WHITMAN Environmental Sciences

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November 15, 2019

FedEx Freight, Inc. 3405 Victor St. Santa Clara, CA 95054

Attention: Mr. Chong Lee

Subject: Groundwater Monitoring Summary Report Former FedEx Freight, Inc. Seattle Area Terminal 18221 E. Valley Highway Kent, Washington

Dear Mr. Lee:

As you requested, Whitman Environmental Sciences (WES) has conducted additional investigation of groundwater conditions at the former FedEx Freight terminal in Kent, Washington (Figure 1). This has included additional groundwater sampling from three of the existing wells at the site and a pump test to evaluate the response to groundwater withdrawal from one of the former recovery wells. This summary letter report is to document the monitoring and testing procedures as well as the laboratory analytical results of our sampling.

Site Background

The former FedEx Freight terminal in Kent was originally constructed and operated by another trucking company in about 1969. A fueling facility, including underground storage tanks for diesel fuel and gasoline was located near the southern end of the truck shop (Figure 2). Four of the tanks were removed in about 1988 and a release of petroleum to soil and groundwater was discovered at that time. The release was reported to the Washington Department of Ecology. Viking Freight, a predecessor company to FedEx, began occupying the site in about 1992. Extensive site investigation and cleanup efforts were conducted from about 1988 to 1998, including removal of the final diesel fuel tank in 1997. There are no readily available records of activities after 1998, although features on the site that are not documented in the available reports make it clear that further cleanup was conducted.

In 2011,WES was contracted to assess the existing groundwater monitoring wells and obtain groundwater samples. Eleven wells were located and sampled. Four quarterly rounds of groundwater sampling was conducted in 2011 and 2012. After completing the four quarters of monitoring, the site information was submitted to the Washington Department of Ecology Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). Ecology issued an opinion letter dated October 23, 2012 and requested "definitive confirmation that the soil and groundwater at the Site are cleaned up to concentrations below MTCA Method A cleanup levels". A subsequent meeting with Ecology site manager Toraj Ghofrani identified the need for additional groundwater monitoring on a limited number of wells to empirically demonstrate that natural attenuation was occurring and that the former tank area was not a continuing source of groundwater contamination. At that meeting, monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-10 were selected as downgradient wells that could be used to demonstrate natural attenuation.

During the 2011-2012 quarterly sampling events, an additional undocumented recovery well was found in a utility vault along the south boundary of the site. For sampling purposes, that well has been designated RW-2, although any prior well I.D. remains unknown.

RW-2 was added to sampling events beginning in December 2012. Since then, at each sampling event, RW-2, MW-2 and MW-10 have been purged and sampled, as wells that are at or downgradient of the former underground storage tank area.

At the time RW-2 was found, it was partially filled with sediment and biological slime. In March 2014 the well was developed using a vacuum truck to remove sediment and improve communication with the surrounding formation. Approximately 5,000 gallons of water was removed from the well and samples were obtained at three stages during the development. This action was documented in WES' April 7, 2014 Well Development and Groundwater Monitoring Report.

Prior groundwater monitoring was last documented in a report dated August 12, 2016, addressing five rounds of testing conducted between March 2015 and March 2016. Since the date of that report WES has conducted additional monitoring, but access to the property has been limited. The site is now owned by BNSF, who removed all of the site buildings and installed new lighting and security infrastructure for their intended uses. Now that construction is complete, WES has again been granted access.

Current Scope of Work

Beginning in November 2016, WES conducted five additional rounds of sampling, purging and sampling recovery well RW-2 and downgradient monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-10. One additional sampling event limited to RW-2 was also conducted, and the above referenced pump test. In three of the events, samples were taken from RW-2 after different volumes of purge to evaluate the response to pumping.

Groundwater Level Measurements

During each round of sampling, water level measurements were taken on the three sampled wells. In November 2016, March 2017 and August 2019 water level measurements were obtained from additional accessible on-site monitoring wells prior to any pumping. Table 1 summarizes the depth to groundwater, the measured total depth of the wells, the reported top-of-pipe elevation and calculated elevation of groundwater at each well during the sampling events. The elevations are relative to an on-site reference point assigned an elevation of 100.00.

Well Purging

In preparation for sampling, each of the three wells were purged of standing water to obtain a sample representative of the surrounding formation. For RW-2 and MW-10, six-inch and four-inch diameter wells, respectively, a 2-inch submersible pump was installed in the upper third of the water column and a minimum of three well volumes were removed during each sampling event. For MW-2, a two-inch diameter well, a peristaltic pump was used to purge approximately six to 12 gallons.

During purging, WES measured the temperature and pH until stabilized measurements were obtained. In all cases, the water parameters stabilized well before purging was complete. Purge water was transported to Marine Vacuum Services, a permitted disposal facility where the water treated prior to discharge to sanitary sewer.

Groundwater Sampling and Analyses

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After purging, each of the monitoring wells were sampled. For RW-2, samples were obtained with new, disposable polyethylene bailers while pumping continued. In monitoring well MW-2 the samples were obtained directly from the peristaltic pump discharge. All samples were taken following proper environmental sampling techniques and protocols, placed in laboratory prepared bottles, chilled and held under chain of custody until delivered to the laboratory.

The samples were submitted to Friedman & Bruya, Inc., a Washington State accredited laboratory, for testing. Each sample was analyzed by Washington accepted methods NWTPH-G for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the gasoline range, as well as the volatile aromatic compounds benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX), commonly associated with gasoline, using EPA Method 8021B or 8260D. Most samples were also tested for total petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel and oil ranges by Washington accepted method NWTPH-D(x), following a silica gel cleanup to remove organic materials that could bias the testing results. For some sampling events, the diesel samples were analyzed without silica gel cleanup to demonstrate the influence of organic materials.

The site is at low elevation in the Kent Valley, an area with highly organic soils that are known to influence the NWTPH-D(x) method. In most of these samples the data was flagged by the analytical laboratory, indicating the sample chromatograms did not resemble the diesel standard use for quantitation by the test method. This is typically interpreted to indicate native organic material in the sample or crossover from a different range of petroleum.

Laboratory Analytical Results

The results of laboratory testing on the groundwater samples and Washington State cleanup criteria are summarized in Table 2. The laboratory reports of the analytical results are attached. All laboratory quality assurance/quality control criteria were met by the analyses and the laboratory reporting limits are low enough that the data can be compared to appropriate regulatory cleanup levels.

None of the samples from MW-2 in any of the five sampling events contained detectable concentrations of TPH-G or BTEX compounds. Three of the samples, from November 2016, March 2017 and August 2018 contained detectable concentrations of TPH-D below applicable cleanup criteria. All of those samples were analyzed without silica gel cleanup and two of them were flagged by the laboratory as not resembling the laboratory standards used to quantitate diesel.

None of the samples from MW-10 in any of the five sampling events contained TPH-G or BTEX compounds at levels exceeding MTCA cleanup criteria. In three samples, TPH-D exceeded the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 500 ug/l, with reported concentrations of 740, 540 and 1,000 ug/l, in November 2016, March 2017 and August 2018, respectively. All of the reported TPH-D concentrations were in samples that did not undergo silica gel cleanup as part of the laboratory analyses. In November 2016 and March 2017 these samples were also analyzed with silica gel and found no detectable TPH-D or TPH-O concentrations.

All of the samples from RW-2 contained detectable concentrations of benzene, ranging from 1.2 to 95 ug/l, units equivalent to parts per billion (ppb). In sampling events from November 2016, March 2017, December 2017 and August 2018, the initial benzene concentrations in the well

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samples showed a steady increase from 3.3 to 95 ug/l. Sampling in May and August 2019 showed decreasing initial concentrations of 55 and 23 ug/l, respectively.

The samples from RW-2 also contained TPH-G at concentrations ranging from 150 to 650 ug/l, with the exception of the November 2016 sampling, which contained no detectable TPH-G. Low levels of TPH-D, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes were detected in several samples, but showed no consistent trends and no other parameters approached applicable MTCA Method A cleanup levels. The detections of TPH-D were all flagged by the laboratory as not resembling the laboratory standards.

Of the detected compounds in RW-2, only the benzene concentration exceeded the respective Washington Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A groundwater cleanup criteria of 5 ug/l.

During RW-2 events when additional samples were taken following further purging, the reported benzene concentrations were routinely lower. However, in the August 2018 and May 2019 sampling the additional volume removed was relatively limited and the reported final concentrations still exceeded the MTCA groundwater cleanup level. As a result, WES recommended a more extensive pump test to remove a higher volume of water and measure the aquifer response.

Pump Test

On August 27, 2019, WES conducted a limited pump test on well RW-2, measuring draw-down in the well using an electronic pressure transducer and data logger. The well was pumped using a vacuum truck operated by Marine Vacuum Service, Inc., who managed and disposed of all withdrawn groundwater. A transducer was also installed in MW-10 to record potential water level changes, but any area of influence from the pumping did not extend to that distance.

The pump test lasted for five hours and removed approximately 2,500 gallons of water from the well. Although the vacuum truck created a somewhat irregular withdrawal rate over the time the pump test operated, the overall average rate was 8.3 gallons per minute. Although much of the water level data from the data logger shows the irregularities of the pumping method, the well maintained a draw-down of approximately 14.3 feet over a sustained period near the end of the test. Recovery data collected as the well recharged may be suited to a Theis Method analysis to determine aquifer transmissivity characteristics, if needed in the future.

Samples were taken from the well after pumping approximately 200 gallons, 1,000 gallons and 2,500 gallons. The initial sample contained benzene at a concentration of 23 ug/l and TPH-G at 190 ug/l. TPH-D was detected at 79 ug/l, flagged as not resembling the laboratory standard. No other parameters were detected.

Subsequent tests showed benzene at concentrations of 3.9 and 1.2 ug/l, respectively. No other analyzed parameter was detected in these samples with the exception of TPH-D in the sample taken after 1,000 gallons; reported at 91 ug/l, flagged as not resembling the laboratory standard for diesel.

Groundwater Level Measurements

The water level measurements were used to calculate the inferred groundwater surface contours, as shown in Figures 3 through 5, for the three larger sets of water level data. The contours imply a general trend of groundwater migration toward the west and northwest, consistent with prior sets of measurements conducted at the site. The measurements fall within the range of water level depths recorded throughout the history of sampling at this site.

Groundwater Analytical Results

In the five sampling events documented with this report, the samples from monitoring wells RW-2 consistently contained elevated concentrations of benzene. No other analyzed parameters were detected in RW-2 at concentrations approaching MTCA groundwater cleanup criteria. Benzene is often observed as a "leading edge" constituent in groundwater plumes, as a relatively soluble petroleum compound. After the pump test, benzene concentrations in the water were reduced to levels below MTCA cleanup criteria.

Three samples from MW-10 contained TPH-D concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup criteria. However, these samples were not subjected to silica gel cleanup and there is clear influence from non-petroleum organic materials. Two splits of these same samples analyzed after silica gel cleanup did not contain detectable TPH-D concentrations, and most TPH-D analyses were flagged as not resembling the laboratory diesel standard.

The samples from MW-2 show no detectable concentrations of TPH-G or BTEX compounds and only low levels of TPH-D that was consistently flagged as not resembling the diesel fuel laboratory standard.

The downgradient wells MW-2 and MW-10 indicate natural attenuation is occurring, contaminants are not migrating any appreciable distance from the former tank area with groundwater and any petroleum contaminated soil that remains in the former tank areas is not a continuing source of groundwater contaminants.

Potential for Off-Site Sources

As noted in our previous monitoring reports, it is increasingly apparent that the source of benzene contamination is most likely from adjoining property to the south. As previously documented, the adjoining property was formerly an aviation scrap yard from about 1968 to at least 1973, then an auto body repair shop until the late 1980s. Aerial photographs of the site show the adjoining property to have been cluttered with scrap materials prior to the current developments. After the new buildings were constructed, and engine rebuilder was a tenant in the building directly upgradient from the impacted groundwater area.

In the earlier cleanup efforts for Viking Freight at this site, there were four upgradient wells installed on the adjoining property to the south which confirmed a gradient toward the subject parcel and groundwater concentrations of gasoline-range petroleum and BTEX in off-site monitoring wells (MW-9 and MW-12) that exceeded any on-site concentrations. These wells are no longer present or accessible, but all of the subsequent measurements from the remaining wells confirm the gradient trend to be from the southeast.

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RW-2 samples show groundwater contaminants are benzene and TPH-G, but it is located near the area of former diesel on-site tanks. Prior soil sampling from the tank area identified primarily TPH-D. The identified gasoline components in groundwater would not be expected from the potential on-site sources.

Based on the findings, WES recommends a limited pumping response as a means to limit the extent of migration of any groundwater-borne contaminant plume. Well RW-2 appears to be appropriately located to intersect impacted groundwater flowing toward the site from the southern adjoining property, or limit the extent of future migration from any on-site residual soil contamination in the former tank area. Pumping has shown that groundwater contaminants can be temporarily reduced, but the concentrations appear to rebound before the next sampling event.

WES recommends additional quarterly pumping events from RW-2, to be conducted at the beginning of the next four quarters. Approximately 2,500 to 4,000 gallons should be removed at each event. Sampling will be conducted before and during the pumping, and again at approximately mid-quarter. This should allow evaluation of the response to pumping and rebound rate. Quarterly samples will also be taken from MW-2 and MW-10, as downgradient wells, to identify any migration of contaminants beyond the former tank area.

Closure

Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to you in this matter. If you have any questions regarding this letter, or if I may be of any further assistance, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

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	Daniel S. Whi Principal	tman L.G.
	Atta alama anta:	Table 1 - 2016 2019 Groundwater Level Measurements
	Allachments.	Table 1 - 2010 - 2019 Groundwater Level Measurements Table 2 - 2016 - 2019 Groundwater Sample Analytical Results
		Figure 1 - Site Location Map Figure 2 - Site Plan
		Figure 3 - Inferred Groundwater Contours - 11/1/2016 Figure 4 - Inferred Groundwater Contours - 3/16/2017
		Figure 5 - Inferred Groundwater Contours - 8/27/2019
		Laboratory Analytical Reports - Friedman & Bruya, Inc.
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Table 1Summary of Groundwater Level DataFedEx Freight, Inc. Former Seattle Area TerminalKent, Washington

Date	Monitoring Well	Water Level Relative to Top of Pipe (ft)	Total Depth of Well (ft)	Top of Pipe Elevation*	Groundwater Elevation*
11-1-2016	MW-1	-6.09	15.2	98.68	92.59
	MW-3	-6.89	18.5	99.01	92.12
	MW-5	-5.07	18.8	98.33	93.26
	MW-6	-4.12	21.6	98.02**	93.90
	MW-7	-6.96	18.2	99.14**	92.18
	MW-8	-6.78	18.4	98.47**	91.69
	MW-10	-5.83	25.6	97.63	91.80
	RW-1	-5.15	19.6	98.11	92.96
	RW-2	-5.96	30.0	97.96	92.00
3-16-2017	MW-1	-4.75	15.2	98.68	93.93
	MW-2	-6.14	17.0	99.15	93.01
	MW-3	-6.06	18.5	99.01	92.95
	MW-5	-4.36	18.8	98.33	93.97
	MW-6	-3.09	21.6	98.02**	94.93
	MW-7	-4.38	18.2	99.14**	94.76
	MW-8	-6.15	18.4	98.47**	92.32
	MW-10	-5.04	25.6	97.63	92.59
	RW-1	-5.60	19.6	98.11	92.51
	RW-2	-5.31	30.0	97.96	92.65

TABLE 1 (Continued) Summary of Groundwater Level Data FedEx Freight, Inc. Former Seattle Area Terminal Kent. Washington

	Kent, Washington							
12-28-2017	MW-2	-7.44	17.0	99.15	91.71			
	MW-10	-6.11	25.6	97.63	91.52			
	RW-2	-6.07	30.0	97.96	91.89			
8-21-2018	MW-2	-9.42	17.0	99.15	89.73			
	MW-10	-8.04	25.6	97.63	89.59			
	RW-2	-8.03	30.0	97.96	89.93			
8-27-2019	MW-1	-8.15	15.2	98.68	90.53			
	MW-2	-8.96	17.0	99.15	90.19			
	MW-3	-8.98	18.5	99.01	90.03			
	MW-5	-7.60	18.8	98.33	90.73			
	MW-6	-6.68	21.6	98.02**	91.34			
	MW-7	-8.90	18.2	99.14**	90.24			
	MW-8	-8.47	18.4	98.47**	90.00			
	MW-10	-7.90	25.6	97.63	89.73			
	MW-13	-9.90	19.15	99.45	89.55			
	RW-1	-7.57	19.6	98.11	90.54			
	RW-2	-7.78	30.0	97.96	90.18			

Table 1 Notes:

* Top of Pipe and Groundwater Elevations relative to an on-site reference point assigned elevation of 100.00 for the purposes of this study.

** Top of pipe raised with new piece of PVC riser during reconstruction of monuments for well security. Elevation based on prior survey, plus measured distance above old top of pipe.

Not Accessible - Top of pipe elevation not measured, so groundwater elevation cannot be calculated.

Project No. WES-1276

Table 2 FedEx Freight, Inc., Former Seattle Area Terminal November 2016 to August 2019 Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Sample	Sample	Volume		Laboratory Analytical Results in ug/l (ppb)						
I.D.	Date	Purged (gallons)	NWTPH-D(x)		NWTPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	
			Diesel	Oil	Gasoline			Denzene	Aylelles	
RW-2*	11/1/2016	380	ND(<51)	ND(<260)	ND (<100)	3.3	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
			ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}						
	3/16/2017	370	ND(<50)	ND(<250)	150	12	ND (<1)	1.5	ND (<3)	
			ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}						
	12/28/2017	400	ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	290	39	1.3	5.1	3.2	
	8/21/2018	65	NA	NA	620	95	1.6	ND (<1)	4.4	
		140	NA	NA	230	40	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
	5/2/2019	65	NA	NA	360	55	ND (<1)	9.7	6.3	
		140	52 ^{x sg}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	220	25	ND (<1)	4.1	2.9	
	8/27/2019	200	79 ^{x sg}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	190	23	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
		1,000	91 ^{x sg}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	ND (<100	3.9	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
		2,500	ND (<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	ND (<100)	1.2	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	

Project No. WES-1276

Table 2 (Continued)ProFedEx Freight, Inc., Former Seattle Area TerminalNovember 2016 to August 2019 Summary of Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Sample	Sample	Volume	Laboratory Analytical Results in ug/l (ppb)							
I.D.	Date	Purged (gallons)	NWTPH-D(x)		NWTPH-G	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	
			Diesel	Oil	Gasoline			Denzene	Aylelles	
MW-2	11/1/2016	12	360	ND(<260)	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
			ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}						
	3/16/2017	12	300 [×]	ND(<250)	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
			ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}						
	12/28/2017	8	ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
	8/21/2018	8	300 [×]	ND(<250)	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
	8/27/2019	6	ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
MW-10	11/1/2016	2016 38	740	290 [×]	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
			ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}						
	3/16/2017	40	540 [×]	ND(<250)	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
			ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}						
	12/28/2017 42 gal pumped	55	ND(<50) ^{SG}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	ND (<100)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	ND (<3)	
	8/21/2018 30 gal pumped	30	1,000 [×]	250 [×]	390	2.3	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	4.2	
	8/27/2019 65 gal pumped	65	210 ^{x sg}	ND(<250) ^{SG}	320	2.3	ND (<1)	ND (<1)	3.2	
Model Toxics Control Act Method A Groundwater Cleanup Level			00 I Oil Ranges	800**	5	1,000	700	1,000		

Table 2 (Continued)PrFedEx Freight, Inc., Former Seattle Area TerminalNovember 2016 to August 2019 Summary of Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Table Notes:

Diesel and Oil Range total petroleum hydrocarbons conducted by Washington Method NWTPH-D(x).

x - Denotes laboratory flag on data - sample chromatogram does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantification. Commonly interpreted as native organic material in the sample or crossover from a different range of petroleum.

SG - Analytical result reported with silica gel cleanup prior to analysis, to remove non-polar organic material.

Gasoline range total petroleum hydrocarbons by Northwest Method NWTPH-G.

BTEX Compounds by EPA Method 8021B or 8260D.

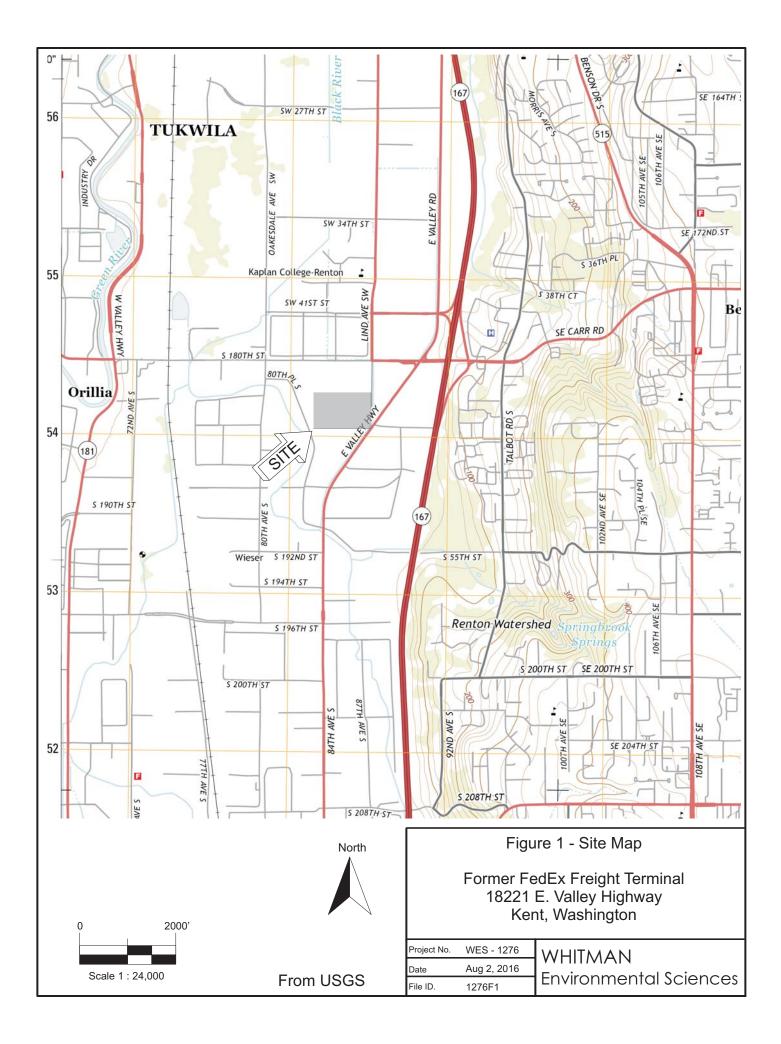
ND (<X.XXX) - Not Detected by Analysis at levels above the noted detection reporting limit.

NA - Not analyzed for the listed parameter.

* Previously unidentified well uncovered in December 2012. Prior well I.D., if any, remains unknown.

**MTCA Method A cleanup level for gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbons, when benzene is present. If benzene is not present, Method A cleanup level is 1,000 ug/l.

Sample results exceeding applicable cleanup criteria are noted in **Bold Italic**.





- Approximate Location of Sampled Monitoring Well
- Approximate Location of Monitoring Wells used for Water Level Measurements Only

Scale 1" = Approx. 80 feet

80

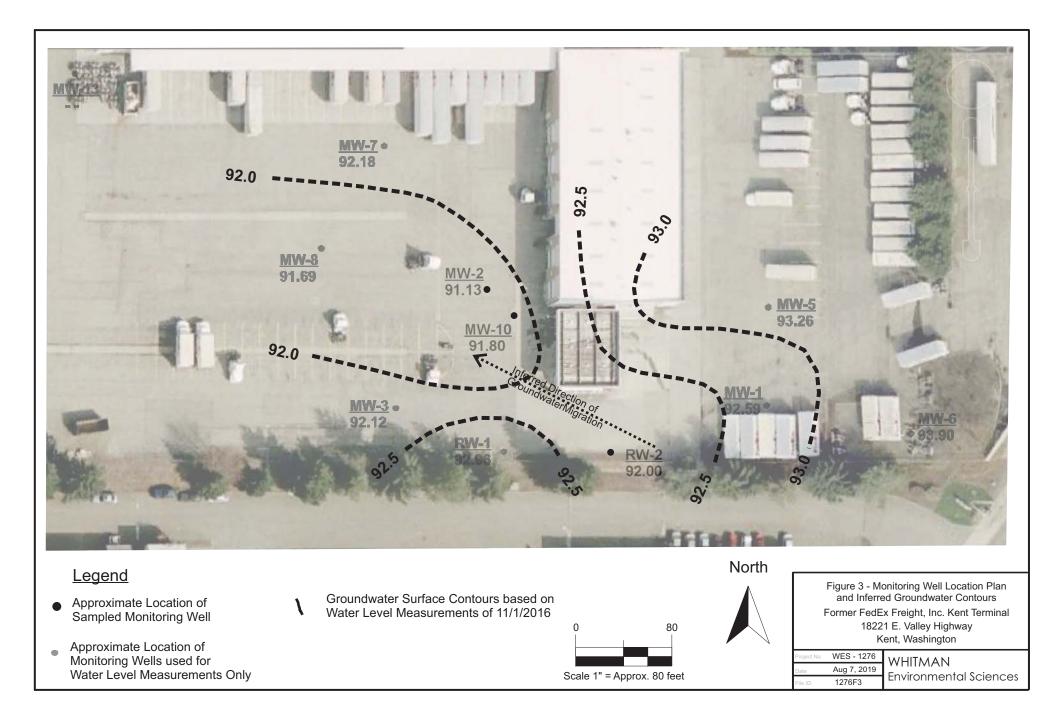
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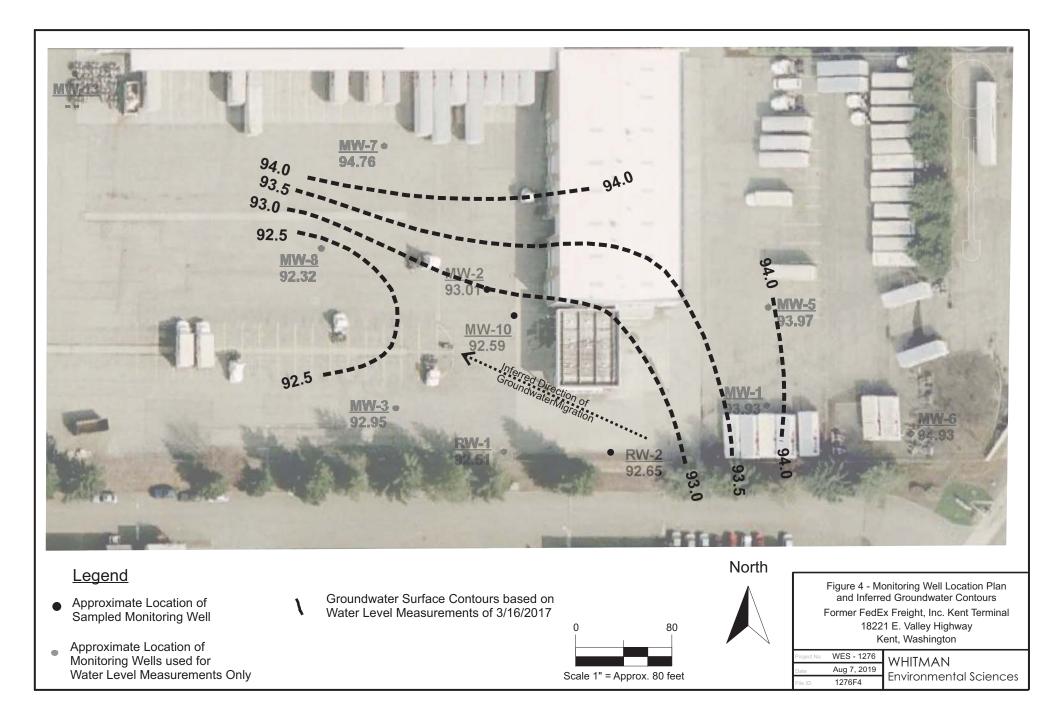
Former FedEx Freight, Inc. Kent Terminal 18221 E. Valley Highway Kent, Washington

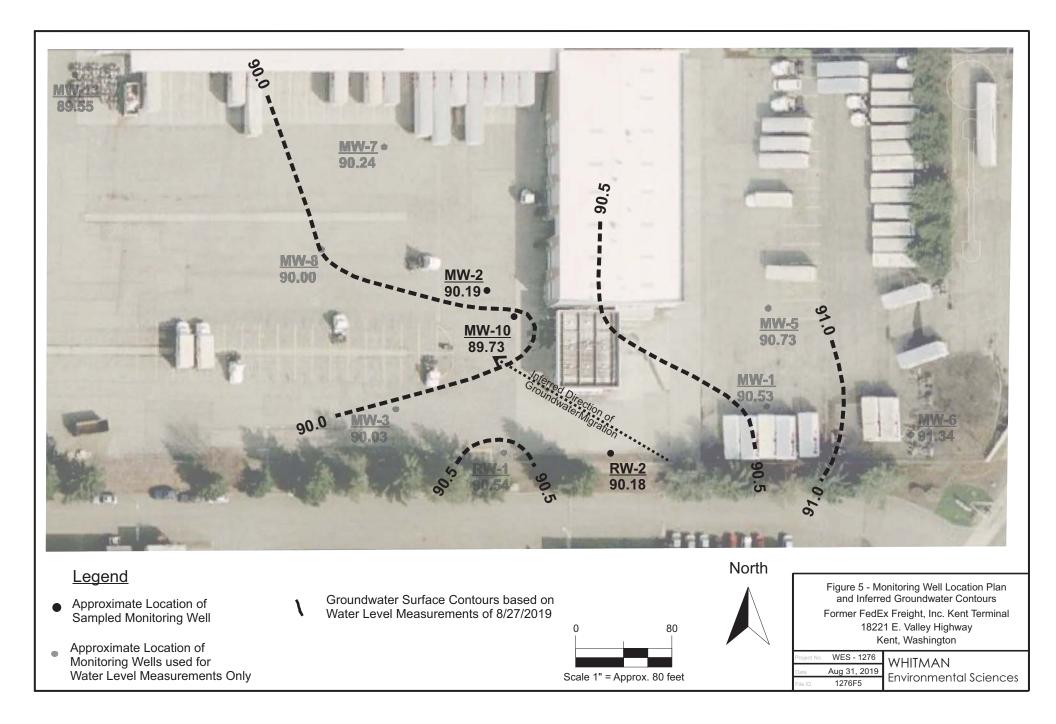
Environmental Sciences

Aug 7, 2019

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Laboratory Analytical Reports

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

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November 9, 2016

Dan Whitman, Project Manager Whitman Environmental Sciences 6812 16th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr. Whitman:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on November 2, 2016 from the Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039 project. There are 8 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

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Michael Erdahl Project Manager

Enclosures WES1109R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on November 2, 2016 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Whitman Environmental Sciences Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

Laboratory ID	<u>Whitman Environmental Sciences</u>
611039 -01	MW-2
611039 -02	MW-10
611039 -03	RW-2

All quality control requirements were acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/09/16 Date Received: 11/02/16 Project: Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039 Date Extracted: 11/03/16 Date Analyzed: 11/03/16

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING METHODS 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl <u>Benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline <u>Range</u>	Surrogate (<u>% Recovery</u>) (Limit 52-124)
MW-2 611039-01	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	93
MW-10 611039-02	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	91
RW-2 611039-03	3.3	<1	<1	<3	<100	93
Method Blank 06-2200 MB	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	98

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/09/16 Date Received: 11/02/16 Project: Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039 Date Extracted: 11/03/16 Date Analyzed: 11/07/16

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx Sample Extracts Passed Through a Silica Gel Column Prior to Analysis

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C10-C25)	Motor Oil Range (C25-C36)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 51-134)
MW-2 611039-01	<50	<250	88
MW-10 611039-02	<50	<250	69
RW-2 611039-03	<50	<250	79
Method Blank 06-2268 MB	<50	<250	89

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/09/16 Date Received: 11/02/16 Project: Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039 Date Extracted: 11/03/16 Date Analyzed: 11/03/16

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C10-C25)	Motor Oil Range (C25-C36)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 41-152)
MW-2 611039-01	360	<260	118
MW-10 611039-02	740	290 x	118
RW-2 611039-03	<51	<260	123
Method Blank 06-2268 MB	<50	<250	115

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/09/16 Date Received: 11/02/16 Project: Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES, AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING EPA METHOD 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Laboratory Code: 611046-09 (Duplicate)

J	Reporting	·	Duplicate	RPD
Analyte	Units	Sample Result	Result	(Limit 20)
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	15	16	6
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	91	84	8
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	6.5	6.0	8
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	120	120	0
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	1,200	1,100	9

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

			Percent	
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Acceptance
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	Criteria
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	95	65-118
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	95	72-122
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	89	73-126
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	150	90	74-118
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	1,000	91	69-134

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/09/16 Date Received: 11/02/16 Project: Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample Silica Gel								
-	-	_	Percent	Percent				
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD		
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)		
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	110	111	58-134	1		

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/09/16 Date Received: 11/02/16 Project: Fedex Old Kent, WES 1276, F&BI 611039

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

			Percent	Percent		
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	95	105	63-142	10

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

a - The analyte was detected at a level less than five times the reporting limit. The RPD results may not provide reliable information on the variability of the analysis.

 ${\bf b}$ - The analyte was spiked at a level that was less than five times that present in the sample. Matrix spike recoveries may not be meaningful.

ca - The calibration results for the analyte were outside of acceptance criteria. The value reported is an estimate.

c - The presence of the analyte may be due to carryover from previous sample injections.

cf - The sample was centrifuged prior to analysis.

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits were raised and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

dv - Insufficient sample volume was available to achieve normal reporting limits.

f - The sample was laboratory filtered prior to analysis.

fb - The analyte was detected in the method blank.

fc - The compound is a common laboratory and field contaminant.

hr - The sample and duplicate were reextracted and reanalyzed. RPD results were still outside of control limits. Variability is attributed to sample inhomogeneity.

hs - Headspace was present in the container used for analysis.

ht – The analysis was performed outside the method or client-specified holding time requirement.

 $\ensuremath{\text{ip}}$ - Recovery fell outside of control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.

j - The analyte concentration is reported below the lowest calibration standard. The value reported is an estimate.

 ${\rm J}$ - The internal standard associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration is an estimate.

jl - The laboratory control sample(s) percent recovery and/or RPD were out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

js - The surrogate associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

lc - The presence of the analyte is likely due to laboratory contamination.

L - The reported concentration was generated from a library search.

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

pc - The sample was received with incorrect preservation or in a container not approved by the method. The value reported should be considered an estimate.

ve - The analyte response exceeded the valid instrument calibration range. The value reported is an estimate.

vo - The value reported fell outside the control limits established for this analyte.

x - The sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantitation.

Friedman & Bruya, Inc. 3012 16 th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 Ph. (206) 285-8282			2-07	10-10	2-01	Sample ID		Phone 525 San Email State Mar @	City, State, ZIP	Company <u>Company</u> Address <u>SIR</u>	Report To	611039
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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Yelena Aravkina, M.S. Michael Erdahl, B.S. Arina Podnozova, B.S. Eric Young, B.S. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 (206) 285-8282 fbi@isomedia.com www.friedmanandbruya.com

March 24, 2017

Dan Whitman, Project Manager Whitman Environmental Sciences 6812 16th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr Whitman:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on March 16, 2017 from the FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294 project. There are 8 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Cale

Michael Erdahl Project Manager

Enclosures WES0324R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on March 16, 2017 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Whitman Environmental Sciences FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

Laboratory ID	<u>Whitman Environmental Sciences</u>
703294 -01	RW-2
703294 -02	MW-2
703294 -03	MW-10

All quality control requirements were acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 03/24/17 Date Received: 03/16/17 Project: FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294 Date Extracted: 03/20/17 Date Analyzed: 03/20/17

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING METHODS 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Results Reported a	as ug/L	(ppb)
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<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl <u>Benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline <u>Range</u>	Surrogate (<u>% Recovery</u>) (Limit 52-124)
RW-2 703294-01	12	<1	1.5	<3	150	83
MW-2 703294-02	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	87
MW-10 703294-03	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	85
Method Blank 07-565 MB	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	84

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 03/24/17 Date Received: 03/16/17 Project: FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294 Date Extracted: 03/17/16 Date Analyzed: 03/22/16

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx Sample Extracts Passed Through a Silica Gel Column Prior to Analysis

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C10-C25)	Motor Oil Range (C25-C36)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 41-152)
RW-2 703294-01	<50	<250	100
MW-2 703294-02	<50	<250	109
MW-10 703294-03	<50	<250	107
Method Blank 07-577 MB2	<50	<250	99

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 03/24/17 Date Received: 03/16/17 Project: FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294 Date Extracted: 03/17/17 Date Analyzed: 03/17/17

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C10-C25)	Motor Oil Range (C25-C36)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 41-152)
RW-2 703294-01	<50	<250	108
MW-2 703294-02	300 x	<250	115
MW-10 703294-03	540 x	<250	115
Method Blank 07-577 MB2	<50	<250	105

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 03/24/17 Date Received: 03/16/17 Project: FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES, AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING EPA METHOD 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Laboratory Code: 703315-01 (Duplicate)

J	Reporting	·	Duplicate	RPD
Analyte	Units	Sample Result	Result	(Limit 20)
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	34	36	6
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	120 ve	120 ve	0
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	100 ve	100 ve	0
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	630 ve	630 ve	0
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	9,500	9,700	2

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

		Percent						
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Acceptance				
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	Criteria				
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	100	65-118				
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	96	72-122				
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	95	73-126				
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	150	93	74-118				
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	1,000	99	69-134				

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 03/24/17 Date Received: 03/16/17 Project: FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample Silica Gel								
			Percent	Percent				
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD		
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)		
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	87	86	63-142	1		

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 03/24/17 Date Received: 03/16/17 Project: FedEx Old Kent PO WES 1276, F&BI 703294

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

			Percent	Percent		
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	85	81	63-142	5

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

a - The analyte was detected at a level less than five times the reporting limit. The RPD results may not provide reliable information on the variability of the analysis.

 ${\bf b}$ - The analyte was spiked at a level that was less than five times that present in the sample. Matrix spike recoveries may not be meaningful.

ca - The calibration results for the analyte were outside of acceptance criteria. The value reported is an estimate.

c - The presence of the analyte may be due to carryover from previous sample injections.

cf - The sample was centrifuged prior to analysis.

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits were raised and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

dv - Insufficient sample volume was available to achieve normal reporting limits.

f - The sample was laboratory filtered prior to analysis.

fb - The analyte was detected in the method blank.

fc - The compound is a common laboratory and field contaminant.

hr - The sample and duplicate were reextracted and reanalyzed. RPD results were still outside of control limits. Variability is attributed to sample inhomogeneity.

hs - Headspace was present in the container used for analysis.

ht – The analysis was performed outside the method or client-specified holding time requirement.

 ${\rm ip}$ - Recovery fell outside of control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.

j - The analyte concentration is reported below the lowest calibration standard. The value reported is an estimate.

 ${\rm J}$ - The internal standard associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration is an estimate.

jl - The laboratory control sample(s) percent recovery and/or RPD were out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

js - The surrogate associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

lc - The presence of the analyte is likely due to laboratory contamination.

L - The reported concentration was generated from a library search.

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

pc - The sample was received with incorrect preservation or in a container not approved by the method. The value reported should be considered an estimate.

ve - The analyte response exceeded the valid instrument calibration range. The value reported is an estimate.

vo - The value reported fell outside the control limits established for this analyte.

x - The sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantitation.

Friédman & Bruya, Inc. 3012 16 th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 Ph. (206) 285-8282	Report To Company Address City, State, ZIP Phone Sample ID	tozagy
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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Yelena Aravkina, M.S. Michael Erdahl, B.S. Arina Podnozova, B.S. Eric Young, B.S. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 (206) 285-8282 fbi@isomedia.com www.friedmanandbruya.com

January 9, 2018

Dan Whitman, Project Manager Whitman Environmental Sciences 6812 16th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr Whitman:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on January 2, 2018 from the FedEx Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 801004 project. There are 6 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Cale

Michael Erdahl Project Manager

Enclosures WES0109R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on January 2, 2018 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Whitman Environmental Sciences FedEx Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 801004 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

<u>Laboratory ID</u>	<u>Whitman Environmental Sciences</u>
801004 -01	MW-2
801004 -02	MW-10
801004 -03	RW-2

All quality control requirements were acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/09/18 Date Received: 01/02/18 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 801004 Date Extracted: 01/04/18 Date Analyzed: 01/04/18

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING METHODS 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Sample ID Laboratory ID	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl <u>Benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline <u>Range</u>	Surrogate (<u>% Recovery</u>) (Limit 50-150)
MW-2 801004-01	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	72
MW-10 801004-02	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	85
RW-2 801004-03	39	1.3	5.1	3.2	290	85
Method Blank 08-009 MB	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	85

Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/09/18 Date Received: 01/02/18 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 801004 Date Extracted: 01/03/18 Date Analyzed: 01/05/18

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND RESIDUAL RANGE USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx Sample Extracts Passed Through a Silica Gel Column Prior to Analysis

Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

Sample ID Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C10-C25)	Residual Range (C ₂₅ -C ₃₆)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 47-140)
MW-2 801004-01	<50	<250	123
MW-10 801004-02	<50	<250	129
RW-2 801004-03	<50	<250	106
Method Blank 08-037 MB2	<50	<250	92

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/09/18 Date Received: 01/02/18 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 801004

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES, AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING EPA METHOD 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Laboratory Code: 801004-02 (Duplicate)

5	Reporting	Sample	Duplicate	RPD
Analyte	Units	Result	Result	(Limit 20)
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	<3	<3	nm
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	<100	<100	nm

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

			Percent	
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Acceptance
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	Criteria
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	105	72-119
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	99	71-113
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	101	72-114
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	150	85	72-113
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	1,000	98	70-119

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 01/09/18 Date Received: 01/02/18 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 801004

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample Silica Gel										
-	-	_	Percent	Percent						
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD				
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)				
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	96	96	61-133	0				

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

a - The analyte was detected at a level less than five times the reporting limit. The RPD results may not provide reliable information on the variability of the analysis.

 ${\bf b}$ - The analyte was spiked at a level that was less than five times that present in the sample. Matrix spike recoveries may not be meaningful.

ca - The calibration results for the analyte were outside of acceptance criteria. The value reported is an estimate.

c - The presence of the analyte may be due to carryover from previous sample injections.

cf - The sample was centrifuged prior to analysis.

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits were raised and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

dv - Insufficient sample volume was available to achieve normal reporting limits.

f - The sample was laboratory filtered prior to analysis.

fb - The analyte was detected in the method blank.

fc - The compound is a common laboratory and field contaminant.

hr - The sample and duplicate were reextracted and reanalyzed. RPD results were still outside of control limits. Variability is attributed to sample inhomogeneity.

hs - Headspace was present in the container used for analysis.

ht – The analysis was performed outside the method or client-specified holding time requirement.

ip - Recovery fell outside of control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.

j - The analyte concentration is reported below the lowest calibration standard. The value reported is an estimate.

 ${\rm J}$ - The internal standard associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration is an estimate.

jl - The laboratory control sample(s) percent recovery and/or RPD were out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

js - The surrogate associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

lc - The presence of the analyte is likely due to laboratory contamination.

L - The reported concentration was generated from a library search.

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

pc - The sample was received with incorrect preservation or in a container not approved by the method. The value reported should be considered an estimate.

ve - The analyte response exceeded the valid instrument calibration range. The value reported is an estimate.

vo - The value reported fell outside the control limits established for this analyte.

x - The sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantitation.

	Ph. (206) 285-8282	Seattle, WA 98119-2029	3012 16th Avenue West	Friedman & Roman La									2-014	01-011	1111 F	Min	Sample ID	-	Phone	City, state, ZIP	Address A	Company 2000	Report To	400100
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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Yelena Aravkina, M.S. Michael Erdahl, B.S. Arina Podnozova, B.S. Eric Young, B.S. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 (206) 285-8282 fbi@isomedia.com www.friedmanandbruya.com

August 28, 2018

Dan Whitman, Project Manager Whitman Environmental Sciences 6812 16th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr Whitman:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on August 22, 2018 from the Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 808515 project. There are 6 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Cale

Michael Erdahl Project Manager

Enclosures WES0828R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on August 22, 2018 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Whitman Environmental Sciences Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 808515 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

Laboratory ID	Whitman Environmental Sciences
808515 -01	MW-2
808515 -02	MW-10
808515 -03	RW-2-1.5V
808515 -04	RW-2-3V

All quality control requirements were acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 08/28/18 Date Received: 08/22/18 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 808515 Date Extracted: 08/23/18 Date Analyzed: 08/23/18 and 08/24/18

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING METHODS 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Sample ID Laboratory ID	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl <u>Benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline <u>Range</u>	Surrogate (<u>% Recovery</u>) (Limit 52-124)
MW-2 808515-01	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	93
MW-10 808515-02	2.3	<1	<1	4.2	390	98
RW-2-1.5V 808515-03	95	1.6	<1	4.4	620	95
RW-2-3V 808515-04	40	<1	<1	<3	230	93
Method Blank 08-1762 MB	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	97

Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 08/28/18 Date Received: 08/22/18 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 808515 Date Extracted: 08/24/18 Date Analyzed: 08/24/18

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

Sample ID Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C10-C25)	Motor Oil Range (C25-C36)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 47-140)
MW-2 808515-01	300 x	<250	94
MW-10 808515-02	1,000 x	250 x	102
Method Blank ^{08-1894 MB}	<50	<250	101

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 08/28/18 Date Received: 08/22/18 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 808515

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES, AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING METHOD 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Laboratory Code: 808487-01 (Duplicate)

5	Reporting	,	Duplicate	RPD
Analyte	Units	Sample Result	Result	(Limit 20)
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	<3	<3	nm
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	<100	<100	nm

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

			Percent	
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Acceptance
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	Criteria
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	109	65-118
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	114	72-122
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	112	73-126
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	150	113	74-118
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	1,000	101	69-134

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 08/28/18 Date Received: 08/22/18 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 808515

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

			Percent	Percent		
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	80	80	61-133	0

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

a - The analyte was detected at a level less than five times the reporting limit. The RPD results may not provide reliable information on the variability of the analysis.

 ${\bf b}$ - The analyte was spiked at a level that was less than five times that present in the sample. Matrix spike recoveries may not be meaningful.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ca}}$ - The calibration results for the analyte were outside of acceptance criteria. The value reported is an estimate.

c - The presence of the analyte may be due to carryover from previous sample injections.

cf - The sample was centrifuged prior to analysis.

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits were raised and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

dv - Insufficient sample volume was available to achieve normal reporting limits.

f - The sample was laboratory filtered prior to analysis.

fb - The analyte was detected in the method blank.

fc - The compound is a common laboratory and field contaminant.

 $hr\ \text{-}\ The\ sample\ and\ duplicate\ were\ reextracted\ and\ reanalyzed.\ RPD\ results\ were\ still\ outside\ of\ control\ limits.\ Variability\ is\ attributed\ to\ sample\ inhomogeneity.$

hs - Headspace was present in the container used for analysis.

ht – The analysis was performed outside the method or client-specified holding time requirement.

ip - Recovery fell outside of control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.

j - The analyte concentration is reported below the lowest calibration standard. The value reported is an estimate.

 ${\rm J}$ - The internal standard associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration is an estimate.

jl - The laboratory control sample(s) percent recovery and/or RPD were out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

js - The surrogate associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

lc - The presence of the analyte is likely due to laboratory contamination.

L - The reported concentration was generated from a library search.

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

pc - The sample was received with incorrect preservation or in a container not approved by the method. The value reported should be considered an estimate.

ve - The analyte response exceeded the valid instrument calibration range. The value reported is an estimate.

vo - The value reported fell outside the control limits established for this analyte.

x - The sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantitation.

Friedman & Bruya, Inc. 3012 16 th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 Ph. (206) 285-8282		Ro-2-51	10-2-011	Sample ID _y	rnone	tate, ZIP	808515 Report To Company
Relinquished by: Received by: Received by: Relinquished by: Relinquished by: Received by:		5/ 03 A-C	014-2 8-21	Lab ID Date Sampled	many creating of the second		Mar Fall Strenes
afrid Liza Radford			IN CONTRE 4	Time Sample # of HCID		REMARKS	SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY SAMPLERS (signature) PROJECT NAME
NAME COMPANY				TPH-Diesel TPH-Gasoline BTEX by 8021B VOCs by 8260C SVOCs by 8270D PAHs 8270D SIM	ANALYSES REQUESTED	INVOICE TO	STODY WE8/22/18
ANY DATE TIME				Notes	STED	SAMPLE DISPOSAL	VMI AO3 Page #of TURNAROUND TIME AStandard Turnaround RUSHRush charges authorized by:

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Yelena Aravkina, M.S. Michael Erdahl, B.S. Arina Podnozova, B.S. Eric Young, B.S. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 (206) 285-8282 fbi@isomedia.com www.friedmanandbruya.com

May 15, 2019

Dan Whitman, Project Manager Whitman Environmental Sciences 6812 16th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr Whitman:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on May 3, 2019 from the Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083 project. There are 11 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days, or as directed by the Chain of Custody document. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Colo

Michael Erdahl Project Manager

Enclosures WES0515R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on May 3, 2019 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Whitman Environmental Sciences Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

<u>Laboratory ID</u>	Whitman Environmental Sciences
905083 -01	RW-2-GW-1
905083 -02	RW-2-GW-2

Chloromethane failed below the acceptance criteria in the 8260C matrix spike sample. The laboratory control samples met the acceptance criteria, therefore the data were likely due to sample matrix effect.

All other quality control requirements were acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 05/15/19 Date Received: 05/03/19 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083 Date Extracted: 05/06/19 Date Analyzed: 05/06/19

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS GASOLINE USING METHOD NWTPH-Gx

Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	<u>Gasoline Range</u>	Surrogate (<u>% Recovery)</u> (Limit 50-150)
RW-2-GW-1 905083-01	360	93
RW-2-GW-2 905083-02	220	92
Method Blank 09-830 MB	<100	106

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 05/15/19 Date Received: 05/03/19 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083 Date Extracted: 05/09/19 Date Analyzed: 05/13/19

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx Sample Extracts Passed Through a Silica Gel Column Prior to Analysis Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C ₁₀ -C ₂₅)	Motor Oil Range (C ₂₅ -C ₃₆)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 51-134)
RW-2-GW-2 905083-02	52 x	<250	98
Method Blank 09-1079 MB	<50	<250	84

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260D

Client Sample ID: Date Received: Date Extracted: Date Analyzed: Matrix: Units:	RW-2-GW-1 05/03/19 05/08/19 05/08/19 Water ug/L (ppb)	· · ·	Client: Project: Lab ID: Data File: Instrument: Operator:	Whitman Environme Fedex Old Kent WES 905083-01 050821.D GCMS9 MS	
Surrogates: 1,2-Dichloroethane Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenz		% Recovery: 103 102 97	Lower Limit: 50 50 50	Upper Limit: 150 150 150	
Compounds:		Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Compou	nds:	Concentration ug/L (ppb)
Dichlorodifluorome Chloromethane Vinyl chloride Bromomethane Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromet Acetone 1,1-Dichloroethene Hexane Methylene chloride Methyl t-butyl ethe trans-1,2-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloroperpar cis-1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloroperpar cis-1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroproper Carbon tetrachlorie Benzene Trichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropar Bromodichloromethane 4-Methyl-2-pentam cis-1,3-Dichloroprop	hane er (MTBE) ethene ene ene e (EDC) ine ie de	$ \begin{array}{c} <1 \\ <10 \\ <0.2 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <50 \\ <1 \\ 6.5 \\ <5 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <$	Tetrachl Dibromo 1,2-Dibr Chlorobe Ethylben 1,1,1,2-T m,p-Xyle o-Xylene Styrene Isopropy Bromofo n-Propyl Bromobe 1,3,5-Tri 1,1,2,2-T 1,2,3-Tri 2-Chloro 4-Chloro tert-But 1,2,4-Tri sec-Buty p-Isopro 1,3-Dich 1,2-Dich 1,2-Dibr	nzene Cetrachloroethane ene e Vlbenzene orm lbenzene enzene imethylbenzene Cetrachloroethane ichloropropane otoluene	$<1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ 9.7 \\ <1 \\ 6.3 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ 1.3 \\ <1 \\ 2.9 \\ <1 \\ 1.9 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <1 \\ <$
Toluene trans-1,3-Dichlorog 1,1,2-Trichloroetha 2-Hexanone	propene	<1 <1 <1 <10	Hexachl Naphtha	orobutadiene	<1 7.8 <1

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260D

Client Sample ID: Date Received: Date Extracted: Date Analyzed: Matrix: Units:	RW-2-GW-2 05/03/19 05/08/19 05/08/19 Water ug/L (ppb)	2	Client: Project: Lab ID: Data File: Instrument: Operator:	Whitman Environme Fedex Old Kent WES 905083-02 050822.D GCMS9 MS	
Surrogates: 1,2-Dichloroethane Toluene-d8 4-Bromofluorobenz		% Recovery: 100 101 100	Lower Limit: 50 50 50	Upper Limit: 150 150 150	
Compounds:		Concentration ug/L (ppb)	Compou	nds:	Concentration ug/L (ppb)
Dichlorodifluorome Chloromethane Vinyl chloride Bromomethane Chloroethane Trichlorofluoromet Acetone 1,1-Dichloroethene Hexane Methylene chloride Methyl t-butyl ethe trans-1,2-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloropropar cis-1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 2,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1-Dichloropropar Carbon tetrachlorie Benzene Trichloroethene 1,2-Dichloropropar Bromodichloromethane 4-Methyl-2-pentanc cis-1,3-Dichloropro	hane er (MTBE) ethene ene (EDC) ine ie de hane one pene		Tetrachl Dibromo 1,2-Dibr Chlorobe Ethylben 1,1,1,2-T m,p-Xyle o-Xylene Styrene Isopropy Bromofo n-Propyl Bromobe 1,3,5-Tri 1,1,2,2-T 1,2,3-Tri 2-Chloro 4-Chloro tert-But 1,2,4-Tri sec-Buty p-Isopro 1,3-Dich 1,2-Dibr 1,2,4-Tri Hexachl	nzene Cetrachloroethane ene ene orm Ibenzene orm Ibenzene enzene imethylbenzene Cetrachloroethane ichloropropane otoluene ylbenzene imethylbenzene otoluene ylbenzene pyltoluene lorobenzene lorobenzene omo-3-chloropropane ichlorobenzene orobutadiene	
trans-1,3-Dichlorog 1,1,2-Trichloroetha 2-Hexanone	-	<1 <1 <10	Naphtha 1,2,3-Tri	alene ichlorobenzene	3.3 <1

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By EPA Method 8260D

Client Sample ID: Date Received: Date Extracted: Date Analyzed: Matrix: Units:	Method Bla Not Applica 05/08/19 05/08/19 Water ug/L (ppb)		Client: Project: Lab ID: Data File: Instrument: Operator:	Whitman Environme Fedex Old Kent WES 09-1023 mb 050816.D GCMS9 MS	
Surrogates:		% Recovery:	Lower Limit:	Upper Limit:	
1,2-Dichloroethane	e-d4	102	50	150	
Toluene-d8	, di	100	50	150	
4-Bromofluorobenz	ene	98	50	150	
		Concentration			Concentration
Compounds:		ug/L (ppb)	Compou	nds:	ug/L (ppb)
Dichlorodifluorome	ethane	<1	1,3-Dich	loropropane	<1
Chloromethane		<10		loroethene	<1
Vinyl chloride		< 0.2		ochloromethane	<1
Bromomethane		<1		omoethane (EDB)	<1
Chloroethane		<1	Chlorobe		<1
Trichlorofluoromet	hane	<1	Ethylber		<1
Acetone		<50		Tetrachloroethane	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene		<1	m,p-Xyle		<2
Hexane		<1	o-Xylene	e	<1
Methylene chloride		<5	Styrene	11	<1
Methyl t-butyl ethe		<1		lbenzene	<1
trans-1,2-Dichloroe		<1	Bromofo		<1
1,1-Dichloroethane		<1	n-Propyl		<1
2,2-Dichloropropan		<1	Bromobe		<1
cis-1,2-Dichloroeth Chloroform	ene	<1 <1		imethylbenzene	<1 <1
2-Butanone (MEK)		<10		Tetrachloroethane ichloropropane	<1
1,2-Dichloroethane		<10 <1	2-Chloro		<1
1,1,1-Trichloroetha		<1	4-Chloro		<1
1,1-Dichloropropen		<1		ylbenzene	<1
Carbon tetrachlorie		<1		imethylbenzene	<1
Benzene	ac	< 0.35		vlbenzene	<1
Trichloroethene		<1		pyltoluene	<1
1,2-Dichloropropan	ne	<1		lorobenzene	<1
Bromodichlorometl		<1		lorobenzene	<1
Dibromomethane		<1	,	lorobenzene	<1
4-Methyl-2-pentan	one	<10		omo-3-chloropropane	<10
cis-1,3-Dichloropro		<1	1,2,4-Tri	ichlorobenzene	<1
Toluene		<1	Hexachl	orobutadiene	<1
trans-1,3-Dichlorop	propene	<1	Naphtha		<1
1,1,2-Trichloroetha	ine	<1	1,2,3-Tri	ichlorobenzene	<1
2-Hexanone		<10			

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 05/15/19 Date Received: 05/03/19 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TPH AS GASOLINE USING METHOD NWTPH-Gx

Laboratory Code: 905024-02 (Duplicate)							
	Reporting	Samp	le Duj	olicate	RPD		
Analyte	Units	Resul	t R	esult	(Limit 20)		
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	2,000) 2	,100	5		
Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample Percent							
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Acceptance			
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	Criteria	_		
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	1,000	108	69-134			

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 05/15/19 Date Received: 05/03/19 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample Silica Gel							
			Percent	Percent			
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD	
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)	
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	119	117	58-134	2	

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 05/15/19 Date Received: 05/03/19 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR VOLATILES BY EPA METHOD 8260C

Percent

Laboratory Code: 905024-02 (Matrix Spike)

				Percent	
	Reporting	Spike	Sample	Recoverv	Acceptance
Analyte	Units	Level	Result	MS	Criteria
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<10	65	55-137
Chloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<10	56 vo	61-120
Vinyl chloride Bromomethane	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<0.2 <1	64 56	61-139 20-265
Chloroethane	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	эө 66	20-265 55-149
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	74	71-128
Acetone	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	250	<10	65	48-149
1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	200 50	<10	73	71-123
Hexane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	89	44-139
Methylene chloride	ug/L (ppb)	50	<5	75	61-126
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	78	68-125
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	76	72-122
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	81	79-113
2,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	59	48-157
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	86	63-126
Chloroform	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	90	77-117
2-Butanone (MEK)	ug/L (ppb)	250	<10	89	70-135
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	90	70-119
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	87	75-121
1,1-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	82	67-121
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	87	70-132
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	< 0.35	83	75-114
Trichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	86	73-122
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	92	80-111
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	110	78-117
Dibromomethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	92	73-125
4-Methyl-2-pentanone cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb)	250 50	<10 <1	115 95	79-140 76-120
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	95 87	76-120 73-117
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	96	75-122
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	98 98	81-116
2-Hexanone	ug/L (ppb)	250	<10	111	74-127
1.3-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<10	96	80-113
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	87	72-113
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	118	69-129
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	99	79-120
Chlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	92	75-115
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	97	66-124
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	107	76-130
m,p-Xylene	ug/L (ppb)	100	<2	95	63-128
o-Xylene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	89	64-129
Styrene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	100	56-142
Isopropylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	100	74-122
Bromoform	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	114	49-138
n-Propylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	97	65-129
Bromobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	96	70-121
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	98	60-138
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	107	79-120
1,2,3-Trichloropropane 2-Chlorotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1 <1	98 94	62-125 40-159
4-Chlorotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	94 98	40-159 76-122
4-Chlorotoluene tert-Butylbenzene	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	98 98	76-122 74-125
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50 50	<1	98 97	59-136
sec-Butylbenzene	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	99	69-127
p-Isopropyltoluene	ug/L (ppb) ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	99	64-132
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	97	77-113
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	98	75-110
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	99	70-120
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	<10	119	69-129
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	100	66-123
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	98	53-136
Naphthalene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	103	60-145
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	<1	100	59-130

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 05/15/19 Date Received: 05/03/19 Project: Fedex Old Kent WES 1276, F&BI 905083

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR VOLATILES BY EPA METHOD 8260C

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

	_	~ -	Percent	Percent		
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	102	94	50-157	8
Chloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	89	85	62-130	5
Vinyl chloride	ug/L (ppb)	50	100	93	70-128	7
Bromomethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	97	89	62-188	9
Chloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	95	87	66-149	9
Frichlorofluoromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	103	97	70-132	6
Acetone	ug/L (ppb)	250	88	85	44-145	3
l,1-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	89	82	75-119	8
Hexane	ug/L (ppb)	50	101	101	51-153	0
Methylene chloride	ug/L (ppb)	50	89	82	63-132	8
Methyl t-butyl ether (MTBE)	ug/L (ppb)	50	96	88	70-122	9
rans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	93	87	76-118	7
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	93	87	77-119	7
2,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	117	102	62-141	14
tis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	107	100	76-119	7 6
Chloroform	ug/L (ppb)	50	103	97	78-117	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ug/L (ppb)	250	90	99	49-147	10
,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	96 102	97 95	78-114 80-116	$\frac{1}{7}$
,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50 50		95 94		3
.,1-Dichloropropene Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	97 111	94 104	78-119	3 7
Senzene	ug/L (ppb)				72-128	
	ug/L (ppb)	50	94	93 95	75-116	1 0
Trichloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	95		72-119	
,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	$50 \\ 50$	$95 \\ 110$	99	79-121	4
Bromodichloromethane	ug/L (ppb)			111	76-120	
Dibromomethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	97	99	79-121	2
-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/L (ppb)	250	98	108	54-153	10
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb)	50	94	102	76-128	8
Coluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	99	98	79-115	1
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/L (ppb)	50	96	106	76-128	10
,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	94	99	78-120	5
2-Hexanone	ug/L (ppb)	250	89	108	49-147	19
,3-Dichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	94	102	81-115	8
Tetrachloroethene	ug/L (ppb)	50	99	102	78-109	3
Dibromochloromethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	118	121	63-140	3
,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ug/L (ppb)	50	97	107	82-118	10
Chlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	95	97	80-113	2
Sthylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	97	98	83-111	1
,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50	119	110	76-125	8
n,p-Xylene	ug/L (ppb)	100	100	101	84-112	1
-Xylene	ug/L (ppb)	50	98	94	81-117	4
tyrene	ug/L (ppb)	50	101	103	83-121	2 5
sopropylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	108 112	103	81-122	э 1
Bromoform	ug/L (ppb)	50		113	40-161	
-Propylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	100	102	81-115	$\frac{2}{2}$
Bromobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	98	100	80-113	2
,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	106	103	83-117	
,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	103	107	79-118	4
,2,3-Trichloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	95 100	100	74-116	5
-Chlorotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	50		99	79-112	1
-Chlorotoluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	98 100	101	80-116	3
ert-Butylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	106	103	81-119	3
,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	104	102	81-121	2
ec-Butylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50 50	106	104	83-123	2
-Isopropyltoluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	106	103	81-122	3
,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	100	100	80-115	0
,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	99	99	77-112	0
,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	105	99	79-115	6
.,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/L (ppb)	50	124	112	62-133	10
,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	107	99	75-119	8
Iexachlorobutadiene	ug/L (ppb)	50	110	105	70-116	5
Naphthalene	ug/L (ppb)	50	107	99	72-131	8
1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	105	101	74-122	4

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

a - The analyte was detected at a level less than five times the reporting limit. The RPD results may not provide reliable information on the variability of the analysis.

b - The analyte was spiked at a level that was less than five times that present in the sample. Matrix spike recoveries may not be meaningful.

ca - The calibration results for the analyte were outside of acceptance criteria. The value reported is an estimate.

c - The presence of the analyte may be due to carryover from previous sample injections.

cf - The sample was centrifuged prior to analysis.

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits were raised and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

dv - Insufficient sample volume was available to achieve normal reporting limits.

f - The sample was laboratory filtered prior to analysis.

fb - The analyte was detected in the method blank.

fc - The analyte is a common laboratory and field contaminant.

hr - The sample and duplicate were reextracted and reanalyzed. RPD results were still outside of control limits. Variability is attributed to sample inhomogeneity.

hs - Headspace was present in the container used for analysis.

ht – The analysis was performed outside the method or client-specified holding time requirement.

ip - Recovery fell outside of control limits due to sample matrix effects.

j - The analyte concentration is reported below the lowest calibration standard. The value reported is an estimate.

 ${\rm J}$ - The internal standard associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration is an estimate.

jl - The laboratory control sample(s) percent recovery and/or RPD were out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

js - The surrogate associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

lc - The presence of the analyte is likely due to laboratory contamination.

L - The reported concentration was generated from a library search.

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

pc - The sample was received with incorrect preservation or in a container not approved by the method. The value reported should be considered an estimate.

ve - The analyte response exceeded the valid instrument calibration range. The value reported is an estimate.

vo - The value reported fell outside the control limits established for this analyte.

x - The sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantitation.

Friedman & Bruya, Inc. 3012 16 th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 R.			80-2-02-	10-2-Clorl	Sample ID		City, State, ALT	ו שנ	Company	905083	
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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Yelena Aravkina, M.S. Michael Erdahl, B.S. Arina Podnozova, B.S. Eric Young, B.S. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 (206) 285-8282 fbi@isomedia.com www.friedmanandbruya.com

September 4, 2019

Dan Whitman, Project Manager Whitman Environmental Sciences 6812 16th Ave NE Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Mr Whitman:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on August 28, 2019 from the FedEx Old Kent WES-1276, F&BI 908572 project. There are 6 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days, or as directed by the Chain of Custody document. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

Colo

Michael Erdahl Project Manager

Enclosures WES0904R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on August 28, 2019 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Whitman Environmental Sciences FedEx Old Kent WES-1276, F&BI 908572 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

<u>Laboratory ID</u>	Whitman Environmental Sciences
908572 -01	MW-2-GW
908572 -02	MW-10-GW
908572 -03	RW-2-S1
908572 -04	RW-2-S2
908572 -05	RW-2-S3

All quality control requirements were acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 09/04/19 Date Received: 08/28/19 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES-1276, F&BI 908572 Date Extracted: 08/29/19 Date Analyzed: 08/29/19

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING METHODS 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	<u>Benzene</u>	<u>Toluene</u>	Ethyl <u>Benzene</u>	Total <u>Xylenes</u>	Gasoline <u>Range</u>	Surrogate (<u>% Recovery</u>) (Limit 52-124)
MW-2-GW 908572-01	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	85
MW-10-GW 908572-02	2.3	<1	<1	3.2	320	87
RW-2-S1 908572-03	23	<1	<1	<3	190	86
RW-2-S2 908572-04	3.9	<1	<1	<3	<100	86
RW-2-S3 908572-05	1.2	<1	<1	<3	<100	87
Method Blank 09-2034 MB	<1	<1	<1	<3	<100	90

Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 09/04/19 Date Received: 08/28/19 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES-1276, F&BI 908572 Date Extracted: 08/29/19 Date Analyzed: 08/30/19

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx Sample Extracts Passed Through a Silica Gel Column Prior to Analysis Results Reported as ug/L (ppb)

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	Diesel Range (C10-C25)	Motor Oil Range (C25-C36)	Surrogate <u>(% Recovery)</u> (Limit 41-152)
MW-2-GW 908572-01	<50	<250	119
MW-10-GW 908572-02	210 x	<250	120
RW-2-S1 908572-03	79 x	<250	126
RW-2-S2 908572-04	91 x	<250	126
RW-2-S3 908572-05	<50	<250	130
Method Blank ^{09-2149 MB}	<50	<250	100

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 09/04/19 Date Received: 08/28/19 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES-1276, F&BI 908572

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE, XYLENES, AND TPH AS GASOLINE USING EPA METHOD 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx

Laboratory Code: 908494-01 (Duplicate)

	Reporting	Sample	Duplicate	RPD
Analyte	Units	Result	Result	(Limit 20)
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	<1	<1	nm
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	<3	<3	nm
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	<100	<100	nm

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

			Percent	
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Acceptance
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	Criteria
Benzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	90	65-118
Toluene	ug/L (ppb)	50	91	72 - 122
Ethylbenzene	ug/L (ppb)	50	91	73 - 126
Xylenes	ug/L (ppb)	150	91	74-118
Gasoline	ug/L (ppb)	1,000	97	69-134

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 09/04/19 Date Received: 08/28/19 Project: FedEx Old Kent WES-1276, F&BI 908572

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample Silica Gel													
			Percent	Percent									
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Recovery	Acceptance	RPD							
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	LCSD	Criteria	(Limit 20)							
Diesel Extended	ug/L (ppb)	2,500	71	75	63-142	5							

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

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x - The sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantitation.

Ph.~(206)~285-8282	3012 16 th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029	Friedman & Bruya, Inc.					•	R0-2-5-	10-2-52	J. CO-2-5	- C)-C)	19-2-01	Sample ID		PhoneEı	City, State, ZIP	Address		Report To	90872
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