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ENVIRONMENTAL

WELL ABANDONMENT AND INSTALLATION REPORT FORMER UNDERGROUND FUEL STORAGE TANK AND ABOVE-GROUND ROAD OIL STORAGE TANK AREAS

WEYERHAEUSER SNOQUALMIE MILL

SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON

Prepared for
Weyerhaeuser Company
January 12, 1999

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1 INTRODUCTION

In July 1998, Weyerhaeuser contracted EMCON to conduct groundwater investigation activities at the former underground fuel storage tank (UST) area and the former above-ground road oil storage tank area of the Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill. The purposes of the work were to characterize the perched groundwater conditions beneath both areas and to prevent potential cross contamination of a sand aquifer beneath the perched groundwater. The tasks completed under the scope of work included the following:

- Abandoned 10 groundwater monitoring wells.
- Drilled and sampled four soil borings (A1-8 through A1-11) at the former UST area and completed each boring as a groundwater monitoring well.
- Drilled and sampled four soil borings (A2-5 through A2-8) at the former road oil storage tank area and completed each boring as a groundwater monitoring well.
- Collected soil samples from each of the soil borings for quantitative chemical analysis.
- Collected groundwater samples from each of the newly installed monitoring wells for quantitative chemical analysis.
- Surveyed the top of casing elevations of the newly installed monitoring wells.
- Prepared this report.

General Site Information

The Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill occupies approximately 300 acres near the Snoqualmie River in Snoqualmie, Washington (Figure 1). The former UST area and the former aboveground road oil storage tank area are located in the southern portion of the site. The former UST area consisted of ten gasoline, diesel, and lubricating oil tanks and associated fuel dispensing equipment that were installed in approximately 1960. The tanks and dispensing equipment were removed in January 1989. During the tank removal, petroleum hydrocarbon-saturated soils were observed in the excavation. Approximately 300 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated and treated on site by bioremediation (landfarming) methods. The area near the former tank basin is currently inactive.

The former above-ground road oil storage tank area consisted of an 8,000-gallon tank and a 4,000-gallon tank that were installed in approximately 1960. The tanks were removed in A steam cleaning rack and a machine shop were located to the northwest and west, respectively, of the former road oil tank area (Figure 2). The steamcleaning rack and machine shop have been decommissioned and removed. aboveground lube oil storage facility and a concrete loading dock currently exist to the south and north, respectively, of the former road oil tank area.

Previous Investigations

From 1989 through 1997, several soil and groundwater investigations and groundwater monitoring events were conducted at the former UST and road oil storage tank areas. The results of each investigation and groundwater monitoring event from 1989 through 1993 are summarized in the EMCON's Remedial Investigation Report, Former Underground Fuel Storage Tank and Above-Ground Road Oil Storage Tank Areas, Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill, dated March 24, 1998. Based on the results of the 1989 investigation activities, approximately 700 and 600 cubic yards of impacted soil were excavated in 1989 from the former UST and road oil storage tank areas, respectively. The approximate areas of excavation are shown on Figure 2. The excavated soil was treated on site by landfarming methods. In 1990, seven groundwater monitoring wells (A1-1 through A1-7) were installed at the former UST area and four monitoring wells (A2-1 through A2-4) were installed at the former road oil storage tank area (Figure 2). The wells were screened near the top of a saturated sand unit which extends from a depth of approximately 10 to 12 feet below ground surface (bgs) to approximately 30 bgs. At both areas, significant soil contamination typically did not extend to depths greater than 8 feet bgs, and it appeared that shallow silty soils limited lateral and vertical contaminant migration.

From 1990 through 1997, groundwater sample analytical results indicated that the groundwater beneath the former UST area had been impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons, particularly in the vicinity of well A1-3 (located south of the former UST basin; Figure 2). By July 1997, only the sample from A1-3 contained volatile petroleum hydrocarbon (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes [BTEX], and total petroleum hydrocarbons [TPH] as gasoline) and semivolatile petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH as diesel) concentrations that exceeded Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels. From 1990 through 1997, groundwater sample analytical results indicated that the groundwater beneath the former road oil storage tank area was impacted by low levels of petroleum hydrocarbons. By July 1997, none of the samples contained petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations above Method A cleanup levels; however, well A2-3 was destroyed before 1997.

In September 1997, EMCON conducted remedial investigation activities at both areas to evaluate the lateral and vertical extents of hydrocarbon-impacted soil, to obtain the soil sample analytical data required by the Washington Department of Ecology's (Ecology) Interim TPH Policy,² and to evaluate the direct contact and protection of groundwater risks associated with the remaining TPH in soil. The results of the investigation showed that petroleum hydrocarbons, where present, were typically detected at a depth of approximately 4.5 feet bgs (just above a perched groundwater table), and the concentrations decreased significantly by 7 feet bgs. The investigation also revealed that the hydrocarbon-impacted groundwater is typically perched on top of or within a shallow silt unit above the sand aquifer, and that all of the existing monitoring wells at both areas, except A1-3, are screened too deep to evaluate the perched groundwater conditions. The risk evaluation showed that TPH concentrations in soil of up to 3,600 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in the former UST area and 3,200 mg/kg in the former road oil storage tank area exhibit acceptable risks based on direct contact and protection of groundwater.

Chapter 173-340 WAC, The Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation; Method A Cleanup Levels. Amended January 1996.

Ecology. 1997. Interim Interpretive and Policy Statement - Cleanup of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH). Publication No. ECY97-600. Washington State Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program, Olympia, Washington. January.

The results of the 1997 remedial investigation and risk evaluation are described in EMCON's Remedial Investigation Report, Former Underground Fuel Storage Tank and Above-ground Road Oil Storage Tank Areas, Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill, dated March 24, 1998.

3.1 Monitoring Well Abandonment

Because the ten remaining wells at the two areas (A1-1 through A1-7 and A2-1, A2-2, and A2-4) were screened too deep to monitor perched groundwater conditions or were screened across the perched zone and into the deeper sand aquifer (potential cross screened across the perched zone and into the deeper sand aquifer (potential cross screened across the perched zone and into the deeper sand aquifer (potential cross screened across the perched zone and into the deeper sand aquifer (potential cross screened across the perched zone abandoned on September 15 and 17, 1998. / The contamination), these wells were abandoned on September 15 and 17, 1998. / The contamination), these wells are shown on Figure 2. // Cascade Drilling, Inc., (Cascade) of locations of the wells are shown on Figure 2. // Cascade Drilling, Inc., (Cascade) of Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, Washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinville, washington, conducted the well abandonment activities in accordance with Woodinvi

The soil cuttings were temporarily stored on site in labeled 55-gallon drums. Composite samples were collected from the cuttings, and based on TPH concentrations of up to only 240 mg/kg, the cuttings were used as fill at the former Morbark area of the Mill.

3.2 Drilling and Monitoring Well Installation

On September 16, 17, and 18, 1998, soil and perched groundwater conditions were evaluated by drilling and sampling a total of eight soil borings at the former UST and road oil storage tank areas and completing the borings with groundwater monitoring wells (A1-8 through A1-11 [former UST area] and A2-5 through A2-8 [former road oil storage (A1-8 through A1-11 [former UST area] and Figure 3. All of the drilling and well tank area]). The location of the wells are shown on Figure 3. All of the drilling and well installation activities were conducted under the supervision of an EMCON geologist. Drilling services were provided by Cascade.

Each of the borings was advanced using hollow-stem auger drilling equipment to a maximum depth of approximately 9 feet bgs. The monitoring wells were constructed with 2-inch-diameter, schedule 40 PVC casing and 10-slot (0.010-inch) well screen. The wells were screened from 3 to 8 feet bgs. A filter pack of silica sand was placed around each of the screened intervals concurrent with retraction of the auger. Hydrated bentonite pellets the screened intervals concurrent with retraction of the auger. Each well was completed with were installed above the sand pack to create a well seal. Each well was completed with above-ground, lockable steel casing around the PVC well casing. Following installation,

each well was developed by purging and bailing with a steel bailer in order to minimize the amount of fine-grained material in the well screen and to increase groundwater flow into the well. All of the wells, except A1-8 and A2-8, were poor water producers, with total purge volumes of less than 1.5 quarts from each well. exploration procedures, the boring logs, and the well construction details are included in Appendix A.

Soil Sampling 3.3

Soil samples were collected during the drilling of each boring. The samples were collected at approximately 2.5-foot intervals by using a 1.5-inch-diameter split-spoon sampler driven with a 140-pound hammer. The recovered samples were screened for the potential presence of hydrocarbons by using physical appearance, odor, and a photoionization detector (PID). The PID measurements are included on the boring logs at the respective depth intervals. Selected soil samples collected from above the perched groundwater, at the time of drilling, were submitted to the Weyerhaeuser Analytical and Testing Services laboratory in Federal Way, Washington, for quantitative chemical analysis. To reduce headspace caused by poor sample recovery, the soil samples collected at 2.5 and 5 feet bgs from boring A1-8 were composited, and the samples collected at 5 and 7.5 feet bgs from boring A1-9 were composited. Soil sampling and field screening procedures are described in Appendix A.

Site Geology 3.4

Based on the 1997 and 1998 investigations, the surficial geology beneath both areas generally consists of 1 to 9.5 feet of sandy gravel to gravelly sand fill. Where less than 7 feet thick, the fill is underlain by a silt unit that contains trace to abundant organics. Where the silt unit has not been excavated, the unit ranges from 3.5 to 8 feet in thickness. The silt unit, or the fill unit where the silt has been excavated, is underlain by a silty sand to sandy silt unit. The top of the silty sand to sandy silt unit occurs at depths ranging from approximately 6 to 9.5 feet bgs. Based on previous investigation results, the silty sand to sandy silt unit coarsens to a sand unit with depth and extends to a depth of at least 30 feet bgs.

Site Hydrogeology 3.5

Perched groundwater is present in the fill unit (where it extends below 5 feet bgs), the silt unit, and the upper part of the silty sand to sandy silt unit. In September 1997, the perched groundwater was initially detected in the borings at depths of approximately 5 to 6 feet bgs. In September 1998, the perched groundwater was initially detected in the borings at depths of approximately 7 to 8 feet bgs.

The top of casing elevation of each new monitoring well was surveyed to the nearest 0.01-foot, relative to a local site datum, by EMCON personnel. The site datum (the bolt on top of a fire hydrant located between the former UST and road oil storage tank areas) was assigned an elevation of 100.00 feet. The top of casing elevations are presented in Table 1.

During a groundwater sampling event conducted in September 1998, the depths to groundwater were measured in the monitoring wells. The depth to groundwater measurements were collected with an electronic water level probe and converted to groundwater elevations relative to the top of well casing elevations. The depths to groundwater in the wells ranged from 8.80 to 10.00 feet below the top of well casings (the well casing elevations are approximately 2 to 2.5 feet above ground surface). The depth to groundwater measurements and the groundwater elevations are presented in Table 1. On September 24, 1998, the general perched groundwater flow direction beneath both areas was to the southwest (Figure 2).

Soil Sample Analytical Results 4.1

At least one soil sample from each of the soil borings was submitted to Weyerhaeuser Analytical and Testing Services under standard chain-of-custody protocol, for analysis. The samples from the former UST area borings were analyzed for BTEX by USEPA Method 8240, TPH as gasoline (TPH-G) by Ecology Method WTPH-G, and for TPH as diesel (TPH-D) and as oil (TPH-O) by Ecology Method WTPH-D extended (after sulfuric acid/silica gel cleanup). The samples from the former road oil storage tank area borings were analyzed for TPH-D and TPH-O (after sulfuric acid/silica gel cleanup). The soil sample analytical results showed that all of the samples from the UST area borings contained BTEX concentrations below MTCA Method B cleanup levels, and combined TPH (gasoline, diesel, and oil) concentrations below the risk-based (Interim TPH Policy) site action level (3,600 mg/kg).

The soil sample analytical results from the road oil storage tank area borings showed that the combined TPH (diesel and oil) concentration (8,300 mg/kg) in the 5-foot-deep sample from boring A2-6 (designated A2-6-5.0) exceeded the risk-based (Interim TPH Policy) site action level (3,200 mg/kg). Boring A2-6 is located behind the current above-ground lube oil storage facility, approximately 75 feet south of the former tank (Figure 2). The combined TPH concentrations in the other samples were below the risk-based action level. The soil sample analytical results for the borings from both areas are presented in Table 2. Copies of the laboratory reports are included in Appendix B.

Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

On September 24 and 25, 1998, groundwater samples were collected from all of the monitoring wells in both areas in accordance with the procedures described in The samples were submitted to Weyerhaeuser Analytical and Testing Services under standard chain-of-custody protocol, for analysis. The samples collected from wells A1-8 through A1-11 (former UST area) were analyzed for BTEX by USEPA Method 8260, TPH-G, TPH-D, and TPH-O. The TPH-D and TPH-O analyses were conducted after sulfuric acid/silica gel cleanup. The sample analytical results were below MTCA Method A cleanup levels, except for the benzene concentration (12 micrograms per liter [µg/L]) in the sample from A1-9, the TPH-O concentration (1,800 µg/L) in the sample from A1-10, and the TPH-D and TPH-O concentrations (1,900 and 4,700 µg/L, respectively) in the sample from A1-11. The groundwater sample analytical results for the former UST area are summarized in Table 3, and the benzene, TPH-G, TPH-D, and TPH-O results are presented on Figure 2.

The samples collected from wells A2-5 through A2-8 (former road oil storage tank area) were analyzed for TPH-D and TPH-O (after silica gel/sulfuric acid cleanup), for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by USEPA Method 8260, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 8270//The sample analytical results were below MTCA hydrocarbons by USEPA Method 8270//The sample analytical results were below MTCA hydrocarbons by USEPA method 8270//The sample analytical results for the TPH-O concentration (2,600 µg/L) in the sample from A2-5, and the TPH-D and TPH-O concentrations (2,000 and 5,000 µg/L, from A2-5, and the TPH-D and TPH-O concentrations (1,000 and 1,000 µg/L, former road oil storage tank area are summarized in Table 4, and the benzene, TPH-D, former road oil storage tank area are summarized in Table 4, and the benzene, TPH-D, former road oil storage tank area are summarized in Table 4.

5 CONCLUSIONS

In September 1998, EMCON conducted groundwater investigation activities at the former UST area and the former aboveground road oil storage tank area of the Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill. The purposes of the work were to characterize the perched groundwater conditions beneath both areas and to prevent potential cross contamination of a sand aquifer beneath the perched groundwater. The work consisted of abandoning ten groundwater monitoring wells, drilling and sampling four soil borings at each area, ten groundwater monitoring wells, drilling and sampling well, and sampling each well.

The soil sample analytical results showed that all of the samples from the UST area borings contained BTEX concentrations below MTCA Method B cleanup levels, and combined TPH (TPH-G, TPH-D, and TPH-O) concentrations below the risk based (Interim TPH Policy) site action level (3,600 mg/kg). For the road oil storage tank area (Interim TPH Policy) site action level (3,600 mg/kg) contained a combined TPH (TPH-D borings, the sample from boring A2-6 (at 5 feet bgs) contained a combined TPH (TPH-D and TPH-O) concentration (8,300 mg/kg) that exceeded the risk based site action level (3,200 mg/kg). A2-6 is located behind the current above-ground lube oil storage facility (3,200 mg/kg). A2-6 is located behind the current above-ground lube oil storage TPH (approximately 75 feet south of the former road oil storage tanks). The combined TPH (approximately 75 feet south of the former road oil storage tanks) area were below the site action level. Based on field screening and soil sample analytical area were below the site action level. Based on field screening and soil sample analytical results, petroleum hydrocarbons, where present, were typically detected at a depth of 5 feet bgs (just above the perched groundwater).

Based on the groundwater sample analytical results, the petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil beneath both areas has impacted the perched groundwater. Groundwater sample analytical results from the former UST area wells indicated that the benzene concentration in the sample from A1-10, and the in the sample from A1-9, the TPH-O concentration in the sample from A1-11 exceeded MTCA Method A TPH-D and TPH-O concentrations in the sample from A1-11 are located hydraulically downgradient cleanup levels. Wells A1-9, A1-10, and A1-11 are located hydraulically downgradient (southwest) and cross gradient of the former UST basin. The groundwater sample (southwest) and cross gradient of the former UST basin. The groundwater sample from the former road oil storage tank area wells indicated that the analytical results from the former road oil storage tank area wells indicated that the concentrations in the sample from A2-5, and the TPH-D and TPH-O toncentrations in the sample from A2-6 exceeded MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Wells concentrations in the sample from A2-6 exceeded MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Wells and A2-6 are located hydraulically downgradient and cross gradient of the former toad oil storage tanks.

LIMITATIONS

The services described in this report were performed consistent with generally accepted professional consulting principles and practices. No other warranty, express or implied, is made. These services were performed consistent with our agreement with our client. This report is solely for the use and information of our client unless otherwise noted. Any reliance on this report by a third party is at such party's sole risk.

Opinions and recommendations contained in this report apply to conditions existing when services were performed and are intended only for the client, purposes, locations, time frames, and project parameters indicated. We are not responsible for the impacts of any changes in environmental standards, practices, or regulations subsequent to performance of services. We do not warrant the accuracy of information supplied by others, nor the use of segregated portions of this report.

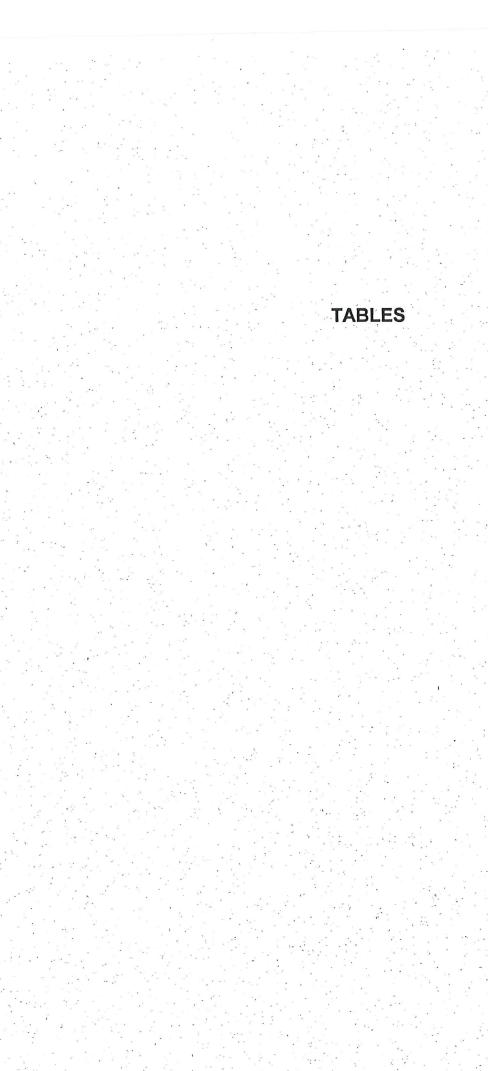


Table 1 Groundwater Monitoring Data Former UST and Road Oil Storage Tank Areas Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington

	mod		Depth to	Groundwater
	TOC		Water	Elevationa
Well	Elevation	D.4.	(feet)	(feet)
ID	(feet)	Date	(ICCL)	(2000)
Former UST Area	Wells		0.00	91.23
A1-8	100.31	9/24/98	9.08	
A1-9	99.52	9/24/98	9.27	90.25
9 - 2000000 -50	100.29	9/24/98	10.00	90.29
A1-10	99.46	9/24/98	8.80	90.66
A1-11	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			
Former Road Oil S	torage Tank Area V	Vells	10.06	90.03
A2-5	100.09	9/24/98		90.81
A2-6	100.56	9/24/98	9.75	601 10 001
A2-7	100.67	9/24/98	9.26	91.41
II	100.39	9/24/98	9.12	91.27
A2-8	100.57	DOLLA COLOR 100 C.C. 100	a datum (the holt on ton of a	fire hydrant located

NOTE: TOC = top of well casing elevation referenced to an arbitrary vertical site datum (the bolt on top of a fire hydrant located between the former UST and road oil storage tank areas).

a Groundwater elevation = TOC elevation - depth to water.

Former UST and Road Oil Storage Tank Areas Soil Sample Analytical Results Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Table 2

TPH as	Oil° (mg/kg)	J(100	170	310	32		28	,	140	140	6,100	12	13		
TPH as	Diesel° (mg/kg)	3,600° / 3,200 ^f		00,	180	88	7 7	†.	13			7.	2,100	<8.4	2.0	3.7	
TPH as	Gasoline ^b (mg/kg)	1.			27	45	,	5.5	3.5			NA A	NA	N N		NA	
Total	Xylenes ^a	P00001	100,000		0.51	0.068	0.00	<0.002	0.003			AN	Y Z	NA	d i	NA	
	Ethylbenzene ^a	(Might)	8,000		0.16	07.0	0.027	<0.001	<0.001	100:00		MA	VN	V.	NA	NA	
	Toluene	(mg/kg)	16,000		100	0.014	0.012	<0.001	1000	0.001	٠	AT.	NA.	NA	NA	Z	4717
	Benzenea	(mg/kg)	34.5 ^d		0,00	0.003	0.012	1000	70.001	0.001			NA.	A A	AN	VIV	4
		Date				9/16/98	86/91/6	00/7/10	9/10/98	86/91/6	0.00	Orings	9/16/98	9/16/98	9/16/98	0/1/1/0	XX/VI/5
	Approximate Sample Depth	(feet)			ings	A1-8-50 2.5-3.0, 5.0-5.5	44.04	0.0 - 0.0	A1-10-5.0 5.0 - 5.5, 7.5 - 8.0	2.5 - 3.0		Former Road Oil Storage Tank Area Born	5.0 - 5.5	5.0 - 5.5	2 4 0 4	5.0 - 5.5	000
	Sample	Name	T oxtele	בוסאסרו לו	Former UST Area Borings	A1-8-50	0.5 0 5.4	AI-9-2.0	A1-10-5.0	A1-11-2.5	72. 22	oad Oil Stor	A2-5-5.0	42-6-50	200	A2-7-5.0	
	Soil	Borring	O'the Cleaning I axials	Sile Cicain	Former US	A1.8	0-TV	A1-9	A1-10	A1_11	11-10	Rormer R	42-5	2 2 2	2.74 	A2-7	

NOTE: mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram (ppm).

Shading indicates that concentration exceeded site cleanup level.

NA = not analyzed.

^a Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by USEPA Method 8240.

b TPH as gasoline by Ecology Method WTPH-G.

c TPH as diesel and as oil by Ecology Method WTPH-D extended (after silica gel/sulfuric acid cleanup).

Combined TPH-G, TPH-D, and TPH-O cleanup level for former UST area is based on an evaluation of direct contact and protection of groundwater risks at the site. ^d Chapter 173-340 WAC, The Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation, Method B Cleanup Levels . Amended January 1996.

f Combined TPH-D and TPH-O cleanup level for former road oil storage tank area is based on an evaluation of direct contact and protection of groundwater risks at the site. Risk evaluation was conducted consistent with Ecology's MTCA Interim TPH Policy Statement for TPH, dated January 1997.

Risk evaluation was conducted consistent with Ecology's MTCA Interim TPH Policy Statement for TPH, dated January 1997.

Groundwater Sample Analytical Results Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Former UST Area Table 3

	_	_	Т	7	_			***	***	***	≋I		=
TPH as	Oile	(ug/L)		1,000	<180	OT	180	. 000	P.X.€	4 700			
TPH as	Diesel	(lig/L)	(LAL)	1,000	330	OCC -	150		320	1 000	#20P#		
TPH as	Gasoline	(1/0/1)	(11.61)	1,000	0,00	007	200		<250	030	067>		
Total	Xvlenes	(1)~(1)	(mg/m)	20.0	, ,	9.0	00	0.7	<0.5	; ;	0.7		
Ethyl-	henzene	7	(µg/r)	30.0		1.0		4.0	5 0 5		<0.5		
	Tolnene	TOINCIL	(µg/L)	40.0	20.01	0.0	•	7.0	202	2.	9.0		
	Described	Delizene	(µg/L)	0.4	0.0	4.0		12.0	4 (/	C:0/	<0.5		
	í	Date	Sampled	7 1 d		9/74/98	0/1171/	9/24/98	00,10,0	8/17/16	9/24/98	2000	
	,	Well	£		MTCA Method A Cleanup Le	A 1 &	0-IV	A1-9		AI-10	A1-11	11-14	

NOTE: mg/L = micrograms per liter (ppb).

Shading indicates that concentrations exceeded site cleanup level.

^a Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes by USEPA Method 8260.

^b TPH as gasoline by Ecology Method WTPH-G.

^c TPH as diesel and as oil by Ecology Method WTPH-D extended (after silica gel/sulfuric acid cleanup).

^d Chapter 173-340 WAC, The Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation, Method A Cleanup Levels. Amended January 1996.

Groundwater Sample Analytical Results Former Road Oil Storage Tank Area Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Table 4

													125	104	
							cis-1 2-						1,0,0	1,4,1	
,	,	TULL				Methylene	Dichloro-	5			Ethyl-	Total	Trimethyl-	Trimethyl-	Naphtha-
Well	Date	Irn as	I LU do			TATOUT TOTAL	-	_		-	-		Language	honzanoc	Janac
É	Commissi	Diecela	Oila	Finorene	Acetone	Chloride	ethene	Chloroform	Benzene Toluene	•	penzene	-	Delizelle	OCIECTIC	Torre ,
3	Sampica	TOSOT C	(1)	(), ,		(1/0/1)	(1/0/1)	(ng/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)	(μg/L)	(µg/L)	(µg/L)
		(µg/L)	(ロ <u>の</u> カ)	(11/2/11)	(上が上)	(HBH)	TALL.	100				3	THE COLUMN	TIN	320°
	, O: T	Ľ	1 000	640°	8008	v	80°	7.17°	ν	40	30	707	INE	TAL	250
ITCA Method.	ITCA Method A Cleanup Levels	1,000	1,000	0+0	200	,			2 4	200	3 0/	101	202	\$ 0 >	000
2 0 4	00/36/0	500	0000	4	٧	<0.5	<0.5 0.5	4.0	<.U>	0.0	0.0		2.)	;
AZ-5	9/17/190	070	1))			4 00	0	0	V	3.0	0.5	1.0	0.3
7-CV	86/26/6	2 (10)	2 (100	1.0	\$	<0.5	7.0	C.O.	6.0	0.0	r.	2			4
274	0010710		***************************************				400	40/	400	-	\ \ \ \ \	×	€ () ()	C.0>	7.7
7-64	96/56/6	190	750	♡	0.61	1:0	C.O.	2.		2:1)				401
1-74	0/107//	2			•	9	4 4	40/	40/	90	\$ C	×	\$0 0 0	<0.0>	2.7
A7_8	9/24/98	06	340	4	◊	<.U>	<0.0>	5.0	5.0	2:0					
275	112110	2													

NOTE: mg/L = micrograms per liter.

NE = no cleanup level established.

Shading indicates that concentration exceeded site cleanup level.

Only the detected polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were included in this table.

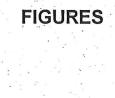
^a TPH as diesel and as oil by Ecology Method WTPH-D extended (after silica gel/sulfuric acid cleanup).

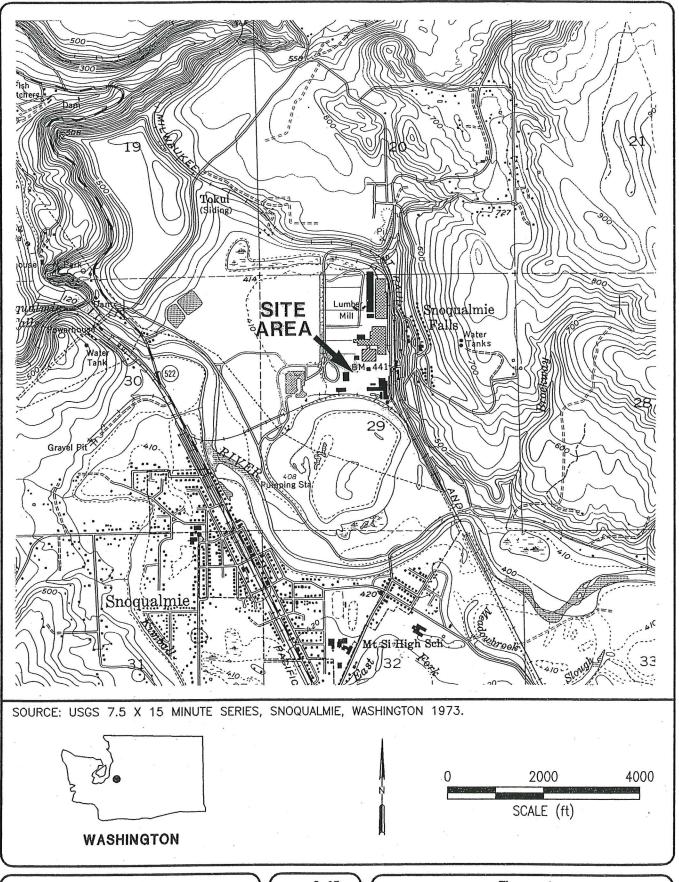
b PAHs by USEPA Method 8270.

C VOCs by USEPA Method 8260.

^d Chapter 173-340 WAC, The Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation Method A Cleanup Levels . Amended January 1996.

e MTCA Method B cleanup level was used because there is no Method A cleanup level for this analyte.

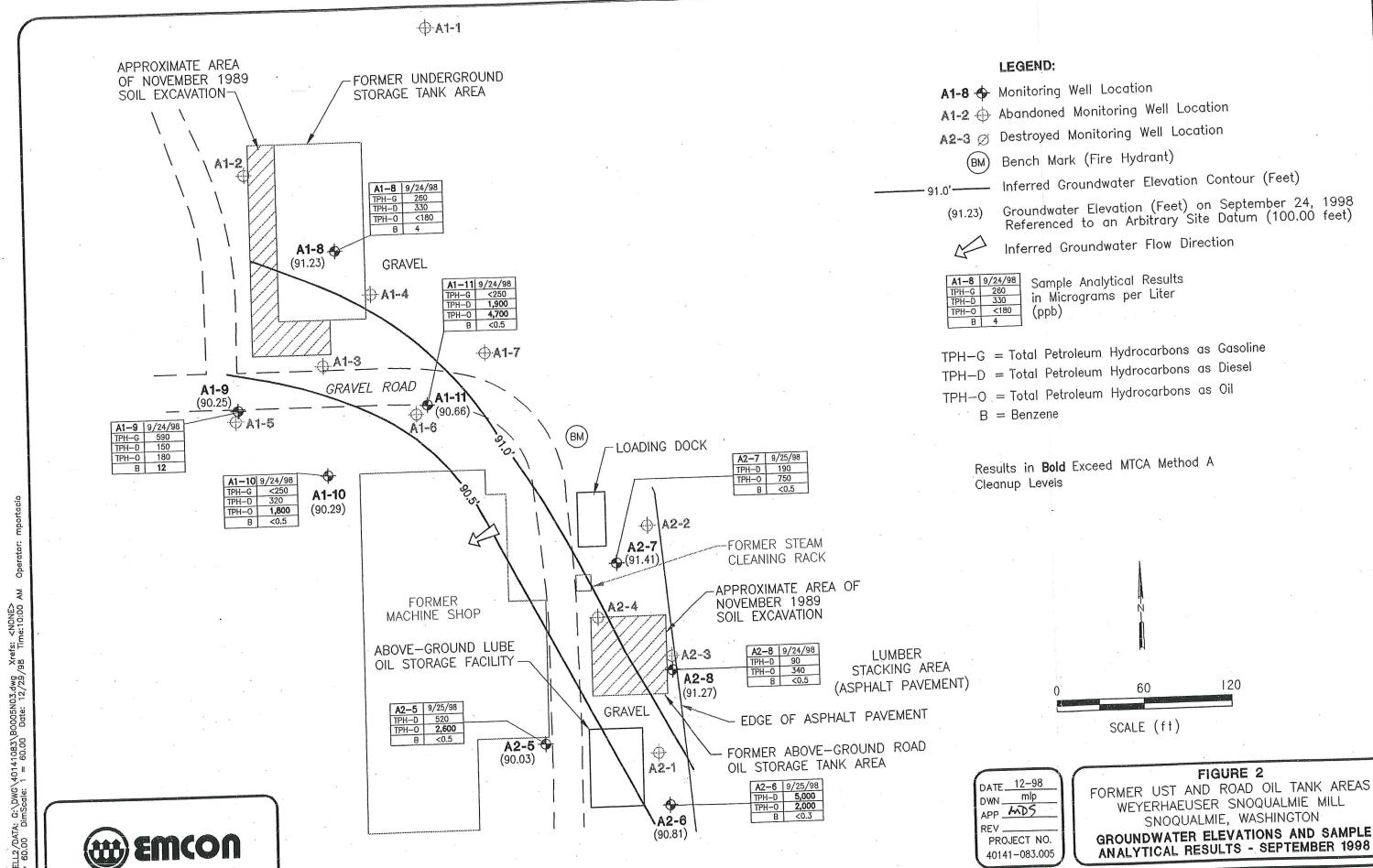






DATE 5-97 DWN. MLP REV. APPR. PROJECT NO. 40141-083.001 Figure 1
FORMER UST AND ROAD OIL TANK AREAS
WEYERHAEUSER SNOQUALMIE MILL
SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON

SITE VICINITY MAP



BOTHELL2/DATA: 1 = 60.00 Di

APPENDIX A SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PROCEDURES

This appendix documents the procedures EMCON used to perform the investigation activities described in this report. The appendix includes information on the following subjects:

- Drilling
- Soil sampling
- Soil screening
- Monitoring well installations
- Groundwater sampling
- Decontamination

Soil Borings

The subsurface exploration program conducted for this investigation consisted of advancing and sampling eight soil borings by using hollow stem auger drilling equipment. The borings penetrated to a maximum depth of approximately 9 feet below ground surface (bgs). Boring logs, which include soil descriptions, are contained in this appendix. The soil boring locations are shown on Figure 2 of this report. The boring locations were horizontally surveyed by EMCON personnel.

The soil borings were drilled on September 16, 17, and 18, 1998, by Cascade Drilling, Inc., of Woodinville, Washington. During drilling of each boring, soil samples were collected by using 1.5-inch outside-diameter split-spoon samplers driven with a 140-pound The 18-inch-long soil samples were collected at approximately 2.5-foot Each soil sample was described generally consistent with the Unified Soil hammer. Classification System (Figure A-1). The drilling and sampling tools were steam cleaned or decontaminated with nonphosphatic soap before each use. The drilling activities were directed and logged by an EMCON geologist.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples recovered from the soil borings were split into at least two approximately Using stainless steel spoons, the first portion was transferred to laboratory-prepared glass jars with TeflonTM-lined lids and placed in a chilled cooler for transport to the testing laboratory. Chain-of-custody procedures were used to document the sample handling. The second portion was placed in a clean sealable plastic bag for field screening. Field screening methods are discussed below.

Soil Screening

Soil samples were screened for volatile organic compounds by using a photoionization detector (PID) at the time of the collection. The PID is a subjective analysis affected by, among other influences, climate (e.g., temperature and humidity), soil type and conditions, instrument calibration, and operation. A Thermo Environmental Instruments OVM/Datalogger Model 580B PID, was calibrated to 100 parts per million isobutylene. The intent of the field screening was to qualitatively compare samples and to assist in sample selection for chemical analysis.

The samples were placed in clean, sealable plastic bags. Each sealed plastic bag was then allowed to stand in the back of a field vehicle for approximately 15 minutes. The plastic bag was then punctured with the PID probe, and the maximum reading in the headspace above the soil was recorded. The PID measurements are listed on the boring logs presented in this appendix. They are recorded at their respective depth intervals.

Monitoring Well Installations

Soil borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells. The wells were constructed of 2-inch-diameter, schedule 40, flush-threaded PVC riser pipe attached to a 5-foot section of 0.010-inch mill-cut screen. RMCTM 2/12 silica sand was installed as filter material from approximately ½-foot below to approximately 1 foot above the screened interval. Hydrated bentonite chips were placed above the sand pack to approximately ½-foot below ground surface. An above-grade, 4-inch-diameter, carbon steel pipe with locking cap was secured in place with concrete and surrounded by three concrete-filled steel bumper posts to protect each well. Figure A-2 presents generalized monitoring well construction details.

Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater monitoring wells were developed immediately following installation to remove accumulated sediment and to improve the flow of formation water into the well screen. A steel bailer lowered by new polypropylene rope was utilized to "surge" and develop the well.

All of the monitoring wells were sampled in September 1998. After calculating the volume of water in each well casing, peristaltic pumps with PVC tubing were employed to

purge a minimum of three casing volumes of water from each well. Field parameters (pH, temperature, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen) were measured after each well volume had been removed. Purging continued until field parameter measurements stabilized to within 10 percent of the previous measurement, or until the well was purged dry. Groundwater samples were collected using disposable polyethylene bailers, when water levels had recovered sufficiently. Samples were submitted in laboratory-prepared glass containers, under standard chain-of-custody procedures.

Development water and purged water were transported to EMCON's office in Bothell, Washington, treated by carbon filtration, and discharged to the sanitary sewer under Metro permit no. 461.

Depth to Groundwater Measurements

All depth to groundwater measurements were obtained by using an electronic water level indicator. Measurements were obtained by lowering the device into the well until it indicated that the water surface was encountered and then by measuring the distance from the top of the inside riser pipe to the probe. All of the measurements were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot.

All groundwater monitoring wells were surveyed for vertical elevations to the nearest 0.01 foot by EMCON personnel. The wells were surveyed to a local site datum allowing determination of relative elevations of groundwater, and consequently, groundwater migration direction at the time the measurements were obtained. The site datum was assumed to have an elevation of 100.00 feet.

Field Equipment Decontamination Procedures

All sampling equipment (e.g., spoons, bailers, etc.) were routinely decontaminated after each use and between sample locations. The equipment was decontaminated with a nonphosphatic soap in a distilled water solution, a stiff-bristle brush, a 1:1 (methanol:deionized water) rinse, followed by a thorough deionized water rinse. A new disposable polyethylene bailer was used to collect a single sample set at each monitoring well. The bailers were disposed after each use. The used decontamination fluid was transported to EMCON's office for treatment by carbon filtration, and disposal into the sanitary sewer.

Sample Descriptions

Classification of soils in this report is based on visual field observations which include density/consistency, moisture condition, grain size, and plasticity estimates and should not be construed to imply field or laboratory testing unless stated. Visual-manual classification methods of ASTM D 2488 were used as an identification guide. Soil density/consistency in borings is related primarily to the Standard Penetration Resistance. Soil density/consistency in test pits is estimated based on visual observation and is presented parenthetically on the test pit logs.

SOIL CLASSIFICATION CHART

	3016						
			SYME	OLS	TYPICAL		
840	JOR DIVISIO	างร		LETTER	DESCRIPTIONS		
	1	CLEAN	0.0.0	GW	WELL-GRADEO GRAVELS, GRAVELS SAKO MIXTURES, LITTLE ON MO FINES		
	GRAVELLI	CRAVELS	+0+0+0	GP	POONLY GRADED GRAVELS, GRAVEL . SAND MIXTURES, LITTLE OR NO FIXES		
COARSE	SOILS	GRAVELS WITH FINES		.GM	SETY GRAVELS, GRAVEL - SANO . ' SET MIXTURES		
GRAINED SOILS	More than 50% of coarse fraction retained on No. 4 Sieve	APPRECIABLE AMOUN		GC	CLAYEY GRAVELS, GRAVEL . SAND . CLAY MIXTURES		
•		CLEAN SANDS		sw	WELL-GRADED SAIOS, GRAVELLY SAIOS, LITTLE OR HO FINES		
NORE THAN 50% OF MATERIAL IS LAGER THAN NO.	SAND ONA YONAS	RITTLE OR HO FINES	1	SP	POORLY-GRADED SAMOS, GRAVELLY SAMO, LITTLE OR NO FINES		
200 SIEVE SIZE	SOILS	SANDS WITH		sm	SKTY SUNOS, SUNO - SKT MIXTURES		
	OF COARSE FRACTION PASSING ON NO.	FINES AFFRECIABLE AMOU		sc	CLAYEY SANOS, SANO - CLAY MIXTURES		
	-:-			ML	MORGANIC SETS AND VERY FINE SANDS, ROCK FLOWS, SETY OR CLAYEY FINE SANDS ON CLAYEY SETS WITH SLIGHT PLASTICITY		
	SILTS	נומטום בוויווז		CL	HORGANIC CLAYS OF LOW TO MEDIUM PLASTICITY, CRAVELLY CLAYS, SANDY CLAYS, SETY CLAYS, LEAN CLAYS		
FINE GRAINED SOILS	CLAYS	LESS THAN		OL	ORGANIC SETS AND ORGANIC SETY CLAYS OF LOW PLASTICITY		
MORE THAN 50° OF MATERIAL IS SMALLER THAN NO. 200 SEYE				MH	MORGANG SETS, LUCACEOUS OR DIATOMACEOUS FRE SAND OR SETY SORS		
	SILTS	LIQUIO LIMIT GREATER THAN	. /////	CH	MORGANIC CLAYS OF HIGH PLASTICITY		
SIZE	CLAYS	so		OF	ORGANIC CLAYS OF MEDIAN TO HIGH PLASTICITY, ORGANIC SETS		
	HIGHLY ORGAN	IC SOILS	000		PEAT, HUMUS, SWAMP SORS WITH HIGH ORGANIC COMTENTS		

NOTE: DUAL SYMBOLS ARE USED TO MOICATE BORDERLINE SOR CLASSIFICATIONS

	DENSITY	CONSISTEN	
S Density Fery loose Loose Medium dense Dense Very dense	AND or GRAVEL Standard Penetration Resistance in Blows/Foot 0-4 4-10 10-30 30-50 >50	Consistency Very soft Soft Medium stiff Stiff Very stiff Hard	Standard Penetration Resistance in Blows/Foot 0-2 2-4 4-8 8-15 15-30 > 30

		MIN	OR CONSTITUENTS
	MOISTURE	Modifier	Estimated Percentage
Modifier	Description	Trace	<5 5·10
Dry	Little perceptible moisture Some perceptible moisture, probably below optimum	Little	10-25
Damp		Some	25-45
Moist Wet	Probably near optimum more to the Much perceptible moisture, probably above optimum		

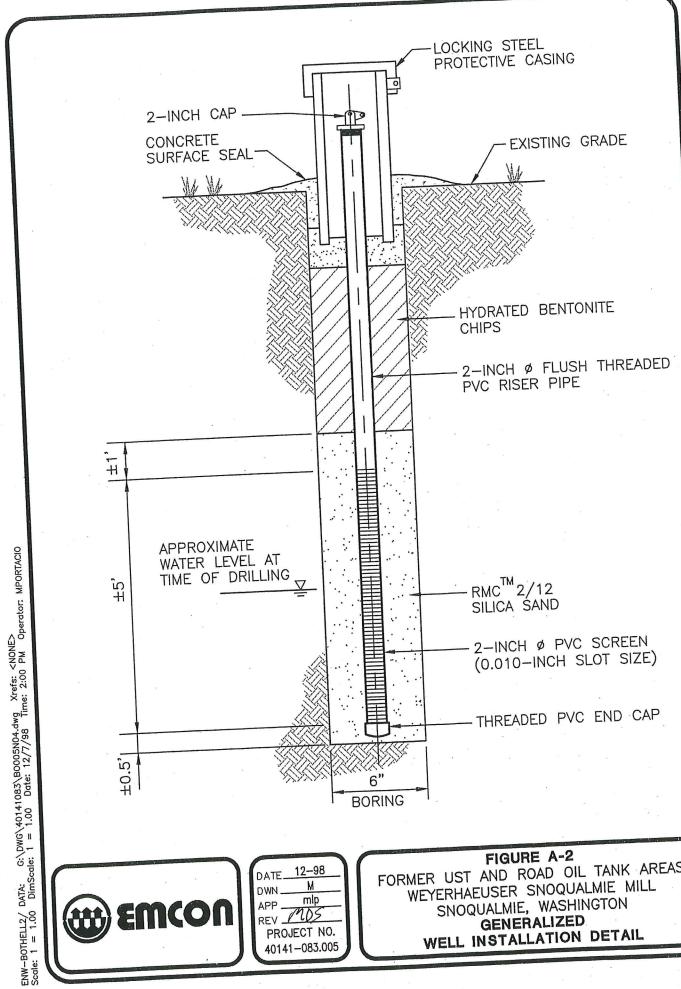


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	DWN mlp
	APP
	PROJECT NO.
	40141-083.005

FIGURE A-1

FORMER UST AND ROAD OIL TANK AREAS WEYERHAEUSER SNOQUALMIE MILL SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM





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APP _	MDS
REV _	JECT NO.
	1-083.005

FORMER UST AND ROAD OIL TANK AREAS WEYERHAEUSER SNOQUALMIE MILL SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON GENERALIZED WELL INSTALLATION DETAIL

PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger Michelle Macias

A1-8 BORING NO. 1 OF 1 **PAGE** REFERENCE ELEV. 8 feet TOTAL DEPTH 9/16/98 DATE COMPLETED

DRILL METH LOGGED BY	Mi Mi	chelle Macias			DATE COM
SAMPLE BLOWS NUMBER PER AND TYPE	PID (ppm)	GROUND WATER LEVEL DEPTH IN FT.	WELL DETAILS	LITHO- LOGIC COLUMN	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
SS-8-2.5* 3-4-3 (7) SS-8-5* 4-6-6	31	5-			 0.0 to 4.5 feet: GRAVELLY SAND WITH SILT (ML); brown to gray; fine to medium; some coarse sand to medium subangular to subrounded gravel; firm; moist; petroleum hydrocarbon-like odor. (FILL) 4.5 to 6.5 feet: SILT (ML); brown to gray; nonplastic to low plasticity; trace fine to medium sand; stiff; moist.
SS-8-7.5 3-3-3 (6)					@ 7.0 feet: wet. @ 7.5 feet: no recovery. Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 6.0 feet. WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.5 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule
					40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machine-cut slots and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC pointed end cap. 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with potable
			5 —		water. 2.0 to 8.0 feet: RMC 2/12 silica sand.
•			20		



REMARKS

- (1) SS = Samples collected with a 1.5-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler.
- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) * = Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger

BORING NO. **PAGE**

REFERENCE ELEV. TOTAL DEPTH

9 feet 9/16/98

A1-9

1 OF 1

DRI	LLED BY LL METH GGED BY	OD Ho	scade I llow St chelle	tem A	ig, Inc. uger is		TOTAL DEPTH 9 feet DATE COMPLETED 9/16/98
SAMPLE NUMBER AND TYPE	BLOWS PER FOOT	PID (ppm)	GROUND WATER LEVEL	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES SAMPLES		
SS-9-2	2.5 6-8-9 (17)	14	GROU WAI	5	SAME	COLUM	 0.0 to 3.5 feet: SANDY SILTY GRAVEL (GW); brown; fine to medium; few fines; few fine sand. (FILL) ② 2.5 feet: no recovery. 3.5 to 7.0 feet: SILT (ML); brown to gray; nonplastic to low plasticity; trace fine to medium sand; firm; moist; no hydrocarbon-like odors. (MARSH DEPOSIT) 7.0 to 9.0 feet: SILTY SAND (SM); brown; fine; some low plasticity silt; loose; moist to wet; petroleum hydrocarbon-like odor. (ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT) ② 8.0 feet: wet. Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 9.0 feet. WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.0 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule
					15 —		40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machine-cut slots and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC pointed end cap. 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with potable water. 2.0 to 8.0 feet: RMC 2/12 silica sand.



REMARKS

- (1) SS = Samples collected with a 1.5-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler.
- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) *= Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

20

PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger

BORING NO. **PAGE** REFERENCE ELEV. A1-10 1 OF 1

TOTAL DEPTH DATE COMPLETED 8 feet 9/16/98

SS-10-2 5 2-2-2 (4) SS-10-5 * 2-1-3 (4) SS-10-7 5 2-3-4 (7) SS-10-7	
brown; fine to medium, tew mice state (4) SS-10-2 5 2-2-2 (4) SS-10-5 * 2-1-3 (4) SS-10-7 5 2-3-4 (7) 10 Q 7.0 feet: wet. Q 7.5 feet: no recovery. Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 6.5 feet. WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.5 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded: 40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded: 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machin and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded. 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machin and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedul pointed end cap. 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with	
2.0 to 8.0 feet. Rivie 2/12 or	y; trace Schedule Schedule e-cut slots e 40 PVC

REMARKS

- (1) SS = Samples collected with a 1.5-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler.
- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) * = Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger Michelle Macias

BORING NO. **PAGE** REFERENCE ELEV. A1-11 1 OF 1

TOTAL DEPTH DATE COMPLETED

9 feet 9/16/98

LOGGED B	Y Mi	chelle Mac	ias		DATE COMPLETED 3/10/20
SAMPLE BLOWS NUMBER PER AND TYPE	PID (ppm)	GROUND WATER LEVEL DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES MELL SAMPLES	COLUMN	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
SS-11-2.5* 2-1-2 (3) SS-11-5 8-6-2 (8) SS-11-7.5 3-4-(7)	0		0		 0.0 to 1.0 foot: SANDY SILTY GRAVEL (GM); brown; fine to medium; few fine sand; few fines. (FILL) 1.0 to 7.0 feet: SILT (ML); gray; low plasticity; trace fine sand; very loose to loose; moist; petroleum hydrocarbon-like odor. (MARSH DEPOSIT) © 7.0 feet: wet. 7.0 to 9.0 feet: SILTY SAND (SM); brown; fine; some low plasticity silt; loose; wet. (ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT) Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 9.0 feet. WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.5 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machine-cut slots and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC pointed end cap. 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with potable water. 2.0 to 8.0 feet: RMC 2/12 silica sand.



REMARKS

- (1) SS = Samples collected with a 1.5-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler.
- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) *= Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD LOGGED BY Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger Michelle Macias BORING NO.
PAGE
REFERENCE ELEV.
TOTAL DEPTH
DATE COMPLETED

1 OF 1 9 feet

9/17/98

A2-5

Loc	ו ע טייטו					
SAMPLE NUMBER AND TYPE	BLOWS PER FOOT	PID (ppm)	GROUND WATER LEVEL	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES INTER INTER INTER	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
SS-5-2.5 SS-5-5*	(9) 4-5-4 (9)	0		5 - 10 — 20		0.0 to 2.0 feet: SANDY SILTY GRAVEL (GM); brown; fine to medium; some fines; few fine sand. (FILL) 2.0 to 9.0 feet: SILT (ML); brown with local iron staining; low plasticity; trace fine sand; moist to wet; trace scattered rootlets; no hydrocarbon-like odors. (MARSH DEPOSIT) @ 7.5 feet: wet. Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 9.0 feet. WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.5 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machine-cut slots and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC pointed end cap. 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with potable water. 2.0 to 8.0 feet: RMC 2/12 silica sand.



REMARKS

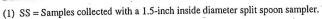
- (1) SS = Samples collected with a 1.5-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler.
- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) *= Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD LOGGED BY Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger Michelle Macias BORING NO. A2-6
PAGE 1 OF 1
REFERENCE ELEV.

TOTAL DEPTH
DATE COMPLETED
8.5 feet
9/18/98

SAMPLE NUMBER AND TYPE	BLOWS PER FOOT	PID (ppm)	GROUND WATER LEVEL	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES METT METT	LITHO- LOGIC COLUMN	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
							0.0 to 3.0 feet: SANDY SILTY GRAVEL (GM); brown; fine to medium; some fines; few fine sand. (FILL)
SS-6-2.5	5 5-4-6 (10)			_			@ 2.5 feet: no recovery 3.0 to 7.0 feet: SILT (ML); gray; low plasticity; trace fine sand; soft; moist; petroleum hydrocarbon-like odor. (MARSH DEPOSIT)
SS-6-5*	(3)	28		5 -			0.705
SS-6-7.	5 1-1-1 (2)	3	_ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\				@ 7.0 feet: wet. 7.0 to 9.0 feet: SILTY SAND (SM); gray with local iron staining; fine; some low plasticity silt; very loose; wet; petroleum hydrocarbon-like odor. (ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT)
				10			Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 8.5 feet.
					. —		 WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.5 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machine-cut slots and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC pointed end cap.
				15			 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with potable water. 2.0 to 8.0 feet: RMC 2/12 silica sand.

REMARKS (1) SS = Samples



- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) * = Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.



PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD LOGGED BY Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger Michelle Macias BORING NO.
PAGE
REFERENCE ELEV.
TOTAL DEPTH
DATE COMPLETED

1 OF 1 9 feet 9/17/98

A2-7

SAMPLE NUMBER AND TYPE	BLOWS PER FOOT	PID (ppm)	GROUND WATER LEVEL	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	WELL DETAILS	LITHO- LOGIC COLUMN	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
SS-7-2.5	(2)	0		5 -				0.0 to 1.0 foot: SANDY SILTY GRAVEL (GW); brown; fine to medium; few fines; few fine sand. (FILL) 1.0 to 6.0 feet: SILT (ML); gray; low plasticity; little fine sand; trace medium sand; trace scattered rootlets; soft; moist; no hydrocarbon-like odors. (MARSH DEPOSIT)
SS-7-7.5	5 1-1-1 (2)	0	_	-				6.0 to 9.0 feet: SILTY SAND (SM); gray; fine; some low plasticity silt; very loose; moist to wet; no hydrocarbon-like odors. (ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT)
		* us *	_	10 -		ž		Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 9.0 feet.
				4				 WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.5 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded schedule 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machine-cut slots and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC pointed end cap.
				15 -				 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with potable water. 2.0 to 8.0 feet: RMC 2/12 silica sand.
				- 20-		-		



REMARKS

- (1) SS = Samples collected with a 1.5-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler.
- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) * = Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

PROJECT NAME LOCATION DRILLED BY DRILL METHOD LOGGED BY Weyerhaeuser Snoqualmie Mill Snoqualmie, Washington Cascade Drilling, Inc. Hollow Stem Auger Michelle Macias

BORING NO.
PAGE
REFERENCE ELEV.
TOTAL DEPTH

1 OF 1

A2-8

TOTAL DEPTH DATE COMPLETED

8.5 feet 9/18/98

			r		_			
SAMPLE NUMBER AND TYPE	BLOWS PER FOOT	PID (ppm)	GROUND WATER LEVEL	DEPTH IN FT.	SAMPLES	WELL DETAILS	LITHO- LOGIC COLUMN	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
ТҮРЕ	*20-15-18 (33) 11-5-5 (10)	2	GRO - A	5	SAM		COLUMN	 0.0 to 7.0 feet: GRAVELLY SAND (SP); brown; fine to coarse; some fine to medium subangular gravel; loose to dense; moist; no hydrocarbon-like odors. (FILL) 7.0 to 8.5 feet: SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM); brown; medium to coarse; few nonplastic silt to fine sand; trace fine subangular gravel; loose; wet. (ALLUVIAL DEPOSIT) Total depth drilled = 8.0 feet. Total depth sampled = 8.5 feet. WELL COMPLETION DETAILS: +2.5 to 3.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC blank riser pipe. 3.0 to 8.0 feet: 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC well screen with 0.010-inch machine-cut slots and 2-inch-diameter flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC pointed end cap. 0.0 to 0.5 feet: Concrete. 0.5 to 2.0 feet: Bentonite chips hydrated with potable water. 2.0 to 8.0 feet: RMC 2/12 silica sand.
		,		20-				

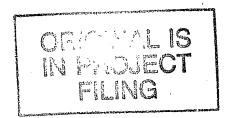


REMARKS

- (1) SS = Samples collected with a 1.5-inch inside diameter split spoon sampler.
- (2) Blow counts represent SPT results.
- (3) PID = Photoionization detector calibrated using +/- 100 ppm isobutylene gas.
- (4) White triangle = field estimate of water level at time of drilling.
- (5) * = Sample submitted for laboratory analysis.

APPENDIX B LABORATORY REPORTS





32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way WA 98003 Tel (253) 924-6872 Fax (253) 924-6654

October 14, 1998

MS Kelly Rankich EMCON 18912 North Creek Parkway, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011

Dear Kelly:

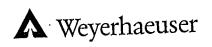
Please find attached a copy of our final report for the samples that you requested we analyze for Snoqualmie UST. These are from our service request number 98-1120. Invoicing for this work will be sent directly to Weyerhaeuser. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at (253) 924-6242.

Thank you for using our laboratory for this analysis and we look forward to working with you on future projects.

Sincerely,

Dennis Catalano, Project Manager Weyerhaeuser Analytical and Testing Services

Attachments



32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way WA 98003 Tel (253) 924-6872 Fax (253) 924-6654

SDG NARRATIVE

Organic Analysis

WEYERHAEUSER (WEYER) ANALYTICAL AND TESTING SERVICES

Case Number 98-1120 SDG Number 98-1120-001

PROJECT: Snoqualmie UST Area

The samples from this SDG were received on 9/17/98. The SDG was composed of soil samples for analysis of BTEX by EPA 8240, WTPH-G, and WTPH-D extended with acid silica gel cleanup. The following analyses were performed:

SAMPLE ID A1-8-5	<u>LAB ID</u> 98-1120-001 98-1120-001Dup	MATRIX SOIL SOIL	ANALYSIS BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D WTPH-D
A1-8-5Dup A1-9-5.0 A1-9-5.0Dup A1-9-5.0Trip A1-10-5.0 A1-10-5.0MS A1-10-5.0MSD A1-11-2.5 LCS001	98-1120-001Dup 98-1120-002Dup 98-1120-002Trip 98-1120-003 98-1120-003MS 98-1120-003MSD 98-1120-004 LCS001	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL	BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D WTPH-G WTPH-G BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D BTEX BTEX BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D

Laboratory comments for this sample delivery group are listed below. The comments are broken up into categories for ease of explanation.

1. BTEX (EPA 8240)

a) The BTEX values were reported down to 1.0 ppb as per the request. An LCS was performed at the 1.0 ug/Kg level to insure adequate response.

2. WTPH-G

a) The method calls for an MS/MSD pair. This set was inadvertently not spiked and hence these are reported as sample, Duplicate, and Triplicate. The LCS was performed indicating that the method was in control.

3. WTPH-D

a) No comments on this data set.

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature.

Dennis Catalano Project Manager 10/14/198

Date

Please feel free to contact me with any questions concerning this data report. I can be reached at (253) 924-6242.

Sincerely,

Dennis Catalano

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services

Dat. (0 LO) tustody Form Notes Requested (circle or write in parameters) Notes	Orditile Organics / BTEX - 8030 Semi-volatile Organics - Semi-volatile -	A TD ON and Shipping Method Received By (signature) Received By (signature) Received For Laborator Samples Received Ma
Analytica sting Services Weyerhaeuser Sample Analysis Request/Chain of Custody Form	Facility Snoqualunge - UST Area Sampler's Project No. 76.370 (46141-083.005) Weyerhaeuser Account No. 60 E Sampler by: Congrid	Sample Chain of Cus Sample Chain of Cus Signature): Signature): Signature): Date Date Date Signature): Date Date

A1-8-5

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

SDG No.: A1-8-5

ab Code: WEYER

Case No.: 981120

Method: 8240

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 001

B8561

Jample wt/vol:

1.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID:

mevel: (low/med) LOW

Date Received:

09/17/98

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/26/98

COlumn: CAP

ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor:

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

CAS NO. 63 71-43-2-----Benzene_ 14 108-88-3-----Toluene_ 160 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene 490 106-42-3----mp-Xylene 18 95-47-6-----------Xylene

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

A1-9-5.0

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER Lab Code: WEYER Case No.: 981120 Method: 8240

Contract: 046-5648

SDG No.: A1-8-5

002

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:

Sample wt/vol:

2.5 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: B8563

Date Received: 09/17/98

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Analyzed: 09/26/98

% Moisture: not dec. 13 GC Column: CAP ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

C A	S NO.	COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/kg		
71 10 10	L-43-2)8-88-3)0-41-4	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene mp-Xylene		12 12 27 61 7	

A1-10-5.0

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

SDG No.: A1-8-5

ab Code: WEYER

Case No.: 981120 Method: 8240

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:

003

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID:

B8557

Date Received: 09/17/98

Low/med) LOW

Date Analyzed: 09/26/98

% Moisture: not dec.

ID: 0.530 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

€C Column: CAP

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		1 1
1	. 1	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	 . 1	U
/1-43-2 Toluene	1	U
1	1	U
1 - ac 40 2	 1	U
106-42-3	 	
95-47-0		

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

A1-11-2.5

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

SDG No.: A1-8-5

Lab Code: WEYER

Case No.: 981120

Method: 8240

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:

B8560 Lab File ID:

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) GDate Received:

09/17/98

(low/med) LOW Level:

Date Analyzed: 09/26/98

% Moisture: not dec.

Dilution Factor:

GC Column: CAP

0.530 (mm) ID:

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Q

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. 0.71 J 1 71-43-2-----Benzene_ U 1 108-88-3-----Toluene_ 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene_ 0.8 J 106-42-3----mp-Xylene____ 95-47-6------O-Xylene__

SOIL VOLATILE SYSTEM MONITORING COMPOUND RECOVERY

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

Lab Code: WEYER

Case No.: 981120

Method: 8240

SDG No.: A1-8-5

Level: (low/med) LOW

	EPA	SMC1	SMC2	SMC3	OTHER	TOT
	SAMPLE NO.	(TOL)#	(BFB)#	(DCE)#		OUT
	=========	=====	=====	=====	=====	===
01	A1-8-5	102	92	94	0	0
02	A1-9-5.0	110	89	95	0	0
03	A1-10-5.0	99	95	92	0	0
04	A1-11-2.5	106	89	93	0	0
05	VLCS001	96	98	97	0	0
06	A1-10-5.0MS	100	94	95	0	0
07	A1-10-5.0MSD	103	91	95	0	0
80	VBLKS1	98	98	96	. 0	0

QC LIMITS

SMC1 (TOL) = Toluene-d8

(84-138)

SMC2 (BFB) = Bromofluorobenzene (59-113) SMC3 (DCE) = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4(70-121)

Column to be used to flag recovery values

- * Values outside of contract required QC limits
- D System Monitoring Compound diluted out

SOIL VOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

Lab Code: WEYER

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: A1-10-5.0 Level:(low/med) LOW

Case No.: 981120 Method: 8240 SDG No.: A1-8-5

COMPOUND SPIKE ADDED (ug/Kg) (ug/Kg) CONCENTRATION (ug/Kg) REC # RPD # REC. RPD # REC. 1,1-Dichloroethene Trichloroethene Benzene Toluene Chlorobenzene 69.40 69.40 69.58 69.40 69.40 69.58 69.40 69.40 69.58 69.40 69.40 69.58 69.40 69.40 66.53 69.40 66.53 96 2 21 60-133
--

[#] Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

0 out of 5 outside limits Spike Recovery: 0 out of 10 outside limits

COMMENTS:

Values outside of QC limits

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

A1-10-5.0MS

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

ab Code: WEYER

Case No.: 981120 Method: 8240

SDG No.: A1-8-5

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:

003MS

lample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID:

B8558

Date Received:

09/17/98

Tevel: (low/med) LOW

71-43-2-----Benzene

108-88-3-----Toluene

100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene

106-42-3----mp-Xylene_

95-47-6-------Xylene__

Date Analyzed:

09/26/98

Moisture: not dec.

0.530 (mm) ID:

Dilution Factor:

1.0

C Column: CAP

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

67 67 U $\cdot 1$ 1 U U

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

A1-10-5.0MSD

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

Lab Code: WEYER Case No.: 981120 Method: 8240

SDG No.: A1-8-5

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

003MSD Lab Sample ID:

Lab File ID: B8559

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Date Received: 09/17/98

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Analyzed: 09/26/98

% Moisture: not dec. 28

Dilution Factor:

3C Column: CAP

ID: 0.530 (mm)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

CAD NO:		
	69	
71-43-2Benzene	70	
	1	U
100 41 AEUNIDEHZEHE	1	U
106-42-3mp-xyrene	1	U
95-47-6		
JJ-#/	1	1

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

Report (Updated 12/7/98) Snoqualmie UST Area

Client ID Sample Date and Time	A1-8-5 9/16/98 0900 001	A1-9-5.0 9/16/98 1130 002	A1-10-5.0 9/16/98 1300 003
Analyte Gasoline Range	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg
	(<u>O.D. basis)</u>	<u>(O.D. basis)</u>	<u>(O.D. basis)</u>
	27	45	3.3 J
Surrogate (%recovery) Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzene	95%	110%	95%
	115%	120%	90%

Method: WTPH-G

Approved: Richard Bogar Telephone: (253)-924-6242

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

Report (Updated 12/7/98) Snoqualmie UST Area

Client ID Sample Date and Time	A1-11-2.5 9/16/98 1500 004	A1-9-5.0Dup 9/16/98 1130 002Dup	A1-9-5.0Trip 9/16/98 1130 002Trip
Analyte Gasoline Range	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg
	<u>(O.D. basis)</u>	<u>(O.D. basis)</u>	(<u>O.D. basis)</u>
	3.5 J	40	44
Surrogate (%recovery) Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzene	75%	100%	100%
	85%	110%	110%

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Method: WTPH-G

Approved: Richard Bogar Telephone: (253)-924-6242

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

Report (Updated 12/7/98) Snoqualmie UST Area

Client ID	Method Blank	LCS	
Sample Date and Time Lab ID	Blank1	LCS1	
<u>Analyte</u> Gasoline Range	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> <5	% Recovery 115%	
Surrogate (%recovery) Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzene	120% 115%	120% 120%	

Method: WTPH-G

Approved: Richard Bogar

Telephone: (253)-924-6242

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

Report (Updated 12/7/98) Snoqualmie UST Area

	A1-8-5	A1-9-5.0	A1-10-5.0 9/16/98 1300
Client ID Sample Date and Time	9/16/98 0900 001	9/16/98 1130 002	003
Analyte Diesel Fuel Range Motor Oil Range	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> 180 120	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> 88 310	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> 6.4 J 32
Surrogate (%recovery) o-Terphenyl	109%	118%	90%

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Richard Bogar Telephone: (253)-924-6242

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

Report (Updated 12/7/98) Snoqualmie UST Area

Client ID Sample Date and Time	A1-11-2.5 9/16/98 1500 004	A1-8-5.0Dup 9/16/9 001Dup	Method Blank 8 1130 Blank1
Analyte Diesel Fuel Range Motor Oil Range	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> 13 58	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> 230 160	mg/Kg (<u>O.D. basis)</u> <6.7 <17
Surrogate (%recovery) o-Terphenyl	107%	98%	95%

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Richard Bogar Telephone: (253)-924-6242

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

03 Report (Updated 12/7/98)

Report (Updated 12/7/98 Snoqualmie UST Area Service Request 98-1120

Client ID Sample Date and Time Lab ID LCS

LCS1

<u>Analyte</u> Diesel Fuel Range Motor Oil Range % Recovery 92%

Surrogate (%recovery)

o-Terphenyl

105%

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

. Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Richard Bogar

Telephone: (253)-924-6242



32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way WA 98003 Tel (253) 924-6872 Fax (253) 924-6654

SDG NARRATIVE

Organic Analysis

WEYERHAEUSER (WEYER) ANALYTICAL AND TESTING SERVICES

Case Number 98-1132 SDG Number 98-1132-001

PROJECT: Snoqualmie Mill AST Area

The samples from this SDG were received on 9/17/98 and 9/18/98. The SDG was composed of soil samples for analysis of WTPH-D extended with acid silica gel cleanup. The following analyses were performed:

SAMPLE ID	LAB ID	MATRIX	<u>ANALYSIS</u>
A2-5-5	98-1132-001	SOIL SOIL SOIL SOIL Fortified Blank	WTPH-D
A2-7-5	98-1132-002		WTPH-D
A2-6-5.0	98-1132-003		WTPH-D
A2-8-2.5	98-1132-004		WTPH-D
LCS001	LCS001		WTPH-D

Laboratory comments for this sample delivery group are listed below. The comments are broken up into categories for ease of explanation.

1. WTPH-D

a) No comments with this data set.

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature.

Dennis Catalano

Project Manager

11/14/98

Date

Please feel free to contact me with any questions concerning this data report. I can be reached at (253) 924-6242.

Sincerely,

Dennis Catalano

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services

```
: Weyerhaeuser/Emcon/Snoqualmie - AST Area
SR Title
Number of Samples : 4
              : Rankich, Kelly
Submitter Name
Submitter Address : Bothell, WA
Submitter Phone : 425-485-5000
              : 046-5648
Charge Number
              : OOE# 7037071
PO Number
              : 09/18/98
Date Received
              : 10/02/9.8
Date Desired
Cost Multiplier : 1.000
Hardcopy Format
 Disk Format
               : Bogar, Rick
 Reviewer Address : WTC 2F25
Reviewer Phone : 6251
 ORB Number
 Date Completed
               : Emcon # 40141-083.005
 Copy to
 Comments/Notes
               : 98-1120
  Reference SR
  Revisions
  |Test Name |Test Description |Component List
  |1-AS-TPH | | Acid/Silica Cleanup |
                   WTPH-D/Soil Prep
   |DIESEL-S | Diesel in Soil WTPHD|
   |SL-OD-1 | |105C Solids (Solid) |
                                              Test Name
                                    Date
   |Lab|Client Sample ID
   Sampled
                                              1-TPHDW-S
    |001|A2-5-5
                                              DIESEL-S
                                              SL-OD-1
                                   09/17/98 0000|1-AS-TPH
                                              1-TPHDW-S
    |002|A2-7-5
                                               DIESEL-S
                                               |SL-OD-1
```

003 A2-6-5.0	1-AS-TPH 1-TPHDW-S DIESEL-S SL-OD-1
	1-AS-TPH 1-TPHDW-S DIESEL-S SL-OD-1

						4.			+
+ Group 	Test Na	ıme			No. of Samples		Cost per		Line Total
+======= CHROM	==+==== 1-AS-TF	ен	=======		4		10.00	1.00	40.00
CHROM	1-TPHDV	I-S			4	1	0.00	1.00	0.00
CHROM	DIESEL-	·s			4	1	79.00	1.00	316.00
CHROM	SL-OD-1	-			4		10.00	1.00	40.00
+				Tota	1 CHROM		Charges	(\$)	396.00
+						+			++
Ref Gro	ıp qı	Memo	Charge I	Descr	iption	No	otes/PO Numb	er ======	Line Total(\$)
+====== ++		-====				+			++
Cost Summa	ry .								+
Total Tes	st Charges	(\$)					· = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		396.00
+ Total Mer	mo Charges	; (\$)							0.00
+======== Total Cha	======= arges for	Serv	======= ice Reque	==== est (\$)	===	:========		396.00

WATS/NB: New Bern R&D Field Station, Alghway 43 North, New Bern, NC 28563 (919-633-7238) WTP4-Dx W/silica ad/sultrull Shipping Method Notes 3*5/1*0/6 Remarks/Detection Limit Requirements ŏ Airbill No. Analyses Requested (circle or write in parameters) Page__ LKN P-total TOC COD BOD P-ortho CN Received For Laboratory By (signature) Dioxin: Total / 2,3,7,8-TCDD /2,3,7,8-TCDF Samples Received Intact: 40 C CCLP: Metals VOA SVOA Pest Herb PCBs Sample Chain of Custody and Shipping Method Record XOA NH3 HCO3 CO3 CI E NO3 SO4 Received By (signature): Received By (signature): Vetals (list below) Ca Mg Na K Le Mu Sample Analysis Request/Chain of Custody Form Volatile Organics / BTEX And TDS TSS Color Tannins 001/ Number of Containers Time Time -iltered Ant., ...al &ng &....es Preservative Depth required for soil or sediment samples. F _CO_SS_zBN Reporting and QA/QC Requirements □ Electronic Report CONH ☐ NPDES Permit Kank Date □ CLP Package OS2H Project Manager (print) Michelle IOF Other. Matrix (!C paskos Vater weler (signature) Depth Rantich 425)485-500 (415)486-9766 Relinquished By (signature) Sample Description (ID, Date, Time are Required) 0830 (hh:mm) Time Method: G, grab; D, depth composite; T, time composite. RESULTS [9: 86-81-6 (m/d/y) Date ■ Weyernaeuser Snogkalmic-Address 11. ☐ WATS/NB 000 ☐ 7 Day Lab Turn-Around Time Samples on Ice or Blue Ice Field Sample ID (15 characters max.) Weyerhaeuser Account No. 0 Laboratory ☐ 48 Hr /Date Due: Sampler's Project No. ☐ WATSWTC タインタ Lab SR#: Sampled by: Case ID: SDG ID: ☐ E&ASMTC Other: 2-3 wk E&AS/NB ☐ Facility

Method

WATS/WTC: 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South, Federal Way, WA 98003 (206-924-6293)

Form 16307 (2/96) Printing Services TP-1 Tacoma

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

Report Snoqualmie Mill AST Area

Client ID Sample Date and Time	A2-5-5 9/17/98 0000 001	A2-7-5 9/17/98 0000 002	A2-6-5.0 9/18/98 0830 003
Analyte Diesel Fuel Range Motor Oil Range	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> 17 140	mg/Kg (<u>O.D. basis)</u> <8.4 12 J	mg/Kg (O.D. basis) 2100 6100
Surrogate (%recovery) o-Terphenyl	104%	90%	140%

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Dennis Catalano

Telephone: (253)-924-6242

Date: 10/14/98

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services 32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way, WA 98003

Report Snoqualmie Mill AST Area

	A2-8-2.5	Method Blank	LCS
Client ID Sample Date and Time	9/18/98 0000 004	Blank1	LCS1
Analyte Diesel Fuel Range Motor Oil Range	mg/Kg <u>(O.D. basis)</u> 3.9 J 13 J	mg/Kg (<u>O.D. basis)</u> <6.7 <17	% Recovery 92%
Surrogate (%recovery) o-Terphenyl	96%	95%	105%

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Dennis Catalano

Telephone: (253)-924-6242

Date: 10/14/98



32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way WA 98003 Tel (253) 924-6872 Fax (253) 924-6654

October 27, 1998

Ms. Kelly Rankich **EMCON** 18912 North Creek Parkway, Suite 100 Bothell, WA 98011

Dear Kelly:

Please find attached a copy of our final report for the samples that you requested we analyze for Snoqualmie UST/AST and Snoqualmie former Morbark sites. These are from our service request number 98-1197 and 98-1198. Invoicing for this work will be sent directly to Weyerhaeuser. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at

Thank you for using our laboratory for this analysis and we look forward to working with you on future projects.

Sincerely,

Dennis Catalano, Project Manager Weyerhaeuser Analytical and Testing Services

Attachments



32901 Weyerhaeuser Way South Federal Way WA 98003 Tel (253) 924-6872 Fax (253) 924-6654

SDG NARRATIVE

Organic Analysis

WEYERHAEUSER (WEYER) ANALYTICAL AND TESTING SERVICES

Case Number 98-1197 SDG Number 98-1197-001

PROJECT: Snoqualmie UST/AST Area

The samples from this SDG were received on 9/26/98. The SDG was composed of water samples for analysis of BTEX by EPA 8260, VOAs by 8260, PAHs, WTPH-G, and WTPH-D extended with acid silica gel cleanup. The following analyses were performed:

GANOTE ID	LAB ID	MATRIX	ANALYSIS
A1-8-0998 A1-8-0998Dup A1-9-0998 A1-10-0998 A1-11-0998 A2-5-0998 A2-7-0998MS A2-7-0998MSD A2-8-0998MS A2-8-0998MS A2-8-0998MS A2-8-0998MSD A2-8-0998MSD A2-5-0998 A2-6-0998 A2-6-0998 A2-6-0998Dup Trip Blank Trip Blank	98-1197-001 98-1197-001Dup 98-1197-002 98-1197-003 98-1197-004 98-1197-005 98-1197-006MS 98-1197-006MSD 98-1197-007MSD 98-1197-007MSD 98-1197-008 98-1197-010 98-1197-010 98-1197-010Dup 98-1197-011Dup	Water	BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D WTPH-G BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D BTEX;WTPH-G;WTPH-D WOA VOA;WTPH-G;WTPH-D VOA VOA;PAH VOA VOA;PAH;WTPH-D PAH PAH WTPH-D PAH;WTPH-D VOA;PAH;WTPH-D VOA;PAH;WTPH-D VOA;PAH;WTPH-D VOA;PAH;WTPH-D VOA
1119 22			

Laboratory comments for this sample delivery group are listed below. The comments are broken up into categories for ease of explanation.

1. BTEX (EPA 8240)

a) The BTEX values were reported down to 0.5 ppb as per the request. An LCS-was performed at the 0.5 ug/L level to insure adequate response.

WTPH-G

a) No comments with this data set.

3. WTPH-D

a) The duplicate pair did not replicate very well for either diesel or motor oil. The method does not have acceptance limits for the precidion for these compounds. No further action was taken.

4. VOA

a) A trace hit of toluene was detected in the trip blank. We ran the other vial as a duplicate and confirmed that this was found in both vials. This value was 5 times lower than our reporting limit, however, we have reported the value and flagged it as a "J" qualified hit. Our method blank was clean, indicating that the laboratory system was in control.

5. PAHs

- a) The LCS as well as sample A2-5-0998 had very low surrogate recoveries. This was most likely due to a leak in our evaporation device. No further sample existed to rerun this
- b) Pyrene recovery was low in the MS and MSD indicating a matrix problem. No further action was taken.
- c) Terphenyl recovery was low in all samples except for the blank indicating a matrix problem. The method allows one surrogate to be out of range, hence no further action was taken.

I certify that this data package is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, both technically and for completeness, for other than the conditions detailed above. Release of the data contained in this hardcopy data package has been authorized by the Laboratory Manager or his designee, as verified by the following signature.

Dennis Catalano

Project Manager

Please feel free to contact me with any questions concerning this data report. I can be reached at (253) 924-6242.

Sincerely,

Dennis Catalano

Weyerhaeuser Analytical & Testing Services

```
: Snoqualmie UST/AST area OOE# 7037071
SR Title
Number of Samples : 11
Submitter Name : Rankich, Kelly
Submitter Address : Bothell, WA
Submitter Phone : 425-485-5000
Charge Number : 046-5648
          : OOE# 7037071
PO Number
Date Received : 09/26/98
Date Desired : 10/12/98
Date Desired
Cost Multiplier : 1.000
Hardcopy Format
Disk Format
           : Bogar, Rick
Reviewer
Reviewer Address : WTC 2F25
Reviewer Phone : 6251
Date Completed : 10/27/98
 Comments/Notes : * Samples contain LOTS of sediment *
           : 98-1132, 1120
 Reference SR
           : $$ REMOVED VOA8260BT FROM 011** **10/13 - CHANGED VOA
             CODES - $$ PER RLE**
 Revisions
 +------
 Test Name | Test Description | Component List
 |1-AS-TPH | | Acid/Silica Cleanup |
 +-----
  |1-TPHDW-W | WTPH-D/Water Prep
             ---+-----
  |1-TPHGW-W | WTPH-G/Water Prep
  |BNAW-8270C|PAH-ONLY |BNA in Water by 8270|BNA 8270C - PAH Only
  |DIESEL-W | Diesel in H2O WTPHD |
  ÷-----
  |GAS-W | Gas in H2O/WTPH-G |
        ______
  | VOA - Water - 8260Lo|
  ·
  |VOA8260LBT| |BTEX - W - 8260Low |
                                  Test Name
                            Date
  |Lab|Client Sample ID
                             Sampled
   ID |
```

======================================	09/24/98 1350 1-AS-TPH 1-TPHDW-W. 1-TPHGW-W DIESEL-W GAS-W VOA8260LBT
02 A1-9-0998	09/24/98 1315 1-AS-TPH 1-TPHDW-W 1-TPHGW-W DIESEL-W GAS-W VOA8260LBT
003 A1-10-0998	09/24/98 1250 1-AS-TPH
004 A1-11-0998	09/24/98 1240 1-AS-TPH 1-TPHDW-W 1-TPHGW-W DIESEL-W GAS-W VOA8260LBT
	09/24/98 1530 VOA8260L
1005 A2	09/24/98 1445 1-EXT3520 BNAW-8270C PAH-ONLY VOA8260L
	09/24/98 1500 1-AS-TPH 1-EXT3520 1-TPHDW-W BNAW-8270C PAH-ONLY DIESEL-W VOA8260L
	09/25/98 1345 1-AS-TPH
 +	09/25/98 1355 1-AS-TPH 1-EXT3520 1-TPHDW-W BNAW-8270C PAH-ONLY DIESEL-W
 +	09/25/98 1410 1-AS-TPH 1-EXT3520 1-TPHDW-W BNAW-8270C PAH-ONLY

Service Request 98-1197

		DIESEL-W VOA8260L		
011 Trip Blank	09/16/98 0000	VOA8260L		

						+
roup	Test Name		No. of Samples	Cost per Sample(\$)	Mult	Line Total
========	•	:==========	+=====================================	10.00	=====+=	+========+
CHROM	1-AS-TPH			0.00	1.00	0.00
CHROM	1-EXT3520)			1.00	0.00
CHROM	1-TPHDW-	M 	8	! 	1.00	0.00
CHROM	1-TPHGW-	W	4 		1.00	1000.00
 CHROM	BNAW-827	OC PAH-ONLY	4		1.00	
 CHROM	DIESEL-W		8	·		
 CHROM	 GAS-W		4	·	1.00	2028.00
		То	tal CHROM	Charges		-
VOA_HIRES	VOA8260I		5		1.00	
	VOA82601		4	125.00	1.00	+
VOA_HIRES		T:	otal VOA_HI	RES Charges	(\$)	1375.0
				•		
+	+	 Memo Charge De		Notes/PO Nu	 mber	+ Lin Total(\$
Ref Gro	up	Memo Charge De		+========	======	TOURT (
+====+===	======+ 			-+		.+
Cost Summa	rv					-+
1	est Charge	 s (\$)		 -		3403.00
Total Te						0.00
	Q1 ~~~	c (S)				

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area

Client ID Sample Date and Time		A1-8-0998 9/24/98 13:50 001	A1-9-0998 9/24/98 13:15 002	A1-10-0998 9/24/98 12:50 003
Lab ID	CAS	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L
Analyte	71-43-2	4	12 2	< 0.5 < 0.5
Benzene	108-88-3	0.9	0.4 J	< 0.5
Toluene Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 108-38-3 /	1 5	2	< 0.5
m,p-Xylene	106-42-3 95-47-6	0.6	0.8	< 0.5
o-Xylene				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Surrogates (%recovery) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	QC Limits (76-114) (88-110) (86-115)	96 % 100 % 95 %	91 % 103 % 99 %	93 % 99 % 102 %
Bromoflourobenzene	•	10/5/98	10/3/98	10/5/98
Date Analyzed				

Client ID Sample Date and Time		A1-11-0998 2/10/98 12:40 004	Method Blank NA VBLKW1	Method Blank NA VBLKW2
Lab ID	CAS ·	ug/L	<u>ug/L</u>	<u>ug/L</u> < 0.5
Analyte	71-43-2	< 0.5	< 0.5 < 0.5	< 0.5 < 0.5
Benzene Toluene	108-88-3	0.6 < 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 108-38-3 /	0.2 J	< 0.5	< 0.5
m,p-Xylene	106-42-3 95-47-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
o-Xylene				404.9/
Surrogates (%recovery) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	QC Limits (76-114) (88-110) (86-115)	96 % 100 % 98 %	107 % 103 % 103 %	101 % 99 % 104 %
Bromoflourobenzene	. (80-113)	10/5/98	10/3/98	10/5/98
Date Analyzed			-	

J: Detected below the calibrated range.

Approved: Randy Eatherton W. Walkaton Date: 10/12/98 Telephone: (253) 924-6431

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area

Client ID	0/24/09 15:30		A2-7-0998	A2-8-0998 9/24/98 15:00 007	
Sample Date and Time			9/24/98 14:45 006		
Lab ID			,,,	ug/L	
		ug/L	<u>ug/L</u>	ngre	
Analyte	<u>CAS</u>		< 0.5	< 0.5	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	< 0.5	15	< 5	
	67-64-1	< 5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Acetone Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	< 0.5	< 0.5 < 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	< 0.5		< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethere Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	< 0.5	1 < 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethene-trans	156-60-5	< 0.5		< 0.5	
1,2-Dichlerothane	75-34-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethane	594-20-7	. < 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
2,2-Dichloropropane	156-59-2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethene-cis	74-97-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromochloromethane	67-66-3	0.4 J	< 0.5	· < 5	
Chloroform	78-93-3	< 5	< 5	< 0.5	
2-Butanone	71-55-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	56-23-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Carbon Tetrachloride	563-58-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloropropene	71-43-2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Benzene	107-06-2	< 0.5	< 0.5		
1,2-Dichloroethane	79-01-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Trichloroethene	78-87-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	74-95-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Dibromomethane	75-27-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromodichloromethane	10061-01-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3-Dichloropropene-cis	108-88-3	0.5	1	0.6	
Toluene	10061-02-6	0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3-Dichloropropene-trans	79-00-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5 108-10-1	< 5	< 5	< 5	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		< 5	< 5	< 5	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1.3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.9	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1		< 0.5	< 0.	
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4		< 0.5	< 0.	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	63-20-6	~ U.U		·	

J: Detected below the calibrated range.

Approved: Randy Eatherton & Rushevou Date: 10/12/98 Telephone: (253) 924-6431

Method: EPA 8260

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area

Client ID		A2-5-0998	A2-7-0998	A2-8-0998	
Sample Date and Time		9/24/98 15:30 005	9/24/98 14:45 006	9/24/98 15:00 007	
Lab ID				- -	
		ug/L	ug/L	<u>ug/L</u>	
Analyte	CAS	· < 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4			0.3 J	
m,p-Xylene	108-38-3 / 106-42-3	0.2 J	0.6	0.3 J	
III,p-Xylono	95-47-6	< 0.5	0.2 J	< 0.5	
o-Xylene	100-42-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Styrene	75-25-2	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromoform	98-82-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Isopropylbenzene	79-34-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	108-86-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromobenzene	96-18-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	103-65-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
n-Propylbenzene	95-49-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
2-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
4-Chlorotoluene	108-67-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	98-06-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
tert-Butylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	135-98-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
sec-Butylbenzene	541-73-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	99-87-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
p-Isopropyltoluene	95-50-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	104-51-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
n-Butylbenzene	96-12-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	120-82-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	91-20-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Naphthalene	87-68-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Hexachlorobutadiene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
(1210-1110111010201111111111111111111111					
Surrogates (%recovery)	QC Limits	103 %	100 %	102 %	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	(80-120) (80-120)	104 %	103 %	102 %	
Toluene-d8	(80-120)	100 %	105 %	98 %	
Bromoflourobenzene	(00-120)	,00 ,0			
Date Analyzed		10/3/98	10/3/98	10/3/98	

J: Detected below the calibrated range.

Approved: Randy Eatherton William Telephone: (253) 924-6431

Service Request 98-1197

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area

	ie UST/A	31 u.o	1	, unum	
		A2-6-0		Trip Blank	Trip BlankDUP
Client ID Sample Date and Time	ç	9/25/98 01	14:10	9/16/98 011	9/16/98 011DUP
			<u> </u>		"
Lab ID		ug	<u>L</u>	ug/L	ug/L
	CAS			< 0.5	< 0.5
<u>Analyte</u>	100-41-4		ل 4.0		< 0.5
Ethyl/benzene	108-38-3 /		2 · ·	< 0.5	
m _{il} o-Xylene	106-42-3			< 0.5	< 0.5
	95-47-6		M	< 0.5	< 0.5
o-Xylene	100-42-5		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Styrene	75-25-2		< 0.5	· < 0.5	< 0.5
Bromoform	98-82-8		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Isopropylbenzene	79-34-5		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	108-86-1		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Bromobenzene	96-18-4		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	103-65-1		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
n-Propylbenzene	95-49-8		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
2-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
4 Chlorotoluene	108-67-8		:Q.5 ·*	< 0.5	< 0.5
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	98-06-6		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
tort-Rutylbenzene	95-63-6		A .	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	135-98-8		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
sec-Butylbenzene	541-73-1		< 0.5	< 0.5 < 0.5	< 0.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7		< 0.5		< 0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	99-87-6		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
p-Isopropyltoluene			< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	!	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
nutulhenzene	104-51-8		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			J < 0.5	< 0.5
Naphthalene.	91-20-3		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3		< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6)			
1,2,02111011101	4				96 %
Surrogates (%recovery)	QC Limits		98 %	99 %	98 %
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	(80-12		98 %	102 %	106 %
1,2-Diction of the second	(80-12		95 %	. 105 %	100 70
Toluene-d8 Bromoflourobenzene	(80-12	20)	55 74		10/5/98
Bromotiouroperizo			10/5/98	10/3/98	10/5/50
Date Analyzed	•				

J: Detected below the calibrated range.

Approved: Randy Eatherton Www.th Telephone: (253) 924-6431

Date: 10/12/98

Method: EPA 8260

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area

Method Blank

Method Blank

Client ID		Method Blank	Metuod Diane	
Sample Date and Time		NA VBLKW1	NA VBLKW2	
Lab ID			ug/L	
		ug/L	war=	
Analyte	<u>CAS</u>	. 0.5	< 0.5	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	< 0.5	< 5	
	67-64-1	< 5	< 0.5	
Acetone Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Trichlorolluolomethane	75-35-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-09-2	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Methylene Chloride	156-60-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethene-trans	75-34-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloroethane	594-20-7	< 0.5	< 0.5	
2,2-Dichloropropane	156-59-2	< 0.5	< 0.5	•
1,2-Dichloroethene-cis	74-97-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromochloromethane	67-66-3	· < 0.5		
Chloroform	78-93-3	< 5	< 5	
2-Butanone	71-55-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	56-23-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Carbon Tetrachloride	563-58-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1-Dichloropropene	71-43-2	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Benzene	107-06-2	< 0.5	· < 0.5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	79-01-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Trichloroethene	78-87-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dichloropropane	74-95-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Dibromomethane	75-27-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromodichloromethane	10061-01-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3-Dichloropropene-cis	108-88-3	, < 0.5	< 0.5	
Toluene	10061-02-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3-Dichloropropene-trans	79-00-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1.1.2-Trichloroethane		< 5	< 5	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	108-10-1		< 5	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	.05	· < 0.5	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4		< 0.5	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	,	< 0.5	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1		< 0.5	•
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	T	< 0.5	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-	'	< 0.5	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	63-20-6	5 - 0.5		

Approved: Randy Eatherton / Multiplest Telephone: (253) 924-6431

Date: 10/12/98

Method: EPA 8260

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area

Method Blank

Method Blank

Client ID		NA NA	NA	
Sample Date and Time		VBLKW1	VBLKW2	
Lab ID			at	
		ug/L	na\rac{1}{r}	
Analyte	<u>CAS</u>	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4		< 0.5	
•	108-38-3 /	< 0.5	< 0.5	
m,p-Xylene	106-42-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Styrene	100-42-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromoform	75-25-2	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1 96-18-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	÷
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	103-65-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	
n-Propylbenzene	95-49-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	
2-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	< 0.5	< 0.5	
4-Chlorotoluene	108-67-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	98-06-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
tert-Butylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	135-98-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	
sec-Butylbenzene	541-73-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	99-87-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
p-Isopropyltoluene	95-50-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	104-51-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	
n-Butylbenzene	96-12-8	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	120-82-1	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	91-20-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Naphthalene	87-68-3	< 0.5	< 0.5	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-61-6	< 0.5	< 0.5	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene				
Surrogates (%recovery)	QC Limits	107 %	101 %	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	(80-120)	107 %	99 %	
Toluene-d8	(80-120)	103 %	104 %	•
Bromoflourobenzene	(80-120)	100 70		
D 1		10/3/98	10/5/98	
Date Analyzed	•	10.0.0		

Approved: Randy Eatherton Marketon Telephone: (253) 924-6431

WATER VOLATILE MATRIX SPIKE/ MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY METHOD 8260

Lab Name:

WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

SAS No.:

NA

Lab Code:

WEYER

Case No.: 9

98-1197

SDG No.:

NΑ

Matrix Spike-

SAMPLE#006

Client ID: A2-7-0998

Date analyzed:

10/5/98

Chlorobenzene 10.00 0.00 5.51	COMPOUND 1,1-Dichloroethene Trichloroethene Benzene	SPIKE ADDED (ug/L) 10.00 10.00 10.00	(ug/L) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.96	MS CONC. (ug/L) 9.97 9.66 9.72 10.39	MS % REC # 100 97 97 94 99	QC LIMITS REC. 61-145 71-120 76-127 76-125 75-130
	Toluene Chlorobenzene	10.00	0.00	9.94	99	75-130

Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk

*	Values	outside	of qc	limits
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RPD:

0 out of 5 outside limits

Spike Recovery:

0 out of 10 outside limits

COMMENTS:	

WATER VOLATILE LCS RECOVERY METHOD 8260

Lab Name:

WEYERHAEUSER

Contract: 046-5648

SAS No.:

NA

Lab Code:

WEYER

Case No.: 9

98-1197 S

SDG No.: NA

Matrix Spike-

VLCS001

Date Analyzed

10/3/98

COMPOUND 1,1-Dichloroethene Trichloroethene	SPIKE ADDED (ug/L) 1.00 1.00	LCS CONC. (ug/L) 1.02 0.986 1.01	LCS % REC # 102 99 101	QC LIMITS REC. 80-120 80-120 80-120
Trichloroethene Benzene Toluene Chlorobenzene	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	1.01 1.02 0.948	101 102 95	80-120 80-120 80-120

Column to be used to flag recovery values with an asterisk

* Values outside of qc limits

LCS RECOVERY:

0 out of 5 outside limits

COMMENTS:

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area OOE# 7037071

Snoqual	mie USTAS	alca			A2-5-0998	
		42-7-0998	A2-8-0)998	AZ-0*	0000
Client ID	9/24	1/98 14:45	9/24/98 98-119	15:00 07-007	9/25/98 98-119	13:55 97-009
Sample Date and Time	9	8-1197-006	90-110			
Lab ID					_	
	CAS	- 11	4	U		5 U
Analyte (ug/L, ppb)	91-20-3	5 U		U		5 U
Naphthalene	91-57-6	5 U	4	U		5 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-58-7	5 U	4	ł U		5 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	208-96-8	5 U		t U		5 U
Acenaphthylene	83-32-9	5 U	4	4 U		5 U
Acenaphthene	132-64-9	5 U		4 U		5 U
Dibenzofuran	86-73-7	5 U		4 U		5 U 5 U
Fluorene	85-01-8	5 U		4 U		5 U
Phenanthrene	120-12-7	5 U 5 U		4 U		5 U
Anthracene	206-44-0			4 U		5 U
Fluoranthene	129-00-0	5 U 5 U		4 U		5 U
Pyrene Benzo(a)Anthracene	56-55-3	5 U		4 U		5 U
Benzo(a)Antinass	218-01-9	5 U		4 U		5 U
Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	5 U		4 U		5 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5 U		4 U		5 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	5 U		4 U		5 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5 U		4 U		. 5 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5 U		4 U		5 U
Carbazole	86-74-8	5 U		4 U		0 0
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	0 0				
				- 4		27%
Surrogates (%recovery)	Limits	77%		73%		29%
2-Fluorophenol	• .	85%		75%		28%
Phenol-d5	29 - 94	76%		68%		24%
Nitrobenzene-d5	57 - 99	84%		58%		29%
a Eluorohiphenyi	51 - 99 41 - 123	200/		77%		6%
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	55 - 141			16%		29%
Ternhenyl-d14	54 - 90			76%		24%
a chlorophenol-94		0 (60%		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene-C	14 43-01			10/1/9	8	10/1/98
		10/1/98		10/1/9		10/16/98
Date Extracted	• •	10/16/9	8	10/23/3		
Date Analyzed	•			•		
			-1			
		- 1-, 40	2127198			Dogo 1 C

Approved: Richard Bogar Telephone (253)924-6521

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST area OOE# 7037071

Client ID		A2-6-0998	SBL4X1_100198	
Sample Date and Time Lab ID	9/2	25/98 14:10 98-1197-010	SBL4X1_100198	
Analyte (ug/L. ppb) Naphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene 2-Chloronaphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene Dibenzofuran Fluorene Phenanthrene Anthracene Fluoranthene Pyrene Benzo(a)Anthracene Chrysene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Benzo(a)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Carbazole Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	CAS 91-20-3 91-57-6 91-58-7 208-96-8 83-32-9 132-64-9 86-73-7 85-01-8 120-12-7 206-44-0 129-00-0 56-55-3 218-01-9 205-99-2 207-08-9 50-32-8 193-39-5 53-70-3 86-74-8 191-24-2	4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U	4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U 4 U	
Surrogates (%recovery) 2-Fluorophenol Phenol-d5 Nitrobenzene-d5 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2,4,6-Tribromophenol Terphenyl-d14 2-Chlorophenol-d4 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d Date Extracted Date Analyzed	Limits 34 - 92 29 - 94 57 - 99 51 - 99 41 - 123 55 - 14 54 - 90 43 - 81	117% 50% 67%		

Approved: Richard Bogar Telephone (253)924-6521

WATER SEMIVOLATILE BLANK SPIKE RECOVERY

Lab Name: WEYERHAEUSER

Contract:

Lab Code: WEYER

Case No.: 98-1197 Method: 8270B

SDG No.: 98-1197-001

Matrix Spike - EPA Sample No.: A2-8-0998

COMPOUND ===================================	(ug/L) ======= 120 120 83 83 83	BLANK CONCENTRATION (ug/L) ====================================	BS CONCENTRATION (ug/L) ====================================	% REC # ===== 74 75 54 65 54 81 59 92 72 66 20*	LIMIT REC. ==== 31- 9 39- 9 34- 8 43-10 37-10 46-10 29-11 50-10 59-12 46-13
---	---	---	---	---	---

COMPOUND ===================================	(ug/L) ======= 120 120 83 83 83	BSD CONCENTRATION (ug/L) ====================================	BSD % REC # ===== 63 67 49 58 49 68 52 75 60 53* 14*		QC LI RPD 42 40 28 38 28 42 31 50 38 50 31	MITS REC. 31- 9 39- 9 34- 8 43-1 37-1 46-1 48-1 29-1 50-1 59-1
---	---	--	--	--	---	---

Column to be used to flag recovery and RPD values with an asterisk * Values outside of QC limits

RPD: 1 out of 11 outside limits Spike Recovery: 3 out of 22 outside limits

Spike Re	covery:	5 045 -		
COMMENT	S:			
•				

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST Area

Client ID Sample Date and Time	A1-8-0998 9/24/98 1350 001	A1-9-0998 9/24/98 1315 002	A1-10-0998 9/24/98 1250 003
Lab ID	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
<u>Analyte</u> Gasoline Range	0.26	0.59	< 0.25
Surrogate (%recovery) Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzene	75% 95%	75% 95%	80% 95%

Method: WTPH-G

Approved: Dennis Catalano Telephone: (253)-924-6242

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST Area

	A1-11-0998	A1-8-0998Dup	Method Blank
Client ID Sample Date and Time	9/24/98 1240 004	9/24/98 1350 001Dup	Blank1
Lab ID	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
<u>Analyte</u> Gasoline Range	< 0.25	0.26	< 0.25
Surrogate (%recovery) Trifluorotoluene Bromofluorobenzene	65% 85%	80% 100%	80% 95%

Method: WTPH-G

Approved: Dennis Catalano Telephone: (253)-924-6242

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST Area

Client ID Sample Date and Time Lab ID

LCS

Service Request 98-1197

LCS1

% Recovery 110% <u>Analyte</u> Gasoline Range Surrogate (%recovery) 85% Trifluorotoluene 100% Bromofluorobenzene

Method: WTPH-G

Approved: Dennis Catalano

Telephone: (253)-924-6242

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST Site

	•		
Client ID Sample Date and Time	A1-8-0998 9/24/98 1350	A1-9-0998 9/24/98 1315 002	A1-10-0998 9/24/98 1250 003
Sample Date and Time	001		,,
Lab ID		mg/L	mg/L
	mg/L	my/L	
			0.32
Amolyto	0.33	0.15	1.8
Analyte Pange		0.18 J	1.0
Diesel Fuel Range	< 0.18		
Motor Oil Range			
		050/	66%
Surrogate (%recovery)	. 87%	85%	
o-Terphenyl	0170		

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Dennis Catalano Telephone: (253)-924-6242

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Federal Way, WA 98003

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST Site

-Federal	. ID	Snoqualmie	A1-11-0998 9/24/98 1240	A2-8-0998 9/24/98 1500 007	A2-7-0998 9/25/98 1345 008
Sat	ent ID nple Date and Time o ID		004	mg/L	mg/L
Lai	7.15		mg/L	0.09	0.19 0.75
m:	alyte esel Fuel Range		1.9 4.7	0.34	0.75
M	otor Oil Hange		76%	63%	81%
9	urrogate (%recovery) -Terphenyl		1070		

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Dennis Catalano Telephone: (253)-924-6242

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST Site

21104	au		
Client ID	A2-5-0998 9/25/98 1355	A2-6-0998 9/25/98 1410 010	A2-6-0998Dup 9/25/98 1410 10Dup
Sample Date and Time	009		/5
Lab ID	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
	mg/ =	_	0.98
Analyte	0.52	2.0 5.0	2.0
Diesel Fuel Hange	2.6		
Motor Oil Range			97%
Surrogate (%recovery) o-Terphenyl	91%	88%	-

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Dennis Catalano Telephone: (253)-924-6242

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.

Report Snoqualmie UST/AST Site

•	Client ID	Blank	Blank	LCS
	Sample Date and Time Lab ID	Blank 1001	Blank 1002	LCS
		mg/L	mg/L	% Recovery
r	<u>Analyte</u> Diesel Fuel Range Motor Oil Range	< 0.08 < 0.20	< 0.08 <0.20	83%
	Surrogate (%recovery) o-Terphenyl	71%	92%	93%

Method: WTPH-D

Approved: Dennis Catalano Telephone: (253)-924-6242

J: Indicates an estimated value due to the value falling below the quantitation limit.