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DRAFI

FRIDAY HARBOR, WASHINGTON







August 2019

Shannon & Wilson No: 101579-001

Submitted To: The Port of Friday Harbor

204 Front Street

Friday Harbor, WA 98250Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Attn: Mr. Todd Nicholson

Subject: DRAFT CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL AND DATA GAPS REPORTREPORT

TYPE, FORMER JENSEN SHIPYARD, FRIDAY HARBOR,

WASHINGTONFRIDAY HARBOR, WA

Shannon & Wilson prepared this report and participated in this project as a consultant to The Port of Friday Harbor. Our scope of services was specified in the Scope of Work dated January 4, 2019. This report presents a conceptual site model and data gaps in existing reports, and was prepared by the undersigned.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have questions concerning this report, or we may be of further service, please contact us.

Sincerely,

SHANNON & WILSON, INC.

Blaine Nesbit Environmental Staff

Scott W. Gaulke, PE, LHG Vice President

BON:SWG/bon

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Jensen Shipyard property has been a marina for nearly a century and has had multiple environmental studies completed on it in the last few years. The Port of Friday Harbor has recently purchased the property and is planning to complete renovations to develop the property while simultaneously addressing environmental concerns.

This report provides a conceptual site model (CSM) for the upland portion of the site based upon existing data, as well as provides a summary of data gaps in the current available information. The report focuses on the uplands portion of the property and does not include known contamination associated with marine sediments. The information in this report is based on three Whatcom Environmental Services reports including a 2017 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), a 2018 Initial Investigation Report, and a 2018 Draft Remedial Investigation (RI) Report.

The CSM includes primary contaminant sources associated with boat repair and maintenance, including paint stripping and application, former aboveground and underground storage tanks (USTs), stormwater collection and transport, and creosote-treated wood. Analytical data gaps associated with the horizontal and/or vertical extent of contamination were identified, as well as historical data gaps associated with site use, development, and recordkeeping.

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Important Information

AST aboveground storage tank
bgs below ground surface
BLWA Boat Lift Work Area

cPAHs carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

CSM conceptual site model

ESA Environmental Site Assessment

Leon Leon Environmental LLC MTCA Model Toxics Control Act

OPALCO Orcas Power and Light Company
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

RI Remedial Investigation SRWA Ship Rail Work Area

the Site 1293 Turn Point Road, Friday Harbor, Washington.

TPH-D diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons
TPH-O oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons

UST underground storage tank



1 INTRODUCTION

This CSM and Data Gaps Report has been completed for the uplands portion of the former Jensen Shipyard Property located at 1293 Turn Point Road, Friday Harbor, Washington (the Site). A Vicinity Map is provided as Figure 1, and a Site Map is provided as Figure 2. The subject property was recently acquired by the Port of Friday Harbor. The Port of Friday Harbor has obtained an Integrated Planning Grant to facilitate this study, among other remedial actions and investigations.

The purpose of this CSM and Data Gaps Report is to present an overview of the known contamination on the site and its primary sources, release mechanisms, transport mechanisms, and potential receptors. Data gaps are analyzed to determine which areas may benefit from future additional investigation, and where data is missing to an extent that it impacts the understanding of the Site. The CSM will be refined as more data from future investigations and studies becomes available.

1.1 Site History Summary

The Site is located at 1293 Turn Point Road in Friday Harbor and anecdotal evidence suggests it has been operating as a Shipyard since as early as 1910 (Whatcom Environmental Services, 2017). Originally wooden boats were built on the subject property, but then operations transitioned to boat maintenance and repair as wooden boats were replaced with non-wood vessels. The subject property remains a shipyard and has expanded and developed over the past century. Adjacent properties have had similar histories, serving as marinas or commercial/industrial businesses along the shoreline.

1.2 Previous Reports

Whatcom Environmental Services has completed three reports on the uplands of the subject property:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Jensen's Shipyard, November (2017)
- Initial Investigation Report, Jensen's Shipyard, April (2018a)
- Draft Remedial Investigation Report, Jensen's Shipyard and Marina, October (2018b)

Information provided in investigation reports is used as the basis for the evaluation of data gaps and developing the CSM in this report. The Initial Investigation Report explored recognized environmental conditions found in the Phase I ESA by taking primarily surface

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samples, and the draft RI Report further explored the conclusions of the initial investigation. Analytical data tables and figures from these reports are provided in Appendix A.

1.3 Physical Features of the Site

The subject property is approximately 4.8 acres and is comprised of parcel 351341005000. The Site is zoned as Rural Industrial. There are currently seven structures on the subject property including a storage building, machine shop, office/retail building, derelict boat building structure, oil storage building, a wash water treatment building, abandoned dumpsite, and an abandoned cabin. Surfaces of the Site are largely unpaved, with gravel as the primary ground surface in the boat work areas, and grass and foliage covering approximately 2 acres of undeveloped land. Marina features on the subject property include a pier, bulkhead, boat pullout area with a travel lift, and railways into the water. Generally, the previous owner of the Site deferred many repairs, and many manmade features are in poor condition. Other features include a lined stormwater detention pond, paved laydown area, and parking. Select features are presented in Figure 3.

1.4 Study Area Boundaries

The study area is confined to the uplands portion of the shipyard, parcel 351341005000. This report does not consider sediment sampling or the shoreline area of the adjacent parcels in developing the CSM. The in-water portion of the shipyard has been evaluated in a draft CSM and data gaps report by Leon Environmental LLC (Leon, 2019).

1.5 Report Organization

This report initially describes the physical, chemical, and biological processes that control the release, transport, migration, and actual or potential impacts of contamination on site. A CSM based on available previous reports is presented. The CSM outlines primary areas of concern, primary sources, transport mechanisms, secondary sources, secondary transport mechanisms, and potential impacts. The report then details exposure mediums and pathways. In addition, the report uses the CSM to identify potential data gaps in the previous investigations and offers recommendations on future investigation.

2 PHYSICAL PROCESSES CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL (CSM)

The physical processes CSM categorizes areas on the Site as primary source areas. These areas contain one or more sources which can reasonably be assumed to be responsible for known contamination in the area. Release and transport mechanisms are then detailed.



This information can be used to interpret the nature and possible extent of contamination where possible, and exposes data gaps when the extent cannot reasonably be determined.

2.1 Primary Source Areas

The uplands of the Site are divided into multiple primary source areas (Figure 3). Though each source is connected to shipyard work, differences in areas may include depth of contamination and primary source. An evaluation of the data gaps within these primary source areas is provided in Section 4.5.

2.1.1 Former Orcas Power and Light Company (OPALCO) Pad Western Property Edge Surface Contamination (Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [cPAHs] and Metals)

The former OPALCO storage area is in the western portion of the site and extends north to the shoreline. Contamination in this area includes surface contamination of cPAHs, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc. The contamination is likely due to shipyard operations in the area, including stripping paint. Additionally, OPALCO may have stored creosote-treated wood. The OPALCO building burned down and only the building foundation remains, contributing to the cPAH contamination in the area.

2.1.2 Boat Lift Work Area (BLWA) Contamination (Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [cPAHs], Metals, and Diesel-range Petroleum Hydrocarbons [TPH-D])

The BLWA is near the shoreline. cPAHs and zinc contamination exists in the surface soil. Copper, lead, and TPH-D are present a few feet deep, and are not vertically limited. Metals contamination is likely from stripping and applying paint in the work area. cPAH contamination is likely from the presence of treated wood in the area or draining bilges, which frequently contain engine oil or lubricants. TPH-D contamination may be from dumping of fuel, draining of bilges, or leaks while working on boats in the work area. Fill was likely brought in at some point to elevate this area, which may have been contaminated from its former area of use. The limits of contamination in the BLWA are not defined to the south.

2.1.3 Ship Rail Work Area (SRWA) (Metals, Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons [cPAHs] and Diesel-range Petroleum Hydrocarbons [TPH-D])

The SRWA is to the west of the boat building, a structure where boats were historically built and repaired. A rail line exists to the east of the pier. Surface contamination includes copper and zinc, likely from the paint stripping operations, or loose paint flaking off boats during their transport. Deeper contamination includes cPAHs, arsenic, lead, mercury, and



TPH-D. This contamination can be attributed to the boat building or maintenance activities in the nearby structure, paint chips, and leaks from boats being transported or stored on the rail line ramp. Fill was likely brought in at some point to develop the shoreline of this area, which may have been contaminated from its former area of use. The arsenic contamination may be an artifact of redox conditions created by TPH-D contamination. After boats were removed from the water on the rail line, the bilges may have been drained on site. The bilge water likely contained oil and lubricants, which contributed to the spread of cPAH and TPH-D contamination.

2.1.4 Former Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Area (Diesel-range Petroleum Hydrocarbons [TPH-D])

The former AST area has TPH-D and oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-O) contamination in soil and groundwater. This is likely due to leaks and/or spills from the AST, or during filling operations due to poor maintenance. The leaks and/or spills likely contacted soil and continued deeper, migrating to groundwater. Petroleum is present in groundwater at MW-1. Surface soil contamination of cadmium, copper, and lead is also present at MW-1. The shop building has a drain with an unknown outfall, which may be contributing to the local contamination.

2.1.5 Stormwater Pond

The existing stormwater pond collects and detains stormwater from the site. The pond contains elevated concentrations of metals. The pond is lined and relies primarily on evaporation or manual removal of stormwater. There is a 6-inch overflow outfall pipe, which releases on the shoreline. If the pond has overflowed or leaked, it could lead to localized releases of the metals or petroleum if present; however, no documentation of the stormwater pond overflowing via the outfall has been found. No sampling of soil or groundwater was performed near the pond.

2.1.6 Former Underground Storage Tank (UST) Area

A former UST existed east of the boat building structure. Two test pits were dug in the footprint of the former AST and revealed no indication of petroleum contamination. If the UST ever leaked, the contamination was apparently removed during the removal of the UST. MW-5 was sampled for groundwater near the former UST and did not have detections of petroleum contamination.

2.1.7 Former Debris Dumping Area

An area formerly used for dumping of miscellaneous boat parts and broken batteries were observed during the Phase I ESA. This area is near the shoreline to the east. Follow-up



surface sampling and test pit sampling revealed elevated levels of petroleum and lead in one sample in the former dump area. Groundwater has not been sampled in this area, and soil deeper than 2.5 feet below ground surface (bgs) has not been investigated.

2.2 Release and Transport Mechanisms

The potential sources of contamination and transport mechanisms within the source areas include:

- Paint stripping and application: Paint stripping and application is a source of heavy metal contamination including lead, copper, nickel, and cadmium. Marine paint has historically contained metals to provide antifouling, anticorrosive, biocide, and longevity properties to paint. Paint chips can fall to the ground and be mobilized by stormwater, wind, and vehicles moving on the site. Additionally, metals can leach from paint into groundwater and stormwater.
- Creosote-treated wood: Treated wood has been used on the subject property as railroad ties, pier columns, and has been likely stored on the site. Creosote is known to contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and diesel/oil-range hydrocarbons. Deteriorating or leaching creosote wood from the pier, railroad ties, or wood storage could deteriorate and be transported by wind and stormwater.
- Boat building and maintenance: Boat maintenance may include working with petroleum products including diesel and oil. Paints containing metals and lubricants containing cPAHs were also likely used. Over the course of the shipyard's history, it is likely that some amount of petroleum, paint, lubricants, or other maintenance-related fluids were spilled or drained in the area where work was being conducted, likely near the lift where the boats are removed from the water, maintenance and boat construction buildings, and the machine shop. A large source of these releases may be from purging bilge water as boats were hauled out of the water, which could contain engine oil, lubricants, fuel, coolant, and other hazardous substances. The testing and maintenance of older two-stroke engines could contribute to the spread of petroleum and PAHs through the coolant water mobilizing contaminants across the site.
- The machine shop contains a drain which has an unknown outlet location. The machine shop drain has been sampled to contain TPH-D, TPH-O, volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, and metals. The leaks, spills, and drains can cause soil, surface water, or groundwater contamination.
- Former AST: Evidence of an AST was observed south of the machine shop during the Phase I ESA. Elevated concentrations of TPH-D and TPH-O were found near the AST. This is likely due to leaks or spills associated with the operation of the AST, possibly during fueling, or leaks due to poor maintenance. Leaks have contaminated the soil in the area of the former AST and have created detectable concentrations of petroleum in groundwater downgradient of the AST.

• Dumping: Evidence of dumping miscellaneous boat parts and batteries was observed on the site during the Phase I ESA. Leaks from broken batteries could be a source of lead and copper, as well as other metals. Lubricants on engine parts could be a source of petroleum. Leaks from old radiators could contain coolant which may be a source of lead and copper or other metals. These parts could drip onto the soil, contaminating soil and groundwater over time. Rain would mobilize leaking fluids via infiltration to groundwater and overland to surface water.

2.3 Secondary Sources and Transport Mechanisms

The primary sources and mechanisms above may generate secondary sources including contaminated stormwater and associated sediment, groundwater, soil, and fugitive dust. These secondary sources may be transported via secondary transport mechanisms including:

- Contaminants may be mobilized from soil through infiltration and leaching to groundwater or overland transportation to stormwater, surface water or sediment.
- Fugitive dust and paint chips may be mobilized by wind to surface water and sediment.
- Petroleum may enter the vapor phase beneath the shop building and cause elevated concentrations of petroleum vapor in indoor air.

Figure 4 presents the CSM outlining the primary sources, transport mechanisms, exposure mediums, and exposure pathways.

3 EXPOSURE MEDIUMS, EXPOSURE PATHWAYS, AND POTENTIAL RECEPTORS

The potential exposure mediums at the subject property include contained stormwater, vapor, groundwater, contained sediment, and soil. These mediums may become contaminated via transport from the primary and secondary sources. Potential receptors may be exposed via direct contact, inhalation, or ingestion. These exposure mediums and pathways should be further evaluated as future development, land use, and construction advances.

Current and future human receptors may be exposed to hazardous substances by direct contact or ingestion of soil, groundwater, contained stormwater and associated sediment, or by inhalation of vapor or dust. These pathways are considered complete but minor as they are primarily incidental to construction and normal boatyard work where measures are taken to reduce exposure, such as the use of personal protective equipment while accomplishing work. Workers may be exposed via direct contact during future site



renovations requiring the excavation and handling of contaminated soil, contained stormwater and associated sediment, and/or groundwater. Workers should be made aware of the contaminated material and trained properly in handling the material, as well as wear the appropriate personal protective equipment to mitigate exposure hazards. Groundwater and surface water at the subject property is not a potential source of drinking water.

Vapor intrusion may be a direct pathway in the shop building from the petroleum contamination in the former AST area directly outside of the shop building. Petroleum may be contaminating the local atmosphere inside of the shop building due to vapor intrusion, though an analysis has not been completed.

Ecological receptors in the uplands may be exposed to hazardous substances via direct contact or ingestion of the surface water, soil, or sediment. The primary ecological receptor would be water fowl landing in the stormwater pond, benthic organisms in the sediment of the stormwater pond, and burrowing mammals in the undeveloped portions of the Site. These ecological receptors have complete pathways but are expected to be minor exposures given the poor quality of habitat in the develop portions of the Site.

The sediment exposure pathways for the overwater portion of the Site are covered in detail in the 2019 Leon report (Leon, 2019).

4 DATA GAPS ANALYSIS

4.1 Whatcom Environmental Services Initial Investigation

The 2018 initial investigation report was conducted to explore the recognized environmental conditions discovered during the Phase I ESA. The report details using a hand auger to take near-surface samples and a small excavator to dig test pits in the footprint of the former UST. Groundwater was not encountered nor sampled during the investigation, and the report found near-surface contamination of metals, petroleum, and cPAHs (Whatcom Environmental Services, 2017).

4.2 Remedial Investigation (RI)

The most recent report on the subject property is a 2018 Draft RI Report by Whatcom Environmental Services, which includes applicable historical data from previous reports as well as new data found during the investigation. This report is the most recent environmental evaluation of the upland portion of the subject property and is used as the basis of this data gaps analysis and CSM.



4.3 Soil Data Summary

Seventy-one (71) soil samples have been obtained from the surface and shallow subsurface of site by Whatcom Environmental Services. Contaminants are largely present in the surface soils, with contamination extending to a few feet bgs in some locations. The primary contaminants of concern include metals (arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc); petroleum hydrocarbons; cPAHS; chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins; and chlorinated dibenzofurans (dioxins/furans). Areas of contamination detailed by contaminant of concern can be found in Figures 2 through 10 of the 2018 Draft RI Report (Whatcom Environmental Services, 2018b), presented in Appendix A.

4.4 Groundwater Data Summary

Groundwater was sampled from six groundwater monitoring wells in 2018. Depths to water range from 28.6 feet near the southern edge of the site, with the other monitoring wells between 11 and 4.5 feet bgs. The only Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A exceedance was found in MW-1, with dissolved arsenic above the criteria. The wells were placed primarily in the southern half of the site, with no wells near the BLWA. The approximate placement of the wells can be seen in Figure 3, and the Whatcom Environmental Services groundwater data is presented in Appendix A.

4.5 Data Gaps

The previous sampling reports were reviewed and data gaps were discovered in the soil and groundwater sampling. Data gaps were also noted in site history and recordkeeping.

4.5.1 Soil Data Gaps

Areas which contain data gaps and are candidates for additional exploration are outlined in Figure 5 and grouped by potential source area below.

- SRWA: Samples SRWA-1, SRWA-2, and SRWA-3 were taken from the area northwest of the boat building structure and included MTCA Method A exceedances of arsenic, TPH-D, lead, mercury, and cPAHs. Additional exploration was conducted near SRWA-2 with sample locations SRWA-4 and SRWA-5, which did not find contamination above MTCA A at a depth of 3.5 feet bgs. SRWA-6 contains mercury above MTCA Method A with no limits defined. SRWA-7 contains a cPAH exceedance at 3 feet bgs with no limits defined. The vertical extent of contamination in SRWA-1, SRWA-3, SRWA-7, and lateral extent of mercury near SRWA-6 is a data gap.
- Old boat building structure: During the Phase I ESA, the old boat building structure was
 determined to be unsafe for entry. The ground conditions beneath the structure and the
 contents of the old boat building structure remains a data gap. Additionally, lead-based

- paints and polychlorinated biphenyl-containing caulking may be present on the exterior of the building, which could lead to leaching and contamination on the site.
- Former AST: The vertical extents of TPH-D and TPH-O contamination is not limited by sample AST-1, 2 feet. The sample contains TPH-D and TPH-O above MTCA Method A at a depth of 2 feet bgs, and no deeper sample has been obtained. The lateral bounds to the east, west, and south have also not been distinguished. The extent of this petroleum contamination near the former AST is a data gap.
- Former OPALCO Storage Area: Sample OPALCO PAD 1, taken at 4 inches bgs, has MTCA Method A exceedances of lead and cadmium. The vertical extent of this metal contamination has not been limited in this location. Nearby sampling location MW-4 has a sample taken from 11 feet, which has low concentrations of lead and non-detect concentrations of cadmium. Nearby sampling location OPALCO-3 has a lead exceedance in the surface soil and a low concentration of lead at 4 feet bgs. The lead and cadmium MTCA A exceedances at OPALCO PAD 1 may be limited to the first few feet of soil, as indicated by nearby explorations, but remains as a data gap.
- BLWA: Samples taken from BLWA-1 and BLWA-2 do not have vertical bounds on copper and lead MTCA A exceedances. BLWA-6, a location between BLWA-1 and BLWA-2, has lead contamination above MTCA Method A between 5 and 10 feet bgs. Lead at this depth suggests fill in this area. BLWA-6 also has elevated concentrations of TPH-D and TPH-O at 5 feet bgs. BLWA-4, closer to the shoreline, has a lead exceedance at 5 feet bgs which is not vertically limited. The vertical and lateral extent of contamination of lead and copper in the BLWA and the potential use of contaminated fill is a data gap.
- Site Wide: Chlorinated dioxins/furans exceeded MTCA Method A criteria in each sample taken (MW-4, 2 to 6 inches and MW-3, 2 to 6 inches). Only two samples were analyzed for these contaminants, and the extent of this contamination is unknown. The chlorinated dioxins/furans were likely generated from the same sources which created cPAH contamination. The cPAH testing should be used as an indicator contaminant for potential chlorinated dioxins/furans. The extent of the chlorinated dioxins/furans is data gap, though it likely reflects the cPAH contamination.
- Sitewide: PCBs have not been thoroughly analyzed throughout the Site. PCBs have been evaluated near the OPALCO Storage Area, near MW-4, and in boring SWRA-3. The lack of comprehensive PCB analysis is a data gap.
- Sitewide: Soil beneath the structures present on the site have not been evaluated due to access issues. Uninvestigated soil beneath the structures is a data gap.
- Soil Gas: Soil gas sampling has not been completed at the site, nor has a vapor intrusion study been completed. The lack of soil gas sampling and a vapor intrusion study is a data gap.

- Eastern grass area: The grass covered area on the eastern portion of the Site has not been thoroughly evaluated in previous reports. This absence of data in this area is a data gap.
- Wooded area to the south: Soil and groundwater conditions have not been evaluated in the south end of the property. It is possible this area was used for indiscriminate dumping. A walk-through observation of the area should be completed and follow-up sampling if evidence of indiscriminate dumping is noted.
- Former dump area: The former dump area was explored with composite sampling and test pits. Sample FDA-3 was collected as a composite sample from the base of the bluff to a depth of 2.5 feet bgs. This sample contained elevated concentrations of TPH-O and lead. The concentrations are below MTCA Method A, but is indicative that the dump area does contain contamination that has not been fully characterized. The extent and use of the former dump area, the former use of the abandoned cabin, and the extent of contamination in soil and groundwater is a data gap.
- History: The general site and utility history is a data gap. It is unknown when the stormwater pond was installed and what stormwater treatment or utilities, if any, were in use before the current system. Aerial photographs from 2011 show the site without the stormwater pond visible, so it can be assumed the pond was installed after 2011. The location of one outfall is known to be in the middle of the Site, but it is possible other outfalls may have existed.

4.5.2 Groundwater Data Gaps

Areas which contain data gaps and are candidates for additional exploration are outlined in Figure 5 and described below.

- Shoreline: Monitoring wells were not installed in areas downgradient of known contamination in the BLWA, the SRWA, or the OPALCO area. The groundwater conditions closer to the shoreline where there is risk for groundwater to infiltrate into the surface water is a data gap.
- Former AST: One groundwater sample was collected from MW-1, which is approximately 60 feet downgradient of the former AST and contained detectable concentrations of TPH-D and dissolved arsenic above MTCA Method A. Groundwater was not sampled in the direct vicinity of the former AST, where there is known elevated petroleum concentrations in soil. Groundwater conditions near the former AST is a data gap.
- The history and integrity of the stormwater system is unknown. If the system is cracked, leaking, or otherwise damaged, it may be releasing collected contaminated stormwater into the groundwater. It is unknown whether the system has ever been evaluated with a downhole camera to investigate for leaks or cracks, and current or historical utility maps are not available. The stormwater system history and integrity is a data gap.



4.5.3 Additional Exploration Recommendations

To fill in the data gaps, additional exploration and delineation is recommended. Additional recommended explorations are shown in Figure 5.

Shannon & Wilson, Inc. has prepared the enclosed "Important Information About Your Environmental Site Assessment/Evaluation Report" to assist you and others in understanding the use and limitations of our reports.

5 REFERENCES

- Leon Environmental LLC (Leon), 2019, Draft intertidal and subtidal conceptual site model and data gaps report, Jensen and Sons Boatyard and Marina: Report prepared by Leon Environmental LLC, Seattle, Wash., March.
- Whatcom Environmental Services, 2017, Phase I environmental site assessment, Jensen Shipyard, 1923 Turn Point Road, Friday Harbor, Washington: Report prepared by Whatcom Environmental Services, Bellingham, Wash., November.
- Whatcom Environmental Services, 2018a, Initial investigation report, Jensen Shipyard, 1923 Turn Point Road, Friday Harbor, Washington: Report prepared by Whatcom Environmental Services, Bellingham, Wash., April.
- Whatcom Environmental Services, 2018b, Draft remedial investigation report, Jensen Shipyard, 1923 Turn Point Road, Friday Harbor, Washington: Report prepared by Whatcom Environmental Services, Bellingham, Wash., October.

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Approximate Scale in Feet

Jensen Shipyard 1293 Turn Point Road Friday Harbor, Washington

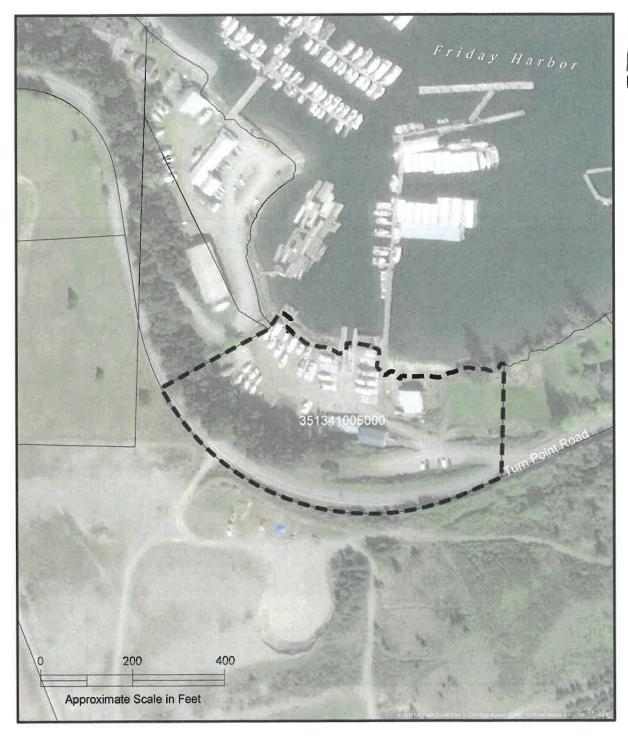
VICINITY MAP

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FIG. 1



LEGEND



Jensen Shipyard 1293 Turn Point Road Friday Harbor, Washington

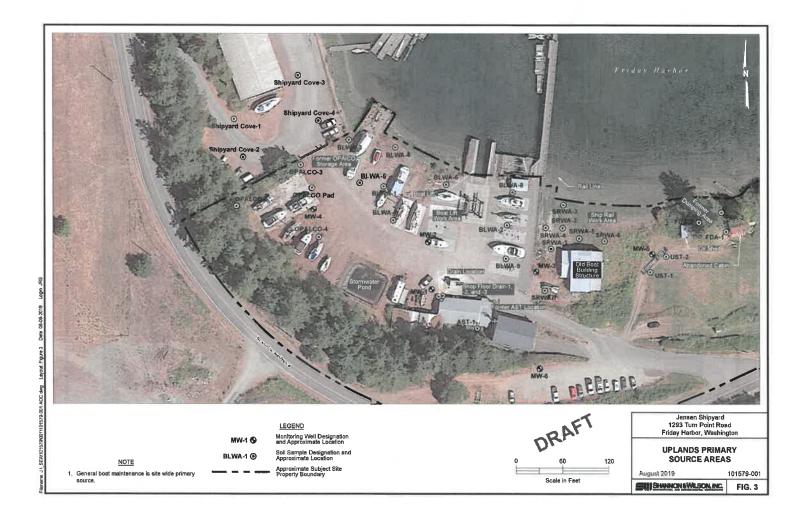
SITE MAP

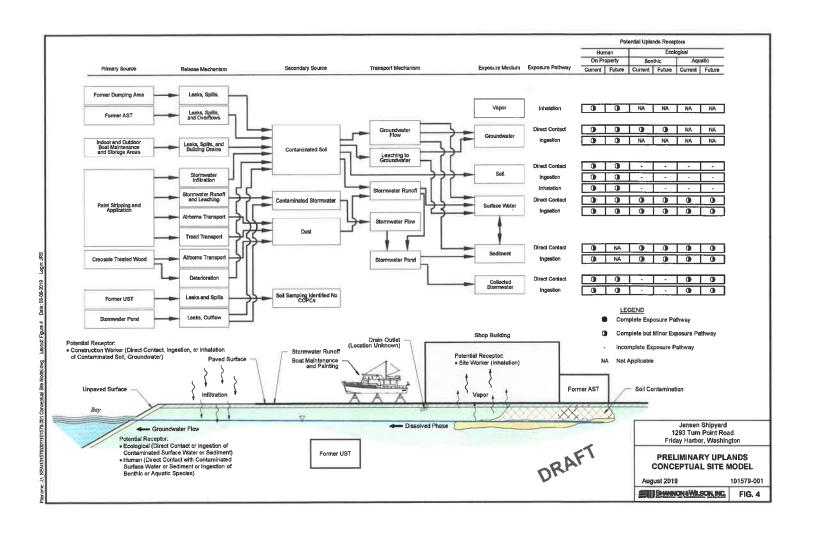
August 2019

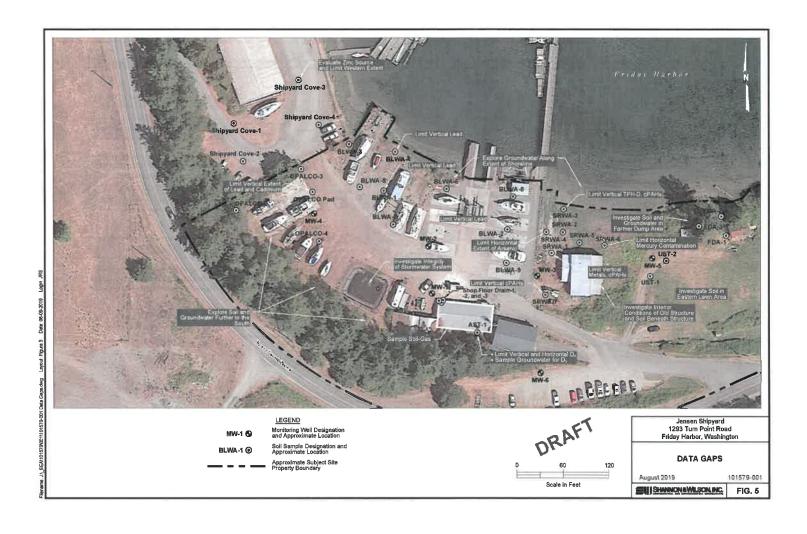
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FIG. 2





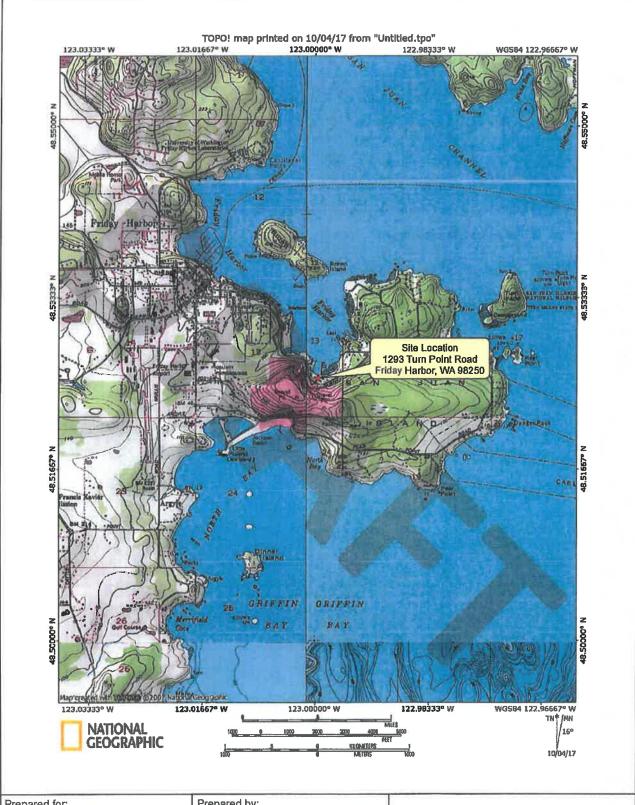


Appendix A

Analytical Data Tables and Figures From Previous Whatcom Environmental Services Reports

CONTENTS

- Upland Soil Contamination Area Figures
- Analytical Data Tables



Prepared for:



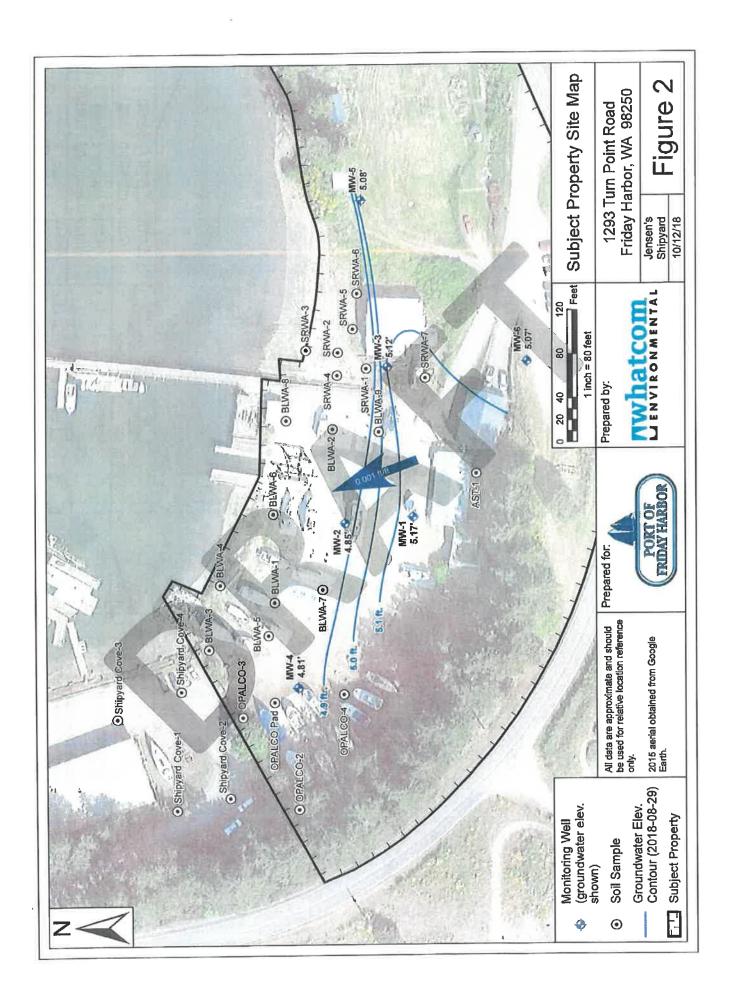
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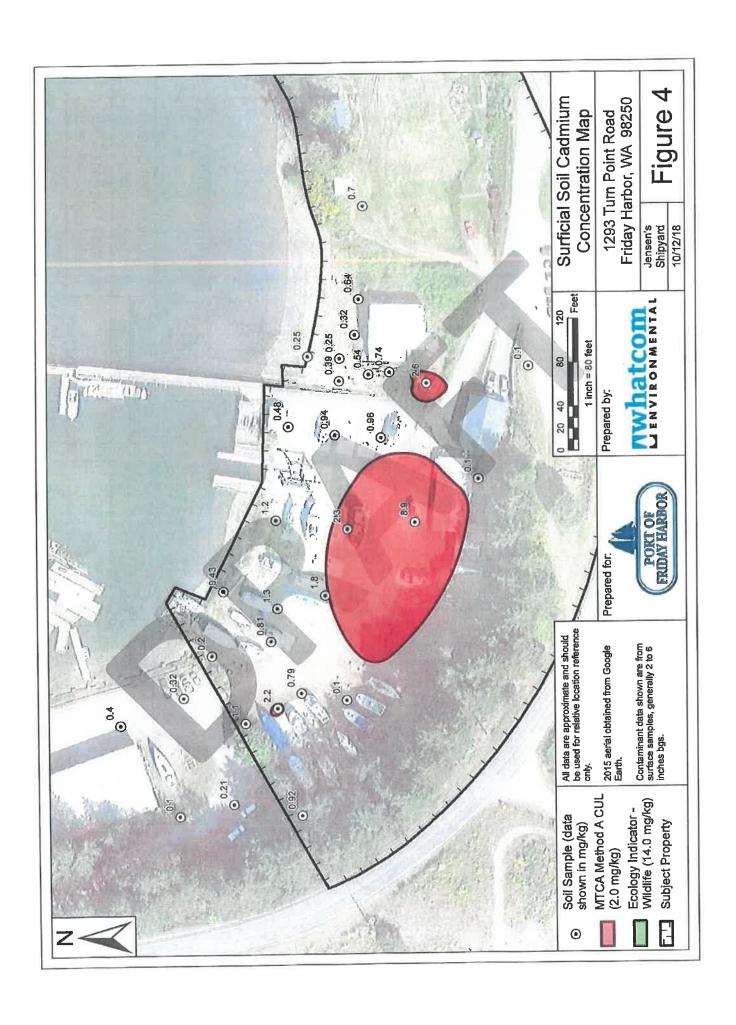
Site Location Map

Jensen's Shipyard Further Investigation 2/20/18

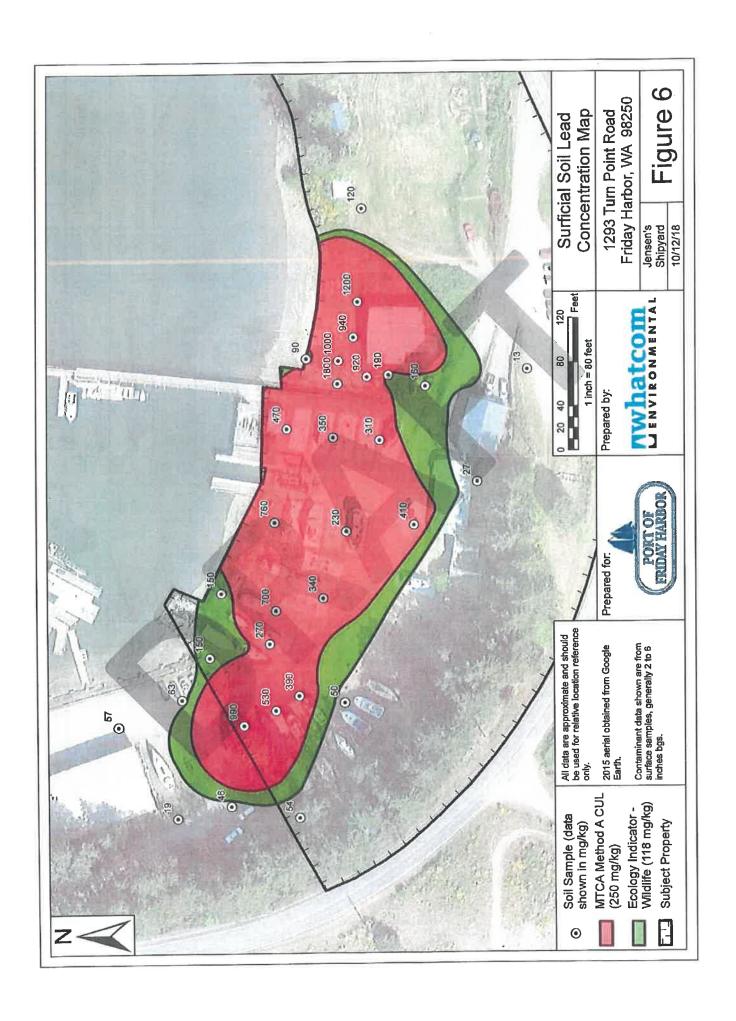
Figure 1

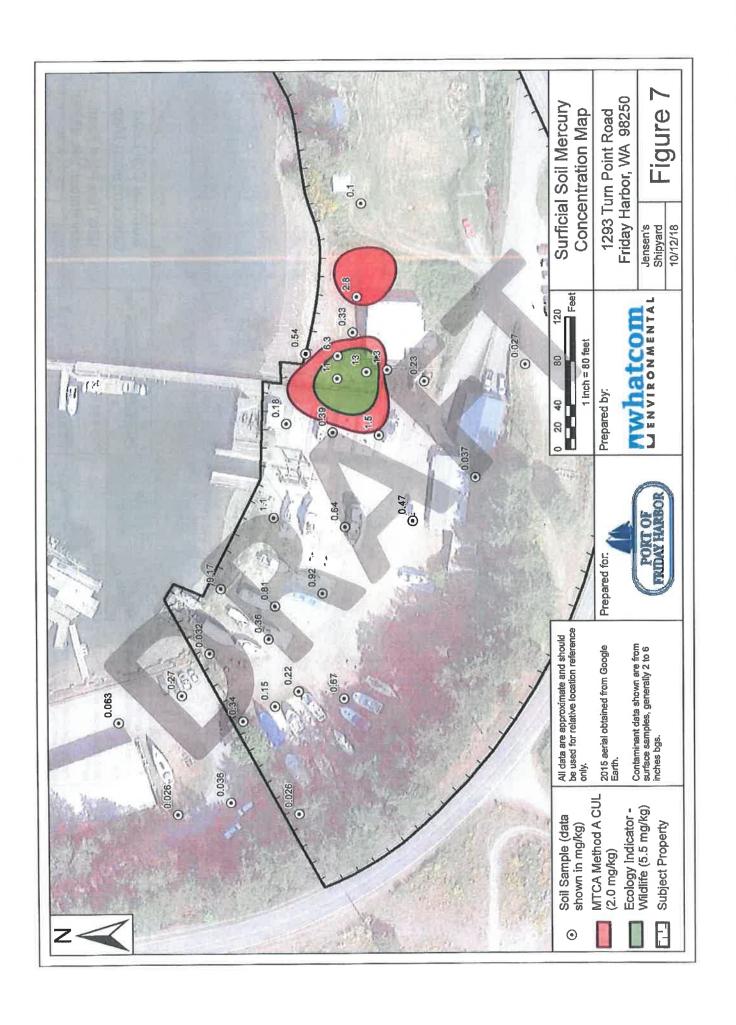




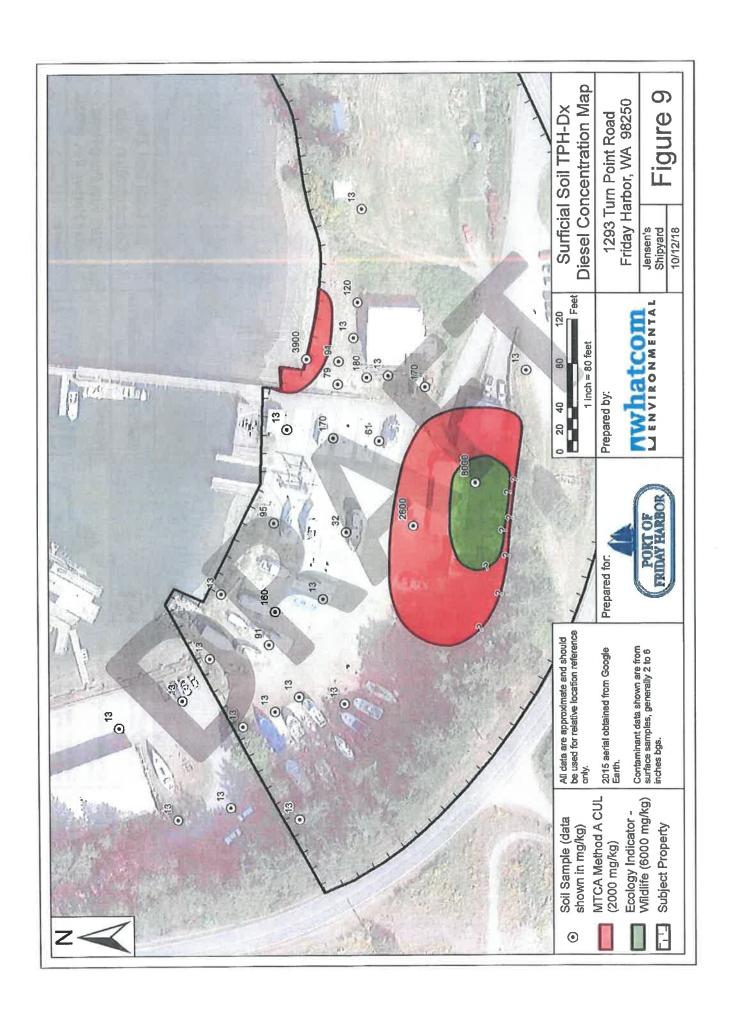


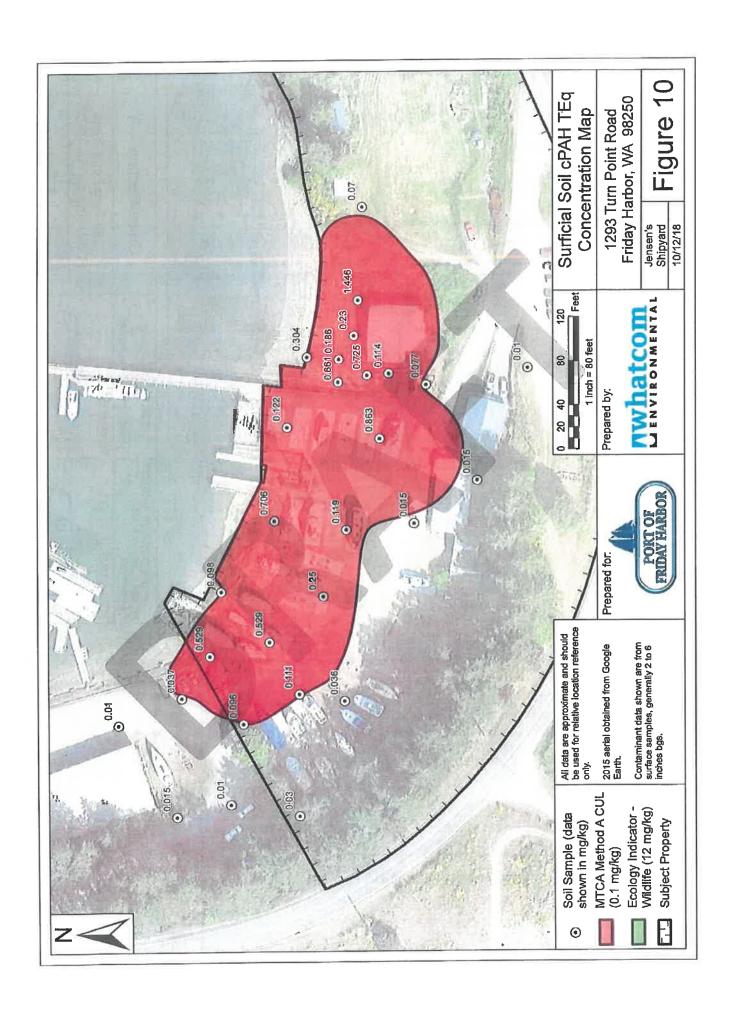


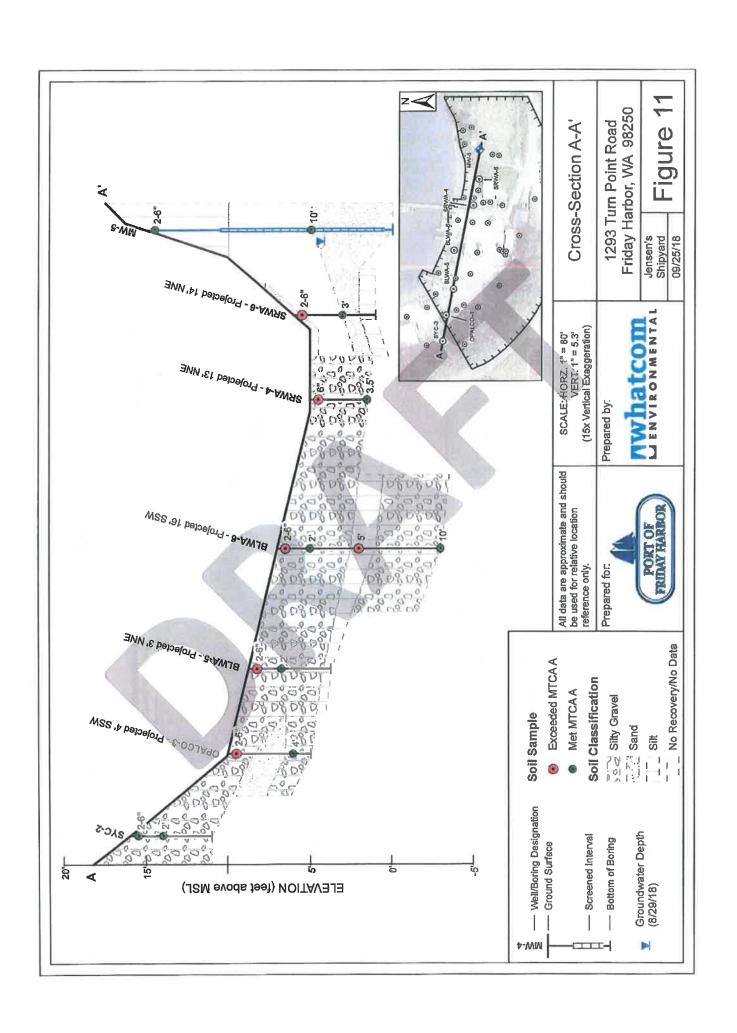


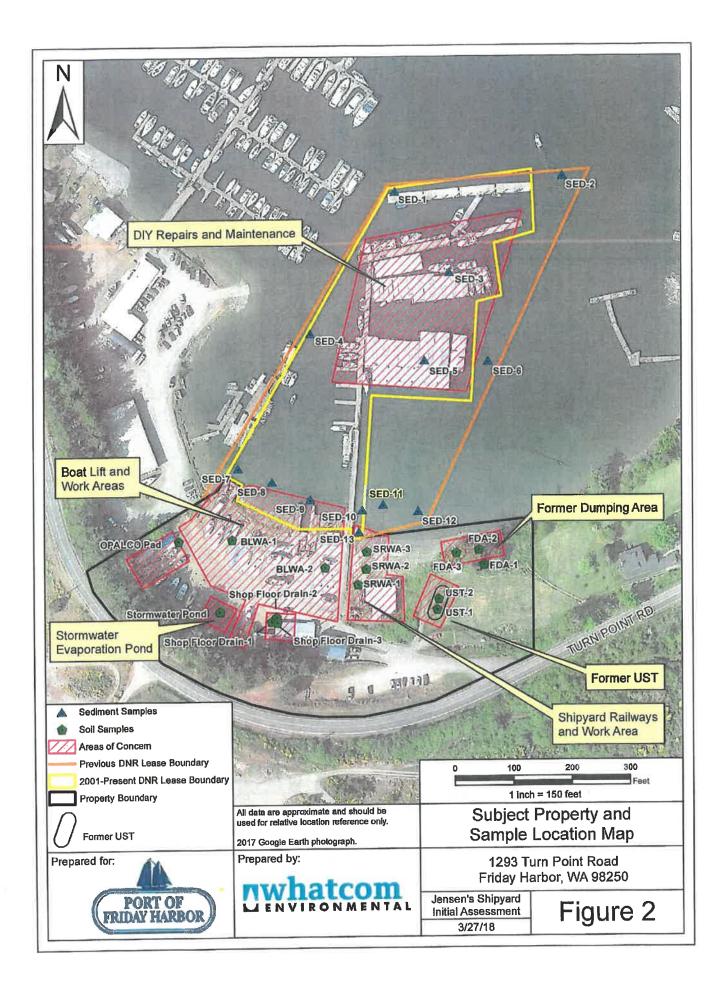












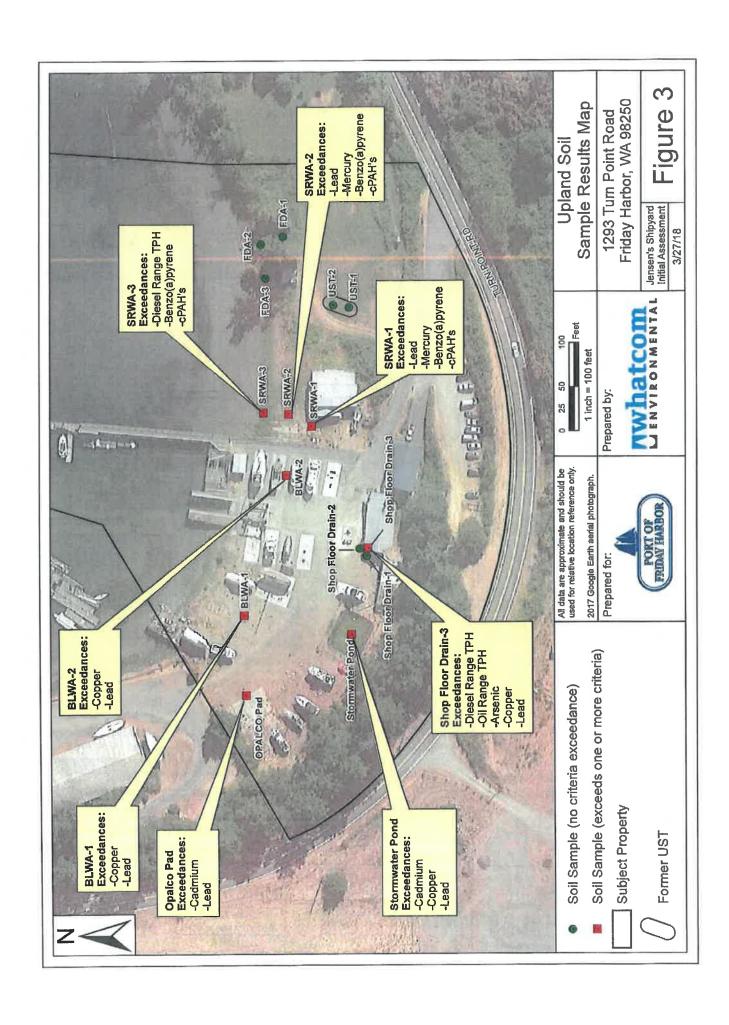


Table 1. Upland Soil Sample Descriptions - Jensen's Shipyard

Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	(ppm)	Sheen Test"
Shop Floor Drain-1	1/24/2018	Collected using a hand auger 1 foot west of the northwest corner of the shop at 3.5 feet bgs.	0	VSS
		Coarse sand with gravel, brown, loose, moist.		
Shop Floor Drain-2	1/24/2018	Collected using a hand auger 2 feet east, and 2 feet north of the northwest corner of the shop at 3.5 feet bgs.	0	NS
		Coarse sand with gravel, brown, loose, moist.		
Shop Floor Drain-3	1/24/2018	Collected directly from shop floor drain inside the shop building using a 1 inch stainless steel soil punch at 1.5 feet bgs.	3.0	SS
		Silty sand with organics, dark brown, firm, dry.		
OPALCO Pad	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 1 to 4 inches bgs, 15 feet west of the northeast corner of the old OPALCO pad.	0	SS
		Coarse gravel with sand and organics, brown, loose, dry.		
Stormwater Pond	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from soil at the bottom of the stormwater retention pond.	0	NS
		Silt with decayed leaves and pine needles, black, loose, saturated.		
BLWA-1	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from surficial gravel throughout the western half of the boat lift work area.	0	NS
		Sandy gravel with paint chips and shell fragments, brown, loose, moist.		
BLWA-2	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from surficial gravel throughout the eastern half of the boat lift work area.	0	NS
		Sandy gravel with paint chips and shell fragments, brown, loose, moist.		
FDA-1	1/24/2018	Collected from a test pit excavated in the former dumping area, 9 feet west, and 4 feet north of the northwest corner of the old wood shed at 2 feet bgs.	0	NS
		Organic rich silty clay, dark brown, firm, moist.		
FDA-2	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from the surface to 6 inches bgs at the base of the bluff of the former dumping area using a hand auger 15 feet north of FDA-1 location.	0	NS
		Coarse sand, brown with heavy iron staining, loose, wet.		
FDA-3	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from the base of the bluff at the former dumping area, augered into the bluff 6 inches at 2.5 feet bgs from the top of the bluff, 25 feet west of FDA-2 location.	0	NS
		Silty sand with gravel, brown, loose, wet.		

Table 1. Upland Soil Sample Descriptions - Jensen's Shipyard

Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	PID (ppm)	Sheen Test ^e
UST-1	1/24/2018	Collected from a test pit excavated at the northern side of the estimated former UST location, 20 feet east of gravel path at 5 feet bgs.	0	NS
		Silty clay with fine sand, brown, loose to firm, moist.		
UST-2	1/24/2018	Collected from a test pit excavated at the southern side of the estimated former UST location, 15 feet north of UST-1 at 3 feet bgs.	0.0	NS
		Silty clay with fine sand, brown, loose, moist.		
SRWA-1	1/24/2018	Collected as composite sample from 3 to 6 inches bgs using a hand auger along the sides of the old wood rails at the old shipyard rail work area, 12 feet west of the northwest corner of the old boat building.	0.0	NS
		Coarse sand with gravel and organics, dark brown, loose, wet.		
SRWA-2	1/24/2018	Collected as composite sample from 3 to 6 inches bgs using a hand auger from the old shipyard rail work area, 25 feet north of the northwest corner of the old boat building.	0.0	NS
		Coarse sand with gravel, dark brown, loose, wet.		
SRWA-3	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from the surface to 6 inches bgs using a hand auger from the old shipyard rail work area, 50 feet north, and 10 feet west of the northwest corner of the old boat building.	52.7	нѕ
		Sand with silts, gray, loose, saturated.		

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ - NS = No Sheen; VSS = Very Slight Sheen; SS = Slight Sheen; MS = Moderate Sheen; HS = Heavy Sheen

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line	mg/kg	•	ž			ND(<0.32)	MA					≨ ;	\$ }	ź ;	ND(e0.20)	NDI-CO-IO	NLYSU-YOU
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2	- Bu/Sur	•	N.			ND(<0.22)	W.					Ş	Y N	5 2	ND(-60,10)	ND(40.10)	ND(-D,11)
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Sample ID	1	2	4	8	8 2	-16	12		NA.	N.	N.	12	2	NA	¥	ž	ND(<0.13)	ND(<0.13)	ND(<0,17)
4-Chloropbany/-Phenylether	200		•	5 3	42	SCONUM.	. 2		ж	NA.	NA	ž	NA.	NA.	NA	≱	ND(<0.25)	ND(<0.25	ND(-0.32)
4-Nitroendine	10g/10g				Ş	a Column			MA.	MA	N.A.	NA.	NA.	NA.	MA	NA A	NDI-0.15	ND/c0.15	ND(<0.29)
4,6-Dinitro-2-Mothylphenol	By/Bu		r		S		= 2 F 8		44	5 5			MIA	2	N.A.	NA	MD(<0.11)	KD/c0.13	ND(<0.15)
4-Mitrosodiphenylamine	254/25m	,			Č.	ND(co.16)	4 2 Q 6	٠.	4.5	42	N. A.	4 2	174	S TN	Ž,	NA.	ND/<0.10	ND(40,10)	ND(40.15)
Azobenzene	30 / Sin	,	,	5 ;	G :	TO SOLVE	5 E	c =	NA NA	42	WA.	NA.	42	ž	W.	ž	ND(=0.10)	ND/c0-109	ND[<0.13]
4-Bromophenyl-Phenylether	34/8m				£ :	TO COLOR	s a		44	S N	MA	MA	2	Y.	2	MA	ND/40.50)	NDI-0.50	NEX-0.10
Hearhlorobenzene	mg/leg			¥.	YN :	MIN OF THE	4 2 4 2	4 -	Ċ.	75	C M	MA	2	7	NA	42	NDI-CO-1D8	ND/-co.101	ND*0.10
Pentachlorophenol	24/Zu	ı	•	Š.	2 :	S. U.S. C.	s :	۲.	5 5	NA.	\$ 1	1	5 2	12	N.	MA	0.25	0.13	0.62
Phenanthrane	mg/kg		10	K.	₹ :	200	a :	٠.	5	4 1	£ ŝ	É	5 5	114	1 2	MA	11.0	0.063	g
Anthrancene	mg/kg	,	,	NA NA	ž	0.21	4	٠.	Į.	4	5	5 1	5 2	d :	2 3	20.0	MPACO OCH	MDI ON SOL	White of
Carbezole	mg/leg		ı	ΝĀ	¥	ND(<0.3	e F	5	Y.	NA.	N.	ž	v.	NA.	S :	5 5	STATE OF STA	10 C-101	NEW COLUMN
Di-N-Butylphthalate	Sh/Bu			Ä	ž	ND(<0.1	₹	s.	NA	¥	XX.	ž	Z.	V.Y	§	≨ ;	MUNICIPAL TOP	0.00 L	(0.10×)0×1
Phonenthone	mo/les			¥N.	MA	MD(=0.00)	002j	*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MA	NA NA	ž	0.67	0.31	0.02
Dimensi	ma/les	,	. 1	NA	NA	0,79	z	*	NA	NA	Ŋ	NA	Ŋ	Ą	¥	NA	0,65	021	0.57
rylene The section of the bear	A LOVE		,	MA	NA.	NDI-DI-	2		NA	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	N.A.	Ν¥	ND(<0.12)	ND[<0.12]	ND(<0.16)
Bitinochzypounasie	201			1	N.	MO-VCM	2	•	NA	NA	NA	NA	ź	ž	NA	Ŋ	ND(<0.51)	ND(<0.51)	ND(<0.68]
3,3-Dienierobenzieure	MAN NO			4 %	100	0.41		4	KA	NA	2	NA	N.	NA.	N.	VΧ	4.0	0.11	0.21
Benzo(A)Anthraceno	E / 7	,		4	2 3		. 2		NA	NA.	NA	NA.	N.	×	NA	NA	0,53	0,12	0.34
Chrysebe	29 X			¥ \$	5 42	8 8	. ×		*	NA	Ŋ	NA.	×	MA	NA	×	ND(<0.13)	ND(<0.13)	0.21
Bis(2-ethytherys) paranaute				d i	1	NEW PARTY OF	3		NA	N.A.	NA.	NA	NA	NA	MA	MA	ND[<0.12]	NDIco.12	ND(<0.16)
Di-N-Cetylphthalate	mg/kg			V.	€ :	TO CONTRACT		S #	5 7	N.A.	MA	M M	MA	MA	2	WA	0.61	070	0.43
Benzo B Thoranthene	mg/kg			ž	5	20.00 miles	7 2	9	5 5	N.	NA NA	2	17	N.A.	NA.	×	0.28	ND(<0.11)	ND/<0,00002
Benzol Kilvoranthene	BX/SG			¥	Y.	ND(sp)op	SOCK I	5 :	£ ;	\$;	£ ;	٤;	5 1	5 3	1		68.0	41.0	0.22
Benzej Aj Pyrente	mg/kg	0.1		NA	S.	ND(<0.00	002	s	NA	S.	Ź	¥	S.	Ś	ž:	¥ :		5 6	3.0
Indepoil 2.3-OdlParese	mg/kg			NA	MA	0,18	*	s	NA	NA	¥	ZA ZA	Y.	ž	ž	NA	d i	21.0	0.15
Dilemet A. BlAnthracene	me/kg	,		MA	MA	OCCION .		z	NA	NA	NA NA	MA.	NA	NA.	Ş	Š	0.11	NDI-0-10	ND(<0.00002)
Beneat B Horritone	mp/ke			NA	MA	66.0	<u> </u>	¥	MA	ΝA	NA	NA	ž	¥	NA	×	0.57	0.19	0,17
Total of H Printed of Media	1	5	7810	Y.	MA	0.078	9	3	NA	NA	NA	N	ź	MA	NA	NA	0.7253	0.1862	0.8044

- Cheming level dependent on BTEX renormantions

- Indigense service of the physical content of the service of

Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	PID (ppm)	Sheen Test ^R
Shop Floor Drain-1	1/24/2018	Collected using a hand auger 1 foot west of the northwest corner of the shop at 3.5 feet bgs.	0	VSS
		Coarse sand with gravel, brown, loose, moist.		
Shop Floor Drain-2	1/24/2018	Collected using a hand auger 2 feet east, and 2 feet north of the northwest corner of the shop at 3.5 feet bgs.	0	ns
		Silty sand with organics, dark brown, firm, dry.		
OPALCO Pad	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 1 to 4 inches bgs, 15 feet west of the northeast corner of the old OPALCO pad.	0	SS
A		Coarse gravel with sand and organics, brown, loose, dry.		
OPALCO-2 2-611	7/31/2018	collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, adjacent to the west corner of the old OPALCO pad.	1.5	NS
		Gravelly sand with silt, brown, soft to slightly firm, dry.		
OPALCO-2 5ft	7/31/2018	Collegted as a grab sample from 5 feet bgs, adjacent to the west corner of the old OPALCO pad.	2.1	VSS
		Sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
OPALCO-3 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, adjacent to the north corner of the old OPALCO pad.	0	VSS
	1	Silty and gravel, brown/gray, soft, dry.		
OPALCO-3 4ft	7/31/2018	Colleged as a grab sample from 4 feet bgs, adjacent to the north gorner of the old OPALCO pad.	1	VSS
		Silty Sandy gravel, brown, soft dry.	0	VSS
OPALCO-4 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, approximately 45 feet south of the eastern corner of the old OPALCO pad.	Ü	Apr
		Silty fine sand, brown, soft, dry.		
OPALCO-4 5ft	7/31/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 5 lect bgs, approximately 45 feet south of the eastern corner of the old OPALCO pad.	0	ns
		Silty medium sand, brown, solt, dry.		
SYC-1 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, off the east side of the entrance road above the southwest corner of the covered storage structure.	0	V\$S
		Silty fine sand with gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
8YC-1 2ft	7/31/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs, off the east side of the entrance road above the southwest corner of the covered storage structure.	0	vss
		Silty fine sand with gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
SYC-2 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, off the west side of the entry road in the gravel parking area.	0	SS
		Silty sandy gravel with organics, gray to brown, soft, dry.		

Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	(ppm)	Sheen Test*
SYC-2 2ft	7/31/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs, off the west side of the entry road in the gravel parking area.	0	SS
		Sandy gravel with minor silt, brown, soft, dry.		
SYC-3 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, off the west side of the road at the southeast corner of the covered storage structure.	0	VSS
	(in)	Silty sandy gravel with organics, gray, soft, dry.		
8YC-3 3ft	7/81/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 3 feet bgs, off the west side of the road at the southeast corner of the covered storage structure.	0	VSS
	y Y	Gravelly sand, brown, soft, moist to dry.		
SYC-4 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, off the east side of the road near the gate between the properties.	0	VSS
		Sandy silty gravel, brown to gray, soft, dry to moist.		
8YC-4 2ft	7/3172018	collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs, off the east side of the sand near the gate between the properties.	0	SS
		Sandy silty gravel, brown to gray, soft, dry to moist.		
MW-4 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, adjacent to the east corner of the old OPALCO pad at monitoring well location.	0	NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
MW-4 11ft	7/31/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 11 feet bgs, adjacent to the east corner of the old OPALCO pad at monitoring well location.	0	NS
		Gravelly silty coarse sand, reddish brown, slightly firm, wet.		
MW-5 2-6in	8/1/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 5 inches bgs, located in the grassy area to the east of the shippard at monitoring well location.	0	VSS
		Fine sandy silt with gravel, tan to brown, soft, dry.		
MW-5 10ft	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 10 feet bgs, located in the grassy area to the east of the shipyard at monitoring well location.	0	vss
		Silty clayey medium sand with gravel, olive brown, hard to firm, wet.		
MW-6 2-6in	7/31/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs, adjacent to the north edge of the upper parking area at monitoring well location.	0	VSS
		Gravelly silt to silty gravel, tan to brown, soft, dry.		
MW-6 40ft	7/31/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 40 feet bgs, adjacent to the north edge of the upper parking area at monitoring well location.	0	ns
		Coarse sandy gravel, brown to olive brown, firm, wet.		
Stormwater Pond	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from soil at the bottom of the stormwater retention pond.	0	NS

Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	PID (ppm)	Sheen Test ^a
		Silt with decayed leaves and pine needles, black, loose, saturated.		
BLWA-1	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from surficial gravel throughout the western half of the boat lift work area.	0	NS
		Sandy gravel with paint chips and shell fragments, brown, loose, moist.		
BLWA-2	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from surficial gravel throughout the eastern half of the boat lift work area.	0	NS
		Sandy gravel with paint chips and shell fragments, brown, loose, moist.		
BLWA-3 2-6in	7/30/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs from soil located at the west side of the boat lift area	O	NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
BLWA-3 2ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs from soil located at the west side of the boat lift area	0	NS
	A	Siliy sandy graval, brown, soft, dry.		
BLWA-4 2-6"	7/30/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the north and quarant of the boat lift area.	0	ns
		Silty mady gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
BLWA-4 5ft	7/30/2018	Colleged as a grab sample from 5 feet bgs in the northwest qudiant of the boat lift area.	0	NS
		Sandy silt with gravel, dark brown, soft to slightly firm, moist.		
BLWA-5 2-6in	7/30/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the southwest qudrant of the bost lift area.	0.5	NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.	21	
BLWA-5 2ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs in the southwest qudrant of the boat lift area.	0	NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		A
BLWA-6 2-6ln	7/30/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the northern center of the boat lift area.	2.1) NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
BLWA-6 2ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs in the northern center of the boat lift area.	4.2	vss
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
BLWA-6 5ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 5 feet bgs in the northern center of the boat lift area.	186	MS
		Sandy silt with gravel, woody debris, dark brown, slightly firm, moist.		
BLWA-6 10ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 10 feet bgs in the northern center of the boat lift area.	8	vss
		Sandy gravel with woody debris, reddish brown, soft, wet.		

Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	PID (ppm)	Sheen Test*
BLWA-7 2-6ln	7/30/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the southern center of the boat lift area.	0	NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft to slightly firm, dry.		
BLWA-7 2ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs in the southern center of the boat lift area.	0 .	NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft to slightly firm, dry.		
BLWA-7 5ft	7/40/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 5 feet bgs in the southern center of the boat lift area.	0	NS
		Sandy silt with gravel and minor clay, dark brown, firm, moist.		
BLWA-8 2-61n	7/30/2018	collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the martheast qudrant of the boat lift area.	3.8	VSS
		alty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
BLWA-8 2ft	7/26/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 2 feet bgs in the northeast quarant of the boat lift area.	3.4	VSS
		Silty sandy gravel, turown, soft, dry.		
BLWA-8 5ft	7/30/2018	Colleged as a grab example from 5 feet bgs in the northeast querant of the heat lift area.	0	NS
	Acres 1	Gravelly elty sand, reddish brown, soft to slightly firm, moist.		
BLWA-9 2-6in	7/30/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the southeast quidrent of the apart lift area.	0.2	NS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft day.		
BLWA-9 2ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from I feet bgs in the southeast qudrant of the boat lift area.	4.1	VSS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, son dry.		
BLWA-9 5ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 5 fast inc. in the southeast quirant of the boat lift area.	2.9	NS
		Gravelly sandy silt, reddish brown, soft, moist		
AST-1 2ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from approximately 2 feet bgs at a location south of the shop building where evidence of a removed AST was observed.	91	HS
		Gravelly sandy silt. dark brown to black, slightly fired, moist.		
MW-1 2-6in	7/30/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs at a location north of the shop building at monitoring well location.	0	vss
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
MW-1 12ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 12 feet bgs at a location north of the shop building at monitoring well location.	407	88
		Sandy gravel, gray, soft, wet.		
MW-1 15ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 15 feet bgs at a location north of the shop building at monitoring well location.	5.6	NS
		Sandy gravel, gray, soft, wet.		

Table 1.	Upland	Soil	Sample	Descriptions
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Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	(bbm)	Sheen Test ^a
MW-2 6in	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 6 inches bgs at a location approximately 90 feet south/southwest of the boat lift dock at monitoring well location.	0	VSS
		Silty sandy gravel, brown, soft, dry.		
MW-2 7ft	7/30/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 7 feet bgs at a location approximately 90 feet south/southwest of the boat lift dock at monitoring well location.	0	ns
		Organic silty sandy gravel, dark brown to black, slightly firm, wet.		
FDA-1	1/24/2018	Collected from a test pit excavated in the former dumping area, 9 feet west, and 4 feet north of the northwest corner of the old wood shed at 2 feet bgs.	0	NS
		organic rich silty clay, dark brown, firm, moist.		
FDA-2	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from the surface to 6 inches bgs at the base of the bluff of the former dumping area using a hand auger 15 test north of FDA-1 location.	0	NS
	A	Charse sand, brown with heavy iron staining, loose, wet.		
FDA-3	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from the base of the bluff at the former dumping area, augered into the bluff 6 inches at 2.5 feet are 1 om the top of the bluff, 25 feet west of FDA-2 location.	0	NS
UST-1	1/24/2018	Silft and with gravel, brown, loose, wet. Collected from a test pit excavated at the northern side of the estimated former UST location, 20 feet east of gravel path at 5 feet bgs.	o	NS
		Silty clay with fine sand, brown, loose to firm, moist.		
ust-2	1/24/2018	Collected from a test pit excavated at the southern side of the estimated former UST location, 15 feet north of UST-1 at 3 feet bgs. Silty clay with fine sand, brown, loose, moist.	0.0	NS
SRWA-1	1/24/2018	Collected as composite sample from 3 to 6 inches bgs using a hand auger along the sides of the old wood rails at the old shipyard rail work area, 12 feet west of the northwest composite the old boat building.	6.0) NS
		Coarse sand with gravel and organics, dark brown, ibase, wet.		
SRWA-2	1/24/2018	Collected as composite sample from 3 to 6 inches bgs using a hand auger from the old shipyard rail work area, 25 feet north of the northwest corner of the old boat building.	0.0	ns
		Coarse sand with gravel, dark brown, loose, wet.		
8RWA-3	1/24/2018	Collected as a composite sample from the surface to 6 inches bgs using a hand auger from the old shipyard rail work area, 50 feet north, and 10 feet west of the northwest corner of the old boat building.	52.7	нѕ
		Sand with silts, gray, loose, saturated.		

Sample ID	Date	Location and Description	PID (ppm)	Sheer Test
RWA-4 6in	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 6 inches bgs at a location in the northewest quadrant of the old rail works area; in rail track groove.	0	NS
		Sandy gravel, gray, soft, moist.		
RWA-4 3,5ft	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 3.5 feet bgs at a location in the northewest quadrant of the old rail works area; in rail track groove.	0	NS
		Highly organic sandy silty gravel, reddish brown, soft, wet.		
RWA-5 2-6in	8/1/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the	1.5	VSS
		Organic silty sand and gravel, brown, soft, moist.		
RWA-5 3,6 ft	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 3.5 feet bgs in the northern center of the old rail works area.	36.7	NS
		Highly organic silty sand with gravel, dark brown to black, soft, wet.		
RWA-5 5ft	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 5 feet bgs in the northern center of the old raft works area.	24.1	VSS
		Highly organic ally sand with gravel, dark brown to black, soft, wet.		
erwa-6 2-6in	8/1/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the southern portion of the northeast quadrant of the old rail works	0.7	ns
		area. Gravelly medium sand with beavy organics, reddish brown to brown, soft, dry.		
BRWA-6 3ft	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 3 feet bgs in the southern portion of the northeast quadrant of the old rail works area.	0	vss
		Silty medium sand with gravel, reddish brown, soft, wet.	ls.	
SRWA-7 2-6in	8/1/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the southwest quadrant of the old rail works area.	ò	VSS
		Silty gravelly sand, reddish brown to brown, slightly firm, main to dry.		
SRWA-7 3ft	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 3 feet bgs in the southwest quadrant of the old rail works area.	o	VS
		Silty gravelly sand, reddish brown to brown, slightly firm, moist to dry.		
MW-3 2-6in	8/1/2018	Collected as a composite sample from 2 to 6 inches bgs in the northern portion of the southwest quadrant of the old rail works area at monitoring well location.	0	NS
		Fine sandy silt with gravel, tan, soft, dry.		
MW-3 5.5ft	8/1/2018	Collected as a grab sample from 5.5 feet bgs in the northern portion of the southwest quadrant of the old rail works area at monitoring well location.	0	NS
		Saturated coarse sand with gravel, brown, soft, wet.		

 $^{^{}a}$ - NS = No Sheen; VSS = Very Slight Sheen; SS = Slight Sheen; MS = Moderate Sheen; HS = Heavy Sheen

A EGGS S	1 1/24/2018 1 1/24		NA N	7/31/2018	TV-8C	7¥40	OPALCO	BAC-T	12 1-012 -C E-018		e e ole	alc-o gu				TT 9-/AIN
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Chlorinated diberso-p-dipeirs 120 0.0125 0.902 NA	NA	ž	2		1	January Co.	ANGUNTY									
Owner Commentants (SVOCa) (EPA-8270 SIM) (mg/lat)										- 1	- 1			- [- 1	
Newholisten	NA		KED(«D.02) KED	L	-	ND(40,02)	(CC)(C+)(III)	Ħ		_		ND(<0.02)	MD(<0.02)		Ĩ.,	ND(-0.02)
sthatene Sh	NA NA	-	_	_	_	ND(-0:01)	80		26	ND(=0.02) ND(=0.02)		NDI-co.ozy	ND(40.03)	MD[60,02]	MD[e0.02]	ND(-0.02)
· to	N	NA M	_	_		NO COLOR	0.000	The state of		more contraction of the contract	A NUMBER OF	ND GO. OP.	ND(c0.02)			ND(-0,02)
	≨ :		di podzi na	NEWSONS NEWSONS	ozi nu(su.oz)	MON-HOW	7	Ba.	37	-		MD(<0.02)	ND 40.02		_	ND(<0.02)
	ž,	-					픻	4	- 13	2	_	ND(~0.02)	ND(<0.02)	_	_	(D(<0.02)
opt's	NA NA	1		٠	_		Sec.			A STATE OF	_	_		ND[<0.02]	_	ND(<0.02
24,000	2	-	- F			1 0.024	NOV		HOLE CO. OF THE	Q.	Z	_		ND(<0.02)	_	ND(<0.02)
8.200	W.	NA	_	ND(<0.02) 0.34	4 ND(<0.02)	650.0	ы.	P	_	3		ND(<0.02)	0.045	0,049	_	ND(<0.02)
	NA NA		_	ND(<0.02) 0.21	I ND(«0.02)		Ė	-	_	9	Ê	ND(40.02)	0	0.048		ND(<0.02)
1.374	ž	-	(D(<0.02) ND	ND(<0.02) 0.095	(S ND(<0.02)	_			_				0.022	0.024		ND(<0.02)
137	*		_	ND(<0.02) 0.16	6 ND(<0.02)	× -		_	_			_	0,024	0.03		ND(40,02)
Removing The Land of the NA 1.37	W		-	ND(<0.02) 0.17	_	_	_	_	~	Sa.	F	_	0,054	0.043		ND(<0.03)
	NA	NA N	=	Z	_	Z	Ξ.		읮			_	ND[<0.02]	ND(<0.02)		ND(<0,02)
0.1 12	NA		-	_		Ξ.				MD[46.02]	2) ND[<0.02]	KD 62.02)	520.0	0,027	0.058	ND(<0.03) ND(<0.02)
	XX	_	_			_ ′	_ :	3.0					ND(c0.02)	NDI-OD-021	MD/co.023	ND(c0.02)
0.137	¥¥	_		Ħ		2	a proposition	NU(CU.UZ)	2			_	0.043	0.026		NDred,023
Bearold, H. Iperylane 1.57 . NA	NA NA	× ×	O (40.02) NO	MD(<0.02) 0.05	NO N	0.036	ND GO GO						0.037	0,038	0.111	MDI-O.DQ
T'O	VA.			L												

* of change level dependent on BirBA consumentaries

* of change level of appropriate on the second of the change level of the level of

100/307 5.000 No. 1.00	\$ E #	A	A N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	M	NA N	0/2018 7/150/2018 0/2018 7/150/20	7/30/2018 7/30/2	NA N	112 7/39/2018 7.84 A. M.		7/30/2018 1,400 940 10/2033	ND (-3.0) ND (-3.0) ND (-4.0) ND (-4	7/30 PELON 7 2 - 481.00	790 ELWA-7 20.	730/2018 20/2018
100/30° S.000 NA	\$ E 5	2 3 6 5 4 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	SERVICION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON OF TH		NA N	A N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2018 7/20/20 205 91 20 7/20/20 207 209 0.81	NA ND(-629)	NA 9550/2018 1 2560 1 2560 1 1 2 2 8 7 8 8		7/30/2018 ND(-8.0) 1,400 940 ND(-0.03)				30/2018
100/30" S.000	Z H	₹8€₹4₹ ₹ 83 %€ \$							1 11	NA 350 710 NA NA NA	ND(<3.0) 1,400 940 ND(<0.03)	ND[<2.0) ND[<25.0) ND[<26.05] ND[<20.05] ND[<20.05]			
100/30° 5,000 NA	& K	4367488 u 34418		Alleg						385 710 710 84 84 84	ND(48.0)	ND(<50) ND(<50) ND(<0.03) ND(<0.03)			
The District Range 2,000 0,000 NIV-Col N	K K	esses as grafi		ARRES			1			717 718 718 718 718	940 ND(-0.03)	ND(<50) ND(<0.03) ND(<0.03)		NDI425	NA NEWS
12 Cite Natures 0.05	F #	estes askiti		All Property					11	NA WA	ND(-0.03)	ND(<0.03)	180		D(50)
17 Serimente 7	E H	attines ask							11	Y X X		NTM-0.05			\$
18	토 첫	± ≤ กระฐัฐฐีลิ							11	W W	NLY 60.00	Total Sand	Ä	ž	Ϋ́Α
13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	도 및	a 2 k § 2 3 %							11	MA	ND(-0.05)	ND(<0.05)	W	MA	ΚĀ
Part	× X	กระจังเล									NDA-020)	ND(40.20)	NA	NA	MA
14 0.7 132 4.9 2.4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	^{도 덫}	กระจัดเลีย			538										
19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	토 및	385258				-				150	7.5	4.6		3.7	NA.
19/2000° 67 3 9 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1		× 5 2 3 8		Ę						2.6	ND(-0.19)	ND(<0.19)	1.8	ND(<0.19)	NA
25,000 217 140 14 28	矣	1258		3						8	82	# (11 1	V.
260 130 256 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	矣	1 1 1								9,500	\$ 5	2 5		8 .	Y X
255 0.1 NN4chota Diziri Rita Riversia Diziri Riversia		8								0,37		MPACO COST		TOTAL CO.	¥ 4
10.65						6				3,800	2	47		8	≴
10,055		1,5	1000		100	000									
10023 NA NA RA N		NA	MACHINE	NA	NA.	WATER STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	A NA	¥	MA	NA.	NA NA	ΝA	N.	NA	NA
10000 NA			distant	1		AND									
		150	THE PERSON NAMED IN	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF	N. N.	NA.	40	TAN.	N.A.	8%	NA	MA	NA.	NA	NA.
NPG-0.023 NPG-0.031 NPG-0.023 NPG-		N.		No.					4	CE.	4	5	5		
NDFG.023							9	4					- 1		
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2	MA	WA NE	-	ND (40 PM) (40	CO.CO-JCIN (120)	0.02) (5.13	MD(<0.02	_		ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	1	ND(<0.02)	Ϋ́A
3, ND40.023 ND40.023 ND40.023 ND40.021 ND40.023	B	NA		_	The const	NDI-co.org	0.001	2 ND(-0.02	27	~	0.45	ND(<0.02)		ND(<0.02)	X.
Application	봈	_	_	87	F.	MONON 660	0.00	10 Mart 02	보	_	0.91	ND(<0.02)	ND(<002)	ND(<0.02)	≨ :
hance 4,800" . ND(-4).02] ND(-4).02] ND(-5).02] ND (-4).02] ND (-4).02] ND(-4).02] ND(-4	Ħ					D(40.02) ND(40	2000 P.CC3		N. O. I.	ND(40.02)		MOJeo.usp		ND(40.02)	Į.
5,200" , KUC40,003 NUC40.021 NUC40.0	Z		~			Hot			6	ND(60,02)	NU(C)UZ	Mojeu.og		ND(-0.02)	¥ ;
24,000" - 1019-0.0231 NDS-0.0231	Ħ :	ž i	¥ :	(Discouz) No	ND(co.ug	9	20.13	NO COLOR	200	MD(40 pp)		ND(A) DA	aniems;	Mary or or	Ç X
	ž !	§ 3			ì.	The state of the s			100	NDICO DEL	Z	ND CO.O.		NDI-CO-DZ	NA NA
2,400° . 0.088 ND(4.0.02) ND(4.0.	ŧ s	C 18					7.			0.000		ND/e0.02		ND(s0.02)	Ž
יישק יישק יישק יישק און	2 5	¥ i	100			200	5		Ja 2 10	A DOB1		ND(e0.03)		NDI-0.02	N.
		Éá	NA.						20	Second .		ND(<0.02	45	ND(e0.02)	NA.
in the properties were small that the properties are properties and the properties are properties are properties and the properties are properti	\$ 5	(3	1			NDIADOZ DOGR			DI SDANG	No. of Participant		NDI-O.02		ND(<0.02)	32
N POWER POWER POWER POWER	2	1							714			ND(40,02	_	ND/co.02	Ž
to control	5 3	1	•	8	~	2		3	À	2	_	ND(40,02)	2	NDI-c0.021	MA
N COURT PRODUCT SOO OF TO			•				157 0.38	쮁			_	ND(40,02)		NDI-0.02	MA
- 0.039 NDI<0.021 NDI<0.02	: 12		NA		. =		0.035 0.28	8		ND(<0.02)		NDI-0.021		ND(<0.02)	MA
N (KDI-CO.DZ) ND(-CO.DZ) ND(-CO.DZ) N	Z					-				ND(<0.02)	_	KD(<0.02)		ND(<0.02)	NA
N. (20.00)CN (20.00)QN 890.0	Z	NA.	NA	0.17 NE		1900 900		ND(40.02)	02 0.48	ND(<0.02)	~	ND(<0.02)	0.25	ND(<0.02	N.
ND(<0.02; ND(<0.02) N	Ш				ND(e0.02) 0.0		1			0.015	ND/<0,023	ND(40,02)	0.250	MDK-0.02	MA

*. Given up lives) dependent on BTEX connectaturaless.
* Ladiante sum of cologitabless, le president/particulations, and descripturas
* Ladiante sum of cologitabless, le superioristications, and descripturas
4. Indicates delicate delicates de dependent of Circonhungly accordinations.
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10.0. Indicates that the connectation in this sumple converte the ACCA is

	TCA Method A learning Level or Method B as notedly	cology indicator Boll concentrations.	19-t 8-V &T	1)E 8-VM7	19: 8-VM7	14.4.9 2-61n	¥8 6 4 8 1	11'A' 4' 0 eu	ns 1-121	19-2 T-AL	uei i-me	ust t-Mk	W9 2-16.8	N7 2-WE	Ne t-Ada	dð-0 2-A 03	A2.5 2.5R	192-7 9K	ne s-Tru	nig-e i-awar	nid-e 2-AWR
Sample ID Date	이	al I	1018	8100	810	Non-Section 1	880	7/30/2018 7/30/2018		810	2018	8102	181	30/2018 1/	24/2018 1	24/2018 1,	24/2018	/24/2018	1/24/2018	1/24/2018	1/24/2018
TPH (mg/l/g)					100			1			ł							- 1			
NWTPE-GR Volatile Range	100/30	2,000	NA	N.	\$	-	NA.		¥ 4			ND(c3.0)		MA MA	NATION IN	AN RESIDEN	NA Post Post Post Post Post Post Post Post		NO COLOR	K 5	¥ 6
NWTPE-Dx Diesel Rongs	000	000'8	S CN		1000				10.000			NDI-SO		Diso	1000	(D)(C)	928		ND(<50)	1,100	ង
NWTPH-DX Ou-Range	2,000	6,000	8 5	-	A STATE OF		N. ACCOUNT		mico.03			Disong				¥.			ND(~0.03)	NA	NA
EPA-8021 Departs	20 1-	. 00	NA AN	€	NO.		NA		Diso.05			TD(<0.05)		ΝA	NA	¥.			ND(<0.05)	NA	N
BPA-8021 Ethylbensene	- uo		W	МА			9.8	NA.	K0'07 CH	MA N	ND(<0.05) N	ND(<0.05)	≨:	NA.	W.	¥.	*	ND[<0.05]	ND(<0.05)	¥.	2
BPA-8021 Xylenes	6		NA.	NA	NX	Alt.	808	3	Diegas.	1		(D<0.20)		MA	SE SE	S.	ı		ND CO. W	V	8
Merals (RPA-6030/7471) (com/les)					9		P							1	1	- 1					
Arsonic	20.0	132	5.3	2,0	ž	Lis	3.8	NA SA	3.3		3,6	Ę.	27	2	60 E	8.7	20.00	N.	2 :	90	P 14
Cadmilum	20	7	0.48	65.0	ž	950		100	ND(<0,2)	20		ND(<d.2)< td=""><td>N 6</td><td>•</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>(eus)cus</td><td>4 4</td><td>e z</td><td>ę g</td><td>(majorus)</td></d.2)<>	N 6	•		_	(eus)cus	4 4	e z	ę g	(majorus)
Chrozdum	19/2000		2	ន	≨ :	22			STATE OF THE PARTY			2 8	2,100				8 8	N.	NA NA	3,400	1.10
Соррет	o's and		9	0.40	Ę ş	910	à	NA AN	10			120	SE C				961	W	NA	920	1,000
Lead	2200	A 10	910	9 5	Ę ×	1		NA MA	O HAY		_	TD(=0,02)	75.0		_		0.16	NA	NA	13	6.3
Mercucy	24,000	960	320	110	2	069		NA MA	100		di	25	240			_	82	N.	NA	840	330
The state of the s								APPLICATION OF THE PERSON OF T	il be	P	The second	A									
PCSe (EPA-8062) mit/Aug	97	0.68	MA	NA	ž	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NAC	MA	N. W.	NA	NA	NA	MA	NA.	NA	NA	Κ¥	NA
Total Code									All I		関ラム	All a									
Dioring and Purent Life. 15135; [ug.	S Division				100	400	MA	MA TEN	MANUAL PROPERTY.	THE SEA	W	MA	NA	WA	MA	MA	NA	XX	KA	NA.	NA NA
Chlorinated diberno-p-diorins TRQ	20125	0,002	WA	ž	ž	NA	ş	NA WA	THE PERSON NAMED IN	- Ville	Alectronic	ş	01								
Semi-Vabrille Operate Compounds (SVOCs) (2PA-8270 SIM)	OCAL (EPA-	-8270 SIM)									Separate Sep		6								
Naphthalene	ోగా		ND(«0.02)	ND(<0.02)	NA	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	NA 1	ND(<0.02)	0.924	respense	ND(<0.02)	4	ND(<0.02)	MA	MA	NA.	W	MA	0,12	0,0071
2-Methyknaphthalene	භ		ND(<0,02)	ND(<0.02)	NA	ND(<0.02)	ND[<0.02]		4.	90.0		MD(<0.02		0000	N.	YM :	≨ :	NA :	¥ :	0.0057	00041
1-Methylnsphthalene	ත		ND(<0.02)	MD(<0.02)	NA	ND(e0.02)	ND(+0.02)			0.027	100000	NOION	0000	MIN (0.02)	¥ 2	¥ 2	\$ \$	8 8	Y XX	0.095	0,002
Acenaphthylone	- 1		NEJ-0.02	MD(<0.02)	ž	0.13	ND(40,022)	¢ v	NEW COLUM	NO COLUMN		5	7		N.A	· ×	Y Y	N N	NA N	0.012	ND/<0.000021
Acetaphthene	Proof 6		NEJSONUS)		£ 5	משולים לייותא	SUPPLIES OF SUPPLI			MD/co cos	3	.6		00000	NA.		NA	¥	X	ND(40.13)	ND(-0.12)
Fluorene	9,500		ND(5002)	0.029	S N	0.13	ND(<0,02			86	140			0.02	NA S	MA	NA	NA	NA	0,25	0.13
Anthrocesse	24,000	٠	ND(<0.02	ND(40.02)	¥	0.076	ND(<0.02)			র	ND(SOL	(20.02) (I	0,556	ND(40,02)	AN .	N.	NA	A.	NA	0.11	0.053
Theory of the passing the pass	3,200	•	0,13	0.073	NA	0.52	ND(<0.02)	NA.			400	8		0.075	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	NA	0.67	0.21
Person	2,400		0,13	0.062	NA	6.0	ND(<0.003)	NA NA	1.3		b.		910	0.072	5	NA WA	N.	NA NA	X	0,65	120
RencolAlAnthracene	1.37	٠	0.081	0.035	¥	0.32	ND(<0.02)	NA NA	ND(40,02)	ND(<0,02)	_	_	4D(<0.02)	0.05	NA.	ALC:	ž	×	NA	ğ	0.11
Chryston	137	٠	0 11	0.032	Ν¥	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	NA	ND(<0.02)	MD[<0.02]	ND(<0.02)	_	ND(40.02)	0,045	WY W		X	NA	NA	S.	0.12
BenzolBFluoreathene	1.37	,	0.18	0.055	NA.	1,2	ND(<0.02)	¥	ND(-0.02)	ND(<0.02)	100,02jON	_	0.38	920	NA.	5	MA	MA	NA	0.81	e d
Beazo KP uorenthene	13.74	,	ND(-0.02)	KD(<0.02)	Ä	ND(40.02)	ND(<0.02)	W	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	XD(<0.02)	_	(D(<0.02)	NO KOOK	ğ	MA	NA	NA	ž	178	MD(40.11)
Benzol A Pyrene	0.1	5	0,083	620'0	KA	19'0	ND(<0.02)	X	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(40.02)	_	9900	0.049	¥	¥.	ź	NA	\$	0.52	0.14
Indeno[1,2,3-Cd]Pyrene	.]	,	0.078	0.028	A.	80	MD(<0.02)	\$	ND(<0.02)	NDI-CO-02			0	COMPAND ON	¥ :	NA 12	ž ž	S i	2 3	5 5	מיים מאטת
Dibensi A, Hi Anthracene	0.137	٠	0.028	MD(=0.02)	NA.	2 5	ND(40.02)	£ 3	ND(<0.02)	ND(40.02)	ND(40,02)	NDIAL IN		0.04	S X	d a	S S	A A	ę X	250	0.19
Bensolo, H. Ilpurykus Tetal abid Sentenium CEO	2	. 1	0,093	0.035	N P	0.869	NDien on	¢ ×	0.015	0.015	MD/0.023		0.119	0.068	ž	€ \$	1 2	ş	N.	0.723	0,186

Lipidane juril depandan on BTDA conventunishan
Lipidane seare of papalanen, "and pelepaphadara, "and Jesebhydhof
Lipidane seare of papalanen, "and pelepaphadara, "and Jesebhydhof
C. "andere derstamp jown ja dyrepteare on Chromotomyly, conventualsen

d. bedeern Method 3. derset convent elemanp bord

100 - digitale seared years are not directed or bed above proposing limit jabors

101 - digitales seappin was not an analyzed for the deconstitution

102 - deligient plan the conventualism in the semple canceds for a POA.)

	A bodself ACT! Serving Level w Method B as	colugy Indicator concentrations- ritalite (Table 74	nid-0 &-AVM	দ <u>ত</u> ৮-৮মের্মা	яв.6 - л ин	119 E # 436.30	U 97 9-VAE	710 D-AWH	plo-6 3-6m	îî ê ansi	niò-E T-AWE	AC V-AWK	m3-2 8-W#	U9'9 C-MR
Sample ID	0	200	1/24/2018	8/1/3018	8/1/2016	* 01027 m	82102528	8/1/2018	8/1/2018	B/1/2018	8/1/2018	8/1/2018	8/1/2018	8/1/2018
TEM (me //mi					1		15,00		8					
NWTPH-Ox Volatile Range	L	5,000	25	X	COMPANIES.	NA	DIA.	N.	NA	NA	NA NA	WA	NA	NA
WWT9H-Dx Diesel Runge		6,000	3,900	6	NDie25	ND(<25)	XD(-25)	ND(425)	S	NDIAS SO	170	ş	ND(<25)	ND(<25)
NWTPH-Dx Oil-Range	2,000	6,000	940	961	100 Opt	Ę	MEXIST	ND(<50)	\$	ND(<50)	9	230	280	ND(<50)
EPA-8021 Bengene			ND(+0.03)	NA C	MA	N.A.	NA.	NA.	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	¥	NA
EPA-6021 Toluene		90	ND(<0.05)	MA	No.	NA	186	1	NA	N.	NA	MA	¥.	NA
EPA-8021 Edylbenzene	a		ND(<0.05)	NA		ž.	1	***	* *	3 3	≨ \$	£ ;	2 :	ź
EPA-8021 Xylenns	6		ND 0.20	¥	HA	NA	NA NA	P.A.	MA	Ş	Ę	Ę	5	Y.
Metals (EPA-6020/7471] (mg/kg)					7	A STATE OF								
Arsenic	20.0	132	11	35	7.7	Line	3	5.1	91.44	NG .		en i	13	99
Cartraium	20	14	ND(<0.6)	0,39	ND(-0.22)	0.32	97	DI 0 73	The second second	ND(c0.21)	5.6	86.0	974	ND(=0.21)
Chromium	19/2000	2	2	19	នុះ	8	No.	8		₹ :	g §	2 2	3 5	8 8
Copper	3,200	217	8 8	2,000	8 :	200				1:	25.0	3 5	3 5	8 K
Lend	250.0	118	2 1	7,1	2000		200	The second	2	NOTED PO	800	1	2 4	0.16
Mercury	24.000	2 2	(S. C.	1 2	25.0	2 9	88	100	1,100	25	400	140	310	92
Zinc		8	3				T.				4			
MCBB (RPM-SUBZ) (DIR/XR)		1	2000	***	7/4	W.A	N.Y	TOTAL	NA ARE		MA	MA	MA	NA.
Total PCBs	Tro	200		30	C C	£	2000	STATISTICS.	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY	SHALL AND SHALLS	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	****		
Dioxins and Purson (EPA-1613B) (ug/let)	- 11	100					F	-	delay/memil					
Chlorinated dibenso p-dicotes TRQ	ш	0.002	NA	NA	WA	Ž	NA NA	NAME OF	38	y.	NA P	NA	0.132	XX
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (BVOCe) (EPA-6270 SD4)	oce (EPA-62	70 SDM										4		
Noohthalens	tn		ND(e0.10)	ND[<0.02]	ND(<0.02)	ND[<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	0.036	Micoch	ND(<0.02)	CNDICHOZ	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)
2-Methyhaphthaiene	To.		12	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(40.02)	0.020	NESKO DZ	ND(<0.03)	Naleson)	ND(<0.02)	ND/<0,02)
1-Merhylpaphthalene	ħ		6:0	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND <0.02	ND(<0.02)	MD(<0.02)	120,0*jCN	MEX.02)	ND(sping)	SOLOTES	ND[+0.02]	ND(<0.02)
Acenaphthylene		,	ND-0.00002}	0.16	ND(40.02)	0.037	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	0.25	MEN-023	SCOKE SIGN	ND(<0.9D)	0.022	ND <0.02)
Apenaphthene	4,800	1	ND-0.00002	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND[40.03]	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	NO co.oz	MD(<0.02)	MONTO	ND(<0.02)	(C) 40,02	ND(-0-103)
Fluorene	3,200	,	ND(<0.12)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0,02)	ND(40.02)	ND(+0.02)	Pojeconzi	AD(4)(2)	ND(<0.02)	NO. OF BELL	ND(-0.02)
Phononthere	,	٠	0.62	95.0	ND(40.02)	0.14	0.057	ND/40.02	77	C/ND(<0.02)	MAD .	160'0	0.001	ND[<0.02]
Anthrancene	34,000	,	ě	0.1	ND(40.02)	0.051	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	0.37	ND(so od)	420.0	0,023	0.026	ND(40,02)
Phoranthene	3,200	,	0.60 0.60	17.0	ND[<0,02]	0.34	0.13	ND(<0.02)	27	ND(45,22)	0.15	500	0.15	0,030
Pyrene	13,400	•	0.57	6.73	ND(-0.02)	0.33	0.12	ND(<0.02)	1.9	ND(<0.92)	0.16	0.29	0.15	0.020
BenzelAlAnthracens	1.37		0.21	0.54	ND(-0.02)	0.18	0,065	ND(<0.02)	1.2	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	71.0	9200	NESTONA
Chrysene	1376	,	0.34	6,5	ND(40.02)	0.19	ND(40.02)	ND(<0.02)	1.3	ND(e0.02)	KD <0.02	0.18	10.0	ED CHICK
Benzo B Wuoranthene	1.37	,	0,43	65.0	ND(<0.02)	46.0	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	1.3	ND(<0.02)	KD(<0.02)	0.23	0.15	0.042
Benzo KJF Worksuttums	13.7	•	ND(<0.00002)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(~0.02)	ND[<0.02]	NEX(<0,022)	ND 40.02	ND[<0.02	Il 12(co 02)	ND(<0.02)
Benzo[A]Pyrene	0.1	ជ	0.22	0.5	ND(<0.02)	0.17	900	ND(<0.02)	1.1	ND(<0.02)	0.065	0.16	0.081	ND[40.02]
Indeno(1,2,3-CdPyrene	•		0,15	0.32	ND(<0.02)	0,12	0,042	ND(<0.02)	0.62	ND(<0.02)	0.079	0.51	0.071	ND(40.02)
Dibenz[A,H]Anthrocene	0.137	•	ND(40,00002)	960'0	ND(<0.02)	0.035	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	70	ND(<0.02)	ND(e0.02)	Appropries	ND(<0,02)	ND(<0.02)
BensolG, H. Ilperylene	1.37	ı	0.17	0.41	ND(<0,02)	0.15	0,05	ND(<0.02)	0.68	ND(c0.02)	0.13	570	0.1	0.022
Total cPAH Equivalent [TEQ]	č	,	0.306	0.661	WENT OF SOM	0000	2000	200	1.446	Market Park	1	2000	777	0100

Table 3. Stormwater Pond Sediment Analytical Results

Sample ID	MTCA Method A Cleanup Level:	Dangerous Waste Toxicity Criteria	Stormwater Pond	Storm Sed1
Date			1/24/2018	7/30/2018
Metals (EPA-6020/7471) (mg/kg)				
Arsenic	20.0	NL	10	NA
Cadmium	2.0	NL	10	NA
Chromium	19/2000 a	NL	43	NA
Copper	8,200 ^b	NL	12,000	NA
Lead	250.0	NL	450	NA
Mercury	2.0	NL	0.15	NA
Zinc	24,000	NL	2,400	NA
TCLP Metals (EPA-1311) (mg/L)				
Arsenic	NL	5	NA	ND (<0.025)
Barium	NL	100	NA	1.1
Cadmium	NL		NA NA	ND (<0.025)
Chromium	NL	5	NA	ND (<0.025)
Lead	NL	5	NA	0.36
Mercury	NL	0.2	NA NA	ND (<0.0002)
Selenium	NL	1.0	NA	ND (<0.025)
Silver	NL	5/	NA	ND (<0.025)
				1
DW Bioassay (Ecology 80-12)	NL 《	NL	NA	Not Dangerous

a - indicates cleanup level is dependant on Chromium(VI) concentrations.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ - indicates Method B direct contact cleanup level

ND - indicates analyte was not detected at level above reporting limit (shown in parentheses)

NA - indicates sample was not analyzed for the constituent

NL - indicates there is no target cleanup level

BOLD - indicates that the concentration in the sample exceeds the MTCA Method A or Method B target cleanup levels

Table 4. Groundwater Monitoring Well Sample Analytical Results

H of many	evel: Seanup Techod TCA	I-WI	g-Wa	e-Wa	£-WI	₽-W V	g-Wi	9-WI	iqiupi Ansli
Date	I	8/28/3018	8/28/2018	8/28/2018	duplicate	8/28/2018	8/29/2018	8/26	
TPH (ug/L)									
NWTPH-Gx Gasoline Range	1,000/800	(05>)d):	002	ND(<50)	ND(<50)	ND(<50)	ND(<50)	ND(<50)	ND(<50)
NWTPH-Dx Diesel Range	200	180	210	ND(<130)	ND(<130)	ND(<130)	ND(<130)	ND(<130)	ND(<130)
NWTPH-Dx Oil Range	200	ND(<250)	ND(~250)	ND[<250]	ND(<250)	ND(<250)	ND(<250)	ND(<250)	ND(<250)
EPA-8021 Benzene	2	ND(<1)	(NDIS1)	(Tolca)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)
EPA-8021 Toluene	1,000	ND/ON	ND(<1)	RD(41)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)
EPA-8021 Ethylbenzene	200	NDieni	ND(<1)	(1>)QM	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)
EPA-8021 Xylenes	1,000	ND(<3)	ND(e3)	ND(<3)	ND(<3)	ND(<3)	ND(<3)	ND(<3)	ND(<3)
Dissolved Metals (EPA-200.8/245.	/245.1} (ug/L)								
Mercury (Dissolved)	7	ND(<0.2)	ND(50.2)	ND(40.2)	ND(<0.2)	ND(<0.2)	ND(<0.2)	ND(<0.2)	ND(<0.2)
Arsenic (Dissolved)	ເດ	77	(VD(<1)	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	ND(<1)	ND(<1)
Cadmium (Dissolved)	เง	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)
Chromium (Dissolved)	20	ND(<2)	ND(<2)	4.9	5.0	IND(<2)	ND(<2)	ND(<2)	ND(<2)
Copper (Dissolved)	NA	8.0	ND(<2)	3.2	3.2	3.2	ND(<2)	ND(<2)	ND(<2)
Lead (Dissolved)	15	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	NUKI	-ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)	ND(<1)
Zinc (Dissolved)	NA	3.2	ND(<2.5)	9.8	9.8	3.0	ND(<2.5)	ND(<2.5)	ND(<2.5)
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds		(SVOCs) (EPA-8270 SIM) (ug/L)	IM) (ng/L)	*					
Naphthalenes ^b	160	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND[40.02]	ND(<0.62)	KT)(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)
Benzo[a]pyrene	H	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(-0.02)	ND(+B.GB)	ND(~0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)
Benzo[a]anthracene	D.1	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	MD(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.1	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(50.02)	ND(<0.02)	XD(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.1	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)
Chrysene	0.01	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	NE(-0.02)	ND(<0.02)
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.1	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	0.1	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	ND(<0.02)	MD(<0.02)
cPAH Equivalent (TEq)°	0.14	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.045	0.015	0.015

Cleanup level dependent on BTEX concentrations
 Sum of naphthalene, 1-methyl naphthalene, and 2-mehtylnaphthalene
 cPAH level calculated using Toxicity equivalency methodology provided in WAC 173-340-708(8)
 Method A cleanup level of Benzo(a)pyrene

ND - indicates analyte was not detected at level above reporting limit (shown in parentheses)

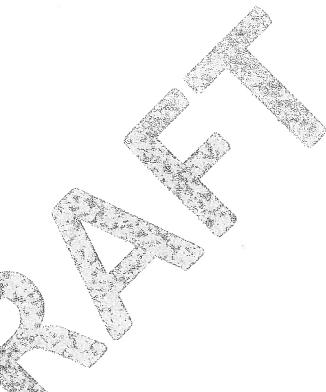
NA - indicates that there is no MTCA Method A target cleanup level BOLD - indicates that the concentration in the sample exceeds the MTCA Method A target cleanup levels

TEq - Toxicity Equivalency to benzo(a)pyrene, calculated by multiplying result by appropriate TEF.

Table 5. Groundwater Chemistry Parameters

		DTW.	GW Elevation	Temp	Dia Dia	TDS	Salinity	DO	Hď	ORP	Turbidity
Well ID	Date	(ft)	(ft)	(၁)	(mS/cm)			(mg/L)		(Tany)	NTO
MW-1	8/28/2018	8.23	5.17	16.27	0.364	0.237	0.18	0.26	7.76	-58.4	7.8
MW-2	8/28/2018	5.99	4.85	18.26	5.854	3.808	3.20	0.20	8.02	-57.1	2.9
MW-3	8/28/2018	4.57	5.12	15.39	4.839	3.145	2.61	0.24	8.29	-14.9	2.8
MW4	8/28/2018	8.09	× 7.81	15.60	0.351	0.228	0.17	0.28	7.99	-8.2	4.7
MW-5	8/29/2018	10.81	2.08	12.96	0.513	0.333	0.25	0.82	7.42	-55.1	48.0
9-MM	8/29/2018	28.62	5.07	NA - sampl	e collected w	sing hand	ing hand bailer due to ground	groundwat	er depth.		381

Depth to water readings presented here were all collected out the same daylor comparison purposes.
 Turbidity readings collected with HACH portable thritidity meter. Reading shown at time of sample collection.



Important Information About Your Environmental Site Assessment/Evaluation Report

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENTS/EVALUATIONS ARE PERFORMED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR SPECIFIC CLIENTS.

This report was prepared to meet the needs you specified with respect to your specific site and your risk management preferences. Unless indicated otherwise, we prepared your report expressly for you and for the purposes you indicated. No one other than you should use this report for any purpose without first conferring with us. No one is authorized to use this report for any purpose other than that originally contemplated without our prior written consent.

The findings and conclusions documented in this site assessment/evaluation have been prepared for specific application to this project and have been developed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science profession currently practicing under similar conditions in this area. The conclusions presented are based on interpretation of information currently available to us and are made within the operational scope, budget, and schedule constraints of this project. No warranty, express or implied, is made.

OUR REPORT IS BASED ON PROJECT-SPECIFIC FACTORS.

Our environmental site assessment is based on several factors and may include (but not be limited to) reviewing public documents to chronicle site ownership for the past 30, 40, or more years; investigating the site's regulatory history to learn about permits granted or citations issued; determining prior uses of the site and those adjacent to it; reviewing available topographic and real estate maps, historical aerial photos, geologic information, and hydrologic data; reviewing readily available published information about surface and subsurface conditions; reviewing federal and state lists of known and potentially contaminated sites; evaluating the potential for naturally occurring hazards; and interviewing public officials, owners/operators, and/or adjacent owners with respect to local concerns and environmental conditions.

Except as noted within the text of the report, no sampling or quantitative laboratory testing was performed by us as part of this site assessment. Where such analyses were conducted by an outside laboratory, Shannon & Wilson relied upon the data provided and did not conduct an independent evaluation regarding the reliability of the data.

CONDITIONS CAN CHANGE.

Site conditions, both surface and subsurface, may be affected as a result of natural processes or human influence. An environmental site assessment/evaluation is based on conditions that existed at the time of the evaluation. Because so many aspects of a historical review rely on third-party information, most consultants will refuse to certify (warrant) that a site is free of contaminants, as it is impossible to know with absolute certainty if such a condition exists. Contaminants may be present in areas that were not surveyed or sampled or may migrate to areas that showed no signs of contamination at the time they were studied.

Unless your consultant indicates otherwise, your report should not be construed to represent geotechnical subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the site and does not provide sufficient information for construction-related activities. Your report also should not be used following floods, earthquakes, or other acts of nature; if the size or configuration of the site is altered; if the location of the site is modified; or if there is a change of ownership and/or use of the property.

INCIDENTAL DAMAGE MAY OCCUR DURING SAMPLING ACTIVITIES.

Incidental damage to a facility may occur during sampling activities. Asbestos and lead-based paint sampling often require destructive sampling of pipe insulation, floor tile, walls, doors, ceiling tile, roofing, and other building materials. Shannon & Wilson does not provide for paint repair. Limited repair of asbestos sample locations is provided. However, Shannon & Wilson neither warranties repairs made by our field personnel, nor are we held liable for injuries or damages as a result of those repairs. If you desire a specific form of repair, such as those provided by a licensed roofing contractor, you need to request the specific repair at the time of the proposal. The owner is responsible for repair methods that are not specified in the proposal.

READ RESPONSIBILITY CLAUSES CAREFULLY.

Environmental site assessments/evaluations are less exact than other design disciplines because they are based extensively on judgment and opinion and there may not have been any (or very limited) investigation of actual subsurface conditions. Wholly unwarranted claims have been lodged against consultants. To limit this exposure, consultants have developed a number of clauses for use in their contracts, reports, and other documents. These responsibility clauses are not exculpatory clauses designed to transfer the consultant's liabilities to other parties; rather, they are definitive clauses that identify where responsibilities begin and end. Their use helps all parties involved recognize their individual responsibilities and take appropriate action. Some of these definitive clauses may appear in this report, and you are encouraged to read them closely. Your consultant will be pleased to give full and frank answers to your questions.

Consultants cannot accept responsibility for problems that may develop if they are not consulted after factors considered in their reports have changed or conditions at the site have changed. Therefore, it is incumbent upon you to notify your consultant of any factors that may have changed prior to submission of the final assessment/evaluation.

An assessment/evaluation of a site helps reduce your risk but does not eliminate it. Even the most rigorous professional assessment may fail to identify all existing conditions.

ONE OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF YOUR CONSULTANT IS TO PROTECT THE SAFETY, HEALTH, PROPERTY, AND WELFARE OF THE PUBLIC.

If our environmental site assessment/evaluation discloses the existence of conditions that may endanger the safety, health, property, or welfare of the public, we may be obligated under rules of professional conduct, statutory law, or common law to notify you and others of these conditions.

The preceding paragraphs are based on information provided by the ASFE/Association of Engineering Firms Practicing in the Geosciences, Silver Spring, Maryland