

Human Health Risk-Based Assessment and Closure Request

Conducted on:

Smitty's Conoco #140-Toppenish (Former Spirit Gas Station)

102 East Toppenish Avenue Toppenish, Washington 98948-1359 EPA Facility ID: 4260087

EPA Docket No.: RCRA-10-2010-0136 Ecology Facility/Site ID: 47421742

Prepared for:

R.H. Smith Distributing Company, Inc.

315 East Wine Country Road Grandview, Washington 98930-1044

Prepared & Reviewed by:

Charles Swift, R.S.A. Project Manager

AEG Project #: 09-171

Date of Report: March 4, 2021

Scott Rose, L.H.G. Senior Hydrogeologist SCOTT I ROSE

Human Heath Risk-Base Assessment and Closure Request Smitty's Conoco #140 Toppenish

Toppenish, Washington AEG Project #: 09-171

March 4, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.	1 REGULATORY JURISDICTION	1
î. 1.		
2.0	SITE INFORMATION	
2.0		
2.		
2.	2 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY	3
3.0	PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS	5
3.	1 PHASE II ESA SUBSURFACE ASSESSMENT – DLH, JUNE 2004	5
3.		
3.	3 HELIUM TANK TIGHTNESS TESTING – NW TANK, MAY 2009	5
3.	4 INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION – AEG, AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2009	5
3.	,	
3.	, , ,	
3.		
3.		
3.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	10 In-situ Chemical Oxidation – AEG, December 2011	
	11 ENHANCED AEROBIC BIOREMEDIATION – AEG, MARCH 2012	
	12 SUPPLEMENTAL SITE CHARACTERIZATION – AEG, FEBRUARY 2015	
	BUILDING DEMOLITION AND SOIL EXCAVATION – AEG, APRIL 2016	
	14 In-Situ Treatment Event (BOS 200® Injections) – AEG, April 2019	
	15 COMPLIANCE GROUNDWATER MONITORING JUNE 2019 TO MARCH 2020	
	16 CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLING – AEG, APRIL 2020	
4.0	HUMAN HEALTH RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT	12
4.	1 POTENTIAL SITE RECEPTORS	12
4.	2 LAND USE AND ZONING	13
4.	3 BENEFICIAL GROUNDWATER USE SURVEY	15
	4.3.1 Review of Washington Department of Ecology Well Logs	15
	4.3.2 Municipal Drinking Water Source	
	4 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF SITE CONTAMINATION	
4.		
	4.5.1 Soil	
	4.5.2 Groundwater	
4.		
4.		
4.	•	
	4.8.1 Soil	
	4.8.2 Groundwater	
5.0	SITE CLOSURE REQUEST	23
6.0	LIMITATIONS	24

Human Heath Risk-Base Assessment and Closure Request Smitty's Conoco #140 Toppenish

Toppenish, Washington AEG Project #: 09-171 March 4, 2021

FIGURES

Figure 1: Vicinity Map
Figure 2: Site Map

Figure 3: Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 03/10/2020
Figure 4: Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 09/16/2019
Figure 5: Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 12/19/2017
Figure 6: Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 09/16/2015

Figure 7: Conceptual Site Model

TABLES

 Table 1:
 Summary of Groundwater Elevations

Table 2: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Table 3: Summary of Soil Analytical Results

APPENDIX

Appendix A: Boring logs, Laboratory Data Sheets

Appendix B: Beneficial Water Use Survey

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Associated Environmental Group, LLC (AEG) has prepared this Human Health Risk-Based Assessment and Closure Request (Request) for the Smitty's Conoco #140 Toppenish, referred to as Smitty's Toppenish (Site). The Site has also been known as Toppenish Pik-A-Pop, Toppenish Smitty's Store #141, and the Old Western Market, and is currently vacant with no structures. The Site includes the real property located at 102 East Toppenish Avenue, in Toppenish, Washington (Property), Yakima County parcel number 20100334510 (Figure 1, *Vicinity Map*).

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) identifies the Site as SMITTYS FOODS FUEL 140 with EPA Facility ID No. 4260087. The Site is currently under an EPA "Administrative Order on Consent" with a docket number of RCRA-10-2010-0136.

A petroleum release occurred at the Site prior to 2004 when it was a former Spirit-brand retail fueling station. Soil and groundwater analytical results from numerous phases of subsurface investigations of areas on and off the Property were used to select the remedial actions for the Site and adjacent/nearby off-property areas. These remedial actions have included excavation and removal of petroleum-contaminated soil (PCS) followed by a staged approach to in-situ bioremediation comprising of chemical oxidation, granular activated carbon (GAC) injections, and aerobic biodegradation of petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The overall remediation steps for the Site were based on contamination levels, previous remedial action, Property size, locales of impacted soil and groundwater on and off the Property, and current site usage.

This Request presents a brief summary of the findings of Site investigations, remedial actions completed, and confirmation soil sampling, as well as information collected during historical and recent groundwater monitoring events. This Request also presents a conceptual site model (CSM), including an evaluation of beneficial water use (BWU) near the Site, a human health risk-based screening evaluation, and a request for no further action (NFA).

1.1 Regulatory Jurisdiction

The Property is currently owned by R.H. Smith Distributing Company, Inc. (R.H. Smith). The Site is located on the reservation of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation in Central Washington (Yakama Nation). Since the Site is located within the Yakama Nation reservation, EPA has regulatory jurisdiction for implementing federal laws and regulations on this Site.

The EPA allows for the use of any EPA-approved risk-based approach to determine compliance. For this Site, EPA chose to follow the guidelines and cleanup standards of the Model Toxics

Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 70A.305 RCW, as administered by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). In addition, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ's) Risk-Based Decision Making for Remediation of Petroleum-Contaminated Sites (RBDM; DEQ 2003) was selected to compare the standards and evaluate the Site for an NFA determination. The May 2018 updated values for the DEQ risk-based concentrations (RBCs) were used for comparison of the sample results for this Request.

1.2 Constituents of Potential Concern

Based on AEG's investigations, constituents of potential concern (COPCs) in the soil and groundwater at the Site are gasoline- and diesel-range TPH, and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) compounds. The source of the contamination was identified as leaking product lines previously located on the Property. Following Site cleanup actions, residual impacts are primarily located between 15 and 20 feet below grade surface (bgs). Subsurface investigation results indicate that the contamination does not extend below 25 feet bgs.

2.0 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Site Description

The Site, a former Spirit-brand retail fueling station and associated convenience store, is located on the southeast corner of East Toppenish Avenue and Asotin Avenue in Toppenish, Washington. This gasoline station has also been known as Toppenish Pik-A-Pop and Toppenish Smitty Store #140.

The Property is triangular-shaped and comprises about 24,000 square feet (or 0.55 acres). It is located in Township 10 North, Range 20 East, Section 3 WM. The gasoline station and convenience store ceased operation in the November 2009, and all structures were demolished in 2016. The Property is currently vacant. The Property is bounded to the north by East Toppenish Avenue followed by commercial properties, to the southwest by Asotin Avenue followed by Railroad Park, and to the east by a community garden followed by a Mexican restaurant with associated asphalt-paved parking. Figure 2, *Site Map*, presents the general boundaries of the Site and vicinity area.

2.2 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

The City of Toppenish is situated within the Yakima River Basin along the western margin of the Columbia Plateau region and is adjacent to the eastern foothills of the Cascade Mountain Range (Cascades). The Yakima River Basin is bounded on the west by the Cascades, on the north by the Wenatchee Mountains, on the east by the Rattlesnake Hills, and on the south by the Horse Haven Hills.

While the headwaters of the Yakima River are based in the Cascades, much of the river basin is located in a semi-arid climate creating a large demand on river water and groundwater resources during summer months for agricultural irrigation. Annual precipitation in the area is approximately 8 inches per year. This is due to the rain shadow effect created by the mountains to the west (US Department of Interior, 2002).

Generally, there are three aquifer systems within the Yakima River Basin, including:

- A shallow aquifer composed of alluvium.
- A deeper, confined gravel aquifer called the Ellensburg aquifer.
- A deep basalt bedrock aquifer (USGS, 1987).

Subsurface conditions at the Site, at locations of investigation, generally consist of alluvium deposits. These deposits general consist of brown, loose to medium dense silty sand, silty sand with gravel, very dense sandy gravel with local cobbles, and gray coarse clean sand to the maximum depth explored of 30 feet bgs. Boring logs from the confirmation soil borings completed by AEG throughout the Site are attached in Appendix A, Supporting Documents, Boring Logs, Laboratory Data Sheets.

The direction of surface water flow follows the regional topography of the Yakima River Valley to the south and southeast. The Yakima River is located approximately 2 miles northeast of the Site.

Based on water level measurements obtained at different times of the year, the water levels fluctuate approximately 1.5 to 2 feet seasonally within individual wells, with the highest water levels occurring during the summer months when irrigation is ongoing (Table 1, *Summary of Groundwater Elevations*). Historically, the depth to groundwater measured in monitoring wells throughout the Site has ranged from approximately 9 to 14 feet bgs.

The most recent hydraulic groundwater gradient was observed at approximately 0.004 foot per foot to the east as shown in AEG's March 2020 groundwater monitoring activities (Figure 3, *Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 03/10/2020*). Previous groundwater sampling events and historic contour maps have shown a flow direction that seasonally fluctuates to the east and south east. This is further illustrated on earlier contour maps, including Figure 4, *Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 09/16/2019*, Figure 5, *Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 12/19/2017*, and Figure 6, *Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 09/16/2015*. It should also be noted that the current groundwater gradient is somewhat affected by the backfill of the on-Site excavation, which is more transmissive than the surrounding native soil. This is evident in Figure 3, *Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 03/10/2020*, and Figure 4, *Groundwater Elevation Contour Map 09/16/2019*, where the contour lines are closer to each other near the former excavation area.

3.0 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS

3.1 Phase II ESA Subsurface Assessment – DLH, June 2004

On June 14, 2004, DLH Environmental Consulting (DLH) conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the Site to determine if the subsurface soils and groundwater had been impacted by TPH from potential leaks in the UST system, and/or overfilling during fuel delivery. Analytical results indicated concentrations of gasoline-range TPH and BTEX compounds in soil above MTCA Method A cleanup levels, and gasoline- and diesel-range TPH, BTEX compounds, naphthalenes, and lead in groundwater above MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

3.2 Monitoring Well Installation and Subsurface Media Sampling – NEI, 2005

In July 2005, Noll Environmental, Inc. (NEI) installed three groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3) at the Site to about 19 feet bgs. The well locations are illustrated on Figure 2, *Site Map*. Analytical results of the groundwater samples collected from the three monitoring wells indicated the presence of gasoline-range TPH, BTEX compounds, and lead in groundwater above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Analytical results are summarized in Table 2, Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results.

3.3 Helium Tank Tightness Testing – NW Tank, May 2009

On May 18, 2009, Northwest Tank and Environmental Services, Inc. was retained by R.H. Smith to conduct a helium test on the Site's USTs and associated product lines. The helium test indicated that a release point existed in the vicinity of the southern dispenser of the eastern dispenser island.

3.4 Initial Site Investigation – AEG, August/September 2009

On August 16, 2009, AEG visited the Site and collected soil samples adjacent to the two fuel pumps on the eastern-most fuel dispensing island, pump #1/2 and pump #3/4. Soil samples (SB-1 through SB-3) were collected at 4 feet bgs via a hand auger. Laboratory analytical results were non-detect, and are presented in Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results*.

On September 2, 2009, AEG conducted groundwater monitoring/sampling in monitoring wells MW-1 through MW-3. Concentrations of gasoline-range TPH and BTEX compounds were detected at concentrations above their respective MTCA Method A cleanup levels (see Table 2, Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results).

Based on the elevated concentrations, R.H. Smith directed AEG to supervise the removal of the fuel dispenser islands and expose the product lines to visually inspect their integrity and connections to the UST system.

On September 26, 2009, AEG collected soil samples within the dispenser sumps for fuel dispensers #1/2 and #3/4 on the eastern most dispenser island, at a depth of approximately 1-foot bgs. The laboratory analytical results indicated concentrations of gasoline-related petroleum products above their respective MTCA Method A soil cleanup levels. Analytical results are presented in Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results*.

Based on these results and subsequent correspondences with EPA, AEG recommended decommissioning and removal of the three fuel USTs and associated product lines from the Property.

3.5 EPA Groundwater Sampling Event – EPA, October 2009

In October 2009, EPA representatives conducted a groundwater-sampling event and submitted three groundwater samples for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) via EPA Method 8260C. VOC concentrations in groundwater during this event were comparable to previous groundwater monitoring/sampling events (EPA, 2009).

3.6 Interim Remedial Action (UST Decommissioning) – AEG, November 2009

From November 9 through November 20, 2009, AEG, along with subcontractor Belsaas & Smith Construction (Belsaas), completed decommissioning and removal of the following USTs:

- One 8,000-gallon gasoline UST.
- One 6,000-gallon gasoline UST.
- One 4,000-gallon diesel fuel UST.
- One 1,000-gallon UST.
- One 500-gallon waste oil UST.

Two of the tanks had not been previously identified at the Site. The 1,000-gallon UST had been closed-in-place by being filled with Controlled Density Fill (CDF), and the fill port on the 500-gallon UST had been removed. The 500-gallon UST also contained approximately 300 gallons of waste oil. All the USTs appeared to be slightly corroded; however, no obvious holes were found in any of the tanks.

Petroleum-contaminated soil (PCS) was encountered in the overburden soil around the fill ports of the 4,000-gallon, 6,000-gallon, and 8,000-gallon USTs, near the turbines, and beneath the USTs, to a depth of approximately 12 feet bgs where groundwater was encountered. A total of 1,535 tons of PCS was excavated and removed from the Site.

Excavation was limited horizontally by the City of Toppenish rights-of way (ROWs) and by the building on the Site, and vertically by the presence of groundwater. Monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3, located in the western and northeastern areas of the Site, were removed during soil excavation activities.

3.7 Administrative Order on Consent (Docket No. RCRA-10-2010-0136) – April 2010

On April 19, 2010, R.H. Smith and EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC), which required R.H. Smith to perform the following scope of work:

- Develop a Site Assessment Plan for the facility.
- Submit an approvable Corrective Action Plan (CAP) that will prevent or mitigate any migration of petroleum constituents released from the USTs formerly located at the Site.
- *Implement the approved CAP at the facility.*
- Submit Quarterly Progress Reports.

The AOC was modified on March 14, 2011, to change the schedule for the work to be performed. The work described below was performed pursuant to the AOC.

3.8 Off-Property Preliminary Investigation – AEG, July 2010

AEG conducted off-property characterization of the dissolved-phase TPH plume associated with the Site in July 2010. Twelve borings (B-1 through B-12) were advanced to a maximum depth of 15 feet bgs via a direct-push probe drilling rig at locations of environmental concern inferred to be downgradient, cross-gradient, and adjacent to the Property.

Based on the soil and groundwater analytical results from this investigation, it was determined that the dissolved-phase plume had impacted areas at least 300 feet east of the Property towards B Street. Areas south and southeast of the Property did not appear adversely impacted based on findings from borings advanced in these areas. Analytical results of the soil samples are presented in Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results*.

3.9 Supplemental Remedial Investigation – AEG, January and February 2011

In January and February 2011, AEG conducted a Supplemental Remedial Investigation to further characterize the lateral and vertical extent of the dissolved-phase TPH plume in areas downgradient and cross-gradient of the Property. Seven soil borings, subsequently converted to 2-inch diameter groundwater monitoring wells (MW-4 through MW-10), were advanced to a depth of approximately 25 feet bgs. Analytical results of the soil and groundwater samples are presented

in Table 1, Summary of Soil Analytical Results, and Table 2, Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results, respectively.

Findings from these investigations confirmed that:

"...soil remedial activities during the UST decommissioning and product lines removal have eliminated the bulk of petroleum contaminated soil at the Site; however, residual PCS remains at depths greater than 10 feet bgs, and will continue to serve as a source of residual contamination to groundwater" (AEG, 2011).

"...the lateral extent of the dissolved phase petroleum hydrocarbons extends from the west area of the property (in the vicinity of the previous USTs) to off-property areas to the east of the facility, including the adjoining El Charrito restaurant property, and B Street. However, based on the lack of detectable concentrations of these analytes in the February 2011 quarterly groundwater sampling event, it appears that diesel-range TPH and halogenated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are not constituents of concern associated with the Site" (AEG, 2011).

3.10 In-situ Chemical Oxidation – AEG, December 2011

From December 5 through 10, 2011, AEG injected 4,590 pounds (lbs) of Regenesis' RegenOx® product (an in-situ chemical oxidation [ISCO] product) through 24 injection points at depths of approximately 4 to 15 feet bgs to treat contaminants within the affected shallow soil and lower smear zone. The RegenOx® was used to reduce sorbed and soil-matrix-bound TPH in the vadose zone and saturated zone, as well as in the dissolved phase in groundwater.

3.11 Enhanced Aerobic Bioremediation – AEG, March 2012

To further assist the microbial degradation of remaining TPH in the impacted vadose zone and groundwater, a secondary stage of in-situ treatment was conducted at the Site in March 2012 (three months after the initial stage of RegenOx® treatment). Approximately 1,400 lbs of Regenesis' Oxygen-Releasing Compound - Advanced (ORC-A®) was injected throughout the Site at depths of 4 to 15 feet bgs, and at lateral intervals of approximately 10 to 20 feet. Three angled injections were completed on the north, south, and west side of the building at depths of approximately 7 to 18 feet bgs.

3.12 Supplemental Site Characterization – AEG, February 2015

On February 12, 2015, AEG advanced six soil borings (B-13 through B-18), and drilled and installed seven monitoring wells (MW-11 through MW-17). Analytical results indicated detections of gasoline-range TPH and BTEX compounds in the soil. The monitoring wells were sampled in March following well development and allowing them time to equilibrate. Analytical

results of the well groundwater were either non-detect or below cleanup levels. Boring/well locations are illustrated on Figure 2, *Site Map*. Analytical results of the soil and groundwater samples are presented in Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results*, and Table 2, *Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results*, respectively.

3.13 Building Demolition and Soil Excavation – AEG, April 2016

Prior to initiating remedial work, AEG provided and/or arranged for security fencing, utility abandonment, and asbestos testing/removal for the Site. The asbestos removal occurred on April 27, 2016, with 1,344 square feet of asbestos roofing being removed from the building prior to demolition.

On May 2, 2016, Russell Crane Service, Inc. began to remove the above-grade structures and breakup and remove the concrete foundation. Once this was removed, excess concrete was discovered beneath the foundation along the eastern Property line, which also needed to be removed for the PCS excavation. The remaining asphalt surfaces at the Property were removed as part of the Site preparation for the PCS excavation.

The PCS excavation was performed over a 12-day period. During the PCS excavation, a mobile laboratory operated by Libby Environmental (Libby) was on Site to analyze confirmation soil samples collected from the excavation limits. The excavation started on the north side of the Property, and continued southward toward Asotin Ave. The total depth of the excavation was 18 feet bgs as groundwater was coming in at a faster rate than anticipated at that depth, and AEG was unable to excavate to the total anticipated depth of 20 feet bgs. Soil encountered below the fill from about 7 to 18 feet bgs consisted of sandy gravel, and fine- to coarse-grained gravels, with coarse sand. A more transmissive gravel was encountered at 18 feet bgs.

The excavation was limited to the within the boundaries of the Property to not undermine adjacent roads, sidewalks, or the community garden. A total of 2,273.79 tons of PCS were excavated and loaded onto trucks for transport and disposal at Wasco County Landfill in The Dalles, Oregon. Analytical results of the confirmation soil samples are presented in Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results*.

Once clean confirmation samples were collected, the excavation was partially backfilled with 4-to 8-inch spalls, approximately 2,200 pounds of RegenOx® Part A, 480 pounds of RegenOx® Part B, and 495 pounds of ORC-A® were distributed throughout the excavation. Excavator buckets were then used to mix the RegenOx® and ORC-A® into the groundwater. Once mixed, backfilling continued to approximately 5 feet bgs with the spalls. The remainder of the excavation

was backfilled with imported material to match surface grade. This consisted of 1¼-inch-minus, angular-engineered rock from Wapenish Sand & Gravel.

3.14 In-Situ Treatment Event (BOS 200® Injections) – AEG, April 2019

AEG proposed an in-situ injection event to remediate the residual petroleum-contaminated soil and groundwater at the Site that could not be accessed via excavation. Impacts to soil and groundwater were remediated using two remediation mechanisms: 1) trapping contaminants via carbon adsorption, and 2) subsequent treatment via biological degradation. The in-situ process uses the BOS 200[®] products from Remediation Products, Inc. (RPI), which were developed for TPH degradation to trap subsurface contamination and, using proprietary remediation ingredients, immediately begin to degrade the contamination. This "treatment" occurs through a biological process that works with or without the presence of subsurface oxygen. The strategy and approach for the remedial actions specific to the Site were designed by AEG and RPI, based on the Site constituents of concern (COCs); Site-specific soil, groundwater, and aquifer data/information; and the vertical and areal extent of the impacted area.

Specific tasks associated with injection activities included the following:

- Obtained an Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit from the Yakima Nation.
- Conducted both public and private utility locates for the Site and vicinity. The public ROW
 locates were performed by the Underground Utilities Locate Center; Utilities Plus provided
 private utility locates for the Site.
- Provided oversight of subcontractor Cascade Drilling of Woodinville, Washington during BOS 200[®] injection activities on Site, and acted as tenant liaison for all aspects of the project. Injection of BOS 200[®] occurred in areas exceeding the MTCA Method A cleanup levels to a total of 25 feet bgs to target the highest concentrations of contaminated groundwater at the Site within the known contamination area. Injections were done in two stages using top down methodology. The injections were staggered at vertical depths. A total volume of approximately 15,200 gallons (which included 5,900 lbs of BOS-200[®], 54 liters of bacteria, and 195 gallons of potable flush water) were injected into the subsurface via 38 direct-push injection points.
- Properly decommissioned monitoring wells MW-5 and MW-7 followed by installation of replacement wells MW-5R and MW-7R.

3.15 Compliance Groundwater Monitoring June 2019 to March 2020

To evaluate the performance of the remedy, quarterly compliance groundwater monitoring was performed, which included sampling seven of the monitoring wells (MW-1R, MW-4, MW-5R, MW-7R, MW-9, MW-10, and MW-16).

None of the constituents analyzed were detected above MTCA cleanup levels in any monitoring wells sampled in the four quarters following the April 2019 injection event. Analytical results for this sampling event, and historical analytical results, are presented in the attached Table 2, *Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results*.

3.16 Confirmation Soil Sampling – AEG, April 2020

Following the injection event, to confirm soil impacts were successfully reduced to below MTCA cleanup levels, AEG advanced seven soil borings to depths of 25 to 30 feet bgs in the vicinity of previous soil exceedances. Soil samples were collected at approximately 5-foot intervals, and at important lithologic contacts encountered during soil boring.

A total of 17 soil samples collected from the confirmation boring locations and were submitted for laboratory analyses. Analytical results indicated the presence of gasoline-range TPH ethylbenzene, and/or xylenes above MTCA Method A cleanup levels in selected soil samples from borings B-21, B-22 and B-23. Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results*, presents a summary of all soil analytical results as compared to MTCA Method A and DEQ RBC soil cleanup levels. Full analytical results are provided in Appendix A, *Supporting Documents*, *Boring Logs*, *Laboratory Datasheets*.

4.0 HUMAN HEALTH RISK-BASED ASSESSMENT

4.1 Potential Site Receptors

In 2003, the DEQ adopted the RBDM guidance document (DEQ, 2003) to provide a risk-based closure approach to simple cleanup sites where COPCs have been identified and the magnitude and extent of impacts is well understood. The RBDM approaches are consistent with guidance documents developed by the EPA. Specifically, the RBDM guidance was developed using the following EPA documents:

- Soil Screening Guidance, Technical Background Document (EPA, 1996)
- Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1 Human Health Evaluation Manual (EPA, 1991)

The DEQ RBC cleanup standard tables from 2003 were updated in 2018. The RBDM process applies a conservative risk-based approach to cleanup sites based on current and future land use scenarios and likely human receptors pathways. Potential receptors are categorized based on the land use, land use density, potential exposure scenarios, and overall exposure time in a given scenario. The DEQ categorizes human receptors and potential pathways into the following categories:

- Residential children and adults living in a low-density land use zone that allows for single family housing.
- Urban Residential children and adults that live in medium- to high-density land use zone typified by apartments and condominiums.
- Occupational Workers individuals that work in an office, retail, industrial, or other similar commercial setting over the course of an eight-hour day.
- Construction Workers individuals that work at a property over the course of a long-term construction project.
- Excavation Workers similar to construction workers; however, the exposure frequency is expected to be less than that of construction workers.

Based on DEQ criteria, urban residents are or may be located in proximity to the Site. In addition, possible future on-Site and current off-Site occupational workers (El Charrito Restaurant) are potential site receptors.

The definition of "construction workers" includes individuals that work at a property over the course of a long-term construction project, while "excavation workers" are similar to construction

workers with the exposure frequency expected to be less than that of construction workers. Based on these criteria, and based on the fact that no redevelopment of the Property is currently planned, future on-Site construction workers are unlikely in the short term, but are still considered to be potential site receptors. If in the future utility line/maintenance workers are on Site in excavation or trenches greater than 20 feet bgs, and given anticipated short-term exposure frequencies, future on-Site excavation workers are likely to be considered potential site receptors.

Once current and future human receptors have been established, and potential COPC sources in soil and groundwater are evaluated, potential exposure pathways and a conceptual site model (CSM) are developed. The CSM is then used to compare detected environmental media-specific COPC concentrations to human health RBCs established by the DEQ to be safe for human exposure in various scenarios. The comparisons and evaluations presented in the CSM will be used to support risk-based decision making for the Site.

A CSM for the Site is illustrated on Figure 7, *Conceptual Site Model*, and summarizes the relationship between potential chemical sources, release mechanisms, potentially complete transport pathways, exposure media, and potential current and future receptors.

4.2 Land Use and Zoning

The Site is located in a light industrial area in Toppenish. Current land use near the Site is predominantly commercial and includes restaurants, parking lots, and office buildings. East Toppenish Avenue runs east to west directly north of the Site. To the west, southwest, and south of the Site is Asotin Avenue, which runs northwest-southeast. A City park owned by the Burlington Northern/Central Washington Railway is located to the west across Asotin Avenue. The railroad is located west of the park and runs north-south, and directly to the east is the El Charrito Restaurant. Any nearby residential properties (over 470 feet to the north) are located hydraulically upgradient or cross-gradient of the Site. The nearest residential property to the Site is located at 22 North B Street, which is 470 feet to the northeast.

According to the 2008 Comprehensive Plan Update (City of Toppenish, 2008), the Site is currently zoned light industrial (M-1). The M-1 zoning allows for various commercial uses, including:

- Agricultural supplies, machinery and equipment sales.
- Automobile and trailer sales and service agencies.
- Automobile service stations.
- Boat and motor sales, repair, and manufacture.
- Draying, freighting, and trucking yard or terminal.

- Dry cleaning and laundry, rug and carpet cleaning, dyeing works.
- Feed, seed, and garden supplies.
- Fuel distributors.
- Glass sales and installation.
- Nursery or greenhouse.
- Outdoor advertising.
- Professional, executive, and administrative offices.
- Research, experimental, or testing laboratories.
- Restaurants.
- Veterinary clinics.
- Wholesale businesses, storage buildings, and warehouses.
- The manufacturing, processing, compounding, packaging, or treatment of such products as drugs, bakery goods, candy, food and beverage products, dairy products, cosmetics, and toiletries.
- The manufacture, assembly, compounding, or treatment of articles or merchandise from the following materials: bone, cellophane, canvas, cloth, cork, feathers, felt fiber, fur, glass, hair, horn, leather, metal, paper, plastics, precious or semiprecious metals or stones, shell, textiles, tobacco, wood (except planing mills), yarns, and paint.

There are no "residential" uses allowed but special property uses specifically allowed in this district as listed in *Chapter 17.56 TMC*. (*Ord. 2002-7 § 1, 2002; Ord. 88-11 § 3, 1988; Ord. A-580 § 19(1), 1964*) when approved by the Toppenish planning commission, including:

- Dwellings or shelters for the occupancy of guards, watchmen, or caretakers.
- Dwellings for the occupancy of the operators and employees necessary to the operation of a farm or agricultural use.
- On-site hazardous waste treatment and storage; provided, that such facilities meet state siting criteria adopted pursuant to the requirements of RCW 70.105.210.

Given the zoning and current and potential future Site uses, the most likely on-Site human receptors include future occupational workers; however, zoning designations can change, and urban residents could also be considered a potential future on-Site receptor. Off-site receptors would include current and future occupational workers, and potential future urban residents. Since

redevelopment of the Property is not expected to occur in the near future, on-Site construction worker soil and groundwater exposures are not reasonably likely, but short-term excavation/utility work is possible.

DEQ allows for the separate assessment of exposure pathways for construction and excavation workers. Construction workers are those individuals expected to work at a reasonable maximum exposure frequency and duration of 250 days per year for 1 year, respectively, and excavation workers may work at an exposure frequency and duration of 9 days per year for one year, respectively. Future outdoor workers on Site are anticipated to include those who conduct periodic work, such as those conducting routine utility line maintenance.

Table 2, Summary of Groundwater Analytic Results, uses the May 2018 DEQ RBC screening level table, Risk-Based Concentrations for Individual Chemical, to compare COPC groundwater concentrations with the values for "Groundwater in Excavation" and identified as "Construction and Excavation Worker" RBCs. Potential exposure would be to utility/excavation workers if the working trenches or excavations were 20 to 25 feet bgs where soil and groundwater exceeding the RBCs of the identified COPCs would be present. The quarterly groundwater sample results show no detections of COPCs above their respective MTCA or RBC cleanup levels for the last four or more consecutive quarters of monitoring (June, September, and December 2019, and March 2020), reducing the potential exposure through groundwater contact.

4.3 Beneficial Groundwater Use Survey

Beneficial water use near the Site was evaluated to assess use of extracted groundwater for domestic purposes. This evaluation included a review of local water well records on file with Ecology's Water Resources Program and City of Toppenish, which is the identified municipal drinking water source area. The data obtained during these activities are discussed below.

4.3.1 Review of Washington Department of Ecology Well Logs

AEG reviewed well logs within a ¼-, ½-, and 1-mile radius of the Site. Well logs were obtained from the Washington State Well Log Viewer website. Based on information from Ecology's Water Resources Program, not all wells are identified in the database as the Yakima Nation is not required to report new wells. From the survey, one City of Toppenish municipal water supply well (Well #S03) was identified within a 0.25-mile radius of the Site. Three municipal water supply wells (Well #S05, Well #S06, and Well #S08), four industrial wells on the Del Monte plant property, and eight irrigation/domestic wells were identified between ½ and 1 mile of the Site. The well logs, list summary, and well location map are included in Appendix B, *Beneficial Water Use Survey*.

4.3.2 Municipal Drinking Water Source

According to the City of Toppenish Water System Plan (City of Toppenish, 2017), the existing City of Toppenish water system consists of a single distribution pressure system, which is served by two steel elevated tank reservoirs and two standpipe reservoirs with a combined total capacity of 3.45 million gallons, of which 2.46 million gallons is usable. The static pressure within the water system ranges from 56 psi to 69 psi. In 2015, there were 2,422 total services in the Toppenish water system.

The City of Toppenish is supplied water from six City-owned source wells. The maximum pumping capacity of the six wells is 5,015 gallons per minute (GPM) or 7.22 million gallons per day (MGD). The City of Toppenish holds water use permits from the Yakama Nation for each of its source wells, with a combined total instantaneous quantity of 4,815 GPM. The City of Toppenish also maintains certificated water rights from Ecology, totaling 2,000 GPM and 3,200 Acre-Feet per Year (1,043 million gallons). Water consumption in the City of Toppenish varies throughout the year with the seasons, primarily due to irrigation use in the summer months. Services within the City of Toppenish do not have separate irrigation systems, so domestic water is used for irrigation.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2010 population of the City of Toppenish was 8,949, an increase of three people since 2000, essentially increasing 0.0%. The resulting average annual growth rate for the period 2000-2010 is approximately 0.0%. The total population within the City of Toppenish in 2015 was 8,965, which is approximately a 0.018% annual increase over the 2010 census value. This 10-year growth rate is much lower than previous decades and will likely be the same from the 2020 Census.

The existing transmission and distribution system are looped where possible and consists of mainly 4-inch to 8-inch cast iron, ductile iron, and asbestos cement (AC) pipes. When water mains are replaced due to leaks or age, ductile iron pipe is generally used. Currently, Toppenish has no interties with neighboring water purveyors. An overview map of Toppenish's existing water system and supply locations are presented in Appendix B, *Beneficial Water Use Survey*.

Groundwater at the Site is not currently used as a potable drinking water source, and is not expected to be used as a drinking-water source in the future. The current monitoring wells at the Site are installed in the shallow alluvial aquifer at depths up to 25 feet bgs. Two deep municipal water supply wells are located approximately 1 mile upgradient based on the easterly water low observed at the Site. The drinking water wells are installed in deeper hydrogeologic units and groundwater extracted from these wells is not likely to be hydraulically connected to shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the Site. Therefore, water customers receiving drinking water from the City of

Toppenish's water supply network are not considered potential receptors with respect to Site beneficial groundwater use.

4.4 Potential Sources of Site Contamination

The source for the contamination identified at the Site has been linked to a leaking product line. Other potential sources could include:

- Overfilling of USTs during fuel delivery.
- Spillage during vehicle fueling.
- Leaking from historical product lines.
- Leaking and/or corroded USTs, which have been removed.

Secondary sources at the Site include TPH constituent mass that have transferred from primary sources to surrounding Site media (i.e., soil and groundwater). These sources include TPH constituent mass that has partitioned into Site soil through sorption processes and dissolved into groundwater, as well as separate-phase globules that reside in soil pore spaces. These sources have been removed or remediated both on the Site and on the downgradient property, and are not considered a potential threat to receptors.

4.5 Constituents of Potential Concern and Affected Media

Soil and groundwater are media at the Site that have been, or could potentially be, affected by the COPCs identified at the Site. Given the historical use of the Site as a fueling station with convenience store, the COPCs at this Site included the following:

- TPH (as gasoline, diesel, and heavy oil)
- BTEX compounds
- 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)
- Ethylene dibromide (EDB)
- Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)
- Lead

Based on an evaluation of historical Site use and available data, the nature, magnitude, and extent of petroleum-contaminated soil and groundwater at the Site have been sufficiently characterized and remediated. Characterization has included the analysis of soil and groundwater samples for one or more of the COPCs listed above.

4.5.1 Soil

COPCs documented in soil at the Site include gasoline and BTEX compounds. About 110 soil samples have been collected from the Site to date from characterization soil borings, sidewalls and base of the May 2016 excavation, and from post-cleanup confirmation soil borings. Table 1, *Summary of Soil Analytical Results*, presents a summary of all soil analytical results as compared to MTCA Method A and DEQ RBC soil cleanup levels. Full analytical results are provided in Appendix A, *Supporting Documents*, *Boring Logs*, *Laboratory Datasheets*.

Based on the depth of the soil contamination observed and its location downgradient from the source area, it is thought that the deeper and downgradient soil contamination is a result of migration of the gasoline with the groundwater away from the release location. This migration most likely included advective transport as well as dispersion and diffusion in the soil and groundwater.

The post-cleanup confirmation boring soil sample results were compared to MTCA Method A cleanup levels and the May 2018 DEQ RBC cleanup levels. Exceedances occurred in soil samples collected from borings B-21, B-22, and B-23.

4.5.2 Groundwater

COPCs documented in groundwater at the Site include gasoline and BTEX compounds. Altogether, 20 monitoring wells have been installed at the Site to date, including three post-cleanup replacement wells. Groundwater data collected from the wells between 2015 and 2020 have shown a decrease in contaminant concentrations since cleanup actions were performed, and all wells have been below the most stringent MTCA Method A cleanup levels and DEQ RBCs for four or more consecutive quarters of monitoring (June, September, and December 2019, and March 2020). Table 2, Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results, presents a summary of all groundwater analytical results as compared to MTCA Method A and DEQ RBC groundwater cleanup levels. Full analytical results are provided in Appendix A, Supporting Documents, Boring Logs, Laboratory Datasheets.

4.6 Potential Release Mechanisms and Receptors

TPH and BTEX compounds are soluble in groundwater and will migrate with the water. Benzene is the most soluble component and will migrate faster than the rest of the BTEX compounds. It may migrate farther and, if present, be used as an indicator parameter for the contamination.

Gasoline-range TPH and BTEX compounds can be volatilized under the appropriate conditions. In the subsurface, this volatilization releases COCs into the soil vapor where, if conditions are

right, it can migrate beneath or into structures. As the more soluble and more volatile components of the gasoline-range TPH are either dissolved or volatilized, the heavier components of the TPH remain in the soil. These degraded components are less volatile, and less likely to impact soil vapors.

Direct contact with soil containing TPH and BTEX is considered a potential exposure pathway. Routes of exposure by direct contact for on-Site receptors may include incidental ingestion of soil, dermal contact with soil, and inhalation of dust particles that have been released by wind erosion into ambient (outdoor) air, and for off-Site receptors may include inhalation of dust particles that have been released by wind erosion into ambient (outdoor) air.

Residual impacts to soil identified in the post-cleanup confirmation borings are present at and below 15 feet bgs, which is the point of compliance for direct contact exposure under MTCA. As such, exposure to future occupational workers or urban residents are unlikely. Only construction/utility workers are likely to be exposed if the area were disturbed.

Another potential release mechanism at the Site may include volatilization of COPCs in soil or groundwater to indoor air of future on-Site occupational or urban residential buildings or current or future off-Site occupational or urban residential buildings. Inhalation of vapors produced through volatilization of gasoline-range TPH and BTEX in the groundwater through the soil column is considered a potential exposure pathway. However, the EPA document *Technical Guide for Addressing Petroleum Vapor Intrusion at Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites* (EPA, 2015b) recommends a vertical separation distance of 15 feet (where weathered gasoline concentration exceed 250 mg/kg) between the contamination and the building foundation. None of the residual soil impacts detected in the confirmation borings at 15 feet exceed 250 mg/kg. As such, impacts via this pathway are unlikely.

COPCs may leach from soil to groundwater beneath the Site by percolation, resulting in potential direct-contact exposures to COPCs in groundwater. Although the groundwater in the area of the Site is not currently used for drinking water, it is considered a potential future source of drinking water for the purposes of establishing cleanup levels for this Site. Further, there is potential for direct contact for construction/utility workers because of the shallow depth of its occurrence if the excavation is exceeding 18 feet bgs. General routes of exposure by direct contact include ingestion of groundwater or tap water, dermal contact with groundwater or tap water, and inhalation of volatile COPCs released from groundwater or tap water. However, groundwater at the Site is not currently used as a potable water source. The Site and surrounding properties currently use, and in the future are expected to receive, their water from a deep groundwater municipal source.

No shallow drinking-water wells were identified within ¼ mile of the Site. One municipal supply well (#S03) exists within ¼ mile and, like all the local supply wells, is installed in the deeper hydrogeologic units. Based on the well construction, groundwater extracted from this well is not likely to be hydraulically connected to shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the Site. Exposure pathways associated with potential direct exposures to COPCs in groundwater are not considered to be complete. Therefore, COPCs in tap water are not complete exposure pathways via ingestion of, dermal contact with, and inhalation of volatiles for current and potential future on- and off-Site receptors.

There are no surface water bodies in proximity to the Site that would be expected to be impacted via groundwater-to-surface water migration. These potential exposure pathways were evaluated to support risk-based management decisions for the Site. The Site is located in a developed urban area and is devoid of ecological habitat; therefore, it is reasonably assumed that ecological receptors are absent from the Site and will remain so in the future.

4.7 Potentially Complete Exposure Pathways

Based on the information presented in the previous sections, the potentially complete exposure pathways identified for soil, and exposure pathways evaluated to support risk-based decision making, include the following:

- Current Off-site Occupational Workers:
 - o Soil ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation
 - o Inhalation of volatile COPCs in outdoor air
 - o Inhalation of volatile COPCs in indoor air
- Future On-site and/or Off-site Occupational Workers and Urban Residents:
 - o Soil ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation
 - o Inhalation of volatile COPCs in outdoor air
 - o Inhalation of volatile COPCs in indoor air
- *Current and/or future construction/excavation workers:*
 - o Soil ingestion (via dust) or dermal contact with soil.
 - o Inhalation of volatile COPCs in outdoor air.

Residual COPCs in soil are present at about 15 to 20 feet bgs in selected areas. The depth to groundwater is about 18 feet bgs. Typically, utility worker trenches occur at depths shallower than 10 feet bgs.

4.8 Risk-Based Screening Evaluation

COPC concentrations detected in soil and groundwater were compared to applicable DEQ urban residential, occupational, and excavation worker RBCs for the potentially complete, and incomplete but evaluated to support risk-based decision-making exposure scenarios discussed in Section 4.7. Results of the evaluation are discussed below.

4.8.1 Soil

Residual post-cleanup soil impacts are limited to confirmation borings B-21, B-22, and B-23. COPC concentrations in these borings exceeded one or more of the DEQ's RBCs for gasoline-range TPH, ethylbenzene, and/or xylenes for urban residential and/or occupational exposures, with all exceedances between 15 to 20 feet bgs.

Gasoline-range TPH concentrations in B-22 from 20 feet bgs exceeded the DEQ's urban residential RBCs for the soil ingestion pathway. The Site is currently undeveloped (an empty lot). According to DEQ, for residential, urban residential and occupational scenarios, exposure to contaminated soils should be considered a potential exposure pathway for all contaminants found in the top 3 feet of soil (DEQ, 2003). Given the depth of the impacted soil (20 feet bgs), the *Soil Ingestion* pathway is not considered significant from a risk-based perspective.

Gasoline-range TPH concentrations in B-21 (at 15 and 20 feet bgs), B-22 (at 20 feet bgs), and B-23 (at 15 and 20 feet bgs) exceeded the DEQ's urban residential RBCs for vapor intrusion into buildings pathway. Ethylbenzene concentrations in B-21 (at 20 feet bgs) and B-23 (at 20 feet bgs) also exceeded the DEQ's urban residential RBCs for vapor intrusion into buildings pathway, and the B-21 sample also exceeded the occupational RBCs. According to EPA's *Technical Guide for Addressing Petroleum Vapor Intrusion at Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites* (EPA, 2015b) a vertical separation distance of 15 feet (where weathered gasoline concentrations exceed 250 mg/kg) is recommended between the contamination and the building foundation. The two 15-foot exceedances in B-21 and B-23 are less than 250 mg/kg. As such, the *Vapor Intrusion into Buildings* pathway is not considered significant from a risk-based perspective.

Gasoline-range TPH, ethylbenzene, and xylene concentrations in the samples collected from B-21, B-22, and B-23 at 15 and/or 20 feet bgs exceeded the DEQ's urban residential and occupational RBCs for the leaching to groundwater pathway. As previously discussed, the Site uses the City's municipal water as the prime source of drinking water. Also, soil impacts at 20 feet bgs are within

the saturated zone; however, the monitoring well data has empirically shown previously detected impacts in groundwater are no longer present and the residual soil impacts are not leaching into the groundwater. Therefore, the *leaching to groundwater* exposure pathway is not considered significant from a risk-based perspective.

4.8.2 Groundwater

Based on groundwater data collected from the Site between July 2005 and March 2020, it has been shown that no groundwater samples collected since May 2015 have contained COPC concentrations above urban residential, occupational, or excavation worker RBCs. Current groundwater results indicate that COPC concentrations do not exceed DEQ urban residential, occupational, and excavation worker RBCs. Groundwater data has been below the most stringent MTCA Method A cleanup levels and DEQ RBCs for the last four or more consecutive quarters of monitoring (June, September, and December 2019, and March 2020). Monitoring well MW-7R, where historical contamination had been present in MW-7 prior to the remedial action, was non-detect for COPCs. Analytical results for this sampling event, and historical analytical results, are presented in the attached Table 2, Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results.

5.0 SITE CLOSURE REQUEST

This Request presents the findings of Site investigation and remediation activities completed between 2005 and 2020, an evaluation of beneficial water use near the Site, and a human health risk-based screening evaluation. Based on the information presented in this Request, residual petroleum-related compounds in soil do not pose an unacceptable risk to potential future urban residents, occupational workers, or excavation workers. Also, the data summary indicates residual petroleum-related compounds in soil do not pose an unacceptable risk to current and future off-Site occupational workers.

According to the DEQ's RBDM guidance (DEQ, 2003), urban residents and occupational workers are not likely to be exposed to soil at depths greater than 3 feet bgs. Soil results indicate that petroleum-impacted soil at the Site exceeding DEQ direct-contact RBCs is limited to depths greater than 15 feet bgs. The volatilization to outdoor air pathway is not considered significant because the Site is located in an urban environment with gravel, asphalt, and concrete covering the majority of ground surfaces, and soil impacts are at and below 15 feet bgs.

Residual concentrations of gasoline-range TPH, ethylbenzene, and xylenes in soil exceed MTCA Method A cleanup levels (which are based on protection of groundwater for drinking water use) and the most stringent established human health RBCs established by the DEQ. However, an evaluation of current and likely future Site uses, as well as recent groundwater monitoring data, establishes that residual concentrations of TPH-related compounds in soil are not expected to pose adverse health effects to current and future human receptors. As such, it is AEG's opinion that *no further environmental investigation or cleanup required under current land use* for the Site is warranted. Since residual soil impacts are below the threshold for direct contact (3 feet) for urban residents and occupational workers, and below the threshold for potential vapor intrusion (15 feet), no restrictions of future land use appear warranted.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

This report summarizes the findings of the services authorized under our agreement with R.H. Smith Distributing Company, Inc. and Ms. Susan Smith. It has been prepared using generally accepted professional practices, related to the nature of the work accomplished. This report was prepared for the exclusive use of Ms. Smith and her designated representatives for the specific application to the project purpose.

Recommendations, opinions, site history, and proposed actions contained in this report apply to conditions and information available at the time this report was completed. Since conditions and regulations beyond our control can change at any time after completion of this report, or our proposed work, we are not responsible for any impacts of any changes in conditions, standards, practices, and/or regulations subsequent to our performance of services. We cannot warrant or validate the accuracy of information supplied by others, in whole or part.

7.0 REFERENCES

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard E 1903-97, Standard Guide Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Process.

Associated Environmental Group, LLC. 2010. Interim Site Remediation - Smitty's Conoco #140 (Spirit), 102 East Toppenish Avenue, Toppenish, Washington 98563.

Associated Environmental Group, LLC. 2010. REVISED Proposed Supplemental Remedial Investigation Work Plan - 2nd Phase - Smitty's Conoco #140 (Spirit), 102 East Toppenish Avenue, Toppenish, Washington 98563.

Associated Environmental Group, LLC. 2015. Supplemental Site Characterization Report - Smitty's Conoco #140 (Spirit), 102 East Toppenish Avenue, Toppenish, Washington 98563.

Associated Environmental Group, LLC. 2018. Supplemental Corrective Action Plan - Smitty's Conoco #140 (Spirit), 102 East Toppenish Avenue, Toppenish, Washington 98563.

ASTM Standard EE 1689 – 95 (Reapproved 2008), *Standard Guide for Developing Conceptual Site Models for Contaminated Sites*.

City of Toppenish. 2017. City of Toppenish Water System Plan, August 2017.

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. 2003. Risk-Based Decision Making for the Remediation of Petroleum Contaminated Sites. September 22. (Tables updated May 2018).

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. 2010. *Human Health Risk Assessment Guidance*. Environmental Cleanup Program. October 2010.

DLH Environmental Consulting. 2004. *Phase II Subsurface Assessment, Toppenish Smitty's Store* #140, 102 East Toppenish Avenue, Toppenish, Washington.

Noll Environmental, Inc. 2005. Report of Monitoring Well Installation and Soil and Groundwater Sampling, Toppenish Smitty's Store #140, Toppenish, Washington.

Schuster, J.E., Gulick, C.W., et al. 1997. *Geologic Map of Washington, Southeast Quadrant*, Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Geologic Map GM-45.

United States Department of Interior, United States Bureau of Reclamation. 2002. *Interim Comprehensive Basin Operating Plan for the Yakima Project, Washington.*

Human Heath Risk-Base Assessment and Closure Request Smitty's Conoco #140 Toppenish

Toppenish, Washington AEG Project #: 09-171 March 4, 2021

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10 Laboratory. 2009. *Memorandum: Data Review of Volatiles Analysis for the Smitty's Conoco Project.*

United States Geological Survey. 1987. *Ground-water Hydrology of the Toppenish Creek Basin, Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington.*

White Shield, Inc. 2008. Corrective Action Plan – Toppenish Pik-a-pop (Smitty's Store #140), Toppenish, Washington.

US EPA. 1991. Engineering Bulletin, Granular Activated Carbon Treatment, EPA/540/2-91/024, October 1991.

US EPA. 2017. Land and Emergency Management 5401R, EPA 510-B-17-003 *How to Evaluate Alternative Cleanup Technologies for Underground Storage Tank Site – Chapter XI – Dual Phase Extraction*, October 2017.

US EPA OSWER Directive 9200.4-17P. 1999. Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation at Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action, and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

US EPA OSWER Publication 9200.2-154. 2015a. OSWER Technical Guide for Assessing and Mitigating the Vapor Intrusion Pathway from Subsurface Vapor Sources to Indoor Air. June 2015.

US EPA Publication EPA 510-R-15-001. 2015b. Technical Guide for Addressing Petroleum Vapor Intrusion at Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites. June 2015.

Washington State Department of Ecology. 2004. *Collecting and Preparing Soil Samples for VOC Analysis*, Implementation Memorandum #5.

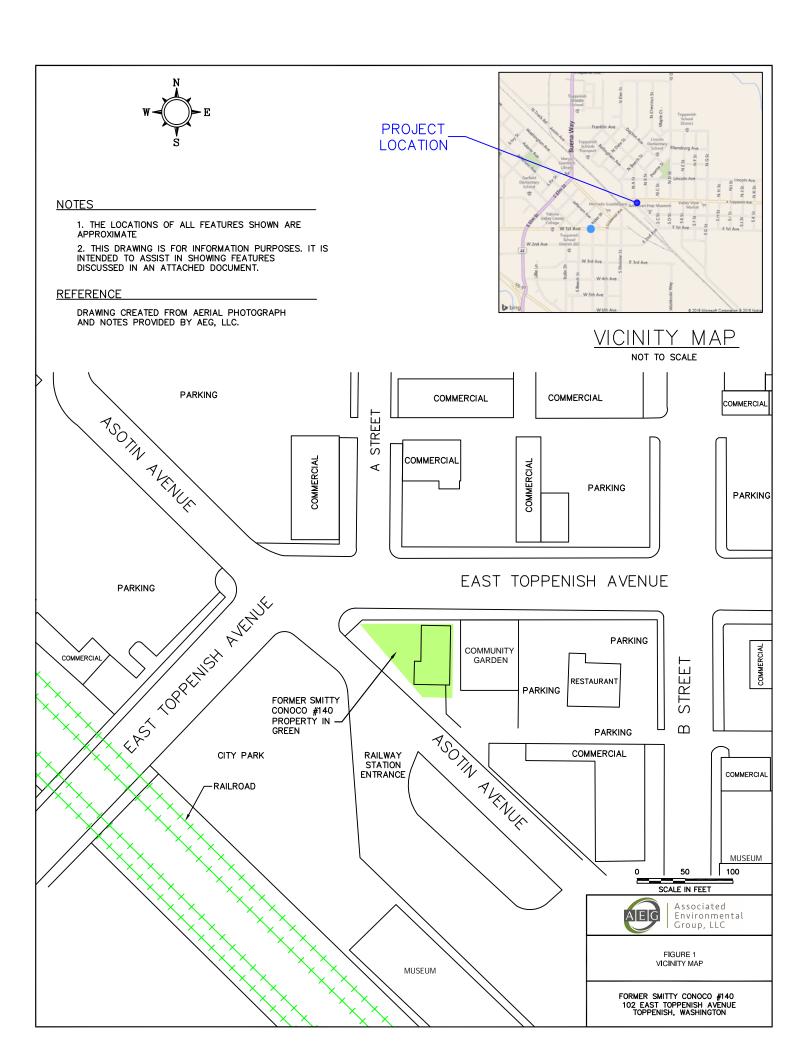
Washington State Department of Ecology. 2005. Guidance on Remediation of Petroleum-Contaminated Ground Water by Natural Attenuation.

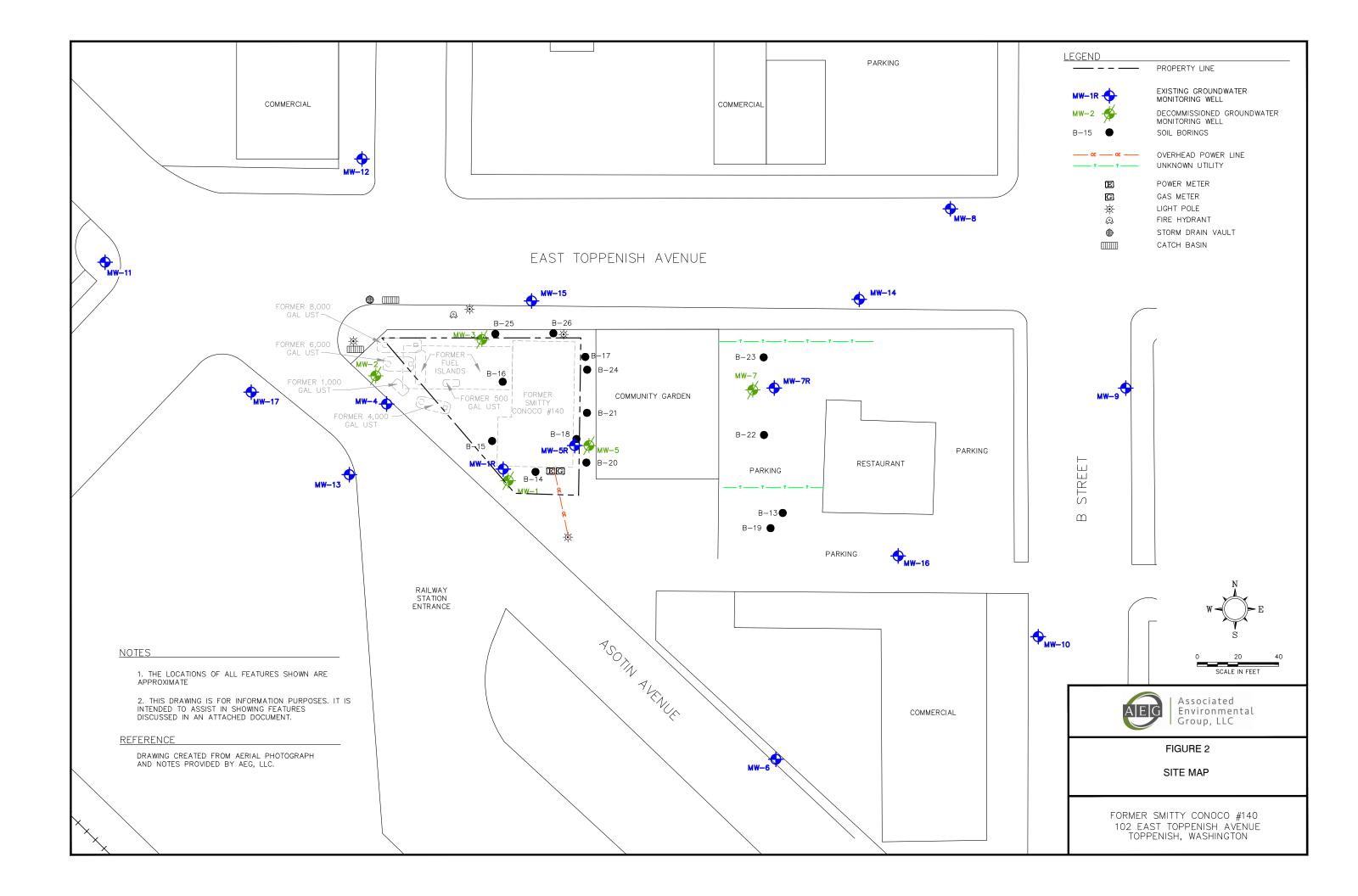
Washington State Department of Ecology. 2009. *Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in Washington State: Investigation and Remedial Action*, Publication number 09-09-047. DRAFT.

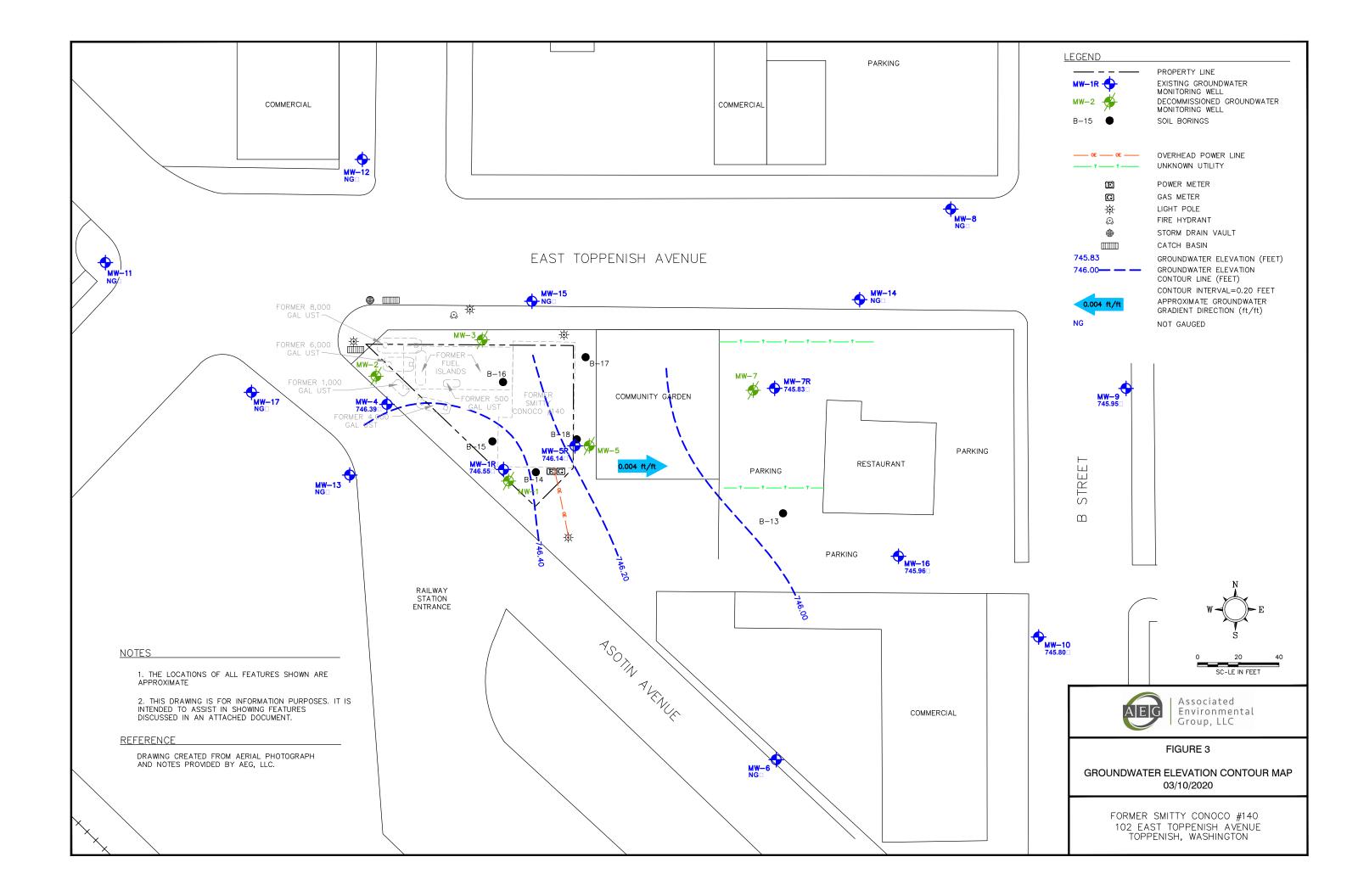
Washington State Department of Ecology. 2005. Guidance on Remediation of Petroleum-Contaminated Ground Water by Natural Attenuation.

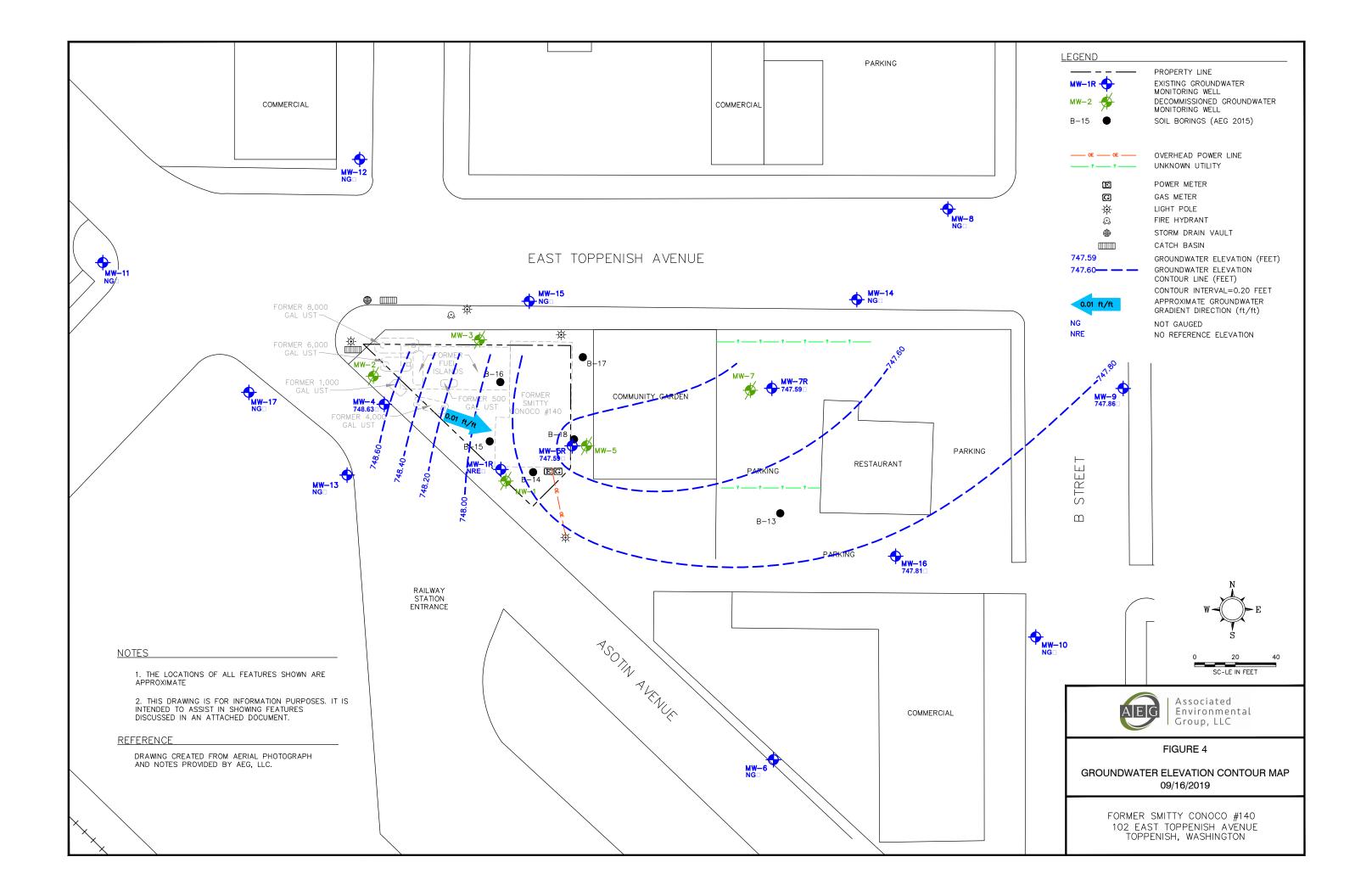
Washington State Department of Ecology. 2013. *Model Toxic Control Act Statute and Regulation – Chapter 173-340 WAC*, Publication number 94-06 (Revised 2013).

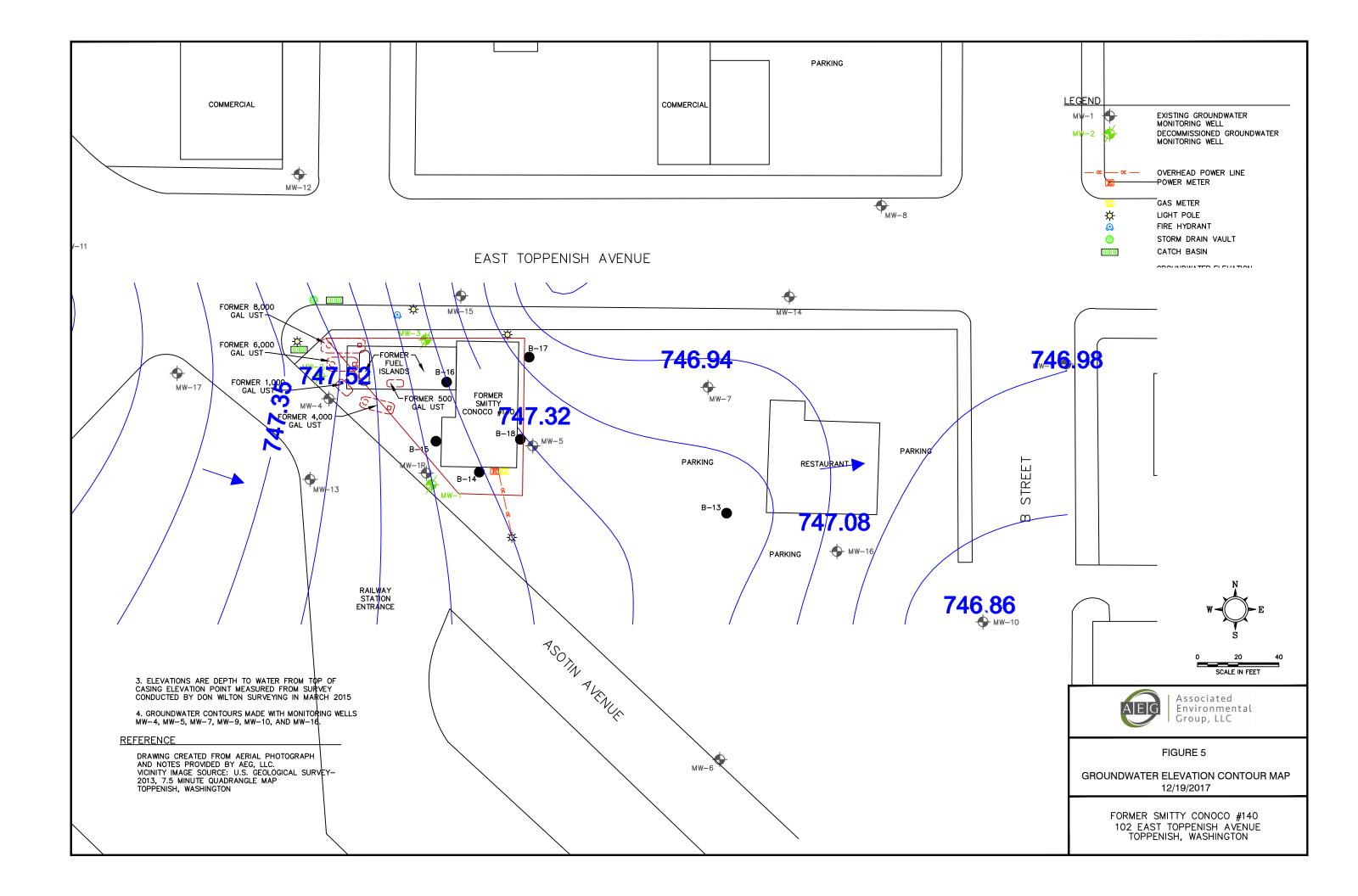
FIGURES

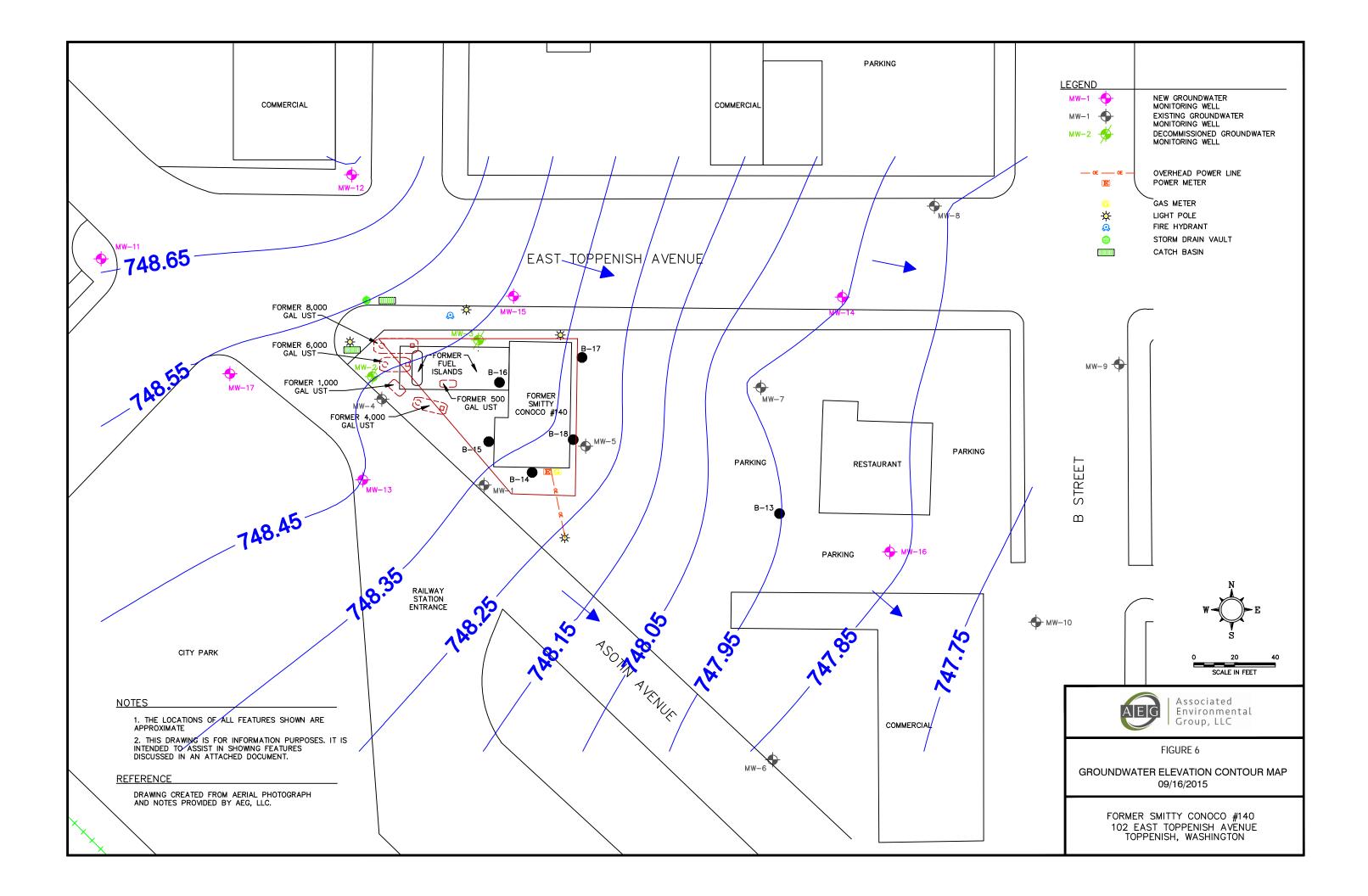




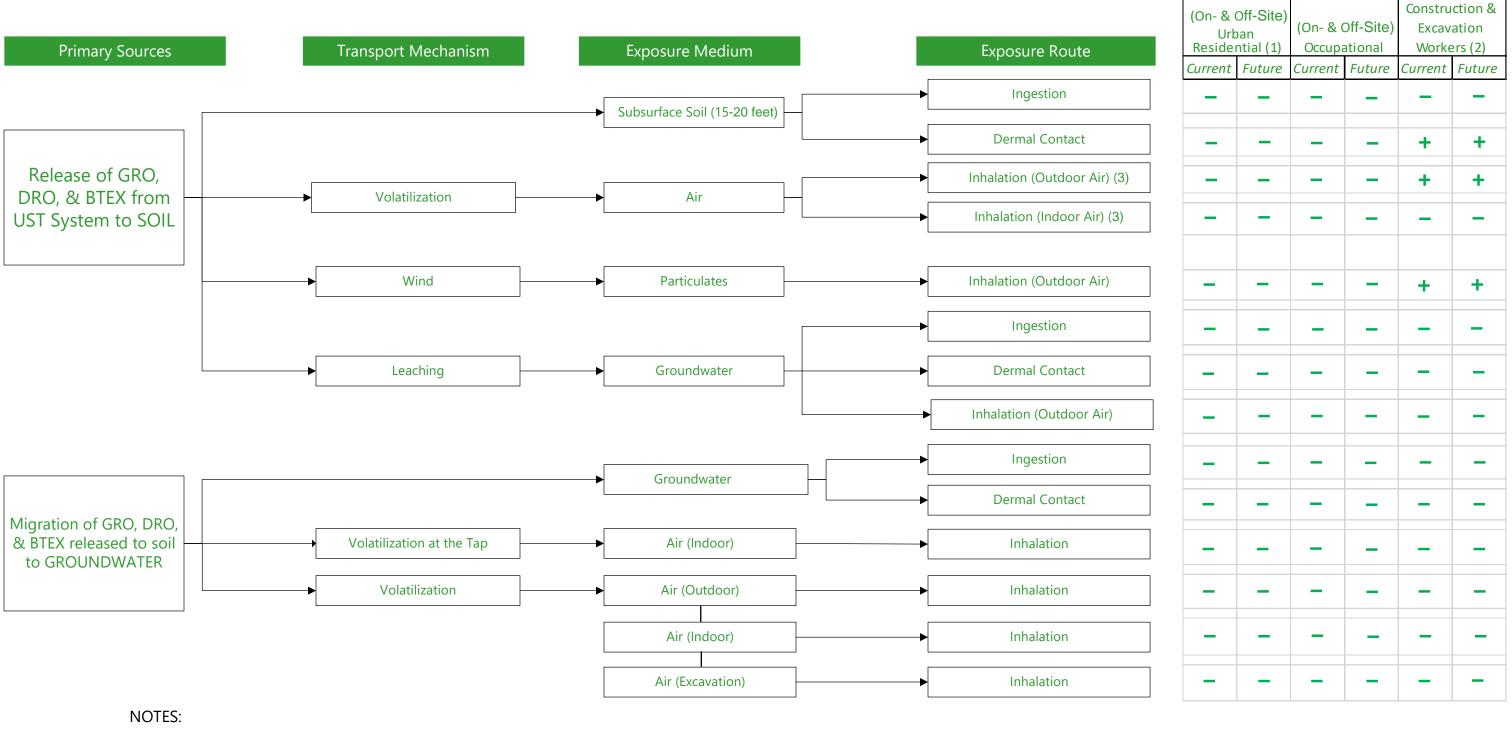








Pathway Potentially Complete?



- + This route is a potentially complete pathway under current site conditions.
- There is no exposure potential for this route under current site conditions.
- (1) The Site is zoned for Light Industrial
- (2) Only applicable for excavations >15 feet bgs.
- (3) Screened out, where applicable, when applying EPA vapor criteria

Associated CONCEP Environmental Group, LLC CONCEP

FIGURE 7 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

FORMER SMITTY'S CONOCO #140 102 EAST TOPPENISH AVENUE TOPPENISH, WASHINTON

 February 10, 2021
 SIZE
 FSCM NO
 DWG NO
 REV

 FS FLOWCHART.VSDX
 2

 DRAWN BY CSS
 SCALE
 NTS
 SHEET
 1 OF 1

TABLES

Table 1 - Summary of Soil Analytical ResultsSmitty's Toppenish

Toppenish, Washington

Comple	Depth	Date		Volatile Organic Compounds				
Sample Number	Collected (feet)		Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	
		Chara	cterization S	Soil Borings				
SB-1	4.0	8/26/2009	<10	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.03	< 0.03	
SB-2	4.0	8/26/2009	<10	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.03	< 0.03	
SB-3	4.0	8/26/2009	<10	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.03	< 0.03	
T-01	1.0	9/26/2009	4,830	9.45	121	21.4	513	
T-02	1.0	9/26/2009	750	1.82	5.69	1.84	31.9	
B1-S3-12.0	12.0	7/13/2010	108	0.15	0.15	0.71	0.23	
B2-S3-11.5	11.5	7/13/2010	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B3-S3-11.5	11.5	7/13/2010	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B4-S2-7.0	7.0	7/13/2010		< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B5-S4-15.0	15.0	7/13/2010	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B6-S3-12.0	12.0	7/13/2010	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B7-S4-15.0	15.0	7/13/2010		< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B8-S4-15.0	15.0	7/13/2010	14	0.025	< 0.10	0.08	0.2	
B9-S3-12.0	12.0	7/13/2010	2,340	0.24	0.71	13.3	82.9	
B10-S4-13.0	13.0	7/13/2010	821	0.031	0.16	0.97	1.75	
B11-S4-15.0	15.0	7/13/2010	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B12-S4-13.0	13.0	7/13/2010	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW4-S2-10/12	10-12	1/24/2011	3,410	< 0.02	< 0.02	1.24	53.9	
MW5-S2-12/14	12-14	1/27/2011	1,300	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.05	0.073	
MW6-S2-10/12	10-12	1/24/2011	<10	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.05	0.071	
MW7-S2-12/14	12-14	1/27/2011	650	< 0.02	0.14	1.93	15.4	
MW8-S2-10/12	10-12	1/27/2011	<10	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.05	< 0.05	
MW9-S2-10/12	10-12	1/27/2011	<10	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.05	< 0.05	
MW10-S2-12/14	12-14	1/24/2011	500	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.05	0.35	
B13-S1-10	10.0	2/10/2015	10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	0.25	
B13-S2-16.5	16.5	2/10/2015	19	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B13-S3-20	20.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B13-S4-25	25.0	2/10/2015	66	< 0.02	0.15	0.25	0.15	
B13-S5-30	30.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B14-S1-13(15)	10*	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	<0.15	
B14-S2-18(20)	14*	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B14-S3-22	15*	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	<0.15	
B14-S4-25	17*	2/10/2015	106	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B15-S1-16.0	11*	2/11/2015	12	< 0.02	< 0.10	0.12	0.58	
B15-S2-18	13*	2/11/2015	1,810 E	< 0.08	< 0.40	3.92	30.1	
B15-S3-21	14*	2/11/2015	9,670 E	< 0.50	<2.5	48	296	
B16-S1-18	13*	2/11/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	0.14	0.59	
B16-S2-19	13*	2/11/2015	7,150	<0.50	<2.5	76.7	401	
B16-S3-25	17*	2/11/2015	80	<0.02	<0.10	0.13	0.66	
B17-S1-22	15*	2/11/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
B17-S2-14	10*	2/11/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	0.29	
B17-S3-18	13*	2/11/2015	45	0.023	<0.10	0.17	0.45	
B18-S1-18	13*	2/12/2015	16	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	0.27	
B18-S3-20	14*	2/12/2015	152	<0.02	<0.10	0.36	2.19	
B18-S2-25	17*	2/12/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	< 0.05	<0.15	
MW11-S2-7.0	12.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW11-S3-12.0	12.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW11-S4-19.0	19.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW11-S5-22.0	22.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW11-S6-25.0	25.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW12-S3-12.0	12.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW12-S4-18.0	18.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW12-S5-20.0	20.0	2/9/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW12-S6-25.0	25.0	2/9/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	

Table 1 - Summary of Soil Analytical ResultsSmitty's Toppenish

Toppenish, Washington

Commis	Donath	Doto		Volatile Organic Compounds				
Sample Number	Depth Collected (feet)	Date Collected	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	
MW13-S1-10	10.0	2/9/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW13-S2-20	20.0	2/9/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW13-S3-25	25.0	2/9/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW14-S1-10	10.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW14-S2-16	16.0	2/10/2015	11	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	0.24	
MW14-S3-18	18.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW14-S4-22	22.0	2/10/2015	11	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	0.15	
MW15-S1-10	10.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW15-S2-18	18.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW15-S4-21	21.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW15-S5-25	25.0	2/10/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW16-S6-10	20.0	2/11/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	<0.15	
MW16-S3-15	15.0	2/11/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW16-S2-20	20.0	2/11/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	<0.15	
MW16-S5-26	26.0	2/11/2015	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
MW17-S1-10	10.0	2/11/2015	62	<0.02	<0.10	< 0.05	0.17	
MW17-S3-20	20.0	2/11/2015	13	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	0.16	
MW17-S4-25	25.0	2/11/2015	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW1R-15	15.0	9/20/2016	54	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW1R-20	20.0	9/20/2016	14	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW1R-25	25.0	9/20/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.10	<0.05	<0.15	
MW1R-30	30.0	9/20/2016	<10	<0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
CW 12	12.0			ion Soil Sam	_	0.05	0.15	
SW-12	12.0	5/10/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
ECS-12 ECB-18	12.0	5/11/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05 <0.05	<0.15	
NSW-12	18.0 12.0	5/11/2016	11 <10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	0.17 <0.15	
NB-16	16.0	5/11/2016	19	0.02	<0.1	0.05	0.15	
NESW-6	6.0	5/12/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
ESW-6	6.0	5/12/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
SWB-16	16.0	5/12/2016	93	0.056	<0.1	0.28	0.95	
NWSW-12	12.0	5/12/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
SWSW-12	12.0	5/16/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
WSWSW-15	15.0	5/16/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
WSWC-14	14.0	5/17/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
WNW-14	14.0	5/17/2016	<10	<0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.15	
			firmation So					
B19-15	15.0	4/17/2020	18	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B19-25	25.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B20-20	20.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B20-25	25.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B21-15	15.0	4/17/2020	155	< 0.02	< 0.10	0.21	0.57	
B21-20	20.0	4/17/2020	1,250	< 0.02	< 0.10	25	43	
B21-25	25.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B22-15	15.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B22-20	20.0	4/17/2020	2,590	< 0.02	< 0.10	1.7	5.3	
B22-25	25.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B23-15	15.0	4/17/2020	101	< 0.02	< 0.10	0.29	2.6	
B23-20	20.0	4/17/2020	1,850	< 0.02	0.18	5.0	35	
B23-25	25.0	4/17/2020	14	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B24-20	20.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	
B24-25	25.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15	

Table 1 - Summary of Soil Analytical Results

Smitty's Toppenish Toppenish, Washington

Sample	Depth	Date			Volatile Or	ganic Compound	S
Number	Collected (feet)	Collected	Gasoline	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
B25-25	25.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15
B25-30	30.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15
B26-20	20.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15
B26-30	30.0	4/17/2020	<10	< 0.02	< 0.10	< 0.05	< 0.15
	PQL		10	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.15
MTCA Met	thod A Cleanup L	Levels	30	0.03	7	6	9
		DEQ R	BC (mg/kg)	- Residentia	ıl		
Soil Ingestion, De	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact, and Inhalation				5,800	34	1,400
Volatiliza	5,900	11	>Csat	36	>Csat		
Vapor Inti	rusion into Buildi	ings	94	0.16	>Csat	1.3	160
Leachir	ng to Groundwate	er	31	0.023	84	0.22	23
		DEQ RBCs	s (mg/kg) - U	rban Resido	ential		
Soil Ingestion, De	rmal Contact, and	d Inhalation	2,500	24	12,000	110	2,900
Volatiliza	ation to Outdoor	Air	5,900	27	>Csat	85	>Csat
Vapor Inti	rusion into Buildi	ings	94	0.38	>Csat	3.0	160
Leachin	ng to Groundwate	er	31	0.10	340	0.94	87
		DEQ RB	Cs (mg/kg)	- Occupation	nal		
Soil Ingestion, De	rmal Contact, and	d Inhalation	20,000	37	88,000	150	25,000
Soil Volital	ization to Outdoo	or Air	69,000	50	>Csat	160	>Csat
Soil Vapor I	ntrusion into Bui	ldings	>Max	2.1	>Csat	17	>Csat
Leachin	ng to Groundwate	er	130	0.10	490	0.90	100
		DEQ RBCs	(mg/kg) - Ex	cavation W	orkers		
, ,	Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact and Inhalation (Dust or Vapor)				770,000	49,000	560,000

Notes:

All values reported in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

- -- = Not analyzed for constituent
- < = Not detected at the listed laboratory detection limits
- E = Reported result is an estimate because it exceeds the calibration range

PQL = Practical Quantification Limit (laboratory detection limit)

RBC = Risk-Based Concentrations; Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)

Red Bold concentrations exceed the most restrictive DEQ risk based concentration (RBC) for any pathway

Bold indicates the detected concentration is below the DEQ RBC for any pathway

- >Csat = This soil RBC exceeds the limit of three-phase equilibrium partitioning.
- >Max = The constituent RBC for this pathway is calculated as greater than 1,000,000 mg/kg or 1,000,000 mg/L.

Therefore, this substance is deemed not to pose risks in this scenario.

Soil analytical results are compared to the applicable May 2018 DEQ soil RBCs.

* Borings drilled at a 45 degree angle depths are true vertical depth as adjusted.

Table 2 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical ResultsFormer Smitty Conoco #140 (Former Spirit Gas Station) Toppenish, WA

	Date Sampled 7/19/2005 8/22/2006	Gasoline	drocarbo Diesel	Heavy			Volatile Organic Compounds						Total
			Diesei	Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	EDC	EDB	MTBE	Total Naphthalenes	Lead
	9/22/2006	23,000	<200	<400	24	<1.0	200	1,300					15
	8/22/2000	12,000	<200	<400	50	16	92	460					
	10/9/2007	4,900			45	<1.0	35	94					
	9/8/2009	657			64.4 58	21.7	<1.0	39.5 9.0					
	2/1/2011	<100			<1.0	<1.0	2.2	7.2	<1.0	<0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
i L	5/18/2011	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	2/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	<5.0	< 5.0
	7/18/2012 10/23/2012	<100 <100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	1/29/2013	839		 	1.5	<2.0	<1.0	5.6					
	5/1/2013	1,130			<1.0	<2.0	1.33	2.34					
	7/30/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	10/29/2013	570			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/13/2014 4/24/2014	270 130			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<3.0					
	7/23/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/22/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/4/2015	<100	<200		<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					<5.0
	5/21/2015 9/16/2015	243 <100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<3.0					
	10/5/2016	342			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/30/2017	848			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	9/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	12/19/2017 3/28/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/10/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/18/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	9/16/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	12/26/2019 3/10/2020	<100 <100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	7/19/2005	39,000	<200	<400	220	290	180	1,200					
	8/22/2006	40,000	<200	<400	42	96	34	269					
MW-2*	10/9/2007	45,000			25	31	36	275					
_	9/8/2009	108			2.3	3.2	<1.0	5.8					
	7/19/2005	39,000	<200	<400	1,400	2,600	31 430	130 4,700					
	8/22/2006	40,000	<200	<400	2,400	4,800	420	4,100					
MW-3*	10/9/2007	45,000			730	2,900	630	6,300					
	9/8/2009	84,900			2,500	4,800	639	7,450					
	10/13/2009 2/1/2011	18,800			1,500 22.4	3,600 62.8	440	4,100 2,730	<1.0	<0.01	<5.0	115	<5.0
	5/18/2011	6,880			13.9	15.9	<1.0	688	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	10.8	<5.0
	2/18/2012	19,500			25.3	38.2	119	1,060	<1.0	0.06	< 5.0	278	<5.0
	7/18/2012	21,500			45.2	37	292	1,690					
	10/23/2012	7,070 24,700			35.6 44.0	15.2 43	142 397	251 1,100					
	5/1/2013	24,700			25.6	24	364	928					
_	7/30/2013	13,000			11.0	5.2	<1.0	660					
	10/29/2013	30,400			17.0	29	570	1,430					
	2/13/2014 4/24/2014	12,200 3,690			26.3	17.3 2.1	248 <1.0	575 112					
	7/23/2014	6,740			2.7	7.7	33	419					
	10/22/2014	9,230			2.0	7.0	193	744					
MW-4	3/4/2015	10,200	<200		23.8	17.6	168	652					<5.0
_	5/21/2015 9/16/2015	3,870 3,250			1.5	2.1	80	162 219					
_	8/16/2016	732			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/5/2016	1,880			<1.0	<2.0	57	41					
	3/30/2017	4,540			1.0	3.1	130	137					
_	6/28/2017 9/28/2017	810 2,210			<2.0 <1.0	<4.0	<2.0 54	5.0 37					
	12/19/2017	3,110			<1.0	2.2	92.7	64.6					
	3/28/2018	727			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/10/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/18/2019	230 <100			<1.0	<2.0	3.4	2.0					
_	9/16/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/10/2020	<100		-	<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					

Table 2 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical ResultsFormer Smitty Conoco #140 (Former Spirit Gas Station) Toppenish, WA

Well	Date		al Petrole				Vol	atile Organio	e Compo	ounds			Total
Number	Sampled	Gasoline	Diesel	Heavy Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	EDC	EDB	MTBE	Total Naphthalenes	Lead
	2/1/2011	10,100	<200	<400	11.9	5.6	186	242	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	155	<5.0
	5/18/2011	1,790	<200	<400	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	4.1	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	5.4	8.2
	2/18/2012	2,010			1.8	3.8	2.4	4.3	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	<5.0	< 5.0
	7/18/2012	180			1.2	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	10/23/2012	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0 37					
	1/29/2013 5/1/2013	3,100 3,050			8.4 0.9	<2.0 <2.0	21 1.89	<2.0					
	7/30/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	10/29/2013	540			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/13/2014	602			1.8	<2.0	1.6	<3.0					
3.6777.6%	4/24/2014	709			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-5*	7/23/2014	<100 <100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	3/4/2015	329	<200		<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					<5.0
	5/21/2015	151			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	9/16/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/5/2016	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/30/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	1.3	<2.0					
	6/28/2017 9/28/2017	<100 <100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	9/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/28/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/10/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/18/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-5R	9/16/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	12/12/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	3/10/2020 2/1/2011	<100 <100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <1.0	<1.0 <1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	5/18/2011	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	2/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	<5.0	< 5.0
	7/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	10/23/2012	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	1/29/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	5/1/2013 7/30/2013	<100 <100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
MW-6	10/29/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/13/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	4/24/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/23/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/22/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/4/2015 5/21/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	9/16/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/5/2016	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/1/2011	42,300	<200	<400	215	692	1,570	11,500	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	311	7.9
	5/18/2011	68,200	<200	<400	90.5	120	411	15,500	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	1,540	11.5
	2/18/2012	38,600			61.5	53.8	234	6,760	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	364	26.7
	7/18/2012 10/23/2012	37,100 59,700			124 293	165 150	626 502	9,370 4,600					
	1/29/2013	65,700			84	140	478	5,730					
	5/1/2013	68,800			23	31	323	1,790					
	7/30/2013	56,000			22	36	43	5,100					
	10/29/2013	29,000			14	34	350	2,420					
	2/13/2014 4/24/2014	21,800 18,600			16.9 14	38.5 52	71.6 439	2,660 2,840					
	7/23/2014	9,810			4.3	14	64	2,840 1,770					
MW-7*	10/22/2014	3,490			<2.0	<2.0	28	98					
	3/4/2015	29,200	<200	- 1	30	80.4	530	2,130					<5.0
	5/21/2015	26,300			4.6	54	578	2,950					
	9/16/2015	12,700			2.6	34.5	19.6	1,920					
	8/16/2016	1,420			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0 27					
	10/5/2016 3/30/2017	1,470 11,200			<1.0	<2.0 16.7	233	1,060					
	6/28/2017	2,750			<1.0	<2.0	58.5	262					
	9/28/2017	804			<1.0	<2.0	4.1	5.7					
	12/19/2017	3,960			0.98	16.9	136	474					
	3/28/2018	2,830			<1.0	<2.0	129	141					
	7/10/2018	2,880			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	60					
	6/18/2019 9/16/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-7R	12/26/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/10/2020	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					

Table 2 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical ResultsFormer Smitty Conoco #140 (Former Spirit Gas Station) Toppenish, WA

	-		al Petrole				Vol	atile Organi	c Compo	ounds			
Well Number	Date Sampled	Gasoline	drocarbo Diesel	ns Heavy Oil	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl- benzene	Total Xylenes	EDC	EDB	MTBE	Total Naphthalenes	Total Lead
	2/1/2011	1,440			<1.0	2.2	18.6	164	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	35	< 5.0
	5/18/2011	<100			<1.0	1.4	<1.0	4.8	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	16.8	< 5.0
	2/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	<5.0	43.2
	7/18/2012	380			1.4	2.1	<1.0	39.9					
	10/23/2012	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	1/29/2013 5/1/2013	<100 <100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	7/30/2013	<100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
MW-8	10/29/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/13/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	4/24/2014	<100		-	<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/23/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/22/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/4/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	5/21/2015 9/16/2015	<100 <100			<1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	10/5/2016	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/1/2011	660			9.0	<1.0	9.2	24.7	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	<5.0	8.6
	5/18/2011	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	2/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	<5.0	< 5.0
	7/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	10/23/2012	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	1/29/2013 5/1/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<3.0 <2.0					
	5/1/2013 7/30/2013	<100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/29/2013	190			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/13/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	4/24/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/23/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/22/2014						Did not sam	î	1				
MW-9	3/4/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	5/21/2015 9/16/2015	162			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	10/5/2016	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/30/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	9/28/2017	<100		1	<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	12/19/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/28/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/10/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/18/2019 9/16/2019	<100 <100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	12/26/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/10/2020	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/1/2011	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	<5.0	< 5.0
	5/18/2011	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	< 5.0	<5.0	< 5.0
	2/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.01	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0
	7/18/2012	<100			<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0					
	1/20/2012	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	1/29/2013 5/1/2013	<100 <100			<1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<3.0 <2.0					
	7/30/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/29/2013	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	2/13/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<3.0					
	4/24/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/23/2014	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	10/22/2014						Did not sam	î	1	1		1	
MW-10	3/4/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	5/21/2015 9/16/2015	<100			<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0	<1.0 <1.0	<2.0 <2.0					
	10/5/2016	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/30/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	9/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	12/19/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/28/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	7/10/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	6/18/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	9/16/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	12/26/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
	3/10/2020	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	< 2.0					

Table 2 - Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results

Former Smitty Conoco #140 (Former Spirit Gas Station)
Toppenish, WA

Name	Well	Date		al Petrole drocarbo				Vol	atile Organic	Compo	ounds			Total
MW-11 S21/2015 S100	Number	Sampled	Gasoline	Diesel		Benzene	Toluene			EDC	EDB	MTBE		Lead
MW-14		3/4/2015	<100	<200		<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					< 5.0
SPI62015 4000	MW-11	5/21/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-12 34/2015 4100	171 77 - 11	9/16/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-12 521/2015 < clip -														
MW-13		3/4/2015		<200		<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					< 5.0
916-2015 4100	MW-12	5/21/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-13 34/2015 c100 c200 c c10 c2.0 c1.0 c2.0 c c c c c c c c c	11111 12	9/16/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-13								<1.0						
MW-15		3/4/2015	<100	<200		<1.0								< 5.0
MW-14	MW-13		<100			<1.0		<1.0						
MW-14 S-12/2015 C-100 C-200 C-10 C-20 C-10														
MW-14 521/2015 707 -			<100					<1.0						
MW-16				<200										< 5.0
916/2015 3100 -	MW-14													
MW-15 S21/2015 147			<100			<1.0		<1.0						
MW-15														
MW-15				<200										<5.0
91/6/2015 <1000	MW-15													
MW-16														
MW-16 105/2016 100 -1.0 -2.0 -1.0 -2.0 -1.0				<200		3.8		1.9						< 5.0
MW-16		5/21/2015	566			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-16		9/16/2015	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-16 928/2017 <		10/5/2016	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-16		3/30/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-16 3/28/2018 <100		6/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
12/19/2017 <100	MW-16	9/28/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
7/10/2018 <100	17177-10	12/19/2017	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
6/18/2019 <100		3/28/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
9/16/2019 <100		7/10/2018	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
12/26/2019 <100		6/18/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-17		9/16/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-17		12/26/2019	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-17		3/10/2020	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MW-17 9/16/2015 <100 <1.0 <2.0 <1.0 <2.0 <1.0 <- <1.0 <2.0 <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <- <		3/4/2015	<100	<200		<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					< 5.0
9/16/2015 <100	MW_17	5/21/2015	<100			<1.0	< 2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
PQL 100 200 400 1.0 1.0/2.0 1.0 1.0/2.0/3.0 1.0 0.01 5.0 5.0 5.0	141 44 - 1 /	9/16/2015	<100			<1.0	< 2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels No Soo So		10/5/2016	<100			<1.0	<2.0	<1.0	<2.0					
Cleanup Levels	P	QL	100	200	400	1.0	1.0/2.0	1.0	1.0/2.0/3.0	1.0	0.01	5.0	5.0	5.0
DEQ RBCs - Residential in µg/L			800	500	500	5	1.000	700	1.000	5	0.01	20	160	15
Groundwater: Ingestion & Inhalation from Tapwater 110 100 300 0.46 1.100 1.5 190 0.17 0.0075 14 0.17 NV	Cleanu	Levels	800	300	300					3	0.01	20	100	13
Inhalation from Tapwater 110 100 300 0.46 1,100 1.5 190 0.17 0.00/5 14 0.17 No.						DEQ R	BCs - Resid	ential in µg	/L					
Inhalation from Tapwater Groundwater: Volatilization to Outdoor Air Groundwater: Vapor Intrusion into Buildings S S S S S S S S S			110	100	300	0.46	1,100	1.5	190	0.17	0.0075	14	0.17	NV
to Outdoor Air Groundwater: Vapor Intrusion into Buildings DEQ RBCs - Urban Residential in μg/L Groundwater: Ingestion & Industrial Info Info Info Info Info Info Info Info														
Groundwater: Vapor Intrusion into Buildings 22,000 >S >S 210 >S 620 86,000 300 45 67,000 840 NV			>S	>S	>S	3,100	>S	9,900	>S	2,100	180	350,000	3,600	NV
Intrusion into Buildings 22,000 S S 210 S 620 86,000 300 45 67,000 840 NO			22,000	. 0	. 0	210	` C	620	96,000	200	15	67,000	940	NIX
Groundwater: Ingestion & Inhalation from Tapwater Inhalation from Tapw	Intrusion in	to Buildings	22,000	>5					·	300	45	67,000	840	NV
Inhalation from Tapwater 110 100 300 2.0 4,400 6.7 710 0.78 0.034 64 0.78 No.	Groundwater	r Ingestion &							. 0					
S S S S S S T,400 S 23,000 S 4,900 430 830,000 8,500 NV			110	100	300	2.0	4,400	6.7	710	0.78	0.034	64	0.78	NV
Coundwater: Vapor Intrusion into Buildings 22,000 >S >S 510 >S 1,500 86,000 700 110 160,000 2,000 NV			\c	\c	\c	7.400	\ C	23,000	\c	4 000	120	830,000	8 500	NV
Intrusion into Buildings 22,000 SS SS 510 SS 1,500 86,000 700 110 160,000 2,000 NV			∕ 3	/3	/S	7,400	/3	23,000	∕ 3	7,500	430	030,000	0,500	INV
DEQ RBCs - Occupational in μg/L		-	22,000	>S	>S	510	>S	1,500	86,000	700	110	160,000	2,000	NV
Inhalation from Tapwater 450 430 1,300 2.1 6,300 6.4 830 0.78 0.034 68 0.72 NV Groundwater: Volatilization to Outdoor Air >S >S >S 14,000 >S 43,000 >S 9,000 790 1,500,000 16,000 NV Groundwater: Vapor Intrusion into Buildings >S >S 2,800 >S 8,200 >S 3,900 590 870,000 11,000 NV						DEQ RB	Cs - Occup	ational in µ	g/L					
Groundwater: Volatilization to Outdoor Air S S S S S S S S S		•	450	430	1,300	2.1	6,300	6.4	830	0.78	0.034	68	0.72	NV
Groundwater: Vapor Intrusion into Buildings SS SS SS 2,800 SS 8,200 SS 3,900 590 870,000 11,000 NV DEQ RBCs - Excavation Worker in µg/L	Groundwater	Volatilization	>S	>S	>S	14,000	>S	43,000	>S	9,000	790	1,500,000	16,000	NV
Intrusion into Buildings >S >S >S 2,800 >S 8,200 >S 3,900 590 870,000 11,000 NV DEQ RBCs - Excavation Worker in µg/L										<u> </u>				
· · ·		-	>S	>S						3,900	590	870,000	11,000	NV
Groundwater: In Excavation 14,000 >S >S 1,800 220,000 4,500 23,000 630 27 63,000 500 NV														
	Groundwater:	In Excavation	14,000	>S	>S	1,800	220,000	4,500	23,000	630	27	63,000	500	NV

Notes:

Groundwater analytical results compared to the applicable May 2018 Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) groundwater Risk-Based Concentrations (RBCs)

All values in micrograms per liter ($\mu g/L$)

EDB = Ethylene dibromide

-- = Not analyzed for constituent < = Not detected at the listed laboratory detection limits

EDC = 1,2-Dichloroethane

MTBE = Methyl tertiary-butyl ether

NV = Non-volatile

 $PQL = Practical \ Quantification \ Limit \ (laboratory \ detection \ limit)$

>S = This groundwater RBC exceeds the solubility limit (Groundwater concentrations in excess of S indicate that free product may be present)

Red Bold indicates the detected concentration exceeds the most restrictive risk based concentration (RBC) for any pathway

Bold indicates the detected concentration is below all risk based concentration (RBC) for any pathway

^{*} Monitoring well decommissioned due to remedial activities.

¹ MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels are provided for comparison purposes.

Well Number/	Date of	Depth to	Depth to Liquid	Thickness Liquid	Groundwater	Change in
TOC Elevation	Measurement	Water	Phase	Phase	Elevation	Groundwater
TOC Elevation	Measurement	vv atei	Hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbons	Elevation	Elevation
MW-1	07/19/05					
759.05	08/22/06					
	10/09/07					
	09/08/09					
	10/13/09					
	02/01/11	11.80			747.25	-
	05/18/11	11.18			747.87	0.62
	02/28/12	12.06			746.99	-0.88
	07/18/12	10.31			748.74	1.75
	10/23/12	10.70			748.35	-0.39
	01/29/13	11.88			747.17	-1.18
	05/01/13	11.82	-		747.23	0.06
	07/30/13	10.29			748.76	1.53
	10/29/13	10.92			748.13	-0.63
	02/13/14	12.11			746.94	-1.19
	04/24/14	11.65			747.40	0.46
	07/23/14	10.27			748.78	1.38
	10/22/14	10.32			748.73	-0.05
	03/03/15	11.84			747.21	-1.52
	05/20/15	10.89			748.16	0.95
	09/16/15	10.72			748.33	0.17
MW-1R	10/05/16	9.64				
	03/30/17	11.25				-1.61
	06/28/17	9.93				1.32
	09/28/17	10.08				-0.15
	12/19/17	11.40				-1.32
	03/28/18	12.31				-0.91
	07/10/18	10.03			-	2.28
	06/18/19	11.10				-1.07
	09/16/19	10.18				0.92
	12/26/19	11.88			-	-1.70
	03/10/20	12.50				-0.62
MW-4	02/01/11	11.25			747.34	
758.59	05/18/11	10.64			747.95	0.61
	02/28/12	11.51			747.08	-0.87
	07/18/12	9.77			748.82	1.74
	10/23/12	10.13			748.46	-0.36
	01/29/13	11.31			747.28	-1.18
	05/01/13	11.28			747.31	0.03
	07/30/13	9.75			748.84	1.53
	10/29/13	10.34			748.25	-0.59
	02/13/14	11.52			747.07	-1.18
	04/24/14	11.11			747.48	0.41
	07/23/14	9.72			748.87	1.39
	10/22/14	9.76			748.83	-0.04
	03/03/15	11.30			747.29	-1.54
	05/20/15	10.35			748.24	0.95
	09/16/15	10.18			748.41	0.17
	08/16/16	9.53			749.06	0.65
	10/05/16	9.52			749.07	0.01

			Depth to Liquid	Thickness Liquid		Change in
Well Number/	Date of	Depth to	Phase	Phase	Groundwater	Groundwater
TOC Elevation	Measurement	Water	Hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbons	Elevation	Elevation
MW-4 (cont.)	03/30/17	11.06			747.53	-1.54
WWW (Cont.)	06/28/17	9.85			748.74	1.21
	09/28/17	9.70			748.89	0.15
	12/19/17	11.07			747.52	-1.37
	03/28/18	12.03			746.56	-0.96
	07/10/18	9.91			748.68	2.12
	06/18/19	10.79			747.80	-0.88
	09/16/19	9.96			748.63	0.83
	12/26/19	11.62			746.97	-1.66
	03/10/20	12.20			746.39	-0.58
MW-5	02/01/11	12.34			746.96	
759.3	05/18/11	11.74			747.56	0.60
157.5	02/28/12	12.49			746.81	-0.75
	07/18/12	10.56			748.74	1.93
	10/23/12	10.96			748.34	-0.40
	01/29/13	12.35			746.95	-1.39
	05/01/13	12.31			746.99	0.04
	07/30/13	10.53			748.77	1.78
	10/29/13	11.14			748.16	-0.61
	02/13/14	12.52			746.78	-1.38
	04/24/14	12.11			747.19	0.41
	07/23/14	10.52			748.78	1.59
	10/22/14	10.52			748.72	-0.06
	03/03/15	12.20			747.10	-1.62
	05/20/15	11.10			748.20	1.10
	09/16/15	10.97			748.33	0.13
	10/05/16	10.27			749.03	0.70
	03/30/17	11.94			747.36	-1.67
	06/28/17	10.59			748.71	1.35
	09/28/17	10.46			748.84	0.13
	12/19/17	11.98			747.32	-1.52
	03/28/18	13.72			745.58	-1.74
	07/10/18	10.63			748.67	3.09
MW-5R	06/18/19	11.83				
	09/16/19	11.00				-0.37
	12/26/19	12.55				-0.72
	03/10/20	13.16				-2.16
MW-6	02/01/11	11.19			746.68	
757.87	05/18/11	10.54			747.33	0.65
	02/28/12	11.38			746.49	-0.84
	07/18/12	9.65			748.22	1.73
	10/23/12	10.07			747.80	-0.42
	01/29/13	11.20			746.67	-1.13
	05/01/13	11.14			746.73	0.06
	07/30/13	9.68			748.19	1.46
	10/29/13	10.29			747.58	-0.61
	02/13/14	11.37			746.50	-1.08
	04/24/14	10.96			746.91	0.41
	07/23/14	9.62			748.25	1.34
	10/22/14	9.68			748.19	-0.06
	10/22/14	2.00			740.17	-0.00

Well Number/ TOC Elevation	Date of Measurement	Depth to Water	Depth to Liquid Phase Hydrocarbons	Thickness Liquid Phase Hydrocarbons	Groundwater Elevation	Change in Groundwater Elevation
MW-6 (cont.)	03/03/15	11.17			746.70	-1.49
11111 0 (001111)	05/20/15	10.21			747.66	0.96
	09/16/15	10.02			747.85	0.19
	08/16/16	9.27			748.60	0.75
	10/05/16	9.34			748.53	-0.07
MW-7	02/01/11	12.08			746.83	
758.91	05/18/11	11.54			747.37	0.54
70001	02/28/12	12.25			746.66	-0.71
	07/18/12	10.59			748.32	1.66
	10/23/12	10.98			747.93	-0.39
	01/29/13	12.09			746.82	-1.11
	05/01/13	12.05			746.86	0.04
	07/30/13	10.58			748.33	1.47
	10/29/13	11.19			747.72	-0.61
	02/13/14	12.28			746.63	-1.09
	04/24/14	11.85			747.06	0.43
	07/23/14	10.50			748.41	1.35
	10/22/14	10.55			748.36	-0.05
	03/03/15	12.08			746.83	-1.53
	05/20/15	11.13			747.78	0.95
	09/16/15	10.97			747.78	0.93
	08/16/16	10.97			747.94	0.70
	10/05/16	10.27			748.64	-0.03
	03/30/17	11.87			747.04	-0.03
	06/28/17	10.66			748.25	1.21
	09/28/17	10.48			748.43	0.18
		11.97				
	12/19/17 03/28/18	10.48			746.94 748.43	-1.49 1.49
MW 7D	07/10/18	10.60			748.31	-0.12
MW-7R	06/18/19	11.84 11.00				0.84
	09/16/19 12/26/19	12.54				-1.54
) (IV) ()	03/10/20	13.08			746.00	-0.54
MW-8	02/01/11	11.58			746.82	0.52
758.4	05/18/11	11.05			747.35	0.53
	02/28/12	11.78			746.62	-0.73
	07/18/12	10.14			748.26	1.64
	10/23/12	10.56			747.84	-0.42
	01/29/13	11.64			746.76	-1.08
	05/01/13	11.60			746.80	0.04
	07/30/13	10.12			748.28	1.48
	10/29/13	10.76			747.64	-0.64
	02/13/14	11.82			746.58	-1.06
	04/24/14	11.41			746.99	0.41
	07/23/14	10.04			748.36	1.37
	10/22/14	10.16			748.24	-0.12
	03/03/15	11.60			746.80	-1.44
	05/20/15	10.69			747.71	0.91
	09/16/15	10.55			747.85	0.14
	10/05/16	9.89			748.51	0.66

Well Number/	Date of	Depth to	Depth to Liquid	Thickness Liquid	Groundwater	Change in
TOC Elevation	Measurement	Water	Phase	Phase	Elevation	Groundwater
TOC Lievation	Wedsurement	vv atci	Hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbons	Lievation	Elevation
MW-9	02/01/11	11.34			746.62	
757.96	05/18/11	10.68			747.28	0.66
	02/28/12	11.42			746.54	-0.74
	07/18/12	9.79			748.17	1.63
	10/23/12	10.22			747.74	-0.43
	1//29/13	11.29			746.67	-1.07
	05/01/13	11.23			746.73	0.06
	07/30/13	9.80			748.16	1.43
	10/29/13	10.41			747.55	-0.61
	02/13/14	11.45			746.51	-1.04
	04/24/14	11.04			746.92	0.41
	07/23/14	9.71			748.25	1.33
	10/22/14					
	03/03/15	11.22			746.74	-1.51
	05/20/15	10.33			747.63	0.89
	09/16/15					
	10/05/16	9.52			748.44	0.81
	03/30/17	11.05			746.91	-1.53
	06/28/17	9.73			748.23	1.32
	09/28/17	9.75			748.21	-0.02
	12/19/17	10.98			746.98	-1.23
	03/28/18	11.80			746.16	-0.82
	07/10/18	10.81 10.84			747.15 747.12	0.99 0.03
	06/18/19	10.84			747.12	
	09/16/19 12/26/19	11.54			747.86	-0.74 -1.44
	03/10/20	12.01			745.95	-0.47
MW-10	02/01/11	11.68			745.93	-0.47
758.20	05/18/11	11.09			747.11	0.59
750.20	02/28/12	11.84			746.36	-0.75
	07/18/12	10.21			747.99	1.63
	10/23/12	10.62			747.58	-0.41
	1//29/13	11.70			746.50	-1.08
	05/01/13	11.64			746.56	0.06
	07/30/13	10.22			747.98	1.42
	10/29/13	11.84			746.36	-1.62
	02/13/14	11.87			746.33	-0.03
	04/24/14	11.47			746.73	0.40
	07/23/14	10.15			748.05	1.32
	10/22/14	10.25			747.95	-0.10
	03/03/15	11.64			746.56	-1.39
	05/20/15	10.73			747.47	0.91
	09/16/15	10.52			747.68	0.21
	10/05/16	9.87			748.33	0.65
	03/30/17	11.42			746.78	-1.55
	06/28/17	10.05			748.15	1.37
	09/28/17	10.07			748.13	-0.02
	12/19/17	11.34			746.86	-1.27
	03/28/18	12.12			746.08	-0.78
	07/10/18	10.11			748.09	2.01

Former Smitty Conoco #140 (Former Spirit Gas Station) Toppenish, Washington

Well Number/ TOC Elevation	Date of Measurement	Depth to Water	Depth to Liquid Phase Hydrocarbons	Thickness Liquid Phase Hydrocarbons	Groundwater Elevation	Change in Groundwater Elevation
MW-10 (cont.)	06/18/19	11.19			747.01	-0.93
` ′	09/16/19	10.45			747.75	-0.74
	12/26/19	10.45			747.75	0.00
	03/10/20	12.40			745.80	-1.95
MW-11	03/03/15	11.76			747.56	
759.32	05/20/15	10.78			748.54	0.98
	09/16/15	10.66			748.66	0.12
	10/05/16	9.95			749.37	0.71
MW-12	03/03/15	11.59			747.67	
759.26	05/20/15	10.61			748.65	0.98
	09/16/15	10.50			748.76	0.11
	10/05/16	9.83			749.43	0.67
MW-13	03/03/15	11.40			747.33	
758.73	05/20/15	10.41			748.32	0.99
	09/16/15	10.25			748.48	0.16
	10/05/16	9.56			749.17	0.69
MW-14	03/03/15	12.16			746.87	
759.03	05/20/15	11.24			747.79	0.92
	09/16/15	11.08			747.95	0.16
	10/05/16	10.43			748.60	0.65
MW-15	03/03/15	11.44			747.36	
758.80	05/20/15	10.44			748.36	1.00
	09/16/15	10.37			748.43	0.07
	10/05/16	9.65			749.15	0.72
MW-16	03/03/15	12.84			746.80	
759.64	05/20/15	11.94			747.70	0.90
	09/16/15	11.76			747.88	0.18
	10/05/16	11.07			748.57	0.69
	03/30/17	12.63			747.01	-1.56
	06/28/17	11.34			748.30	1.29
	09/28/17	11.28			748.36	0.06
	12/19/17	12.56			747.08	-1.28
	03/28/18	13.44			746.20	-0.88
	07/10/18	11.84			747.80	1.60
	06/18/19	12.42			747.22	-0.58
	09/16/19	11.83			747.81	0.59
	12/26/19	13.12			746.52	-1.29
	03/10/20	13.68			745.96	-0.56
MW-17	03/03/15	12.46			747.36	
759.82	05/20/15	11.47			748.35	0.99
	09/16/15	11.32			748.50	0.15
	10/05/16	10.63			749.19	0.69

Notes:

All values reported in feet

TOC = Top of casing elevation relative to assigned benchmark.

-- = Not applicable

APPENDIX A

Supporting Documents:

Boring Logs
Laboratory Datasheets**



Client: AEG-CLIENTS

Project: 09-171

Address: 102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-19 Page: 1 of 2

Drilling Start Date: **04/13/2020 10:30**Drilling End Date: **04/13/2020 11:32**

Drilling Company: Cascade
Drilling Method: Sonic
Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic
Driller: Rico

Logged By:

Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in): 10.00
Sampling Method(s): Grab
DTW During Drilling (ft): 25.0
DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

35.0

Ground Surface Elev. (ft): Location (Lat, Long):

COLLECT **MEASURE** BORING COMPLETION WATER LEVEL LITHOLOGY DEPTH (ft) Sample Type Blow Counts Recovery (ft) ab Sample PID (ppm) SOIL/ROCK VISUAL DESCRIPTION Time 0 0 (0') Asphalt (0.5') Silty SAND (SM); mostly fine grained sand, some silt, poorly graded, medium dense, moist, light reddish-brown -5 B19-5 0.0 0.0 B19-10 10-10 GR 11:15 18.00 15-0.1 B19-15 -15 (15.5') Poorly graded GRAVEL with silt (GP-GM); mostly fine-coarse grained gravel, few fine-medium sand, dense, moist, light reddish-brown NOTES:



Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-19 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/13/2020 10:30 Drilling End Date: 04/13/2020 11:32

Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

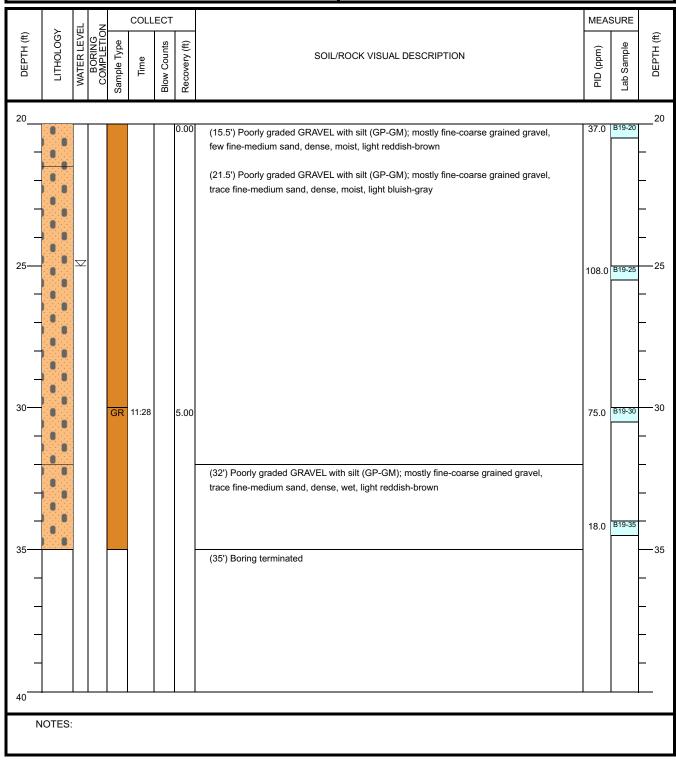
Logged By:

Boring Depth (ft):

35.0 Boring Diameter (in): 10.00 Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft): 25.0 DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Location (Lat, Long):

B. Dilba





Client: **AEG-CLIENTS**

Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-20 Page: 1 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/13/2020 12:16

Drilling End Date:

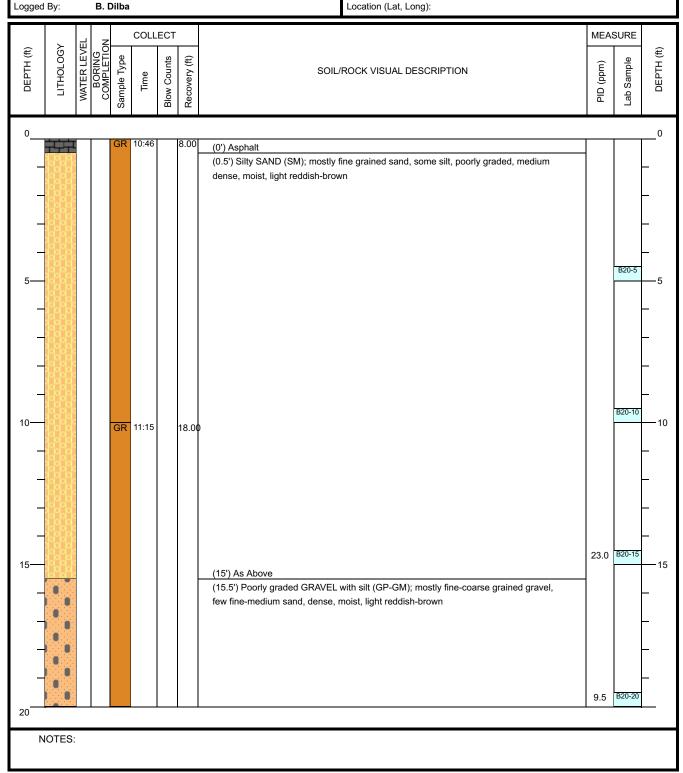
Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

Boring Depth (ft):

10.00 Boring Diameter (in): Sampling Method(s): Grab

DTW During Drilling (ft): N/A

DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-20 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/13/2020 12:16

B. Dilba

Drilling End Date:

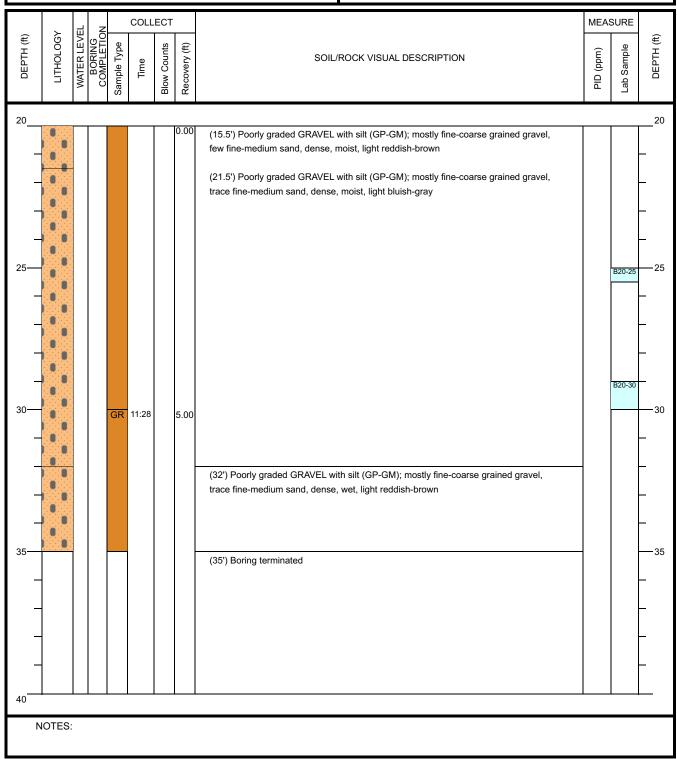
Logged By:

Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in): 10.00 Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft): N/A DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Project: 09-171

Address: 102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-21 Page: 1 of 2

Drilling Start Date:

Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in):

Drilling Company: Cascade

Drilling Method: Sonic

Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic

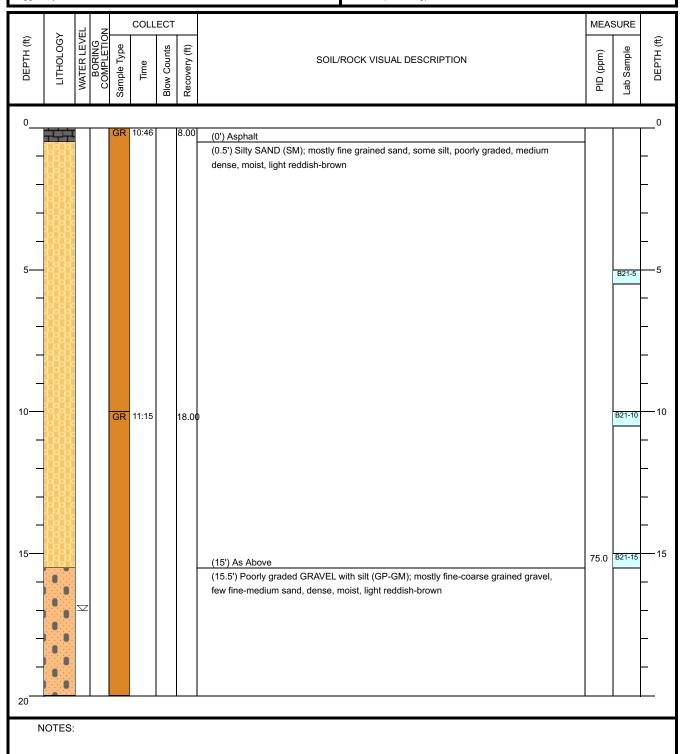
Driller: Rico

Logged By: B. Dilba

Boring Diameter (in): 10.00
Sampling Method(s): Grab
DTW During Drilling (ft): 17.0
DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

35.0

Ground Surface Elev. (ft): Location (Lat, Long):





Project: 09-171

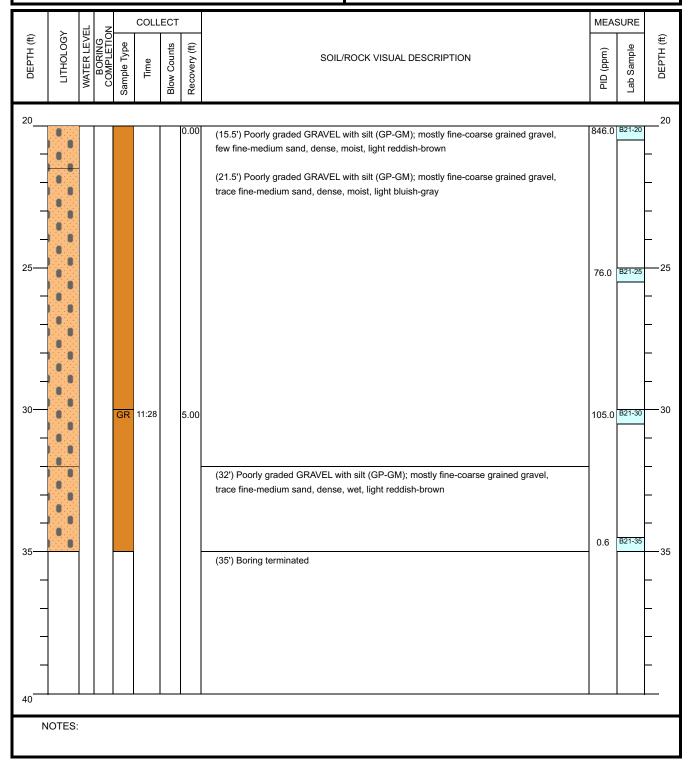
Address: 102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-21 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: Boring Depth (ft): 35.0 Drilling End Date: 10.00 Boring Diameter (in): Drilling Company: Cascade Sampling Method(s): Grab Drilling Method: DTW During Drilling (ft): 17.0 DTW After Drilling (ft): Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic N/A Driller: Rico Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

Logged By: B. Dilba Location (Lat, Long):





Project: 09-171

Address: 102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-22 Page: 1 of 2

Drilling Start Date: **04/14/2020 08:07**Drilling End Date: **04/16/2020 08:29**

Drilling Company: Cascade
Drilling Method: Sonic
Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic
Driller: Rico

Logged By: B. Dilba

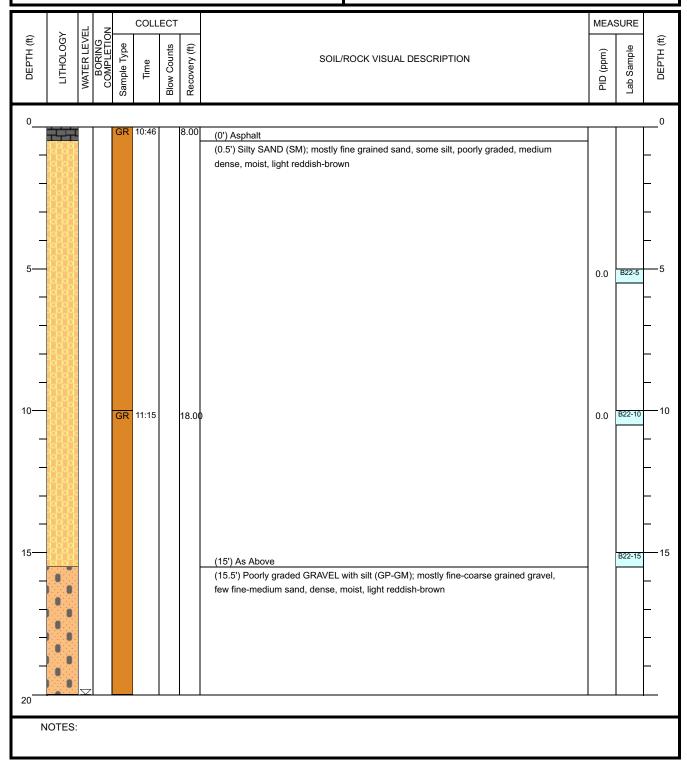
Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in): 10.00

31.5

Sampling Method(s): Grab
DTW During Drilling (ft): 20.0
DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-22 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/14/2020 08:07 Drilling End Date: 04/16/2020 08:29

Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

NOTES:

Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft): 20.0

DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A Ground Surface Elev. (ft):

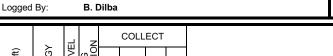
31.5

10.00

Location (Lat, Long):

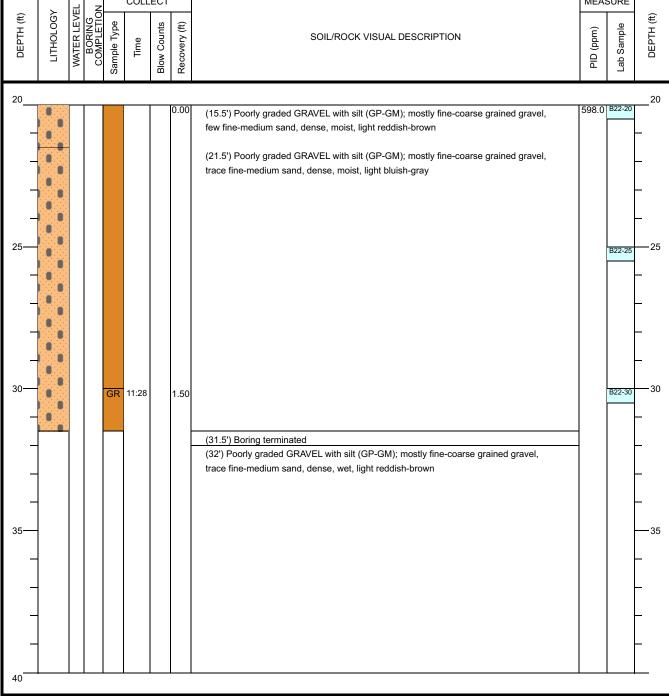
Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in):



ab Sample PID (ppm)

MEASURE





Client: **AEG-CLIENTS**

Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-23 Page: 1 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/16/2020 08:40

Drilling End Date:

Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

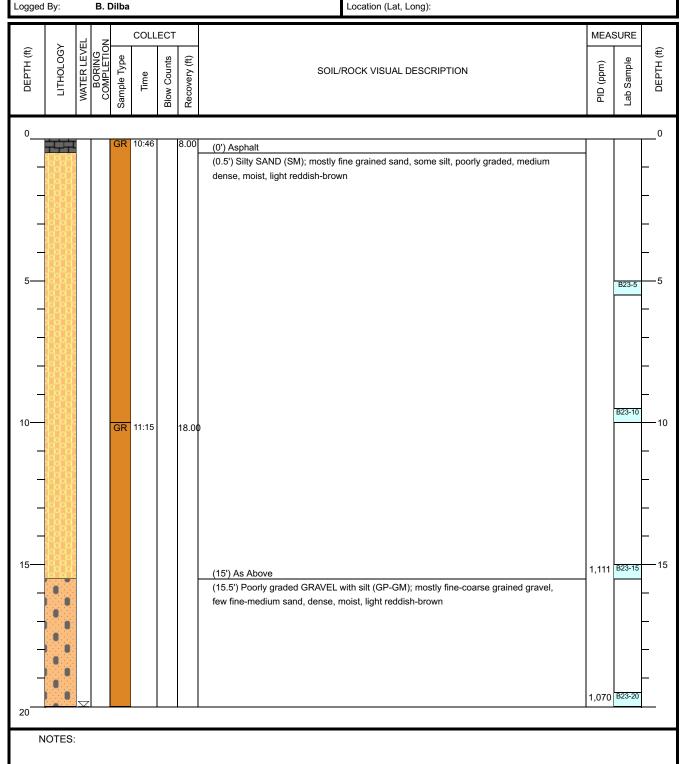
Boring Depth (ft):

10.00 Boring Diameter (in):

35.0

Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft): 20.0 DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Client: **AEG-CLIENTS**

Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-23 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/16/2020 08:40

Drilling End Date:

Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

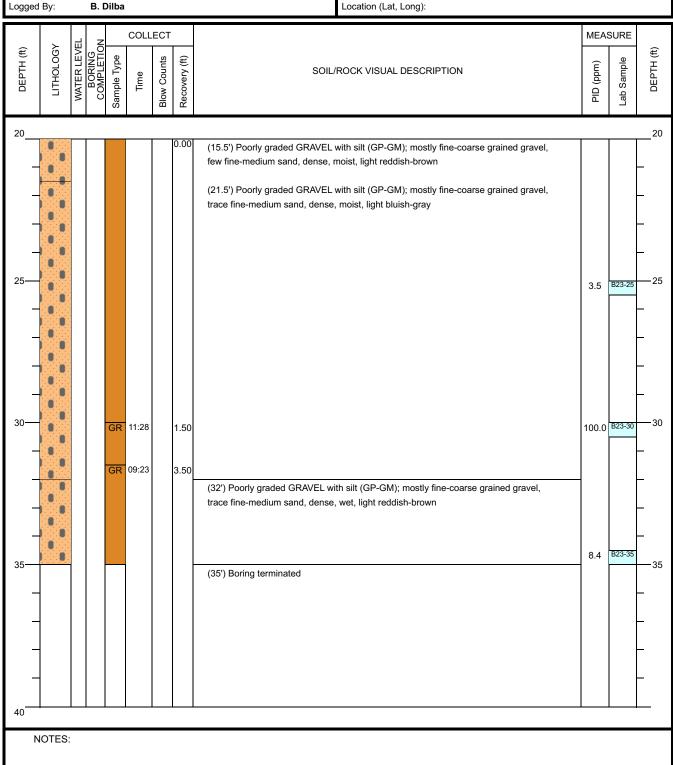
Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in): 10.00 Sampling Method(s): Grab

35.0

DTW During Drilling (ft): 20.0 DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Client: **AEG-CLIENTS**

Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-24 Page: 1 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/16/2020 10:03

Drilling End Date:

Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

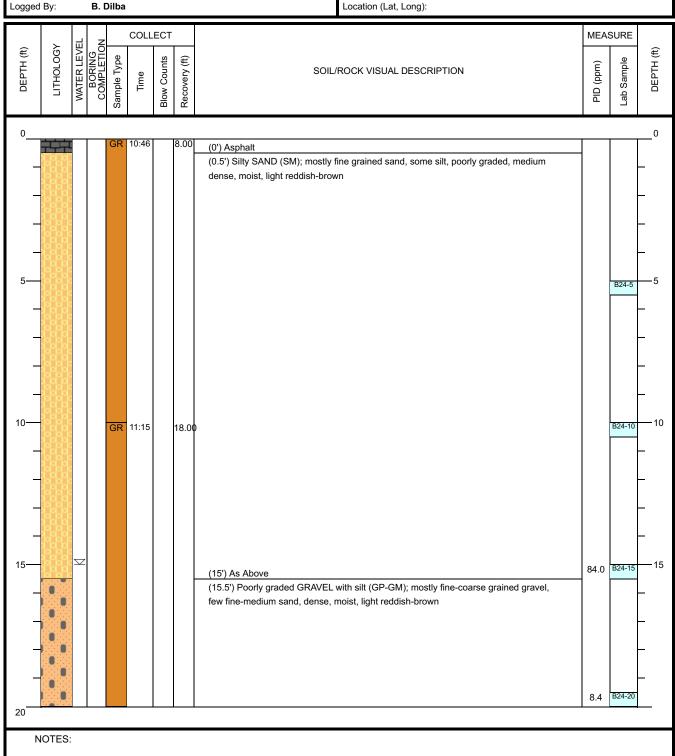
Boring Depth (ft):

10.00 Boring Diameter (in):

Sampling Method(s): Grab DTW During Drilling (ft): 15.0 DTW After Drilling (ft):

N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Client: AEG-CLIENTS

Project: 09-171

Address: 102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-24 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/16/2020 10:03

Drilling End Date:

Logged By:

Drilling Company: Cascade

Drilling Method: Sonic

Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic

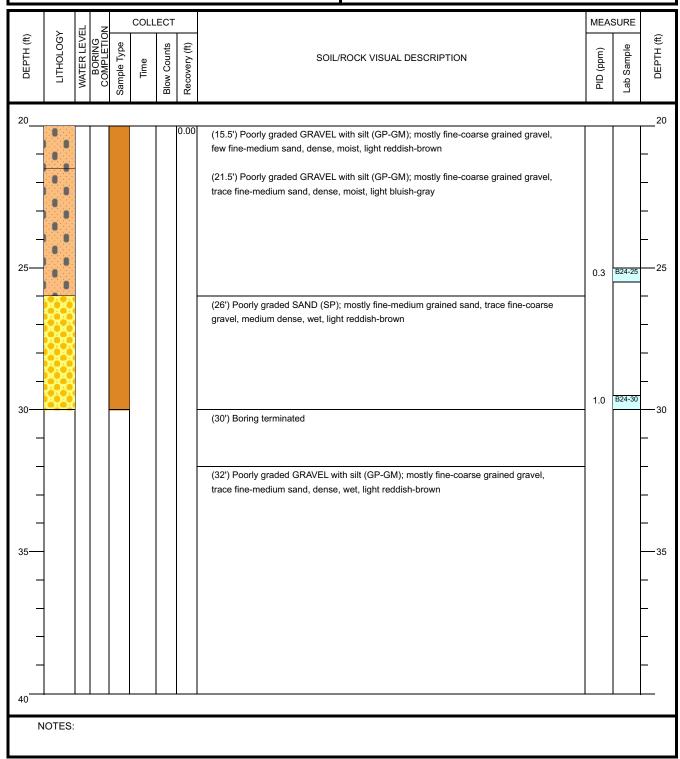
Driller: Rico

Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in): 10.00
Sampling Method(s): Grab
DTW During Drilling (ft): 15.0
DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

30.0

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Client: **AEG-CLIENTS**

Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-25 Page: 1 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/16/2020 11:04

Drilling End Date:

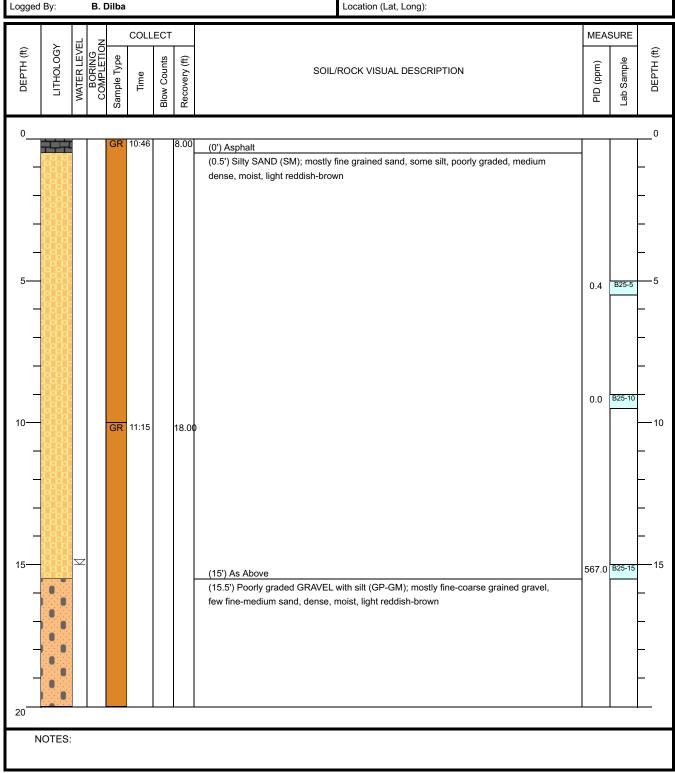
Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

Boring Depth (ft):

10.00 Boring Diameter (in): Sampling Method(s): Grab

DTW During Drilling (ft): 15.0 DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Project: 09-171

Address: 102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-25 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: 04/16/2020 11:04 Boring

Drilling End Date:

Drilling Company: Cascade

Drilling Method: Sonic

Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic

Driller: Rico

Logged By: B. Dilba

Boring Depth (ft):

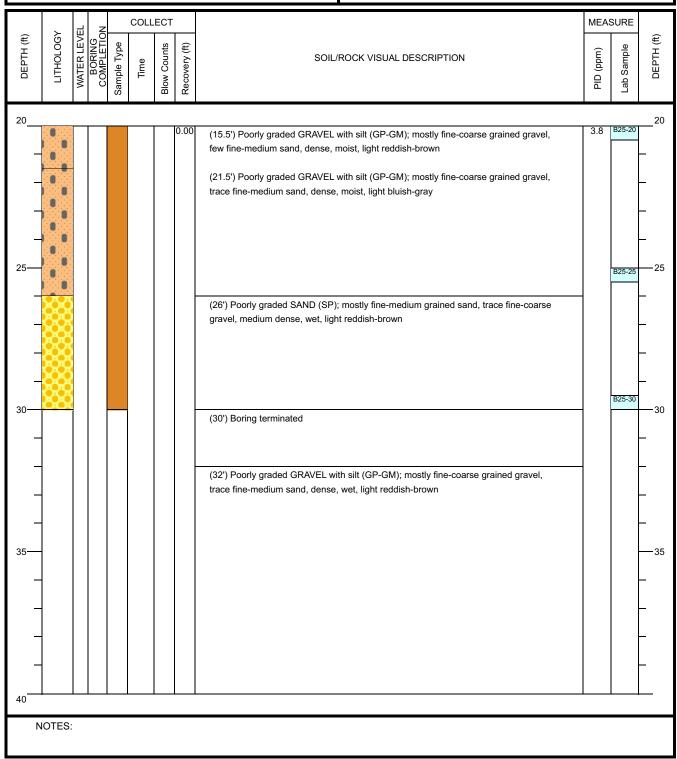
Boring Diameter (in): 10.00

30.0

Sampling Method(s): Grab

DTW During Drilling (ft): 15.0
DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Client: **AEG-CLIENTS**

Project: 09-171

102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, Address: WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-26 Page: 1 of 2

30.0

10.00

Grab

15.0

N/A

Drilling Start Date: 04/16/2020 11:53 Drilling End Date: 04/16/2020 12:51

Drilling Company: Cascade Drilling Method: Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic Driller: Rico

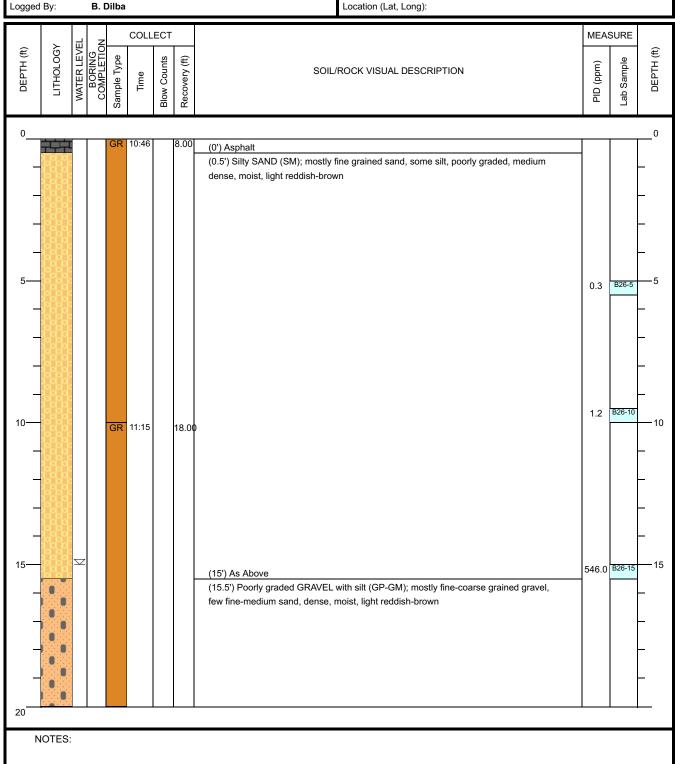
DTW During Drilling (ft): DTW After Drilling (ft):

Boring Diameter (in):

Sampling Method(s):

Boring Depth (ft):

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





Project: 09-171

Address: 102 E Toppenish Ave, Toppenish, WA

BORING LOG

Boring No. B-26 Page: 2 of 2

Drilling Start Date: **04/16/2020 11:53**Drilling End Date: **04/16/2020 12:51**

Drilling Company: Cascade
Drilling Method: Sonic
Drilling Equipment: LAR Sonic
Driller: Rico

Logged By: B. Dilba

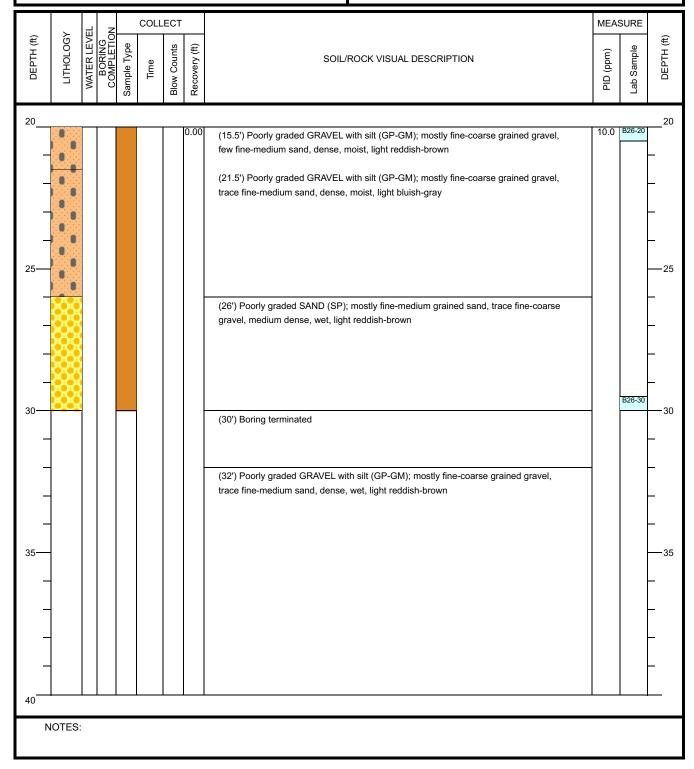
Boring Depth (ft):

Boring Diameter (in): 10.00

30.0

Sampling Method(s): Grab
DTW During Drilling (ft): 15.0
DTW After Drilling (ft): N/A

Ground Surface Elev. (ft):





3322 South Bay Road NE • Olympia, WA 98506-2957

April 24, 2020

Becky Dilba Associated Environmental Group, LLC 2633 Parkmont Lane SW, Suite A Olympia, WA 98502

Dear Ms. Dilba:

Please find enclosed the analytical data report for the Smitty's Toppenish Project located in Toppenish, Washington.

The results of the analyses are summarized in the attached tables. Applicable detection limits and QA/QC data are included. The sample(s) will be disposed of in 30 days unless we are contacted to arrange long term storage.

Libby Environmental, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to have provided analytical services for this project. If you have any further questions about the data report, please give me a call. It was a pleasure working with you on this project, and we are looking forward to the next opportunity to work together.

Sincerely,

Sherry L. Chilcutt Senior Chemist

Libby Environmental, Inc.

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Toppenish, Washington Libby Project # L200417-2 Client Project # 09-171 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

Analyses of Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) & BTEX (EPA Method 8260D) in Soil

Sample Description		Method	B19-15	B19-15	B19-25	B20-20	B20-25
		Blank		Dup			
Date Sampled		N/A	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020
Date Analyzed	PQL	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Benzene	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Toluene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Ethylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Total Xylenes	0.15	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Gasoline	10	nd	13	18	nd	nd	nd
Surrogate Recovery							
Dibromofluoromethane		105	104	111	103	107	110
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		122	123	132	123	131	129
Toluene-d8		82	79	99	101	99	99
4-Bromofluorobenzene		88	98	78	76	85	65

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limit.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 65% TO 135%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Toppenish, Washington Libby Project # L200417-2 Client Project # 09-171 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

Analyses of Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) & BTEX (EPA Method 8260D) in Soil

Sample Description		B21-20	B22-20	B22-25	B23-20	B23-25	B24-20
D-4- C1-1		4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020
Date Sampled		4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020
Date Analyzed	PQL	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Benzene	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Toluene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	0.18	nd	nd
Ethylbenzene	0.05	25	1.7	nd	5.0	nd	nd
Total Xylenes	0.15	43	5.3	nd	35	nd	nd
Gasoline	10	1250	2590	nd	1850	14	nd
Surrogate Recovery							
Dibromofluoromethane		105	88	106	76	99	101
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		130	128	124	130	116	116
Toluene-d8		105	108	80	95	99	98
4-Bromofluorobenzene		109	115	101	113	84	95

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limit.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 65% TO 135%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Toppenish, Washington Libby Project # L200417-2 Client Project # 09-171 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

Analyses of Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) & BTEX (EPA Method 8260D) in Soil

Sample Description		B24-25	B25-25	B25-30	B26-20	B26-30	B26-30
							Dup
Date Sampled		4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020	4/17/2020
Date Analyzed	PQL	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/20/2020	4/21/2020	4/21/2020
<u>. </u>	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Benzene	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Toluene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Ethylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Total Xylenes	0.15	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Gasoline	10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Surrogate Recovery							
Dibromofluoromethane		104	109	107	109	111	113
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		120	129	126	129	133	127
Toluene-d8		95	98	98	99	99	99
4-Bromofluorobenzene		92	72	78	70	69	67

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limit.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 65% TO 135%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Toppenish, Washington Libby Project # L200417-2 Client Project # 09-171 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

QA/QC for Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) & BTEX (EPA Method 8260D) in Soil

N	Iatrix Spike	Sample Identific	ation: B26-30	
	Spiked	MS	MS	Limits Data
	Conc.	Response	Recovery	Recovery Flag
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)	(%)
Benzene	0.25	0.25	99	65-135
Toluene	0.25	0.22	88	65-135
Ethylbenzene	0.25	0.23	92	65-135
Total Xylenes	0.75	0.66	88	65-135
Surrogate Recovery (%)			MS	
Dibromofluoromethane			111	65-135
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4			132	65-135
Toluene-d8			99	65-135
4-Bromofluorobenzene			80	65-135

ACCEPTABLE RPD IS 35%

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: Sherry Chilcutt

Laboratory Control Sample

	Spiked	LCS	LCS	LCS	Data
	Conc.	Response	Recovery	Recovery	Flag
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)	Limits (%)	
Benzene	0.25	0.24	96	80-120	
Toluene	0.25	0.22	88	80-120	
Ethylbenzene	0.25	0.25	98	80-120	
Total Xylenes	0.75	0.70	93	80-120	
Surrogate Recovery					
Dibromofluoromethane			107	65-135	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4			121	65-135	
Toluene-d8			81	65-135	
4-Bromofluorobenzene			104	65-135	

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Toppenish, Washington Libby Project # L200417-2 Client Project # 09-171 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

QA/QC for Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) & BTEX (EPA Method 8260D) in Soil

N	Iatrix Spike	Sample Idea	ntification:	B19-5				
	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS	MSD	RPD	Limits	Data
	Conc.	Response	Response	Recovery	Recovery		Recovery	Flag
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
Benzene	0.25	0.23	0.24	92	96	5.1	65-135	
Toluene	0.25	0.31	0.25	126	98	24.7	65-135	
Ethylbenzene	0.25	0.22	0.23	90	91	1.8	65-135	
Total Xylenes	0.75	0.90	0.72	119	96	22.1	65-135	
Surrogate Recovery (%)				MS	MSD			
Dibromofluoromethane				106	108		65-135	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4				125	127		65-135	
Toluene-d8				98	99		65-135	
4-Bromofluorobenzene				73	98		65-135	

ACCEPTABLE RPD IS 35%

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: Sherry Chilcutt

Laboratory Control Sample

	Spiked	LCS	LCS	LCS	Data
	Conc.	Response	Recovery	Recovery	Flag
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)	Limits (%)	
Benzene	0.25	0.21	84	80-120	
Toluene	0.25	0.20	80	80-120	
Ethylbenzene	0.25	0.21	82	80-120	
Total Xylenes	0.75	0.64	85	80-120	
Surrogate Recovery					
Dibromofluoromethane			104	65-135	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4			122	65-135	
Toluene-d8			95	65-135	
4-Bromofluorobenzene			74	65-135	

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: Sherry Chilcutt

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Libby Project # L200417-2 Date Received 4/17/2020

Time Received 4:03 PM

3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

Received By SC

Sample Receipt Checklist

Chain of Custody						
1. Is the Chain of Custody	complete?	√	Yes	□ No	o	
2. How was the sample de	elivered?	V	Hand Delivered	☐ Pi	cked Up	Shipped
Log In						
3. Cooler or Shipping Con	tainer is present.		Yes	☑ No)	□ N/A
4. Cooler or Shipping Con-	tainer is in good condition.		Yes	□ No)	✓ N/A
5. Cooler or Shipping Con-	tainer has Custody Seals present.		Yes	□ No)	✓ N/A
6. Was an attempt made t	to cool the samples?		Yes	☑ No)	□ N/A
7. Temperature of cooler ((0°C to 8°C recommended)		16.3	°C		
8. Temperature of sample	e(s) (0°C to 8°C recommended)		16.3	°C		
9. Did all containers arrive	e in good condition (unbroken)?	V	Yes	□ No)	
10. Is it clear what analyse	es were requested?	V	Yes	□ No)	
11. Did container labels m	natch Chain of Custody?	√	Yes	□ No)	
12. Are matrices correctly	identified on Chain of Custody?	V	Yes	□ No)	
13. Are correct containers	used for the analysis indicated?		Yes	☑ No)	
14. Is there sufficient sam	ple volume for indicated analysis?	✓	Yes	☐ No)	
15. Were all containers pro	operly preserved per each analysis?		Yes	☑ No)	
16. Were VOA vials collect	cted correctly (no headspace)?		Yes	□ No)	☑ N/A
17. Were all holding times	s able to be met?	V	Yes	□ No)	
Discrepancies/ Note	es					
18. Was client notified of a	all discrepancies?	V	Yes	□ No)	□ N/A
Person Notified:					Date:	
By Whom:				-	Via:	
Regarding:				_'		
19. Comments. Via	als Prepreserved			="		

Libby Environm	nental,	Inc.		C	nair	0	f Cı	ust	ody	y R	ec	orc	d							www.Lib	byEnviro	nmental.co	om
3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Client:		360-352-2 360-352-4					Date Proie	ect M	Hanac		17	-	20			F	Page): 			of	3	
Address:											ri/	hi	5 10	DAI	A. T	5							
City:		State:	Zip):			Loca	ation:				1		7 14		(City,	Stat	e:				
Phone:		Fax:					Colle		2	.0,	160	'n								tion: 4	2- H	15/202	<u>ر</u>
Client Project # 09-17	4						Ema																
Sample Number	Depth	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	10	C 80.60	A RIVE	1 80 V	TRAIN	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1 (A)	404 8g	10 10 xx 870	10/8	8087 8087	S Meiss	J. S. M.	a digital series			d Notes		Livering
1 319-5	1041 8																			4/1	3/202	O	
2 B19-10	10	1042																					
3 B19-15	15	1048				X	X																
4 B19-20	Zo	1049																					
5 BK9-25	25	1102				X	X																
6 1314-30	30	1103					,																
7 13/9-35	35	1110																					
8 B20-5		1230																					
9 320-10		1233																					
10 320-15		1243				^																	
11 B20-26		1244				X	χ														/		
12 320-25		1301				X																	
13 620-30		1362																		/			
14 BQ1-5		1413														\neg	\neg			1			
15 Bal -10		1414				•									\neg	\top							
16 1301-17		1420									\neg				\top		\neg						
17 1301-21	7,7	1421				X	X				\neg			\neg	\neg	\top	\dashv			1	461		
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:	a	N	A		4.	Date /	Time	Ю3	Good	Sam			_	N	Rem	arks:	1101		
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:						Date /	Time		Coole					°C					
													Sampl					°C				(-	
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:						Date /	Time			Numbe ntainer					TAT	: 24HI	R 48F	IR 5-DA	D

Libby Environm	ental,	Inc.		Ch	nair	1 0	f Cı	ust	od	y R	ec	ord	k							www.Lit	byEn	vironm	ental.com
3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506		360-352-2 360-352-4					Date):		L	t -	17	2	0		ı	Page	e:	2		of	3	
Client: May							Proje	ect M	anaç	ger:									1				
Address:							Proje	ect N	ame	: 5	nt	ry.	5	100	non	jin							÷
City:		State:	Zip):				tion:									City,	Stat	e:				
Phone:		Fax:					Colle	ector:	B	-Oi	165						Date	of C	Collec	ction: 4	13-	4/18	12020
Client Project # OG (7	1						Ema													U			,
Sample Number	Depth	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	15	C 89.69	A RAY	67 80°	Z Z Z Z	SI SI	121/2	PH 85	10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/1	Stri Vol	370 3080 3080	S Me	No No	e digital s		Fie	ld No	otes	
1 B35B21-6		1433	51																	4/1	3/2	020	
2 1821-30		M34																			4		
3 B21-38		1445																					
4 B28:5		808																		4/11	1/2	no	
5 B22-10		808																		(
6 822-15		817				,															$\overline{\ }$		
7 B22-20		817				Y	x														\mathcal{T}		
8 022-25		805	1			X														4/16	120	20	***************************************
9 13 99- 36		829				(\neg						
10 B23-5		845														\neg							
11 BZ3-10		853																		1			
12 13-15		859														\neg					1		
13 1323-20		903				X	Χ									\neg					\mathcal{T}		
14 Bas - 25		913					¥										\neg				/		
15 B23-30		914					-															***************************************	
16 323 35		.924														\neg				(
17 B24-5		1014																			\		
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:					1	Date /	Time	160	3	San	ple	Rece	eipt		Rem	arks:			
				SAN	M	N	IN	VX	+	4-	17-2	200		Cond	ition?	,	Y	N					
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:	1			-		Date /	Time		Cool	er Tem	ıp.			°C					i i
													-	ole Ter	_			°C					1
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:						Date /	Time			Numb					TΔ	Γ: 24H	R	18HR(5-DAY
																			17	. 4711	. ` `	101111	0-DV I)

Libby Environm	ental,	Inc.		Ch	ain	0	F C	ust	od	y R	Reco	orc	k							www.	.LibbyE	Envir	onmental.co	m
3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Client:		360-352-2 360-352-4					Date	ect M		aer.	17.						Page			3	01	f	3	-
Address:								ect N		: 5	Sani	راما	ty!	\$	To	Da	Dev	1:5	h					\exists
City:		State:	Zip);				ation:					1			-	City,	Stat	e:					
Phone:	•	Fax:					Colle	ector:	1	B	Di	bo	9				Date	of C	Collec	ction:	4/1	6/	12030	
Client Project # 09-1	71						Ema	ıil:																
Sample Number	Depth	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	10	C 876	A A A	5 80°	I XX	A A A	11 24 11 24	10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 ×	10/10/10	2 10 6 2 10 6	270 / 270 /	SWO	95 N	didis			Field N	Note	s	
1 1324 -10		1018	5																					
2 B24-15		1030																						
3 BZU-ZU		1038	1			Х																		
4 Be4-25		104,				X	¥																	
5 1324-20		1045-				4																		
6 B25.5		114																						
7 B25-10		1114																						
8 1325-15		1120																						
9 BZ5-20		1125																						
10 1325-25		1134				X	X																	
		1138				4	Y																	
11 B25-30 12 B26-5		1202																						
13 B26-10		1206																						
14 824-15		1219																						
15 326-20		1242				K	4																	\neg
16 B26-30		1242					4																	
17			-				,																	
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:		11					/ Time	_		Sam	ple	Rec	eipt		Ren	narks:				
				Lly	W	W		4	17		160	3	Good	d Condi	tion?		Υ	N						
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by						Date	/ Time		Cool	er Tem	p.			°C						
Delinevished has	0-1-	1 Times		Descripted by						Date	(Time			ple Ten	_			°C						4
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:						Date	/ Time			l Numb ontaine	- 1				TA	T: 2	4HR	481	HR 5-DA	Y



3322 South Bay Road NE • Olympia, WA 98506-2957

May 1, 2020

Becky Dilba Associated Environmental Group, LLC 2633 Parkmont Lane SW, Suite A Olympia, WA 98502

Dear Ms. Dilba:

Please find enclosed the analytical data report for the Smitty's Toppenish Project located in Toppenish, Washington.

The results of the analyses are summarized in the attached tables. Applicable detection limits and QA/QC data are included. The sample(s) will be disposed of in 30 days unless we are contacted to arrange long term storage.

Libby Environmental, Inc. appreciates the opportunity to have provided analytical services for this project. If you have any further questions about the data report, please give me a call. It was a pleasure working with you on this project, and we are looking forward to the next opportunity to work together.

Sincerely,

Sherry L. Chilcutt Senior Chemist

Libby Environmental, Inc.

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Toppenish, Washington Libby Project # L200417-2B Client Project # 09-171 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

Analyses of Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) & BTEX (EPA Method 8260D) in Soil

Sample Description		Method	B21-15	B21-25	B22-15	B23-15	
		Blank					
Date Sampled		N/A	4/13/2020	4/13/2020	4/14/2020	4/16/2020	
Date Analyzed	PQL	4/29/2020	4/29/2020	4/29/2020	4/29/2020	4/29/2020	
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	
Benzene	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	
Toluene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	
Ethylbenzene	0.05	nd	0.21	nd	nd	0.29	
Total Xylenes	0.15	nd	0.57	nd	nd	2.6	
Gasoline	10	nd	155	nd	nd	101	
Surrogate Recovery							
Dibromofluoromethane		103	104	109	104	103	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4		101	117	106	112	113	
Toluene-d8		84	98	100	100	98	
4-Bromofluorobenzene		94	104	95	98	96	

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limit.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 65% TO 135%

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: Sherry Chilcutt

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Toppenish, Washington Libby Project # L200417-2B Client Project # 09-171 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

QA/QC for Gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) & BTEX (EPA Method 8260D) in Soil

N	Iatrix Spike	Sample Idea	ntification:	L200424-1				
	Spiked	MS	MSD	MS	MSD	RPD	Limits	Data
	Conc.	Response	Response	Recovery	Recovery		Recovery	Flag
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
Benzene	0.25	0.27	0.27	107	108	1.1	65-135	
Toluene	0.25	0.25	0.24	100	94	6.2	65-135	
Ethylbenzene	0.25	0.26	0.24	103	95	8.5	65-135	
Total Xylenes	0.75	0.78	0.71	103	94	9.5	65-135	
Surrogate Recovery (%)				MS	MSD			
Dibromofluoromethane				109	111		65-135	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4				107	111		65-135	
Toluene-d8				102	101		65-135	
4-Bromofluorobenzene				98	99		65-135	

ACCEPTABLE RPD IS 35%

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: Sherry Chilcutt

Laboratory Control Sample

	Spiked	LCS	LCS	LCS	Data
	Conc.	Response	Recovery	Recovery	Flag
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)	Limits (%)	
Benzene	0.25	0.24	96	80-120	
Toluene	0.25	0.22	88	80-120	
Ethylbenzene	0.25	0.24	96	80-120	
Total Xylenes	0.75	0.72	96	80-120	
Surrogate Recovery					
Dibromofluoromethane			99	65-135	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4			97	65-135	
Toluene-d8			88	65-135	
4-Bromofluorobenzene			99	65-135	

ANALYSES PERFORMED BY: Sherry Chilcutt

SMITTY'S TOPPENISH PROJECT AEG, LLC Libby Project # L200417-2B Date Received 4/17/2020 Time Received 4:03 PM 3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Phone: (360) 352-2110 FAX: (360) 352-4154 Email: libbyenv@gmail.com

Received By SC

Sample Receipt Checklist

Chain of Custody	<u>y</u>					
1. Is the Chain of Custo	ody complete?	√	Yes	☐ No		
2. How was the sample	delivered?	V	Hand Delivered	☐ Picked	Up	Shipped
Log In						
3. Cooler or Shipping C	container is present.		Yes	☑ No		□ N/A
4. Cooler or Shipping C	container is in good condition.		Yes	☐ No		✓ N/A
5. Cooler or Shipping C	Container has Custody Seals present.		Yes	☐ No		✓ N/A
6. Was an attempt mad	de to cool the samples?		Yes	✓ No		□ N/A
7. Temperature of cool	er (0°C to 8°C recommended)		16.3	°C		
8. Temperature of sam	ple(s) (0°C to 8°C recommended)		16.3	°C		
9. Did all containers arr	ive in good condition (unbroken)?	V	Yes	☐ No		
10. Is it clear what anal	yses were requested?	✓	Yes	☐ No		
11. Did container labels	s match Chain of Custody?	V	Yes	☐ No		
12. Are matrices correct	ctly identified on Chain of Custody?	✓	Yes	☐ No		
13. Are correct contained	ers used for the analysis indicated?		Yes	✓ No		
14. Is there sufficient sa	ample volume for indicated analysis?	√	Yes	☐ No		
15. Were all containers	properly preserved per each analysis?		Yes	✓ No		
16. Were VOA vials co	llected correctly (no headspace)?		Yes	☐ No		✓ N/A
17. Were all holding tim	nes able to be met?	√	Yes	☐ No		
Discrepancies/ No	otes					
18. Was client notified	of all discrepancies?	√	Yes	☐ No		□ N/A
Person Notified:					Date:	
By Whom:					Via:	
Regarding:						
19. Comments.	Vials Prepreserved					
•						
•						

Libby Environm	ental,	Inc.		Cł	nain	0	f Cı	usto	ody	Re	COL	rd								www.Lib	byEnvir	onment	al.com
3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Client:		360-352-2 360-352-4					Date	: ect Ma			7-	1	20				Page	9:			of	3	
Address:							Proje	ect Na	me.	Con 1	ilty	115	1	na.	20 5			*****	N				
City:		State:	Zip				Loca	tion:	1110.	100	110		1	V ME	765	1	City	Stat	٥.	ere or all and assessment of the control	where strains are well as		
Phone:			21) .			-		O.	.01	ber	-	-							tion: 4/	12- 4	11.01	7:170)
Client Project # 🍕 📝	1	Fax:					Ema		6	VII	yer.						Date	01 0	ollec	uon. 1	13	1/3/	ww
Sample Number	Depth	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	/30/	986	ALL ST	1 802	QH K	2/5 ⁺ /4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4	24.040	100 XX	8210	100	10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/10/1	S West	36° 24 81	de la		Fie	ld Note	s	
1 B19-5	1041 8	>5																		4/	13/200	0	
2 B19-10	10	1042										T								/	-		
3 B19-15	15	1048				X	X					T											
4 B19-20	20	1049										T											
5 B19-25	25	1102	to the state of th			X	X					1		T						1	CORRECT CONTRACTOR CON		
6 1314-30		1103			TT		1					1		\neg						1	\		
7 13/9-35	35	1110										1		1							1		
8 320-5		1236			T			\neg	十			\top		\neg							1		
9 320-10		1233			$\dagger \dagger \dagger$			$\neg \uparrow$	\top			1		\neg	_							de la companya de la	****
10 1320-15		1243			TT	,		$\neg \uparrow$				1									1		
11 B20-26		1244			T	X	χ	$\neg \uparrow$	\top	\top		\dagger	十	\neg	\neg					dedicariemos no Astronomia	/		
12 B20-25		1301			T	X		1	\top	\top	\top	+	1	\dashv									
13 620-30		1302					17	_	+	\top	_	\forall		_						1			***************************************
14 BQ1 -5		1413						-	\top		+	+	\neg	_	\dashv					1	und trub; union a de chin tra		
		1414			+	•		_	+	_		\dagger		_						1	-		
15 Bal -10 16 1321-17		1420				V)		\rightarrow	+	-	_	+	\dashv	+	_					+			***************************************
47 0 1/ 3	 	1421			1-	$\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\circlearrowleft}$	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	-	+	+	\dashv	+	+	\dashv	-	-				1	115		
Relinquished by:	Date	/Time	L	Received by:		~	1/2			ate / T	Time	+		Sam	ple	Rec	eint		Rem	arks:	Hó	per	
				My	CN	1/	Joseph		4-	17-	20160	3	Good	-	-	-	-	N	۸ ۱ ۱	1 4	-26-20	1 57	D
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:	<u> </u>	V				ate / 1			Cooler			-	-	°C	+/dc	arks: yed 4 yey Via	email		
												-	Sampl	-	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	°C	Dec	1		/	
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:					D	ate / 7	Time	-	Total I	Numb	er of							((
													Cor	ntaine	rs				TAT	: 24H	K 48	$+R\sqrt{5}$	-DAY

Libby Environm	ental,	Inc.		Cł	nair	0	f Cı	ust	od	y R	ec	ord	d							www.LibbyEnv	ironmental.com
3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506		360-352-2 360-352-4					Date):		C.	t-	17		1.0			Pag	e:	2	of	3
Client: Kng							Proje	ect M	anaç	ger:								-	1		
Address:							Proje	ect Na	ame	: 5	nt	14	5	10x	no	jin					
City:		State:	Zip):			Loca							V	,		City,			+	
Phone:		Fax:					Colle	ector:	B	Oi	169						Date	e of (Collec	ction: $4/13$	1/16/2020
Client Project # OG- (7	1		the analysis of a skin control attended to the potential are all potential and a single control and a single contr		of all town of the sales and t		Ema			Chapter State Commission Commissi			**********				*************			l .	
Sample Number	Depth	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	10			5+ 85°			1 2 2 2	44 65 AH 65	10/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20	0/10	10 8 8 1 N	N SW	34 8	Aeigl's		Field Not	es
1 975821-6		1/33	SI			$\langle X \rangle$														4/13/20	2.0
2 821-30		M34																		' V	
3 B21-38		1445																			SMINISTER CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF
4 B21.5		808																		4/14/20	no
5 B22-10 6 B22-15		803				$\overline{}$															
6 822-15		817				X	X													5	
7 822-20		817	/			X	入														
8 022-25		805				X	V													4/16/28	<i>'</i> ∂
9 13 99- 31		829				-															
10 B 23-5		845	7			THE REAL PROPERTY.															
11 B-73-10		853				$\overline{}$															
12 1323-15		859				(X)	X														
13 1323-20						X	X														
14 Bas - 25		903				Υ (×														
13 B23-40 14 B23-25 15 B23-30		914																			
16 323 35		.924																			
17 B24-5		1014		۸																	
Relinquished by:		/ Time		Received by:	m		U	V	I		17	.0		Sar d Con	-	Rec	eipt Y	N	Rem	narks: ded 4-26-26 ky via email	o per 1. STD
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:	1					Date /	Time		Coo	ler Tei	np.	***********		°C	Ber	ky vin	
Relinquished by:	Data	/ Times		Dessived				nanananan kaning sa		D=4-	Tire		_	ple Te		1	***************************************	°C			
Relinquished by:	Date	/ Time		Received by:						Date /	rime			al Num Contair					TA	T: 24HR 48	BHR 5-DAY
LEGAL ACTION CLAUSE: In the event of default of pay	ment and/or failure	a to nay Chant ages	er to pay the costs of	l collection including court of	nete and ro	eogoble	attornou f	age to be	dotormin	ad by aico	ut of law						************	Di		n: White Ish Vellow	

Libby Environn	nental,	inc.		CI	nain o	t C	usto	ody	RE	ecor	d						www.	LibbyEn	rironment	al.com
3322 South Bay Road NE Olympia, WA 98506 Client:	Ph: Fax:	360-352-2 360-352-4		Date: 4-17-20 Project Manager:													L	of	3	
Address:	Project Name: Smithy's toppenish																			
City:	State: Zip:							Location: City, Sta												
Phone: Fax:																Collect	tion:	4/16	12030	
Client Project # 09-7		Email:											-							
Sample Number	Depth	Time	Sample Type	Container Type	10C. 83	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5+ 86V		2/3 [†] /4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4/4	2 ki / 2	MY 8210	100	10/10/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20	S. Meldis	Metals			Field No	tes	
1 B24 -10		1018	7		+-+-	-	-	-	+	+	+		-	-	+	+				
2 B24-15	-	1030			++	\ \ \		+	+	_	+				-	++				
3 B2U- ZU	1	1038	1		1 8	-			_	_	+		_		+	++		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF	Natural Natural Natura Nat	
4 Bey-25		1045-		Audit and the state of the stat	++:	1		-			-				+	1-1	Sandara editron derorament	andicularies/services a relation but and		
5 B24-20 6 B25.5		114	 			-			_						1		riden en e	ni y miskeli makka parimenin i diliktiran kung men		
7 B25-10		1114				1		\neg			1									
8 1325-15		1120				T		\top	\top						1	\Box				
9 BZS-20		1125						\neg	1							T				
10 825-25	-	1134	/		\top	X										T	and the Committee of	enerira incompligari meladir sintendenin dalah		
11 /225-71		1138				1, ,													alers with all health and of the self-self-self-self-self-self-self-self-	
11 B25-30 12 B26-5 13 B26-10 14 B24-15		1202	/														Addition of the Control of the Contr			
13 B26-10		1206																		
14 826-15		1219																		
15 326-20		1242			K	4														
15 326 - 70 16 326 - 30		1242			T x	4														
17			1			7														
Relinquished by:	Received by: Date / Time Sample Received by: 4-7-20 1603 Good Condition?									Receip Y	t N	Remarks: Added 4-26-20 PESTD Becky Nia email PSTD								
Relinquished by: Date / Time				Received by Date / Time Cooler Temp.										°C	Beck	4	V			
Daline, ished by	Deseived by					Tota /	Time	-	Sample Temp. °C								7			
Relinquished by:	Received by:				L	Date /	ime		Total Number of Containers					T: 2	4HR 4	8HR 5	-DAY			
LEGAL ACTION CLAUSE: In the event of default of	payment and/or failur	e to pay. Client agre	es to pay the costs	of collection including court	costs and reasona	ble attorney	fees to be o	letermined	by a cout	of law					D				v - File, Pink -	

.

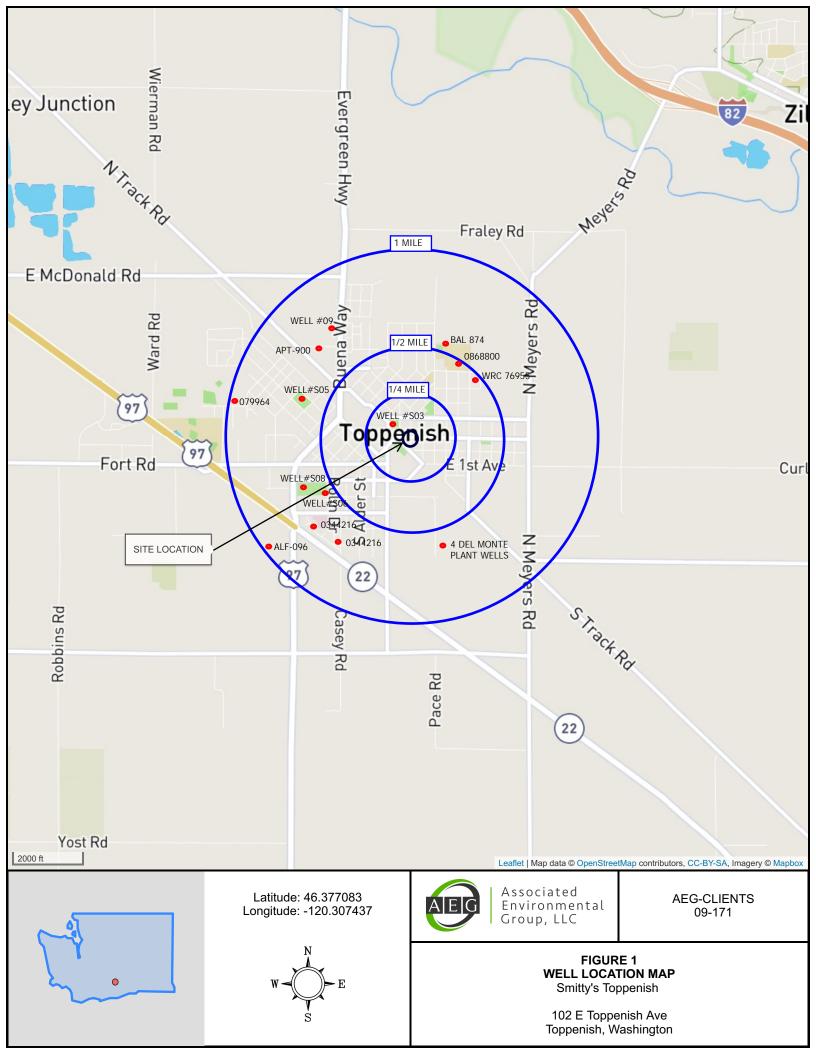
-

1

APPENDIX B

Supporting Documents:

Beneficial Water Use Survey





BENEFICIAL WELL USE SURVEY

WELLS LOCATED LESS THAN 1/4 MILE

Well No. 291224 is located approximately 0.2 miles southeast of the site adjacent to Pioneer Park. The municipal water supply well, owned by The City of Toppenish, was installed in 1992 and is screened from 150 to 226 feet bgs.

WELLS LOCATED BETWEEN 1/4 AND 1/2 MILE

Well No. 76955 is located approximately 0.3 miles southeast of the Site. The domestic/irrigation well was drilled in July of 1974 to over 19 feet bgs.

Well No. 086880 is located approximately 0.5 miles south of the site. The domestic well was drilled in September of 1992 to 100 feet bgs.

WELLS ASSUMED TO BE WITHIN 1 MILE OF THE SITE:

Well No. S05 is located approximately 0.6 miles northwest of the site in Onley Park. The well is owned by The City of Toppenish and was installed in 1952 and is screened from 50 to 180 feet bgs.

Well No. 62346 (Well S06) is located approximately 0.6 miles southeast of the site adjacent to Pioneer Park. The municipal water supply well, owned by The City of Toppenish, was installed in 1992 and is screened from 150 to 226 feet bgs.

Well No. S08 is located approximately 0.6 miles southwest of the site adjacent to Pioneer Park. The well is owned by The City of Toppenish and was installed in 1994 and is screened from 138 to 228 bgs.

Well No. S09 is located approximately 0.7 miles northwest of the site adjacent to Reservoir No. 5. The well is owned by The City of Toppenish and was installed in 2014 and is screened from 334 to 424 bgs.

Well 034216 is located approximately 0.75 miles southwest of the Site. The well log documents the installation of a new domestic well, registered in August of 1990. The well was drilled to 38 feet bgs

Well 079964 is located approximately 0.9 miles south of the Site. The well log documents the installation of a new domestic well, registered in July of 1991. The well was drilled to 40 feet bgs.

Well APT900 is located approximately 0.75 miles north of the site. The well log documents the installation of a new domestic well, registered in May 2008. The well was drilled to 96 feet bgs.

Well No. 086880 is located approximately 0.8 miles northeast of the Site. The well log documents



the installation of a new domestic well, registered in October 1992. The well was drilled to 100 feet bgs.

Del Monte Corporation has four wells located on their property, located approximately 0.6 miles southeast of the site.

- 1. Well No. 12037 is listed as "other" and was completed to 42 feet bgs in 1942.
- 2. Well No. 300563 is listed as industrial and was drilled to 236 feet bgs in 1942.
- 3. The well is listed as #2 and is located approximately 300 feet north of Well #1. The well was completed to 240 feet in 1947.
- 4. Well No. 036415 is listed as "industrial" and "reconditioned." It is listed as Well #1 but received new casing. The depth of the well is 213 feer bgs and the new casing was installed in March of 1990.

