.82 0.228 43.6 G-GC-105 (0-1) 1-2 11/22/2010 0.20 U 7.66 0.20 U 46.4 31.0 11.2 0.20 U 99.9 G-GC-205 (0-1) - Dup of G-GC-105 (0-1) 1-2 11/22/2010 0.20 U 0.20 U 12.3 0.20 U 7.69 58.7 33.4 93.9 G-GC-106 (0-1) 1-2 11/22/2010 0.20 U 5.79 0.20 U 46.1 20.2 5.46 0.20 U 69.2 G-GC-107 (0-1) 0.20 U 54.7 20.9 0.20 U 1-2 11/22/2010 0.734 12.6 35.2 121 G-GC-108 (0-1) 0.2-1.2 12/20/2010 0.20 U 1.77 0.20 U 21.2 10.5 3.70 0.20 U 36.5 G-GC-109 (0-1) 1-2 11/29/2010 0.20 U 2.46 0.20 U 12.4 15.8 2.76 0.20 U 21.3 57.3 3-4 12/17/2010 0.20 U 17.8 0.571 84.3 0.198 J 135 I-FA-100 (2-3) 11.6 J-FA-100 (4-5) 5-6 11/29/2010 0.20 U 7.34 0.20 U 30.7 16.0 3.14 0.20 U 33.3 11/29/2010 0.20 U 0.20 U J-FA-101 (27-28) 28-29 6.43 0.20 U 35.5 4.68 36.3 15.5 J-FA-102 (13-14) 14-15 11/29/2010 1.03 5.86 0.204 44.2 101 16.0 0.20 U 23.5 J-FA-102 (18-19) 19-20 11/29/2010 18.0 11/29/2010 0.20 U 5.33 0.20 U 31.6 20.7 5.67 0.20 U 37.6 J-GC-100 (0-1) 1-2 J-GC-101 (0-1) 1-2 11/29/2010 0.20 U 3.49 0.20 U 18.6 17.7 3.13 0.20 U 27.6 11/22/2010 0.20 U 0.20 U M-FA-100 (0-1) 1-2 8.88 0.20 U 81.7 17.9 119 34.8 M-FA-101 (0-1) 0-1 12/17/2010 0.20 U 5.76 0.428 65.0 54.1 18.3 0.20 U 128 M-FA-101 (1-2) 1-2 12/17/2010 9.26 J M-FA-102 (7-7.5)¹ 7-7.5 12/1/2010 10.5 290 2.04 52.8 **1410** 270 0.20 U 4700 M-FA-102 (9-10) 9-10 12/1/2010 5.64 18.9 3.36 3/18/2011 0.2 U 0.02 U 41 M-FA-102a (0-1) (0-1) 0.2 28.5 5.4 21.6 8 M-FA-102b (0-1) (0-1) 3/18/2011 0.3 25.3 0.5 43 124 73 0.08 188 M-FA-102b (1-2) (1-2) 3/18/2011 14.3 M-FA-102c (0-1) 3/18/2011 (0-1) 4.1 M-FA-102d (0-1) 3/18/2011 6.4 (0-1) M-FA-102e (0-1) (0-1) 3/18/2011 3.0 M-FA-103 (0-1) 1-2 12/2/2010 1.34 3.06 0.341 33.5 52.1 294 0.20 U 45.8 M-FA-103 (1-2) 2-3 12/2/2010 13.4 3.22 M-FA-103a (0-1) 3/18/2011 119 (0-1) 127 M-FA-104 (0-1) 0.5-1.5 11/22/2010 0.20 U 8.44 0.20 U 45.1 23.8 26.5 0.20 U 103 1/28/2011 0.20 U 0.365 0.123 M-FA-105 (0-1) 0-1 4.67 25.1 24.4 11.6 89.3 M-GC-100 (0-1) 1-2 11/30/2010 0.20 U 1.87 0.20 U 20.8 10.2 5.50 0.20 U 25.2 11/30/2010 M-GC-101 (0-1) 1-2 2.46 12.3 0.20 U 25.8 23.2 30.3 0.20 U 43.2 M-GC-102 (0-1) 1-2 11/30/2010 **9.44** J 58.0 0.250 54.5 0.20 U 125 31.6 **73.0** 11/30/2010 M-GC-202 (0-1) - Dup of M-GC-102 (0-1) 1-2 14.8 J 76.4 0.315 25.1 111 75.0 0.20 U 129 3.43 J M-GC-102 (1-2) 11/30/2010 14.8 1-2 M-GC-103 (0-1) 1-2 12/17/2010 0.20 U 8.66 0.20 U 54.0 35.1 7.68 0.20 U 107 M-GC-104 (0-1) 1.5-2.5 12/2/2010 0.772 7.52 0.20 U 25.9 20.81 7.62 0.20 U 78.7 M-GC-105 (0-0.2) 0-0.2 1/29/2011 9.96 J 0.470 25.4 1.21 5.24 46.9 128 216 M-GC-10502 (0-0.2) - Dup of M-GC-105 (0-0.2) 0-0.2 1/29/2011 3.59 J 5.87 0.434 54.7 21.0 138 1.07 223

TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method SW6020

M-GC-106 (0-1)	0-1	12/2/2010	0.319	6.51	0.20 U	26.0	17.2	8.95	0.20 U	54.1
N-FA-100 (0-1)	0.3-1.3	12/1/2010	0.648	5.69	0.20 U	22.8	45.8	51.5	0.20 U	76.3
N-FA-100 (1-2)	1.3-2.3	12/1/2010					17.4			
N-FA-101 (3-4)	3-4	12/1/2010	0.312	7.57	0.20 U	31.3	152	21.3	0.20 U	61.0
N-FA-101 (4-5)	4-5	12/1/2010					30.3			
N-FA-102 (2-3)	2-3	12/1/2010	1.48	8.89	0.431	34.5	50.7	114	0.20 U	231
N-FA-103 (1-2)	1.3-2.3	12/1/2010					18.9	2.09		
N-FA-103B (6-7)	6.3-7.3	12/1/2010	2.86	28.3	0.460	94.3	194	58.7	0.20 U	86.8
N-FA-103B (10-11)	10.3-11.3	12/1/2010	-	5.56			27.9			
RI-MW-5 (0-1)	0-1	12/7/2010	2.09	4.38	0.20 U	36.8	19.4	6.15	0.20 U	69.8

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.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of preliminary screening level.

Shaded box indicates a detection is greater than 3 times the preliminary screening level

Notes:

1. Apparent sandblast media

2. Apparent concrete slurry waste

	Depth (Ft bgs)	G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5) 5.5-6.5	G-FA-113 (2-3) 3-4	G-GC-100 (0-1) 1.5-2.5	G-GC-104 (0-1) 0.2-1.2	J-FA-100 (4-5) 5-6	J-FA-101 (27-28) 28-29	M-FA-102b (0-1) 0-1
	Preliminary Screening Level	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101201-1 11/29/2010	CHM101201-1/L15821-1 11/29/2010	SO09D/SO96A 3/18/2011
NWTPH-HCID (µg/L) Gasoline Mineral Spirits Kerosene Diesel Range Organics (DRO) Diesel (Fuel Oil) Mineral Oil Heavy Oil Heavy Oil Range Organics	30/100 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 4,000 2,000 2,000							
NWTPH-Dx (mg/kg) Diesel Range Organics (DRO) Diesel (Fuel Oil) Mineral Oil Heavy Oil Heavy Oil Range Organics	2,000 2,000 4,000 2,000 2,000		20 U 40 U 50 U	20 U 40 U 50 U	20 U 40 U 50 U	20 U 20 U 40 U 50 U	20 20 40 50	U 30 U U U 40
EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROC	ARBONS ((mg/kg)							
Aromatic Hydrocarbons C8-C10 C10-C12 C12-C16 C16-C21 C21-C34								
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons C8-C10 C10-C12 C12-C16 C16-C21 C21-C34								
NWTPH-Gx (mg/kg) Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) Gasoline	30/100 30/100	87.0 J 5.0 U						

M-FA-102c (0-1)	M-FA-102d (0-1)
0-1	0-1
SO09D/SO96A	SO09D/SO96A
3/18/2011	3/18/2011

30 6 22

40 12

75

	Depth (Ft bgs)	M-FA-102e (0-1) 01-1	M-FA-104 (0-1) 0.5-1.5	M-FA-105 (0-1) 0-1	M-FA-105 (4-5) 4-5	M-	FA-105a (0-1) 0-1	M-FA-105b (0-1) 0-1	M-FA-106(0-1) 0-1	M-FA-107 (0-1) 0-1	M-FA-108 (0-1) 0-1
	Screening Level	SO09D/SO96A 3/18/2011	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM110202-5/CHM110131-4 1/28/2011	CHM110207-1 1/28/2011	S	O09D/SO96A 3/18/2011	SO09D/SO96A 3/18/2011	CHM101202-16/CHM110131-4 12/2/2010	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011
NWTPH-HCID (µg/L)											
Gasoline	30/100			20 U					20 U	20 U	20 U
Mineral Spirits	2,000			30 U					30 U	30 U	30 U
Kerosene	2,000			50 U					50 U	50 U	50 U
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2,000			50 U					50 U	50 U	50 U
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	2,000			D					50 U	50 U	50 U
Mineral Oil	4,000			100 U					100 U	100 U	100 U
Heavy Oil	2,000			100 U					100 U	100 U	100 U
Heavy Oil Range Organics	2,000			D					100 U	100 U	100 U
NWTPH-Dx (mg/kg)											
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2,000	5.4		153	20	U	33	5.6 U			
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	2,000		20 U	20 U	20	U					
Mineral Oil	4,000		40 U	40 U	40	U					
Heavy Oil	2,000		50 U	50 U	50	U					
Heavy Oil Range Organics	2,000	11		2340	50	U	260	44			
EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDR	OCARBONS ((mg/kg)										
Aromatic Hydrocarbons											
C8-C10				38.5 J							
C10-C12				2.97 J							
C12-C16				18 J							
C16-C21				104 J							
C21-C34				597 J							
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons											
C8-C10				30.1 J							
C10-C12				3.66 J							
C12-C16				23.5 J							
C16-C21				370 J							
C21-C34				1200 J							
NWTPH-Gx (mg/kg)											
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	30/100										
Gasoline	30/100										

	1		Dup of M-GC-105 (0-0.2)				
		M-GC-105 (0-0.2)	M-GC-10502 (0-0.2)	M-GC-105 (0.5-1.5)	M-GC-105 (4-5)	N-FA-102 (2-3)	N-FA-103B (6-7)
	Depth (Ft bgs) Preliminary	0-0.2	0-0.2	0.5-1.5	4-5	2-3	6.3-7.3
	Screening Level	CHM110131-4/CHM110202-5 1/29/2011	CHM110131-4/CHM110202-5 1/29/2011	CHM110207-1 1/29/2011	CHM110209-8 1/29/2011	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010
NWTPH-HCID (µg/L)							
Gasoline	30/100	20 U	20 U				
Mineral Spirits	2,000	30 U	30 U				
Kerosene	2,000	50 U	50 U				
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2,000	50 U	50 U				
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	2,000	D	D				
Mineral Oil	4,000	100 U	100 U				
Heavy Oil	2,000	100 U	100 U				
Heavy Oil Range Organics	2,000	D	D				
NWTPH-Dx (mg/kg)							
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2,000	6100		872		167	78.5
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	2,000	20 U		20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Mineral Oil	4,000			40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
Heavy Oil	2,000	50 U		50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U
Heavy Oil Range Organics	2,000	34700		5420			

I EXTRACTABLE PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS ((mg/kg)

Aromatic Hydrocarbons	
C8-C10	
C10-C12	
C12-C16	
C16-C21	
C21-C34	
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	
C8-C10	
C10-C12	
C12-C16	
C16-C21	
C21-C34	
NWTPH-Gx (ma/ka)	
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	30/100
	30/100
Gasoline	30/100

D = Indicates detection at or above the listed reporting limit

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.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of preliminary screening level.

Shaded box indicates a detection is greater than 3 times the preliminary screening level

Dup of N-FA-103B (6-7) N-FA-203B (6-7) 6.3-7.3

N-FA-103B (10-11) 10.3-11.3

CHM101202-16	CHM101213-7
12/1/2010	12/1/2010

103 20 U 40 U 50 U

413.0 J 5.0 U **10.1** 5.0 U

LANDAU ASSOCIATES

	Depth (Ft BGS)	G-FA-101 (4-5) 4.5-5.5	Dup of G-FA-101 (4-5) G-FA-201 (4-5) 4.5-5.5	G-FA-102 (2-3) 3-4	G-FA-103 (1-2) 1-2	G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5) 5.5-6.5	G-FA-107 (0-1) 0-1	G-FA-113 (0-1) 1-2	G-FA-113 (2-3) 3-4	G-GC-100 (0-1) 1.5-2.5	G-GC-101 (0-1) 0.2-1.2
	Preliminary Screening Level	CHM101201-1/ CHM110201-6 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1/ CHM110201-6 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101208-9 12/6/2010	CHM101202-4 11/22/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010
PAHs (mg/kg) Method SW8270SIM											
Naphthalene	140										
1-Methylnaphthalene	220										
Acenaphthene	520 66										
Acenaphthylene	00										
Fluorene	550										
Phenanthrene	12,000										
Anthracene	12,000										
Fluoranthene	89										
Pyrene	2,400			0.05.11	0.05.11	0.05.11	0.040	0.0450	0.05.11		0.0504
Chrysene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 0	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.046 J	0.0456 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 11
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.03 U	0.0450 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.109
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.046 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.0991
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.0546	0.0453 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene											
CPAH IEQ	0.14	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.06 J	0.01 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.12
SEMIVOLATILES (mg/kg)											
Apiline											
Phenol Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether											
2-Chlorophenol											
1,3-Dichlorobenzene											
1,4-Dichlorobenzene											
1,2-Dichlorobenzene											
Benzyl Alcohol											
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether											
2-Methylphenol (0-cresol)											
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine											
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)											
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)											
Nitrobenzene											
Isophorone											
2-Nitrophenol											
2,4-Dimethylphenol Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane											
2.4-Dichlorophenol											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene											
Naphthalene	140										
4-Chloroaniline											
Hexachlorobutadiene											
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	000										
∠-ivietnyinaphthalene	320										
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene											
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol											
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol											
2-Chloronaphthalene											
2-Nitroaniline											
1,4-Dinitrobenzene											

Several DEPONDENCE DEPONDENCE <th< th=""><th></th><th>Depth (Ft BGS)</th><th>G-FA-101 (4-5) 4.5-5.5 CHM101201-1/</th><th>Dup of G-FA-101 (4-5) G-FA-201 (4-5) 4.5-5.5</th><th>G-FA-102 (2-3) 3-4</th><th>G-FA-103 (1-2) 1-2</th><th>G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5) 5.5-6.5</th><th>G-FA-107 (0-1) 0-1</th><th>G-FA-113 (0-1) 1-2</th><th>G-FA-113 (2-3) 3-4</th><th>G-GC-100 (0-1) 1.5-2.5</th><th>G-GC-101 (0-1) 0.2-1.2</th></th<>		Depth (Ft BGS)	G-FA-101 (4-5) 4.5-5.5 CHM101201-1/	Dup of G-FA-101 (4-5) G-FA-201 (4-5) 4.5-5.5	G-FA-102 (2-3) 3-4	G-FA-103 (1-2) 1-2	G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5) 5.5-6.5	G-FA-107 (0-1) 0-1	G-FA-113 (0-1) 1-2	G-FA-113 (2-3) 3-4	G-GC-100 (0-1) 1.5-2.5	G-GC-101 (0-1) 0.2-1.2
Additional1.3. Differentiation2.4. Differentiation2.5. Differentiation2.6. Differentiation3.6. Differentiation<		Screening Level	CHM110201-6 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM110201-6 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101208-9 12/6/2010	CHM101202-4 11/22/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010
<form>1.5. AnalysisA.Saki FriedmannS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandannoS.A.Saki FriedmannBandanno<!--</td--><td>Acenaphthylene 1,3-Dinitrobenzene Dimethylphthalate 2,6-Dinitrotoluene</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></form>	Acenaphthylene 1,3-Dinitrobenzene Dimethylphthalate 2,6-Dinitrotoluene											
Autoration A	1,2-Dinitrobenzene Acenaphthene 3-Nitroaniline 2,4-Dinitrophenol Diheazafurop	66										
Note550Achorophety shortIAchorophety shortIDebry shortIAchorophety shortIBranch/Lux shortI	2,4-Dinitrotoluene 4-Nitrophenol 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol											
Addrama Important of the origination of the originatio of the originatio of the origination of the origination of the o	Fluorene 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether Diethylphthalate 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol Diphenylamine	550										
Pheadathene 12.000 Anthracone 0.00 Carbazole 0.00 Discusphination 0.00 Provide Schwart Schw	Azobenzene 4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether Hexachlorobenzene Pentachlorophenol											
Directwophinable100Fluoranthore69Prore2,400Benzyl Supphtable	Phenanthrene Anthracene Carbazole	12,000 12,000										
Protect 00 Pyrone 2.400 Benzy Bury physica	Di-n-butylphthalate	100										
Benzo(a)antriacenia TEQ Chrysen TEQ bic Addy Phrabatise 4.9 Din-Addy Phrabatise 1.800 Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Din-Addy Phrabatise TEQ Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Didenz(1,2)-cut)pyrene 0.14 Indenct(1,2)-cut)pyrene TEQ Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Benzo(b)licoranthene TEQ Benzo(b, Injeeryteine) TEQ Benzo(b, Rody TEQ Benzo(b, Rody Second) Chrysen 1.800 Chrysen TEQ Benzo(c) Addition (Cond) 1.800 Arador 1220 1.801 Arador 1220 1.801 Arador 1242 1.801 Arador 1242 1.811 Arador 1242 1.811 Arador 1242 1.811	Pyrene Benzyl Butyl phthalate bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	2,400										
Chrysterie 162 bis (2-Ethythesyl) phtalate 4.9 Din-octyl phthalate 1560 Banzol(hilouranthene TEQ Banzol(hilouranthene 0.14 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 0.14 Din-octyl phthalate 150 Dinez(a,hjanthrasene TEQ Benzol(hilouranthene 150 Benzole Acid 320,000 cPAH TEO 320,000 cArachor 121 4 Arachor 122 4 Arachor 124 4 Arachor 1242 4 Arachor 1242 4 <td< td=""><td>Benzo(a)anthracene</td><td>TEQ</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ										
Din-acti/jathlaide 1.600 Benzo(b)/luoranthene TEQ Benzo(b)/luoranthene TEQ Benzo(b)/luoranthene 0.14 Indeno(1.3sdp)yrene TEQ Benzo(b./jburytene TEQ Benzo(b./jburytene TEQ Benzo(b./jburytene TEQ Benzo(b./jberytene TEQ Benzo(b./jberytene 320.000 cPAH TEQ 0.14 Acodor 126 320.000 rAbdor 1016 Suppose Aracdor 1016 Suppose Aracdor 1016 Suppose Aracdor 1221 Suppose Aracdor 1242 Suppose Aracdor 1242 Suppose Aracdor 1245 Suppose Aracdor 1245 Suppose Aracdor 1245 Suppose	Chrysene bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	1EQ 4.9										
Benzo(hjluoranthene TEQ Benzo(hjluoranthene) TEQ Benzo(hjluoranthene) 0.14 Indeno(1.2,3-cd)pyrene) TEQ Dibenz(a,h)antracene) TEQ Benzo(hjluoranthene) TeQ PCBs (mg/kg) TeQ Method SW8082 TeQ Arcolor 1221 TeQ Arcolor 1232 TeQ Arcolor 1242 TeQ Arcolor 1243 TeQ Arcolor 1246 TeQ Arcolor 1254 TeQ Arcolor 1260 TeQ	Di-n-octyl phthalate	1,600										
Berzolapyrene TEQ Berzolapyrene TEQ Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene TEQ Dibenz(a,h)anthrazene TEQ Berzolaphilperytene TeQ Berzolaphilperytene TeQ Berzolaphilperytene TeQ PCBs (mg/kg) 0.14 Method SW8082 TeQ Arockor 1221 TeQ Arockor 1232 TeQ Arockor 1242 TeQ Arockor 1243 TeQ Arockor 1254 TeQ Arockor 1254 TeQ Arockor 1250 TeQ Arockor 1254 TeQ	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ										
Indeno(1,2,3-od)pyrene TEQ Dibenz(a,h)antriacene TEQ Benzolic Abid 320,000 Benzolic Abid 320,000 CPAH TEQ 0.14 PCBs (mg/kg) Indeno(122) Method SW0022 Indeno(122) Arcolor 1016 Indeno(122) Arcolor 1212 Indeno(122) Arcolor 1242 Indeno(124) Arcolor 1244 Indeno(124) Arcolor 1254 Indeno(124) Arcolor 1260 Indeno(124)	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.14										
Dibenz(a, h)anthracene TEQ Benzo(g, h, i)perylene 320,000 cPAH TEQ 0.14 PCBs (mg/kg) 0.14 rcolor 1016 4 Arcolor 1016 4 Arcolor 1221 4 Arcolor 1232 4 Arcolor 1244 4 Arcolor 1245 4 Arcolor 1254 4 Arcolor 1264 4	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ										
Belzoigan, joergenere 320,000 cPAH TEQ 0.14 PCBs (mg/kg)	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	TEQ										
cPAH TEQ 0.14 PCBs (mg/kg)	Benzoic Acid	320,000										
PCBs (mg/kg)Method SW8082Aroclor 1016Aroclor 1221Aroclor 1232Aroclor 1232Aroclor 1242Aroclor 1248Aroclor 1254Aroclor 1260Tareh DCP	cPAH TEQ	0.14										
Aroclor 1016Aroclor 1221Aroclor 1232Aroclor 1232Aroclor 1242Aroclor 1248Aroclor 1254Aroclor 1260Table PCPa1	PCBs (mg/kg) Method SW8082											
Arocior 1221 Arocior 1232 Arocior 1242 Arocior 1248 Arocior 1254 Arocior 1260	Aroclor 1016											
Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232											
Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	Aroclor 1242											
Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	Aroclor 1248											
	Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260											
	Total PCBs	1										

	Depth (Ft BGS)	G-GC-102 (0-1) 1.5-2.5	G-GC-103 (0-1) 0.2-1.2	G-GC-104 (0-1) 0.2-1.2	G-GC-105 (0-1) 1-2	Dup of G-GC-105 (0-1) G-GC-205 (0-1) 1-2	G-GC-106 (0-1) 1-2	G-GC-107 (0-1) 1-2	G-GC-108 (0-1 0.2-1.2
	Preliminary Screening Level	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010
PAHs (mg/kg)									
Method SW8270SIM									
Naphthalene	140								
1-Methylnaphthalene									
2-Methylnaphthalene	320								
Acenaphthene	66								
Fluorene	550								
Phenanthrene	12,000								
Anthracene	12,000								
Puropo	09 2,400								
Fylelle Benzo(a)anthracene	2,400 TEO	0.05.11	0.05.11	0.05.11			0.05.11	0.05.11	(
Chrysene	TEQ	0.05 0	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	(
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	(
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	(
Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	(
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	(
Dibenzo(a.h)anthracene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	(
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene									
cPAH TEQ	0.14	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05 U	0.05 U	(
SEMIVOLATILES (mg/kg)									
Method SW8270									
Aniine					0.2 0	0.2 0			
Prienoi Pic/2 chloroothyl)othor					0.2 0	0.2 0			
2-Chlorophenol					0.2 0	0.20			
1 3-Dichlorobenzene					0.1 U	0.10			
1 4-Dichlorobenzene					0.1 U	0.10			
1 2-Dichlorobenzene					0.1 U	010			
Benzyl Alcohol					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
Hexachloroethane					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine					0.1 U	JJ 0.1 UJ			
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
Nitrobenzene					0.2 U	J 0.2 U			
Isophorone					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
2-Nitrophenol					0.2 U	J 0.2 U			
2,4-Dimethylphenol					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
					0.2 U	0.2 U			
1,2,4- I richlorobenzene	140				0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
	140				0.1 0	0.10			
4-Chioroaniine					0.5 0	0.5 0			
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol					0.1 0	0.10			
2-Methylnanhthalene	320				0.5 0				
1-Methylnaphthalene	520				0.1 0				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene					0.1 0	J 0111			
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol					0.10	J 0.2 II			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol					0.2 U	J 0.2 U			
2-Chloronaphthalene					0.1 U	J 0.1 U			
2-Nitroaniline					0.5 U	J 0.5 U			
1,4-Dinitrobenzene					0.5 U	U 0.5 U			

)-1)	G-GC-109 (0-1) 1-2	J-FA-100 (4-5) 5-6
-07	CHM101201-1	CHM101201-1
0	11/29/2010	11/29/2010

0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U

0.05 U

0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U

						Dup of G-GC-105 (0-1)					
		G-GC-102 (0-1)	G-GC-103 (0-1)	G-GC-104 (0-1)	G-GC-105 (0-1)	G-GC-205 (0-1)	G-GC-106 (0-1)	G-GC-107 (0-1)	G-GC-108 (0-1)	G-GC-109 (0-1)	J-FA-100 (4-5)
	Depth (Ft BGS)	1.5-2.5	0.2-1.2	0.2-1.2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	0.2-1.2	1-2	5-6
	Preliminary										
	Screening	CHM101220-07	CHM101220-07	CHM101220-07	CHM101122-2	CHM101122-2	CHM101122-2	CHM101122-2	CHM101220-07	CHM101201-1	CHM101201-1
	Level	12/20/2010	12/20/2010	12/20/2010	11/22/2010	11/22/2010	11/22/2010	11/22/2010	12/20/2010	11/29/2010	11/29/2010
Acenaphthylene					0.1 U	01.U				01.U	01U
1.3-Dinitrobenzene					05.0	0.5 U				05 U	0.5 U
Dimethylphthalate					0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
2.6-Dinitrotoluene					0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
1 2-Dinitrobenzene					01 U	01U				01U	01 U
Acenaphthene	66				01 U	01U				01 U	01U
3-Nitroaniline					0.5 U	0.5 U				05 U	0.5 U
2 4-Dinitrophenol					02 U	0.2 U				02 U	021
Dibenzofuran					01 U	0.1 U				01.0	0.1 U
2 4-Dinitrotoluene					01.0	01.0				011	0.1 U
4-Nitrophenol					0.5 111	0.5 111				0.5 U	0.5 U
2.3.4.6-Tetrachlorophenol					0.1 U	0.1 11				0.1 U	0.1 U
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol					0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluorene	550				0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	000				0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Diethylphthalate					0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
4 6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol					0.2 11	0.2 []				0.2 11	0.2 11
Diphenylamine					0.5 U	0.5 U				0.2 0	0.5 U
Azobenzene					0.0 0	0.0 0				0.0 0	0.0 0
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether					0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Hexachlorobenzene					0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Pentachlorophenol					0.2 11	0.2 []				0.2 11	0.2 11
Phenanthrene	12 000				0.1 U	0.1 U				0.2 0	0.2 0
Anthracene	12,000				0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Carbazole	12,000				0.5 U	0.5 U				0.5 U	0.5 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	100				1.22 J	0.721				1 44 U	0.656 U
Fluoranthene	89				01.0	01 U				01 U	0.000 0
Pyrene	2 400				01 U	01 U				01 U	01 U
Benzyl Butyl phthalate	_,				0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate					0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
Chrysene	TEQ				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	4.9				0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Di-n-octyl phthalate	1.600				0.1 U	0.1 U				0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.14				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	TEQ				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	TEQ				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(g.h.i)pervlene					0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzoic Acid	320,000				0.2 U	0.2 U				0.2 U	0.2 U
cPAH TEQ	0.14				0.08 U	0.08 U				0.08 U	0.08 U
PCBs (mg/kg)											
Method SW8082											
Aroclor 1016					0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U
Aroclor 1221					0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U
Aroclor 1232					0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U
Aroclor 1242					0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U
Aroclor 1248					0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U
Aroclor 1254					0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U
Aroclor 1260					0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U
Total PCBs	1				0.1 U	0.1 U					0.1 U

	Depth (Ft BGS) Preliminary Screening	J-FA-101 (27-28) 28-29 CHM101201-1/ L15821-1	J-FA-102 (13-14) 14-15 CHM101201-1	J-GC-100 (0-1) 1-2 CHM101201-1	J-GC-101 (0-1) 1-2 CHM101201-1	M-FA-100 (0-1) 1-2 CHM101122-2	M-FA-102 (7-7.5) 7-7.5 CHM101202-16	M-FA-102 (9-10) 9-10 CHM101213-7	M-FA-104 (0-1) 0.5-1.5 CHM101122-2	M-FA-105 (0-1) 0-1 CHM110202-5/ CHM110131-4	M-FA-106(0-1) 0-1 CHM101202-16/ CHM110131-4
	Level	11/29/2010	11/29/2010	11/29/2010	11/29/2010	11/22/2010	12/1/2010	12/1/2010	11/22/2010	1/28/2011	12/2/2010
PAHs (mg/kg) Method SW8270SIM Naphthalene	140										0.05.11
1-Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene Acenaphthene	320 66										0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U
Acenaphthylene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene	550 12,000 12,000										0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U
Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene	89 2,400 TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 UJ	0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U
Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ TEQ TEQ TEQ	0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 UJ 0.05 UJ 0.05 UJ 0.05 UJ	0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	TEQ TEQ	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.150 J 0.05 UJ	0.05 U 0.05 U		0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U
cPAH TEQ	0.14	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.015 J	0.05 U		0.05 U
SEMIVOLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8270											
Aniline Phenol Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether							0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U			0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U	
2-Chlorophenol 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene							0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U			0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene Benzyl Alcohol Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether							0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U			0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U	
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol) Hexachloroethane							0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U			0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U	
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol) 3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)							0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U			0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	
Isophorone 2-Nitrophenol							0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U			0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane 2,4-Dichlorophenol							0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U			0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	
Naphthalene 4-Chloroaniline	140						0.1 U 0.1 U 0.5 U			0.1 U 0.1 U 0.5 U	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 2-Methylnaphthalene	320						0.1 U 0.5 U 0.1 U			0.1 U 0.5 U 0.1 U	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol							0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U			0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline							0.2 U 0.1 U 0.5 U			0.2 U 0.1 U 0.5 U	
1,4-Dinitrobenzene							0.5 U			0.5 U	

		J-FA-101 (27-28)	J-FA-102 (13-14)	J-GC-100 (0-1)	J-GC-101 (0-1)	M-FA-100 (0-1)	M-FA-102 (7-7.5)	M-FA-102 (9-10)	M-FA-104 (0-1)	M-FA-105 (0-1)	M-FA-106(0-1)
	Depth (Ft BGS)	28-29	14-15	1-2	1-2	1-2	7-7.5	9-10	0.5-1.5	0-1	0-1
	Preliminary	CHM101201-1/	0	01111101001	01111101001 1	01111101100.0	0111404000 40	0111404040 7	01111101100.0	CHM110202-5/	CHM101202-16/
	Level	L15821-1 11/29/2010	CHM101201-1 11/29/2010	CHM101201-1 11/29/2010	11/29/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	12/1/2010	CHM101213-7 12/1/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011	CHM110131-4 12/2/2010
Acenaphthylene							0.1 U			0.1 U	
1,3-Dinitrobenzene							0.5 U			0.5 U	
Dimethylphthalate							0.1 U			0.1 U	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene							0.1 U			0.1 U	
1,2-Dinitrobenzene							0.1 U			0.1 U	
Acenaphthene	66						0.1 U			0.1 U	
3-Nitroaniline							0.5 U			0.5 U	
2,4-Dinitrophenol							0.2 U			0.2 U	
Dibenzofuran							0.1 U			0.1 U	
4-Nitrophenol							0.1 0			0.1 0	
2 3 4 6-Tetrachlorophenol							0.0 0			0.5 0	
2.3.5.6-Tetrachlorophenol							0.1 U			0.1 U	
Fluorene	550						0.1 U			0.1 U	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether							0.1 U			0.1 U	
Diethylphthalate							0.1 U			0.1 U	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol							0.2 U			0.2 U	
Diphenylamine							0.5 U			0.5 U	
Azobenzene							0.1 U			0.1 U	
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether							0.1 U			0.1 U	
Pentachlorophenol							0.1 0			0.1 0	
Phenanthrene	12 000						0.2 0			0.2 0	
Anthracene	12,000						0.1 U			0.1 U	
Carbazole	,						0.5 U			0.5 U	
Di-n-butylphthalate	100						0.501 U			0.1 U	
Fluoranthene	89						0.501			0.1 U	
Pyrene	2,400						0.420			0.1 U	
Benzyl Butyl phthalate							14.1			0.1 U	
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate	750						0.1 U			0.1 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ						0.140			0.08 U	
bis (2-Ethylberyl) phthalate	1EQ 1 Q						0.230			0.08 0	
Di-n-octyl phthalate	4.5						0.550			0.141	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ						0.340			0.08 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ						0.280			0.08 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.14						0.130			0.08 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ						0.180			0.08 U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	TEQ						0.08 U			0.08 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene							0.140			0.08 U	
Benzoic Acid	320,000						0.2 U			0.2 U	
CPAH IEQ	0.14						0.226			0.08 U	
PCBs (mg/kg)											
Method SW8082											
Aroclor 1016							0.1 U			0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1221							0.1 U			0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1232							0.1 U			0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1242							0.1 0			0.1 0	0.1 U
Aroclor 1254							0.1 U			0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1260							0.1 U			0.1 U	0.1 U
Total PCBs	1						0.1 U			0.1 U	0.1 U
							Dup of M-GC-102 (0-1)				
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	Depth (Ft BGS)	M-FA-107 (0-1) 0-1	M-FA-108 (0-1) 0-1	M-GC-100 (0-1) 1-2	M-GC-101 (0-1) 1-2	M-GC-102 (0-1) 1-2	M-GC-202 (0-1) 1-2	M-GC-103 (0-1) 1-2	M-GC-104 1.5-2		
	Preliminary Screening Level	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101217-8 12/17/2010	CHM1012 12/2/20		
PAHs (mg/kg)											
Method SW8270SIM											
Naphthalene	140	0.05 U	0.05 U								
1-Methylnaphthalene		0.05 U	0.05 U								
2-Methylnaphthalene	320	0.05 U	0.05 U								
Acenaphthene	66	0.05 U	0.05 U								
Acenaphthylene		0.05 U	0.05 U								
Fluorene	550	0.05 U	0.05 U								
Phenanthrene	12,000	0.05 U	0.05 U								
Anthracene	12,000	0.05 U	0.05 U								
Fluoranthene	89	0.05 U	0.05 U								
Pyrene	2,400	0.05 U	0.05 U			0.05.11	0.05.11	0.05.11			
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			
Chrysene	TEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.05 0	0.05 U		0.05 0	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 0			
Benzo(k)huoranthene	TEQ	0.05 0	0.05 U		0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 U			
Indeped(1,2,2,ed) pyrano	TEQ	0.05 0	0.05 U		0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 U			
Dibenzo(a b)anthracene	TEQ	0.05 0	0.05 U		0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 U	0.05 U			
Benzo(a, h)antinacene	IEQ	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 0	0.05 0			
cPAH TEQ	0.14	0.05 U	0.05 U		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U			
SEMIVOLATILES (mg/kg)											
Method SW8270				0.0.11							
Rhanal				0.2 0							
Ris(2-chloroethyl)ether				0.2 0							
2-Chlorophenol				0.2 0							
1 3-Dichlorobenzene				0.1 U							
1 4-Dichlorobenzene				0.1 U							
1.2-Dichlorobenzene				0.1 U							
Benzyl Alcohol				0.1 U							
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether				0.1 U							
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)				0.1 U							
Hexachloroethane				0.1 U							
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine				0.1 U							
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)				0.1 U							
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)				0.1 U							
Nitrobenzene				0.2 U							
Isophorone				0.1 U							
2-Nitrophenol				0.2 U							
2,4-Dimethylphenol				0.1 U							
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane				0.1 U							
2,4-Dichlorophenol				0.2 U							
1,2,4-I richlorobenzene	1.10			0.1 U							
Naphthalene	140			0.1 U							
				0.5 U							
4 Chlore 2 methylabanol				0.1 0							
2-Methylpaphthalene	320			0.5 0							
1-Methylnaphthalene	520			0.1 0							
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene				0.1 0							
2 4 6-Trichlorophenol				0.10							
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol				0.2 U							
2-Chloronaphthalene				0.1 U							
2-Nitroaniline				0.5 U							
1,4-Dinitrobenzene				0.5 U							

04 (0-1) M-GC-105 (0-0.2) 2.5 0-0.2 CHM110131-4/ 202-16 CHM110202-5 2010 1/29/2011

0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U

> 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.179 0.5 U 0.1 U 0.5 U **0.0901** J 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.5 U 0.5 U

							Dup of M-GC-102 (0-1)			
		M-FA-107 (0-1)	M-FA-108 (0-1)	M-GC-100 (0-1)	M-GC-101 (0-1)	M-GC-102 (0-1)	M-GC-202 (0-1)	M-GC-103 (0-1)	M-GC-104 (0-1)	M-GC-105 (0-0.2)
	Depth (Ft BGS)	0-1	0-1	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1.5-2.5	0-0.2
	Preliminary	CUM110121 4	CUM110121 /	CHM101201 1	CHM101201 1	CHM101201 1	CHM101201 1	CUM101017 9	CHM101202 16	CHM110131-4/
	Level	1/28/2011	1/28/2011	11/30/2010	11/30/2010	11/30/2010	11/30/2010	12/17/2010	12/2/2010	1/29/2011
Acenaphthylene				0.1.1	1					0.1.11
1.3-Dinitrobenzene				0.1 0	, 					0.1 0
Dimethylphthalate				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
1,2-Dinitrobenzene				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Acenaphthene	66			0.1 U	J					0.1 U
3-Nitroaniline				0.5 U	J					0.5 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol				0.2 U	J					0.2 U
Dibenzofuran				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
4-Nitrophenol				0.5 U	J					0.5 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol	550			0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Fluorene	550			0.1 U	J					0.1 U
4-Chiorophenyi phenyi ether				0.1 0	J					0.1 U
4.6 Dipitro 2 mothylphonol				0.1 0)					0.1 0
A,O-DinitiO-2-methylphenol				0.2 0						0.2 0
				0.5 0	, 					0.5 0
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether				0.1 U	, 					0.1 U
Hexachlorobenzene				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Pentachlorophenol				0.2 U	J					0.2 U
Phenanthrene	12,000			0.1 U	J					0.0850 J
Anthracene	12,000			0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Carbazole				0.5 U	J					0.5 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	100			0.746 U	J					0.1 U
Fluoranthene	89			0.1 U	J					0.118
Pyrene	2,400			0.1 U	J					0.285
Benzyl Butyl phthalate				0.1 U	J					0.1 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate				0.1 U	J					0.232
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ			0.08 U]					0.08 U
Chrysene	TEQ			0.08 U	J					0.08 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	4.9			0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Di-n-octyl phthalate	1,600			0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Benzo(b)iluoranthene	TEQ			0.08 0	J					0.08 0
Benzo(a)pyrepe	0.14			0.08 U)					0.08 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)nyrene	U.14 TEO			0.08.0	, 					0.08 U
Dibenz(a h)anthracene	TEQ			0.08 U	, 					0.08 U
Benzo(a,h,i)pervlene	124			0.08 U	J					0.08 U
Benzoic Acid	320.000			0.2 U	J					0.2 U
cPAH TEQ	0.14			0.08 U	J					0.08 U
PCBs (mg/kg)										
Method SW8082										
Aroclor 1016		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Arocior 1221		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Aroclor 1232		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	J					0.1 U
Aroclor 1242		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 0) 					0.1 0
Aroclor 1248		U.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 0) 					U.1 U
Aroclor 1260		0.1 U	0.125	0.1 0	, 					0.1 0
Total PCBs	1	0.1 U	0.10	0.1 0	, 					0.1 0
	I ' I	0.1 0	0.125	0.1 0	,					0.1 0

	Depth (Ft BGS)	Dup of M-GC-105 (0-0.2) M-GC-10502 (0-0.2) 0-0.2	M-GC-106 (0-1) 0-1	N-FA-102 (2-3) 2-3	N-FA-103B (6-7) 6.3-7.3	RI-MW-5 (0-1) 0-1
	Preliminary Screening Level	CHM110131-4/ CHM110202-5 1/29/2011	CHM101202-16 12/2/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101208-9 12/7/2010
PAHs (mg/kg)						
Method SW8270SIM						
Naphthalene	140					
1-Methylnaphthalene						
2-Methylnaphthalene	320					
Acenaphthene	66					
Acenaphthylene	550					
Fluorene	550					
Anthropopo	12,000					
Anthracene	12,000					
Pyrene	2 400					
Benzo(a)anthracene	TFQ		0.0800			0.05 U
Chrysene	TEQ		0.196			0.05 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ		0.178			0.05 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ		0.05 U			0.05 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ		0.0978			0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ		0.0445 J			0.05 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	TEQ		0.05 U			0.05 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene						
cPAH TEQ	0.14		0.13 J			0.05 U
SEMIVOLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8270 Aniline		0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	
Phenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	
2-Chlorophenol		0.1 UJ		0.1 U	0.1 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.1 0		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Bis(2-chloroisonronyl)ether		0.1 0		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)		0.1 0		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Hexachloroethane		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)		0.1 UJ		0.1 U	0.1 U	
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)		0.1 UJ		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Nitrobenzene		0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	
Isophorone		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2-Nitrophenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol		0.1 UJ		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2,4-Dichlorophenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
1,2,4-THCHIOTODENZENE	140	0.1 0		0.1.0	0.1 U	
4-Chloroaniline	140	0.123		0.430 3	0.1 0	
Hexachlorobutadiene		0.00		0.0 0	0.5 0	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		0.5 UJ		0.5 U	0.5 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	320	0.0690 J		0.246	0.1 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
2-Chloronaphthalene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2-Nitroaniline		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	
1,4-Dinitrobenzene	I	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	

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	Depth (Ft BGS)	Dup of M-GC-105 (0-0.2) M-GC-10502 (0-0.2) 0-0.2	M-GC-106 (0-1) 0-1	N-FA-102 (2-3) 2-3	N-FA-103B (6-7) 6.3-7.3	RI-MW-5 (0-1) 0-1
	Preliminary Screening Level	CHM110131-4/ CHM110202-5 1/29/2011	CHM101202-16 12/2/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101208-9 12/7/2010
Acenaphthylene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
1,3-Dinitrobenzene		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	
Dimethylphthalate		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
1,2-Dinitrobenzene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Acenaphthene	66	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
3-Nitroaniline		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	
2,4-Dinitrophenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
Dibenzofuran		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
		0.5 UJ		0.5 U	0.5 U	
2,3,4,6-1 etrachiorophenol		0.1 UJ		0.1 U	0.1 U	
2,3,5,6-1 etrachiorophenoi	550	0.1 03		0.1 0	0.1 U	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	550	0.1 U		0.248	0.1 U	
Diethylphthalate		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
Diphenylamine		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	
Azobenzene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Hexachlorobenzene		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Pentachlorophenol		0.2 UJ		0.2 U	0.2 U	
Phenanthrene	12,000	0.187 J		1.26 J	0.1 U	
Anthracene	12,000	0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Carbazole		0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U	
Di-n-butylphthalate	100	0.1 U		9.89 J	1.5 U	
Fluoranthene	89	0.170		1.29 J	0.1 U	
Pyrene	2,400	0.282		1.32 J	0.1 U	
Benzyl Butyl phthalate		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
bis (2-Ethylnexyl) adipate	TEO	0.198		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Chrysono	TEQ	0.08 0		0.492 J	0.08 U	
bis (2-Ethylbeyyl) phthalate	49	0.08 0		0.850 5	0.08 0	
Di-n-octyl obthalate	1 600	0.1 U		0.1	0.051	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.08 U		0.983 J	0.08 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.08 U		1.01 J	0.08 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.14	0.08 U		0.492 J	0.08 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ	0.08 U		0.492 J	0.08 U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	TEQ	0.08 U		0.08 U	0.08 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		0.08 U		0.399 J	0.08 U	
Benzoic Acid	320,000	0.2 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	
cPAH TEQ	0.14	0.08 U		0.798 J	0.08 U	
PCBs (mg/kg) Method SW8082						
Aroclor 1016		011		0111	011	
Aroclor 1221		0.1 U		0.1	0.1 U	
Aroclor 1232		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Aroclor 1242		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Aroclor 1248		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Aroclor 1254		0.1 U		3.85	0.1 U	
Aroclor 1260		0.1 U		0.1 U	0.1 U	
Total PCBs	1	0.1 U		3.85	0.1 U	

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

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

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate

concentration of the analyte in the sample.

Bold = Detected compound.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of preliminary screening level.

Shaded box indicates a detection is greater than 3 times the preliminary screening level

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TABLE 11 VOC/DIOXINS - SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5) N-FA-102 (2·3) N-FA-103B (6-7) N-FA-203B (6-7) J-FA-101 (27-28) J-FA-201 (27-28) Preliminary Screening Level 5.5-6.5 2-3 6.3-7.3 6.3-7.3 28-29 28-29 VLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8260B Level CHM101201-1 11/30/2010 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010 L15821-1 11/29/2010 L15821-2 11/29/2010 VOLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8260B 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12) Chlorodethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U Bromomethane (CFC-11) Chlorodethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 1,1-Dichlorodethane 0.06 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichlorodethane 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	:8)
Depth (Ft bgs) Preliminary Screening Level 5.5-6.5 2-3 6.3-7.3 6.3-7.3 28-29 CHM101201-1/ 12/1/2010 28-29 CHM101201-1/ 11/29/2010 28-29 THM101201-1/ 11/29/2010 28-29 THM101201-1/ THSE1-1/ THSE1-1/2010 28-29 THSE1-1/2010 2	
Volumetry Level CHM101201-1 11/30/2010 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010 L15821-1 11/29/2010 L15821-1 11/29/2010 VOLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8260B 0.06 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1.15821-1 1.15821-1 1.15821-1 1.15821-1 1.15821-1 1.15821-1 1.15821-1 1.15821-1 1.15921-1 1.15921-1 <td></td>	
VOLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8260B 0.06 U 0.05 U 0.03	
VOLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8260B Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12) 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Chloromethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Vinyl Chloride 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U Bromomethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U Chloromethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Bromomethane (CFC-11) 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Method SW8260B 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.60 0.002	
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12) 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Chloromethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Vinyl Chloride 0.00 U 0.00 U 0.00 U 0.00 U Bromomethane 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U Chloroethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Chloromethane 0.6 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Vinyl Chloride 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U Bromomethane 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U Chloroethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.09 U Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethene 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Vinyl Chloride 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U 0.002 U Bromomethane 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U Chloroethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethene 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Bromomethane 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U 0.09 U Chloroethane 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Chloroethane 0.6 U 0.06 U 0.06 U 0.06 U Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) 0.5 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11) 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 1,1-Dichloroethene 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Methylene Chloride 2.6 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Trans-1.2-Dichloroethene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
1.1-Dichloroethane 16.000 0.02 U 0.0346 0.02 U 0.02 U	
2.2-Dichloropropane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U	
Cis-12-Dichloroethene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
Chordram 0.02 II 0.02 II 0.02 II	
11-Dichlaropropene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
Carbon tetrachloride 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
0.02 0 0.	
1,1,11000000000 0.02 0	
1.2 Disheresthans (EDC) 0.2 0 0.2 0 0.02 0 0.02 0 0.02 0 0.02 0	
1,2-Dichloropropane 0.02 0 0.02 0 0.02 0 0.02 0	
Bromodichioromethane 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
Toluene 110 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 1.9 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
1,3-Dichloropropane 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U 0.05 U	
Dibromochloromethane 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 0.005 U 0.005 U 0.005 U 0.005 U	
Chlorobenzene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Ethylbenzene 18 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Total Xylenes 15 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
Styrenes 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
Bromoform 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
lsopropylbenzene 8,000 0.08 U 0.08 U 0.08 U 0.08 U	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
Bromobenzene 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U 0.03 U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
n-Propylbenzene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
2-Chlorotoluene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
4-Chlorotoluene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 4,000 0.0836 J 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
tert-Butylbenzene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene 4.000 0.359 J 0.02 U 0.0456 0.02 U	
Sec-Butylbenzene 0.0323 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
1.3-Dichlorobenzene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	
4-Isopropyltoluene 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U 0.02 U	

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TABLE 11 **VOC/DIOXINS - SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS** AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	Depth (Ft bgs) Preliminary Screening Level	G-FA-103 (5.5-6.5) 5.5-6.5 CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	N-FA-102 (2-3) 2-3 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	N-FA-103B (6-7) 6.3-7.3 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	Dup of N-FA-103B (6-7) N-FA-203B (6-7) 6.3-7.3 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	J-FA-101 (27-28) 28-29 CHM101201-1/ L15821-1 11/29/2010	Dup of J-FA-101 (27-28) J-FA-201 (27-28) 28-29 L15821-2 11/29/2010
1.4-Dichlorobenzene		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		
n-Butylbenzene		0.0969 J	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene		0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U		
Naphthalene	140	0.520 J	0.03 U	0.0634	0.0498		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
DIOXIN/FURANS (pg/g) Method 1613							
2,3,7,8-TCDD						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,7,8-PECDD						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,4,7,8-HXCDD						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,6,7,8-HXCDD						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,7,8,9-HXCDD						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HPCDD						0.654 U	0.883 U
OCDD						8.07	10.9
2,3,7,8-TCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,7,8-PECDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
2,3,4,7,8-PECDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,4,7,8-HXCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,6,7,8-HXCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,7,8,9-HXCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
2,3,4,6,7,8-HXCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HPCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HPCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
OCDF						0.36 U	0.424 U
TOTAL TETRA-DIOXINS						0.36 UJ	1.50 J
TOTAL PENTA-DIOXINS						0.36 U	0.424 U
TOTAL HEXA-DIOXINS						0.36 U	0.424 U
TOTAL HEPTA-DIOXINS						1.23 J	2.43 J
TOTAL TETRA-FURANS						0.36 U	0.424 U
TOTAL PENTA-FURANS						0.36 U	0.424 U
TOTAL HEXA-FURANS	1					0.36 U	0.424 U
TOTAL HEPTA-FURANS						0.36 U	0.424 U
TOTAL (TEQ ND=0)	5.2					0.00242	0.00327
TOTAL (TEQ ND=1/2 DL)	5.2	1				0.571	0.673

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

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

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

Bold = Detected compound.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of preliminary screening level.

TABLE 12 SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS - CARBON NORMALIZED AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SMS C Sediment Quality Standard (a)	riteria Cleanup Screening	A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	Dup of A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) A/H-SED-10 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-2 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-3 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-4 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-5 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-6 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-7 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-8 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method SW6020 Arsenic Cadmium Chromium Copper Lead Mercury Zinc	57 5.1 260 390 450 0.41 410	93 6.7 270 390 530 0.59 960	8.54 0.332 35.5 36.5 9.64 0.20 U 80.0	8.69 0.411 39.9 38.9 10.6 0.20 U 113	8.92 0.390 39.5 38.2 10.2 0.20 ∪ 89.8	7.71 0.367 36.4 31.6 9.30 0.20 U 85.3	7.91 0.337 33.9 32.2 8.94 0.20 U 89.0	11.2 0.430 43.6 43.1 11.4 0.20 ∪ 107	6.95 J 0.174 J 23.2 J 24.2 J 6.24 J 0.20 U 36.8 J	10.5 0.599 46.7 44.1 12.1 0.20 ∪ 130	8.79 0.353 38.2 37.0 9.50 0.20 U 96.0
SEMIVOLATILES Method SW8270											
PAHs (mg/kg OC) (c) Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene 2-Methylnaphthalene LPAH (d, e)	99 66 16 23 100 220 38 370	170 66 57 79 480 1200 64 780	5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U	4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U	4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U	5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U	5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U	4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U	4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U	4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U	4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U
Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Total Benzofluoranthenes (d, f) Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene HPAH (d, g)	160 1000 110 None 230 99 34 12 31 960	1200 1400 270 460 None 450 210 88 33 78 5300	5.2 U 5.2 U 4.2 U	4.7 U 4.7 U 3.8 U	4.9 U 4.9 U 3.9 U	$\begin{array}{c} 5.6 \ U \\ 5.6 \ U \\ 4.4 \ U \\$	5.7 U 5.7 U 4.5 U	4.1 U 4.1 U 3.3 U	4.1 U 4.1 U 3.3 U	4.5 U 4.5 U 3.6 U	4.4 U 4.4 U 3.5 U
SVOCs (mg/kg OC) (c) 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Hexachlorobenzene Dimethylphthalate Diethylphthalate Diethylphthalate Benzyl Butyl phthalate Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Di-n-octyl phthalate Dioenzofuran Hexachlorobutadiene N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	2.3 None 3.1 0.81 0.38 53 61 220 4.9 47 58 15 3.9 11	2.3 None 9 1.8 2.3 53 110 1700 64 78 4500 58 6.2 11	5.2 U 5.2 U	4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 27.0 4.7 U 10.8 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 23.7 U	4.9 U 4.9 U	5.6 U 5.6 U	5.7 U 5.7 U	4.1 U 4.1 U	4.1 U 4.1 U	4.5 U 4.5 U 22.7 U	4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 52.4 4.4 U 10.0 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 22.0 U
SVOCs (mg/kg) Phenol 2-Methylphenol (o-cresol) 4-Methylphenol (p-cresol) 2,4-Dimethylphenol Pentachlorophenol Benzol Acid	420 63 670 29 360 57 650	1200 63 670 29 690 73 650	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.1 U 0.2 U 0.1 U 0.2 U
PCBs (d) (mg/kg OC) (c) Method SW8082 Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260 Total PCBs	 12	 65	5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U 5.2 U	4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U 4.7 U	4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U 4.9 U	5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U 5.6 U	5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U 5.7 U	4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U	4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U 4.1 U	4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U 4.5 U	4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U 4.4 U

TABLE 12 SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS - CARBON NORMALIZED AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SMS C Sediment Quality Standard (a)	riteria Cleanup Screening Level (b)	A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	Dup of A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) A/H-SED-10 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-2 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-3 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-4 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-5 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-6 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-7 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-8 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010
CONVENTIONALS											
Total Organic Carbon (%) (SW9060A)	10 (h)	10 (h)	1.92	2.11	2.03	1.80	1.76	2.43	2.43	2.20	2.27
Total Solids (%) (EPA160.3)			45.43	44.60	47.30	52.77	51.45	43.92	45.53	44.88	46.86
Total Volatile Solids (%) (EPA1684)	25 (h)	25 (h)	5.56	7.16	5.43	5.54	7.22	5.77	6.85	7.40	7.67
Ammonia (mg/kg)			10.1	8.72	8.67	8.76	5.24	10.8	8.09	11.0	8.62
Sulfide (mg/kg)			2.5 U	2.5 U	1.51 J	2.5 U	1.96 J	2.5 U	0.973 J	2.53	2.5 U
	I										

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

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

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) SMS Sediment Quality Standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC).

- (b) SMS Cleanup Screening Level (Chapter 173-204 WAC).
- (c) All organic data (except phenols, benzyl alcohol, and benzoic acid) are normalized to total organic carbon; this involves dividing the dry weight concentration of the constituent by the fraction of total organic carbon present.
- (d) Where chemical criteria in this table represent the sum of individual compounds or isomers, the following methods shall be applied:
 - (i) Where chemical analyses identify an undetected value for every individual compound/isomer, then the single highest detection limit shall represent the sum of the respective compounds/isomers.
 - (ii) Where chemical analyses detect one or more individual compounds/isomers, only the detected concentrations will be added to represent the group sum.
- (e) The LPAH criterion represents the sum of the following "low molecular weight polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon" compounds: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, and anthracene. The LPAH criterion is not the sum of the criteria values for the individual LPAH compounds listed.
- (f) The total benzofluoranthenes criterion represents the sum of the concentrations of the "B," "J," and "K" isomers.
- (g) The HPAH criterion represents the sum of the following "high molecular weight polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon" compounds: fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, total benzofluoranthenes, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene. The HPAH criterion is not the sum of the criteria values for the individual HPAH compounds as listed.

(h) DMMP clarification paper and SMS technichal information memorandum: Management of Wood Waste Under Dredged Material Management Program and the SMS Cleanup Program.

TABLE 13 SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS - DRY WEIGHT AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SQS Dry Weight Equivalent	CSL Dry Weight Equivalent	A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-2 12/10/2010	Dup of A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) A/H-SED-10 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-4 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-2 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-3 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-4 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-1 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-5 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-6 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-7 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-8 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)											
Method SW6020			0.00.11	0.00.11	0.00.11	0.00.11	0.00.11	0.00.11	0.00.11	0.00.11	0.00.11
Anumony	57	03	0.20 0	0.20 U 8 69	0.20 0	0.20 0	0.20 0	0.20 0	0.20 U	0.20 0	0.20 O
Cadmium	51	93 67	0.34	0.09	0.92	0.367	0.337	0 430	0.95 J	0.599	0.79
Chromium	260	270	35.5	39.9	39.5	36.4	33.9	43.6	23.2 J	46.7	38.2
Copper	390	390	36.5	38.9	38.2	31.6	32.2	43.1	24.2 J	44.1	37.0
Lead	450	530	9.64	10.6	10.2	9.30	8.94	11.4	6.24 J	12.1	9.50
Mercury	0.41	0.59	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Zinc	410	960	80.0	113	89.8	85.3	89.0	107	36.8 J	130	96.0
PCBs (mg/kg) Method SW8082											
Aroclor 1016			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
Aroclor 1221			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
Aroclor 1232			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
Aroclor 1242			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
Aroclor 1248			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
Aroclor 1254			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
Aroclor 1260			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
Total PCBs	0.13	1.0	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
SEMIVOLATILES (mg/kg)											
Method SW8270											
Aniline	0.40	10	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Phenol Bio/2 oblaroothyl)othar	0.42	1.2	0.2 0	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 0	0.2 U	0.2 0	0.2 U	0.2 0
2-Chlorophonol			0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0
1 3-Dichlorobenzene			0.1 0	0.1 0	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
1 4-Dichlorobenzene	0 11	0.11	0.1 0	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	0.035	0.05	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
Benzyl Alcohol	0.057	0.073	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
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether			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
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	0.063	0.063	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
Hexachloroethane			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
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine			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
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	0.67	0.67	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
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)			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
Nitrobenzene			0.2 0	0.2 U	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 U	0.2 U
Isophorone			0.1 0	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 0
2 4-Dimethylphenol	0.029	0.029	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	0.025	0.023	0.1 0	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2.4-Dichlorophenol			0.211	0.2 U	0.2 11	0.2 []	0.2 []	0.2 11	0.2 []	0.2 11	0.2 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.031	0.051	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
Naphthalene	2.1	2.1	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
4-Chloroaniline			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.011	0.12	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
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.67	0.67	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
1-Methylnaphthalene			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
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene			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
2,4,0- i lichlorophenol			0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 U	0.2 U	U.2 U	U.2 U	U.2 U	U.2 U	0.2 0
2-Chloronaphthalene			0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0
2-Nitroaniline			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,4-Dinitrobenzene			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Acenaphthylene	1.3	1.3	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
1,3-Dinitrobenzene			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Dimethylphthalate	0.071	0.16	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
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			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
1,2-Dinitrobenzene			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
Acenaphthene	0.5	0.5	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
3-Nitroaniline			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol		0.51	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Dibenzofuran	0.54	0.54	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
∠,4-DINItrotoluene	I	1	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

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TABLE 13 SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS - DRY WEIGHT AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SQS Dry Weight	CSL Dry Weight	A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-2	Dup of A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) A/H-SED-10 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-4	A/H-SED-2 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10	A/H-SED-3 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10	A/H-SED-4 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-1	A/H-SED-5 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10	A/H-SED-6 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10	A/H-SED-7 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10	A/H-SED-8 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10
	Equivalent	Equivalent	12/10/2010	12/10/2010	12/10/2010	12/10/2010	12/10/2010	12/10/2010	12/10/2010	12/10/2010	12/10/2010
4-Nitrophenol			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol			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
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol			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
Fluorene	0.54	0.54	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
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether			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
Diethylphthalate	0.2	1.2	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
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	0.028	0.04	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Azobenzene			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
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether			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
Hexachlorobenzene	0.022	0.07	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
Pentachlorophenol	0.36	0.69	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Phenanthrene	1.5	1.5	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
Anthracene	0.96	0.96	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
Carbazole			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	1.4	5.1	0.1 UJ	0.569	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.19
Fluoranthene	1.7	2.5	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
Pyrene	2.6	3.3	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
Benzyl Butyl phthalate	0.063	0.9	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
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate		1	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
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.3	1.6	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Chrysene	1.4	2.8	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	1.3	3.1	0.1 U	0.227	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.228
Di-n-octyl phthalate	6.2	6.2	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
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.6	1.6	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Indeno(1 2 3-cd)pyrene	0.6	0.69	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Dibenz(a b)anthracene	0.23	0.23	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(a h i)pervlene	0.67	0.72	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzoic Acid	0.65	0.65	0.2 11	0.2 11	0.00 0	0.2 11	0.2 11	0.2 11	0.2 11	0.2 11	0.2 []
CPAH TEQ	0.00	0.00	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
CONVENTIONALS											
Total Organic Carbon (%) (SW9060A)			1.92	2.11	2.03	1.80	1.76	2.43	2.43	2.20	2.27
Total Solids (%) (EPA160.3)			45.43	44.60	47.30	52.77	51.45	43.92	45.53	44.88	46.86
Total Volatile Solids (%) (EPA1684)			5.56	7.16	5.43	5.54	7.22	5.77	6.85	7.40	7.67
Ammonia (mg/kg)			10.1	8.72	8.67	8.76	5.24	10.8	8.09	11.0	8.62
Sulfide (mg/kg)			2.5 U	2.5 U	1.51 J	2.5 U	1.96 J	2.5 U	0.973 J	2.53	2.5 U
GRAIN SIZE (ASTM D422)											
Percent Finer (Passing)			1								
Sieve Size / Particle Size (microns)		1	1								
3/4" / 19000		1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1/2" / 12500		1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
3/8" / 9500		1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
#4 / 4750		1	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
#20 / 850		1	83.48	87.51	90.60	92.44	91.80	93.55	88.73	86.77	93.16
#40 / 425			70.77	73.18	76.12	81.13	82.07	78.97	73.33	72.39	76.91
#60 / 250			62.42	64.40	68.00	72.55	74.48	70.04	65.59	63.93	68.31
#100 / 150		1	50.07	54.35	61.53	62.71	55.90	61.59	58.96	57.94	59.35
#200 / 75			22.73	21.48	38.18	34.33	26.40	36.94	36.29	46.93	33.47
#325 / 45			6.56	4 14	10 21	8 15	5.08	9.37	9 70	19.95	8 02
#450 / 34			3.74	1.57	3.93	2.95	2.48	2.75	4.32	9.52	2.62
Percent Retained											
Sieve Size / Particle Size (microns)		1	1								
3/4" / 19000		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1/2" / 12500		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3/8" / 9500		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
#4 / 4750		1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
#20 / 850		1	16.52	12 49	9.40	7.56	8 20	6 45	11 27	13 23	6.84
#40 / 425		1	12 71	14 33	14 48	11 31	9.73	14 58	15 40	14 38	16 25
#60 / 250		1	8 35	8 77	8 12	8 58	7 59	8 93	7 74	8 46	8.60
#100 / 150		1	12.25	10.05	6.12	0.00	19 57	0.00 Q //F	- 1. 1 	5 00	8.00
#200 / 75		1	12.33	20.00	0.40 22.25	9.05 22 27	20 50	0.4J 24 65	22.65	11 01	25 88
#200775		1	21.34	32.01	20.00	20.31	28.00	24.00	22.00	11.01	20.00
#J2J / 40 #J50 / 3J		1	10.10	17.34	21.31	20.19	21.32	21.01	20.09	20.90	20.40
#450/34			2.02	2.57	0.20	J.∠I	2.00	0.02	0.00	10.43	5.4U
>#400/<34	I	1	0.65	0.27	2.35	0.99	1.60	1.13	2.28	1.31	1.04

TABLE 13 SEDIMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS - DRY WEIGHT AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SQS Dry Weight Equivalent	CSL Dry Weight Equivalent	A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-2 12/10/2010	Dup of A/H-SED-1 (0-10 CM) A/H-SED-10 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-4 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-2 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-3 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-4 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10/L15869-1 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-5 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-6 (0-10 CM) CHM101210-10 12/10/2010	A/H-SED-7 (0-10 CM CHM101210-10 12/10/2010
DIOXIN/FURANS (pg/g)										
Method 1613										
2,3,7,8-TCDD			0.493 U	0.535 U			0.49 U			
1,2,3,7,8-PECDD			0.598	0.493			0.394			
1,2,3,4,7,8-HXCDD			0.881 U	0.938			0.724			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HXCDD			2.57 U	2.83			2.29			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HXCDD			2.81	3.04			2.26 U			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HPCDD			49.4	50.5			41.6			
OCDD			504	528			433			
2,3,7,8-TCDF			1.61	1.49			2.42			
1,2,3,7,8-PECDF			0.459 U	0.355 U			0.394 U			
2,3,4,7,8-PECDF			0.536	0.426 U			0.589 U			
1,2,3,4,7,8-HXCDF			0.615 U	0.627			0.573 U			
1,2,3,6,7,8-HXCDF			0.459 U	0.455			0.394 U			
1,2,3,7,8,9-HXCDF			0.459 U	0.355 U			0.394 U			
2,3,4,6,7,8-HXCDF			0.459 U	0.532			0.394 U			
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HPCDF			7.72	8.03			5.68			
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HPCDF			0.485	0.648			0.394 U			
OCDF			20.4	21.4			16.6			
TOTAL TETRA-DIOXINS			9.46	9.27			7.84			
TOTAL PENTA-DIOXINS			1.61 J	5.04 J			2.44			
TOTAL HEXA-DIOXINS			26.5	33.3			23.7			
TOTAL HEPTA-DIOXINS			143	145			116			
TOTAL TETRA-FURANS			5.96	6.82			4.66			
TOTAL PENTA-FURANS			3.91	4.82			2.8			
TOTAL HEXA-FURANS			4.80 J	10.2 J			5.73			
TOTAL HEPTA-FURANS			21.4	22.6			15.6			
TOTAL (TEQ ND=0)			1.77	2.15			1.41			
TOTAL (TEQ ND=1/2 DL)			2.17	2.41			1.77			

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

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

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate

concentration of the analyte was positively identified Bold = Detected compound. 0 CM) A/H-SED-8 (0-10 CM) 10 CHM101210-10 0 12/10/2010

TABLE 14 GROUNDWATER PRELIMINARY SCREENING LEVELS FOR DETECTED CONSTITUENTS (1) RI/FS WORK PLAN - AMERON/HULBERT SITE PORT OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON

		State and Federal ARARs (2)				MTCA B Equation (
			Federal		Federal		State		Federal	Federal					
			Marine Chronic		Marine		Marine Chronic		Human Health	Human Health	Hu	man Health			
			Aquatic Life		Chronic		Aquatic Life		Consumption	Consumption	MTC	CA Method B			
	Potable		Clean Water		Aquatic Life		Washington		of Organisms	of Organisms	Su	rface Water	Practical	Preliminary	-
	Groundwater		Act		NTR		WQS		Clean Water Act	NTR		Equation	Quantitation	Screening	
Analyte	Levels (2, 3)		Section 304		40 CFR 131		Ch. 173-201A		Section 304	40 CFR 131	17	73-340-730	Limit (4)	Level (5)	
VOLATILES (µg/L)															
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	420,000	nc	1	420,000	
cis-1,2-Dichoroethene	70		NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1	70	
1,2-Dichloroethane			NA		NA		NA		37	99	59	С	1	37	
Benzene			NA		NA		NA		51	71	23	С	1	51	(a)
Ethylbenzene			NA		NA		NA		2,100	29000	6,900	nc	1	2,100	
m,p-Xylene	1600		NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1	1600	
o-Xvlene	16000		NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1	16000	
Total Xylenes	1600		NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1	1600	
Toluene			NA		NA		NA		15.000	200000	19.000	nc	1	15.000	
Vinyl Chloride			NA		NA		NA		24	530	37	C	1	24	-
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	400		NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA	Ŭ	1	400	
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	400		NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1	400	-
Acetone	800		NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1	800	
Chloroform			NA		NA		NA		470	470	280	С	0.35	470	(a)
Methylene Chloride			NA		NA		NA		590	1600	960	С	1.5	590	
SEMIVOLATILES (ug/L)															
bis(2-Ethylbexyl)phthalate			NA		NA		NA		22	5.9	36	c	1	22	
Di-n-butylphthalate			NA		NA		NA		4.500	12.000	2,900	nc	2	2.900	
Diethylphthalate			NA		NA		NA		44,000	120,000	28,000	nc	2	28,000	
1-Methylnaphthalene			NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1		
2-Methylnaphthalene			NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		1		
								-							_
HYDROCARBONS (mg/L)								_							
Gasoline range	0.8	(b)	NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		0.1	0.8	
Diesel range	0.5	(b)	NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		0.1	0.5	
Oil range	0.5	(b)	NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	NA		0.25	0.5	
METALS (µq/L)															
Antimony			NA		NA		NA		640	4,300	1,037		1	640	
Arsenic	5	(c)	36	(d)	36	(d)	36	(d)) 0.14	0.14	0.098	С	0.2	5	(c)
Beryillium			NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	273		1	273	
Cadmium			8.8	(d)	9.3	(d)	9.3	(d)) NA	NA	20	nc	0.2	8.8	
Total Chromium (e)			NA		NA 50		NA	_	NA	NA	240,000	nc	1	240,000	
			50	(d)	50		50	(d)	NA NA	NA NA	490	nc	4	50	
Lead			8.1	(d)	2.4	(d)	81	(d)) NA	NA	2,700 NA	nc	1	8.1	-
Mercury			0.94	(d)	0.025	(0)	0.025	(~)	0.3	0.15	NA		0.1	0.1	(f)
Nickel			8.2	()	8.2		8.2		4600	4600	1100	nc	2	8.2	
Silver			NA		NA		NA		NA	NA	26000	nc	5.4	26000	
Selenium			71		71		71		4200	NA	2700	nc	0.5	71	
Thallium			NA		NA	6.5	NA		0.5	6.3	1.6	nc	0.5	0.5	\rightarrow
∠inc			81	(d)	81	(d)	81	(d)) 26,000	NA	17,000	nc	1	81	

TABLE 14 GROUNDWATER PRELIMINARY SCREENING LEVELS FOR DETECTED CONSTITUENTS (1) RI/FS WORK PLAN - AMERON/HULBERT SITE PORT OF EVERETT, WASHINGTON

			Stat	e and Federal ARARs	(2)		MTCA	B Equation (2)			Τ
		Federal	Federal	State	Federal	Federal					-
		Marine Chronic	Marine	Marine Chronic	Human Health	Human Health	Hu	man Health			
		Aquatic Life	Chronic	Aquatic Life	Consumption	Consumption	МТ	CA Method B			-
	Potable	Clean Water	Aquatic Life	Washington	of Organisms	of Organisms	Su	rface Water	Practical	Preliminary	-
	Groundwater	Act	NTR	WQŠ	Clean Water Act	ŇTR		Equation	Quantitation	Screening	
Analyte	Levels (2, 3)	Section 304	40 CFR 131	Ch. 173-201A	Section 304	40 CFR 131	17	73-340-730	Limit (4)	Level (5)	
											T
Acenanthene		NA	NA	NA	990	NA	640	nc	5	640	
Benzo(a)anthracene		NA	NA	NA	0.018	0.031	NA	ne	0.1	0.1	(f)
Benzo(a)pyrene		NA	NA	NA	0.018	0.031	0.03	<u> </u>	0.1	0.1	(1) (f)
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		NA	NA	NA	0.010	0.031	NIA	C	0.1	0.1	(I)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		NA	NA	NA	0.018	0.031	NA		0.1	0.1	(I) (f)
Chrisene		NA	NA	NA	0.010	0.031	NA		0.1	0.1	(I) (f)
Dibonz(a b)anthracana			NA		0.010	0.031	NA		0.1	0.1	(I) (f)
		NA NA	NA NA		0.018	0.031	NA NA		0.1	0.1	(1)
Naphthalana		NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	0.016	0.031	1 000	no	0.1	1,000	(1)
Naphulaiene		INA .	INA	IN/A	INA NA	INA NA	4,900	nu	0.1	4,900	
CPAH IEQ		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			0.1	(†)
											-
Arcelor 1249		NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA		0.01		(f)
ATOCIOI - 1240		INA NA	NA 0.02	NA NA	INA NIA	NA NA	NA		0.01		(1)
Arocior - 1254		INA NA	0.03	NA NIA	INA NIA	NA	0.0017		0.01	0.01	(1)
		INA 0.00	0.03	NA 0.00	NA 0.00000.1	NA 0.00047	INA 0.00047		0.01	0.03	(1)
Total PCBs		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.000064	0.00017	0.00017		0.01	0.01	(1)
											-
											+
Shaded value = Basis for propo	sed Preliminary Scree	ning Level.									+
"" = A potable groundwater P	reliminary Screening L	evel was not provided be	ecause an applicable s	surface water Cleanup S	Screening Level was ide	ntified					-
NA = Preliminary Screening Lev	/el not available				g						-
NTR = National Toxics Rule											-
WOS = Water Quality Standard											-
ARAR = Applicable or Relevant	and Appropriate Requ	irements									+
CLARC - Cleanup Screening I	evels and Risk Calcula	tion									
MTCA - Model Toxics Control (Act										
"c" - Cleanup Screening Level	hased on a 1E-06 can	cer risk level									
"nc" - Cleanup Screening Level	I based on a bazard or	intient of 1									
POL – Practical Quantitation Lin	nite										-
	1110.										-
(a) Cleanup Screening Lovel d	oforrad to fodoral ARA	P bocqueo it is consider	ad sufficiently protectiv	o of human hoalth for a	arcinogone oc docoribo	d in MAC 172 240 7	720(2)				-
(a) Cleanup Screening Lever d	Eleffeu lo leueral ARA	Surface Water Cleanup	Stondordo Undor MT		archiogens as described	J III WAC 175-540-1	30(3)				
(h) Due to the choose of pub	S FOCUS ON Developing	Surface water Cleanup		CA (Iev. April 2005).		ing a start of					-
(b) Due to the absence of pub	ISTIEU ARARS OF a WIT	CA B Cleanup Screening	<u>j Level, li le ivi i CA A p</u>	otable groundwater Clea	anup Screening Lever w	as selected.	000: Tab	10 720 1)			-
(c) Ecology's potable groundw	aler Methou A Cleanup	for oroopic of Eug/Lip h	and on the MTCA Ma	thed A level for petable	or this metal in groundw	alei (WAC 173-340	J-900, Tab	le 720-1).			-
As such, the proposed cle	Sanup Screening Lever	IOI alsellic of 5 µg/L is b	ased on the MITCA ME	etriou A level for potable	e groundwater.						_
(d) The surface water Cleanup	Screening Lever is bas	sed on the dissolved had	lion.			e e e e ciete d'unitée e le r		a secure d states C	1		_
(e) Cleanup Screening Level I	or total chromium is de	tered to chromium (III) C	leanup Screening Lev	els because no metal p	nating or other activities	associated with chr	omium (VI)	occurred at the S	te.		_
(i) The proposed Cleanup Scree	ening Levels is based of	JII IIIE PQL.									
Notes:											
1. Where available, groundwate	er Cleanup Screening	Levels are based on pro	tection of marine surfa	ce water. Groundwater	r at the site discharges ir	nto Port Gardner an	d is non-po	otable.			
2. Unless otherwise noted, all f	ederal and state ARAR	s and MTCA B Cleanup	Screening Levels for	surface water were iden	ntified from Ecology's on	line CLARC databa	se (https://	fortress.wa.gov/ec	y/clarc/CLARCHor	me.aspx).	
3. Potable groundwater levels	were used for screenin	g purposes in absence c	of applicable surface w	ater levels. Unless othe	er wise noted, the minim	um level between	state and f	ederal ARARs and	MTCA Method B	was selected.	
4. PQLs based on analytical m	ethod reporting limits.										
5. Cleanup Screening Level ba	ised on lowest water qu	ality standard or PQL or	background, indicate	d by shading, except as	noted otherwise.						

										Dup of M-FA-104		Dup of M-FA-107		
	Preliminary	G-FA-113	G-GC-100	J-FA-100	J-FA-102	M-FA-100	M-FA-102	M-FA-103	M-FA-104	M-FA-204	M-FA-107	M-FA-10702	M-FA-108	M-GC-100
				CHM101201-1										
	Screening	CHM101122-2	CHM101220-07	CHM101213-7	CHM101201-1	CHM101122-2	CHM101202-16	CHM101202-16	CHM101122-2	CHM101122-2	CHM110131-4	CHM110131-4	CHM110131-4	CHM101201-1
	Level	11/22/2010	12/20/2010	11/29/2010	11/29/2010	11/22/2010	12/1/2010	12/2/2010	11/22/2010	11/22/2010	1/28/2011	1/28/2011	1/28/2011	11/30/2010
NWTPH-HCID (µg/L)														
Gasoline	800	400 U		400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U
Mineral Spirits	500	500 U		500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U
Kerosene	500	500 U		500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	500			D	500 U						500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	500	500 U		500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U
Mineral Oil	500	500 U		500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U
Heavy Oil	500	500 U		D	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U
Heavy Oil Range Organics	500										500 U	500 U	500 U	
NWTPH-Dx (µg/L)														
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	500			881										
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	500		50 UJ	50 U										
Mineral Oil	500		50 UJ	50 U										
Heavy Oil	500		100 UJ	2240										
NWTPH-Gx (µg/L)														
Gasoline Range Organics	800		50 U											
Gasoline	800	l	50 U											

	Preliminary Screening Level	M-GC-105 CHM110131-4/CHM110202-5 1/28/2011	N-FA-102 CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	RI-MW-4 CHM101230-5 CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	Dup of RI-MW-4 RI-MW-402 CHM101230-5 CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	RI-MW-4 SK38D 02/22/2011	RI-MW-5 CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	SUMP CHM101220-07 CHM110104-5 12/20/2010
NWTPH-HCID (µg/L)								
Gasoline	800	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U		400 U	400 UJ
Mineral Spirits	500	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U		500 U	500 UJ
Kerosene	500	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U		500 U	500 UJ
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	500	500 U						
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	500	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U		500 U	500 UJ
Mineral Oil	500	500 U	500 U	500 U	500 U		500 U	500 UJ
Heavy Oil	500	500 U	500 U	500 U	D		500 U	DJ
Heavy Oil Range Organics	500	D						
NWTPH-Dx (µg/L)								
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	500					100 U		
Diesel (Fuel Oil)	500	50 U		50 J	50 UJ			50 UJ
Mineral Oil	500	50 U		50 J	50 UJ			50 UJ
Heavy Oil	500	150		1390 J	1100 J	200 U		268 J
NWTPH-Gx (µg/L)								
Gasoline Range Organics	800							
Gasoline	800							

D = Indicates detection at or above the listed reporting limit

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 detection limit is an estimate.

Bold = Detected compound.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of preliminary screening level.

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			Dup of ECI-MW-3								
	Preliminary	ECI-MW-3	ECI-MW-302	ECI-MW-3	J-FA-100 CHM101201-1	M-FA-102	M-GC-100	N-FA-102	RI-MW-1	RI-MW-1	RI-MW
	Screening Level	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	SK38F 2/22/2011	CHM101213-7 11/29/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	SK38F 2/22/2011	CHM1012 12/15/2
SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L)											
Method SW8270/SW8270D		0.0.11	0.0.11		40.11	0.0.11	4.0.11	0.0.11	0.0.11		
Aniline		2.0 U	2.0 0		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		
Phenol Bio/2 shlarasthul)sthar		2.0 0	2.0 0		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 0		
Bis(2-Chioroethyr)ether		2.0 0	2.0 0		4.0 U	2.0 0	4.0 0	2.0 U	2.0 0		
1 3-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 0	1.0 0		2.0 0	1.0 0	2.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0		
1 4-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 0		2.0 0	1.0 U	2.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 U		
1 2-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 0	1.0 U	2.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Benzyl Alcohol		1.0 U	1.0 U		20 U	1.0 U	20 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		10 U	10 U		20 U	10 U	20 U	10 U	10 U		
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Hexachloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Nitrobenzene		2.0 U	2.0 U		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		
Isophorone		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
2-Nitrophenol		2.0 U	2.0 U		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		
2,4-Dimethylphenol		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
2,4-Dichlorophenol		2.0 U	2.0 U		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Naphthalene	4,900	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
4-Chloroaniline		5.0 U	5.0 U		10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
Hexachlorobutadiene		4.0 U	4.0 U		8.0 U	4.0 U	8.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U		
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol		5.0 U	5.0 U		10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
2-Methylnaphthalene		0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
		0.5 0	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
		1.0 0	1.0 0		2.0 U	1.0 0	2.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0		
2,4,6-Thchlorophenol		2.0 0	2.0 0		4.0 U	2.0 0	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 0		
2-Chloronanhthalene		2.0 0	2.0 0		4.0 0	2.0 0	4.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0		
2-Nitroaniline		5.0 11	501		2.0 0	5011	2.0 0	5011	501		
1 4-Dinitrobenzene		5.0 U	50 U		10 U	50 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
Acenaphthylene		0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
1.3-Dinitrobenzene		5.0 U	5.0 U		10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
Dimethylphthalate		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
1,2-Dinitrobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Acenaphthene	640	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
3-Nitroaniline		5.0 U	5.0 U		10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
2,4-Dinitrophenol		2.0 U	2.0 U		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		
Dibenzofuran		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
4-Nitrophenol		5.0 U	5.0 U		10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 UJ	5.0 U		
2,3,4,6- I etrachlorophenol		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
		1.0 0	1.0 0		2.0 U	1.0 0	2.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0		
Fluorefile		0.5 0	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
4-omorophenyi phenyi ether Diethylobthalate	28000	1.0 0	1.0 0		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
4 6-Dinitro-2-methylohenol	20000	2011	2011		3.32 A 0 11	2011	2.0 0	2011	1.0 0		
Diphenylamine		5.0 11	2.0 U		4.0 0	5011	4.0 0	501	5011		
Azobenzene		1011	101		2011	1011	2011	1011	1011		
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 1	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Hexachlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		
Pentachlorophenol		2.0 U	2.0 U		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		
Phenanthrene		0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		

RI-MW-2 IM101216-1	RI-MW-3 CHM101216-1	RI-MW-3 SK38F	RI-MW-4 CHM101230-5 CHM101216-1
2/15/2010	12/15/2010	2/22/2011	12/15/2010
2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 0	1.0 0		1.0 U
1.0 0	1.0 0		1.0 U
1.0 0	1.0 0		1.0 U
1.0 0	1.0 U		1.0 U
2011	2011		2011
10 U	10 U		10 U
2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
4.0 U	4.0 U		4.0 U
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
2.0 0	2.0 U		2.0 U
2.0 0	2.0 0		2.0 0
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
0.0 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 0
1011	1011		1011
1011	10 1		101
2011	2011		201
5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U

		1	Dup of ECI-MW-3											
	Preliminary	ECI-MW-3	ECI-MW-302	ECI-MW-3	J-FA-100 CHM101201-1	M-FA-102	M-GC-100	N-FA-102	RI-MW-1	RI-MW-1	RI-MW-2	RI-MW-3	RI-MW-3	RI-MW-4 CHM101230-5
	Screening Level	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	SK38F 2/22/2011	CHM101213-7 11/29/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	SK38F 2/22/2011	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	SK38F 2/22/2011	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010
Anthracene		0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Carbazole		5.0 U	5.0 U		10 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U	5.0 U		5.0 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	2900	0.360 UJ	0.440 UJ		3.92	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.84 J	1.04 U		0.520 UJ	1.12 U		0.480 UJ
Fluoranthene		0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Pyrene		0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Benzyl Butyl phthalate		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Chrysene	TEQ	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	2.2	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	1.0 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	1.60	0.5 UJ	1.0 U	0.5 UJ	0.5 UJ	6.8	0.5 UJ
Di-n-octyl phthalate		1.0 U	1.0 U		2.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	TEQ	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
Benzoic Acid		2.0 U	2.0 U		4.0 U	2.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U	2.0 U		2.0 U
cPAH TEQ	0.1	0.5 U	0.5 U		1.0 U	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U	0.5 U		0.5 U
сРАНs (µg/L)														
Method SW8270SIM														
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U				
Chrysene	TEQ	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.160	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U				
Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	TEQ	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U				
cPAH TEQ	0.1	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.0016	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U	0.10 U		0.10 U
PCBs (µg/L)														
Method SW8082														
Aroclor 1016					0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						
Aroclor 1221					0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						
Aroclor 1232					0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						
Aroclor 1242					0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						
Aroclor 1248					0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						
Aroclor 1254					0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						
Aroclor 1260					0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						
Total PCBs	0.01				0.1 U	0.01 U		0.01 U						

	l	l		
	Preliminary	RI-MW-5	RI-MW-5	SUMP
	-			CHM101220-07
	Screening	CHM101216-1	SK38F	CHM110104-5
	Level	12/13/2010	2/22/2011	12/20/2010
SEMIVOLATILES (µg/L) Mothed SW8270/SW8270D				
Aniline		20 U		2011
Phenol		2.0 U		2.0 UJ
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether		2.0 U		2.0 UJ
2-Chlorophenol		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
1,2-Dichlorobenzene Benzyl Alcobol		1.0 0		1.0 UJ
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Hexachloroethane		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Nitrobenzene		2.0 0		2.0 UJ
2-Nitrophenol		2011		2.0 1.1
2,4-Dimethylphenol		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
2,4-Dichlorophenol		2.0 U		2.0 UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Naphthalene	4,900	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
4-Chloroaniline		5.0 U		5.0 UJ
Hexachlorobutadiene		4.0 U 5 0 U		4.0 UJ
2-Methylnanbthalene		0.5 U		0.5 U.I
1-Methylnaphthalene		0.620 J		0.5 UJ
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		2.0 U		2.0 UJ
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		2.0 U		2.0 UJ
2-Chloronaphthalene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
2-Nitroaniline		5.0 U		5.0 UJ
1,4-Dinitrobenzene		5.0 0		5.0 UJ
1 3-Dinitrobenzene		5.0 U		5.0 1.1
Dimethylphthalate		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
1,2-Dinitrobenzene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Acenaphthene	640	6.44 J		3.88 J
3-Nitroaniline		5.0 U		5.0 UJ
2,4-Dinitrophenol		2.0 0		2.0 UJ
2 4-Dinitrotoluene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
4-Nitrophenol		5.0 U		5.0 UJ
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Fluorene		0.384 J		0.5 UJ
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	00000	1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Dietnyiphthalate	28000	1.0 U		1.0 UJ
۹,۰-۲۰۱۱ - ۲-۲۰۱۹ - ۲۰۱۹ Dinberylamine		2.0 0		2.0 UJ 5.0 UJ
Azobenzene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Hexachlorobenzene		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Pentachlorophenol		2.0 U		2.0 UJ
Phenanthrene		0.5 U		0.5 UJ

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		I		
	Preliminary	RI-MW-5	RI-MW-5	SUMP
		-		CHM101220-07
	Screening	CHM101216-1	SK38F	CHM110104-5
	Level	12/15/2010	2/22/2011	12/20/2010
Anthracene		0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Carbazole		5.0 U		5.0 UJ
Di-n-butylphthalate	2900	0.400 UJ		1.60 J
Fluoranthene		0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Pyrene		0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Benzyl Butyl phthalate		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Chrysene	TEQ	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	2.2	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.5 UJ
Di-n-octyl phthalate		1.0 U		1.0 UJ
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	TEQ	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		0.5 U		0.5 UJ
Benzoic Acid		2.0 U		2.0 UJ
cPAH TEQ	0.1	0.5 U		0.5 UJ
cPAHs (μg/L)				
Method SW8270SIM				
Benzo(a)anthracene	TEQ	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
Chrysene	TEQ	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	TEQ	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
Benzo(a)pyrene	TEQ	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	TEQ	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	TEQ	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
cPAH TEQ	0.1	0.10 U		0.10 UJ
PCBs (µg/L)				
Method SW8082				
Aroclor 1016				
Aroclor 1221				
Aroclor 1232				
Aroclor 1242				
Aroclor 1248				
Aroclor 1254				
Aroclor 1260				
Total PCBs	0.01			

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 detection limit is an estimate.

Bold = Detected compound.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of preliminary screening level.

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	Preliminary	ECI-MW-3	G-FA-113	G-GC-100	I-FA-100	I-FA-101	J-FA-100 CHM101201-1	J-FA-102	J-GC-100	M-FA-100	M-FA-102	M-FA-103	M-FA-104	Dup of M-FA-104 M-FA-204	M-FA-107
	Screening Level	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101220-07 12/20/2010	CHM101217-8 12/17/2010	CHM101217-8 12/17/2010	CHM101213-7 11/29/2010	CHM101201-1 11/29/2010	CHM101201-1 11/29/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101202-16 12/2/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM101122-2 11/22/2010	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011
VOLATILES (µg/L)															
Method SW8260B															
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinvl Chloride	24	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	021	0.2 U	0.2 U							
Bromomethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	500	12.3	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Methylene Chloride	590	1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U
1 1-Dichloroethane		1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U
2,2-Dichloropropane		2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	70	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	470	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloropropene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride	420,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Benzene	420,000	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U
1.2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	37	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichloroethene (TCE)	-	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloropropane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibromomethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromodichloromethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
CIS-1,3-DICNIOropropene	15 000	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U
Trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	13,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichloropropane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibromochloromethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
1 1 1 2-Tetrachloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Ethylbenzene	2,100	1.0 U	6.22	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Total Xylenes	1,600	1.0 U	17.7	1.0 U	1.55	1.35	1.0 U	1.0 U							
Styrene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Isopropyidenzene		2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 0
Bromobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
n-Propylbenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Chlorotoluene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
4-Chlorotoluene	400	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3,5-1 rimetnyibenzene	400	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U
1 2 4-Trimethylbenzene	400	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	100	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
4-Isopropyltoluene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
11-DulyIDenzene 1 2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropage		1.0 0	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 0
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene		2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene		4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
Naphthalene	4,900	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U

Backat Definition Definition<		Preliminary	Dup of M-FA-107 M-FA-10702	M-FA-108	M-GC-100	M-GC-103	M-GC-105	N-FA-100	N-FA-102	P10 (G-2)	RI-MW-1	RI-MW-2	RI-MW-3	RI-MW-4 CHM101230-5	Dup of RI-MW-4 RI-MW-402 CHM101230-5
WLATE Spring S		Screening Level	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011	CHM110131-4 1/28/2011	CHM101201-1 11/30/2010	CHM101217-8 12/17/2010	CHM110131-4/CHM110202-5 1/28/2011	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101202-16 12/1/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101236-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010
International problem Image: problem <th< th=""><th>VOLATILES (µg/L)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>	VOLATILES (µg/L)														
Characteries 1.50 3.50	Method SW8260B		1011	1011	1011	101	1 1011	1011	1011	1011	1011	1011	10.11	1011	1011
indicates 2.4 B.2 B	Chloromethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
interspace intersp	Vinyl Chloride	2.4	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 ไ	J 0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Display Image of U-11 Image of U-12 Image Of U-12 <thimage <="" of="" th="" u-12<=""><th>Bromomethane</th><th></th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 l</th><th>J 1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th></thimage>	Bromomethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1.1.Definition	Chloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Image Ope 100 </th <th>1 1-Dichloroethene</th> <th></th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 0</th> <th>J 1.00</th> <th>1.0 U</th>	1 1-Dichloroethene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 0	J 1.00	1.0 U							
Inst. 2 demonstance 10.0 </th <th>Methylene Chloride</th> <th>590</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 l</th> <th>J 1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th>	Methylene Chloride	590	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1.1 Determine 1 1.5 U	Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Cold-Screense TO TO <thto< th=""> TO TO</thto<>	1,1-Dichloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chronom Arg 10 U <	2,2-Dichloropropane	70	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 0	2.0 0	J 2.0 U	2.0 0	2.0 0	2.0 U	2.0 U 1 0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 0	2.0 0
1.1.Debasequence 1.0.U	Chloroform	470	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chrontmanisch 101 0.01	1,1-Dichloropropene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1.1-information (UD) C2.630 1<	Carbon tetrachloride	100.000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
13-5-Objective (FCC) 37 11.0 10.0 <th>1,1,1-I richloroethane (ICA)</th> <th>420,000</th> <th>1.0 U 1 0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 0</th> <th>J 1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th>	1,1,1-I richloroethane (ICA)	420,000	1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 0	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trick Trick <th< th=""><th>1.2-Dichloroethane (EDC)</th><th>37</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 l</th><th>J 1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th></th<>	1.2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	37	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
12-Dechangemen 1.5.0 1.6.0	Trichloroethene (TCE)		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Decompendation Image: Second Sec	1,2-Dichloropropane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bel 3 Detailing internation Image of the second secon	Dibromomethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Totes 15.00 10.0 <	cis-1 3-Dichloropropene		1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0		1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0
Tara 3-30-bitropropende Tara 3-30-bitropropende 1.0 U 1.0 U <th>Toluene</th> <th>15,000</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 l</th> <th>J 1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th>	Toluene	15,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1.1.2-TrichAlordenane 1.0 1.	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
International principal (L-L) 1	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibmoncharmenhame 1.0 U	1 etrachloroethene (PCE)		1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U 1 O I		1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U 1 0 U	1.0 U 1.0 U				
1.2.Distrance frame (EBB) 0.01 U	Dibromochloromethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chlobenzene 10	1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 ไ	J 0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
1.1.2-Tertachlorestance 1.0	Chlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Emponent 2,00 1	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2 100	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Symple Note 100	Total Xylenes	2,100	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 0	J 10U	1.0 U							
Brondorm H 1.0.0	Styrene	.,	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Isoprop/Benzene 2.0 U	Bromoform		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
h. 1.0 - 1.0	Isopropylbenzene		2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 l	J 2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
1,1,2-2-Tetrachloroethane 1,0 U 1,	1,2,3- I richloropropane Bromobenzene		1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0		1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0
n-Propylbenzene 1.0 U	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Chorobleme 1.0 U	n-Propylbenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
A-Chorobulene1.0 U1.0 U<	2-Chlorotoluene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
host influencehost<	4-Chlorotoluene	400	1.0 U 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,4-Timethylbenzene 400 1,0 U 1,0 U<	tert-Butylbenzene	400	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Sec-Butylbenzene 1.0 U	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	400	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene1.0 U1.0 U	Sec-Butylbenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1.4-biplipitidente 1.0 0 </th <th>1,3-Dichlorobenzene</th> <th></th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 l</th> <th>J 1.0 U</th> <th>1.0 U</th>	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene1.0 U1.0 U	4-isopropyitoluene 1 4-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0		1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0	1.0 0
n-Butylbenzene 1.0 U	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane 1.0 U 1.0 U <t< th=""><th>n-Butylbenzene</th><th></th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 ไ</th><th>J 1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th><th>1.0 U</th></t<>	n-Butylbenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 ไ	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,4-1 Inchlorobenzene 2.0 U 4.0 U 4.	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 l	J 1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Naphthalene 4.00 <th>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</th> <th></th> <th>2.0 U</th> <th>2.0 U</th> <th>2.0 U</th> <th>2.0 l</th> <th>J 2.0 U</th> <th>2.0 U</th>	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 l	J 2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 4.0 U	Naphthalene	4,900	4.0 0	4.0 0	4.0 0	4.0 0	J 4.00	4.0 0	4.0 U 1.52 I	4.0 0	4.0 U 4.0 II	4.0 0	4.0 0	4.0 0	4.0 U 4 O U
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	.,500	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 l	J 4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U

	1	1		
	Preliminary	RI-MW-5	SEE-EC-3	SUMP
	Treatminery		OLL LO D	CHM101220-07
	Screening Level	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM101216-1 12/15/2010	CHM110104-5 12/20/2010
Method SW8260B				
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12)		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloromethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Vinyl Chloride	2.4	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Bromomethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11)		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	500	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trans 1.2 Dichloroothono	290	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0
1 1-Dichloroethane		1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0
2 2-Dichloropropane		20 U	20 U	20 U
Cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	70	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Chloroform	470	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1-Dichloropropene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Carbon tetrachloride		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	420,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Benzene	51	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	37	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1 2 Dichlerenrenene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibromomethane		1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0
Bromodichloromethane		1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0
cis-1.3-Dichloropropene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Toluene	15,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	,	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichloropropane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Dibromochloromethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Chlorobenzene		1.0 0	1.0 U	1.0 0
Fthylbenzene	2 100	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0
Total Xylenes	1,600	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Styrene	1,000	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromoform		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Isopropylbenzene		2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Bromobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
n-Propylbenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
2-Chlorotoluene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
4-Chlorololuene	400	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0
tert-Butylbenzene	400	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 0
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	400	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
Sec-Butylbenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
4-Isopropyltoluene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
n-Butylbenzene		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
1,2,4-1 richlorobenzene		2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U
Nanhthalene	4 900	4.0 0	4.0 U 4.0 II	4.0 U 4 O I I
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1,000	4.0 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
, ,	1			

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.

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TABLE 18

DISSOLVED METALS/HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM - GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

DISSOLVED METALS (µg/L)

Method EPA 200.8 / SW7196A

	_	_								Hexavalent
		Antimony	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Zinc	Chromium
Preliminary Scre	ening Level:	640	5	8.8	240,000	3.1	8.1	0.1	81	50
ECI-MW-3	12/15/2010	0.20 U	18.2	0.20 U	40.2	0.642	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	50 U
ECI-MW-302 - Dup of ECI-MW-3	12/15/2010									50 U
G-FA-113	11/22/2010	0.2 U	4.10	0.2 U	19.9	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
G-GC-100	12/20/2010	0.300	3.35	0.20 U	22.1	61.5	1.0 U	0.10 U	24.0	
I-FA-100	12/17/2010	0.20 U	0.984	0.20 U	15.0	5.75	1.0 U	0.470	14.0	
I-FA-101	12/17/2010	0.515	<u>1.0</u> U	0.270	97.5	7.15	<u>1.0</u> U	0.385	14.6	
J-FA-100	11/29/2010	13.5	7.35	0.20 U	25.8	127	143	0.10 U	21.2	
J-FA-102	11/29/2010	2.45	3.90	0.20 U	0.424	27.5	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
J-GC-100	11/29/2010	0.20 U	<u>1.0</u> U	0.20 U	4.55	8.45	1.0 U	0.10 U	4.85	
M-FA-100	11/22/2010	0.2 U	5.40	0.2 U	62.4	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.10 U	4.35	
M-FA-102	12/1/2010	1.05	1.0 U	0.2 U	57.7	<u>0.5</u> U	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
M-FA-103	12/2/2010	0.2 U	<u>1.0</u> U	0.2 U	11.9	3.20	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
M-FA-104	11/22/2010	0.2 U	6.00	0.2 U	35.8	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
M-FA-204 - Dup of M-FA-104	11/22/2010	0.2 U	5.55	0.2 U	40.4	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
M-FA-107	1/28/2011	0.176 J	1.0 U	0.2 U	13.6 J	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.10 U	2.89	
M-FA-10702 - Dup of M-FA-107	1/28/2011	0.138 J	1.0 U	0.20 U	8.97 J	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.10 U	2.65	
M-GC-100	11/30/2010	0.250	9.80	0.20 U	14.7	2.10	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
M-GC-103	12/17/2010	0.20 U	1.0 U	0.20 U	7.32	2.91	1.0 U	1.09	14.1	
M-GC-105	1/28/2011	0.857	1.0 U	0.20 U	17.3	1.34	1.0 U	0.10 U	13.9	
N-FA-100	12/1/2010	0.2 U	1.0 U	0.2 U	100	18.3	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
N-FA-102	12/1/2010	2.25	2.90	0.2 U	39.5	3.60	1.0 U	0.10 U	1.5 U	
P10 (G-2)	12/15/2010	0.20 U	16.7	0.20 U	27.4	5.23	1.07	0.10 U	2.29	
RI-MW-1	12/15/2010	0.20 U	1.0 U	0.20 U	36.2	4.35	1.19	0.296	4.99 J	
RI-MW-1	02/22/2011							0.02 U		
RI-MW-2	12/15/2010	0.20 U	1.64	0.20 U	23.4	0.50 U	0.946 J	0.480	2.93	
RI-MW-2	02/22/2011							0.02 U		
RI-MW-3	12/15/2010	0.295	0.679	0.20 U	31.1	0.50 U	0.886 J	0.133	1.29	
RI-MW-3	02/22/2011							0.02 U		
RI-MW-4	12/15/2010	0.20 U	1.97 J	0.20 U	10.2 J	2.68 J	1.0 U	0.337 J	3.22 J	
RI-MW-402 - Dup of RI-MW-4	12/15/2010	0.20 U	2.98 J	0.20 U	14.3 J	0.50 UJ	1.01	0.141 J	1.5 UJ	
RI-MW-4	02/22/2011							0.02 U		
RI-MW-5	12/15/2010	0.20 U	1.32	0.20	24.2	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.125 J	1.5 U	
RI-MW-5	02/22/2011							0.02 U		
SEE-EC-3	12/15/2010	0.617	256	0.20 U	46.1	0.50 U	0.940 J	0.10 U	4.86	
SEE-EC-3	02/22/2011		35.6							
SUMP	12/20/2010	0.20 U	1.0 U	0.167	14.0	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.10 U	16.1	

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

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

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate

concentration of the analyte in the sample.

Bold = Detected compound.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of preliminary screening level.

Shaded box indicates a detection is greater than 3 times the preliminary screening level

TABLE 19 CATCH BASIN ANALYTICAL RESULTS - CARBON NORMALIZED AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SMS C Sediment Quality Standard (a)	Criteria Cleanup Screening	CB101 CHM101124-5 CHM101202-4 11/24/2010	CB111 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	Dup of CB111 CB011 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	SD-3 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	SD-4 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	SD-7 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010
	Otandara (u)	20101 (5)	11/2 1/2010	11/2 1/2010	11/2 1/2010	11/2 1/2010	11/2 1/2010	11/2 1/2010
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg)								
Method SW6020								
Arsenic	57	93	8.37	568	550	19.2	28.1	25.2
Cadmium	5.1	6.7	0.638	3.00	3.20	2.74	3.35	1.53
Chromium	260	270	31.9	193	227	113	215	96.9
Copper	390	390	65.3	734 J	477 J	147	161	85.5
Lead	450	530	7.93	321	308	264	239	42.7
Mercury	0.41	0.59	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U	0.20 U
Zinc	410	960	<u>5210</u>	<mark>3180</mark>	2960	1760	1960	869
SEMIVOLATILES Method SW8270C								
PAHs (mg/kg OC) (c)								
Naphthalene	99	170	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	21	3.3 U	1.6 U
Acenaphthylene	66	66	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	3.0	6.3	1.6 U
Acenaphthene	16	57	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	4.9	3.3 U	1.6 U
Fluorene	23	79	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	41	3.3 U	1.6 U
Phenanthrene	100	480	24 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	207	13.0	3.6
Anthracene	220	1200	24 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	14.2	4.2	16 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	.38	64	2411	21.3 U	21 9 11	6.3	3311	1611
LPAH (d, e)	370	780	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	291	23.5	3.6
Fluoranthene	160	1200	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	208	18.9	4.0
Pyrene	1000	1400	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	125	18.0	4.4
Benzo(a)anthracene	110	270	1.9 U	17.1 U	17.5 U	11.7	8.8	1.3 U
Chrysene	110	460	1.9 U	17.1 U	17.5 U	53.2	9.2	1.3 U
Total Benzofluoranthenes (d. f)	230	450	1.9 U	17.1 U	17.5 U	51.4	10.5	1.3 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	99	210	190	17 1 U	17.5 U	11.7	8.0	13 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	34	88	1911	17 1 11	17.5 U	11.8	2711	131
Dibenz(a, h)anthracene	12	33	1911	17.1.0	17.5 U	0.11	2711	131
Benzo(a h i)pervlene	31	78	1911	17.1.0	17.5 U	9.0 O	2711	131
HPAH (d. a)	960	5300	1.90	17.1 0	17.5 U	481	73.4	83
		0000	1.5 0		11.5 0	101		0.0

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TABLE 19 CATCH BASIN ANALYTICAL RESULTS - CARBON NORMALIZED AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SMS Criteria		CB101	CB111	Dup of CB111 CB011	SD-3	SD-4	SD-7
	Sediment	Cleanup	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5
	Standard (a)	Level (b)	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010
SVOCs (mg/kg OC) (c)								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.3	2.3	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	None	None	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.1	9	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.81	1.8	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.38	2.3	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Dimethylphthalate	53	53	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	7.0	3.3 U	1.6 U
Diethylphthalate	61	110	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	220	1700	79.0 U	465.0 U	376.4 U	60.8	80.7 U	1.6 U
Benzyl Butyl phthalate	4.9	64	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	36.0	3.3 U	4.0
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	47	78	157	49.1	52.5	354	148	36.2
Di-n-octyl phthalate	58	4500	166	21.3 U	21.9 U	40.3	9.7	1.6 U
Dibenzofuran	15	58	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	3.9	6.2	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	11	11	11.9 U	106.7 U	109.4 U	3.8 U	16.7 U	7.8 U
SVOCs (mg/kg)								
Phenol	420	1200	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	63	63	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	670	670	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	29	29	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Pentachlorophenol	360	690	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Benzyl Alcohol	57	73	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzoic Acid	650	650	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
PCBs (d) (mg/kg OC) (c)								
Method SW8082								
Aroclor 1016			2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Aroclor 1221			2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Aroclor 1232			2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Aroclor 1242			2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Aroclor 1248			2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Aroclor 1254			2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	12.7	3.3 U	1.6 U
Aroclor 1260			2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	0.8 U	3.3 U	1.6 U
Total PCBs	12	65	2.4 U	21.3 U	21.9 U	12.7	3.3 U	1.6 U
CONVENTIONALS (%)								
Total Solids (EPA160.3)			64.63	79.03	79.34	40.86	60.72	33.55
Total Organic Carbon (SW9060A)			4.19	0.469	0.457	13.200	3.00	6.39

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TABLE 19 CATCH BASIN ANALYTICAL RESULTS - CARBON NORMALIZED AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	Dup of CB111								
SMS Criteria		CB101	CB111	CB011	SD-3	SD-4	SD-7		
Sediment	Cleanup	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5	CHM101124-5		
Quality	Screening	CHM101202-4							
Standard (a)	Level (b)	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010		
		1							

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

 ${\sf J}$ = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

Bold = Detected compound.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of SQS critieria.

Shaded value indicates exceedance of CSL critieria.

(a) SMS Sediment Quality Standard (Chapter 173-204 WAC).

(b) SMS Cleanup Screening Level (Chapter 173-204 WAC).

(c) All organic data (except phenols, benzyl alcohol, and benzoic acid) are normalized to total organic carbon; this involves dividing the dry weight concentration of the constituent by the fraction of total organic carbon present.

- (d) Where chemical criteria in this table represent the sum of individual compounds or isomers, the following methods shall be applied:
 - (i) Where chemical analyses identify an undetected value for every individual compound/isomer, then the single highest detection limit shall represent the sum of the respective compounds/isomers.
 - (ii) Where chemical analyses detect one or more individual compounds/isomers, only the detected concentrations will be added to represent the group sum.
- (e) The LPAH criterion represents the sum of the following "low molecular weight polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon" compounds: naphthalene, acenaphthylene, acenaphthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, and anthracene. The LPAH criterion is not the sum of the criteria values for the individual LPAH compounds listed.
- (f) The total benzofluoranthenes criterion represents the sum of the concentrations of the "B," "J," and "K" isomers.
- (g) The HPAH criterion represents the sum of the following "high molecular weight polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon" compounds: fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, total benzofluoranthenes, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene. The HPAH criterion is not the sum of the criteria values for the individual HPAH compounds as listed.

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TABLE 20 CATCH BASIN ANALYTICAL RESULTS - DRY WEIGHT AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SQS Dry Weight Equivalent	CSL Dry Weight Equivalent	CB101 CHM101124-5 CHM101202-4 11/24/2010	CB111 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	Dup of CB111 CB011 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	SD-3 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	SD-4 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010	SD-7 CHM101124-5 11/24/2010
NWTPH-DX (mg/kg)								
Diesel Range Organics				20 U	20 U	226	136	20 U
Diesel (Fuel Oil)			20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U	723
Mineral Oil			40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U
Heavy Oil			50 U	50 U	50 U	951	521	50 U
TOTAL METALS (mg/kg) Method SW6020								
Antimony			0.776	70.4	64.6	2.67	3.51	5.46
Arsenic	57	93	8.37	568	<u>550</u>	19.2	28.1	25.2
Cadmium	5.1	6.7	0.638	3.00	3.20	2.74	3.35	1.53
Chromium	260	270	31.9	193	227	113	215	96.9
Copper	390	390	65.3	<u>734</u> J	477 J	147	161	85.5
Lead	450	530	7.93	321	308	264	239	42.7
Zino	410	0.59	0.20 U	0.20 0	0.20 0	1760	0.20 0	0.20 0
ZIIIC	410	960	5210	5100	2900	1700	1960	009
Chromium, Hexavalent (mg/kg) Method SW7196				1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U
PCBs (mg/kg) Method SW8082								
Aroclor 1016			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1221			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1232			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1242			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Aroclor 1248			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Arocior 1254			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.67	0.1 U	0.1 U
Arocior 1260 Total PCBs	0.13	1.0	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.67	0.1 U	0.1 U
101211 003	0.13	1.0	0.1 0	0.1 0	0.1 0	1.07	0.1 0	0.1 0
SEMIVOLATILES (mg/kg) Method SW8270C								
Aniline			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Phenol	0.42	1.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
2-Chlorophenol			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.11	0.11	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.035	0.05	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzyl Alcohol	0.057	0.073	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U

6/17/2011 P:\147\029\500\FileRm\R\Data Summary Rpt\RI Data Report 061711\Tables\A-H Data Summ Rpt_Tbs.xlsx (20)Catch Basin-dry wt

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TABLE 20 CATCH BASIN ANALYTICAL RESULTS - DRY WEIGHT AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SQS Dry Weight	CSL Dry Weight	CB101 CHM101124-5 CHM101202-4	CB111 CHM101124-5	Dup of CB111 CB011 CHM101124-5	SD-3 CHM101124-5	SD-4 CHM101124-5	SD-7 CHM101124-5
	Equivalent	Equivalent	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	0.063	0.063	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Hexachloroethane			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	0.67	0.67	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
3-Methylphenol (m-cresol)			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Nitrobenzene			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Isophorone			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Nitrophenol			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0.029	0.029	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.031	0.051	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Naphthalene	2.1	2.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	2.76	0.1 U	0.1 U
4-Chloroaniline			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.011	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.67	0.67	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.832	0.1 U	0.1 U
1-Methylnaphthalene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.503	0.1 U	0.1 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
2-Chloronaphthalene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Nitroaniline			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
1,4-Dinitrobenzene			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Acenaphthylene	1.3	1.3	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.399	0.189	0.1 U
1,3-Dinitrobenzene			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Dimethylphthalate	0.071	0.16	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.919	0.1 U	0.1 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
1,2-Dinitrobenzene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.47	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	0.5	0.5	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.641	0.1 U	0.1 U
3-Nitroaniline			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
	0.54	0.54	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0
	0.54	0.54	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
			0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 0
2,3,4,6-1 etrachlorophenol			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2,3,5,6-1 etrachiorophenoi	0.54	0.54	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 0	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluorene	0.54	0.54	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	5.39	0.1 U	0.1 U
4-Uniorophenyi phenyi ether	0.0	10	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Dieutyphinalaie	0.2	1.2	0.1 0	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
	0.029	0.04	0.2 0	0.2 U	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0	0.2 0
ырненуюнные	0.020	0.04	0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 U	0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 0

TABLE 20 CATCH BASIN ANALYTICAL RESULTS - DRY WEIGHT AMERON/HULBERT RI/FS PORT OF EVERETT

	SQS Dry Weight	CSL Dry Weight	CB101 CHM101124-5 CHM101202-4 11/24/2010	CB111 CHM101124-5	Dup of CB111 CB011 CHM101124-5	SD-3 CHM101124-5	SD-4 CHM101124-5	SD-7 CHM101124-5
	Equivalent	Equivalent	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010	11/24/2010
Azobenzene			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
4-Bromo phenyl phenyl ether			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Hexachlorobenzene	0.022	0.07	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Pentachlorophenol	0.36	0.69	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Phenanthrene	1.5	1.5	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	27.3	0.390	0.231
Anthracene	0.96	0.96	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.87	0.126	0.1 U
Carbazole			0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	2.05	0.5 U	0.5 U
Di-n-butylphthalate	1.4	5.1	3.31 U	2.18 U	1.72 U	8.03	2.42 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	1.7	2.5	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	27.4	0.567	0.255
Pyrene	2.6	3.3	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	16.5	0.541	0.278
Benzyl Butyl phthalate	0.063	0.9	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	4.75	0.1 U	0.255
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) adipate			0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.3	1.6	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	1.54	0.264	0.08 U
Chrysene	1.4	2.8	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	7.02	0.277	0.08 U
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	1.3	3.1	6.57	0.230	0.240	46.7	4.43	2.31
Di-n-octyl phthalate	6.2	6.2	6.96	0.1 U	0.1 U	5.32	0.290	0.1 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene			0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	4.80	0.315	0.08 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	1.99	0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.6	1.6	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	1.54	0.239	0.08 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.6	0.69	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	1.56	0.08 U	0.08 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.23	0.23	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.67	0.72	0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	1.20	0.08 U	0.08 U
Benzoic Acid	0.65	0.65	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
cPAH TEQ			0.08 U	0.08 U	0.08 U	2.60	0.30	0.08 U
CONVENTIONALS (%)								
Total Solids (EPA160.3)			64.63	79.03	79.34	40.86	60.72	33.55
Total Organic Carbon (SW9060A)			4.19	0.469	0.457	13.2	3.00	6.39

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

J = Indicates the analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate

Bold = Detected compound.

Boxed value indicates exceedance of SQS critieria.

Shaded value indicates exceedance of CSL critieria.

APPENDIX A

Logs of Exploration

Boring Logs








































	I-FA-101											
	SAM	PLE DAT	Ά		SOIL PR	OFILE	GROUNDWATER					
Depth (ft)	Sample Number & Interval	Sampler Type Blows/Foot	PID (ppm)	Graphic Symbol USCS Symbol	Drilling Method: Geo	probeTM	Water Level					
0 				AC SP/ SM	Asphalt Gray, gravelly, medii with silt (no odor, no [Base Coarse Fill]	um to coarse SAND sheen) (loose, damp)	-					
2 	1	d3	0.0	SM	Gray, silty, fine SANI organics and wood fi sheen) (medium den -Geotextile fabric lay	D with trace roots ragments (no odor, no se, wet) [Fill] er at 3.5 ft.						
	2	d3	0.0	SP/ SM	Gray, fine to medium shell fragments, and (no odor, no sheen) [Hydraulic Fill]	SAND with silt, trace trace wood fragments (medium dense, wet)	∑ ATD					
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	3	d3	0.0	SM	Gray, silty, fine SANI fragments (no odor r dense, wet) [Fill]	D with trace wood to sheen) (medium						
	T				Wood, wood fragmer	nts, and sawdust [Fill]						
12029:500.610.6PJ SOIL BOI	4	d3	0.0									
0.610 6/17/11 N:PROJECTS/14	5	d3	0.0	SM	Gray, silty, fine SANI (dense, wet) [Fill]	D (no odor, no sheen) — — — -	-					
0147029.50	Notes:	 Stratigra Reference Refer to 	aphic contac ce to the te "Soil Class	cts are based o ext of this repor sification Syste	on field interpretations and t is necessary for a proper m and Key" figure for expla	are approximate. understanding of subsurface cor ination of graphics and symbols.	nditions.					
	Lan Ass	DAU OCIATE:	s	Ameron-I Inve Everett	Hulbert Upland estigation , Washington	Log of Bo	Figure A-20 (1 of 2)					



























							M-	FA-105						
	SAMPLE DATA						SOIL PR	OFILE		GROUNDWATER				
ີ່ດDepth (ft)	Sample Number & Interval	Sampler Type	Blows/Foot	PID (ppm)	Graphic Symbol	성 USCS Symbol	Drilling Method: <u>Geo</u> Ground Elevation (ft) Gray, fine to medium	SAND with silt, shell	DIA Ā					
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1	d3		0.0			Analytical sample M- collected at 11:00 frc	FA-105 (0-1) m 0-1 ft. bgs						
-4-6-810	2	d3		0.0			Analytical sample M- collected at 11:10 frc	FA-105 (4-5) m 4-5 ft. bgs						
12 507 BOKING LOG 14 14 14 14	3	d3		0.0										
01900.610 6/17/11 N.PROJECTS/147029.500.610 	Notes:	d3	atigraph	N/A	cts are	based c	-No Recovery from 1	5-20 tt. bgs						
0147029.5	LANDAU ASSOCIATES					eron-H Inve	Hulbert Upland estigation Washington	understanding of subsurface ination of graphics and syml	Figure A-31 (1 of 2)					



							M-	FA-106					
SAMPLE DATA					SOIL PROFILE						GROUND	WATER	
epth (ft)	ample Number Interval	ampler Type	lows/Foot	ID (ppm)	iraphic Symbol	SCS Symbol	Drilling Method: <u>Geo</u> Ground Elevation (ft)	probeTM		/ater Level			
		S	Δ	<u> </u>	U	⊃ SP/ SM	Gray, fine to medium fragments and silt, si odor, no sheen) (me [Hydraulic Fill] Analytical sample M-	SAND with shellf It lenses (mild organ dium dense, wet) FA-106 (0-1)	ic	S ⊻ ATD			
2	1	d3		0.0			collected at 9:50 from	n 0-1 ft. bgs ′					_
- 4 4 							Analytical sample M- collected at 10:00 frc	FA-106 (4-5) m 4-5 ft. bgs					-
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2	d3		0.0									-
12 12 12 14 14	3	d3		0.0									_
													_
0.010 6/17/11 N:PROJEC	4	d3		0.0									-
0147029.500	Notes:	1. Sti 2. Re 3. Re	ratigraph eference efer to "S	hic contact to the te Soil Class	cts are text of this sification	based o s report n Syster	n field interpretations and is necessary for a proper n and Key" figure for expla	are approximate. understanding of sul nation of graphics a	bsurface condi nd symbols.	tions.			
	LANDAU Associates					ron-H Inve erett,	Hulbert Upland estigation Washington	Log of Boring M-FA-106					Figure A-32 (1 of 2)


























							M-G	iC-106B						
	SAMPLE DATA						SOIL PR	OFILE		GROUNDWATER				
Depth (ft)	Sample Number	& IIIterval Sampler Type	Blows/Foot	PID (ppm)	Graphic Symbol	USCS Symbol	Drilling Method: <u>Geo</u> Ground Elevation (ft):	probeTM	Water Level					
1 N.PROJECTS(147029.500.610.GPJ SOIL BORING LOG	 	A mer	Blows		Graph	NSCS	-See boring log M-Gr conditions from 0-25	C-106 for subsurface ft.	A ⊥	TD				
0147029.500.610 6/1	0 Notes	1. St 2. Re 3. Re	ratigrapl eference efer to "\$	hic contac to the te Soil Class	ts are l t of thi	based c s report n Syster	n field interpretations and is necessary for a proper n and Key" figure for expla	are approximate. understanding of subsurface nation of graphics and symb	conditions.		-			
	LANDAU ASSOCIATES					ron-H Inve erett,	Hulbert Upland estigation Washington	Log of B	GC-106B	Figure A-42 (1 of 2)				

















Test Pit Logs













Monitoring Well Logs











APPENDIX B

Grain Size Analyses Results



Grain Size by ASTM D422

Project: Ameron/Hulbert RIFS Client: Landau Associates Client Project #: 147029.500.610 Lab Project #: CHM101217-8

Percent Retained in each Size Fraction

UOM = percent

Sieve Size (microns)	>19000	19000-12500	12500-9500	9500-4750	4750-850	850-425	425-250	250-150	150-75	75-45	45-34	<34
RI-MW-5 (2-4)	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	2.64	2.78	25.41	32.56	22.26	8.87	1.71	0.58



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Grain Size by ASTM D422

Project: Ameron/Hulbert RIFS Client: Landau Associates Client Project #: 147029.500.610 Lab Project #: CHM101217-8





Grain Size by ASTM D422

Project: Ameron/Hulbert RIFS Client: Landau Associates Client Project #: 147029.500.610 Lab Project #: CHM101208-9

UOM = Percent

Percent Finer (Passing) Than the Indicated Size

Sieve Size	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	#4	#20	#40	#60	#100	#200	#325	#450
Particle Size (microns)	19000	12500	9500	4750	850	425	250	150	75	45	34
RI-MW-4 (7-7.5)	100.00	98.82	98.44	97.21	91.60	83.25	66.38	35.47	13.65	4.19	1.92
RI-MW-2 (10-11)	94.45	81.30	73.19	59.81	26.05	18.08	12.07	7.76	-	-	-



Grain Size by ASTM D422

Project: Ameron/Hulbert RIFS Client: Landau Associates Client Project #: 147029.500.610 Lab Project #: CHM101208-9

UOM = Percent

Percent Retained in Each Size Fraction

Sieve Size	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	#4	#20	#40	#60	#100	>#100	#200	#325	#450	>#450
Particle Size (microns)	19000	12500	9500	4750	850	425	250	150	<150	75	45	34	<34
RI-MW-4 (7-7.5) RI-MW-2 (10-11)	0.00 5.55	1.18 13.15	0.38 8.11	1.23 13.38	5.61 33.76	8.35 7.98	16.87 6.00	30.91 4.32	- 7.41	21.81	9.47 -	2.26	0.71

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Grain Size by ASTM D422

Project: Ameron/Hulbert RIFS Client: Landau Associates Client Project #: 147029.500.610 Lab Project #: CHM101208-9



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Grain Size by ASTM D422

Project: Ameron/Hulbert RIFS Client: Landau Associates Client Project #: 147029.500.610 Lab Project #: CHM101217-8

Percent Finer (Passing) Than the Indicated Size

UOM = percent

Sieve Size	3/4"	1/2"	3/8"	#4	#20	#40	#60	#100	#200	#325	#450
particle size (microns)	19000	12500	9500	4750	850	425	250	150	75	45	34
RI-MW-5 (2-4)	100	100	100	97.10	94.45	91.68	66.26	33.70	11.44	2.57	0.86