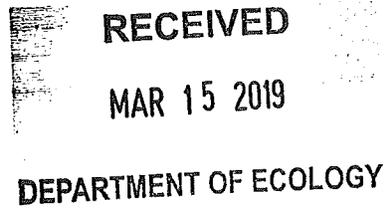


Schenk Packing Co., Inc.

8204 288th St NW
Stanwood WA 98292
360-629-3939



03/13/2019

Dear Mr. Martin,

Thank you for taking your time and carefully reviewing Schenk packing Company's recent waste water Application. Enclosed is the missing information for section G, site assessment of the waste water application. Also included is the Schenk Packing Company ground water quality evaluation done in 2017 which contains a Vicinity Map, Site Map, Geology and wells, Soils, Ground water contour map, as well as a full report on Schenk Packing Company waste management plan. If you need more information please contact me via mail, email, or by phone.

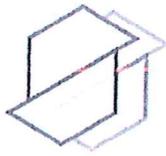
Thank you,

Sincerely,

Miguel Garcia
360-629-3939
MiguelG@schenkpacking.com

Schenk Packing Spray Fileds

Area#	Latitude	Longitude	Acreage	Owner
1	48.258158	-122.347921	4.08	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
2	48.259213	-122.345506	4.947	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
3	48.260571	-122.34487	4.152	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
4	48.261814	-122.348803	6.984	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
5	48.263165	-122.347102	4.275	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
6	48.262605	-122.348085	1.613	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
7	48.263592	-122.34907	11.07	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
8	48.263983	-122.351207	2.715	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
9	48.262648	-122.351389	2.328	Schenk Packing Co., Inc
10	48.263041	-122.350049	1.12	Schenk Packing Co., Inc



a s s o c i a t e d
e a r t h s c i e n c e s
i n c o r p o r a t e d

September 15, 2017
Project No. 170045H001

Schenk Packing Company, Inc.
8204 288th Street NW
Stanwood, Washington 98292

Attention: Mr. Steve Lenz

Subject: Ground Water Quality Evaluation
Schenk Packing Site
Stanwood, Washington

Dear Mr. Lenz,

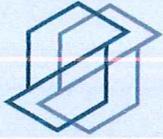
Associated Earth Sciences, Inc. (AESI) is pleased to submit this Ground Water Quality Evaluation describing our evaluation for the above-referenced project in Snohomish County, Washington.

We have enjoyed working with you on this study and are confident that the recommendations presented in this report will aid in the successful completion of your project. Please contact me if you have any questions or if we can be of additional help to you.

Sincerely,
ASSOCIATED EARTH SCIENCES, INC.
Everett, Washington

Jay W. Chennault L.Hg., P.E.
Associate Hydrogeologist/Engineer

JWC/en
170045H001-8
Projects\20170045\EH\WP



associated
earth sciences
incorporated



GROUND WATER QUALITY EVALUATION

Schenk Packing Site
Stanwood, Washington

Prepared for

Schenk Packing Company, Inc.

Project No. 170045H001
September 15, 2017



Associated Earth Sciences, Inc.
2911 1/2 Hewitt Avenue, Ste. 2
Everett, WA 98201
P (425) 259 0522
F (425) 252 3408

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
PURPOSE	3
PROJECT SUMMARY	3
SITE CONSIDERATIONS	4
SITE GEOLOGY	4
Local Geologic Units	5
Olympia Nonglacial Deposits (Qc_o)	5
Vashon Advance Outwash (Qga_v)	5
Vashon Lodgment Till (Qgt_v)	6
Everson Glaciomarine Drift Sediments (Qgdm_e , Qgdm_{ec} and Qgdm_{ed})	6
Everson Glaciomarine Outwash Sediments (Qgom_e) and Emergence Beach Deposits (Qgom_{ee})	6
Water Well Reports	7
Structural Geology	7
WASTEWATER ANALYSIS	7
SOLIDS HANDLING	10
SOILS CHARACTERIZATION	10
Tokul Gravelly Medial Loam (Group B)	10
Pastik Silt Loam (Group C)	11
Subsurface Exploration	11
Exploration Test Pits	11
Infiltration Test Pits	12
Field Infiltration Testing	12
Infiltration Testing Procedures	12
Infiltration Testing Results	13
Soil Laboratory Testing	13
HYDROGEOLOGIC CHARACTERIZATION	14
Regional Aquifer	15
Ground Water Flow Direction	15
Aquifer Recharge and Discharge	16
Aquifer Parameters	17
DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS	19
Hydraulic Loading	19
Nitrogen Loading	19
Land Area Loading	19
Ground Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	20
IRRIGATION AND CROP MANAGEMENT PLAN	21
POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS	23
Surface Water Quality	23
Ground Water Quality	24
CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS	25

CLOSURE..... 25
REFERENCES..... 26

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1. Vicinity Map
- Figure 2. Site Map
- Figure 3. Geology and Wells
- Figure 4. Soils
- Figure 5. Ground Water Contour Map

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A. Water Well Reports
- Appendix B. Exploration Pit Logs
- Appendix C. Infiltration Test Data Sheets

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to present the results of the ground water quality evaluation, prepared by Associated Earth Sciences, Inc. (AESI), for the Schenk Packing Company, Inc. (Schenk Packing) facility (site) near Stanwood, Washington. The location of the site relative to surrounding geographical features is presented on the “Vicinity Map”, Figure 1. The site is located in Section 18, Township 32 North, Range 4 East, near Stanwood, Washington. The property address is 8204 288th Street NW Stanwood, Washington 98292.

As required by the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site, this ground water quality evaluation is completed in general accordance with WAC 173-200-080 and conforms to: *Guidelines for Preparation of Engineering Reports for Industrial Wastewater Land Application Systems, Ecology Publication #29-36* (Ecology, 1993). Prior to beginning this ground water quality evaluation, AESI prepared and submitted to the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) a *Ground Water Quality Evaluation Work Plan (Work Plan)* dated February 8, 2017 (AESI, 2017). Ecology reviewed and approved the Work Plan with requests for site-specific soil and infiltration testing (Ecology, 2017a). AESI completed the site-specific soil and infiltration testing, as requested.

PROJECT SUMMARY

Schenk Packing operates a beef slaughterhouse and packing operation located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of Stanwood in Snohomish County, Washington (Figure 1). The plant processes up to 220 head of cattle per day, over a 52-week season, with approximately 110 fulltime workers.

Process wastewater generated at the site averages approximately 54,000 gallons per day (gpd), up to a maximum of approximately 90,000 gpd. The wastewater generally contains concentrations of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN), nitrate/nitrite, oil and grease, total dissolved solids (TDS), and total coliform bacteria. The wastewater is stored, and treated on site, before being conveyed to a land application system.

In accordance with the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site, no runoff of wastewater is allowed to leave the land application portions of the site.

Potential environmental impacts from the site, including an assessment of impacts to the ground water system beneath the site are discussed in detail below. Significant adverse environmental impacts from the site are unlikely for the following reasons:

1. The application rates for treated wastewater are significantly lower than the measured infiltration rates for the site soils, thus limiting the potential that land-applied wastewater will generate runoff.
2. The wastewater quality data indicate that the concentrations of nitrogen and total nitrogen loading are significantly below the ground water quality based effluent limits for the site.
3. The regional ground water system beneath the site is significantly deep (approximately 100 to 150 feet below the ground surface) and generally beneath a thick (50 to 100 foot) layer of low permeability statements.

SITE CONSIDERATIONS

The site is located in Section 18, Township 32 North, Range 4 East, near Stanwood, Washington. A map of the site facilities is presented on the "Site Map", Figure 2. The land application areas are identified on Figure 2 as Areas 1, 2, 3, 4, 5A, 5B, 5C, 5D, 6, 7, 7B, 8, 9 and 10. The total land application area includes grass/hay, poplar, and fir/alder.

The process water treatment system at the site includes a collection system in the processing area where liquid waste flows through drains to equalization tanks before being pumped through an 8,000 gallon skimmer. Solid wastes are separated from the liquids and hauled off site. Wastewater is screened and treated through two recirculating aerated lagoons prior to land application. The treated wastewater is pumped from the second lagoon (Lagoon 2, Figure 2) to the land application area through a series irrigation lines. The poplar acreage is irrigated through a series of double-headed mist sprinklers and the pasture and fir/alder areas are irrigated through impact sprinklers.

There are no ground water wells, bedrock outcrops, floodways, floodplains, surface water bodies, wetlands or known subsurface drainage systems within the land application areas. Historically, the site appears to have been utilized primarily for agriculture (pasture grass). Average precipitation at the site is approximately 35 inches per year.

SITE GEOLOGY

The site is located in an area generally referred to as the East Stanwood Plateau (Thomas and others, 1997) in western Snohomish County. The geologic setting of this area was defined by several periods of continental glacial advance and retreat between approximately 2 million and 10,000 years ago. The last period of glacial advance into Snohomish County was known as the Vashon Stade of the Fraser Glaciation (approximately 20,000 to 13,500 years before present

[ybp]). The ice is interpreted to have reached a thickness of about 4,000 to 5,000 feet near Bellingham and roughly 3,000 feet near Seattle, Washington. As the Vashon glacier advanced southward across the project area, streams flowing off the front of the glacier and melting ice deposited advance outwash sediments (**Qga_v**) in front of the advancing glacier. The glacier eventually overrode the advance outwash deposits and covered them with a thick layer of glacial till (**Qgt_v**).

During late stages of deglaciation (13,500 to 11,500 ybp), a period termed the Everson Interstade, marine waters entered the Puget Lowland in Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish Counties. The glacial ice floated in many areas as it retreated and a significant thickness of glaciomarine drift was deposited beneath the floating ice. Dragovich et al. (2002) has divided the Everson Interstade sediments near the site into low permeability glaciomarine drift (**Qgdm_e**), fine grained glaciomarine drift (**Qgdm_{ec}**), and glaciomarine diamicton (**Qgdm_{ed}**). Moderate permeability fluvial-deltaic-turbiditic glaciomarine outwash (**Qgom_e**) and emergence beach deposits (**Qgom_{ee}**) were also identified by Dragovich et al. (2002).

Local Geologic Units

Surficial geologic units near the site are presented on “*Wells and Geology*”, Figure 3. Sediments from the most recent advancements of the Fraser Glaciation are widely exposed at the surface near the site (Figure 3). Fraser Glaciation sediments beneath the site include deposits from the Vashon Stade and the Everson Interstade. In the site vicinity, the Fraser sediments are likely to be underlain by nonglacial Olympia Formation sediments and older glacial and nonglacial sediments that extend down to the underlying bedrock. A description of the pertinent Pleistocene Fraser glaciation and recent Holocene deposits located beneath the site and vicinity are briefly reviewed below from oldest to youngest.

Olympia Nonglacial Deposits (**Qc_o**)

The Olympia nonglacial sediments (**Qc_o**) are not mapped at the ground surface near the site, but are interpreted to be widely distributed at depth beneath the East Stanwood Plateau (Thomas and others, 1997). The Olympia nonglacial sediments generally consist of thick deposits of organic silts, clays, silty sands, and fluvial sands and gravels. These sediments are interpreted to have been deposited in a meandering river environment (Dragovich et al., 2002). Olympia sediments are interpreted to range from approximately 20,000 to 60,000 ybp. The Olympia sediments, as estimated for this project, appear to be regionally extensive beneath the site vicinity and are likely thicker than 50 feet.

Vashon Advance Outwash (**Qga_v**)

The Vashon advance outwash sediments consist of silt, fine sand, and clay which were deposited in proglacial, fluvial (river or stream), and lacustrine (lake) environments that formed

in front of the advancing Vashon-age glacier. As the Vashon-age glacier spread into the region, the advance outwash sediments were overridden by the glacial ice sheet and consolidated into a dense condition by several thousand feet of ice.

Vashon advance outwash deposits were identified on well logs as being stratigraphically above the older Olympia sediments and directly beneath Vashon till in most of the project area. Most of the wells near the site appear to be completed in the advance outwash or possibly the upper portion of the Olympia sediments, including the two on-site wells. The exact thickness of the advance outwash beneath the site is uncertain due to lithologic similarities with the Olympia sediments described above. In general, these two relatively permeable geologic units combined are less than 200 feet thick and consist of dense, brown to gray sand, sandy gravel, and gravelly sand (Dragovich et al., 2002).

Vashon Lodgment Till (**Qgt_v**)

Vashon-age lodgment till (**Qgt_v**) was deposited at the sole of the Vashon ice sheet. As a result, this material has been glacially consolidated into a dense condition. Lodgment till sediments were identified in many of the water well reports reviewed for this project (Appendix A). The Vashon till was generally described as a gray silt or clay with sand and gravel or as hardpan on the water well reports. The Vashon till generally ranges between less than 25 feet to 75 feet thick in the site vicinity. However, it should be noted that it is difficult to differentiate between Vashon till and the overlying low-permeability Everson glaciomarine sediments based on information provided on the water well reports. The till appears to unconformably overlie bedrock and Vashon advance outwash near the site.

Everson Glaciomarine Drift Sediments (**Qgdm_e**, **Qgdm_{ec}** and **Qgdm_{ed}**)

Shortly after the removal of the ice sheet from the Strait of Juan de Fuca, much of the retreating glacial ice floated on the influx of marine waters. As the ice floated and/or retreated, it deposited a thick layer of glaciomarine sediments over much of Whatcom, Skagit and north Snohomish Counties. The glaciomarine drift sediments (**Qgdm_e**, **Qgdm_{ec}** and **Qgdm_{ed}**) consist of low-permeability, blue-gray, unsorted, unstratified, sandy silt and clay with scattered lenses/layers of sand and gravel. The glaciomarine drift can exceed 300 feet, but appears to typically be less than 50 feet thick in the immediate vicinity of the site (Dragovich et al., 2002).

Everson Glaciomarine Outwash Sediments (**Qgom_e**) and Emergence Beach Deposits (**Qgom_{ee}**)

The Everson-age fluvial, deltaic glaciomarine sediments (**Qgom_e**) consist of loose sand and gravel with interlayered silts and silty sand (Dragovich et al., 2002). Interlayering with **Qgdm_e** deposits indicates a submarine deposition. Emergence beach deposits (**Qgom_{ee}**) also consist of loose sand and gravel associated with topographic benches or subtle wave-cut terraces (Dragovich et al., 2002).

Water Well Reports

AESI reviewed 50 water well reports available from the Ecology on-line database (Ecology, 2017b) for wells located within one mile of the site. The approximate locations of these wells are shown on Figure 3. Many of the wells could only be located to the nearest quarter-quarter section based on the information available on the water well report, although thirteen wells were located to a specific parcel (Figure 3). Copies of the water well reports are included in Appendix A.

The well located nearest the site is well 18L01 (Figure 3). The interpreted subsurface stratigraphy beneath the site based on the water well report for this well (Appendix A) is a thin layer of topsoil/**Qgom_e** overlying six feet of weathered Vashon-aged glacial till (**Qgt_v**), overlying 76 feet of unweathered **Qgt_v**. Underlying the **Qgt_v**, there is approximately 42 feet of unsaturated sand and gravel interpreted as Vashon-aged advance outwash (**Qga_v**). The water well report for 18L01 indicates ground water was encountered at a depth of 126 feet, and the well was terminated when it encountered a “blue clay” at a depth of 140 feet. The approximate ground surface elevation of well 18L01 is 196 feet above mean sea level (amsl) based on current LiDAR topography data.

Structural Geology

There are no geologic structures (regional fault, fracture, or structural trends) mapped in the vicinity of the site (Dragovich et al., 2002). The Darrington-Devils Mountain fault zone (DDMFZ) is mapped approximately 6.5 miles north of the site. The DDMFZ is four structures in a tranpressional left-lateral strike-slip fault zone with associated synclines, anticlines and overturned anticlines (Dragovich et al., 2002).

WASTEWATER ANALYSIS

A wastewater analysis was compiled by Schenk Packing and included in their “*Fact Sheet for State Wastewater Discharge Permit*” dated April 15, 2013 (Schenk, 2013). Schenk Packing reported the concentration of pollutants in the discharge in their permit renewal application and in monthly discharge monitoring reports. The wastewater discharge was sampled from the point where it is withdrawn from the secondary pond and pumped to the land application sites for the years 2003 through 2012. Recent data collected from September 2016 through August 2017 are presented along with the historical data in Table 1.

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) is a measure of how much oxygen bacteria and other microbes will consume while biodegrading organic matter in the applied wastewater. More simply, it is an indirect measure of the biodegradability of the organic matter in the waste. If the BOD loading is too great to the spray-field, the soil will become anaerobic, and the crop and treatment process will fail. The five-day BOD levels (BOD5) at the site have been measured at

reduced levels since the 1990s, ranging between 62 and 610 milligrams per liter (mg/L) per year from 2003 through 2012, with an overall average of 132 mg/L. The average BOD₅ measured from September 2016 through August 2017 is 115 mg/L, with a range of 53 to 180 mg/L (Table 1).

Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN) is a measure of the amount of ammonia and organic nitrogen in the wastewater. The average TKN measured in recent samples is above the average TKN observed from 2003 through 2012. However, the average nitrate/nitrite values in the recent samples were 3.2 mg/L compared to 31.2 mg/L in samples collected from 2003 through 2012 (Table 1), so the average total nitrogen concentration (TKN plus nitrate/nitrite) in the recent samples (50 mg/L) is essentially unchanged from the previous data (Table 1). The maximum nitrate/nitrite concentration measured during the past year was 12.3 mg/L (Table 1).

Oil and grease is a major pollutant in the raw waste stream of slaughterhouses. The source of grease is primarily from the kill floor. Grease correlates well with BOD in the raw waste, but not in the treated wastes, where grease is much more effectively reduced during treatment than is BOD. The average oil and grease concentration from 2003 through 2012 was 7.3 mg/L, which is similar to the average concentration of 6.0 mg/L observed recently (Table 1).

The average concentration of total coliform bacteria measured from 2003 through 2012 was 73 colonies/100 mL. The average concentration observed in the recent data is 14 colonies/100 mL. Values measured for pH in the wastewater is generally consistent between the historical and recent data (Table 1).

TDS contained in wastewaters of most meat packers contain both organic and inorganic dissolved solids. The amount of dissolved solids will vary to a large extent with the type of in-plant operations and housekeeping practices. The inorganic dissolved solids are particularly important because they are relatively unaffected by biological treatment processes. Dissolved solids affect the ionic nature of ground water and are usually nutrients for bacteria and protozoans. TDS averaged 787 mg/L in samples collected from 2003 through 2012, and 612 mg/L in recent samples (Table 1).

Table 1 - Wastewater Characterization

Parameter	Units	Average 2003-2012	Average Sept 2016 - July 2017	Maximum Sept 2016 - July 2017
Flow	gpd	71,683	53,897	89,375
Application Rate	in/month	--	0.0438	0.0732
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	132	115	180
TKN	mg/L	18.6	46.8	100
Nitrate/Nitrite	mg/L	32.0	3.2	12.3
Total Nitrogen ¹	mg/L	50.6	50.0	112.3
Oil and Geese	mg/L	7.3	6.0	14
pH	mg/L	7.2	7.0	7.1
TDS	mg/L	787	612	760
Total Coliform	Colonies/100mL	73	13	60

Notes: 1) Total Nitrogen is TKN plus nitrate/nitrite.

In addition to the wastewater characterization, Schenk Packing calculates the monthly total nitrogen in pounds per acre (lbs/ac) applied to each area that is planted in grass/hay, poplar, and fir/alder. These values were calculated based on the concentration of nitrogen in the treated wastewater, volume of wastewater, and land area that it is applied to. A summary of the total nitrogen applied to each crop type is presented in Table 2, and includes the period of September 2016 through August 2017.

Table 2 - Total Nitrogen

Area	Total Nitrogen (lbs/ac)		
	Grass/Hay	Poplar	Fir/Alder
Sep-16	25.1	18.7	5.1
Oct-16	29.2	11.8	6.0
Nov-16	10.6	15.0	1.4
Dec-16	10.0	14.1	5.7
Jan-17	14.4	14.3	0.9
Feb-17	13.9	9.2	3.6
Mar-17	14.3	16.2	5.2
Apr-17	12.6	9.1	0.4
May-17	14.5	11.3	3.9
Jun-17	13.0	15.0	6.1
Jul-17	17.9	30.9	10.0
Aug-17	20.8	15.5	0.7
Total	196.3	181.0	49.0

SOLIDS HANDLING

Solids handling at the site is described by Schenk Packing and included in their “*Fact Sheet for State Wastewater Discharge Permit*” dated April 15, 2013 (Schenk, 2013). All solid wastes are either mixed with paunch manure and hauled off-site to a topsoil operation for composting, or hauled away by Seattle Rendering. Lighter fats, oils and greases are skimmed off the top, and settled solids are scraped off the bottom of the 8,000 gallon skimmer during the initial stages of the treatment system. Approximately 3,000 to 4,000 pounds per day of solids are mixed with the paunch manure and hauled to a topsoil operation for composting. The skimmed fats, oils, and greases, along with the internal organs, are hauled away by Seattle Rendering. Trim and wastes are directly transferred from the plant to the rendering truck by auger.

SOILS CHARACTERIZATION

Soils in the project area were mapped by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in the 1980s as a part of soil surveys conducted for Snohomish County (NRCS, 1983). Soil scientists create the surveys by observing the landforms, slopes, drainage, vegetation, and underlying geology, and digging holes to study soil horizons down to the parent material below the rooting zone of the vegetation. The soils were grouped in map units of similar characteristics including depth to restrictive layer, drainage class, and depth to water table. These characteristics were then used to assign an interpretive Hydrologic Soil Group to each map unit.

The Hydrologic Soil Groups are generally related to the infiltration capabilities of the soils. Group A soils have a high infiltration rate and consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. Group B soils have a moderate infiltration rate and depth, are fairly well drained, and have a fine to coarse texture. Group C soils have a slow infiltration rate. These soils generally have moderately fine or fine textured restrictive layers that impede the downward movement of water. Group D soils have a very slow infiltration rate and consist of relatively thin, very fine-grained material that have a high water table and overlie nearly impervious material. Group B/D and C/D soils are naturally Group D soils, primarily due to a high water table, that may have characteristics of Group B or C soils if drained.

Soil map units in the project area are outlined on “*Soils*”, Figure 4. The land application areas utilized by Schenk Packing are predominately Tokul gravelly medial loam, a Group B soil. The northwest corner of the site, primarily in land application areas 7 and 8 are mapped as Pastik silt loam (Figure 4). A brief description of these soil units is given below.

Tokul Gravelly Medial Loam (Group B)

The Tokul gravelly medial loam is described as a moderately deep (20-39 inches to restrictive layer), moderately drained soil located on till plains and hillslopes (NRCS, 1983). The parent

material is glacial till (**Qgt_v**). The **Qgt_v** restrictive layer has a very low permeability with a vertical hydraulic conductivity estimated at only 0.06 inches per hour (iph). Often there is seasonally perched water on the restrictive layer after heavy precipitation events.

Pastik Silt Loam (Group C)

The Pastik silt loam is a deep (80 inches to restrictive layer), moderately drained soil associated with terraces (NRCS, 1983). The parent glacial material is identified as laustrine (e.g. glaciomarine) sediments. The underlying restrictive layer has a low permeability with a vertical hydraulic conductivity estimated at only 0.06 to 0.20 iph.

Subsurface Exploration

Subsurface exploration for our study consisted of the excavation of two exploration pits and the completion of two infiltration tests in areas mapped as the two different soil types present at the site.

Exploration Test Pits

Explorations EP-1 and EP-2 were excavated by Schenk Pacing with a rubber-tired, tractor-mounted Woods Groundbreaker backhoe with an approximately 1-foot-wide toothed bucket. The various types of materials and sediments encountered in the explorations, as well as the depths where characteristics of these materials changed, are indicated on the exploration logs for each exploration test pit, included in Appendix B. The depths indicated on the logs where conditions changed may represent gradational variations between sediment types in the field. Our explorations were approximately located in the field relative to known site features as shown on Figure 4.

The exploration pits permitted direct, visual observation of subsurface conditions. Materials encountered in the explorations were studied and classified in the field by a geologist from AESI. After logging the exposed soils, the explorations were backfilled with the excavated soil and lightly tamped with the excavator bucket. Disturbed soil samples were selected from the pits, placed in moisture-tight containers, and transported to AESI's laboratory for further visual classification and testing. The exploration logs in Appendix B are based on the field observations and inspection of the samples.

AESI completed one exploration pit (EP-1) in an area mapped as Tokul soils (Figure 4). The exploration pit was advanced to a depth of 5 feet (Appendix B). Exploration pit EP-1 encountered approximately one foot of loose, brown silty fine sand (topsoil) over medium dense silty fine sand that graded to a fine sandy silt, interpreted to be weathered Everson-age glaciomarine sediments (Appendix B).

AESI completed a second exploration pit (EP-2) in an area mapped as Pastik soils (Figure 4). The exploration pit was advanced to a depth of 5 feet (Appendix B). Exploration pit EP-2 encountered approximately 4 inches of loose, brown silty fine to medium sand (topsoil) over loose silty fine to medium sand, interpreted as weathered Everson-age glaciomarine sediments to a depth of 3 feet, followed by fine sandy silt interpreted as Everson-age glaciomarine sediments (Appendix B).

Infiltration Test Pits

Infiltration test pits were completed as shallow (approximately 0.2 feet) excavations in the immediate vicinity of the exploration pits, and as such are not logged as separate explorations. Materials encountered in the excavated infiltration test pits corresponded to materials encountered at shallow depths in the corresponding exploration pit.

Field Infiltration Testing

Infiltration testing locations IT-1 and IT-2 were each located in an area with a distinct mapped soils type (Figure 4). The infiltration tests were completed at relatively shallow (0.2 feet) depths to observe the field infiltration rate of the mapped surface soils in the land application area of the site.

Infiltration Testing Procedures

AESI performed infiltration tests IT-1 and IT-2 on July 11, 2017. The tests were conducted in the shallow, weathered soil subsurface (approximately 0.2 feet deep). This was as shallow as was feasible to contain the water for testing within the test areas. The water used for the testing was obtained from a water truck provided by Schenk Packing. AESI provided all other flow testing equipment. The test dimensions, depths, length of inflow (soak), length of falling head, and total volume for each infiltration test are provided in Table 3. Infiltration test data were recorded by hand in the field and subsequently transferred to an electronic spreadsheet. Infiltration test data sheets are included as Appendix C.

The infiltration tests were conducted as open pit tests. Infiltration testing occurred in two phases, a constant head phase and a falling head phase. For each infiltration test, the first phase of testing (constant head phase) began by introducing water to the test area. Flow rate was measured periodically using a container of known volume and a stopwatch. Water was discharged through a metal and sack-material flow diffuser to minimize turbulence and scouring on the testing base. A staff gauge with 0.01-foot divisions was installed in the pit to monitor the depth of water during testing. No water was present in the testing area prior to testing.

Water was allowed to rise in the test area while the depth of ponded water and the area of coverage were measured. As the water began to pool, the inflow rate was adjusted in order to allow the water level to stabilize (constant head). This portion of the test also allows the receptor soils in the immediate vicinity of the test area to become saturated. Readings of the water level, instantaneous flow rate, and total flow volume were recorded at approximately 5- to 15-minute intervals. The constant head infiltration rate was calculated based on the average flow rate in the later part of testing, the test cell dimensions, and the change in storage within the pit. The inflow continued for 2 hours for each infiltration test. The total volume of water used during testing ranged from 38 to 76 gallons (Table 3).

In both infiltration tests, the second phase of testing (falling head phase) began by discontinuing the water flow immediately after the constant head phase. After discontinuing water flow, water levels were measured with a staff gauge or water level meter with 0.01-foot divisions. The duration of this phase was 11.5 minutes in IT-1, and 3.3 minutes in IT-2, until the remaining wetted area was no longer representative of the entire test area, and testing was discontinued (Table 3).

Table 3 – Infiltration Test Information

Soil Type	Infiltration Test	Approximate Depth (feet bgs)	Inflow Period (minutes)	Total Inflow Volume (gallons)	Constant Head Infiltration Rate (iph)	Falling Head Period (minutes)	Falling Head Infiltration Rate (iph)
Tokul	IT-1	0.2	120	38	3.7	11.5	2.4
Pastik	IT-2	0.2	120	76	9.1	3.3	11.3

Infiltration Testing Results

The results of the infiltration testing indicated that the on-site surficial soils in the land application areas were approximately 3.7 iph and 9.1 iph during the constant head testing in the areas mapped as Tokul and Pastik soils, respectively. The falling head test results indicated similar infiltration rates of 2.4 iph and 11.3 iph for the Tokul and Pastik soils, respectively (Table 3).

Soil Laboratory Testing

Representative soil samples from test pits EP-1 and EP-2 were collected and analyzed in AESI's in-house soils laboratory for USDA texture Classification, United Soils Classification (USC), grain size, dry bulk density, saturated hydraulic conductivity, percent organic matter, and estimates of field capacity and wilting point. The results of each test are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4 – Soil Laboratory Testing Results

Soil Type		Tokul	Pastik
Exploration Pit		EP-1	EP-2
USDA Texture Classification		SANDY LOAM	COARSE SAND
Unified Soils Classification		SM	SW
Grain Size			
Coarse Gravel	%	0%	17.4%
Fine Gravel	%	1.2%	23.4%
Coarse Sand	%	9.9%	10.1%
Medium Sand	%	27.3%	22.4%
Fine Sand	%	18.7%	17.7%
Silt	%	24.5%	7.2%
Clay	%	18.4%	1.8%
Dry Bulk Density	lbs/ft	78.49	103.85
Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity	iph	20.9	5.60
Organic Matter	%	9.35	3.8
Field Capacity	%v	18	10
Wilting Point	%v	8	5

Notes: Field capacity and wilting point based on soil texture class as presented in Saxton and Rawls (2006)
 %v = % volumetric water content

HYDROGEOLOGIC CHARACTERIZATION

Water is present in the pore spaces of soils and sediment throughout the project area. This “ground water” is part of the continuous hydrologic cycle which, in the natural state, begins with infiltration of precipitation and runoff (recharge) and ends with discharge to rivers, springs, streams, wetlands, and ultimately to the surrounding saltwater bodies. Under natural conditions, ground water recharge and discharge may shift with climatic cycles, but remain in overall balance. Withdrawal of ground water by wells diverts a part of the ground water cycle, resulting in adjustments to natural recharge, discharge, or both.

Ground water under saturated conditions flows preferentially through materials with greater porosity and permeability, such as clean gravels and sands. Where geologic conditions limit discharge, ground water accumulates in permeable zones, which, if they can support production from wells, are termed “aquifers.” The sustainability of wells, or the long-term aquifer capacity, depends both on the extent of the aquifer, its rate of recharge and natural discharge, and the amount of withdrawal by producing wells.

The available information indicates that the site is underlain by a regional aquifer located within the Vashon-age advance outwash (**Qga_v**) sediments or permeable portions of the underlying Olympia-age sediments (**Qco**).

Regional Aquifer

The regional aquifer serves as the primary source of water in the project area. The aquifer appears to be locally extensive beneath the site and as much as approximately 60 feet thick based on the water well report for well 18L01 (Attachment A). The aquifer appears to include permeable portions of the Vashon glacial deposits (**Qga_v**) and possibly upper permeable sediments of the Olympia nonglacial unit (**Qco**).

The aquifer is generally separated from the ground surface by a significant thickness of Everson-age glaciomarine drift sediments (**Qgdm_e**, **Qgdm_{ec}** and **Qgdm_{ed}**) and/or Vashon-age glacial till (**Qgt_v**). A review of 50 water well reports for domestic wells within one mile of the site (Ecology, 2017) indicate that the sequence of low-permeability are present at or very near the ground surface in the vicinity of the site. A vast majority of the water well reports reviewed (41 of 50) indicated the low-permeability sediments extended to a depth greater than 75 feet below ground surface (bgs). Well 18L01 (Figure 3), located nearest the site, indicates low-permeability sediments to a depth of 76 feet bgs (Appendix A).

Ground water in the aquifer appears to be both confined and unconfined. In the confined portions of the aquifer, water levels rise several feet above where the aquifer was encountered. In the unconfined portions of the aquifer there is typically unsaturated sand and gravel (likely **Qga_v**) below the low-permeability sediments. The water well report for well 18L01 indicates ground water was encountered in an unconfined aquifer at a depth of 126 feet bgs.

Snohomish County has mapped a majority of the land application areas for the site as an aquifer recharge area with moderate susceptibility to contamination based on a depth to aquifer of 40 to 100 feet and work by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) (Thomas and others, 1997). A portion of land application area 8 (Figure 2) is mapped as low susceptibility (depth to aquifer greater than 100 feet).

Ground Water Flow Direction

Ground water flow in an aquifer is driven by gravity from areas of high to low hydraulic "head". The "head" at a point in an aquifer is generally determined by measuring the depth to ground water in a well from a known elevation, usually top of the well casing, or wellhead. Lines of equal head can be inferred between points of known head on a ground water contour map. Ground water flows in the direction perpendicular to ground water contours.

A ground water contour map was prepared for the site and vicinity utilizing the depth to water and casing stickup from water well reports, and estimated ground surface elevation (from LiDAR topography data and aerial photography to estimate the well head location for water well reports that could be tied to specific Snohomish County Parcels).

A summary of water level elevations calculated from water well reports tied to parcels is presented in Table 5 (Appendix A). The head values, ground water contours, and inferred ground water flow directions for the advance outwash aquifer are shown on the "Ground Water Contour Map", Figure 5.

Table 5 – Ground Water Elevation Data

Well ID	Wellhead Elevation (ft msl)	Depth to Water (ft bgs)	Ground Water Elevation (ft msl)
07K04	233.4	165	68.4
08L01	273.3	165.5	107.8
08M01	255.7	151	104.7
08M02	245.7	142	103.7
08M03	259.4	114	145.4
08M04	258.6	164	94.6
08N02	221.0	84	137.0
08P01	226.5	81	145.5
12R01	121.3	96	25.3
13G02	56.6	48.5	8.1
13G03	119.3	110	9.3
18B01	248.6	179	69.6
18C02	156.1	100	56.1
18L01	196.1	126	70.1

Based on the ground water elevation data derived from the water well reports, ground water in the regional aquifer beneath the site flows generally to the west toward Skagit Bay near the site (Figure 5). This flow direction is consistent with data presented in (Thomas et al., 1997). The hydraulic gradient (slope) of the aquifer in the immediate vicinity of the site appears to be approximately 0.0125 (approximately 66 feet per mile).

Aquifer Recharge and Discharge

Recharge to the regional aquifer is interpreted to be from the vertical infiltration of excess precipitation. The mean annual precipitation near the site averages around 35 inches. Most of this precipitation occurs during the months of November through April. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) has derived regression relationships between mean annual

precipitation and ground water recharge for various generalized glacial soil units like glacial till, glaciomarine drift, advance and recessional outwash (Thomas et al., 1997; Kahle and Olsen, 1995).

Applying the USGS relationship to the glaciomarine drift soils located in the site vicinity results in an estimated annual ground water recharge of approximately 6 inches to the advance outwash aquifer located beneath the site, with the remaining approximately 29 inches of the precipitation likely being lost as evapotranspiration by vegetation and/or surface water runoff/shallow interflow.

Ground water flow in the regional aquifer beneath the site appears to discharge to alluvial sediments to the west, and eventually Skagit Bay. To a much lesser extent, some of the ground water flow through the advance outwash aquifer is captured by domestic wells located near the site.

Aquifer Parameters

Hydraulic conductivity (K) is a measure of the rate at which water can move through an aquifer and, in unconsolidated sediments, is dependent on the size, shape, and arrangement of soil particles in the aquifer. Aquifer transmissivity (T) is a measure of the amount of water that can be transmitted horizontally by the full saturated thickness of the aquifer under a hydraulic gradient of 1 and is related to hydraulic conductivity by the following equation:

$$T = Kb$$

Where:

K = Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)

T = Transmissivity (ft²/d)

B = Aquifer thickness (ft)

Aquifer specific yield (storativity) is a measure of the storage potential of the aquifer and is equal to the ratio of the volume of water the aquifer will yield by gravity drainage to the volume of the aquifer (Fetter, 1988). Values of aquifer parameters such as hydraulic conductivity, storativity, and transmissivity are best determined by the analysis of aquifer pump testing data. For short duration pumping tests (less than 24 hours) aquifer parameters of transmissivity and hydraulic conductivity can be estimated based on the specific capacity (pumping rate in gallons per minute (gpm) divided by the total water level drawdown observed) using the modified Theis methodology (Fetter, 1988).

There was a limited amount of aquifer testing (bailer/pump test) information available on water well reports reviewed for this project (Appendix A). The estimated transmissivities for wells using the modified Theis methodology (Fetter, 1988) are presented in Table 6. The average transmissivity of the regional aquifer based on information from 22 water well reports

is 732 square feet per day (ft²/d). Based on an assumed aquifer thickness of approximately 30 feet, the hydraulic conductivity in the advance outwash aquifer is approximately 24 feet per day (ft/day) beneath the site. This is within the expected range for sand and gravel aquifers (Fetter, 1988).

Table 6 – Aquifer Testing Information

Well Information						Aquifer Testing Information					
Well Number	Depth (feet)	Screen ¹ Length (feet)	Well Dia (in)	SWL (feet)	SWE (feet)	Pump Test	Q (gpm)	s (feet)	t (hrs)	Q/s (gpm/ft)	T (ft ² /d)
07K01	194.0	5	6	-2.5	2.52	B	12	5.0	1.0	2.4	311
07K04	178.0	5	6	-100.0	100	B	8	3.0	1.0	2.7	350
07L02	134.0	5	6	-1.0	1	P	10	5.0	1.0	2.0	252
07Q01	206.0	10	6	-2.0	2	B	30	42.0	2.0	0.7	86
08M03	180.0	5	6	-2.0	2	B	15	2.0	1.0	7.5	1,117
08M04	257.0	5	6	-3.0	3	B	18	4.0	1.0	4.5	631
08M07	154.0	8	6	-13.0	13	P	16	3.0	4.0	5.3	889
08P01	124.0	10	6	1.0	-1	P	18	6.0	2.0	3.0	436
13G01	110.0	5	6	-18.0	18	B	4	22.0	2.0	0.2	17
13J01	159.0	5	6	-1.0	1	P	15	0.5	2.0	30.0	5,522
17D01	195.0	10	6	-2.0	2	B	8	5.0	1.0	1.5	182
17N01	199.0	10	6	-6.0	6	P	5	12.0	2.0	0.4	46
18A01	146.0	0	6	0.0	0	P	11	27.0	3.0	0.4	82
18A02	138.0	0	6	30.0	-30	P	12	13.5	2.0	0.9	178
18B02	215.0	9	6	-1.0	1	P	7	2.0	1.0	3.5	476
18B03	237.0	5	6	-9.0	9	B	8	6.0	1.0	1.3	147
18C01	186.0	5	6	14.0	-14	B	11	0.5	1.0	22.0	3,679
18D01	200.0	10	6	5.0	-5	B	30	28.0	1.0	1.1	123
18D02	92.0	5	6	10.0	-10	P	20	20.0	1.0	1.0	114
18L01	140.0	10	6	0.0	0	B	15	2.0	2.0	7.5	1,206
20C03	162.0	5	6	-4.0	4	B	30	15.0	1.0	2.0	252
20D01	89.0	4	6	-5.0	5	P	3	28.0	6.0	0.1	9
										Median	252
										Average	732
										Maximum	5522
										Minimum	9

B= Bailer Test, P= Pumping Test

T = Transmissivity

Q/s = Specific Capacity

gpm = gallons per minute

gpm/foot = gallons per minute per foot of water level drawdown

ft²/d = square feet per day

The aquifer testing information presented on the water well reports for wells located in the project vicinity was not adequate to calculate aquifer specific yield/storativity. Fetter (1988) indicates that specific yield/storativity of an unconfined aquifer is typically between 0.3 and 0.02. Storativity values for semi-confined aquifers typically range from 0.01 to 0.005 and confined aquifers typically range from 0.005 to 0.00005.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Design considerations for the land application site include hydraulic loading, nitrogen loading, land area loading, and ground water quality based effluent limits. These analyses were prepared by Schenk Packing (Schenk, 2013), and summarized below.

Hydraulic Loading

The hydraulic loading rate for the site was calculated by Schenk Packing (Schenk, 2013) based on soil permeability and calculated using methods described in the EPA publication, "Process Design Manual Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater Effluents" dated September, 2006 (EPA, 2006). The hydraulic loading rate was computed using the average monthly precipitation at Stanwood for the years 2006 through 2008 and soil permeability based on NRCS data. Hydraulic loading calculations prepared by Schenk Packing were based on natural precipitation, wastewater volume generated, nitrogen uptake, and nitrogen leaching and are summarized in Table 7.

Nitrogen Loading

Nitrogen loading was calculated by Schenk Packing (Schenk, 2013) based on both nitrogen uptake and concentration loading in accordance with the EPA (2006). Crop nitrogen uptake factors for poplar and fir were from the EPA (2006), and the uptake for the grass/hay was determined based on a harvest rate of 7 tons per acre and a dry weight nitrogen content of 1.47 percent (EPA, 2006). The overall average of reported monthly total nitrogen results from 2003 to 2012 (as TKN plus nitrate/nitrite) were used in the concentration calculation. The nitrogen loading values based on both nitrogen uptake and concentration loading methods are summarized in Table 7.

Land Area Loading

Limitation based on application area was calculated by Schenk Packing (Schenk, 2013) for the two nitrogen loading rates calculated above as well as the raw nitrogen crop uptake case. The results of the calculations, summarized in Table 7, show that the hydraulic loading rate based on crop uptake is the limiting factor.

Table 7 – Summary of Hydraulic, Nitrogen and Land Area Loading

Hydraulic Loading Rates (in/yr)				
Method	Grass/Hay	Poplar	Fir/Alder	Total
Wastewater Volume	34.08	29.48	5.36	68.92
Uptake	17.99	23.6	17.48	59.07

Nitrogen Loading (lb/ac/year)				
Method	Grass/Hay	Poplar	Fir/Alder	Total
Uptake Loading	275	360	267	902
Concentration Loading	390	337	61	788

Land Area Loading (acres)				
Method	Grass/Hay	Poplar	Fir/Alder	Total
Uptake	30.3	15.0	3.4	48.7
Application Rate	22.7	11.2	2.5	36.5
Application Area	16.0	12.0	11.0	39.0

Ground Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits

The loading calculations discussed above indicate the limiting case in each loading category to avoid over application of nitrogen to the land areas. Even though Schenk Packing has made improvements to decrease nitrogen and other pollutant loading from the wastewater, over application of some crop types may occur (Schenk, 2013). To help avoid over application, Ecology defined nitrogen application rates for each field based on the protection of ground water quality. These ground water quality effluent limits are presented in Table 8.

Table 8 – Summary of Nitrogen Effluent Limits

Field Type	Monthly Average Concentration	Monthly Maximum Concentration	Annual Maximum Loading
Grass/Hay	88 mg/L	177 mg/L	389 lbs/acre/year
Poplar			337 lbs/acre/year
Fir/Alder			61 lbs/acre/year

The wastewater characterization and nitrogen loading calculations from September 2016 through August 2017 indicate all ground water quality based effluent limits were met. The monthly average total nitrogen concentration (TNK plus nitrate/nitrite) was 50 mg/L (Table 1) compared to the effluent limit of 88 mg/L (Table 8). The monthly maximum total nitrogen concentration was 112.3 mg/L (Table 1) compared to the effluent limit of 177 mg/L. The annual

nitrogen loading totals from September 2016 through August 2017 were 196.3, 181.0, and 49.0 pounds per acre for grass/hay, poplar, and fir/alder, respectively. These totals were well below the ground water quality based limits of 389, 337, and 61 pounds (Table 8).

IRRIGATION AND CROP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Schenk Packing has been land-applying treated wastewater since 1985. In 2000, the acreage for land application was increase from 40 to 45 acres. Treated wastewater from the secondary lagoon is spray irrigated on fields containing a mixture of grass/hay, poplar, and fir/alder. The irrigation methods include a series of double-headed mist sprinklers and impact sprinklers. During each irrigation cycle and area is irrigated for an average of six hours. Irrigation alternates between application areas with a return period of approximately 14 to 24 days.

In accordance with the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site, Schenk Packing must prepare an irrigation and crop management plan annually, and include an annual summary of farm operations for the previous year and a cropping and irrigation schedule for the upcoming year. The intent of this section is to provide a brief summary of the irrigation of crops that has occurred to date in 2017, not to provide a complete irrigation and crop management plan.

During the summer, treated wastewater is typically applied to one or more land application areas over the course of 5 to 7 hours. During the winter, treated wastewater is typically applied for approximately two hours, then shut off for approximately two hours before re-applying to the same field, or moving the application to a different field. According to Schenk Packing, the typical maximum pumping rate for the treated wastewater to the land application areas is approximately 225 gpm (13,500 gallons per hour [gph]).

AESI reviewed the daily irrigation volumes in gallons for each spray field provided by Schenk Packing for 2017. The maximum daily irrigation volume for each field applied in 2017 is presented in Table 9. The maximum irrigation rate in iph for each field was calculated based on an average irrigation time of 5 hours, and the acreage of each application area. These rates are also presented in Table 9. The irrigation rates for each application area ranged from 0.05 iph for Area 7/7b to 0.88 iph for Area 6. For comparison, the typical maximum pumping rate for the treated wastewater (13,500 gph) would be the equivalent of 0.77 iph for Area 6 (0.65 acres).

Table 9 – Maximum Irrigation Application Rate

Spray Area	Application Area (acres)	Crop	Max Application Volume in 2017 (gallions)	Date	Approximate Application Duration (hours)	Maximum Application Rate (iph)
1	4.1	Grass	72,495	6/23/2017	5	0.13
2	1.1	Fir/Alder	33,455	7/13/2017	5	0.06
	3.9	Poplar				
3	4.2	Grass	79,675	6/7/2017	5	0.14
4	7.0	Grass	84,060	6/22/2017	5	0.09
5a	0.6	Poplar ¹	71,025	7/7/2017	5	0.22
5b	1.7	Poplar ¹				
5b	1.7	Poplar ¹	65,395	4/24/2017	5	0.28
5c	1.2	Fir/Alder	69,340	4/17/2017	5	0.43
5d	0.7	Grass				
6	0.65	Poplar	77,595	6/29/2017	5	0.88
7	11.1	Poplar ¹	86,240	6/27/2017	5	0.05
7b	0.8	Poplar				
8	0.6	Grass	81,905	7/5/2017	5	0.10
9	2.3	Grass	83,175	5/12/2017	5	0.26

Notes: 1) Poplar areas recently converted to grass.

The maximum irrigation rates for each spray field were compared to the minimum infiltration rate measured from the predominant soil type for each application area, as shown in Table 10. The measured minimum infiltration rate for the site soils in all areas far exceeded the maximum irrigation rate in each application area. This exceedance is expressed as an “infiltration factor of safety” calculated by dividing the application rate by the measured infiltration rate, and is presented in Table 10. For example, application area 6 had a measured infiltration rate (2.4 iph) that was approximately 3-times the maximum application rate of 0.88 iph. All other areas had a measured infiltration rate between 6 and 169 times greater than maximum irrigation rate for the application area (Table 10).

Table 10 – Measured Infiltration and Maximum Application Rate Comparison

Application Area	Predominant Soil Type	Minimum Measured Infiltration Rate (iph)	Maximum Application Rate in 2017 (iph)	Infiltration Factor of Safety
1	Tokul	2.4	0.13	18
2	Tokul	2.4	0.06	38
	Tokul	2.4		
3	Tokul	2.4	0.14	17
4	Tokul	2.4	0.09	27
5a	Pastik	9.1	0.22	42
5b	Pastik	9.1		
5b	Pastik	9.1	0.28	33
5c	Tokul	2.4	0.43	6
5d	Tokul	2.4		
6	Tokul	2.4	0.88	3
7	Pastik	9.1	0.05	169
7b	Pastik	9.1		
8	Pastik	9.1	0.10	87
9	Pastik	9.1	0.26	35

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

As with any facility that uses land application for treated wastewater discharge, there are potential environmental impacts, primarily related to surface water and ground water quality. If the facility is operated in accordance with the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site, the risk of potential environmental impacts related to the land application of treated wastewater are very low.

Surface Water Quality

The potential for significant adverse impacts to surface water quality at the site is very low for the following reasons:

1. Surface runoff of wastewater to waters of the state or any off-site lands is strictly and expressly prohibited under section S4.C of the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site.

2. The measured infiltration rates for the on-site soils in the land application areas far exceed the wastewater irrigation rates. The irrigation rates would not be expected to generate runoff from the land application areas.

Ground Water Quality

The potential for significant adverse impacts to ground water quality at the site is very low for the following reasons:

1. The measured concentrations of total nitrogen in the irrigation wastewater prior to the land application were well below the discharge limits allowed under section S1.A of the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site. The discharge limits were designed to be protective of ground water quality and based on average total nitrogen concentrations at the site in 2009 (50.49 mg/L, Schenk, 2013. This value is similar to the average total nitrogen concentration from 2016-2017 (50 mg/L, Table 1).
2. The calculated annual nitrogen loading values for the grass/hay, poplar, and fir/alder in 2016/2017 were well below the annual maximum loading values allowed under section S1.A of the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site.
3. The geologic and hydrogeologic conditions beneath the site and vicinity include a significant thickness of low-permeability glaciomarine drift sediments (Q_{gdm_e} , $Q_{gdm_{ec}}$ and $Q_{gdm_{ed}}$) and glacial till (lodgment till (Q_{gt_v}). These low permeability sediments significantly impede the vertical migration of ground water from the surface soils to the underlying regional aquifer. This impediment causes infiltrated waste water to remain in the soil column where nutrient loads can be utilized by plants.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS

As detailed above, AESI concludes that there are no significant adverse impacts to surface water or ground water quality that will likely result from the continued land application of treated process wastewater from the Schenk Packing facility. AESI recommends continued operation of the facility in accordance with the State Waste Discharge Permit (ST005174) for the site. Schenk Packing should also continue to follow the best management practices (BMPs) identified in sections S1.B and S4.C of the permit to prevent pollution to waters of the state.

CLOSURE

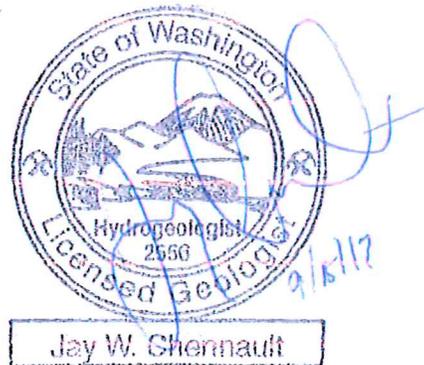
AESI has prepared this ground water quality evaluation for the exclusive use of our client and their agents, for specific application to this project. Within the limitations of scope and schedule, our services have been performed in accordance with generally accepted local hydrogeologic practices in effect at the time our report was prepared. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

We appreciate the opportunity to have been of service on this project. If you have any questions, please call our office at 425-827-7701.

Sincerely,
ASSOCIATED EARTH SCIENCES, INC.
Everett, Washington

Charles Lindsay

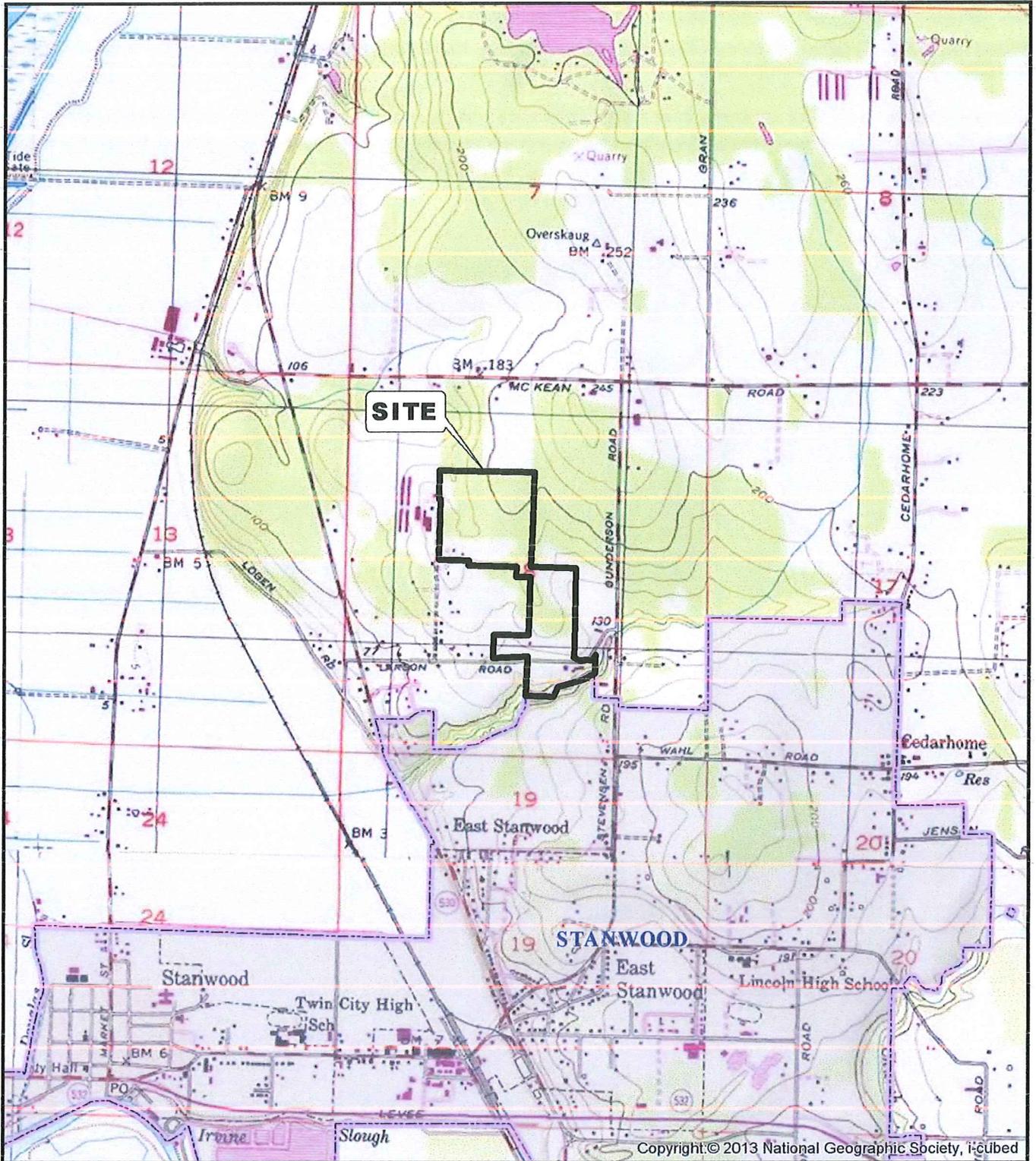
Charles S. Lindsay, L.G., L.E.G., L.Hg.
Senior Principal Hydrogeologist



Jay W. Chennault, L.G., L.Hg., P.E.
Associate Hydrogeologist/Engineer

REFERENCES

- Associated Earth Sciences, Inc., 2017, *Ground Water Quality Evaluation Work Plan*, prepared for Schenk Packing Company, Inc., Project # 170045H001, February 8, 2017.
- Dragovich, J.D., Gilbertson, L.A., Norman, D.K., Anderson, G., and Petro, G.T., 2002, *Geologic Map of the Utsalady and Conway 7.5 Minute Quadrangles, Skagit, Snohomish and Island Counties, Washington*, DNR Open File Report 2002-5, 2002.
- Ecology, 2017a, *Letter from Christopher Martin, Water Quality Section Hydrogeologist to Steve Lenz, RE: State Waste Discharge Permit No. ST0005174 Groundwater Study*, February 15, 2017.
- Ecology, 2017b, *Department of Ecology Washington State Well Log Viewer*, (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterresources/map/WCLSWebMap/default.aspx>).
- Ecology, 1993, *Guidelines for Preparation of Engineering Reports for Industrial Wastewater Land Application Systems*, Ecology Publication #29-36, May 1993.
- Fetter, 1994, *Applied Hydrogeology*, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, 1994.
- Kahle, S.C., and Olsen T.D., 1995, *Hydrogeology and Quality of Ground Water on Guemes Island, Skagit County, Washington*, U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 94-4236.
- Schenk Packing Company, Inc., 2013, *Fact Sheet for State Wastewater Discharge Permit ST005174*, April 15, 2013.
- Thomas, B.E., Wilkinson, J.M., and Embrey, S.S., *The Ground-Water System and Ground-Water Quality in Western Snohomish County, Washington*, U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation Report 96-4312, 1997.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture National Resource Conservation Service, 1983, *Soils Survey of the Snohomish County Area, Washington*, 1983.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2006, *Process Design Manual Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater Effluents*, EPA publication 625/R-06/016, September, 2006

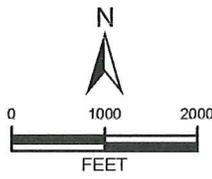


Copyright © 2013 National Geographic Society, i-cubed

Document Path: C:\GIS_Projects\baa\2017170045 Schenk Packing\mxd\170045H001 F1_VM_Schenk.mxd



DATA SOURCES / REFERENCES:
 USGS: 24K SERIES TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS
 SNOHOMISH CO: STREETS, CITY LIMITS, PARCELS 02/17
 LOCATIONS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE

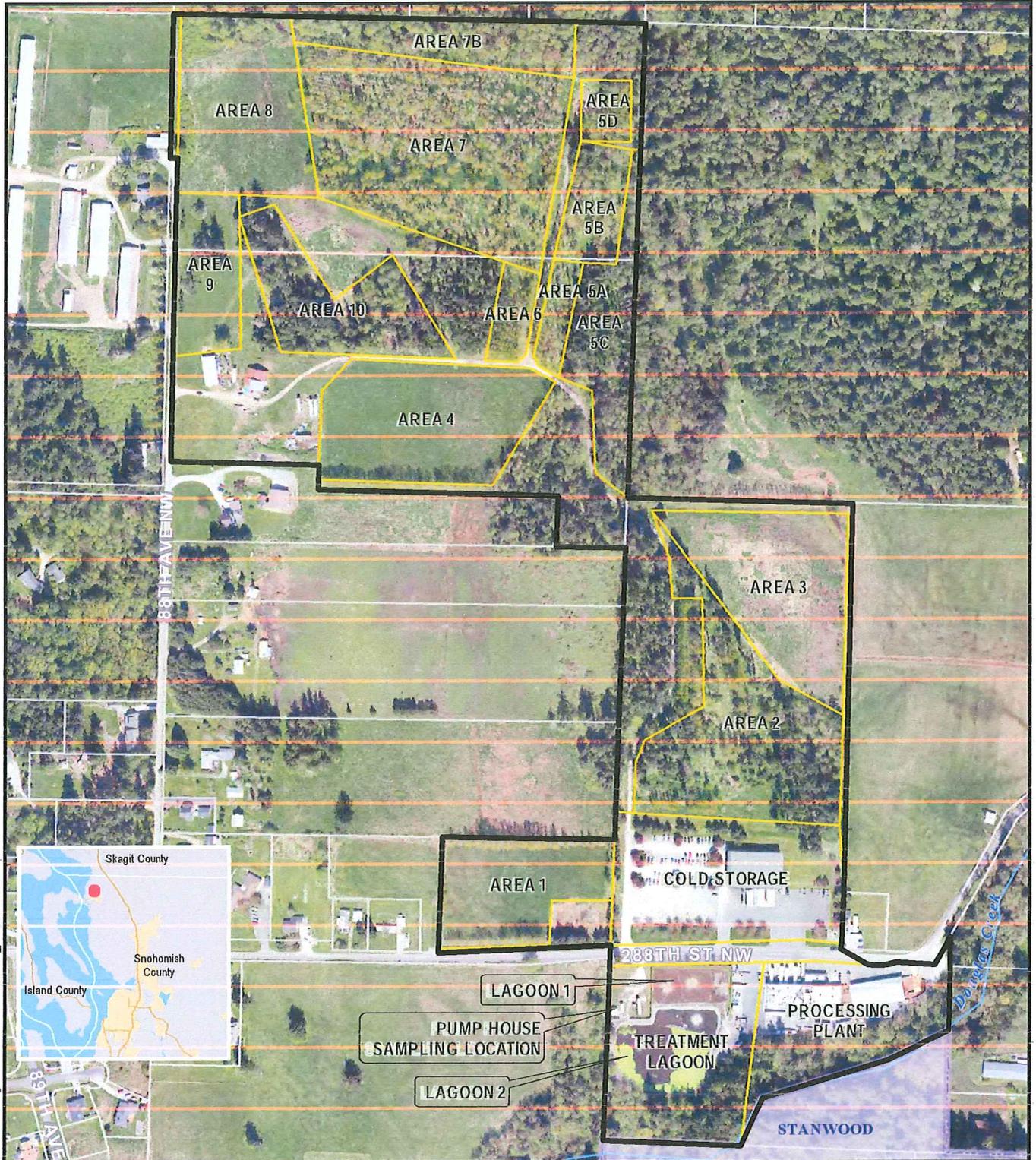


NOTE: BLACK AND WHITE REPRODUCTION OF THIS COLOR ORIGINAL MAY REDUCE ITS EFFECTIVENESS AND LEAD TO INCORRECT INTERPRETATION



VICINITY MAP
SCHENK PACKING CO.
HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

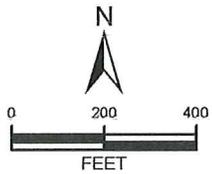
PROJ NO. 170045H001	DATE: 9/17	FIGURE: 1
------------------------	---------------	--------------



Document Path: G:\GIS_Projects\haa\Y2017170045 Schenk Packing\mxd\170045H001_F2_S1_Schenk.mxd

LEGEND:

-  SITE
-  LAND APPLICATION AREA



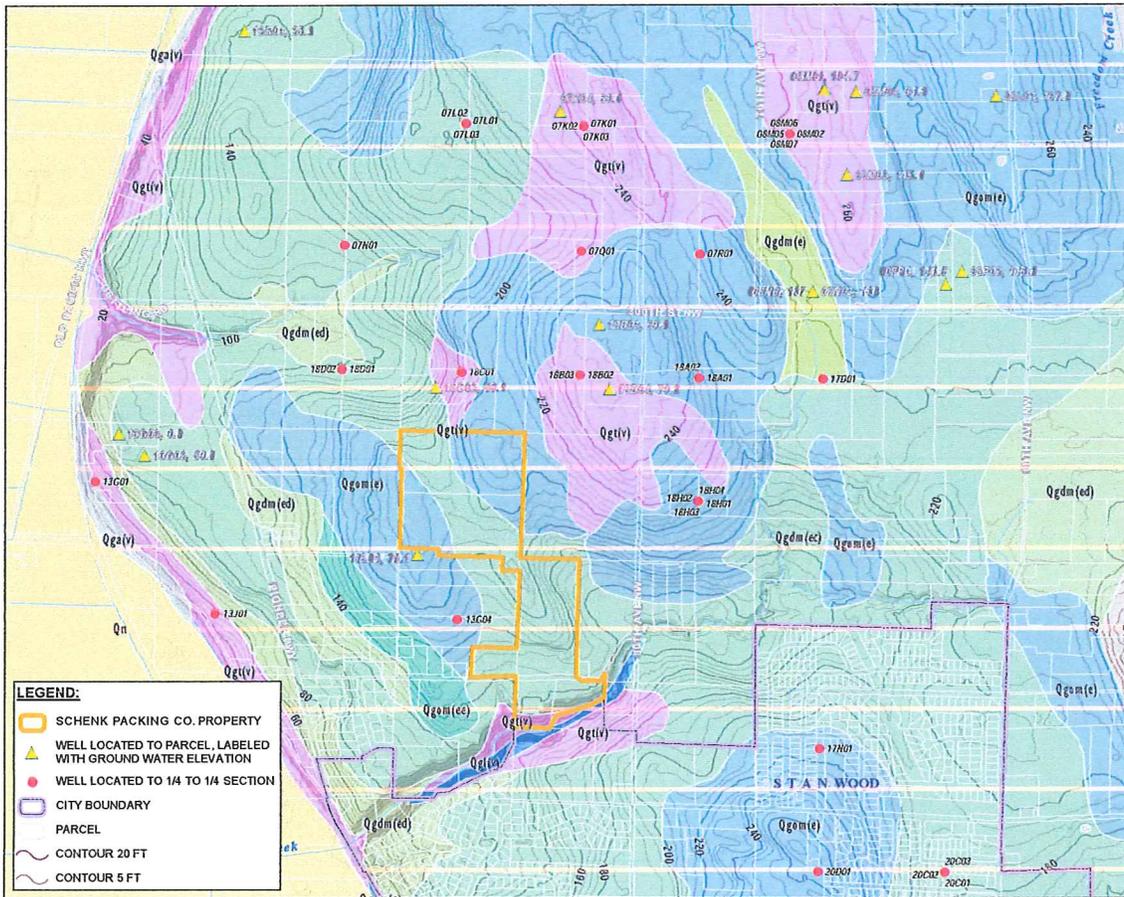
SITE MAP
SCHENK PACKING CO.
HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

DATA SOURCES / REFERENCES:
 SNOHOMISH CO: STREETS, PARCELS 02/17, AERIAL 2015 - PICTOMETRY
 LOCATIONS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE

NOTE: BLACK AND WHITE REPRODUCTION OF THIS COLOR ORIGINAL MAY REDUCE ITS EFFECTIVENESS AND LEAD TO INCORRECT INTERPRETATION

PROJ NO. 170045H001	DATE: 9/17	FIGURE: 2
-------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------

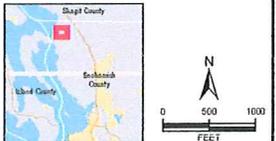
Path: \\snp\proj\2014\20140525_Schenck_Packing_Co\Drawings\170045_H001_F1_Geol_Schenck.mxd



LEGEND:

- SCHENCK PACKING CO. PROPERTY
- Qn - OYAL - NEARSHORE DEPOSITS AND ALLUVIUM
- Qgmv(e) - EVERSON GLACIOMARINE DRIFT
- Qgmv(ee) - EVERSON FINE-GRAINED GLACIOMARINE DRIFT
- Qgmv(e) - EVERSON GLACIOMARINE DRIFT, UNDIVIDED
- Qgom(ee) - EVERSON EMERGENCE (BEACH) DEPOSIT
- Qvt - VASHON RESSIONAL OUTWASH
- Qgt(v); Qvt - VASHON TILL
- Qga(v) - VASHON ADVANCE OUTWASH
- Qgl(v) - VASHON TRANSITIONAL SILT AND CLAY DEPOSIT
- Qmg - PRE-FRASER MARINE GLACIAL DRIFT

DATA SOURCES / REFERENCES:
 POLC LIDAR 2009-2010 SUPERMESH, GRID CELL SIZE IS 4' IN STATE PLANE NORTH, NAD83 (FADN) HAZARD, US SURVEY FEET. CONTOURS CREATED FROM LIDAR. SNOHOMISH CO. PARCELS, STREETS 2017. WASHINGTON GEOLOGY 24K 1155 (CIBR) (REV 2003) (CONTINUED) LOCATIONS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.

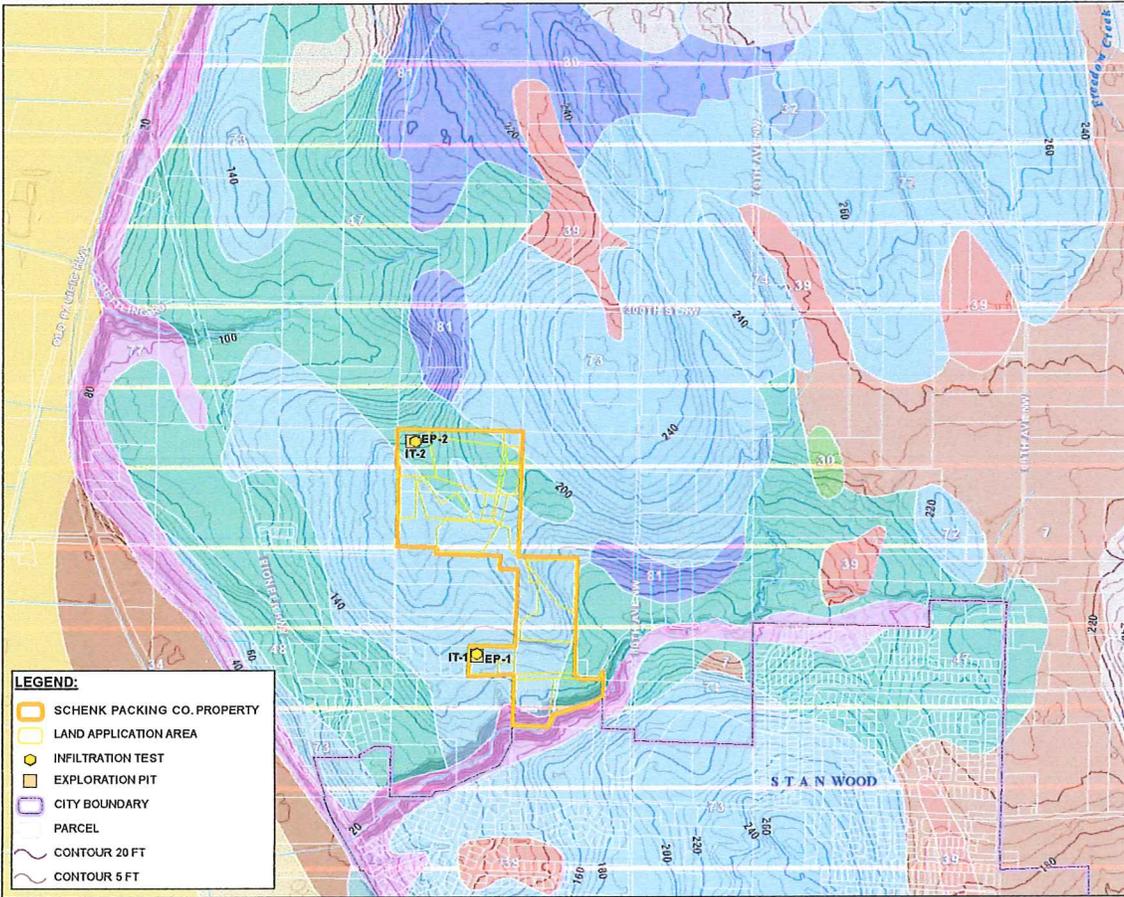


BLACK AND WHITE REPRODUCTION OF THIS COLOR ORIGINAL MAY REDUCE ITS EFFECTIVENESS AND LEAD TO INACCURATE INTERPRETATION.



WELLS AND GEOLOGY
 SCHENCK PACKING CO.
 HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION
 SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

PROJ. NO.	DATE	FIGURE
170045H001	9/17	3



LEGEND:

- SCHEK PACKING CO. PROPERTY
- LAND APPLICATION AREA
- INFILTRATION TEST
- EXPLORATION PIT
- CITY BOUNDARY
- PARCEL
- CONTOUR 20 FT
- CONTOUR 5 FT

LEGEND:

- SCHEK PACKING CO. PROPERTY
- 7 - Bellingham silty clay loam
- 30 - Lynnwood loamy sand, 0-3% slope
- 32 - McKenna gravelly silt loam, 0-8% slope
- 34 - Mukilleo muck
- 39 - Norma loam
- 47, 48 - Pasik silt loam, 0-8% slope; 8-25% slope
- 55 - Puget silty clay loam
- 64 - Snohomish silt loam
- 69 - Terric Medisapristis, nearly level
- 72-74 - Tokul gravelly medial loam, 0-8% slope; 8-15% slope; 15-30% slope
- 77 - Tokul-Winston gravelly loams, 25-65% slope
- 80, 81 - Winston gravelly loam, 0-3% slope; Winston gravelly loam, 3-30% slope

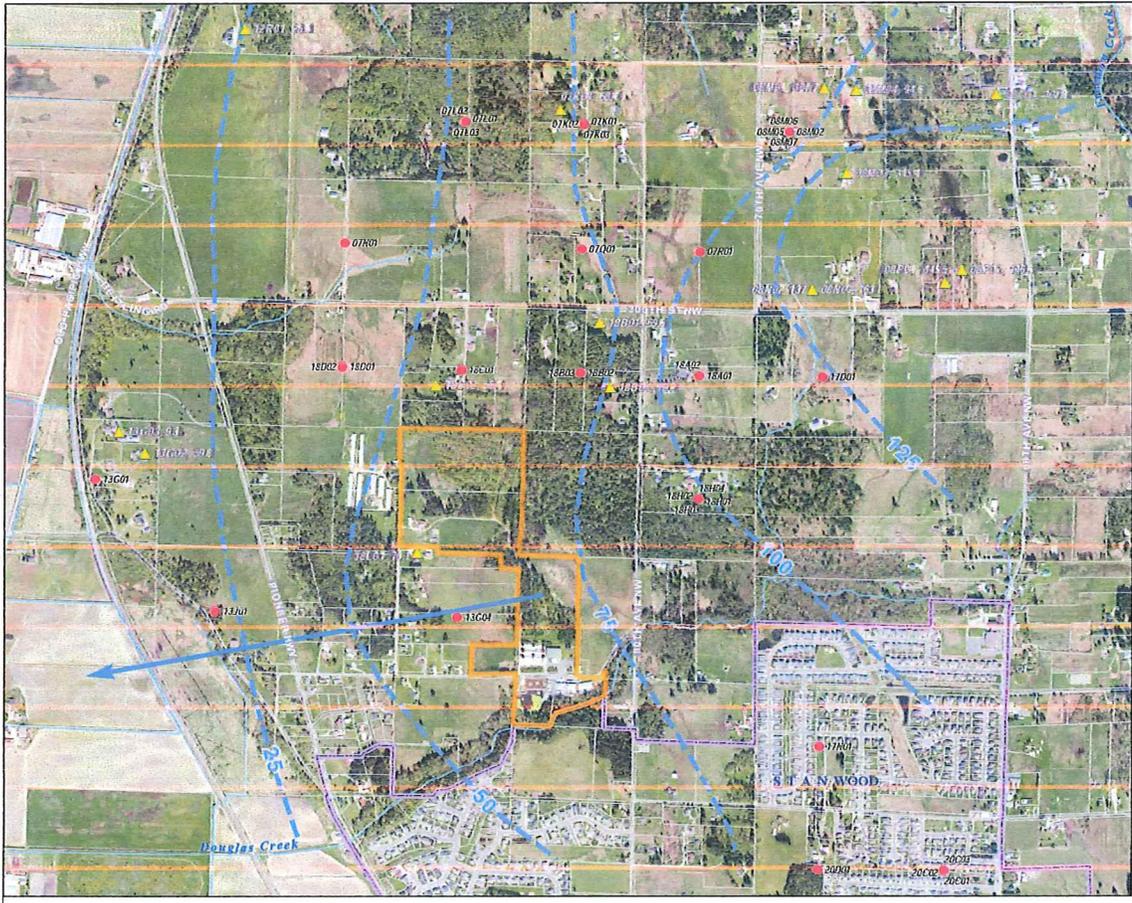
DATA SOURCES / REFERENCES:
 FIG. C: LIDAR 2000-2010 BY SURFER/MIDAS; GRID CELL SIZE IS 4'
 WA STATE PLANE NORTH NAD 83 (BURNING MOUND), US SURVEY FEET.
 CONTOURS CREATED FROM LIDAR
 SNOHOMISH CO. PARCELS, STREETS 2/17
 NED: SOILS
 LOCATIONS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE

PLEASE NOTE: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS COLOR ORIGINAL MAY VARY DUE TO ITS EFFECTIVENESS AND LEAD TO MISPERCEPT INTERPRETATION

SOILS
 SCHEK PACKING CO.
 HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION
 SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

PROJ. NO. 170045H001	DATE: 9/17	FIGURE: 3
----------------------	------------	-----------

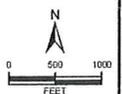
Document Path: C:\GIS\Projects\170045\170045_Schenk_Packing\170045_170045_Schenk_Packing.mxd



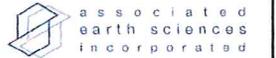
LEGEND:

- SCHENK PACKING CO. PROPERTY
- ▲ WELL LOCATED TO PARCEL, LABELED WITH GROUND WATER ELEVATION
- WELL LOCATED TO 1/4 TO 1/4 SECTION
- GROUND WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR
- GROUND WATER FLOW DIRECTION
- CITY BOUNDARY

DATA SOURCES / REFERENCES:
 SNOHOMISH CO. PARCELS, STREETS 2017, PHOTO METRY INT. 2015 AERIAL
 LOCATIONS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE



BLACK AND WHITE REPRODUCTION OF THIS COLOR ORIGINAL MAY REDUCE ITS EFFECTIVENESS AND LEAD TO INCORRECT INTERPRETATION



GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAP
 SCHENK PACKING CO.
 HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION
 SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON

PROJ. NO.	DATE	FIGURE
170045H001	9/17	5

APPENDIX A
Water Well Reports

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. **W090862**
Water Right Permit No.

5782

(1) OWNER: Name **KLINE, TONY & SOLIA** Address **269 E RUSSELL RD CANAWO ISLAND, WA 98292-**

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County **SNOHOMISH** - NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 7 T 32 N., R 4E W4
(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) **82ND STREET** **32-4E-7-K04**

(3) PROPOSED USE: **DOMESTIC**

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's Number of well (if more than one) **1**
NEW WELL Method: **ROTARY**

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well **6** inches
Drilled **179** ft. Depth of completed well **178.2** ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: **6** " Dia. from **+2.5** ft. to **175.2** ft.
WELDED " Dia. from **ft.** to **ft.**
" Dia. from **ft.** to **ft.**

Perforations: **NO**
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: **YES**
Manufacturer's Name **HAGAOKA**
Type **STAINLESS STEEL** Model No.
Diam. **6** slot size **20** from **173.2** ft. to **178.2** ft.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: **NO** Size of gravel
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.

Surface seal: **YES** To what depth? **18** ft.
Material used in seal **BENTONITE**
Did any strata contain unusable water? **NO**
Type of water? Depth of strata **ft.**
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name
Type H.P.

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation
Static level **165** ft. above mean sea level ... ft.
Artesian Pressure lbs. per square inch Date **06/02/97**
Artesian water controlled by

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.
Was a pump test made? **NO** If yes, by whom?
Yield: gal./min with ft. drawdown after hrs.

Recovery data
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test / /
Bailer test **8** gal./min. **3** ft. drawdown after hrs.
Air test **10** gal./min. w/ stem set at **175** ft. for **1** hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? **NO**

(10) WELL LOG
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated. With at least one entry for each change in formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
TOPSOIL	0	1
GRAY GRAVEL & CLAY	1	35
GRAY GRAVEL SAND & CLAY	35	63
GRAY CLAY	63	67
GRAY GRAVEL & CLAY	67	85
GRAY GRAVEL SILT & SAND	85	94
GRAY GRAVEL & SAND	94	165
GRAY GRAVEL SAND & WATER	165	

RECEIVED
JUN 19 1997
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

Work started **06/02/97** Completed **06/02/97**

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME **HAYES DRILLING, INC.**
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

ADDRESS **556 EIGHTH RD. BOY, WA**

(SIGNED) *[Signature]* License No. **2189**

Contractor's Registration No. **HAYESDI106J5** Date **06/17/97**

32/04-07403

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy - Owner's Copy
Third Copy - Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application No.
Permit No.

(1) OWNER: Name Ray Kappel Address Frederick Rd. Starvation
(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Sno. Co. - NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 7 T. 32 N. R. 4 W.M.

Bearing and distance from section or subdivision corner
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
Irrigation Test Well Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)
New well Method: Dug Bored
Deepened Cable Driven
Reconditioned Rotary Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 3 1/2 inches.
Drilled ft. Depth of completed well 17 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: concrete well tile
Casing installed: " Diam. from ft. to ft.
Threaded " Diam. from ft. to ft.
Welded " Diam. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: Yes No
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
..... perforations from ft. to ft.
..... perforations from ft. to ft.
..... perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: Yes No
Manufacturer's Name Model No.
Type Slot size from ft. to ft.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel: 3/8
Gravel placed from 10 ft. to 17 ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 10 ft.
Material used in seal concrete
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
Type of water? Depth of strata
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name N/A H.P.
Type:

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation 200 ft. above mean sea level.
Static level 10 ft. below top of well Date 10-16-81
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date
Artesian water is controlled by (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test
Ballor test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG: Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
TOP SOIL	0	2
CLAY	3	10
GRAVEL - WATER	10	
SANDSTONE	11	17

Work started 10-14, 1981. Completed 10-16, 1981.

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT: This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME Adkins Well Drilling (Type or print)

Address 7306-53rd Ave NE, Everett

[Signed] Paul Adkins (Well Driller)

License No. 0687 Date 10-16, 1981

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warrant the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

ENTERED

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. W117614
Water Right Permit No. AER 687

7947

(1) OWNER: Name HOOPPAW, JAMES Address 30513 76TH AVE NW STANWOOD, WA 98292-

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County SNOHOMISH
(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 30401 76TH AVE NW
- NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 8 T 32 N. R 4E W4

(3) PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC

(10) WELL LOG **32-4E-8M03**

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's Number of well (If more than one) 2
NEW WELL Method: ROTARY '00 JAN 13

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material, and structure; and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change in formation.

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 180.5 ft. Depth of completed well 180.5 ft.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
UPSOLE	0	3
BROWN GRAVEL & SAND	3	5
BROWN GRAVEL SILT & SAND	5	22
GRAY SAND & GRAVEL	22	27
GRAY GRAVEL SAND & SILT	27	65
GRAY GRAVEL & SAND	65	80
BROWN SAND & GRAVEL	80	85
GRAY GRAVEL & CLAY & SILT	85	100
GRAY SAND	100	110
GRAY SAND & GRAVEL	110	125
GRAY SAND	125	143
GRAY SAND	143	146
GRAY CLAY & SILT	146	158
GRAY GRAVEL SAND & SILT	146	158
GRAY SAND GRAVEL & WATER	158	

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: Casing installed: 6 Dia. from #2 ft. to 176.5 ft. DEPT: 176.5 ft. WELDED Dia. from ft. to ft. Dia. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: NO
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations
perforations from ft. to ft. in. by in.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: YES
Manufacturer's Name COOK
Type STAINLESS STEEL Model No.
Diam. 6 slot size 18 from 175.5 ft. to 180.5 ft.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: NO
Gravel placed from ft. to ft. Size of gravel ft.

Surface seal: YES To what depth? 18 ft.
Material used in seal BENTONITE
Did any strata contain unusable water? NO
Type of water? Depth of strata ft.
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Type H.P.

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ... ft.
Static level 114 ft. below top of well Date 12/20/99
Artesian Pressure lbs. per square inch Date
Artesian water controlled by

Work started 12/17/99 Completed 12/20/99

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.
Has a pump test made? NO If yes, by whom?
field: gal./min with ft. drawdown after hrs.

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

Recovery data
Time Water Level Time Water Level

NAME HAYES DRILLING, INC.
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

Date of test 1/1
Bailer test 15 gal./min. 2 ft. drawdown after 1 hrs.
Air test gal./min. w/ stem set at ft. for hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Has a chemical analysis made? NO

ADDRESS 5696 ERSKINE RD. BOW, WA
(SIGNED) *Ryan Wilhoit* License No. 2190
Contractor's
Registration No. HAYESDI106J5 Date 01/06/00

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

ENTERED

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. W072341
Water Right Permit No.

5488

(1) OWNER: Name CARSON, LAURA Address 30529 76TH AVE NW STANWOOD, WA 98292-
- NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 8 T 32 N., R 4E WM

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County SNOHOMISH
(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 76TH AVE NW

(3) PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC (10) WELL LOG 32-4E-8 M04

(4) TYPE OF WORK: NEW WELL
Owner's Number of well (If more than one) Method: ROTARY

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change in formation.

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 258 ft. Depth of completed well 257 ft.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
BROWN SILT CLAY SAND & GRAVEL	0	19
GRAY SILT GRAVEL & CLAY	19	51
GRAY CLAY & GRAVEL	51	141
GRAY SAND & GRAVEL	141	146
GRAY GRAVEL & SAND	146	155
GREEN BOULDER	155	156
GRAY GRAVEL SILT & SAND	156	249
GRAY SAND GRAVEL & WATER	249	258
GRAY CLAY & SAND	258	258

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 - Dia. from 2.5 ft. to 254 ft.
WELOED - Dia. from ft. to ft.
- Dia. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: NO
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: YES
Manufacturer's Name NAGAOXA
Type STAINLESS STEEL Model No.
Dia. 6 slot size 15 from 252 ft. to 257 ft.
Dia. slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: NO
Gravel placed from ft. to ft. Size of gravel ft.

Surface seal: YES To what depth? 19 ft.
Material used in seal BENTONITE
Did any strata contain unusable water? NO
Type of water? Depth of strata ft.
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name FLINT & WALLING
Type SUBMERSIBLE H.P. 1.5

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation
Static level 164 ft. above mean sea level Date 11/06/96
Artesian Pressure lbs. per square inch
Artesian water controlled by

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.
Has a pump test made? YES If yes, by whom? JERRY BACUS
Yield: 15 gal./min with 35.4 ft. drawdown after 3 hrs.

Recovery data
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of last
Bailer test 18 gal./min. 4 ft. drawdown after 1 hrs.
Air test gal./min. w/ stem set at ft. for hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? YES

Work started 10/24/96 Completed 10/28/96

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME HAYES DRILLING, INC.
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

ADDRESS 556 ERSNIG RD. BQN, WA

(SIGNED) *Ray E. Smith* License No. 2204

Contractor's Registration No. HAYESDI106J5 Date 11/07/96

RECEIVED
NOV 12 1996
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

File Original and First Copy with
Department of Ecology
Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. ~~02~~
32/4/Bm 07

Water Right Permit No. _____

(1) OWNER: Name William Robinson Address 20427 76th Avenue, Stanwood, WA

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Ino. NW 1/4 Sec 08 T22 N., R04 W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) Same

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other
 DeWater

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
Abandoned New well Method: Dip Bored
Deepened Cable Driven
Reconditioned Rotary Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.
Drilled 154 feet. Depth of completed well 154 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 Diam. from 0 ft. to 146 ft.
Welded Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Liner installed Threading Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: Yes No
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes No
Manufacturer's Name S-17-72
Type S-17-72 Model No. _____
Diam. 6 Slot size 14 from 146 ft. to 154 ft.
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? _____ ft.
Material used in seal Dev. packed clay
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Gould
Type Sub. H.P. 1

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
Static level 127 ft. below top of well Date 10-12-92
Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Gas, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
Yield: 16 gal./min. with 3 ft. drawdown after 4 hrs.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test _____
Bailer test 16 gal./min. with 3 ft. drawdown after 1 hrs.
Air test _____ gal./min. with stem seal at _____ ft. for _____ hrs.
Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Top soil	0	2
Dr. hard-pan	2	20
gray hard-pan	20	104
dry sand-gravel	104	146
water bearing sand-gravel	146	154

RECEIVED
NOV 16 1992
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

Work started 10-27-92 Completed 11-12-92

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME Watkins Well Drilling (TYPE OR PRINT)
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION)
Address 156 N. SUNSET DR. CAMAS ISL. WA.

(Signed) Gene Hatt License No. 0186
(WELL DRILLER)
Contractor's Registration No. WATKI'WN 12403 Date 11-12, 1992

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

PUMPED WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No. 101087
 Unique Well I.D. # AAR436
 Water Right Permit No.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

(1) OWNER: Name FOX, DEL Address 300TH AVE STANWOOD, WA **32-4-BN01**
 - SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 8 T 32 N., R 4E W

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County SNOHOMISH
 (2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) SAMS, STANWOOD

(3) PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC
 (4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's Number of well (If more than one) 1
 Method: ROTARY
 NEW WELL

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
 Drilled 80 ft. Depth of completed well 80 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
 Casing installed: 6 " Dia. from 0 ft. to 80 ft.
 WELDED " Dia. from ft. to ft.
 " Dia. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: NO
 Type of perforator used
 SIZE of perforations in. by in.
 perforations from ft. to ft.
 perforations from ft. to ft.
 perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: NO
 Manufacturer's Name
 Type Model No.
 Dim. slot size from ft. to ft.
 Dim. slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: NO
 gravel placed from ft. to ft.

Surface seal: YES To what depth? 18+ ft.
 Material used in seal BENTONITE
 Did any strata contain unusable water? NO
 Type of water? Depth of strata ft.
 Method of sealing strata off PRESSURE GROUT

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name AEROMOTOR T8-50
 Type SUBMERSIBLE H.P. 3/4

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation
 above mean sea level ... ft.
 Static level 98 ft. below top of well Date 09/14/98
 Artesian Pressure lbs. per square inch Date
 Artesian water controlled by CAP

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.
 Was a pump test made? NO If yes, by whom
 Yields: gal./min with ft. drawdown after hrs.

Recovery data
 Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test / /
 Boiler test gal./min. ft. drawdown after hrs.
 Air test 4.5 gal./min. w/ stem set at 78 ft. for 2 hrs.
 Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
 Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? YES

(10) WELL LOG
 Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change in formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
BROWN SAND COBBLES	0	4
BROWN CLAY SAND&GRAVEL	4	18
GRAY CLAY SAND&GRAVEL	18	76
GRAY CLAY SAND&GRAVEL WATER	76	80

RECEIVED

OCT 8 1998
 NWRO-CWR
 DEPT OF ECOLU

Work started 09/14/98 Completed 09/14/98

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
 I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME DYNATRAX INC.
 (Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

ADDRESS 211 COLONY RD. 721-4724

(SIGNED) *[Signature]* License No. 1938

Contractor's Registration No. DYNATI*077LS Date 09/14/98

The Department of Ecology does NOT warrant the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

Please print, sign and return to the Department of Ecology

32-3E-136-02



Water Well Report

Original - Ecology, 1st copy - owner, 2nd copy - driller

Construction/Decommission
 Construction
 Decommission
 ORIGINAL INSTALLATION Notice of Intent Number WE 04049

179528

Current Notice of Intent No. WE 04049
 Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. AKK 032
 Water Right Permit No. _____
 Property Owner Name DON RICHARDS
 Well Street Address 29201 LOGEN ROAD

PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
 DeWater Irrigation Test Well Other

City STANWOOD County SNOHOMISH
 Location SW 1/4-1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 13 Twn 32 R 3 EWM or WWM circle one

TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
 New well Reconditioned Method: Dug Bored Driven
 Deepened Cable Rotary Jetted

Lat/Long (s, t, r) Lat Deg _____ Lat Min/Sec _____
 still REQUIRED) Long Deg _____ Long Min/Sec _____

DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches, drilled 83 ft.
 Depth of completed well 83 ft.

Tax Parcel No. 320313.001.019.00 7.83 6

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
 Casing: Welded 6 - Diam. from 0 ft. to 78 ft.
 Installed: Liner installed - Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Threaded - Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE
 Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information indicate all water encountered. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)

Perforations: Yes No
 Type of perforator used _____
 SIZE of perfs _____ in. by _____ in. and no. of perfs from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
TOPSOIL & GRAVEL	0	1
BROWN CLAY & GRAVEL	0	9
BROWN SILTY SAND & GRAVEL	9	33
BROWN SAND & SOME GRAVEL	33	65
GRAY CLAY	65	72
BROWN SILTY SAND	72	76
FINE BROWN SAND & WATER	76	83
GRAY SILTY CLAY	83	

Screen: Yes No K-Pac Location _____
 Manufacturer's Name _____ Model No. TELESCOPE

Type STAINLESS STEEL from 78 ft. to 83 ft.
 Dism. 6 Slot size 10 from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel/Filter packed: Yes No Size of gravel/sand _____ ft.
 Materials placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface Seal: Yes No To what depth? 18 ft.
 Material used in seal BENTONITE
 Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
 Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
 Method of sealing strata off _____

PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____ H.P. _____
 Type _____

WATER LEVELS: Land surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
 Static level 48.5 ft. below top of well Date 8/25/05
 Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
 Artesian water is controlled by _____ (cap, valve, etc.)

WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
 Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
 Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
 Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
 Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.

Recovery data (time taken to zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
 Boiler test _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
 Airtest 20 gal./min. with stem set at 76 ft. for 1 hrs.
 Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
 Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

RECEIVED
 SEP 01 2005
 DEPT OF ECOLOGY

Start Date 8/25/05 Completed Date 8/25/05

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

Driller/Engineer/Trainee Name (Print) RALPH RIGGLES
 Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature _____
 Driller or trainee License No. 2043

Drilling Company DAHLMAN PUMP & WELL DRILLING, INC
 Address P. O. BOX 422 800.277.4898
 City, State, Zip BURLINGTON, WA. 98233

IF TRAINEE,
 Driller's License No. _____
 Driller's Signature _____

Contractor's Registration No. DAHLMPW123LC Date 8/26/05
 Ecology is an Equal Opportunity Employer. ECV 050-1-20 (Rev 2/03)

32-4E-13604

115702

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy Owner's Copy
Third Copy Driller's copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Water Right Permit No

Notice of Intent W 147471
UNIQUE WELL ID # AGL 164

Address 29201 Logen Road, Stanwood, WA 98292

(1) OWNER Name Don Richards NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 18 T 32 N R 4E WM

(2) LOCATION OF WELL County Snohomish
(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) Logen Road, Stanwood

TAX PARCEL NO 320313-001-019-00

(3) PROPOSED USE Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other
 DeWater

(4) TYPE OF WORK Owner a number of well (if more than one) _____
 New Well Method Bored
 Deepened Dug Driven
 Reconditioned Cable Jetted
 Decommission Rotary

(5) DIMENSIONS Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 223 feet Depth of completed well 223 ft

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
Casing installed Welded 6 Diam from 0 ft to 216 ft
 Liner installed Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft
 Threaded Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft

Perforations Yes No
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perforations _____ in by _____ in
_____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft
_____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft
_____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft

Screens Yes No K Pac Location _____
Manufacturer's Name 2 riser on top
Type stainless steel Model No telescope
Diam 6 Slot size 10 from 218 ft to 223 ft
Diam _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft to _____ ft

Gravel/Filter packed Yes No Size of gravel/sand _____
Material placed from _____ ft to _____ ft

Surface seal Yes No To what depth? 18 ft
Material used in seal hentonite
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP Manufacturer's Name _____ HP
Type _____

(8) WATER LEVELS Land surface elevation _____ ft
above mean sea level
Static level 102 ft below top of well Date 6/20/2002
Artesian pressure _____ lbs per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap valve etc)

(9) WELL TESTS Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes by whom? _____
Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level
Date of test _____
Bailer test _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
Artest 30 gal/min with stem set at 215 ft for 1 hrs
Artesian flow _____ g p m Date _____
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analyses made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG or DECOMMISSIONING PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION
Formation Describe by color character size of material and structure and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated with at least one entry for each change of information. Indicate all water encountered

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Brown clay & some gravel	0	9
Brown clay	9	21
Gravel sand & brown silt	21	74
Brown sand & some gravel	74	110
Gray clay & sand	110	114
Sand & water	114	117
Brown clay & sand	117	130
Gray clay	130	148
Brown clay & sand	148	157
Brown sand & water	157	160
Brown clay & sand	160	175
Gray silty clay & sand	175	195
Fine sand water & wood	195	206
Brown gray clay	206	215
Sand & water	215	223
Gray clay	223	

RECEIVED

JUL 09 2002

DEPT OF ECOLOGY

Work Started 6/20/2002 19 Completed 6/21/2002 19

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief

Type or Print Name Ralph Riggles License No 2043
(Licensed Driller/Engineer)
Trainee Name _____ License No _____
Drilling Company Dahlman Pump & Well Drilling Inc
(Signed) Ralph Riggles License No _____
(Licensed Driller/Engineer)

Address P. O. Box 422, Burlington, WA 98233
Contractor's Registration No DAHMPW123LC Date 6/21/02 19

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action employer. For special accommodation needs contact the Water Resources Program at (360) 407 8600. The TDD number is (360) 407 6006

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warrant the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

6952

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No.

W114401
No. AER053

(1) OWNER: Name **GANDER, KATHLEEN** Address **5208 45TH AVE SW SEATTLE, WA 98136-**

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County **ISLAND**
(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) **963 GOOD RD**
- NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 13 T 32 N., R 3E W4

(3) PROPOSED USE: **DOMESTIC**

(4) TYPE OF WORK: **NEW WELL**
Owner's Number of well (If more than one)
Method: **ROTARY**

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 159 ft. Depth of completed well 159 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 - Dia. from +2 ft. to 156 ft.
WELDED - Dia. from ft. to ft.
- Dia. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: **NO**
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: **YES**
Manufacturer's Name **COOK**
Type **STAINLESS STEEL** Model No.
Diam. 6 slot size 20 from 154 ft. to 159 ft.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: **NO**
Gravel placed from ft. to ft. Size of gravel

Surface seal: **YES** To what depth? 18 ft.
Material used in seal **BENTONITE**
Did any strata contain unusable water? **NO**
Type of water? Depth of strata ft.
Method of sealing strata off

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name **FLINT & MALLING**
Type **SUBMERSIBLE** H.P. 1 HP

(8) WATER LEVELS:
Land-surface elevation
Static level 145.3 ft. above mean sea level Date 04/22/99
Artesian Pressure lbs. per square inch Date
Artesian water controlled by

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.
Was a pump test made? **YES** If yes, by whom? **HAYES DRILLING**
Yield: 15 gal./min with .5 ft. drawdown after 2 hrs.

Recovery data
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test
Ballor test 10 gal/min, 1 ft. drawdown after 1 hrs.
Air test gal/min, w/ stem set at ft. for hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? **YES**

(10) WELL LOG **32-3E-13501**
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change in formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
TOPSOIL	0	1
BROWN CLAY	1	14
BROWN GRAVEL CLAY	14	37
BROWN GRAVEL SILT	37	85
BROWN SAND GRAVEL	85	126
BROWN GRAVEL & SAND	126	145
BROWN SAND GRAVEL & WATER	145	

RECEIVED
MAY 25 1999
DEPT OF ECOLOGY

Work started 04/21/99 Completed 04/22/99

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME **HAYES DRILLING, INC.**
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)
ADDRESS **5696 ERSHIG RD, BOW, WA**
[SIGNED] *Ryan Wilkerson* license No. 2190
Contractor's Registration No. **HAYESDI10635** Date **05/13/99**

WELL SITE MEETS ALL SIGHT CRITERIA UNDER I.C.C. 809 BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE OWNER OR OWNER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
 Second Copy Owner's Copy
 Third Copy Driller's Copy

120988

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Water Right Permit No

Notice of Intent W 147495

UNIQUE WELL ID # AGL 189

32-4E-17D01

(1) OWNER Name Crate Harvey Address 29901 80th Avenue NW, Stanwood, WA 98292

(2) LOCATION OF WELL County Snohomish NW NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 17 T 32 N R 4E WM

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 7314 300th St NW, Stanwood

TAX PARCEL NO 320417-002-00800

(3) PROPOSED USE Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other
 De/Water

(4) TYPE OF WORK Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
 New Well Method Bored
 Deepened Dug Driven
 Reconditioned Cable Jolted
 Decommission Rotary

(5) DIMENSIONS Diameter of well 6 inches
 Drilled 195 feet Depth of completed well 195 ft

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
 Casing Installed
 Welded 6 " Diam from 0 ft to 185 ft
 Liner installed Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft
 Threaded Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft

Perforations Yes No
 Type of perforator used _____
 SIZE of perforations _____ in by _____ in
 _____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft
 _____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft
 _____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft

Screens Yes No K Pao Location _____
 Manufacturer's Name _____
 Type stainless steel Model No telescope
 Diam 6 Slot size 15 from 185 ft to 190 ft
 Diam 6 Slot size 10 from 190 ft to 195 ft

Gravel/Filter packed Yes No Size of gravel/sand _____
 Material placed from _____ ft to _____ ft

Surface seal Yes No To what depth? 18 ft
 Material used in seal benonite
 Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
 Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
 Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP Manufacturer's Name _____ HP
 Type _____

(8) WATER LEVELS Land surface elevation _____ ft
 above mean sea level
 Static level 136 ft below top of well Date 9/17/2002
 Artesian pressure _____ lbs per square inch Date _____
 Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap valve etc)

(9) WELL TESTS Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
 Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes by whom? _____
 Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
 Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
 Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
 Bailer test 7.5 gal/min with 5 ft drawdown after 1 hrs
 Artesian 10 gal/min with stem set at 183 ft for 1 hrs
 Artesian flow _____ gpm Date _____
 Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG or DECOMMISSIONING PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION
 Formation Describe by color character size of material and structure and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated with at least one entry for each change of information Indicate all water encountered

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Brown silty clay	0	3
Brown silty clay & gravel	3	36
Gray clay & gravel	36	45
Gray silty sand clay & gravel	45	77
Fine sand gravel & water	77	84
Gravel sand & gray clay	84	95
Gravel & brown clay	95	103
Gravel sand & water	103	114
Brown silty clay & gravel	114	125
Gray clay & some sand & gravel	125	164
Gray clay & gravel	164	180
Gray sand & water	180	195
Fine silty sand & water	195	

RECEIVED
 SEP 24 2002
 DEPT OF ECOLOGY

Work Started 9/18/2002 19 Completed 9/17/2002 19

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION
 I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief

Type or Print Name Ralph Riggles License No 2043
 (Licensed Driller/Engineer)
 Trainee Name _____ License No _____
 Drilling Company Dahman Pump & Well Drilling Inc
 (Signed) Ralph Riggles License No _____
 (Licensed Driller/Engineer)

Address P. O. Box 422, Burlington, WA 98233
 Contractor's Registration No DAHMPW123LC Date 9/19/02 19

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)
 Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action employer For special accommodation needs contact the Water Resources Program at (360) 407-6600 The TDD number is (360) 407-6006

32/04-17 N01

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology
Second Copy - Owner's Copy
Third Copy - Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application No.

Permit No.

(1) OWNER: Name Earl Florence Address 7315 284th St. N.W. Stearnwood
W.A. 98292

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Shook Sec. 17 T. 32 N. R. 17 W.M.

Bearing and distance from section or subdivision corner

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
Irrigation Test Well Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK: (owner's number of well (if more than one)....)
New well Method: Dug Bored
Deepened Cable Driven
Reconditioned Rotary Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.
Drilled 199 ft. Depth of completed well 199 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6" Diam. from +2 ft. to 189 ft.
Threaded " Diam. from ft. to ft.
Welded " Diam. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: Yes No
Type of perforator used.....
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
..... perforations from ft. to ft.
..... perforations from ft. to ft.
..... perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: Yes No
Manufacturer's Name Johnson
Type 6" Jelle #7 Model No.....
Diam. Slot size 7 from 189 ft. to 199 ft.
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel: ft. to ft.
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 20 ft.
Material used in seal benzene
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
Type of water? Depth of strata.....
Method of sealing strata off.....

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Red Jacket
Type: Submersible HP 1

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation 200 ft. above mean sea level.
Static level 167 ft. below top of well. Date 7-6-88
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level 58.90 ft.
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? DRILLER
Yield: 5 gal./min. with 12 ft. drawdown after 7 hrs.
" 8 " " 16 " " 12 "
" 5 " " 12 " " 20 "

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level
12:00	179	12:05	167		

Date of test 7-6-88
Ballor test 7.5 gal./min. with 10 ft. drawdown after 1 hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date

(10) WELL LOG: Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
2x6" steel, 0.25" r/g.	+2	0
Blk top soil	0	1
Brn. clayed sand	1	7
Grey clayed sand	7	16
Gold clayed sand	16	25
Gold brn. clay	25	35
Brn. clayed gravel	35	39
Fract. test 12 gpm		
Tan clayed sand	39	49
Brn. clay	49	58
Tan clayed sand	58	65
Blk/Grey silt & shale	65	90
DK grey sand & shale	90	100
Grey clayed sand	100	103
Brn. clayed gravel (gpm)	103	107
Grey clayed sand	107	127
Brn. clayed sand	127	135
Blk. silty sand	135	140
Grey clayed gravel	140	146
Grey clayed sand	146	189
Blk. & white sand	189	199
water		

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
NORTHWEST TERRITORY
AUG 1 1988

Work started 6-22, 1988. Completed 7-6, 1988

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

NAME FIGGINS DRILLING
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)
Address 2109 123rd Ave. N.E. #5
Lake Stevens, WA 98258
(Signed) William Figgins
(Well Driller)
License No. 1514 Date 7-7, 1988

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

ENTERED

32-4-18A01

Start Card No. W41352
UNIQUE WELL I.D. # ABM013

WATER WELL REPORT

File Original and First Copy with
Department of Ecology
Second Copy — Owner's Copy
Third Copy — Driller's Copy

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Water Right Permit No.

(1) OWNER: Name HENRY TORKEKELSON Address 8704 300th NW STANWOOD WA.
NE 1/4 NE 14 Sec 18 T. 32 N. R. 4 W.M.

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County SNOHOMISH
(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 8704 300th NW STANWOOD WA.

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other
 DeWater

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)
Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored
Deepened Cable Driven
Reconditioned Rotary Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.
Drilled 161 feet. Depth of completed well 146.5 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 Diam. from 0 ft. to 141 ft.
Welded Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Liner installed Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Threaded Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: Yes No
Type of perforator used _____ in.
SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes No
Manufacturer's Name HOWARD SMITH
Type STAINLESS Model No. _____
Diam. 6 Slot size 200 from 141 ft. to 146 ft.
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 18 ft.
Material used in seal BEATONITE
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name FLENT & WALLING
Type: SURBER STBL H.P. 1/2

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land surface elevation 300 ft. above mean sea level.
Static level 97 ft. below top of well Date 6-16-94
Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap. valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? INSTALLER
Yield: 11 gal./min. with 27 ft. drawdown after 3 hrs.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
Bailer test _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Airtest _____ gal./min. with stem set at _____ ft. for _____ hrs.
Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
BROWN SANDY LOAM	0	4
GRAY SANDY CLAY	5	13
GRAY SANDY GRAVEL BROWN SAND	14	36
MULTICOLORED SAND & GRAVEL	37	107
GRAY GRAVEL COARSE SAND	108	113
GRAY GRAVEL WATER BEAR.	114	148
GRAY FINE SAND, WATER	149	161

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1994
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

Work Started 6-14 19. Completed 6-16 1994

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME S.R. STALEY DRELLING
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)
Address P.O. BOX 687 STANWOOD WA.
(Signed) S.R. Staley License No. 1904
(WELL DRILLER)

Contractor's Registration No. STEVER 12 PF Date 6-17 1994

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

The Department of Ecology does NOT warrant the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

124608
WATER WELL RECORD

Original & 1st copy Ecology, 2nd copy owner, 3rd copy driller
 Construction/Decommission ("x" in circle)
 Construction
 Decommission

DEC 19 2002

DEPT OF ECOLOGY
 ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION NOTICE
 of Intent Number _____

CURRENT Notice of Intent No 324E-18801
W154450
 Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No AH# 616
 Water Right Permit No NA

Property Owner Name Keith Knudsen
 Well Street Address 8120-300th St NW

City Starwood County Snohomish
 Location NW 1/4 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 18 Twn 32 R. 04 WWM or one WWM

Lat/Long (s, r still REQUIRED) Lat Deg _____ Lat Min/Sec _____
 Long Deg _____ Long Min/Sec _____
 Tax Parcel No 320418-001 002 00

PROPOSED USE
 DeWater Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other _____

TYPE OF WORK Owner's number of well (if more than one)
 New Well Reconditioned Deepened
 Method Dug Bored Driven
 Cable Rotary Jetted

DIMENSIONS Diameter of well 6 inches drilled 300 ft
 Depth of completed well 288 ft

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
 Casing Welded 6 Diam from 0 ft to 288 ft
 Installed Liner installed _____ Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft
 Threaded _____ Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft

Perforations Yes No
 Type of perforator used _____
 SIZE of perfs _____ in by _____ in and no of perfs _____ from _____ ft to _____ ft

Screens Yes No K-Pac Location 283
 Manufacturer's Name Lock
 Type con't slot Model No _____
 Diam 5 Slot Size 8 from 283 ft to 288 ft
 Diam _____ Slot Size _____ from _____ ft to _____ ft

Gravel/Filter packed Yes No Size of gravel/sand _____
 Materials placed from _____ ft to _____ ft

Surface Seal Yes No To what depth? 18 ft
 Materials used in seal Benconite

Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
 Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
 Method of sealing strata off _____

PUMP Manufacturer's Name Sta-Rite
 Type sub s/s 2000 100gpm HP 1 1/2

WATER LEVELS and surface elevation above mean sea level
 Static level 179 ft below top of well Date 12-6-02
 Artesian pressure _____ lbs per square inch Date _____
 Artesian water is controlled by _____ (cap, valve, etc)

WELL TESTS Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
 Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
 Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
 Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
 Yield _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
 Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level

Date of test _____
 Hailer test _____ gal/min with _____ ft drawdown after _____ hrs
 Arttest 15 gal/min with stem set at 280 ft for 1.5 hrs
 Artesian flow _____ gpm Date _____
 Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEDURE
 Formation Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information. Indicate all water encountered (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
TOP soil	0	2
Tan Hardpan	2	20
Tan fill	20	35
GRAY fill soft	35	65
Sandy silty clay	65	72
Silty sand & gravel	72	115
Loose sand & gravel	115	174
Brown clay	174	185
GRAY fill	185	195
GRAY clay	195	207
GRAY fill	207	215
Gravel & silt	215	225
Silty clay	225	232
Compact Gravel	232	242
Heavy clay / fill	242	250
Coarsedale gravel	250	260
Gravel & fine sand	260	280
WATER - Fine sand	280	288
Start Date <u>12-27-02</u> Completed Date <u>12-6-02</u>		

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

Driller Engineer Trainee Name (Print) Paul Anderson Drilling Company Anderson Drilling Co
 Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature [Signature] Address 6310-145th OR NE
 Driller or Trainee License No 1367 City, State, Zip Lake Stevens WA 98288
 Contractor's Registration No Anderson Date 12-6-02
 If trainee, licensed driller's _____

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

(1) OWNER: Name JEFF THORNTON Address 1536 S. CAROL ST. CARANO IS.

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County SNOHOMISH NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 18 T. 32 N. R. 4E WM.

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 8432 300th ST NW, STANWOOD, WA.

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other
 DeWater

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
 Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored
 Deepened Cable Driven
 Reconditioned Rotary Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.
 Drilled 187 feet. Depth of completed well 186 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
 Casing installed: 6 ft. Diam. from 1 ft. to 180 ft.
 Welded Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Liner installed Threaded Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: Yes No **RECEIVED**
 Type of perforator used _____
 SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes No **DEPT. OF ECOLOGY**
 Manufacturer's Name HSSC
 Type STAINLESS STEEL Model No. TEKSCOPE
 Diam. 6 Slot size .016 from 180 ft. to 183 ft.
 Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel _____ ft.
 Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 20 ft.
 Material used in seal BENTONITE
 Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
 Type of water? _____ Depth of strata 140'
 Method of sealing strata off CASING

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name FLINT & WALLING
 Type: SUBMERSIBLE H.P. _____

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation _____ ft.
 Static level 140 ft. below top of well Date 7-21-95
 Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
 Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap, Valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
 Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? _____
 Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
 " " " " " "
 " " " " " "

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)
 Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level
 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Date of test _____
 Bailor test 11 gal./min. with 0 ft. drawdown after 1 hrs.
 Airstest _____ gal./min. with stem set at _____ ft. for _____ hrs.
 Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date 7-21-95
 Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION
 Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
BROWN TOP SOIL	0	1
TAN SAND, GRAVEL & COBBLES	1	3
TAN CLAYEY SILT, SAND & GRAVEL	3	68
TAN MED-COARSE SAND w/SOME GRAVEL	68	107
TAN SILTY-SANDY GRAVEL w/SOME COBBLES	107	137
BROWN SILTY, SANDY GRAVEL w/SOME COBBLES	137	140
TAN SILTY SAND & GRAVEL w/SOME COBBLES	140	145
GRAY SILT, SAND & GRAVEL (TIGHT)	145	149
TAN SILT, SAND & GRAVEL (TIGHT)	149	170
TAN SILTY CLAY	170	172
GRAY COARSE SAND & GRAVEL	172	187

Work Started 7-13-95 19. Completed 7-21-95 19.

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
 I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME WOLFE MECHANICAL SERVICES Inc.
 (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PART)
 Address P.O. Box 7126 EVERETT, WA
 (Signed) Kam Engen License No. 1390
 (WELL DRILLER)

Contractor's Registration No. WOLFENSIZOR Date 7-22-95 19

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action employer. For special accommodation needs, contact the Water Resources Program at (206) 407-6800. The TDD number is (206) 407-6006.

18802

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

No. Appl. #3616

Permit # 3369

WELL LOG

Date May 20 1952

Record by A. G. Kounkel

Source Well driller's record

Location State of WASHINGTON

County Snohomish

Area

W 1/2 of Government Lot 1

1/4 sec 18 T 32 N R 14 E

DIAGRAM OF SECTION

Drilling Co. A. G. Kounkel

Address Stanwood, Washington

Method of Drilling drilled Date May 20 1952

Owner PETER T. FOLDEN

Address Seattle, Wash.

1 and surface datum above ft below

DEPTH (feet)	MATERIAL	THICKNESS (feet)	DEPTH (feet)
0-25	Yellow clay	25	25
25-65	Hardpan	40	65
65-78	Clay with gravel	13	78
78-92	Sand with pea gravel	14	92
	Pump Test:		
	Dun. 92' x 6"		
	S.M.L. 40'		
	Td. 20'		
	Yield. 20 gpm		
	Casing: 6" dia. from 0' to 92'		
	Perfor #20 Cook W.W. Screen from 87' to 92'		
	Pump. Submersible		
	Motor. 1/2 hp		

(Transcribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as necessary in parentheses. If material water has 20' or more and record start level if reported. Give depths in feet below and surface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraphic column if available. Follow log of materials if all casing perforation & screens etc.)

Turn up _____ of _____ h to _____

* Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

APPENDIX B
Exploration Test Pit Logs

LOG OF EXPLORATION PIT NO. EP-1

Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTION
	This log is part of the report prepared by Associated Earth Sciences, Inc. (AESI) for the named project and should be read together with that report for complete interpretation. This summary applies only to the location of this trench at the time of excavation. Subsurface conditions may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented are a simplification of actual conditions encountered.
	Grass / Topsoil
1	Loose, slightly moist, brown, silty, fine SAND, abundant roots (SM).
	Weathered Everson Fine Grained Glaciomarine Sediments
2	Medium dense, slightly moist, light brown, silty, fine SAND, abundant rootlets (SM).
3	Medium stiff, slightly moist, light brownish gray, fine sandy, SILT, trace gravel (ML).
4	Grades to gray with depth.
5	
6	Bottom of exploration pit at depth 5 feet No seepage. No caving.
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

KCTP3 170045.GPJ August 10, 2017

Schenk Packing Co. Snohomish County, WA

Logged by: ADY
Approved by: CJK



a s s o c i a t e d
e a r t h s c i e n c e s
i n c o r p o r a t e d

Project No. 170045H001

7/11/17

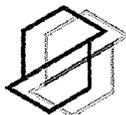
LOG OF EXPLORATION PIT NO. EP-2

Depth (ft)	DESCRIPTION
	<p>This log is part of the report prepared by Associated Earth Sciences, Inc. (AESI) for the named project and should be read together with that report for complete interpretation. This summary applies only to the location of this trench at the time of excavation. Subsurface conditions may change at this location with the passage of time. The data presented are a simplification of actual conditions encountered.</p>
	Grass / Topsoil
1	Loose, slightly moist, dark brown, silty, fine to medium SAND, some gravel, abundant roots (SM).
	Weathered Everson Glaciomarine Sediments
2	Loose, slightly moist, dark brown, silty, fine to medium SAND, some gravel, roots present (SM).
3	Medium dense, slightly moist, reddish brown, fine to medium SAND, some silt, some gravel, abundant roots present (SP-SM).
3	Grades to brownish gray, some silt.
	Everson Fine Grained Glaciomarine Sediments
4	Grades to silty, fine SAND, density increases.
5	Grades to fine sandy, SILT (ML).
6	Bottom of exploration pit at depth 5.5 feet No seepage. Minor caving 0 to 1 foot.
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

KCTP3 170045.GPJ August 10, 2017

Schenk Packing Co. Snohomish County, WA

Logged by: ADY
Approved by: CJK



a s s o c i a t e d
e a r t h s c i e n c e s
i n c o r p o r a t e d

Project No. 170045H001

7/11/17

APPENDIX C
Infiltration Test Data Sheets

Project Name	Schenk Packing Co.	Water Source	Water Truck
Project No.	170045H001	Meter	AESI FM #10
Date	7/11/2017	Pit Area	
Test No.	IT-1	Test Depth	0.2 feet
Performed By	ADY	Test Material	

Time (24-hr)	Totalizer (gallon)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Stage (ft)	Comments
10:23:00		0.19	0.00	Begin test.
10:32:00			0.01	~1 sq ft wetted area.
10:45:00		0.12	0.01	~1 sq ft wetted area.
11:00:00		0.11	0.01	~1 sq ft wetted area.
11:10:00		0.1	0.01	~1.3 sq ft wetted area.
11:23:00		0.1	0.01	~1.5 sq ft wetted area.
11:24:00		0.1	0.01	~1.5 sq ft wetted area.
11:30:00		0.52	0.12	~3 sq ft wetted area.
11:40:00		0.55	0.16	~6 sq ft wetted area.
11:50:00		0.55	0.18	~8 sq ft wetted area.
12:00:00		0.56	0.19	~11 sq ft wetted area.
12:10:00		0.56	0.19	~12 sq ft wetted area.
12:16:00		0.56	0.19	~13 sq ft wetted area.
12:23:00		0.56	0.20	~13 sq ft wetted area. Flow off.
12:24:40			0.19	
12:27:00			0.18	
12:28:30			0.17	
12:31:30			0.16	
12:34:30			0.15	Test terminated.

Project Name	Schenk Packing Co.	Water Source	Water Truck
Project No.	170045H001	Meter	AESI FM #10
Date	7/11/2017	Pit Area	
Test No.	IT-2	Test Depth	0.2 feet
Performed By	ADY	Test Material	

Time (24-hr)	Totalizer (gallon)	Flow Rate (gpm)	Stage (ft)	Comments
13:10:00		0.18	0.00	Begin test.
13:25:00		0.17	0.01	~0.8 sq ft wetted area.
13:40:00		0.17	0.01	~0.8 sq ft wetted area.
13:50:00		0.11	0.01	~1 sq ft wetted area.
14:00:00		0.16	0.01	~1.5 sq ft wetted area.
14:10:00		0.16	0.01	~1.8 sq ft wetted area.
14:11:00		0.78	0.01	~5 sq ft wetted area.
14:17:00		1.14	0.06	~8 sq ft wetted area.
14:25:00		1.14	0.08	~9sq ft wetted area.
14:30:00		1.14	0.09	~9sq ft wetted area.
14:35:00		1.14	0.10	~10sq ft wetted area.
14:45:00		1.16	0.10	~11sq ft wetted area.
14:50:00		1.16	0.10	~12sq ft wetted area.
15:00:00		1.16	0.11	~12sq ft wetted area.
15:05:00		1.16	0.11	~12sq ft wetted area.
15:10:00		1.15	0.11	Flow off.
15:10:45			0.10	
15:11:45			0.08	
15:12:25			0.07	
15:13:15			0.06	Test terminated.