



Second Periodic Review

Kissel Park
Facility/Site ID #: 52475978
Cleanup Site ID #: 507
32nd Avenue and Mead Avenue
Yakima, Washington 98902

Prepared by:
Washington State Department of Ecology
Central Regional Office
Toxics Cleanup Program

February 2015

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CONDITIONS.....	2
2.1 Site History	2
2.2 Cleanup Levels and Point of Compliance.....	2
2.3 Site Investigations	3
2.4 Remedial Actions.....	3
2.4.1 Deep Tilling	3
2.4.2 Regrade and Engineered Cover	3
2.4.3 Excavate and Relocate Contaminated Soil	4
2.5 Institutional Controls	4
3.0 PERIODIC REVIEW.....	7
3.1 Effectiveness of completed cleanup actions	7
3.1.1 Direct Contact Pathway	7
3.1.2 Institutional Controls	7
3.2 New scientific information for individual hazardous substances for mixtures present at the Site	7
3.3 New applicable state and federal laws for hazardous substances present at the Site	7
3.4 Current and projected Site use	8
3.5 Availability and practicability of higher preference technologies	8
3.6 Availability of improved analytical techniques to evaluate compliance with cleanup levels	8
4.0 CONCLUSIONS	9
4.1 Next Review.....	9
5.0 REFERENCES.....	10
6.0 APPENDICES	11
6.1 Vicinity Map	12
6.2 Site Map	13
6.3 Environmental Covenant	14
6.4 Photo log	21

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document is the Department of Ecology's second periodic review of post-cleanup site conditions and monitoring data to assure that human health and the environment are being protected at the Kissel Park site (Site). The cleanup at this Site was implemented under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 173-340 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). The first periodic review for this Site was completed in November 2009. This periodic review will evaluate the period from December 2009 through February 2015.

Cleanup activities at this Site were completed under Agreed Order No. DE 01TCPCR-2093 entered into with Ecology in 2001. The cleanup actions resulted in residual concentrations of lead and arsenic that exceed MTCA Method A cleanup levels for soil established under WAC 173-340-740(2). As a result of residual contamination, institutional controls were required as part of the Cleanup Action Plan for the Site. WAC 173-340-420(2) requires that Ecology conduct a periodic review of a site every five years under the following conditions:

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

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

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

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

2.0 SUMMARY OF SITE CONDITIONS

2.1 Site History

The Kissel Park Site is located in the City of Yakima in Yakima County, Washington. It is located at 3000 West Mead Avenue in a residential neighborhood. The Site is bordered by West Mead Avenue to the north, and single-family homes immediately adjacent to the east and west. Wide Hollow Creek borders the property to the south, followed by commercial and industrial properties further south. The Site consists of two lots with tax parcel identification numbers 18133522014 and 18133522007 which total approximately 17 acres.

The Site was originally developed as an orchard, probably during the 1930s to 1940s. A small farmhouse occupied the northeastern corner of the Site based upon a 1945 aerial photograph. According to a local long-term resident, by 1948 the Site was used as a hay field. In 1956, private individuals sold this farmland to the Metropolitan Park District, the predecessor to the Department of Parks and Recreation. The land lay dormant until 1970, when it was leased from the Metropolitan Park District for use as a hayfield. This continued until 1987, at which time Eisenhower High School started to use the Site in its agricultural program, primarily for growing hay, until 2000.

As part of the cleanup action described below, the Site was redeveloped into a city park. Park elements include nine tennis courts, three multi-purpose courts, an 80-space parking lot, a restroom/storage building, a picnic shelter, and a paved promenade. The northern third of the park is developed for more passive, open space use as is the western third. An 8-foot wide walking trail circles the park. A vicinity map is available as Appendix 6.1 and a Site plan is available as Appendix 6.2.

2.2 Cleanup Levels and Point of Compliance

WAC 173-340-704 states that MTCA Method A may be used to establish cleanup levels at sites that have few hazardous substances, are undergoing a routine cleanup action, and where numerical standards are available for all indicator hazardous substances in the media for which the Method A cleanup level is being used.

MTCA Method A cleanup levels for unrestricted land use were determined to be appropriate for contaminants at this Site. The cleanup actions conducted at the Site were determined to be 'routine', few hazardous substances were found at the Site, and numerical standards were available in the MTCA Method A table for each hazardous substance. The MTCA Method A cleanup level for arsenic and lead is 20 parts per million (ppm) and 250 ppm, respectively.

For soil, the standard point of compliance is the area where the soil cleanup levels must be attained. For this Site, the point of compliance is established as soils throughout the Site.

2.3 Site Investigations

The City tested soils at the Site in September 2000. Results from 15 samples showed concentrations of arsenic and lead in soil at levels greater than their respective MTCA Method A cleanup levels of 20 mg/kg and 250 mg/kg. The City entered into an Agreed Order (AO) with Ecology. The AO specified that the City perform a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the Site and produce a Cleanup Action Plan (CAP). The RI, performed in the spring of 2001, provided detailed data about how lead and arsenic concentrations varied across the Site and at different depths.

The maximum concentration of arsenic in surface samples was 113 mg/kg. The mean concentration of the surface samples was 40 mg/kg, or twice the state cleanup level. Overall, arsenic concentrations were uniformly distributed in soil with little evidence of isolated hot spots that might be associated with mixing areas, spills, or tree drip lines.

The distribution pattern of lead was similar to that of arsenic in that samples with high arsenic levels also contain high lead levels. This is expected given that the application of lead arsenate results in the simultaneous deposition of both metals. The maximum lead concentration in surface soil was 335 mg/kg with a mean of 108 mg/kg.

2.4 Remedial Actions

The remedial action described in the CAP was a combination of deep tilling, excavation, and the implementation of an engineered soil cover; each applied in a different part of the Site. The deep tilled area was located on the west side of the park and was labeled Area 1. The area with engineered cover was located at the southwest side of the Site and was labeled Area 2. The excavated area was located on the north end of the Site and was labeled Area 3. Area 4 includes the southeast portion of the Site and implemented a remedial action similar to Area 2, except that a significant portion was paved with a parking area and tennis courts. The combination of remedies was preferred because in addition to being cost effective, it achieved a permanent cleanup for as much of the Site as possible, thereby freeing these areas of the park from the institutional controls described below. This remedy also blended well into the park development, and did not cause redesign or relocation of existing tennis courts or parking area.

2.4.1 Deep Tilling

This technique permanently cleaned up Area 1 soils by deep tilling the upper 6 inches of contaminated soil with 18 inches of deeper, clean soils resulting in a blended arsenic concentration across the tilled zone that averaged less than the cleanup level. As this mixing is permanent, it was of the highest preference. However, deep tilling was limited to Area 1 due to the higher concentrations of arsenic in the other areas of the Site that render deep tilling ineffective.

2.4.2 Regrade and Engineered Cover

Area 2 was extensively regraded to meet park design requirements. For example, the bioswale area (located along the eastern Site boundary) was excavated to remove overlying contaminated soil so stormwater would infiltrate through clean soils. Soil from excavated areas was moved to

areas that needed filling. Following this rough grading, an engineered soil cover was placed atop Area 2. The cover consists of a penetration-resistant filter fabric covered by 6 inches of clean topsoil taken from Area 1 (following deep tilling). The topsoil was then seeded and irrigated to establish a permanent turf to protect the cover soil from erosion. Institutional controls were implemented to maintain the turf and properly handle contaminated soil exposed during any future excavation activities that breach the cover.

Area 4 was treated similarly to area 2, but it consists mostly of paved areas. Any soil that was excavated to meet the grade of the design was relocated under the play courts and picnic shelter/restroom area. Contaminated soil under the parking lot area was covered with 6 inches of base material and 2 inches of asphaltic concrete. The remaining unpaved areas were covered with filter fabric, and 6 inches of topsoil and turf. Institutional controls were implemented to maintain the turf and pavement.

2.4.3 Excavate and Relocate Contaminated Soil

Within Area 3, the depth to which arsenic concentrations exceeded the cleanup level was generally limited to the upper 1.5 feet of soil. Excavation was chosen as the preferred alternative because it permanently cleaned up Area 3 soils in the passive park area where inadvertent digging is more likely to occur. Accordingly, Area 3 was excavated until remaining arsenic concentrations were less than the cleanup levels. Excavated soils were relocated to Area 4 and placed atop existing contaminated soils.

2.5 Institutional Controls

Because contamination was capped on the Site at concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels, institutional controls were required as part of the CAP. Institutional controls in the form of a restrictive covenant were recorded for the Site in 2003 and Ecology issued a notice of satisfaction for the Agreed Order in October 2009. The conditions of the restrictive covenant are available below:

1. Any activity on the Property that may result in the release or exposure to the environment of the contaminated soil that was contained as part of the Remedial Action, or create a new exposure pathway, is prohibited. The Owner will maintain the Property consistent with a Park Management Plan, as may be updated from time to time, that contains the following institutional controls to prevent recontamination from occurring:
 - a. A marker fabric placed between the contaminated soil left in place within Areas 2 and 4 as shown on Exhibit B, and the overlying non-contaminated soil cover or asphalt paving. The marker material is black-colored netting that is non-biodegradable. It indicates when contaminated soils have been reached while intentionally digging at the Property (e.g., when making repairs to the irrigation system or when digging for a new light standard) as well as provides a barrier to penetration by inadvertent digging, and provides a prominent visible indication of any unintentional breaches in the soil or asphalt cover during regular inspection.
 - b. A sign at the Property informing the public of the Remedial Action and prohibiting digging activities without City permission.

-
- c. An irrigation system capable of maintaining the turf in Areas 2 and 4, the location of which is shown on Exhibit B and described in more detail in the Remedial Action Documents. The irrigation system was installed prior to the placement of the soil cover and marker fabric. The irrigation schedule for the Site must be designed to maintain turf in Areas 2 and 4, while delivering the water at a rate and schedule that minimizes ponding and does not exceed the evapotranspiration rate.
 - d. A Landscaping Plan implemented by the Owner to ensure the turf cover and plantings are constantly maintained. This plan must include a minimum fertilization, mowing, and weed control schedule during the growing season to keep the turf maintained.
 - e. An Inspection Plan for inspection and maintenance of paved areas and turf. The inspection must look for cracks, potholes, and other damage to the paved areas. In landscaped areas, patches of dead vegetation or sod must be noted and maintained as necessary. The Owner must implement and follow this plan which must include quarterly inspections by Park and Recreation Personnel. Should the Property be conveyed to a third party, Ecology may designate another party to make quarterly inspections.
 - f. A Soil Management Plan implemented by the Owner for properly managing soil brought up by digging activities in Areas 2 and 4, the locations of which are shown on Exhibit B and described in more detail in the Remedial Action Documents. Such planned digging activities may include trenching for additional utilities, adding light standards, drilling and other activities. To the degree possible, excavated contaminated soil from below the marker fabric must be placed back in the hole and the six inches of import soil cover/sod replaced. Any soil not able to be placed back in its original location must be disposed of at an appropriate off-site location, such as the Yakima County municipal solid waste landfill.
 2. Any activity on the Property that may interfere with the integrity of the Remedial Action and continued protection of human health and the environment is prohibited.
 3. Any activity on the Property that may result in the release or exposure to the environment of a hazardous substance that remains on the Property as part of the Remedial Action, or create a new exposure pathway, is prohibited without prior written approval from Ecology.
 4. The Owner of the Property must give thirty (30) days advance written notice to Ecology of the Owner's intent to convey any interest in the Property. No conveyance of title, easement, lease, or other interest in the Property shall be consummated by the Owner without adequate and complete provision for the continued operation, maintenance, and monitoring of the Remedial Action.
 5. The Owner must restrict leases to uses and activities consistent with the Restrictive Covenant and notify all lessees of the restrictions on the use of the Property.
 6. The Owner must notify and obtain approval from Ecology prior to any use of the Property that is inconsistent with the terms of the Restrictive Covenant. Ecology may approve any inconsistent use only after public notice and comment.
 7. The Owner shall allow authorized representatives of Ecology the right to enter the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of evaluating the Remedial Action; to take
-

samples, to inspect remedial actions conducted at the Property, and to inspect records that are related to the Remedial Action.

8. The Owner of the Property reserves the right under WAC 173-340-440 to record an instrument that provides that this Restrictive Covenant shall no longer limit use of the Property or be of any further force or effect. However, such an instrument may be recorded only if Ecology, after public notice and opportunity for comment, concurs.

A copy of the restrictive covenant is available as appendix 6.3.

3.0 PERIODIC REVIEW

3.1 Effectiveness of completed cleanup actions

3.1.1 Direct Contact Pathway

The Site currently operates as a City of Yakima public park. The majority of the Site is covered in grass, with a parking lot located to the northeast and tennis courts located to the southeast. The various remedies implemented at the Site continue to eliminate the human exposure pathways (ingestion, contact) to contaminated soils. The Site turf appears in excellent condition and there is no evidence that digging or other activities have occurred that may disturb the portions of the Site covered with an engineered cap. There are areas beneath the children's play equipment where wood chips have been displaced and landscaping fabric has been exposed, but this portion of the Site was excavated and does not contain contaminated soils. As a result, surface degradation in the play area does not pose a threat to human health. Based upon the Site visit conducted on February 12, 2015, no other repair, maintenance or contingency actions have been required. A photo log is available as Appendix 6.4.

3.1.2 Institutional Controls

An Institutional Control in the form of a restrictive covenant was recorded for the Site and remains active. There is no evidence that another instrument has been recorded that may limit the applicability or effectiveness of the restrictive covenant. This restrictive covenant prohibits activities that will result in the release of contaminants contained as part of the cleanup without Ecology's approval, and prohibits any use of the property that is inconsistent with the covenant. This restrictive covenant serves to assure the long term integrity of the surface cover.

The restrictive covenant also requires the property be maintained consistent with a Park Management Plan. The Park Management Plan is a document managed by the City of Yakima Parks and Recreation Department which contains: a Landscaping Plan to ensure turf cover and plantings are maintained, an Inspection Plan to look for dead vegetation or damage to paved areas, and a Soil Management Plan to manage soils excavated during digging activities. Based on the Site visit conducted on February 12, 2015, Kissel Park is being managed and maintained per the Park Management Plan.

3.2 New scientific information for individual hazardous substances for mixtures present at the Site

There is no new pertinent scientific information for the contaminants related to the Site.

3.3 New applicable state and federal laws for hazardous substances present at the Site

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

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

Contamination remains at the Site above MTCA Method A cleanup levels and the cleanup action is still protective of human health and the environment.

3.4 Current and projected Site use

The Site is currently used as a City of Yakima park. There have been no changes in current or projected future Site or resource uses.

3.5 Availability and practicability of higher preference technologies

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

3.6 Availability of improved analytical techniques to evaluate compliance with cleanup levels

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

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

- The cleanup actions completed at the Site are protective of human health and the environment.
- Soil cleanup levels have not been met at the Site; however, the cleanup action for the Property is determined to comply with cleanup standards under WAC 173-340-740(6) (f), since the long-term integrity of the containment system is ensured and the requirements for containment technologies have been met.
- The Restrictive Covenant for the property is in place and continues to be effective in protecting public health and the environment from exposure to hazardous substances and protecting the integrity of the cleanup action.

Based on this periodic review, the Department of Ecology has determined that the requirements of the Restrictive Covenant are being satisfactorily followed. No additional remedial actions are required by the property owner. It is the property owner's responsibility to continue to inspect the Site to assure that the integrity of the cap is maintained.

4.1 Next Review

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

5.0 REFERENCES

Floyd and Snider, Inc. *Kissel Park Environmental Study Plan*. January 2001.

Ecology. *Agreed Order No. DE 01TCPCR-2093*. March 21, 2001.

Floyd Snider McCarthy, Inc. *Cleanup Action Report*. January 2003.

Ecology. *Restrictive Covenant*. January 8, 2003.

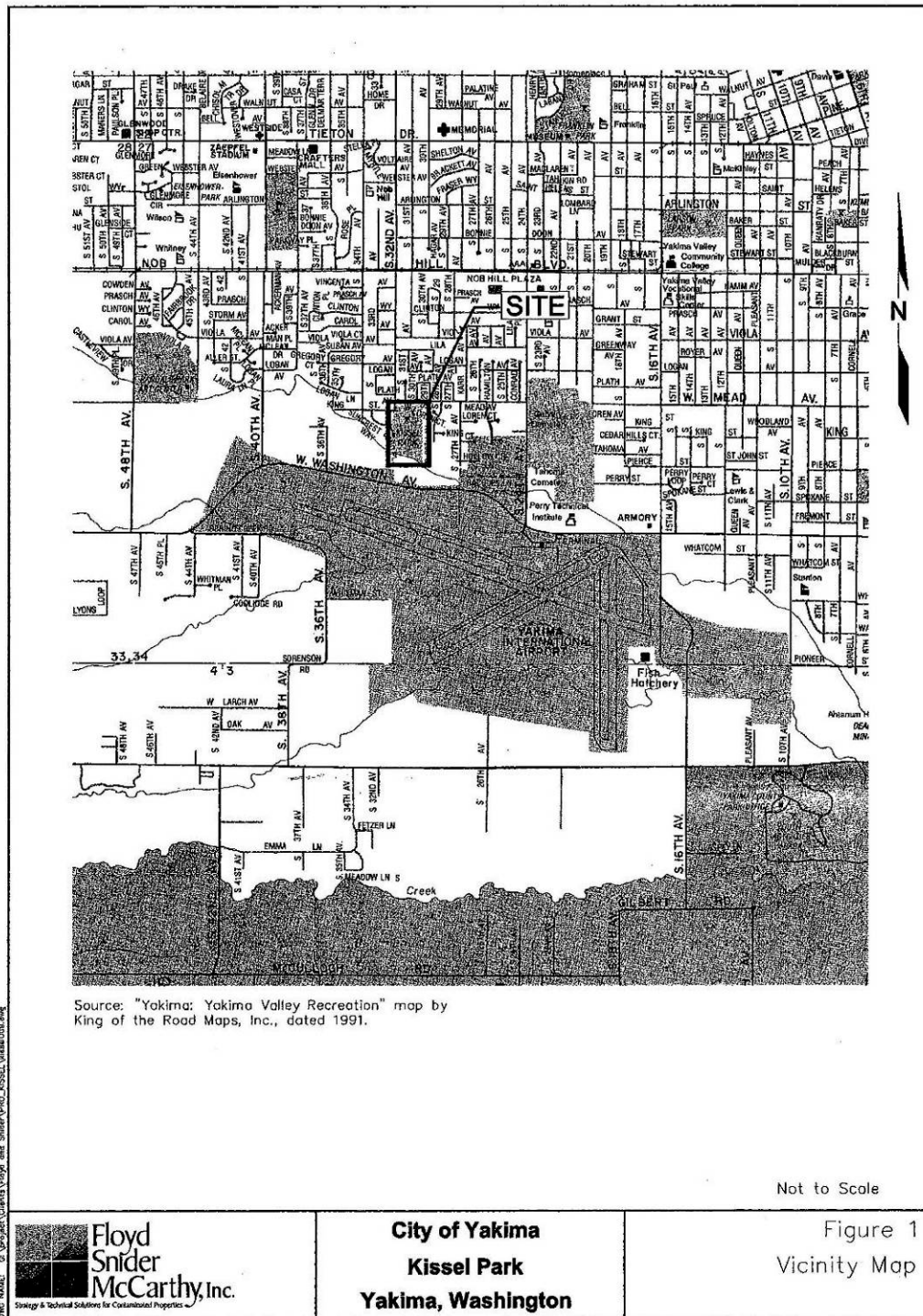
Ecology. *Notice of Satisfaction of Agreed Order*. November 3, 2009.

Ecology. *Periodic Review*. November 30, 2009.

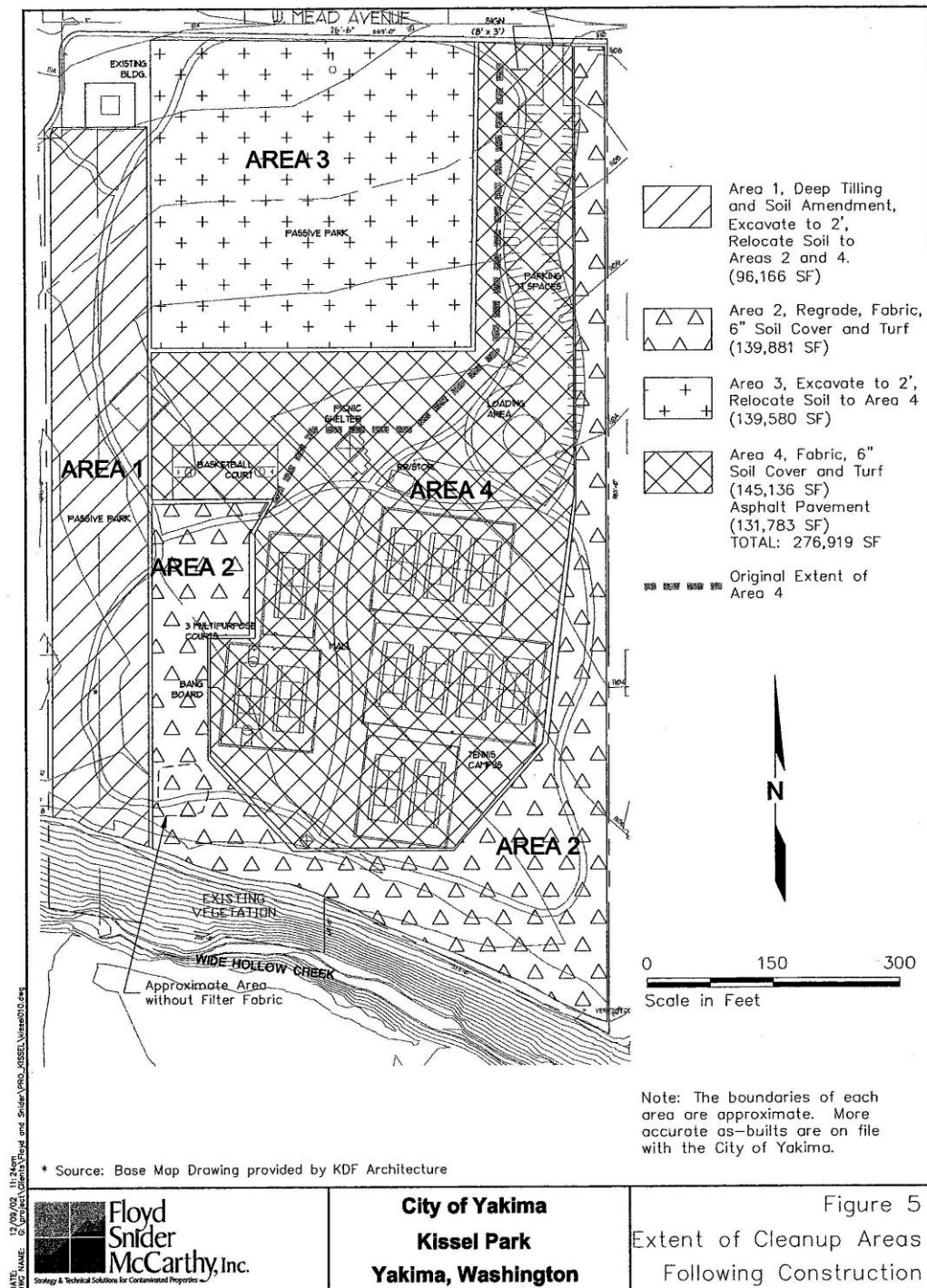
Ecology. *Site Visit*. February 12, 2015.

6.0 APPENDICES

6.1 Vicinity Map



6.2 Site Map



6.3 Environmental Covenant

WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

City of Yakima Clerks Office
129 North Second Street
Yakima, WA 98901



RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

Grantor: CITY OF YAKIMA

Grantee: WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Legal Description: Parcel A: NW ¼, NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec 35, Twp 13N, R 18, E.W.M.
Parcel B: Portion of SW ¼, NW ¼, NW ¼, Sec 35, Twp 13N, R 18,
E.W.M.

Full legal shown in Exhibit A.

Assessor's Property Tax Parcel Account Number(s):

Parcel A: 18-13-35-22014
Parcel B: 18-13-35-22007



RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

City of Yakima, Kissel Park

This Declaration of Restrictive Covenant is made pursuant to RCW 70.105D.030(1)(f) and (g) and WAC 173-340-440 by the City of Yakima and its successors and assigns (hereinafter the "City"), and the State of Washington Department of Ecology, its successors and assigns (hereafter "Ecology").

Remedial action occurred at the property that is the subject of this Restrictive Covenant (hereinafter the "Remedial Action"). The Remedial Action conducted at the property is described in a final Cleanup Action Report, dated December, 2002, the Agreed Order between the City and Ecology, DE 01TCPCR-2093, dated March 21, 2001, and in the attachments to the Order and in the documents referenced in the Order (hereinafter "Remedial Action Documents"). These documents are on file at Ecology's Central Regional Office in Yakima, Washington.

This Restrictive Covenant is required because the Remedial Action resulted in residual concentrations of lead and arsenic which exceed the Model Toxics Control Act Method A Residential Cleanup Levels for soil established under WAC 173-340-740(2). The contaminated soil is contained on-site within a multimedia cover system.

The undersigned, City of Yakima, is the fee owner of real property (hereafter "Property") in the County of Yakima, State of Washington, that is subject to this Restrictive Covenant. The Property is legally described in Exhibit A (legal description) and shown on Exhibit B (site plan) of this Restrictive Covenant, both of which exhibits are made a part hereof by this reference. The Property is located at 32nd Avenue and Mead Avenue, Yakima, WA 98902.

The City makes the following declaration as to limitations, restrictions, and uses to which the Property may be put, and specifies that such declarations shall constitute covenants to run with the land, as provided by law, and shall be binding on all parties and all persons claiming under them, including all current and future owners of any portion of or interest in the Property (hereinafter the "Owner").

Section 1. Any activity on the Property that may result in the release or exposure to the environment of the contaminated soil that was contained as part of the Remedial Action, or create a new exposure pathway, is prohibited. The Owner will maintain the Property consistent with a Park Management Plan, as may be updated from time to time, that contains the following institutional controls to prevent recontamination from occurring:



LYNN QUEENBURY

COV

\$25.00

7311044

Page: 2 of 7

01/08/2003 03:18P
Yakima Co, WA

a) A marker fabric placed between the contaminated soil left in place within Areas 2 and 4 as shown on Exhibit B, and the overlying non-contaminated soil cover or asphalt paving. The marker material is a black-colored netting that is non-biodegradable. It indicates when contaminated soils have been reached while intentionally digging at the Property (e.g., when making repairs to the irrigation system or when digging for a new light standard) as well as provides a barrier to penetration by inadvertent digging, and provides a prominent visible indication of any unintentional breaches in the soil or asphalt cover during regular inspection.

b) A sign at the Property informing the public of the Remedial Action and prohibiting digging activities without City permission.

c) An irrigation system capable of maintaining the turf in Areas 2 and 4, the location of which is shown on Exhibit B and described in more detail in the Remedial Action Documents. The irrigation system was installed prior to the placement of the soil cover and marker fabric. The irrigation schedule for the site must be designed to maintain turf in Areas 2 and 4, while delivering the water at a rate and schedule that minimizes ponding and does not exceed the evapotranspiration rate.

d) A Landscaping Plan implemented by the Owner to ensure the turf cover and plantings are constantly maintained. This plan must include a minimum fertilization, mowing, and weed control schedule during the growing season to keep the turf maintained.

e) An Inspection Plan for inspection and maintenance of paved areas and turf. The inspection must look for cracks, potholes and other damage to the paved areas. In landscaped areas, patches of dead vegetation or sod must be noted and maintained as necessary. The Owner must implement and follow this plan which must include quarterly inspections by Park and Recreation Personnel. Should the Property be conveyed to a third party, Ecology may designate another party to make quarterly inspections.

f) A Soil Management Plan implemented by the Owner for properly managing soil brought up by digging activities in Areas 2 and 4, the locations of which are shown on Exhibit B and described in more detail in the Remedial Action Documents. Such planned digging activities may include trenching for additional utilities, adding light standards, drilling and other activities. To the degree possible, excavated contaminated soil from below the marker fabric must be placed back in the hole and the six inches of import soil cover/sod replaced. Any soil not able to be placed back in its original location must be disposed of at an appropriate off-site location, such as the Yakima County municipal solid waste landfill.



Section 2. Any activity on the Property that may interfere with the integrity of the Remedial Action and continued protection of human health and the environment is prohibited.

Section 3. Any activity on the Property that may result in the release or exposure to the environment of a hazardous substance that remains on the Property as part of the Remedial Action, or create a new exposure pathway, is prohibited without prior written approval from Ecology.

Section 4. The Owner of the Property must give thirty (30) days advance written notice to Ecology of the Owner's intent to convey any interest in the Property. No conveyance of title, easement, lease or other interest in the Property shall be consummated by the Owner without adequate and complete provision for the continued operation, maintenance and monitoring of the Remedial Action.

Section 5. The Owner must restrict leases to uses and activities consistent with the Restrictive Covenant and notify all lessees of the restrictions on the use of the Property.

Section 6. The Owner must notify and obtain approval from Ecology prior to any use of the Property that is inconsistent with the terms of this Restrictive Covenant. Ecology may approve any inconsistent use only after public notice and comment.

Section 7. The Owner shall allow authorized representatives of Ecology the right to enter the Property at reasonable times for the purpose of evaluating the Remedial Action; to take samples, to inspect remedial actions conducted at the Property, and to inspect records that are related to the Remedial Action.

Section 8. The Owner of the Property reserves the right under WAC 173-340-440 to record an instrument that provides that this Restrictive Covenant shall no longer limit use of the Property or be of any further force or effect. However, such an instrument may be recorded only if Ecology, after public notice and opportunity for comment, concurs.

CITY OF YAKIMA

By: 
Its City Manager, R.A. Zais, Jr.

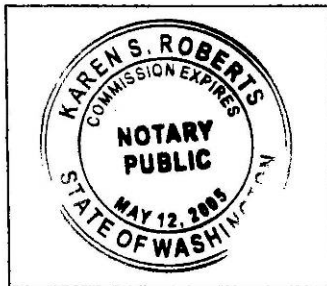
Dated: January 8, 2003



STATE OF WASHINGTON)
) ss.
COUNTY OF YAKIMA)

I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that R.A. Zais, Jr.
is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that s/he signed this
instrument, on oath stated that s/he was authorized to execute the instrument and
acknowledged it to as the City Manager of the CITY OF YAKIMA to be the free
and voluntary act of such party for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

Dated: January 8, 2003

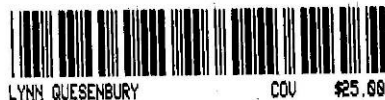


(Use this space for notarial stamp/seal)

K:\25722\00006\KJL\KJL_A216E

Karen S Roberts
Notary Public
Print Name Karen S. Roberts
My commission expires 5-12-2005

4



7311044
Page: 5 of 7
01/08/2003 03:18P
Yakima Co, WA

**EXHIBIT A
LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

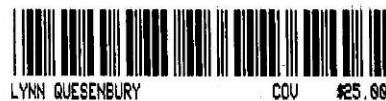
The following premises situated in the City of Yakima, County of Yakima, State of Washington, described as follows:

PARCEL A: The Northwest Quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 35, Township 13 North, Range 18, E.W.M.

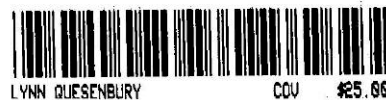
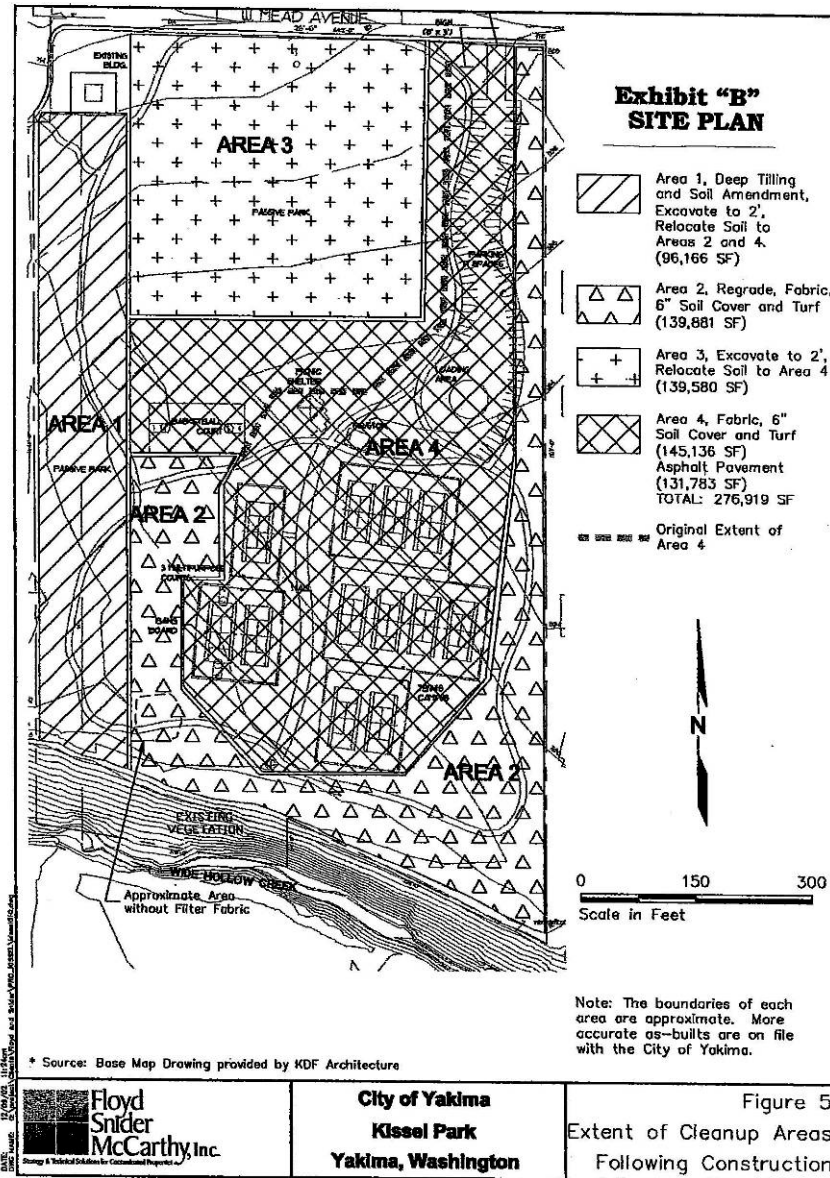
PARCEL B: That part of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 35, Township 13 North, Range 18 E.W.M., lying North of a line beginning at the intersection of Wide Hollow Creek with the West line of said subdivision; thence Southeasterly along said creek 330 feet, more or less, to a point 20 rods from the west line of subdivision; thence North 66 feet; thence Southeasterly to a point on the East line of said subdivision 115.5 feet North of the Southeast corner of said subdivision.

Except one-half interest in the West 1 rod of said Parcels A and B, said West one (1) rod to be used for irrigation purposes.

5



7311044
Page: 6 of 7
01/08/2003 03:18P
Yakima Co, WA



LYNN QUEENBURY

COV

\$25.00

7311044
Page: 7 of 7
61/08/2003 03:18P
Yakima Co, WA

6.4 Photo log

Photo 1: Excavated North End of Kissel Park - from the east



Photo 2: Excavated East Side of Park - from the south



Photo 3: Capped Tennis Court Area - from the west



Photo 4: Exposed Landscaping Fabric Beneath Play Equipment – from the west

