#### WHATCOM COUNTY

Planning & Development Services 5280 Northwest Drive, Bellingham, WA 98226-9097 360-778-5900, TTY 800-833-6384 360-778-5901 Fax



# Mark Personius, AICP Director

PRE2023-00097 ABC Recycling

# Commercial Building Permit Application Building #1

One Structure per Permit

Permit #				
Agent/Contact Name:				
Mailing Address:			City	
StateZip Code	Phone # (	)		
Email				
Property Owner Name				
Mailing Address:			City	
StateZip Code	Phone # (	)		
Email				
Contractor Name				
Business Name:				
Mailing Address:				
StateZip Code	Phone # (	)		
Email				
Site Information				
Assessor's Parcel #		_ Div#_	Block#	Lot#
Subdivision Name:				
Site address				
Number of Buildings currently of	on site:			
Valuation (cost of completed pr	oject less value of land	d) \$		
Project Description (example: N	 lew 2400 sq. ft. Warehous	e w/ offic	e space)	
☐ New ☐ Addition ☐ Remodel	Repair Change of	Occupan	cy 🗌 Tenant Im	nprovement
Building Height: (in feet)#	of Stories:# Emp	loyees:	# Parking	Spaces:
# Company Vehicles:Note:	# of employees/parking space	es & vehicle	es are for entire co	omplex
Please Check Applicable Water &	Sanitary Services:	Water: [	] Well [	Water Assoc.
☐ Water District Name of Wat	er Purveyor (if applicab	le):		
Fees will be assessed in accordance wit of application submittal. Please contact Click <a href="here">here</a> to see the 2019/2020 UFS. fee. The fee is calculated on the permi	t Planning and Development Per UFS 2843 all permits a	Services t	to determine pro	ject specific fees

Septic: Yes No / Septic Installed: Yes No						
Sewer: Yes No Name of Sewer Purveyor (if applicable):						
Proposed Square Footages for this project (measured to outside wall):						
Bas	sement	sq	ı.ft.	Main F	loor	sq.ft.
Basement Type: [	Heated	Unheated	d	Second F	loor	sq.ft.
Other:		sq	ı.ft.	Total Squ F	are eet	sq.ft.
Heat Source (Check	the prima	ry fuel source	for H	eat / Hot Water)		
Heating: Natu	ural Gas	Propane 🗌	Elect	tric 🗌 Oil 🔲 Geo	othermal	I □Other
Hot Water:   Natu	ural Gas	☐ Propane ☐	Elect	tric 🗌 Oil 🔲 Geo	thermal	I □Other
Driveway Access ar	nd Utility	Connection (	work	within the count	y right-	of-way)
Does your project inv	olve any w	vork within the	Cou	nty road right-of	-way (e:	xample: a new
driveway or connection	on to utiliti	es)? 🔲 Yes	s [	□ No		
If yes, please describe		•				
Please note: If upon insperequired; you will be notified	ection PW En				ncroachme	ent Permit is
List materials used in	the proce	ss of business	activ	vity (be specific &	 ≩ list qua	antities used
or stored)						
Any proposed fill, e	xcavation	n or clearing i	must	t be noted belo	 w *	
FILL	The deposit	of earth material	by art	tificial means.		
BY FEET	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	h Volume (ft³)	÷ By 27	= Cubic Yard
Septic	х	Х	=		/ 27 =	CY
Driveway/Road/Parking	Х	X	=		/ 27 =	CY
Building site	х	Х	=		/ 27 =	CY
Other (Total Project Area)	Х	X	=		/ 27 = TOTAL	СҮ
MATERIAL SOURCE:				V	OLUME:	CY
The mechanical removal of earth materials. Grading is an excavation or filling or combination thereof. Earth material is any rock, natural soil, fill, or any combination thereof.						
BY FEET	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depti (ft)	h Volume (ft³)	÷ By 27	= Cubic Yard
Septic	х		=		/ 27 =	СУ
Driveway/Poad/Parking		<b>v</b>	=		/ 27 -	CV

Directory, Road, Larking	Α.	^		, _, _	٠.
Building site	x	Х	=	/ 27 =	CY
Ditching/Trenching	х	Х	=	/ 27 =	CY
Other (Total Project Area)	x	X	=	/ 27 =	CY
MATERIAL DESTINATION:				TOTAL VOLUME:	CY

<sup>\*</sup> Cut/Fill for Building #1 and overall SITE. Cut/fill for other, individual buildings are included with permits for those buildings.

#### **CLEARING/CONVERSION**

Defined as, "the destruction of vegetation by manual, mechanical, or chemical methods resulting in exposed soils. WCC20.97.053

#### Required TOTAL AREA TO BE CLEARED and/or GRUBBED, IN ACRES:

#### AREA OF TREE CLEARING, IN ACRES:

TIMBER USE Personal Use: % Sell: % Burn: % Give Away: %

FPA NUMBER (if applicable)

If your project includes any tree cutting, a Forest Practices Application / Notification may be required. For questions related to permit requirements, contact the Washington Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at 360-856-3500.

# **RECEIVED**

Date: 10/24/2023 Staff: AHK

Please complete the following Agent Authorization only if an agent (someone other than the property owner) is applying for permit(s) on the property owner's behalf.

If you are authorizing an agent to apply for permits notarized, which will provide authorization for a design	uthorization  s on your behalf you must complete this form and have it nated agent to apply for permits on your behalf.				
I/we, ABC RECYCL MG REALTY Coproperty, understand by completing this for	, the owner(s) of the subject				
my benair, and any rees associated with submitted a	tand said agent will be authorized to submit applications on pplications are due to me and not to the said agent. I/we				
also understand once an application has been submit	ted all future correspondence will be directed to the agent.				
ANDESON ANTHONY	1				
Property Owner Printed Name	Property Owner Printed Name				
Property Owner Signature	Property Owner Signature				
10/04/2023					
Date	Date				
I certify that I know or have satisfactory evidence that who appeared before me, and said person(s) acknow and purposes mentioned in this instrument.	t Andrew Anthony is/are the person(s) vieldged it to be his/her free and voluntary act for the uses				
Dated 004 7023					
	Notary Public Signature				
Notary Public					
State of Washington	Kendra I Howkins				
KENDRA I HAWKINS MY COMMISSION EXPIRES	Notary Public Printed Name Notary Public in and for the State of Washington				
AUGUST 18, 2025	Residing at What com Co.				
	My appointment expires: Aug/ 18/ 2025				
Disc	claimer				
The permitee verifies, acknowledges and agrees by th	neir signature that:				
<ol> <li>If this permit is for installation of a dwelling, the of</li> </ol>	welling is/will be served by potable water;				
2) The property owner is the owner of this Whatcom					
transaction;	who has permission to represent the property owner in this				
4) All construction is to be done in accordance with W	Whatcom County codes or ordinances- referenced codes and				
5) This Whatcom County Permit does not permit or	ordinances are available for review at Whatcom County Planning and Development Services;  This Whatcom County Permit does not permit or approve any violation of federal, state or local laws, codes				
or ordinances;	approve any violation of federal, state of local laws, codes				
6) Submission of plans or additional information and s	subsequent approval may be required before this application				

7) Notwithstanding that this application has been submitted in the name of a company, I personally guarantee payment (or guarantee payment on behalf of the client I am representing, noted on the Agent Authorization Form above) of the fees accrued according to the terms listed in the Whatcom County Unified Fee Schedule, including the Application of Fees from Different UFS Schedule Policy PL1-74-003Z, and agree to be bound personally as a principal and not as a surety. I recognize my personal guarantee is part of the consideration

Print Name

Owner or Agent Signature

for review of the application.

10/21/23

Date

can be processed;

# ABC RECYCLING BUILDING 1 OFFICE/SHOP

# 741 MARINE DRIVE, Bellingham, WA

# PROJECT CRITERIA

**GENERAL SITE INFORMATION:** ADDRESS: 741 MARINE DRIVE, BELLINGHAM WA

THAT PTN OF ENOCH COMPTON DON CLAIM DAF-BEG ON SLY LI OF MARIETTA RD 992.4 FT S-613.2 FT E OF NW COR SEC 23 BEING COR COMM TO SECS 14-15-22-23-TH S 25 DEG 50'00" W 1170 FT M/L TO GOVT

3802231063740000

MEANDER LI OF BELLINGHAM BAY-TH SELY FOL SD MEANDER LI TO SE COR OF

**NEIGHBORHOOD:** 

PARCEL #S:

SUB AREA: **HEAVY IMPACT INDUSTRIAL ZONING:** 

# PROJECT DESCRIPTION/WORK TO BE PERFORMED:

NEW CONSTRUCTION OF A PRE ENGINEERED METAL BUILDING

## **GENERAL BUILDING INFORMATION:**

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: NUMBER OF STORIES: 1 STORY OCCUPANCY CLASSIFICATION(S): MIXED OCCUPANCY

**COMPLIANCE METHODS:** SPRINKLER SYSTEM:

ALLOWABLE BUILDING HEIGHT: **ACTUAL BUILDING HEIGHT:** 

32'-3.25" **HEAT TYPE:** NON HEATED

# SITE COVERAGE INFORMATION

SEE CIVIL PLANS

## PARKING REQUIREMENTS: (TOTAL PROJECT)

1 PER EMPLOYEE/SHIFT = 15 PER SHIFT =15 STALLS

=18 STALLS INCL. 2 H.C. PARKING PROVIDED

# **DEFERRED SUBMITTAL ITEMS:**

PRE FAB STEEL BUILDING PLANS & ENGINEERING

# **APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES:**

2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE AND AMENDMENTS - CHAPTER 51-50 WAC 2018 INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE AND AMENDMENTS – CHAPTER 51-52 WAC 2018 INTERNATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE AND AMENDMENTS – CHAPTER 51-52 WAC 2018 INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE (WECC) AND AMENDMENTS -CHAPTER 51-11C & 51-11R WAC

2017 NATIONAL FUEL GAS CODE (NFPA 54) – CHAPTER 51-52 WAC 2018 UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE (UPC) AND AMENDMENTS - CHAPTERS 51-56, 51-57 WAC 2020 NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NFPA 70) -- CHAPTER 296-46B WAC 2018 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE (IFC) AND AMENDMENTS - CHAPTER 51-54 WAC THE IFC IS ADOPTED AND AMENDED PER REGULATIONS SET FORTH IN BMC 17.20.

### **ALLOWABLE AREA (PER IBC TABLE 506.2) (MOST RESTRICTIVE USE):**

BASIC AREA ALLOWANCE NS, IIB, (F2)

=17500 SF PER FLOOR

**ACTUAL AREA** 

BASIC STORY ALLOWANCE NS, IIB, (F2) =2 STORIES **ACTUAL STORY** 

BUILDING COMPLIES WITH AREA AND STORIES

=6294 SF

**STRUCTURAL SHEETS:** 

**Sheet Number** 

A1.1

A1.3

A2.0

A3.0

A3.2

A4.0

SEE STRUCTURAL COVER SHEET

DRAWING SHEET LIST

Cover Sheet

Site Plan

Floor Plan

Elevations

General Notes

Perspective Views

Roof & RCP Plan

**Building Section** 

Sheet List

Sheet Name

# **BUILDING MANUFACTURER:**

SEE MANUFACTURER COVER SHEET

## **CIVIL SHEETS:**

SEE CIVIL COVER SHEET

# **PROJECT TEAM**

**ARCHITECT:** 

TRC ARCHITECTURE, LLC ROBERT MATICHUK PO BOX 1075 BELLINGHAM, WA 98227 p/f: 360.393.3131

**BUILDING JURISDICTION:** WHATCOM COUNTY **BUILDING SERVICES** 5280 NORTHWEST DR. BELLINGHAM. WA 98226

360.778.5900

A B C RECYCLING REALTY CORP **2219 RIMLAND DR STE 301** BELLINGHAM, WA 98226-8759

**STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: Brandon Hausmann, PE** 

AREA OF WORK-

2 Site -Cover Sheet 1" = 80'-0"

Direct: (360) 474-7541 Office: (360) 200-8703 ex 1 203 W. Chestnut St. Bellingham WA 98225

**GENERAL CONTRACTOR:** 

**CIVIL ENGINEER:** 

Principal Impact Design, LLC 5426 Barrett Road. Suite A103 Ferndale, WA 98248

Scott Goodall, MS, PE

(360) 389-8138 www.bold-impact.com

REGISTERE ARCHITECT

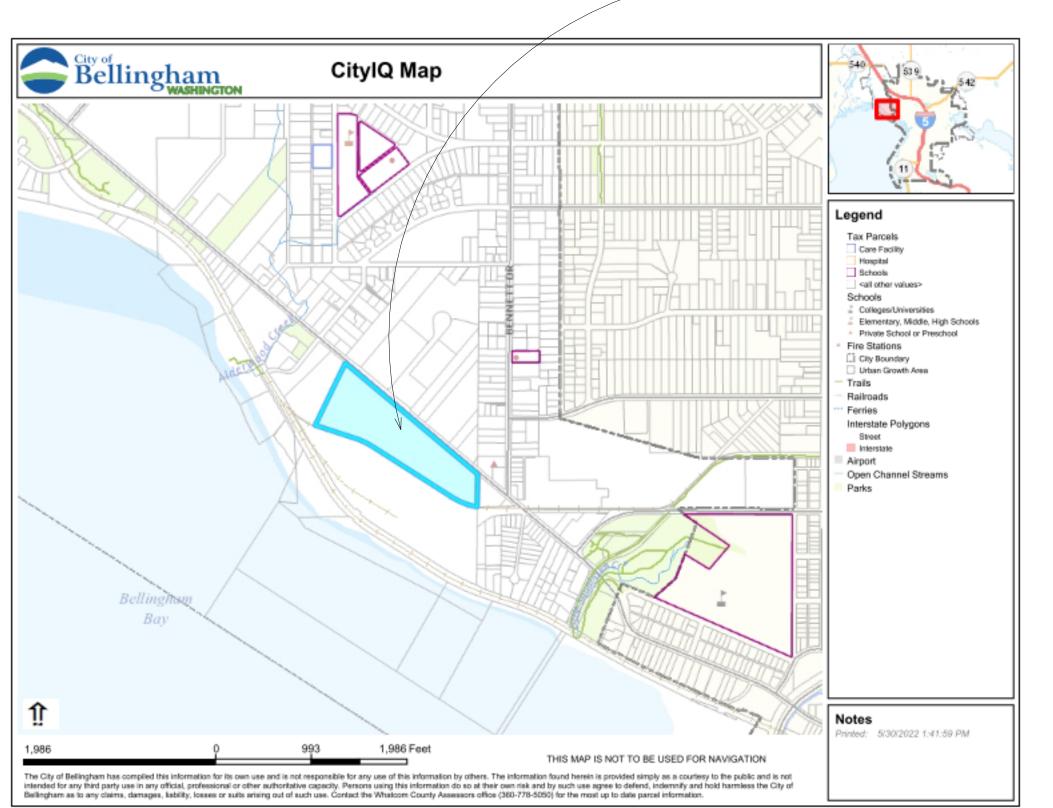
Custom De	Building 1 (	741 Marine	Bellingham
Project nun	nber	TRC 2	22-001
Date		Oct 20	2023
Design			RKM
Drawn by:			RKM
Checked by	<b>/</b> :		RKM
0-4-0	4!		

Set Description Permit Set

Cover Sheet



-AREA OF WORK



FIRE PROTECTED SEPARATIONS

NOT PROVIDED



10/20/2023 1:12:39 PM

VERIFY IN FIELD

## **CONSTRUCTION NOTES:**

APPLICABLE BUILDING CODES VERIFY LOCAL ZONING AND BUILDING CODES PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. ALL MECHANICAL (INCL. FIRE SPRINKLERS), ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING BID-DESIGN UNDER SEPARATE PERMIT

TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL CODES.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. CONSULT BUILDING DESIGNER AND OWNER FOR ANY DIMENSIONAL CLARIFICATIONS, ERRORS OR CONFLICTS. FLOOR PLANS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER ELEVATIONS IF CONFLICTING. GENERAL CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO PROCEEDING. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COORDINATION OF WORK BETWEEN SUB-

CONTRACTOR TRADES, AND FOR PROVIDING WEATHER-TIGHT SEALS, FLASHING AND CAULKING AT ALL CONNECTIONS AND PENETRATIONS. REFER TO IBC CHAPTER 11 FOR MINIMUM WEATHER PROTECTION REQMTS. INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, HEAD FLASHING AT ALL OPENINGS. PROVIDE ENGINEERED SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ALL TRUSSES, TRUSS TYPE JOISTS, STEEL BEAMS AND GLU-LAM

BEAMS. SUBMIT TO ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. THESE DRAWINGS ARE BID-DESIGN DOCUMENTS. THE OWNER/DEVELOPER AND CONTRACTOR SHALL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY, LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFY THE BUILDING DESIGNER FOR COORDINATION OF BID-DESIGN WORK,

INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO GENERAL CONSTRUCTION, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING, HEATING AND VENTILATION THE BUILDING DESIGNER IS NOT LIABLE FOR CHANGES/CORRECTIONS MADE BY ON SITE INSPECTION DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION OR FOR DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS NOT INCLUDED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL UTILIZE CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES STANDARD AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY. THE BUILDING DESIGNER DOES NOT ASSUME LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY

FOR METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION DETAILS & SPECIFICATIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THESE BUILDING PERMITS ONLY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. THE BUILDING DESIGNER HAS NOT BEEN RETAINED OR COMPENSATED TO PROVIDE DESIGN AND/OR CONSTRUCTION REVIEW SERVICES RELATING TO THE CONTRACTOR'S SAFETY PRECAUTIONS OR TO MEANS

METHODS, TECHNIQUES OR PROCEDURES REQUIRED FOR THE CONTRACTOR TO PERFORM HIS WORK. THE UNDERTAKING OF PERIODIC SITE VISITS BY THE BUILDING DESIGNER SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS SUPERVISION OF ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION NOR MAKE HIM RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR OR CONTRACTORS EMPLOYEES, OR EMPLOYEES OF SUPPLIERS OR SUBCONTRACTORS, OR FOR ACCESS, VISITS, USE, WORK, TRAVEL OR OCCUPANCY BY ANY PERSON. THESE DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN PREPARED FOR A NEGOTIATED CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT, AND MAY LACK

SOME DETAIL AND SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETE COMPETITIVE BID SELECTION PROCESS. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING BUILDING AND SITE SECURITY DURING

WHERE A CONSTRUCTION DETAIL IS NOT SHOWN OR NOTED, THE DETAIL SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR OTHER

THE CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY THE ROOF SYSTEM IS CONSTRUCTED PER MANUFACTURES REQUIREMENTS TO CREATE A WEATHERPROOF AND WATERPROOF ROOF. VERIFY INSTALLATION OF ALL ROOF PENETRATIONS, CURBS, CANTS & FLASHING TO PROPERLY SHED WATER AND STOP WIND DRIVEN RAIN & SNOW. VERIFY ENTIRE ROOF SYSTEM IS DESIGNED & CONSTRUCTED TO ALLOW FOR THE PROPER EXPANSION & CONTRACTION OF THE SUPPORTING STRUCTURE & THE ROOF SYSTEM. CONDENSATION WILL BE CREATED ON THE HEATED SIDE OF

CORRECT INSULATION, VENTILATION AND VAPOR BARRIERS. CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY STRUCTURAL INFORMATION, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS WITH THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER AND/OR ATTACHED STRUCTURAL SHEET(S). FAILURE TO VERIFY MAY RESULT IN CONFLICTING INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THE ARCHITECTURAL SHEETS. THE DESIGNER DOES NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OR CALCULATIONS.

ALL ROOF SYSTEMS SURFACES AND PARTS; THEREFORE, CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO PROPERLY INSTALL THE

THIS STRUCTURE TO COMPLY WITH MINIMUM NAILING SCHEDULE PER ENG. CALCS. OR IBC TABLE 2304.6.1.

SOLID BLOCKING REQUIRED AT ALL BEARING POINTS OF FLOOR, CEILING & ROOF SYSTEMS. PROVIDE APPROVED ANCHORAGE OF BEAMS OR GIRDERS TO POSTS. T.J.I. OR EQUIVALENT FLOOR JOISTS. FLOOR JOIST DESIGN BY LICENSED WASH. STATE MANUFACTURER. FLOOR

JOIST DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS INCLUDING ALL METAL CONNECTORS. HANGERS AND CLIPS TO BE ON-SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLED AS PER MANF. INSTRUCTIONS. ALL WINDOW AND DOOR HEADERS TO BE 4x10 DF-2 IN A ONE-FLOOR OR THE TOP FLOOR OF A MULTI-FLOOR BLD.

6x10 FOR BASEMENTS AND OTHER FLOORS OTHER THAN THE TOP FLOOR. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE BY FRAMING LUMBER: KD, 19 % MAX MOISTURE CONTENT, S4S GRADE TO WWPA. AND IRC SPECIFICATIONS.

DOUGLAS FIR-LARCH IS PREFERRED. MINIMUM GRADED STRESS VALUES: 2x STUDS @ 1200 PSI; JOISTS AND RAFTERS @ 1250 PSI; POSTS A 700 PSI, SAWN BEAMS @ 1300 PSI. NOMINAL SIZES, MAXIMUM SPANS, SPACING, BLOCKING AND OTHER DETAILING IN COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE. PRESSURE TREATED LUMBER: WOLMANIZED, CCA PRESSURE TREATED LUMBER AT MUD SILLS, EXPOSED DECK

FRAMING, EXTERIOR STRUCTURAL POSTS, POSTS SUPPORTING MAIN FLOOR STRUCTURE, AND OTHER WOOD / CONCRETE CONTACT LOCATIONS ROOF TRUSSES: FACTORY FABRICATED GANG-NAILED WOOD TRUSSES, ENGINEERED BY MFR. FOR SITE WIND

LOADING AND COMBINED NORMAL LOADS SPANS AND CONFIGURATIONS AS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS AND AS

GLUE LAMINATED BEAMS (GLB):DOUGLAS FIR, 24F-V4, BUILDING DESIGN RURAL APPEARANCE (ONLY IF EXPOSED) GRADE LEAVE PROTECTIVE WRAP IN PLACE UNTIL FINISH PROCESSES ARE UNDERWAY.

ANCHORS: SIMPSON PLY CLIPS AT EDGES OF ROOF SHEATHING PANELS, MID-SPAN BETWEEN RAFTERS OR TRUSSES; TRUSS/PLATE HOLD DOWNS AT EACH BEARING AND OTHER INTERSECTION AS REQUIRED. STUDS: EXTERIOR WALL STUDS ARE TO BE 2"x6"s OF B FIR KILN DRIED SPACED AT 16" O.C. INTERIOR STUDS ARE

TO BE 2"x4"s OF B FIR KILN DRIED SPACED AT 16" O.C. STUDS IN BEARING WALLS ARE LIMITED TO 10 FEET IN HEIGHT UNLESS APPROVED BY ENGINEER.

IBC 1011.2 STAIRWAY WIDTH. THE WIDTH OF THE STAIRWAYS SHALL BE DETERMINED AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 1005.1, BUT SUCH WIDTH SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 44 INCHES. EXCEPTION: STAIRWAYS SERVING AN OCCUPAN LOAD OF LESS THAN 50 SHALL HAVE A WIDTH OF NOT LESS THAN 36 INCHES.

IBC 1011.3 HEADROOM. STAIRWAYS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM HEADROOM CLEARANCE OF 80 INCHES MEASURED VERTICALLY FROM A LINE CONNECTING THE EDGE OF THE NOSINGS. SUCH HEADROOM SHALL BE CONTINUOUS ABOVE THE STAIRWAY TO THE POINT WHERE THE LINE INTERSECTS THE LANDING BELOW. ONE TREAD DEPTH BEYOND THE BOTTOM RISER. THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED THE FULL WIDTH OF THE

STAIRWAY AND LANDING. IBC 1011.5.2 RISER HEIGHT AND TREAD DEPTH. STAIR RISER HEIGHTS SHALL BE 7 INCHES MAXIMUM AND 4 INCHES MINIMUM. THE RISER HEIGHT SHALL BE MEASURED VERTICALLY BETWEEN THE LEADING EDGES OF ADJACENT TREADS. RECTANGULAR TREAD DEPTHS SHALL BE 11 INCHES MINIMUM MEASURED HORIZONTALLY BETWEEN THE VERTICAL PLANES OF THE FOREMOST PROJECTION OF ADJACENT TREADS AND AT A RIGHT ANGLE TO THE TREAD'S LEADING EDGE. WINDER TREADS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH OF 11 INCHES MEASURED BETWEEN THE VERTICAL PLANES OF THE FOREMOST PROJECTION OF ADJACENT TREADS AT THE INTERSECTIONS WITH THE WALKLINE AND A MINIMUM TREAD DEPTH OF 10 INCHES WITHIN THE CLEAR WIDTH OF THE STAIR.

## WOOD DECK CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE OF WOLMANIZED / PRESSURE TREATED WOOD. DECKING (SEE PLANS) DECK RAILINGS (REQUIRED IF DECK IS 30" ABOVE GRADE) SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 42" IN HEIGHT WITH A

MAXIMUM OF 4" SPACING BETWEEN PICKETS. PER IBC 1015.

METAL OR BOLT ON DECK CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE A DEFERRED SUBMITTAL IN ALL CASES.

CONSTRUCTION COMMENCING.

THE PLAN REVIEW GUIDE INCLUDED WITH YOUR PERMIT DOCUMENTS CONTAINS A LISTING OF COMMON CODE ERRORS AND OMISSIONS. APPROVAL OF THE PLANS DOES NOT PERMIT THE VIOLATION OF ANY BUILDING. MECHANICAL, PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL, FIRE, OR ZONING CODE OR ANY OTHER FEDERAL, STATE, OR CITY

CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY LOCATIONS OF EXISTING SMOKE DETECTORS. ENSURE FULL COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT FIRE CODE.

CONTRACTOR IS TO SECURE BUILDING SITE/LOCATION. VERIFY STRUCTURAL AND NON-STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.

DO NOT SCALE THESE DRAWINGS. DISCREPANCIES WITH PROVIDED DIMENSIONS MUST BE COMMUNICATED TO THE DESIGN FIRM AT THE EARLIEST CONVENIENCE

TRC ARCHITECTURE (DESIGN FIRM) IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS, DIMENSIONS,

COMPLIANT OR NON-COMPLIANT CODE ISSUES, ETC. ALL MARKUPS BY THE BUILDING / PLANNING DEPARTMENTS MUST BE FORWARD TO THE DESIGN FIRM PRIOR TO

#### **VENTILATION NOTES**

BUILDINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH NATURAL VENTILATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1203.4, OR MECHANICAL VENTILATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL MECHANICAL CODE.

MECHANICAL VENTILATION IS REQUIRED IN GROUP R OCCUPANCIES

ENCLOSED ATTICS AND ENCLOSED RAFTER SPACES FORMED WHERE CEILINGS ARE APPLIED DIRECTLY TO THE UNDERSIDE OF ROOF FRAMING MEMBERS SHALL HAVE CROSS VENTILATION FOR EACH SEPARATE SPACE BY VENTILATING OPENINGS PROTECTED AGAINST THE ENTRANCE OF RAIN AND SNOW. BLOCKING AND BRIDGING SHALL BE ARRANGED SO AS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE MOVEMENT OF AIR. A MINIMUM OF 1 INCH OF AIRSPACE SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE INSULATION AND THE ROOF SHEATHING. THE NET FREE VENTILATING AREA SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1/300 OF THE AREA OF THE SPACE VENTILATED. WITH 50 PERCENT OF THE REQUIRED VENTILATING AREA PROVIDED BY VENTILATORS LOCATED IN THE UPPER PORTION OF THE SPACE TO BE VENTILATED AT LEAST 3 FEET ABOVE EAVE OR CORNICE VENTS WITH THE BALANCE OF THE REQUIRED VENTILATION PROVIDED BY EAVE OR CORNICE VENTS.

## **EARTHWORK NOTES**

BUILDING BACKFILL: CLEAN GRANULAR SOIL MATERIAL, FREE OF STICKS, DEBRIS, TURF AND ROCKS OVER 6" DIAMETER. GARAGE SLAB BALLAST: PIT RUN GRAVEL

BASEMENT SLAB BALLAST: CLEAN SAND, OR PEA GRAVEL (8' BED).

FOOTING DRAINS: WASHED (3/4" MIN.) DRAIN ROCK, 12" MIN. COVER OVER PERIMETER DRAIN. CRAWL SPACE BED: PEA GRAVEL OR CLEAN SAND, 2" MIN. BED OVER VAPOR

6 MIL BLACK VISQUEEN BARRIER (FOR CRAWL SURFACE).

BACKFILL. SLOPE ALL FINISH GRADES AWAY FROM BUILDING WALLS AT A 2 % (MIN. REFER TO SOILS REPORT FOR RECOMMENDED BACK FILL AND SOIL COMPACTION.

### SEWERAGE + DRAINAGE:

FOUNDATION DRAIN PER IBC 1805.4.2.

DRAINAGE DISCHARGE TO AN APPROVED DRAINAGE SYSTEM PER IBC 1805.4.3.

## ROOF CONSTRUCTION NOTES

APPROVED ROOFING MATERIA

1/2" CDX PLYWOOD SHEATHING OR PER ENGINEER'S SCHEDULE, USE SIMPSON PSCL (PANEL SHEATHING CLIPS) 1 PER BAY. PRE-ENGINEERED TRUSSES

R-49 INSULATION, MINIMUM.

2 LAYERS OF 5/8" TYPE X G.W.B. LID. ONE COAT VAPOR BARRIER PRIMER.

30# FELT PAPER, COUNTER FLASHED

FINISH PAINT - OWNER TO SPECIFY COLOR ROOF PITCH, AS SHOWN ON PLAN.

SIMPSON CLIPS AT EACH TRUSS/RAFTER TO PLATE CONNECTION.

TYPICAL SOFFIT OVERHANGS, AS SHOWN ON PLAN, USE VENTED BLOCKING PER TRUSS/RAFTER BAY.

ADEQUATE CONNECTION AND TRANSFER OF LOAD FROM ROOF SYSTEM TO BEARING WALLS REQUIRED. DRAFT STOPS WHERE NECESSARY PER CODE.

ALL PERIMETER AND BEARING WALL HEADERS TO BE 4x10 DF#2, U.N.O.

TRUSSES TO BE ENGINEERED BY LICENSED TRUSS MANUFACTURER. HANG TRUSSES AND RAFTERS WITH APPROVED SIMPSON HANGERS AS PER ENGINEERS SPECIFICATIONS.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REFER TO 2015 IBC, SECTION 15, ROOF ASSEMBLIES & ROOFTOP STRUCTURES.

# **TYPICAL SHEET DISCLAIMER**

REFER TO STRUCTURAL SHEETS (S) FOR SPECIFICATIONS & CALCULATIONS. USE ARCHITECTURAL SHEET FOR DIMENSIONAL INFORMATION ONLY.

# **STRUCTURAL FILL NOTES**

STRUCTURAL FILL ADDED TO THIS SITE WHICH WILL SUPPORT BUILDING STRUCTURES SHALL BE APPROVED BY A GEO-TECHNICAL ENGINEER LICENSED TO WORK IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. A REPORT FROM SAID ENGINEER REGARDING THE SUITABILITY OF THE PREPARED SITE TO SUPPORT THE PROPOSED STRUCTURE SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO BUILDING SERVICES PRIOR TO ANY

# REQUESTS FOR FOUNDATION INSPECTION(S).

CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY STRUCTURAL INFORMATION, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS WITH THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER AND/OR ATTACHED STRUCTURAL SHEET(S). FAILURE TO VERIFY MAY RESULT IN CONFLICTING INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THE ARCHITECTURAL SHEETS. THE DESIGNER DOES NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OR

REFER TO STRUCTURAL SHEETS (S) FOR SPECIFICATIONS & CALCULATIONS.

A GEO ENGINEER IS REQUIRED TO BE ONSITE FOR PLACEMENT OF ALL STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIALS.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE, WASHINGTON STATE REGULATIONS FOR BARRIER FREE DESIGN, WASHINGTON STATE ENERGY CODE, AND ALL APPLICABLE LOCAL

CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY ALL EXISTING CONDITIONS, DIMENSIONAL DETAILS, ETC, AND NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT

OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. ALL ITEMS MARKED "N.I.C.' ARE NOT PART OF THIS CONTACT

ALL WORK SHALL BE APPLIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURE'S LATEST RECOMMENDED OR WRITTEN

DO NOT-SCALE DRAWINGS, DIMENSIONS GOVERN. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY

OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE OF STUD OR CENTER LINE OF STUD, OR FACE OF FOUNDATION WALL UNLESS

WHERE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ARE NOT SHOWN OR NOTED FOR ANY PART OF THE WORK, THE DETAILS SHALL BE THE SAME AS' FOR OTHER SIMILAR WORK. WHERE DEVICES, OR ITEMS OR PARTS THEREOF ARE REFERRED TO IN SINGULAR, IT IS INTENDED THAT SUCH

SHALL APPLY TO AS MANY SUCH DEVICES, ITEMS OR PARTS AS ARE REQUIRED TO PROPERLY COMPLETE THE

IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO LOCATE ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER SHOWN HEREON OR NOT AND TO PROTECT THEM FROM DAMAGE.

THE CONTRACTOR WILL VERIFY AND CONFORM TO ALL REQUIREMENTS OF ALL UTILITY COMPANIES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. EXISTING ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS TO BE JOINED SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR BEFORE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO ENSURE THE SAFETY OF THE OCCUPANTS AND WORKERS AT ALL TIMES. CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE RELEVANT CITY AND STATE APPROVALS RELATING TO FIRE CONSTRUCTION,

LABOR, HEALTH AND LICENSING. CONTRACTOR SHALL SECURE AND PROVIDE ALL PERMITS FOR OCCUPANCY, UTILITIES AND ANY OTHERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNING AUTHORITIES BEYOND THE BASIC BUILDING PEN-NIT, MAKING TIMELY APPLICATIONS AND INQUIRES, PAYING ALL FEES AND POSTING ALL BONDS TO BE RELEASED AT FT COMPLETION OF

CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DRAWINGS, SHOP DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS AS REQUIRED FOR OWNER APPROVAL AND PERMITTING OF THE FIRE ALARM / MONITORING SYSTEM, AND ALL OTHER SYSTEMS REQUIRING BIDDER DESIGN. SUCH REVIEW AND APPROVAL SHALL BE BY THE OWNER. ALLOW A MINIMUM OF TWO WEEKS

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMPLETE SECURITY OF THE BUILDING AND SITE WHILE JOB IS IN PROGRESS AND UNTIL THE JOB IS COMPLETED. LATHING, PLASTER, AND GYPSUM WALL BOARD SYSTEMS SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2015 INTERNATIONAL

ALL EXPOSED GYPSUM BOARD TO HAVE METAL EDGES AT ALL CORNERS AND WALL INTERSECTIONS,

ALL GLASS AND GLAZING SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 24 OF THE 2015 IBC. AND THE U.S. PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION, SAFETY STANDARD FOR ARCHITECTURAL GLAZING MATERIALS (42 FR 1426; 16 CFR PART 1202)

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DOOR AND WINDOW ROUGH OPENING DIMENSIONS WITH DOOR AND

ALL REQUIRED FIRE DOORS SHALL BEAR A LABEL FROM A RECOGNIZED AGENCY SHOWING THE SPECIFIC RATING. ELECTRICAL ROUGH-IN, AND REFLECTED CEILING PLAN ARE FOR THE GENERAL INFORMATION OF THE

CONTRACTOR. EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED. EXIT DOORS SHALL BE OPERABLE FROM THE INSIDE WITHOUT THE USE OF A KEY OR ANY SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE PROVIDE PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER, EACH HAVING A MINIMUM UL CLASSIFICATION OF 2A:10B:C

EXTINGUISHER SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT PREMISES ON THE BASIS OF ONE EXTINGUISHER PER EACH 3,000 FEET OF FLOOR AREA. ALL EXTINGUISHERS SHALL BE HUNG IN CONSPICUOUS LOCATIONS SO THAT THEIR TOPS ARE NOT MORE THAN FIVE FEET A.F.F. WHERE EXTINGUISHERS ARE NOT VISIBLE IN ALL DIRECTIONS PROVIDE APPROVED INDICATING SIGNS. SOUND INSULATE ALL PLUMBING WALLS AND LINES.

AT ALL TUB/SHOWER LOCATIONS, WALL COVERINGS SHALL BE PLASTIC OR LAMINATE TO A MINIMUM 70 INCHES

PROVIDE BLOCKING IN ALL WALLS TO SUPPORT CABINETRY, SHELVING, BATHROOM FIXTURES, DISPLAY RAILS AND ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT OR IMPROVEMENTS AS REQUIRED. THE PREMISES ADDRESS SHALL BE PROMINENTLY DISPLAYED ON OR ADJACENT TO THE MAIN ENTRANCE

NUMBERS SHALL BE A MINIMUM 8 INCHES IN HEIGHT WITH A PRINCIPAL STROKE WIDTH OF 3/4" AND SHALL PROVIDE A POSITIVE CONTRAST WITH THEIR BACKGROUND. APPROVED PLANS AND CALCULATIONS, SIGNED, SEALED AND DATED SHALL BE ON SITE AT ALL TIMES OF INSPECTION AND CONSTRUCTION.

ALL SMOKE DETECTORS TO BE HARD WIRED WITH APPROVED BATTERY BACK-UP'S.ALL GAS APPLIANCES SHALL

HAVE AN INTERMITTENT IGNITION DEVICE. FLASH AND COUNTER FLASH ALL ROOF TO WALL CONNECTIONS. U.N.O.

WATERPROOF MATERIAL SHALL BE INSTALLED AROUND TUBS AND SHOWERS TO A MIN. HEIGHT OF SIX FEET ABOVE FINISH FLOOR

DRYERS SHALL BE VENTED TO OUTSIDE. PER LOCAL CODE.

CONTRACTOR IS TO VERIFY STRUCTURAL INFORMATION, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS WITH THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEER AND/OR ATTACHED STRUCTURAL SHEET(S). FAILURE TO VERIFY MAY RESULT IN CONFLICTING INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THE ARCHITECTURAL SHEETS. THE DESIGNER DOES NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS OR CALCULATIONS.

# **CONCRETE NOTES**

REFER TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS NOTES

# **FIRE CODE NOTES**

VERIFY LOCATION OF 110v SMOKE ALARMS & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS WITH LOCAL FIRE DEPT. AND/OR LOCAL BUILDING DEPT. ALL SMOKE ALARMS WITHIN INDIVIDUAL UNITS WILL BE INTERCONNECTED.

BEFORE ANY COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS AN APPROVED WATER SUPPLY SHALL BE AVAILABLE. STAIRWELL STANDPIPES SHALL BE INSTALLED WHEN THE PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT MORE THAN

40 FEET IN HEIGHT ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS. FIRE SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PER IFC 2015, CHAPTER 33, ENTITLED "FIRE SAFETY DURING

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION."

# **FIRE RATED PENETRATIONS**

AS PER UL LISTED SYSTEM NO. F-C-2134, USE APPROVED 3M FIRE BARRIER CP 25WB+ CAULK OR FD 150+ CAULK FOR ALL THROUGH FLOOR-WALL-CEILING PENETRATIONS. NOT TO EXCEED 1/2" DIAMETER BEAD CONTINUOUSLY AROUND PIPE

# **FIRE BLOCKING NOTES**

718.1 General. Fireblocking and draftstopping shall be installed in combustible concealed locations in accordance with this section. Fireblocking shall comply with Section 718.2. Draftstopping in floor/ceiling spaces and attic spaces shall comply with Sections 718.3 and 718.4, respectively. 718.2 Fireblocking. In combustible construction, Fireblocking shall be installed to cut off concealed draft openings (both vertical and horizontal) and shall form an effective barrier between floors, between a top story and a roof or attic space. Fireblocking shall be installed in the locations specified in Sections 718.2.2 through 718.2.7.

718.2.2 Concealed wall spaces. Fireblocking shall be provided in concealed spaces of stud walls and partitions, including furred spaces, and parallel rows of studs or staggered studs, as follows: 1. Vertically at the ceiling and floor levels. 2. Horizontally at intervals not exceeding 10 feet (3048 mm).

718.2.5 Ceiling and floor openings. Where required by Section 712.1.7, Exception 1 of Section 714.4.1.2 or Section 714.4.2, fireblocking of the annular space around vents, pipes, ducts, chimneys and fireplaces at ceilings and floor levels shall be installed with a material specifically tested in the form and manner intended for use to demonstrate its ability to remain in place and resist the free passage of flame and the products of

\* REFER TO IBC CODE TEXT FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING FIREBLOCKING DRAFTSTOP NOTES

718.3 Draftstopping in floors. In combustible construction, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide floor/ceiling assemblies in the locations prescribed in Sections 718.3.2 through 718.3.3. 718.3.2 Groups R-1, R-2, R-3 and R-4. Draftstopping shall be provided in floor/ceiling spaces in Group R-1 buildings, in Group R-2 buildings with three or more dwelling units, in Group R-3 buildings with two dwelling units and in Group R-4 buildings. Draftstopping shall be located above and in line with the dwelling unit and sleeping unit separations.

Exceptions: 1. Draftstopping is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 2. Draftstopping is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, provided that automatic sprinklers are also installed in the combustible concealed spaces where the draftstopping is being omitted. 718.4 Draftstopping in attics. In combustible construction, draftstopping shall be installed to subdivide attic spaces and concealed roof spaces in

the locations prescribed in Sections 718.4.2 and 718.4.2 Groups R-1 and R-2. Draftstopping shall be provided in attics, mansards, overhangs or other concealed roof spaces of Group R-2 buildings with three or more dwelling units and in all Group R-1 buildings. Draftstopping shall be installed above, and in line with, sleeping unit and dwelling unit separation walls that do not extend to the underside of the roof sheathing above. Exceptions:

1. Where corridor walls provide a sleeping unit or dwelling unit separation, draftstopping shall only be required above one of the corridor walls. 2. Draftstopping is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. 3. In occupancies in Group R-2 that do not exceed four stories above grade plane, the attic space shall be subdivided by draftstops into areas not exceeding 3,000 square feet (279 m2) or above every two dwelling units, whichever is smaller. 4. Draftstopping is not required in buildings equipped throughout with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.2, provided that automatic sprinklers are also installed in the combustible concealed space where the draftstopping is being omitted.

\* REFER TO IBC CODE TEXT FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING FIREBLOCKING





 $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ 

 $\mathbf{m}$ 

Or:

sign

Date

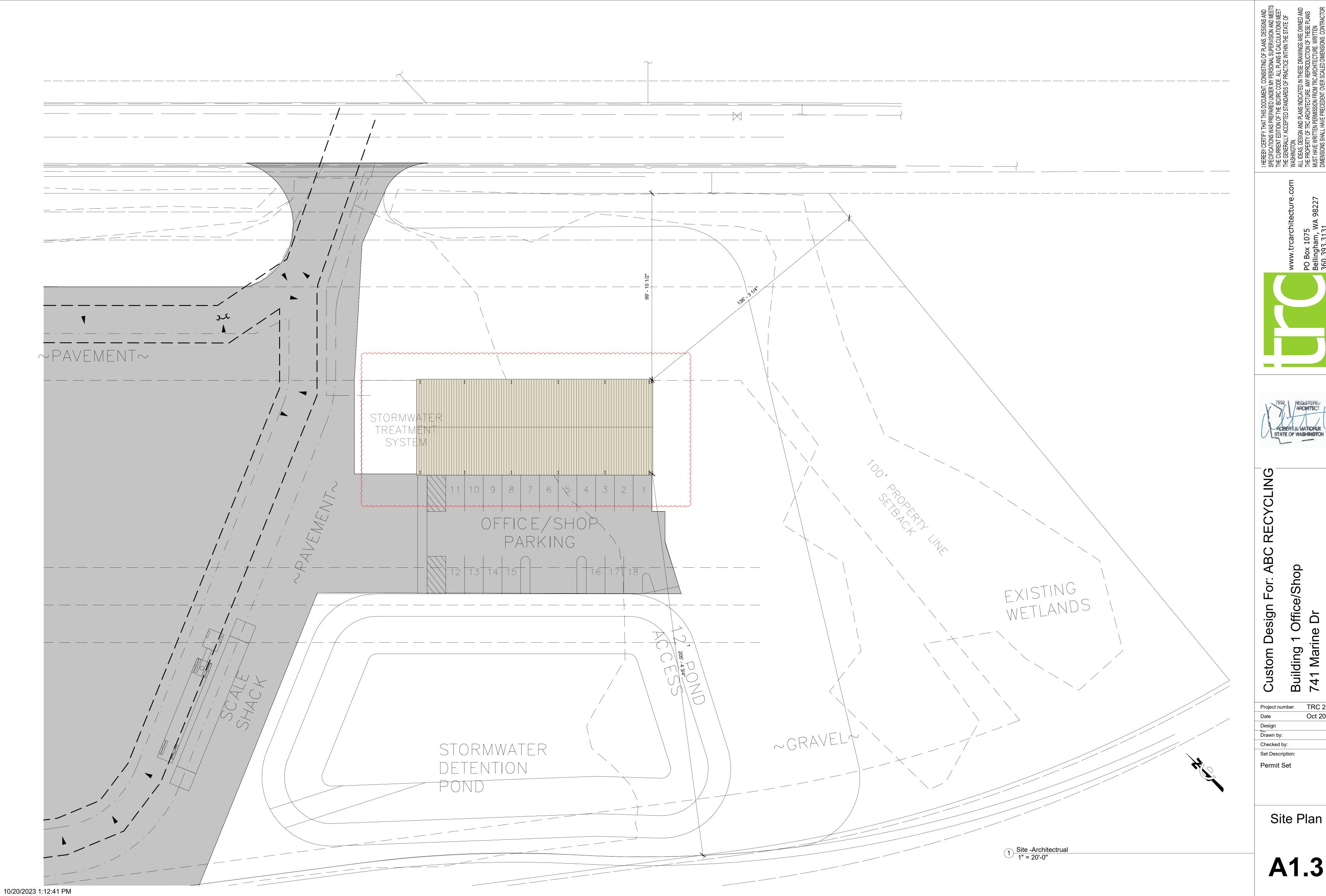
Design

9822 Bellingham ding

 $\mathbf{m}$ TRC 22-001 Project number Oct 20 2023 RKM RKM Drawn by: RKM Checked by: Set Description: Permit Set

**General Notes** 

10/20/2023 1:12:39 PM



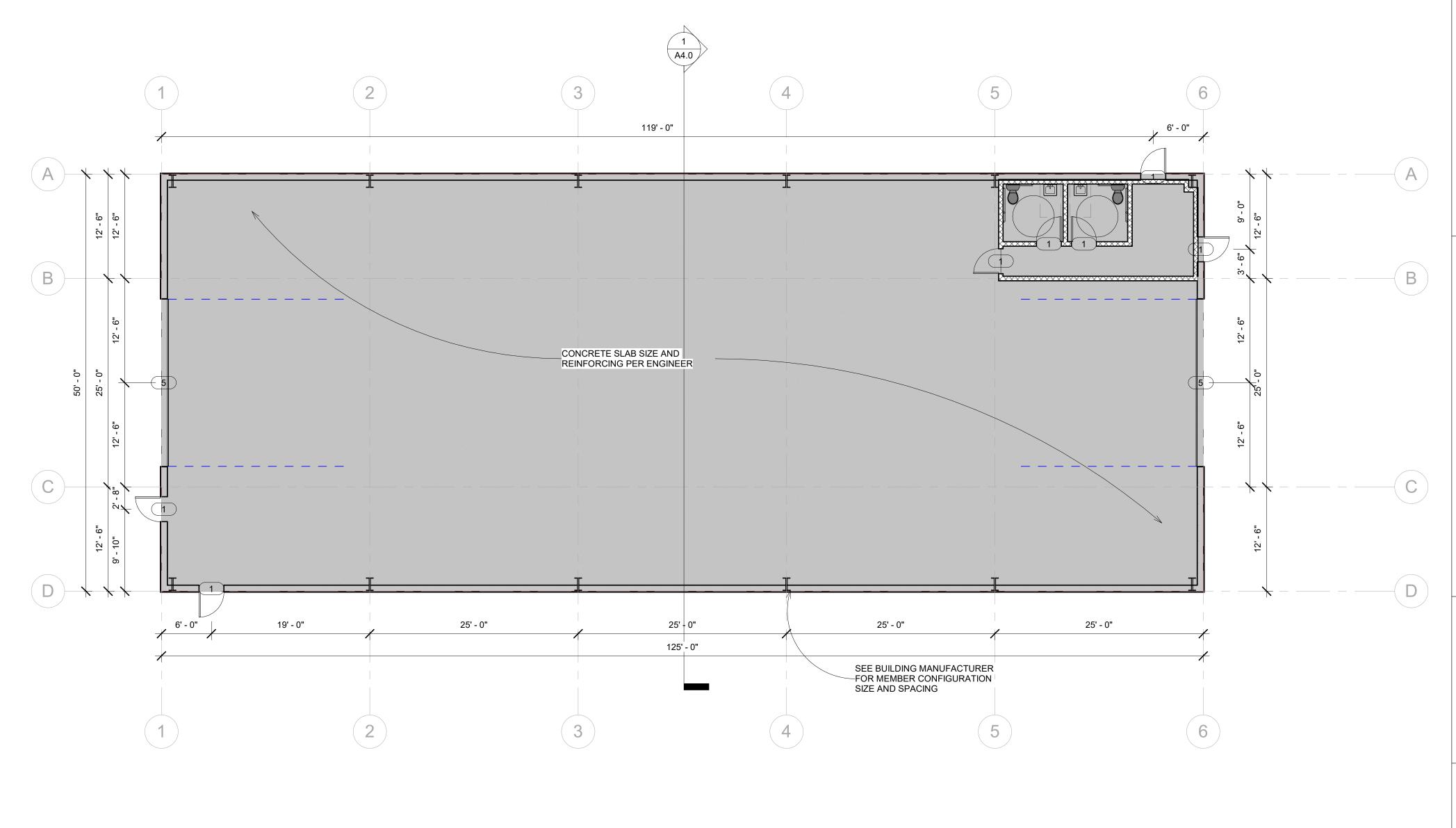


Building 1 Office/Shop 741 Marine Dr Bellingham WA 98226

TRC 22-001
Oct 20 2023
RKM
RKM
RKM

A1.3

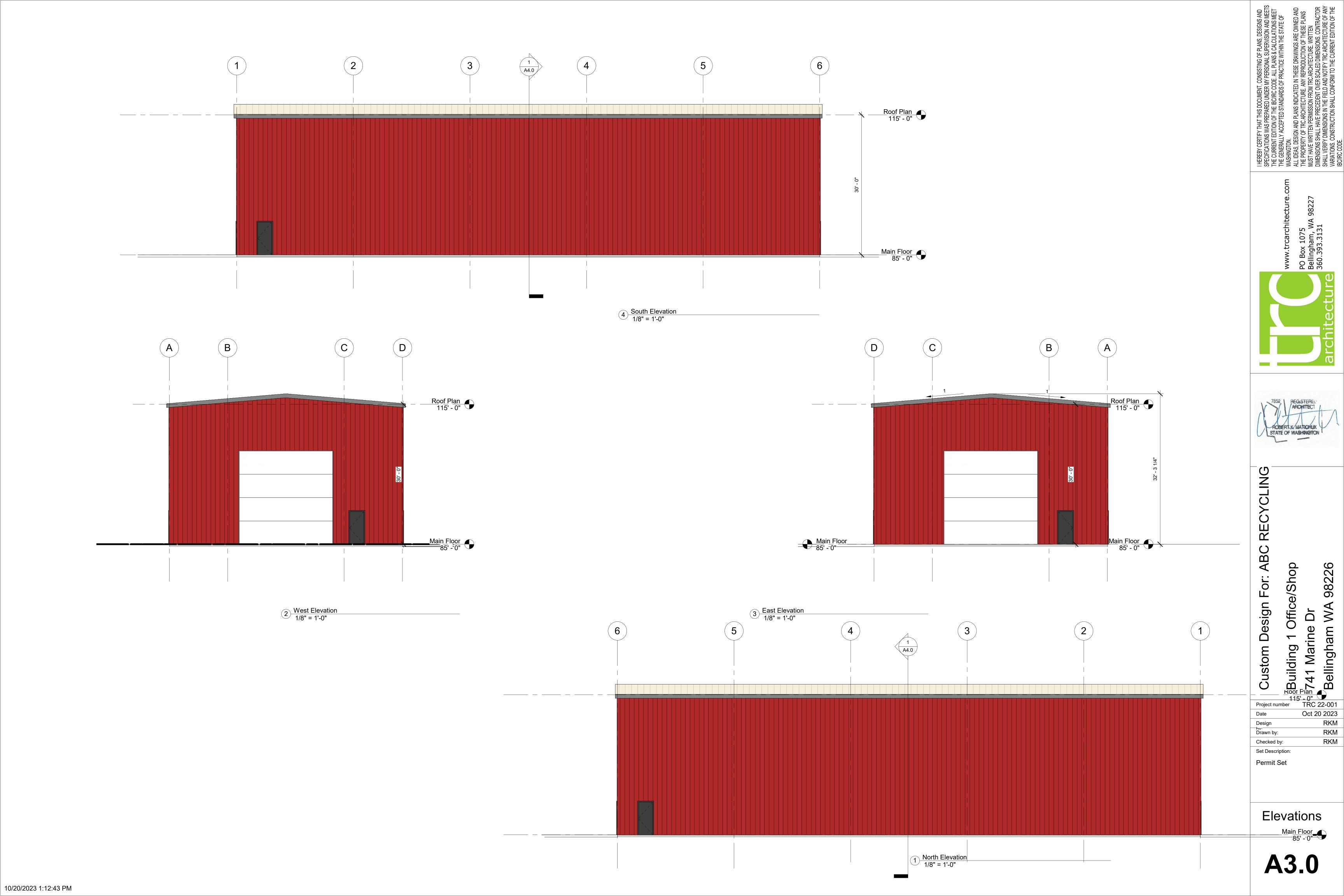
Floor Plan

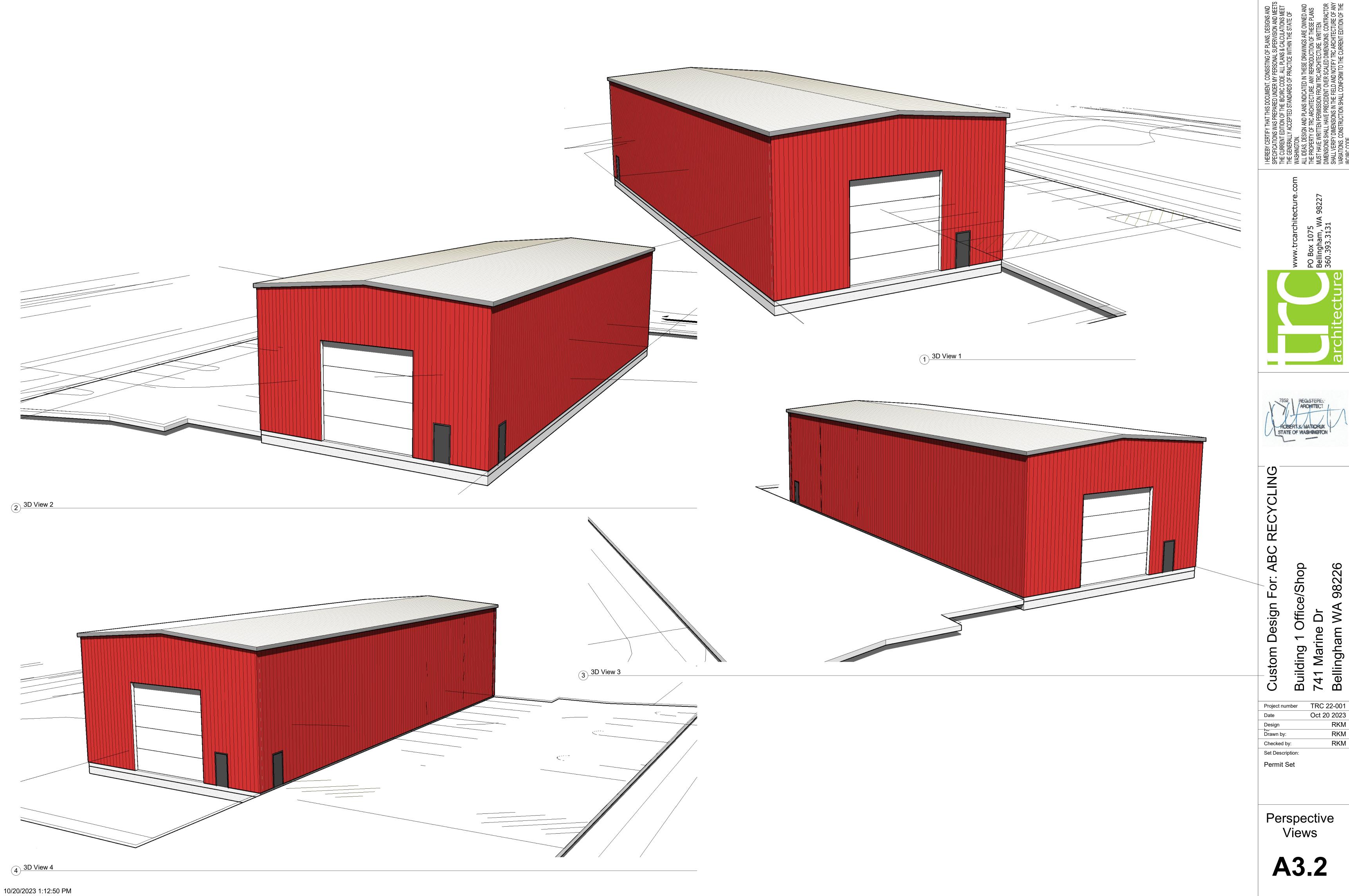


1 Main Floor Plan 1/8" = 1'-0"

Vashroom 186 SF	Door Schedule
67 SF  ADA Washroom	Door Type Count Function Door Size Type Comments
	1 7 Exterior 3/0 7/0 Flush Steel Insulated metal door and frame, key pad exterior lock, ADA lever latchas required
	5 2 Exterior 20' x 20' Overhead W/Locking Pull Chain
	Grand total: 9

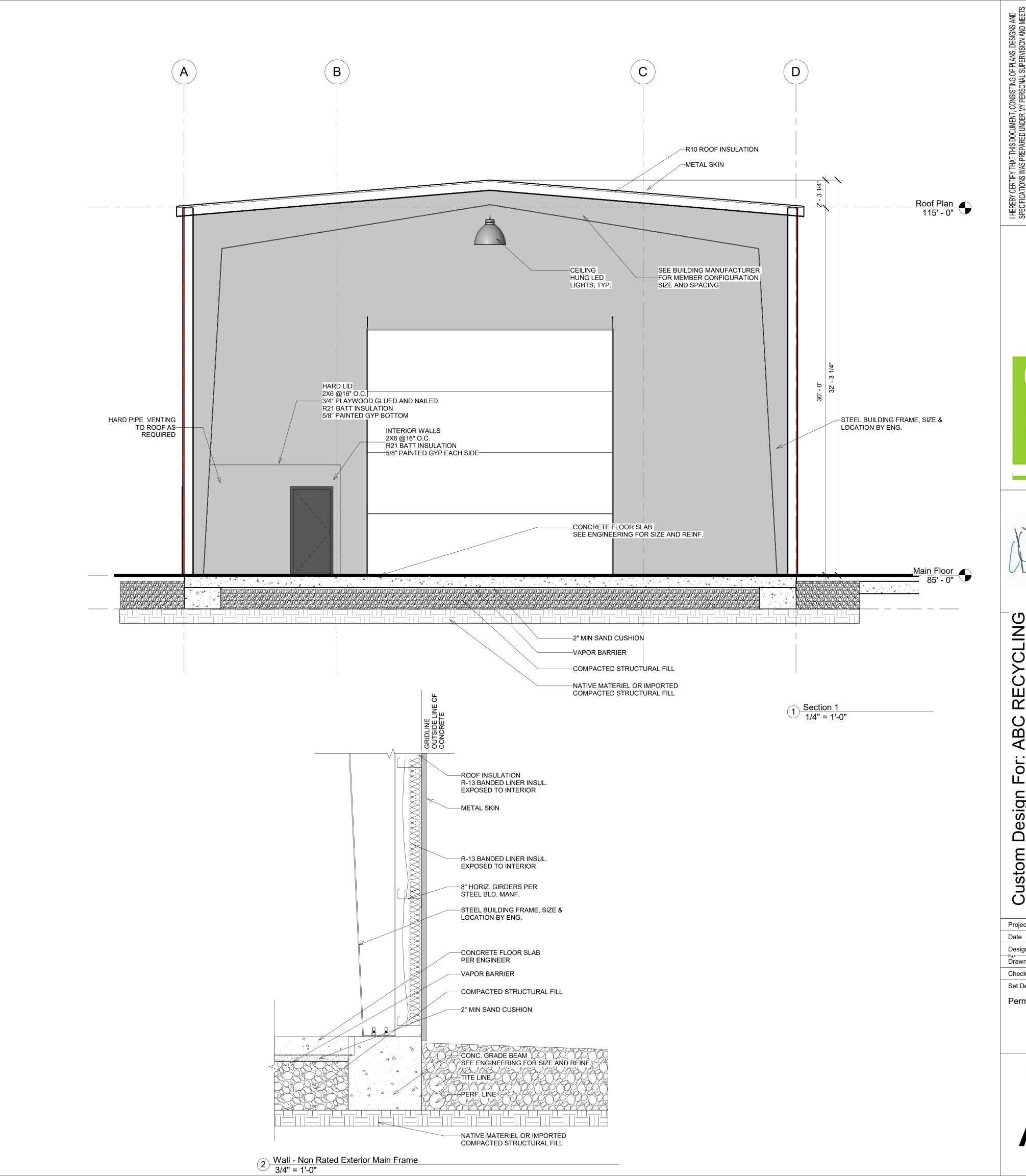
2 Main Floor 3/64" = 1'-0"







TRC 22-001
Oct 20 2023
RKM
RKM
RKM



RECYCLING ABC ffice/Shop For: esign

STATE OF WASHINGTON

741 Marine Dr Bellingham WA 9 Building

98226

Custom TRC 22-001 Project number Oct 20 2023 RKMDesign RKMRKM

Drawn by: Checked by: Set Description:

Permit Set

Building Section



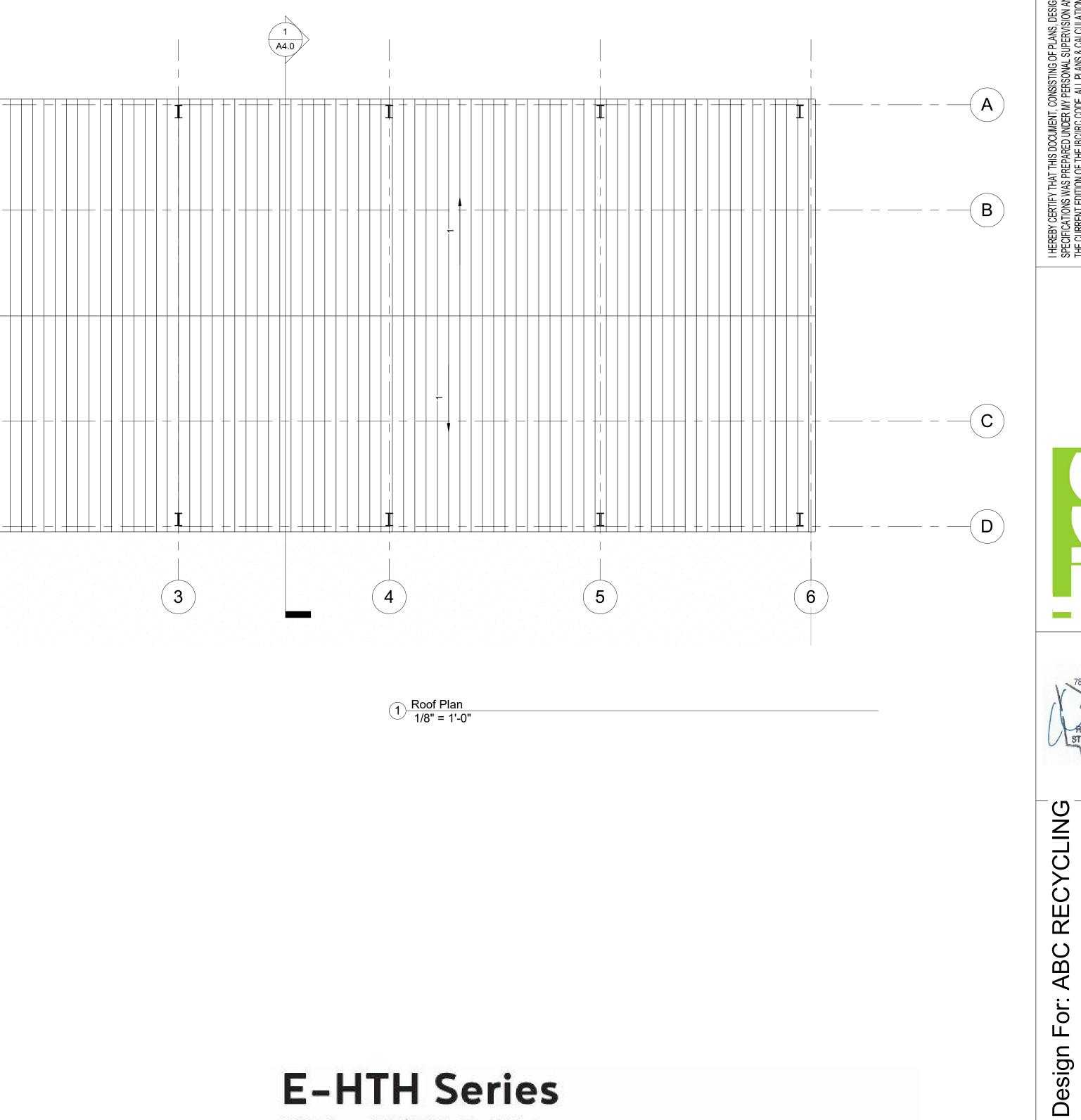
Building 1 Office/Shop 741 Marine Dr Bellingham WA 98226

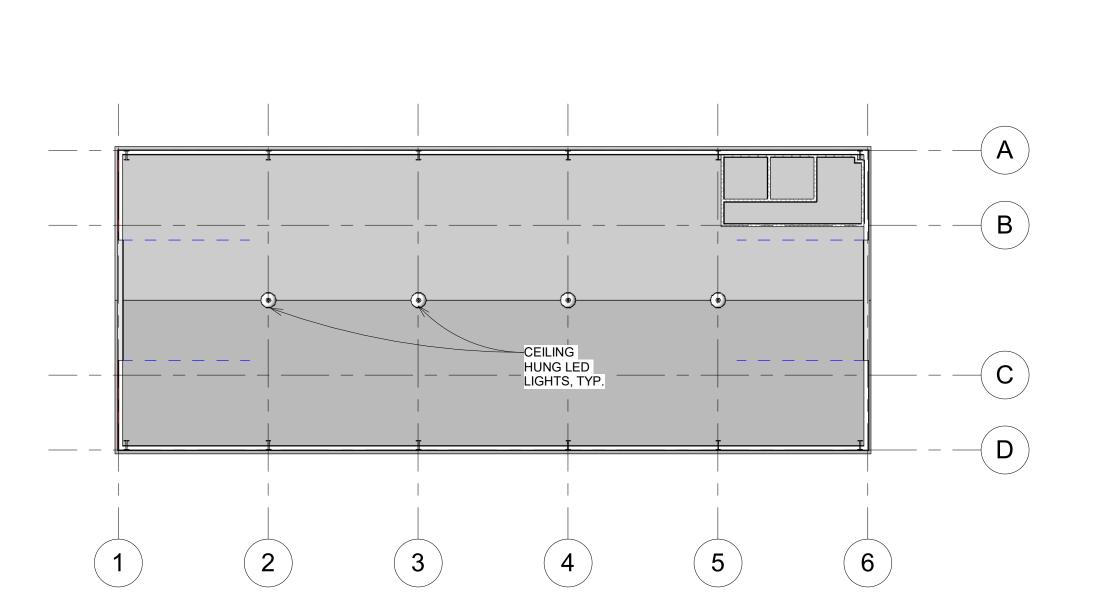
Custom TRC 22-001 Project number Oct 20 2023 RKM Design RKM RKM

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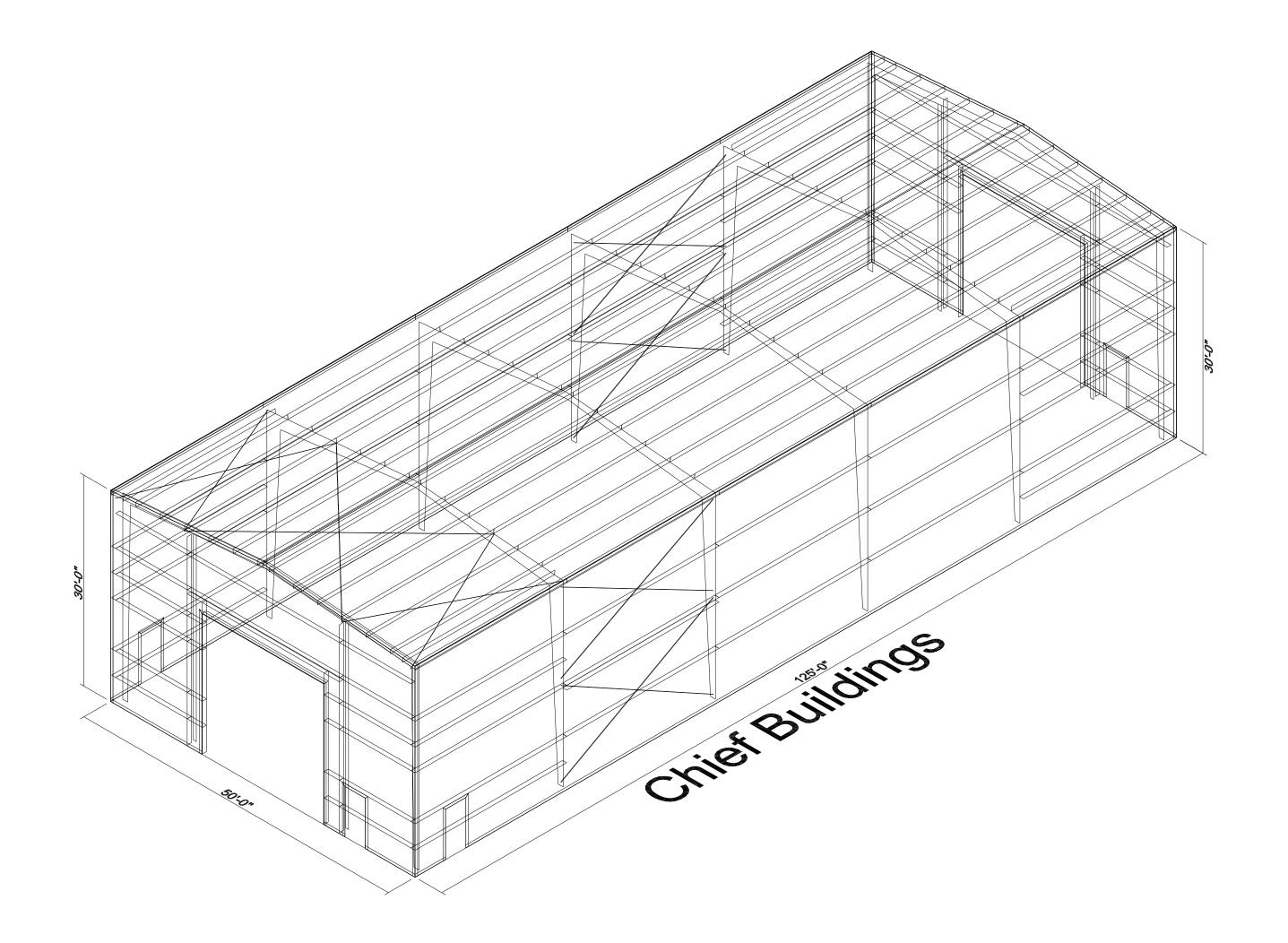
Roof & RCP Plan

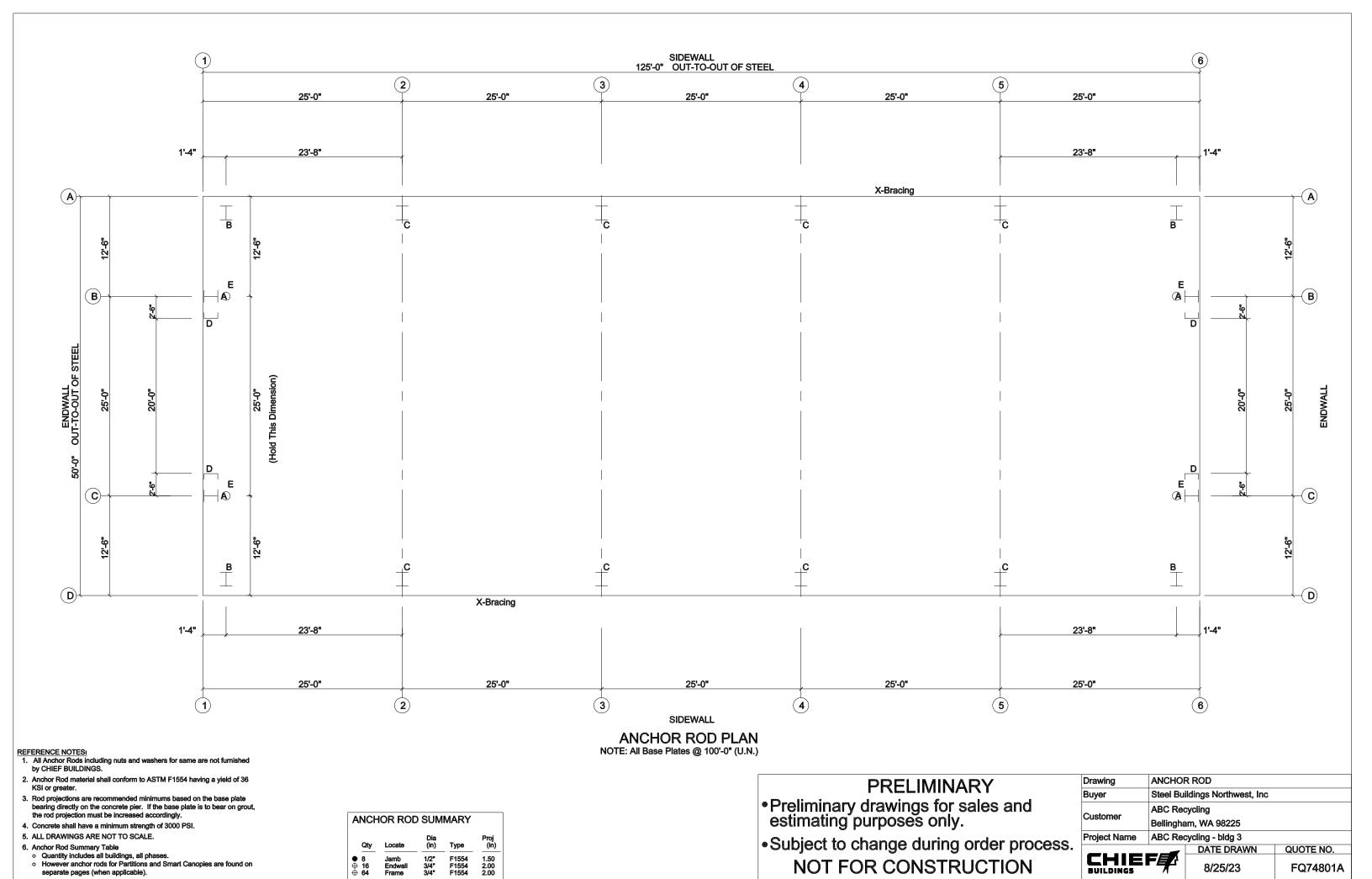
**A5.0** 

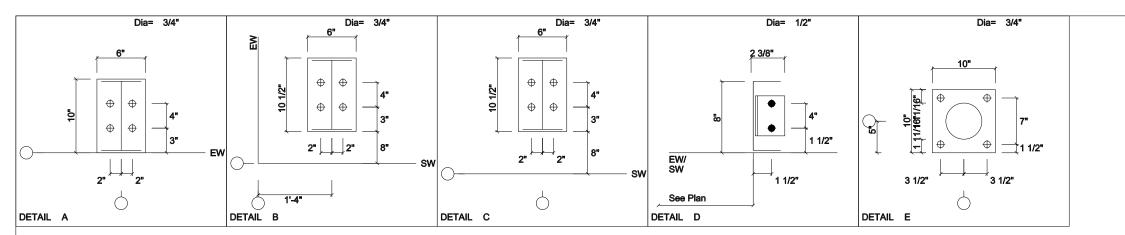


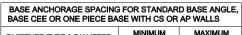


Reflected Ceiling Plan
1/16" = 1'-0"





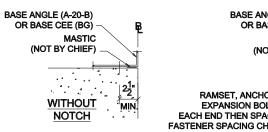


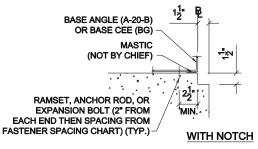


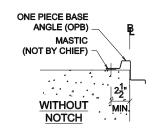
FASTENER TYPE & DIAMETER	MINIMUM EMBEDMENT	MAXIMUM SPACING
1/4" WEDGE ANCHOR ①	1 1/4"	3'-0"
1/4" SCREW TYPE ANCHOR ②	1 1/2"	3'-0"
3/8" CAST-IN ANCHOR	4" WITH HOOK OR HEAD	3'-0"
1/4" HAMMER-IN 3	1 3/8"	2'-0"
0.14 POWDER ACTUATED (4)	1 1/4"	1'-6"

- (1) HILTI KWIK BOLT®, RAMSET TRUBOLT®, POWERS
  POWERSTUD®, OR EQUAL
  (2) CFS TAPCON®, HILTI KWIK-CON II®, POWERS WEDGE-BOLT®,

- (2) CPS TAPCONS, HILL TAWK-CON 189, POWERS WEDGE-BUL
   OR EQUAL
   POWERS ZAMAC HAMMER SCREWS, HILTI METAL HIT ANC
   OR EQUAL
   POWERS BALLISTIC POINT PIN, RAMSET 1500/1600 SERIES
   HILTI UNIVERSAL NAIL OR EQUAL







#### BASE MEMBER DETAILS

CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANCHORING BASE MEMBER TO CONCRETE.

#### **FASTENER SPACING CHART**

#### REFERENCE NOTES

1. ACTUAL BASE PLATE DIMENSIONS MAY BE SMALLER THAN BASE

# **PRELIMINARY**

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

	CHIE	F	8/25/23	QUOTE NO. FQ74801A		
· .			DATE DRAWN	OLIOTE NO		
	Project Name	ABC Recycling - bldg 3				
	Customer	Bellingham, WA 98225				
	Customer ABC Rec		cycling			
	Buyer	Steel Bui	Steel Buildings Northwest, Inc			
	Drawing	ANCHO	ROD			

FRAME LINES: 16 RIGID FRAME: \_COLUMN LINE F1PAT\_LL\_4-Horiz Vert 0.0 -0.6 0.0 -0.6 0.0 2.6 0.0 2.6 F1PAT\_LL\_1-Horiz Vert 0.0 0.4 0.0 -0.6 0.0 3.6 0.0 2.5 F1PAT\_LL\_2-Horiz Vert 0.0 -0.6 0.0 0.4 0.0 2.5 0.0 3.6 F1PAT\_LL\_3-Horiz Vert 0.0 1.1 0.0 1.1 0.0 0.9 0.0 0.9 Horiz 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 FRAME LINES: 2345 \_\_COLUMN LINE --Wind\_Left2-Horiz Vert 10.9 -11.8 -3.1 -0.4 --Wind\_Long2-Horlz Vert 2.8 -20.6 -3.3 -22.9 -MIN\_SNOW--Horiz Vert 3.2 12.5 -3.2 12.5 F2UNB\_SL\_L-Horiz Vert 2.3 10.9 -2.3 6.1 CONTROLLING LOAD CASES RIGID FRAME: MAXIMUM REACTIONS 0.0 5 0.0 **BUILDING BRACING REACTIONS** RIGID FRAME: 9.6 16.9 -5.6 16.9 -6.2 2.3 -5.6 -12.2 ENDWALL COLUMN: BASIC COLUMN REACTIONS (k) ENDWALL COLUMN: 0.3 0.5 4.6 0.0 15 -4.2

1. COLUMN FOOTINGS AND PIERS MUST BE DESIGNED TO WITHSTAND HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL REACTIONS AS SHOWN ON THE ANCHOR ROD PLAN. CHIEF BUILDINGS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN OF CONCRETE FOUNDATION. CHIEF BUILDINGS RECOMMENDS THAT THE SERVICES OF A QUALIFIED ENGINEER IS OBTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR / BUILDER TO DESIGN THE FOUNDATIONS FOR THE INDICATED REACTIONS.

2. REACTIONS ARE GIVEN IN KIPS. (1 KIP = 1000 LBs.) MOMENTS, IF ANY, ARE GIVEN IN KIP-FT.

3. ANCHOR ROD DESIGN IS BASED ON SHEAR, TENSION, AND COMBINED TENSION AND SHEAR. CHIEF BUILDINGS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANCHOR ROD SIZE RECOMMENDATIONS WHEN ANCHOR ROD CONFIGURATION PLACES THE RODS IN A BENDING MODE. WHEN THE COLUMN BASE PLATE BEARS ON GROUT, THE CONTRACTOR / BUILDER OR FOUNDATION ENGINEER SHALL INVESTIGATE BENDING IN THE ANCHOR RODS AND PROVIDE A SHEAR KEY FOR THE COLUMN BASE TO THE PIER WHEN THE ANCHOR RODS ARE NOT ADEQUATE IN BENDING ABOUT THE PIER.



## PRELIMINARY

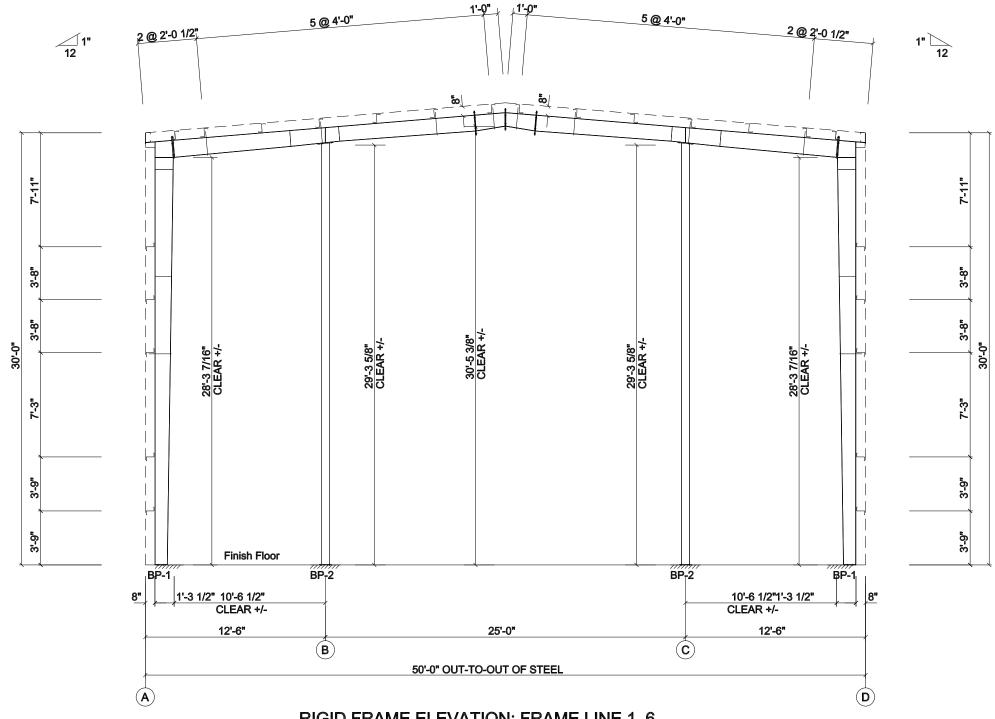
- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process.
   NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Drawing	ANCHOR ROD					
Buyer	Steel Bu	Steel Buildings Northwest, Inc				
Customer	ABC Recycling					
Customer	Bellingham, WA 98225					
Project Name	ABC Recycling - bldg 3					
		DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.			
CHIE	F <b>a</b>	0/05/00	F074004A			

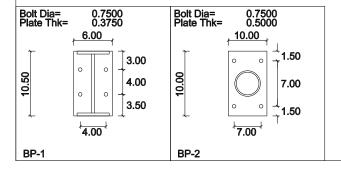
8/25/23

FQ74801A

STIFFENER TABLE					
	Stiff		Plate Siz	е	
Mark	Mark	Width	Thick	Length	
RF1-1	ST1	2.750	0.250	14.94	
RF1-2	ST2	2.750	0.250	12.31	

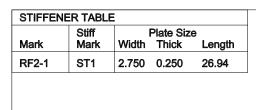


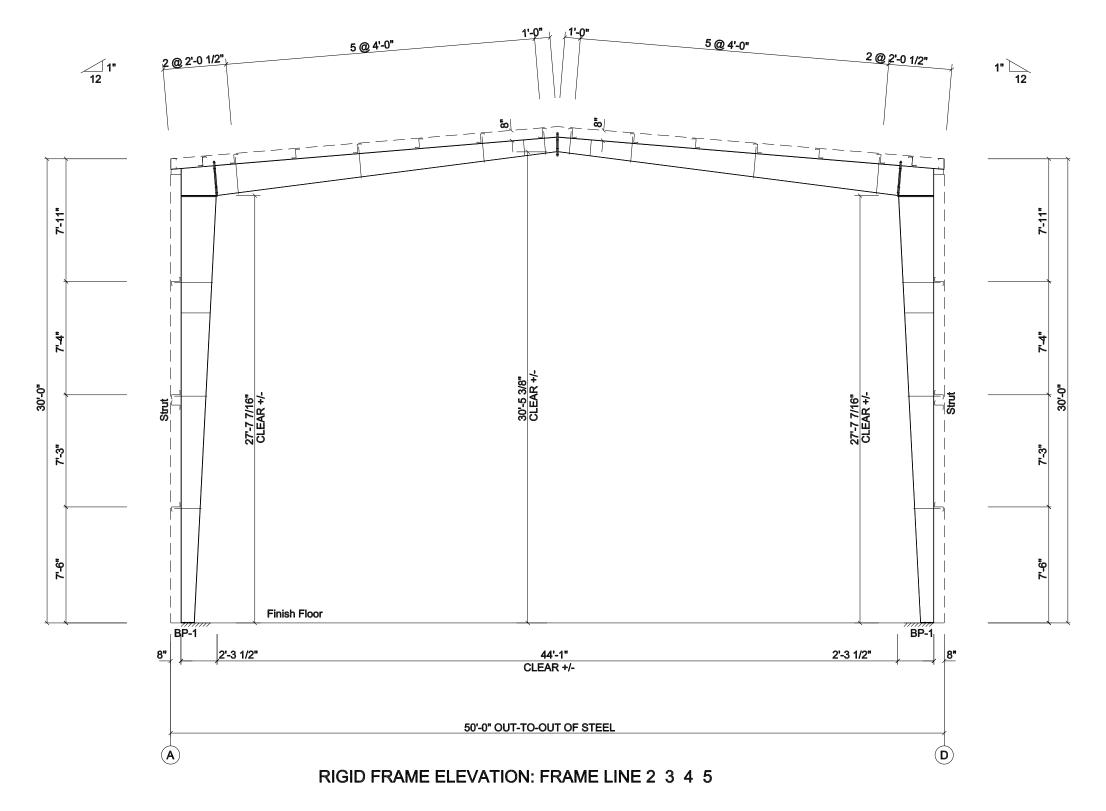
RIGID FRAME ELEVATION: FRAME LINE 1 6

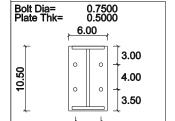


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HIEF	8/25/23	FQ74801A			
	DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.			
ect Name ABC R	ABC Recycling - bldg 3				
Belling	Bellingham, WA 98225				
ABC R	ecycling				
er Steel B	Steel Buildings Northwest, Inc				
wing CROS	CROSS SECTION				
9					







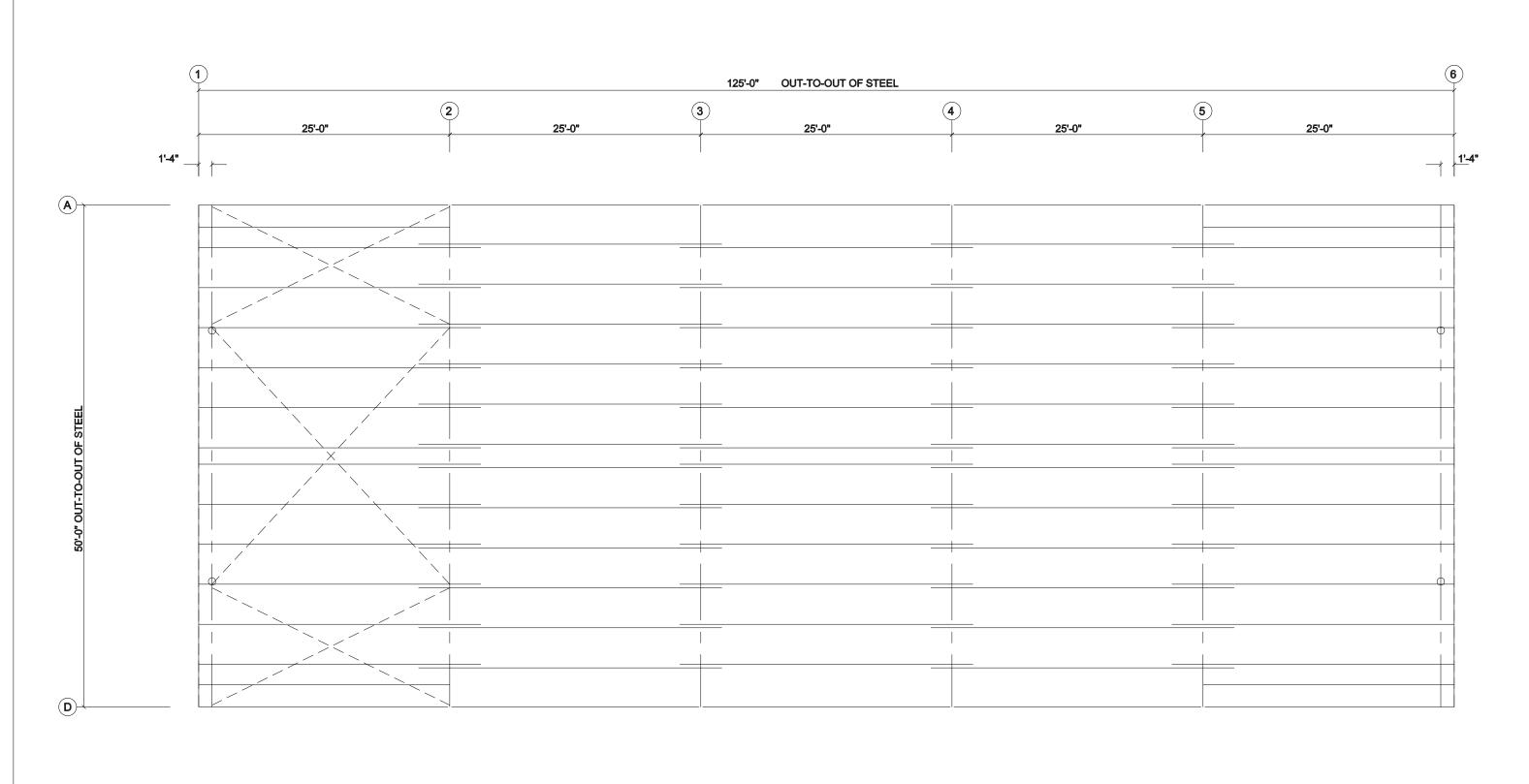
# **PRELIMINARY**

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process.
   NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Drawing	CROSS SECTION				
Buyer	Steel Buildings Northwest, Inc				
Customer	ABC Recycling				
Customer	Bellingham, WA 98225				
Project Name	ABC Recycling - bldg 3				
		DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.		
CHIE					

8/25/23

FQ74801A

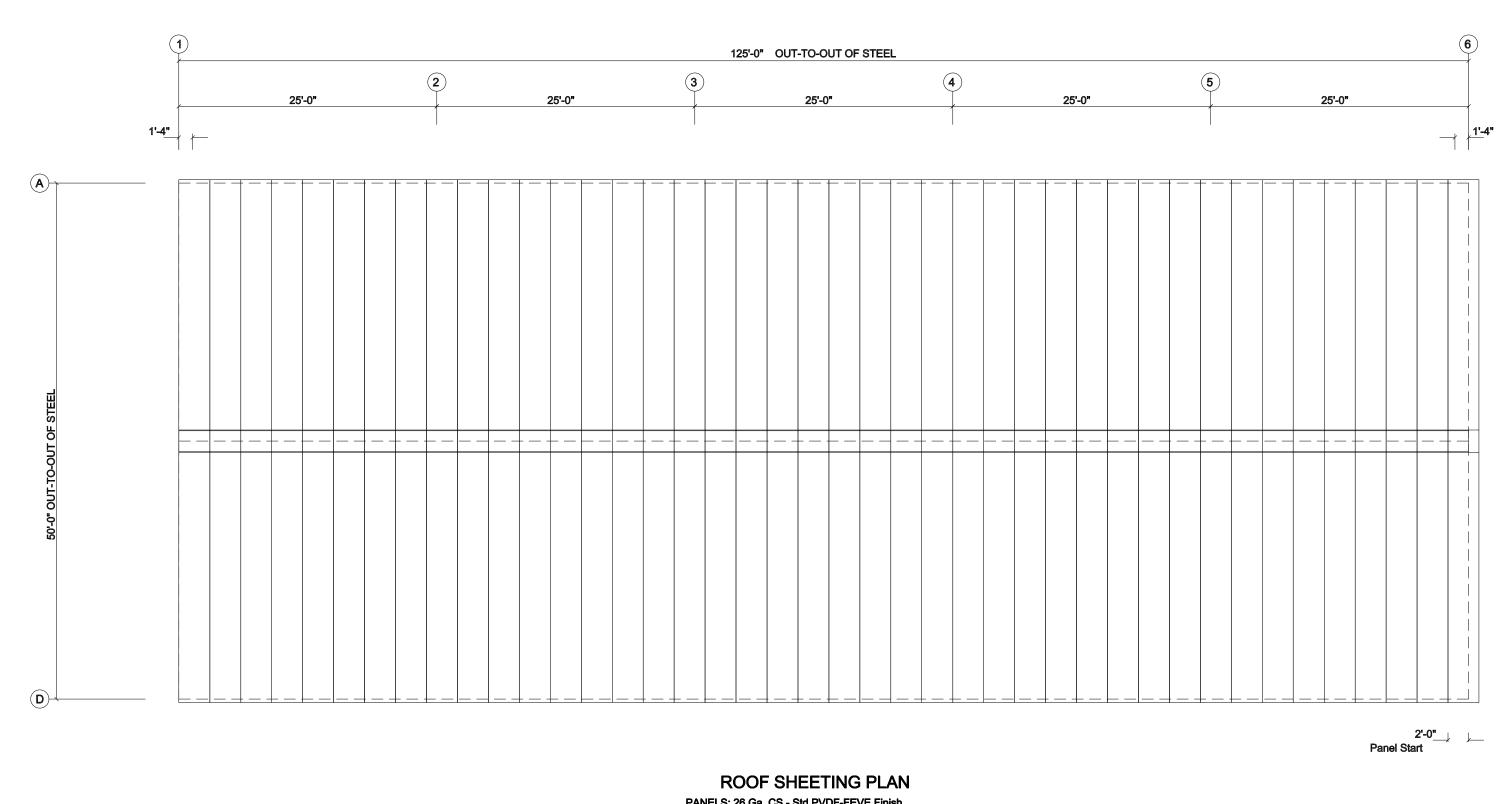


## **ROOF FRAMING PLAN**

# PRELIMINARY

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- •Subject to change during order process. NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Drawing	ROOF F	RAMING	
Buyer	Steel Bu	ildings Northwest, Inc	
Customer	ABC Red	cycling	
Odolomoi	Bellingha	am, WA 98225	
Project Name	ABC Red	cycling - bldg 3	
		DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.
CHIE		8/25/23	FQ74801A

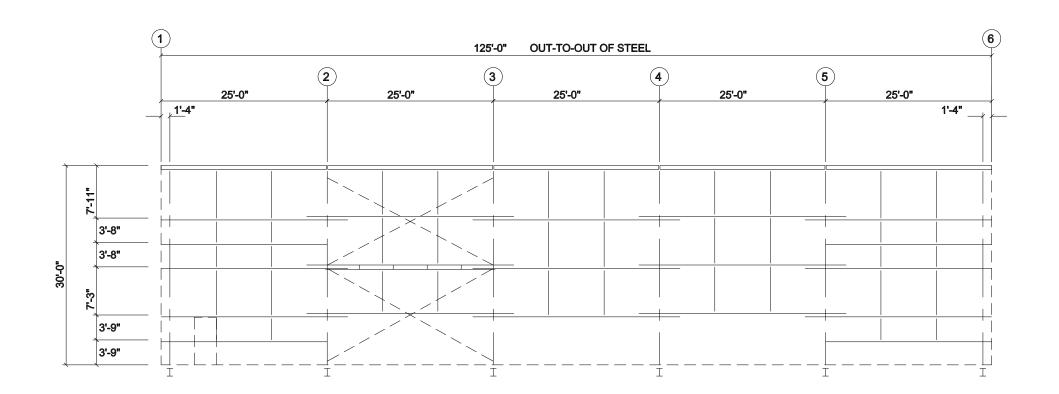


PANELS: 26 Ga. CS - Std.PVDF-FEVE Finish

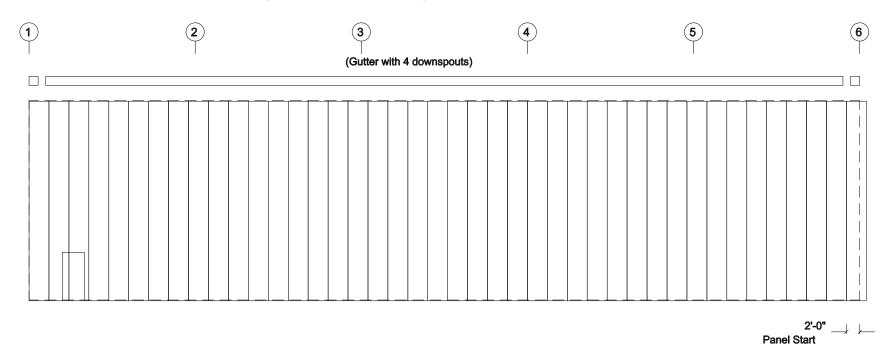
# **PRELIMINARY**

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process. **NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

Drawing	ROOF S	HEETING	
Buyer	Steel Bu	ildings Northwest, Inc	
Customer	ABC Red	cycling	
Customer	Bellingha	ım, WA 98225	
Project Name	ABC Red	cycling - bldg 3	
		DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.
CHIE		8/25/23	FQ74801A



#### SIDEWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE D

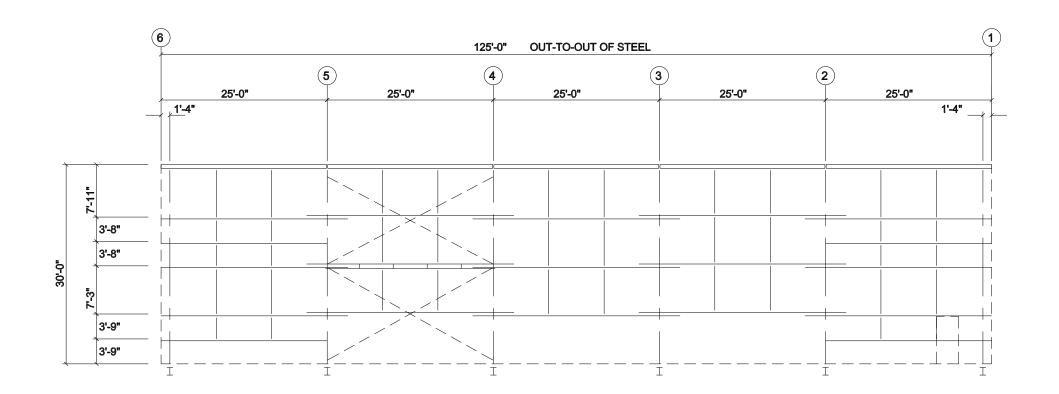


## SIDEWALL SHEETING & TRIM: FRAME LINE D

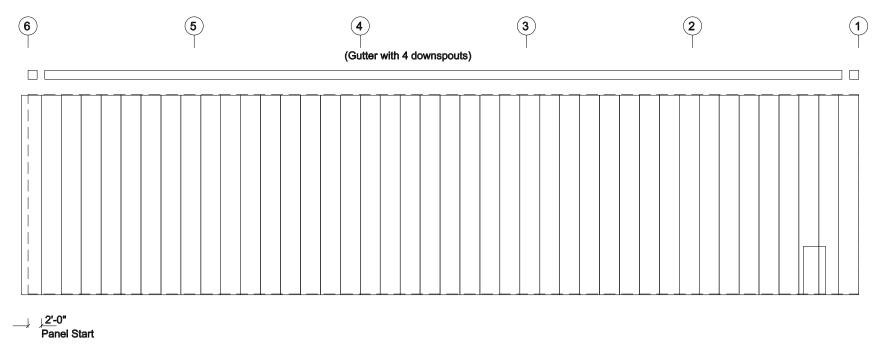
PANELS: 26 Ga. TBD - Std. SMP Finish

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process.
   NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

			SIRT DEPTH: 8.00
Drawing	SIDEWA	LL DRAWING	
Buyer	Steel Bu	ildings Northwest, Inc	
Customer	ABC Red	cycling	
Customer	Bellingha	am, WA 98225	
Project Name	ABC Red	cycling - bldg 3	
		DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.
CHIE!		8/25/23	FQ74801A



#### SIDEWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE A

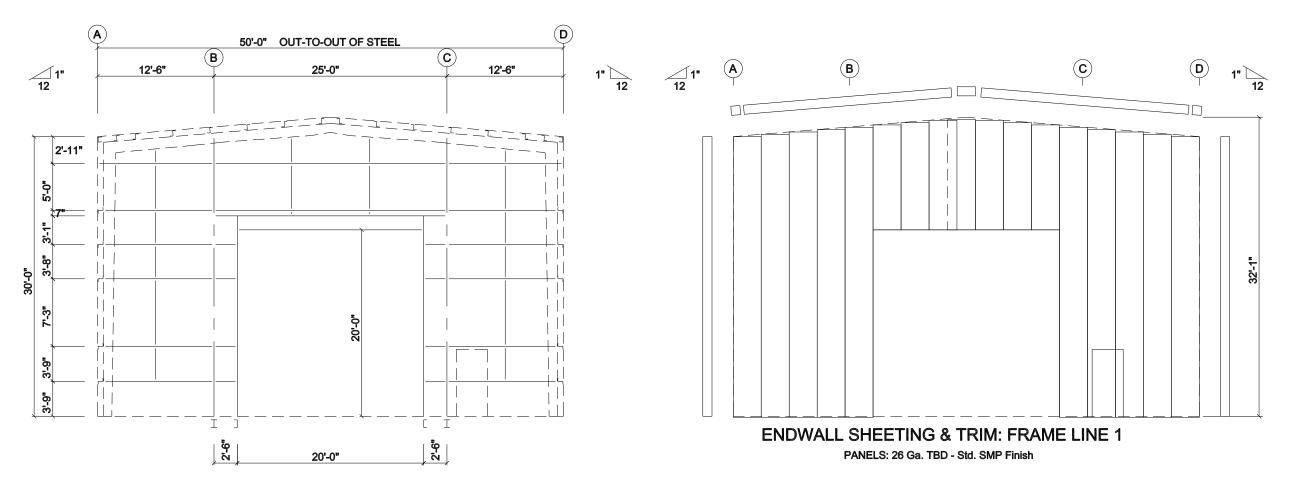


### SIDEWALL SHEETING & TRIM: FRAME LINE A

PANELS: 26 Ga. TBD - Std. SMP Finish

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process.
   NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

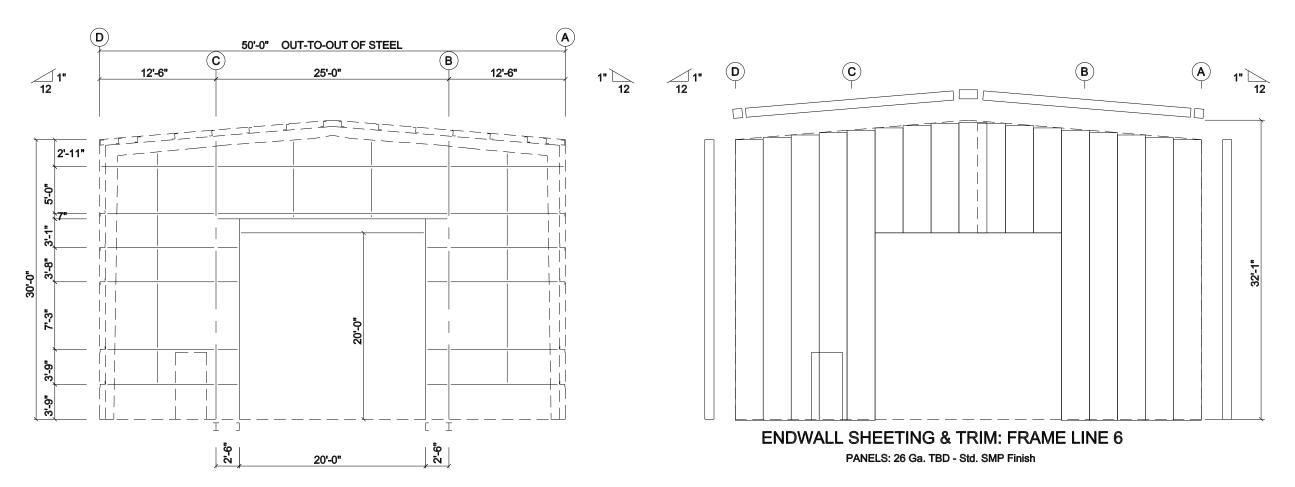
			GIRT DEPTH: 8.00
Drawing	SIDEWA	LL DRAWING	
Buyer	Steel Bu	ildings Northwest, Inc	
Customer	ABC Red	cycling	
Customer	Bellingha	am, WA 98225	
Project Name	ABC Red	cycling - bldg 3	
		DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.
CHIE		8/25/23	FQ74801A



**ENDWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE 1** 

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process.
   NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

		GI	RT DEPTH: 8.00
Drawing	ENDWA	LL DRAWING	
Buyer	Steel Bu	ildings Northwest, Inc	
Customan	ABC Red	cycling	
Customer	Bellingha	am, WA 98225	
Project Name	ABC Red	cycling - bldg 3	
		DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.
CHIE		8/25/23	FQ74801A



**ENDWALL FRAMING: FRAME LINE 6** 

- Preliminary drawings for sales and estimating purposes only.
- Subject to change during order process.
   NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

			G	SIRT DEPTH: 8.00
	Drawing	ENDWA	LL DRAWING	
	Buyer	Steel Bui	ildings Northwest, Inc	
	Customer	ABC Red	cycling	
	Customer	Bellingha	ım, WA 98225	
	Project Name	ABC Red	cycling - bldg 3	
•			DATE DRAWN	QUOTE NO.
	CHIE		8/25/23	FQ74801A

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

- **GENERAL NOTES**
- 1. The following notes, details, schedules & specifications shall apply to all phases of this project unless specifically noted otherwise. Notes and details on the structural plans shall take precedence over general notes and typical details. Where no details are given, construction shall be as shown for similar work.
- 2. All drawings are considered to be part of the contract documents. The Contractor shall be responsible for the review and coordination of all drawings and specifications prior to the start of construction. Any discrepancies shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer prior to the start of construction so that a clarification can be issued. Any work performed in conflict with the contract documents or any applicable code requirements shall be corrected by the
- Contractor at no expense to the Owner or Engineer. 3. All information on existing conditions shown on the structural plans are based on best present knowledge available, but without quarantee of accuracy. The Contractor shall be responsible for the verifications of all dimension and conditions at the site. Any discrepancies between actual site conditions and information shown on the drawings or in the specifications shall be brought to the attention of the EOR prior to the start of construction.
- 4. Refer to the Architectural plans for the following:
  - (a) Dimensions
  - (b) Size and location of all interior and exterior wall locations. (c) Size and location of all floor, roof and wall openings
  - (d) Size and location of all drains, slopes, depressions, steps, etc.
- (e) Specification of all finishes & waterproofing (f) All other non-structural elements
- 5. Refer to the mechanical, electrical and plumbing plans for the following:
- (a) Size and location of all equipment (b) Pipe runs, sleeves, hangers and trenches
- (c) All other mechanical, electrical or plumbing related elements 6. DO NOT scale structural plans. Contractor shall use all written dimensions on Architectural
- 7. Construction materials shall be uniformly spread out if placed on floor or roof so as to not overload the framing. Load shall not exceed the design live load per square foot. It is the
- Contractor's responsibility to provide adequate shoring and/or bracing as required. 8. Specifications and detailing of all waterproofing and drainage items, while sometimes shown on the structural plans for general information purposes only, are solely the design
- responsibility of others. 9. The Engineer will not be responsible for and will not have control or charge of construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the construction delineated by these plans. It should be understood that the Contractor or his/her agent(s) shall supervise and direct all work and shall be solely and completely responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, procedures and conditions on the job site, including safety of all persons and property during the entire period of construction. Periodic observations by the Engineer, his staff or representatives are not intended to include verification of dimensions or review the adequacy of the Contractor's safety measures on or near the construction site.
- 10. Modifications of the plans, notes, details and specifications shall not be permitted without prior approval from the Engineer
- 11. All workmanship shall conform to the best practice prevailing in the various trades performing the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating the work of all trades.
- 12. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that only approved structural plans are used during the course of construction. The use of unapproved documents shall be at the contractor's own risk. Corrections of all work based on such documents shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.
- 13. These plans and specifications represent the structural design only. No information nor warranty is provided for the work of any other Consultant (Architect, Mechanical, Electrical, etc.). This includes, but is not limited to, waterproofing, drainage, ventilation, accessibility, or

#### **FOUNDATIONS**

- 1. Refer to Structural Design Parameters section on sheet S-1.1 for all soil design values used
- Soils values per to be confirmed by Geotechnical during construction.
- 3. It is the Contractor's responsibility to obtain a copy of the soils report from the Owner. A copy
- of the soils report shall be on the job site during the course of construction. 4. Unexpected Soil Conditions: Allowable values and subsequent foundation designs are based on soil conditions which are shown by test borings. Actual soil conditions which deviate appreciably from that shown in the test borings shall be reported to the Engineer
- 5. All compaction, fill, backfilling and site preparation shall be performed in accordance with project soils report or the Governing Building Code Chapter 18 & Appendix J. All such work shall be performed per the recommendations of the project soils engineer.
- Excavate to required depths and dimensions (as indicated in the drawings), cut square and smooth with firm level bottoms. Care shall be taken not to over-excavate foundation at lower elevation and prevent disturbance of soils around high elevation. Foundations shall be poured in neat excavations.
- 8. Excayate all foundations to required depths into compacted fill or natural soil (as per plans and details) and as verified by the building official and/or soils engineer
- 9. All foundations shall be inspected and approved by the appropriate building official and/or a representative of the soils engineer prior to forming and placement of reinforcing or concrete.
- 10. Foundations shall not be poured until all required reinforcing steel, framing hardware. sleeves, inserts, conduits, pipes, etc. and formwork is properly placed and inspected by the appropriate building official/inspector(s).
- 11. It is the responsibility of the contractor in charge of framing to properly position all holdown bolts, anchor bolts, column bases, and all other cast-in-place hardware. Refer to typical details. All hardware to be secured prior to foundation inspections.
- 12. The sides and bottoms of dry excavations must be moistened just prior to placing concrete. Conversely, de-water footings as required to remove standing water and to maintain optimum
- 13. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for all excavation procedures including lagging, shoring, and the protection of adjacent property, structures, streets, and utilities in accordance with all federal, state and local safety ordinances. The Contractor shall provide for the design and installation of all cribbing, bracing and shoring required.

- All concrete shall have: (a) an ultimate compressive strength (f'c) of 3,000 psi at 28 days (UNO).
- (b) a maximum slump of 5" at point of placement. (c) a W/C ratio of 0.55 or less for all slabs, walls, and columns, and 0.60 or less for all foundations.
- (d) a normal dry-weight density (UNO).
  - Testing of materials used in concrete construction must be performed as noted on structural plans or at the request of the Building Department to determine if materials are quality specified. Tests of materials and of concrete shall be made by an approved agency and at the expense of the contractor; such tests shall be made in accordance with the standards listed in the Governing Building Code, Table 1704.4. When testing of concrete is required, four (4) test cylinders shall be taken from each 150 yards, or fraction thereof, poured in any one day. One (1) cylinder shall be tested at seven (7) days; two (2) at 28 days; one (1) shall be held in reserve. If Contractor elects to have additional tests performed for "early-break" results, additional test cylinders must be taken. At no time shall the Contractor instruct the testing agency to perform tests on a schedule different than above without the prior authorization of the Engineer. Contractor is responsible for complying with applicable testing requirements of theBuilding Department. Copies of all test reports shall be provided to Engineer and Building Department for review in a timely manner
- The Contractor shall remove and replace any concrete which fails to attain specified 28 day compressive strength if so directed by the Engineer. Any defects in the hardened concrete shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer and/or Architect or the hardened concrete shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.
- 4. All concrete work shall conform with the Governing Building Code, Chapter 19. 5. All cement shall be Portland Cement Type I or II and shall conform to ASTM C 150.
- 6. All aggregates shall conform to ASTM C33. Maximum aggregate sizes: (a) Footings:
- (b) All other work: 3/4" Where not specifically detailed, the minimum concrete cover on reinforcing steel shall be:
- (a) Permanently exposed to earth or weather Cast against earth: Cast against forms:
- (b) Not exposed to earth or weather Slabs, walls, joists:
- ii. Beams, girders, columns: 1-1/2"
- 8. The minimum lap splice length for all reinforcing steel shall be as noted in the typical details on sheet S-1.1. All lap splices to be staggered.
- 9. All reinforcing steel, anchor bolts, dowels, inserts, and any other hardware to be cast in concrete shall be well secured in position prior to foundation inspection. All hardware to be installed in accordance with respective manufacturer's specifications. Refer to architectural and structural plans for locations of embedded items
- 10. Locations of all construction joints, other than specified on the structural plans, shall be approved by the Architect and Engineer prior to forming. Construction joints shall be thoroughly air and water cleaned and heavily roughened so as to expose coarse aggregates All surfaces to receive fresh concrete shall be maintained continuously wet at least three (3) hours in advance of concrete placement. Unless specifically detailed or otherwise noted, construction and control joints shall be provided in all concrete slabs-on-grade. Joints shall be located such that the area does not exceed 400 sq. feet.
- 11. The Architect, Engineer and appropriate inspectors shall be notified in a timely manner for a reinforcement inspection prior to the placement of any concrete.
- 12. The Contractor shall obtain approval from the Architect and the Engineer prior to placing sleeves, pipes, ducts, chases, coring and opening on or through structural concrete beams, walls, floors, and roof slabs unless specifically detailed or noted on the plans. All piles or conduits passing through concrete members shall be sleeved with standard steel pipe
- 13. The Contractor is responsible for design, installation, maintenance and removal of all formwork. Forms shall be properly constructed, sufficiently tight to prevent leakage, sufficiently strong, and braced to maintain their shape and alignment until no longer needed for concrete support. Joints in formwork shall be tightly fitted and blocked, and shall produce a finished concrete surface that is true and free from blemishes. Forms for exposed concrete shall be pre-approved by the Architect to ensure conformance with design intent.
- 14. Remove form work in accordance with the following schedule:
  - (a) Forms at slab edge: (b) Side forms at footings:
  - (c) All other vertical surfaces: 7 days
  - (d) Beams, columns, girders: 15 days
  - (e) Elevated slabs: 28 days
- Engineer reserves the right to modify removal schedule above based on field observations, concrete conditions, and/or concrete test results. 15. All concrete (except slabs-on-grade 6" or less) shall be mechanically vibrated as it is placed. Vibrator to be operated by experienced personnel. The vibrator shall be used to consolidate
- the concrete. The vibrator shall not be used to convey concrete, nor shall it be placed on reinforcing and/or forms. 16. Concrete shall be maintained in a moist condition for a min. of five (5) days after placement.
- 17. Concrete shall not be permitted to free fall more than six (6) feet. For heights greater than six (6) feet, use tremie, pump or other method consistent with applicable standards.
- 18. When specified ultimate compressive strength is greater than 2500 psi, Contractor shall submit mix designs to Architect and Engineer for approval seven (7) days prior toplacement. Mix designs shall be prepared by an approved testing laboratory. Sufficient data must be provided for all admixtures.
- 19. Refer to Architectural plans for locations of all dimensions, slab depressions, slopes, drains, curbs, and control joints.

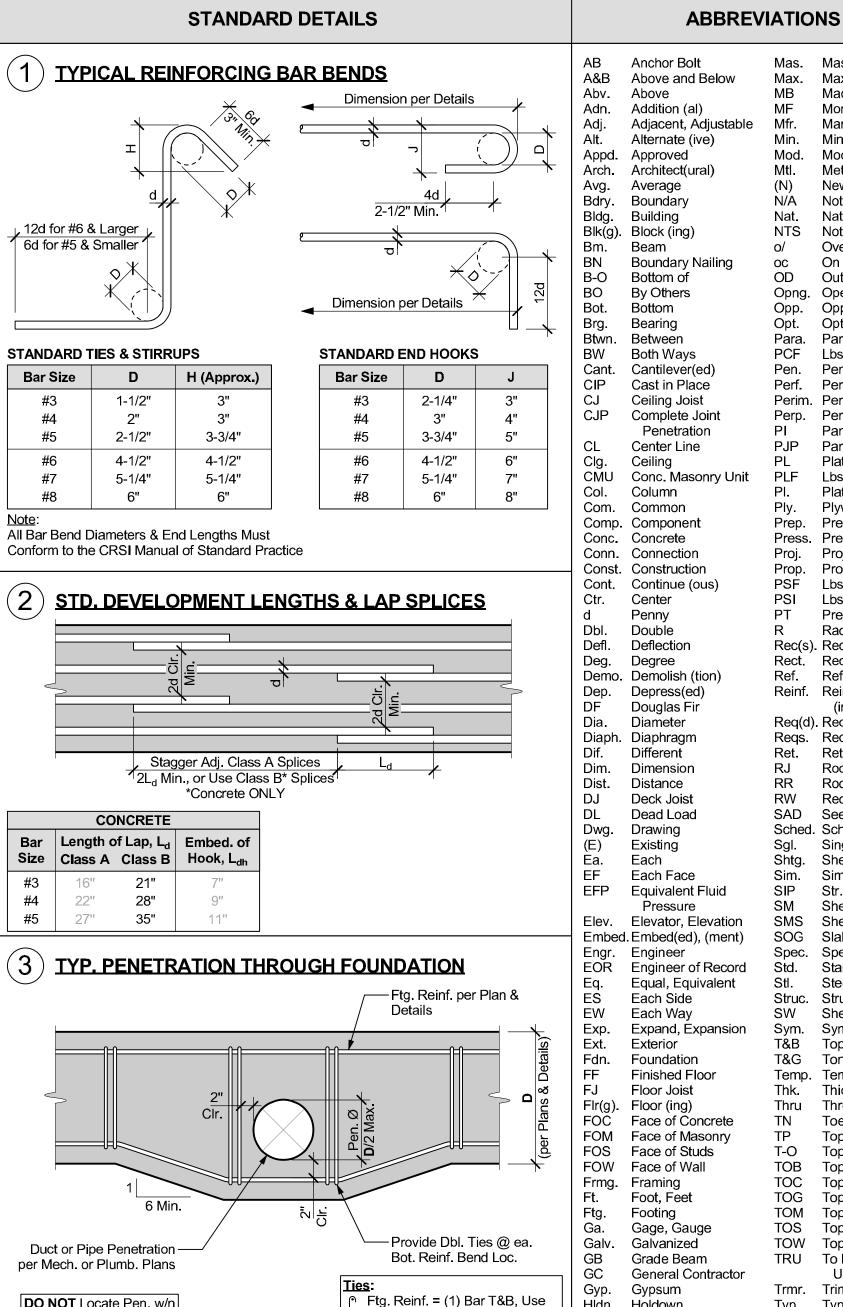
# REINFORCEMENT

- Reinforcing steel shall be to deformed, clean, free of rust, grease or any other material likely to impair concrete bond.
- 2. All bars shall conform to ASTM A615, Grade 60 minimum (UNO on structural plans). All weld wire fabric (WWF) shall conform to ASTM A185.
- Reinforcing steel that is to be welded shall conform to ASTM A706. All welding of reinforcement shall be subject to special inspection.
- 4. Contractor shall take necessary steps (standard ties, anchorage devices, etc.) to secure all
- reinforcing steel in their true position and prevent displacement during concrete placement. 5. Fabrication, placement and installation of reinforcing steel shall conform to:
- (a) Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI) Manual of Standard Practice (b) the Governing Building Code, Section 1907. Shop drawings for fabrication of reinforcing steel shall be approved by the Contractor and
- submitted to the Architect and Engineer for review and approval prior to fabrication. Shop drawings are not required for slabs-on-grade or foundations unless specifically noted on the
- Heating of reinforcing steel to aid in bending and shaping of bars is not permitted. All bends in reinforcing steel are to be made cold. All bend radii shall conform to CRSI Manual of Standard Practice.
- 8. Refer to Concrete and Masonry notes for specific minimum splice length and splice staggering requirements. Lap welded wire fabric (WWF) reinforcement two (2) modules minimum (UNO). All splices are to be staggered.

# ABC Recycling

# **Building 1 Office / Shop**

# **741 Marine Drive** Bellingham, Washington



**DO NOT** Locate Pen. w/n

24" of Any Holdowns

Fill w/ Joint Sealant —

(4) TYPICAL CONCRETE SLAB JOINTS

**COLD JOINT** 

**SAWCUT JOINT** 

#### Masonry Max. Maximum ABC Recycling Machine Bolt Steven Shinn Moment Frame 661 Cornwall Ave. Mfr. Manufacture(r) Bellingham, WA 98225 Min. Minimum, Minute (360) 472-2880 Mod. Modif(y), (ication) Mtl. Metal **ARCHITECT / DESIGNER:** New Steel Buildings Northwest, Inc. Not Applicable North Plains, Oregon Natural (530) 624-7185 NTS Not to Scale Over On Center **SOILS/GEO. ENGINEER:** OD Outside Diameter Opng. Opening Opp. Opposite

Opt.

PJP

PLF

PI.

Ply.

Proj.

Prop.

PSF

RW

Sim.

SIP

Stl.

SW

Sym.

T&G

T-O

TOB

TOC

TOG

TOM

TOS

TRU

VIF

VWA

w/

w/n

Kips (1,000 pounds) WWF Welded Wire Fabric

Hldn. Holdown

Hdw. Hardware

Hor(iz). Horizontal

Inside Diameter

Invert, Inverted

Kips per Linear Ft.

Kips per Square Ft. Kips per Square In.

Inch(es)

Interior

King Stud

King Post

Live Load

Light Weight

Location

Lb(s). Pound(s)

Insp. Inspect(ion)

Joist

Hgr. Hanger

Hdr.

Jst.

KP

KSF

#3 Vert. w/ 180° Hook ea. End

ዮ၅ Ftg. Reinf. > (1) Bar T&B, Use

#3 Stirrup w/ 135º Hooks @ Top

. Pour Slab in Alt. Bays, 12'-0" Sq. Max.

Slab May be Poured Monolithically if

Sawcut @ 12'-0" Max. Ea. Way

Exp. Joints per Plan.

Optional

Pen. Penetrate, (tion)

Para. Parallel

Perf. Perforated

Perim. Perimeter

Perp. Perpendicular

Plate

Plate

Press. Pressure

Plywood

Project

Radius

Reference

Retain(ing)

Roof Rafter

Roof Joist

Redwood

SAD See Arch Dwg's

Similar

SOG Slab on Grade

Struc. Structure, (al)

Temp. Temporary

Thk. Thick(ness)

Toe-Nail

Top Plate

Top of Beam

Top of Grade

Top of Steel

To Remain

Trmr. Trimmer Stud

Typical

Vertical

UNO Unless Noted

With

Wndw, Window

Wt. Weight

Yd. Yard

Within

Without Wood Screw

TOW Top of Wall

Top of Masonry

Unchanged

Otherwise

Verify in Field

Greater Than

Percent(age)

Plus or Minus

Number, Pound(s)

Less Than

Verify with Arch

Top of Concrete

Top of

Thru Through

Shear Wall

Symmet(ry), (rical)

Tongue and Groove

Top and Bottom

Std. Standard

Str. Insulated Panel

Sheet Metal

Spec. Specifi(ed), (cations)

SMS Sheet Metal Screw

Sched. Schedule

Shtg. Sheathing

Sgl. Single

Rect. Rectangular

Req(d). Require(d)

Regs. Requirements

Property

Panel Index

Partial Joint Pen.

Lbs per Linear Ft.

Prepare, (tion)

# **DESIGN PARAMETERS** PCF Lbs per Cubic Ft. **GENERAL PARAMETERS**

**Building Code** 

Foundation details are subject to change based on the Mfr.'s supplied reactions (Pacific Building Systems., Job # 22-8800, Dated 10/12/2022).

2018 IBC

PROJECT INFORMATION

Use of supplied loads & reactions may not be construed as approval of their accuracy or applicability. No analyses of the pre-engineered metal

#### Lbs per Square Ft. Lbs per Square In. building (PEMB) members or systems Pressure-Treated have been performed. **SOILS VALUES** Rec(s). Recommendation(s)

Bearing Pressure (Total Load) \* 2000 psf Reinf. Reinforce(d), (ment), \* To Be Field Verified By Geotechnical

# **WIND DESIGN BASIS**

Wind force analysis has not been Structural Calculations are based on the Mfr.'s supplied reactions.

# SEISMIC DESIGN BASIS Seismic force analysis of the PEMB has not

been performed. Structural Calculations are based on the Mfr.'s supplied reactions.

### The 2018 International Building Code (IBC) is the governing code in the State of Washington

SHEET INDEX

# S-1.1 Structural Title Sheet

S-2.1 Foundation Plan



he use of these plans and specifications shall be restricted to the original site for which they were prepared and publication thereof is expressly limited to such use. Reproduction or publication by any method, in whole or in part, is prohibited. Title to these plans and specifications remain with Alpine Engineering, LLC, without prejudice Visual contact with these plans and specifications shall constitute prima facie evidence of the acceptance of these restrictions. Engiroor of Docord



CIT S ecy Buildin

Proj. Engr.: S. Williamson Proj. Mngr.: B. Hausmann

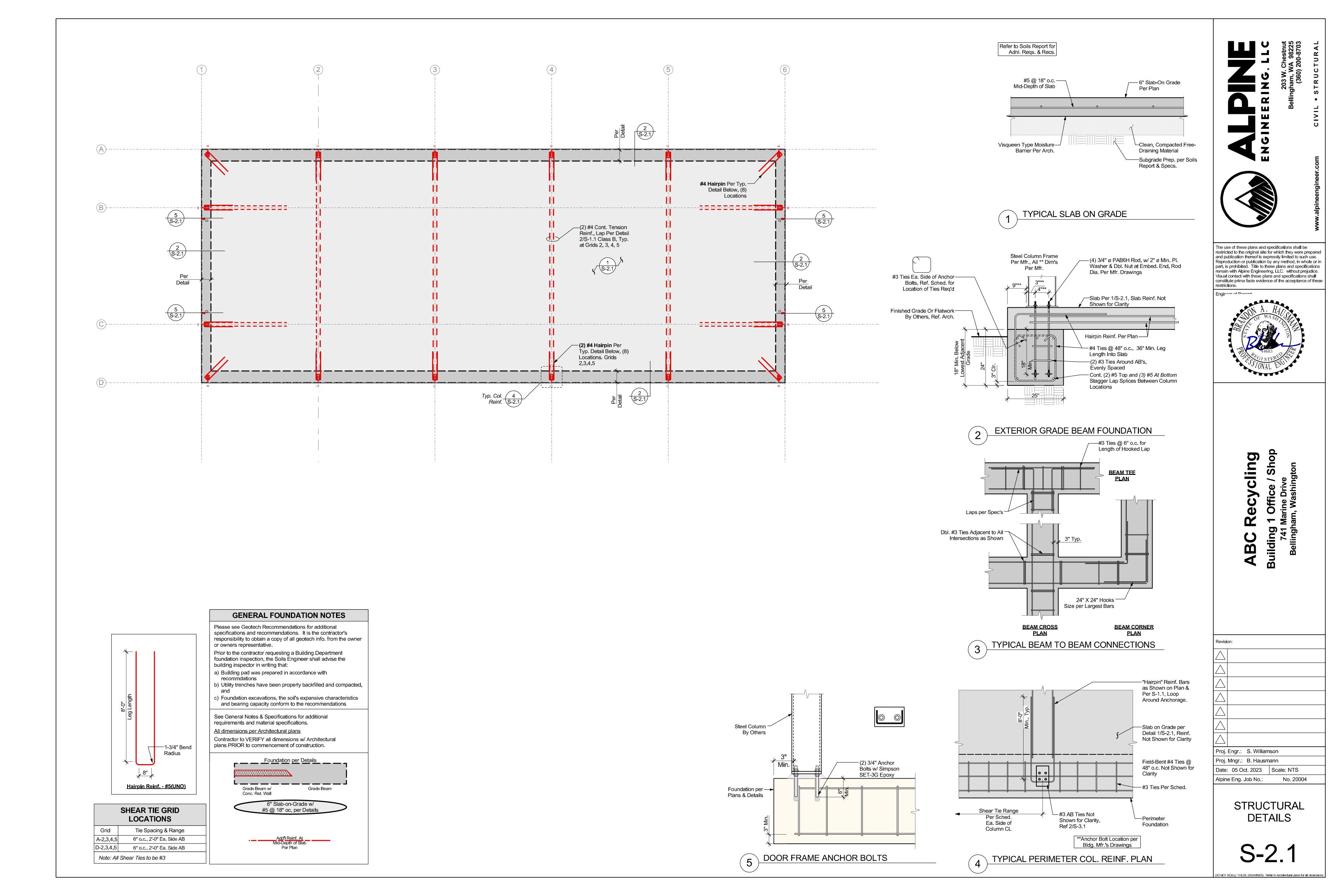
Date: 05 Oct. 2023 | Scale: NTS

Alpine Eng. Job No.:

**STRUCTURAL** TITLE SHEET

No. 20004

OT SCALE THESE DRAWINGS. Refer to Architectural plans for all dimensions.





203 W. Chestnut Bellingham, WA 98225

(360) 200-8703 alpineengineer.com

# STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS PREPARED FOR:

DATE:

October 18, 2023

**PROJECT NO.:** 

20004

**PROJECT NAME:** 

ABC Recycling; Building 1 Office / Shop

**PROJECT TYPE:** 

PEMB Foundation Design

#### **PROJECT ADDRESS:**

741 Marine Drive Bellingham, WA

#### **ARCHITECT:**

TRC Architecture PO Box 1075 Bellingham, WA 98227 (360) 393-3131

#### **PROJECT ENGINEER:**

Brandon Hausmann, PE





203 W. Chestnut Bellingham, WA 98225

(360) 200-8703 alpineengineer.com

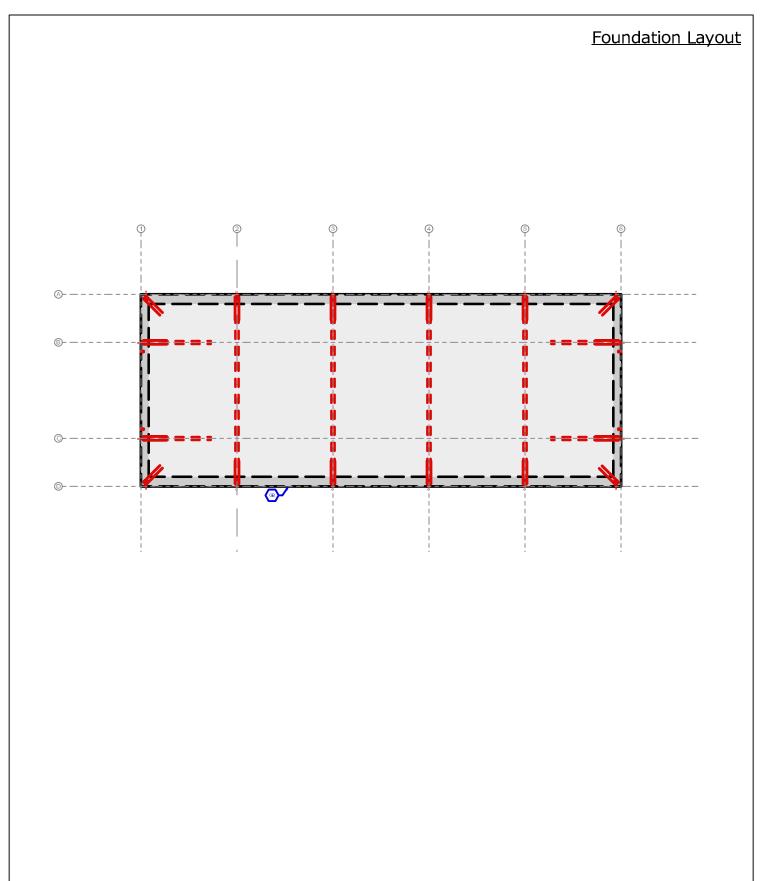
#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DESIGN PARAMETERS Foundation Layout Design Criteria	1.1 1.2
FOUNDATIONS	1.4 – 1.12
Beam on Elastic Foundation	1.4
PEMB Column Reactions & Load Combo	1.7
Uplift Calculations	1.8
Hairpin Tension Calculation	1.8
Anchor Bolt Calculation	1.10



# **ABC Recycling**

Building 1 Office / Shop 741 Marine Drive Bellingham, Washington Job No.: No. 20004



PROJECT:	BLDG.   OFFICE SHOP
LOCATION:	BELLINGHA, WA
CLIENT:	TRC
ENGR:	ВАН
JoB #:	20004
DATE:	10/3/2023



#### STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

STRUCTURA
L ABSTRACT
/ SCOPE OF
WORK:

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING IS PROVIDED FOR THE ABC RECYCLING BUILDING NO. I OFFICE / SHOP LOCATED IN WHATCOM COUNTY WA. THE STRUCTURE IS A I-STORY PRE-ENGINEERED METAL BUILDING (PEMB). FOUNDATION IS A CONTINUOUS PERIMETER CONCRETE GRADE BEAM, PAD AND INTERIOR SLAB-ON-GRADE. FOUNDATION DESIGN IS BASED ON ARCHITECTURAL PLANS PROVIDED BY TRC ARCHITECTS (PROJECT #22-001, DATED SEPT. 29 2023) AND STEEL BUILDINGS NORTHWEST INC. (QUOTE # FQ74801A, DATED 8/25/23.). THE STRUCTURAL SCOPE OF WORK IS FOR THE FOUNDATION ONLY, NO ANALYSIS OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE OR FUTURE TENANT IMPROVEMENT HAS BEEN PERFORMED; ALL COLUMN REACTIONS ARE PROVIDED BY THE PEMB MANUFACTURER.

GRADE BEAM CALCULATIONS AT GRID L ARE SHOWN AS 3 SEPARATE CALCULATIONS: COMPOSITE SECTION, POSITIVE BENDING AND NEGATIVE BENDING. THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE BENDING CALCULATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCNE AND ARE NOT FAILING AS INDICATED IN THE CALCULATIONS. THE MODELING LIMITATIONS CANNOT SHOW THE COMPLETE PICTURE, AND ARE USED TO GRAPH THE BENDING MOMENTS AT THE WORST CASE POSITIVE (AT THE COLUMN POINT LOADS) AND NEGATIVE (MID WAY BETWEEN COLUMNS) MOMENTS TO DESIGN FOR THE MINIMUM AMOUNT OF REINFORCEMENT REQUIRED AT THOSE POINTS.

**GENERAL:** BUILDING DEPARTMENT:

APPLICABLE BUILDING CODE: IMPORTANCE CATEGORY:

WHATCOM CO. 2018 IBC

GRAVITY LOADING: PER MFR. REACTIONS

SOILS DATA: GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER:

ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE: MIN. FROST EMBEDMENT:

ΝΑ

2000 PSF \*\*FIELD VERIFIED

18 (PER WHATCOM Co.)

PROJECT:	BLDG.   OFFICE SHOP
LOCATION:	BELLINGHA, WA
CLIENT:	TRC
ENGR:	ВАН
JOB #:	20004
DATE:	10/3/2023



#### **Design Parameters**

Code: 2018 IBC

\* Please Refer to Structural Specification on S-1.1 for more detailed information

Foundations: Contrete 3000 psi

Rebar (#5 & larger) 60 ksi Rebar (#3 & #4) 40 ksi

#### Note:

The intent of lateral design is to prevent structural failures in the event of seismic activities or high winds, but not to prevent the damage of architectural finishes or systems. The lateral calculations herein conform to the specifications of the current International Building Code (IBC).

These calculations, specifications, details and drawings are instruments of service and are the property of Alpine Engineering, LLC. The information contained herein is for use on the specific project referenced above and shall not be used otherwise without the written authorization of Alpine Engineering, LLC.

Project Title: Engineer: Project ID:

Project Descr: ABC; Building 1 Shop

#### **Beam on Elastic Foundation**

Project File: ABC Bldg 1 Office Shop - [125x50] - Copy.ec6

LIC#: KW-06012917, Build:20.23.08.30 Alpine Engineering, LLC (c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2023

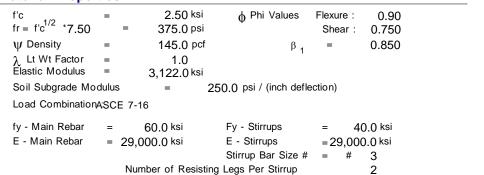
**DESCRIPTION:** Grid A & D - Composite Section

#### **CODE REFERENCES**

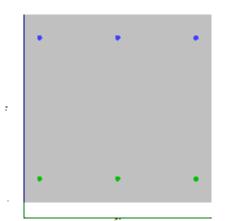
Calculations per ACI 318-14, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16

Load Combinations Used: ASCE 7-16

#### **Material Properties**



Beam is supported on an elastic foundation,



#### **Cross Section & Reinforcing Details**

Rectangular Section, Width = 24.0 in, Height = 24.0 in Span #1 Reinforcing....

3-#5 at 3.0 in from Top, from 0.0 to 125.0 ft in this span

3-#5 at 3.0 in from Bottom, from 0.0 to 125.0 ft in this s

#### **Applied Loads**

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

#### Beam self weight calculated and added to loads

Point Load: D = 4.40, Lr = 7.50, S = 12.50, W = 22.90, E = 6.0 k @ 25.0 ft Point Load: D = 4.40, Lr = 7.50, S = 12.50, W = 22.90, E = 6.0 k @ 50.0 ftPoint Load: D = 4.40, Lr = 7.50, S = 12.50, W = 22.90, E = 6.0 k @ 75.0 ft Point Load: D = 4.40, Lr = 7.50, S = 12.50, W = 22.90, E = 6.0 k @ 100.0 ft Uniform Load: D = 0.07250, L = 0.250 ksf, Tributary Width = 5.0 ft, (slab)

DESIGN SUMMARY		Design OK	ı
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio Section used for this span Mu : Applied Mn * Phi : Allowable Load Combination Location of maximum on span Span # where maximum occurs	= 0.720: 1 Typical Section 64.546 k-ft 89.697 k-ft +1.20D+1.60S+0.50W ##.### ft Span # 1	Maximum Deflection  Max Downward L+Lr+S Deflection  Max Upward L+Lr+S Deflection  Max Downward Total Deflection  Max Upward Total Deflection  Max Upward Total Deflection  Max Upward Total Deflection  0.005 in	
Maximum Soil Pressure = Allowable Soil Pressure =	<b>1.697</b> ksf <b>2.0</b> ksf	at 23.61 ft LdComb: +D+0.750L+0.750S+0.4 ок	

#### **Shear Stirrup Requirements**

Between 0.00 to 23.53 ft, Vu < PhiVc/2, Req'd Vs = Not Reqd, use stirrups spaced at 0.000 in	
Between 25.00 to 25.00 ft, PhiVc/2 < Vu <= PhiVc, Req'd Vs = Min 11.5.6.3, use stirrups spaced at	7.333 in
Between 26.47 to 48.53 ft, Vu < PhiVc/2, Req'd Vs = Not Reqd, use stirrups spaced at 0.000 in	
Between 50.00 to 50.00 ft, PhiVc/2 < Vu <= PhiVc, Req'd Vs = Min 11.5.6.3, use stirrups spaced at	7.333 in
Between 51.47 to 98.53 ft, Vu < PhiVc/2, Req'd Vs = Not Reqd, use stirrups spaced at 0.000 in	
Between 100.00 to 100.00 ft, PhiVc/2 < Vu <= PhiVc, Req'd Vs = Min 11.5.6.3, use stirrups spaced at	7.333 in
Between 101.47 to 122.06 ft, Vu < PhiVc/2, Req'd Vs = Not Reqd, use stirrups spaced at 0.000 in	

Project Title: Engineer: Project ID:

Project Descr: ABC; Building 1 Shop

#### **Beam on Elastic Foundation**

Project File: ABC Bldg 1 Office Shop - [125x50] - Copy.ec6

LIC#: KW-06012917, Build:20.23.08.30

Alpine Engineering, LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2023

**DESCRIPTION:** Grid A & D - Composite Section

#### **Maximum Forces & Stresses for Load Combinatio**

		3ending		s (k-ft)
Span #		Mu : Max	Phi*Mnx	Stress Ratio
elope			1 111 141112	
1	##.###	64.55	89.70	0.72
1	##.###	10.65	89.70	0.12
1	##.###	15.35	89.70	0.17
1	##.###	19.76	89.70	0.22
1	##.###	30.03	89.70	0.33
1	##.###	50.45	89.70	0.56
1	##.###	10.09	89.70	0.11
1	##.###	44.13	89.70	0.49
1	##.###	64.55	89.70	0.72
1	##.###	24.19	89.70	0.27
1	##.###	55.85	89.70	0.62
1	##.###	4.40	89.70	0.05
1	##.###	60.26	89.70	0.67
1	##.###	3.54	89.70	0.04
1	##.###	47.17	89.70	0.53
1	##.###	6.36	89.70	0.07
1	##.###	23.86	89.70	0.27
1	##.###	2.71	89.70	0.03
1	##.###	17.38	89.70	0.19
1	##.###	0.56	89.70	0.01
	Delope 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 ##.### 1 ##.###	Span #         Location (it) in Span         Mu : Max           Plope         1         ##.###         64.55           1         ##.###         10.65           1         ##.###         19.76           1         ##.###         30.03           1         ##.###         50.45           1         ##.###         64.55           1         ##.###         64.55           1         ##.###         55.85           1         ##.###         60.26           1         ##.###         47.17           1         ##.###         6.36           1         ##.###         6.36           1         ##.###         23.86           1         ##.###         2.71           1         ##.###         17.38	Span #         in Span         Mu: Max         Phi*Mnx           elope         1         ##.###         64.55         89.70           1         ##.###         10.65         89.70           1         ##.###         15.35         89.70           1         ##.###         19.76         89.70           1         ##.###         30.03         89.70           1         ##.###         50.45         89.70           1         ##.###         44.13         89.70           1         ##.###         64.55         89.70           1         ##.###         55.85         89.70           1         ##.###         4.40         89.70           1         ##.###         60.26         89.70           1         ##.###         6.36         89.70           1         ##.###         6.36         89.70           1         ##.###         23.86         89.70           1         ##.###         23.86         89.70           1         ##.###         271         89.70           1         ##.###         17.38         89.70

#### Overall Maximum Deflections - Unfactored Lo

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl Loc	ation in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl Location	on in Span
Span 1	1	0.0471	23.611		0.000	0.000

#### **Detailed Shear Information**

	Span	Distance	'd'	Vu	(k)	Mu	d*Vu/Mu	Phi*Vc	Comment	Phi*Vs	Spaci	ng (in)
Load Combination	Number	(ft)	(in)	Actual	Design	(k-ft)		(k)	Comment	(k)	Req'd	Suggest
+1.20D+0.50Lr+1.60L	1	0.00	21.00	2.15	2.15	0.00	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+1.60L	1	1.47	21.00	2.04	2.04	0.10	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	2.94	21.00	1.97	1.97	0.40	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	4.41	21.00	2.06	2.06	0.85	5 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	5.88	21.00	2.13	2.13	1.44	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	7.35	21.00	2.15	2.15	2.11	1 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	8.82	21.00	2.13	2.13	2.83	3 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	10.29	21.00	2.05	2.05	3.51	1 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+1.60L	1	11.76	21.00	2.03	2.03	3.32	2 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60L+0.50S	1	13.24	21.00	2.22	2.22	4.44	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	14.71	21.00	2.69	2.69	12.12	2 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	16.18	21.00	4.01	4.01	10.62	2 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	17.65	21.00	5.73	5.73	7.17	7 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	19.12	21.00	7.88	7.88	1.19	9 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	20.59	21.00	10.46	10.46	7.95	5 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	22.06	21.00	13.43	13.43	20.88	3 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	23.53	21.00	16.77	16.77	40.99	9 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	25.00	21.00	20.35	20.35	64.55	5 1.00	39.40	PhiVc/2 < Vu <= PhiVc	Min 11.5.6.3	0.00	7.33
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	26.47	21.00	-12.94	12.94	39.36	3 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00

Project Title:
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr: ABC; Building 1 Shop

#### **Beam on Elastic Foundation**

Project File: ABC Bldg 1 Office Shop - [125x50] - Copy.ec6

LIC#: KW-06012917, Build:20.23.08.30

Alpine Engineering, LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2023

**DESCRIPTION:** Grid A & D - Composite Section

#### **Detailed Shear Information**

Detailed Shear In	format	ion										
	Span	Distance	'd'	Vu	(k)	Mu	d*Vu/Mu	Phi*Vc	Commont	Phi*Vs	Spacin	ng (in)
Load Combination	Number	(ft)	(in)	Actual	Design	(k-ft)		(k)	Comment	(k)	Reg'd S	Suggest
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	27.94	21.00	-9.83	9.83	19.24	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	29.41	21.00	-7.14	7.14	3.68		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	30.88	21.00	-4.90	4.90	7.92	2 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	32.35	21.00	3.11	3.11	5.64	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	33.82	21.00	2.54	2.54	7.76	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	35.29	21.00	2.07	2.07	9.05	5 1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60L+0.50S	1	36.76	21.00	2.23	2.23	8.9	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	38.24	21.00	2.76	2.76	25.3	1.00	39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	39.71	21.00	3.91	3.91	23.70		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	41.18	21.00	5.27	5.27	20.4		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	42.65	21.00	6.93	6.93	15.11		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	44.12	21.00	8.96	8.96	7.36		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	45.59	21.00	11.39	11.39	3.37		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	47.06	21.00	14.19	14.19	17.67		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	48.53	21.00	17.41	17.41	38.76		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	50.00	21.00	20.84	20.84	63.27		39.40		Min 11.5.6.3	0.00	7.33
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	51.47	21.00	-12.59	12.59	38.8		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	52.94	21.00	-9.59	9.59	19.20		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	54.41	21.00	-7.00	7.00	4.00		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	55.88	21.00	-4.83	4.83	7.39		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	57.35	21.00	3.10	3.10	5.4		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	58.82	21.00	2.55	2.55	7.52		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	60.29	21.00	2.08	2.08	8.8		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+1.60L	1	61.76	21.00	2.22	2.22	6.95		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	63.24	21.00	2.71	2.71	24.83		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	64.71	21.00	3.86	3.86	23.30		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	66.18	21.00	5.22	5.22	20.08		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	67.65	21.00	6.89	6.89	14.85		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	69.12	21.00	8.92	8.92	7.17		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	70.59	21.00	11.36	11.36	3.5		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	72.06	21.00	14.16	14.16	17.76		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	73.53	21.00	17.38	17.38	38.8		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	75.00	21.00	-15.92	15.92	63.27		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	76.47	21.00	-12.62	12.62	38.76		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	77.94	21.00	-9.63	9.63	19.11		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	79.41	21.00	-7.04	7.04	3.85		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	88.08	21.00	-4.87	4.87	7.60		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	82.35	21.00	3.12	3.12	5.5		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2 Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1	83.82 85.29	21.00	2.57	2.57	7.65		39.40 39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W	1 1	86.76	21.00	2.10	2.10	8.98 7.07		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+1.60L	1	88.24	21.00 21.00	2.20	2.20	25.38		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	89.71		2.67	2.67			39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Requ	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W +1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	91.18	21.00 21.00	3.84 5.24	3.84 5.24	23.90 20.70		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	92.65	21.00	6.96	6.96	15.44		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1	94.12	21.00	9.06	9.06	7.66		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
									Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd		
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W +1.20D+L+0.50S+W	1 1	95.59 97.06	21.00 21.00	11.58 14.49	11.58 14.49	3.2° 17.79		39.40 39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W	1	98.53	21.00	17.87	17.87	39.36		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W		100.00	21.00	21.46	21.46	64.58			PhiVc/2 < Vu <= PhiVc	Min 11.5.6.3	0.00	7.33
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W		100.00	21.00	-11.80	11.80	40.99		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Reqd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W		101.47	21.00	-8.64	8.64	22.54		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W		102.94	21.00	-5.89	5.89	8.74		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60S+0.50W		105.88	21.00	-3.59	3.59	1.0		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W		103.86	21.00	2.62	2.62	2.3		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+L-W		107.33	21.00	2.02	2.02	3.7		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+0.50Lr+1.60L		110.29	21.00	2.22	2.22	3.59		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60L+0.50S		111.76	21.00	2.44	2.44	4.44		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W		113.24	21.00	2.70	2.70	11.29		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W		113.24	21.00	2.70	2.70	9.76		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W		114.71	21.00	2.92	2.92	7.9		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W		117.65	21.00	2.93	2.93	5.97		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W +1.20D+L+0.50S+W		117.65	21.00	2.93	2.93	4.11		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Requ	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+L+0.50S+W +1.20D+L+0.50S+W		120.59	21.00	2.76	2.76	2.47		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Requ	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60L+0.50S		120.59	21.00	2.33	2.33	0.45		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
+1.20D+1.60L+0.50S		123.53	21.00	2.44	2.44	0.43		39.40	Vu < PhiVc/2	Not Regd	0.00	0.00
205 . 1.002 10.000		.20.00	21.00	2.00	2.00	0.12	- 1.00	55.40			5.00	0.00

PROJECT:	ABC BUILDING   OFFICE	
LOCATION:	WHATCOM COUNTY, WA	
CLIENT:	TRC	
ENGR:	ВАН	
Јов #:	20004	
DATE:	10/3/2023	



#### **PEMB Column Reactions & Load Combinations**

#### Load Combinations per ASCE 7-10

	ASD Load Combinations		LRFD Load Combinations		PEMB Reaction definitions
1	D	1	1.4D	D + Coll	Total Dead Load
2	D+L	2	1.2D+1.6L+0.5(Lr or \$ or R)	W+	Wind acting inward
3	D+(Lr or S or R)	3	1.2D+1.6(Lr or S or R)+(L or 0.5W)	w-	Wind acting outward (suction)
4	D+0.75L+0.75(Lr or \$ or R)	4	1.2D+1.0W+L+0.5(Lr or \$ or R)	E+	Seismic acting inward
5	D+(0.6W or 0.7E)	5	1.2D+1.0E+L+0.2\$	E-	Seismic acting outward
6a	D+0.75L+0.75(0.6W)+0.75(Lr or S or R)	6	0.9D+1.0W	W (max)	Total concurrent Wind Loading, worst case
6b	D+0.75L+0.75(0.6E)+0.75\$	7	0.9D+1.0E		
7	0.6D+0.6W				
8	0.6D+0.7E				ASD load combos

						Hori	Z								Ve	rt				Out-o	f-plane	Max	Max	Max
	Grid	D (	Coll	Snow	L	E		W (max) RS		LS	D	Coll	Snow	L	E	V	N (max)	RS	LS	E	W (max)	Horiz	Vert	OOP
1	A	0		0	0	0	0	-4.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	5 O.	1 0.	7 0.	.5 -	1.5	-9.3	0.8	2.2	0	0	2.6	6.5	0.0
1	В	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	1 0.9	9 5.	1 3.	.5 -	1.7	-14	1.2	4.7	0	-7	0.0	12.4	4.2
1	C	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	1 0.9	9 5.	1 3.	.5 -	1.4	-14	1.4	4.5	0	-8.1	0.0	12.4	4.9
1	D	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	5 O.	1 0.	7 0.	.5 ·	1.5	6.4	1.4	4.7	0	-9.2	0.0	7.1	5.5
2*	A	0.5	2.	5	2.8	1.9	-1	-18.1	8.2	8.2	2.5	5 1.9	9 10.	9 7.	.5	1.1	-18.1	5.1	17.4	-5.3	8.2	<u>17.3</u>	25.6	<u>4.9</u>
2*	D	-0.5	-0.	5	-2.8	-1.9	-1	10.9	0	0	2.5	5 1.9	9 10.	9 7.	.5 -	0.2	-22.9	29.6	29.6	-5.3	8.2	5.9	<u>36.9</u>	4.9

<sup>2\*</sup> Corresponds to Frames at Grids 2,3,4,5

<sup>1\*</sup> Corresponds to Frames at Grids 1,6

PROJECT:	ABC BUILDING   OFFICE	
LOCATION:	WHATCOM COUNTY, WA	
CLIENT:	TRC	
ENGR:	ВАН	
JOB #:	20004	
DATE:	10/3/2023	



#### Wind & Seismic Uplift Calculations:

		PEMB		UPLIFT		<b>ASD UPLIFT</b>	Ī	LRFI	D UPLIF	T			
Grid		D+Coll	E	W		SEIS	WIND	SEIS	;	WIND		Down +	lateral
1	A		.7	-1.5	-9.3	20.7	12	.9	31.8	24.0	OK	12.9	4.4
2*	A	4	.4	1.1	-18.1	23.3	6	.3	35.5	18.5	OK	6.3	25
2*	D	4	.4	-0.2	-22.9	24.2	1	.5	36.4	13.7	OK	1.5	15.4
Conc. Unit \	<i>N</i> eight			145 lb/c	f								
Fdn. Trib Le	ngth			30 ft						2* Corresponds t	o Frames at Gri	ds 2,3,4,5	
Fdn. Depth				24 in						1* Corresponds t	o Frames at Gri	ds 1,6	
Fdn. Width				25 in									
Slab Trib. A	rea			250 sf									
Slab Thickn	ess			6 in									
Total Trib. F	dn. Weight	=		36.3 kips	3	]							

**Hairpin Tension Calculations:** 

USE: Area Req'd = 0.463 in<sup>2</sup> #5 Hairpin OR (2) #4 Hairpins fy hairpin = 60 ksi

Max Horiz. Force 25 kip



Company:		Date:	10/4/2023
Engineer:	BAH	Page:	1/5
Project:	ABC Recycling - Bldg 1 Shop		
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			

#### 1.Project information

Customer company: Customer contact name: Customer e-mail: Comment: Project description: Location: Fastening description:

#### 2. Input Data & Anchor Parameters

#### General

Design method:ACI 318-14 Units: Imperial units

## Anchor Information:

Anchor type: Cast-in-place Material: AB\_H Diameter (inch): 0.750

Effective Embedment depth, hef (inch): 18.000

Anchor category: Anchor ductility: Yes
h<sub>min</sub> (inch): 20.25
C<sub>min</sub> (inch): 1.63
S<sub>min</sub> (inch): 3.00

#### **Base Material**

Concrete: Normal-weight

Concrete thickness, h (inch): 24.00

State: Cracked

Compressive strength,  $f^{\prime}_{\text{c}}$  (psi): 3000

 $\Psi_{c,V}{:}~1.0$ 

Reinforcement condition: B tension, B shear Supplemental edge reinforcement: Not applicable

Reinforcement provided at corners: No Ignore concrete breakout in tension: No Ignore concrete breakout in shear: No

Ignore 6do requirement: Yes Build-up grout pad: No

Base Plate

Length x Width x Thickness (inch): 10.50 x 6.00 x 0.38

#### **Recommended Anchor**

Anchor Name: PAB Pre-Assembled Anchor Bolt - PAB6H (3/4"Ø)





Company:		Date:	10/4/2023
Engineer:	ВАН	Page:	2/5
Project:	ABC Recycling - Bldg 1 Shop		
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			

#### **Load and Geometry**

Load factor source: ACI 318 Section 5.3

Load combination: not set Seismic design: No

Anchors subjected to sustained tension: Not applicable

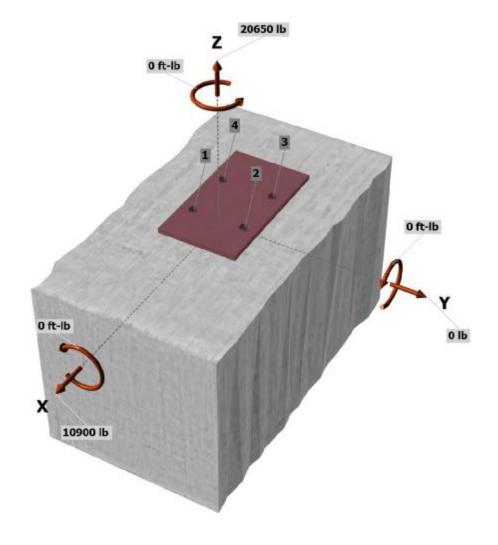
Apply entire shear load at front row: No

Anchors only resisting wind and/or seismic loads: No

#### Strength level loads:

Nua [lb]: 20650 Vuax [lb]: 10900 Vuay [lb]: 0 Mux [ft-lb]: 0 Muy [ft-lb]: 0 Muz [ft-lb]: 0

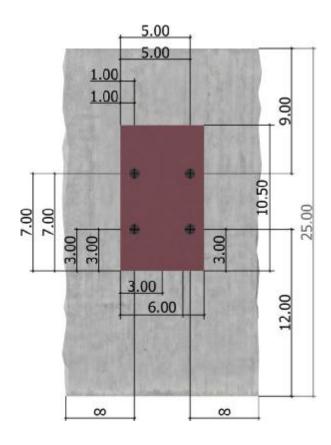
<Figure 1>





Company:		Date:	10/4/2023
Engineer:	BAH	Page:	3/5
Project:	ABC Recycling - Bldg 1 Shop		
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			

<Figure 2>





Company:		Date:	10/4/2023
Engineer:	BAH	Page:	4/5
Project:	ABC Recycling - Bldg 1 Shop		
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			

#### 3. Resulting Anchor Forces

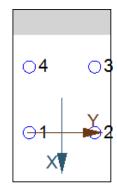
Anchor	Tension load, N <sub>ua</sub> (lb)	Shear load x, V <sub>uax</sub> (lb)	Shear load y, V <sub>uay</sub> (lb)	Shear load combined, $\sqrt{(V_{uax})^2+(V_{uay})^2}$ (lb)
1	9046.7	2725.0	0.0	2725.0
2	9046.7	2725.0	0.0	2725.0
3	2987.6	2725.0	0.0	2725.0
4	2987.6	2725.0	0.0	2725.0
Sum	24068.7	10900.0	0.0	10900.0

Maximum concrete compression strain (%): 0.17 Maximum concrete compression stress (psi): 746

Resultant tension force (lb): 24069 Resultant compression force (lb): 3419

Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in x-axis,  $e'_{Nx}$  (inch): 0.00 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in y-axis,  $e'_{Ny}$  (inch): 1.01 Eccentricity of resultant shear forces in x-axis,  $e'_{Vx}$  (inch): 0.00 Eccentricity of resultant shear forces in y-axis,  $e'_{Vy}$  (inch): 0.00

<Figure 3>



#### 4. Steel Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.1)

N <sub>sa</sub> (lb)	$\phi$	$\phi N_{sa}$ (lb)	
40080	0.75	30060	

#### 5. Concrete Breakout Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.2)

 $N_b = 16 \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c h_{ef}^{5/3}}$  (Eq. 17.4.2.2b)

$\lambda_a$	$f'_c$ (psi)	h <sub>ef</sub> (in)	$N_b$ (lb	)					
1.00	3000	18.000	1083	43					
$\phi N_{cbg} = \phi (A$	Nc / ANco) $\Psi_{\text{ec},N}$	$V_{ed,N}  \varPsi_{c,N}  \varPsi_{cp,N} \Lambda$	b (Sec. 17.3.	l & Eq. 17.4.2	.1b)				
$A_{Nc}$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	$A_{Nco}$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	c <sub>a,min</sub> (in)	$arPsi_{ ext{ec},N}$	$\Psi_{ed,N}$	$\varPsi_{c,N}$	$\varPsi_{cp,N}$	$N_b$ (lb)	φ	$\phi N_{cbg}$ (lb)
1506.25	2916.00	9.00	0.964	0.800	1.00	1.000	108343	0.70	30213

#### 6. Pullout Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.3)

 $\phi N_{P^{n}} = \phi \Psi_{c,P} N_{P} = \phi \Psi_{c,P} 8 A_{brg} f'_{c}$  (Sec. 17.3.1, Eq. 17.4.3.1 & 17.4.3.4)

$\Psi_{c,P}$	$A_{brg}$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	f'c (psi)	φ	$\phi N_{pn}$ (lb)
1.0	3.53	3000	0.70	59371



Company:		Date:	10/4/2023
Engineer:	ВАН	Page:	5/5
Project:	ABC Recycling - Bldg 1 Shop		
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			

#### 8. Steel Strength of Anchor in Shear (Sec. 17.5.1)

V <sub>sa</sub> (lb)	$\phi_{grout}$	φ	φ <sub>grout</sub> φV <sub>sa</sub> (lb)
24050	1.0	0.65	15633

#### 9. Concrete Breakout Strength of Anchor in Shear (Sec. 17.5.2)

#### Shear perpendicular to edge in x-direction:

 $V_{bx} = \min \left| 7 (I_e / d_a)^{0.2} \sqrt{d_a \lambda_a} \sqrt{f'_c c_{a1}}^{1.5}; \ 9 \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c c_{a1}}^{1.5} \right| \ (\text{Eq. 17.5.2.2a \& Eq. 17.5.2.2b})$ 

l <sub>e</sub> (in)	d <sub>a</sub> (in)	$\lambda_a$	f'c (psi)	Ca1 (in)	$V_{bx}$ (lb)				
6.00	0.750	1.00	3000	16.00	31549				
$\phi V_{cbgx} = \phi (A$	$_{Vc}$ / $A_{Vco}$ ) $\Psi_{ec,V}\Psi_{e}$	$_{ed,V} \varPsi_{c,V} \varPsi_{h,V} V_{bx}$	(Sec. 17.3.1 & E	q. 17.5.2.1b)					
$A_{Vc}$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	$A_{Vco}$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	$arPsi_{ec,V}$	$\Psi_{ed,V}$	$\Psi_{c,V}$	$\varPsi_{h,V}$	$V_{bx}$ (lb)	ø	$\phi V_{cbgx}$ (lb)	
1248.00	1152.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	31549	0.70	23925	

#### 10. Concrete Pryout Strength of Anchor in Shear (Sec. 17.5.3)

 $\phi V_{cpg} = \phi k_{cp} N_{cbg} = \phi k_{cp} (A_{Nc}/A_{Nco}) \, \Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b \, (\text{Sec. 17.3.1 \& Eq. 17.5.3.1b})$ 

Kcp	$A_{Nc}$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	$A_{Nco}$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	$\Psi_{ec,N}$	$\Psi_{ed,N}$	$\Psi_{c,N}$	$\Psi_{c\rho,N}$	$N_b$ (lb)	φ	$\phi V_{cpg}$ (lb)
2.0	1506.25	2916.00	1.000	0.800	1.000	1.000	108343	0.70	62680

#### 11. Results

#### Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces (Sec. R17.6)

Tension Factor		Factored Load, N <sub>ua</sub> (lb) Design S		Strength, øNn (lb) Ratio			Status
Steel 9047			30060		0.30		Pass
Concrete breakout	24069		30213		0.80		Pass (Governs)
Pullout 9047			59371		0.15		Pass
Shear	Factored Lo	ad, V <sub>ua</sub> (lb)	Design Stren	gth, øVn (lb)	Ratio		Status
Steel	2725		15633		0.17		Pass
T Concrete breako	ut x+ 10900		23925		0.46		Pass (Governs)
Pryout	10900		62680		0.17		Pass
Interaction check	(N <sub>ua</sub> /φN <sub>ua</sub> ) <sup>5/3</sup>	(Vua/φVua)	)5/3 C	Combined Ratio	) F	Permissible	Status
Sec. R17.6	0.68	0.27	9	5.4%	1	1.0	Pass

PAB6H (3/4"Ø) with hef = 18.000 inch meets the selected design criteria.

#### 12. Warnings

- Minimum spacing and edge distance requirement of 6da per ACI 318 Sections 17.7.1 and 17.7.2 for torqued cast-in-place anchor is waived per designer option.
- Designer must exercise own judgement to determine if this design is suitable.

AFTER RECORDING RETURN DOCUMENT TO:

City of Bellingham - Public Works, Engineering 210 Lottie Street Bellingham, WA 98225



2050103719 Page: 1 of 4 1/25/200511:16 AM NINT \$22,00

Whatcom County, WA

Request of: BELLINGHAM CITY OF

↑ Reserved for Recording Purposes Only ↑

**DOCUMENT TITLE:** Statement of Intent to Collect Connection Fee

REFERENCE NUMBER OF RELATED DOCUMENT:

GRANTOR(S): City of Bellingham

ADDITIONAL GRANTORS ON PAGE \_\_\_\_ OF DOCUMENT.

GRANTEE(S): City of Bellingham

ADDITIONAL GRANTEES ON PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ OF DOCUMENT.

ABBREVIATED LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Located in a portion of the Southeast 1/4 of section 15, the

Northwest 1/4 of Section 23, and the Northeast 1/4 of Section 22, Township 38 North, Range 2 East

ADDITIONAL LEGAL DESCRIPTION ON PAGE(S) \_\_\_\_ OF DOCUMENT.

ASSESSOR'S TAX/PARCEL NUMBER(S): 380223195333, 380223191352, 380215533063, 380215494049, 380215520100, 380215471064, 380215457041, 380215468032, 380215478022, 380223124302

### STATEMENT OF INTENT TO COLLECT CONNECTION FEE LCS 50-04

- This document imposes a deferred assessment on property owners to compensate the City of Bellingham for construction of certain public facilities.
- The public facility involved here is described as: Installation of 4,193 linear feet of 18" sewer main and appurtenances along Marine Drive from the intersection of Bennett Drive Northwesterly to Williamson Way.
- NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to RCW 35.92 and Bellingham Municipal Code Section 15.08.230 (water) or 15.12.170 (sewer), the City of Bellingham will

0598.lcm.doc (1)

charge and collect a minimum of \$84.7532 per linear foot of property frontage for each service hereinafter connected to the above described improvement. Parcels of property which may be subject to these charges are indicated on the attached page of this document by legal description and/or a map thereof.

- 4. If payment of the above charge is made within 90 days of the date of recordation of this document, then no interest shall be charged. For payments subsequent to that time, interest will be charged on the amount in paragraph 3, computed in accordance with applicable Bellingham Municipal Code Section 15.08.230(A) (water)/15.12.175 (sewer).
- Information regarding this document or the amount to be charged may be obtained from the City Department of Public Works.

DATED this 1900 day of sources BID

Approved as to Ferm:

Office of the City Attorney

Office of the City Attorney

1/200

Attest:

Finance Director

# STATE OF WASHINGTON COUNTY OF WHATCOM

SS

I CERTIFY that I know or have satisfactory evidence that MARK ASMUNDSON is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that he signed this instrument, on oath stated that he was authorized to execute the instrument and acknowledged it as the Mayor of the CITY OF BELLINGHAM to be the free and voluntary act of such party for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.

	JAN 1 9 2005
SAIE B. A.M.	Rama Pa Will
JOHN STONE	SIGNATURE OF NOTARY PUBLIC
WOTARY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE	NAME PRINTED
OF WASHING	Notary Public TITLE
	10 Jept 2007
	MY APPOINTMENT EXPIRES
STATE OF WASHINGTON SS SS	

I CERTIFY that I know or have satisfactory evidence that THERESE HOLM is the person who appeared before me, and said person acknowledged that he signed this instrument, on oath stated that he was authorized to execute the instrument and acknowledged it as the Finance Director of the CITY OF BELLINGHAM to be the free and voluntary act of such party for the uses and purposes mentioned in the instrument.



DATED

Math L Hages

SIGNATURE OF NOTARY PUBLIC

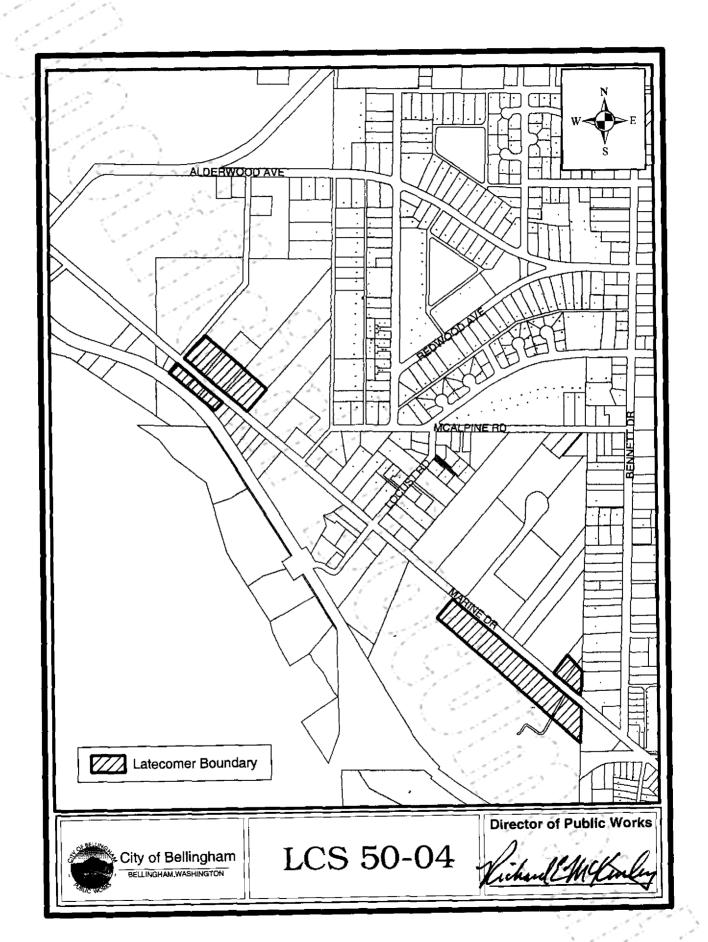
MARTHA L HAGEN

NAME PRINTED

Notary Public

TITLE

29 April 2007



# Whatcom County Water Dist. #2

Phone: 360-733-5770 Fax : 360-671-4912

1615 Bayon Rd Bellingham, WA 98225

19 October 2023

ABC Recycling 8081 Meadow Avenue Burnaby, BC V3N 2V9

Subject: Water Availability at 741 Marine Dr.

Dear Steve,

Whatcom County Water District #2 can provide water to the above property subject to confirmation of potable water and fire flow requirements subject to water availability.

Currently a new ¾ inch potable service connection including 1 equivalent residential unit (ERU) per parcel is:

General Facilities Fee \$4,500.00 Connection Fee (minimum) \$2,000.00 All connection costs over \$2,000.00 will be paid by the customer. All Permit Fess will be paid by the customer.

Whatcom County Water Dist. #2 will install the meter at the property line and requires the property owner to install a shut off valve "One Foot" beyond the meter box before service is turned on.

The current minimum charge to install a fire hydrant if requested is \$8,500.00.

All connection costs over the \$8,500.00 will be paid by the customer, All Permit Fess will be paid by the customer.

Any engineering and design required by the district or permitting will be paid by the customer, in addition to the above costs.

If you have any further questions, please call me.

Sincerely Yours,

Lorrie Whitfield

Office Manager

From: Steve Holan

To: Scott Goodall; Brandon Hausmann
Cc: Andy Anthony; Viral Patel; Steve.Shinn
Subject: FW: Water Availability - 741 Marine Dr.
Date: Thursday, October 19, 2023 10:47:11 AM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u>

image002.png image003.png image004.png image005.png

WD2 water availability letter to ABC.doc

#### Good morning,

Please see the updated letter dated today for the Water Availability to the site.

### Thank you,

### Steven Holan, CRSP

Director, Health, Safety, and Environment **T**: 604-522-9727 **C**: 604-219-0040

From: Lorrie Whitfield <wcwd2@qwestoffice.net>
Sent: Thursday, October 19, 2023 10:41 AM
To: Steve Holan <steve.holan@abcrecycling.com>
Cc: Dave Olson <dave@watersystemservices.net>

**Subject:** RE: Water Availability - 741 Marine Dr.

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

## Good Morning Steve,

Attached you will find an updated letter per your request.

The letter is *District* information only and will not meet county building & codes requirements.

Sincerely,

# Lorrie Whitfield

Office Manager Whatcom County Water #2 360-733-5770

**From:** Steve Holan <<u>steve.holan@abcrecycling.com</u>>

Sent: Wednesday, October 18, 2023 4:14 PM

To: wcwd2@qwestoffice.net

**Cc:** Andy Anthony <<u>andy.anthony@abcrecycling.com</u>>; Brandon Hausmann

 $<\!\!\underline{brandon@alpineengineer.com}\!\!>; Steve.Shinn<\!\!\underline{Steve.Shinn@abcrecycling.com}\!\!>; Scott Goodall$ 

<scott@bold-impact.com>

**Subject:** RE: Water Availability - 741 Marine Dr.

Good afternoon,

In late 2020 we received the attached letter regarding water availability at 741 Marine Dr. As the document is a few years old, would it be possible to confirm the previous details in this letter, update the letter for 2023 and have it signed?

Please let me know any additional details that we could provide, or information required so we can obtain an updated water availability letter for 741 Marine Dr.

#### Thank you,

## Steven Holan, CRSP

Director, Health, Safety, and Environment

**T**: 604-522-9727 **C**: 604-219-0040



8081 Meadow Avenue, Burnaby, BC V3N 2V9 \_\_\_\_\_

"We exist to preserve the world's resources, building thriving communities by accelerating metal recycling"

The information shared in this e-mail contains privileged and confidential information which is the property of ABC Recycling Ltd, and its affiliated companies. The email is intended solely for the use of the intended recipient(s). Unauthorized use or disclosure of this information is prohibited. If you are not an intended recipient, please immediately notify ABC Recycling Ltd and destroy any copies of this email. Receipt of this e-mail shall not be deemed a waiver by ABC Recycling Ltd of any privilege or the confidential nature of the information.



PROPOSED PARKING

PROPOSED GRAVEL

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING RIGHT OF WAR

EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY

EXISTING ASPHALT

EXISTING CURB

PROPOSED BUILDINGS

PROPOSED CONCRETE

AQ Delineated Extent Fill

PROPOSED PAVEMENT

AQ Wetland Delineation Buffers

PROPOSED VEGETATION PLANTINGS

# SHEET INDEX —

DESCRIPTION

COVER SHEET TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

SHEET #

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 3 OVERALL SITE PLAN

OVERALL SITE PLAN 30 SCALE-2

OVERALL SITE PLAN 30 SCALE-1 OVERALL SITE PLAN - 100 SCALE

PLAN & PROFILE STORM 2 PLAN & PROFILE - A1B-A1B'

PLAN & PROFILE - A2-A2' & A3-A3' PLAN & PROFILE - A4-A4' & A5-A5'

PLAN & PROFILE WATER-1 PLAN & PROFILE WATER-2 PLAN & PROFILE WATER-3

PLAN & PROFILE WATER-4 PROPOSED STORM BLDG 1 & CONTROL

STRUCTURES PLAN & PROFILE RAIL TO CONN PT

TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

STORMWATER POLUTION PROTECTION PLAN STORM DRAIN DETAILS-1

STORM DRAIN DETAILS-2

STORM DRAIN DETAILS-3

WATER DETAILS-1 WATER DETAILS-2

STORM & WATERMAIN STRUCTURES & PIPES

BASIN MAP

# -ABBREVIATIONS-

FOR SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

ONE FOOT/ONE INCH ON CENTER AUDITORS FILE NUMBER POINT OF CURVATURE PARCEL PERFORATED ASB/AB POINT OF INTERSECTION ASPHALT POST INDICATOR VALVE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE POINT OF BEGINNING POWER POLE BOUNDARY BEGINNING OF VERTICAL CURVE STATION **PROPERTY** LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE PER BEGINNING OF VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION COMPACT PARKING STALL PERCENT GRADE DIFFERENCE POINT OF TANGENCY CURB CUT CATCH BASIN POLYVINYL CHLORIDE POINT OF VERTICAL INFLECTION CENTERLINE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE **CLEANOUT** CO COR R/C RCP REBAR WITH CAP REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE **RETAINING** CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE RIGHT-OF-WAY (R.O.W.) CULV CULVER1 REDUCED PRESSURE PRINCIPAL DEMO DEMOLITION SAN SCH SANITARY SCHEDULE STORM DRAIN STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT STORM DRAIN MAN HOLE REVOCABLE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT SERV SERVICE EDGE OF PAVEMENT STND/STD STANDARD SANITARY SEWER END OF VERTICAL CURVE STATION END OF VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION EVCS EVCE SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE EX/EXIST FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION TEMPORARY BENCH MARK TOP OF CURB FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION **TELEPHONE** TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL TOP OF PAVEMENT GROUND TOP OF SIDEWALK TOP OF WALL UNDERGROUND INVERT ELEVATION VERTICAL CURVE LINEAR FOOT **VEGETATION** LAND SURVEYOR WATER MAXIMUM

2. BASIS OF BEARINGS IS NAD83/98 PER TIES TO CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL NETWORK, PER THAT RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AFN 2071002449

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT

OF TRANSPORTATION

3. MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON WAS RECOVERED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

**SURVEY NOTES** 

SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

1. THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED FOR A.B.C.

RECYCLING REALTY CORP. IN APRIL OF 2021.

4. ANGULAR AND LINEAR MEASUREMENTS WERE COLLECTED USING A COMBINATION OF GPS AND CONVENTIONAL METHODOLOGIES. PRIMARY CONTROL WAS COLLECTED USING A TRIMBLE R10 SURVEY-GRADE GPS RECEIVER OPERATING IN NETWORKED RTK MODE. FROM GPS CONTROL, A TRIMBLE S-6 ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION WAS USED TO TIE SECONDARY CONTROL POINTS AND COLLECT TOPOGRAPHIC DATA. ORTHO-RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHY CAPTURED WITH AN UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE WAS USED TO DELINEATE CERTAIN FEATURES, INCLUDING THE EXTENTS OF STOCKPILES ON-SITE.

5. LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DEPICTED HEREON ARE ACCORDING TO SURFACE MARKS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. WILSON CANNOT GUARANTEE THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MARKS AND THE EXTANT UTILITIES.

6. BARGAIN & SALE DEED NO. 2021-0404007: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS USE RESTRICTIONS AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE NOT DISCLOSED PER TITLE COMMITMENT NO. NCS-1028029.

# **LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

# 

--- --- EXISTING EASEMENT

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, WHATCOM COUNTY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (WCDS), AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY WHATCOM COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR/CONSULTING ENGINEER SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WITH THE PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER A MINIMUM OF 3 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.

WHATCOM COUNTY GENERAL NOTES

NORMAL WORKING HOURS ARE 8:00 AM. TO 6:00 PM., MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. WORK DURING HOLIDAYS, WEEKENDS, AND OUTSIDE THE NORMAL WORK HOURS REQUIRES PRIOR ARRANGEMENTS AND APPROVAL.

SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIRED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS PER WCDS CHAPTER 5.

A REVOCABLE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK WITHIN COUNTY MAINTAINED ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

DEPARTMENT - ENGINEERING DIVISION - PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING SERVICES (PWES).

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING WORK AT (800)424-5555

7. A COPY OF THE COUNTY-APPROVED DRAWINGS MUST BE ON THE JOB SITE WHENEVER WORK IS IN PROCESS.

WHATCOM COUNTY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO INSPECT ALL WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL THE CONSULTING ENGINEER AND THE PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER AT (360)778-6220 AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE FOLLOWING WORK ITEMS:

A. PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES.

B. PLACEMENT OF WATER, SANITARY SEWER, AND STORM DRAINAGE LINES AND BACKFILLING OF THESE LINES WITHIN COUNTY MAINTAINED ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

C. PLACEMENT OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND BACKFILLING WITHIN COUNTY MAINTAINED ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

D. ROADWAY GRADING AT THE COMPLETION OF THE SUBGRADE, BALLAST, AND OF CRUSHED SURFACING.

POURING OF CURB/GUTTER AND SIDEWALK.

ASPHALT PAVING. AT THE BEGINNING OF PAVING.

G. PRIOR TO PAVEMENT MARKING. H. OVERALL INSPECTION OF FINISHED SHOULDERS, DITCHES, PERMANENT SEEDING, ROAD SIGNAGE, MONUMENT PLACEMENT, CLEANING OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS. I. ALL WORK REQUIRED TO RELEASE OF ANY POSTED SECURITY.

9. ALL TESTING REQUIRED FOR THE WORK SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER AND SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH WCDS WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RIP RAP ALL CULVERT INLETS AND OUTLETS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROPERTY DISTURBED BY THE WORK IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT LEAVE ANY PART OF THE ROAD USED BY OTHERS UN-PASSABLE WITHOUT NOTIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENT OF OTHER USERS.

ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE MULCHED AND SEEDED FOR EROSION CONTROL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SLOPE EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION IS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED.

13. CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP AND REMOVE ALL DEBRIS TRACKED ONTO EXISTING ROADS DURING ALL PHASES OF

14. ANY TREE, WHERE 1/3 OF THE ROOT SYSTEM IS DAMAGED BY WORK, SHALL BE REMOVED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE CONSULTING ENGINEER AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM WHATCOM COUNTY ENGINEERING DIVISION OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGES IN PLANS PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHANGE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP RECORDS OF DEVIATIONS AND FORWARD TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND WHATCOM COUNTY ENGINEERING DIVISION.

16. TRAFFIC CONTROL IS TO BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WSDOT/APWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

17. THE DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL POST A WARRANTY SECURITY AS REQUIRED BY THE WHATCOM COUNTY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

18. AN ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE RECORD DRAWINGS PER WCDS 507.D.

SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2 EXISTING WETLANDS SIZE & SCALE MAY VARY PROPOSED STORM PIPE — — — — — — = RIGHT-OF-WAY PROPOSED WATER EASEMENT ----- = RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE = PROPERTY BOUNDARY PROPOSED WATER LINE

> POND BOTTOM ELEVATION 74.0' ---- = EXISTING GRAVEL EDGE = EXISTING ASPHALT EDGE ———— = EXISTING CONCRETE EDGE

\_\_\_\_ \_ \_ = EASEMENT

>----- = EXISTING CULVERT --------------------------= EXISTING BURIED POWER LINE

—— — — — = EXISTING AERIAL POWER LINE 

-----------------------= EXISTING SANITARY SEWERFO = EXISTING BURIED FIBER OPTIC/COMM

— · · · · · · · = EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE = EXISTING TREE OR SHRUB LINE

= FOUND PROPERTY CORNER = FOUND BRASS DISK = TEMPORARY BENCH MARK = TRAVERSE POINT Р = EXISTING POWER VAULT

= EXISTING UTILITY POLE = EXISTING POWER JUNCTION BOX = EXISTING TELE/COMM JUNCTION BOX = EXISTING WATER VALVE = EXISTING WATER METER = EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT = EXISTING SIGN = EXISTING BOULDER

= EXISTING STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN = EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

> = EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE = EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE

# **CONTROL NOTES**

MONUMENT

NOT IN CONTRACT

SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

# **HORIZONTAL DATUM:**

WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, NORTH ZONE NAD83/98

BASIS OF COORDINATES: COORDINATION AND MENSURATION ARE LOCAL GROUND VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED NAD83/98 POSITION FOR THE BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF TIMPSON WAY AND THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE . PUBLISHED AS CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL POINT #2998. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING PUBLISHED POSITION:

649,056.361 USFT EASTING = 1,234,329.448 USFT

BASIS OF BEARINGS: BEARINGS ARE NAD83/98, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED POSITIONS MONUMENTED BY CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL POINTS #2998 AND #2995, BEING A BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF LOCUST AVENUE AND THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE.

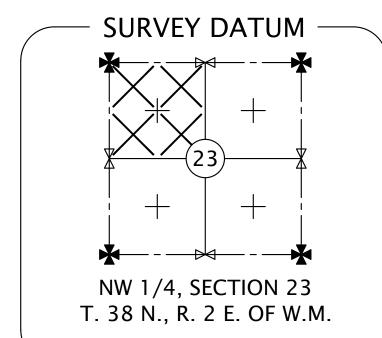
THE DERIVED INVERSE BETWEEN SAID MONUMENTS #2998 AND #2995 IS NORTH 48° 45' 36" WEST. AT A DISTANCE OF 3.467.47 USFT. THE PUBLISHED POSITION FOR MONUMENT #2995 IS:

NORTHING = 651,342.168 USFT EASTING = 1,231,722.071 USFT

**VERTICAL DATUM:** NAVD88

BASIS OF ELEVATIONS: ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD88 VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED ELEVATION FOR CITY OF BELLINGHAM BENCHMARK #5848, BEING A BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE TOP OF THE HEADWALL AT THE NORTHWEST END OF THE

ELDRIDGE AVENUE BRIDGE OVER LITTLE SQUALICUM CREEK. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING PUBLISHED NAVD88 ELEVATION: ELEVATION = 67.42 FEET



PROJECT NUMBER:

CHECKED BY:

ISSUE DATE:

21029

SIG

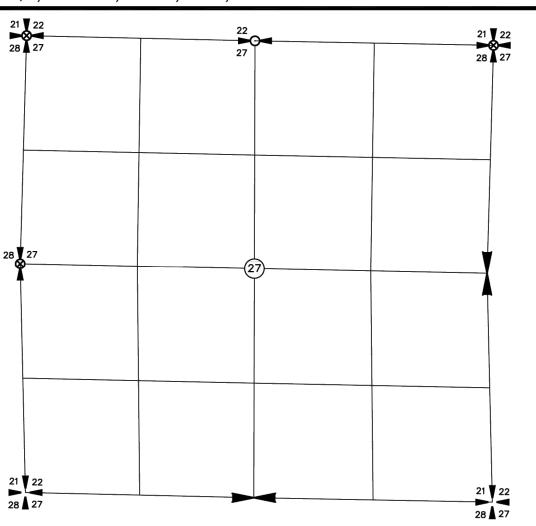
10-23-2023

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: BLS

# ABC RECYCLING

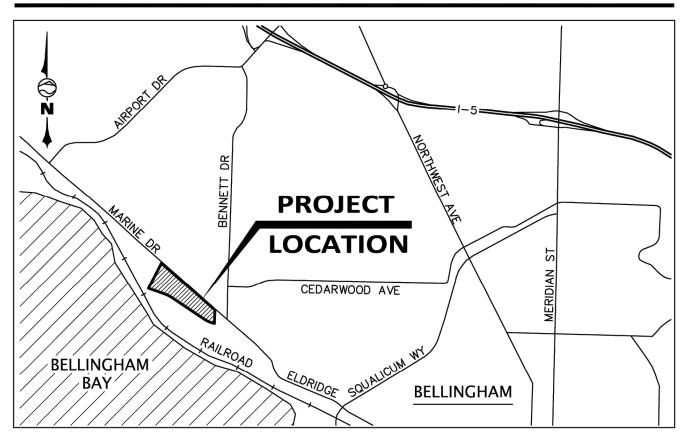
# MARINE DRIVE PLANT W.A.C. 332–130 COMPLIANCE SHEET

SECTIONAL INDEX DATA NW 1/4, SEC. 23, T38N., R2E., W.M.



XX QTR - XX QTR, SEC. XX, TWNSHP XX NORTH, R XX EAST, W.M. XX QTR - XX QTR, SEC. XX, TWNSHP XX NORTH, R XX EAST, W.M. XX QTR - XX QTR, SEC. XX, TWNSHP XX NORTH, R XX EAST, W.M.

# VICINITY MAP - NOT TO SCALE



# INDEX TO DRAWINGS

SHEET 3

W.A.C. 332-130 COMPLIANCE SHEET SHEET 1

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

SHEET 2 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

# SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, THAT THIS MAP IS BASED ON AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY DONE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT ALL DATA SHOWN HEREON ACTUALLY EXISTS IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY. THIS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WAS DONE AT THE REQUEST OF ABC RECYCLING IN 2021.

JOHN THOMAS BREWSTER, P.L.S. NO. 44335

DATE 5-7-2021

# LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A TRACT OF LAND LYING WITHIN THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN IN WHATCOM COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON. **DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:** 

COMMENCING AT THE BRASS SURFACE MONUMENT MARKING THE INTERSECTION OF LOCUST AVENUE WITH THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, SAID MONUMENT BEING THAT CADASTRAL SURVEY MONUMENT DESIGNATED NO. 2995, PER THAT RECORD OF SURVEY OF THE CITY OF BELLINGHAM 2005 HORIZONTAL CONTROL NETWORK, PER THE MAP THEREOF RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 2071002449; THENCE SOUTH 48°45'40" EAST, NOMINALLY ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, 3467.57 FEET, TO THE BRASS-DISK MONUMENT MARKING THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF WEST ILLINOIS STREET WITH THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, SAID MONUMENT BEING THAT CITY OF BELLINGHAM CADASTRAL SURVEY MONUMENT DESIGNATED NO. 2998, PER THE AFOREMENTIONED CONTROL NETWORK RECORD OF SURVEY: THENCE NORTH 48°44'10" WEST, ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN AS CALCULATED IN RELIANCE UPON THAT CITY OF BELLINGHAM RECORD OF SURVEY OF MARINE DRIVE SEWER AND IMPROVEMENTS RECORDED AS RS-3308 IN THE RECORDS OF THE CITY OF BELLINGHAM, DATED MARCH 15, 2012, A DISTANCE OF 926.92 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48°44'11" WEST, CONTINUING ALONG THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE PER SAID CITY OF BELLINGHAM RECORD OF SURVEY, 408.32 FEET: THENCE NORTH 48°46'35" WEST. CONTINUING ALONG THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE PER SAID CITY OF BELLINGHAM RECORD OF SURVEY, 25.45 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE EAST BOUNDARY OF THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM, AND THE HERE COINCIDENT WEST BOUNDARY OF THE ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM, PER SAID

THENCE SOUTH 01°47'30" WEST, ALONG SAID COINCIDENT COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM AND ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM BOUNDARY, 77.70 FEET. TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE SOUTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTH-MOST CORNER COMMON TO THE PARCEL ORIGINALLY CONVEYED ACCORDING TO STATUTORY WARRANTY DEED NO. 148000 AND TO THE PARCEL CONVEYED ACCORDING TO THAT QUIT CLAIM DEED RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 2111103174, SAID POINT BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING:

THENCE SOUTH 01°47'30" WEST, CONTINUING ALONG SAID COINCIDENT COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM AND ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM BOUNDARY, 336.98 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH AN OFFSET LINE PARALLEL AND/OR CONCENTRIC WITH, THE CENTERLINE OF AN EXTANT BURLINGTON-NORTHERN SANTA-FE (BNSF) SPUR-LINE RAILROAD TRACK, AS CONSTRUCTED, AND SAID POINT OF INTERSECTION BEING AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE TO THE NORTH, HAVING A RADIUS OF 700.00 FEET, AND FROM SAID POINT OF INTERSECTION THE CURVE'S INITIAL RADIAL BEARS NORTH 10°41'48" EAST;

THENCE SOUTH AND WEST, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE AND NON-TANGENT CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 22°59'14", AN ARC LENGTH OF 280.84, TO A POINT ON SAID OFFSET LINE FROM WHICH THE CURVE'S CLOSING RADIAL BEARS NORTH 33°41'02" EAST; THENCE NORTH 56°18'58" WEST, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE, 972.62 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NONTANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE TO THE SOUTH, HAVING A RADIUS OF 810.00 FEET, AND FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING THE CURVE'S INITIAL RADIAL BEARS SOUTH 33°42'04" WEST;

THENCE WEST AND SOUTH, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE AND NON-TANGENT CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 14°23'56", AN ARC LENGTH OF 203.56 FEET, TO A POINT FROM WHICH THE CURVE'S CLOSING RADIAL BEARS SOUTH 19°18'07" WEST;

THENCE NORTH 70°42'09" WEST, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE, 431.39 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE BOUNDARY LINE COMMON TO THAT PORTION OF THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM ORIGINALLY CONVEYED AS THE RICKERSON AND BOOKER TRACT, PER WHATCOM COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 56428, AND TO THAT PORTION OF SAID DONATION LAND CLAIM ORIGINALLY CONVEYED AS THE CHAMPION MCDONALD TRACT (JULY 20, 1909), AND SAID POINT OF INTERSECTION BEARS SOUTH 05°14'11" WEST, 928.84 FEET DISTANT, FROM THE CITY OF BELLINGHAM CADASTRAL CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 2995;

THENCE NORTH 27°16'09" EAST, ALONG SAID COMMON BOUNDARY, 712.59 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE SOUTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE;

THENCE SOUTH 48°46'35" EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 1782.27 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE BOUNDARY COMMON TO THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM AND THE ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM, SAID POINT BEING THE TRUE POINT OF **BEGINNING** AND **TERMINUS** OF THIS DESCRIBED ADJUSTED PARCEL OF LAND.

SITUATE IN WHATCOM COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

# SURVEYOR'S NOTES

1. THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED FOR A.B.C. RECYCLING REALTY CORP. IN APRIL OF

2. BASIS OF BEARINGS IS NAD83/98 PER TIES TO CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL NETWORK, PER THAT RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AFN 2071002449.

3. MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON WAS RECOVERED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

4. ANGULAR AND LINEAR MEASUREMENTS WERE COLLECTED USING A COMBINATION OF GPS AND CONVENTIONAL METHODOLOGIES. PRIMARY CONTROL WAS COLLECTED USING A TRIMBLE R10 SURVEY-GRADE GPS RECEIVER OPERATING IN NETWORKED RTK MODE. FROM GPS CONTROL, A TRIMBLE S-6 ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION WAS USED TO TIE SECONDARY CONTROL POINTS AND COLLECT TOPOGRAPHIC DATA. ORTHO-RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHY CAPTURED WITH AN UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE WAS USED TO DELINEATE CERTAIN FEATURES, INCLUDING THE EXTENTS OF STOCKPILES ON-SITE.

5. LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DEPICTED HEREON ARE ACCORDING TO SURFACE MARKS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. WILSON CANNOT GUARANTEE THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MARKS AND THE EXTANT UTILITIES.

6. BARGAIN & SALE DEED NO. 2021-0404007: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS USE RESTRICTIONS AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE NOT DISCLOSED PER TITLE COMMITMENT NO. NCS-1028029.

NAVD88 DATUM



# CONTROL NOTES

## **HORIZONTAL DATUM:**

WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, NORTH ZONE NAD83/98

BASIS OF COORDINATES: COORDINATION AND MENSURATION ARE LOCAL GROUND VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED NAD83/98 POSITION FOR THE BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF TIMPSON WAY AND THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, PUBLISHED AS CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL POINT #2998. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING PUBLISHED POSITION:

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THE DERIVED INVERSE BETWEEN SAID MONUMENTS #2998 AND #2995 IS NORTH 48° 45' 36" WEST, AT A DISTANCE OF 3,467.47 USFT. THE PUBLISHED POSITION FOR MONUMENT #2995 IS:

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# NAVD88

BASIS OF ELEVATIONS: ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD88 VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED ELEVATION FOR CITY OF BELLINGHAM BENCHMARK #5848, BEING A BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE TOP OF THE HEADWALL AT THE NORTHWEST END OF THE ELDRIDGE AVENUE BRIDGE OVER LITTLE SQUALICUM CREEK. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING **PUBLISHED NAVD88 ELEVATION: ELEVATION = 67.42 FEET** 

# W.A.C. 332-130-145 REQUIRED DATA

1.E: THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF:

J. THOMAS BREWSTER, WA PLS #44335 SURVEY MANAGER / PRINCIPAL WILSON ENGINEERING LLC 805 DUPONT STREET, SUITE 7 BELLINGHAM. WA 98225 360-733-6100 (EXT. 231) tbrewster@wilsonengineering.com

- 2.A: BASIS OF ELEVATIONS: ELEVATION VALUES AND CONTOURS DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY ARE BASED UPON HOLDING AS FIXED THE NAVD88 DATUM, PER WSDOT BENCHMARK BM 29020-22, AS PUBLISHED BY THE WSDOT SURVEY MONUMENT ON-LINE DATABASE
- 2.B: PURPOSE OF SURVEY: WILSON ENGINEERING PERFORMED THIS SURVEY DURING APRIL OF 2021, AT THE REQUEST OF ALPINE ENGINEERING AND ABC RECYCLING PURSUANT TO SITE IMPROVEMNT DESIGN. THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT, AND THE DEPICTED PARCEL BOUNDARIES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE COMPREHENSIVE.
- 2.C: SOURCE OF CONTOURS: THE CONTOURS DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY WERE DERIVED BASED ON DIRECT FIELD OBSERVATIONS.
- 2.D: CONTOUR INTERVAL LABELING: MAJOR CONTOURS AT 5-FOOT INTERVALS HAVE BEEN EXPLICITLY LABELED.
- 2.E: DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARKS SET PURSUANT TO THIS SURVEY: REFER TO THE ACCOMPANYING "CONTROL TABLE" FOR COORDINATES, ELEVATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF ON-SITE CONTROL SET PURSUANT TO THIS SURVEY.
- 2.F: ELEVATION AND/OR CONTOUR ACCURACY: IF CONTOURS HAVE BEEN DEPICTED ON THE FACE OF THIS SURVEY, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT 90% OF ANY MEASURED ELEVATION VALUE, IF OBSERVED RELATIVE TO THE CONTROL POINTS SPECIFICALLY ENUMERATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING CONTROL TABLE, WILL BE, IN FACT, WITHIN ONE-HALF OF THE MINOR-CONTOUR INTERVAL DEPICTED HEREON. SPECIFIC ELEVATIONS DEPICTED HEREON, IF ANY, ARE EXPECTED TO BE WITHIN ONE INTEGRAL VALUE OF THE FINAL DEPICTED SIGNIFICANT FIGURE. THAT IS, 90% OF ELEVATIONS EXPRESSED TO THE TENTH-FOOT, SHOULD BE WITHIN 0.1 FEET OF THAT VALUE, IF OBSERVED RELATIVE TO THE SURVEY CONTROL SPECIFICALLY ENUMERATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING CONTROL TABLE. IF OFF-SITE CONTROL IS EMPLOYED, EVEN CONTROL PURPORTING TO BE ON THE SAME DATUM OR BASED ON THE SAME OFF-SITE BENCHMARK, THEN NO ABSOLUTE STATEMENT REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THE DEPICTED POINTS CAN BE MADE, AND VALUES SO OBSERVED ARE OUTSIDE OF THIS SURVEY'S AUTHORITY OR INTEREST.
- 2.G: SOURCE OF CONTROLLING BOUNDARY INFORMATION: THE OWNERSHIP BOUNDARIES DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY ARE BASED UPON SOME, OR ALL, OF THE DOCUMENTS ENUMERATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING "REFERENCE DOCUMENTS" AS THEREIN CHARACTERIZED. BEARINGS HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED AND/OR ROTATED FROM THE RECORD VALUES TO FIT MONUMENTATION FOUND DURING THE COURSE
- 3.A: SOURCE OF DEPICTED UTILITY INFORMATION: UTILITY LINES DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY ARE BASED UPON PAINT MARKS SET BY UTILITY-LOCATE PROFESSIONALS DISPATCHED BY THE WASHINGTON "ONE-CALL" UTILITY LOCATE CENTER.
- 3.B: ACCURACY OF DEPICTED UTILITY INFORMATION: WILSON ENGINEERING DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR-HIRE UTILITY LOCATION AND/OR MARKING SERVICES, AND CAN NOT INDEPENDENTLY ASCERTAIN THE ACCURACY OF ANY DEPICTED UTILITY THAT WAS NOT DIRECTLY OBSERVED IN THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY.
- 3.C: STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS REGARDING UTILITY-DEPICTION ACCURACY: ALPINE ENGINEERING AND ABC RECYCLING HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED THAT WILSON CAN NOT, AND DOES NOT, GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY, AT ANY LEVEL, OF DEPICTED UTILITIES BASED ON THIRD-PARTY PAINT MARKS OR RECORD INFORMATION.

# ABBREVIATIONS USED

= AUDITOR'S FILE = AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER = ALUMINUM SURFACE MONUMENT

= CENTERLINE = CONCRETE

= CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE

= DONATION LAND CLAIM = EAST = ELEVATION

= FOUND = INTERSECTION = INVERT = LENGTH

= MONUMENT = NORTH = NORTHEAST = NORTHWEST = RADIUS

= RIGHT-OF-WAY = SOUTH = SOUTHEAST = SOUTHWEST = TYPICAL = WEST

= WASHINGTON CODE = WILSON SURVEY/ENGINEERING

# **LEGEND - SIZE & SCALE MAY VARY**

	= RIGHT-OF-WAY
	= RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE
	= PROPERTY BOUNDARY
<del></del>	= EASEMENT
	= EXISTING GRAVEL EDGE
	= EXISTING ASPHALT EDGE
	= EXISTING CONCRETE EDGE
7//7///////////////////////////////////	= EXISTING BUILDING
	= EXISTING BUILDING OVERHANG
>	= EXISTING CULVERT
XX	= EXISTING FENCE
—— P ——— P ——	= EXISTING BURIED POWER LINE
——————————————————————————————————————	= EXISTING AERIAL POWER LINE
SD	= EXISTING STORM DRAIN
ss	= EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
F0	= EXISTING BURIED FIBER OPTIC/COM
G	= EXISTING GAS LINE
w w	= EXISTING WATER LINE
·········	= EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE
······	= EXISTING TREE OR SHRUB LINE
•	= FOUND PROPERTY CORNER
•	= FOUND BRASS DISK
<del>+</del>	= TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
Δ	= TRAVERSE POINT
Р	= EXISTING POWER VAULT
-0-	= EXISTING UTILITY POLE

EXISTING UTILITY POLE = EXISTING POWER JUNCTION BOX = EXISTING TELE/COMM JUNCTION BOX = EXISTING WATER VALVE = EXISTING WATER METER = EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

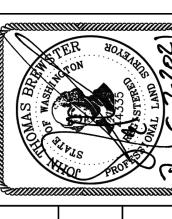
= EXISTING SIGN = EXISTING BOULDER

= EXISTING STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN = EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

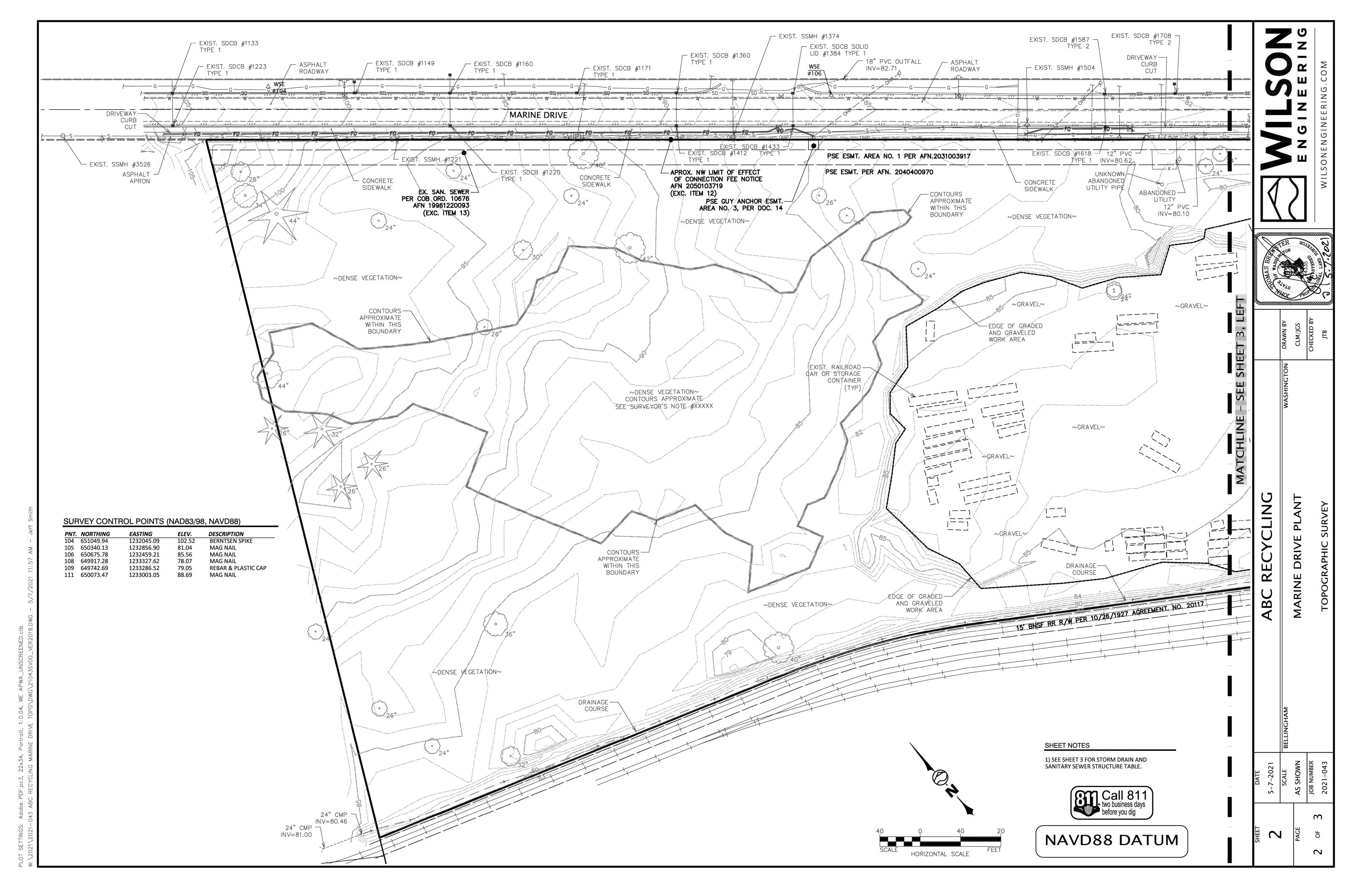
= EXISTING 2" (ETC) CONIFEROUS TREE

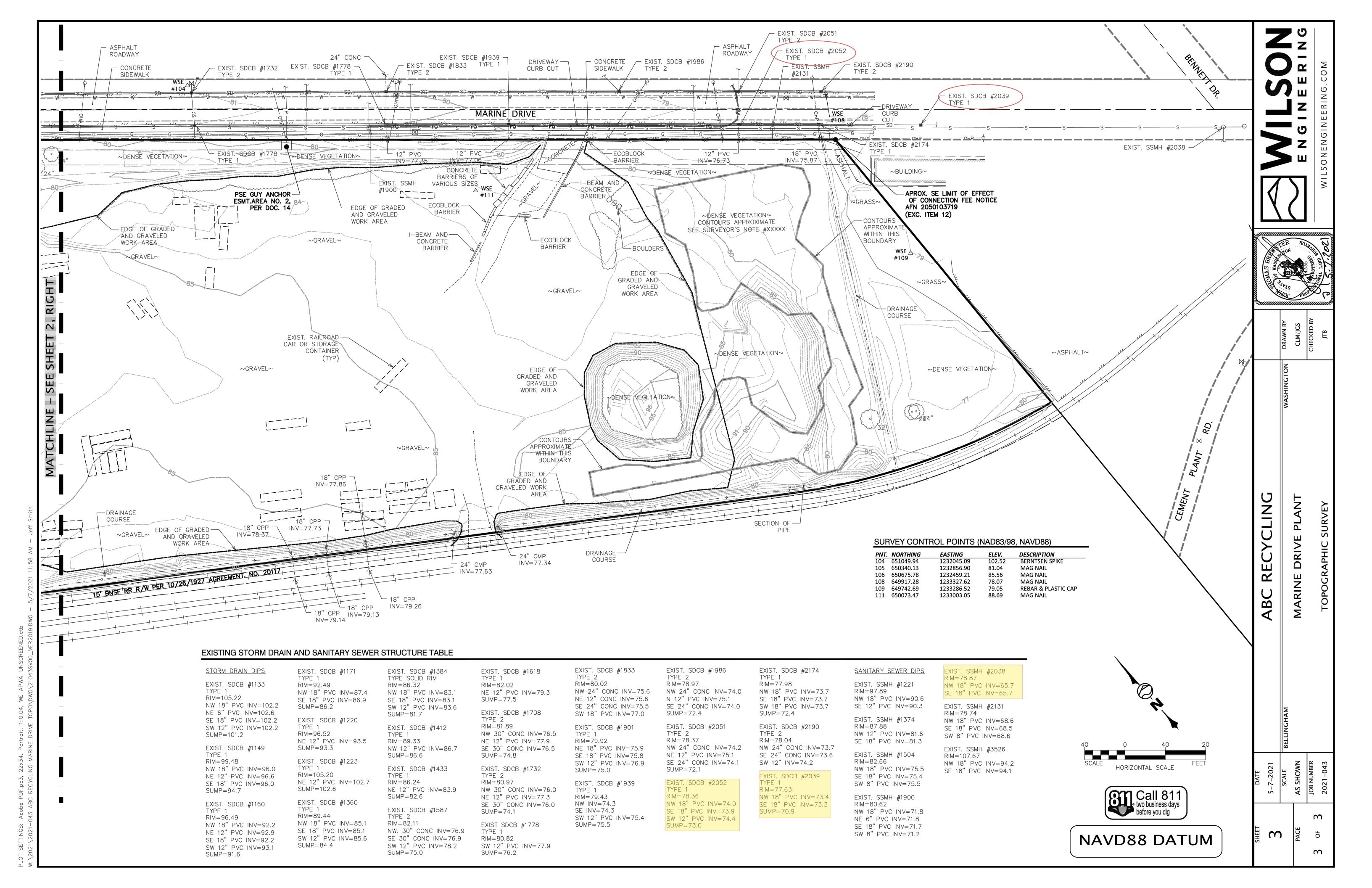
= EXISTING 2" (ETC) DECIDUOUS TREE

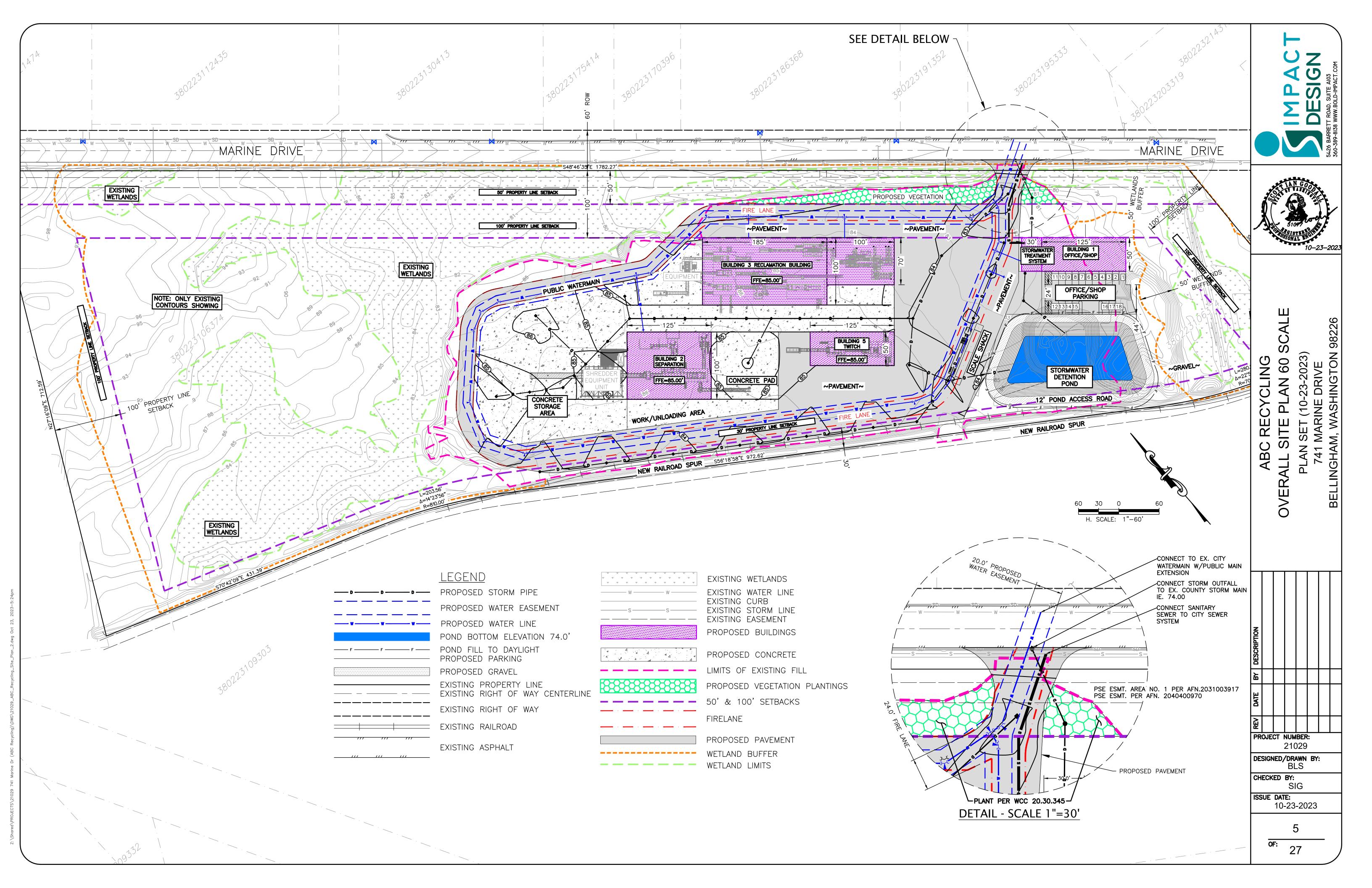


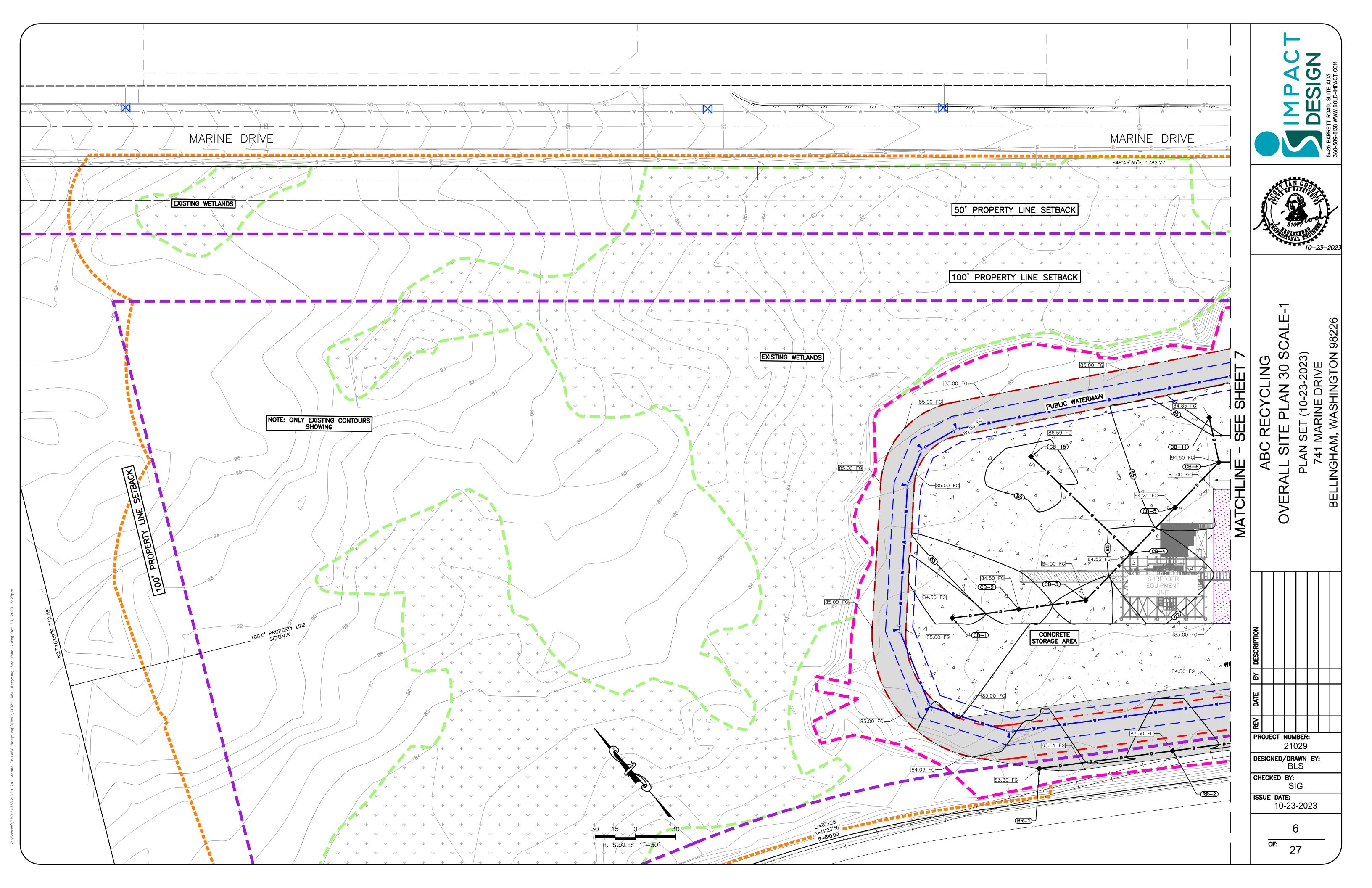


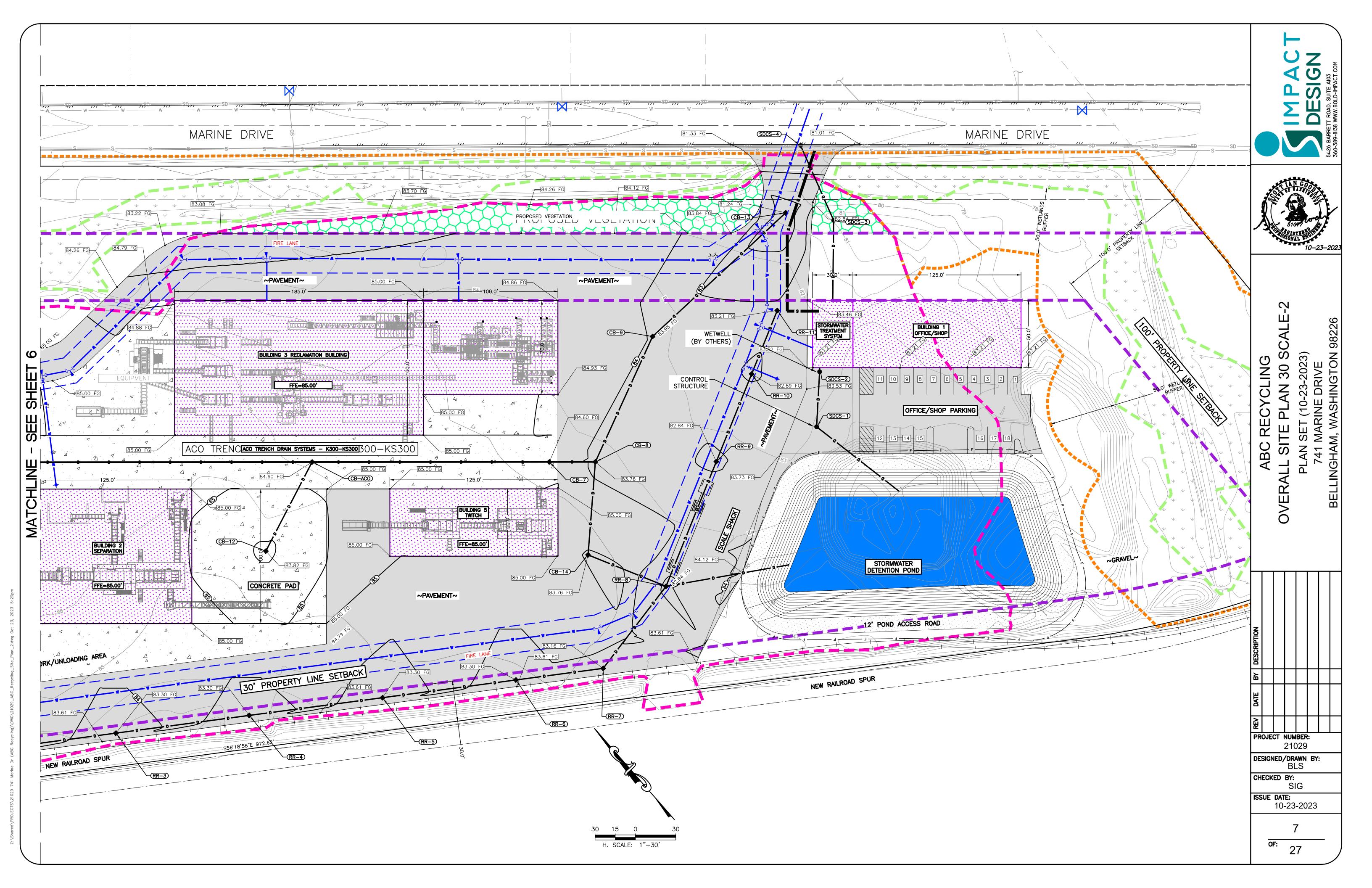
 $\Delta$ 

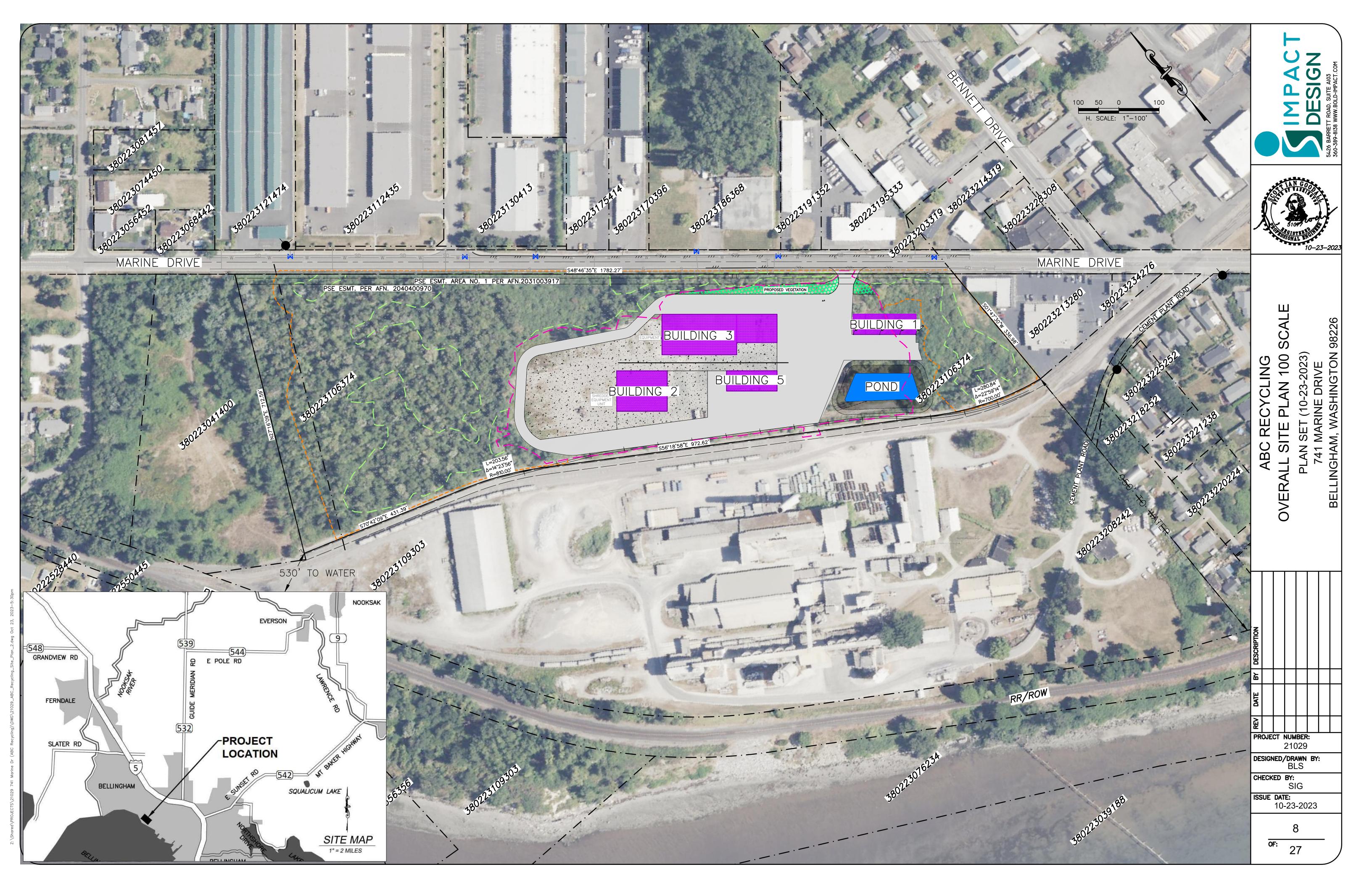


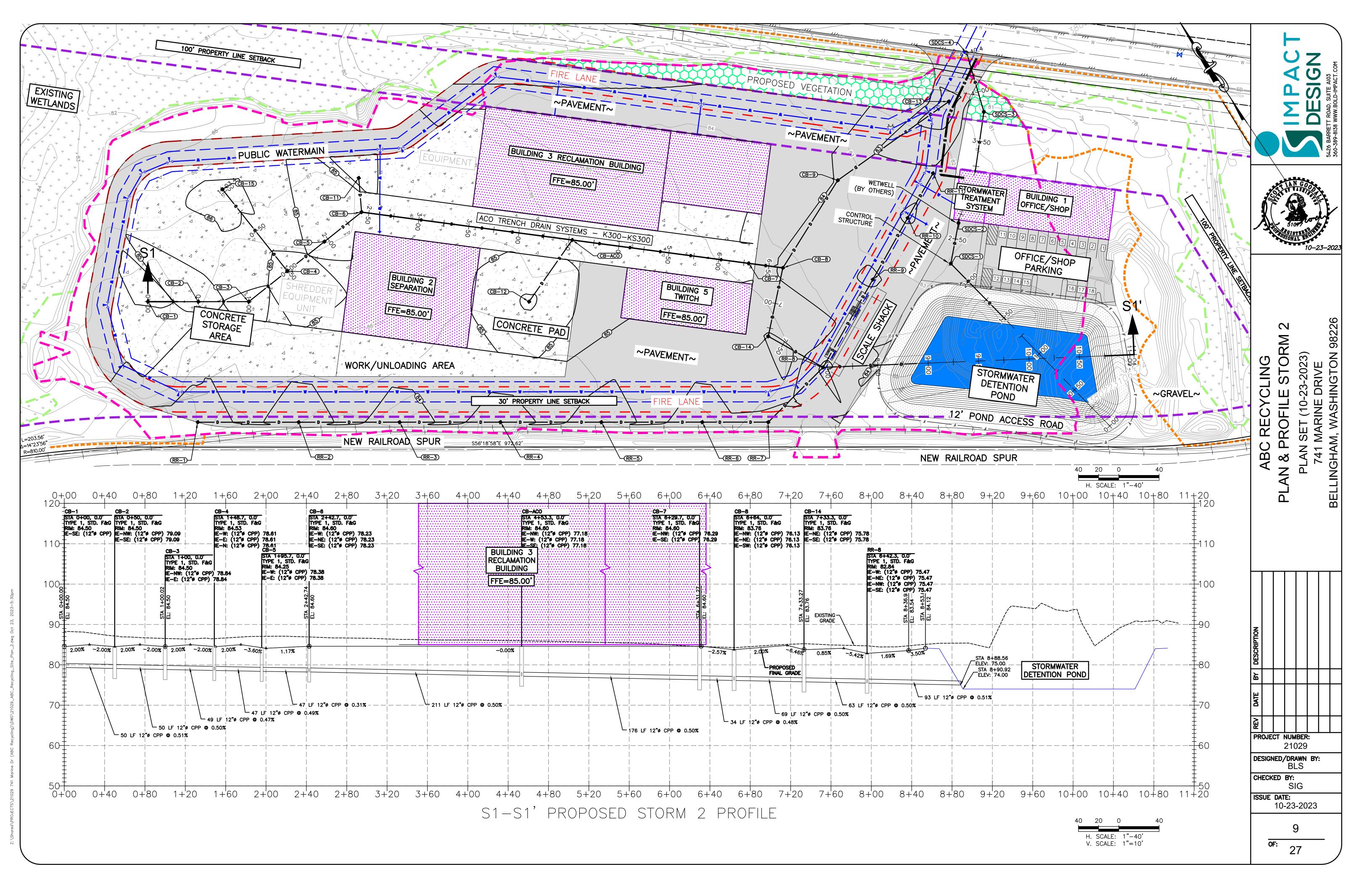


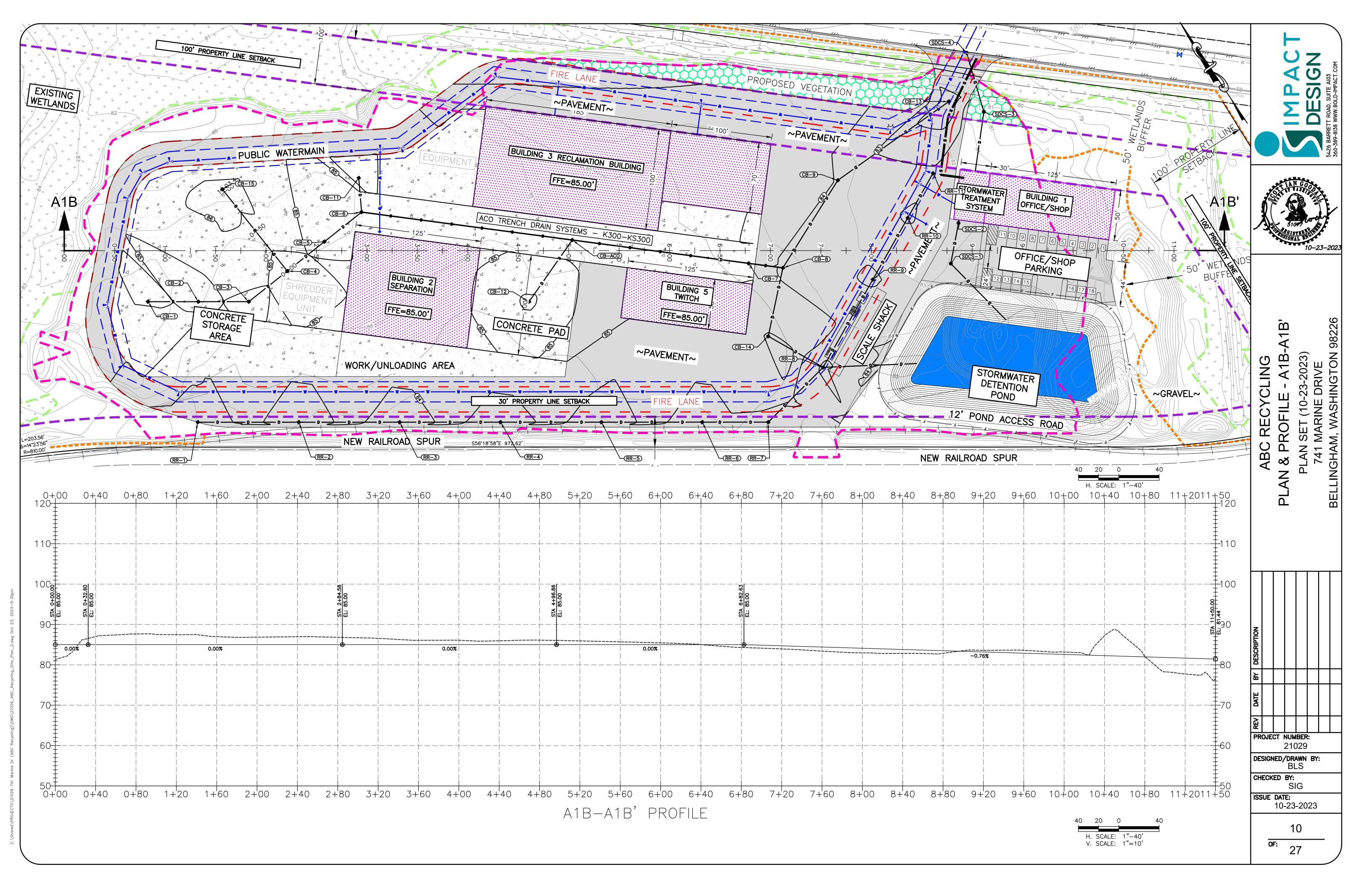




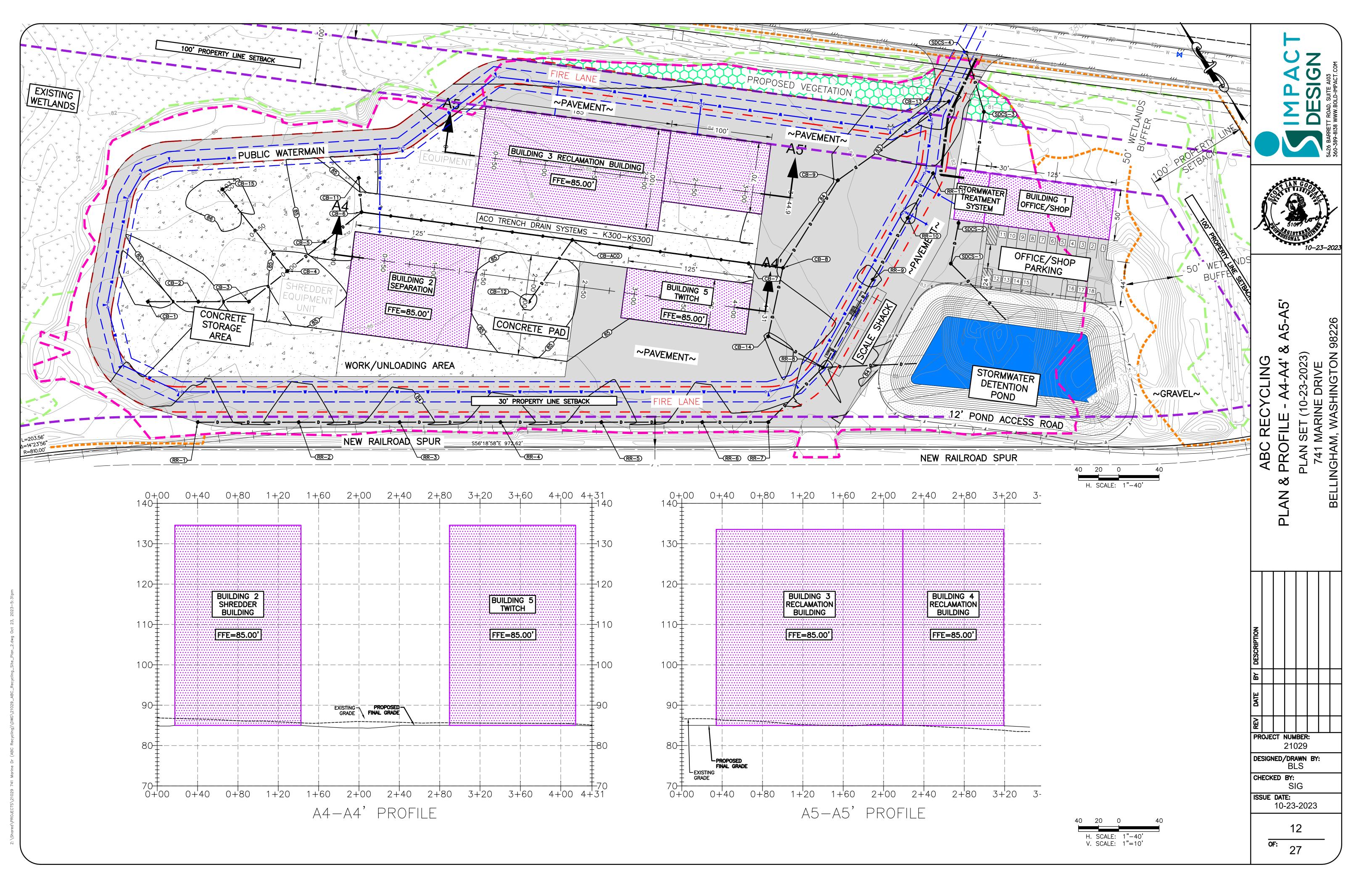


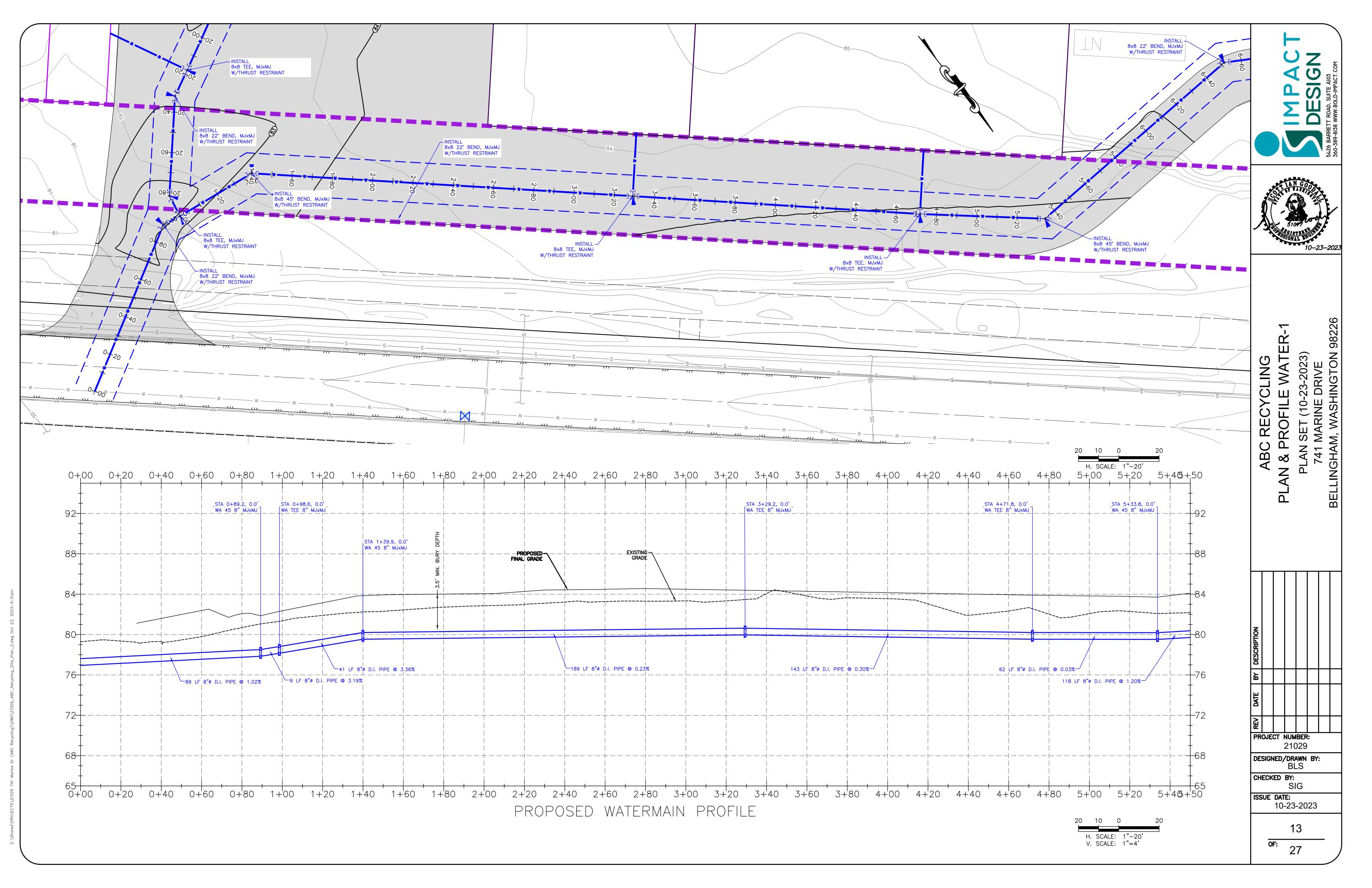


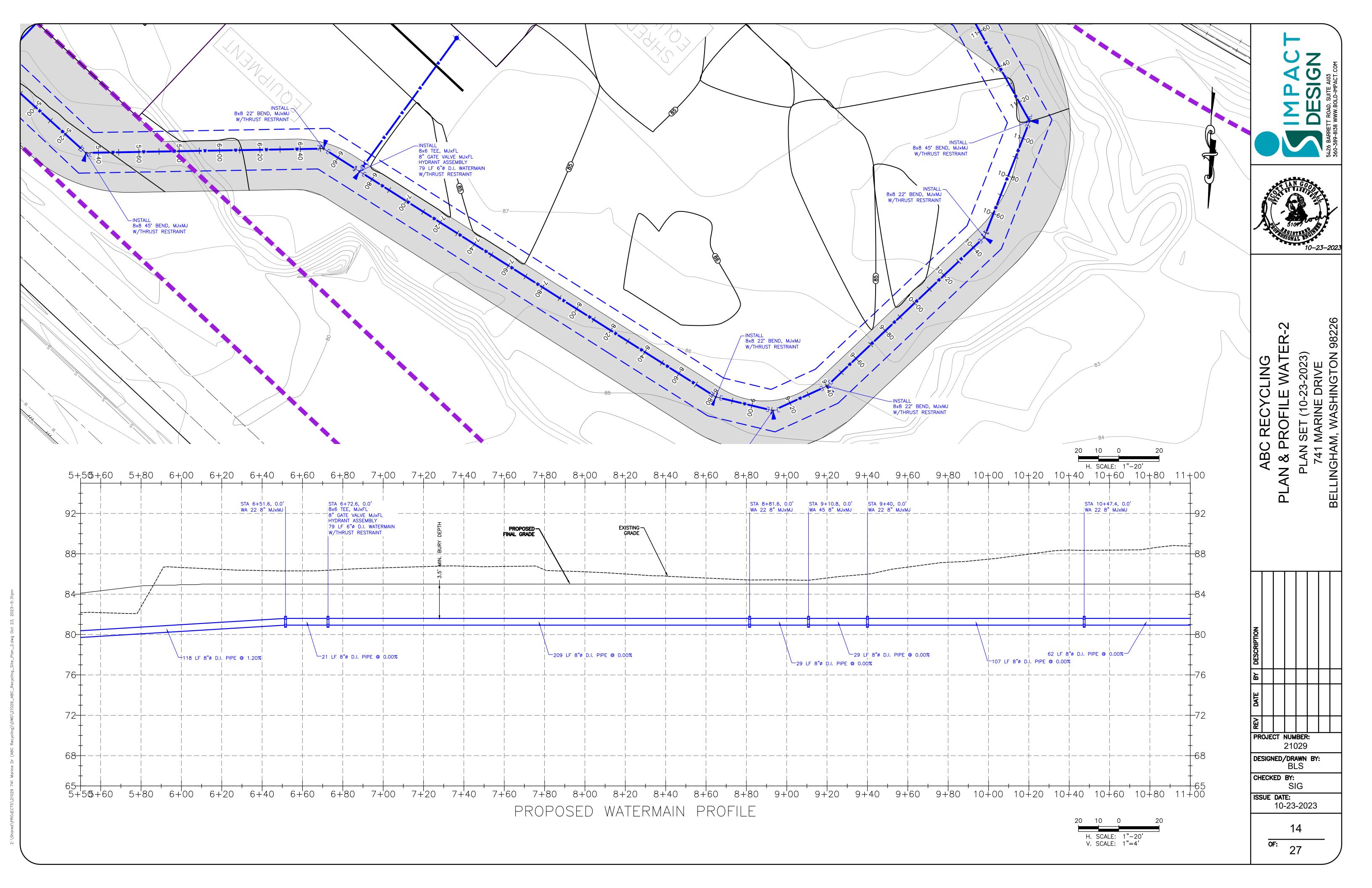


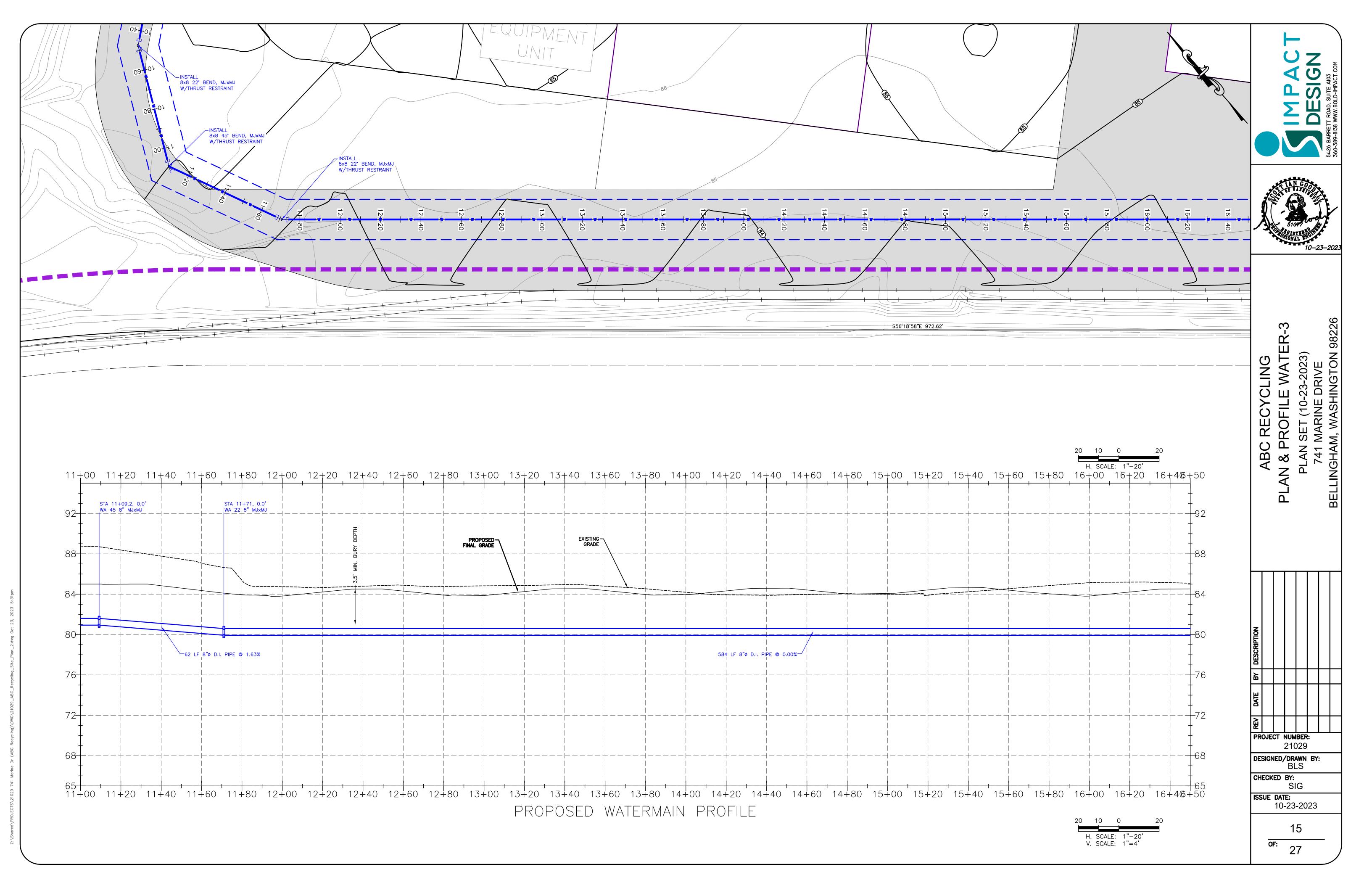


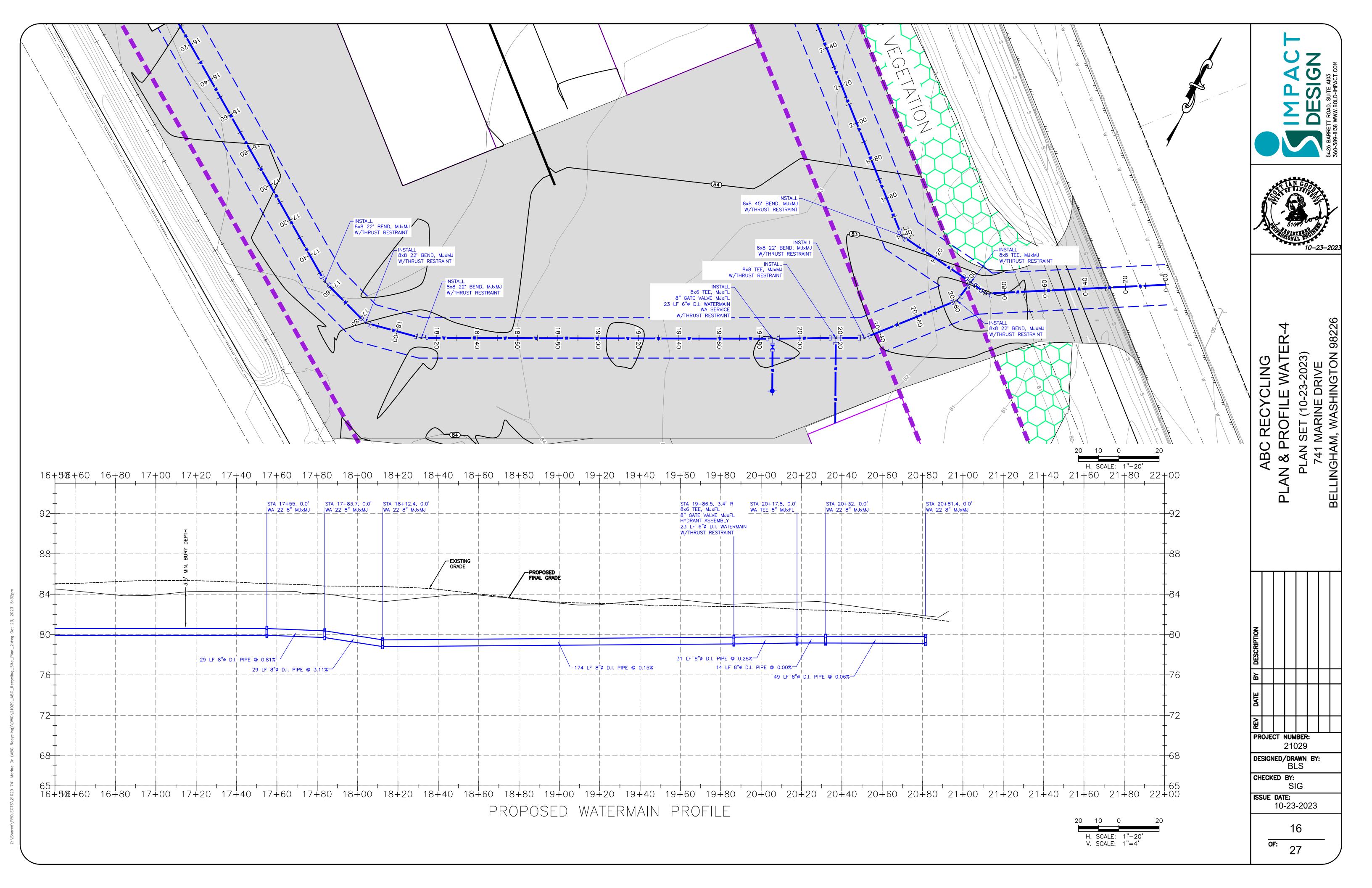


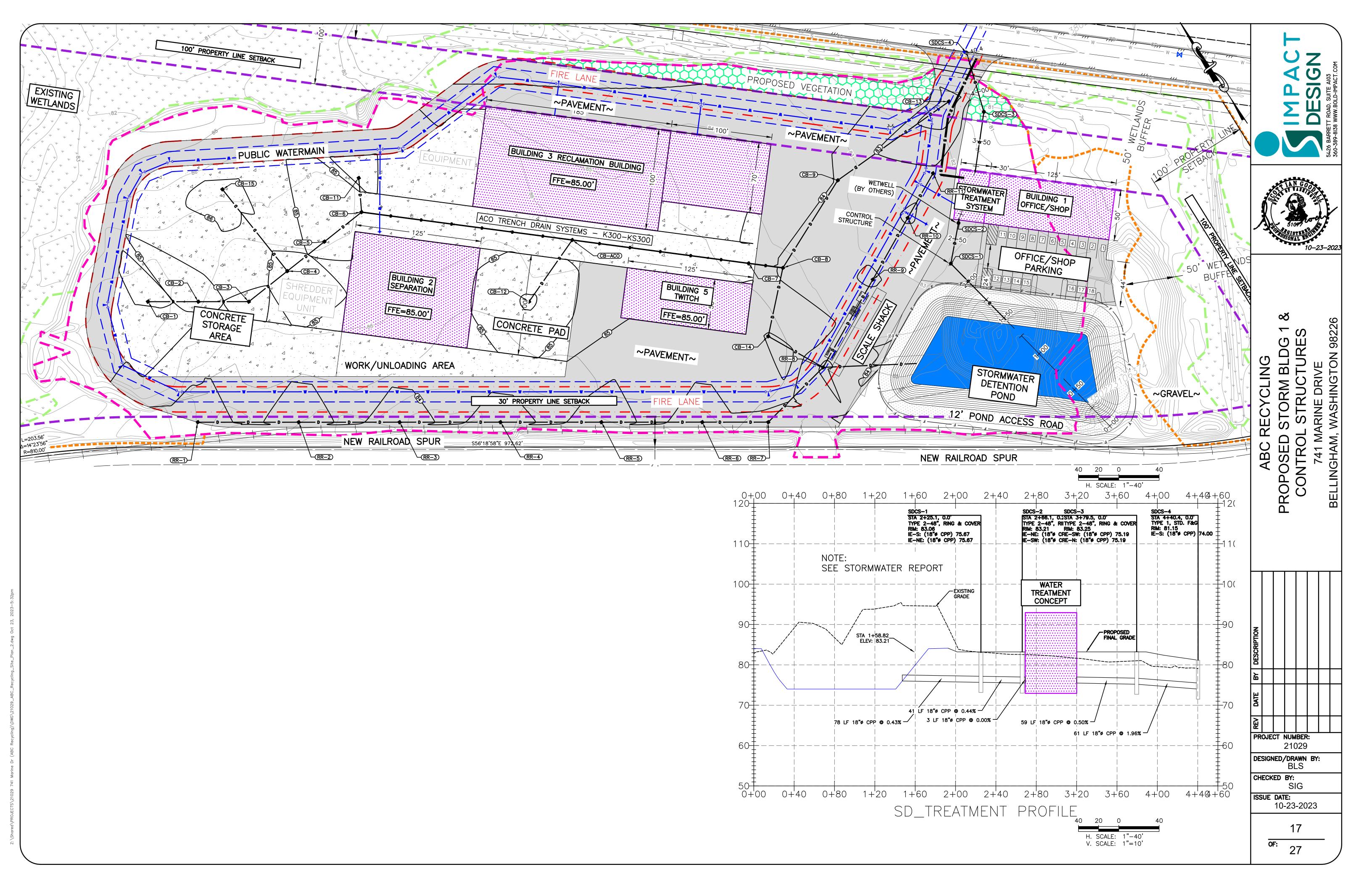


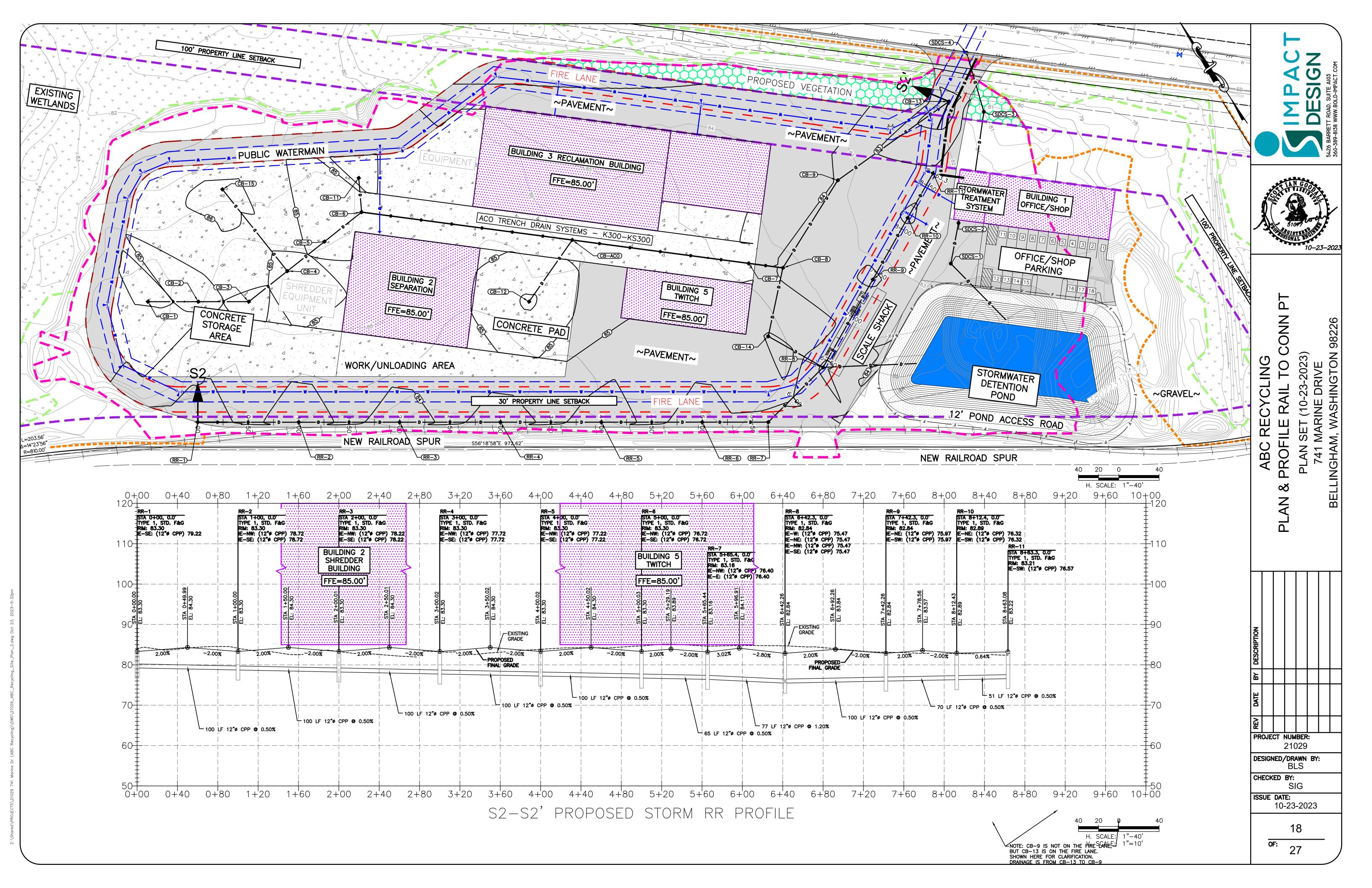


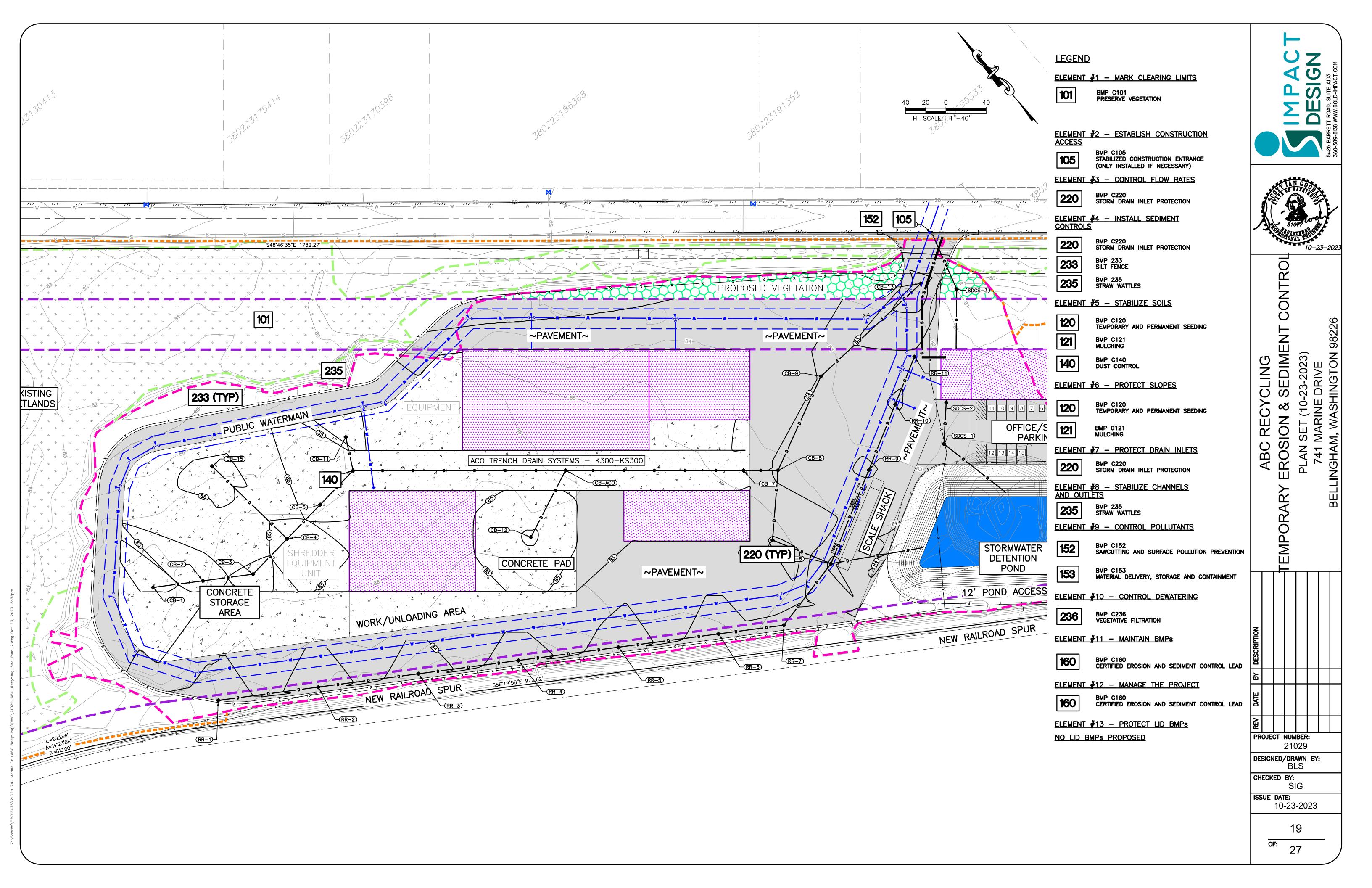












PRESERVED WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.

- A. BEFORE BEGINNING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING CLEARING AND GRADING, CLEARLY MARK ALL CLEARING LIMITS, SENSITIVE AREAS AND THEIR BUFFERS, AND TREES THAT ARE TO BE
- B. RETAIN THE DUFF LAYER, NATIVE TOPSOIL, AND NATURAL VEGETATION IN AN UNDISTURBED STATE TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE PRACTICABLE

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 1

- PLASTIC, METAL, FABRIC FENCE, OR OTHER PHYSICAL BARRIERS MAY BE USED TO MARK THE CLEARING LIMITS. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRACTICAL USE AND PROPER INSTALLATION OF BMP C233: SILT FENCE AND THE PROPER USE AND INSTALLATION OF BMP C103: HIGH-VISIBILITY FENCE.
- IF IT IS NOT PRACTICAL TO RETAIN THE DUFF LAYER IN PLACE, THEN STOCKPILE IT ON SITE, COVER IT TO PREVENT EROSION, AND REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY WHEN YOU FINISH DISTURBING THE SITE.

### UGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 1 BMP C101: PRESERVING NATURAL VEGETATION

- BMP C102: BUFFER ZONES
- BMP C103: HIGH-VISIBILITY FENCE

## BMP C233: SILT FENCE

- **ELEMENT 2: ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION ACCESS** A.LIMIT CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS AND EXIT TO ONE ROUTE, IF POSSIBLE.
- B. STABILIZE ACCESS POINTS WITH A PAD OF QUARRY SPALLS, CRUSHED ROCK, OR OTHER EQUIVALENT BMPS, TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC ROADS.
- C. LOCATE WHEEL WASH OR TIRE BATHS ON SITE, IF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS NOT EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING TRACKING SEDIMENT ONTO ROADS
- D. IF SEDIMENT IS TRACKED OFF SITE, CLEAN THE AFFECTED ROADWAY(S) THOROUGHLY AT THE END OF EACH DAY, OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NECESSARY (FOR EXAMPLE, DURING WET WEATHER). REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM ROADS BY SHOVELING, SWEEPING, OR PICKING UP AND TRANSPORTING THE SEDIMENT TO A CONTROLLED SEDIMENT DISPOSAL AREA.
- E. CONDUCT STREET WASHING ONLY AFTER SEDIMENT IS REMOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2.D
- F. CONTROL STREET WASH WASTEWATER BY PUMPING BACK ON SITE, OR OTHERWISE PREVENT IT FROM DIS- CHARGING INTO SYSTEMS TRIBUTARY TO WATERS OF THE STATE.

## ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 2

MINIMIZE CONSTRUCTION SITE ACCESS POINTS ALONG LINEAR PROJECTS, SUCH AS ROADWAYS. STREET WASHING MAY REQUIRE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVAL. SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 2

## BMP C105: STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

- BMP C106: WHEEL WASH
- BMP C107: CONSTRUCTION ROAD / PARKING AREA STABILIZATION **ELEMENT 3: CONTROL FLOW RATES**
- A. PROTECT PROPERTIES AND WATERWAYS DOWNSTREAM OF DEVELOPMENT SITES FROM EROSION AND THE ASSOCIATED DISCHARGE OF TURBID WATERS DUE TO INCREASES IN THE VELOCITY AND
- PEAK VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE PROJECT SITE. B. WHERE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH 3.A (ABOVE), CONSTRUCT STORMWATER INFILTRATION OR DETENTION BMPS AS ONE OF THE FIRST STEPS IN GRADING. ASSURE THAT DETENTION BMPS FUNCTION PROPERLY BEFORE CONSTRUCTING SITE IMPROVEMENTS (E.G., IMPERVIOUS SURFACES).
- C. IF PERMANENT INFILTRATION BMPS ARE USED FOR TEMPORARY FLOW CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION, PROTECT THESE BMPS FROM SILTATION DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

- CONDUCT A DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS IF CHANGES IN FLOWS COULD IMPAIR OR ALTER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS, STREAMBANKS, BED SEDIMENT, OR AQUATIC HABITAT. SEE III-3.2 PREPARING A STORMWATER SITE PLAN FOR OFF-SITE ANALYSIS GUIDELINES.
- EVEN GENTLY SLOPED AREAS NEED FLOW CONTROLS SUCH AS BMP C235: WATTLES OR OTHER ENERGY DISSIPATION / FILTRATION STRUCTURES. PLACE DISSIPATION FACILITIES CLOSER TOGETHER ON STEEPER SLOPES. THESE METHODS PREVENT WATER FROM BUILDING HIGHER VELOCITIES AS IT FLOWS DOWNSTREAM WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- CONTROL STRUCTURES DESIGNED FOR PERMANENT DETENTION BMPS ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT MODIFICATION. IF USED DURING CONSTRUCTION, MODIFY THE CONTROL STRUCTURE TO ALLOW FOR LONG-TERM STORAGE OF RUNOFF AND ENABLE SEDIMENT TO SETTLE. VERIFY THAT THE BMP IS SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR THIS PURPOSE. RESTORE BMPS TO THEIR ORIGINAL DESIGN DIMENSIONS, REMOVE SEDIMENT, AND INSTALL A FINAL CONTROL STRUCTURE AT
- EROSION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR BECAUSE OF INCREASES IN THE VOLUME, VELOCITY, AND PEAK FLOW RATE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE PROJECT SITE. THE LOCAL PERMITTING AGENCY MAY REQUIRE INFILTRATION OR DETENTION BMP DESIGNS THAT PROVIDE ADDITIONAL OR DIFFERENT STORMWATER FLOW CONTROL THAN THE DESIGNS DETAILED IN THIS MANUAL. THESE REQUIREMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY TO ADDRESS LOCAL CONDITIONS OR TO PROTECT PROPERTIES AND WATERWAYS
- ICITY OF WATER LEAVING THE SITE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 3 FEET/SECOND, IF THE DISCHARGE IS TO A STREAM OR DITCH. INSTALL VELOCITY DISSIPATION, SUCH AS BMP C207: CHECK DAMS OR BMP C202: RIPRAP CHANNEL LINING TO ENSURE REDUCTION OF THE FLOW VELOCITY TO A NON-EROSIVE LEVEL.
- IF THE DISCHARGE FROM A PROJECT SITE IS TO A MUNICIPAL STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, THE ALLOWABLE DIS- CHARGE RATE MAY BE LIMITED BY THE CAPACITY OF THE PUBLIC SYSTEM. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CLEAN THE MUNICIPAL STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM PRIOR TO THE START OF THE DISCHARGE TO PREVENT SCOURING SOLIDS FROM THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE OWNER OF THE COLLECTION SYSTEM BEFORE DISCHARGING TO IT. ENSURE THAT NO DOWNSTREAM PIPES ARE SURCHARGED AS A RESULT OF INCREASED FLOWS FROM THE PROJECT SITE.
- IF THE DISCHARGE FROM A PROJECT SITE IS DIRECTLY TO A FLOW CONTROL EXEMPT RECEIVING WATER LISTED IN APPENDIX I-A: FLOW CONTROL EXEMPT RECEIVING WATERS OR TO AN INFILTRATION SYSTEM, THERE IS NO DISCHARGE FLOW LIMIT.

# SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 3

BMP C203: WATER BARS

• BMP C235: WATTLES

- BMP C207: CHECK DAMS • BMP C209: OUTLET PROTECTION
- BMP C240: SEDIMENT TRAP
- BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY) **ELEMENT 4: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS**
- A. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS (SEDIMENT PONDS, TRAPS, FILTERS, ETC.) AS ONE OF THE
- FIRST STEPS IN GRADING. THESE BMPS MUST BE FUNCTIONAL BEFORE OTHER LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE. B. MINIMIZE SEDIMENT DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE. THE DESIGN, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE
- OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST ADDRESS FACTORS SUCH AS THE AMOUNT, FREQUENCY, INTENSITY AND DURATION OF PRECIPITATION, THE NATURE OF RESULTING STORMWATER RUNOFF, AND SOIL CHARACTERISTICS, INCLUDING THE RANGE OF SOIL PARTICLE SIZES EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT ON THE SITE.
- C. DIRECT STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS THROUGH BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY) OR OTHER APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT REMOVAL BMP. BEFORE THE RUNOFF LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE OR BEFORE DISCHARGE TO AN INFILTRATION FACILITY. RUNOFF FROM FULLY STABILIZED AREAS MAY BE DISCHARGED WITHOUT A SEDIMENT REMOVAL BMP, BUT MUST CONTROL FLOW RATES PER ELEMENT 3: CONTROL FLOW RATES.
- D. LOCATE BMPS INTENDED TO TRAP SEDIMENT ON SITE IN A MANNER TO AVOID INTERFERENCE WITH THE MOVEMENT OF JUVENILE SALMONIDS ATTEMPTING TO ENTER OFF-CHANNEL AREAS OR
- E. PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN NATURAL BUFFERS AROUND SURFACE WATERS, DIRECT STORMWATER TO VEGETATED AREAS TO INCREASE SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND MAXIMIZE STORMWATER INFILTRATION,
- F. WHERE FEASIBLE, DESIGN OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT WITHDRAW IMPOUNDED STORMWATER FROM THE SURFACE TO AVOID DISCHARGING SEDIMENT THAT IS STILL SUSPENDED LOWER IN THE WATER COLUMN.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 4

 OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT WITHDRAW IMPOUNDED STORMWATER FROM THE SURFACE TO AVOID DISCHARGING SEDIMENT THAT IS STILL SUSPENDED LOWER IN THE WATER COLUMN ARE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD ONLY. IF INSTALLING A FLOATING PUMP STRUCTURE, INCLUDE A STOPPER TO PREVENT THE PUMP BASKET FROM HITTING THE BOTTOM OF THE POND.

- IF A SEDIMENT TRAPPING BMP UTILIZES A CONTROL STRUCTURE THAT WILL ALSO BE USED IN A PERMANENT DETENTION BMP APPLICATION, THE CONTROL STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION MUST BE FINALIZED FOR THE PERMANENT BMP APPLICATION UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.
- INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS IN A MANNER THAT PROTECTS THE SENSITIVE AREAS AND THEIR BUFFERS MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ELEMENT 1: PRESERVE VEGETATION / MARK CLEARING
- WHERE FEASIBLE, DIRECT STORMWATER TO VEGETATED AREAS TO INCREASE SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND MAXIMIZE STORMWATER INFILTRATION
- SEED AND MULCH EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES, AND DIVERSIONS ACCORDING TO THE TIMING INDICATED IN ELEMENT 5: STABILIZE SOILS.
- FULL STABILIZATION INCLUDES CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVING; QUARRY SPALLS USED AS DITCH LINING; OR THE USE OF ROLLED EROSION PRODUCTS, A BONDED FIBER MATRIX PRODUCT, OR VEGETATIVE COVER IN A MANNER THAT WILL FULLY PREVENT SOIL EROSION.
- THE LOCAL PERMITTING AUTHORITY MAY INSPECT AND APPROVE AREAS FULLY STABILIZED BY MEANS OTHER THAN PAVEMENT OR QUARRY SPALLS.

# SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 4

- BMP C231: BRUSH BARRIER
- BMP C232: GRAVEL FILTER BERM

# BMP C234: VEGETATED STRIP

# BMP C235: WATT

- BMP C240: SEDIMENT TRAP
- BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY)
- BMP C250: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CHEMICAL TREATMENT BMP C251: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER FILTRATION

#### **ELEMENT 5: STABILIZE SOILS**

- A. STABILIZE EXPOSED AND UNWORKED SOILS BY APPLICATION OF EFFECTIVE BMPS THAT PREVENT EROSION. APPLICABLE BMPS INCLUDE. BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING, SODDING, MULCHING, PLASTIC COVERING, EROSION CONTROL FABRICS AND MATTING, SOIL APPLICATION OF POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM), THE EARLY APPLICATION OF GRAVEL BASE ON AREAS TO BE PAVED, AND DUST CONTROL.
- B. CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION.
- C. CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOW RATES AND TOTAL STORMWATER VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS AND TO MINIMIZE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL AND STREAM BANK EROSION
- D. SOILS MUST NOT REMAIN EXPOSED AND UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH **BELOW TO PREVENT EROSION:**
- a. DURING THE DRY SEASON (MAY 1 SEPTEMBER 30): 7 DAYS
- b. DURING THE WET SEASON (OCTOBER 1 APRIL 30): 2 DAYS
- E. STABILIZE SOILS AT THE END OF THE SHIFT BEFORE A HOLIDAY OR WEEKEND IF NEEDED BASED ON THE WEATHER FORECAST
- F. STABILIZE SOIL STOCKPILES FROM EROSION, PROTECT WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, LOCATE AWAY FROM STORM DRAIN INLETS, WATERWAYS AND DRAINAGE
- G.MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SOIL EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- H. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES.
- I. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND, UNLESS INFEASIBLE, PRESERVE TOPSOIL.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 5

- SOIL STABILIZATION BMPS SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE TIME OF YEAR, SITE CONDITIONS, ESTIMATED DURATION OF USE, AND POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS THAT STABILIZATION AGENTS MAY HAVE ON DOWNSTREAM WATERS OR GROUND WATER.
- ENSURE THAT GRAVEL BASE USED FOR STABILIZATION IS CLEAN AND DOES NOT CONTAIN FINES OR SEDIMENT.

# SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 5

- BMP C120: TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING
- BMP C121: MULCHING
- BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS
- BMP C123: PLASTIC COVERING
- BMP C124: SODDING BMP C125: TOPSOILING / COMPOSTING
- BMP C126: POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) FOR SOIL EROSION PROTECTION
- BMP C130: SURFACE ROUGHENING BMP C131: GRADIENT TERRACES

- A. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT CUT-AND-FILL SLOPES IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE EROSION. APPLICABLE PRACTICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, REDUCING CONTINUOUS LENGTH OF SLOPE WITH TERRACING AND DIVERSIONS, REDUCING SLOPE STEEPNESS, AND ROUGHENING SLOPE SURFACES (FOR EXAMPLE, TRACK WALKING).
- B. DIVERT OFF-SITE STORMWATER (RUN-ON) OR GROUND WATER AWAY FROM SLOPES AND DISTURBED AREAS WITH INTERCEPTOR DIKES, PIPES AND/OR SWALES. OFF-SITE STORMWATER SHOULD BE MAN-AGED SEPARATELY FROM STORMWATER GENERATED ON SITE.
- C. AT THE TOP OF SLOPES, COLLECT DRAINAGE IN PIPE SLOPE DRAINS OR PROTECTED CHANNELS TO PREVENT EROSION. TEMPORARY PIPE SLOPE DRAINS MUST BE SIZED TO CONVEY THE FLOW RATE CALCULATED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
- a. SINGLE EVENT HYDROGRAPH METHOD: THE PEAK VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CALCULATED USING A 10-MINUTE TIME STEP FROM A TYPE 1A, 10-YEAR, 24-HOUR FREQUENCY STORM.

- b. CONTINUOUS SIMULATION METHOD: THE 10-YEAR PEAK FLOW RATE, AS DETERMINED BY AN APPROVED CONTINUOUS RUNOFF MODEL WITH A 15-MINUTE TIME STEP.
- D. THE HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS MUST USE THE EXISTING LAND COVER CONDITION FOR PREDICTING FLOW RATES FROM TRIBUTARY AREAS OUTSIDE THE PROJECT LIMITS. FOR TRIBUTARY AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE, THE ANALYSIS MUST USE THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT PROJECT LAND COVER CONDITION, WHICHEVER WILL PRODUCE THE HIGHEST FLOW RATES. IF USING THE WESTERN WASHINGTON HYDRO- LOGY MODEL (WWHM) TO PREDICT FLOWS, BARE SOIL AREAS SHOULD BE MODELED AS "LANDSCAPED" AREA.
- E. PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES, CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY AND SPACE CONSIDERATIONS
- F. PLACE CHECK DAMS AT REGULAR INTERVALS WITHIN CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS THAT ARE CUT DOWN A SLOPE.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 6

- CONSIDER SOIL TYPE AND ITS POTENTIAL FOR EROSION.
- STABILIZE SOILS ON SLOPES, AS SPECIFIED IN ELEMENT 5: STABILIZE SOILS.
- BMP COMBINATIONS ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD OF PROTECTING SLOPES WITH DISTURBED SOILS. FOR EXAMPLE, USE BOTH BMP C121: MULCHING AND BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS IN

# SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 6

- BMP C120: TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING BMP C121: MULCHING
- BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS
- BMP C123: PLASTIC COVERING BMP C124: SODDING
- BMP C130: SURFACE ROUGHENING BMP C131: GRADIENT TERRACES
- BMP C200: INTERCEPTOR DIKE AND SWALE
- BMP C201: GRASS-LINED CHANNELS
- BMP C203: WATER BARS
- BMP C204: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS

- BMP C205: SUBSURFACE DRAINS
- - BMP C208: TRIANGULAR SILT DIKE (TSD) **ELEMENT 7: PROTECT DRAIN INLETS** 
    - A. PROTECT ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS MADE OPERABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION SO THAT STORMWATER RUNOFF DOES NOT ENTER THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM WITHOUT FIRST BEING FILTERED OR TREATED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT
    - B. CLEAN OR REMOVE AND REPLACE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WHEN SEDIMENT HAS FILLED ONE-THIRD OF THE AVAILABLE STORAGE (UNLESS A DIFFERENT STANDARD IS SPECIFIED BY THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER).

### ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 7

PROTECT ALL EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLETS SO THAT STORMWATER RUNOFF DOES NOT ENTER THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM WITHOUT FIRST BEING FILTERED OR TREATED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT.

- KEEP ALL APPROACH ROADS CLEAN. DO NOT ALLOW SEDIMENT AND STREET WASH WATER TO ENTER STORM DRAINS WITHOUT PRIOR AND ADEQUATE TREATMENT (AS DEFINED ABOVE) UNLESS
- TREATMENT IS PROVIDED BEFORE THE STORM DRAIN DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE STATE. • INLETS SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AT A MINIMUM AND DAILY DURING STORM EVENTS.

### SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 7

BMP C206: LEVEL SPREADER

BMP C207: CHECK DAMS

- **ELEMENT 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS** A. DESIGN, CONSTRUCT, AND STABILIZE ALL ON-SITE CONVEYANCE CHANNELS TO PREVENT EROSION FROM THE FLOW RATE CALCULATED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
  - a. SINGLE EVENT HYDROGRAPH METHOD: THE PEAK VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CALCULATED USING A 10-MINUTE TIME STEP FROM A TYPE 1A, 10-YEAR, 24-HOUR FREQUENCY STORM.
- b. CONTINUOUS SIMULATION METHOD: THE 10-YEAR PEAK FLOW RATE, AS DETERMINED BY AN

APPROVED CONTINUOUS RUNOFF MODEL WITH A 15-MINUTE TIME STEP.

- THE HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS MUST USE THE EXISTING LAND COVER CONDITION FOR PREDICTING FLOW RATES FROM TRIBUTARY AREAS OUTSIDE THE PROJECT LIMITS. FOR TRIBUTARY AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE, THE ANALYSIS MUST USE THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT PROJECT LAND COVER CONDITION, WHICHEVER WILL PRODUCE THE HIGHEST FLOW RATES. IF USING THE WESTERN WASHINGTON HYDRO LOGY MODEL (WWHM) TO PREDICT FLOWS, BARE SOIL AREAS SHOULD BE MODELED AS "LANDSCAPED"
- B. PROVIDE STABILIZATION, INCLUDING ARMORING MATERIAL, ADEQUATE TO PREVENT EROSION OF OUTLETS, ADJACENT STREAM BANKS, SLOPES AND DOWNSTREAM REACHES AT THE OUTLETS OF ALL CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 8

THE BEST METHOD FOR STABILIZING CHANNELS IS TO COMPLETELY LINE THE CHANNEL WITH BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS FIRST, THEN ADD BMP C207: CHECK DAMS AS NECESSARY TO FUNCTION AS AN ANCHOR AND TO SLOW THE FLOW OF WATER

- SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 8
- BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS • BMP C202: RIPRAP CHANNEL LINING
- BMP C207: CHECK DAMS
- BMP C209: OUTLET PROTECTION **ELEMENT 9: CONTROL POLLUTANTS**
- DESIGN, INSTALL, IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS. THE PROJECT PROPONENT MUST:
  - A. HANDLE AND DISPOSE OF ALL POLLUTANTS, INCLUDING WASTE MATERIALS AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS THAT OCCUR ON SITE IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER. B. PROVIDE COVER, CONTAINMENT, AND PROTECTION FROM VANDALISM FOR ALL CHEMICALS, LIQUID
  - PRODUCTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, AND OTHER MATERIALS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO POSE A THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT. ON-SITE FUELING TANKS MUST INCLUDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT MEANS PLACING TANKS OR CONTAINERS WITHIN AN IMPERVIOUS STRUCTURE CAPABLE OF CONTAINING 110% OF THE VOLUME CONTAINED IN THE LARGEST TANK WITHIN THE CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE. DOUBLE-WALLED TANKS DO NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SECONDARY CONTAINMENT.
  - C. CONDUCT MAINTENANCE, FUELING, AND REPAIR OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES USING SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES. CLEAN CONTAMINATED SURFACES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ANY SPILL INCIDENT.
  - D. DISCHARGE WHEEL WASH OR TIRE BATH WASTEWATER TO A SEPARATE ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEM THAT PREVENTS DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER, OR TO THE SANITARY SEWER, WITH LOCAL SEWER E. APPLY FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES IN A MANNER AND AT APPLICATION RATES THAT WILL NOT
  - RESULT IN LOSS OF CHEMICAL TO STORMWATER RUNOFF. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION RATES AND PROCEDURES. F. USE BMPS TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF BY PH-MODIFYING SOURCES THE SOURCES FOR THIS CONTAMINATION INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: RECYCLED CONCRETE STOCKPILES, BULK CEMENT, CEMENT KILN DUST, FLY ASH, NEW CONCRETE WASHING AND CURING WATERS, WASTE STREAMS GENERATED FROM CONCRETE GRINDING AND SAWING, EXPOSED AGGREGATE PROCESSES, DEWATERING CONCRETE VAULTS, CONCRETE PUMPING AND MIXER
  - WASHOUT WATERS. G. ADJUST THE PH OF STORMWATER IF NECESSARY TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS OF WATER QUALITY
  - STANDARDS. H. ASSURE THAT WASHOUT OF CONCRETE TRUCKS IS PERFORMED OFF SITE OR IN DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS ONLY. DO NOT WASH OUT CONCRETE TRUCK DRUMS OR CONCRETE HANDLING EQUIPMENT ONTO THE GROUND, OR INTO STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES, STREETS, OR STREAMS. WASHOUT OF SMALL CONCRETE HANDLING EQUIPMENT MAY BE DISPOSED OF IN A FORMED AREA AWAITING CONCRETE WHERE IT WILL NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE OR GROUND WATER, DO NOT DUMP EXCESS CONCRETE ON SITE, EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOU' AREAS, CONCRETE SPILLAGE OR CONCRETE DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO GROUND WATER OR SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE IS PROHIBITED. DO NOT WASH OUT TO FORMED AREAS AWAITING
- INFILTRATION BMPS. I. OBTAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM ECOLOGY BEFORE USING CHEMICAL TREATMENT OTHER THAN
- CO2, DRY ICE, OR FOOD GRADE VINEGAR TO ADJUST PH. J. UNCONTAMINATED WATER FROM WATER-ONLY BASED SHAFT DRILLING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING, ROAD, AND BRIDGE FOUNDATIONS MAY BE INFILTRATED PROVIDED THE WASTEWATER IS MANAGED IN A WAY THAT PROHIBITS DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATERS, PRIOR TO INFILTRATION. WATER FROM WATER-ONLY BASED SHAFT DRILLING THAT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH CURING

# CONCRETE MUST BE NEUTRALIZED UNTIL PH IS IN THE RANGE OF 6.5 TO 8.5 (SU).

- ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 9 WHEEL WASH AND/OR TIRE BATH WASTEWATER CAN BE COMBINED WITH WASTEWATER FROM CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS IF THE WASTEWATERS WILL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AT AN OFFSITE
- LOCATION OR TREATMENT FACILITY. • DO NOT USE UPLAND LAND APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGING WASTEWATER FROM CONCRETE
- WASHOUT AREAS.
- WOODY DEBRIS MAY BE CHOPPED AND SPREAD ON SITE.
- CONDUCT OIL CHANGES, HYDRAULIC SYSTEM DRAIN DOWN, SOLVENT AND DEGREASING CLEANING OPERATIONS. FUEL TANK DRAIN DOWN AND REMOVAL. AND OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY RESULT IN DISCHARGE OR SPILLAGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE GROUND OR INTO STORMWATER RUNOFF USING
- SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES, SUCH AS DRIP PANS. • CLEAN CONTAMINATED SURFACES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ANY DISCHARGE OR SPILL INCIDENT. EMERGENCY REPAIRS MAY BE PERFORMED ON-SITE USING TEMPORARY PLASTIC PLACED BENEATH
- AND, IF RAINING, OVER THE VEHICLE SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 9

### BMP C151: CONCRETE HANDLING BMP C152: SAWCUTTING AND SURFACING POLLUTION PREVENTION

- BMP C153: MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND CONTAINMENT BMP C154: CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA
- BMP C250: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CHEMICAL TREATMENT BMP C251: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER FILTRATION
- BMP C252: TREATING AND DISPOSING OF HIGH PH WATER ALSO SEE THE SOURCE CONTROL BMPS DETAILED IN VOLUME IV

## **ELEMENT 10: CONTROL DEWATERING**

- A. DISCHARGE FOUNDATION, VAULT, AND TRENCH DEWATERING WATER, WHICH HAVE SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS TO STORMWATER RUNOFF AT THE SITE. INTO A CONTROLLED CONVEYANCE SYSTEM BEFORE DISCHARGE TO BMP C240: SEDIMENT TRAP OR BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY).
- B. DISCHARGE CLEAN, NON-TURBID DEWATERING WATER, SUCH AS WELL-POINT GROUND WATER, TO SYSTEMS TRIBUTARY TO. OR DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE. AS SPECIFIED IN ELEMENT 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS, PROVIDED THE DEWATERING FLOW DOES NOT CAUSE EROSION OR FLOODING OF RECEIVING WATERS. DO NOT ROUTE CLEAN DEWATERING WATER THROUGH STORMWATER SEDIMENT BMPS. NOTE THAT "SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE" MAY EXIST ON A CONSTRUCTION SITE AS WELL AS OFF SITE; FOR EXAMPLE, A CREEK RUNNING THROUGH A SITE.
- C. HANDLE HIGHLY TURBID OR OTHERWISE CONTAMINATED DEWATERING WATER SEPARATELY FROM
- D. OTHER DEWATERING TREATMENT OR DISPOSAL OPTIONS MAY INCLUDE:
- b. TRANSPORT OFF SITE IN A VEHICLE, SUCH AS A VACUUM FLUSH TRUCK, FOR LEGAL DISPOSAL IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT POLLUTE STATE WATERS.
- c. ECOLOGY-APPROVED ON-SITE CHEMICAL TREATMENT OR OTHER SUITABLE TREATMENT
- d. SANITARY OR COMBINED SEWER DISCHARGE WITH LOCAL SEWER DISTRICT APPROVAL, IF THERE IS NO OTHER OPTION.
- e. USE OF A SEDIMENTATION BAG THAT DISCHARGES TO A DITCH OR SWALE FOR SMALL VOLUMES OF LOCALIZED DEWATERING.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 10

MUDDY WATER IS THROUGH INFILTRATION AND PRESERVING VEGETATION

- CHANNELS MUST BE STABILIZED, AS SPECIFIED IN ELEMENT 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS. • CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OPERATION, CLAMSHELL DIGGING, CONCRETE TREMIE POUR, OR WORK
- INSIDE A COFFERDAM CAN CREATE HIGHLY TURBID OR CONTAMINATED DEWATERING WATER. • DISCHARGING SEDIMENT-LADEN (MUDDY) WATER INTO WATERS OF THE STATE LIKELY CONSTITUTES VIOLATION OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR TURBIDITY. THE EASIEST WAY TO AVOID DISCHARGING
- DEWATERING WATER FROM CONTAMINATED SITES MUST BE HANDLED SEPARATELY FROM STORMWATER. DIRECT CONTAMINATED STORMWATER TO A SANITARY SEWER WHERE ALLOWED BY THE LOCAL SEWER AUTHORITY, OR TO OTHER APPROVED TREATMENT.
- SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 10
- BMP C203: WATER BARS
- BMP C236: VEGETATIVE FILTRATION

# **ELEMENT 11: MAINTAIN BMPS**

- A. MAINTAIN AND REPAIR ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION IN ACCORDANCE
- ACHIEVING FINAL SITE STABILIZATION OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY BMPS ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 11 • SOME TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS ARE BIODEGRADABLE AND DESIGNED TO

B. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER

BMP WITH BIODEGRADABLE OPTIONS. • PROVIDE PROTECTION TO ALL BMPS INSTALLED FOR THE PERMANENT CONTROL OF STORMWATER FROM SEDIMENT AND COMPACTION. ALL BMPS THAT ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE EXAMINED AND PLACED IN FULL OPERATING CONDITIONS. IF SEDIMENT ENTERS THE BMPS DURING CONSTRUCTION, IT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE FACILITY

REMAIN IN PLACE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A

SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. • REMOVE OR STABILIZE TRAPPED SEDIMENT ON SITE. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE DISTURBED SOIL

### RESULTING FROM REMOVAL OF BMPS OR VEGETATION. SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 11

- BMP C150: MATERIALS ON HAND
- BMP C160: CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD **ELEMENT 12: MANAGE THE PROJECT**
- A. PHASE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE PRACTICABLE AND TAKE INTO ACCOUNT SEASONAL WORK LIMITATIONS B. INSPECT, MAINTAIN AND REPAIR ALL BMPS AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF

THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION. PROJECTS REGULATED UNDER THE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER

GENERAL PERMIT (CSWGP) MUST CONDUCT SITE INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIAL CONDITION S4 OF THE CSWGP. C. MAINTAIN, UPDATE, AND IMPLEMENT THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP. D. PROJECTS THAT DISTURB ONE OR MORE ACRES MUST HAVE SITE INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED BY A

CERTIFIED FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLLEAD (CESCL), PROJECT SITES DISTURBING LESS THAN

THE PROJECT MANAGER MUST ENSURE THAT THE PROJECT IS BUILT IN SUCH A WAY TO COMPLY WITH ALL

ONE ACRE MAY HAVE A CESCL OR A PERSON WITHOUT CESCL CERTIFICATION CONDUCT INSPECTIONS.

#### BY THE INITIATION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP MUST IDENTIFY THE CESCL OR INSPECTOR, WHO MUST BE PRESENT ON SITE OR ON-CALL AT ALL TIMES.

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 12

- CONSTRUCTION SWPPP ELEMENTS, AS DETAILED IN THIS SECTION. CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE PROJECT MANAGER INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:
- CONSTRUCTION PHASING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATIONS
- COORDINATION WITH UTILITIES AND OTHER CONTRACTORS
- INSPECTION MONITORING

# • MAINTAINING AN UPDATED CONSTRUCTION SWPPP

PHASING OF CONSTRUCTION PHASE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS WHERE FEASIBLE IN ORDER TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION AND TRANSPORTING OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. REVEGETATE EXPOSED AREAS AND MAINTAIN THAT VEGETATION AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE CLEARING ACTIVITIES FOR ANY PHASE. CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENTS SHALL BE PERMITTED ONLY IF CONDUCTED USING AN APPROVED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (E.G., SUBDIVISION APPROVAL) THAT ESTABLISHES PERMITTED AREAS OF CLEARING, GRADING, CUTTING, AND FILLING, MINIMIZE REMOVING TREES AND DISTURBING OR COMPACTING NATIVE SOILS WHEN ESTABLISHING PERMITTED CLEARING AND GRADING AREAS. SHOW ON THE SITE PLANS AND THE DEVELOPMENT SITE PERMITTED CLEARING AND GRADING AREAS AND ANY OTHER AREAS REQUIRED TO PRESERVE CRITICAL OR SENSITIVE AREAS, BUFFERS, NATIVE GROWTH PROTECTION EASEMENTS, OR TREE RETENTION AREAS AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY LOCAL

# JURISDICTIONS.

AMOUNT OF ANY POLLUTANT.

ALL BMPS MUST BE INSPECTED, MAINTAINED, AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION. SITE INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED BY A PERSON KNOWLEDGEABLE IN THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. THE PERSON MUST HAVE THE SKILLS TO 1) ASSESS THE SITE CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT COULD IMPACT THE QUALITY OF STORMWATER, AND 2) ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL MEASURES USED TO CONTROL THE QUALITY OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

ON-SITE OR ON-CALL AT ALL TIMES. CERTIFICATION MUST BE OBTAINED THROUGH AN APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM THAT MEETS THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL TRAINING STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY ECOLOGY. SEE BMP C160: CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD. APPROPRIATE BMPS OR DESIGN CHANGES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHENEVER INSPECTION AND/OR MONITORING REVEALS THAT THE BMPS IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP

ARE INADEQUATE, DUE TO THE ACTUAL DISCHARGE OF /OR POTENTIAL TO DISCHARGE A SIGNIFICANT

FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES ONE ACRE OR LARGER THAT DISCHARGE STORMWATER TO SURFACE WATERS

OF THE STATE, A CESCL MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP: THIS PERSON MUST BE

THE CESCL OR INSPECTOR MUST EXAMINE STORMWATER VISUALLY FOR THE PRESENCE OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENT, TURBIDITY, DISCOLORATION, AND OIL SHEEN. THEY MUST EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BMPS AND DETERMINE IF IT IS NECESSARY TO INSTALL, MAINTAIN, OR REPAIR BMPS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE INSPECTION, CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATORS MUST CORRECT THE

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY: • REVIEWING THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE 13 ELEMENTS AND MAKING APPROPRIATE REVISIONS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION.

- IMMEDIATELY BEGINNING THE PROCESS OF FULLY IMPLEMENTING AND MAINTAINING APPROPRIATE SOURCE CONTROL AND/OR TREATMENT BMPS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, ADDRESSING THE PROBLEMS NO LATER THAN WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION. IF INSTALLATION OF NECESSARY TREATMENT BMPS IS NOT FEASIBLE WITHIN 10 DAYS, THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATOR MAY REQUEST AN EXTENSION WITHIN THE INITIAL 10- DAY RESPONSE PERIOD.
- DOCUMENTING BMP IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE IN THE SITE LOG BOOK (APPLIES ONLY TO SITES THAT HAVE COVERAGE UNDER THE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT).
- THE CESCL MUST INSPECT ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ALL BMPS, AND ALL STORMWATER DISCHARGE POINTS AT LEAST ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE. (FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CONDITION, INDIVIDUAL DISCHARGE EVENTS THAT LAST MORE THAN ONE DAY DO NOT REQUIRE DAILY INSPECTIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, IF A STORMWATER POND DISCHARGES CONTINUOUSLY OVER THE COURSE OF A WEEK, ONLY ONE INSPECTION IS REQUIRED THAT WEEK.) THE CESCL OR INSPECTOR MAY REDUCE THE INSPECTION FREQUENCY FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZED, INACTIVE SITES TO ONCE EVERY CALENDAR MONTH

# MAINTAINING AN UPDATED CONSTRUCTION SWPPP

CESCL CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE CITY OF FERNDALE AT OR BEFORE PRE-CONSTRUCION. THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WILL BE RETAINED ON-SITE AND WILL BE UPDATED ON A REGULAR BASIS. MODIFICATIONS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WILL BE MADE WHENEVER THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, OR MAINTENANCE OF ANY BMP.

RETAIN THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP ON-SITE OR WITHIN REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE SITE. MODIFY THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WHENEVER THERE IS A CHANGE IN THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, OR MAINTENANCE AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE THAT HAS, OR COULD HAVE, A SIGNIFICANT

EFFECT ON THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO WATERS OF THE STATE. THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP MUST BE MODIFIED IF, DURING INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE OWNER/OPERATOR, OR THE APPLICABLE LOCAL OR STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP IS INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER DIS- CHARGES FROM THE SITE. MODIFY THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP AS NECESSARY TO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL OR MODIFIED BMPS DESIGNED TO CORRECT PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED. COMPLETE REVISIONS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS FOLLOWING

# THE INSPECTION.

SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 12

BMP C162: SCHEDULING

- BMP C150: MATERIALS ON HAND BMP C160: CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD
- **ELEMENT 13: PROTECT LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPS** THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF ON-SITE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS TO REDUCE THE DISRUPTION OF THE NATURAL SITE HYDROLOGY THROUGH INFILTRATION. BMPS USED TO MEET I-3.4.5 MR5: ON-SITE
- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (OFTEN CALLED LID BMPS) ARE PERMANENT FACILITIES. A.PROTECT ALL LID BMPS (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO BMP T7.30: BIORETENTION, BMP T5.14: RAIN GARDENS, AND BMP T5.15: PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS) FROM SEDIMENTATION THROUGH INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS ON PORTIONS OF THE SITE THAT DRAIN INTO THE LID BMPS. RESTORE THE BMPS TO THEIR FULLY FUNCTIONING CONDITION IF THEY ACCUMULATE SEDIMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION, RESTORING THE BMP MUST INCLUDE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT AND ANY SEDIMENT-LADEN BIORETENTION/RAIN GARDEN SOILS,
- AND REPLACING THE REMOVED SOILS WITH SOILS MEETING THE DESIGN SPECIFICATION. B. MAINTAIN THE INFILTRATION CAPABILITIES OF LID BMPS BY PROTECTING AGAINST COMPACTION BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND FOOT TRAFFIC. PROTECT COMPLETED LAWN AND LANDSCAPED AREAS FROM COMPACTION DUE TO CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.
- BMP T5.15: PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS. DO NOT ALLOW MUDDY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ON THE BASE MATERIAL OR PAVEMENT. DO NOT ALLOW SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF ONTO PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS OR BASE MATERIALS. D. PERMEABLE PAVEMENT FOULED WITH SEDIMENTS OR NO LONGER PASSING AN INITIAL INFILTRATION

C. CONTROL EROSION AND AVOID INTRODUCING SEDIMENT FROM SURROUNDING LAND USES ONTO

TEST MUST BE CLEANED USING PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS MANUAL OR THE MANUFACTURER'S PROCEDURES E. KEEP ALL HEAVY EQUIPMENT OFF EXISTING SOILS UNDER LID BMPS THAT HAVE BEEN EXCAVATED TO

FINAL GRADE TO RETAIN THE INFILTRATION RATE OF THE SOILS.

#### SEE CHAPTER 5: PRECISION SITE PREPARATION, CONSTRUCTION & INSPECTION OF LID FACILITIES IN THE LID TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL FOR PUGET SOUND (HINMAN AND WULKAN, 2012) FOR MORE DETAIL ON PROTECTING LID INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. NOTE THAT THE LID TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL FOR PUGET SOUND (HINMAN AND WULKAN, 2012) IS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. YOU MUST FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE WITHIN THIS

### MANUAL IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THIS MANUAL AND THE LID TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL FOR PUGET SOUND (HINMAN AND WULKAN, 2012).

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 13

- SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 13 BMP C102: BUFFER ZONES
- BMP C200: INTERCEPTOR DIKE AND SWALE • BMP C201: GRASS-LINED CHANNELS

BMP C207: CHECK DAMS

BMP C103: HIGH-VISIBILITY FENCE

 BMP C208: TRIANGULAR SILT DIKE (TSD) • BMP C231: BRUSH BARRIER

BMP C233: SILT FENCE

• BMP C234: VEGETATED STRIP

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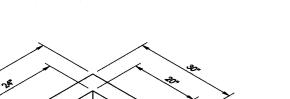
PROJECT NUMBER: 21029 DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: BLS CHECKED BY:

10-23-2023

ISSUE DATE:

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

FRAME AND VANED GRATE



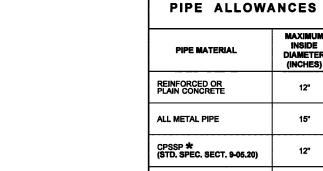


RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION

#3 BAR EACH CORNER

#3 BAR HOOP -

#3 BAR EACH WAY



#3 BAR EACH CORNER 18" (IN) MIN

#3 BAR HOOP

PROFILE WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(2))

SOLID WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(1))

- 1. As acceptable alternatives to the rebar shown in the PRECAST BASE SECTION, fibers (placed according to the Standard Specifications), or wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot shall be used with the minimum required rebar shown in the ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION. Wire mesh shall not be placed in the
- The knockout diameter shall not be greater than 20" (in). Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" (in) minimum to 2.5" (in) maximum. Provide a 1.5" (in) minimum gap between the knockout wall and the outside of the pipe. After the pipe is installed, fill the gap with joint mortar in accordance with Standard Specification Section 9-04.3.
- 3. The maximum depth from the finished grade to the lowest pipe invert
- The frame and grate may be installed with the flange down, or integrally cast into the adjustment section with flange up.
- 5. The Precast Base Section may have a rounded floor, and the walls may
- be sloped at a rate of 1:24 or steeper. 6. The opening shall be measured at the top of the **Precast Base Section**.
- 7. All pickup holes shall be grouted full after the basin has been placed.

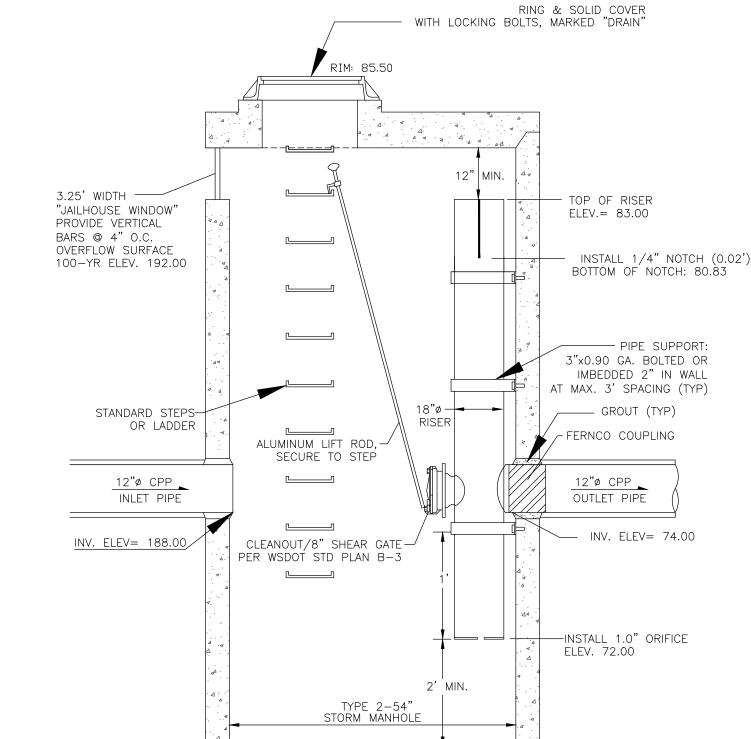


Julie Heilman 2020.09.01 07:52:50 -07'00' **CATCH BASIN TYPE 1** 

# **STANDARD PLAN B-5.20-03** SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION Roark, Steve Digitally signed by Roark, Steve Date: 2020.09.09 09:45:23 -07'00' Washington State Department of Transportation





A A A A A A A A A A A

# NOTES:

THE PIPE SUPPORTS AND THE FLOW RESTRICTOR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF THE SAME MATERIAL AND BE ANCHORED AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 36" (IN). ATTACH THE PIPE SUPPORTS TO THE MANHOLE WITH 5/8" (IN) STAINLESS STEEL EXPANSION BOLTS OR EMBED THE SUPPORTS INTO THE MANHOLE WALL 2" (IN).

THE VERTICAL RISER STEM OF THE FLOW RESTRICTOR SHALL BE THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE HORIZONTAL OUTLET

THE FLOW RESTRICTOR SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS:

0.060" (IN) CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY DRAIN PIPE 0.064" (IN) CORRUGATED GALVANIZED STEEL DRAIN PIPE WITH TREATMENT 1

0.064" (IN) CORRUGATED ALUMINIZED STEEL DRAIN PIPE

0.060" (IN) ALUMINUM ALLOY FLAT SHEET, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B 209, 5052 H32 OR EPS HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE STORM SEWER PIPE

THE FRAME AND LADDER OR STEPS ARE TO BE OFFSET SO THAT: THE SHEAR GATE IS VISIBLE FROM THE TOP; THE CLIMB-DOWN SPACE IS CLEAR OF THE RISER AND GATE; THE FRAME IS CLEAR OF THE CURB.

THE SHEAR GATE SHALL BE MADE OF ALUMINUM ALLOY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B 26 AND ASTM B 275, DESIGNATION ZG32A; OR CAST IRON IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A 48, CLASS 30B.

THE LIFT HANDLE SHALL BE MADE OF A SIMILAR METAL TO THE GATE (TO PREVENT GALVANIC CORROSION), IT MAY BE OF SOLID ROD OR HOLLOW TUBING, WITH ADJUSTABLE HOOK AS REQUIRED.

A NEOPRENE RUBBER GASKET IS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE RISER MOUNTING FLANGE AND THE GATE FLANGE.

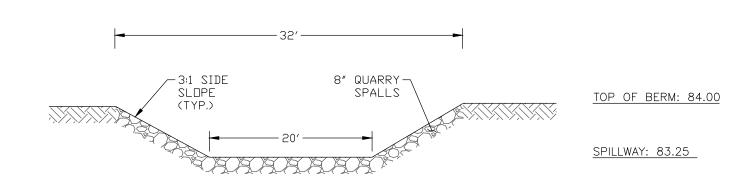
INSTALL THE GATE SO THAT THE LEVEL-LINE MARK IS LEVEL WHEN THE GATE IS CLOSED.

THE MATING SURFACES OF THE LID AND THE BODY SHALL BE MACHINED FOR PROPER FIT.

ALL SHEAR GATE BOLTS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.

THE SHEAR GATE MAXIMUM OPENING SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY LIMITED HINGE MOVEMENT, A STOP TAB, OR SOME OTHER DEVICE.

ALTERNATIVE SHEAR GATE DESIGNS ARE ACCEPTABLE IF MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS ARE MET.



# CONTROL STRUCTURE NTS

# **EMERGENCY OVERFLOW SPILLWAY DETAIL**

- 1. No steps are required when height is 4' or less.
- 2. The bottom of the precast catch basin may be sloped to facilitate cleaning.
- 3. The rectangular frame and grate may be installed with the flange up or down. The frame may be cast into the adjustment section.
- 4. Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" (in) minimum to 2.5" (in) maximum. Provide a 1.5" (in) minimum gap between the knockout wall and the outside of the pipe. After the pipe is installed, fill the gap with joint mortar in accordance with Standard Specification Section 9-04.3.

15' - 0" MAX. (FOR MAINTENANCE)	SEE TABLE  STEPS OR LADDER	CATCH BASIN FRAME AND VANED GRATE OR MANHOLE RING AND COVER  RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION OR CIRCULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION  FLAT SLAB TOP  MORTAR (TYP.)
	SIEPS OR	

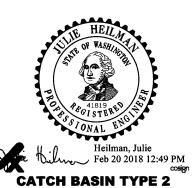
CATCH BASIN DIMENSIONS							
CATCH BASIN DIAMETER	MIN. WALL THICKNESS	MIN. BASE THICKNESS	MAXIMUM Knockout Size	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN KNOCKOUTS			
48"	4"	6"	36"	8"			
54"	4.5"	8"	42"	8"			
60"	5"	8"	48"	8"			
72"	6"	8"	60"	12"			
84"	8"	12"	72"	12"			
96"	8"	12"	84"	12"			
120"	10"	12"	96"	12"			
144"	12"	12"	108"	12"			

(SEE NOTE 1)

ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION

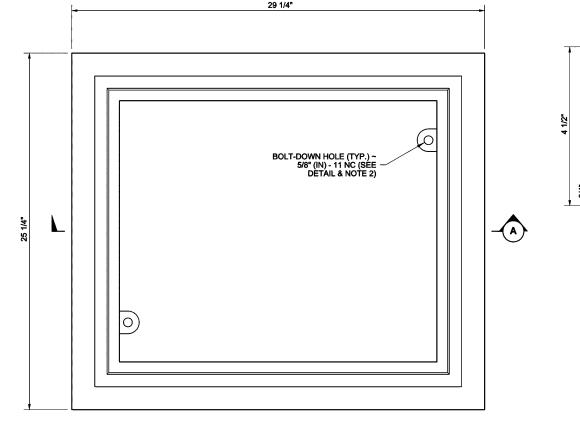
PIPE ALLOWANCES							
CATCH BASIN DIAMETER	PIPE MATERIAL WITH MAXIMUM INSIDE DIAMETER						
	CONCRETE	ALL METAL	CPSSP ① PP ④	SOLID WALL PVC <sup>2</sup>	PROFILE WALL PVC 3		
48"	24"	30"	24"	30"	30"		
54"	30"	36"	30"	36"	36"		
60"	36"	42"	36"	42"	42"		
72"	42"	54"	42"	48"	48"		
84"	54"	60"	54"	48"	48"		
96"	60"	72"	60"	48"	48"		
120"	66"	84"	60"	48"	48"		
144"	78"	96"	60"	48"	48"		

 Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.20) ② (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.12(1)) ③ (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.12(2)) 4 Polypropylene Pipe (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.24)

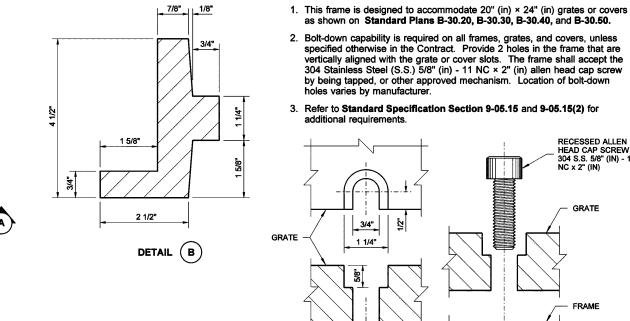


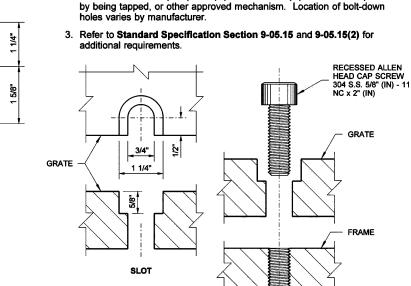
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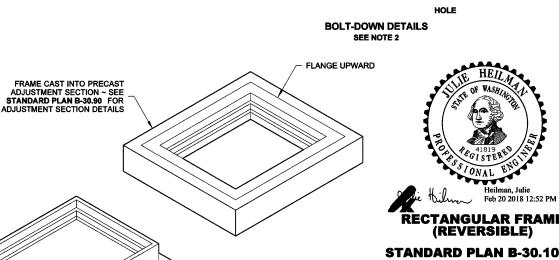
SECTION (A)

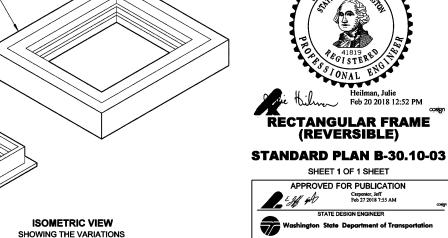




2. Bolt-down capability is required on all frames, grates, and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 2 holes in the frame that are

vertically aligned with the grate or cover slots. The frame shall accept the 304 Stainless Steel (S.S.) 5/8" (in) - 11 NC × 2" (in) allen head cap screw

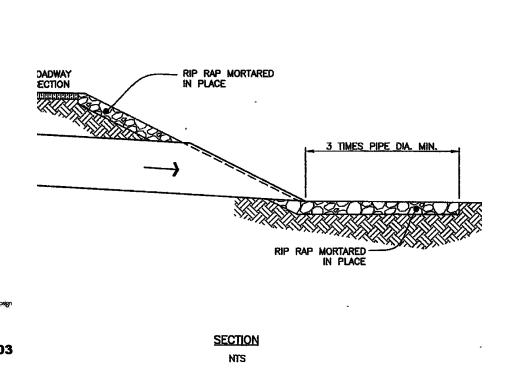




1. INSTALL STRAW ROLLS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN 2. INSTALL ALONG OUTER EXTENT OF CRITICAL AREAS BUFFER AT MINIMUM. TARGET TOE OF SLOPE AREAS

INSTALLED AT 3:1 MAXIMUM SLOPE. 3. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION LOCATIONS(S).

WHERE FILL FROM JAMES STREET IS TO BE



STORM PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION

**CATCH BASIN TYPE 2** 

RECTANGULAR FRAME (REVERSIBLE)

21 27

PROJECT NUMBER:

CHECKED BY:

ISSUE DATE:

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY:

21029

BLS

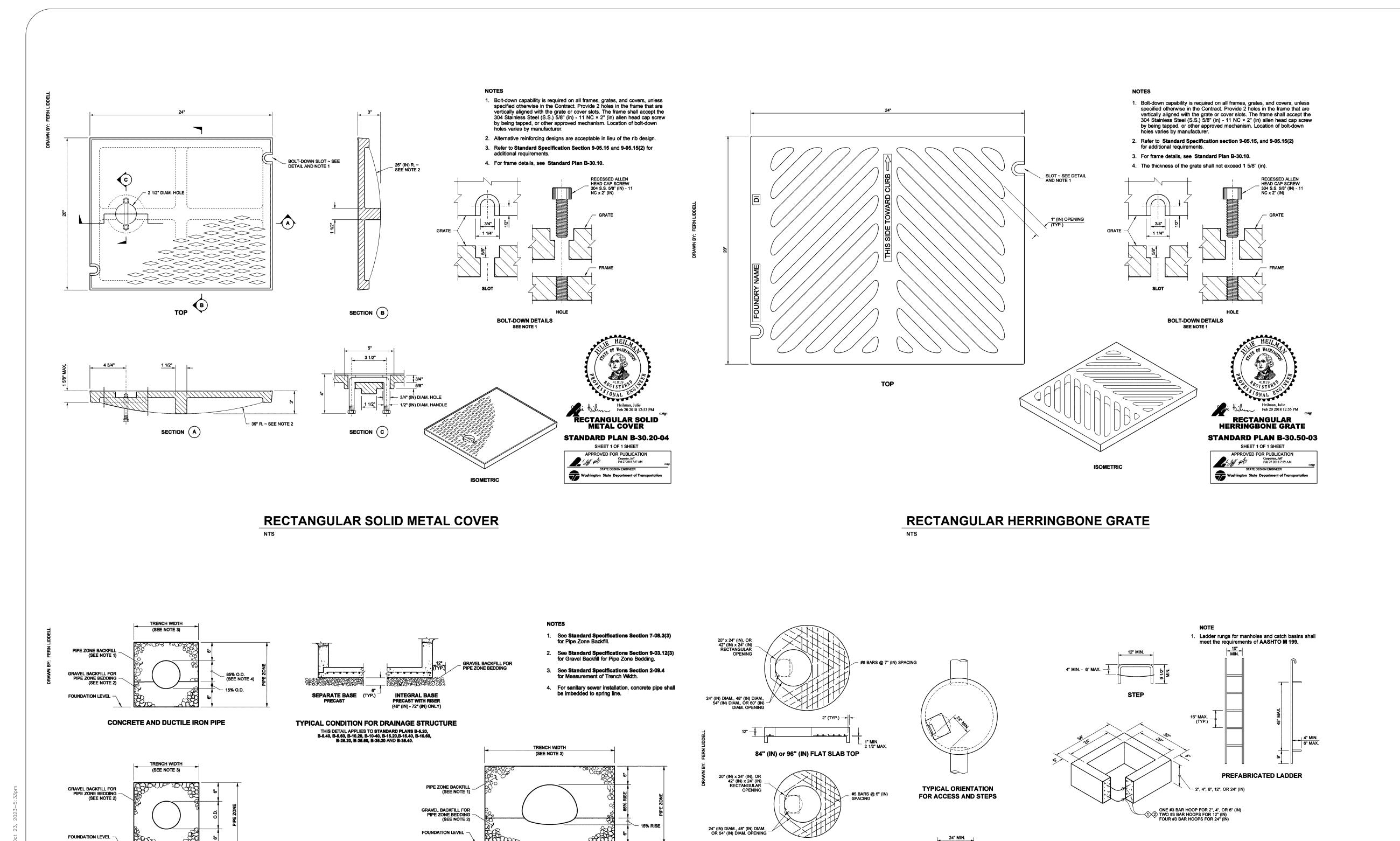
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72" (IN) FLAT SLAB TOP

48" (IN), 54", or 60" (IN) FLAT SLAB TOP

#4 BARS @ 6" (IN) SPACING

PIPE ZONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL

PIPE

CIRCULAR PIPE

(DIAMETER)

PIPE ARCH (SPAN)

CLEARANCE BETWEEN PIPES FOR MULTIPLE INSTALLATIONS

**UP TO 48"** 

LARGER

MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BARRELS

DIAMETER/2

OR 36" WHICHEVER IS LESS

THERMOPLASTIC PIPE

TRENCH WIDTH (SEE NOTE 3)

**METAL AND STEEL RIB** 

REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE PIPE

PIPE ARCHES

PIPE ZONE BEDDING

AND BACKFILL

STANDARD PLAN B-55.20-03

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Washington State Department of Transportation

Aug 17, 2021

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

ONE #3 BAR HOOP FOR 2", 4", OR 6" (IN) 100 BAR HOOPS FOR 12" (IN)

**ECCENTRIC CONE SECTION** 

RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION

As an acceptable alternative to rebar, wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot may be used for adjustment sections.

**CIRCULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION** 

As an acceptable alternative to conventional steel reinforcment, manufacturers shall use Synthetic Structural Fibers meeting the requirements of Standard Specification Section 9-05.50(10).

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

STANDARD PLAN B-30.90-02

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportatio

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Carpenter, Jeff
Jan 26 2017 6:52 AM

STOP

TAIL

98226

PROJECT NUMBER:
21029

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY:
BLS

CHECKED BY:
SIG

ISSUE DATE:
10-23-2023

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# SE GRATING PACIFIC

#### ACO DRAIN - KLASSIKDRAIN K300/KS300

Polymer Concrete Catch Basins	
Polymer concrete catch basins are used either as stand alone area drains commonly as the outlet to a trench run. They provide the highest hydraul	

and allow easy access to the pipe system for maintenance.

In-line Type 903 and 904 catch basins same width and visually indistinguishable

K300 Catch Basins Parts Table						
Don't Donosintion	Par	t No.	Volume	Weigh		
Part Description	K300	KS300	Gallons*	lbs.		
K3-903 in-line catch basin - 19.69"	94614	94615	30.4	88.0		
K3-904 in-line catch basin - 19.69"	94635	94636	40.2	98.0		
Series 600 optional riser	99902		9.8	10.0		
Foul air trap - fits both 902 & 600 basins	90854		_	1.2		

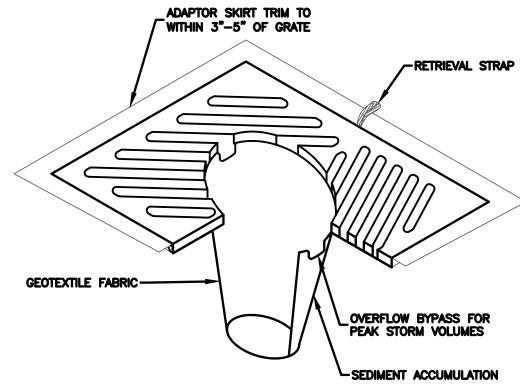
K3-Type 904 12 in. V	Vide In-Line
Catch Basin (with ri	
Grates - choice of grates to match/complement channel	
with DrainLok <sup>™</sup> or QuickLok <sup>™</sup> boltless locking.	
	Quiklok™ Locking Bar
looking but for easy access to tradit buoket and pipework.	
Top costion, polymor concrete with integrally cost	
in galvanized or stainless steel frame. Guides aid	
connection of male channel ends at #10, 20, 30 and 40	ned.
,	HAT WASH
wan to required neight. Diamang one ran supplied.	
Trook hunket injectic trook hunket designed to collect	
debris washed from trench run. Supported in catch	
basin top to avoid creation of a vacuum and reduction in	
outflow. K3-904 uses deeper bucket with riser.	
<b>D</b>	1111
output. Guides enable cutting to size at 2" intervals -	
minimum 2" and maximum 12" height. Additional units	,6° 19
,	
Contact Grating Pacific for non-polyethylene riser.	
Base - polyethylene bases with wide range of Schedule	
trap. Contact Grating Pacific for non-polyethylene bases.	
	Foul Air Trap
Page 1 of 1	. San May
	Grates - choice of grates to match/complement channel with DrainLok™ or QuickLok™ bottless locking. QuickLok™ grates require a removable QuickLok™ locking bar for easy access to trash bucket and pipework.  Top section - polymer concrete with integrally castin galvanized or stainless steel frame. Guides aid connection of male channel ends at #10, 20, 30 and 40 depths. Other channels can be connected by removing wall to required height. Blanking end rail supplied.  Trash bucket - plastic trash bucket designed to collect debris washed from trench run. Supported in catch basin top to avoid creation of a vacuum and reduction in outflow. K3-904 uses deeper bucket with riser.  Riser - a plastic riser, supplied with K3-904, designed to provide additional catch basin depth and hydraulic output. Guides enable cutting to size at 2" intervals - minimum 2" and maximum 12" height. Additional units can be used (a maximum of 2 is recommended to ensure snake access is maintained and for structural stability). Contact Grating Pacific for non-polyethylene riser.  Base - polyethylene bases with wide range of Schedule 40 4", 6" and 8" cut-outs for easy pipe connection. Cut-outs on end and side allow connection of AC0 foul air—

LOAD CLASS A	- 3,50	0 LBS	EN		(58 PS	SI) PE	DESTR	IAN				
Description	Part No.	Length in.	Slot Size in.	Intake Area sq. in.	Wgt. Ibs.	6	F		SAFE	<i>\$</i>	K	
LONGITUDINAL STAINLE	SS											
Type 847D - stainless	142223	39.37"	0.81 x 0.24	263.2	28.6	DL	~	·	~	~	51.3	
Type 848D - stainless	142224	19.69"	0.81 x 0.24	131.6	14.5	DL	~	~	V	~	51.3	
*Grade 304 stainless steel			0.27									
LOAD CLASS B	- 28,0	00 LB	S EN	1433	(483	PSI)	LIGHT	DUTY				
PERFORATED SLOTTED	STEEL		0.05									000000000
Type 811D - galvanized	138090	39.37"	0.25 dia.	64.8	30.9	DL	~	~	~	~	22.6	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Type 813D - galvanized	138091	19.69"	0.25 dia.	31.9	15.0	DL	~	~	~	·	22.6	(-ic) 000000000000000000000000000000000000
Type 865D - stainless*	138092	39.37"	0.25 dia.	64.8	30.9	DL	~	~	~	~	29.6	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Type 866D - stainless*	138093	19.69"	0.25	31.9	15.0	DL	_	~	~	~	29.6	00000000
*Grade 304 stainless steel			dia.									
LOAD CLASS C	- 56.0	00 LB	S EN	1433	(967	PSI)	СОММ	ERCIAL	VEHI	CLE		ams
MESH STEEL												
Type 805D - galvanized	13819	19.69"	0.63 x 0.87	163.7	29.5	DL	×	×	×	~	52.1	
Type 830D - stainless*	13849	19.69"	0.63 x 0.87	163.7	29.5	DL	×	x	×	~	41.3	
*Grade 304 stainless steel	1		0.07									
SLOTTED IRON			0.47									
Type 860D - iron	13870	19.69"	0.47 x 2.57	88.1	38.0	DL	×	×	×	~	31.5	
D	34		avg									VIIII
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536-6 LONGITUDINAL IRON	54 - Millimu	iii yraue 64	-43-12									
			1.97 x		200.000.000							
Type 876D - iron	99588	19.69"	0.24	64.3	35.8	DL	-	'	~	-	25.8	
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536-8	 34 - minimu:	 m grade 64	-45-12									
WAVE IRON												
Type 880D - iron	99581	19.69"	0.27 x 0.9	88.5	48.0	DL	\ \	<sub> </sub>	×	,	26.6	
			avg									
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536-8	34 - minimu	m grade 64	-45-12									
)rainLok™ - Bo	oltless	& Ba	rless	Locki	ng Sy	/stem						
1 /	White and the second	1	1 P	2		_6		Tribute.	30 16	3	,	All I
	4		200				)		40	3		
			400						10			
9/4		10	9				37					
		100					11	10				
1		17					100	7				
						THE RESERVE						GRATE REMOVAL

**■■ GRATING PACIFIC** 

Description DECORATIVE STEEL	Part No.	Length			(301	rai) (	COMM	ERUIA	L VEIII	ULE			
DECORATIVE STEEL		in.	Slot Size in.	Intake Area sq. in.	Wgt. Ibs.	6	E		SAFE	<i>₫</i>	K		
													16995
Type 881Q - iron	93950	19.69"	0.29 x 0.43 avg	54.6	47.0	QL	•	×	×	•	38.8		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536	 6-84 - minimu	 m grade 64	 -45-12			1	I.						
MOSAIC IRON													4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Type 879Q - iron	93958	19.69"	0.30 x 0.98 avg	47.0	47.3	QL	•	×	×	~	24.6		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536	 6-84 - minimu	 m grade 64	 -45-12										
LOAD CLASS	E - 135,	000 L	BS E	N 143	3 (2,3	321 PS	I) IND	USTRI	AL				
LONGITUDINAL IRON													
Type 878Q - iron	138130	19.69"	1.0 x 0.31	61.8	52.9	QL	•	,	•	•	25.8		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536	 6-84 - minimu	 m grade 64	-45-12									~	
SLOTTED IRON													
Type 861Q - iron	10431	19.69"	0.39 x 5.71	97.0	56.0	QL	×	×	×	~	50.8		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 538	 6-84 - minimu	 m grade 64	-45-12										
QuickLok™ - I	Boltles	s Loc	king S	ysten	n		,						
1	2	12701		3	1		4			5		6	
ρ,			-			N. P.	Accompany	The second			1		1
FIT L	OCKING B	AR				FIT	GRATE					GRATE REMOVAL	

Page 2 of 2



#### NOTES

- 1. CATCH BASIN INSERT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITY.
- 2. INSTALL UPON PLACEMENT OF A NEW CATCH BASIN.
- 3. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE INSERT SOCK WHEN IT BECOMES HALF FULL.
- 4. SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY REMOVING THE INSERT, EMPTYING, AND RE-INSERTING INSERT SOCK INTO THE CATCH BASIN.

INLET PROTECTION

G VILS-3

STORM DRAIN DETAIL:
PLAN SET (10-23-2023)
741 MARINE DRIVE

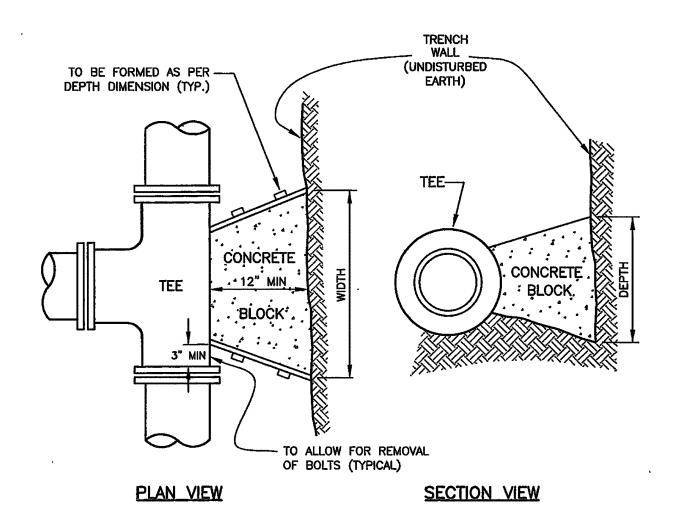
PROJECT NUMBER:
21029

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY:
BLS

10-23-2023 23

SIG

CHECKED BY:



NOTE

ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY TO STABLE TRENCH WALLS.
UNDER VARIABLE CONDITIONS, SIZE OF THRUST BLOCK
SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

WRAP ALL FITTINGS WITH VISQUINE MIN. 6" PAST FLANGES, PRIOR TO POURING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK.

100 P.S.I.	OPERATING	PRESSURE
SIZE	WIDTH	DEPTH -
6"	1'-6"	1'-6"
8"	2'-0"	2'-0"
10"	2'-6"	2'-6"
12"	3'-0"	3'-0"
16"	4'-6"	3'-6"
20"	6'-0"	40"
24"	7'-0"	5'-0"

INSTALL 6" TERMINAL FLANGE FINISHED FLOOR SLAB FIRELINE CONNECTS TO PIV OR
STANDPIPE PER PLAN
FIRST STICK OF PIPE TO BE D.I. D.I. PIPE 10' MAX. ALL FITTINGS SHALL BE THRUST RESTRAINT

100 P.S.I. OPERATING PRESSURE

SECTION VIEW

TRENCH WALL

(UNDISTURBED EARTH)

CONCRETE BLOCK

• ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY TO STABLE TRENCH WALLS. UNDER VARIABLE CONDITIONS, SIZE OF THRUST BLOCK SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. WRAP ALL FITTINGS WITH VISQUINE MIN. 6" PAST FLANGES, PRIOR TO POURING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK.

PLAN VIEW

BEND —

WIOTH DEPTH WIDTH DEPTH WIDTH DEPTH 16" 2'-9" 2'-3" 2'-9" 2'-3" 4'-0" 3'-0" 6'-3" 3'-6" 2'-9" 4'-6" 4'-0" 8'-6" 4'-0" 24" 4'-6" 3'-0" 4'-6" 3'-0" 5'-6" 5'-0" 9'-9" 5'-0"

THRUST BLOCK-ELBOW

THRUST BLOCK-TEE

FIRE LINE BUILDING CONNECTION



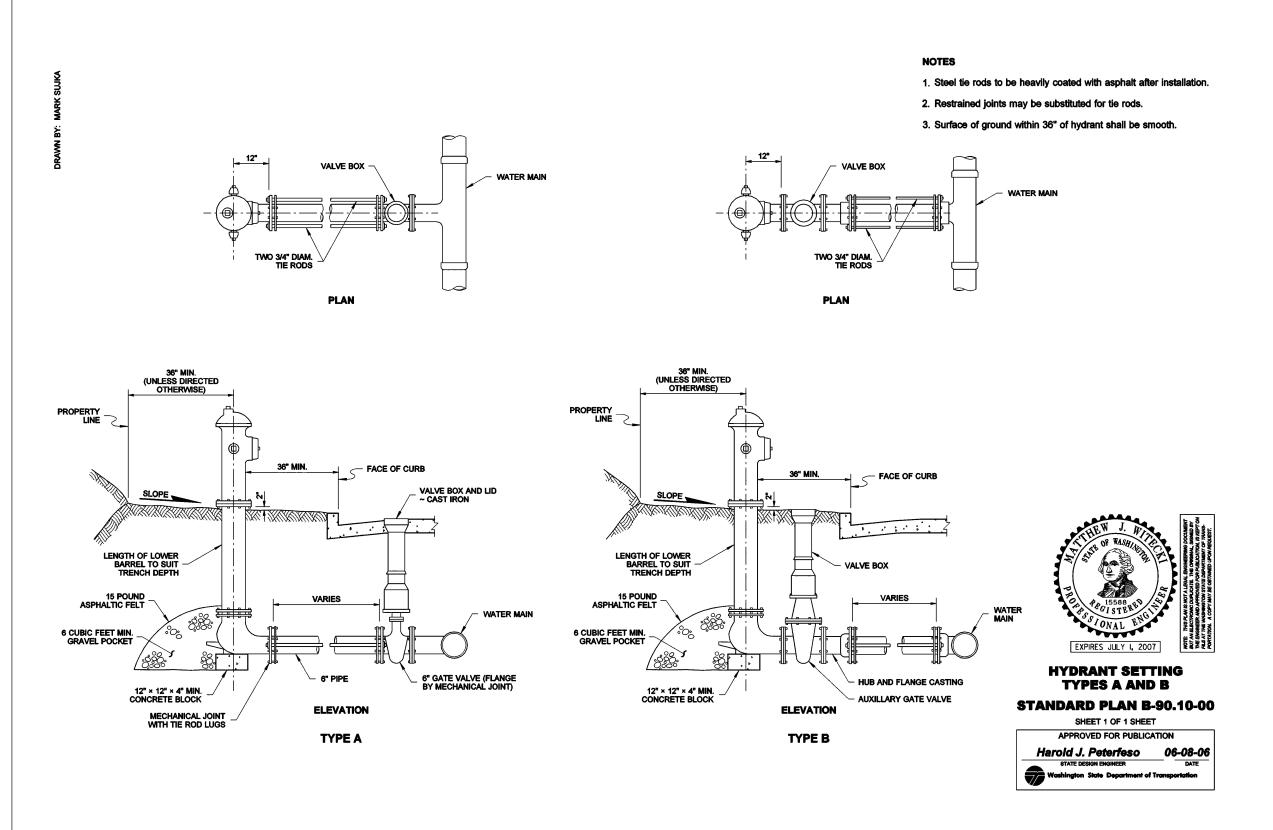


(10-23-2023) INE DRIVE ASHINGTON 98226 **DETAILS-1** 

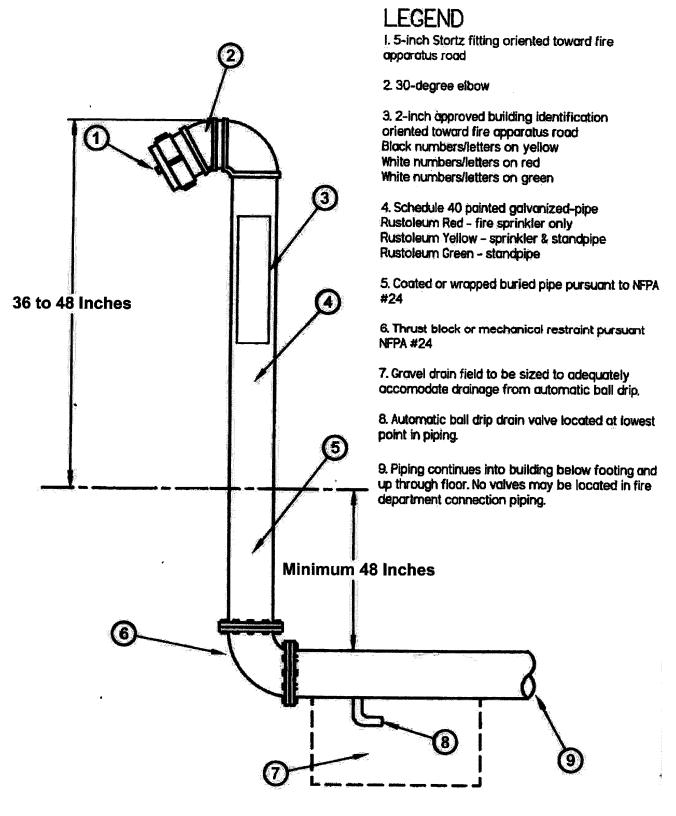
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FDC DETAIL



PROJECT NUMBER: 21029 DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: BLS

CHECKED BY: SIG

ISSUE DATE: 10-23-2023

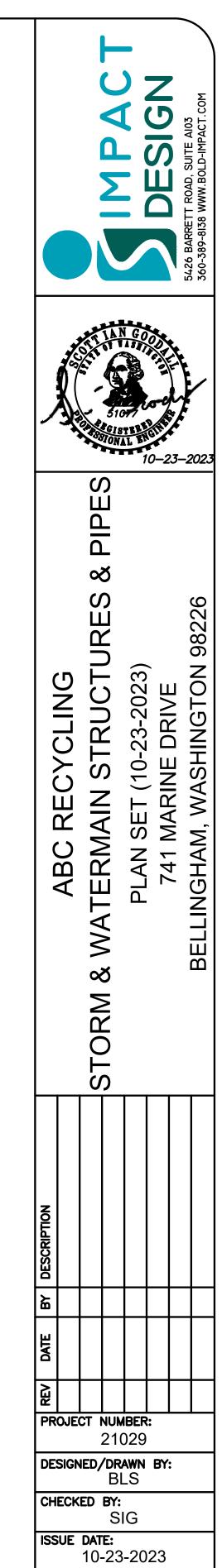
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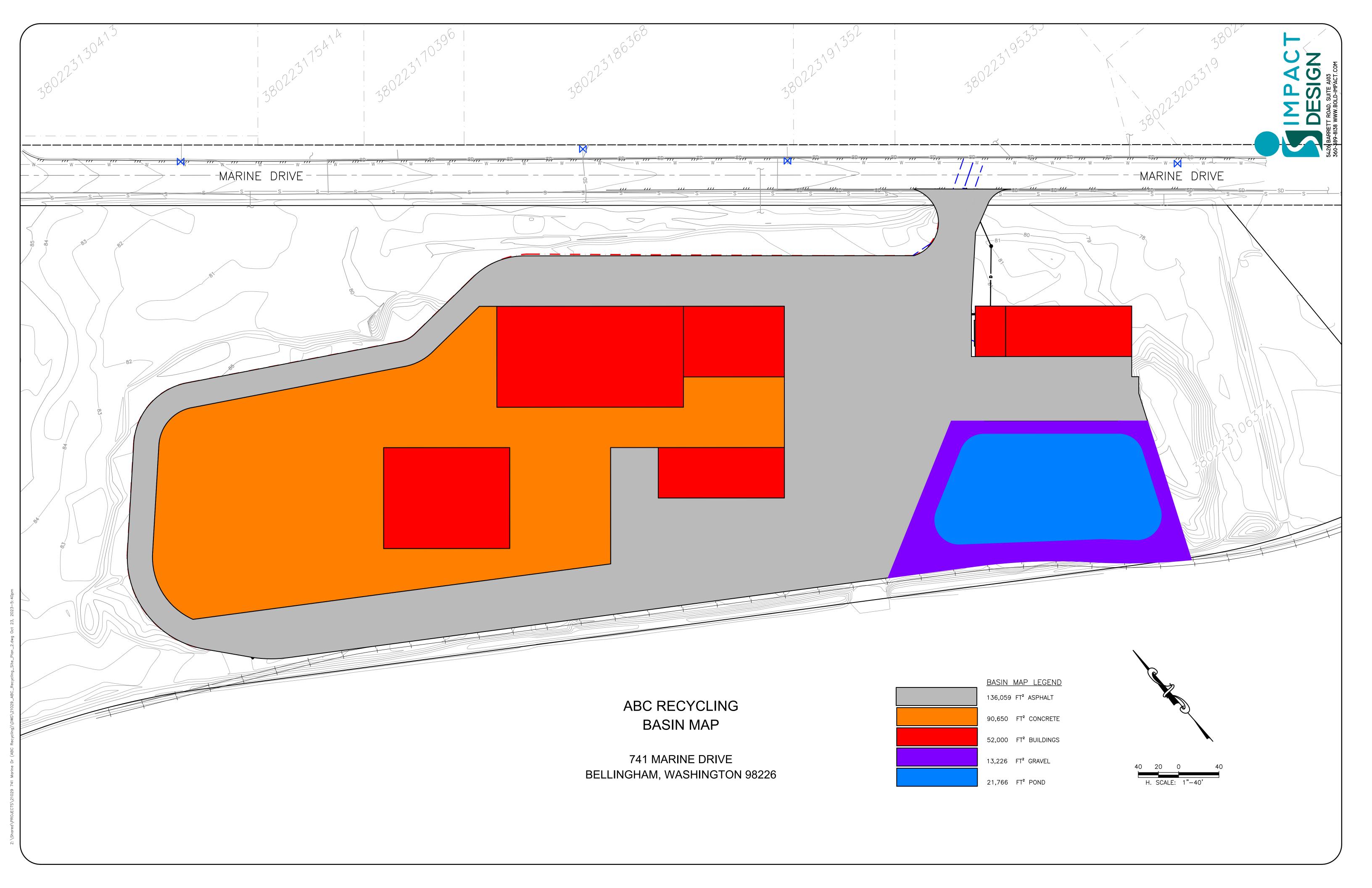
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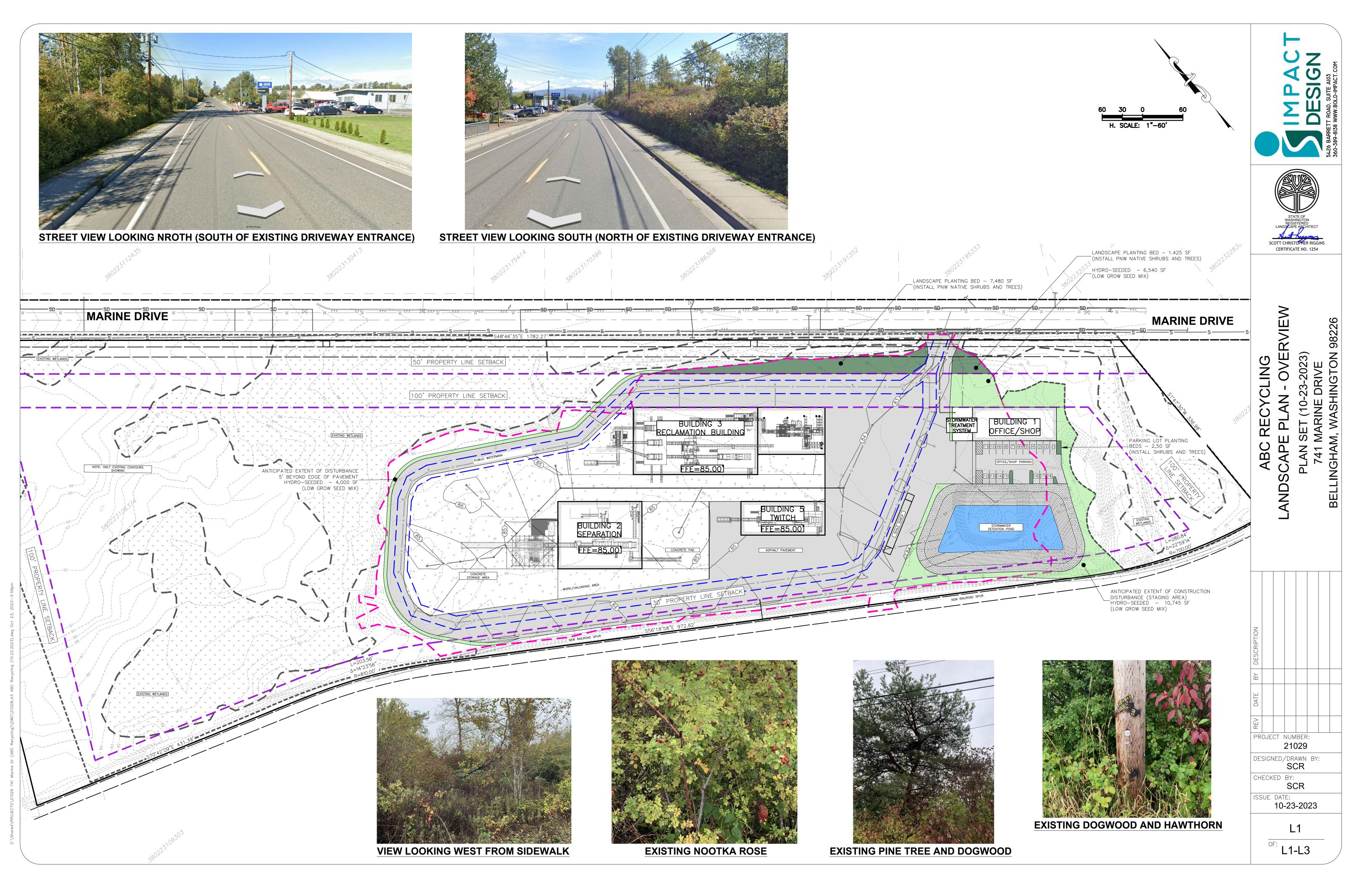
PROPOSI	ED STORM STRUCTURES
STRUCTURE NAME	STRUCTURE DETAILS
CB-1	RIM = 84.500 SUMP = 77.347 PIPE = CB-1_CB-2 INV OUT = 79.35 3D LENGTH = 47.48
CB-2	RIM = 84.500 SUMP = 77.092 PIPE = CB-1_CB-2 INV IN = 79.09 3D LENGTH = 47.48 PIPE = CB-2_CB-3 INV OUT = 79.09 3D LENGTH = 47.48
CB-3	RIM = 84.500 SUMP = 76.837 PIPE = CB-2_CB-3 INV IN = 78.84 3D LENGTH = 47.48 PIPE = CB-3_CB-4 INV OUT = 78.84 3D LENGTH = 46.71
CB-4	RIM = 84.526 SUMP = 76.607 PIPE = CB-3_CB-4 INV IN = 78.61 3D LENGTH = 46.71 PIPE = CB-4_CB-5 INV OUT = 78.61 3D LENGTH = 45.00 PIPE = CB-4_CB-15 INV OUT = 78.61 3D LENGTH = 101.45
CB-5	RIM = 84.254 SUMP = 76.378 PIPE = CB-4_CB-5 INV IN = 78.38 3D LENGTH = 45.00 PIPE = CB-5_CB-6 INV OUT = 78.38 3D LENGTH = 44.99
CB-6	RIM = 84.600 SUMP = 76.230 PIPE = CB-5_CB-6 INV IN = 78.23 3D LENGTH = 44.99 PIPE = CB-6_CB-11 INV IN = 78.23 3D LENGTH = 31.57 PIPE = CB-6_CB ACO INV OUT = 78.23 3D LENGTH = 207.74
CB-7	RIM = 84.600 SUMP = 74.292 PIPE = CB ACO_B-7 INV IN = 76.29 3D LENGTH = 173.51 PIPE = CB-7_CB-8 INV OUT = 76.29 3D LENGTH = 31.35
CB-8	RIM = 83.759 SUMP = 74.128 PIPE = CB-7_CB-8 INV IN = 76.13 3D LENGTH = 31.35 PIPE = CB-8_CB-9 INV IN = 76.13 3D LENGTH = 100.19 PIPE = CB-8_CB-14 INV OUT = 76.13 3D LENGTH = 66.26
CB-9	RIM = 83.945 SUMP = 74.640 PIPE = CB-13_CB-9 INV IN = 76.64 3D LENGTH = 133.05 PIPE = CB-8_CB-9 INV OUT = 76.64 3D LENGTH = 100.19
CB-11	RIM = 84.847 SUMP = 76.400 PIPE = CB-6_CB-11 INV OUT = 78.40 3D LENGTH = 31.57
CB-12	RIM = 83.819 SUMP = 75.553 PIPE = CB ACO_CB-12 INV OUT = 77.55 3D LENGTH = 72.35
CB-13	RIM = 81.244 SUMP = 75.316 PIPE = CB-13_CB-9 INV OUT = 77.32 3D LENGTH = 133.05
CB-14	RIM = 83.759 SUMP = 73.782 PIPE = CB-8_CB-14 INV IN = 75.78 3D LENGTH = 66.26 PIPE = CB-14_RR-8 INV OUT = 75.78 3D LENGTH = 60.19
CB-15	RIM = 86.595 SUMP = 77.127 PIPE = CB-4_CB-15 INV IN = 79.13 3D LENGTH = 101.45
CB-ACO	RIM = 84.600 SUMP = 75.180 PIPE = CB-6_CB ACO INV IN = 77.18 3D LENGTH = 207.74 PIPE = CB ACO_CB-12 INV IN = 77.18 3D LENGTH = 72.35 PIPE = CB ACO_B-7 INV OUT = 77.18 3D LENGTH = 173.51
RR-1	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 77.223 PIPE = RR-1_RR-2 INV OUT = 79.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-2	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 76.722 PIPE = RR-1_RR-2 INV IN = 78.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-2_RR-3 INV OUT = 78.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-3	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 76.222 PIPE = RR-2_RR-3 INV IN = 78.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-3_RR-4 INV OUT = 78.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-4	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 75.722 PIPE = RR-3_RR-4 INV IN = 77.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-4_RR-5 INV OUT = 77.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-5	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 75.222 PIPE = RR-4_RR-5 INV IN = 77.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-5_RR-6 INV OUT = 77.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47

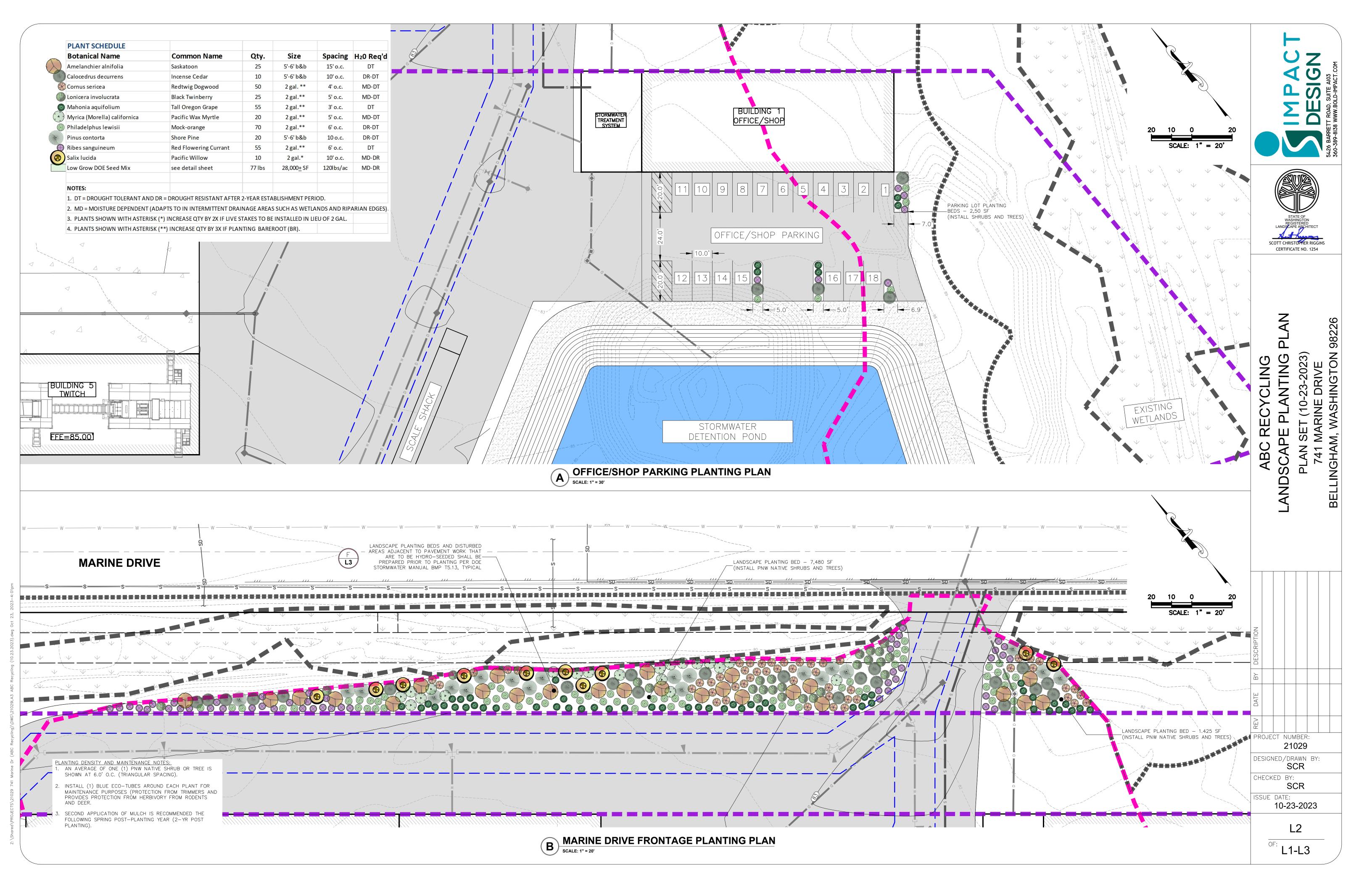
PROPOSED STORM STRUCTUR	RES
STRUCTURE NAME STRUCTURE DET	AILS
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	= 76.72
RR = 7 3D LENGTH = 62.91	= 76.40 T = 76.40
RR-8  3D LENGTH = 74.79 PIPE = RR-8_RR-9 INV IN 3D LENGTH = 97.69 PIPE = CB-14_RR-8 INV IN 3D LENGTH = 60.19	= 75.47 = 75.47 = 75.47 [ = 75.47
RIM = 82.841 SUMP = 73.970 PIPE = RR-9_RR-10 INV IN 3D LENGTH = 67.85 PIPE = RR-8_RR-9 INV OUT 3D LENGTH = 97.69	
RIM = 82.889 SUMP = 74.320 PIPE = RR-10_RR-11 INV 0 3D LENGTH = 48.56 PIPE = RR-9_RR-10 INV 00 3D LENGTH = 67.85	
RIM = 83.214 SUMP = 74.574 PIPE = RR-10_RR-11 INV II 3D LENGTH = 48.56	N = 76.57
SDCS-1  RIM = 83.058 SUMP = 73.667 PIPE = POND_SDCS-1 INV II 3D LENGTH = 75.96 PIPE = SDCS-1_SDCS-2 INV 3D LENGTH = 36.97	
SDCS-2  RIM = 83.206 SUMP = 73.486 PIPE = SDCS-2_TREATMENT 3D LENGTH = 1.04 PIPE = SDCS-1_SDCS-2 INV 3D LENGTH = 36.97	
SDCS-3  RIM = 83.255 SUMP = 73.193 PIPE = TREATMENT_SDCS-3 3D LENGTH = 57.46 PIPE = SDCS-3_SDCS-4 INV 3D LENGTH = 57.84	
SDCS-4  RIM = 81.148 SUMP = 72.000 PIPE = SDCS-3_SDCS-4 INV 3D LENGTH = 57.84	/ IN = 74.00

PROPOS	ED STORM	PIPES	
PIPE NAME	PIPE SIZE	Length	Slope
CB-1_CB-2	12"ø CPP, 12"	47.48	0.51%
CB-2_CB-3	12"ø CPP, 12"	47.48	0.50%
CB-3_CB-4	12"ø CPP, 12"	46.71	0.47%
CB-4_CB-5	12"ø CPP, 12"	45.00	0.49%
CB-4_CB-15	12"ø CPP, 12"	101.45	-0.50%
CB-5_CB-6	12"ø CPP, 12"	44.99	0.31%
CB-6_CB-11	12"ø CPP, 12"	31.57	0.50%
CB-6_CB ACO	12"ø CPP, 12"	207.74	0.50%
CB-7_CB-8	12"ø CPP, 12"	31.35	0.48%
CB-8_CB-9	12"ø CPP, 12"	100.19	0.50%
CB-8_CB-14	12"ø CPP, 12"	66.26	0.50%
CB-13_CB-9	12"ø CPP, 12"	133.05	0.50%
CB-14_RR-8	12"ø CPP, 12"	60.19	0.50%
CB ACO_B-7	12"ø CPP, 12"	173.51	0.50%
CB ACO_CB-12	12"ø CPP, 12"	72.35	0.50%
POND_SDCS-1	18"ø CPP, 18"	75.96	0.43%
RR-1_RR-2	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%
RR-2_RR-3	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%
RR-3_RR-4	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%
RR-4_RR-5	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%
RR-5_RR-6	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%
RR-6_RR-7	12"ø CPP, 12"	62.91	0.50%
RR-7_RR-8	12"ø CPP, 12"	74.79	1.20%
RR-8_POND	12"ø CPP, 12"	91.57	0.51%
RR-8_RR-9	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.69	0.50%
RR-9_RR-10	12"ø CPP, 12"	67.85	0.50%
RR-10_RR-11	12"ø CPP, 12"	48.56	-0.50%
SDCS-1_SDCS-2	18"ø CPP, 18"	36.97	0.44%
SDCS-2_TREATMENT	18"ø CPP, 18"	1.04	-0.00%
SDCS-3_SDCS-4	18"ø CPP, 18"	57.84	1.96%
TREATMENT_SDCS-3	18"ø CPP, 18"	57.46	0.50%





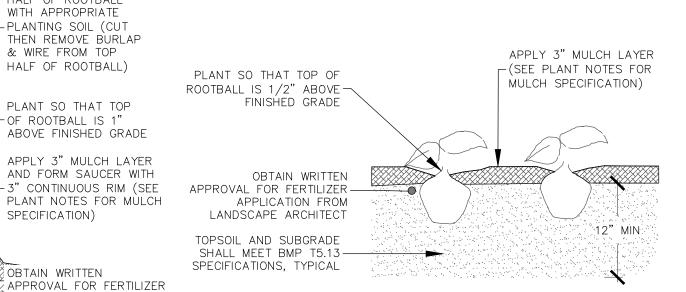


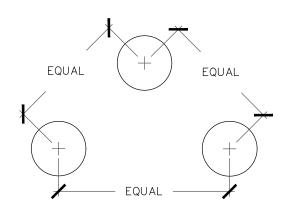


INSTALL ROOT BARRIER ALONG BACK OF SIDEWALK. ROOT BARRIER MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18" REQUIRED.

2. INSTALL ROOT BARRIER UP TO 15' MINIUMUM EACH

SIDE OF TREE. 3. PLANTING HOLE SHALL BE 2X AS WIDE ROOTBALL AND AS DEEP OR SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN HEIGHT OF SET GROUNDCOVER 1' FROM ADJACENT PAVEMENT EDGE AND SPACE AS INDICATED ON TRIANGULAR SPACING DIAGRAM





PLAN VIEW - TRIANGULAR SPACING

#### recommended mixes for both temporary and permanent seeding.

- Apply these mixes, with the exception of the wet area seed mix, at a rate of 120 pounds per acre. This rate can be reduced if soil amendments or slow-release fertilizers are used. Apply the wet area seed mix at a rate of 60 pounds per acre.
- Consult the local suppliers or the local conservation district for their recommendations. The appropriate mix depends on a variety of factors, including location, exposure, soil type, slope, and expected foot traffic. Alternative seed mixes approved by the local authority may be used, depending on the soil type and hydrology of the area.

#### **Table II-3.4: Temporary and Permanent Seed Mixes**

Common Name	Latin Name	% Weight	% Purity	% Germination			
	Tempora	ry Erosion Control	Seed Mix				
	A standard mix for ar	eas requiring a tempor	ary vegetative cover.				
Chewings or annual blue grass	Festuca rubra var. commutata or Poa anna	40	98	90			
Perennial rye	Lolium perenne	50	98	90			
Redtop or colonial bentgrass	Agrostis alba or Agrostis tenuis	5	92	85			
White dutch clover	Trifolium repens	5	98	90			
Landscaping Seed Mix							
A recommended mix for landscaping seed.							
Perennial rye blend	Lolium perenne	70	98	90			
Chewings and red fescue blend	Festuca rubra var. commutata or Fes- tuca rubra	30	98	90			
	Low	/-Growing Turf Seed	Mix				
A turf seed mix for	dry situations where	there is no need for wa tenance.	tering. This mix requir	es very little main-			
Dwarf tall fescue (several varieties)	Festuca arundin- acea var.	45	98	90			
Dwarf perennial rye (Barclay)	Lolium perenne var. barclay	30	98	90			
Red fescue	Festuca rubra	20	98	90			
Colonial bentgrass	Agrostis tenuis	5	98	90			
		Bioswale Seed Mix					
	A seed mix for bios	wales and other interr	nittently wet areas.				
Tall or meadow fes-	Festuca arundin-	75-80	98	90			
'	•	'					

2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington Volume II - Chapter 3 - Page 286

# ${\scriptscriptstyle \setminus}$ LOW-GROWING TURF SEED MIX - 2019 MANUAL

#### SITE SPECIFIC SPECIFICATIONS

TOPSOIL "A"/IMPORTED TOPSOIL IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL BE GARDEN MIX BY GREEN EARTH TECHNOLOGY, LLC (360.354.4936) OR APPROVED EQUAL. IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED MATERIAL (SEEDS, RHIZOMES, AND/OR ROOTS). IMPORTED TOPSOIL SHALL BE FREE OF DELETERIOUS MATERIALS. ROCKS, AND DEBRIS WHICH WILL NOT PASS THROUGH THREE-QUARTER INCH 3/4" SCREEN. THE COMPONENTS OF THE SOIL MUST BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE TOPSOIL MIX.

#### TOPSOIL "B"/CONSTRUCTED TOPSOIL:

CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT TOPSOIL B ON-SITE USING COMBINATION OF NATIVE TOPSOIL AND IMPORTED COMPOST. NATIVE TOPSOIL SHALL BE TAKEN FROM VEGETATED/LANDSCAPE AREAS WITHIN PROJECT WORK LIMITS. THE TOP TWELVE (12") OF THE SOIL COLUMN SHALL BE USED IN THE TOPSOIL B MIX AND STOCKPILED IN DESIGNATED AREA(S). STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEEDS. TOPSOIL B SHALL BE FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED MATERIAL (SEEDS, RHIZOMES, AND/OR ROOTS). TOPSOIL B SHALL BE FREE OF DELETERIOUS MATERIALS, ROCKS, AND DEBRIS WHICH WILL NOT PASS THROUGH 3/4" SCREEN. DESIGN INTENT IS TO INCLUDE ROCK OR ORGANIC MATERIAL IN THE TOPSOIL LAYER SO AS TO CREATE MACRO PORES AND ORGANIC MATTER RESERVES. NATIVE SOIL TO IMPORTED COMPOST RATIO SHALL BE THREE TO ONE (3 NATIVE SOIL: 1 COMPOST). THE COMPONENTS OF THE CONSTRUCTED TOPSOIL MUST BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE TOPSOIL MIX.

#### TOPSOIL "C"/AMENDED SOIL:

CONTRACTOR SHALL LOOSEN (DO NOT TILL) CLEARED LANDSCAPE AREAS WITH EXCAVATOR TEETH OR CLEARING/GRUB RACK ADAPTER FOR EXCAVATOR TO MEET 8" MINIMUM LOOSE DEPTH REQUIREMENT. TILLING DOES NOT MEET THE LOOSENING DEPTH REQUIREMENT. TILLING TO OCCURE AFTER A 2" LAYER OF "COMPOSTED MATERIALS" IN WAC 173-350-220 (INCLUDING CONTAMINANT LEVELS AND OTHER STANDARDS). THE COMPOST SHALL BE INCORPORATED INTO UPPER 4" OF DISTURBED SOIL. THE COMPOST SHALL BE FROM YARD TRIMMINGS OR SIMILAR ORGANIC MATTER COMPOSTED THROUGH AEROBIC DECOMPOSITION AS AVAILABLE AT GREEN EARTH TECHNOLOGY, LLC (360.354.4936) OR APPROVED EQUAL. IMPORTED COMPOST SHALL BE COMPOSTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WAC 173-350-220 AND FREE OF NOXIOUS WEED MATERIAL. PROVIDE ONE-GALLON (1-GALLON) SAMPLE AND SOURCE FOR APPROVAL BY ARCHITECT PRIOR TO DELIVERY TO SITE.

GROWING MEDIUM/TOPSOIL A, B, AND C SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING SOIL CHARACTERISTICS:

- SOIL QUALITY ALL AREAS SUBJECT TO CLEARING AND GRADING THAT HAVE NOT BEEN COVERED BY IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, INCORPORATED INTO A DRAINAGE FACILITY OR ENGINEERED AS STRUCTURAL FILL OR SLOPE SHALL, AT PROJECT COMPLETION,
- CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL(S) SHALL NOT BE PRESENT.

TWO INCHES

- SOIL MEDIA SHALL HAVE A SANDY-LOAM TO LOAM TEXTURE PER USDA TEXTURAL TRIANGLE. CLAY CONTENT SHALL NOT EXCEED 5%. TOPSOIL MIXTURE SHALL BE 60%-70% SANDY-LOAM (GRADATION PER ASTM D 422) AND 30%-40% COMPOST BY VOLUME (ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 5%-10% BY WEIGHT). THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN
- SUBSOILS BELOW THE TOPSOIL LAYER SHALL BE SCARIFIED TO 4" WITH SOME. INCORPORATION OF THE UPPER MATERIAL TO AVOID STRATIFIED LAYERS. (THE INTENT IS TO PROVIDE A LOOSE PLANTING MEDIUM WITH TOTAL DEPTH OF LOOSENED SOIL THAT VARIES BASED ON THE SUBGRADE AND PREVIOUS LAND USE TYPE. SEE SOIL PREPARATION SPECIFICATIONS 32-9400 (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE
- LANDSCAPE PLANS). TOPSOIL AND LOOSENED SUBSOIL DEPTH OF 12" AS SHOWN IN IMAGE TO LEFT IS MINIMUM AND IS REQUIRED TO BE GREATER THAN 12" WHEN PREVIOUS/EXISTING SUBGRADE IS
- EITHER COMPACTED, GLACIAL TILL, CLAY, OR PURE GRAVEL OR PIT-RUN. COMPOST OR OTHER MATERIAL USED FOR SOIL AMENDMENTS (ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT) SHALL BE "COMPOSTED MATERIALS" IN WAC 173-350-220. THE COMPOST MUST ALSO HAVE ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT 35% TO 65% AND A CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO

- 1. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FAMILIARITY WITH ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, PIPES AND STRUCTURES. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY COST INCURRED DUE TO DAMAGE OF SAID UTILITIES. VERIFY ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS, PADS, AND APPURTENANCES PRIOR TO PLANTING ACTIVITY. DO NOT BLOCK ACCESS TO UTILITY STRUCTURES. IDENTIFY DISCREPANCIES IMMEDIATELY TO LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 2. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE NURSERY GROWN (NOT FIELD COLLECTED), CONTAINERIZED OR BALLED AND BURLAPPED. PROVIDE ONLY SOUND, HEALTHY, VIGOROUS PLANTS, FREE OF DEFECTS, DISEASE, AND ALL FORMS OF INFESTATION. MEASUREMENTS, CALIPER, BRANCHING, GRADING QUALITY, BALLING AND BURLAPPING PLANT MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO MINIMUM STANDARDS OF ANSI Z60.0, LATEST EDITION.
- 3. ALL CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK SHALL BE HEALTHY, VIGOROUS, WELL-ROOTED, AND ESTABLISHED IN THE CONTAINER IN WHICH IT IS GROWN. CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK SHALL HAVE A WELL-ESTABLISHED ROOT SYSTEM REACHING THE SIDES OF THE CONTAINER TO MAINTAIN A FIRM BALL WHEN THE CONTAINER IS REMOVED, BUT SHALL NOT HAVE EXCESSIVE ROOT GROWTH ENCIRCLING THE INSIDE OF THE CONTAINER.
- 4. PLANTS SHALL NOT BE PRUNED PRIOR TO DELIVERY. PRUNE PLANTS ONLY AFTER PLANTING AND ACCORDING TO STANDARD HORTICULTURAL PRACTICE TO PRESERVE THE NATURAL CHARACTER OF THE TREE. REMOVE ALL DEAD WOOD, SUCKERS AND BROKEN OR BADLY BRUISED BRANCHES. USE ONLY CLEAN SHARP TOOLS.
- 5. PLANTS SHALL BE TRUE TO SPECIES AND VARIETY AND SHALL CONFORM TO SPECIFIED MEASUREMENTS, HOWEVER, LARGER PLANTS MAY BE USED IF APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT. USE OF SUCH PLANTS SHALL NOT INCREASE CONTRACT PRICE. SPECIFIED HEIGHT AND AND SPREAD DIMENSIONS REFER TO MAIN BODY OF PLANT AND NOT BRANCH TIP TO TIP. CALIPER MEASUREMENT SHALL BE TAKEN AT A POINT ON THE TRUNK 6 INCHES ABOVE THE NATURAL GROUND LINE FOR TREES UNDER 4 INCHES IN CALIPER, AND AT A POINT 12 INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND FOR TREES 4 INCHES OR GREATER IN CALIPER. IF A RANGE OF SIZES IS GIVEN, NO PLANT SHALL BE LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SIZE AND NO LESS THAN 40% OF THE PLANTS SHALL BE AS LARGE AS THE MAXIMUM SIZE SPECIFIED.PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, ALL PLANT MATERIAL PROPOSED FOR USE ON THE PROJECT SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY TO THE SITE FOR CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PLANT SCHEDULE, PLANT SPECIFICATIONS, AND STORAGE AND HANDLING REQUIREMENTS. CONTRACTOR IS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF TWO WEEKS NOTICE PRIOR TO DELIVERY TO THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 6. MODIFICATIONS OF PLANTING BEDS AND PLACEMENT OF TREES, SHRUBS, GROUNDCOVERS, SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO
- 7. TREES SHALL BE PLACED FIRST, THEN SHRUBS, AND THEN GROUNDCOVERS. TREES SHALL BE STAKED OR GUYED PER DETAILS WITHIN 24 HOURS OF INSTALLATION. TREE TRUNKS SHALL BE LOCATED NO CLOSER THAN 5' FROM FENCE LINE, SHRUBS SHALL BE LOCATED SO THAT AT MATURITY THERE WILL BE A MINIMUM 3' CLEAR BETWEEN FENCE.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR FINAL COMPLETE PLANT COUNTS TO COVER AREAS AT THE SPECIFIED SPACING.
- 9. DURING INSTALLATION, NOTIFY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY CONDITIONS THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT LIFE SUCH AS; POOR DRAINAGE, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, ECT. MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO ADDRESS THE SPECIFIC SITUATION IMMEDIATELY TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 10. TOPSOIL "A" (IMPORTED TOPSOIL) SHALL BE APPLIED IN LANDSCAPE AREAS WHERE TREES, SHRUBS, AND GROUND COVER ARE TO BE INSTALLED NEAR THE BUILDING. TOPSOIL "B" CAN BE USED IN LIEU OF TOPSOIL "A" (IMPORTED SOIL) IN AREAS THAT ARE DESIGNATED FOR LAWN/GRASS SEED MIX OR AREAS APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SUCH AS AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE. TOPSOIL "C"/AMENDED SOIL AREAS CONSIST OF LANDSCAPE/GRASS AREAS WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES CAUSED DISTURBANCE TO SOIL AND RESTORATION OF GRASS AND TOPSOIL IS REQUIRED.
- 11. MULCH SHALL BE MEDIUM TO COARSE PARTICLE SIZE, SHREDDED WOOD MULCH (ARBORIST MIX). MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3". SUBMITTAL OF PRODUCT TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
- 12. FINISH GRADE (TOP OF MULCH) IN PLANTING BEDS AND FINISH GRADE OF TURF SHALL BE 1/2" BELOW FINISHED SURFACE OF ADJACENT WALK OR PAVED AREAS. LAWN/GRASS AREAS NEAR PAVED/HARD SURFACES SHALL BE AT 1/2" BELOW
- 13. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BEGIN MAINTENANCE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING PLANT INSTALLATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN THE PLANTED AREAS FOR 90 DAYS AFTER ACHIEVING COMPLETION OF PLANTING (LANDSCAPE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION WHICH IS NOT THE SAME AS ARCHITECTURAL SUBSTANTIAL
- PLANT ESTABLISHMENT/MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES SHALL INCLUDE WATERING, PROTECTION FROM INSECTS OR DISEASE, WEEDING, PRUNING, MOWING, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES AS MAY BE REQUIRED CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPLACE ANY PLANT MATERIALS THAT ARE NOT VIGOROUS OR TYPICAL OF SIZE AND SPECIES. TREE STAKES SHALL BE KEPT SECURE AT ALL TIMES. DEFECTIVE MATERIALS AS DETERMINED BY THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT SHALL BE REPLACED IMMEDIATELY WITH PLANT MATERIALS OF THE SAME SPECIES AT A SIZE TO MATCH EXISTING ADJACENT MATERIALS.
- 15. STANDARD COMMERCIAL GRADE FERTILIZERS AND HERBICIDES SHALL NOT BE APPLIED UNLESS THE CONTRACTOR HAS DEEMED IT NECESSARY TO PROMOTE HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER BEFORE APPLYING FERTILIZERS AND HERBICIDES.
- 16. PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WATERING SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM WITH POINT OF CONNECTION COMPONENTS AT PROPOSED HOSE BIBBS & YARD HYDRANT(S). THE TEMPORARY WATERING/IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL DELIVER UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF ADEQUATE WATER TO ESTABLISH ALL PLANTS AND SUSTAIN THEM DURING (2) DRY SEASONS (MAY 1ST THRU OCTOBER 15TH). TREES INSTALLED OUTSIDE THE EXTENT OF THE TEMPORARY IRRIGATION SYSTEM SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF ONE (1)-15 GALLON TREEGATOR OR SIMILAR SLOW RELEASE WATERING DEVICE ATTACHED TO EACH TRUNK FOR HAND AND/OR TRUCK WATERING. 10-GALLONS OF WATER PER 1-INCH CALIPER IS REQUIRED PER TREE PER WEEK (3" CALIPER TREE SHALL HAVE 2-BAG SLOW RELEASE SYSTEM INSTALLED).
- 17. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RE-VEGETATED AS GRASS/LAWN OR COMBINATION OF MULCH & PLANTS SPECIFIED IN PLANTING SCHEDULE. ALL GRASS/LAWN AREAS SHALL BE HYDRO-SEEDED.
- 18. HYDRO-SEEDED <u>ONLY</u>. HYDRO-SEED MIX APPLICATION SHALL TAKE PLACE PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF WET SEASON (LATE AUGUST TO MID-OCTOBER) AND SHALL BE WATERED AS NECESSARY. FENCE OR TAPE-OFF LAWN AREAS TO PREVENT FOOT TRAFFIC FROM ENTERING THE SEEDED AREAS. THE FENCE OR SIMILAR BARRIER SHALL BE REMOVED AFTER LAWN ESTABLISHMENT
- 19. SOD SHALL BE USED IN LIEU OF HYDRO-SEED MIX AS A LAST RESORT AND SHALL BE APPROVED SEED MIX OR SIMILAR AND OWNER APPROVAL REQUIRED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
- 20. AREAS OF DISTURBANCE, SUCH AS BARE SOIL &/OR AREAS IMPACTED BY VEHICULAR USE OF ANY KIND, OR STORAGE OF MATERIALS OUTSIDE OF THE CLEARING LIMITS SHOWN ON APPROVED CIVIL ENGINEERING PLANS SHALL RECEIVE FULL SUBGRADE PREPARATION, INCLUDING COMPOST AMENDMENTS IF NEEDED, IN ORDER TO RE-ESTABLISHED THE VEGETATION COVER TYPE PRIOR TO UNFORSEEN

**GENERAL LANDSCAPE NOTES** 

# SCOTT CHRISTOPHER RIGGINS CERTIFICATE NO. 1254

# 9 AND RIVE 2023) TAIL 0 1

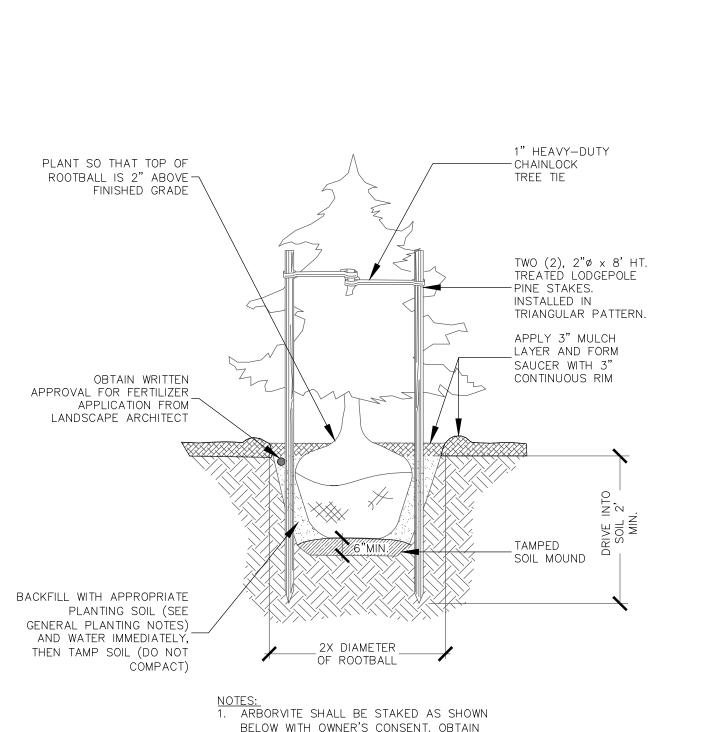
# PROJECT NUMBER: 21029

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: SCR

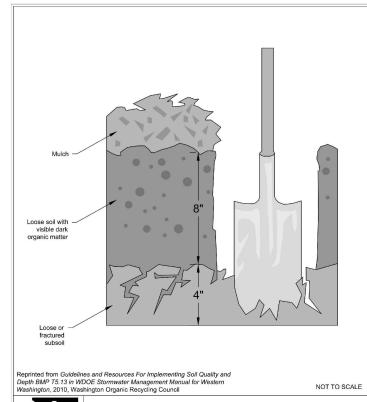
CHECKED BY: SCR ISSUE DATE:

10-23-2023

BELOW 25:1 OR 35:1 **TOPSOIL AND SOIL PREPARTION SPECIFICATIONS (DOE MANUAL BMP T5.13)** 



BMP T5.13 DETAIL & NOTES



Planting Bed Cross-Section

ENGINEERED AS STRUCTURAL FILL OR SLOPE SHALL, AT PROJECT COMPLETION,

DEMONSTRATE THE FOLLOWING: 1. A TOPSOIL LAYER WITH A MINIMUM ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 10% DRY WEIGHT IN PLANTING BEDS, AND 5% ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT IN TURF AREAS, AND A PH FROM 6.0 TO 8.0 OR MATCHING THE PH OF THE UNDISTURBED SOIL. THE TOPSOIL LAYER DEPTH SHALL BE PER PLAN. SUBSOILS BELOW THE TOPSOIL LAYER SHOULD BE SCARIFIED AT LEAST 4 INCHES WITH SOME INCORPORATION OF THE UPPER MATERIAL TO AVOID STRATIFIED LAYERS, WHERE FEASIBLE. MULCH PLANTING BEDS WITH 4 INCHES OF WOOD CHIP MULCH. USE COMPOST AND

PLANTING HOLE SHALL BE 2X AS WIDE

DEEPER THAN HEIGHT OF ROOTBALL

AS ROOTBALL AND AS DEEP OR SLIGHTLY

BACKFILL TO TOP

HALF OF ROOTBALL

WITH APPROPRIATE

-PLANTING SOIL (CUT

& WIRE FROM TOP

HALF OF ROOTBALL)

PLANT SO THAT TOP

OF ROOTBALL IS 1"

SPECIFICATION)

₩ OBTAIN WRITTEN

SOIL MOUND

BACKFILL WITH APPROPRIATE

PLANTING SOIL (SEE GENERAL

-PLANTING NOTES) AND WATER

NOT COMPACT)

IMMEDIATELY, THEN TAMP SOIL (DO

BMP T5.13 NOTES

DESIGN GUIDELINES

APPLICATION FROM

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

THEN REMOVE BURLAP

OTHER MATERIALS THAT MEET THESE ORGANIC CONTENT REQUIREMENTS: 2.a. THE ORGANIC CONTENT FOR "PRE-APPROVED" AMENDMENT RATES CAN BE MET ONLY USING COMPOST MEETING THE COMPOST SPECIFICATION FOR BIORETENTION (BMP T7.30), WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THE COMPOST MAY HAVE UP TO 35% BIOSOLIDS OR MANURE. THE COMPOST MUST ALSO HAVE AN ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF

PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE FEASIBLE.

40% TO 65%, AND A CARBON TO THE NITROGEN RATION BELOW 25:1. THE CARBON TO NITROGEN RATION MAY BE AS HIGH 35:1 FOR PLANTING COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF PLANTS NATIVE TO THE PUGET SOUND LOWLANDS REGION CALCULATED AMENDMENT RATES MAY BE MET THROUGH USE OF COMPOSTED

ESTABLISH A MINIMUM SOIL QUALITY AND DEPTH IS NOT THE SAME AS PRESERVATION OF

NATURALLY OCCURRING SOIL AND VEGETATION. HOWEVER, ESTABLISHING A MINIMUM SOIL

AND WATER QUALITY. SOIL ORGANIC MATTER CAN BE ATTAINED THROUGH NUMEROUS

MATERIALS SUCH AS COMPOST, COMPOSTED WOODY MATERIAL, BIOSOLIDS AND FOREST

PRODUCT RESIDUALS. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE MATERIALS USED TO MEET THE SOIL

ESTABLISHED. LIKEWISE, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT IMPORTED TOPSOILS IMPROVE SOIL

CONSIDERED INFEASIBLE ON TILL SOIL SLOPES GREATER THAN 33 PERCENT.

QUALITY AND DEPTH BMP BE APPROPRIATE AND BENEFICIAL TO THE PLANT COVER TO BE

CONDITIONS AND DO NOT HAVE AN EXCESSIVE PERCENT OF CLAY FINES. THIS BMP CAN BE

SOIL RETENTION: RETAIN, IN AN UNDISTURBED STATE, THE DUFF LAYER AND NATIVE TOPSOIL

TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE. IN ANY AREAS REQUIRING GRADING REMOVE AND

NOT ADJACENT TO PUBLIC RESOURCES AND CRITICAL AREAS, TO BE REAPPLIED TO OTHER

STOCKPILE THE DUFF LAYER AND TOPSOIL ON SITE IN A DESIGNATED, CONTROLLED ARE,

SOIL QUALITY: ALL AREAS SUBJECT TO CLEARING AND GRADING THAT HAVE NOT BEEN

COVERED BY IMPERVIOUS SURFACE, INCORPORATED INTO A DRAINAGE FACILITY OR

QUALITY AND DEPTH WILL PROVIDE IMPROVED ON-SITE MANAGEMENT OF STORMWATER FLOW

MATERIALS MEETING (A.) ABOVE; OR OTHER ORGANIC MATERIALS AMENDED TO MEET THE CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO REQUIREMENTS, AND MEETING THE CONTAMINANT STANDARDS OF GRADE A COMPOST.

THE RESULTING SOIL SHOULD BE CONDUCIVE TO THE TYPE OF VEGETATION TO BE

IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS: THE SOIL QUALITY DESIGN GUIDELINES LISTED ABOVE CAN BE MET BY USING ONE OF THE METHODS LISTED: LEAVE UNDISTURBED NATIVE VEGETATION AND SOIL, AND PROTECT FROM COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION

IMPORT TOPSOIL (TOPSOIL "A") 3. CONSTRUCT TOPSOIL ON-SITE (TOPSOIL "B") - AMEND EXISTING SITE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL EITHER AT DEFAULT 'PRE-APPROVED' RATES BASED ON TESTS OF THE SOIL

AMFNDMFNT 4. STOCKPILE EXISTING TOPSOIL DURING GRADING, AND REPLACED IT PRIOR TO PLANTING, STOCKPILED TOPSOIL MUST ALSO BE AMENDED IF NEEDED TO MEET THE ORGANIC MATTER OR DEPTH REQUIREMENTS, EITHER AT A DEFAULT 'PRE-APPROVED' RATE OR AT A CUSTOM CALCULATED RATE.

SEE SITE SPECIFIC SOIL SPECIFICATIONS: MORE THAN ONE METHOD MAY BE USED ON DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF THE SAME SITE. SOIL THAT ALREADY MEETS THE DEPTH AND ORGANIC MATTER QUALITY STANDARDS, AND IS NOT COMPACTED, DOES NOT NEED TO BE

LARGE CONIFER TREE

WRITTEN APPROVAL PRIOR TO STAKING.

2. PLANTING HOLE SHALL BE 2X AS WIDE AS

ROOTBALL AND AS DEEP OR SLIGHTLY

DEEPER THAN HEIGHT OF ROOTBALL.



**ABC Recycling** 

October 21, 2023

3426 Barret Road, Suite A103 Ferndale, WA 98248

Scott Goodall, MS, PE
Principal
scott@bold-impact.com
360-389-8138



Prepared for:
Andy Anthony
Vice President
735 Cornwall Ave.
Bellingham, WA 98225
360-622-1682





Let's Build Your Vision Together

#### **Engineer's Declaration**

I, Scott Goodall, a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Washington as a Civil Engineer, do hereby declare that this stormwater site plan was prepared by, or under my personal supervision, and that this report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices. I hereby affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, this report was prepared in full compliance with the 2019 Washington State Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2019 DOE SWMM), City of Ferndale Development Standards, and all Technical Standards adopted thereunder.

Respectfully Sealed and Signed,



10-21-2023

Scott Goodall, MS, PE Impact Design LLC

Original document on-file at Impact Design, LLC

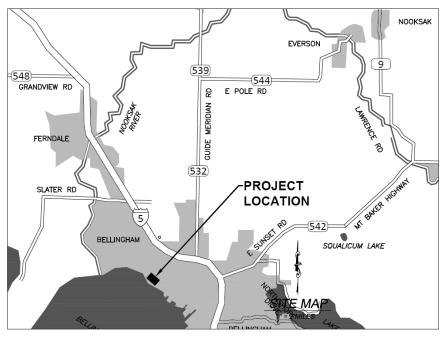
#### **Table of Contents** Stormwater Site Plan Chapter **Contents Pages Project Location** 1 3 2 **Project Description** 4 7 3 Design Criteria and Assumptions 7 **Governing Guidelines** Design Criteria 7 **Design Assumptions** 7 Project Basin Drainage Analysis 4 9 Soil Testing 9 **Pre-Development Condition** 10 10 Post-Development Condition 5 Minimum Development Requirements 16 #1: Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans 16 #2: Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPP) 16 #3: Source Control of Pollution 23 #4: Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems & Outfalls 24 24 #5: On-Site Stormwater Management #6: Runoff Treatment 28 #7: Flow Control 30 #8: Wetlands Protection 30 #9: Operations and Maintenance 30 6 Conclusion 31

## Appendix

### **Stormwater Site Plan**

Section	Contents
A	ABC Recycling Construction Plans
В	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis
	Basin Maps
	WWHM 2012 Modeling
С	Conveyance Calculations
D	Water Quality System Calculations
Е	Geotechnical Information
F	ABC Recycling Operations and Maintenance Manual

Chapter 1



**Regional Vicinity Map** 



**Local Vicinity Map** 

<b>ABC Recycling</b>	Stormwater Site Plan
<b>Project Description</b>	Chapter 2

Existing Conditions: The project is located in Whatcom County on the SW side of 741 Marine Drive just outside of the City limits of Bellingham, Washington. This places the site between 500-feet and 750-feet NE of Bellingham Bay, 2.5-street miles NW of the Whatcom County Court House, 1 street-mile NW of the active Bellingham waterfront, 3-street miles south of the Bellingham International Airport and 2.1-street miles SW of the "Northwest" (257) exit of Interstate 5 freeway. The site is bounded on all sides by active railway lines and shares a driveway with the (now abandoned) cement plant of Lehigh Concrete Company. The site is physically located at 48.76747420, -122.52265920.





**Existing Conditions Site Photos (10/19/2023)** 

The steepest slope of the property is approximately 5 percent at the northeast property boundary near the Marine Drive right-of-way. Shallow soils at the site consist of mostly uncontrolled fill overlying glacial outwash sand overlying glaciomarine drift clay.

Proposed Conditions: The facility will accept for purchase obsolete metal material, subject to an inbound Source Control Program, primarily post-consumer depolluted automobiles and kitchen appliances, with all fluids thereof previously removed, and process the metal material through the proposed metal shredder. Ferrous metal produced from the process would be delivered to the Port of Bellingham by truck or railcar and loaded on to ocean going vessels to its ultimate destination. Nonferrous metal produced from the process would be delivered to the Port of Seattle by truck and loaded on to ocean going vessels to its ultimate destination. These ferrous and non-ferrous metal products are manufactured for purchase on the secondary metal industries market, which reduces global mining and use of virgin materials. The project includes erection of various pre-manufactured steel buildings. Metal processing equipment of various designs will also be installed onsite, largely located inside buildings. A rail spur will be installed on the south side of the site; in addition, truck scales, concrete and asphalt paved areas for storage and movement of trucks and rolling stock will be installed. Here is a summary of the proposed buildings:

#### BUILDING 1 OFFICE/SHOP

- BUILDING 2 SEPARATION
- BUILDING 3 RECLAMATION
- BUILDING 5 TWITCH

Basin Map Figure 1 shows the Post-Developed land use for the entire property. The pre-developed land use for the entire property for the purpose of stormwater modeling to size the pond is considered C, Forest, Flat per the 2019 WSDOE Manual. While the majority of the property is existing gravel fill, no existing stormwater management system is currently constructed for flow control or stormwater treatment.

WWHM2012 MODEL EXISTING CONDITION					
BASIN SURFACE	WWHM2012	AREA			
DASIN SURFACE	ELEMENT	SF	Acre		
Existing					
Condition	C, Forest, Flat	135,059	3.10		
TOTAL		135,059	7.18		
WWHM2012 MODEL PROPOSED CONDITION					
BASIN SURFACE	WWHM2012	AREA			
DASIN SURFACE	ELEMENT	SF	Acre		
Asphalt Surface	ROAD, FLAT	135,059	3.10		
Concrete Surface	SIDEWALK, FLAT	90,650	2.08		
Buildings	ROOFTOPS, FLAT	52,000	1.19		
Gravel	DRIVEWAY, FLAT	13,226	0.30		
Detention Pond	POND	21,766	0.51		
TOTAL		312,701	7.18		

<b>ABC Recycling</b>	Stormwater Site Plan
Design Criteria and Assumptions	Chapter 3

The following guidelines and design criteria were used to determine the project's stormwater requirements and design criteria.

#### **Development Standards:**

- A. Whatcom County Code (WCC) Title 20.80.630
- B. Washington State Department of Ecology 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (WSDOE Manual)
- 3.1 Governing Guidelines: The land use intensity per "Land Use Intensity for Stormwater Management Table" in WCC 20.80.630 (1) (e) identifies this development as a High Land Use because it is an industrial use. This project is outside the NPDES Phase II Permit Area, the Lake Whatcom Watershed Overlay District, and the Stormwater Special District. Therefore, this project is subject to the WSDOE Manual requirements.

The 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for the Western Washington (DOE Manual) will be used to design the On-Site Stormwater Management BMP's, Stormwater Runoff Treatment and Flow Control measures for this project. This project disturbs more than one acre, so a General Construction NDPES permit will be required. This permit will be applied for prior to construction but is not necessary for vesting under a building permit application, as WSDOE is the governing body for this permit, not Whatcom County.

3.2 Design Criteria: The existing site does not consist of impervious surfaces covering more than 35% of the site; therefore, as specified by the DOE Manual, the proposed project meets the definition of new development. Because the area of new development is greater than 5,000 square feet, the project must meet all minimum requirements for stormwater management as specified in the DOE Manual. See Flowchart for the Determining Requirements for New Development on the next page of this report for this Minimum Requirements flow chart determination. All minimum requirements will apply to both new and replaced impervious surfaces.

In accordance with the requirements of the DOE Manual, the site's hydrologic analysis was performed using the Western Washington Hydrologic Model (WWHM), version 2012, a continuous simulation hydrologic model developed by the DOE.

#### 3.3 Design Assumptions:

**On-Site Stormwater Management** – On-site stormwater management for hard surfaces will be required as is outlined in the DOE Manual, under minimum requirement #5. Due to the high groundwater table, no LID techniques will be employed on this project.

**Stormwater Treatment:** Stormwater treatment for new pollution hard generating surfaces will be required as is outlined in the DOE Manual, under minimum requirement #6. This will be met by using a Stormwater Treatment Wetland. See Minimum Requirement #6: Runoff Treatment of this report for further information.

**Stormwater Detention and Flow Control:** Stormwater detention and flow control for new hard surfaces will be required as outlined in the DOE Manual, under minimum requirement #7. This will be accomplished by using a stormwater treatment wetland. See the Minimum Requirement #7: Flow Control of this report for further information.

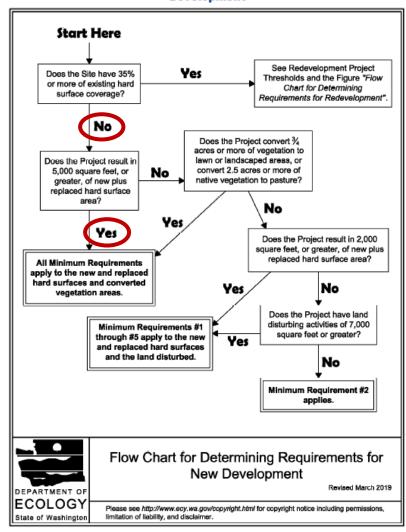


Figure I-3.1: Flow Chart for Determining Requirements for New Development

ABC Recycling	Stormwater Site Plan
Basin Analysis	Chapter 4

#### **4.1 Soils:**

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey reports that the soil unit is Hydrologic Soil Group C: 172—Urban land-Whatcom-Labounty complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes. The Phase 2 Environmental Assessment Report (Anchor QEA August 2023) is attached. Here is an expert from their report:

#### "2.1.1 Test Pits

Anchor QEA, with support from subcontractor Anderson Environmental Contracting, collected samples from TP-4 through TP-12 and TP-16 via excavator. Anchor QEA collected samples from TP-1 through TP-3, TP-13 through TP-15, and TP-17 via hand auger, as access was not able to be cleared for the excavator to enter the wooded portions of the site. Test pit sampling details are summarized in Table 1. Test pits were used for observation of soil conditions, and for collection of surficial and subsurface soil samples. Sample intervals were collected following the procedures in the SAP (Anchor QEA 2020b) and were based on visual observations of the soils and through discussions with ABC Recycling and the project team. Sample material from the selected sample interval(s) was characterized before placement in sample jars. Each test pit was filled in, compacted with the excavator bucket, and surface graded by the excavator to the extent practicable following sampling. Test pit logs are included in Appendix E.

#### 3.1 Physical Features

The samples collected from the wooded area on the northern side of the Property were generally composed of moist, fine-grained soils, with the exception of TP-3 (Figure 1). Unique soil characteristics identified at TP-3 are detailed below.

- TP-3 was selected to document conditions in a mound of fill in the woods noted during the September 30 site walk. The mound was composed of fine, limestone-like material. Debris were present on the mound and within the surrounding area. The majority of samples collected from the yard were composed of dry, compacted gravel material that makes up the surface backfill of the yard. Native material was encountered in the yard between 4.5 and 5 feet bgs. Samples with unique soil characteristics are detailed below.
- TP-4 is along the northeastern edge of the yard and is the only location in the yard area to have native material at surface through to the depth of the bottom of the test pit (4 feet bgs). Material in this test pit contained brown grey fine-grained soil at the surface and contained more clayey soil with trace organics (wood pieces) towards the bottom of the test pit. Material from the surficial layer (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) was sampled and analyzed.
- TP-5 is located near the northwestern corner of the yard and was chosen for sampling based on observations of creosote-treated debris and creosote odor noted during the September 30 site walk. Surficial material from TP-5 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) was sampled and analyzed.
- TP-6 is located near TP-4 on the northeastern side of the yard. This test pit was unique in that a slight metallic sheen was noted in the darkly colored fine-grained soil in the top 0 to

0.5 feet. Anthropogenic debris (e.g., hose, tarp, and fabric) was also observed compacted within the material along the test pit sidewall. The unique surficial layer was sampled and analyzed.

- TP-7 is located on the northwestern side of the yard. Native material was encountered at 4.5 feet and the 4.5- to 5-foot interval was sampled and submitted for analysis.
- TP-16 is a location added to the sampling scheme based on field observations. Surficial material was wet, and dark brown in color with coarse-grained soil, as opposed to the fine-grained soil found in surficial samples elsewhere around the yard. Native material was also encountered at this test pit starting at 5 feet bgs. The unique surficial layer and native layer were sampled and the native layer was analyzed.

Samples collected from the wooded area on the southern side of the Property typically consisted of dry to moist fine-grained soil underneath a surficial layer of leaves and organic matter. No test pits from this portion of the Property had significant variations, and there were no test pits with unique materials or debris observed.

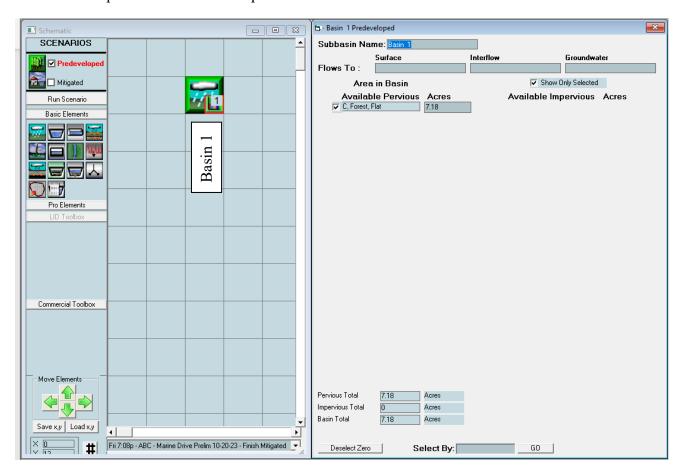


- **4.2 Pre-Developed Conditions:** The site contains a gravel storage area with temporary storage onsite. Wetlands and forested conditions also exist on the site. The pre-developed land use in the WWHM2012 model is used as C, Forest, Flat.
- **4.3 Post-Developed Conditions:** Appendix A of this report shows the proposed site development including the proposed buildings, hard surface replacement, expansion and other improvements.

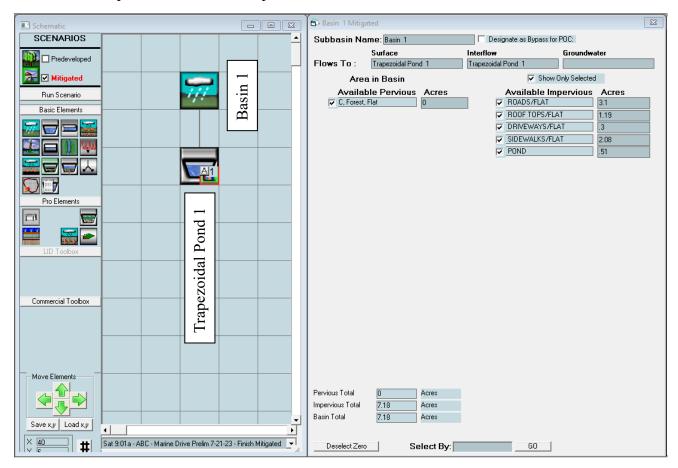
Appendix B shows the post-developed basin map. The pre-developed and post-developed flow rates calculated by WWHM2012 are shown below:

Flow (cfs)	Predeveloped	Mitigated
2 Year	0.139	0.075
5 Year	0.210	0.113
10 Year	0.248	0.144
25 Year	0.288	0.192
50 Year	0.313	0.234
100 Year	0.334	0.282

See Predeveloped WWHM2012 setup is shown below:

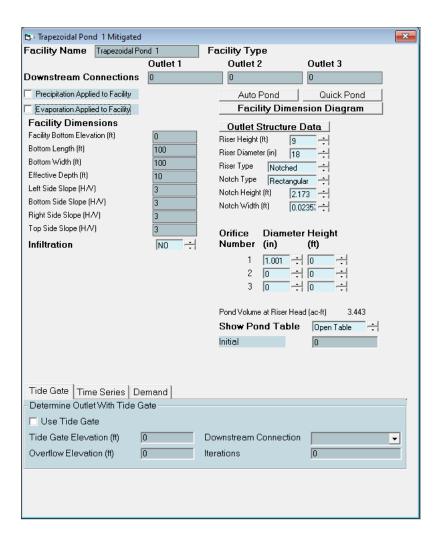


See Post-developed WWHM2012 setup is shown below:



WWHM 2012 Model Setup

The WWHM 2012 model was setup using one basin as shown above. A trapezoidal pond element was used to describe the stormwater treatment wetland. The WWHM2012 model is shown in Appendix B.



WWHM 2012 Model Setup

The WWHM 2012 model was setup using one basin as shown above. A trapezoidal pond element was used to describe the stormwater treatment wetland. The WWHM2012 model is shown in Appendix B.

#### 4.4 Downstream Analysis:



On October 4, 2023 a field investigation was conducted at the ABC Recycling site at 741 Marine Dr. to document the flowpath of stormwater leaving the property.

After inspecting the perimeter of the location, it was determined that stormwater runoff flows to the southeast corner of the property where it meets the City of Bellingham storm drain line. Two sewer-grade, green PVC culverts, 12" and 18" respectively, feed stormwater from the site to catch basins in the Marine Dr. right-of-way.

The city storm drain line uses 24" green PVC and 18" concrete pipe to move water in a southeasterly direction in the Marine Dr. right-of-way toward Little Squalicum Creek. The city storm drain network of catch basins and pipes were all observed to be functioning, including the connection of stormwater from the site to the city system.

#### **Marine Drive Stormwater System**

At 1,760 feet from the connection to the city storm drain line at the southeast corner of the property, Marine Dr. intersects Little Squalicum Creek. Following the flowpath of the city storm drain line, two 36" concrete pipes were observed to be discharging stormwater runoff into Little Squalicum Creek.

From the outfall at the intersection of Marine Dr. and Little Squalicum Creek stormwater runoff flows 700 feet to the Little Squalicum Estuary where it discharges into Bellingham Bay.



Marine Drive Outfall



**Marine Drive Open Channel** 



Little Squalicum Creek

4.5 Emergency Overflow: A gravity overflow system is in place for the stormwater treatment wetland. The gravity overflow pipe is an 18 inch CPP pipe laid at 0.5% slope. This pipe is capable of managing a flow of 8.6 cfs. The 100-year unmitigated flowrate of the site is 5.6 cfs as shown in the Unmitigated WWHM2012 model in Appendix B. Therefore, the pipe size is adequately. Calculations to confirm the 18-inch riser is capable of managing the 5.6 cfs 100-year unmitigated flowrate are also provided in Appendix B. The spillway calculations are also included for the 2.8 cfs flowrate.

# ABC Recycling Stormwater Site Plan Minimum Development Requirements Chapter 5

The following sections describe how the project meets the minimum requirements for stormwater management as specified in the DOE Manual.

<u>Minimum Requirement #1: Preparation of a Stormwater Site Plan:</u> This project is required to prepare a Stormwater Site Plan, as defined by the DOE Manual

Stormwater Site Plans are prepared for local government review. Stormwater Site Plans shall use site-appropriate development principles, as required and encouraged by local development codes, to retain native vegetation and minimize impervious surfaces to the extent feasible. Stormwater Site Plans shall be prepared in accordance with the DOE Manual.

**<u>Drainage Report:</u>** A guiding document prepared with associated site testing, engineering analysis, site planning, supporting calculations, and supporting documentation defining a permanent stormwater control plan for the subject site.

**SWPPP Plan:** Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan consists of the preparation of a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (TESC). Please see the attached project plans for the TESC plan. This is just an initial plan. The plan must be monitored and modified for field conditions by a Certified Erosion and Sedimentation Control Lead (CESCL) throughout the duration of the project construction phase.

**SPCC Plan:** A Spill Prevention, Control and Counter Measures Plan (SPCC) will be provided by the Contractor.

<u>Minimum Requirement #2: Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPP)</u> This project is required to prepare SWPP Plan, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual.

A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPP Plan) has been prepared as part of the construction drawings for the proposed site improvements, which are included in Appendix A of this report. This plan provides erosion and sediment control information, locations where Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be implemented, and requirements that the contractor must follow throughout construction. See the Construction Plans for a copy of the SWPP Site Plan, SWPP Notes, and BMP details.

During construction, the contractor shall maintain a copy of the SWPP Plan on site and shall update or modify the SWPP Plan as necessary for the current conditions of the site. The contractor's schedule and available crew, equipment, and materials will be determined prior to construction. Accordingly, some BMPs that have been specified may not be necessary, while other additional BMPs may be required.

Construction stormwater prevention is documented in the SWPP Plan that has been prepared for this project.

#### **Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits**

- A. Before beginning land disturbing activities, including clearing and grading, clearly mark all clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers, and trees that are to be preserved within the construction area.
- B. Retain the duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation in an undisturbed state to the maximum degree practicable.

- Plastic, metal, fabric fence, or other physical barriers may be used to mark the clearing limits. Note the difference between the practical use and proper installation of BMP C233: silt fence and the proper use and installation of BMP C103: high-visibility fence.
- If it is not practical to retain the duff layer in place, then stockpile it on site, cover it to prevent erosion, and replace it immediately when you finish disturbing the site.

Suggested BMPs For Element 1

• BMP C233: Silt Fence

#### **Element 2: Establish Construction Access**

- A. Limit construction vehicle access and exit to one route, if possible.
- B. Stabilize access points with a pad of quarry spalls, crushed rock, or other equivalent BMPs, to minimize tracking of sediment onto public roads.
- C. Locate wheel wash or tire baths on site, if the stabilized construction entrance is not effective in preventing tracking sediment onto roads.
- D. If sediment is tracked off site, clean the affected roadway(s) thoroughly at the end of each day, or more frequently as necessary (for example, during wet weather). Remove sediment from roads by shoveling, sweeping, or picking up and transporting the sediment to a controlled sediment disposal area.
- E. Conduct street washing only after sediment is removed in accordance with 2.d (above).
- F. Control street wash wastewater by pumping back on site, or otherwise prevent it from discharging into systems tributary to waters of the state.

Additional Guidance For Element 2

Minimize construction site access points along linear projects, such as roadways. Street washing may require local jurisdiction approval.

Suggested BMPs For Element 2

• BMP C105: Stabilized Construction Access

#### **Element 3: Control Flow Rates**

A. Protect properties and waterways downstream of development sites from erosion and the associated discharge of turbid waters due to increases in the velocity and peak volumetric flow rate of stormwater runoff from the project site.

- B. Where necessary to comply with 3.a (above), construct stormwater infiltration or detention BMPs as one of the first steps in grading. Assure that detention BMPs function properly before constructing site improvements (e.g., impervious surfaces).
- C. If permanent infiltration BMPs are used for temporary flow control during construction, protect these BMPs from siltation during the construction phase.

- Conduct a downstream analysis if changes in flows could impair or alter conveyance systems, streambanks, bed sediment, or aquatic habitat. See iii-3.2 preparing a stormwater site plan for off-site analysis guidelines.
- Even gently sloped areas need flow controls such as BMP C235: wattles or other energy dissipation / filtration structures. Place dissipation facilities closer together on steeper slopes. These methods prevent water from building higher velocities as it flows downstream within the construction site.
- Control structures designed for permanent detention BMPs are not appropriate for use during construction without modification. If used during construction, modify the control structure to allow for long-term storage of runoff and enable sediment to settle. Verify that the BMP is sized appropriately for this purpose. Restore BMPs to their original design dimensions, remove sediment, and install a final control structure at completion of the project.
- Erosion has the potential to occur because of increases in the volume, velocity, and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff from the project site. The local permitting agency may require infiltration or detention BMP designs that provide additional or different stormwater flow control than the designs detailed in this manual. These requirements may be necessary to address local conditions or to protect properties and waterways downstream.
- Velocity of water leaving the site should not exceed 3 feet/second, if the discharge is to a stream or ditch. Install velocity dissipation, such as BMP C207: check dams or BMP C202: riprap channel lining to ensure reduction of the flow velocity to a non-erosive level.
- If the discharge from a project site is to a municipal storm drainage system, the allowable discharge rate may be limited by the capacity of the public system. It may be necessary to clean the municipal storm drainage system prior to the start of the discharge to prevent scouring solids from the drainage system. Obtain permission from the owner of the collection system before discharging to it. Ensure that no downstream pipes are surcharged as a result of increased flows from the project site.
- If the discharge from a project site is directly to a flow control exempt receiving water listed in appendix I-A: Flow Control Exempt Receiving Waters or to an infiltration system, there is no discharge flow limit.

#### Suggested BMPs For Element 3

• BMP C207: Check Dams

#### **Element 4: Install Sediment Controls**

A. Construct sediment control BMPs (sediment ponds, traps, filters, etc.) As one of the first steps in grading. These BMPs must be functional before other land disturbing activities take place.

- B. Minimize sediment discharges from the site. The design, installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment controls must address factors such as the amount, frequency, intensity and duration of precipitation, the nature of resulting stormwater runoff, and soil characteristics, including the range of soil particle sizes expected to be present on the site.
- C. Direct stormwater runoff from disturbed areas through BMP C241: sediment pond (temporary) or other appropriate sediment removal BMP, before the runoff leaves a construction site or before discharge to an infiltration facility. Runoff from fully stabilized areas may be discharged without a sediment removal BMP, but must control flow rates per element 3: control flow rates.
- D. Locate BMPs intended to trap sediment on site in a manner to avoid interference with the movement of juvenile salmonids attempting to enter off-channel areas or drainages.
- E. Provide and maintain natural buffers around surface waters, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration, unless infeasible.
- F. Where feasible, design outlet structures that withdraw impounded stormwater from the surface to avoid discharging sediment that is still suspended lower in the water column.

- Outlet structures that withdraw impounded stormwater from the surface to avoid discharging sediment that is still suspended lower in the water column are for the construction period only. If installing a floating pump structure, include a stopper to prevent the pump basket from hitting the bottom of the pond.
- If a sediment trapping BMP utilizes a control structure that will also be used in a permanent detention BMP application, the control structure construction must be finalized for the permanent BMP application upon project completion.
- Install sediment controls in a manner that protects the sensitive areas and their buffers marked in accordance with element 1: preserve vegetation / mark clearing limits.
- Where feasible, direct stormwater to vegetated areas to increase sediment removal and maximize stormwater infiltration.
- Seed and mulch earthen structures such as dams, dikes, and diversions according to the timing indicated in element 5: stabilize soils.
- Full stabilization includes concrete or asphalt paving; quarry spalls used as ditch lining; or the use of rolled erosion products, a bonded fiber matrix product, or vegetative cover in a manner that will fully prevent soil erosion.
- The local permitting authority may inspect and approve areas fully stabilized by means other than pavement or quarry spalls.

#### Suggested BMPs For Element 4

• BMP C233: Silt Fence

#### **Element 5: Stabilize Soils**

A. Stabilize exposed and unworked soils by application of effective BMPs that prevent erosion. Applicable BMPs include, but are not limited to: temporary and permanent seeding, sodding, mulching, plastic covering, erosion control fabrics and matting, soil application of

- polyacrylamide (pam), the early application of gravel base on areas to be paved, and dust control.
- B. Control stormwater volume and velocity within the site to minimize soil erosion.
- C. Control stormwater discharges, including both peak flow rates and total stormwater volume, to minimize erosion at outlets and to minimize downstream channel and stream bank erosion.
- D. Soils must not remain exposed and unworked for more than the time periods set forth below to prevent erosion:
  - a. During the dry season (May 1 September 30): 7 days
  - b. During the wet season (October 1 April 30): 2 days
- E. Stabilize soils at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend if needed based on the weather forecast.
- F. Stabilize soil stockpiles from erosion, protect with sediment trapping measures, and where possible, locate away from storm drain inlets, waterways and drainage channels.
- G. Minimize the amount of soil exposed during construction activity.
- H. Minimize the disturbance of steep slopes.
- I. Minimize soil compaction and, unless infeasible, preserve topsoil.

- Soil stabilization BMPs should be appropriate for the time of year, site conditions, estimated duration of use, and potential water quality impacts that stabilization agents may have on downstream waters or ground water.
- Ensure that gravel base used for stabilization is clean and does not contain fines or sediment.

#### Suggested BMPs For Element 5

• BMP C120: Temporary And Permanent Seeding

• BMP C121: Mulching

BMP C140: Dust Control

#### **Element 6: Protect Slopes**

- A. Design and construct cut-and-fill slopes in a manner to minimize erosion. Applicable practices include, but are not limited to, reducing continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions, reducing slope steepness, and roughening slope surfaces (for example, track walking).
- B. Divert off-site stormwater (run-on) or ground water away from slopes and disturbed areas with interceptor dikes, pipes and/or swales. Off-site stormwater should be man- aged separately from stormwater generated on site.
- C. At the top of slopes, collect drainage in pipe slope drains or protected channels to prevent erosion. Temporary pipe slope drains must be sized to convey the flow rate calculated by one of the following methods:
  - a. Single Event Hydrograph Method: The peak volumetric flow rate calculated using a 10-minute time step from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm.

OR

b. Continuous Simulation Method: The 10-year peak flow rate, as determined by an approved continuous runoff model with a 15-minute time step.

- D. The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as "landscaped" area.
- E. Place excavated material on the uphill side of trenches, consistent with safety and space considerations.
- F. Place check dams at regular intervals within constructed channels that are cut down a slope.

- Consider soil type and its potential for erosion.
- Stabilize soils on slopes, as specified in Element 5: Stabilize Soils.
- BMP combinations are the most effective method of protecting slopes with disturbed soils. For example, use both BMP C121: Mulching and BMP C122: Nets and Blankets in combination.

#### Suggested BMPs for Element 6

- BMP C120: Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- BMP C121: Mulching

#### **Element 7: Protect Drain Inlets**

- A. Protect all storm drain inlets made operable during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.
- B. Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a different standard is specified by the product manufacturer).

#### Additional Guidance for Element 7

Protect all existing storm drain inlets so that stormwater runoff does not enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or treated to remove sediment.

- Keep all approach roads clean. Do not allow sediment and street wash water to enter storm drains without prior and adequate treatment (as defined above) unless treatment is provided before the storm drain discharges to waters of the State.
- Inlets should be inspected weekly at a minimum and daily during storm events.

#### Suggested BMPs for Element 7

• BMP C220: Inlet Protection

#### **Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets**

A. Design, construct, and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion from the flow rate calculated by one of the following methods:

- a. Single Event Hydrograph Method: The peak volumetric flow rate calculated using a 10-minute time step from a Type 1A, 10-year, 24-hour frequency storm.

  OR
- b. Continuous Simulation Method: The 10-year peak flow rate, as determined by an approved continuous runoff model with a 15-minute time step.

The hydrologic analysis must use the existing land cover condition for predicting flow rates from tributary areas outside the project limits. For tributary areas on the project site, the analysis must use the temporary or permanent project land cover condition, whichever will produce the highest flow rates. If using the Western Washington Hydro- logy Model (WWHM) to predict flows, bare soil areas should be modeled as "landscaped" area.

B. Provide stabilization, including armoring material, adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent stream banks, slopes and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

#### Additional Guidance for Element 8

The best method for stabilizing channels is to completely line the channel with BMP C122: Nets and Blankets first, then add BMP C207: Check Dams as necessary to function as an anchor and to slow the flow of water.

Suggested BMPs for Element 8

• BMP C207: Check Dams

#### **Element 9: Control Pollutants**

Design, install, implement and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. The project proponent must:

- A. Handle and dispose of all pollutants, including waste materials and demolition debris that occur on site in a manner that does not cause contamination of stormwater.
- B. Provide cover, containment, and protection from vandalism for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment. On-site fueling tanks must include secondary containment. Secondary containment means placing tanks or containers within an impervious structure capable of containing 110% of the volume contained in the largest tank within the containment structure. Double-walled tanks do not require additional secondary containment.
- C. Conduct maintenance, fueling, and repair of heavy equipment and vehicles using spill prevention and control measures. Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any spill incident.
- D. Discharge wheel wash or tire bath wastewater to a separate on-site treatment system that prevents discharge to surface water, or to the sanitary sewer, with local sewer district approval.
- E. Apply fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at application rates that will not result in loss of chemical to stormwater runoff. Follow manufacturers' label requirements for application rates and procedures.
- F. Use BMPs to prevent contamination of stormwater runoff by pH-modifying sources. The sources for this contamination include, but are not limited to: recycled concrete stockpiles,

- bulk cement, cement kiln dust, fly ash, new concrete washing and curing waters, waste streams generated from concrete grinding and sawing, exposed aggregate processes, dewatering concrete vaults, concrete pumping and mixer washout waters.
- G. Adjust the pH of stormwater if necessary to prevent violations of water quality standards.
- H. Assure that washout of concrete trucks is performed off site or in designated concrete washout areas only. Do not wash out concrete truck drums or concrete handling equipment onto the ground, or into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams. Washout of small concrete handling equipment may be disposed of in a formed area awaiting concrete where it will not contaminate surface or ground water. Do not dump excess concrete on site, except in designated concrete washout areas. Concrete spillage or concrete discharge directly to ground water or surface waters of the State is prohibited. Do not wash out to formed areas awaiting infiltration BMPs.
- I. Obtain written approval from Ecology before using chemical treatment other than CO2, dry ice, or food grade vinegar to adjust pH.
- J. Uncontaminated water from water-only based shaft drilling for construction of building, road, and bridge foundations may be infiltrated provided the wastewater is managed in a way that prohibits discharge to surface waters. Prior to infiltration, water from water-only based shaft drilling that comes into contact with curing concrete must be neutralized until pH is in the range of 6.5 to 8.5 (su).

- Wheel wash and/or tire bath wastewater can be combined with wastewater from concrete
  washout areas if the wastewaters will be properly disposed of at an offsite location or
  treatment facility.
- Do not use upland land applications for discharging wastewater from concrete washout areas.
- Woody debris may be chopped and spread on site.
- Conduct oil changes, hydraulic system drain down, solvent and degreasing cleaning operations, fuel tank drain down and removal, and other activities which may result in discharge or spillage of pollutants to the ground or into stormwater runoff using spill prevention measures, such as drip pans.
- Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any discharge or spill incident. Emergency repairs may be performed on-site using temporary plastic placed beneath and, if raining, over the vehicle.

#### Suggested BMPs for Element 9

- BMP C151: Concrete Handling
- BMP C152: Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
- BMP C153: Material Delivery, Storage, and Containment

#### **Element 10: Control Dewatering**

- A. Discharge foundation, vault, and trench dewatering water, which have similar characteristics to stormwater runoff at the site, into a controlled conveyance system before discharge to BMP C240: Sediment Trap or BMP C241: Sediment Pond (Temporary).
- B. Discharge clean, non-turbid dewatering water, such as well-point ground water, to systems tributary to, or directly into surface waters of the State, as specified in Element 8: Stabilize

Channels and Outlets, provided the dewatering flow does not cause erosion or flooding of receiving waters. Do not route clean dewatering water through stormwater sediment BMPs. Note that "surface waters of the State" may exist on a construction site as well as off site; for example, a creek running through a site.

- C. Handle highly turbid or otherwise contaminated dewatering water separately from stormwater.
- D. Other dewatering treatment or disposal options may include:
  - a. Infiltration.
  - b. Transport off site in a vehicle, such as a vacuum flush truck, for legal disposal in a manner that does not pollute state waters.
  - c. Ecology-approved on-site chemical treatment or other suitable treatment technologies.
  - d. Sanitary or combined sewer discharge with local sewer district approval, if there is no other option.
  - e. Use of a sedimentation bag that discharges to a ditch or swale for small volumes of localized dewatering.

#### Additional Guidance for Element 10

- Channels must be stabilized, as specified in Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets.
- Construction equipment operation, clamshell digging, concrete tremie pour, or work inside a cofferdam can create highly turbid or contaminated dewatering water.
- Discharging sediment-laden (muddy) water into waters of the State likely constitutes violation of water quality standards for turbidity. The easiest way to avoid discharging muddy water is through infiltration and preserving vegetation.
- Dewatering water from contaminated sites must be handled separately from stormwater. Direct contaminated stormwater to a sanitary sewer where allowed by the local sewer authority, or to other approved treatment.

Suggested BMPs for Element 10

• BMP C236: Vegetative Filtration

#### **Element 11: Maintain BMPs**

- A. Maintain and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function in accordance with BMP specifications.
- B. Remove all temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs within 30 days after achieving final site stabilization or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed.

#### Additional Guidance for Element 11

- Some temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs are biodegradable and designed to remain in place following construction. BMP C122: Nets and Blankets is an example of a BMP with biodegradable options.
- Provide protection to all BMPs installed for the permanent control of stormwater from sediment and compaction. All BMPs that are to remain in place following completion of construction shall be examined and placed in full operating conditions. If sediment enters the BMPs during construction, it shall be removed and the facility shall be returned to the conditions specified in the construction documents.

• Remove or stabilize trapped sediment on site. Permanently stabilize disturbed soil resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation.

Suggested BMPs for Element 11

• BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

#### **Element 12: Manage the Project**

- A. Phase development projects to the maximum degree practicable and take into account seasonal work limitations.
- B. Inspect, maintain and repair all BMPs as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Projects regulated under the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) must conduct site inspections and monitoring in accordance with Special Condition S4 of the CSWGP.
- C. Maintain, update, and implement the Construction SWPPP.
- D. Projects that disturb one or more acres must have site inspections conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL). Project sites disturbing less than one acre may have a CESCL or a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections. By the initiation of construction, the Construction SWPPP must identify the CESCL or inspector, who must be present on site or on-call at all times.

#### Additional Guidance for Element 12

The project manager must ensure that the project is built in such a way to comply with all Construction SWPPP Elements, as detailed in this section. Considerations for the project manager include, but are not limited to:

- Construction Phasing
- Seasonal Work Limitations
- Coordination With Utilities And Other Contractors
- Inspection
- Monitoring
- Maintaining An Updated Construction SWPPP

#### Phasing of Construction

Phase development projects where feasible in order to prevent soil erosion and transporting of sediment from the site during construction. Revegetate exposed areas and maintain that vegetation as an integral part of the clearing activities for any phase.

Clearing and grading activities for developments shall be permitted only if conducted using an approved site development plan (e.g., subdivision approval) that establishes permitted areas of clearing, grading, cutting, and filling. Minimize removing trees and disturbing or compacting native soils when establishing permitted clearing and grading areas. Show on the site plans and the development site permitted clearing and grading areas and any other areas required to preserve critical or sensitive areas, buffers, native growth protection easements, or tree retention areas as may be required by local jurisdictions.

#### **Inspection**

All BMPs must be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Site inspections must be conducted by a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The person must have the skills to 1) assess the site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater, and 2) assess the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges.

For construction sites one acre or larger that discharge stormwater to surface waters of the state, a CESCL must be identified in the construction SWPPP; this person must be on-site or on-call at all times. Certification must be obtained through an approved training program that meets the erosion and sediment control training standards established by Ecology. See BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead.

Appropriate BMPs or design changes shall be implemented as soon as possible whenever inspection and/or monitoring reveals that the BMPs identified in the Construction SWPPP are inadequate, due to the actual discharge of /or potential to discharge a significant amount of any pollutant.

The CESCL or inspector must examine stormwater visually for the presence of suspended sediment, turbidity, discoloration, and oil sheen. They must evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs and determine if it is necessary to install, maintain, or repair BMPs to improve the quality of stormwater discharges.

Based on the results of the inspection, construction site operators must correct the problems identified by:

- Reviewing the Construction SWPPP for compliance with the 13 elements and making appropriate revisions within 7 days of the inspection.
- Immediately beginning the process of fully implementing and maintaining appropriate source control and/or treatment BMPs as soon as possible, addressing the problems no later than within 10 days of the inspection. If installation of necessary treatment BMPs is not feasible within 10 days, the construction site operator may request an extension within the initial 10- day response period.
- Documenting BMP implementation and maintenance in the site log book (applies only to sites that have coverage under the Construction Stormwater General Permit).

The CESCL or inspector must inspect all areas disturbed by construction activities, all BMPs, and all stormwater discharge points at least once every calendar week and within 24 hours of any discharge from the site. (For purposes of this condition, individual discharge events that last more than one day do not require daily inspections. For example, if a stormwater pond discharges continuously over the course of a week, only one inspection is required that week.) The CESCL or inspector may reduce the inspection frequency for temporary stabilized, inactive sites to once every calendar month

#### Maintaining an Updated Construction SWPPP

Retain the Construction SWPPP on-site or within reasonable access to the site.

Modify the Construction SWPPP whenever there is a change in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has, or could have, a significant effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.

The Construction SWPPP must be modified if, during inspections or investigations conducted by the owner/operator, or the applicable local or state regulatory authority, it is determined that the Construction SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants in stormwater dis- charges from the site. Modify the Construction SWPPP as necessary to include additional or modified BMPs designed to correct problems identified. Complete revisions to the Construction SWPPP within seven (7) days following the inspection.

Suggested BMPs for Element 12

• BMP C160: Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead

#### **Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development BMPs**

The primary purpose of On-Site Stormwater Management is to reduce the disruption of the natural site hydrology through infiltration. BMPs used to meet I-3.4.5 MR5: On-Site Stormwater Management (often called LID BMPs) are permanent facilities.

- A. Protect all LID BMPs (including, but not limited to BMP T7.30: Bioretention, BMP T5.14: Rain Gardens, and BMP T5.15: Permeable Pavements) from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into the LID BMPs. Restore the BMPs to their fully functioning condition if they accumulate sediment during construction. Restoring the BMP must include removal of sediment and any sediment-laden Bioretention/Rain Garden soils, and replacing the removed soils with soils meeting the design specification.
- B. Maintain the infiltration capabilities of LID BMPs by protecting against compaction by construction equipment and foot traffic. Protect completed lawn and landscaped areas from compaction due to construction equipment.
- C. Control erosion and avoid introducing sediment from surrounding land uses onto BMP T5.15: Permeable Pavements. Do not allow muddy construction equipment on the base material or pavement. Do not allow sediment-laden runoff onto permeable pavements or base materials.
- D. Permeable pavement fouled with sediments or no longer passing an initial infiltration test must be cleaned using procedures in accordance with this manual or the manufacturer's procedures.
- E. Keep all heavy equipment off existing soils under LID BMPs that have been excavated to final grade to retain the infiltration rate of the soils.

#### Additional Guidance for Element 13

See Chapter 5: Precision Site Preparation, Construction & Inspection of LID Facilities in the LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound (Hinman and Wulkan, 2012) for more detail on protecting LID integrated management practices.

Note that the LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound (Hinman and Wulkan, 2012) is for additional informational purposes only. You must follow the guidance within this manual if there are any discrepancies between this manual and the LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound

• There are no LID elements on the site as described in Minimum Requirement #5

<u>Minimum Requirement #3: Source Control of Pollution:</u> This project is required to have pollution source controls, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual.

Pollutant sources of concern for the project include the proposed roadways and parking areas. Pollution will be controlled at the source to maximize extent possible. All known, available and reasonable source control BMPs have been applied to the design and layout of the site and stormwater plans.

These Operational and Structural Source Control BMPs (as specified in the DOE Manual) should be implemented upon construction completion and remain in place for the operational life of the facility:

S406 BMPs for Streets / Highways
S411 BMPs for Landscaping and Lawn / Vegetation Management
S415 BMPs for Maintenance of Public and Private Utility Corridors and Facilities
S416 BMPs for Maintenance of Roadside Ditches

S417 BMPs for Maintenance of Stormwater Drainage and Treatment Systems

Refer to Appendix F: Operations and Maintenance of this report for a full description of how each of these Operational and Structural Source Control BMPs may be fully implemented.

Minimum Requirement #4: Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls: This project is required to preserve natural drainage system and outfalls, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual. This project will continue to outfall to the existing stormwater conveyance channel on the northeast corner of the site.

<u>Minimum Requirement #5: On-Site Stormwater Management:</u> This project is required to have on-site stormwater management, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual.

### Lawn and Landscape Areas:

#### BMP T5.13: Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth

This project includes lawn or landscaped area. Therefore, the application of BMP T5.13 as outlined in the DOE Manual, is feasible and will be implemented for this project, for all areas subject to clearing and grading that have not been covered by impervious surfaces, and at project completion these areas will demonstrate the following:

A topsoil layer with a minimum organic matter of 10% dry weight in planting beds, and 5% organic matter content in turf areas, and a pH from 6.0 to 8.0 or matching the pH of the undisturbed soil. The topsoil layer shall have a minimum depth of eight inches except where tree roots limit the depth of incorporation of amendments needed to meet the criteria. Subsoils below the topsoil layer should be scarified at least 4 inches with some incorporation of the upper material to avoid stratified layers, where feasible.

BMP T5.13 will be met using soils identified in the Soils Report in Section 3 to be on site in the upper two feet below ground surface. These soils may be amended as prescribed in the WDOE 2019 Manual

to enhance their treatment capacity. Treatment for all PGIS will be achieved using existing or amended soils beneath pervious concrete pads and natural vegetation and landscaping.

# BMP T5.13: Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

Excerpted from the Washington State Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Vol. V: Runoff Treatment BMPs

#### **Purpose and Definition**

Naturally occurring (undisturbed) soil and vegetation provide important stormwater functions including: water infiltration; nutrient, sediment, and pollutant adsorption; sediment and pollutant biofiltration; water interflow storage and transmission; and pollutant decomposition. These functions are largely lost when development strips away native soil and vegetation and replaces it with minimal topsoil and sod. Not only are these important stormwater functions lost, but such landscapes themselves become pollution generating pervious surfaces due to increased use of pesticides, fertilizers and other landscaping and household/industrial chemicals, the concentration of pet wastes, and pollutants that accompany roadside litter.

Establishing soil quality and depth regains greater stormwater functions in the post development landscape, provides increased treatment of pollutants and sediments that result from development and habitation, and minimizes the need for some landscaping chemicals, thus reducing pollution through prevention.

#### **Applications and Limitations**

Establishing a minimum soil quality and depth is not the same as preservation of naturally occurring soil and vegetation. However, establishing a minimum soil quality and depth will provide improved on-site management of stormwater flow and water quality.

Soil organic matter can be attained through numerous materials such as compost, composted woody material, biosolids, and forest product residuals. It is important that the materials used to meet the soil quality and depth BMP be appropriate and beneficial to the plant cover to be established. Likewise, it is important that imported topsoils improve soil conditions and do not have an excessive percent of clay fines.

This BMP can be considered infeasible on till soil slopes greater than 33 percent.

#### **Design Guidelines**

 Soil retention. Retain, in an undisturbed state, the duff layer and native topsoil to the maximum extent practicable. In any areas requiring grading remove and stockpile the duff layer and topsoil on site in a designated, controlled area, not adjacent to public

- Soil quality. All areas subject to clearing and grading that have not been covered by impervious surface, incorporated into a drainage facility or engineered as structural fill or slope shall, at project completion, demonstrate the following:
  - 1. A topsoil layer with a minimum organic matter content of 10% dry weight in planting beds, and 5% organic matter content in turf areas, and a pH from 6.0 to 8.0 or matching the pH of the undisturbed soil. The topsoil layer shall have a minimum depth of eight inches except where tree roots limit the depth of incorporation of amendments needed to meet the criteria. Subsoils below the topsoil layer should be scarified at least 4 inches with some incorporation of the upper material to avoid stratified layers, where feasible.
  - 2. Mulch planting beds with 2 inches of organic material
  - 3. Use compost and other materials that meet these organic content requirements:
    - a. The organic content for "pre-approved" amendment rates can be met only using compost meeting the compost specification for <u>BMP T7.30</u>: <u>Bioretention Cells, Swales, and Planter Boxes</u>, with the exception that the compost may have up to 35% biosolids or manure.

The compost must also have an organic matter content of 40% to 65%, and a carbon to nitrogen ratio below 25:1.

The carbon to nitrogen ratio may be as high as 35:1 for plantings composed entirely of plants native to the Puget Sound Lowlands region.

b. Calculated amendment rates may be met through use of composted material meeting (a.) above; or other organic materials amended to meet the carbon to nitrogen ratio requirements, and not exceeding the contaminant limits identified in Table 220-B, Testing Parameters, in <u>WAC 173-350-220</u>.

resources and critical areas, to be reapplied to other portions of the site where feasible.

- Implementation Options: The soil quality design guidelines listed above can be met by using one of the methods listed below:
  - 1. Leave undisturbed native vegetation and soil, and protect from compaction during construction.
  - 2. Amend existing site topsoil or subsoil either at default "pre-approved" rates, or at custom calculated rates based on tests of the soil and amendment.
  - 3. Stockpile existing topsoil during grading, and replace it prior to planting. Stockpiled topsoil must also be amended if needed to meet the organic matter or depth requirements, either at a default "pre-approved" rate or at a custom calculated rate.
  - 4. Import topsoil mix of sufficient organic content and depth to meet the requirements.

More than one method may be used on different portions of the same site. Soil that already meets the depth and organic matter quality standards, and is not compacted, does not need to be amended.

# <u>Planning/Permitting/Inspection/Verification Guidelines</u> & Procedures

Local governments are encouraged to adopt guidelines and procedures similar to those recommended in Guidelines and Resources For Implementing Soil Quality and Depth BMP T5.13 in WDOE Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. This document is available at: <a href="http://www.soilsforsalmon.org/pdf/Soil">http://www.soilsforsalmon.org/pdf/Soil</a> BMP Manual.pdf

#### Maintenance

- Establish soil quality and depth toward the end of construction and once established, protect from compaction, such as from large machinery use, and from erosion.
- Plant vegetation and mulch the amended soil area after installation.
- Leave plant debris or its equivalent on the soil surface to replenish organic matter.
- Reduce and adjust, where possible, the use of irrigation, fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides, rather than continuing to implement formerly established practices.

The resulting soil should be conducive to the type of vegetation to be established.

#### **Runoff Model Representation**

Areas meeting the design guidelines may be entered into approved runoff models as "Pasture" rather than "Lawn."

Flow reduction credits can be taken in runoff modeling when <u>BMP T5.13</u>: <u>Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth</u> is used as part of a dispersion design under the conditions described in:

- BMP T5.10B: Downspout Dispersion Systems
- BMP T5.11: Concentrated Flow Dispersion
- BMP T5.12: Sheet Flow Dispersion
- BMP T5.18: Reverse Slope Sidewalks
- <u>BMP T5.30: Full Dispersion</u> (for public road projects)

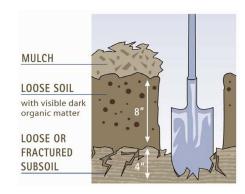


Figure 5.3.3 – Planting Bed Cross-Section (NTS)

**Surface Type - Roofs:** 

**BMP T5.30: Full Dispersion** 

Due to the geometry of the site there is not an adequate dispersion area on-site to meet the requirements of T5.30.

# BMP T5.10A: Downspout Full Infiltration, BMP T7.30: Bioretention, BMP T5.10B: Downspout Dispersion Systems and BMP T5.10C: Perforated Sub-out Connections

All infiltration systems are considered infeasible on the site due to the fill soils present on the site and lack of 3 feet of separation to an impermeable layer.

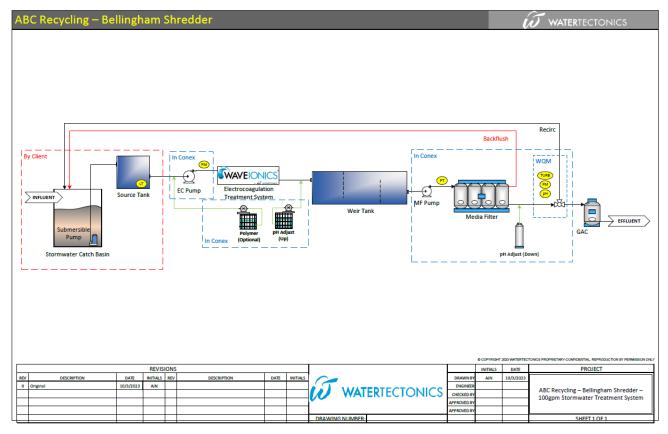
#### **Surface Type – Other Hard Surfaces:**

# BMP T5.30: Full Dispersion, BMP T5.12 Sheet Flow Dispersion, BMP T5.11 Concentrated Flow Dispersion, BMP T5.15: Permeable Pavements, BMP T7.30: Bioretention

All infiltration systems are considered infeasible on the site due to the fill soils present on the site and lack of 3 feet of separation to an impermeable layer.

Minimum Requirement #6: Runoff Treatment: This project is required to meet runoff treatment requirements, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual. This project is considered an industrial site by its use. As a result, it is subject to enhanced treatment. The full two year release rate was used per DOE Manual Volume III Section 111-2.6. This flowrate is 0.075 cfs as shown in Section 4.

Runoff treatment for pollution generating hard surfaces will be obtained by utilizing a Site Specific 100gpm Stormwater Treatment System including a WaveIonics Electrocoagulation Treatment System. A memo describing the function of the system is provided in Appendix D. This treatment system will meet the stormwater requirements of Whatcom County and the Washington State Department of Ecology Industrial Stormwater General Permit.



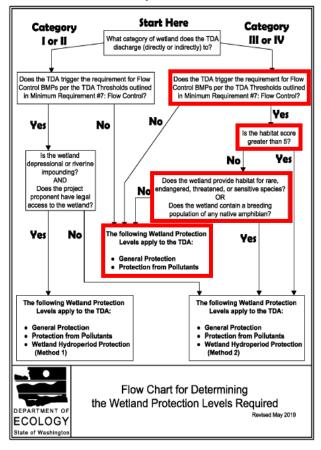
**Water Quality Schematic Drawing** 

Minimum Requirement #7: Flow Control: This project is required to Flow Control, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual. This project will attenuate runoff to meet flow control requirements using the BMP D.1: Detention Pond. See Section 4 for details for flow control compliance.

#### **Minimum Requirement #8: Wetlands**

Protection: This project is required to protect wetlands, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual. This project outfalls to a Category IV Wetland with a habitat score of less than 5 per the Whatcom County Code. It does not contain a rare, threatened or endangered species. Therefore, only the General Protection and Protection from Pollutants requirements are needed for this project for Minimum Requirement #8. See flowchart below. This project is required to meet the General Protection and Protection form Pollutants. This is accomplished by meeting the requirements of the 2019 WSDOE Manual including a SWPPP as provided.

Figure I-3.5: Flow Chart for Determining Wetland Protection Level Requirements



<u>Minimum Requirement #9: Operation and Maintenance:</u> This project is required to have an operation and maintenance manual, as defined by thresholds in the DOE Manual.

The property owner(s) will be responsible for operating and maintaining these proposed facilities as required to meet City and State requirements. The Operation and Maintenance Manual included in Appendix F of this report contains applicable information needed to maintain the stormwater facilities constructed by this project, as well as relevant operational and structural source control BMPs.

<b>ABC Recycling</b>	Stormwater Site Plan
Conclusion	Chapter 6

The facility will accept for purchase obsolete metal material, subject to an inbound Source Control Program, primarily post-consumer depolluted automobiles and kitchen appliances, with all fluids thereof previously removed, and process the metal material through the proposed metal shredder. Ferrous metal produced from the process would be delivered to the Port of Bellingham by truck or railcar and loaded on to ocean going vessels to its ultimate destination. Non-ferrous metal produced from the process would be delivered to the Port of Seattle by truck and loaded on to ocean going vessels to its ultimate destination. These ferrous and non-ferrous metal products are manufactured for purchase on the secondary metal industries market, which reduces global mining and use of virgin materials. The project includes erection of various pre-manufactured steel buildings. Metal processing equipment of various designs will also be installed onsite, largely located inside buildings. A rail spur will be installed on the south side of the site; in addition, truck scales, concrete and asphalt paved areas for storage and movement of trucks and rolling stock will be installed.

This analysis is based on data and records either supplied to or obtained by Impact Design. These documents are referenced within the text of this report and included in the figures and/or appendices of this report.

ABC Recycling	Stormwater Site Plan
Appendices	

Section	Contents
A	ABC Recycling Construction Plans
В	Hydrologic and Hydraulic Analysis
	Basin Maps
	WWHM 2012 Modeling
С	Conveyance Calculations
D	Water Quality System Calculations
Е	Geotechnical Information
F	ABC Recycling Operations and Maintenance Manual

ABC Recycling	<b>Construction Plans</b>
Appendix A	



PROPOSED WATER LINE

PROPOSED PARKING

PROPOSED GRAVEL

EXISTING PROPERTY LINE

EXISTING RIGHT OF WAR

EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY

EXISTING ASPHALT

EXISTING CURB

PROPOSED BUILDINGS

PROPOSED CONCRETE

AQ Delineated Extent Fill

PROPOSED PAVEMENT

AQ Wetland Delineation Buffers

PROPOSED VEGETATION PLANTINGS

# SHEET INDEX —

DESCRIPTION

COVER SHEET TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

SHEET #

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 3 OVERALL SITE PLAN

OVERALL SITE PLAN 30 SCALE-2

OVERALL SITE PLAN 30 SCALE-1 OVERALL SITE PLAN - 100 SCALE

PLAN & PROFILE STORM 2 PLAN & PROFILE - A1B-A1B'

PLAN & PROFILE - A2-A2' & A3-A3' PLAN & PROFILE - A4-A4' & A5-A5'

PLAN & PROFILE WATER-1 PLAN & PROFILE WATER-2 PLAN & PROFILE WATER-3

PLAN & PROFILE WATER-4 PROPOSED STORM BLDG 1 & CONTROL

STRUCTURES PLAN & PROFILE RAIL TO CONN PT

TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL

STORMWATER POLUTION PROTECTION PLAN STORM DRAIN DETAILS-1

STORM DRAIN DETAILS-2

STORM DRAIN DETAILS-3

WATER DETAILS-1 WATER DETAILS-2

STORM & WATERMAIN STRUCTURES & PIPES

BASIN MAP

# -ABBREVIATIONS-

FOR SURVEY ABBREVIATIONS SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

ONE FOOT/ONE INCH ON CENTER AUDITORS FILE NUMBER POINT OF CURVATURE PARCEL PERFORATED ASB/AB POINT OF INTERSECTION ASPHALT POST INDICATOR VALVE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE POINT OF BEGINNING POWER POLE BOUNDARY BEGINNING OF VERTICAL CURVE STATION **PROPERTY** LENGTH OF VERTICAL CURVE PER BEGINNING OF VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION COMPACT PARKING STALL PERCENT GRADE DIFFERENCE POINT OF TANGENCY CURB CUT CATCH BASIN POLYVINYL CHLORIDE POINT OF VERTICAL INFLECTION CENTERLINE CORRUGATED METAL PIPE **CLEANOUT** CO COR R/C RCP REBAR WITH CAP REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE RETAINING CRUSHED SURFACING TOP COURSE RIGHT-OF-WAY (R.O.W.) CULV CULVER1 REDUCED PRESSÙRE PRINCIPAL DEMO DEMOLITION SAN SCH SANITARY SCHEDULE STORM DRAIN STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN STORM DRAIN CLEANOUT STORM DRAIN MAN HOLE REVOCABLE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT SERV SERVICE EDGE OF PAVEMENT STND/STD STANDARD SANITARY SEWER END OF VERTICAL CURVE STATION END OF VERTICAL CURVE ELEVATION EVCS EVCE SANITARY SEWER CLEANOUT SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE EX/EXIST FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION TEMPORARY BENCH MARK TOP OF CURB FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION **TELEPHONE** TEMPORARY EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROL TOP OF PAVEMENT GROUND TOP OF SIDEWALK TOP OF WALL UNDERGROUND INVERT ELEVATION VERTICAL CURVE LINEAR FOOT **VEGETATION** LAND SURVEYOR WATER MAXIMUM

PROJECT NUMBER:

CHECKED BY:

ISSUE DATE:

21029

SIG

10-23-2023

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: BLS

2. BASIS OF BEARINGS IS NAD83/98 PER TIES TO CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL NETWORK, PER THAT RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AFN 2071002449

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT

OF TRANSPORTATION

3. MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON WAS RECOVERED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

**SURVEY NOTES** 

SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

1. THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED FOR A.B.C.

RECYCLING REALTY CORP. IN APRIL OF 2021.

4. ANGULAR AND LINEAR MEASUREMENTS WERE COLLECTED USING A COMBINATION OF GPS AND CONVENTIONAL METHODOLOGIES. PRIMARY CONTROL WAS COLLECTED USING A TRIMBLE R10 SURVEY-GRADE GPS RECEIVER OPERATING IN NETWORKED RTK MODE. FROM GPS CONTROL, A TRIMBLE S-6 ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION WAS USED TO TIE SECONDARY CONTROL POINTS AND COLLECT TOPOGRAPHIC DATA. ORTHO-RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHY CAPTURED WITH AN UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE WAS USED TO DELINEATE CERTAIN FEATURES, INCLUDING THE EXTENTS OF STOCKPILES ON-SITE.

5. LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DEPICTED HEREON ARE ACCORDING TO SURFACE MARKS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. WILSON CANNOT GUARANTEE THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MARKS AND THE EXTANT UTILITIES.

6. BARGAIN & SALE DEED NO. 2021-0404007: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS USE RESTRICTIONS AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE NOT DISCLOSED PER TITLE COMMITMENT NO. NCS-1028029.

# **LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

# 

— — EXISTING EASEMENT

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT WSDOT/APWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, WHATCOM COUNTY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (WCDS), AND SHALL BE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY WHATCOM COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS

DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR/CONSULTING ENGINEER SHALL SCHEDULE A PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WITH THE PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER A MINIMUM OF 3 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO BEGINNING ANY WORK.

WHATCOM COUNTY GENERAL NOTES

NORMAL WORKING HOURS ARE 8:00 AM. TO 6:00 PM., MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY. WORK DURING HOLIDAYS, WEEKENDS, AND OUTSIDE THE NORMAL WORK HOURS REQUIRES PRIOR ARRANGEMENTS AND APPROVAL.

SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIRED AT ALL INTERSECTIONS PER WCDS CHAPTER 5.

A REVOCABLE ENCROACHMENT PERMIT SHALL BE OBTAINED PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK WITHIN COUNTY MAINTAINED ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

DEPARTMENT - ENGINEERING DIVISION - PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING SERVICES (PWES).

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UTILITY LOCATION SERVICE 48 HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING WORK AT (800)424-5555

7. A COPY OF THE COUNTY-APPROVED DRAWINGS MUST BE ON THE JOB SITE WHENEVER WORK IS IN PROCESS.

WHATCOM COUNTY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO INSPECT ALL WORK. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL THE CONSULTING ENGINEER AND THE PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER AT (360)778-6220 AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF THE FOLLOWING WORK ITEMS:

A. PLACEMENT OF TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES.

B. PLACEMENT OF WATER, SANITARY SEWER, AND STORM DRAINAGE LINES AND BACKFILLING OF THESE LINES WITHIN COUNTY MAINTAINED ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

C. PLACEMENT OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND BACKFILLING WITHIN COUNTY MAINTAINED ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

D. ROADWAY GRADING AT THE COMPLETION OF THE SUBGRADE, BALLAST, AND OF CRUSHED SURFACING.

POURING OF CURB/GUTTER AND SIDEWALK.

ASPHALT PAVING. AT THE BEGINNING OF PAVING.

G. PRIOR TO PAVEMENT MARKING. H. OVERALL INSPECTION OF FINISHED SHOULDERS, DITCHES, PERMANENT SEEDING, ROAD SIGNAGE, MONUMENT PLACEMENT, CLEANING OF DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS. I. ALL WORK REQUIRED TO RELEASE OF ANY POSTED SECURITY.

9. ALL TESTING REQUIRED FOR THE WORK SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER AND SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH WCDS WITH RESPECT TO THE CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RIP RAP ALL CULVERT INLETS AND OUTLETS.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROPERTY DISTURBED BY THE WORK IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT LEAVE ANY PART OF THE ROAD USED BY OTHERS UN-PASSABLE WITHOUT NOTIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENT OF OTHER USERS.

ALL CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHALL BE MULCHED AND SEEDED FOR EROSION CONTROL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SLOPE EROSION UNTIL VEGETATION IS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED.

13. CONTRACTOR SHALL SWEEP AND REMOVE ALL DEBRIS TRACKED ONTO EXISTING ROADS DURING ALL PHASES OF

14. ANY TREE, WHERE 1/3 OF THE ROOT SYSTEM IS DAMAGED BY WORK, SHALL BE REMOVED.

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM THE CONSULTING ENGINEER AND OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM WHATCOM COUNTY ENGINEERING DIVISION OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGES IN PLANS PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHANGE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP RECORDS OF DEVIATIONS AND FORWARD TO THE ENGINEER OF RECORD AND WHATCOM COUNTY ENGINEERING DIVISION.

16. TRAFFIC CONTROL IS TO BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH WSDOT/APWA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

17. THE DEVELOPER/CONTRACTOR SHALL POST A WARRANTY SECURITY AS REQUIRED BY THE WHATCOM COUNTY DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS.

18. AN ENGINEER SHALL PROVIDE RECORD DRAWINGS PER WCDS 507.D.

SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2 EXISTING WETLANDS SIZE & SCALE MAY VARY PROPOSED STORM PIPE

PROPOSED WATER EASEMENT ----- = RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE = PROPERTY BOUNDARY \_\_\_\_ \_ \_ = EASEMENT POND BOTTOM ELEVATION 74.0' ---- = EXISTING GRAVEL EDGE = EXISTING ASPHALT EDGE ———— = EXISTING CONCRETE EDGE >----- = EXISTING CULVERT --------------------------= EXISTING BURIED POWER LINE —— — — — = EXISTING AERIAL POWER LINE -----------------------= EXISTING SANITARY SEWERFO = EXISTING BURIED FIBER OPTIC/COMM — · · · · · · · = EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE = EXISTING TREE OR SHRUB LINE = FOUND PROPERTY CORNER

Р

= TRAVERSE POINT = EXISTING POWER VAULT = EXISTING UTILITY POLE = EXISTING POWER JUNCTION BOX = EXISTING TELE/COMM JUNCTION BOX = EXISTING WATER VALVE = EXISTING WATER METER = EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT = EXISTING SIGN = EXISTING BOULDER = EXISTING STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN

= FOUND BRASS DISK

= TEMPORARY BENCH MARK

= EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE = EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE = EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE

# SEE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PAGE 2

**CONTROL NOTES** 

MONUMENT

NOT IN CONTRACT

**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, NORTH ZONE NAD83/98

BASIS OF COORDINATES: COORDINATION AND MENSURATION ARE LOCAL GROUND VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED NAD83/98 POSITION FOR THE BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF TIMPSON WAY AND THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE . PUBLISHED AS CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL POINT #2998. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING PUBLISHED POSITION:

649,056.361 USFT EASTING = 1,234,329.448 USFT

BASIS OF BEARINGS: BEARINGS ARE NAD83/98, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED POSITIONS MONUMENTED BY CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL POINTS #2998 AND #2995, BEING A BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF LOCUST AVENUE AND THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE.

THE DERIVED INVERSE BETWEEN SAID MONUMENTS #2998 AND #2995 IS NORTH 48° 45' 36" WEST. AT A DISTANCE OF 3.467.47 USFT. THE PUBLISHED POSITION FOR MONUMENT #2995 IS:

NORTHING = 651,342.168 USFT EASTING = 1,231,722.071 USFT

**VERTICAL DATUM:** NAVD88

BASIS OF ELEVATIONS: ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD88 VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED ELEVATION FOR CITY OF

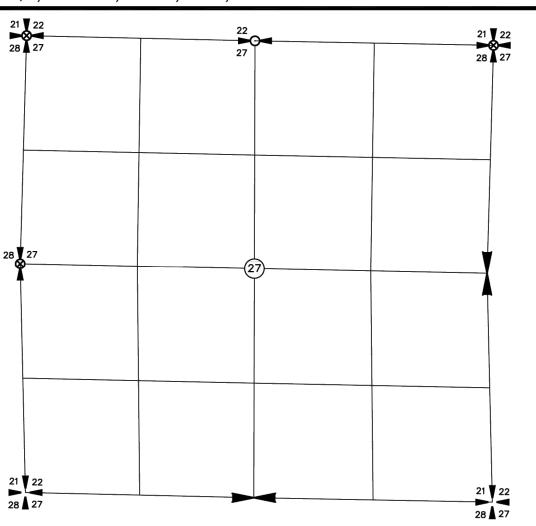
BELLINGHAM BENCHMARK #5848, BEING A BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE TOP OF THE HEADWALL AT THE NORTHWEST END OF THE ELDRIDGE AVENUE BRIDGE OVER LITTLE SQUALICUM CREEK. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING PUBLISHED NAVD88 ELEVATION: ELEVATION = 67.42 FEET

SURVEY DATUM NW 1/4, SECTION 23 T. 38 N., R. 2 E. OF W.M.

# ABC RECYCLING

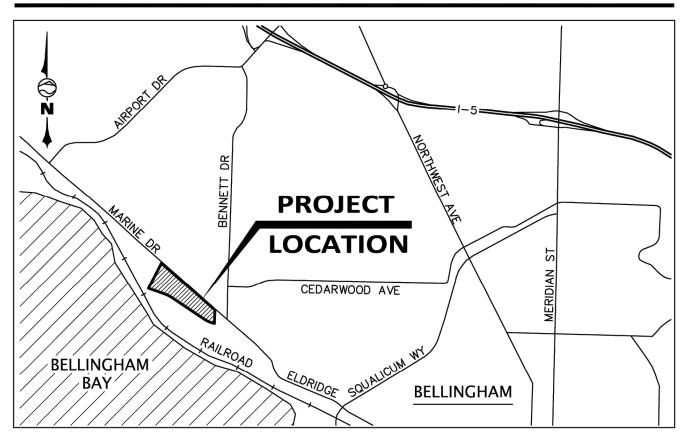
# MARINE DRIVE PLANT W.A.C. 332–130 COMPLIANCE SHEET

SECTIONAL INDEX DATA NW 1/4, SEC. 23, T38N., R2E., W.M.



XX QTR - XX QTR, SEC. XX, TWNSHP XX NORTH, R XX EAST, W.M. XX QTR - XX QTR, SEC. XX, TWNSHP XX NORTH, R XX EAST, W.M. XX QTR - XX QTR, SEC. XX, TWNSHP XX NORTH, R XX EAST, W.M.

## VICINITY MAP - NOT TO SCALE



# **INDEX TO DRAWINGS**

SHEET 3

SHEET 1 W.A.C. 332-130 COMPLIANCE SHEET

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

SHEET 2 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

# SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I AM A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, THAT THIS MAP IS BASED ON AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY DONE BY ME OR UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION AND THAT ALL DATA SHOWN HEREON ACTUALLY EXISTS IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY. THIS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP WAS DONE AT THE REQUEST OF ABC RECYCLING IN 2021.

JOHN THOMAS BREWSTER, P.L.S. NO. 44335

DATE 5-7-702\

# LEGAL DESCRIPTION

A TRACT OF LAND LYING WITHIN THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM, SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 38 NORTH, RANGE 2 EAST OF WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN IN WHATCOM COUNTY, STATE OF WASHINGTON, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE BRASS SURFACE MONUMENT MARKING THE INTERSECTION OF LOCUST AVENUE WITH THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, SAID MONUMENT BEING THAT CADASTRAL SURVEY MONUMENT DESIGNATED NO. 2995, PER THAT RECORD OF SURVEY OF THE CITY OF BELLINGHAM 2005 HORIZONTAL CONTROL NETWORK, PER THE MAP THEREOF RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 2071002449; THENCE SOUTH 48°45'40" EAST, NOMINALLY ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, 3467.57 FEET, TO THE BRASS-DISK MONUMENT MARKING THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF WEST ILLINOIS STREET WITH THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, SAID MONUMENT BEING THAT CITY OF BELLINGHAM CADASTRAL SURVEY MONUMENT DESIGNATED NO. 2998, PER THE AFOREMENTIONED CONTROL NETWORK RECORD OF SURVEY; THENCE NORTH 48°44'10" WEST, ALONG SAID NORTH MARGIN AS CALCULATED IN RELIANCE UPON THAT CITY OF BELLINGHAM RECORD OF SURVEY OF MARINE DRIVE SEWER AND IMPROVEMENTS RECORDED AS RS-3308 IN THE RECORDS OF THE CITY OF BELLINGHAM, DATED MARCH 15, 2012, A DISTANCE OF 926.92 FEET; THENCE NORTH 48°44'11" WEST, CONTINUING ALONG THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE PER SAID CITY OF BELLINGHAM RECORD OF SURVEY, 408.32 FEET: THENCE NORTH 48°46'35" WEST. CONTINUING ALONG THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE PER SAID CITY OF BELLINGHAM RECORD OF SURVEY, 25.45 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE EAST BOUNDARY OF THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM, AND THE HERE COINCIDENT WEST BOUNDARY OF THE ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM, PER SAID

THENCE SOUTH 01°47'30" WEST, ALONG SAID COINCIDENT COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM AND ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM BOUNDARY, 77.70 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE SOUTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, SAID POINT BEING THE NORTH-MOST CORNER COMMON TO THE PARCEL ORIGINALLY CONVEYED ACCORDING TO STATUTORY WARRANTY DEED NO. 148000 AND TO THE PARCEL CONVEYED ACCORDING TO THAT QUIT CLAIM DEED RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 2111103174, SAID POINT BEING THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING**:

THENCE SOUTH 01°47'30" WEST, CONTINUING ALONG SAID COINCIDENT COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM AND ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM BOUNDARY, 336.98 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH AN OFFSET LINE PARALLEL AND/OR CONCENTRIC WITH, THE CENTERLINE OF AN EXTANT BURLINGTON-NORTHERN SANTA-FE (BNSF) SPUR-LINE RAILROAD TRACK, AS CONSTRUCTED, AND SAID POINT OF INTERSECTION BEING AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE TO THE NORTH, HAVING A RADIUS OF 700.00 FEET, AND FROM SAID POINT OF INTERSECTION THE CURVE'S INITIAL RADIAL BEARS NORTH 10°41'48" EAST;

THENCE SOUTH AND WEST, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE AND NON-TANGENT CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 22°59'14", AN ARC LENGTH OF 280.84, TO A POINT ON SAID OFFSET LINE FROM WHICH THE CURVE'S CLOSING RADIAL BEARS NORTH 33°41'02" EAST; THENCE NORTH 56°18'58" WEST, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE, 972.62 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NONTANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE TO THE SOUTH, HAVING A RADIUS OF 810.00 FEET, AND FROM SAID POINT OF BEGINNING THE CURVE'S INITIAL RADIAL BEARS SOUTH 33°42'04" WEST;

THENCE WEST AND SOUTH, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE AND NON-TANGENT CURVE, THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 14°23'56", AN ARC LENGTH OF 203.56 FEET, TO A POINT FROM WHICH THE CURVE'S CLOSING RADIAL BEARS SOUTH 19°18'07" WEST;

THENCE NORTH 70°42'09" WEST, ALONG SAID OFFSET LINE, 431.39 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE BOUNDARY LINE COMMON TO THAT PORTION OF THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM ORIGINALLY CONVEYED AS THE RICKERSON AND BOOKER TRACT, PER WHATCOM COUNTY AUDITOR'S FILE NO. 56428, AND TO THAT PORTION OF SAID DONATION LAND CLAIM ORIGINALLY CONVEYED AS THE CHAMPION MCDONALD TRACT (JULY 20, 1909), AND SAID POINT OF INTERSECTION BEARS SOUTH 05°14'11" WEST, 928.84 FEET DISTANT, FROM THE CITY OF BELLINGHAM CADASTRAL CONTROL MONUMENT NO. 2995;

THENCE NORTH 27°16'09" EAST, ALONG SAID COMMON BOUNDARY, 712.59 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE SOUTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE;

THENCE SOUTH 48°46'35" EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH MARGIN, 1782.27 FEET, TO A POINT AT THE INTERSECTION OF SAME WITH THE BOUNDARY COMMON TO THE COMPTON DONATION LAND CLAIM AND THE ELDRIDGE DONATION LAND CLAIM, SAID POINT BEING THE **TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING** AND **TERMINUS** OF THIS DESCRIBED ADJUSTED PARCEL OF LAND.

SITUATE IN WHATCOM COUNTY, WASHINGTON.

# SURVEYOR'S NOTES

1. THIS TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PERFORMED FOR A.B.C. RECYCLING REALTY CORP. IN APRIL OF 2021.

2. BASIS OF BEARINGS IS NAD83/98 PER TIES TO CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL NETWORK, PER THAT RECORD OF SURVEY RECORDED UNDER WHATCOM COUNTY AFN 2071002449.

3. MONUMENTATION SHOWN HEREON WAS RECOVERED DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

4. ANGULAR AND LINEAR MEASUREMENTS WERE COLLECTED USING A COMBINATION OF GPS AND CONVENTIONAL METHODOLOGIES. PRIMARY CONTROL WAS COLLECTED USING A TRIMBLE R10 SURVEY-GRADE GPS RECEIVER OPERATING IN NETWORKED RTK MODE. FROM GPS CONTROL, A TRIMBLE S-6 ROBOTIC TOTAL STATION WAS USED TO TIE SECONDARY CONTROL POINTS AND COLLECT TOPOGRAPHIC DATA. ORTHO-RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHY CAPTURED WITH AN UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE WAS USED TO DELINEATE CERTAIN FEATURES, INCLUDING THE EXTENTS OF STOCKPILES ON-SITE.

5. LOCATIONS OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES DEPICTED HEREON ARE ACCORDING TO SURFACE MARKS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. WILSON CANNOT GUARANTEE THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MARKS AND THE EXTANT UTILITIES.

6. BARGAIN & SALE DEED NO. 2021-0404007: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS USE RESTRICTIONS AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE NOT DISCLOSED PER TITLE COMMITMENT NO. NCS-1028029.

NAVD88 DATUM



## CONTROL NOTES

### HORIZONTAL DATUM:

WASHINGTON STATE PLANE, NORTH ZONE NAD83/98

BASIS OF COORDINATES: COORDINATION AND MENSURATION ARE LOCAL GROUND VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED NAD83/98 POSITION FOR THE BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF TIMPSON WAY AND THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE, PUBLISHED AS CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL POINT #2998. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING PUBLISHED POSITION:

NORTHING = 649,056.361 USFT EASTING = 1,234,329.448 USFT

BASIS OF BEARINGS: BEARINGS ARE NAD83/98, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED POSITIONS MONUMENTED BY CITY OF BELLINGHAM CONTROL POINTS #2998 AND #2995, BEING A BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE CENTERLINE OF LOCUST AVENUE AND THE NORTH MARGIN OF MARINE DRIVE.

THE DERIVED INVERSE BETWEEN SAID MONUMENTS #2998 AND #2995 IS **NORTH 48° 45' 36" WEST**, AT A DISTANCE OF **3,467.47 USFT**. THE PUBLISHED POSITION FOR MONUMENT #2995 IS:

NORTHING = 651,342.168 USFT EASTING = 1,231,722.071 USFT

### VERTICAL DATUN NAVD88

BASIS OF ELEVATIONS: ELEVATIONS ARE NAVD88 VALUES, BASED UPON HOLDING THE PUBLISHED ELEVATION FOR CITY OF BELLINGHAM BENCHMARK #5848, BEING A BRASS DISK MONUMENT AT THE TOP OF THE HEADWALL AT THE NORTHWEST END OF THE ELDRIDGE AVENUE BRIDGE OVER LITTLE SQUALICUM CREEK. SAID MONUMENT HAS THE FOLLOWING PUBLISHED NAVD88 ELEVATION: ELEVATION = 67.42 FEET

## W.A.C. 332-130-145 REQUIRED DATA

1.E: THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF:

J. THOMAS BREWSTER, WA PLS #44335 SURVEY MANAGER / PRINCIPAL WILSON ENGINEERING LLC 805 DUPONT STREET, SUITE 7 BELLINGHAM, WA 98225 360-733-6100 (EXT. 231) tbrewster@wilsonengineering.com

- 2.A: BASIS OF ELEVATIONS: ELEVATION VALUES AND CONTOURS DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY ARE BASED UPON HOLDING AS FIXED THE NAVD88 DATUM, PER WSDOT BENCHMARK BM 29020-22, AS PUBLISHED BY THE WSDOT SURVEY MONUMENT ON-LINE DATABASE.
- 2.B: PURPOSE OF SURVEY: WILSON ENGINEERING PERFORMED THIS SURVEY DURING APRIL OF 2021, AT THE REQUEST OF ALPINE ENGINEERING AND ABC RECYCLING PURSUANT TO SITE IMPROVEMNT DESIGN. THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT, AND THE DEPICTED PARCEL BOUNDARIES SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE COMPREHENSIVE.
- 2.C: SOURCE OF CONTOURS: THE CONTOURS DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY WERE DERIVED BASED ON DIRECT FIELD OBSERVATIONS.
- 2.D: CONTOUR INTERVAL LABELING: MAJOR CONTOURS AT 5-FOOT INTERVALS HAVE BEEN EXPLICITLY LABELED.
- 2.E: DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARKS SET PURSUANT TO THIS SURVEY: REFER TO THE ACCOMPANYING "CONTROL TABLE" FOR COORDINATES, ELEVATION, AND DESCRIPTION OF ON-SITE CONTROL SET PURSUANT TO THIS SURVEY.
- 2.F: ELEVATION AND/OR CONTOUR ACCURACY: IF CONTOURS HAVE BEEN DEPICTED ON THE FACE OF THIS SURVEY, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT 90% OF ANY MEASURED ELEVATION VALUE, IF OBSERVED RELATIVE TO THE CONTROL POINTS SPECIFICALLY ENUMERATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING CONTROL TABLE, WILL BE, IN FACT, WITHIN ONE-HALF OF THE MINOR-CONTOUR INTERVAL DEPICTED HEREON. SPECIFIC ELEVATIONS DEPICTED HEREON, IF ANY, ARE EXPECTED TO BE WITHIN ONE INTEGRAL VALUE OF THE FINAL DEPICTED SIGNIFICANT FIGURE. THAT IS, 90% OF ELEVATIONS EXPRESSED TO THE TENTH-FOOT, SHOULD BE WITHIN 0.1 FEET OF THAT VALUE, IF OBSERVED RELATIVE TO THE SURVEY CONTROL SPECIFICALLY ENUMERATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING CONTROL TABLE. IF OFF-SITE CONTROL IS EMPLOYED, EVEN CONTROL PURPORTING TO BE ON THE SAME DATUM OR BASED ON THE SAME OFF-SITE BENCHMARK, THEN NO ABSOLUTE STATEMENT REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THE DEPICTED POINTS CAN BE MADE, AND VALUES SO OBSERVED ARE OUTSIDE OF THIS SURVEY'S AUTHORITY OR INTEREST.
- 2.G: SOURCE OF CONTROLLING BOUNDARY INFORMATION: THE OWNERSHIP BOUNDARIES DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY ARE BASED UPON SOME, OR ALL, OF THE DOCUMENTS ENUMERATED IN THE ACCOMPANYING "REFERENCE DOCUMENTS" AS THEREIN CHARACTERIZED. BEARINGS HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED AND/OR ROTATED FROM THE RECORD VALUES TO FIT MONUMENTATION FOUND DURING THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY.
- 3.A: SOURCE OF DEPICTED UTILITY INFORMATION: UTILITY LINES DEPICTED ON THIS SURVEY ARE BASED UPON PAINT MARKS SET BY UTILITY-LOCATE PROFESSIONALS DISPATCHED BY THE WASHINGTON "ONE-CALL" UTILITY LOCATE CENTER.
- 3.B: ACCURACY OF DEPICTED UTILITY INFORMATION: WILSON ENGINEERING DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR-HIRE UTILITY LOCATION AND/OR MARKING SERVICES, AND CAN NOT INDEPENDENTLY ASCERTAIN THE ACCURACY OF ANY DEPICTED UTILITY THAT WAS NOT DIRECTLY OBSERVED IN THE COURSE OF THIS SURVEY.
- 3.C: STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS REGARDING UTILITY-DEPICTION ACCURACY: ALPINE ENGINEERING AND ABC RECYCLING HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED THAT WILSON CAN NOT, AND DOES NOT, GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY, AT ANY LEVEL, OF DEPICTED UTILITIES BASED ON THIRD-PARTY PAINT MARKS OR RECORD INFORMATION.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED

= AUDITOR'S FILE= AUDITOR'S FILE NUMBER= ALUMINUM SURFACE MONUMENT

© = CENTERLINE CONC = CONCRETE

CPP = CORRUGATED POLYETHYLENE PIPE
DLC = DONATION LAND CLAIM

E = EAST ELEV = ELEVATION FND = FOUND

INT = INTERSECTION
INV = INVERT
L = LENGTH
MON = MONUMENT
N = NORTH
NE = NORTHEAST

NW = NORTHWEST
R = RADIUS
R/W = RIGHT-OF-WAY
S = SOUTH
SE = SOUTHEAST

TYP = TYPICAL
W = WEST

= SOUTHWEST

WAC = WASHINGTON CODE WSE = WILSON SURVEY/ENGINEERING

# LEGEND - SIZE & SCALE MAY VARY

= RIGHT-OF-WAY
= RIGHT-OF-WAY CENTERLINE
= PROPERTY BOUNDARY
= EASEMENT
= EXISTING GRAVEL EDGE
= EXISTING ASPHALT EDGE
= EXISTING CONCRETE EDGE
= EXISTING BUILDING
= EXISTING BUILDING OVERHANG
= EXISTING CULVERT
= EXISTING FENCE
= EXISTING BURIED POWER LINE
= EXISTING AERIAL POWER LINE
= EXISTING STORM DRAIN
= EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
= EXISTING BURIED FIBER OPTIC/COMM
= EXISTING GAS LINE
= EXISTING WATER LINE
= EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE
= EXISTING TREE OR SHRUB LINE
= FOUND PROPERTY CORNER
= FOUND BRASS DISK
= TEMPORARY BENCH MARK
= TRAVERSE POINT
= EXISTING POWER VAULT
= EXISTING UTILITY POLE
= EXISTING POWER JUNCTION BOX
= EXISTING TELE/COMM JUNCTION BOX

= EXISTING WATER VALVE

= EXISTING WATER METER

= EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

= EXISTING STORM DRAIN CATCH BASIN

= EXISTING SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE

= EXISTING 2" (ETC) CONIFEROUS TREE

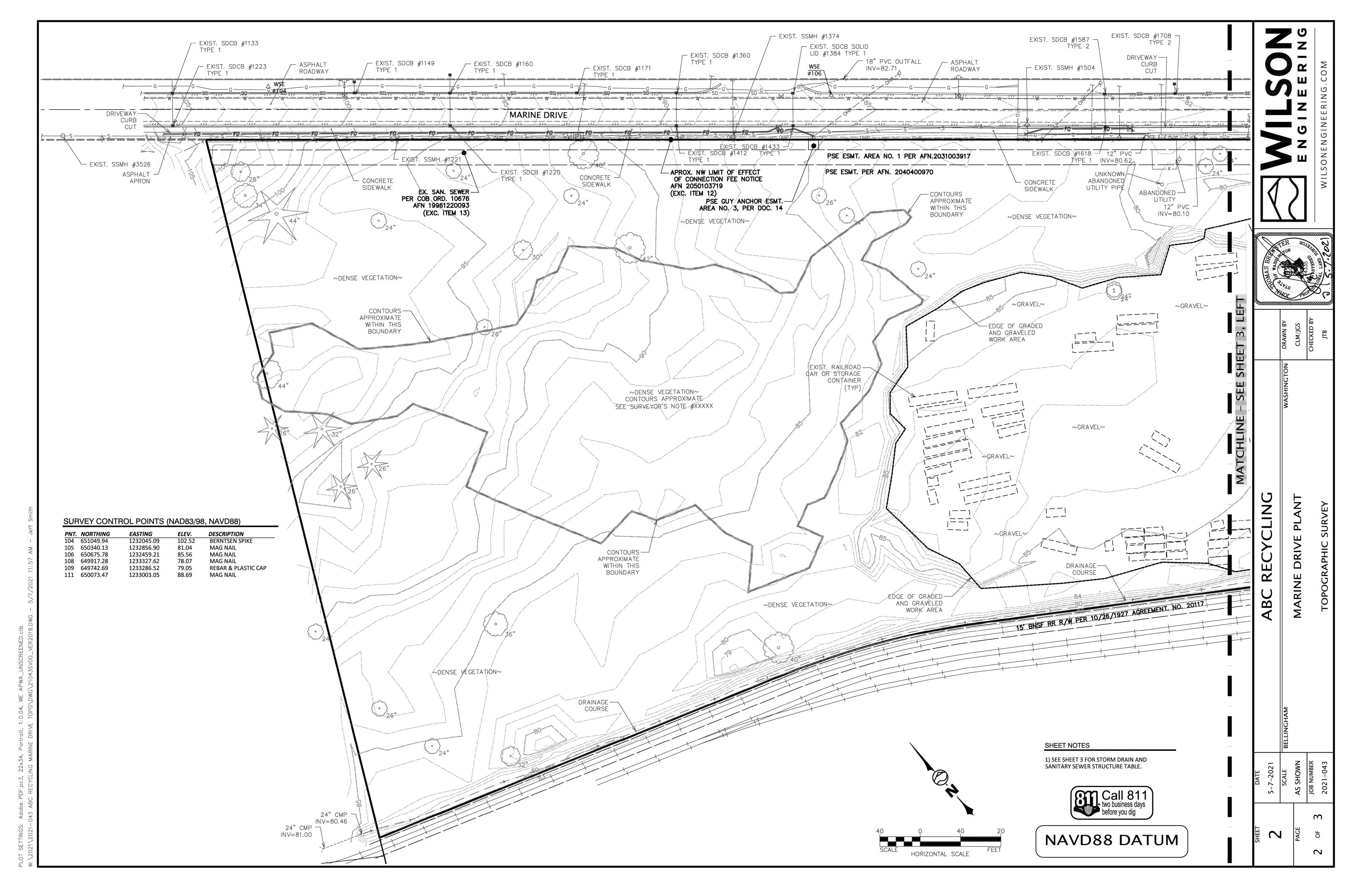
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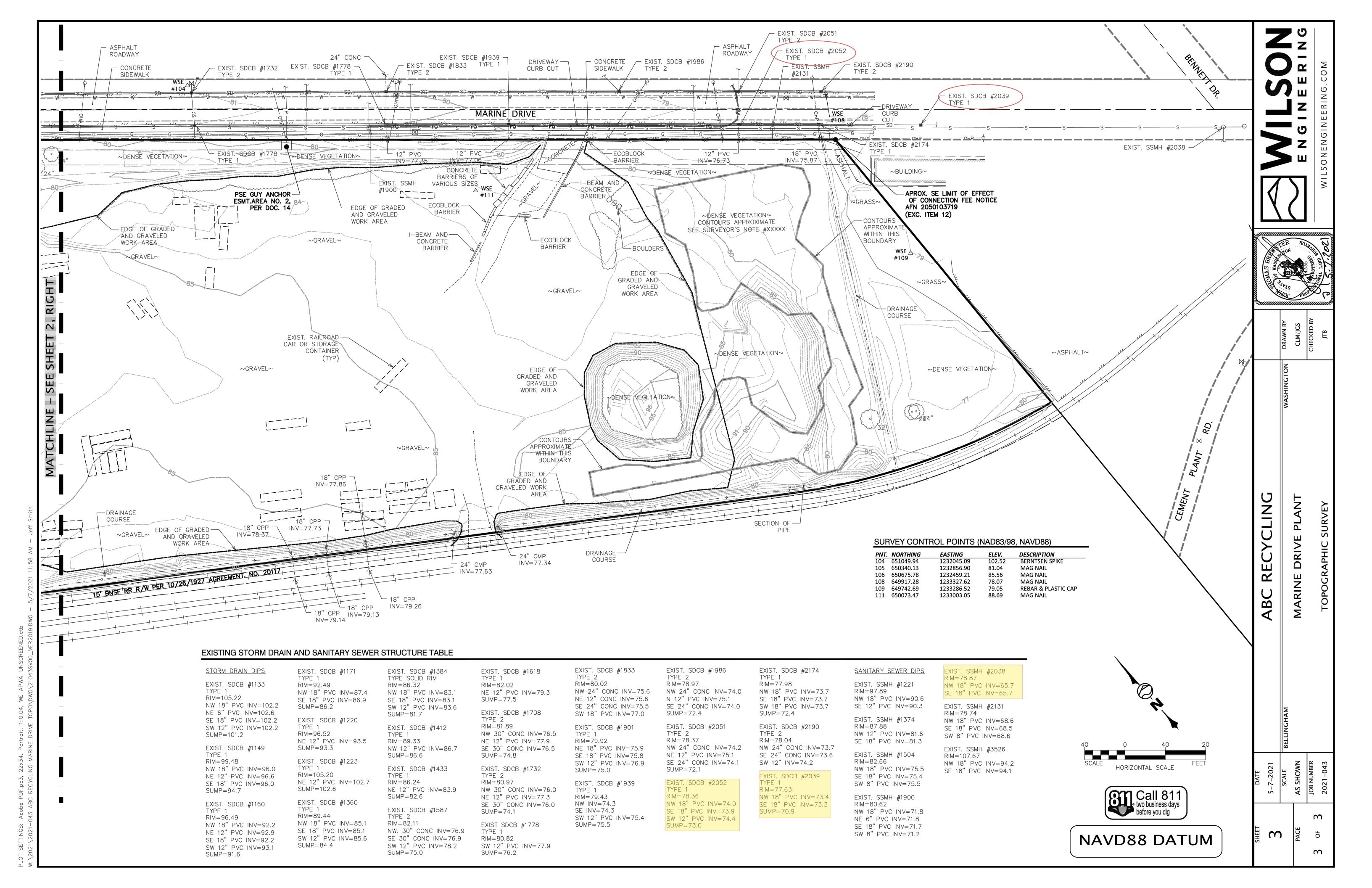
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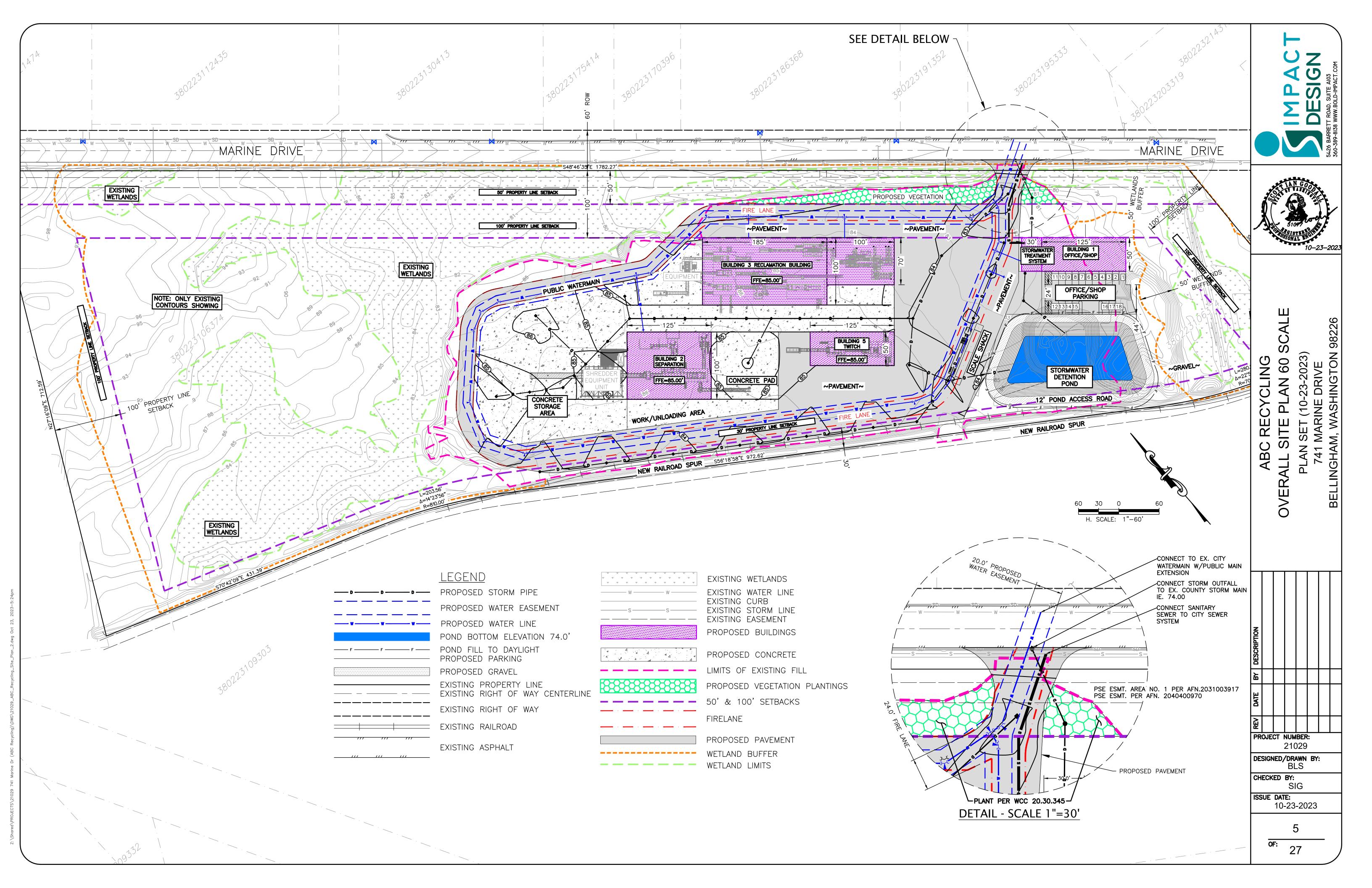
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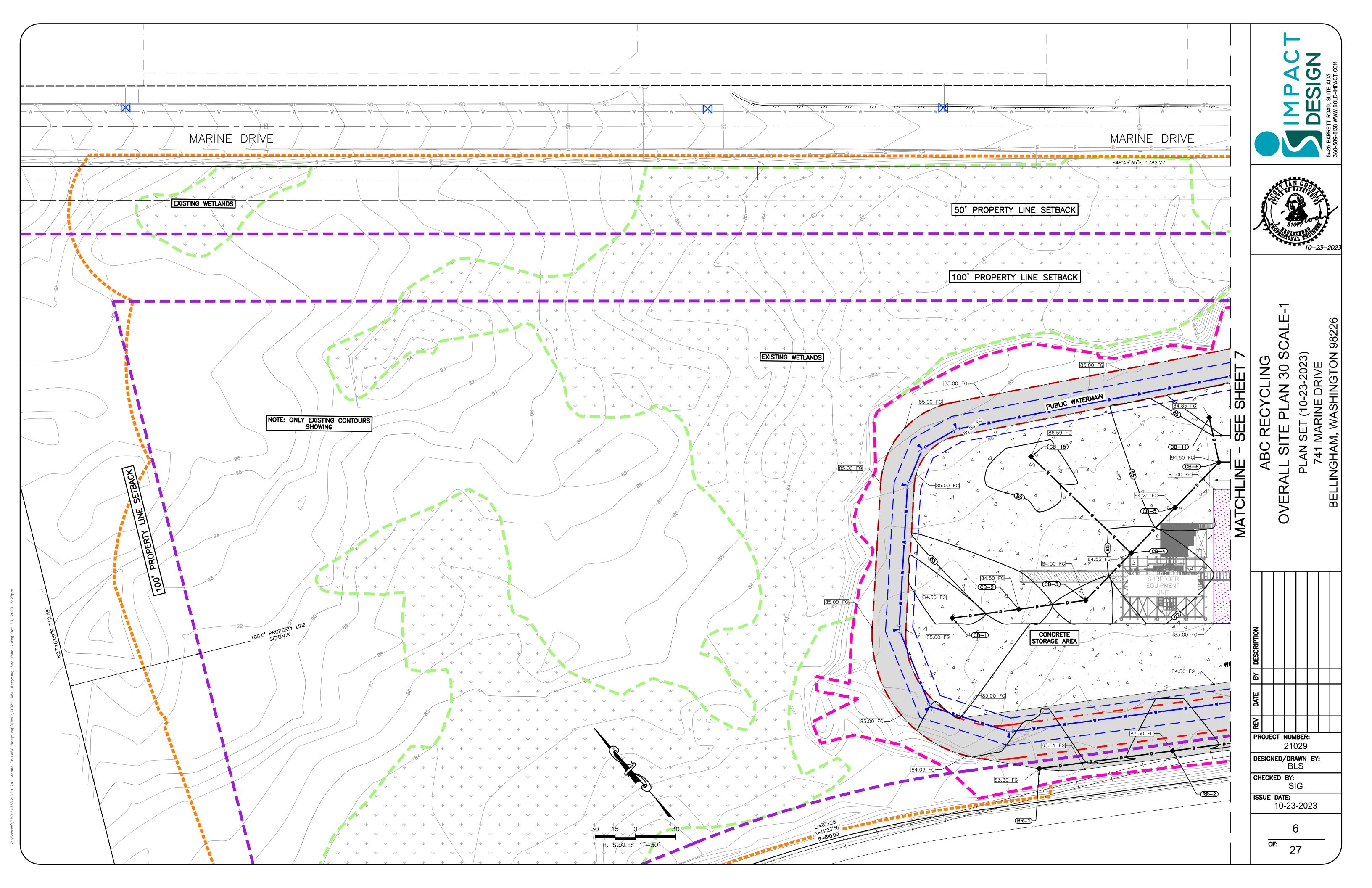
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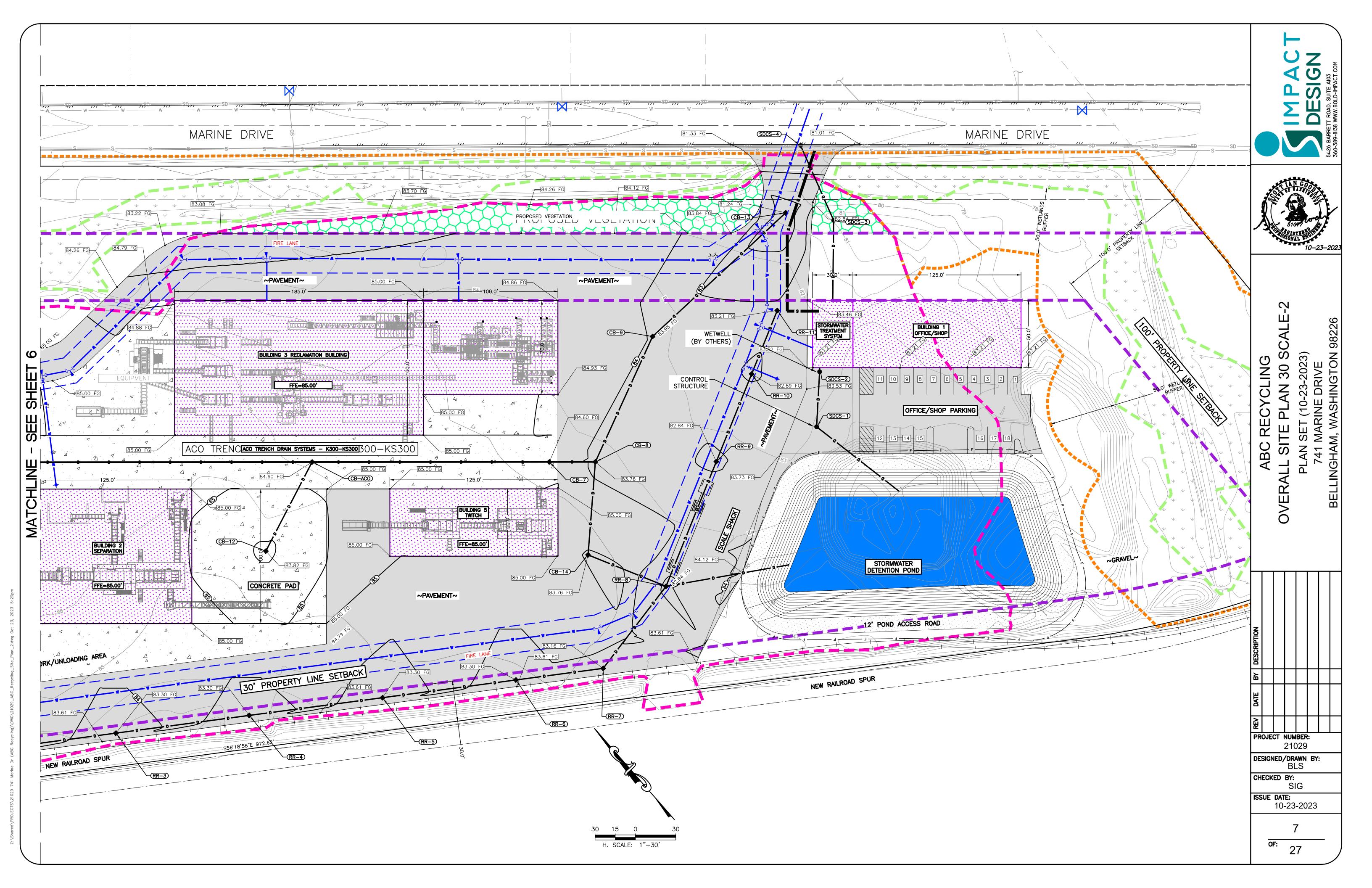
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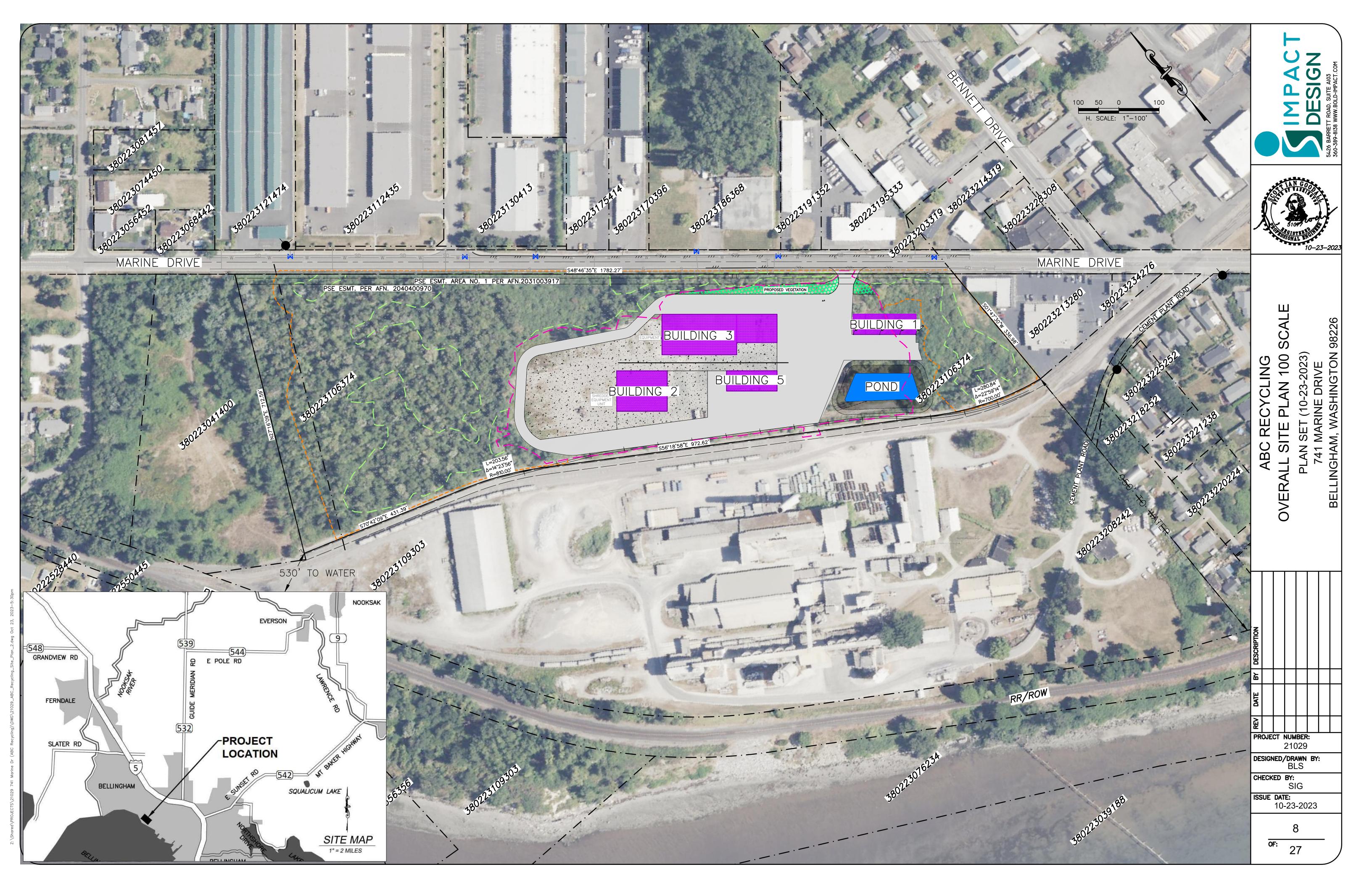


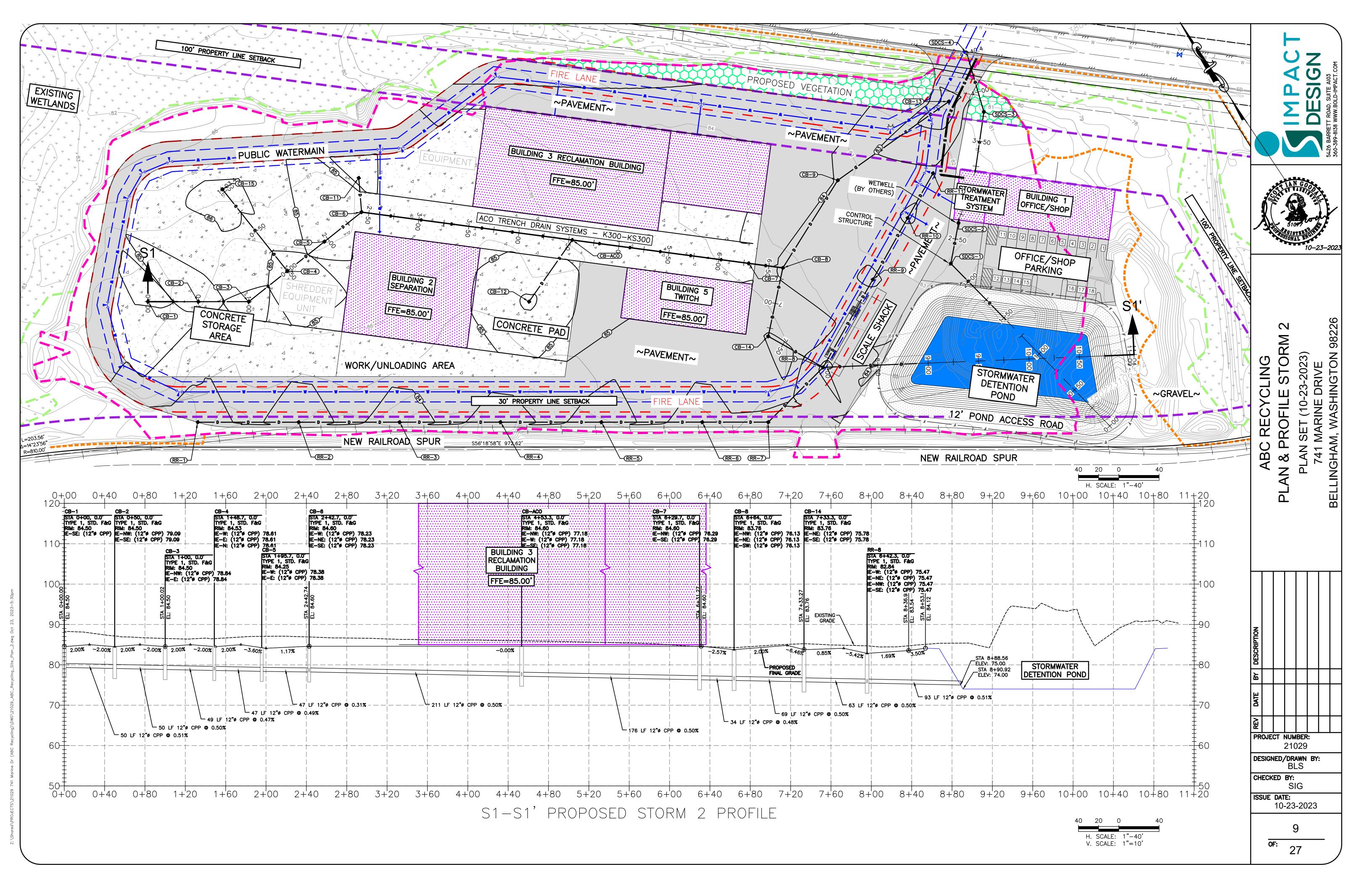


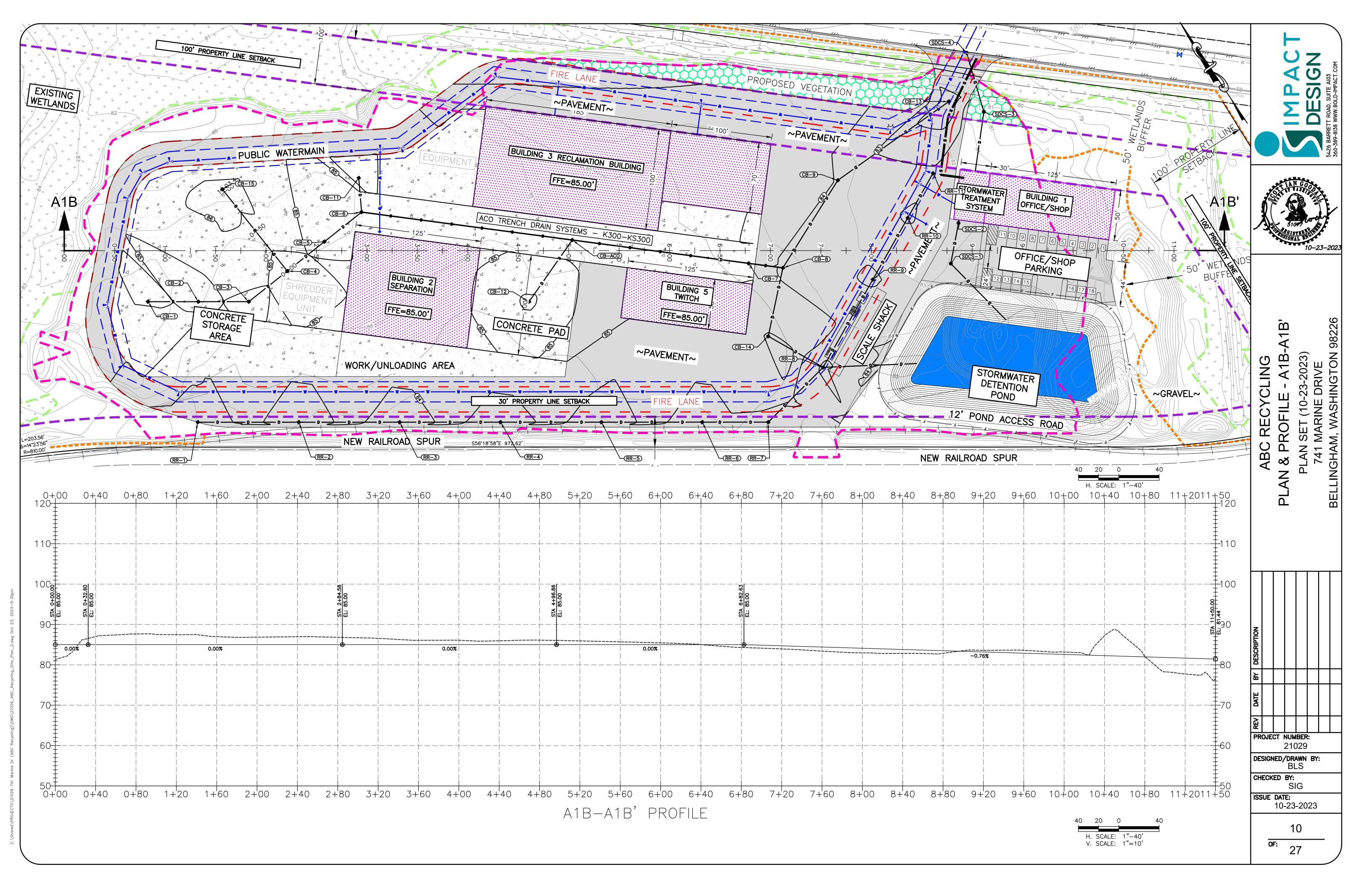




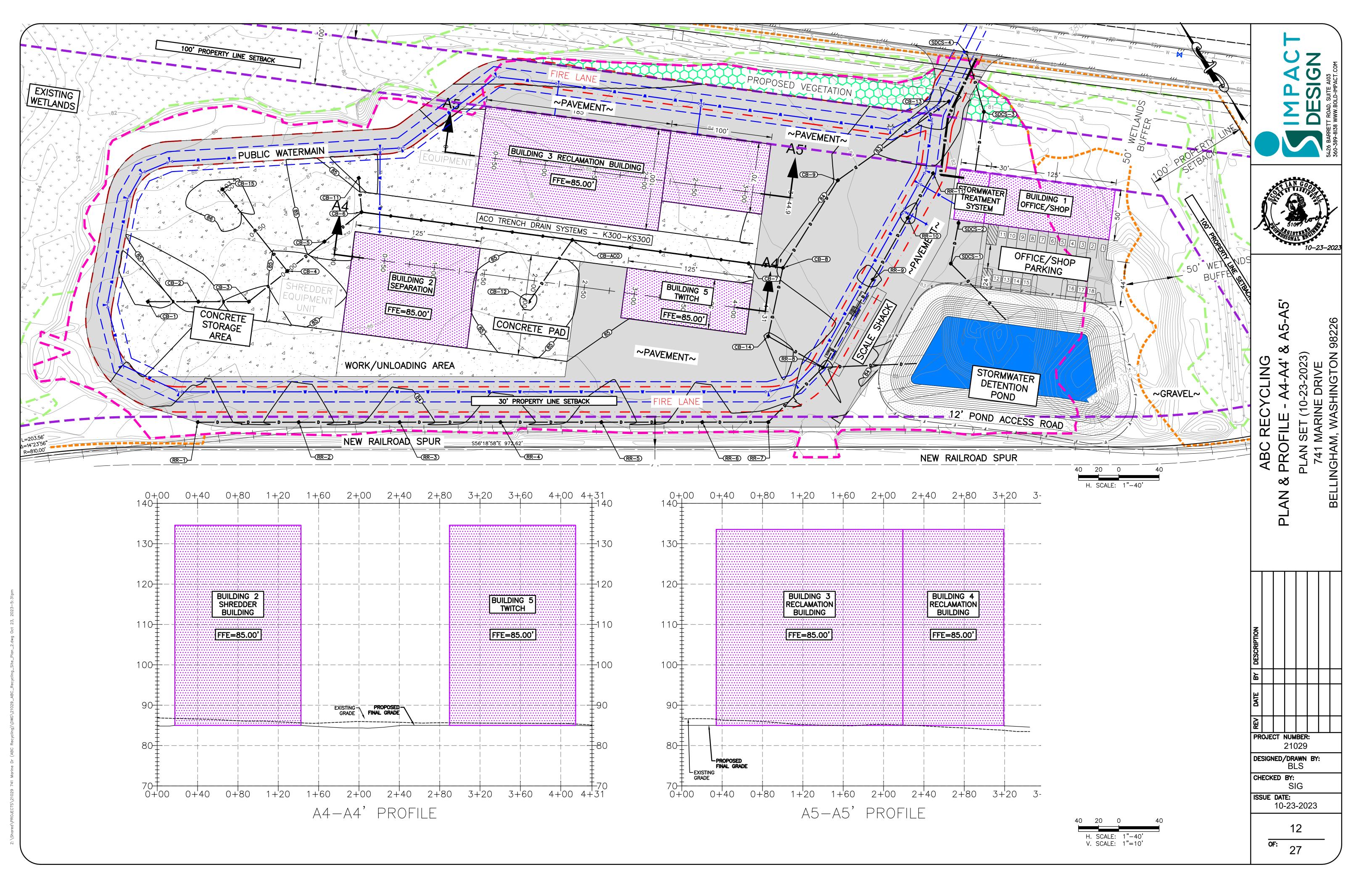


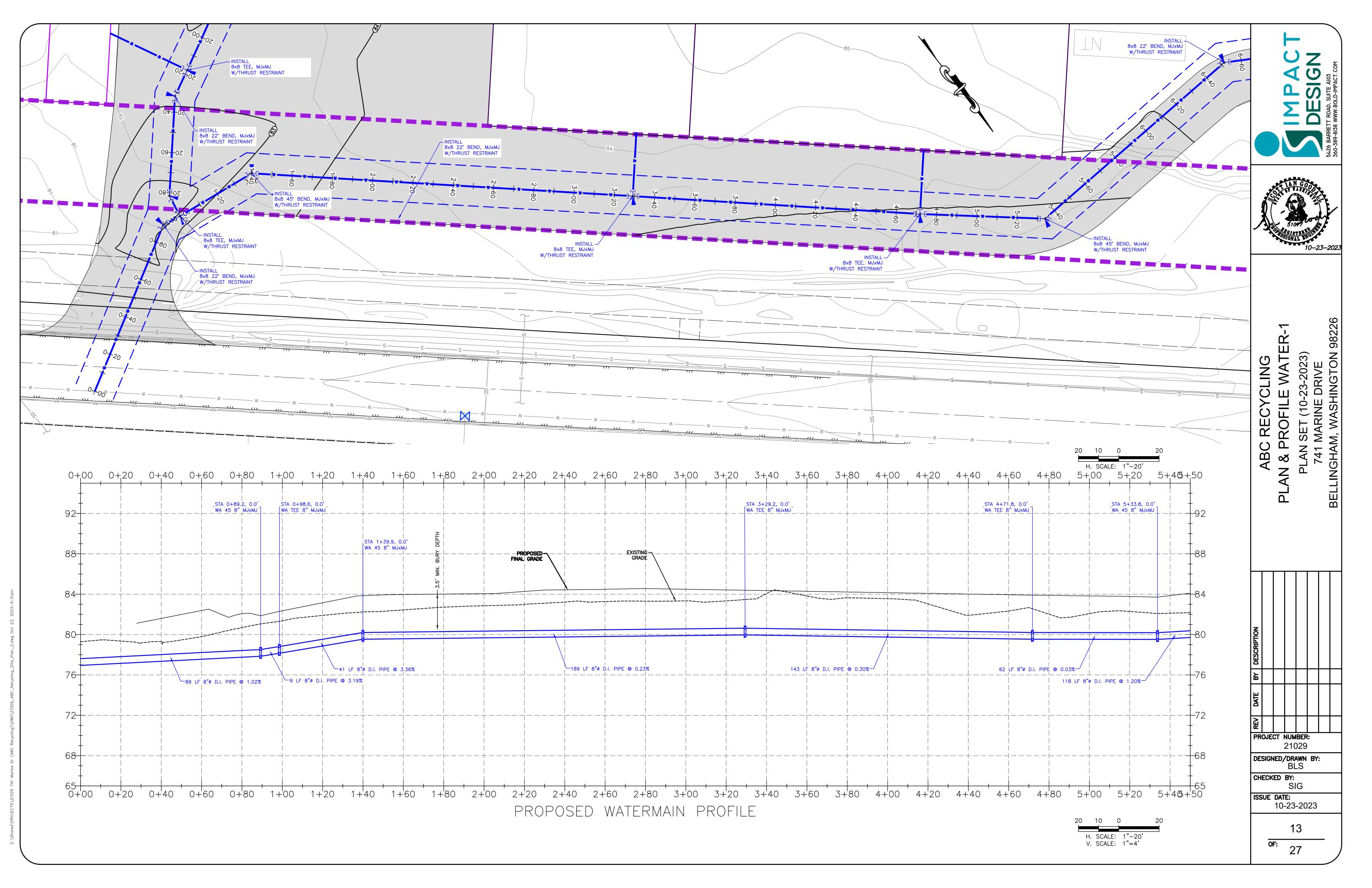


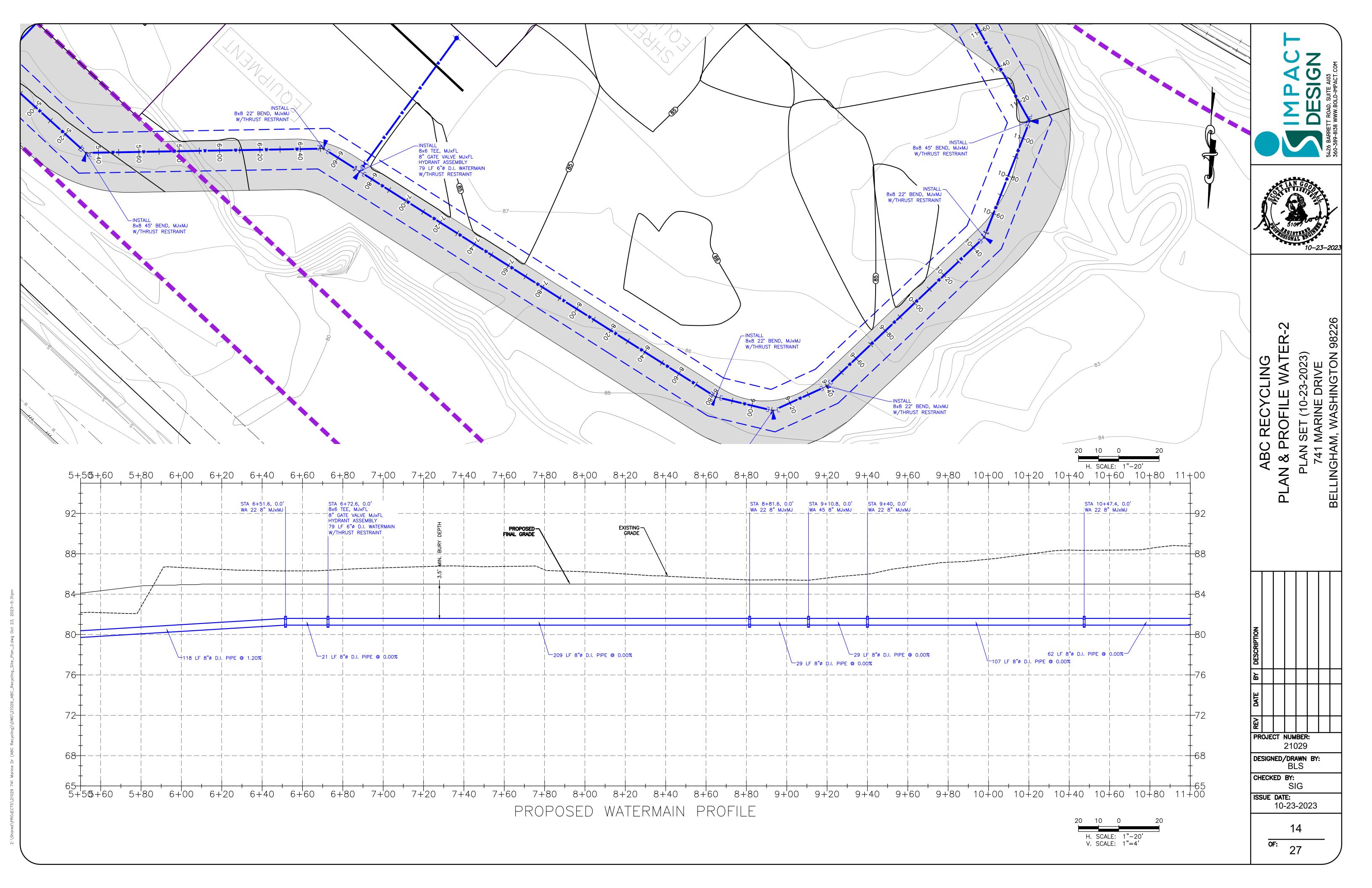


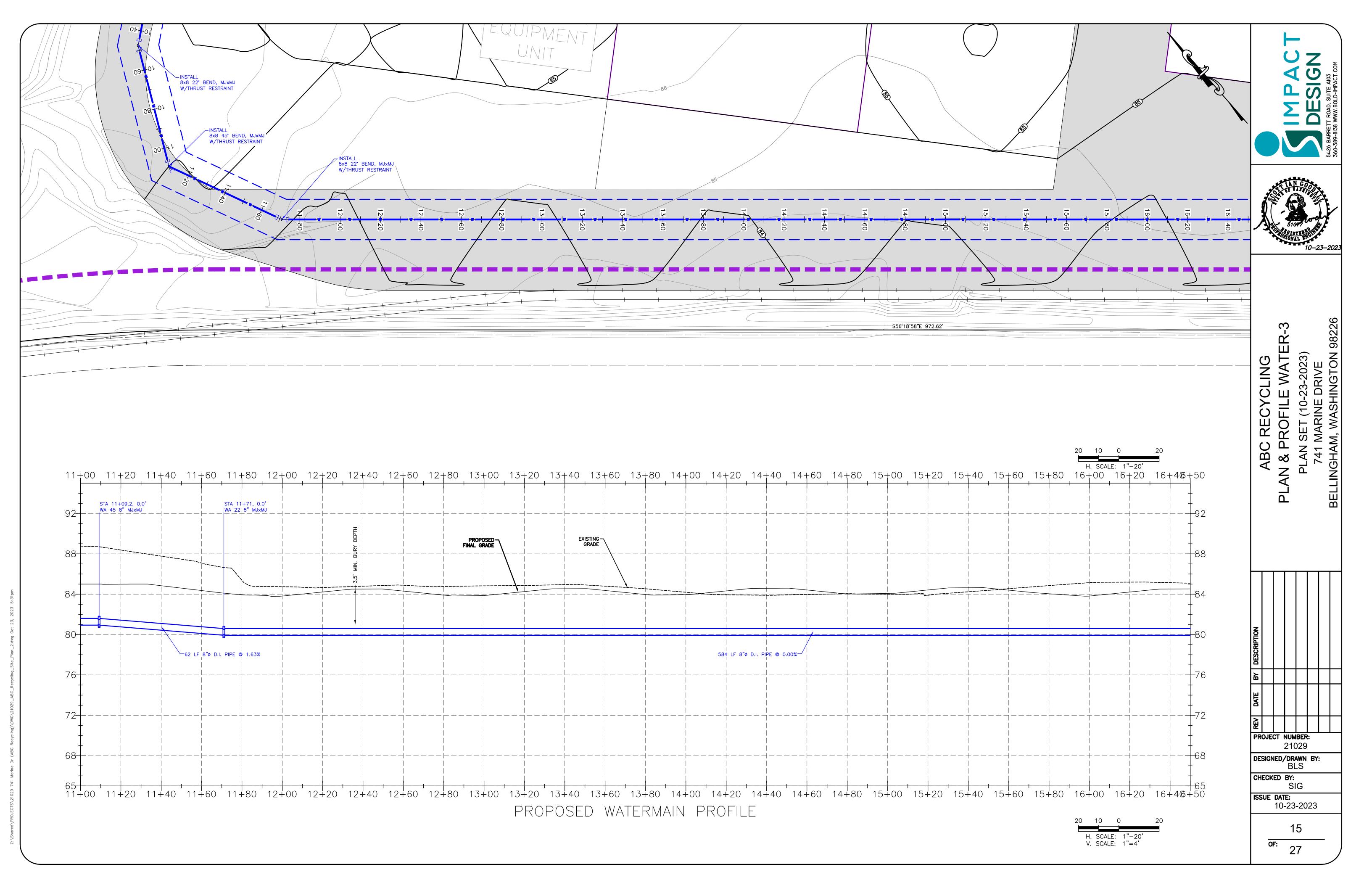


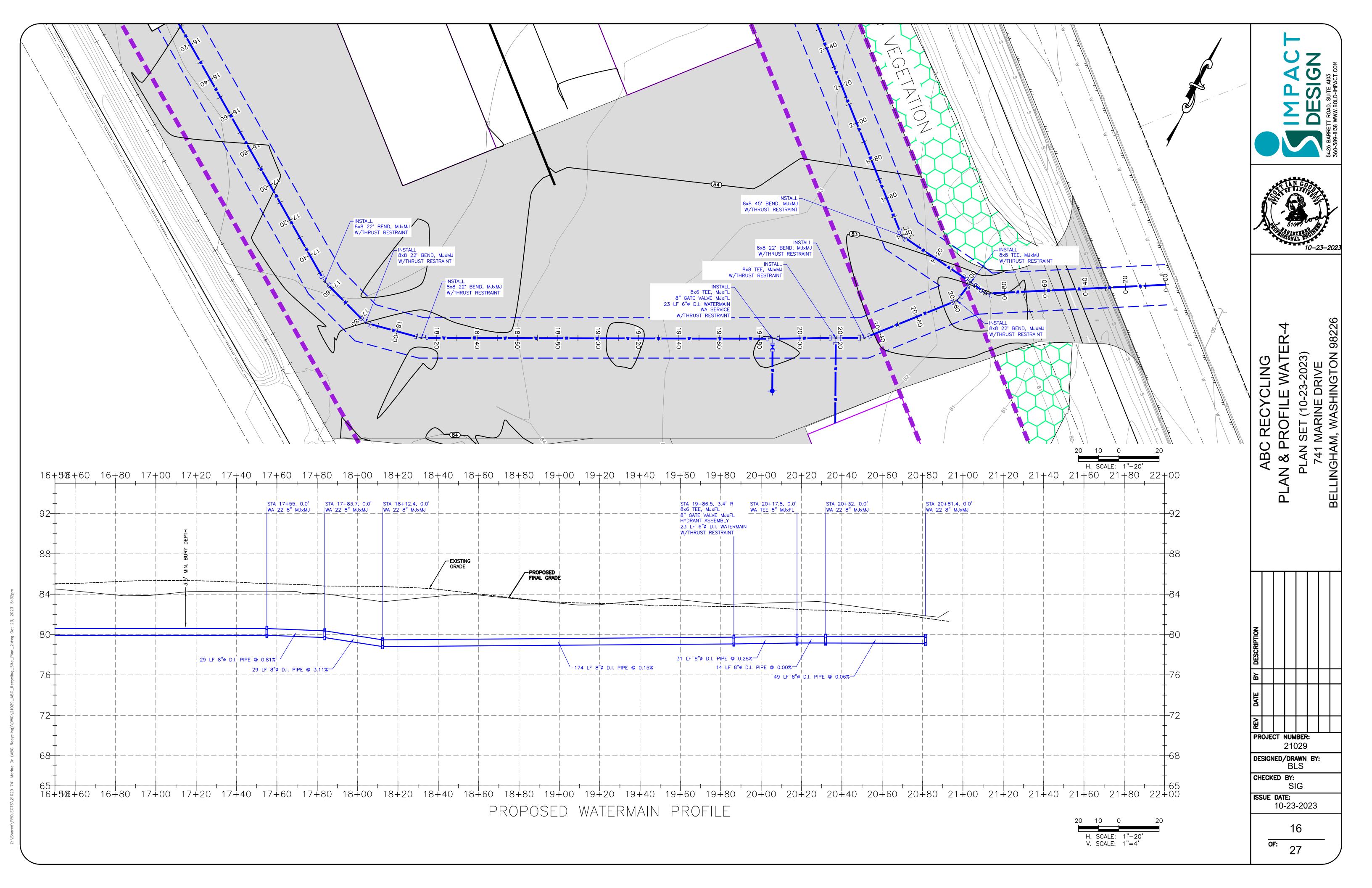


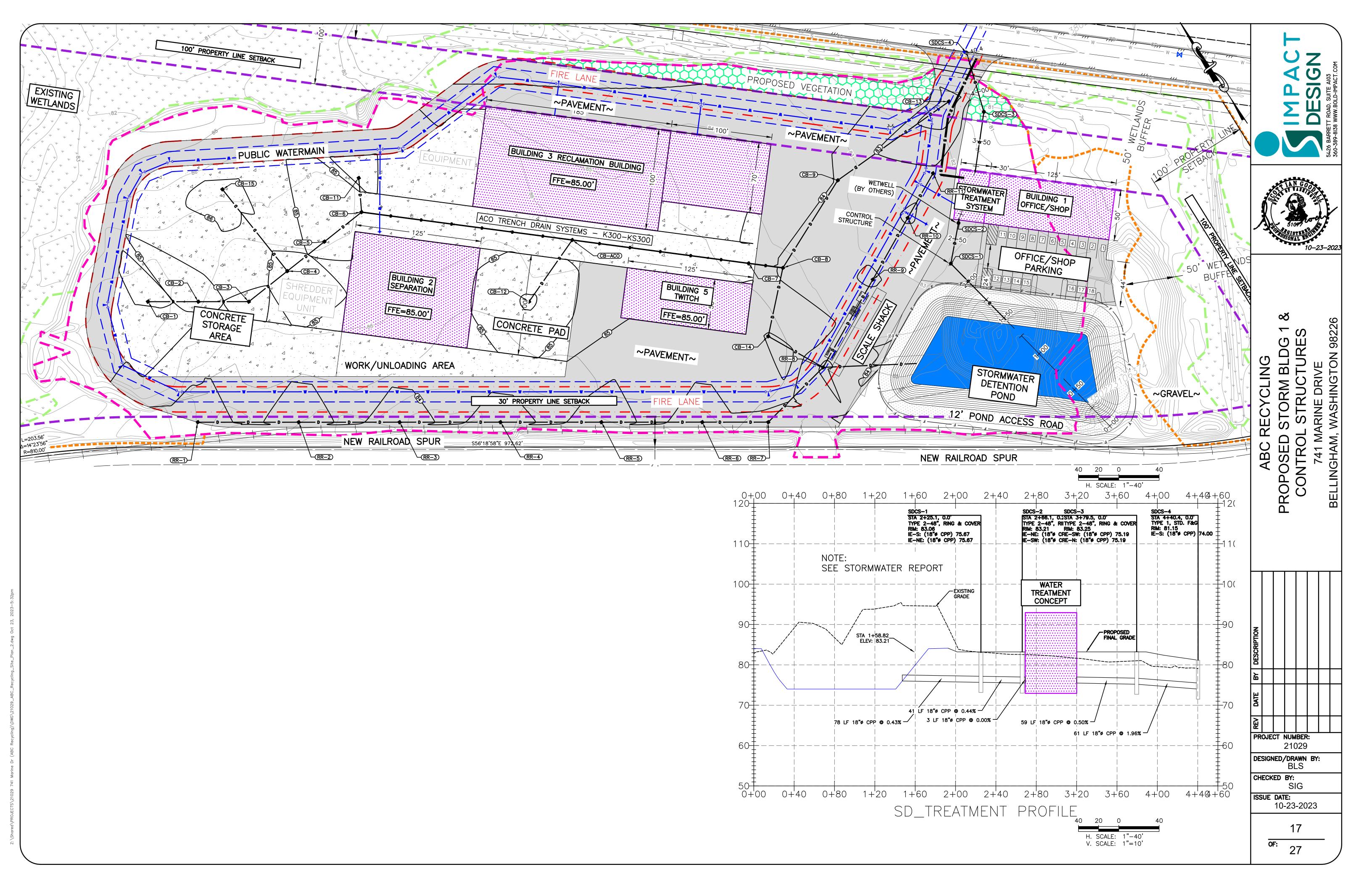


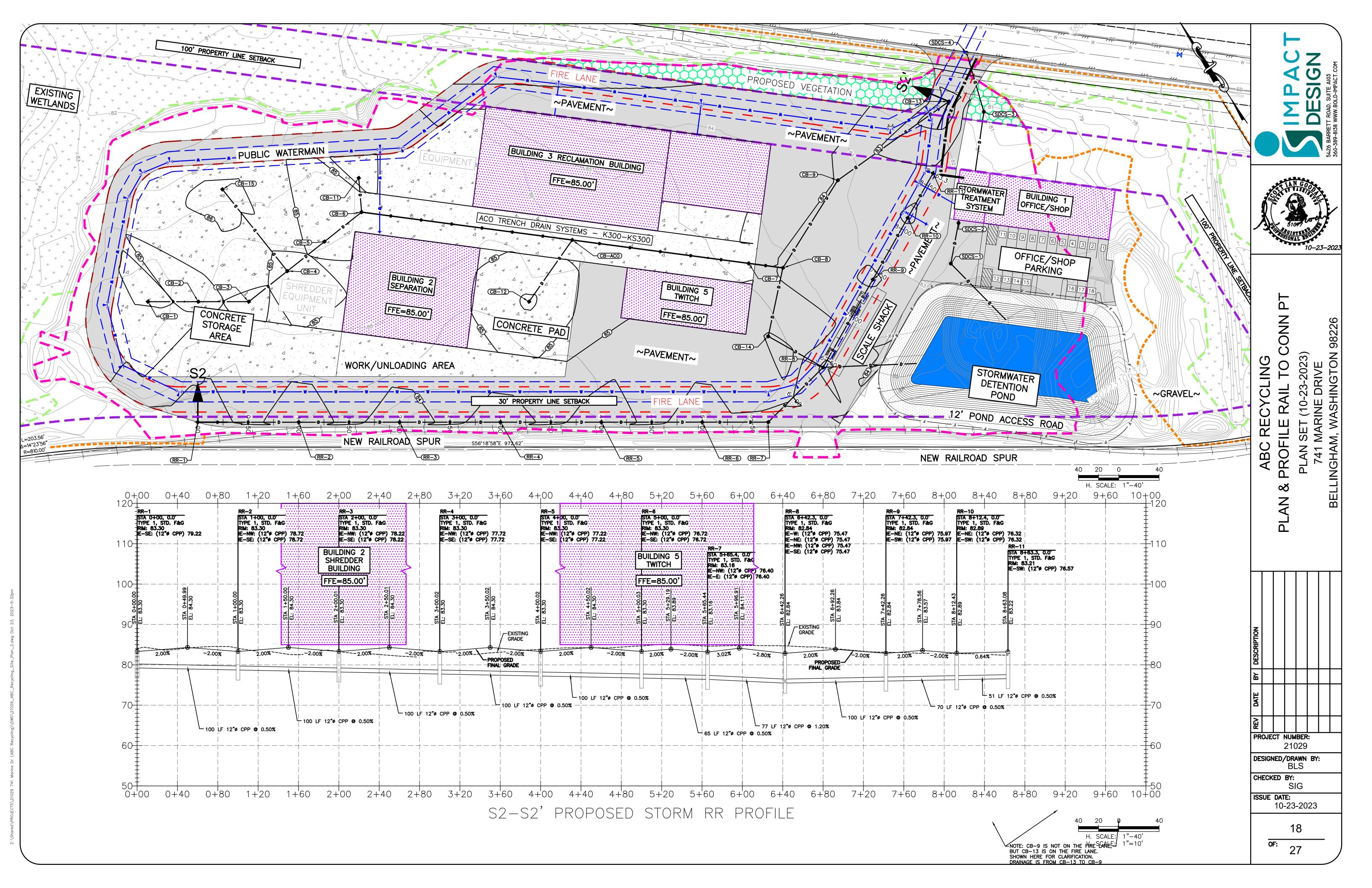


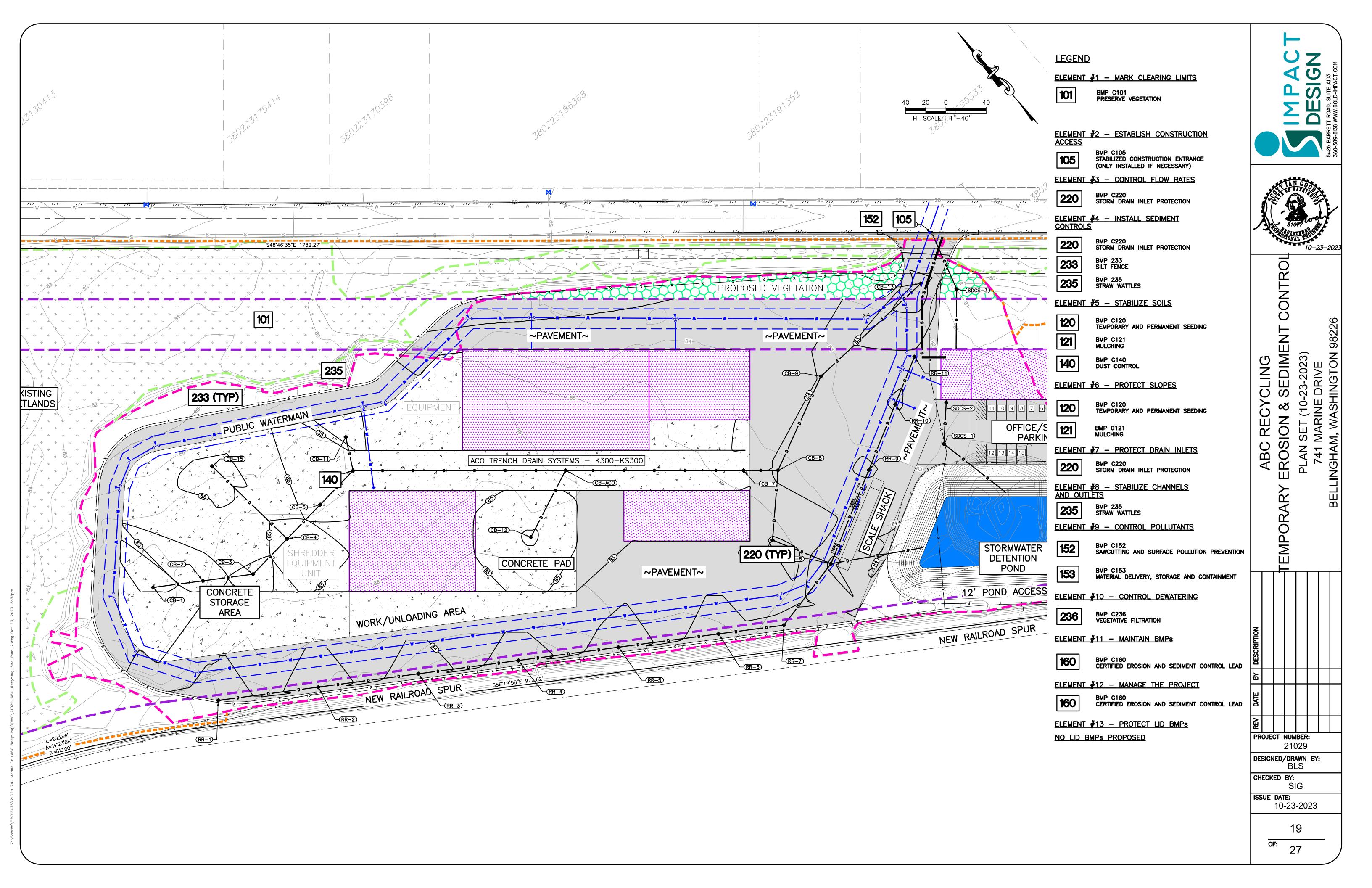












PRESERVED WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA.

- A. BEFORE BEGINNING LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING CLEARING AND GRADING, CLEARLY MARK ALL CLEARING LIMITS, SENSITIVE AREAS AND THEIR BUFFERS, AND TREES THAT ARE TO BE
- B. RETAIN THE DUFF LAYER, NATIVE TOPSOIL, AND NATURAL VEGETATION IN AN UNDISTURBED STATE TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE PRACTICABLE

## ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 1

- PLASTIC, METAL, FABRIC FENCE, OR OTHER PHYSICAL BARRIERS MAY BE USED TO MARK THE CLEARING LIMITS. NOTE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRACTICAL USE AND PROPER INSTALLATION OF BMP C233: SILT FENCE AND THE PROPER USE AND INSTALLATION OF BMP C103: HIGH-VISIBILITY FENCE.
- IF IT IS NOT PRACTICAL TO RETAIN THE DUFF LAYER IN PLACE, THEN STOCKPILE IT ON SITE, COVER IT TO PREVENT EROSION, AND REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY WHEN YOU FINISH DISTURBING THE SITE.

#### UGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 1 BMP C101: PRESERVING NATURAL VEGETATION

- BMP C102: BUFFER ZONES
- BMP C103: HIGH-VISIBILITY FENCE

### BMP C233: SILT FENCE

- **ELEMENT 2: ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION ACCESS** A.LIMIT CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE ACCESS AND EXIT TO ONE ROUTE, IF POSSIBLE.
- B. STABILIZE ACCESS POINTS WITH A PAD OF QUARRY SPALLS, CRUSHED ROCK, OR OTHER EQUIVALENT BMPS, TO MINIMIZE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC ROADS.
- C. LOCATE WHEEL WASH OR TIRE BATHS ON SITE, IF THE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE IS NOT EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING TRACKING SEDIMENT ONTO ROADS
- D. IF SEDIMENT IS TRACKED OFF SITE, CLEAN THE AFFECTED ROADWAY(S) THOROUGHLY AT THE END OF EACH DAY, OR MORE FREQUENTLY AS NECESSARY (FOR EXAMPLE, DURING WET WEATHER). REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM ROADS BY SHOVELING, SWEEPING, OR PICKING UP AND TRANSPORTING THE SEDIMENT TO A CONTROLLED SEDIMENT DISPOSAL AREA.
- E. CONDUCT STREET WASHING ONLY AFTER SEDIMENT IS REMOVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 2.D
- F. CONTROL STREET WASH WASTEWATER BY PUMPING BACK ON SITE, OR OTHERWISE PREVENT IT FROM DIS- CHARGING INTO SYSTEMS TRIBUTARY TO WATERS OF THE STATE.

### ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 2

MINIMIZE CONSTRUCTION SITE ACCESS POINTS ALONG LINEAR PROJECTS, SUCH AS ROADWAYS. STREET WASHING MAY REQUIRE LOCAL JURISDICTION APPROVAL. SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 2

### BMP C105: STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

- BMP C106: WHEEL WASH
- BMP C107: CONSTRUCTION ROAD / PARKING AREA STABILIZATION **ELEMENT 3: CONTROL FLOW RATES**
- A. PROTECT PROPERTIES AND WATERWAYS DOWNSTREAM OF DEVELOPMENT SITES FROM EROSION AND THE ASSOCIATED DISCHARGE OF TURBID WATERS DUE TO INCREASES IN THE VELOCITY AND
- PEAK VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE PROJECT SITE. B. WHERE NECESSARY TO COMPLY WITH 3.A (ABOVE), CONSTRUCT STORMWATER INFILTRATION OR DETENTION BMPS AS ONE OF THE FIRST STEPS IN GRADING. ASSURE THAT DETENTION BMPS FUNCTION PROPERLY BEFORE CONSTRUCTING SITE IMPROVEMENTS (E.G., IMPERVIOUS SURFACES)
- C. IF PERMANENT INFILTRATION BMPS ARE USED FOR TEMPORARY FLOW CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION, PROTECT THESE BMPS FROM SILTATION DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

- CONDUCT A DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS IF CHANGES IN FLOWS COULD IMPAIR OR ALTER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS, STREAMBANKS, BED SEDIMENT, OR AQUATIC HABITAT. SEE III-3.2 PREPARING A STORMWATER SITE PLAN FOR OFF-SITE ANALYSIS GUIDELINES.
- EVEN GENTLY SLOPED AREAS NEED FLOW CONTROLS SUCH AS BMP C235: WATTLES OR OTHER ENERGY DISSIPATION / FILTRATION STRUCTURES. PLACE DISSIPATION FACILITIES CLOSER TOGETHER ON STEEPER SLOPES. THESE METHODS PREVENT WATER FROM BUILDING HIGHER VELOCITIES AS IT FLOWS DOWNSTREAM WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- CONTROL STRUCTURES DESIGNED FOR PERMANENT DETENTION BMPS ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE DURING CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT MODIFICATION. IF USED DURING CONSTRUCTION, MODIFY THE CONTROL STRUCTURE TO ALLOW FOR LONG-TERM STORAGE OF RUNOFF AND ENABLE SEDIMENT TO SETTLE. VERIFY THAT THE BMP IS SIZED APPROPRIATELY FOR THIS PURPOSE. RESTORE BMPS TO THEIR ORIGINAL DESIGN DIMENSIONS, REMOVE SEDIMENT, AND INSTALL A FINAL CONTROL STRUCTURE AT
- EROSION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR BECAUSE OF INCREASES IN THE VOLUME, VELOCITY, AND PEAK FLOW RATE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THE PROJECT SITE. THE LOCAL PERMITTING AGENCY MAY REQUIRE INFILTRATION OR DETENTION BMP DESIGNS THAT PROVIDE ADDITIONAL OR DIFFERENT STORMWATER FLOW CONTROL THAN THE DESIGNS DETAILED IN THIS MANUAL. THESE REQUIREMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY TO ADDRESS LOCAL CONDITIONS OR TO PROTECT PROPERTIES AND WATERWAYS
- ICITY OF WATER LEAVING THE SITE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 3 FEET/SECOND, IF THE DISCHARGE IS TO A STREAM OR DITCH. INSTALL VELOCITY DISSIPATION, SUCH AS BMP C207: CHECK DAMS OR BMP C202: RIPRAP CHANNEL LINING TO ENSURE REDUCTION OF THE FLOW VELOCITY TO A NON-EROSIVE LEVEL.
- IF THE DISCHARGE FROM A PROJECT SITE IS TO A MUNICIPAL STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, THE ALLOWABLE DIS- CHARGE RATE MAY BE LIMITED BY THE CAPACITY OF THE PUBLIC SYSTEM. IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO CLEAN THE MUNICIPAL STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM PRIOR TO THE START OF THE DISCHARGE TO PREVENT SCOURING SOLIDS FROM THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM. OBTAIN PERMISSION FROM THE OWNER OF THE COLLECTION SYSTEM BEFORE DISCHARGING TO IT. ENSURE THAT NO DOWNSTREAM PIPES ARE SURCHARGED AS A RESULT OF INCREASED FLOWS FROM THE PROJECT SITE.
- IF THE DISCHARGE FROM A PROJECT SITE IS DIRECTLY TO A FLOW CONTROL EXEMPT RECEIVING WATER LISTED IN APPENDIX I-A: FLOW CONTROL EXEMPT RECEIVING WATERS OR TO AN INFILTRATION SYSTEM, THERE IS NO DISCHARGE FLOW LIMIT.

# SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 3

BMP C203: WATER BARS

• BMP C235: WATTLES

- BMP C207: CHECK DAMS • BMP C209: OUTLET PROTECTION
- BMP C240: SEDIMENT TRAP
- BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY) **ELEMENT 4: INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS**
- A. CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS (SEDIMENT PONDS, TRAPS, FILTERS, ETC.) AS ONE OF THE
- FIRST STEPS IN GRADING. THESE BMPS MUST BE FUNCTIONAL BEFORE OTHER LAND DISTURBING ACTIVITIES TAKE PLACE. B. MINIMIZE SEDIMENT DISCHARGES FROM THE SITE. THE DESIGN, INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE
- OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST ADDRESS FACTORS SUCH AS THE AMOUNT, FREQUENCY, INTENSITY AND DURATION OF PRECIPITATION, THE NATURE OF RESULTING STORMWATER RUNOFF, AND SOIL CHARACTERISTICS, INCLUDING THE RANGE OF SOIL PARTICLE SIZES EXPECTED TO BE PRESENT ON THE SITE.
- C. DIRECT STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM DISTURBED AREAS THROUGH BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY) OR OTHER APPROPRIATE SEDIMENT REMOVAL BMP. BEFORE THE RUNOFF LEAVES A CONSTRUCTION SITE OR BEFORE DISCHARGE TO AN INFILTRATION FACILITY. RUNOFF FROM FULLY STABILIZED AREAS MAY BE DISCHARGED WITHOUT A SEDIMENT REMOVAL BMP, BUT MUST CONTROL FLOW RATES PER ELEMENT 3: CONTROL FLOW RATES.
- D. LOCATE BMPS INTENDED TO TRAP SEDIMENT ON SITE IN A MANNER TO AVOID INTERFERENCE WITH THE MOVEMENT OF JUVENILE SALMONIDS ATTEMPTING TO ENTER OFF-CHANNEL AREAS OR
- E. PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN NATURAL BUFFERS AROUND SURFACE WATERS, DIRECT STORMWATER TO VEGETATED AREAS TO INCREASE SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND MAXIMIZE STORMWATER INFILTRATION,
- F. WHERE FEASIBLE, DESIGN OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT WITHDRAW IMPOUNDED STORMWATER FROM THE SURFACE TO AVOID DISCHARGING SEDIMENT THAT IS STILL SUSPENDED LOWER IN THE WATER COLUMN.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 4

 OUTLET STRUCTURES THAT WITHDRAW IMPOUNDED STORMWATER FROM THE SURFACE TO AVOID DISCHARGING SEDIMENT THAT IS STILL SUSPENDED LOWER IN THE WATER COLUMN ARE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD ONLY. IF INSTALLING A FLOATING PUMP STRUCTURE, INCLUDE A STOPPER TO PREVENT THE PUMP BASKET FROM HITTING THE BOTTOM OF THE POND.

- IF A SEDIMENT TRAPPING BMP UTILIZES A CONTROL STRUCTURE THAT WILL ALSO BE USED IN A PERMANENT DETENTION BMP APPLICATION, THE CONTROL STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION MUST BE
- INSTALL SEDIMENT CONTROLS IN A MANNER THAT PROTECTS THE SENSITIVE AREAS AND THEIR BUFFERS MARKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ELEMENT 1: PRESERVE VEGETATION / MARK CLEARING
- WHERE FEASIBLE, DIRECT STORMWATER TO VEGETATED AREAS TO INCREASE SEDIMENT REMOVAL AND MAXIMIZE STORMWATER INFILTRATION
- SEED AND MULCH EARTHEN STRUCTURES SUCH AS DAMS, DIKES, AND DIVERSIONS ACCORDING TO THE TIMING INDICATED IN ELEMENT 5: STABILIZE SOILS.
- FULL STABILIZATION INCLUDES CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVING; QUARRY SPALLS USED AS DITCH LINING; OR THE USE OF ROLLED EROSION PRODUCTS, A BONDED FIBER MATRIX PRODUCT, OR VEGETATIVE COVER IN A MANNER THAT WILL FULLY PREVENT SOIL EROSION.
- THE LOCAL PERMITTING AUTHORITY MAY INSPECT AND APPROVE AREAS FULLY STABILIZED BY MEANS OTHER THAN PAVEMENT OR QUARRY SPALLS.

### SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 4

- BMP C231: BRUSH BARRIER
- BMP C232: GRAVEL FILTER BERM

# BMP C234: VEGETATED STRIP

- BMP C235: WATT BMP C240: SEDIMENT TRAP
- BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY)
- BMP C250: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CHEMICAL TREATMENT BMP C251: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER FILTRATION

#### **ELEMENT 5: STABILIZE SOILS**

- A. STABILIZE EXPOSED AND UNWORKED SOILS BY APPLICATION OF EFFECTIVE BMPS THAT PREVENT EROSION. APPLICABLE BMPS INCLUDE. BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING, SODDING, MULCHING, PLASTIC COVERING, EROSION CONTROL FABRICS AND MATTING, SOIL APPLICATION OF POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM), THE EARLY APPLICATION OF GRAVEL BASE ON AREAS TO BE PAVED, AND DUST CONTROL.
- B. CONTROL STORMWATER VOLUME AND VELOCITY WITHIN THE SITE TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION.
- C. CONTROL STORMWATER DISCHARGES, INCLUDING BOTH PEAK FLOW RATES AND TOTAL STORMWATER VOLUME, TO MINIMIZE EROSION AT OUTLETS AND TO MINIMIZE DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL AND STREAM BANK EROSION
- D. SOILS MUST NOT REMAIN EXPOSED AND UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN THE TIME PERIODS SET FORTH **BELOW TO PREVENT EROSION:**
- a. DURING THE DRY SEASON (MAY 1 SEPTEMBER 30): 7 DAYS
- b. DURING THE WET SEASON (OCTOBER 1 APRIL 30): 2 DAYS
- E. STABILIZE SOILS AT THE END OF THE SHIFT BEFORE A HOLIDAY OR WEEKEND IF NEEDED BASED ON THE WEATHER FORECAST
- F. STABILIZE SOIL STOCKPILES FROM EROSION, PROTECT WITH SEDIMENT TRAPPING MEASURES, AND WHERE POSSIBLE, LOCATE AWAY FROM STORM DRAIN INLETS, WATERWAYS AND DRAINAGE
- G.MINIMIZE THE AMOUNT OF SOIL EXPOSED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- H. MINIMIZE THE DISTURBANCE OF STEEP SLOPES.
- I. MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND, UNLESS INFEASIBLE, PRESERVE TOPSOIL.

### ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 5

- SOIL STABILIZATION BMPS SHOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR THE TIME OF YEAR, SITE CONDITIONS, ESTIMATED DURATION OF USE, AND POTENTIAL WATER QUALITY IMPACTS THAT STABILIZATION AGENTS MAY HAVE ON DOWNSTREAM WATERS OR GROUND WATER.
- ENSURE THAT GRAVEL BASE USED FOR STABILIZATION IS CLEAN AND DOES NOT CONTAIN FINES OR SEDIMENT.

- SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 5 BMP C120: TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING
- BMP C121: MULCHING
- BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS
- BMP C123: PLASTIC COVERING
- BMP C124: SODDING BMP C125: TOPSOILING / COMPOSTING
- BMP C126: POLYACRYLAMIDE (PAM) FOR SOIL EROSION PROTECTION BMP C130: SURFACE ROUGHENING
- BMP C131: GRADIENT TERRACES

- A. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCT CUT-AND-FILL SLOPES IN A MANNER TO MINIMIZE EROSION. APPLICABLE PRACTICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, REDUCING CONTINUOUS LENGTH OF SLOPE WITH TERRACING AND DIVERSIONS, REDUCING SLOPE STEEPNESS, AND ROUGHENING SLOPE SURFACES (FOR EXAMPLE, TRACK WALKING).
- B. DIVERT OFF-SITE STORMWATER (RUN-ON) OR GROUND WATER AWAY FROM SLOPES AND DISTURBED AREAS WITH INTERCEPTOR DIKES, PIPES AND/OR SWALES. OFF-SITE STORMWATER SHOULD BE MAN-AGED SEPARATELY FROM STORMWATER GENERATED ON SITE.
- C. AT THE TOP OF SLOPES, COLLECT DRAINAGE IN PIPE SLOPE DRAINS OR PROTECTED CHANNELS TO PREVENT EROSION. TEMPORARY PIPE SLOPE DRAINS MUST BE SIZED TO CONVEY THE FLOW RATE CALCULATED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
- a. SINGLE EVENT HYDROGRAPH METHOD: THE PEAK VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CALCULATED USING A 10-MINUTE TIME STEP FROM A TYPE 1A, 10-YEAR, 24-HOUR FREQUENCY STORM.

- b. CONTINUOUS SIMULATION METHOD: THE 10-YEAR PEAK FLOW RATE, AS DETERMINED BY AN APPROVED CONTINUOUS RUNOFF MODEL WITH A 15-MINUTE TIME STEP. D. THE HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS MUST USE THE EXISTING LAND COVER CONDITION FOR PREDICTING
- FLOW RATES FROM TRIBUTARY AREAS OUTSIDE THE PROJECT LIMITS. FOR TRIBUTARY AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE, THE ANALYSIS MUST USE THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT PROJECT LAND COVER CONDITION, WHICHEVER WILL PRODUCE THE HIGHEST FLOW RATES. IF USING THE WESTERN WASHINGTON HYDRO- LOGY MODEL (WWHM) TO PREDICT FLOWS, BARE SOIL AREAS SHOULD BE MODELED AS "LANDSCAPED" AREA.
- E. PLACE EXCAVATED MATERIAL ON THE UPHILL SIDE OF TRENCHES, CONSISTENT WITH SAFETY AND SPACE CONSIDERATIONS
- F. PLACE CHECK DAMS AT REGULAR INTERVALS WITHIN CONSTRUCTED CHANNELS THAT ARE CUT DOWN A SLOPE.

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 6

- CONSIDER SOIL TYPE AND ITS POTENTIAL FOR EROSION.
- STABILIZE SOILS ON SLOPES, AS SPECIFIED IN ELEMENT 5: STABILIZE SOILS.
- BMP COMBINATIONS ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD OF PROTECTING SLOPES WITH DISTURBED SOILS. FOR EXAMPLE, USE BOTH BMP C121: MULCHING AND BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS IN

# SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 6

- BMP C120: TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING BMP C121: MULCHING
- BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS
- BMP C123: PLASTIC COVERING
- BMP C124: SODDING BMP C130: SURFACE ROUGHENING
- BMP C131: GRADIENT TERRACES
- BMP C200: INTERCEPTOR DIKE AND SWALE
- BMP C201: GRASS-LINED CHANNELS • BMP C203: WATER BARS
- BMP C204: PIPE SLOPE DRAINS

- FINALIZED FOR THE PERMANENT BMP APPLICATION UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.
- **ELEMENT 7: PROTECT DRAIN INLETS** A. PROTECT ALL STORM DRAIN INLETS MADE OPERABLE DURING CONSTRUCTION SO THAT STORMWATER RUNOFF DOES NOT ENTER THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM WITHOUT FIRST BEING FILTERED OR TREATED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT
- B. CLEAN OR REMOVE AND REPLACE INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WHEN SEDIMENT HAS FILLED ONE-THIRD OF THE AVAILABLE STORAGE (UNLESS A DIFFERENT STANDARD IS SPECIFIED BY THE PRODUCT MANUFACTURER).

#### ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 7

BMP C208: TRIANGULAR SILT DIKE (TSD)

• BMP C205: SUBSURFACE DRAINS

BMP C206: LEVEL SPREADER

BMP C207: CHECK DAMS

PROTECT ALL EXISTING STORM DRAIN INLETS SO THAT STORMWATER RUNOFF DOES NOT ENTER THE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM WITHOUT FIRST BEING FILTERED OR TREATED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT.

- KEEP ALL APPROACH ROADS CLEAN. DO NOT ALLOW SEDIMENT AND STREET WASH WATER TO ENTER STORM DRAINS WITHOUT PRIOR AND ADEQUATE TREATMENT (AS DEFINED ABOVE) UNLESS
- TREATMENT IS PROVIDED BEFORE THE STORM DRAIN DISCHARGES TO WATERS OF THE STATE. • INLETS SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AT A MINIMUM AND DAILY DURING STORM EVENTS.

#### SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 7

- **ELEMENT 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS** A. DESIGN, CONSTRUCT, AND STABILIZE ALL ON-SITE CONVEYANCE CHANNELS TO PREVENT EROSION FROM THE FLOW RATE CALCULATED BY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:
  - a. SINGLE EVENT HYDROGRAPH METHOD: THE PEAK VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE CALCULATED USING A 10-MINUTE TIME STEP FROM A TYPE 1A, 10-YEAR, 24-HOUR FREQUENCY STORM.
  - b. CONTINUOUS SIMULATION METHOD: THE 10-YEAR PEAK FLOW RATE, AS DETERMINED BY AN APPROVED CONTINUOUS RUNOFF MODEL WITH A 15-MINUTE TIME STEP.
- THE HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS MUST USE THE EXISTING LAND COVER CONDITION FOR PREDICTING FLOW RATES FROM TRIBUTARY AREAS OUTSIDE THE PROJECT LIMITS. FOR TRIBUTARY AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE, THE ANALYSIS MUST USE THE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT PROJECT LAND COVER CONDITION, WHICHEVER WILL PRODUCE THE HIGHEST FLOW RATES. IF USING THE WESTERN WASHINGTON HYDRO LOGY MODEL (WWHM) TO PREDICT FLOWS, BARE SOIL AREAS SHOULD BE MODELED AS "LANDSCAPED"
- B. PROVIDE STABILIZATION, INCLUDING ARMORING MATERIAL, ADEQUATE TO PREVENT EROSION OF OUTLETS, ADJACENT STREAM BANKS, SLOPES AND DOWNSTREAM REACHES AT THE OUTLETS OF ALL CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS.

## ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 8

THE BEST METHOD FOR STABILIZING CHANNELS IS TO COMPLETELY LINE THE CHANNEL WITH BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS FIRST, THEN ADD BMP C207: CHECK DAMS AS NECESSARY TO FUNCTION AS AN ANCHOR AND TO SLOW THE FLOW OF WATER

- SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 8
- BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS • BMP C202: RIPRAP CHANNEL LINING

FOLLOWING ANY SPILL INCIDENT.

- BMP C207: CHECK DAMS
- BMP C209: OUTLET PROTECTION **ELEMENT 9: CONTROL POLLUTANTS**
- DESIGN, INSTALL, IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES TO MINIMIZE THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS. THE PROJECT PROPONENT MUST:
- A. HANDLE AND DISPOSE OF ALL POLLUTANTS, INCLUDING WASTE MATERIALS AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS THAT OCCUR ON SITE IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CAUSE CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER. B. PROVIDE COVER, CONTAINMENT, AND PROTECTION FROM VANDALISM FOR ALL CHEMICALS, LIQUID PRODUCTS, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, AND OTHER MATERIALS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO POSE A THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT. ON-SITE FUELING TANKS MUST INCLUDE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. SECONDARY CONTAINMENT MEANS PLACING TANKS OR CONTAINERS
- THE LARGEST TANK WITHIN THE CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE. DOUBLE-WALLED TANKS DO NOT REQUIRE ADDITIONAL SECONDARY CONTAINMENT. C. CONDUCT MAINTENANCE, FUELING, AND REPAIR OF HEAVY EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES USING SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTROL MEASURES. CLEAN CONTAMINATED SURFACES IMMEDIATELY

WITHIN AN IMPERVIOUS STRUCTURE CAPABLE OF CONTAINING 110% OF THE VOLUME CONTAINED IN

D. DISCHARGE WHEEL WASH OR TIRE BATH WASTEWATER TO A SEPARATE ON-SITE TREATMENT SYSTEM THAT PREVENTS DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER, OR TO THE SANITARY SEWER, WITH LOCAL SEWER

E. APPLY FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES IN A MANNER AND AT APPLICATION RATES THAT WILL NOT

RESULT IN LOSS OF CHEMICAL TO STORMWATER RUNOFF. FOLLOW MANUFACTURERS' LABEL REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATION RATES AND PROCEDURES. F. USE BMPS TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF STORMWATER RUNOFF BY PH-MODIFYING SOURCES THE SOURCES FOR THIS CONTAMINATION INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO: RECYCLED CONCRETE STOCKPILES, BULK CEMENT, CEMENT KILN DUST, FLY ASH, NEW CONCRETE WASHING AND CURING WATERS, WASTE STREAMS GENERATED FROM CONCRETE GRINDING AND SAWING, EXPOSED

AGGREGATE PROCESSES, DEWATERING CONCRETE VAULTS, CONCRETE PUMPING AND MIXER

- WASHOUT WATERS. G. ADJUST THE PH OF STORMWATER IF NECESSARY TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS OF WATER QUALITY
- STANDARDS. H. ASSURE THAT WASHOUT OF CONCRETE TRUCKS IS PERFORMED OFF SITE OR IN DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS ONLY. DO NOT WASH OUT CONCRETE TRUCK DRUMS OR CONCRETE HANDLING EQUIPMENT ONTO THE GROUND, OR INTO STORM DRAINS, OPEN DITCHES, STREETS, OR STREAMS. WASHOUT OF SMALL CONCRETE HANDLING EQUIPMENT MAY BE DISPOSED OF IN A FORMED AREA AWAITING CONCRETE WHERE IT WILL NOT CONTAMINATE SURFACE OR GROUND WATER, DO NOT DUMP EXCESS CONCRETE ON SITE, EXCEPT IN DESIGNATED CONCRETE WASHOU' AREAS, CONCRETE SPILLAGE OR CONCRETE DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO GROUND WATER OR SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE IS PROHIBITED. DO NOT WASH OUT TO FORMED AREAS AWAITING
- INFILTRATION BMPS. I. OBTAIN WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM ECOLOGY BEFORE USING CHEMICAL TREATMENT OTHER THAN
- CO2, DRY ICE, OR FOOD GRADE VINEGAR TO ADJUST PH. J. UNCONTAMINATED WATER FROM WATER-ONLY BASED SHAFT DRILLING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING, ROAD, AND BRIDGE FOUNDATIONS MAY BE INFILTRATED PROVIDED THE WASTEWATER IS MANAGED IN A WAY THAT PROHIBITS DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATERS, PRIOR TO INFILTRATION. WATER FROM WATER-ONLY BASED SHAFT DRILLING THAT COMES INTO CONTACT WITH CURING CONCRETE MUST BE NEUTRALIZED UNTIL PH IS IN THE RANGE OF 6.5 TO 8.5 (SU).

# ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 9

- WHEEL WASH AND/OR TIRE BATH WASTEWATER CAN BE COMBINED WITH WASTEWATER FROM CONCRETE WASHOUT AREAS IF THE WASTEWATERS WILL BE PROPERLY DISPOSED OF AT AN OFFSITE
- LOCATION OR TREATMENT FACILITY. • DO NOT USE UPLAND LAND APPLICATIONS FOR DISCHARGING WASTEWATER FROM CONCRETE
- WASHOUT AREAS.
- WOODY DEBRIS MAY BE CHOPPED AND SPREAD ON SITE.

SPILL PREVENTION MEASURES, SUCH AS DRIP PANS.

- CONDUCT OIL CHANGES, HYDRAULIC SYSTEM DRAIN DOWN, SOLVENT AND DEGREASING CLEANING OPERATIONS. FUEL TANK DRAIN DOWN AND REMOVAL. AND OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH MAY RESULT IN DISCHARGE OR SPILLAGE OF POLLUTANTS TO THE GROUND OR INTO STORMWATER RUNOFF USING
- CLEAN CONTAMINATED SURFACES IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING ANY DISCHARGE OR SPILL INCIDENT. EMERGENCY REPAIRS MAY BE PERFORMED ON-SITE USING TEMPORARY PLASTIC PLACED BENEATH AND, IF RAINING, OVER THE VEHICLE
- SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 9 BMP C151: CONCRETE HANDLING

### BMP C152: SAWCUTTING AND SURFACING POLLUTION PREVENTION BMP C153: MATERIAL DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND CONTAINMENT

- BMP C154: CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA BMP C250: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER CHEMICAL TREATMENT
- BMP C251: CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER FILTRATION BMP C252: TREATING AND DISPOSING OF HIGH PH WATER ALSO SEE THE SOURCE CONTROL BMPS DETAILED IN VOLUME IV

### **ELEMENT 10: CONTROL DEWATERING**

- A. DISCHARGE FOUNDATION, VAULT, AND TRENCH DEWATERING WATER, WHICH HAVE SIMILAR CHARACTERISTICS TO STORMWATER RUNOFF AT THE SITE. INTO A CONTROLLED CONVEYANCE SYSTEM BEFORE DISCHARGE TO BMP C240: SEDIMENT TRAP OR BMP C241: SEDIMENT POND (TEMPORARY).
- B. DISCHARGE CLEAN, NON-TURBID DEWATERING WATER, SUCH AS WELL-POINT GROUND WATER, TO SYSTEMS TRIBUTARY TO. OR DIRECTLY INTO SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE. AS SPECIFIED IN ELEMENT 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS, PROVIDED THE DEWATERING FLOW DOES NOT CAUSE EROSION OR FLOODING OF RECEIVING WATERS. DO NOT ROUTE CLEAN DEWATERING WATER THROUGH STORMWATER SEDIMENT BMPS. NOTE THAT "SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE" MAY EXIST ON A CONSTRUCTION SITE AS WELL AS OFF SITE; FOR EXAMPLE, A CREEK RUNNING THROUGH A SITE.
- C. HANDLE HIGHLY TURBID OR OTHERWISE CONTAMINATED DEWATERING WATER SEPARATELY FROM
- D. OTHER DEWATERING TREATMENT OR DISPOSAL OPTIONS MAY INCLUDE:
- b. TRANSPORT OFF SITE IN A VEHICLE, SUCH AS A VACUUM FLUSH TRUCK, FOR LEGAL DISPOSAL IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT POLLUTE STATE WATERS.
- c. ECOLOGY-APPROVED ON-SITE CHEMICAL TREATMENT OR OTHER SUITABLE TREATMENT
- d. SANITARY OR COMBINED SEWER DISCHARGE WITH LOCAL SEWER DISTRICT APPROVAL, IF THERE IS
- NO OTHER OPTION. e. USE OF A SEDIMENTATION BAG THAT DISCHARGES TO A DITCH OR SWALE FOR SMALL VOLUMES OF LOCALIZED DEWATERING.

### ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 10

MUDDY WATER IS THROUGH INFILTRATION AND PRESERVING VEGETATION

- CHANNELS MUST BE STABILIZED, AS SPECIFIED IN ELEMENT 8: STABILIZE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS. • CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT OPERATION, CLAMSHELL DIGGING, CONCRETE TREMIE POUR, OR WORK
- INSIDE A COFFERDAM CAN CREATE HIGHLY TURBID OR CONTAMINATED DEWATERING WATER. • DISCHARGING SEDIMENT-LADEN (MUDDY) WATER INTO WATERS OF THE STATE LIKELY CONSTITUTES VIOLATION OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR TURBIDITY. THE EASIEST WAY TO AVOID DISCHARGING

• DEWATERING WATER FROM CONTAMINATED SITES MUST BE HANDLED SEPARATELY FROM

- STORMWATER. DIRECT CONTAMINATED STORMWATER TO A SANITARY SEWER WHERE ALLOWED BY THE LOCAL SEWER AUTHORITY, OR TO OTHER APPROVED TREATMENT.
- SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 10
- BMP C203: WATER BARS
- BMP C236: VEGETATIVE FILTRATION **ELEMENT 11: MAINTAIN BMPS**
- A. MAINTAIN AND REPAIR ALL TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION IN ACCORDANCE
- B. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER ACHIEVING FINAL SITE STABILIZATION OR AFTER THE TEMPORARY BMPS ARE NO LONGER NEEDED.
- ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 11 • SOME TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS ARE BIODEGRADABLE AND DESIGNED TO REMAIN IN PLACE FOLLOWING CONSTRUCTION. BMP C122: NETS AND BLANKETS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A
- BMP WITH BIODEGRADABLE OPTIONS. • PROVIDE PROTECTION TO ALL BMPS INSTALLED FOR THE PERMANENT CONTROL OF STORMWATER FROM SEDIMENT AND COMPACTION. ALL BMPS THAT ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE EXAMINED AND PLACED IN FULL OPERATING CONDITIONS. IF SEDIMENT ENTERS THE BMPS DURING CONSTRUCTION, IT SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE FACILITY
- SHALL BE RETURNED TO THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS. • REMOVE OR STABILIZE TRAPPED SEDIMENT ON SITE. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE DISTURBED SOIL

#### RESULTING FROM REMOVAL OF BMPS OR VEGETATION. SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 11

- BMP C150: MATERIALS ON HAND
- BMP C160: CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD **ELEMENT 12: MANAGE THE PROJECT**
- A. PHASE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS TO THE MAXIMUM DEGREE PRACTICABLE AND TAKE INTO ACCOUNT SEASONAL WORK LIMITATIONS
- B. INSPECT, MAINTAIN AND REPAIR ALL BMPS AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION. PROJECTS REGULATED UNDER THE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT (CSWGP) MUST CONDUCT SITE INSPECTIONS AND MONITORING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIAL CONDITION S4 OF THE CSWGP. C. MAINTAIN, UPDATE, AND IMPLEMENT THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP.

D. PROJECTS THAT DISTURB ONE OR MORE ACRES MUST HAVE SITE INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED BY A

CERTIFIED FROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLLEAD (CESCL), PROJECT SITES DISTURBING LESS THAN

THE PROJECT MANAGER MUST ENSURE THAT THE PROJECT IS BUILT IN SUCH A WAY TO COMPLY WITH ALL

ONE ACRE MAY HAVE A CESCL OR A PERSON WITHOUT CESCL CERTIFICATION CONDUCT INSPECTIONS.

#### BY THE INITIATION OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP MUST IDENTIFY THE CESCL OR INSPECTOR, WHO MUST BE PRESENT ON SITE OR ON-CALL AT ALL TIMES.

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 12

- CONSTRUCTION SWPPP ELEMENTS, AS DETAILED IN THIS SECTION. CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE PROJECT MANAGER INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:
- CONSTRUCTION PHASING SEASONAL WORK LIMITATIONS
- COORDINATION WITH UTILITIES AND OTHER CONTRACTORS
- INSPECTION MONITORING

QUALITY OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

# • MAINTAINING AN UPDATED CONSTRUCTION SWPPP

PHASING OF CONSTRUCTION PHASE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS WHERE FEASIBLE IN ORDER TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION AND TRANSPORTING OF SEDIMENT FROM THE SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. REVEGETATE EXPOSED AREAS AND MAINTAIN THAT VEGETATION AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE CLEARING ACTIVITIES FOR ANY PHASE. CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENTS SHALL BE PERMITTED ONLY IF CONDUCTED USING AN APPROVED SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (E.G., SUBDIVISION APPROVAL) THAT ESTABLISHES PERMITTED AREAS OF CLEARING, GRADING, CUTTING, AND FILLING, MINIMIZE REMOVING TREES AND DISTURBING OR COMPACTING NATIVE SOILS WHEN ESTABLISHING PERMITTED CLEARING AND GRADING AREAS. SHOW ON THE SITE PLANS AND THE DEVELOPMENT SITE PERMITTED CLEARING AND GRADING AREAS AND ANY OTHER AREAS REQUIRED TO PRESERVE CRITICAL OR SENSITIVE AREAS, BUFFERS, NATIVE GROWTH PROTECTION EASEMENTS, OR TREE RETENTION AREAS AS MAY BE REQUIRED BY LOCAL

# JURISDICTIONS.

ALL BMPS MUST BE INSPECTED, MAINTAINED, AND REPAIRED AS NEEDED TO ASSURE CONTINUED PERFORMANCE OF THEIR INTENDED FUNCTION. SITE INSPECTIONS MUST BE CONDUCTED BY A PERSON KNOWLEDGEABLE IN THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. THE PERSON MUST HAVE THE SKILLS TO 1) ASSESS THE SITE CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT COULD IMPACT THE QUALITY OF STORMWATER, AND 2) ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT

CONTROL MEASURES USED TO CONTROL THE QUALITY OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES.

ON-SITE OR ON-CALL AT ALL TIMES. CERTIFICATION MUST BE OBTAINED THROUGH AN APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM THAT MEETS THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL TRAINING STANDARDS ESTABLISHED BY ECOLOGY. SEE BMP C160: CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD. APPROPRIATE BMPS OR DESIGN CHANGES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHENEVER INSPECTION AND/OR MONITORING REVEALS THAT THE BMPS IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP

ARE INADEQUATE, DUE TO THE ACTUAL DISCHARGE OF /OR POTENTIAL TO DISCHARGE A SIGNIFICANT

FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES ONE ACRE OR LARGER THAT DISCHARGE STORMWATER TO SURFACE WATERS

OF THE STATE, A CESCL MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP: THIS PERSON MUST BE

AMOUNT OF ANY POLLUTANT. THE CESCL OR INSPECTOR MUST EXAMINE STORMWATER VISUALLY FOR THE PRESENCE OF SUSPENDED SEDIMENT, TURBIDITY, DISCOLORATION, AND OIL SHEEN. THEY MUST EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BMPS AND DETERMINE IF IT IS NECESSARY TO INSTALL, MAINTAIN, OR REPAIR BMPS TO IMPROVE THE

BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE INSPECTION, CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATORS MUST CORRECT THE PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED BY: • REVIEWING THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP FOR COMPLIANCE WITH THE 13 ELEMENTS AND MAKING

APPROPRIATE REVISIONS WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION.

- IMMEDIATELY BEGINNING THE PROCESS OF FULLY IMPLEMENTING AND MAINTAINING APPROPRIATE SOURCE CONTROL AND/OR TREATMENT BMPS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, ADDRESSING THE PROBLEMS NO LATER THAN WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE INSPECTION. IF INSTALLATION OF NECESSARY TREATMENT BMPS IS NOT FEASIBLE WITHIN 10 DAYS, THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OPERATOR MAY REQUEST AN EXTENSION WITHIN THE INITIAL 10- DAY RESPONSE PERIOD.
- DOCUMENTING BMP IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE IN THE SITE LOG BOOK (APPLIES ONLY TO SITES THAT HAVE COVERAGE UNDER THE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT).
- THE CESCL MUST INSPECT ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ALL BMPS, AND ALL STORMWATER DISCHARGE POINTS AT LEAST ONCE EVERY CALENDAR WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ANY DISCHARGE FROM THE SITE. (FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CONDITION, INDIVIDUAL DISCHARGE EVENTS THAT LAST MORE THAN ONE DAY DO NOT REQUIRE DAILY INSPECTIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, IF A STORMWATER POND DISCHARGES CONTINUOUSLY OVER THE COURSE OF A WEEK, ONLY ONE INSPECTION IS REQUIRED THAT WEEK.) THE CESCL OR INSPECTOR MAY REDUCE THE INSPECTION FREQUENCY FOR TEMPORARY STABILIZED, INACTIVE SITES TO ONCE EVERY CALENDAR MONTH

## MAINTAINING AN UPDATED CONSTRUCTION SWPPP

CESCL CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE PROVIDED TO THE CITY OF FERNDALE AT OR BEFORE PRE-CONSTRUCION. THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WILL BE RETAINED ON-SITE AND WILL BE UPDATED ON A REGULAR BASIS. MODIFICATIONS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WILL BE MADE WHENEVER THERE IS A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, OR MAINTENANCE OF ANY BMP.

RETAIN THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP ON-SITE OR WITHIN REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE SITE. MODIFY THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WHENEVER THERE IS A CHANGE IN THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, OR MAINTENANCE AT THE CONSTRUCTION SITE THAT HAS, OR COULD HAVE, A SIGNIFICANT

THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP MUST BE MODIFIED IF, DURING INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE OWNER/OPERATOR, OR THE APPLICABLE LOCAL OR STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, IT IS DETERMINED THAT THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP IS INEFFECTIVE IN ELIMINATING OR SIGNIFICANTLY MINIMIZING POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER DIS- CHARGES FROM THE SITE. MODIFY THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP AS NECESSARY TO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL OR MODIFIED BMPS DESIGNED TO CORRECT PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED. COMPLETE REVISIONS TO THE CONSTRUCTION SWPPP WITHIN SEVEN (7) DAYS FOLLOWING

## SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 12

THE INSPECTION.

- BMP C150: MATERIALS ON HAND BMP C160: CERTIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL LEAD

EFFECT ON THE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS TO WATERS OF THE STATE.

BMP C162: SCHEDULING

**ELEMENT 13: PROTECT LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT BMPS** THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF ON-SITE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IS TO REDUCE THE DISRUPTION OF THE NATURAL SITE HYDROLOGY THROUGH INFILTRATION. BMPS USED TO MEET I-3.4.5 MR5: ON-SITE

- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (OFTEN CALLED LID BMPS) ARE PERMANENT FACILITIES. A.PROTECT ALL LID BMPS (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO BMP T7.30: BIORETENTION, BMP T5.14: RAIN GARDENS, AND BMP T5.15: PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS) FROM SEDIMENTATION THROUGH INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS ON PORTIONS OF THE SITE THAT DRAIN INTO THE LID BMPS. RESTORE THE BMPS TO THEIR FULLY FUNCTIONING CONDITION IF THEY ACCUMULATE SEDIMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION, RESTORING THE BMP MUST INCLUDE REMOVAL OF SEDIMENT AND ANY SEDIMENT-LADEN BIORETENTION/RAIN GARDEN SOILS,
- AND REPLACING THE REMOVED SOILS WITH SOILS MEETING THE DESIGN SPECIFICATION. B. MAINTAIN THE INFILTRATION CAPABILITIES OF LID BMPS BY PROTECTING AGAINST COMPACTION BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND FOOT TRAFFIC. PROTECT COMPLETED LAWN AND LANDSCAPED AREAS FROM COMPACTION DUE TO CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.

C. CONTROL EROSION AND AVOID INTRODUCING SEDIMENT FROM SURROUNDING LAND USES ONTO

BMP T5.15: PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS. DO NOT ALLOW MUDDY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT ON THE

- BASE MATERIAL OR PAVEMENT. DO NOT ALLOW SEDIMENT-LADEN RUNOFF ONTO PERMEABLE PAVEMENTS OR BASE MATERIALS. D. PERMEABLE PAVEMENT FOULED WITH SEDIMENTS OR NO LONGER PASSING AN INITIAL INFILTRATION
- MANUFACTURER'S PROCEDURES E. KEEP ALL HEAVY EQUIPMENT OFF EXISTING SOILS UNDER LID BMPS THAT HAVE BEEN EXCAVATED TO FINAL GRADE TO RETAIN THE INFILTRATION RATE OF THE SOILS.

TEST MUST BE CLEANED USING PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS MANUAL OR THE

SEE CHAPTER 5: PRECISION SITE PREPARATION, CONSTRUCTION & INSPECTION OF LID FACILITIES IN THE LID TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL FOR PUGET SOUND (HINMAN AND WULKAN, 2012) FOR MORE DETAIL ON PROTECTING LID INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. NOTE THAT THE LID TECHNICAL GUIDANCE MANUAL FOR PUGET SOUND (HINMAN AND WULKAN, 2012) IS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. YOU MUST FOLLOW THE GUIDANCE WITHIN THIS

MANUAL IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THIS MANUAL AND THE LID TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

### MANUAL FOR PUGET SOUND (HINMAN AND WULKAN, 2012).

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR ELEMENT 13

- BMP C102: BUFFER ZONES BMP C103: HIGH-VISIBILITY FENCE
- BMP C201: GRASS-LINED CHANNELS BMP C207: CHECK DAMS

SUGGESTED BMPS FOR ELEMENT 13

BMP C200: INTERCEPTOR DIKE AND SWALE

BMP C208: TRIANGULAR SILT DIKE (TSD)

• BMP C231: BRUSH BARRIER BMP C233: SILT FENCE

• BMP C234: VEGETATED STRIP

0

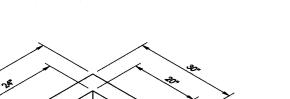
PROJECT NUMBER: 21029 DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: BLS CHECKED BY:

10-23-2023

ISSUE DATE:

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

FRAME AND VANED GRATE



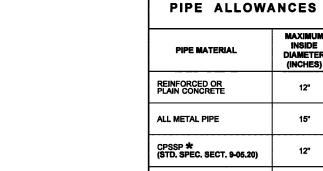


RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION

#3 BAR EACH CORNER

#3 BAR HOOP -

#3 BAR EACH WAY



#3 BAR EACH CORNER 18" (IN) MIN

#3 BAR HOOP

PROFILE WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(2))

SOLID WALL PVC (STD. SPEC. SECT. 9-05.12(1))

- 1. As acceptable alternatives to the rebar shown in the PRECAST BASE SECTION, fibers (placed according to the Standard Specifications), or wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot shall be used with the minimum required rebar shown in the ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION. Wire mesh shall not be placed in the
- The knockout diameter shall not be greater than 20" (in). Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" (in) minimum to 2.5" (in) maximum. Provide a 1.5" (in) minimum gap between the knockout wall and the outside of the pipe. After the pipe is installed, fill the gap with joint mortar in accordance with Standard Specification Section 9-04.3.
- 3. The maximum depth from the finished grade to the lowest pipe invert
- The frame and grate may be installed with the flange down, or integrally cast into the adjustment section with flange up.
- 5. The Precast Base Section may have a rounded floor, and the walls may
- be sloped at a rate of 1:24 or steeper. 6. The opening shall be measured at the top of the **Precast Base Section**.
- 7. All pickup holes shall be grouted full after the basin has been placed.

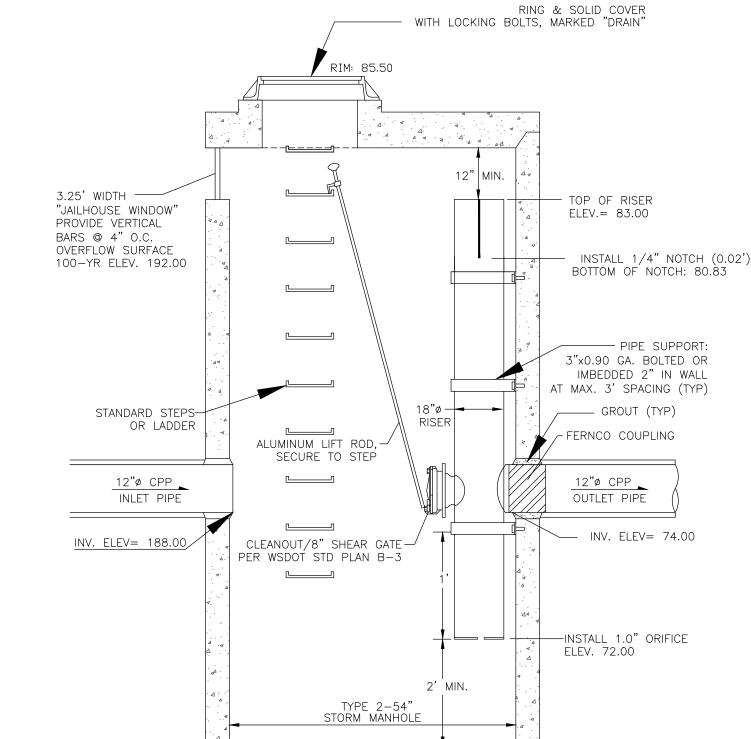


Julie Heilman 2020.09.01 07:52:50 -07'00' **CATCH BASIN TYPE 1** 

## **STANDARD PLAN B-5.20-03** SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION Roark, Steve Digitally signed by Roark, Steve Washington State Department of Transportation





# NOTES:

THE PIPE SUPPORTS AND THE FLOW RESTRICTOR SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF THE SAME MATERIAL AND BE ANCHORED AT A MAXIMUM SPACING OF 36" (IN). ATTACH THE PIPE SUPPORTS TO THE MANHOLE WITH 5/8" (IN) STAINLESS STEEL EXPANSION BOLTS OR EMBED THE SUPPORTS INTO THE MANHOLE WALL 2" (IN).

THE VERTICAL RISER STEM OF THE FLOW RESTRICTOR SHALL BE THE SAME DIAMETER AS THE HORIZONTAL OUTLET

THE FLOW RESTRICTOR SHALL BE FABRICATED FROM ONE OF THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS:

0.060" (IN) CORRUGATED ALUMINUM ALLOY DRAIN PIPE 0.064" (IN) CORRUGATED GALVANIZED STEEL DRAIN PIPE WITH TREATMENT 1

0.064" (IN) CORRUGATED ALUMINIZED STEEL DRAIN PIPE

0.060" (IN) ALUMINUM ALLOY FLAT SHEET, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B 209, 5052 H32 OR EPS HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE STORM SEWER PIPE

THE FRAME AND LADDER OR STEPS ARE TO BE OFFSET SO THAT: THE SHEAR GATE IS VISIBLE FROM THE TOP; THE CLIMB-DOWN SPACE IS CLEAR OF THE RISER AND GATE; THE FRAME IS CLEAR OF THE CURB.

THE SHEAR GATE SHALL BE MADE OF ALUMINUM ALLOY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B 26 AND ASTM B 275, DESIGNATION ZG32A; OR CAST IRON IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM A 48, CLASS 30B.

THE LIFT HANDLE SHALL BE MADE OF A SIMILAR METAL TO THE GATE (TO PREVENT GALVANIC CORROSION), IT MAY BE OF SOLID ROD OR HOLLOW TUBING, WITH ADJUSTABLE HOOK AS REQUIRED.

A NEOPRENE RUBBER GASKET IS REQUIRED BETWEEN THE RISER MOUNTING FLANGE AND THE GATE FLANGE.

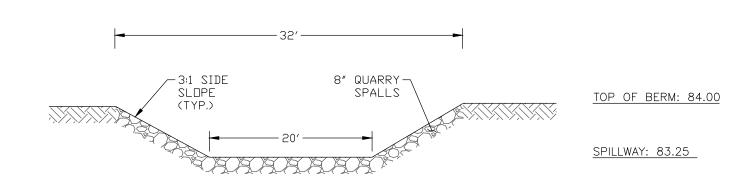
INSTALL THE GATE SO THAT THE LEVEL-LINE MARK IS LEVEL WHEN THE GATE IS CLOSED.

THE MATING SURFACES OF THE LID AND THE BODY SHALL BE MACHINED FOR PROPER FIT.

ALL SHEAR GATE BOLTS SHALL BE STAINLESS STEEL.

THE SHEAR GATE MAXIMUM OPENING SHALL BE CONTROLLED BY LIMITED HINGE MOVEMENT, A STOP TAB, OR SOME OTHER DEVICE.

ALTERNATIVE SHEAR GATE DESIGNS ARE ACCEPTABLE IF MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS ARE MET.



# CONTROL STRUCTURE NTS

# **EMERGENCY OVERFLOW SPILLWAY DETAIL**

- 1. No steps are required when height is 4' or less.
- 2. The bottom of the precast catch basin may be sloped to facilitate cleaning.
- 3. The rectangular frame and grate may be installed with the flange up or down. The frame may be cast into the adjustment section.
- 4. Knockouts shall have a wall thickness of 2" (in) minimum to 2.5" (in) maximum. Provide a 1.5" (in) minimum gap between the knockout wall and the outside of the pipe. After the pipe is installed, fill the gap with joint mortar in accordance with Standard Specification Section 9-04.3.

15' - 0" MAX. (FOR MAINTENANCE)	SEE TABLE  STEPS OR LADDER	CATCH BASIN FRAME AND VANED GRATE OR MANHOLE RING AND COVER  RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION OR CIRCULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION  FLAT SLAB TOP  MORTAR (TYP.)
15.	STEPS OR	

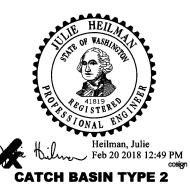
CATCH BASIN DIMENSIONS									
CATCH BASIN DIAMETER	MIN. WALL THICKNESS	MIN. BASE THICKNESS	MAXIMUM Knockout Size	MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN KNOCKOUTS					
48"	4"	6"	36"	8"					
54"	4.5"	8"	42"	8"					
60"	5"	8"	48"	8"					
72"	6"	8"	60"	12"					
84"	8"	12"	72"	12"					
96"	8"	12"	84"	12"					
120"	10"	12"	96"	12"					
144"	12"	12"	108"	12"					

(SEE NOTE 1)

ALTERNATIVE PRECAST BASE SECTION

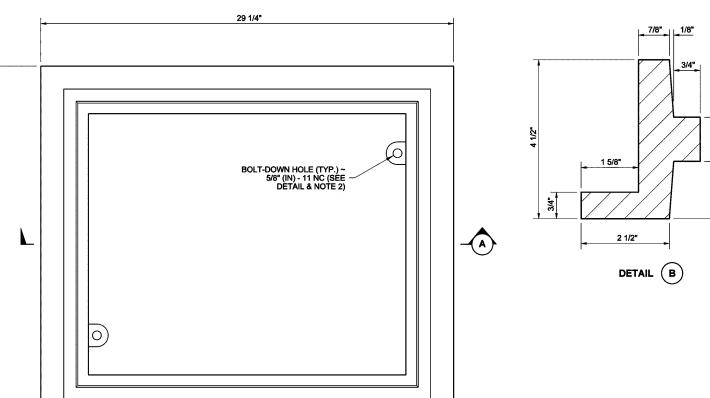
PIPE ALLOWANCES										
CATCH	PIPE MATERIAL WITH MAXIMUM INSIDE DIAMETER									
BASIN DIAMETER	CONCRETE	ALL METAL	CPSSP ① PP ④	SOLID WALL PVC <sup>2</sup>	PROFILE WALL PVC 3					
48"	24"	30"	24"	30"	30"					
54"	30"	36"	30"	36"	36"					
60"	36"	42"	36"	42"	42"					
72"	42"	54"	42"	48"	48"					
84"	54"	60"	54"	48"	48"					
96"	60"	72"	60"	48"	48"					
120"	66"	84"	60"	48"	48"					
144"	78"	96"	60"	48"	48"					

 Corrugated Polyethylene Storm Sewer Pipe (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.20) ② (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.12(1)) ③ (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.12(2)) 4 Polypropylene Pipe (See Standard Specification Section 9-05.24)

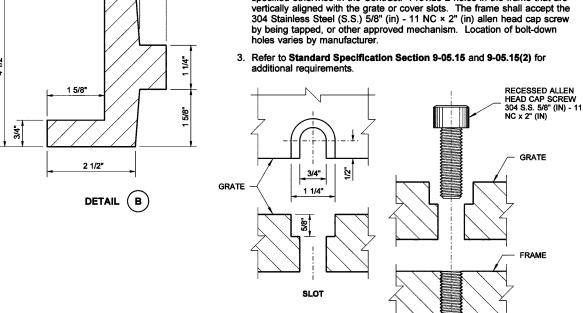


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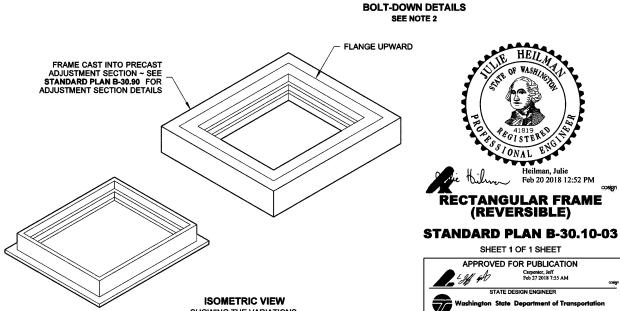


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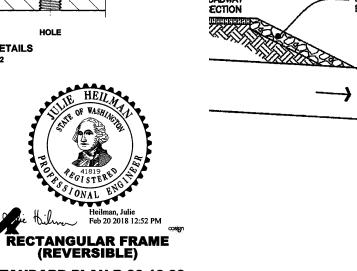


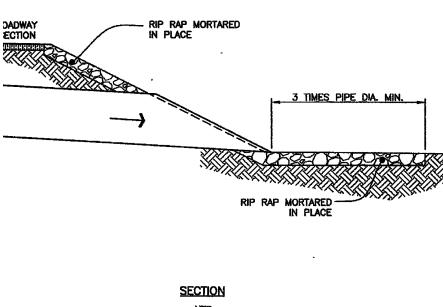
1. This frame is designed to accommodate 20" (in) × 24" (in) grates or covers as shown on **Standard Plans B-30.20, B-30.30, B-30.40,** and **B-30.50.** 

Bolt-down capability is required on all frames, grates, and covers, unless specified otherwise in the Contract. Provide 2 holes in the frame that are



SHOWING THE VARIATIONS





1. INSTALL STRAW ROLLS ON SLOPES GREATER THAN

2. INSTALL ALONG OUTER EXTENT OF CRITICAL AREAS

WHERE FILL FROM JAMES STREET IS TO BE

3. SEE PLAN VIEW FOR ANTICIPATED INSTALLATION

INSTALLED AT 3:1 MAXIMUM SLOPE.

LOCATIONS(S).

BUFFER AT MINIMUM. TARGET TOE OF SLOPE AREAS

STORM PIPE OUTLET PROTECTION

# RECTANGULAR FRAME (REVERSIBLE)

2023) 

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982

PROJECT NUMBER: 21029 DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: BLS

ISSUE DATE: 10-23-2023 21

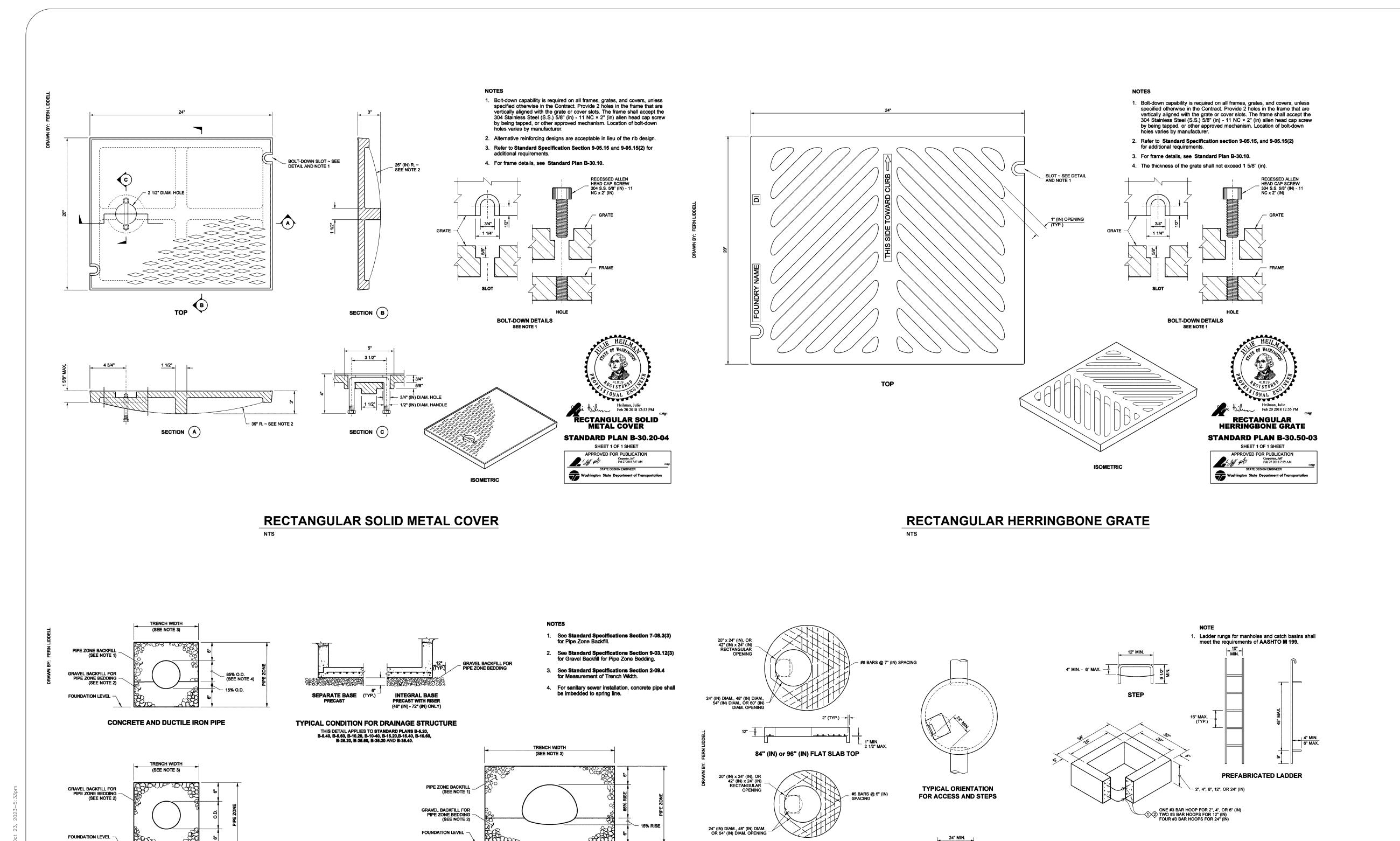
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CHECKED BY:

**CATCH BASIN TYPE 2** 

SECTION (A)



72" (IN) FLAT SLAB TOP

48" (IN), 54", or 60" (IN) FLAT SLAB TOP

- #4 BARS @ 6" (IN) SPACING

PIPE ZONE BEDDING AND BACKFILL

PIPE

CIRCULAR PIPE

(DIAMETER)

PIPE ARCH (SPAN)

CLEARANCE BETWEEN PIPES FOR MULTIPLE INSTALLATIONS

**UP TO 48"** 

LARGER

MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN BARRELS

DIAMETER/2

OR 36" WHICHEVER IS LESS

THERMOPLASTIC PIPE

TRENCH WIDTH (SEE NOTE 3)

**METAL AND STEEL RIB** 

REINFORCED POLYETHYLENE PIPE

PIPE ARCHES

PIPE ZONE BEDDING

AND BACKFILL

STANDARD PLAN B-55.20-03

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION

Washington State Department of Transportation

Aug 17, 2021

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

ONE #3 BAR HOOP FOR 2", 4", OR 6" (IN) 100 BAR HOOPS FOR 12" (IN)

**ECCENTRIC CONE SECTION** 

RECTANGULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION

As an acceptable alternative to rebar, wire mesh having a minimum area of 0.12 square inches per foot may be used for adjustment sections.

**CIRCULAR ADJUSTMENT SECTION** 

As an acceptable alternative to conventional steel reinforcment, manufacturers shall use Synthetic Structural Fibers meeting the requirements of Standard Specification Section 9-05.50(10).

MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS

FOR DRAINAGE STRUCTURES

**STANDARD PLAN B-30.90-02** 

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEET

STATE DESIGN ENGINEER

Washington State Department of Transportatio

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
Carpenter, Jeff
Jan 26 2017 6:52 AM

STOP

TAIL

98226

PROJECT NUMBER:
21029

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY:
BLS

CHECKED BY:
SIG

ISSUE DATE:
10-23-2023

22

# **SE GRATING PACIFIC**

# ACO DRAIN - KLASSIKDRAIN K300/KS300

Polymer Concrete Catch Basins	
Polymer concrete catch basins are used either as stand alone area drains commonly as the outlet to a trench run. They provide the highest hydraul	

and allow easy access to the pipe system for maintenance.

In-line Type 903 and 904 catch basins same width and visually indistinguishable

<b>K300 Catch Basins Parts</b>	labic				
Don't Donosintion	Par	t No.	Volume Gallons*	Weight	
Part Description	K300	KS300		lbs.	
K3-903 in-line catch basin - 19.69"	94614	94615	30.4	88.0	
K3-904 in-line catch basin - 19.69"	94635	94636	40.2	98.0	
Series 600 optional riser	99	902	9.8	10.0	
Foul air trap - fits both 902 & 600 basins	908	854	_	1.2	

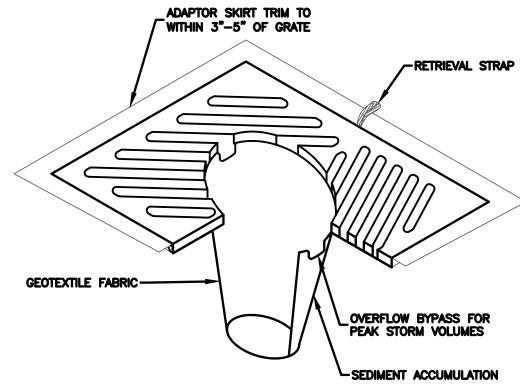
K3-Type 904 12 in. V	Vide In-Line
Catch Basin (with ri	
Grates - choice of grates to match/complement channel	
with DrainLok <sup>™</sup> or QuickLok <sup>™</sup> boltless locking.	
	Quiklok™ Locking Bar
looking but for easy access to tradit buoket and pipework.	
Top costion, polymor conserts with integrally cost	
in galvanized or stainless steel frame. Guides aid	
connection of male channel ends at #10, 20, 30 and 40	ned l
,	HAT WASH
wan to required neight. Diamang one ran supplied.	
Trook hunket injectic trook hunket designed to collect	
debris washed from trench run. Supported in catch	
basin top to avoid creation of a vacuum and reduction in	
outflow. K3-904 uses deeper bucket with riser.	
<b>D</b>	1111
output. Guides enable cutting to size at 2" intervals -	
minimum 2" and maximum 12" height. Additional units	,6° 19
,	
Contact Grating Pacific for non-polyethylene riser.	
Base - polyethylene bases with wide range of Schedule	
trap. Contact Grating Pacific for non-polyethylene bases.	
	Foul Air Trap
Page 1 of 1	. San May
	Grates - choice of grates to match/complement channel with DrainLok™ or QuickLok™ bottless locking. QuickLok™ grates require a removable QuickLok™ locking bar for easy access to trash bucket and pipework.  Top section - polymer concrete with integrally castin galvanized or stainless steel frame. Guides aid connection of male channel ends at #10, 20, 30 and 40 depths. Other channels can be connected by removing wall to required height. Blanking end rail supplied.  Trash bucket - plastic trash bucket designed to collect debris washed from trench run. Supported in catch basin top to avoid creation of a vacuum and reduction in outflow. K3-904 uses deeper bucket with riser.  Riser - a plastic riser, supplied with K3-904, designed to provide additional catch basin depth and hydraulic output. Guides enable cutting to size at 2" intervals - minimum 2" and maximum 12" height. Additional units can be used (a maximum of 2 is recommended to ensure snake access is maintained and for structural stability). Contact Grating Pacific for non-polyethylene riser.  Base - polyethylene bases with wide range of Schedule 40 4", 6" and 8" cut-outs for easy pipe connection. Cut-outs on end and side allow connection of AC0 foul air—

LOAD CLASS A	- 3,50	0 LBS	EN		(58 PS	SI) PE	DESTR	IAN				
Description	Part No.	Length in.	Slot Size in.	Intake Area sq. in.	Wgt. Ibs.	6	F		SAFE	<i>\$</i>	K	
LONGITUDINAL STAINLE	SS											
Type 847D - stainless	142223	39.37"	0.81 x 0.24	263.2	28.6	DL	~	·	~	~	51.3	
Type 848D - stainless	142224	19.69"	0.81 x 0.24	131.6	14.5	DL	~	~	V	~	51.3	
*Grade 304 stainless steel			0.27									
LOAD CLASS B	- 28,0	00 LB	S EN	1433	(483	PSI)	LIGHT	DUTY				
PERFORATED SLOTTED	STEEL		0.05									000000000
Type 811D - galvanized	138090	39.37"	0.25 dia.	64.8	30.9	DL	~	~	~	~	22.6	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Type 813D - galvanized	138091	19.69"	0.25 dia.	31.9	15.0	DL	~	~	~	·	22.6	(-ic) 000000000000000000000000000000000000
Type 865D - stainless*	138092	39.37"	0.25 dia.	64.8	30.9	DL	~	~	~	~	29.6	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Type 866D - stainless*	138093	19.69"	0.25	31.9	15.0	DL	_	~	~	~	29.6	00000000
*Grade 304 stainless steel			dia.									
LOAD CLASS C	- 56.0	00 LB	S EN	1433	(967	PSI)	СОММ	ERCIAL	. VEHI	CLE		ams
MESH STEEL												
Type 805D - galvanized	13819	19.69"	0.63 x 0.87	163.7	29.5	DL	×	×	×	~	52.1	
Type 830D - stainless*	13849	19.69"	0.63 x 0.87	163.7	29.5	DL	×	x	×	~	41.3	
*Grade 304 stainless steel	1		0.07									
SLOTTED IRON			0.47									
Type 860D - iron	13870	19.69"	0.47 x 2.57	88.1	38.0	DL	×	×	×	~	31.5	
D	34		avg									VIIII
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536-6 LONGITUDINAL IRON	54 - Millimu	iii yraue 64	-43-12									
			1.97 x		200.000.000							
Type 876D - iron	99588	19.69"	0.24	64.3	35.8	DL	-	'	~	-	25.8	
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536-8	 34 - minimu:	l m grade 64	-45-12									
WAVE IRON												
Type 880D - iron	99581	19.69"	0.27 x 0.9	88.5	48.0	DL	\ \	<sub> </sub>	×	,	26.6	
			avg									
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536-8	34 - minimu	m grade 64	-45-12									
)rainLok™ - Bo	oltless	& Ba	rless	Locki	ng Sy	/stem						
1 /	White and the second	1	1 P	2		_6		Tribute.	30 16	3	,	All I
	4		200				)		40	3		
			400						10			
9/4		10	9				37					
		100					11	10				
100		17					100	7				
						THE RESERVE						GRATE REMOVAL

**■■ GRATING PACIFIC** 

LOAD CLASS	C - 56,0	00 LB	S EN	1433	(967	PSI) (	COMM	ERCIA	L VEHI	CLE			
Description	Part No.	Length in.	Slot Size in.	Intake Area sq. in.	Wgt. Ibs.	6	E		SAFE	Ø <b>₹</b>	K		
DECORATIVE STEEL													
Type 881Q - iron	93950	19.69"	0.29 x 0.43 avg	54.6	47.0	QL	•	×	×	~	38.8		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536	 6-84 - minimu	 m grade 64	 -45-12			1	I.						
MOSAIC IRON													4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5
Type 879Q - iron	93958	19.69"	0.30 x 0.98 avg	47.0	47.3	QL	•	×	×	V	24.6		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536	 6-84 - minimu	m grade 64	 -45-12			l							
LOAD CLASS	E - 135	,000 L	BS E	N 143	3 (2,3	21 PS	I) IND	USTRI	AL				
LONGITUDINAL IRON													
Type 878Q - iron	138130	19.69"	1.0 x 0.31	61.8	52.9	QL	•	,	,	~	25.8		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536	 6-84 - minimu	 m grade 64	-45-12										
SLOTTED IRON													on H
Type 861Q - iron	10431	19.69"	0.39 x 5.71	97.0	56.0	QL	×	×	×	V	50.8		
Ductile iron to ASTM A 536		m grade 64	-45-12										
QuickLok™ - E	Boltles	s Loc	king S	ysten	1		,						
1	2	12/04	-	3	THIN!		4			5		6	
		100	1		1	N. P.							10
				- 9	3/10		19	200					
e, First	OCKING B	AR -	1	9	4	FIT	GRATE	A D			T)	GRATE REMOVAL	

Page 2 of 2



### NOTES

- 1. CATCH BASIN INSERT SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CLEARING AND GRADING ACTIVITY.
- 2. INSTALL UPON PLACEMENT OF A NEW CATCH BASIN.
- 3. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE INSERT SOCK WHEN IT BECOMES HALF FULL.
- 4. SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY REMOVING THE INSERT, EMPTYING, AND RE-INSERTING INSERT SOCK INTO THE CATCH BASIN.

INLET PROTECTION

G VILS-3

STORM DRAIN DETAIL:
PLAN SET (10-23-2023)
741 MARINE DRIVE

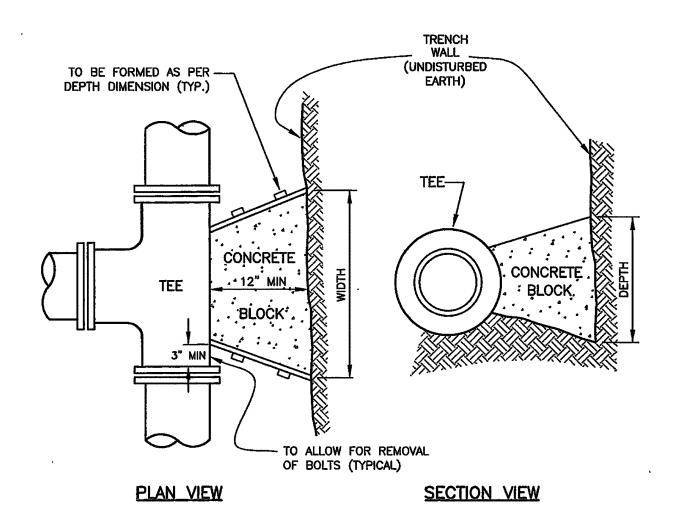
PROJECT NUMBER:
21029

DESIGNED/DRAWN BY:
BLS

10-23-2023 23

SIG

CHECKED BY:



NOTE

ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY TO STABLE TRENCH WALLS.
UNDER VARIABLE CONDITIONS, SIZE OF THRUST BLOCK
SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER.

WRAP ALL FITTINGS WITH VISQUINE MIN. 6" PAST FLANGES, PRIOR TO POURING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK.

100 P.S.I.	OPERATING	PRESSURE
SIZE	WIDTH	DEPTH -
6"	1'-6"	1'-6"
8"	2'-0"	2'-0"
10"	2'-6"	2'-6"
12"	3'-0"	3'-0"
16"	4'-6"	3'-6"
20"	6'-0"	4-0"
24"	7'-0"	5'-0"

INSTALL 6" TERMINAL FLANGE FINISHED FLOOR SLAB FIRELINE CONNECTS TO PIV OR
STANDPIPE PER PLAN
FIRST STICK OF PIPE TO BE D.I. D.I. PIPE 10' MAX. ALL FITTINGS SHALL BE THRUST RESTRAINT

100 P.S.I. OPERATING PRESSURE

SECTION VIEW

TRENCH WALL

(UNDISTURBED EARTH)

CONCRETE BLOCK

• ALL DIMENSIONS APPLY TO STABLE TRENCH WALLS. UNDER VARIABLE CONDITIONS, SIZE OF THRUST BLOCK SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. WRAP ALL FITTINGS WITH VISQUINE MIN. 6" PAST FLANGES, PRIOR TO POURING CONCRETE THRUST BLOCK.

PLAN VIEW

BEND —

WIOTH DEPTH WIDTH DEPTH WIDTH DEPTH 16" 2'-9" 2'-3" 2'-9" 2'-3" 4'-0" 3'-0" 6'-3" 3'-6" 2'-9" 4'-6" 4'-0" 8'-6" 4'-0" 24" 4'-6" 3'-0" 4'-6" 3'-0" 5'-6" 5'-0" 9'-9" 5'-0"

THRUST BLOCK-ELBOW

THRUST BLOCK-TEE

FIRE LINE BUILDING CONNECTION

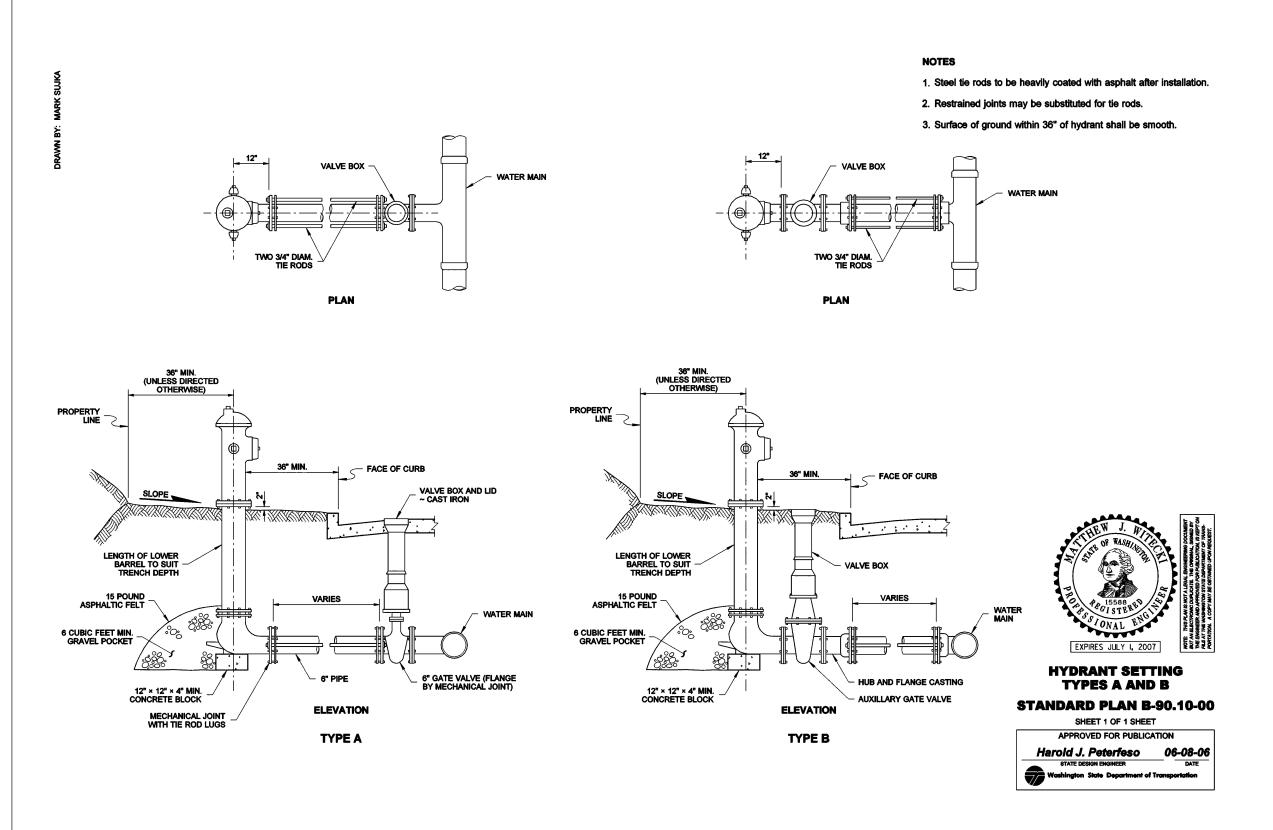




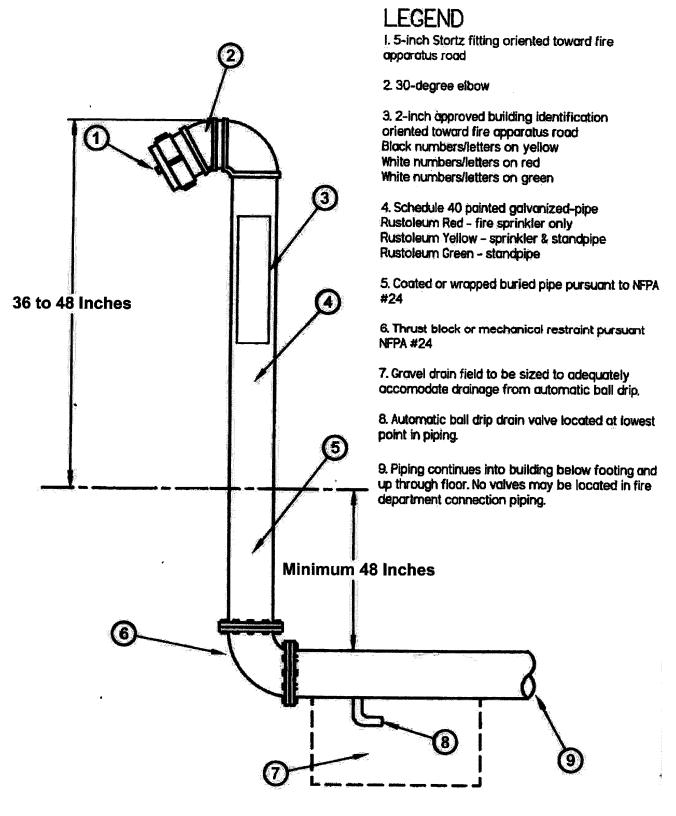
(10-23-2023) INE DRIVE ASHINGTON 98226 **DETAILS-1** 

PROJECT NUMBER: 21029 DESIGNED/DRAWN BY:

LJIGINI	_D/	BLS	_	•
HECKE	ED E	SIC	}	
SSUE (			2023	







FDC DETAIL



PROJECT NUMBER: 21029 DESIGNED/DRAWN BY: BLS

CHECKED BY: SIG

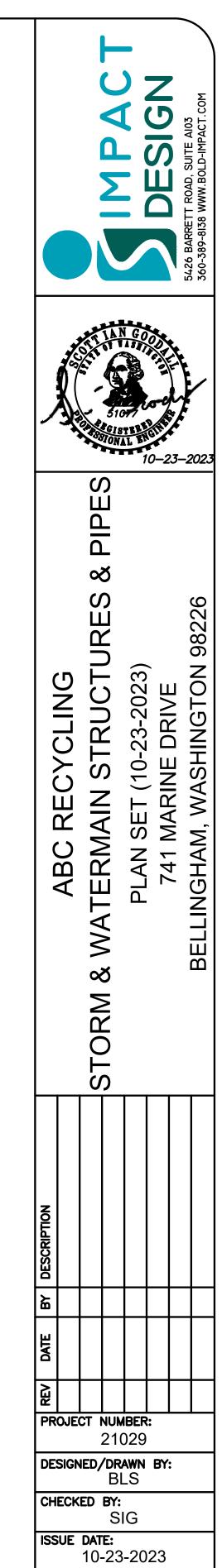
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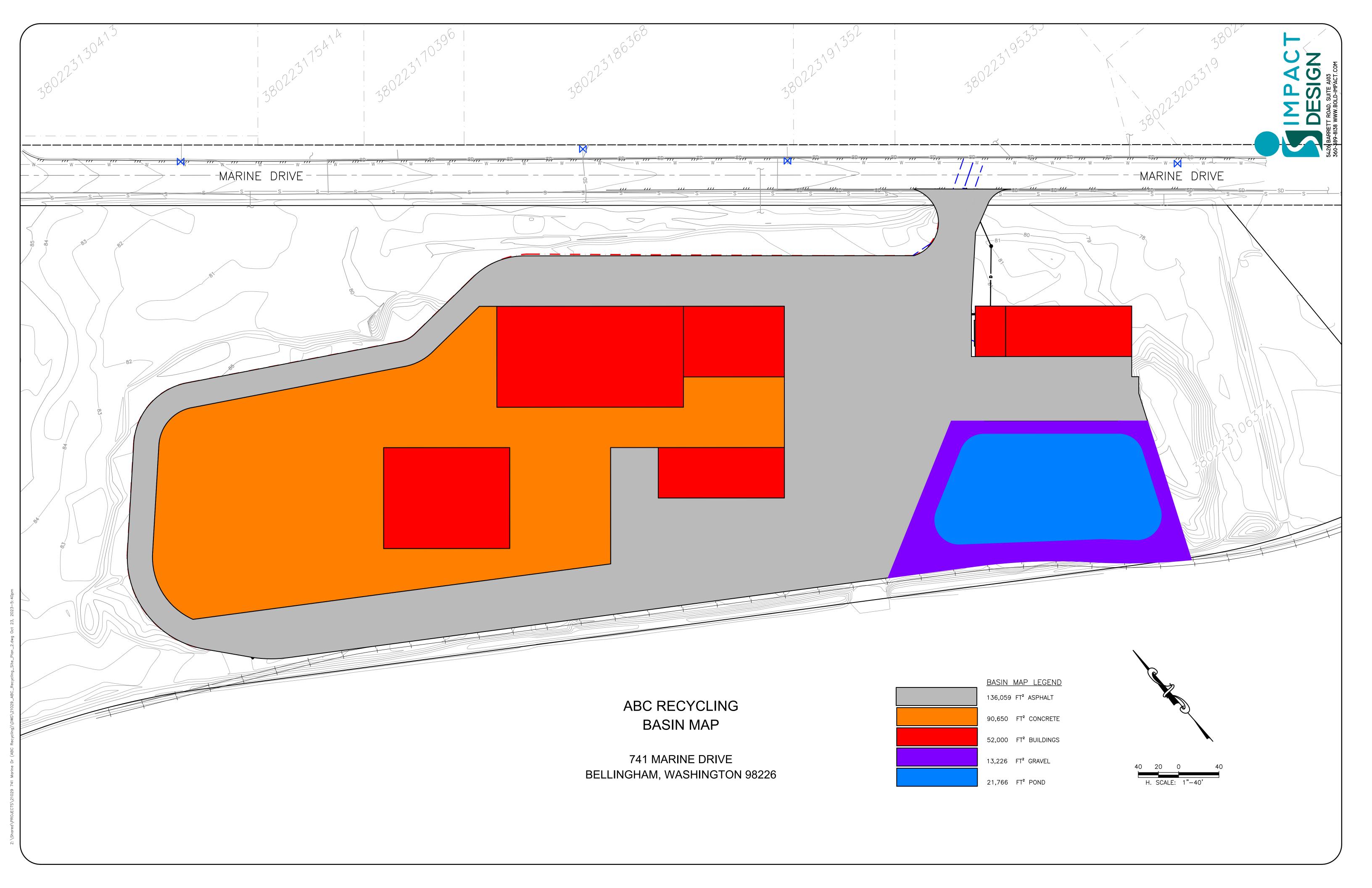
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PROPOSI	ED STORM STRUCTURES
STRUCTURE NAME	STRUCTURE DETAILS
CB-1	RIM = 84.500 SUMP = 77.347 PIPE = CB-1_CB-2 INV OUT = 79.35 3D LENGTH = 47.48
CB-2	RIM = 84.500 SUMP = 77.092 PIPE = CB-1_CB-2 INV IN = 79.09 3D LENGTH = 47.48 PIPE = CB-2_CB-3 INV OUT = 79.09 3D LENGTH = 47.48
CB-3	RIM = 84.500 SUMP = 76.837 PIPE = CB-2_CB-3 INV IN = 78.84 3D LENGTH = 47.48 PIPE = CB-3_CB-4 INV OUT = 78.84 3D LENGTH = 46.71
CB-4	RIM = 84.526 SUMP = 76.607 PIPE = CB-3_CB-4 INV IN = 78.61 3D LENGTH = 46.71 PIPE = CB-4_CB-5 INV OUT = 78.61 3D LENGTH = 45.00 PIPE = CB-4_CB-15 INV OUT = 78.61 3D LENGTH = 101.45
CB-5	RIM = 84.254 SUMP = 76.378 PIPE = CB-4_CB-5 INV IN = 78.38 3D LENGTH = 45.00 PIPE = CB-5_CB-6 INV OUT = 78.38 3D LENGTH = 44.99
CB-6	RIM = 84.600 SUMP = 76.230 PIPE = CB-5_CB-6 INV IN = 78.23 3D LENGTH = 44.99 PIPE = CB-6_CB-11 INV IN = 78.23 3D LENGTH = 31.57 PIPE = CB-6_CB ACO INV OUT = 78.23 3D LENGTH = 207.74
CB-7	RIM = 84.600 SUMP = 74.292 PIPE = CB ACO_B-7 INV IN = 76.29 3D LENGTH = 173.51 PIPE = CB-7_CB-8 INV OUT = 76.29 3D LENGTH = 31.35
CB-8	RIM = 83.759 SUMP = 74.128 PIPE = CB-7_CB-8 INV IN = 76.13 3D LENGTH = 31.35 PIPE = CB-8_CB-9 INV IN = 76.13 3D LENGTH = 100.19 PIPE = CB-8_CB-14 INV OUT = 76.13 3D LENGTH = 66.26
CB-9	RIM = 83.945 SUMP = 74.640 PIPE = CB-13_CB-9 INV IN = 76.64 3D LENGTH = 133.05 PIPE = CB-8_CB-9 INV OUT = 76.64 3D LENGTH = 100.19
CB-11	RIM = 84.847 SUMP = 76.400 PIPE = CB-6_CB-11 INV OUT = 78.40 3D LENGTH = 31.57
CB-12	RIM = 83.819 SUMP = 75.553 PIPE = CB ACO_CB-12 INV OUT = 77.55 3D LENGTH = 72.35
CB-13	RIM = 81.244 SUMP = 75.316 PIPE = CB-13_CB-9 INV OUT = 77.32 3D LENGTH = 133.05
CB-14	RIM = 83.759 SUMP = 73.782 PIPE = CB-8_CB-14 INV IN = 75.78 3D LENGTH = 66.26 PIPE = CB-14_RR-8 INV OUT = 75.78 3D LENGTH = 60.19
CB-15	RIM = 86.595 SUMP = 77.127 PIPE = CB-4_CB-15 INV IN = 79.13 3D LENGTH = 101.45
CB-ACO	RIM = 84.600 SUMP = 75.180 PIPE = CB-6_CB ACO INV IN = 77.18 3D LENGTH = 207.74 PIPE = CB ACO_CB-12 INV IN = 77.18 3D LENGTH = 72.35 PIPE = CB ACO_B-7 INV OUT = 77.18 3D LENGTH = 173.51
RR-1	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 77.223 PIPE = RR-1_RR-2 INV OUT = 79.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-2	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 76.722 PIPE = RR-1_RR-2 INV IN = 78.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-2_RR-3 INV OUT = 78.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-3	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 76.222 PIPE = RR-2_RR-3 INV IN = 78.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-3_RR-4 INV OUT = 78.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-4	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 75.722 PIPE = RR-3_RR-4 INV IN = 77.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-4_RR-5 INV OUT = 77.72 3D LENGTH = 97.47
RR-5	RIM = 83.304 SUMP = 75.222 PIPE = RR-4_RR-5 INV IN = 77.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47 PIPE = RR-5_RR-6 INV OUT = 77.22 3D LENGTH = 97.47

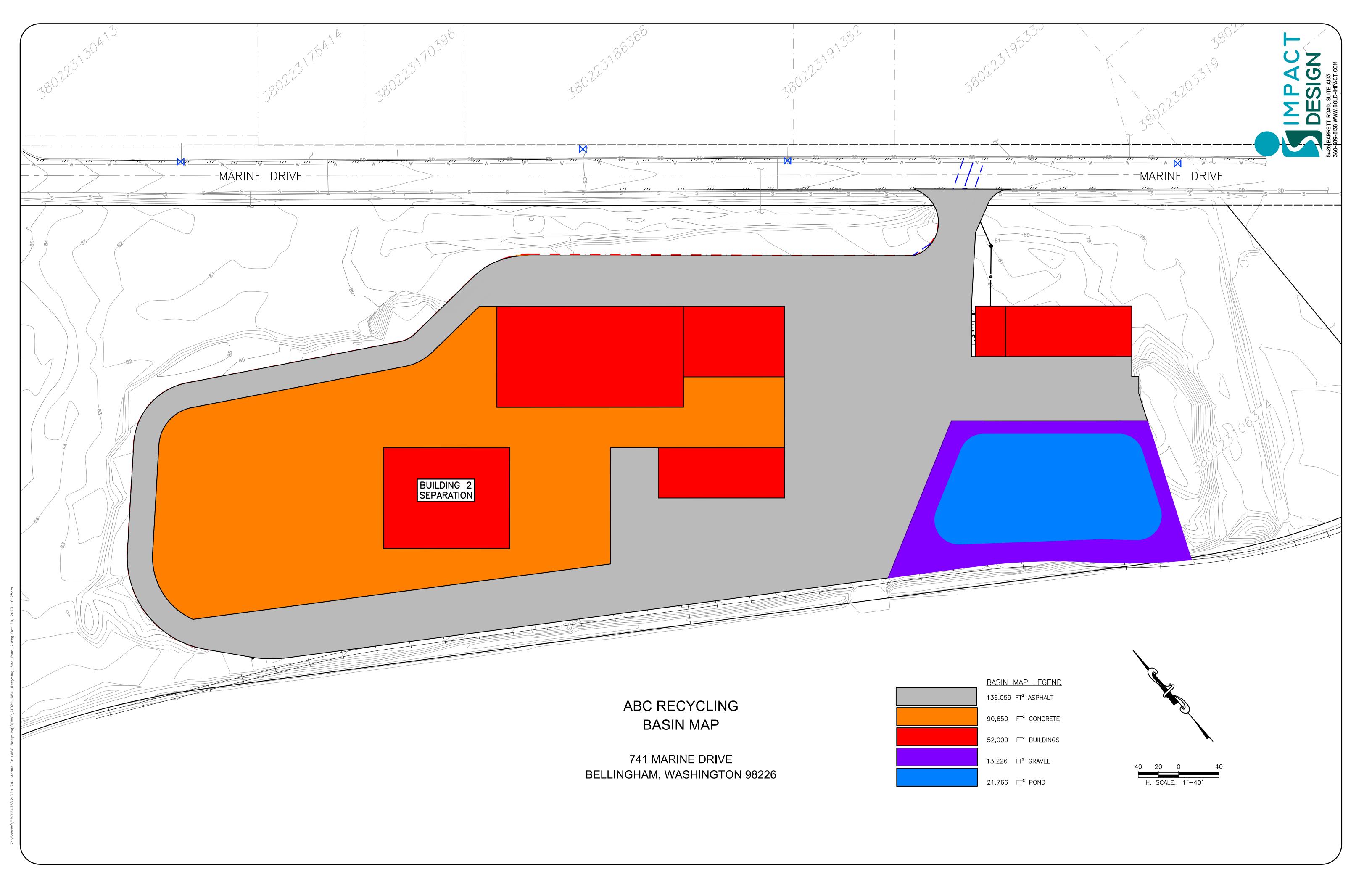
PROPOSED STORM STRUC	TURES
STRUCTURE NAME STRUCTURE	DETAILS
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	/ IN = 76.72 / OUT = 76.72
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	' IN = 76.40 ' OUT = 76.40
RR-8  3D LENGTH = 74.79 PIPE = RR-8_RR-9 INV 3D LENGTH = 97.69 PIPE = CB-14_RR-8 IN 3D LENGTH = 60.19	/ IN = 75.47 / IN = 75.47 IV IN = 75.47 / OUT = 75.47
RIM = 82.841 SUMP = 73.970 PIPE = RR-9_RR-10 IN 3D LENGTH = 67.85 PIPE = RR-8_RR-9 INV 3D LENGTH = 97.69	
RIM = 82.889 SUMP = 74.320 PIPE = RR-10_RR-11 3D LENGTH = 48.56 PIPE = RR-9_RR-10 IN 3D LENGTH = 67.85	
RR-11 RIM = 83.214 SUMP = 74.574 PIPE = RR-10_RR-11 3D LENGTH = 48.56	NV IN = 76.57
SDCS-1  RIM = 83.058 SUMP = 73.667 PIPE = POND_SDCS-1 3D LENGTH = 75.96 PIPE = SDCS-1_SDCS-2 3D LENGTH = 36.97	
SDCS-2  RIM = 83.206 SUMP = 73.486 PIPE = SDCS-2_TREATME 3D LENGTH = 1.04 PIPE = SDCS-1_SDCS-2 3D LENGTH = 36.97	
SDCS-3  RIM = 83.255 SUMP = 73.193 PIPE = TREATMENT_SDCS- 3D LENGTH = 57.46 PIPE = SDCS-3_SDCS-4 3D LENGTH = 57.84	
SDCS-4  RIM = 81.148 SUMP = 72.000 PIPE = SDCS-3_SDCS-4 3D LENGTH = 57.84	INV IN = 74.00

PROPOSED STORM PIPES					
PIPE NAME	PIPE SIZE	Length	Slope		
CB-1_CB-2	12"ø CPP, 12"	47.48	0.51%		
CB-2_CB-3	12"ø CPP, 12"	47.48	0.50%		
CB-3_CB-4	12"ø CPP, 12"	46.71	0.47%		
CB-4_CB-5	12"ø CPP, 12"	45.00	0.49%		
CB-4_CB-15	12"ø CPP, 12"	101.45	-0.50%		
CB-5_CB-6	12"ø CPP, 12"	44.99	0.31%		
CB-6_CB-11	12"ø CPP, 12"	31.57	0.50%		
CB-6_CB ACO	12"ø CPP, 12"	207.74	0.50%		
CB-7_CB-8	12"ø CPP, 12"	31.35	0.48%		
CB-8_CB-9	12"ø CPP, 12"	100.19	0.50%		
CB-8_CB-14	12"ø CPP, 12"	66.26	0.50%		
CB-13_CB-9	12"ø CPP, 12"	133.05	0.50%		
CB-14_RR-8	12"ø CPP, 12"	60.19	0.50%		
CB ACO_B-7	12"ø CPP, 12"	173.51	0.50%		
CB ACO_CB-12	12"ø CPP, 12"	72.35	0.50%		
POND_SDCS-1	18"ø CPP, 18"	75.96	0.43%		
RR-1_RR-2	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%		
RR-2_RR-3	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%		
RR-3_RR-4	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%		
RR-4_RR-5	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%		
RR-5_RR-6	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.47	0.50%		
RR-6_RR-7	12"ø CPP, 12"	62.91	0.50%		
RR-7_RR-8	12"ø CPP, 12"	74.79	1.20%		
RR-8_POND	12"ø CPP, 12"	91.57	0.51%		
RR-8_RR-9	12"ø CPP, 12"	97.69	0.50%		
RR-9_RR-10	12"ø CPP, 12"	67.85	0.50%		
RR-10_RR-11	12"ø CPP, 12"	48.56	-0.50%		
SDCS-1_SDCS-2	18"ø CPP, 18"	36.97	0.44%		
SDCS-2_TREATMENT	18"ø CPP, 18"	1.04	-0.00%		
SDCS-3_SDCS-4	18"ø CPP, 18"	57.84	1.96%		
TREATMENT_SDCS-3	18"ø CPP, 18"	57.46	0.50%		





ABC Recycling	Hydrologic Modeling
Appendix B	



# WWHM2012 PROJECT REPORT

Project Name: ABC - Marine Drive Prelim 7-21-23

Site Name: ABC Recycling

Site Address: City

**Report Date:** 10/21/2023 Gage : Blaine

**Data Start** : 1948/10/01 **Data End** : 2009/09/30 Precip Scale: 0.86 **Version Date:** 2023/01/27

**Version** : 4.2.19

Low Flow Threshold for POC 1 : 50 Percent of the 2 Year

High Flow Threshold for POC 1: 50 year

#### PREDEVELOPED LAND USE

Name : Basin 1

Bypass: No

GroundWater: No

acre Pervious Land Use C, Forest, Flat 7.18

7.18 Pervious Total

Impervious Land Use acre

Impervious Total

7.18 Basin Total

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

## MITIGATED LAND USE

Name : Trapezoidal Pond 1 Bottom Length: 100.00 ft. Bottom Width: 100.00 ft.

Depth: 10 ft.

Volume at riser head: 3.4434 acre-feet.

Side slope 1: 3 To 1
Side slope 2: 3 To 1
Side slope 3: 3 To 1
Side slope 4: 3 To 1
Discharge Structure
Riser Height: 9 ft.
Riser Diameter: 18 in.
Notch Type: Rectangular
Notch Width: 0.024 ft.
Notch Height: 2.173 ft.

Orifice 1 Diameter: 1.001 in. Elevation: 0 ft.

Element Flows To:

Outlet 1 Outlet 2

## Pond Hydraulic Table

rond hydrauric lable					
Stage(feet)	Area(ac.)		Discharge(cfs)	Infilt(cfs)	
0.0000	0.229	0.000	0.000	0.000	
0.1111	0.232	0.025	0.009	0.000	
0.2222	0.235	0.051	0.012	0.000	
0.3333	0.238	0.078	0.015	0.000	
0.4444	0.242	0.104	0.018	0.000	
0.5556	0.245	0.131	0.020	0.000	
0.6667	0.248	0.159	0.022	0.000	
0.7778	0.251	0.187	0.024	0.000	
0.8889	0.254	0.215	0.025	0.000	
1.0000	0.257	0.243	0.027	0.000	
1.1111	0.261	0.272	0.028	0.000	
1.2222	0.264	0.301	0.030	0.000	
1.3333	0.267	0.331	0.031	0.000	
1.4444	0.271	0.361	0.032	0.000	
1.5556	0.274	0.391	0.033	0.000	
1.6667	0.277	0.422	0.035	0.000	
1.7778	0.281	0.453	0.036	0.000	
1.8889	0.284	0.484	0.037	0.000	
2.0000	0.288	0.516	0.038	0.000	
2.1111	0.291	0.548	0.039	0.000	
2.2222	0.294	0.581	0.040	0.000	
2.3333	0.298	0.614	0.041	0.000	
2.4444	0.301	0.647	0.042	0.000	
2.5556	0.305	0.681	0.043	0.000	
2.6667	0.308	0.715	0.044	0.000	
2.7778	0.312	0.749	0.045	0.000	
2.8889	0.316	0.784	0.046	0.000	
3.0000	0.319	0.820	0.047	0.000	
3.1111	0.323	0.855	0.048	0.000	
3.2222	0.326	0.892	0.048	0.000	
3.3333	0.330	0.928	0.049	0.000	
3.4444	0.334	0.965	0.050	0.000	
3.5556	0.338	1.002	0.051	0.000	
3.6667	0.341	1.040	0.052	0.000	
3.7778	0.345	1.078	0.052	0.000	
3.8889	0.349	1.117	0.053	0.000	

4.0000	0.353	1.156	0.054	0.000
4.1111	0.356	1.195	0.055	0.000
4.2222	0.360	1.235	0.055	0.000
4.3333	0.364	1.275	0.056	0.000
4.4444	0.368	1.316	0.057	0.000
4.5556	0.372	1.357	0.058	0.000
4.6667	0.376	1.399	0.058	0.000
4.7778	0.380	1.441	0.059	0.000
4.8889	0.384	1.483	0.060	0.000
5.0000	0.388	1.526	0.060	0.000
5.1111	0.392	1.570	0.061	0.000
5.2222	0.396	1.613	0.062	0.000
5.3333	0.400	1.658	0.062	0.000
5.4444	0.404	1.702	0.063	0.000
5.5556	0.408	1.747	0.064	0.000
5.6667 5.7778 5.8889 6.0000	0.412 0.416 0.420 0.424	1.793 1.839 1.885 1.932	0.064 0.065 0.066 0.066	0.000 0.000 0.000
6.1111	0.428	1.980	0.067	0.000
6.2222	0.433	2.028	0.067	0.000
6.3333	0.437	2.076	0.068	0.000
6.4444	0.441	2.125	0.069	0.000
6.5556 6.6667 6.7778 6.8889	0.445 0.450 0.454 0.458	2.174 2.224 2.274 2.325	0.069 0.070 0.070 0.072	0.000 0.000 0.000
7.0000 7.1111 7.2222 7.3333	0.462 0.467 0.471 0.476	2.376 2.428 2.480 2.532	0.077 0.083 0.091 0.099	0.000 0.000 0.000
7.4444	0.480	2.586	0.107	0.000
7.5556	0.484	2.639	0.116	0.000
7.6667	0.489	2.693	0.125	0.000
7.7778 7.8889 8.0000 8.1111	0.493 0.498 0.502 0.507	2.748 2.803 2.859 2.915	0.134 0.145 0.156 0.168	0.000 0.000 0.000
8.2222	0.511	2.971	0.181	0.000
8.3333	0.516	3.029	0.231	0.000
8.4444	0.521	3.086	0.249	0.000
8.5556	0.525	3.144	0.268	0.000
8.6667 8.7778 8.8889 9.0000	0.530 0.535 0.539 0.544	3.203 3.262 3.322 3.382	0.287 0.306 0.326 0.347	0.000 0.000 0.000
9.1111	0.549	3.443	0.935	0.000
9.2222	0.553	3.504	1.985	0.000
9.3333	0.558	3.566	3.231	0.000
9.4444	0.563	3.628	4.452	0.000
9.5556	0.568	3.691	5.447	0.000
9.6667	0.573	3.755	6.104	0.000
9.7778	0.577	3.819	6.600	0.000
9.8889	0.582	3.883	7.032	0.000
10.000	0.587 0.592	3.948 4.014	7.438 7.822	0.000

Name : Basin 1

Bypass: No

GroundWater: No

Pervious Land Use acre

Pervious Total 0

 Impervious Land Use
 acre

 ROADS FLAT
 3.1

 ROOF TOPS FLAT
 1.19

 DRIVEWAYS FLAT
 0.3

 SIDEWALKS FLAT
 2.08

 POND
 0.51

Impervious Total 7.18

Basin Total 7.18

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

Trapezoidal Pond 1 Trapezoidal Pond 1

## ANALYSIS RESULTS

## Stream Protection Duration

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Predeveloped Landuse Totals for POC #1

Total Pervious Area:7.18 Total Impervious Area:0

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Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1

Total Pervious Area:0
Total Impervious Area:7.18

# Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)		
2 year	0.139294		
5 year	0.209522		
10 year	0.248174		
25 year	0.288438		
50 year	0.313052		
100 year	0.333828		

# Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1 Return Period Flow(cfs)

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	0.075086
5 year	0.1129
10 year	0.144167
25 year	0.191772
50 year	0.233803
100 year	0.282082

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## Stream Protection Duration

# Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

Annual	Peaks		
Year		Predeveloped	Mitigated
1949		0.157	0.070
1950		0.160	0.065
1951		0.229	0.239
1952		0.052	0.053
1953		0.068	0.068
1954		0.134	0.068
1955		0.095	0.128
1956		0.106	0.113
1957		0.219	0.066
1958		0.075	0.059
1959		0.101	0.062
1960		0.145	0.061
1961		0.110	0.066
1962		0.101	0.063
1963		0.107	0.058
1964		0.205	0.185
1965		0.240	0.115
1966		0.209	0.058
1967		0.188	0.116
1968		0.195	0.072
1969		0.108	0.063
1970		0.041	0.047
1971		0.196	0.066
1972		0.131	0.072
1973		0.112	0.103
1974		0.138	0.063
1975		0.109	0.066
1976		0.196	0.261
1977		0.107	0.057
1978		0.149	0.070
1979		0.097	0.058
1980		0.216	0.135
1981		0.093	0.062
1982		0.242	0.145
1983		0.107	0.065
1984		0.394	0.158
1985		0.188	0.062
1986		0.337	0.084
1987		0.156	0.068
1988		0.124	0.060
1989		0.141	0.061
1990		0.187	0.094
1991		0.137	0.166
1992		0.155	0.068

1993 0.135	0.056
1994 0.061	0.051
1995 0.152	0.067
1996 0.200	0.073
1997 0.294	0.309
1998 0.043	0.053
1999 0.317	0.236
2000 0.052	0.063
2001 0.019	0.044
2002 0.132	0.062
2003 0.027	0.053
2004 0.110	0.117
2005 0.173	0.064
2006 0.142	0.071
2007 0.147	0.067
2008 0.065	0.051
2009 0.154	0.070

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# Stream Protection Duration

# Ranked Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

Rank	Predeveloped	Mitigated	<b>3</b>
1	0.3942	0.3089	
2	0.3366	0.2606	
3	0.3172	0.2394	
4	0.2936	0.2360	
5	0.2423	0.1850	
6	0.2404	0.1664	
7	0.2291	0.1583	
8	0.2192	0.1448	
9	0.2157	0.1346	
10	0.2088	0.1282	
11	0.2047	0.1166	
12	0.1999	0.1162	
13	0.1963	0.1153	
14	0.1961	0.1129	
15	0.1953	0.1035	
16	0.1879	0.0937	
17	0.1876	0.0840	
18	0.1870	0.0734	
19	0.1728	0.0722	
20	0.1601	0.0721	
21	0.1573	0.0706	
22	0.1563	0.0703	
23	0.1548	0.0700	
24	0.1535	0.0699	
25	0.1515	0.0684	
26	0.1494	0.0684	
27	0.1468	0.0682	
28	0.1452	0.0678	
29	0.1424	0.0674	
30	0.1414	0.0671	
31	0.1379	0.0665	
32	0.1373	0.0662	
33	0.1347	0.0657	
34	0.1337	0.0655	
35	0.1316	0.0654	

36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 55 56 57 58 59	0.1306 0.1241 0.1120 0.1097 0.1096 0.1086 0.1075 0.1074 0.1073 0.1061 0.1008 0.1006 0.0974 0.0945 0.0929 0.0746 0.0677 0.0652 0.0611 0.0520 0.0516 0.0430 0.0412	0.0654 0.0640 0.0635 0.0634 0.0628 0.0624 0.0623 0.0619 0.0613 0.0612 0.0603 0.0586 0.0582 0.0580 0.0579 0.0572 0.0564 0.0534 0.0532 0.0531 0.0508
	0.0430	0.0508
61	0.0188	0.0445

# Stream Protection Duration POC #1 The Facility PASSED

# The Facility PASSED.

Flow(cfs)	Predev	Mit Per	centage	Pass/Fail
0.0696	20608	14228	69	Pass
0.0721	19199	9321	48	Pass
0.0746	17830	8290	46	Pass
0.0770	16596	7597	45	Pass
0.0795	15494	7114	45	Pass
0.0819	14493	6643	45	Pass
0.0844	13531	6145	45	Pass
0.0869	12677	5715	45	Pass
0.0893	11867	5298	44	Pass
0.0918	11139	4930	44	Pass
0.0942	10517	4504	42	Pass
0.0967	9877	4113	41	Pass
0.0992	9319	3771	40	Pass
0.1016	8761	3516	40	Pass
0.1041	8256	3287	39	Pass
0.1065	7758	3063	39	Pass
0.1090	7259	2836	39	Pass
0.1114	6795	2656	39	Pass
0.1139	6419	2477	38	Pass
0.1164	6053	2297	37	Pass
0.1188	5732	2171	37	Pass
0.1213	5443	2063	37	Pass

0.1237	5138	1911	37	Pass
0.1262	4845	1799	37	Pass
0.1287	4564	1678	36	Pass
0.1311	4299	1591	37	Pass
0.1336	4081	1506	36	Pass
0.1360	3865	1429	36	Pass
0.1385	3670	1369	37	Pass
0.1409	3456	1292	37	Pass
0.1434	3275	1216	37	Pass
0.1459	3097	1121	36	Pass
0.1483	2917	1038	35	Pass
0.1508	2748	977	35	Pass
0.1532	2573	912	35	Pass
0.1557	2421	839	34	Pass
0.1582	2274	772	33	Pass
0.1606	2124	721	33	Pass
0.1631	2028	671	33	Pass
0.1655	1934	611	31	Pass
0.1680	1838	567	30	Pass
0.1705	1739	538	30	Pass
0.1729	1632	503	30	Pass
0.1754	1537	455	29	Pass
0.1778	1448	410	28	Pass
0.1803	1376	353	25	Pass
0.1827	1300	331	25	Pass
0.1852	1242	316	25	Pass
0.1877	1180	308	26	Pass
0.1901	1121	301	26	Pass
0.1926	1061	291	27	Pass
0.1950	997	285	28	Pass
0.1975	938	275	29	Pass
0.2000	897	268	29	Pass
0.2024	865	256	29	Pass
0.2049	814	250	30	Pass
0.2073	762	243	31	Pass
0.2098	722	236	32	Pass
0.2122	672	231	34	Pass
0.2147	623	226	36	Pass
0.2172	584	217	37	Pass
0.2196	545	207	37	Pass
0.2221	509	198	38	Pass
0.2245	469	192	40	Pass
0.2270	431	187	43	Pass
0.2295	396	182	45	Pass
0.2319	374	175	46	Pass
0.2344	345	161	46	Pass
0.2368	320	142	44	Pass
0.2393	299	125	41	Pass
0.2418	276	117	42	Pass
0.2442	260	107	41	Pass
0.2467	247	101	40	Pass
0.2491	238	96	40	Pass
0.2516	227	92	40	Pass
0.2540	214	86	40	Pass
0.2565	201	81	40	Pass
0.2590	190	77	40	Pass
0.2614	171	69	40	Pass

0.2639	154	68	44	Pass
0.2663	144	65	45	Pass
0.2688	127	64	50	Pass
0.2713	113	63	55	Pass
0.2737	101	60	59	Pass
0.2762	97	59	60	Pass
0.2786	90	57	63	Pass
0.2811	82	48	58	Pass
0.2835	77	42	54	Pass
0.2860	72	38	52	Pass
0.2885	67	34	50	Pass
0.2909	60	29	48	Pass
0.2934	54	24	44	Pass
0.2958	49	17	34	Pass
0.2983	41	16	39	Pass
0.3008	35	12	34	Pass
0.3032	28	10	35	Pass
0.3057	23	7	30	Pass
0.3081	19	4	21	Pass
0.3106	13	0	0	Pass
0.3131	10	0	0	Pass

Water Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1 On-line facility volume: 0.1247 acre-feet On-line facility target flow: 0.0629 cfs.

Adjusted for 15 min: 0.0629 cfs.

Off-line facility target flow: 0.0434 cfs.

Adjusted for 15 min: 0.0434 cfs.

#### LID Report

LID Techniq		Used for	Total Volume	Volume	Infiltration	Cumulative	
Percent	Water Quality	Percent Treatment?	Comment Needs	Through	Volume	Volume	
Volume		Water Quality	Needs	IIIIOugii	VOIUME	vorune	
			Treatment	Facility	(ac-ft.)	Infiltrat:	ion
Infiltrated	[	Treated					
			(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)		Credit	
Trapezoidal	Pond 1 POC	N	857.27			N	0.00
Total Volum	e Infiltrated		857.27	0.00	0.00		0.00
0.00	0%	No Treat. Co	redit				
Compliance	with LID Standa	ırd 8					
Duration An	alvsis Result =	- Pailed					

## Perlnd and Implnd Changes

No changes have been made.

\_\_\_\_\_

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# WWHM2012 PROJECT REPORT

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: Unmitigated ABC - Marine Drive Prelim 7-21-23

Site Name: Unmitigated ABC Recycling

Site Address:

City :

Report Date: 10/21/2023
Gage : Blaine
Data Start : 1948/10/01

Data Start: 1948/10/01 Data End: 2009/09/30 Precip Scale: 0.86 Version Date: 2023/01/27

**Version** : 4.2.19

\_\_\_\_\_

Low Flow Threshold for POC 1 : 50 Percent of the 2 Year

\_\_\_\_\_

High Flow Threshold for POC 1: 50 year

\_\_\_\_\_

#### PREDEVELOPED LAND USE

Name : Basin 1

Bypass: No

 $\textbf{GroundWater:} \ \ \texttt{No}$ 

Pervious	Land Use	acre
Pervious	Total	0

Impervious Land Use	acre
ROADS FLAT	3.1
ROOF TOPS FLAT	1.19
DRIVEWAYS FLAT	0.3
SIDEWALKS FLAT	2.08
POND	0.51

Impervious Total 7.18

Basin Total 7.18

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

\_\_\_\_\_

# MITIGATED LAND USE

Name : Basin 1

Bypass: No

**GroundWater:** No

Pervious Land Use acre

Pervious Total 0

Basin Total 7.18

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# ANALYSIS RESULTS

Stream Protection Duration

Predeveloped Landuse Totals for POC #1

Total Pervious Area:0
Total Impervious Area:7.18

Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1

Total Pervious Area:0

Total Impervious Area:7.18

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	2.497523
5 year	3.329601
10 year	3.882061
25 year	4.583691
50 year	5.109849
100 year	5.639639

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1

Return Period Flow(cfs)

2 year	2.497523
5 year	3.329601
10 year	3.882061
25 year	4.583691
50 year	5.109849
100 year	5.639639

\_\_\_\_\_

# Stream Protection Duration

# Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

Aimuai	reaks		ped and Mitig
Year		Predeveloped	Mitigated
1949		1.900	1.900
1950		4.387	4.387
1951		1.796	1.796
1952		1.723	1.723
1953		2.011	2.011
1954		3.556	3.556
1955		2.367	2.367
1956		2.956	2.956
1957		3.062	3.062
1958		3.056	3.056
1959		1.876	1.876
1960		3.130	3.130
1961		1.406	1.406
1962		3.769	3.769
1963		3.224	3.224
1964		3.406	3.406
1965		4.018	4.018
1966		3.161	3.161
1967		2.264	2.264
1968		2.388	2.388
1969		2.159	2.159
1970		1.656	1.656
1971		1.624	1.624
1972		2.950	2.950
1973		1.622	1.622
1974		1.856	1.856
1975		2.208	2.208
1976		3.072	3.072
1977		5.569	5.569
1978		3.079	3.079
1979		3.081	3.081
1980		2.717	2.717
1981		3.646	3.646
1982		2.604	2.604
1983		1.827	1.827
1984		4.061	4.061
1985		2.551	2.551
1986		4.072	4.072
1987		3.194	3.194
1988		2.431	2.431
		5.778	
1989			5.778
1990		2.618	2.618
1991		2.030	2.030
		2.011	
1992			2.011
1993		1.927	1.927
1994		1.394	1.394

1.783	1.783
2.940	2.940
2.747	2.747
1.346	1.346
2.812	2.812
2.108	2.108
2.988	2.988
2.005	2.005
1.929	1.929
3.371	3.371
2.518	2.518
2.654	2.654
2.678	2.678
1.312	1.312
1.766	1.766
	2.940 2.747 1.346 2.812 2.108 2.988 2.005 1.929 3.371 2.518 2.654 2.678 1.312

# Stream Protection Duration

# Ranked Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1 Rank Predeveloped Mitigated

Rank	Predeveloped	Mitigated	
1	5.7782	5.7782	
2	5.5687	5.5687	
3	4.3869	4.3869	
4	4.0717	4.0717	
5	4.0606	4.0606	
6	4.0180	4.0180	
7	3.7688	3.7688	
8	3.6461	3.6461	
9	3.5559	3.5559	
10	3.4061	3.4061	
11	3.3710	3.3710	
12	3.2239	3.2239	
13	3.1942	3.1942	
14	3.1611	3.1611	
15	3.1296	3.1296	
16	3.0807	3.0807	
17	3.0792	3.0792	
18	3.0718	3.0718	
19	3.0625	3.0625	
20	3.0558	3.0558	
21	2.9880	2.9880	
22	2.9557	2.9557	
23	2.9502	2.9502	
24	2.9404	2.9404	
25	2.8121	2.8121	
26	2.7474	2.7474	
27	2.7173	2.7173	
28	2.6777	2.6777	
29	2.6544	2.6544	
30	2.6181	2.6181	
31	2.6040	2.6040	
32	2.5506	2.5506	
33	2.5185	2.5185	
34	2.4307	2.4307	
35	2.3879	2.3879	
36	2.3668	2.3668	
37	2.2644	2.2644	

56       1.6245       1.6245         57       1.6223       1.6223         58       1.4055       1.4055         59       1.3940       1.3940	38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55	2.2080 2.1590 2.1081 2.0303 2.0115 2.0110 2.0053 1.9286 1.9265 1.9003 1.8756 1.8275 1.7964 1.7834 1.7659 1.7234 1.6561	2.2080 2.1590 2.1081 2.0303 2.0115 2.0110 2.0053 1.9286 1.9265 1.9003 1.8756 1.8562 1.8275 1.7964 1.7834 1.7659 1.7234 1.6561
55       1.6561       1.6561         56       1.6245       1.6245         57       1.6223       1.6223         58       1.4055       1.4055	53	1.7659	1.7659
60 1.3459 1.3459 61 1.3123 1.3123	55 56 57 58 59 60	1.6561 1.6245 1.6223 1.4055 1.3940 1.3459	1.6561 1.6245 1.6223 1.4055 1.3940 1.3459

Stream Protection Duration POC #1
The Facility PASSED

The Facility PASSED.

Flow(cfs)	Predev	Mit Per	centage	Pass/Fail
1.2488	1430	1430	100	Pass
1.2878	1257	1257	100	Pass
1.3268	1131	1131	100	Pass
1.3658	1007	1007	100	Pass
1.4048	898	898	100	Pass
1.4438	802	802	100	Pass
1.4828	724	724	100	Pass
1.5218	646	646	100	Pass
1.5608	583	583	100	Pass
1.5998	528	528	100	Pass
1.6388	488	488	100	Pass
1.6778	442	442	100	Pass
1.7168	408	408	100	Pass
1.7558	372	372	100	Pass
1.7948	335	335	100	Pass
1.8338	314	314	100	Pass
1.8728	284	284	100	Pass
1.9118	264	264	100	Pass
1.9508	247	247	100	Pass
1.9898	226	226	100	Pass
2.0288	206	206	100	Pass
2.0678	192	192	100	Pass
2.1068	179	179	100	Pass
2.1458	169	169	100	Pass

2.1848 2.2238 2.2628 2.3018 2.3408 2.3798 2.4188 2.4578 2.4968 2.5358 2.5748 2.6528 2.6528 2.6918 2.7308 2.7698 2.8088 2.7698 2.8478 2.8868 2.9258 2.9258 3.0038 3.0428 3.1208 3.1208 3.1598 3.	156 144 140 130 120 115 106 102 96 89 80 74 62 57 54 52 51 46 45 44 40 37 36 30 30 28 24 22 20 20 20 19 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	156 144 140 130 120 115 106 102 96 89 80 74 62 57 54 44 40 37 30 30 28 24 22 20 20 20 19 18 11 11 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass
4.1738	4 4	4	100	Pass

4.4078	3	3	100	Pass
4.4468	3	3	100	Pass
4.4858	3	3	100	Pass
4.5248	3	3	100	Pass
4.5638	3	3	100	Pass
4.6028	3	3	100	Pass
4.6418	3	3	100	Pass
4.6808	3	3	100	Pass
4.7198	3	3	100	Pass
4.7588	3	3	100	Pass
4.7978	3	3	100	Pass
4.8368	3	3	100	Pass
4.8758	3	3	100	Pass
4.9148	3	3	100	Pass
4.9538	3	3	100	Pass
4.9928	3	3	100	Pass
5.0318	3	3	100	Pass
5.0708	3	3	100	Pass
5.1098	3	3	100	Pass

\_\_\_\_\_

Water Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1 On-line facility volume: 0.1247 acre-feet On-line facility target flow: 0.0629 cfs.

Adjusted for 15 min: 0.0629 cfs.

Off-line facility target flow: 0.0434 cfs.

Adjusted for 15 min: 0.0434 cfs.

\_\_\_\_\_

#### LID Report

LID Techniq	ue	Used for	Total Volume	Volume	Infiltration	Cumulative
Percent	Water Quality	Percent	Comment			
		Treatment?	Needs	Through	Volume	Volume
Volume		Water Quality				
			Treatment	Facility	(ac-ft.)	Infiltration
Infiltrated		Treated				
			(ac-ft)	(ac-ft)		Credit
Total Volume	e Infiltrated		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0%	No Treat. C	redit			
Compliance	with LID Standa	rd 8				
Duration An	alysis Result =	Passed				

# Perlnd and Implnd Changes

No changes have been made.

\_\_\_\_\_

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ABC Recycling	<b>Pipe Flow Calculations</b>
Appendix C	

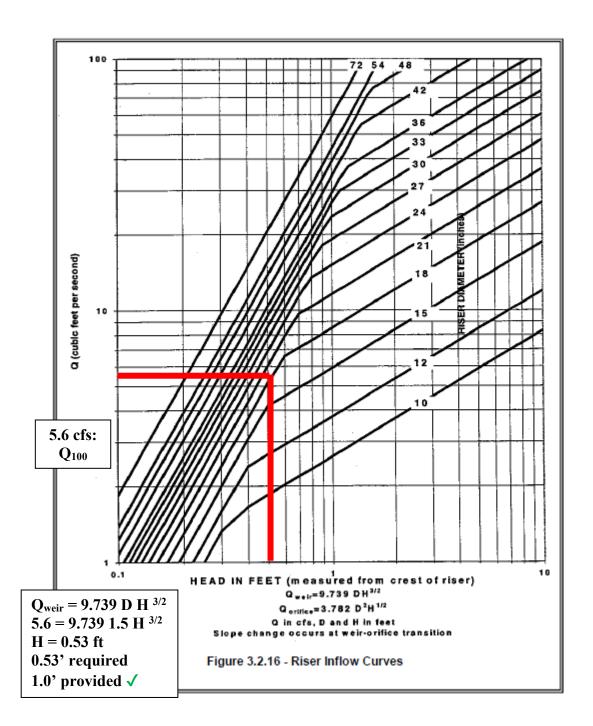
# **Emergency Overflow Spillway Capacity Calculation:**

Overflow Height (H) = 0.2'

 $L = [Q_{100} / (3.21 \text{ x H}^{3/2})] - 2.4 \text{ H or 6 feet minimum}$ 

 $L = [5.6 / (3.21 \text{ x} (0.20)^{3/2})] - 2.4 \text{ x} (0.20) = 19.0' \text{ feet. } \textbf{20.0 feet provided } \checkmark$ 

Figure V-12.13: Weir Section for Emergency Overflow Spillway emergency overflow 0.5' min surface H (0.2' min.) NOT TO SCALE Weir Section for Emergency Overflow Spillway **ECOLOGY** Please see http://www.ecy.wa.gov/copyright.html for copyright notice including permissions, limitation of liability, and disclaimer.



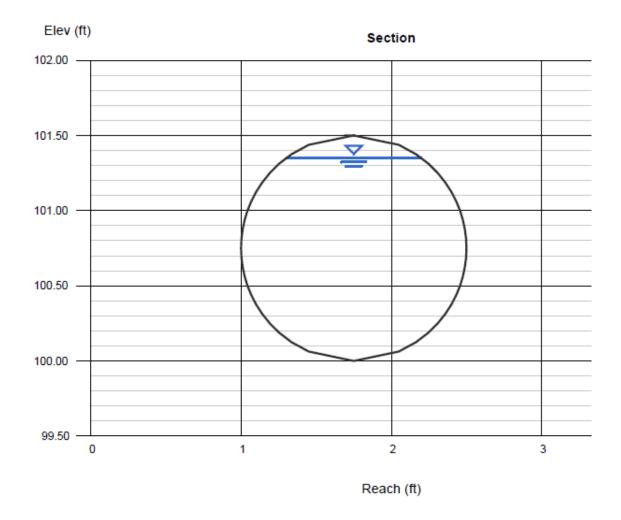
# **Channel Report**

Hydraflow Express Extension for Autodesk® Civil 3D® by Autodesk, Inc.

Saturday, Oct 21 2023

# 18 inch pipe outfall

Circular		Highlighted	
Diameter (ft)	= 1.50	Depth (ft)	= 1.35
		Q (cfs)	= 8.576
		Area (sqft)	= 1.68
Invert Elev (ft)	= 100.00	Velocity (ft/s)	= 5.12
Slope (%)	= 0.50	Wetted Perim (ft)	= 3.75
N-Value	= 0.012	Crit Depth, Yc (ft)	= 1.14
		Top Width (ft)	= 0.90
Calculations		EGL (ft)	= 1.76
Compute by:	Q vs Depth		
No. Increments	= 10		



Page 37 Impact Design, LLC • 5426 Barrett Road, Suite A103• Ferndale, WA 98248

ABC Recycling	Water Quality System
	<b>Calculations</b>
Appendix D	



October 6, 2023

Scott Goodall Impact Design 5426 Barrett Road, Suite A103 Ferndale, WA 98248

# Re: Technical Memo for ABC Recycling Proposed Bellingham Shredder – Stormwater Treatment

This technical memo provides information on proposed stormwater treatment measures for a potential metal recycling & shredding facility to be developed by ABC Recycling. ABC Recycling is a regional metal recycling company with existing facilities in British Columbia, Alberta, and Washington State. This memo is organized into the following sections:

- 1. Review of Washington State Department of Ecology ISGP Requirements
- 2. Review of Whatcom County Enhanced Treatment BMP Requirements
- 3. Discussion of Typical Stormwater Runoff from Metal Recycling & Shredding Facilities
- 4. Description of Proposed Stormwater Treatment System
- 5. How the Proposed Stormwater Treatment System Addresses the Treatment Needs

Additionally, a process flow diagram, equipment layout, and draft Operation & Maintenance Manual (IOM) are included as appendices at the end of this document. A final IOM will be generated at the time of equipment installation based on final as-built equipment and site details.

## 1. Review of Washington State Department of Ecology ISGP Requirements

According to the Washington State Department of Ecology, for many sites, the industrial stormwater general permit (ISGP) provides sufficient and appropriate stormwater management requirements for industrial stormwater. The owner intends to file for general permit coverage and abide by all the requirements of the permit. For the purposes of selecting stormwater treatment measures for the facility, the site will be designated as a "Scrap Recycling" industrial facility which requires additional monitoring against benchmark values for Lead and Petroleum Hydrocarbons. Below is the list of contaminants of concern and their benchmark values:

- <u>Turbidity</u>: Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness or haziness of water caused by the presence of suspended particles, such as sediment and silt. High turbidity levels in stormwater runoff can indicate erosion and sedimentation issues, potentially harming aquatic ecosystems.
- <u>pH Levels</u>: pH is monitored to ensure that stormwater discharges do not fall outside a specified range, as extreme pH levels can harm aquatic life and water quality.
- <u>Oil Sheen</u>: Facilities often need to control and limit the discharge of oil and grease in stormwater runoff. These substances can be harmful to aquatic ecosystems.
- Zinc: Zinc can be toxic to aquatic organisms and is a common constituent of
  contaminated stormwater. Sources of zinc in stormwater include tire dust from vehicles
  and material handling equipment, leaks and drips of vehicle fluids, galvanized surfaces,
  paints containing zinc oxide, erosion of earthen materials, pesticides, and atmospheric
  deposition.
- <u>Copper</u>: Copper can be toxic to aquatic organisms and is a common constituent of contaminated stormwater. Sources of copper in stormwater include vehicle brake pads,



- architectural copper, pesticides, marine antifouling coatings, vehicle servicing and cleaning, domestic water sources, wood preservatives, and atmospheric deposition.
- <u>Lead</u>: Lead is a heavy metal that can be toxic to aquatic organisms and poses significant
  health risks to humans. It is also a common constituent of contaminated stormwater
  runoff. Sources of lead in stormwater can include older buildings with lead-based paints,
  industrial processes involving lead, vehicle batteries, plumbing materials containing
  lead, and atmospheric deposition.
- <u>Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel Fractions)</u>: Diesel fuel and its components, present in facilities where diesel-powered equipment or vehicles are used, can pose environmental risks if they are released into stormwater runoff. Monitoring and controlling the concentration of petroleum hydrocarbons, such as diesel fuel, helps prevent contamination of receiving waters.

Parameter	Units	Benchmark Value	Analytical Method	Laboratory Quantitation Level	Minimum Sampling Frequency	
Turbidity	NTU	25	EPA 180.1 Meter	0.5	1/quarter	
рН	Standard Units	5.0 to 9.0	Meter/Paper	±0.5	1/quarter	
Oil Sheen	Yes/No	No Visible Oil Sheen	N/A	N/A	1/quarter	
Copper, Total	μg/L	14	EPA 200.8	2.0	1/quarter	
Zinc, Total	μg/L	117	EPA 200.8	2.5	1/quarter	
Lead, Total	μg/L	81.6	EPA 200.8	0.5	1/quarter	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel Fraction)	mg/L	10	NWTPH-Dx	0.1	1/quarter	

## 2. Review of Whatcom County Enhanced Treatment BMP Requirements

In addition to compliance with ISGP requirements, the project engineer also concluded that Whatcom County Enhanced Treatment BMP requirements will also be simultaneously applicable to stormwater discharges from the facility. A description of Basic and Enhanced Treatment BMP requirements is listed below:

"Basic Treatment BMPs are intended to achieve 80% removal of total suspended solids for influent concentrations that are greater than 100 mg/l, but less than 200 mg/l. For influent concentrations greater than 200 mg/l, a higher treatment goal may be appropriate. For influent concentrations less than 100 mg/l, the BMPs are intended to achieve an effluent goal of 20 mg/l total suspended solids."

"Enhanced Treatment BMPs are intended to provide a higher rate of removal of dissolved metals than Basic Treatment BMPs. Based on a review of dissolved metals removal from Basic Treatment BMPs, a "higher rate of removal" is currently defined as



greater than 30% dissolved copper removal (assuming a dissolved copper influent range of 0.005 to 0.02 mg/l), and greater than 60% dissolved zinc removal (assuming a dissolved zinc influent range of 0.02 to 0.3 mg/l). In addition, Enhanced Treatment BMPs are also intended to achieve the Basic Treatment Performance Goal."

Parameter	Units	Influent Range Assumption	Percent Reduction Target
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	100 to 200	80%
Copper, Dissolved	mg/L	0.005 to 0.02	30%
Zinc, Dissolved	mg/L	0.02 to 0.3	60%

# 3. Discussion of Typical Stormwater Runoff from Metal Recycling & Shredding Facilities

WaterTectonics (Everett, WA) has been retained by the client to provide recommendations for appropriate stormwater treatment measures for this potential facility. WaterTectonics designs, builds, and installs treatment systems for clients in industrial stormwater applications. The company was started in 1999 and installed its first treatment system at a metal recycling facility in Washington State in 2004. Since then, it has installed multiple facilities at metal recycling and shredding sites in Washington State and across the US and Canada. WaterTectonics is a member of the Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries (ISRI) and is a regular presenter on stormwater treatment for this industry. The below discussion of typical stormwater runoff is relative to WaterTectonics' specific experience and data sets treating water for metal recycling and shredding facilities.

- <u>Turbidity</u>: Turbidity is almost always above ISGP benchmarks for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. The level of turbidity can be highly variable from < 100 NTU to > 1000 NTU depending on the storm event intensity, current site activity, and other factors.
- <u>pH Levels</u>: pH is typically within ISGP benchmarks for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. If pH is out of range, it is typically on the low side in our experience, with common low values in the 5.5 to 6.5 range.
- Oil Sheen: Oil sheens are periodically visible (for sites without treatment) for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. The sheens are often attributable to a specific spill event or leak on site.
- <u>Copper, Total</u>: Copper is almost always above ISGP benchmarks for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. Typical average influent ranges are 0.1 to 0.3mg/L. Typical spikes can be in the range of 0.4 to 0.8mg/L.
- <u>Zinc, Total</u>: Zinc is almost always above ISGP benchmarks for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. Typical average influent ranges are 0.3 to 1.0mg/L. Typical spikes can be in the range of 1.0 to 5.0mg/L.
- <u>Lead</u>: Copper is rarely above ISGP benchmarks for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. Typical average influent ranges are non-detect to 0.050mg/L.
   When spikes occur, they are often in the 0.1 to 0.2 mg/L range.



- <u>Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel Fractions)</u>: Petroleum hydrocarbons are periodically above ISGP benchmark levels for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. There can be occasional high spikes. The spikes are often attributable to a specific spill event or leak on site. Spikes are typically < 100mg/L in our experience.</li>
- <u>Total Suspended Solids (TSS)</u>: Total suspended solids are usually in the 50 to 500mg/L range for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. The level of TSS can be highly variable and depends on the storm event intensity, current site activity, and other factors.
- <u>Zinc, Dissolved</u>: Dissolved zinc is occasionally present in influent stormwater for most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. Although total zinc is almost always high, the ratio of dissolved zinc for these types of facilities is often low and sometimes non-detect.
- <u>Copper, Dissolved</u>: Dissolved copper is occasionally present in influent stormwater for
  most recycling and shredding facilities we have worked with. Although total copper is
  almost always high, the ratio of dissolved copper for these types of facilities is often low
  and sometimes non-detect.

## 4. Description of Proposed Stormwater Treatment System

Water quality flowrates were determined by the project engineer using the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) for the site. The minimum flowrate was determined to be 0.08cfs (36.2gpm) and was based on the full 2-year release rate for treatment system downstream of detention, where the detention pond was sized based on the flow control requirements of the WSDOE Manual. The owner has requested a treatment system flowrate of 100gpm, providing significant capacity beyond the calculated 36.2gpm minimum flowrate.

The owner will pump water from a detention pond to a new above-ground storage tank. The owner will provide a connection on the tank for WaterTectonics to tie in treatment system source pumps. Water will be pumped out of the storage tank using a flooded-suction transfer pump and transferred to a weir clarifier. Real-time readings for flow and pH are taken to automate water quality and dosing needs. Coagulant and pH adjustment chemical are dosed inline on the way to the tanks. At the proposed 100gpm processing rate, this provides approximately 180 minutes of settling time in the tank.

Water is then pumped out of the weir tank using a flooded-suction media filter pump that pushes water through a media filter. The filter utilizes glass filtration media, which is effective down to 20-micron particulate removal and is inexpensive and easy to backwash. The filter is conservatively sized with a flux rate ~5gpm/sf.

After passing through the media filters, water enters a real-time water quality valve that analyzes pH and turbidity and adjusts pH as needed. If the water is within the used-defined discharge parameters, it is directed through a polishing filter filled with granulated activated carbon (GAC) and then discharged. If the water is not within the user-defined discharge parameters, it is recirculated back to the detention pond.

Additional filtration or polishing vessels could be added in the future, if required, to enhance water quality or meet changing treatment needs.



The advanced treatment components and media filter will be housed in an 8'x40' conex. This container will also hold the chemical tote, chemical dosing pumps, pH and turbidity probes, flow meter, media filter, media filter pump and VFD, HMI and control systems, and water quality recirculation loop. The container provides protection against dust, dirt, and equipment damage, extends the life of equipment, reduces maintenance, and improves aesthetics. Additionally, the container provides a secure, lockable location to store spare parts, tools, sampling bottles, maintenance logs, SWPPP documents, and other ancillary items. The system provides protection against freezing conditions with internal heaters.

## 5. How the Proposed Stormwater Treatment System Addresses the Treatment Needs

The proposed treatment system design addresses each of the above contaminants, often through multiple ways, throughout the system. The proposed technology ("Electrocoagulation Subtractive Technology") is a General Use Level Designation treatment technology in the Construction category. Although it is not listed in the Enhanced treatment category, we believe that it is a more appropriate technology selection for the application. Many of the enhanced treatment BMP options are designed for sites with low TSS and low metals loadings, like roadways and parking lots. Industrial facilities have significantly higher loadings in these areas that would quickly blind or foul many of the listed enhanced treatment BMPs in this application.

A discussion of the various methods employed is shown in the table below:

Parameter	How The Parameter is Addressed in the System Design
Total Suspended Solids	Removal of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) is primarily a function of particle size. Large particulate material can be settled in a basin with sufficient settling time. Although a particle size distribution analysis has not been run on this water (because the site has not yet been built), based on our experience working across many similar applications, we would expect a high percentage of the TSS in this water to be of relatively small particle size (<10µm) and difficult to settle out in a basin of reasonable size. There are often large sources of fine particulate on these types of sites. This fine particulate material is addressed by introducing a coagulant to settle and filter material. It is expected that TSS leaving the media filtration system will regularly be less than 10mg/L, which is important and needed for the GAC system to function effectively.
Turbidity	Turbidity removal often correlates with TSS removal in applications like these. See above description for TSS removal approach. Turbidity can have other sources that give the water a "stained" appearance where it is low in TSS but high in turbidity. This is less common though and would likely arise from a spill or other specific event.
рН	The treatment system proposed includes both pre and post pH adjustment controls. The influent pH adjustment is for raising pH, and the effluent pH adjustment is for lowering pH. This is typically what is needed in these applications. The pH control system reads pH in real-time and then calls for automated injection of the corresponding base or acid. The system is fully automated and displays the data on the HMI screen.
Oil Sheen	Oil sheens will be removed in several ways throughout the system. First, some emulsified oils may be separated using coagulation. Because the system utilizes an over/under clarification design, any oils that are separated and float would be
	captured in the clarification system. Unless there is a large oil spill or some other



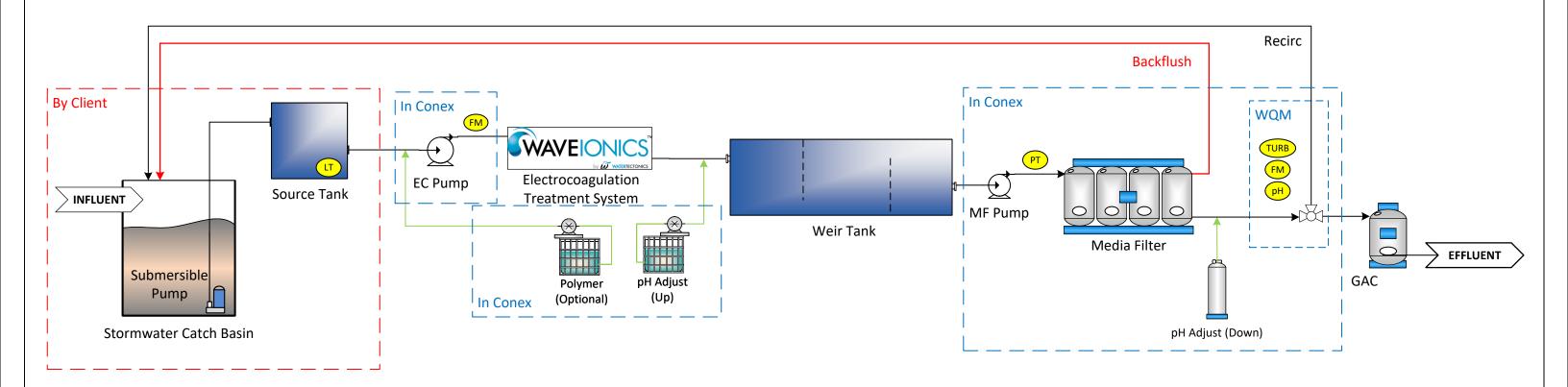
	similar event, it is not expected that additional oil sheen treatment will be needed beyond what is included in the currently proposed design.
Copper – Total & Dissolved	The system can address both total and dissolved copper in the proposed design. Total copper is addressed by introducing a coagulant to destabilize surface charges on particulates that hold them in suspension, settling the material out in a clarification system, filtering the material that has not settled out, and then adsorbing any remaining material in the granular activated carbon (GAC) polishing system. Dissolved copper is addressed by optimizing pH at the influent to lower the solubility of the copper in solution. Copper is least soluble at a higher pH (>8.5 typically). The system is equipped with effluent pH control to lower the pH back within range prior to discharge.
Zinc – Total & Dissolved	The system can address both total and dissolved zinc in the proposed design. Total zinc is addressed by introducing a coagulant to destabilize surface charges on particulates that hold them in suspension, settling the material out in a clarification system, filtering the material that has not settled out, and then adsorbing any remaining material in the granular activated carbon (GAC) polishing system. Dissolved zinc is addressed by optimizing pH at the influent to lower the solubility of the zinc in solution. Zinc is least soluble at a higher pH (>9.2 typically). The system is equipped with effluent pH control to lower the pH back within range prior to discharge.
Lead	The system can address both total and dissolved lead in the proposed design. Total lead is addressed by introducing a coagulant to destabilize surface charges on particulates that hold them in suspension, settling the material out in a clarification system, filtering the material that has not settled out, and then adsorbing any remaining material in the granular activated carbon (GAC) polishing system. Dissolved lead is addressed by optimizing pH at the influent to lower the solubility of the lead in solution. Lead is least soluble at a higher pH (>8.5 typically). The system is equipped with effluent pH control to lower the pH back within range prior to discharge.
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Diesel Fraction)	Depending on the nature of the petroleum and potential influent loading, some fraction may be removed in upstream processes. Any remaining petroleum hydrocarbons would likely be removed at the granular activated carbon (GAC) stage of the treatment system. If loadings are exceptionally high, additional pre-treatments or additional stages of GAC could be added. However, in our experience, neither of these is expected to be needed.

This document was prepared under the supervision of TJ Mothersbaugh, Director of Sales with support from Aaron Narag, Applications Engineer, and Janelle Leonard, Technical Writer. For any questions, please contact TJ at the information below.

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REVISIONS						INITIALS	DATE	PROJECT				
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								DRAWING NUMBER:				SHEET 1 OF 1

# ABC Recycling – Bellingham Shredder WATERTECTONICS -50' Carbon Weir Tank 30' Piping Area Media Filtration Maintenance Area © COPYRIGHT 2023 WATERTECTONICS PROPRIETARY-CONFIDENTIAL. REPRODUCTION BY PERMISSION ONLY **REVISIONS** INITIALS **PROJECT** DATE INITIALS REV INITIALS DRAWN BY DESCRIPTION DATE DESCRIPTION DATE AJN 7/31/2023 ENGINEER WATERTECTONICS 0 Original 7/31/2023 AJN ABC Recycling - Bellingham Shredder -CHECKED BY 100gpm Stormwater Treatment System APPROVED BY APPROVED BY SHEET 1 OF 1 DRAWING NUMBER:

ABC Recycling	Geotechnical Info
Appendix E	



**VRCS** 

Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Whatcom County Area, Washington



# **Preface**

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# **Contents**

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	
Soil Map	
Soil Map	
Legend	10
Map Unit Legend	11
Map Unit Descriptions	11
Whatcom County Area, Washington	13
172—Urban land-Whatcom-Labounty complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	13
References	16

# **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

### Custom Soil Resource Report

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

# Custom Soil Resource Report

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



### MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

#### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

### **Special Point Features**

ဖ

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

**Closed Depression** 

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Slide or Slip

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area



Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

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Wet Spot Other

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Special Line Features

### Water Features

Streams and Canals

### Transportation

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Rails

Interstate Highways

**US Routes** 

Major Roads

00

Local Roads

### Background

Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Whatcom County Area, Washington Survey Area Data: Version 23, Aug 29, 2023

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 14, 2022—Sep 1. 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol Map Unit Name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
172	Urban land-Whatcom-Labounty complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes	7.5	100.0%	
Totals for Area of Interest		7.5	100.0%	

# **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however,

### Custom Soil Resource Report

onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

# Whatcom County Area, Washington

## 172—Urban land-Whatcom-Labounty complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes

## **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 2j35

Elevation: 0 to 200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 35 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 48 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 150 to 190 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

Urban land: 40 percent

Whatcom and similar soils: 30 percent

Labounty, undrained, and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

### **Description of Urban Land**

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

## **Description of Whatcom**

### Setting

Landform: Hillslopes

Parent material: Volcanic ash and loess over glaciomarine deposits

### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: ashy silt loam H2 - 9 to 16 inches: ashy silt loam

H3 - 16 to 26 inches: loam H4 - 26 to 60 inches: loam

### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very high (about 12.7 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 3w Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: F002XA005WA - Puget Lowlands Moist Forest Forage suitability group: Seasonally Wet Soils (G002XN202WA)

### Custom Soil Resource Report

Other vegetative classification: Seasonally Wet Soils (G002XN202WA)

Hydric soil rating: No

## **Description of Labounty, Undrained**

## Setting

Landform: Depressions

Parent material: Volcanic ash, loess, glaciomarine deposits

### Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: ashy silt loam H2 - 10 to 16 inches: loam

H3 - 16 to 35 inches: loam H4 - 35 to 60 inches: loam

## **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 2 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.2 inches)

### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D

Ecological site: F002XA007WA - Puget Lowlands Wet Forest

Forage suitability group: Wet Soils (G002XN102WA)

Other vegetative classification: Wet Soils (G002XN102WA)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

## **Minor Components**

### **Everett**

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

## **Birchbay**

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

### Bellingham, undrained

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions

Other vegetative classification: Wet Soils (G002XN102WA)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

### Squalicum

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

### Chuckanut

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

# Custom Soil Resource Report

# Kickerville

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: No

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August 2023 Marine Drive Property



# Phase 2 Environmental Assessment Report

Prepared for ABC Recycling

August 2023 Marine Drive Property

# Phase 2 Environmental Assessment Report

Prepared for

ABC Recycling 8081 Meadow Avenue Burnaby, British Columbia, V3N 2V9 Canada Prepared by

Anchor QEA, LLC 1605 Cornwall Avenue Bellingham, Washington 98225

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1	Intro	oductio	on			
	1.1	Staten	ment of Objectives	1		
	1.2	Backg	ground	1		
	1.3	Prelim	ninary Conceptual Site Model	2		
2	Sur	nmary	of Work Performed	4		
	2.1	Field A	Activities	4		
		2.1.1	Test Pits	4		
		2.1.2	Soil Borings	4		
		2.1.3	Groundwater	5		
	2.2	Labor	ratory Analysis	5		
3	Resi	ults		6		
	3.1	Physic	cal Features	6		
	3.2	Soil Sa	amples	7		
		3.2.1	Deviation from Sampling Plan	10		
	3.3	Groun	ndwater Samples	10		
		3.3.1	Deviations from Sampling Plan	11		
	3.4	Poten	11			
		3.4.1	Soil	11		
		3.4.2	Groundwater	12		
		3.4.3	Air	12		
4	Con	clusion	ns	13		
	4.1	Soils		13		
	4.2	2 Groundwater				
5	Refe	erences	s	15		
TA	BLES					
Tak	ole 1		Soil Collection Summary			
Tak	ole 2		Groundwater Collection Summary			
Tak	ole 3		Soil Analytical Results			
Tak	ole 4		Soil TCLP Metals Analytical Results			
Tab	ole 5		Groundwater Analytical Results			

i

# **FIGURES**

Figure 1 Actual Sample Locations

## **APPENDICES**

Appendix A Field Forms

Appendix B Photograph Log

Appendix C Data Validation Report

Appendix D Laboratory Reports

# **ABBREVIATIONS**

bgs below ground surface

COPC constituent of potential concern

cPAH carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

CSM conceptual site model

ESA environmental site assessment

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

MTCA Washington Model Toxics Control Act

NWTPH-Dx diesel range hydrocarbons and residual range hydrocarbons

NWTPH-Gx gasoline range hydrocarbons

PAHs polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PCBs polychlorinated biphenyls SAP sampling and analysis plan

TCLP toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

TEQ toxic equivalents quotient

TPH total petroleum hydrocarbons

μg/L micrograms per liter

# 1 Introduction

This Phase 2 Environmental Assessment Report describes the sampling and results from the Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) sampling. Sampling was conducted in response to recommendations for further studies identified as part of the Phase 1 ESA for the portion of the Lehigh Hanson-owned property that ABC Recycling is considering purchasing (the Property). The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report represent Anchor QEA's best professional judgment regarding environmental conditions at the subject Property as of November 2020. These conclusions and recommendations are based on Anchor QEA's review of the information presented in this report and on state and federal regulations and policies as they exist at the time that this report was prepared.

# 1.1 Statement of Objectives

The Phase 2 ESA was conducted to determine whether historical uses of the Property or nearby sites have contaminated the Property and will indicate if any contaminants present in soil have migrated into groundwater. This environmental assessment will provide information relevant to identifying, defining, and evaluating property conditions associated with metals, petroleum products, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and dioxins/furans that may pose a risk to human health or the environment, or risk of bodily injury to persons on the Property and thereby give rise to potential liability. This understanding will support ABC Recycling's due diligence process to aid in determining whether to purchase the Property from Lehigh Hanson.

# 1.2 Background

The Property is located at 741 Marine Drive in Bellingham, Washington, 98225 (Figure 1; Whatcom County parcel number 380223124302). The Property, encompassing a total area of approximately 18 acres, is unpaved and unimproved except for a gravel lot with temporary equipment, containers, and debris in the central portion of the Property. The remaining portion of the Property for purchase is undeveloped forest. The elevation of the Property ranges from approximately 85 to 100 feet in elevation above sea level. The Property boundary is bordered by Marine Drive to the northeast and by an active railroad spur along the southwestern border. The northwestern boundary generally follows the tree line, while the southeastern boundary is delineated by asphalt or mowed grass associated with the adjacent property at 749 Marine Drive. Lehigh Hanson is the current owner of the Property. The Property is currently occupied by Northwest Recycling and Bellingham Marine. Current site activities include equipment, container, and material storage.

The central portion of the Property that is now the yard was cleared between 1968 and 1971 and established as a materials storage area for the cement plant. From 2006 to present, the yard has remained active with equipment and materials stored on site.

The cement plant adjacent to the Property began operation as Columbia Northwest in 1913. The plant was purchased and sold by multiple different cement companies before the Tilbury Cement Company (later Lehigh Hanson) bought the plant in 1987.

In March 2020, Lehigh Hanson conducted surface soil sampling in the developed yard portion of the Property. Samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs) and metals. All samples were detect for oil-range TPHs, mercury, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, and lead. Chromatogram results indicated all samples likely contained lube oil and some samples likely contained weathered gasoline and diesel.

Anchor QEA recently conducted a Phase 1 ESA in October 2020 and identified the history of material storage and historical stockpiling of limestone on the Property (Anchor QEA 2020a). Geoprobe borings to groundwater and the collection of soil and groundwater samples as well as test pit soil sampling were recommended in the Phase 1 ESA to provide additional information regarding soil and groundwater quality and to refine information regarding site conditions. It is recognized that there may be potential sources of contamination remaining from historical uses on the Property and potentially from adjacent sites that are currently monitored by the Washington State Department of Ecology and the Environmental Protection Agency; however, no specific sources of on-site contamination were identified through the Phase 1 ESA process.

# 1.3 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

A preliminary conceptual site model (CSM) has been developed based on the results of historical research from the Phase 1 ESA (Anchor QEA 2020a) to provide a framework for Phase 2 testing such that a general understanding of site conditions and the presence of contamination is validated through the sampling process. A discussion of the chemicals and media of concern, the fate and transport characteristics of released contaminants, and the potential exposure pathways to human and ecological receptors is included in this section. The CSM will serve as the basis for developing recommendations to inform potential concerns associated with levels of contamination that may influence whether ABC Recycling chooses to purchase the Property.

As described in the Phase 1 ESA (Anchor QEA 2020a), the Property has historically been used to stockpile materials, including limestone, although a comprehensive list of materials stockpiled on site is not available. The central yard portion of the site is currently leased to Northwest Recycling and Bellingham Marine and is used as storage space for a variety of containers, old equipment, and materials. The equipment and materials present on site do not appear to be frequently used or to contain any hazardous materials, are generally in good order, and are often stored on top of steel mats. Shipping and large bin type containers do appear to be moved routinely and a number of them were observed coming and going during both the Phase 1 site reconnaissance and Phase 2 sampling.

Soil, groundwater, and air are media within the Property that could potentially be affected by the constituents of potential concern (COPCs) identified at the site. The historical and current activities identified in the Phase 1 ESA prompted selection of metals, PAHs, TPHs, PCBs, and dioxin/furan congeners as COPCs for soil, groundwater, and air on the Property as a potential exposure risk to human receptors. Soil contamination could result from residual stockpile material; leaching of metals from storage of large metal containers; or surficial spills of gasoline, diesel, heavy oil, or hydraulic fluid from maintenance, storage, or operation of heavy machinery. Soil contamination could also possibly be present from previous undocumented landfilling activities. Groundwater contamination could result from contaminants migrating down to the groundwater from discrete contaminated soil on the Property, or via contaminants migrating from nearby contaminated sites. Air contamination could result from COPCs bound to dust particulates generated when equipment is moving materials or during ground-disturbing activities on the Property.

# 2 Summary of Work Performed

## 2.1 Field Activities

Field sampling for the Phase 2 ESA was conducted from October 20, 2020, to October 27, 2020, in accordance with the project Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP; Anchor QEA 2020b). Figure 1 shows the actual locations of test pit samples and geoprobe boring locations. Up to three soil samples were collected from each of the boring locations and up to two soil samples were collected from each of the test pit locations. While 15 test pit samples were originally planned, an additional two were sampled (TP-16 and TP-17) based on field observations.

## 2.1.1 Test Pits

Anchor QEA, with support from subcontractor Anderson Environmental Contracting, collected samples from TP-4 through TP-12 and TP-16 via excavator. Anchor QEA collected samples from TP-1 through TP-3, TP-13 through TP-15, and TP-17 via hand auger, as access was not able to be cleared for the excavator to enter the wooded portions of the site. Test pit sampling details are summarized in Table 1. Test pits were used for observation of soil conditions, and for collection of surficial and subsurface soil samples. Sample intervals were collected following the procedures in the SAP (Anchor QEA 2020b) and were based on visual observations of the soils and through discussions with ABC Recycling and the project team. Sample material from the selected sample interval(s) was characterized before placement in sample jars. Each test pit was filled in, compacted with the excavator bucket, and surface graded by the excavator to the extent practicable following sampling. Test pit logs are included in Appendix A and sample photographs are included in Appendix B.

# 2.1.2 Soil Borings

Anchor QEA, with Anderson Environmental Contracting, advanced and collected soil borings via geoprobe at all six proposed locations (Figure 1). Due to dense surface conditions encountered in the yard area during test pits, a larger geoprobe rig than originally anticipated was used. Soil boring sampling details are summarized in Table 1. Soil borings were used for observation of subsurface soil conditions, and for collection of soil samples. Sample intervals were collected following the procedures in the SAP (Anchor QEA 2020b) based on field observations. Sample material from the selected interval(s) was characterized before placement in sample jars. Boring cuttings were characterized, contained in a 55-gallon drum on site, and will be disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility. Soil boring logs are included in Appendix A and sample photographs are included in Appendix B.

## 2.1.3 Groundwater

Groundwater samples were collected from temporary wells installed following the collection of soil samples from the soil borings. Groundwater sampling details are summarized in Table 2. Prior to groundwater sampling, the depth to water (below ground surface [bgs]) was measured at each location using an electronic depth-to-water indicator and recorded. Groundwater was purged with a peristaltic pump equipped with dedicated polyethylene tubing until the water quality parameters (pH, specific conductivity, dissolved oxygen, and temperature) stabilized. Once field-measured water quality parameters stabilized, groundwater was then sampled with the peristaltic pump near the bottom of the well screen interval using a low-flow sampling rate (less than 0.5 liter per minute).

Groundwater sampling was attempted at all six geoprobe locations; however, sufficient water for sampling was only found at two locations: GP-3 and GP-6 (Figure 1). Groundwater sample collection logs are included in Appendix A.

# 2.2 Laboratory Analysis

Following review of field observations, select samples were chosen for analysis through discussions with ABC Recycling regarding the number and type of samples collected, along with the rationale for how the sample fit with ABC Recycling's development goals. All soil samples selected for analysis were analyzed for metals, total solids, PAHs, and TPHs including gasoline, diesel, and residual range hydrocarbons (NWTPH-Gx and NWTPH-Dx). Three soil samples were selected for additional PCBs, dioxin/furan, and toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) metals analysis. All groundwater samples were analyzed for dissolved metals, PAHs, and TPHs including NWTPH-Gx and NWTPH-Dx.

Discrete soil samples were collected from each test pit and soil boring at the sample intervals listed in Table 1. Sample containers were kept on ice for transport to the analytical laboratory. All laboratory analyses with the exception of dioxin/furan analyses, were performed at Onsite Environmental Inc. in Redmond, Washington. Dioxin/furan analyses were performed at Vista Analytical Laboratory in El Dorado Hills, California.

A summary of groundwater testing at each monitoring well is provided in Table 2. Sample containers were kept on ice for transport to the analytical laboratory. Laboratory analyses, except as noted, were performed at Onsite Environmental Inc. in Redmond, Washington.

Per the SAP, one field duplicate sample was collected for every 20 samples (Anchor QEA 2020b). A laboratory error during analysis resulted in only one field duplicate being analyzed for the 25 soil samples triggered for analysis, instead of the intended two duplicates. This error is not anticipated to affect the data quality because one field duplicate was analyzed and the standard laboratory quality control samples provide precision measurements. Additional details on sample analysis, validation, and the associated laboratory reports are provided in Appendices C and D.

# 3 Results

Results of the investigation are summarized in the following subsections. Soil and groundwater sampling logs are included in Appendix A. Data validation reports are included in Appendix C. Laboratory reports are included in Appendix D.

# 3.1 Physical Features

The samples collected from the wooded area on the northern side of the Property were generally composed of moist, fine-grained soils, with the exception of TP-3 (Figure 1). Unique soil characteristics identified at TP-3 are detailed below.

 TP-3 was selected to document conditions in a mound of fill in the woods noted during the September 30 site walk. The mound was composed of fine, limestone-like material. Debris were present on the mound and within the surrounding area.

The majority of samples collected from the yard were composed of dry, compacted gravel material that makes up the surface backfill of the yard. Native material was encountered in the yard between 4.5 and 5 feet bgs. Samples with unique soil characteristics are detailed below.

- TP-4 is along the northeastern edge of the yard and is the only location in the yard area to
  have native material at surface through to the depth of the bottom of the test pit (4 feet bgs).
  Material in this test pit contained brown grey fine-grained soil at the surface and contained
  more clayey soil with trace organics (wood pieces) towards the bottom of the test pit. Material
  from the surficial layer (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) was sampled and analyzed.
- TP-5 is located near the northwestern corner of the yard and was chosen for sampling based on observations of creosote-treated debris and creosote odor noted during the September 30 site walk. Surficial material from TP-5 (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) was sampled and analyzed.
- TP-6 is located near TP-4 on the northeastern side of the yard. This test pit was unique in that
  a slight metallic sheen was noted in the darkly colored fine-grained soil in the top 0 to
  0.5 feet. Anthropogenic debris (e.g., hose, tarp, and fabric) was also observed compacted
  within the material along the test pit sidewall. The unique surficial layer was sampled and
  analyzed.
- TP-7 is located on the northwestern side of the yard. Native material was encountered at 4.5 feet and the 4.5- to 5-foot interval was sampled and submitted for analysis.
- TP-16 is a location added to the sampling scheme based on field observations. Surficial material was wet, and dark brown in color with coarse-grained soil, as opposed to the fine-grained soil found in surficial samples elsewhere around the yard. Native material was also encountered at this test pit starting at 5 feet bgs. The unique surficial layer and native layer were sampled and the native layer was analyzed.

Samples collected from the wooded area on the southern side of the Property typically consisted of dry to moist fine-grained soil underneath a surficial layer of leaves and organic matter. No test pits from this portion of the Property had significant variations, and there were no test pits with unique materials or debris observed.

Additional notes regarding the lithology of sampled intervals can be found in Table 1. Test pit and soil boring field logs are included in Appendix A and sample photographs are included in Appendix B.

# 3.2 Soil Samples

Soil samples were collected from 17 test pit and six soil boring locations (Figure 1). Soil samples were collected from the locations and intervals shown in Table 1. Twenty-six soil samples from 21 stations, including two field duplicates, were submitted for analytical testing as shown in Table 1.

Soil samples were screened against the following Washington Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) criteria and included in Table 3. MTCA cleanup regulation (Chapter 173-340 Washington Administrative Code) provides soil cleanup levels based on the reasonable maximum exposure expected to occur under both current and future site use conditions. MTCA specifies two types of land use: unrestricted land use and industrial land use. For unrestricted land use, soil cleanup levels are based on the reasonable maximum exposure expected to occur under residential land use conditions, which are determined based on a child exposure scenario. No restrictions on future use of the land are required when soil concentrations are below the unrestricted cleanup levels.

Soil cleanup levels for unrestricted land use can be determined using Method A or Method B, as described below:

- Method A Unrestricted: These criteria are based on the most stringent of the unrestricted and industrial land uses, and the most stringent of the applicable state and federal laws. The goal of these criteria values is to have no significant adverse effects for the protection and propagation of terrestrial ecological receptors (plants and animals). These are the most conservative criteria and are used as the first screening step for evaluating if a site has any potential contamination.
- Method B Unrestricted, Direct Contact: These criteria are based on similar inputs as
   Method A, but standard Method B protective values are additionally calculated for hazardous
   substances for which health-based concentrations have not been established, based on the
   direct contact pathway (i.e., ingestion and dermal absorption). For the purposes of this report,
   these values should only be considered for those contaminants where a Method A value does
   not exist.
- Method B Unrestricted, Protection of Groundwater: These criteria are calculated to be
  protective of the highest beneficial use of groundwater, namely drinking water. The

calculation considers the soil-to-groundwater leaching pathway and depends on the mobility of contaminants. The value included in Table 3 is the more stringent of the non-carcinogenic and carcinogenic values. These standard criteria are highly conservative and should be evaluated in conjunction with the empirical site groundwater data, which can be used, together with MTCA groundwater cleanup levels, to demonstrate protection of human health.

Industrial soil cleanup levels in MTCA should only be used at sites that meet the definition of an industrial property under MTCA (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-200), as this property does. These criteria are based on the reasonable maximum exposure expected to occur under industrial land use conditions, which are determined based on an adult worker exposure scenario. Restrictions on future use of the land (e.g., covenants) are required when soil concentrations are above the unrestricted land use criteria, but below the industrial land use criteria. Either Method A or Method C can be used to determine soil cleanup levels for industrial land use, if required, as described below:

- **Method A Industrial:** These criteria are largely equivalent to the Method A Unrestricted values because they are based on the protection of groundwater. The contaminants that have less stringent cleanup levels (e.g., lead) are based on protection of human health under the adult worker scenario as opposed to the child exposure scenario.
- **Method C Industrial:** These criteria are similar to the Method B Unrestricted values but are calculated using a less stringent target cancer risk and less stringent default exposure assumptions. Additionally, Method C values that are protective of the environment only need to be protective of wildlife (e.g., deer), not plants or soil biota. To qualify for use of Method C cleanup levels, the site must include appropriate institutional controls to limit exposure to residual hazardous substances (e.g., a covenant restricting future property use to industrial uses).

Leachable metals in soil (TCLP samples) were additionally screened against toxicity characteristic thresholds for hazardous waste (Table 4). Documentation of the field sampling is provided in Appendix A. Sample photographs are provided in Appendix B. Data validation and laboratory reports are included in Appendix C and Appendix D.

Results for all stations are summarized below. Soil testing results are provided in Tables 3 and 4.

• Metals: Metals were detected in all samples, and all samples were above at least one of the MTCA screening levels for at least one analyte. Antimony results exceed MTCA Method B for direct contact at the surface for TP-5, TP-8, and TP-12, as well as in subsurface soils at TP-3 and TP-7. Additionally, surface samples from TP-4 and TP-9 exceed MTCA Method B soil criteria for protection of groundwater. Arsenic results are above MTCA Method B direct contact and protection of groundwater criteria for all soil samples. Arsenic results are above

MTCA Method A (unrestricted and industrial) criteria in surface samples at TP-8 and TP-12, as well as in the subsurface sample at TP-7. Arsenic results are above the MTCA Method C industrial criterion in surface samples at TP-4 and TP-9, as well as in the subsurface sample at TP-3. Arsenic results range from 3.6 to 160 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), averaging 25.8 mg/kg. Cadmium was detected in a majority of the samples, and was above Method A (unrestricted and industrial) criteria in the surface at TP-4 and in the subsurface at TP-3 and TP-7. Cadmium results are above MTCA Method B protection of groundwater criteria in the surface at TP-5, TP-6, TP-8, and TP-12, and in the subsurface at GP-4 (7.8 to 8.7 feet bgs), TP-16, and TP-17. Results range from 0.064 to 79 mg/kg, averaging 3.65 mg/kg. Lead was detected in all samples, and results exceed the MTCA Method A industrial criterion for TP-3. Chromium, copper, nickel, mercury, and zinc were detected in all samples, and below all screening criteria. Beryllium was detected but below screening criteria in all samples with the exception of TP-8 and TP-12 where it was not detected. Silver was detected in five samples, and was below screening criteria for all five. Selenium and thallium were non-detect for all samples with the exception of TP-3. Selenium was detected above the MTCA Method B protection of groundwater criterion and thallium was detected above MTCA Method B direct contact criterion.

- **TCLP Metals:** TCLP metals were analyzed at GP-1 (5.7 to 9.7 feet bgs), TP-5, TP-7, and TP-17 (Table 4). All samples were non-detect for TCLP metals with the exception of barium, which was detected in all four samples. Barium concentrations ranged from 450 to 1,500 micrograms per liter (μg/L), averaging 720 μg/L, but were well below screening values indicating that no hazardous waste material was encountered.
- PAHs: In the soil boring samples, PAHs were only detected in GP-2 (25 to 27 feet bgs), and GP-4 (7.8 to 8.7 feet bgs). A range of PAHs were detected in all test pit samples, with the exception of TP-2, TP-14, and TP-15. Of the locations with detected results, only three locations have results that exceed MTCA screening criteria. Benzo(a)pyrene is above the MTCA Method A Unrestricted criterion at TP-5 and TP-6, and is above the MTCA Method B direct contact criterion at TP-9. Total carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (cPAH) toxic equivalents quotient (TEQ) is detected above the MTCA Method B direct contact criterion at TP-5, TP-6, and TP-9. Total naphthalene is also above the MTCA Method A (unrestricted and industrial) criteria at TP-6. All samples with results above MTCA screening criteria are surficial samples from 0 to 0.5 feet bgs.
- PCB: Select samples were submitted for PCB Aroclor analysis. Locations submitted for PCB analysis include GP-1 (5.7 to 9.7 feet bgs), TP-5, TP-6, and TP-7 (Table 1). PCB Aroclors were only detected in the TP-5 sample, which is below all screening criteria for Aroclor 1260 and total PCB Aroclors.
- **NWTPH-Dx:** Diesel and residual range hydrocarbons were detected only in test pit samples. Diesel range hydrocarbons were detected in surficial soils at TP-4, TP-5, and TP-6, and range

from 34 to 71 mg/kg. Residual range hydrocarbons were detected in near-surficial (0.5 to 1.5 feet bgs) soil at TP-1, and in surficial soil (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) at TP-4, TP-5, TP-6, and TP-9. Concentrations for residual range hydrocarbons range from 95 to 410 mg/kg and all are below available screening criteria.

- **NWTPH-Gx:** Gasoline range hydrocarbons were only detected at TP-6. The result was 19 mg/kg, below the 30 mg/kg MTCA Method A (unrestricted and industrial) screening criteria (Table 3).
- **Dioxins/furans:** Select samples were submitted for dioxin/furan analysis. Locations include GP-1 (5.7 to 9.7 feet bgs), TP-5, and TP-6 (Table 1). Dioxin/furans were detected at all tested locations. At TP-5 and TP-6 results were detected for all 26 analytes, while results were detected for seven analytes from GP-1. At TP-5, both Total HxCDD and Total Dioxin/Furan TEQ exceed MTCA Method B direct contact criteria (Table 3).

# 3.2.1 Deviation from Sampling Plan

For a few test pits, sampled intervals were collected from the bucket of the excavator when samplers were unable to collect sufficient material from the side walls of the test pit due to depth or the consolidated nature of the material. To protect the sample the excavator bucket was cleaned with alconox and rinsed with deionized water before collecting and sampling the material from the bucket.

# 3.3 Groundwater Samples

Groundwater sampling was attempted at each of the six soil boring locations (Figure 1). A total of three groundwater samples, including one field duplicate, were collected from two locations and submitted for analytical testing as summarized in Table 2. Groundwater samples were screened against the following MTCA criteria and are shown in Table 5.

- MTCA Method A: These default criteria are used to establish cleanup levels for potable groundwater at routine sites and sites with relatively few hazardous substances. They are based on the most stringent of the applicable state and federal laws and must be at least as stringent as the surface water cleanup level established. These are the most conservative criteria and should be used as the first screening step for evaluating if a site has any potential contamination.
- MTCA Method B: These criteria may be used to establish cleanup levels for potable
  groundwater at any site. These criteria are based on similar inputs as the Method A, but
  standard Method B protective values are additionally calculated for hazardous substances for
  which health-based concentrations have not been established. For the purposes of this report,
  these values should only be used for those contaminants where a Method A value does not
  exist.

Documentation of the field sampling is provided in Appendix A. Data validation and laboratory reports are included in Appendix C and Appendix D.

Results for both locations are summarized below. Groundwater testing results are provided in Table 5.

- **Dissolved metals:** Dissolved metals for both samples and the duplicate are below both MTCA Method A and Method B criteria available for groundwater. All samples were detect for arsenic, nickel, selenium, and zinc. Arsenic concentrations range from 0.56 to 0.76 μg/L, well below the Method A Unrestricted criterion of 5 μg/L and the Method B direct contact criterion of 4.8 μg/L. Nickel concentrations range from 13 to 17 μg/L. Selenium ranges from 1.4 to 5.6 μg/L. Zinc concentrations range from 3 to 7 μg/L.
- PAHs: PAHs were only above detection limits for the duplicate sample at GP-3-GW.

  Benzo(b)fluoranthene and total cPAH TEQ were detected in the sample. No MTCA criteria are available for benzo(b)fluoranthene, and the total cPAH TEQ result is below both MTCA Method A and Method B criteria for groundwater.
- **NWTPH-Dx:** Diesel range hydrocarbons and residual range hydrocarbons were detected in the sample and duplicate sample at GP-3-GW. Diesel range hydrocarbons range from 0.11 to 0.12 mg/L, and are below the MTCA Method A Unrestricted criterion (0.5 mg/L). Residual range hydrocarbons range from 0.27 to 0.29 mg/L and are also below the MTCA Method A criterion (0.5 mg/L). No Method B criteria are available for either of these analytes.
- NWTPH-Gx: Gasoline range hydrocarbons were not detected in either of the two groundwater samples or the duplicate.

# 3.3.1 Deviations from Sampling Plan

No deviations occurred during groundwater sampling. Details regarding groundwater sampling are included in Appendix A.

# 3.4 Potential Exposure Pathways

For a COPC to present a risk to human health or the environment, there must be a pathway from the COPC to the receptor. The COPC-to-receptor pathways judged to be present at the site are discussed by medium in this section.

## 3.4.1 Soil

Direct ingestion of or dermal contact with soil containing metals, PAHs, TPHs, PCBs, or dioxins/furans is considered a potential exposure pathway. The results indicate exceedances of various screening criteria for both metals and PAHs. As surface soils contain contamination and the Property is not covered with a clean soil cap or an impervious covering such as asphalt or cement, soil containing COPCs on the Property remains available for potential direct contact or ingestion. The surface soil is

also susceptible to potential wind- or water-based erosion that could carry COPCs to wetlands on the Property or to surface water drainage ditches that run along the site borders.

## 3.4.2 Groundwater

Potential exposure pathways exist on the site for shallow groundwater. Contaminants could filter down to groundwater from undiscovered discrete contaminated soil on the Property or migrate from nearby contaminated sites. Based on the topography of the Property and surrounding area, any migration via groundwater would be expected to flow west from Marine Drive. Based on the lithology and site observations noted during the sampling effort, however, there is a limited ability for migration through the surface soils of the yard due to the highly compacted nature of the surficial gravel fill and confining nature of the subsurface clay-like layers.

## 3.4.3 Air

Generation of airborne dust while moving equipment or materials around, or from soil that is not removed or otherwise contained, could be a direct-contact exposure pathway. Given the highly consolidated nature of the fill material in the yard, airborne dust could likely be managed with implementation of best management practices during ground-disturbing activities on the Property.

# 4 Conclusions

In general, the results of the sampling agree with the expected site CSM, in that there is surficial surface contamination associated with the backfill material in the yard and the remainder of the areas sampled exhibit indicators of minimal impact from contamination. Based on data collected, there does not appear to be a source of contamination to the Property coming from off-Property sources. Some of the noted exceedances of screening levels are likely attributed to regional background, in particular arsenic, cadmium, and chromium, which are known to be naturally occurring in Whatcom County (Ecology 1994).

## 4.1 Soils

In the yard area, the surficial compacted gravel material (0 to 0.5 feet bgs) generally exceeded one or more MTCA screening criteria for antimony, arsenic, and cadmium. A few discrete locations exceeded the Method A (unrestricted) criteria for benzo(a)pyrene (TP-5 and TP-6) and total naphthalene (TP-6), and the Method B (direct contact) criteria for benzo(a)pyrene (TP-9) and total cPAH TEQ (TP-5, TP-6, and TP-9).

Shallow native material (approximately 4.5 to 5.5 feet) from the two analyzed subsurface samples in the yard were found to have metals concentrations exceeding the MTCA Method A and Method B (protection of groundwater) criteria (TP-7 and TP-16). However, since groundwater contamination was not detected in shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the yard (see below), this suggests that the presence of metals above the MTCA Method B level is not necessarily impacting groundwater. Native material below 6 feet in the yard and in the forested areas were generally below the MTCA Method A (unrestricted) screening criteria for all COPCs, except for exceedances likely attributed to regional natural background.

Presence of a discrete mound and debris off the northwestern corner of the yard prompted a sample to be collected (TP-3). This sample has numerous screening criteria exceedances (Table 3) and was the only sample to exceed MTCA criteria for lead (Method A), selenium (Method B protection of groundwater), and thallium (Method B direct contact).

The results of TCLP sampling indicate that if portions of the site where samples were collected were to be excavated requiring off-site disposal of excavated material, the soils from these areas would not be classified as hazardous waste. However, the fill soil in the yard areas and debris that are excavated as part of potential development would require the material be managed as "contaminated" for purposes of excavation and disposal.

## 4.2 Groundwater

Groundwater samples were all below the most conservative MTCA screening levels. This suggests the shallow groundwater below the yard is not contaminated from previous or current site activities. Groundwater was only collected to 16.3 feet bgs, and the possibility of deeper groundwater contamination on site remains. However, based on current data and observed soil units, it suggests that it is unlikely contamination would be present in deeper groundwater due to previous or current activities on the Property.

The possibility of contaminant migration from off site remains as a potential path to soil and groundwater at depths that are below what was sampled on the Property for this effort and should be considered an overall data gap in a full understanding of environmental site conditions. There is also the potential for point sources (i.e., drums) to be buried in the wooded portions of the Property that were not identified in sampling efforts.

The objectives of this sampling effort (Section 1.1) were accomplished in the Phase 2 environmental assessment. Sampling identified a small stockpile of on-site contamination (TP-3), a few discrete locations with PAH contamination in shallow soil intervals, as well as elevated metals concentrations at numerous locations in the fill soils located throughout the yard.

# 5 References

Anchor QEA, LLC (Anchor QEA), 2020a. *Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment*. Prepared for ABC Recycling. October 2020.

Anchor QEA, 2020b. Sampling and Analysis Plan. Prepared for ABC Recycling. October 2020.

Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), 1994. *Natural Background Soil Metals Concentrations in Washington State*. Ecology Publication #94-115.

# **Tables**

Table 1
Soil Collection Summary

	Location (NAD83 WA North)						Sample	Status
Sample Location Northing Easting		Sample ID	Date Collected	Depth Sampled (ft)	Lithology	Analyzed <sup>1</sup>	On Hold	
Test Pit Soil Sample	es						-	
TP-1	1232044.2	650713.1	TP-1-0.5-1.5	10/22/2020 11:45	0.5-1.5	Dry to moist, medium brown, fine grained soil, trace silt, trace gravel (coarse), occasional organics (roots), no odor.	Х	
TP-2	1232042.5	650527.9	TP-2-1.5-2	10/22/2020 12:14	1.5-2	Dry to moist, grey-brown, fine grained soil, slight silt, trace clay, no odor.	Χ	
TP-3	1232184.2	650311.5	TP-3-1.5-2	10/22/2020 12:56	1.5-2	Dry, light grey. fine grained limestone-like material with limestone-like pieces (coarse, angular), chalky odor.	X	
			TP-4-0-0.5	10/21/2020 11:11	0-0.5	Moist, medium brown grey, fine grained soil, trace gravel (fine), slight organics (roots), no odor. Pocket of light grey clayey soil.	Х	
TP-4	1232463.7	650406.8	TP-4-3.5-4	10/21/2020 11:33	3.5-4	Moist, light grey, clayey fine grained soil, trace gravel (fine), trace organics (wood pieces), no odor.  Interspersed rust-colored soil, trace potentially metallic flakes.		Х
TP-5	1232330.0	650233.7	TP-5-0-0.5	10/20/2020 9:57	0-0.5	Moist, dark brown, soft, fine grained soil with gravel (coarse), trace sand, trace organics (wood debris), no odor.	X <sup>2,3</sup>	
TP-6	1232543.6	650283.0	TP-6-0-0.5	10/21/2020 12:13	0-0.5	Moist, light black, fine grained soil, moderate gravel (fine), trace organics (wood), no odor. Slight sheen (metallic). One discrete pocket with metallic flakes.	X <sup>2</sup>	
TP-7	1232515.9	650083.5	TP-7-4.5-5	10/21/2020 10:16	4.5-5	Moist, medium brown, fine grained soil, trace gravel (fine to coarse), trace organics (roots), no odor.		
			TP-8-0-0.5	10/20/2020 11:50	0-0.5	Dry, light brown fine grained soil with gravel (fine to coarse), no odor.	Χ	
TP-8	1232657.513	650184.4	TP-8-2.5-3	10/20/2020 12:17	2.5-3	Moist, light grey brown, fine grained soil with gravel (fine to coarse), trace sand, no odor. Slight rust-like staining.		Х
TP-9	1232718.6	649975.9	TP-9-0-0.5	10/20/2020 8:37	0-0.5	Dry, light brown, fine grained soil with gravel (fine to coarse), slight anthropogenic material (potting soil-like pellets) no odor.	Х	
TP-10	1232837.6	650104.3	TP-10-2-2.5	10/20/2020 14:35	2-2.5	Moist, light brown grey, gravelly fine grained soil, no odor.		Х
TP-11	1 1P-11-0-05 1 10/20/2020 15·12 1 0-05 1 2		Dry to moist, light brown, fine grained soil with gravel (fine to coarse), slight anthropogenic material (potting soil-like pellets), no odor.		Х			
			TP-11-1.5-2	10/20/2020 15:31	1.5-2	Moist, light grown, fine grained soil with sand, trace gravel (fine), no odor.		Х
TP-12	1232860.0	649821.7	TP-12-0-0.5	10/20/2020 16:13	0-0.5	Moist, light brown grey, fine grained clayey soil, trace gravel (fine to coarse), trace organics (roots), no odor.		
			TP-12-3-3.5	10/20/2020 16:38	3-3.5	Moist, light brown, fine grained soil, trace silt, trace clay, trace organics (wood-like), no odor.		X
TP-13	1233066.3	649872.3	TP-13-1.5-2	10/22/2020 8:37	1.5-2	Moist, light brown, fine grained soil, trace gravel (fine), slightly clayey, trace organics (fine roots), no odor.  Pockets of gray, fine sand.		
TP-14	1233136.1	649748.0	TP-14-1.5-2	10/22/2020 10:34	1.5-2	Dry to moist, medium brown, fine grained soil, moderate silt, trace gravel (fine), trace organics (roots), no odor.		
TP-15	1233072.7	649748.2	TP-15-1-1.5	10/22/2020 10:10	1-1.5	Dry to moist, medium brown, fine grained soil, slight clay, trace gravel (fine to coarse), trace organics (fine roots), no odor.	Х	
			TP-16-0-0.5	10/21/2020 14:10	0-0.5	Wet, dark brown, coarse grained soil with sand and gravel (fine to coarse), trace organics (roots), no odor.		Х
TP-16	1232942.9	650049.0	TP-16-5-5.5	10/21/2020 15:27	5-5.5	Moist, dark brown, fine grained soil, moderate silt, moderate organics (fine roots), no odor. Trace pockets light grey, fine grained soil.		
TP-17	1233035.6	649785.6	TP-17-1.5-2	10/22/2020 9:26	1.5-2	Dry to moist, dark brown, fine grained soil, trace gravel (fine to coarse, subrounded), moderate silt, moderate organics (fine roots), trace biota (worms), no odor.	X <sup>2</sup>	

Table 1
Soil Collection Summary

	Location (NAD83 WA North)						Sample Status	
Sample Location Northing Easting		Sample ID	Date Collected	Depth Sampled (ft)	Lithology	Analyzed <sup>1</sup>	On Hold	
Soil Boring Samples	<u> </u>							
	1232389.1	650439.2	GP-1-5.7-9.7	10/26/2020 13:15	5.7-9.7	5.7-9.3 ft: Dry, medium dense, grey with rust-colored spots, clay.  @ 9.3 ft: Thin layer of moist, brown grey, sand (fine), trace clay.  @ 9.6 ft: Grades to dry, hard, brown clay.	X <sup>2</sup>	
GP-1			GP-1-10-12.3	10/26/2020 13:20	10-12.3	10-12 ft: Dry, hard brown clay. 12-12.3 ft: Moist, medium dense, brown sandy clay.		Х
			GP-1-20-22	10/26/2020 13:30	20-22	20-20.8 ft: Wet, loose, brown, slightly silty sand (fine). Sand and moisture decreasing.  @ 20.8 ft: Grades to no sand.  20.8-22 ft: Dry, hard, brown clay.	X <sup>3</sup>	
	1232265.9	650233.2	GP-2-8-9	10/26/2020 10:30	8-9	8-9 ft: Dry, light brown with pockets of grey, clayey, silty sand.	X	
GP-2			GP-2-14-20	10/26/2020 10:45	14-20	14-20 ft: Dry, hard, brown clay.		X
			GP-2-25-27	10/26/2020 10:50	25-27	25-27 ft: Wet, loose, brown, sand (fine).	Х	
GP-3 1232725.4		650246.4	GP-3-12.7-13.4	10/27/2020 12:05	12.7-13.4	12.7-13.4 ft: Moist, dense, grey and brown sandy silt (fine).		X
GF-5	1232123.4	030240.4	GP-3-14.4-15.9	10/27/2020 12:15	14.4-15.9	14.4-15.9 ft: Moist, medium dense, brown, sand (fine).	X	
GP-4	1232625.2	650044.4	GP-4-7.8-8.7	10/27/2020 10:20	7.8-8.7	7.8-8.7 ft: Moist, medium stiff, black, clayey silt, trace organics (fibers). Color grades to brown.	X	
Gr-4			GP-4-15-18.7	10/27/2020 10:30	15-18.7	15-18.7 ft: Wet, loose, brown, sand (fine), trace silt. Moisture decreases to moist.	X	
	1233018.8	650012.5	GP-5-6.9-7.5	10/26/2020 15:15	6.9-7.5	6.9-7.5 ft: Moist, medium dense, dark grey, silty clay. Moisture increases in interval.	X	
GP-5			GP-5-10-11	10/26/2020 15:25	10-11	1 10-11 ft: Wet, loose, grey, silty sand (fine).		X
			GP-5-20-22	10/26/2020 15:30	20-22	20-22 ft: Wet, soft, grey, sandy silt with moderate clay.  @ 20.5-20.9 ft: Transitions to silty clay.	X	
GP-6	1232952.4	649764.8	GP-6-10.8-15	10/26/2020 16:50	10.8-15	10.8-15 ft: Wet, loose, brown, sand (fine), trace silt. @ 12-12.3 ft: Void space.	Х	

### Notes

- 1. All soil samples were analyzed for metals, total solids, PAHs, NWTPH-Dx, and NWTPH-Gx.
- 2. Select samples were analyzed for PCBs, dioxins and furans, and/or TCLP metals.
- 3. Field duplicates collected.

### Abbreviations:

ft: fee

NAD83 WA North: State Plane Washington North, North American Datum 83

NWTPH-Dx: diesel and heavy oil range organics

NWTPH-Gx: gasoline range organics

PAHs: polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

PCBs: polychlorinated biphenyls

TCLP: toxicity characteristic leaching procedure

TPH: total petroleum hydrocarbons

Table 2
Groundwater Collection Summary

Location Sample (NAD83 WA North)				Depth to Groundwater	Depth	Flow Rate	
Location	Easting	Northing	Sample ID	Date Collected	(ft)	Sampled (ft)	(L/min)
GP-2	1232265.9	650233.2			24.0		
GP-3	1232725.4	650246.4	GP-3-GW	10/27/2020 13:15	12.0	16.3	0.50
GP-4	1232625.2	650044.4			14.0		
GP-6	1232952.4	649764.8	GP-6-GW	10/26/2020 17:50	8.5	12.0	0.50

#### Notes:

All groundwater samples were analyzed for PAHs, dissolved metals, NWTPH-Dx, and NWTPH-Gx.

Field parameters were monitored to identify when ambient groundwater conditions were reached. Parameters included pH, specific conductivity, temperature, and dissolved oxygen.

Groundwater found but well dried up during purging at GP-2 and GP-4.

Field duplicate collected at GP-3-GW.

#### Abbreviations:

--: not applicable

ft: feet

L: liter

min: minute

NAD83 WA North: State Plane Washington North, North American Datum 83

NWTPH-Dx: diesel and heavy oil range organics

NWTPH-Gx: gasoline range organics

PAHs: polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	MTCA Method A	MTCA Method B	MTCA Method B Protection of	MTCA Method A	Task Location ID Sample ID Sample Date Depth Sample Type Matrix X Y	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-1_2020 GP-1-20-22 10/26/2020 20 - 22 ft N SO 1232389.113 650439.1881	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-1_2020 GP-1-20-22-DUP 10/26/2020 20 - 22 ft FD SO 1232389.113 650439.1881	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-1_2020 GP-1-5.7-9.7 10/26/2020 5.7 - 9.7 ft N SO 1232389.113 650439.1881
	Unrestricted	Direct Contact	Groundwater	Industrial	Industrial			
Metals (mg/kg)								
Antimony		32	5.4		1400	3.4 U	3.5 U	3.2 U
Arsenic	20	0.67	2.9	20	88	6	6.3	9.3
Beryllium		160	63		7000	0.18	0.19	0.33
Cadmium	2	80	0.69	2	3500	0.13	0.11	0.064 U
Chromium	2000	120000	480000	2000	5300000	42	44	55
Copper		3200	280		140000	35	35	48
Lead	250		3000	1000		2	2	3.2
Mercury	2		2.1	2		0.037	0.045	0.062
Nickel		1600	130		70000	46	46	58
Selenium		400	5.2		18000	3.4 U	3.5 U	3.2 U
Silver		400	14		18000	0.17 U	0.18 U	0.16 U
Thallium		0.8	0.23		35	3.4 U	3.5 U	3.2 U
Zinc		24000	6000		1100000	64	62	64
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (μg/kg)								
1-Methylnaphthalene		34000			4500000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
2-Methylnaphthalene		320000			14000000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Acenaphthene		4800000	98000		210000000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Acenaphthylene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Anthracene		24000000	2300000		1100000000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Benzo(a)anthracene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	100	190	3900	2000	130000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Chrysene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Fluoranthene		3200000	630000		140000000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Fluorene		3200000	100000		140000000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Naphthalene	5000	1600000	4500		7000000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Phenanthrene						4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Pyrene		2400000	650000		110000000	4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Total cPAH TEQ (7 minimum CAEPA 2005) (U = 1/2)	100	190	3900	2000		4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U
Total Naphthalene (1- and 2-Methyl and Naph) (U = 1/2)	5000			5000		4.6 U	4.7 U	4.3 U

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-2_2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-2_2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-3_2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-4_2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-4_2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-5_2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-5_2020
	GP-2-25-27	GP-2-8-9	GP-3-14.4-15.9	GP-4-15-18.7	GP-4-7.8-8.7	GP-5-20-22	GP-5-6.9-7.5
	10/26/2020	10/26/2020	10/27/2020	10/27/2020	10/27/2020	10/26/2020	10/26/2020
	25 - 27 ft	8 - 9 ft	14.4 - 15.9 ft	15 - 18.7 ft	7.8 - 8.7 ft	20 - 22 ft	6.9 - 7.5 ft
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	SO						
	1232265.941	1232265.941	1232725.441	1232625.216	1232625.216	1233018.799	1233018.799
	650233.1583	650233.1583	650246.3624	650044.3943	650044.3943	650012.5131	650012.5131
Metals (mg/kg)							
Antimony	3.3 U	3.3 U	3 U	3.4 U	4.6	3.1 U	3.2 U
Arsenic	5.3	9.8	3.9	6	14	5	7.5
Beryllium	0.15	0.43	0.11	0.21	0.37	0.16	0.36
Cadmium	0.12	0.077	0.078	0.13	0.9	0.093	0.093
Chromium	31	60	28	41	37	31	43
Copper	21	49	16	28	30	19	22
Lead	2.9	4.8	1.3	2.4	44	2	4.7
Mercury	0.038	0.085	0.016	0.03	0.095	0.024	0.059
Nickel	29	58	24	39	38	28	33
Selenium	3.3 U	3.3 U	3 U	3.4 U	3.8 U	3.1 U	3.2 U
Silver	0.16 U	0.17 U	0.15 U	0.17 U	0.22	0.15 U	0.16 U
Thallium	3.3 U	3.3 U	3 U	3.4 U	3.8 U	3.1 U	3.2 U
Zinc	42	72	30	53	120	36	61
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/kg)							
1-Methylnaphthalene	8.4	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	42	4.1 U	4.2 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	13	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	50	4.1 U	4.2 U
Acenaphthene	24	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	4 U	4.1 U	4.2 U
Acenaphthylene	4.4 U	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	4 U	4.1 U	4.2 U
Anthracene	25	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	5.3	4.1 U	4.2 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	66	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	13	4.1 U	4.2 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	21	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	13	4.1 U	4.2 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	55	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	15	4.1 U	4.2 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	4.8	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	12	4.1 U	4.2 U
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	16	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	4 U	4.1 U	4.2 U
Chrysene	65	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	20	4.1 U	4.2 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	4.4 U	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	4.7	4.1 U	4.2 U
Fluoranthene	200	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	10	4.1 U	4.2 U
Fluorene	37	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	4 U	4.1 U	4.2 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	5.8	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	7.7	4.1 U	4.2 U
Naphthalene	7.8	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	43	4.1 U	4.2 U
Phenanthrene	110	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	28	4.1 U	4.2 U
Pyrene CASEA COSE (4) 4 (2)	140	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	9.4	4.1 U	4.2 U
Total cPAH TEQ (7 minimum CAEPA 2005) (U = 1/2)	36.15	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	17.44	4.1 U	4.2 U
Total Naphthalene (1- and 2-Methyl and Naph) ( $U = 1/2$ )	29.2	4.4 U	4 U	4.6 U	135	4.1 U	4.2 U

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	ABC_Recycling_2020							
	GP-6_2020	TP-1_2020	TP-2_2020	TP-3_2020	TP-4_2020	TP-5_2020	TP-6_2020	TP-7_2020
	GP-6-10.8-15	TP-1-0.5-1.5	TP-2-1.5-2	TP-3-1.5-2	TP-4-0-0.5	TP-5-0-0.5	TP-6-0-0.5	TP-7-4.5-5
	10/26/2020	10/22/2020	10/22/2020	10/22/2020	10/21/2020	10/20/2020	10/21/2020	10/21/2020
	10.8 - 15 ft	0.5 - 1.5 ft	1.5 - 2 ft	1.5 - 2 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	4.5 - 5 ft
	N	N	N N	N	N	N	N N	N
	so							
	1232952.405	1232044.174	1232042.502	1232184.227	1232463.701	1232330.012	1232543.611	1232515.934
	649764.8397	650713.0992	650527.9031	650311.4637	650406.845	650233.7296	650282.9897	650083.4632
	043104.0331	030713.0332	030327.3031	030311.4037	030400.043	030233.7230	030202.3031	030003.4032
Metals (mg/kg)		ı	ı	T	1		1	·
Antimony	3.1 U	3.4	3.2 U	26	46	6	5.3	8.8
Arsenic	3.6	11	11	93	100	20 J	19	25
Beryllium	0.13	0.37	0.49	0.25	0.36	0.23	0.26	0.19
Cadmium	0.092	0.44	0.13 U	79	3.8	1	1.6	3
Chromium	27	28	64	28	26	23	11	25
Copper	15	17	53	59	90	44	37	40
Lead	1.4	14	6.9	2600	130	90 J	15	39
Mercury	0.022	0.039	0.067	0.25	0.25	0.47	0.11	0.11
Nickel	28	27	58	8.1	17	21	9	22
Selenium	3.1 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	30	3.1 U	2.8 U	2.8 U	3.5 U
Silver	0.16 U	0.32 U	0.32 U	11	0.5	0.28 U	0.28 U	0.35 U
Thallium	3.1 U	3.2 U	3.2 U	8.9	3.1 U	2.8 U	2.8 U	3.5 U
Zinc	29	98	87	290	250	210	65	140
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/kg)								
1-Methylnaphthalene	4.2 U	16	4.3 U	35	540	730 J	2500	78
2-Methylnaphthalene	4.2 U	19	4.3 U	50	800	1100 J	4400	88
Acenaphthene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.1 U	82 U	73 J	360 U	4.7
Acenaphthylene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.1 U	82 U	78 J	76 U	7
Anthracene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.1 U	82	160 J	130	14
Benzo(a)anthracene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	6.4	130	300 J	410	27
Benzo(a)pyrene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.4	82 U	140 J	170	23
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4.2 U	7.7	4.3 U	8.2	130	340 J	330	37
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	4.2 U	6.4	4.3 U	4.7	82 U	120 J	170	30
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.1 U	82 U	92 J	76 U	7.3
Chrysene	4.2 U	7.9	4.3 U	14	220	500 J	940	40
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.1 U	82 U	47 J	87	8.3
Fluoranthene	4.2 U	7.3	4.3 U	7.5	170	530 J	350	40
Fluorene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.1 U	84 U	90 J	410	9.3
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	4.2 U	4.4 U	4.3 U	4.1 U	82 U	96 J	76 U	22
Naphthalene	4.2 U	15	4.3 U	22	280	510 J	1200	77
Phenanthrene	4.2 U	15	4.3 U	40	620	870 J	3600	89
Pyrene	4.2 U	6.2	4.3 U	6.6	180	500 J	490	37
Total cPAH TEQ (7 minimum CAEPA 2005) (U = 1/2)	4.2 U	3.929	4.3 U	6.615	81.5	232.5 J	269.7	33.56
Total Naphthalene (1- and 2-Methyl and Naph) (U = 1/2)	4.2 U	50	4.3 U	107	1620	2340 J	8100	243

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	ABC_Recycling_2020							
	TP-8_2020	TP-9_2020	TP-12_2020	TP-13_2020	TP-14_2020	TP-15_2020	TP-16_2020	TP-17_2020
	TP-8-0-0.5	TP-9-0-0.5	TP-12-0-0.5	TP-13-1.5-2	TP-14-1.5-2	TP-15-1-1.5	TP-16-5-5.5	TP-17-1.5-2
	10/20/2020	10/20/2020	10/20/2020	10/22/2020	10/22/2020	10/22/2020	10/21/2020	10/22/2020
	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	1.5 - 2 ft	1.5 - 2 ft	1 - 1.5 ft	5 - 5.5 ft	1.5 - 2 ft
	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	so							
	1232657.513	1232718.597	1232859.97	1233066.29	1233136.099	1233072.659	1232942.891	1233035.603
	650184.4187	649975.912	649821.6908	649872.2961	649748.0338	649748.2293	650049.0335	649785.6025
	0001011101	0.00.00.0	0.002.0000	0.000.2.200.	0.10.1.00.000	0.00.100.200	3333 1313333	0.01.03100_3
Motols (mg/kg)								
Metals (mg/kg)			22	2211	2.11	2.11	27.11	4411
Antimony	16	75	32	3.2 U	3 U	3 U	3.7 U	4.1 U
Arsenic	42 J	160	70 J	6.5	7.2	9.9	6.4	13
Beryllium	0.11 U	0.17	0.11 U	0.34	0.29	0.34	0.52	1.8
Cadmium	0.76	0.47	0.95	0.13 U	0.13	0.17	0.79	0.71
Chromium	9.1	74	16	50	44	45	43	16
Copper	38	240	89	41	27	43	30	36
Lead	26 J	110	29 J	3.9	3.8	4	16	31
Mercury	0.3	0.14	0.26	0.051	0.042	0.047	0.048	0.34
Nickel	7.6	52	13	48	35	48	41	18
Selenium	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	3.2 U	3 U	3 U	3.7 U	4.1 U
Silver	0.26 U	0.41	0.27 U	0.32 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.38	0.41 U
Thallium	2.6 U	2.6 U	2.7 U	3.2 U	3 U	3 U	3.7 U	4.1 U
Zinc	85	280	100	64	49	77	130	42
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (μg/kg)								
1-Methylnaphthalene	23 J	70 U	31 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	39	250
2-Methylnaphthalene	41 J	87	56 J	4.4	4 U	4 U	48	250
Acenaphthene	5.4 J	70 U	4.2 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	4.9 U	12 U
Acenaphthylene	3.5 UJ	70 U	3.6 UJ	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	5.5	14 U
Anthracene	8.4 J	70 U	3.6 UJ	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	7.1	29
Benzo(a)anthracene	61 J	840	13 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	11	43
Benzo(a)pyrene	53 J	960	8.6 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	11	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	83 J	1300	18 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	30	25
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	43 J	760	8.8 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	23	18
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	20 J	410	3.6 UJ	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	6	4.4 U
Chrysene	72 J	770	27 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	25	37
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	11 J	180	3.6 UJ	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	4.9 U	5.3
Fluoranthene	78 J	790	18 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	49	36
Fluorene	8 J	70 U	11 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	4.9 U	16 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	40 J	740	6.7 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	17	9.1
Naphthalene	15 J	250 U	20 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	86	98
Phenanthrene	66 J	380	58 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	66	160
Pyrene	77 J	790	17 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	32	39
Total cPAH TEQ (7 minimum CAEPA 2005) (U = 1/2)	75.22 J	1314.7	13 J	4.2 U	4 U	4 U	17.895	28.83
Total Naphthalene (1- and 2-Methyl and Naph) (U = 1/2)	79 J	247	107 J	8.6	4 U	4 U	173	598

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	MTCA Method A Unrestricted	MTCA Method B Direct Contact	MTCA Method B Protection of Groundwater	MTCA Method A Industrial	Task Location ID Sample ID Sample Date Depth Sample Type Matrix X Y MTCA Method C Industrial	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-1_2020 GP-1-20-22 10/26/2020 20 - 22 ft N SO 1232389.113 650439.1881	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-1_2020 GP-1-20-22-DUP 10/26/2020 20 - 22 ft FD SO 1232389.113 650439.1881	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-1_2020 GP-1-5.7-9.7 10/26/2020 5.7 - 9.7 ft N SO 1232389.113 650439.1881
Dioxin Furans (ng/kg)	<del></del>			T	'		T	
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)		13			1700			0.0323 U
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)								0.0816 U
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)								0.14 U
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)								0.147 U
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)								0.165 U
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)								2.6
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)								34.6
Total Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)								0.134
Total Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)								0.194
Total Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)		160						1.38 EMPC
Total Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)								6.48
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)								0.0247 U
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)								0.0301 U
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)								0.0256 U
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								0.0403 U
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								0.0387 U
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								0.0675 U
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								0.0418 U
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)								0.0849 U
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)								0.0805 U
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)								0.101 U
Total Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)								0.0999
Total Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)								0.0301 U
Total Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								0.0675 U
Total Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)								0.0849 U
Total Dioxin/Furan TEQ 2005 (Mammal) (U = 1/2)		13			1700			0.13171365

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-2_2020 GP-2-25-27 10/26/2020 25 - 27 ft N SO 1232265.941 650233.1583	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-2_2020 GP-2-8-9 10/26/2020 8 - 9 ft N SO 1232265.941 650233.1583	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-3_2020 GP-3-14.4-15.9 10/27/2020 14.4 - 15.9 ft N SO 1232725.441 650246.3624	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-4_2020 GP-4-15-18.7 10/27/2020 15 - 18.7 ft N SO 1232625.216 650044.3943	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-4_2020 GP-4-7.8-8.7 10/27/2020 7.8 - 8.7 ft N SO 1232625.216 650044.3943	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-5_2020 GP-5-20-22 10/26/2020 20 - 22 ft N SO 1233018.799 650012.5131	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-5_2020 GP-5-6.9-7.5 10/26/2020 6.9 - 7.5 ft N SO 1233018.799 650012.5131
Dioxin Furans (ng/kg)							
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)							
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)							
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)							
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)							
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)							
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)							
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)							
Total Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)							
Total Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)							
Total Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)							
Total Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)							
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)							
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)							
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)							
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)							
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)							
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)							
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)							
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)							
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)							
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)							
Total Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)							
Total Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)							
Total Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)							
Total Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)							
Total Dioxin/Furan TEQ 2005 (Mammal) (U = 1/2)		-	-				

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-6_2020 GP-6-10.8-15 10/26/2020 10.8 - 15 ft N SO 1232952.405 649764.8397	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-1_2020 TP-1-0.5-1.5 10/22/2020 0.5 - 1.5 ft N SO 1232044.174 650713.0992	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-2_2020 TP-2-1.5-2 10/22/2020 1.5 - 2 ft N SO 1232042.502 650527.9031	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-3_2020 TP-3-1.5-2 10/22/2020 1.5 - 2 ft N SO 1232184.227 650311.4637	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-4_2020 TP-4-0-0.5 10/21/2020 0 - 0.5 ft N SO 1232463.701 650406.845	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-5_2020 TP-5-0-0.5 10/20/2020 0 - 0.5 ft N SO 1232330.012 650233.7296	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-6_2020 TP-6-0-0.5 10/21/2020 0 - 0.5 ft N SO 1232543.611 650282.9897	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-7_2020 TP-7-4.5-5 10/21/2020 4.5 - 5 ft N SO 1232515.934 650083.4632
Dioxin Furans (ng/kg)								
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)						0.761 EMPC	0.0977 EMPC	
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)						6.41	0.665 J	
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)						11.4	0.812 EMPC	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)						110	12.6	
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)						32.2	5.14	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)						2350	187	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)				-		23400	1720	-
Total Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)						13.8 EMPC	1.96 EMPC	
Total Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)						45	4.79 EMPC	
Total Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)				-		669	90.1 EMPC	-
Total Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)						6130	409	
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)				-		1.1	0.17 J	-
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)				-		2.99	0.189 J	-
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)				•		5.52	0.361 J	-
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)						10.4	0.504 J	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)				-		4.97	0.332 J	
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)				-		1.6 J	0.0933 J	
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)						8	0.225 J	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)						149	10.2	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)						7.02	0.509 J	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)						433	43.1	
Total Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)						17.6 EMPC	0.69 EMPC	
Total Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)						65.4	4.32 EMPC	
Total Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)						264	15.1	
Total Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)						561	41.1	
Total Dioxin/Furan TEQ 2005 (Mammal) (U = 1/2)						59.0938 J	5.37032 J	

Phase 2 Environmental Assessment Report

Marine Drive Property

Table 3
Soil Analytical Results

	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-8_2020 TP-8-0-0.5 10/20/2020 0 - 0.5 ft N SO 1232657.513 650184.4187	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-9_2020 TP-9-0-0.5 10/20/2020 0 - 0.5 ft N SO 1232718.597 649975.912	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-12_2020 TP-12-0-0.5 10/20/2020 0 - 0.5 ft N SO 1232859.97 649821.6908	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-13_2020 TP-13-1.5-2 10/22/2020 1.5 - 2 ft N SO 1233066.29 649872.2961	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-14_2020 TP-14-1.5-2 10/22/2020 1.5 - 2 ft N SO 1233136.099 649748.0338	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-15_2020 TP-15-1-1.5 10/22/2020 1 - 1.5 ft N SO 1233072.659 649748.2293	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-16_2020 TP-16-5-5.5 10/21/2020 5 - 5.5 ft N SO 1232942.891 650049.0335	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-17_2020 TP-17-1.5-2 10/22/2020 1.5 - 2 ft N SO 1233035.603 649785.6025
Dioxin Furans (ng/kg)								
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)								
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)								
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)								
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)								
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)								
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)								
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)								
Total Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)								
Total Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (PeCDD)								
Total Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HxCDD)								
Total Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (HpCDD)								
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)								
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)								
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)								
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)								
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)								
1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran (OCDF)								
Total Tetrachlorodibenzofuran (TCDF)								
Total Pentachlorodibenzofuran (PeCDF)								
Total Hexachlorodibenzofuran (HxCDF)								
Total Heptachlorodibenzofuran (HpCDF)								
Total Dioxin/Furan TEQ 2005 (Mammal) (U = 1/2)								

#### Table 3

### **Soil Analytical Results**

#### Notes:

Detected concentration is greater than MTCA Method A Unrestricted screening level.

Detected concentration is greater than MTCA Method B Direct Contact screening level.

Detected concentration is greater than MTCA Method B Protection of Groundwater screening level.

Detected concentration is greater than MTCA Method A Industrial screening level.

Detected concentration is greater than MTCA Method C Industrial screening level.

#### **Bold: Detected result**

--: not applicable

μg/kg: micrograms per kilogram

cPAH: carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

EMPC: estimated maximum possible concentration

FD: field duplicate

ft: feet

J: Estimated value

mg/kg: miligrams per kilogram

MTCA: Model Toxics Control Act

N: Presumptive Evidence

ng/kg: nanogram per kilogram

SO: soil

TEQ: toxic equivalents quotient

U: Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

UJ: Compound analyzed, but not detected above estimated detection limit

**Table 4 Soil TCLP Metals Analytical Results** 

	Task Location ID Sample ID Sample Date Depth Sample Type Matrix X	GP-1_2020 GP-1-5.7-9.7 10/26/2020 5.7 - 9.7 ft N	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-17_2020 TP-17-1.5-2 10/22/2020 1.5 - 2 ft N SO 1233035.6	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-5_2020 TP-5-0-0.5 10/20/2020 0 - 0.5 ft N SO 1232330.0	ABC_Recycling_2020 TP-7_2020 TP-7-4.5-5 10/21/2020 4.5 - 5 ft N SO 1232515.9
	Y	650439.2	649785.6	650233.7	650083.5
	loxicity				
	Characteristic				
	Threshold for				
	<b>Hazardous Waste</b>				
Leachable Metals (μg/L)					
Arsenic	5000	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U
Barium	100000	470	1500	450	460
Cadmium	1000	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Chromium	5000	20 U	20 U	20 U	20 U
Lead	5000	200 U	200 U	200 U	200 U
Mercury	200	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Selenium	1000	400 U	400 U	400 U	400 U
Silver	5000	40 U	40 U	40 U	40 U

Notes

Detected concentration is greater than Toxicity Characteristic Threshold for Hazardous Waste

#### **Bold: Detected result**

U: Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

N: normal sample

μg/L: micrograms per liter

ft: feet

SO: soil

Table 5
Groundwater Analytical Results

		Task Location ID Sample ID Sample Date	GP-3_2020 GP-3-GW 10/27/2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-3_2020 GP-3-GW-DUP 10/27/2020	ABC_Recycling_2020 GP-6_2020 GP-6-GW 10/26/2020
		Depth Sample Type Matrix	N WG	16.3 - 16.3 ft FD WG	12 - 12 ft N WG
		X Y	1232725.4 650246.4	1232725.4 650246.4	1232952.4 649764.8
Metals, Dissolved (μg/L)	MTCA Method A	MTCA Method B			
		6.4	1 U	1 U	1 U
Antimony	5	4.8	0.68	0.56	0.76
Arsenic	5	32			
Beryllium	г	8	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Chromium	5 50	8	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U	0.2 U 1 U
Chromium	50	640	1 U	1 U	1 U
Copper Lead	15	640	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
	2		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
Mercury Nickel	۷	320	13	15	17
Selenium		80	1.4	1.4	5.6
Silver		80			
Thallium			0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
		0.16	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Zinc Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (μg/L)		4800	7	6.6	3
		1.5	0.056.11	0.051.11	0.06 U
1-Methylnaphthalene 2-Methylnaphthalene		1.5 32	0.056 U 0.056 U	0.051 U 0.051 U	0.06 U
Acenaphthene		960	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
Acenaphthylene		900	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
Anthracene		4800	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
		4000	0.0056 U	0.0051 U	0.006 U
Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.1	0.2	0.0056 U	0.0051 U	0.006 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.1	0.2	0.0056 U	0.0051	0.006 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene			0.0056 U	0.0051 U	0.006 U
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene			0.0056 U	0.0051 U	0.006 U
Chrysene			0.0056 U	0.0051 U	0.006 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene			0.0056 U	0.0051 U	0.006 U
Fluoranthene		640	0.056 U	0.0031 U	0.008 U
Fluorene		640	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene		U <del>1</del> U	0.0056 U	0.0051 U	0.006 U
Naphthalene	160	160	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
Phenanthrene	100	100	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
Pyrene		480	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
Total cPAH TEQ (7 minimum CAEPA 2005) (U = 1/2)	0.1	0.2	0.0056 U	0.004126	0.006 U
Total Naphthalene (1- and 2-Methyl and Naph) (U = 1	160	V.L	0.056 U	0.051 U	0.06 U
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (mg/L)			3.030 0	0.0310	0.000
Diesel range hydrocarbons	0.5		0.12	0.11	0.1 U
Gasoline range hydrocarbons	0.8		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Residual range hydrocarbons	0.5		0.29	0.27	0.2 U

### Notes:

Detected concentration is greater than MTCA Method A Groundwater screening level

Detected concentration is greater than MTCA Method B Groundwater Direct Contact screening level

### **Bold: Detected result**

μg/L: micrograms per liter

 $\ \ \, \mathsf{cPAH} \mathsf{:}\, \mathsf{carcinogenic}\,\, \mathsf{polycyclic}\,\, \mathsf{aromatic}\,\, \mathsf{hydrocarbon}$ 

FD: field duplicate

ft: feet

mg/L: miligrams per liter

MTCA: Model Toxics Control Act

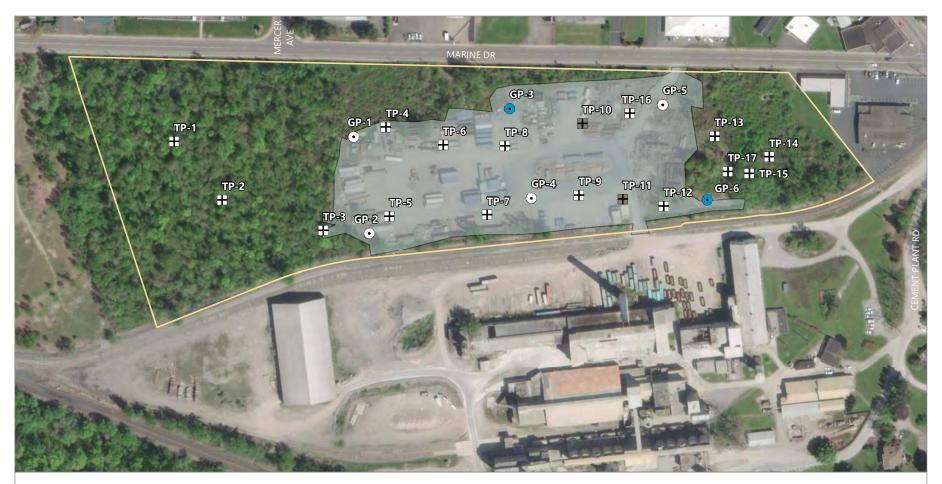
N: normal sample

TEQ: toxic equivalents quotient

 $\mbox{\sc U:}$  Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

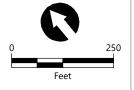
WG: groundwater

# Figures



#### **LEGEND:**

- Geoprobe Boring Location
- Geoprobe Boring Locations with Groundwater Sample
- $\blacksquare$  Test Pit Location (Analysis Triggered)
- Test Pit Location (No Analysis Triggered)
- Extent of Observed Fill
- Approximate Site Boundary



Publish Date: 2020/11/13, 10:34 AM | User: jsfox Filepath: \\orcas\GIS\Jobs\ABC\_Recycling\_2005\MarineDrive\Maps\Phase\_II\_Report\AQ\_PhaseII\_SampleLocations.mxd



# Appendix A Field Forms

#### **Daily Log** Esquimalt Harbour Remediation Project ROJECT NAME: ARC DATE: 10-19-2020 RECUITAINS PERSONNEL: SITE LOCATION: **HEAVY** s sw W NW LIGHT **MEDIUM WEATHER:** WIND FROM: NE SE TEMPERATURE: ( F) ° C SUNNY CLOUDY RAIN [Circle appropriate units] TIME **COMMENTS** See Notes on bottom of page for detailed logging Equipment on site: Makee const. on site check-in ARRIVE ONSHE Office sign to Dave. week/logistics approval of access paths 0808 H+S tailaate check main access points 0612 utility locate. drivewous - no utilities 0624 utility locate makine DRIVE side walk 0853 Parsons -\* 0756 author terant For the property out by Markers - affire first at "y" 99510 R = continue on party cease old encomprent. Go on to location 101 Southern portion of yard souther potion - mavin on area LOCATION Fest Mound

Jtes: Work performed, Phone calls made, Problems Issues/Resolutions, Visitors on site, Deviations from the Workplan Safety infractions, Important comments/instructions to contractors

main office + depart site

Signature: Amy Amuica

out @

1141

Samples delivered to lab:



PROJECT NAME: +	ABC Recycling Phase 2 DATE: 10-20-2020
	41 Makine DRIVE PERSONNEL: MH, TK, JP
WEATHER:	WIND FROM: N NE E SE S SW W NW LIGHT MEDIUM HEAVY SUNNY CLOUDY RAIN ? TEMPERATURE: °F 57 . °C
TIME	COMMENTS [Circle appropriate units]
0838	Applice orisite, check-in a lenigh office
0857	Drive over to yard, H+S tail gate, Delentation
	to sitc/sample locations
0931	ON location @ TB-5, prep year
0957	collect TP-5-0-0.5 (6 jars +1 viai)
1016	collector TP-5- @ Ift, concrete - no penetration
	we bucket or excavator, thoro taken
1019	Move adjust location vio for from 1st attempt (10 ft E)
1041	ATTEMPT #3, NIOFIN (TP-5-B IN GPS) (TP-G-AINGE)
1053	Attempt #4, VID Ft S (TP-5-C in GPS)
1011	FIII holes - concrete slav-like surface @ each location
1135	DISCUSS TP 5/LONCHETE WI ANDY
1140	on location @ TP-8
1150	callect TP-9-0-0.5 (6 Japs + 1 vial)
1217	collect TP-8-25-3 (9 jaks + 1 vial) PCBs+DIF tested
1322-	on location @TP-10 -
1435	collect TP-10-2-25, very compact material, collected
J	FROM deconned loucket of excavator to collect suffernt
	material given extremely compact/glaciay-till-like
	nature of material. collected dup (12 jars + 2 vials)
1508	on location @ TP-11
1512	wilect TP-11-0-05 (6) Jaks + 1 vial)
1531	collect TP-11-1.5-2 (6 jars + 1 vial)
1608	on location @ TP-12
1613	collect TP-12-0-0.5 (9 Jaes + I vial) D/F+PCBs tested
1636	collect TP-12-3-3.5 (6)ars + 1 year)
1658	WRAD UP FOR day pack up gran

Signature: Tammo Kamila



PROJECT NAME:	ARC RECYCLING Ph 2 DATE: 10/21/2020
	741 Marine DRIVE PERSONNEL: MH, TK
WEATHER:	WIND FROM:  N NE E SE S SW W NW LIGHT MEDIUM HEAVY  SUNNY CLOUDY RAIN ? TEMPERATURE:  Cords appropriate units
TIME	COMMENTS
5758	Aprive onsite check-in @ Lenigh office
0810	on location @ TP-9, compount HIS meeting
0837	WIRCT TP-9-0-0.5 (83jaks + 1 Vial)
0904	Dig Further CTP-9 to w 2.5ft
0932	on location @ TP-7, begin dioging
1000	call w/ Matt to discuss sample interevals. Agree
	to proceed and continue sampling infervois
	wi native/soll matchial and no longer collect
	SURFICIAL Samples provided material a surface is
	the same gravelly fill and highly consolidated
	material found aring 10/20/20 Gamping WIII
	MOTE SURFICIAL Matchial at 10 control and sample
	when native material is wound
1016	collect TP-7-4.5-5 (93) axs + 1 viai) testing
	FOR PCBS/DF. Native-like material @ 45 Ft bigs
1053	on location TP-4. PID non-functional
-1111.	collect TP-4-0-0.5 / 93 gres +1 viai) test PCBs/07
1133	collect TP-4-35-4 (43) ars + 1 vial) test PCBs/DF
1156	ON LOCATION TP-6
1213	collect FB TP-6-0-0.5 (B) ars +1 vial) test PCB of
1300	cotteet TP 6- Abandon deeper sample - REFUSALOY'
1311	TRAIN passing yard on RR spur
1401	on location TP-16 MH
1410	collect TP-16-075 (A3)ars + 1 vial) test PCBS/DF
1527	COIRC+ TP-16-5-55 (2 jaks +1 vial)
1540	site walk wi Matt and Andy
1039	weap up day pack up gear
	The state of the s

Signature: Tampo Kamila



PROJECT NAME:	ABC RECYCLUPY DATE: OCt. 22, 2070
	741 Marine Drive PERSONNEL: MH, TIL
WEATHER:	WIND FROM: N NE E SE S SW W NW LIGHT MEDIUM HEAVY SUNNY CLOUDY RAIN ? TEMPERATURE: ° 5 . ° C [GITCle appropriate units]
TIME	COMMENTS
0127	APRIVE onsige Meckin a Levich office prep grace
	FOR THE IN Woodled aleas, H+5 meeting
0822	on location TP-13
0837	coilect + 1-13-15-23 xxxs + 1 vial)
0355	Derex Ormerod, Andy Anthony Brandon Housmann
	were onside conduct site walk
9914	on location TP-17
0926	collect TP-17-15-2(3 xxs + 1 vial)
0953	on ocation tP-15
1010	collect TP-15 +1.5 (3) aps + 1 vial)
1020	on location TP-14
1034	Collect TP-14-15-2 (3 jays + I vial)
1125	on location TP-1
1145	1018C+ TP-1-0.5-1.5 (3 Jaks + 1 vial)
1155	Hand augered + characterized mound reading
	into wood from under large cedar (adjacent
	to TP-1 location
1202	On location TP-2
1214	collect TP-2-1.5-2 (3 jars + 1 vial)
1240	on location TP-3
1256	collect tP-3-15-2 (3) ws + (vial)
1310	Packing up sampler  Depart site/sign out @ Lehigh Office
150	peparet site/sign out @ Lehigh Office
	(2)

Signature: Campo Ramila

Pg. 1977



PROJECT NAME:	ABC RECYCLING DATE: [0.26,20
	741 Marine Drive PERSONNEL: MH. DP
WEATHER:	WIND FROM:  N NE E SE S SW W NW LIGHT MEDIUM HEAVY  SUNNY CLOUDY RAIN ? TEMPERATURE: °F) 3 + °C  [Circle appropriate units]
TIME	COMMENTS
0800	On site His Meeting Set up for drilling Station GP-2
1100	Drill to 30: Samples collected 8-9, 14-20, 25-27:
	Install screen to develop groundwater 24-27!
1145	No ground nater developed. Pack up. Mob to GP-1-
1215	on Tocation drilling begins.
1340	Reached 30' depth. Three Samples collected: 5.7'-9:7', 10'-12.3'
	20'-22'. Duplicate collected on bottom interval surple. Allow
	time for well to develop
1410	Grandwater sample attempted. Filled YSI flow-through cell,
	went dry Clean up, mobilize to GP-5
1425	On Station Start drilling.
1510	Reached 30' Three sangles Ellected: 69-7-5, 10-11, 20-22. Allow
	groundwater to develop.
1550	Grandwater purged n'12 sallon and Stopped. No GW collected.
	Clean up and mobilize to GP-6.
1615	On Station, Start drilling.
1650	Reached 30', one sample collected: 10.8-15
1750	around water sample collected from 12'. Cleanup.
1830	Depart site.
	3.
	No. of the second secon



PROJECT NAME:	ABC Recycling	DATE: 10-27. 20
	741 Marine Drive	PERSONNEL: MIH. DP
WEATHER:	WIND FROM: N NE E SE S SW SUNNY CLOUDY RAIN	W NW LIGHT MEDIUM HEAVY ? TEMPERATURE: (°F) - °
		[Circle appropriate units]
TIME	COMMENTS	*
0830	On site It's meeting. Se	et up on GP-4.
0915	Start drilling, Hard drilling,	probo stuck use auser to
1015	Dong casing in hele Water	depth = 14' Purised for a few
	minutes went dry	
1050	Let well recharge for 10	at us' water incountered v15'. depth = 14'. Pumped for a few
	dry.	
1100	Leave probes in ground to	et GW recharge. Mob
	ceoprobe to GP.S.	
1128	Start drilling . Drill to 20'	break for lunch and let well
	charge.	
1250	Attempt to pump groundwater	from GP-4. Purged NZL à
40	went dry.	^
1300	Set up on UP-3 for soundwal	ter
1305	Start pumping Sample collected Duplicate collected @1320, ex	ed @ 1315 for at 16.3 depth.
1415		
	Clean up, pack Samples: gear	•
1540	Depart site.	
		· VR



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME\_ARX VERY CLIVE TEST PIT # TP - PROJECT NUMBER 20205-01.01 DATE BEGAN 10 22 20 GEOLOGIST MM DATE COMPLETED D 12470 EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR TOTAL DEPTH 1.5 FF

SOII	L TEST PIT LO	OG		PIT D	DIAMETER 3.5"					
-	SAMPLING D						Field location of test pit			
ING	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)				
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPL	FID / PA	RECOV	DEPTH (feet)	DEPTH	SOIL GF (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION			
	TP-1-05-15		1	5-1.5	1 1		dry-moist modium proun, eine grained shill trace silt occassional organics (poots)			
					<u>2</u> 3		TROCE GROVE I (LOGESE), no suspantial (WILL OF GRAVE)			
					<u>4</u> <u>5</u>					
					6					
	<u></u>				7 8					
					9					
					<u>0</u> 1		\			
				3	2					
				112	3 4					
					<u>5</u>					
					6 7					
					<u>8</u>					
-					0					

Notes:

conjected archive. 3 japs + 1 vial



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ARC PENGLING TEST PIT # TP-2

PROJECT NUMBER 202005~01.0)

DATE BEGAN 1/22/20

DATE COMPLETED 1/22/2

EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR TOTAL DEPTH 2'

EXCAVATION METHOD NAME AND AND SHEET OF I

SOIL TEST PIT LOG					AMETE	R_3	5h
	ATA					Field location of test pit	
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITUOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
SAN	SAI	문	8	(fe C		85	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
hand	TP-2-15-2		-	675-2 <sup>N</sup> 1.5-2	1 1 2 3 4 5 5		0-0.75' mist dark brum, organic layer 0.75-2' day to mast away brown fine grained soil with slight sitt trace clay no alor, no argunics
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					8	3	VALUE.
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		_					

Notes:

conjected alenine. 3 jaks + 1 vial

1 12	ANCHOR
V.	QEA :

CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABC PECYCLING	TEST PIT#
PROJECT NUMBER 202005-01:01	DATE BEGANDALLO
GEOLOGIST MH	DATE COMPLETED Dhate
EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR	TOTAL DEPTH 2 P+
EXCAVATION METHOD hand a voll	SHEET OF
25-11	

SOIL	TEST PIT LO	OG		PIT D	IAMETE	R_3	51)
	SAMPLING I	DATA	,				Field location of test pit
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	
SAMI	SAM	FID.	REC	(feet)	DEP.	SOIL (USC	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
					1		0-1' medin gray
marld auger	TP-3-15-2	-	~	1-5-2	2		any light may fine mained lunestone like
					3		chalky odor, no organics
					4		2' hit refusal my course piece layer
					<u>5</u>		
					<u>6</u>		
					Z		
					8	-	
					9		
					<u>0</u>		
					1		
					2		
					3		
					4		
					<u>5</u>		
					<u>6</u>		
					7		
					<u>8</u>		
					9		
					0		(P)

Notes:

collected archive. Total = 3 jars + 1 vial



SOIL	TEST PIT LO	)G		PIT DI			FI SHEET OF
	SAMPLING I			111.00			Field location of test pit
9,0	SAMPLE NUMBER		RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVE	DEPTH (feet)	DEPTH	SOIL GF (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
-ex Con octor	TP-4-0-0.5		_	0-0.5		-	0-0.5: moist medium blown
	TP-4-35-4			35~4	1 2 3 4		graver (fine) pocket of light aper clayer soil, there browns stant organics (roots) no odox 3.5-4: moist light arey clayer Fine grained soil trace fine graver trace organics (wood pieces)
					<u>5</u>		interspersed pust-colopea soil.
							potentially metallic Flakes (TRace)
					<u>6</u>		no odof
					<u> 7</u>		1
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					0		(D)
					<u> </u>		

Notes:

of jars+1 vial for each interval



	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABC ROCY CAING	Ph.2 TEST PIT # TP-5
	PROJECT NUMBER 2020 05-01-01	DATE BEGAN 10/20/2000
	GEOLOGISTV\\+	DATE COMPLETED DIRECTOR
	EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR AFC	TOTAL DEPTH 1 FT
	EXCAVATION METHOD &XCAVATOR	SHEET OF
ı	DIT DIAMETER 3 CL	

				EXCA	OITAV	METH	HOD LX (AVATOR SHEET ) OF
SOIL	. TEST PIT LO	OG		PIT D	IAMETE	R_3	F
	SAMPLING I	ATAC				ب	Field location of test pit
NG O	SAMPLE NUMBER		RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	NW corner of yard
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVE	DEPTH (feet)	DEPTH	SOIL GF (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
excavator	TP-5-0-05	-		0-05			moist, dark brown, soft fine
					1		grained soil trace (5/1) sand there
							was debits in gravel (warse), no idor
					<u>2</u>		
							@   Ft concrete present
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140163.	6×80	12)(	xk-2	to I Vi	ial		



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABO RECUCTING TEST PIT # TP 10 PROJECT NUMBER 20205-01.01 DATE BEGAN DRIP GEOLOGIST\_MH DATE COMPLETED 10 24 14 EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR AEC TOTAL DEPTH HEX

SOIL	TEST PIT LO	<b>)</b> G			VATION AMETE		HOD EXCAVATOR SHEET ! OF
3011				PH DE	AIVIETE		Field location of test pit
	SAMPLING I	DATA				걸	ried location of test pit
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	
SAMF	SAMF	FID /	RECC	DEPT (feet)	DEPT	SOIL (USC	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
2 X CANCUTOK	TP-10-0-0.5	-	_	0-05			0-05ft: moist, liant black,
1					1		Fine grained soil, thace
							organics (wood), moderate warse
					2		graves, moderage Fine graves.
							one discrete pocket w/ metallic
					<u>3</u>	1 5	Flaxes no odoe. Signit shown (metalin)
							@ 11-21 anthro material infill
					4		@ 31911 - still in compacted
			-		<u>5</u>		The of the live of
					_		Q4'- PEFUSAL
					<u>6</u>		
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		Vergraph .			8		
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Notes:

a jars + 1 vial. Anthropogenic material (hose, tarp, fabric) in consolidated fill ~1-3 Ft in depth)



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABC PECUCING TEST PIT # 1D 7
PROJECT NUMBER 202005 -01.01 DATE BEGAN 10/2/20
GEOLOGIST MY DATE COMPLETED 10/2/20
EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR AEC TOTAL DEPTH 5 FL
EXCAVATION METHOD 2X CONCRETE SHEET 1 OF 1

SOIL	TEST PIT LO	OG		PIT DI	DIAMETER 3 Pt				
	SAMPLING DATA						Field location of test pit		
OD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)			
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMP	FID / P	RECO	DEPTI (feet)	DEPTI	SOIL (USCS	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION		
	N/A						sufface - 45 Ft was same		
					1		gravelly Fill (very consolidated)		
					2		same as 10/20/2020 sample		
							10CCC 10V L3 FIET SALINGER		
					3				
.,,,,									
€XCQVQ102	TP-7-4-5-5	0		455	4		moist medium brown Fine grained		
					<u>5</u>		soil thace Fine gravel thace		
					٦		CROOK-like), no odde		
					<u>6</u>		1		
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			V		0				

Notes: jaks + 1 vial



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME\_ABC DEMONING TEST PIT # TPD

PROJECT NUMBER 202005 - 0 .0\

GEOLOGIST\_MH

EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR\_AEC

EXCAVATION METHOD 2X(CAVONOR SHEET 1 OF 1

						TT DIAMETER 3 F+						
	SAMPLING DATA						Field location of test pit					
S Q	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	NN CORNER OF YORK (P)					
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPL	FID / PI	RECOV	DEPTH (feet)	DEPTH	SOIL G (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION					
exconcride	TP-8-0-05	0		0-05			ary jight brown, fine grained soil wigeavel (fine - coarse), no odor					
					1		wy gravel (fine - coarse), no odor					
					2							
					1 -		moist light grey beaun, fine					
xavator	TP 8-253	0	_	25-3	3		aranged soil is agained for large					
1	22 7 1						trace sand, no odor slight					
1					4		staining, evst-like					
-					<u>5</u>							
					Ť							
					6							
					_	1.0						
1			_		Z							
	1	-	-		<u>8</u>							
* - CAUS					Ĭ	-						
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					<u>7</u>		. \					
				1	1 -							
					<u>8</u>							
				-			1					
			-	-	9		1					
-				-	0		1					
Intes:	1			11			200 - 15- tosto					

Notes:

9-802 jars, 1 via

\* PCBS + D/Fs tested



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABC RECYCLIVES TEST PIT # TP 9 PROJECT NUMBER 202005 -01.01
GEOLOGIST MH DATE BEGAN On 120 DATE COMPLETED 10 1/2 EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR AFC TOTAL DEPTH\_2\_

	TEGT DIT I						HOD PACCAVORIOF SHEET   OF			
				PIT DI	AMETE	R_	H Ft			
	SAMPLING [	ATAC				占	Field location of test pit			
NG D	SAMPLE NUMBER	(mdd) c	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)				
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVI	DEPTH (feet)	DEPTH	SOIL GF (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION			
excovator.	TP-9-0-0.5			0-0.5			ary light brown fine grained			
					1		Soil W/ graver (f-c) offateslight			
							anthropogenic material (potting			
					2		SOIL like - pelets). RUST- colored			
					3		SOIL STREAK approx 10 inches logs			
					Ĭ		40 030E (B . 27)			
					4					
					<u>5</u>					
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					6					
					7					
						11				
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					4					
					<u>5</u>	1				
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					<u>6</u>		1			
					<u> 7</u>					
					<u>8</u>					
							\			
					9		\_			
-					0		FA			
Notes:		10	~ > C3 V	25 +	_	ial	9			

A	x	ANC	HOR
1	4	<b>QEA</b>	

CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABO PROJECT NUMBER 20005 - O D D DATE BEGAN DE DO DATE COMPLETED DATE COMPLETED DATE COMPLETED DATE COMPLETED DATE COMPLETED TOTAL DEPTH 2.5 FT EXCAVATION METHOD EXAMINATOR SHEET OF 1

SOIL	TEST PIT LO	)G			AMETE		3 Ft
SAMPLING DATA							Field location of test pit
AG.	SAMPLE NUMBER		RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	N FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVE	DEPTH (	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GR (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
	TP 10-0-0.5	0	(11)	0-05			no sample collected
		-			1 1		
excavator	TP-10-2-25	D	_	2-25	2	(	al 25: moist light brown gley.
1					3		gravelly fine grained soil,
					4		collected due sample.
					1 -		Deconned pucket of excavator
					5		and campled from bucket to
_					6		sample
/					] _		1
-					<u> 7</u>		
					8		
	-				9		
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					<u> </u>	Flore Man	
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	1				]		
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		1			3		
-		-1			4		
			1		1 -		1
			1		5		
					<u>6</u>		
				-	Z		
					<u>8</u>		
					9		
-				(4)	0		(3)
					, <u>v</u>		

Notes: material very compacted throughout 0-2.5 ff interval collected dup



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME THO PECUCIÓN TEST PIT #\_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NUMBER 202005-01.01 DATE BEGAN 10 20 20 DATE COMPLETED (0 20 20 GEOLOGIST MH TOTAL DEPTH 2 F+ EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR A

						T DIAMETER 4 FT						
1 3011	SAMPLING DATA						Field location of test pit					
D C	SAMPLE NUMBER		RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	N FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)						
SAMPLING	SAMPLE	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVE	DEPTH (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GR (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION					
exicultor	TP-11-0-0.5			0-0.5			THE DRY TO MOIST, light brown,					
					1		Fine agained soil w/ fine to coalse					
exconcitie	TP-11-1.5-2	-		1.5-2	2		graves (N 15%. Fine 15%. coalse)					
STOMORION	17-11-11.5 2	0		1.5 2	-		antheo=like white beads in porting soil					
					<u>3</u>	1	15-24: moist light brown					
					١.		Fine grained soil, SHAMI W/ Sand					
					4		trace (U101) graver no odor					
1					<u>5</u>							
					1 7							
					6							
					7							
					7							
					<u>8</u>							
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					<u>8</u>							
			7		j -							
					9							
					1 ,		(ta)					
					0							

Notes:

6 jars + 1 vial for each interval



SOIL	_ TEST PIT LO	og					HOD CICAVOTOR SHEET OF L
SAMPLING DATA							Field leastion of test nit
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
excinator	TP-12-0-0.5		<u>«</u>	0-0.5		S E	moist light brown-grey,
					1 2	O	FIRE grained clarer spil trace Spire (10005) trace grainer
SXCONCITOR	TP-12-3-35	0		3-3.5	3 4	1	moist light brown sine glained soil trace sitt trace clay, trace Operator (wood-like), no odor
					<u>5</u>		ORGANICS.
					6 7		
A 200					<u>8</u>		
					<u>9</u> 0		
					1		
					2		
		1			<u>3</u>		
					<u>5</u>		
			1		<u>6</u>		
					<u>7</u> 8		
				1	9		(27)
Notes:					0		DIELPORS

Notes: 0-0.5 Ft interval tested FOR DIF + PCBS

1 2	ANCHOR
V	ANCHOR QEA

CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABC RECYCLING
PROJECT NUMBER 202005-01-07 \_ DATE BEGAN 0/22/20 \_ DATE COMPLETED 10/20/20 GEOLOGIST\_MA TOTAL DEPTH: 2 Ft EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR\_\_\_\_\_

SOIL TEST PIT LOG PIT DIA						TO DIAMETER 3.5 1) SHEET OF I						
	SAMPLING DATA						Field location of test pit					
N.G	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)						
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPL	FID / PI	RECOV	DEPTH (feet)	DEPTH	SOIL G	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION					
	1											
mand	TP-13-15-2	1		15-2	1 2 3 4		Anc garded society trace fine advitories organics (fine pots), slightly degrey, no odor					
	-											
					6							
						1						
					<u> </u>							
					8		anii-					
					9							
					<u>o</u>							
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					4							
					<u>5</u>							
					<u>6</u>		\					
					7							
					8							
					9							
_					0		(HZ)					
Notes:	jaks +	- \	Vi	al.	Ar	CWi	ve collected					

1 2	<b>ANCHOR</b>
K	ANCHOR OEA ****

TEST PIT # TP-14
DATE BEGAN 10/12/20
DATE COMPLETED 10/12/2
TOTAL DEPTH
SHEET OF

SOIL	SOIL TEST PIT LOG PIT DIA					2
		SAMPLING DATA				Field location of test pit
ING DD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	DEPTH SAMPLED	(feet) DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPL	FID / PI	DEPTH	(feet) DEPTH	SOIL G	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION
Mand with	TP-14-15-2			1		organic layer more gray and chargey  dry to indist medium brown, twire grained Seul  moderate sitt that agains (when and thick  roots) trace fine grant, no order
-				<u>o</u>		

Notes:

3 jars + 1 vial. collected archive

Z A	NCHO EA #	R		PROJ GEOL EXCA	ECT NI OGIST	MBER MH N CON	TEST PIT #			
SOIL	TEST PIT LO	OG		EXCA PIT D	PIT DIAMETER 3.9 "					
	DATA				4	Field location of test pit				
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION			
0,2	03	-			-	0,0	Some as below			
hand might	TV-15-1-15			(-1.5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<b>કા</b> ાં	Ary to heigh modum brown fine grained and MI) protorate clarge very trace organics (time of trace time to limite gravel, needer Same down to 2			
1					9					
					<u>0</u>					
					1					
					1 -					
					2					
					3					
					4					
					_		1			

Notes:

3 jars + 1 vial. Archive collected



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ABC PROJECT NUMBER 202005 -01-01 DATE BEGAN 104120

GEOLOGIST MH DATE COMPLETED 10444

EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR AEC TOTAL DEPTH EXCEPTION OF LETTING OF LETTING

				EXCA	/ATION	METH	OD CX CONOCTOR SHEET OF		
SOIL TEST PIT LOG							3 Et		
SAMPLING DATA						7	Field location of test nit		
	<u>~</u>		_	0		SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	5 end of yard adjacent to gate/driveway to markine Dr.		
<i>'</i>	SAMPLE NUMBER	<b>€</b>	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	[ [	. S≺	gate/diliveway to marline Dr.		
<u> </u>	Ď	FID / PID (ppm)	<u>X</u>	SAMI	DEPTH IN FEET	19			
돌	出	₽	🖔	ਵੁੱ	Ē	S GR			
SAMPLING METHOD	SAM	<u>₽</u>	RE	DEP (feet)	DEP	SOIL SOIL	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION		
2XCONOATOR	T9-16-0-05	0	_	0-0.5			0-0.5: Wets dark brown		
					1		waks grained soil wi sand		
							and wife-c gravel, trace		
					2		organics (2007s), no oder		
					3				
					. <u>3</u>				
					4				
					_		Native starts @ ~5ft		
2x CONCHOR	TP-16-5-5.5	0	-	5-55	<u>5</u>		5-55ft moist, dark brown fine		
							grained soil, modellate silti		
					<u>6</u>		moderate organics (Fine Roots)		
					7		trace pockers of light gray		
				_	7		Fine grained soil		
					<u>8</u>				
-				- Chamilton -	_	1			
					9				
					<u>0</u>				
					4				
					1				
					<u>2</u>	1	1		
					hΤ		1		
					<u>3</u>				
							1		
			6	-	4				
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					2				
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					<u>7</u>	11			
					8		\		
					٥				
-					9				
-					0		(A)		
Notes:	Cal	_	_				9		

Notes:

3 jaks +1 vial For 0-0.5 ft interval 2 jaks +1 vial for 5-5.5ft interval

	P
V QEA	

CLIENT/PROJECT NAME ARC PROJECT NAME ARC PROJECT NUMBER 2020 05 - 01.01 DATE BEGAN 10 12/100

GEOLOGIST MH DATE COMPLETED 10/10/10

EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR TOTAL DEPTH 3.5 GL

EXCAVATION METHOD NAME AUGUR SHEET OF

SOIL	TEST PIT LO			<b>PIT</b> D	IAMETE	R_3	HOD WAND AUGUR SHEET , OF (
	SAMPLING	DATA				3OL	Field location of test pit
SAMPLING METHOD	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	
					1		Same as below
and welly	TP-17-15-2	0.0	Ť	1.5-2	<u>2</u> 3 4		day to most have boom functioned salwith  trace fine to couse subranded gravel  malerate sit medicate organics (fine socts)  no over trace vista (norm)
					5		
					<u>6</u>		
					8		
					9	ic	\
					<u>0</u>		
-					1	- 3	
					3	-2	
					4		\
					<u>5</u>		
					<u>6</u>		
					7	le le	
					8		
					9		
							CIAN CIAN
tes:				vial	0		

3 JURS + 1 archive Archive collected



		TEST PIT #_///
	PROJECT NUMBER 2020 65-01.01	DATE BEGAN (D)22/20
	GEOLOGIST MH	_ DATE COMPLETED 10/2
	EXCAVATION CONTRACTOR	_ TOTAL DEPTH_   F+
	EXCAVATION METHOD WAY A JOHN	SHEET / OF/
П		

SOIL	TEST PIT LO	)G		EXC	CAVATION DIAMETE	METH	HOD Y KING CA OUTOR SHEET / OF /			
3011				Pil	DIMIVIE I E		Field leasting of toot nit			
O	SAMPLING I		RY (feet)	AMPLED	FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	mound under cedar tree adjacent to TP-1			
SAMPLING	SAMPLE NUMBER	FID / PID (ppm)	RECOVERY (feet)	DEPTH SAMPLED (feet)	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GR( (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION			
man ex	N/A			MA	_ 1	16.4	begins and to moist teadish			
00000013							D-1 Ft: dry to moist feddish brown, fine agained soil hit refusal w/ roots - muitiple			
					2	l le l	locations attempted			
					_ ,		,			
					3	l lo				
					<u> </u>	103				
						146				
					<u>5</u>	190				
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					9					
		7			<b>–</b> –		(Abo)			
							(VE)			

Notes:

added per Derek's recommendation



	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC Recycling	
1	PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-01.0	DATE BEGAN 10.16.20
	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MH DP	DATE COMPLETED 10-26-20
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: KEC	TOTAL DEPTH 32.5 Ft
	DRILLING METHOD: (100000)	PAGE OF 3
	WATER DEPTH NA	TIME 1215

				HOLE D	DIAMETE	R	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft
2		SAMPLING D	DATA			4	Field location of boring
метно	OUNTS lammer)		riven)	PLED	ET	P SYMB	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (fi recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  UND WE FIRST SHOW FIR
SAI		SAMPLE ID	DEATH IN THE PROPERTY OF THE P		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		O.25". Viid  215"- Wet, Soft, Slightly Silty, medium brown, f-c Sandy organic meter trace grave  229"- Dry, black, Silty, Charcoaly, gravel.  233"-Dry: Svey, Sand with trace clay: occasional, peach & Mite, challer constanevates.  241"- Moist, grey to Idack clayey Sand.  246"-Black, medium Stiff clay, trace organics 4" piece of nylon rope.  253"- Medium-dense, dry. grey evirust spots clay  257"- Moist, med-dense brown organic clay.  260"- SAA @ 53"  202 2  203  204  205  205  206  207  206  207  206  207  208  208  208  208  208  208  208
		No O = No Odor			Drovis		10.00

Remarks: No O = No Odor

Notes:

No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as above  $\Delta$  = change SUMPLED 5.7-9.7 ft, 10-12.3 ft, 20-22 ft



Ť	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: AND REMY CLIME	BORING # GP-1
	PROJECT NUMBER: 202005 -01.07	DATE BEGAN 10/26/20
	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MM D	DATE COMPLETED 10126/20
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: AEC	TOTAL DEPTH 32. 5 F
	DRILLING METHOD: (700 POLOR	PAGE 2 OF 3
	WATER DEPTH NA	TIME 1215
	HOLE DIAMETER inches SAMPLING I	METHOD in. by ft

				HOLE	NAMETE	.K	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft
00	(c ~	SAMPLING	DATA			30L	Field location of boring
METH(	OUNTS lammer)		lriven)	IPLED	EET	P SYME	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ff recovered/ff driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  CROIL % SND % FNS % GROUN FNS %
Rema	arks:	No O = No Odor	AOPP	= As on	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 이 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 이 Previo		elay.  Ply" Moist, median- deuse, brown sandy  clag.  PISE" Increasing  Moisture content to wet  177" 173" - Void  Ply" Sha PIS"  Ploof 250" 255" - for decreasing  Sand to none  255" SAA PIS"  PLO" - Dry, medium deuse,  dark lorown Silt  PLY" - Dry, loose, frey  and brown f. Sand.  276" 288" Void  PLSS" Void  PLSS" Void  PLSS" Wet, 100Se, f-Sand  brown & Srey. Occasional  elay balls, frace gravel  PLAA = Same as abovy a = change

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as above  $\Delta$  = change Notes:  $5 \alpha \text{MPied}$  5.7 - 9.7 ft, 10 - 12.3 ft, 20 - 22 ft



	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC BEAUCINE	BORING # (1P-)
1	PROJECT NUMBER: 202009-01.00	DATE BEGAN 10/26/20
	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MH/DP	DATE COMPLETED 10/26/20
١	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: AEC	TOTAL DEPTH 32.5 44
	DRILLING METHOD: GEOFFORE	page <u>3</u> of <u>3</u>
	WATER DEPTH NA	TIME

				HOLE DIAMETER		R	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft
8	(0.0	SAMPLING D	DATA			30	Field location of boring
G METH	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)		۲ driven)	MPLED	TEET	JP SYME	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW (	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ff recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  UNDER TORVANE (TSF)  LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (See key)
Rema	arks: N	No O = No Odor	AOPP:	- As on	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 이 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 이 만		D820"- heist loose, brown & Stey f-sand  B323"-Dry, Strey, havel  B328"-Dry, med-dense, brown clayey, graveily  Sand  B331-SAA OIIS"  B336-Dry, loose, strey & brick-colored  8 raveily f-c sand  338.340-layer of  SAA EIIS"  C346"=Dry, loose strey angular gravel, transitions to fe  Sand  D870"-End of boring.

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as above Δ = change Notes: Sample & 5.7-9.7 Ft, 10-12.3 ft, 20-22 ft



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME	ABC. Recycling	BORING# 67-2
PROJECT NUMBER:	202005-01.01	DATE BEGAN 10 - 26 . 20
GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER:	MH DP	DATE COMPLETED W. 26.20
DRILLING CONTRACTOR	: KEC	тотаl DEPTH <u>30</u>
DRILLING METHOD:	Creoprobe	page 1 of 3
WATER DEPTH	MA	TIME 1100
LICI E DIAMETER	inches CALIFICIALO	ACTUOD in her 6

				HOLE D	IAMETE	R_ 2	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft
9		SAMPLING D	DATA			JO.	Field location of boring
METHO	OUNTS lammer)		nven)	PLED		P SYMB	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  SRYL % SND % Fiss % GR
(AP					1 2 3 4 5		1001st, dark grey sand  82' 12" of wood  824' 32" wrist, hard, borown clay Grey & black gravely  Silt  835" light grey-borown  Sand Slightly gravely
					6 7 8 9 0		837" Dry, frey, fravely Sand By2"-Black, chartody Sandy
					1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		CH8"- Dry, reddish Siey clay D51"- SAA Q 42" C52"- SAA Q 35" C55"- SAA-Q 48" C56"- SAAQ 42" C59"- wood naste C61"- SAAQ 37" C64"- SAAQ 42" wl A Victor gravei Dry, nichty sand brown cht, widderate
Rema	wka:	(12-8-9@10		= As or	9		Every sinderate  Every matter  Every Dry, light brown  Be SAA = Same as above $\Delta$ = change

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as above \$\Delta = \text{change}

Notes: Screy, | Clayer Silty Gaml 25-27 ++



1	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABL RECYCLING	BORING # GP. 2
۱	PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-07.0	DATE BEGAN (0.26.20
ł	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: WIL DO	DATE COMPLETED 10-26.20
Ý	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: AEC	TOTAL DEPTH 30
	DRILLING METHOD: Grop robe	PAGE 2 OF 3
ı	WATER DEPTH NA	TIME
1	HOLE DIAMETER 2 inches SAMPLING	METHOD in by ft

SAMPLING DATA				OF.	Field location of boring	ft				
METHC	OUNTS lammer)		riven)	IPLED	EET	P SYMB		TOR\ (TS		N TSF
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ff recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)	PEAK	RESIDUAL	POCKET PEN (TSE)
		GP-2-25-27		Q	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 이 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0		vios' increasing clay content  £ 180°-Dry, dark svey Srewelly sand.  128°-Wood  £132°-Dry, hard, brown  clay.  £147°-Damp, brown,  \$ilty f-Sand.  £151°-Damp, brown,  \$ilty f-Sand.  £163°-SAA@ 132°-  £240°-Wet, brown,  fine-grain sand,  trace angukar gravel.  £254°-Dry, hard, brown  clay.  £249-Dry, helinar  dense, brown f-sand.  £278°-Wet, bose, brown  f-sand  £298°-Wet, bose, brown  f-sand	dd	R. A.	ā.

Sampled . 8-9 Ft, 14-20 Ft, 25-27 Ft Notes:



7	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC Remoting	BORING # 4 P 2
	PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-01.0	DATE BEGAN 16 - 26. 20
	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MH DO	DATE COMPLETED 10.26.20
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: AEC	TOTAL DEPTH 30'
	DRILLING METHOD: GEODINE	PAGE 3 OF 3
	WATER DEPTH NA	TIME
	HOLE DIAMETER inches SAMPLING I	METHOD in. by ft

_	HOLE DIAMETER		inches SAMPLING METHOD_	in.	У	ft		_				
SAMPLING DATA			BOL	Field location of boring					و			
3 METH	COUNT		driven)	/PLED		JP SYN				(T	VANE SF)	
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)	GRVL % SN	D% FNS%	PEAK	RESIDUAL	
					1		0324" Dry, loose, brown m-sand. 0350" End of born					
					2		brown m- sand.					
					<u>3</u>		@350" End of born	y .				
					4			0				
					<u>5</u>							
					<u>6</u>		·  -					
			-		<u>7</u>							
					8							
-2		en			9		inge-					
					<u>0</u>							
		_			1							
					<u>2</u>							
					3							
					4							
					<u>5</u>							
					<u>6</u>							
					<u> 7</u>							
					<u>8</u>							
					9							
		No O = No Odor	AOPP :		<u>0</u>		e SAA = Same as abov∈∆ = char					

Sampled 8-9ft, 14-20 ft, 25-27 ft

2	ANC	HOR
2	<b>QEA</b>	HOR

1	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC RECYCLINE	BORING# 4P-3
	PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-01-01	DATE BEGAN 10.27-20
	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MH. DO	DATE COMPLETED 16-27.20
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: AEC	TOTAL DEPTH 20°
	DRILLING METHOD: Geopcobe	PAGE 1 OF 2
	WATER DEPTH	TIME
	HOLE DIAMETER inches SAMPLING A	AETHOD in by ft

	HOLE DIAMETER		R	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft							
0	CAMPLING DATA						SAMPLING DATA			9	Field location of boring
METHO	OUNTS lammer)		riven)	PLED		P SYMB	TORVANE (TSF)				
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  GRAY. SND % FNS % GRAY. SND % GR				
SAMPLI	BLOW (140-I	SAMPLE ID	RECOVE (ft necovered	DEPTHS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 O 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SOIL GR(USCS)	Come key)  O-19" - Void.  O19" - Void.  O19" - Woist, Ludinan-deuse, gravelly sand, brown & gray.  O24" - Cevades to dry  37'-39" - Color changes to fam.  O43" 45" - 2 x1" angular gravel.  P56" - Moist, med-stiff.  black, clargey 5it, troce organic filosers.  Ob7" - Dry, dense, grey with rust colored Mothing clargey 5it.  O120" Damp, dense, Svey & brown, clay.  130"-132" - Occasional grave  N132" - grades to clayer 5its  O152" - grades to f-sandy				
					<u>8</u>		8:1+ E160" Dry, med-deuse, brown, sightly franky,				
					0		clayer Silt.				

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as abovε Δ = change

Notes: 5ampled 12.7-13.4 ft, 14.4-15.9 ft

GW also sampled. See GW 109 GW dup collected



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME	ABL Recycling	BORING# 49-3
PROJECT NUMBER:	202005-0101	DATE BEGAN 10.27.20
GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER:	MH, DP	DATE COMPLETED 10.27.20
DRILLING CONTRACTOR	REC	TOTAL DEPTH 20'
DRILLING METHOD:	Geoprobe	PAGE 2 OF 2
WATER DEPTH	* - *	TIME /128
HOLE DIAMETER	inches CAMPLING	METHOD in by ft

	HOLE DIAMETER		R	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft			
٥		SAMPLING [	DATA			OL.	Field location of boring
МЕТНО	OUNTS ammer)		iven)	PLED	lii l	SYMB	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  GRAL % SND % FAS %
					1 2 3 4 5 6 7 원 외 외 이 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 원 외 외 이		elb3-SAA e120"  @168". SAA 182" wl introclded layers of borown alay.  @171"- SAA @163"  @173- Moist, med-dease borown f-sand.  @190". Damp. dease, Srey clay  @210"- Carades to med dease.  @240"- End of boring.

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as abovε Δ = change

Notes: Sampled 12.7-13.4 ft, 14.4-15.9 ft

GW also sampled, see GW 10g. GW dup WHECTED.



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC Recycling	BORING # 48-4
PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-0 .01	DATE BEGAN 10. 27. 20
GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: M is DO	DATE COMPLETED 10.27.20
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: KEC	TOTAL DEPTH 20'
DRILLING METHOD: GLOOVILLE	PAGE OF 2
WATER DEPTH NA	TIME (0915
HOLE DIAMETED Seekee CALIFORNIA	

			HOLE D	IAMETE	R	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft	
9	<b></b>	SAMPLING I	DATA			30L	Field location of boring
METH	OUNTS lammer)	farmmer)	APLED	EET	IP SYME	TORVANE (TSF)	
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  ORNA N SND N FNS N DN F
Rema	rks:	No O = No Odor	AOPP	= As on	1 일 3 4 5 6 7 원 9 이 1 일 3 4 5 6 7 원 9 이 Previo		Dry, hard, grey & white gravelly silt, moderate P-e good.  C55" Dry, hard, grey Silty clay.  60-78"-Void  P18". Damp, loose, borown Svavelly f-sund, trace Silt.  P80- SAA CO"  P93"-Damp, med stiff.  black, clayery silt, trace organic fibers of Grades to borown  P104". Damp, hard, greenish grey clay.  120"-128": Void.  P128": SAA Q toll "Dry hard grey silt.  P147". Grades to borown  dry, hard silt  P180"- Wet, loose, brown f-sand, trace silt.  e SAA = Same as above = change

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same a Notes: SCMPLA 7.8-8.7 ft, 15-18.7 ft,

12	ANC	HOR
K	QEA	HOR

BORING#_ 4P-4
DATE BEGAN 10.27 . 20
DATE COMPLETED 10. 27. 20
TOTAL DEPTH 20
PAGE 2 OF 2
TIME 0915

			HOLE	DIAMETE	R	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft
8	1	SAMPLING DATA	4		ğ	Field location of boring
3 METH(	COUNTS Hammer)		Inven)	E	IP SYME	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	RECOVERY	(ft recovered/ft driven) DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  UNDER STORM FINDS &
				1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0		Decreasing Moisture content to moist. 224. Daugh med-stiff brown clay. @240°-End of boring.

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as above  $\Delta$  = change Notes: Sample  $\Delta$  7.8 - 8.7 Ft, 15 - 18.7 Ft



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC RECYCLION	BORING# GT-5
PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-81.01	DATE BEGAN 15.26.20
GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MH, DP	DATE COMPLETED 10.26.20
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: AEC	TOTAL DEPTH 30 ft
DRILLING METHOD: GLOPEODE	PAGE OF 3
WATER DEPTH N/A	TIME 1425

				HOLE D	IAMETE	R	inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft
20		SAMPLING	DATA			걸	Field location of boring
METH	COUNTS dammer)		Iriven)	(PLED	Ē	P SYME	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ff recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOI (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  TORVANE (TSF)  TORVANE (TSF)  VALUE  ORVALS: SND % FNS %
	arkee:	No Q = No Odor		- As on	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	An in	0.21"- Void  21"- Net, loose, grey  i brown sand.  B24"-Dry, white is  Sravelly, silt.  B43"- Dry, dense, grey  Vf - Sand, trace c-sand.  B48"-Dry, hard, grey,  Silt Witrace c-sand.  B60-79"- Void.  B75"- Dry, med-dense,  white, silt.  B83"- Moist, med-dense  dark grey, silty elay.  B86"- in creasing  Moisture content  B90"-111"- Dry, grey,  hard clay.  n 100"- color changes to  brown  B111"- Moist, loose, grey;  brown elayey f-sand.

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as above  $\Delta$  = change Notes: Sampled 6.9-7.5 ft, 10-11 ft, 20-22 ft



	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC, PECUCIONO	BORING# 4P-5
	PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-01.0	DATE BEGAN 10'26 20
	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MM D	DATE COMPLETED 10/20120
١	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: AFC	TOTAL DEPTH 30 ft
	DRILLING METHOD: GLOPPODE	PAGE 2 OF 3
1	WATER DEPTH NA	TIME 1425
1	HOLE DIAMETER inches SAMPLING N	METHOD in. by ft

_				HOLE D			inches SAMPLING METHOD in. by ft
QQ	0 5	SAMPLING D	ATA			BOL	Field location of boring
METH	OUNT	- 4	riven)	PLED	FEET	P SYM	TORVANE (TSF)
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FI	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  GRAL# SND# FNS#
SAM	18	SAMPLE ID	RECO (# recove	DEPTI	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 이 1 2 3 4		(see key)  @120" Wet loose, grey Silty frand.  133"-135"-pocket of clay.  @136": Moist, dense, brown, clay witrace Silt 165"164"-pocket of Sandy clay.  @229". 1" pocket of dark brown slightly Silty f-sand  @221"-Damp, loose, grey f-c Sand wil trace gravel.  @234-240"-void. @240" wet, soff Asand, Silt wil moderate clay.  Out "lover hims to
					<u>5</u> 6		silt wi moderate clay.  8246"- fransitions to
					7		eily day,
					<u>8</u> 9		@251. SAA @ 240" @264. Moist, loose, dark grey, M. Sand.
		lo O = No Odor		= As on	<u>0</u>		grey, M. Sand.

Notes:

bampled 69-75 Ft, 10-11 Ft, 20-22 ft



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME:					
PROJECT NUMBER:	102009	-01.01	DATE BEGA	10,5	0/20
GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER:	MMIDP		DATE COMP	LETED 10	120/20
DRILLING CONTRACTOR	AEC		TOTAL DEPT	тн <u> 3<i>0</i></u>	Ft
DRILLING METHOD:	GROOPO	De.	PAGE 3	_of <u>3_</u>	_
WATER DEPTH	NIA		TIME	1425	
HOLE DIAMETER	inches	SAMPLING	IETHOD	in hy	ff

				HOLED	IAIVIETE		Inches SAMPLING METHOD	in. by	ft		_
Q		SAMPLING D	ATA			9	Field location of boring			1	
METHO	OUNTS ammer)		iven)	PLED	lii l	SYMB				VANE SF)	N. (TSF
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)	RVL% SND% FNS	PEAK	RESIDUAL	POCKET PEN. (TSF)
				1000	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 외 외 이 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 & 외 외 이		300-312"- Void @312"- Noist, Loose, &very Siltry Sand.  \$20"-328"- Void @328-Damp, Med-lea &rey f-c Sand, trace Sravel. @348"- Dry, Med-deuse &ravelly, f-c Sand. @360"- end of boring	\$ C 1			

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as abovε Δ = change

Notes:

Sampled 6.9-7.5 ft, 10-11 ft, 20-22 ft



1	CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: & BC Recycling	BORING#GP-6
	PROJECT NUMBER: 202065.01.01	DATE BEGAN (0.26.20
	GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MH, TO	DATE COMPLETED 10.26.26
	DRILLING CONTRACTOR: ACC	TOTAL DEPTH 30
	DRILLING METHOD: GEODYONE	PAGE OF 2
	WATER DEPTH	TIME 1615
١	HOLE DIAMETER inches SAMPLING	METHOD in by ft

w c	SAMPLING D	ATA				
	O 21110 2	DATA			BOL	Field location of boring
OUNT:		lriven)	(PLED	EET	P SYM	TORVANE (TSF)
BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)  GRYL % SND % FNS % ENS %
BLO (140	SAMPLE ID	RECOVI (ft recover	DEPTH	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4		(see key)  O-18" Void  O-18" Void  O-18" Noist, med-dense, Srey, Silty, Sravelly frand.  O-22"-Moist, med-dense, Silty sand, trace Sravel.  O-24"-Dry, dense, light Srey, fic Sandy Silt.  C-50"-Moist, Stiff, Whack a clayer Silt wh moderate rusty colored Sand.  O-55-Moist, Stiff, black, Silty clay Silty, f-sand.  O-18" Void  O-18"
				6 7 8 9		elay @111"-Moist, med-dense, Srey gravelly, sand Silt. @118" SAA @ 55"
		SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE ID WE	SAMPLE ID W & D	SAMPLE ID	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Sampled 10.8-15 ft

GW also sampled, see GW 109



CLIENT/PROJECT NAME: ABC Recycling	BORING# 6P6
PROJECT NUMBER: 202005-01.01	DATE BEGAN 10.26.20
GEOLOGIST/ENGINEER: MH. DP	DATE COMPLETED 10.26.20
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: ATC	TOTAL DEPTH 30
DRILLING METHOD: Gesprobe	PAGE 2 OF 2
WATER DEPTH	TIME 1615
HOLE DIAMETER inches SAMPLING	METHOD in. by ft

				HOLL	,, ««IETE		SAMPLING WETHOD III. DY		- "	
9		SAMPLING D	DATA			2 S	Field location of boring			<u>ا</u>
METH	UNTS		/en)	OLED		SYME			VANE SF)	Y. (TSF
SAMPLING METHOD	BLOW COUNTS (140-lb Hammer)	SAMPLE ID	RECOVERY (ft recovered/ft driven)	DEPTH SAMPLED	DEPTH IN FEET	SOIL GROUP SYMBOL (USCS)	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION (see key)	PEAK	RESIDUAL	POCKET PEN. (TSF)
SA		SAMPLE ID  G.P. 6-10.8-15	REC (f) rec	OEP	1 인 의 4 5 6 7 원 의 이 1 신 의 4 5 6 7 원 의		RIZO-125"-Void  @120-125"-Void  @129" Wet, louse, brown f-sand, trace silt.  144-148"-Void.  @148"-SAR@129"  @208-Moist, med-dense, brown, clayer f-sand.  @221-Moist, med-stiff, grey clay.  272-280" Diagonal comactransitions to wet, loose brown f-sand, trace silt  280"-293"-Void.  @293-Wet, louse, brown f-sand, trace silt  @300-Dry, louse, srey gravelly f-c sand.  @317-Damp, Stiff brown clay  @331-transitions fo grey Slightly clayers @331-transitions for grey Slightly clayers  of material @331 2.  346"	PEA	RES	DOG DOG
					0		@360-End of boring.			
<b>D</b>		NI- O NI- Oden	ACDD.	A	D	us Dos	- CAA - Cama as should			

Remarks: No O = No Odor AOPP = As on Previous Page SAA = Same as abov(Δ = change Notes: Sampled (0.% - 15 FL)

GW also sampled, see GW log

AND THE P.

# **GROUNDWATER SAMPLING DATA SHEET**

	2	AN	CHO	OR							720 Oli	ve Way	, Suite	1900			
1	120	)F	ي ٨	4							Seattle,	Washir	ngton 9	8101			
			14						Office:	20	06.287.9	130	Fax	: 2	206.287.	9131	
PROJ	ECT N	IAM	E:ABC	re	Cyc	ling				W	ELL ID	: GP	-3	- (5)	W		
SITE	ADDI	RESS	74	11-1	ORIV	12 7	DRIVE	2		BL:	IND ID	NA					
										I	OUP ID	: GP	-3-	GW	-DU	O NA	
WI	ND F	ROM	: N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW	LIC	GHT	MEI	DIUM	Н	EAVY	
	WEAT	HER	SU	NNY	CLC	OUDY)	RA	IN		?	TE	MPERA	TURE		50.	°C	
HYD	ROLO	GY/I	FVFI	MEASI	IREMI	NTS (N	learest () ()	(t)		[Produc	t Thickness]	[Water	Column]	ICi	Water C	iate imits! olumn x Gal/ft]	
	ate		Γime		ottom		roduct		Water	DTF	-DTW	DTB	-DTW	]	Volu	ıme (gal)	
10 /2	7/20	13	: 15					12	· f					X 1			
/	/		:					0						Х3			
Gal/ft =	(dia./2) <sup>2</sup>	x 0.163	1"=	0.041	2"=	0.163	3"=	0.367	4"=	0.653	6'' =	1.469	10" =	4.080	12" =	5.875	
§ METH	ODS: (A)	Submersi	ble Pump (E	8) Peristaltic	Pump (C) D	isposable Ba	iler (D) PVC/I	Teflon Baile	r (E) Dedicat	ed Bailer (F	) Dedicated F	ump (G) Ot	her =				
GRO	UNDV	VATE	R SAM	IPLINC	DAT	<b>A</b> (if prod	uct is dete	cted, do	NOT sam	ple)		Sampl	e Depth	. اها:	3,	[v if used]	
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING DATA (if product is detected, do NOT sample)  Bottle Type  Date  Time  Method  Amount & Volume mL  Preservative [circle]  VOA Glass  10/21/10 3:15 € 40 ml  HCl  YES  NO  ✓															√		
VOA	Glass	10/	27/20	13	: 15	540	70	40	) ml		HCl		(YES	NO		/	
Amber Glass (0/2720 13:15 14 250, 500, 1L) (None) (HCl) (H <sub>2</sub> SC													YES	NO			
Whit	e Poly	/	/		:			500, 1L		None		YES	NO	NA			
Yellov	w Poly	/	/		:			250, 5	500, 1L		H₂SO₄		YES	NO			
Gree	n Poly	/	/		:			250, 5	500, 1L		NaOH		YES	NO			
Red To	tal Poly	/	/		:			250, 5	500, 1L		HNO <sub>3</sub>		YES	NO			
Red Di	ss. Poly	[0/	27/20	13	: 15		3	00) 1L		HNO <sub>3</sub>		(YES)	(YES)				
	-		27/20	125	: 15		6	250(5	500, 1L				YES				
						te count):											
	ВС	OTTLE	ТҮРЕ	TYPICA	L ANALY	SIS ALLO	WED PER B	OTTLE T	YPE (Circle	e applicab	le or write	non-stand	ard analys	is below)			
_	VOA - 0	Glass		(8021) (8	260B) (BT	rex) (NW)	трн <b>ў</b> ) ∵—			40							
wed	AMBER		-		TPH-HCID				il &Grease)	$\rightarrow$			082				
lysis Allowed Bottle Type	WHITE		_		onductivity)		(TSS) (BOD)		ty) (Alkali		O <sub>3</sub> /CO <sub>3</sub> ) (O	C1) (SO <sub>4</sub> )	(VU <sub>3</sub> ) (i	√O₂) (F)			
ysis	GREEN	W - Poly		(COD) ( (Cyanide)	TOC) (To	otal PO <sub>4</sub> ) (7	Total Keldahl I	Nitrogen)	(NH <sub>3</sub> ) (N	O <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub> )							
Anal	_	TAL - P	nlv		(Ba) (Be)	(Ca) (Cd)	(Co) (Cr) (	Cu) (Fe) (	Ph) (Mg) (	Mn) (Ni)	(Ag) (Se) (	TI) (V) (2	n) (He) (I	(Na)			
		SSOLVE					o)((Cr) (Cu)								ica)		
WATI	ER QU	ALIT	Y DAT	$\mathbf{A}_{r_{L}}$	Purge	Start Ti	me: 🕠 🕻	:1651	CM			Pump/	Bailer II	nlet Dep	th:		
Meas.	Metl	nod §	Purge	d (gal)	F	Н	E Con	d par	0 °F Ter	np(°C)	Other	Diss O	<sub>2</sub> (mg/l)	N	later Qu	ality	
4						. ]											
3	B		- 1	.5	10	.53	1.28		13.	3		Ó	.સુ	C	oudy		
2	B		ł	. O	(n	. 60	1.20	19	13.	3			.45	Cic	oudy		
1	B		0	.5	6	.70	1.3	145	13.	4			. 66		Jody		
0	E	3	0.	.00		.99	1.3	29	13.	5		4	.65	Mudd	1 br	nwa	
[Casing]	[Selec	t A-G]	[Cumulat	ive Totals]						units]					[Clarity, Co		

SAMPLER: Delaney Feberson
(PRINTED NAME)

# GROUNDWATER SAMPLING DATA SHEET

4	21	N	CHO	OR								•	Suite 1			
Y	-, (	DE/	12	$z_{\perp}$					Office:		6.287.9		gton 98 Fax:		06.287.	9131
	ECT N				ecycl					W	ELL ID	GP.	6			
SITE	ADDE	RESS:	741	Ma	rive "	Driv	e			BLI	ND ID	n1/1	4			
										I	UP ID	L M	A			NA
WI	ND F	ROM:	N	NE	E	SE	S	sw	W	NW	LIC	GHT	MED	MUIG	H	EAVY
1	WEAT	HER:	SUI	NNY	CLC	OUDY)	RA	IN		?	TE	MPERA	TURE:	(Fy	7 .	. ° (
HVD	ח וחם	CVII	EVEL I	MEACI	IDEME	AITS AL	earest 0.01	(4)		[Product	Thickness	[Water	Column)	[Cir	ole annronr [Water C	iate unitsi olumii x Gal/fi
	ate		ime	1	Bottom		roduct		Water	-	-DTW	1	-DTW		_	me (gal)
	1/20	17	:50					_	.5€					X1		
_	to /26	-	:											Х3		•
	(dia./2) <sup>2</sup>	x 0.163	1"=	0.041	2"=	0.163	3"=	0.367	4" =	0.653	6"=	1.469	10"=	4.080	12" =	5.875
		_	ole Pump (B)	) Peristaltic	Pump (C) D:		ler (D) PVC/I		(E) Dedicate		Dedicated P	ump (G) Otl	ner =			
GROUNDWATER SAMPLING DATA (if product is detected, do NOT sample)  Sample Depth: 12'														[√if used]		
															√	
	Glass		26/20	_	: 50	GRO	8.2		ml		HCI	[ca-cae]	(YES)	NO	7.	/
	r Glass		4/20		: 50	are	6		00(1L)	(None	) (HCl) (	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )	YES	NO		
_	Poly	-	1420		- 30P		0		00, 1L	(1 toric	None	112004)	YES	NO	NA	
	v Poly	1	1		: 300			_	00, 1L		H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		YES	NO	1421	
_	Poly	<u>'</u>			:				00, 1L		NaOH		YES	NO		
	tal Poly	10 10	26 /20	_		ap .			00, 1L		HNO <sub>3</sub>		(YES)	NO		
	ss. Poly				50	4		-250(5		_	HNO <sub>3</sub>		YES	YES		حجد.
					:50		2	_	00, 1L	_	111103			(IE3)		
שויווד	P Ellows				: 50			250(5	09, IL		-		YES			
_	P.C			_	duplicat			OTTO D G								
	VOA - C	OTTLE 1	YPE			EX) (NWT	VED PER B	OTTLET	YPE (Circle	applicabl	le or write	non-standa	ard analysi	s below)		
D 00	AMBER	_					Dx) (TPH-	418.1) (Oil	l & Grease) (	8081A)	16130	1808	24)			
lysis Alfowed Bottle Type	WHITE				onductivity)				y) (Alkalin			_	_	O <sub>2</sub> ) (F)		
is A	YELLO	W - Poly		(COD) (	TOC) (To	tal PO <sub>4</sub> ) (T	otal Keldahl	Nitrogen)	(NH <sub>3</sub> ) (NC	O <sub>3</sub> /NO <sub>2</sub> )						
alys r Bo	GREEN	- Poly		(Cyanide)												
Anal	_	TAL - Po	_				(Co) (Cr) (									
	RED DI	SSOLVED	O - Poly	(As)((Sb)	(Ba) (Be) (C	(Ca) (Co) (Co	(Cu)	(Fe) (Pb) (N	lg) (Mn) (N	i)(Ag)/Se	(v) (m)	CONTHAIN (F	() (Na) (Ha	rdness) (Sili	ca)	
WATI	R OU	AIIT	Y DAT	Δ	Purge	Start Tir	ne: } }	. 27				Pump	Bailer In	let Dent	·h·	
Meas.		nod §		d (gal)		H	E Con		°F Ten	np/°C	Other		2 (mg/l)		ater Qu	ıality
4	B	iou			_	.52	1.40			3	Other		. <b>6</b> 99		ater Qu	idilty
3	B			.5		1/2	1.393			3			. 73	-	-	
2		-		.75						3						
1	B		0	. 13		. 31	1.39						.64			
_			0.	00												
0 [Casing]	[Select															

SAMPLER: Delaney Peterson
(PRINTED NAME)

(SIGNATURE)

Chai	n of Custody Record & Labo	oratory Analysis Requ	uest	_							_										-	
	ratory Name: Ovsite Date: 10/2013										res	T Pa	ram	eters	T	T	T		T		ANCHOR OEA	
Pro Pro P	Project Name: ASC PEO oject Number: 2020 05 oject Manager: Depek 0 hone Number: 206 3 ment Method: Fed PX	2	Containers	Metals	Total Solids/PAHS-	Θ	anic Carbon	ırans	- Approximate	/ETPH			metals								V- OEA EEE	
Line	Field Sample ID	Collection Date/Time	Matrix	o. of	Mercury	Total Sol	Grain Size	Total Organic	Dioxin/Furans	Archive	TPHDX	920	PcBs	TCLP								Comments/Preservation
1	TP-5-0-0.5	10/20/20 0957	S	1		X			X		X	X	X	X	$\vdash$	-	+	_		-	Ψ	UP HOLD
2	TP-8-0-0.5	10/20/20 1150	S	7	X	X		_			X	X		6		-	+	+		-	+	
3	TP-8-2.5-3	10/20/20 12/7	S	10	X	X	_		×		X,	X	×	<b>E</b>		-	+	+	_	$\rightarrow$	-	
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5	TP-10-2-2.5-DUP	10/20/20 1435	5	ユ		X				-	X	Č	-	$\vdash$		+	+	+	Н	-	+	
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7	TP-11-1.5-2	10/20/20 1531	5	7	X	$\sim$		-	X	-	N.	K	V		$\vdash$	+	+	+		-	+	
8	TP-12-0-0.5	10/20/20 168	5	10	K.	X			_	-	<del> </del>		У	$\vdash$	$\vdash$	+	+	+	$\vdash$	+	+	
9	TP-12-3-3.5	10/20/20 1638	S		X	X			_	-	_	X		$\vdash$	$\vdash$	-	+	+		-	+	V
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18	Notes: HOLD	ALL SAMP	LES	_	41	171	し	P	V	RT	H	ER		IN	STE	200	Tit	200	P	20	V	DED
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	Signature/Printed Name	wan Tanne	R KO	WY	Date	e/Time	1/2	0	}	Sign	nature	Prin	ited N	lame							-	Date/Time
	Relinquished By:		Company						Received By: Company:													
	Signature/Printed Name				Dot	e/Time			1	Cian		/Deir	nted N	lama								Date/Time

1 TP-9-0-0.5   10/21/2020   10/10   5   4   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	CI	nain of Custody Record & Lal	boratory Analysis Req	uest	T	1							Tes	t Par	ramo	tere				
Date: ARC Pack AIM Process Project Names: ARC Pack AIM Process Project Names: ARC Pack AIM Process Phone Number: 202,05-b161 Pack AIM Process Project Names: 202,05-b161 Pack AIM Process Pack	La	poratory Name: OVSite					1!	1	1		1		Tes	T al	anne	leis		T		
Project Manager Prone Number 2003 50 - 1735																			- S ANCH	OR
Project Manager Prone Number 2003 50 - 1735		Project Name: ABC REC	cucling Phase	2			11						1						VEDEA	ii
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	F	Project Manager: Desek (	Drinerod		2	1 K	古	1	oqu			0								
TP-9 - 0 - 5   10[2 [2020   18]   5   1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	Chi	Phone Number: 206-3	1-1756		ine	15	0		Cai			1		10				1-1		
Field Sample ID   Dato/Time   Matrix   Signature/Printed Name   Dato/Time   Dato/Time   Dato/Time   Matrix   Signature/Printed Name   Dato/Time   Da	13111	prinerit ivietnou. Teax			nta	3	S		nic	ans		1		T		S				
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TP-U-2-0-5	2	TP-7-4.5-5		5	4	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			MS/MSD	
TP-16-0-0.5   10 21/2020   14 0   S   H   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	3	TP-4-0-0.5	10/21/2020 1111	5	4	X	X			X	X	X	X							
TP-16-0-0.5   10 21/2020   14 0   S   H   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	4	TP-4-3.5-4	10/21/2020 1133	5	4	. X	X			X	X	X	X							
TP-13-1.5-2	5	TP-6-0-0.5	10/21/2020 1213	5	4	X	X			X	X	X	X							
TP-13-1.5-2	6	TP-16-0-0.5	10/21/2020 14/0	V	4	X	X			X	X	X	X							
TP-17-1.5-2	7	TP-16-5-5.5	10/21/2020 1527	S	3	X	X			X		X	X							
TP-17-1.5	8	TP-13-1.5-2	10/22/2020 0837	S	4	X	X			X	X	×	X							
Notes: Hold   Marie   Superior	9	TP-17-1.5-2	1012212020 0926	S	4	X	X			X	X	X				X				
Notes: HOLd WITH FURTHER INSTRUCTION PROVIDED  Relinquished By:  Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Signature/Printed Name  Date/Time  Relinquished By:  Company:  Signature/Printed Name  Date/Time  Relinquished By:  Company:  Signature/Printed Name  Date/Time	10	TP-15-1-1.5	1012212020 1010	5	4	X	×			X	X	X	X							
Relinquished By:  Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Received By:  Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Signature/Printed Name  Date/Time  Relinquished By:  Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Signature/Printed Name  Date/Time  Relinquished By:  Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Signature/Printed Name  Date/Time	11	TP-14-1.5-2	10/22/2020 1034	S	4	X	X			V	X	X	X							
Notes: HOLD WITH FURTHER INSTRUCTION PROVIDED  Relinquished By: Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Signature/Printed Name Date/Time  Relinquished By: Company: Signature/Printed Name Date/Time	12	TP-1-0.5-1.5	10/2/2020 1145	S	4	XX	X			X	X	×	XX							
Notes: HOLD UNT'IL FURTHORE INSTRUCTION PROVIDED  Relinquished By: Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Signature/Printed Name Date/Time  Relinquished By: Company: Signature/Printed Name Date/Time	13	TP-2-1.5-2	10/22/2000 12/4	S	4	X	XX			X	X	X	X							
Notes: Hold until Fuetner instruction provided  Relinquished By: Company: Anchor QEA, LLC Signature/Printed Name Date/Time  Relinquished By: Company: Signature/Printed Name Date/Time	14	TP-3-1.5-2	10/22/2020 1256	5	4	X	XX			X	X	X	XX							
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Notes: HOLD UNTIL FUETHER INSTRUCTION PROVIDED  Relinquished By: Company: Anchor QEA, LLC  Signature/Printed Name  Relinquished By: Company:  Signature/Printed Name  Relinquished By: Company:  Received By: Company:  Signature/Printed Name  Date/Time	16																			
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# OnSite JM for AC Environmental Inc.

Please analyze for the analyses indicated below.

JM for AQ 10.28.20 Chain of Custody

Daga	L	of	2	
Page _		01		_

	Analytical Laboratory Testing Services 14648 NE 95th Street • Redmond, WA 98052 Phone: (425) 883-3881 • www.onsite-env.com Company:  Anchor QEA Project Number:			rnaround Req in working da	uest ys)		L	abo	rat	ory	Num	bei	r:															
Compa		5) 883-3881 • www.onsite-env.com		(Check One)		8		T				T	T	T	110		-				1						T	
Project	Anchor (	DEA	☐ Sam	ne Day [	1 Day													D/SIN			(AUTIA)							
	20200	5-01.01	2 Da	ays [	3 Days					an-up)							81B	\$ 8270	3151A		4							
Project	Name:	Remain	X Star	ndard (7 Days)						Acid / SG Clean-up)	2600	Only		<b>S</b>	evel)		les 80	ticide	sides 8		olo		964A	Zus				
Project	Manager:	Recycling				iners				S/pi	tiles 8	aters		Hs)	-MOII)		esticio	sed si	Herbic	S	S		lse) 16	FLE	- ~		1 1	
Sample	ed by:	k Ormerod				Conta	9	/BTEX			60C d Volar	M11 (W	0	vel PA	6270D/Silvi (low-level)	d	rine P	sphor	Acid	Metal	Meta	S	d grea	5	MSD		6	la .
	MH/	DP '		(other)		Number of Containers	NWTPH-HCID	NWTPH-Gx/BTEX	NWTPH-Gx	NWTPH-Dx (	Volatiles 8260C Halogenated Volatiles 8260C	EDB EPA 8011 (Waters Only)		low-le	02701	PCBs 8082A	Organochlorine Pesticides 8081B	Organophosphorus Pesticides 8270D/SIM	Chlorinated Acid Herbicides 8151A	fotal RCRA Metals	Total MTCA Metals (6010C)	TCLP Metals	HEM (oil and grease) 1664A	ioxin Puraus	3		НОГР	% Moisture
Lab ID	S	ample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Matrix	Num	LMN	LMN	EMN	LMN	Volati	EDB		Semivolatiles 8270D/SIM (with low-level PAHs)	SEAT CO	PCB	Orga	Organ	Chlor	Total	Total	TCLF	HEM	0	MS		H	% W
	GP-2-8-	9	10.26.2	1030	Soil	3										X								X			*	
	GP-2-14	- 20		1045	1	3		.~	X	X					X	×	-				X.		-=	X		1		X
	GP:2-25		1050		3										X	-							X					
	GP-1-+0	-	1315		3																							
	GP-1-10-12.3			1320		3		1	X	X	,				X	×					X			X				×
	GP-1-21	0-22		1330		3					7					X								X				
	GP-1-20	0-22-Dup		1331		3					7.4					X								X				•
	GP-5-65	7.7.5		1515		3						,				×								X				•
	GP.5-10	- 11		1525		3			X	X					X	X					X			X				×
	GP-5-20	.22	1	1530	1	3										×								X			(	0
		Signature	(	Company	156			Date		1	Time			Comi	_	-					Ma	7				-	èà	-114
Relin	quished	Mille Jan		Andre Q				10	128/	20	0820			Sb. As, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb. Hg.														
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Revie	Reviewed/Date			Data Package: Standard Level III Level IV Chromatograms with final report Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs												Os)	]											



# **Chain of Custody**

Page 2 of 2

	Analytical Laboratory Testing Services 14648 NE 95th Street • Redmond, WA 98052		naround Req n working da			L	abo	orat	ory I	Num	ber:												_			
Project	Phone: (425) 883-3881 · www.onsite-env.com  ny: Auchor QEA  Number: 202005-01.01  Name: ABC Recycling  Manager: Develo Oxmerocl	Sam 2 Date	o buj	1 Day	Number of Containers	NWTPH-HCID	NWTPH-Gx/BTEX	NWTPH-Gx	NWTPH-Dx ( Acid / SG Clean-up)	Volatiles 8260C Halogenated Volatiles 8260C	EDB EPA 8011 (Waters Only)	Semivolatiles 8270D/SIM (with low-level PAHs)	Ms 8270D/SIM (low-level)	PCBs 8082A	Organochlorine Pesticides 8081B	Organophosphorus Pesticides 8270D/SIM	Chlorinated Acid Herbicides 8151A	Total RCRA Metals	Total MICA Metals (6 0100 (741)	TCLP Metals	HEM (oil and grease) 1664A	Dioxin Guans	Diss. Metals(Concelarson	MS (MSD)	НОГО	% Moisture
Lab ID	Sample Identification	Sampled	1	Matrix	3		Ź	Z	Z	ž ř	EC	ĭ ≥	4	X	0	0	O	F		F	I	X	,	1		
	GP-6-10.8-15 GP-6-GW	10.26.26	1750	Soil	11							H		X								X		1		
	GP-4-7.8-8.7	10.27.2		Soil	3					1		H		X								X				
	GP-4-15-187	1	1030	3011	3			•						X					Ŏ			X				O
	Gp-3-12.7-13.4		1205		3			×	X				X	×					X			X				X
	GP-3-14.4-15.9		1215	V	3					,,,,,				X								×				
	GP3-GW		1315	GW	2									X				-	*	- 10		X				
	GP-3 - GW-Dup	V	1320	1	11									4				-	*	×		X				
	TB-201026	10.26.2	1015	W	2									11												
							D. 1					Co		nts/Sp	osial	Instr	vation									13)
Reline	signature  Milled Avy		Anchy Q	EA			Dat	_		Time	(127)	60	mmei	its/sp	eciai	mstr	uctio	IIS								-
Rece	1/100		dy			10-76-																				
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Revie	wed/Date		Reviewed/Da	te								Chr	romat	ogran	ns wi	th fin	al rep	oort [	Ele	ctron	ic Data	a Deliv	erable	s (ED	Ds)	

# Appendix B Photograph Log

### Photograph 1 TP-1



### Photograph 2 TP-1



### Photograph 3 TP-1



### Photograph 4 TP-1



# Photograph 5 TP-1



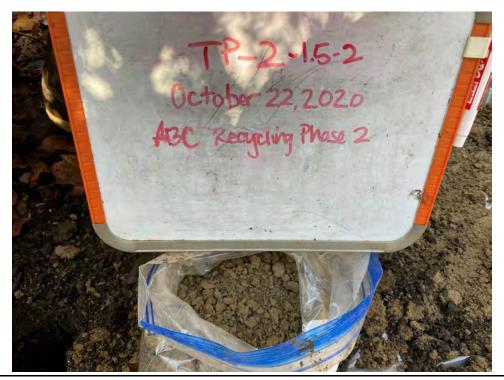
# Photograph 6 TP-1



### Photograph 7 TP-2



Photograph 8 TP-2



### Photograph 9 TP-2



# Photograph 10 TP-3



# Photograph 11 TP-3



# Photograph 12 TP-3



### Photograph 13 TP-3



# Photograph 14 TP-3



### Photograph 15 TP-3



Photograph 16 TP-3



Photograph 17 TP-4



# Photograph 18 TP-4



## Photograph 19 TP-4



# Photograph 20 TP-4



#### Photograph 21 TP-4



#### Photograph 22 TP-4



#### Photograph 23 TP-5



# Photograph 24 TP-5



## Photograph 25 TP-5



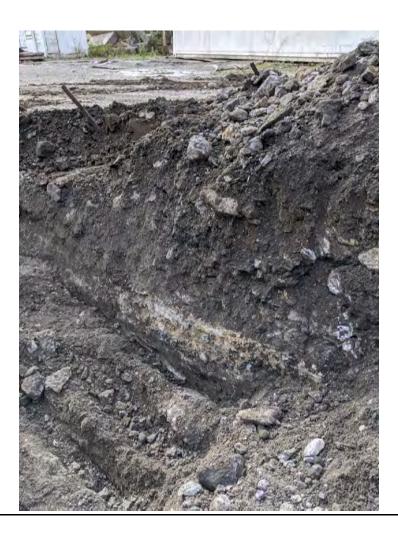
# Photograph 26 TP-5



Photograph 27 TP-5



# Photograph 28 TP-5



## Photograph 29 TP-5



# Photograph 30 TP-5



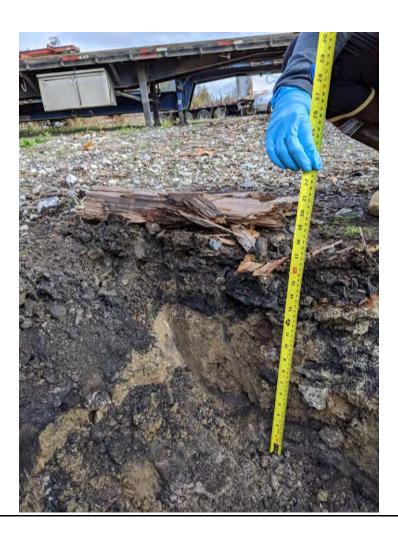
## Photograph 31 TP-5



# Photograph 32 TP-5



## Photograph 33 TP-5



# Photograph 34 TP-5



## Photograph 35 TP-5



## Photograph 36 TP-5



Photograph 37



## Photograph 38 TP-6



#### Photograph 39 TP-6



# Photograph 40 TP-6



#### Photograph 41 TP-6



# Photograph 42 TP-6



Photograph 43 TP-6



Photograph 44 TP-7



# Photograph 45 TP-7



## Photograph 46 TP-7



## Photograph 47 TP-7



## Photograph 48 TP-7



## Photograph 49 TP-7



# Photograph 50 TP-7



#### Photograph 51 TP-7



#### Photograph 52 TP-8



# Photograph 53 TP-8



# Photograph 54 TP-8



#### Photograph 55 TP-9



#### Photograph 56 TP-9



#### Photograph 57 TP-9



#### Photograph 58 TP-9



# Photograph 59 TP-10



## Photograph 60 TP-10



## Photograph 61 TP-10



## Photograph 62 TP-10



## Photograph 63 TP-10



## Photograph 64 TP-11



## Photograph 65 TP-11



## Photograph 66 TP-11



# Photograph 67 TP-11



## Photograph 68 TP-11



#### Photograph 69 TP-11



## Photograph 70 TP-12



#### Photograph 71 TP-11



## Photograph 72 TP-12



## Photograph 73 TP-12



Photograph 74 TP-12



## Photograph 75 TP-12



## Photograph 76 TP-12



## Photograph 77 TP-12



## Photograph 78 TP-12



#### Photograph 79 TP-12



## Photograph 80 TP-12



## Photograph 81 TP-13



## Photograph 82 TP-13



## Photograph 83 TP-13



## Photograph 84 TP-13



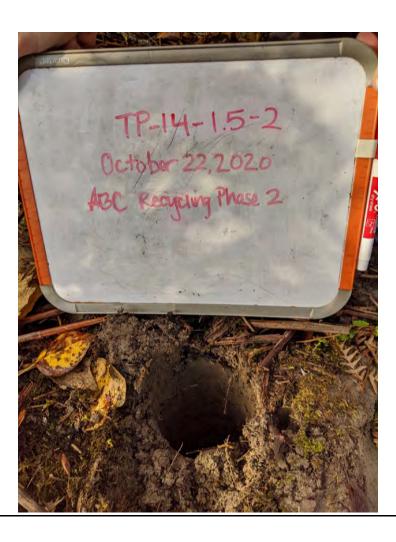
#### Photograph 85 TP-13



## Photograph 86 TP-14



## Photograph 87 TP-14



## Photograph 88 TP-14



## Photograph 89 TP-14



## Photograph 90 TP-15



#### Photograph 91 TP-15



## Photograph 92 TP-15



#### Photograph 93 TP-16



## Photograph 94 TP-16



## Photograph 95 TP-16



#### Photograph 96 TP-16



## Photograph 97 TP-16



## Photograph 98 TP-16



## Photograph 99 TP-16



## Photograph 100 TP-16



## Photograph 101 TP-16



## Photograph 102 TP-16



## Photograph 103 TP-16



## Photograph 104 TP-16



# Photograph 105 TP-16



#### Photograph 106 TP-17



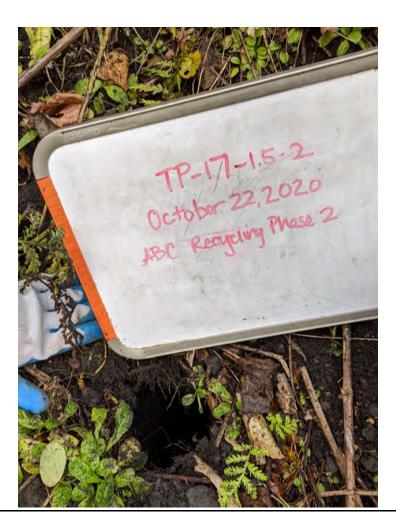
## Photograph 107 TP-17



# Photograph 108 TP-17



## Photograph 109 TP-17



# Photograph 110 GP-1



# Photograph 111 GP-1



# Photograph 112 GP-1



# Photograph 113 GP-1



# Photograph 114 GP-1



# Photograph 115 GP-1



# Photograph 116 GP-1



# Photograph 117 GP-1



# Photograph 118 GP-1



# Photograph 119 GP-1



# Photograph 120 GP-1



# Photograph 121 GP-1



# Photograph 122 GP-1



## Photograph 123 GP-2



# Photograph 124 GP-2



# Photograph 125 GP-2



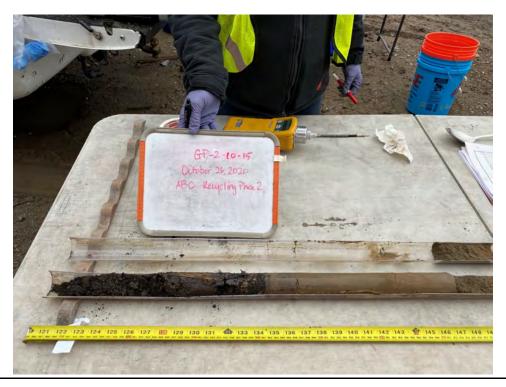
# Photograph 126 GP-2



# Photograph 127 GP-2



## Photograph 128 GP-2



# Photograph 129 GP-2



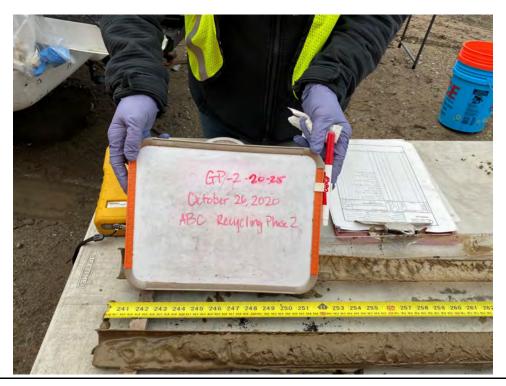
# Photograph 130 GP-2



# Photograph 131 GP-2



# Photograph 132 GP-2



# Photograph 133 GP-2



# Photograph 134 GP-2



## Photograph 135 GP-2



## Photograph 136 GP-2



# Photograph 137 GP-2



# Photograph 138 GP-2



# Photograph 139 GP-2



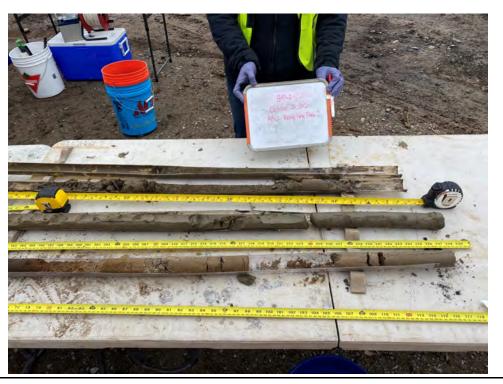
# Photograph 140 GP-2



# Photograph 141 GP-2



# Photograph 142 GP-2



#### Photograph 143 GP-3



## Photograph 144 GP-3



## Photograph 145 GP-3



# Photograph 146 GP-3



# Photograph 147 GP-3



# Photograph 148 GP-3



# Photograph 149 GP-3



# Photograph 150 GP-3



# Photograph 151 GP-3



## Photograph 152 GP-3



# Photograph 153 GP-3



## Photograph 154 GP-4



# CTP-4 Cctober 27, 2020 ABC Recycling Phase 2

# Photograph 156 GP-4



# Photograph 157 GP-4



# Photograph 158 GP-4



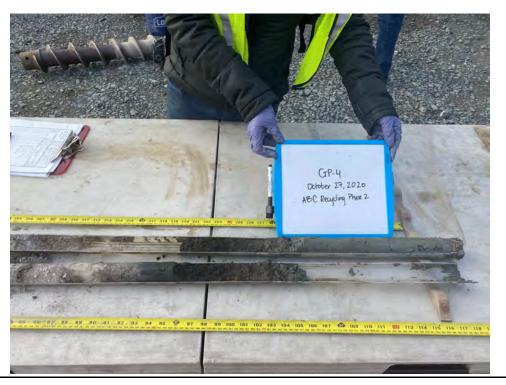
## Photograph 159 GP-4



# Photograph 160 GP-4



## Photograph 161 GP-4



#### Photograph 162 GP-4



## Photograph 163 GP-4



# Photograph 164 GP-4



## Photograph 165 GP-4



#### Photograph 166 GP-5



## Photograph 167 GP-5



#### Photograph 168 GP-5



## Photograph 169 GP-5



## Photograph 170 GP-5



## Photograph 171 GP-5



#### Photograph 172 GP-5



#### Photograph 173 GP-5



## Photograph 174 GP-5



## Photograph 175 GP-5



#### Photograph 176 GP-5



## Photograph 177 GP-5



#### Photograph 178 GP-6



## Photograph 179 GP-6



#### Photograph 180 GP-6



## Photograph 181 GP-6



#### Photograph 182 GP-6



## Photograph 183 GP-6



## Photograph 184 GP-6



#### Photograph 185 GP-6



## Photograph 186 GP-6



## Photograph 187 GP-6



## Photograph 188 GP-6



## Photograph 189 GP-6



#### Photograph 190 GP-6



## Photograph 191 GP-6



# Appendix C Data Validation Report

# Data Validation Report – EPA Stage 2A

November 24, 2020

Project: Marine Drive Property

Project Number: 202005-01.01

This report summarizes the review of analytical results for 25 soil samples, two water samples, two duplicate samples, and one trip blank collected in October 2020. The samples were collected by Anchor QEA, LLC, and submitted to OnSite Environmental Inc. (OnSite) in Redmond, Washington. Aliquots of three soil samples were sent to Vista Analytical Laboratory (Vista) in El Dorado Hills, California. The following analytical parameter results were reviewed in this report:

- Diesel range organics (DRO), residual range organics (RRO) and gasoline range organics (GRO) by the Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons method for extended diesel (NWTPH-Dx) and gasoline (NWTPH-Gx) ranges
- Total metals by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) methods 6010D, 6020B, 200.8, 7470A, and 7471B
- Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) metals by USEPA 1311
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by USEPA method 8270E select ion monitoring
- Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) Aroclors by USEPA method 8082A
- Total solids (TS) by Standard Method 2540G
- Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDD)/dibenzofurans (PCDF) by USEPA method 1613B

OnSite sample delivery group numbers (SDGs) 2010-264, 2010-279, and 2010-327 were reviewed in this report. Sample IDs, matrices, and analyses are presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Sample IDs, SDGs, Matrices, and Analyses

Sample ID	Lab Sample ID	Matrix	Analyses
GP-1-20-22	2010-327-06	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-1-20-22- DUP	2010-327-07	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-1-5.7-9.7	2010-327-04	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total and TCLP metals, PAHs, PCBs, TS, PCDD/PCDF
GP-2-25-27	2010-327-03	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-2-8-9	2010-327-01	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-3-14.4-15.9	2010-327-16	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-3-GW	2010-327-17	Water	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs
GP-3-GW-DUP	2010-327-18	Water	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs

	Lab Sample		
Sample ID	ID	Matrix	Analyses
GP-4-15-18.7	2010-327-14	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-4-7.8-8.7	2010-327-13	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-5-20-22	2010-327-10	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-5-6.9-7.5	2010-327-08	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-6-10.8-15	2010-327-11	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
GP-6-GW	2010-327-12	Water	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs
TB-201026	2010-327-19	Trip Blank	GRO
TP-1-0.5-1.5	2010-279-12	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-12-0-0.5	2010-264-08	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-13-1.5-2	2010-279-08	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-14-1.5-2	2010-279-11	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-15-1-1.5	2010-279-10	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-16-5-5.5	2010-279-07	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-17-1.5-2	2010-279-09	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total and TCLP metals, PAHs
TP-2-1.5-2	2010-279-13	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-3-1.5-2	2010-279-14	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-4-0-0.5	2010-279-03	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-5-0-0.5	2010-264-01	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total and TCLP metals, PAHs, PCBs, TS, PCDD/PCDF
TP-6-0-0.5	2010-279-05	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, PCBs, TS, PCDD/PCDF
TP-7-4.5-5	2010-279-02	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total and TCLP metals, PAHs, PCBs, TS
TP-8-0-0.5	2010-264-02	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS
TP-9-0-0.5	2010-279-01	Soil	DRO, RRO, GRO, total metals, PAHs, TS

#### **Data Validation and Qualifications**

The following comments refer to the laboratory's performance in meeting the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) guidelines outlined in the analytical procedures. Laboratory results were reviewed using the laboratory quality control limits and the following guidelines:

- ABC Recycling Phase II Environmental Assessment Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP; Anchor QEA 2020)
- USEPA 1986 (SW-846, Third Edition), Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods
- USEPA National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Methods Data Review (USEPA 2017a)
- National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review (USEPA 2017b)

 National Functional Guidelines for High Resolution Superfund Methods Data Review (USEPA 2016)

Unless noted in this report, laboratory results for the samples listed above were within QC criteria.

#### **Field Documentation**

Field documentation was checked for completeness and accuracy. The chain-of-custody (COC) forms were signed by Onsite and Vista the time of sample receipt. Samples were received in good condition and within the recommended temperature range, with the exception of one cooler received at OnSite on October 22, 2020. The cooler temperature was 11°C and the laboratory did not note which samples were affected, so associated volatile or semivolatile results were qualified "J" or "UJ" to indicate a potentially low bias. Metal and PCB results are considered environmentally stable, so no data were qualified. Sample jars submitted for PCDD/PCDF analysis were clear glass. Amber glass jars are recommended for PCDD/PCDF analysis, however, since samples were stored at  $\leq$  6°C, in the dark, from the time of collection until extraction, no data were qualified.

#### **Sample Preservation and Holding Times**

Samples were appropriately preserved and analyzed within holding times.

## **Laboratory Method Blanks**

Laboratory method blanks were analyzed at the required frequencies. Method blanks were free of target analytes.

#### **Field Quality Control**

#### **Trip Blank**

One trip blank was collected in association with the samples collected on October 26 and 27, 2020, and was free of target analytes. The samples collected on October 20, 21, and 22 did not have trip blanks associated with them; however, GRO was detected in only one sample so contamination during sample transport is unlikely and no data were qualified.

#### **Field Duplicates**

One soil and one groundwater field duplicate were collected in association with this sample set. The SAP requirement for field duplicates are one per 20 samples collected per matrix; however, only one soil duplicate was collected in association with 25 samples. A second duplicate was not analyzed due to laboratory error. Detected results are summarized in Table 2. Results that were less than five times the method reporting limit (MRL) were assessed by the difference between them instead of the relative percent difference (RPD) value. If a parent or field duplicate result was not detected and the

corresponding parent or duplicate result was detected, non-detected results were evaluated using the MRL.

Field duplicate RPD values were assessed using 50% RPD value as a control limit. Field duplicate difference values were assessed using plus or minus twice the MRL for soil samples and plus or minus the RL for water samples. All field duplicate RPD and difference values were within the control limits.

**Table 2 Field Duplicates Summary** 

Analyte	GP-1-20-22	GP-1-20-22-DUP	RPD	Difference	Difference CL
Arsenic	6 mg/kg	6.3 mg/kg		0.3 mg/kg	7 mg/kg
Chromium	42 mg/kg	44 mg/kg	5%		
Copper	35 mg/kg	35 mg/kg	0%		
Nickel	46 mg/kg	46 mg/kg	0%		
Zinc	64 mg/kg	62 mg/kg	3%		
Beryllium	0.18 mg/kg	0.19 mg/kg		0.01 mg/kg	0.14 mg/kg
Cadmium	0.13 mg/kg	0.11 mg/kg		0.02 mg/kg	0.14 mg/kg
Lead	2 mg/kg	2 mg/kg		0 mg/kg	1.4 mg/kg
Mercury	0.037 mg/kg	0.045 mg/kg		0.008 mg/kg	0.028 mg/kg

Analyte	GP-3-GW	GP-3-GW-DUP	RPD	Difference	Difference CL
Arsenic	0.68 ug/L	0.56 ug/L		0.12 ug/L	0.5 ug/L
Nickel	13 ug/L	15 ug/L	14%		-
Selenium	1.4 ug/L	1.4 ug/L		0 ug/L	1 ug/L
Zinc	7 ug/L	6.6 ug/L		0.4 ug/L	2.5 ug/L
DRO	0.12 mg/L	0.11 mg/L		0.01 mg/L	0.1 mg/L
RRO	0.29 mg/L	0.27 mg/L		0.02 mg/L	0.2 mg/L
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0056U ug/L	0.0053 ug/L		0.0003 ug/L	0.0056 ug/L

Notes:

CL = control limit

μg/kg = microgram per kilogram

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram

μg/L = microgram per liter

mg/L = milligram per liter

## **Surrogate and Labeled Compound Recoveries**

Surrogates and labeled compounds were added to each sample as required by the method and recoveries were within laboratory control limits with one exception. The surrogate fluorobenzene recovered above the control limit in the GRO analysis of sample GP-2-25-27. GRO was not detected in the sample, so no data were qualified.

#### **Laboratory Control and Laboratory Control Sample Duplicates**

Laboratory control samples (LCS) and laboratory control sample duplicates (LCSD) were analyzed or matrix spike (MS) and matrix spike duplicate (MSD) samples were analyzed in place of LCS/LCSD samples, except for GRO, DRO and RRO. LCS/LCSD samples resulted in recoveries and/or RPD values within project control limits.

#### **Ongoing Precision and Recovery Samples**

Ongoing precision and recovery (OPR) samples were analyzed for PCDD/PCDF, and resulted in recoveries within project control limits.

#### **Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate Samples**

Matrix spike (MS) and matrix spike duplicate (MSD) samples were analyzed at the required frequency, except for GRO, DRO and RRO. Recoveries and/or RPD values were within project-required control limits.

#### **Laboratory Duplicates**

Laboratory duplicates were analyzed at the required frequency, or MSD samples were analyzed in place of the duplicate. Sample or duplicate results that were less than five times the reporting limit were evaluated by the difference between them, using the control limit of plus or minus twice the MRL. Duplicate difference or RPD values were within control limits, with the following exceptions:

- SDG 2010-264 total metals: The duplicate RPD was above the project control limit for antimony, arsenic, and lead in the duplicate analyzed on sample TP-5-0-0.5. Antimony results were within five times the reporting limit, and the difference between them was less than two times the MRL so no data were qualified. Associated arsenic and lead results were qualified "J" to indicate they are estimated.
- SDG 2010-279 total metals: The duplicate RPD was above the project control limit for mercury in the duplicate analyzed on sample TP-7-4.5-5, however the sample and duplicate concentration were less than five times the MRL, and the difference between the results was less than two times the MRL, so no data were qualified.

Qualified results are summarized at the end of this report.

#### **Estimated Maximum Potential Concentration**

Some PCDD/PCDF results were qualified by the laboratory as estimated maximum potential concentration (EMPC). These results have been qualified "J" to indicate they are estimated.

#### **Method Reporting Limits**

Reporting limits were acceptable as reported. All values were reported using the laboratory limits and results below detection were reported to the MRL, except for PCDD/PCDF results, which were reported at the estimated detection limit. Values were reported as undiluted or when diluted, the detection and reporting limits reflect the dilution factor.

#### **Overall Assessment**

As was determined by this evaluation, the laboratory followed the specified analytical methods and all requested sample analyses were completed. Accuracy was acceptable as demonstrated by the surrogate, LCS/LCSD, and MS/MSD recovery values. Accuracy was evaluated using the surrogate percent recovery values for GRO, DRO, or RRO. Precision was acceptable as demonstrated by the LCS/LCSD, MS/MSD, laboratory and field duplicate RPD or difference values, with the exceptions noted above. All data are acceptable as reported or as qualified and no data were rejected. Table 3 summarizes the qualifiers applied to the sample results reviewed in this report.

#### **Data Qualifier Definition**

- U Indicates the compound or analyte was analyzed for but not detected at or above the specified limit.
- J Indicates an estimated value.
- UJ Indicates the compound or analyte was analyzed for but not detected and the specified limit reported is estimated.

Table 3
Data Qualification Summary

Sample ID	Parameter	Analyte	Reported Result	Qualified Result	Reason		
All samples in SDG 2010-264	GRO, DRO, RRO, PAH	All	Various	"J" detects "UJ" non-detects	Cooler temperature above 10°C		
GP-1-5.7-9.7	PCDD/PCDF	Total HxCDD	DD 1.38 EMPC ng/kg 1.38J ng/kg		EMPC		
TD 12 0 0 5	Arsenic		70 mg/kg 70J mg/kg		Duplicate RPD		
TP-12-0-0.5	Total metals	Lead		29 mg/kg	29J mg/kg	above control limit	
	Tatalasatala	Arsenic	20 mg/kg	20J mg/kg	Duplicate RPD		
	Total metals	Lead	90 mg/kg	90J mg/kg	above control limit		
TP-5-0-0.5		2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.761EMPC ng/kg	0.761J ng/kg			
	PCDD/PCDF	Total TCDD	13.8 EMPC ng/kg	13.8J ng/kg	EMPC		
		Total TCDF	17.6 EMPC ng/kg	17.6J ng/kg			

Sample ID	Parameter	Analyte	Reported Result	Qualified Result	Reason	
		2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.0977 EMPC ng/kg	0.0977J ng/kg		
		1,2,3,4,7,8- HxCDD	0.812 EMPC ng/kg	0.812J ng/kg		
	PCDD/PCDF	Total TCDI		1.96 EMPC ng/kg 1.96J ng/kg		
TP-6-0-0.5		Total PeCDD	Total PeCDD 4.79 EMPC ng/kg 4.79J ng/kg		EMPC	
		Total HxCDD	otal HxCDD 90.1 EMPC ng/kg 90.1J ng/kg			
		Total TCDF	0.690 EMPC ng/kg	0.690J ng/kg		
		Total PeCDF	4.32 EMPC ng/kg	4.32J ng/kg		
TD 0 0 0 F	Tatalmatala	Arsenic	42 mg/kg	42J mg/kg	Duplicate RPD	
TP-8-0-0.5	Total metals	Lead	26 mg/kg	26J mg/kg	above control limit	

Notes:

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram MRL = method reporting limit RPD = relative percent difference

#### References

- Anchor QEA, 2020. Phase 2 Environmental Assessment Sampling and Analysis Plan. Prepared for ABC Recycling. October 2020.
- USEPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), 1986. Test methods for Evaluating Solid Waste:

  Physical/Chemical Methods. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Solid Waste and
  Emergency Response. EPA-530/SW-846.
- USEPA, 2016. National Functional Guidelines for High Resolution Superfund Methods Data Review. EPA 542-B-16-001. April 2016.
- USEPA, 2017a. National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Superfund Methods Data Review. Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. United States Environmental Protection Agency. EPA-540-R-2017-001. January 2017.
- USEPA, 2017b. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Superfund Methods Data Review. Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. United States Environmental Protection Agency. EPA-540-R-2017-002. January 2017.

# Appendix D Laboratory Reports



14648 NE 95<sup>th</sup> Street, Redmond, WA 98052 • (425) 883-3881

November 17, 2020

Derek Ormerod Anchor QEA 1201 3rd Ave, Suite 2600 Seattle, WA 98101

Re: Analytical Data for Project 202005-01.01

Laboratory Reference No. 2010-264

#### Dear Derek:

Enclosed are the analytical results and associated quality control data for samples submitted on October 22, 2020.

The standard policy of OnSite Environmental, Inc. is to store your samples for 30 days from the date of receipt. If you require longer storage, please contact the laboratory.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning the data, or need additional information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

David Baumeister Project Manager

**Enclosures** 



Project: 202005-01.01

#### **Case Narrative**

Samples were collected on October 20, 2020 and received by the laboratory on October 22, 2020. They were maintained at the laboratory at a temperature of 2°C to 6°C.

Please note that any and all soil sample results are reported on a dry-weight basis, unless otherwise noted below.

General QA/QC issues associated with the analytical data enclosed in this laboratory report will be indicated with a reference to a comment or explanation on the Data Qualifier page. More complex and involved QA/QC issues will be discussed in detail below.

#### PCBs EPA 8082A Analysis

The Sample 10-279-02 was used as the MS/MSD pair. The RPD between the MS/MSD (26%) was above quality control limit of 15%. The sample was re-extracted and rerun with similar results and attributed to matrix effect. All other QC was within their corresponding quality control limits. No further action was performed.

#### Total Metals EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B Analysis

The duplicate RPD for Arsenic, Lead and Nickel is outside control limits due to sample inhomogeneity.

Please note that any other QA/QC issues associated with these extractions and analyses will be indicated with a footnote reference and discussed in detail on the Data Qualifier page.

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date		
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags	
Client ID:	TP-5-0-0.5						
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01						
Antimony	6.0	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Arsenic	20	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Beryllium	0.23	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20		
Cadmium	1.0	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20		
Chromium	23	0.56	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Copper	44	1.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Lead	90	5.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Mercury	0.47	0.028	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20		
Nickel	21	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Selenium	ND	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Silver	ND	0.28	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20		
Thallium	ND	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		
Zinc	210	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20		

Client ID:	TP-8-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-02					
Antimony	16	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	42	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	ND	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.76	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	9.1	0.53	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	38	1.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	26	5.3	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.30	0.026	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	7.6	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.26	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	85	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-12-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-08					
Antimony	32	2.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	70	2.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	ND	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.95	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	16	0.54	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	89	1.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	29	5.4	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.26	0.027	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	13	2.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	2.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.27	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	2.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	100	2.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1028SH1					
Antimony	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Chromium	ND	0.50	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	ND	1.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	ND	5.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Nickel	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Thallium	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1102SM1					
Beryllium	ND	0.10	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.10	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Silver	ND	0.25	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1104S1					
Mercury	ND	0.025	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

					Source	Percent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Recovery	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE										
Laboratory ID:	10-26	64-01								
	ORIG	DUP								
Antimony	5.35	9.10	NA	NA		NA	NA	52	20	С
Arsenic	17.7	26.3	NA	NA		NA	NA	39	20	L
Chromium	20.6	18.9	NA	NA		NA	NA	9	20	
Copper	38.9	43.8	NA	NA		NA	NA	12	20	
Lead	80.5	44.9	NA	NA		NA	NA	57	20	L
Nickel	18.5	14.9	NA	NA		NA	NA	22	20	L
Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Thallium	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Zinc	191	165	NA	NA		NA	NA	15	20	
Laborato - ID:	40.00	24.04								
Laboratory ID: Beryllium	10-26 <b>0.204</b>	0.191	NA	NA		NA	NA	7	20	
Cadmium	0.204	1.06	NA	NA		NA	NA	13	20	
Silver	0.930 ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Silvei	ND	ND	INA	INA		INA	INA	INA	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-26	64-01								
Mercury	0.422	0.410	NA	NA		NA	NA	3	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02								
	ORIG	DUP								
Antimony	6.30	7.95	NA	NA		NA	NA	23	20	С
Arsenic	18.0	20.0	NA	NA		NA	NA	11	20	_
Chromium	18.2	19.9	NA	NA		NA	NA	9	20	
Copper	28.9	30.7	NA	NA		NA	NA	6	20	
Lead	28.2	33.5	NA	NA		NA	NA	17	20	
Nickel	16.2	17.1	NA	NA		NA	NA	5	20	
Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Thallium	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Zinc	104	124	NA	NA		NA	NA	18	20	
Laboratory ID:		79-02								
Beryllium	0.135	0.155	NA	NA		NA	NA	14	20	
Cadmium	2.16	2.04	NA	NA		NA	NA	5	20	
Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Labaratan (ID)	40.0	70.00								
Laboratory ID:		79-02	h 1 A	N 1 A		N/A	N 1 A	40	00	
Mercury	0.0769	0.127	NA	NA		NA	NA	49	20	С

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

				Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
10-2	79-02									
MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
88.0	83.5	100	100	6.30	82	77	75-125	5	20	
114	111	100	100	18.0	96	93	75-125	3	20	
104	105	100	100	18.2	86	86	75-125	0	20	
80.5	76.0	50.0	50.0	28.9	103	94	75-125	6	20	
241	233	250	250	28.2	85	82	75-125	3	20	
98.5	98.0	100	100	16.2	82	82	75-125	1	20	
97.5	94.5	100	100	ND	98	95	75-125	3	20	
44.4	43.9	50.0	50.0	ND	89	88	75-125	1	20	
190	183	100	100	104	87	79	75-125	4	20	
10-2	79-02									
49.8	51.3	50.0	50.0	0.135	99	102	75-125	3	20	
46.8	47.3	50.0	50.0	2.16	89	90	75-125	1	20	
22.5	22.3	25.0	25.0	ND	90	89	75-125	1	20	
10-2	79-02									
0.559	0.515	0.500	0.500	0.0769	96	88	80-120	8	20	
	10-2 MS 88.0 114 104 80.5 241 98.5 97.5 44.4 190 10-2 49.8 46.8 22.5	88.0 83.5 114 111 104 105 80.5 76.0 241 233 98.5 98.0 97.5 94.5 44.4 43.9 190 183 10-279-02 49.8 51.3 46.8 47.3 22.5 22.3	10-279-02  MS MSD MS  88.0 83.5 100  114 111 100  104 105 100  80.5 76.0 50.0  241 233 250  98.5 98.0 100  97.5 94.5 100  44.4 43.9 50.0  190 183 100  10-279-02  49.8 51.3 50.0  22.5 22.3 25.0	10-279-02  MS MSD MS MSD  88.0 83.5 100 100  114 111 100 100  104 105 100 100  80.5 76.0 50.0 50.0  241 233 250 250  98.5 98.0 100 100  97.5 94.5 100 100  44.4 43.9 50.0 50.0  190 183 100 100  10-279-02  49.8 51.3 50.0 50.0  22.5 22.3 25.0 25.0	Result         Spike Level         Result           10-279-02         MS         MSD           88.0         83.5         100         100         6.30           114         111         100         100         18.0           104         105         100         100         18.2           80.5         76.0         50.0         50.0         28.9           241         233         250         250         28.2           98.5         98.0         100         100         16.2           97.5         94.5         100         100         ND           44.4         43.9         50.0         50.0         ND           190         183         100         100         104           10-279-02           49.8         51.3         50.0         50.0         0.135           46.8         47.3         50.0         50.0         ND           10-279-02         25.0         25.0         ND	Result         Spike Level         Result         Recommod           10-279-02         MS         MSD         MS           88.0         83.5         100         100         6.30         82           114         111         100         100         18.0         96           104         105         100         100         18.2         86           80.5         76.0         50.0         50.0         28.9         103           241         233         250         250         28.2         85           98.5         98.0         100         100         16.2         82           97.5         94.5         100         100         ND         98           44.4         43.9         50.0         50.0         ND         89           190         183         100         100         104         87           10-279-02         49.8         51.3         50.0         50.0         0.135         99           46.8         47.3         50.0         50.0         ND         90           10-279-02	Result         Spike Level         Result         Recovery           10-279-02         MS         MSD         MS         MSD           88.0         83.5         100         100         6.30         82         77           114         111         100         100         18.0         96         93           104         105         100         100         18.2         86         86           80.5         76.0         50.0         50.0         28.9         103         94           241         233         250         250         28.2         85         82           98.5         98.0         100         100         16.2         82         82           97.5         94.5         100         100         ND         98         95           44.4         43.9         50.0         50.0         ND         89         88           190         183         100         100         104         87         79           10-279-02         46.8         47.3         50.0         50.0         0.135         99         102           46.8         47.3         50.0         50.0	Result         Spike Level         Result         Recovery         Limits           10-279-02           MS         MSD         MS         MSD           88.0         83.5         100         100         6.30         82         77         75-125           114         111         100         100         18.0         96         93         75-125           104         105         100         100         18.2         86         86         75-125           80.5         76.0         50.0         50.0         28.9         103         94         75-125           241         233         250         250         28.2         85         82         75-125           98.5         98.0         100         100         16.2         82         82         75-125           97.5         94.5         100         100         ND         98         95         75-125           44.4         43.9         50.0         50.0         ND         89         88         75-125           190         183         100         100         104         87         79         75-125           46.8         <	Result         Spike Level         Result         Recovery         Limits         RPD           10-279-02         MS         MSD         MS         MSD         MSD         MS         MSD         MSD         Second Support S	Result         Spike Level         Result         Recovery         Limits         RPD         Limit           10-279-02         MS         MSD         MS         MSD         MS         MSD         Saso         MSD         MSD         MSD         Saso         Saso

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-5-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01					
Naphthalene	0.51	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	1.1	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.73	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	0.078	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	0.073	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	0.090	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	0.87	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	0.16	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.53	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.50	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.30	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.50	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.34	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.092	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.14	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.096	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.047	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.12	0.019	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits	_		_	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	84	46 - 113				
Pyrana-d10	82	15 - 111				

Pyrene-d10 82 45 - 114 Terphenyl-d14 86 49 - 121



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-8-0-0.5	_				
Laboratory ID:	10-264-02					
Naphthalene	0.015	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.041	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.023	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	0.0054	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	0.0080	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	0.066	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	0.0084	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.078	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.077	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.061	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.072	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.083	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.020	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.053	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.040	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.011	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.043	0.0035	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	64	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	79	45 - 114				
	_ ·					

Terphenyl-d14 81 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

0 0				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-12-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-08					
Naphthalene	0.020	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.056	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.031	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	0.0042	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	0.011	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	0.058	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.018	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.017	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.013	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.027	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.018	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0086	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0067	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0088	0.0036	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	67	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	79	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 76 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1029S2					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	<i>7</i> 5	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	83	45 - 114				
Terphenyl-d14	82	49 - 121				

Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Naphthalene	0.120	0.121	0.0833	0.0833	0.0558	77	78	51 - 115	1	26	
Acenaphthylene	0.0623	0.0653	0.0833	0.0833	0.00504	69	72	53 - 121	5	24	
Acenaphthene	0.0677	0.0754	0.0833	0.0833	0.00339	77	86	52 - 121	11	25	
Fluorene	0.0644	0.0705	0.0833	0.0833	0.00667	69	77	58 - 127	9	23	
Phenanthrene	0.126	0.136	0.0833	0.0833	0.0641	74	86	46 - 129	8	28	
Anthracene	0.0732	0.0793	0.0833	0.0833	0.0100	76	83	57 - 124	8	21	
Fluoranthene	0.0877	0.0932	0.0833	0.0833	0.0287	71	77	46 - 136	6	29	
Pyrene	0.0859	0.0921	0.0833	0.0833	0.0266	71	79	41 - 136	7	32	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.0983	0.114	0.0833	0.0833	0.0191	95	114	56 - 136	15	25	
Chrysene	0.0890	0.102	0.0833	0.0833	0.0288	72	88	49 - 130	14	22	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.0813	0.0937	0.0833	0.0833	0.0267	66	80	51 - 135	14	26	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.0686	0.0758	0.0833	0.0833	0.00528	76	85	56 - 124	10	23	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0728	0.0833	0.0833	0.0833	0.0163	68	80	54 - 133	13	26	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0727	0.0819	0.0833	0.0833	0.0159	68	79	52 - 134	12	20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.0685	0.0791	0.0833	0.0833	0.00596	75	88	58 - 127	14	17	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0763	0.0861	0.0833	0.0833	0.0215	66	78	54 - 129	12	21	
Surrogate:											
2-Fluorobiphenyl						62	67	46 - 113			
Pyrene-d10						70	77	45 - 114			
Terphenyl-d14						71	80	49 - 121			

Project: 202005-01.01

# DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-5-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01					
Diesel Range Organics	56	28	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	N
Lube Oil	350	56	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	97	50-150				
Client ID:	TP-8-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-02					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	26	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	53	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	97	50-150				
Client ID:	TP-12-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-08					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	27	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	55	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	10 20 20	10 20 20	
o-Terphenyl	90	50-150				
0-1 GipilGilyi	30	JO-130				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1029S2					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	25	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	50	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	96	50-150				

Analyte	Result		Spike	Level	Source Result	Percent Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE										
Laboratory ID:	10-20	64-01								
	ORIG	DUP								
Diesel Range Organics	50.4	50.5	NA	NA		NA	NA	0	NA	N
Lube Oil	308	289	NA	NA		NA	NA	6	NA	
Surrogate:										
o-Terphenyl						97 91	50-150			

Project: 202005-01.01

### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-5-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01					
Gasoline	ND	17	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	107	58-129				
Client ID:	TP-8-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-02					
Gasoline	ND	6.3	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	96	58-129				
Client ID:	TP-12-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-08					
Gasoline	ND	5.7	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	108	58-129				

Project: 202005-01.01

### **GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx QUALITY CONTROL**

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1028S3					
Gasoline	ND	5.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	94	58-129				

Analyte	Res	sult	Spike Leve	Source Result	Percent Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE									
Laboratory ID:	10-26	64-01							
	ORIG	DUP							
Gasoline	ND	ND	NA NA	١	NA	NA	NA	30	
Surrogate:									

Fluorobenzene 107 108 58-129

Project: 202005-01.01

### PCBs EPA 8082A

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-5-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1260	0.050	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.028	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
•						

Surrogate: Percent Recovery Control Limits
DCB 91 46-125

Project: 202005-01.01

### PCBs EPA 8082A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1104S1					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
DCB	98	46-125				
Laboratory ID:	MB1104S1					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				

DCB

46-125

97

Project: 202005-01.01

### PCBs EPA 8082A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Aroclor 1260	0.224	0.292	0.250	0.250	ND	89	117	43-125	26	15	L, X
Surrogate:											
DCB						102	102	46-125			
SPIKE BLANKS											
Laboratory ID:	SB11	104S1									
	SB	SBD	SB	SBD		SB	SBD				
Aroclor 1260	0.280	0.260	0.250	0.250	N/A	112	104	50-134	7	18	
Surrogate:											
DCB						96	96	46-125			
Laboratory ID:	SB11	104S1									
	SB	SBD	SB	SBD		SB	SBD				
Aroclor 1260	0.301	0.272	0.250	0.250	N/A	120	109	50-134	10	18	Х
Surrogate:											
DCB						102	101	46-125			

Project: 202005-01.01

### TCLP METALS EPA 1311/6010D/7470A

Matrix: TCLP Extract Units: mg/L (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-5-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01					
Arsenic	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Barium	0.45	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Mercury	ND	0.0050	EPA 7470A	10-30-20	10-30-20	
Selenium	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.040	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### TCLP METALS EPA 1311/6010D/7470A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: TCLP Extract Units: mg/L (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1030TM2					
Arsenic	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Barium	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.040	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1030T2					
Mercury	ND	0.0050	EPA 7470A	10-30-20	10-30-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### TCLP METALS EPA 1311/6010D/7470A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: TCLP Extract Units: mg/L (ppm)

Analyte	Omis. mg/L (ppm)					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Laboratory ID:	Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
ORIG DUP	DUPLICATE											
Arsenic   ND	Laboratory ID:	10-20	64-01									
Barium		ORIG	DUP									
Cadmium         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Chromium         ND         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Lead         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Selenium         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Silver         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Laboratory ID:         10-279-02         CRIG         DUP           Arsenic         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Barium         0.462         0.462         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Chromium         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Lead         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA	Arsenic	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Chromium	Barium	0.452	0.448	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	1	20	
Lead	Cadmium	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Selenium	Chromium	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Silver   ND   ND   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA	Lead	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID:   10-264-01   Mercury   ND   ND   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA	Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Mercury   ND   ND   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA	Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	NA .	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID:	Laboratory ID:	10-20	64-01									
ORIG   DUP	Mercury	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	۱A	NA	NA	20	
ORIG   DUP	Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
Barium		ORIG	DUP									
Cadmium         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Chromium         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Lead         ND         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Silver         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Laboratory ID:         10-279-02	Arsenic	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Chromium	Barium	0.462	0.462	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	0	20	
Lead         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Selenium         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Silver         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           Laboratory ID:         10-279-02         MS         MSD         MS         MSD         MS         MSD           Ms mspir         MS         MSD         MS         MSD         MS         MSD           Arsenic         3.92         3.90         4.00         4.00         ND         98         98         75-125         1         20           Barium         4.29         4.30         4.00         4.00         0.462         96         96         75-125         1         20           Chromium         3.80         3.78         4.00         4.00         ND         91         90         75-125         1         20           Selenium         4.05         4.01         4.00         4.00         ND         96         95         75-125         1 <th< td=""><td>Cadmium</td><td>ND</td><td>ND</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td></td><td>١</td><td>۱A</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>20</td><td></td></th<>	Cadmium	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Selenium	Chromium	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Silver   ND   ND   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA   NA	Lead	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID: 10-279-02   ND ND ND NA	Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Mercury         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           MATRIX SPIKES           Laboratory ID:         10-279-02         MS         MSD         MS         MSD           Arsenic         3.92         3.90         4.00         4.00         ND         98         98         75-125         1         20           Barium         4.29         4.30         4.00         4.00         0.462         96         96         75-125         0         20           Cadmium         1.82         1.81         2.00         2.00         ND         91         90         75-125         1         20           Chromium         3.80         3.78         4.00         4.00         ND         95         95         75-125         1         20           Lead         9.55         9.51         10.0         10.0         ND         96         95         75-125         1         20           Selenium         4.05         4.01         4.00         4.00         ND         101         100         75-125         1         20           Laboratory ID:         10-279-02 <td>Silver</td> <td>ND</td> <td>ND</td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>NA .</td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td> <td>20</td> <td></td>	Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA		1	NA .	NA	NA	20	
Mercury         ND         ND         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         20           MATRIX SPIKES           Laboratory ID:         10-279-02         MS         MSD         MS         MSD           Arsenic         3.92         3.90         4.00         4.00         ND         98         98         75-125         1         20           Barium         4.29         4.30         4.00         4.00         0.462         96         96         75-125         0         20           Cadmium         1.82         1.81         2.00         2.00         ND         91         90         75-125         1         20           Chromium         3.80         3.78         4.00         4.00         ND         95         95         75-125         1         20           Lead         9.55         9.51         10.0         10.0         ND         96         95         75-125         1         20           Selenium         4.05         4.01         4.00         4.00         ND         101         100         75-125         1         20           Laboratory ID:         10-279-02 <td>Laboratory ID:</td> <td>10-2</td> <td>79-02</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
MS         MSD         MS         MSD           Arsenic         3.92         3.90         4.00         4.00         ND         98         98         75-125         1         20           Barium         4.29         4.30         4.00         4.00         0.462         96         96         75-125         0         20           Cadmium         1.82         1.81         2.00         2.00         ND         91         90         75-125         1         20           Chromium         3.80         3.78         4.00         4.00         ND         95         95         75-125         1         20           Lead         9.55         9.51         10.0         10.0         ND         96         95         75-125         0         20           Selenium         4.05         4.01         4.00         4.00         ND         101         100         75-125         1         20           Silver         0.960         0.968         1.00         1.00         ND         96         97         75-125         1         20		ND	ND	NA	NA		N	۱A	NA	NA	20	
MS         MSD         MS         MSD         MS         MSD           Arsenic         3.92         3.90         4.00         4.00         ND         98         98         75-125         1         20           Barium         4.29         4.30         4.00         4.00         0.462         96         96         75-125         0         20           Cadmium         1.82         1.81         2.00         2.00         ND         91         90         75-125         1         20           Chromium         3.80         3.78         4.00         4.00         ND         95         95         75-125         1         20           Lead         9.55         9.51         10.0         10.0         ND         96         95         75-125         0         20           Selenium         4.05         4.01         4.00         4.00         ND         101         100         75-125         1         20           Silver         0.960         0.968         1.00         1.00         ND         96         97         75-125         1         20	MATRIX SPIKES											
Arsenic       3.92       3.90       4.00       4.00       ND       98       98       75-125       1       20         Barium       4.29       4.30       4.00       4.00       0.462       96       96       75-125       0       20         Cadmium       1.82       1.81       2.00       2.00       ND       91       90       75-125       1       20         Chromium       3.80       3.78       4.00       4.00       ND       95       95       75-125       1       20         Lead       9.55       9.51       10.0       10.0       ND       96       95       75-125       0       20         Selenium       4.05       4.01       4.00       4.00       ND       101       100       75-125       1       20         Silver       0.960       0.968       1.00       1.00       ND       96       97       75-125       1       20         Laboratory ID:       10-279-02       10-279-02       10-279-02       10-279-02       10-20       10-279-02       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20	Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
Arsenic       3.92       3.90       4.00       4.00       ND       98       98       75-125       1       20         Barium       4.29       4.30       4.00       4.00       0.462       96       96       75-125       0       20         Cadmium       1.82       1.81       2.00       2.00       ND       91       90       75-125       1       20         Chromium       3.80       3.78       4.00       4.00       ND       95       95       75-125       1       20         Lead       9.55       9.51       10.0       10.0       ND       96       95       75-125       0       20         Selenium       4.05       4.01       4.00       4.00       ND       101       100       75-125       1       20         Silver       0.960       0.968       1.00       1.00       ND       96       97       75-125       1       20         Laboratory ID:       10-279-02       10-279-02       10-279-02       10-279-02       10-20       10-279-02       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20       10-20		MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Barium       4.29       4.30       4.00       4.00       0.462       96       96       75-125       0       20         Cadmium       1.82       1.81       2.00       2.00       ND       91       90       75-125       1       20         Chromium       3.80       3.78       4.00       4.00       ND       95       95       75-125       1       20         Lead       9.55       9.51       10.0       10.0       ND       96       95       75-125       0       20         Selenium       4.05       4.01       4.00       4.00       ND       101       100       75-125       1       20         Silver       0.960       0.968       1.00       1.00       ND       96       97       75-125       1       20         Laboratory ID:       10-279-02	Arsenic					ND			75-125	1	20	
Cadmium       1.82       1.81       2.00       2.00       ND       91       90       75-125       1       20         Chromium       3.80       3.78       4.00       4.00       ND       95       95       75-125       1       20         Lead       9.55       9.51       10.0       10.0       ND       96       95       75-125       0       20         Selenium       4.05       4.01       4.00       4.00       ND       101       100       75-125       1       20         Silver       0.960       0.968       1.00       1.00       ND       96       97       75-125       1       20         Laboratory ID:       10-279-02												
Chromium       3.80       3.78       4.00       4.00       ND       95       95       75-125       1       20         Lead       9.55       9.51       10.0       10.0       ND       96       95       75-125       0       20         Selenium       4.05       4.01       4.00       4.00       ND       101       100       75-125       1       20         Silver       0.960       0.968       1.00       1.00       ND       96       97       75-125       1       20         Laboratory ID:       10-279-02	Cadmium	1.82	1.81		2.00		91	90				
Lead       9.55       9.51       10.0       10.0       ND       96       95       75-125       0       20         Selenium       4.05       4.01       4.00       4.00       ND       101       100       75-125       1       20         Silver       0.960       0.968       1.00       1.00       ND       96       97       75-125       1       20         Laboratory ID:       10-279-02	Chromium						95	95	75-125			
Selenium       4.05       4.01       4.00       4.00       ND       101       100       75-125       1       20         Silver       0.960       0.968       1.00       1.00       ND       96       97       75-125       1       20         Laboratory ID:       10-279-02	Lead									0		
Silver 0.960 0.968 1.00 1.00 ND 96 97 75-125 1 20  Laboratory ID: 10-279-02												
	Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
	Mercury	0.0488	0.0486	0.0500	0.0500	ND	98	97	75-125	0	20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-5-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01					
Total Solids	89	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-8-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-02					
Total Solids	95	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-12-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-264-08					
Total Solids	92	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

				Source	Percent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike Level	Result	Recovery	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE									
Laboratory ID:	10-26	64-01							
	ORIG	DUP							
Total Solids	89.3	91.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	20	



#### **Data Qualifiers and Abbreviations**

- A Due to a high sample concentration, the amount spiked is insufficient for meaningful MS/MSD recovery data.
- B The analyte indicated was also found in the blank sample.
- C The duplicate RPD is outside control limits due to high result variability when analyte concentrations are within five times the quantitation limit.
- E The value reported exceeds the quantitation range and is an estimate.
- F Surrogate recovery data is not available due to the high concentration of coeluting target compounds.
- H The analyte indicated is a common laboratory solvent and may have been introduced during sample preparation, and be impacting the sample result.
- I Compound recovery is outside of the control limits.
- J The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.
- K Sample duplicate RPD is outside control limits due to sample inhomogeneity. The sample was re-extracted and re-analyzed with similar results.
- L The RPD is outside of the control limits.
- M Hydrocarbons in the gasoline range are impacting the diesel range result.
- M1 Hydrocarbons in the gasoline range (toluene-naphthalene) are present in the sample.
- N Hydrocarbons in the lube oil range are impacting the diesel range result.
- N1 Hydrocarbons in diesel range are impacting lube oil range results.
- O Hydrocarbons indicative of heavier fuels are present in the sample and are impacting the gasoline result.
- P The RPD of the detected concentrations between the two columns is greater than 40.
- Q Surrogate recovery is outside of the control limits.
- S Surrogate recovery data is not available due to the necessary dilution of the sample.
- T The sample chromatogram is not similar to a typical \_\_\_\_\_.
- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
- U1 The practical quantitation limit is elevated due to interferences present in the sample.
- V Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate recoveries are outside control limits due to matrix effects.
- W Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate RPD are outside control limits due to matrix effects.
- X Sample extract treated with a mercury cleanup procedure.
- X1- Sample extract treated with a sulfuric acid/silica gel cleanup procedure.
- Y The calibration verification for this analyte exceeded the 20% drift specified in methods 8260 & 8270, and therefore the reported result should be considered an estimate. The overall performance of the calibration verification standard met the acceptance criteria of the method.

7 -

ND - Not Detected at PQL

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit

RPD - Relative Percent Difference





November 17, 2020

### Vista Work Order No. 2002336

Mr. David Baumeister OnSite Environmental Inc. 14648 NE 95th Street Redmond, WA 98052

Dear Mr. Baumeister,

Enclosed are the results for the sample set received at Vista Analytical Laboratory on October 28, 2020 under your Project Name '202005-0101'.

Vista Analytical Laboratory is committed to serving you effectively. If you require additional information, please contact me at 916-673-1520 or by email at mmaier@vista-analytical.com.

Thank you for choosing Vista as part of your analytical support team.

Sincerely,

Martha Maier Laboratory Director



Vista Analytical Laboratory certifies that the report herein meets all the requirements set forth by NELAP for those applicable test methods. Results relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory. This report should not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Vista.

Vista Analytical Laboratory 1104 Windfield Way El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 ph: 916-673-1520 fx: 916-673-0106 www.vista-analytical.com

Work Order 2002336 Page 1 of 16

### Vista Work Order No. 2002336 Case Narrative

### **Sample Condition on Receipt:**

One solid sample was received and stored securely in accordance with Vista standard operating procedures and EPA methodology. The sample was received in good condition and within the method temperature requirements. The sample was received in a clear glass jar.

### **Analytical Notes:**

### EPA Method 1613B

The sample was extracted and analyzed for tetra-through-octa chlorinated dioxins and furans by EPA Method 1613B using a ZB-5MS GC column.

### **Holding Times**

The sample was extracted and analyzed within the method hold times.

### **Quality Control**

The Initial Calibration and Continuing Calibration Verifications met the method acceptance criteria.

A Method Blank and Ongoing Precision and Recovery (OPR) sample were extracted and analyzed with the preparation batch. No analytes were detected in the Method Blank. The OPR recoveries were within the method acceptance criteria.

Labeled standard recoveries for all QC and field samples were within method acceptance criteria.

Work Order 2002336 Page 2 of 16

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Case Narrative	1
Table of Contents	3
Sample Inventory	4
Analytical Results	5
Qualifiers	9
Certifications	10
Sample Receipt	13

Work Order 2002336 Page 3 of 16

# **Sample Inventory Report**

Vista Client
Sample ID Sample ID Sampled Received Components/Containers

2002336-01 TP-5-0-0.5 20-Oct-20 09:57 28-Oct-20 09:49 Clear Glass Jar, 250mL

Vista Project: 2002336 Client Project: 202005-0101

Work Order 2002336 Page 4 of 16

## **ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Work Order 2002336 Page 5 of 16

Sample ID: Method Blank EPA Method 1613B

Client Data

Name:

OnSite Environmental Inc.

Project: 202005-0101 Matrix: Solid **Laboratory Data** 

Lab Sample: B0K0041-BLK1

QC Batch: B0K0041 Date Extracted: 05-Nov-20 Sample Size: 10.0 g Column: ZB-DIOXIN

Analyte Conc. (pg/g) EDL EMPC Qualifiers Analyzed  2,3,7,8-TCDD ND 0.0263  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD ND 0.0447  12,3,4,7,8-HxCDD ND 0.0568  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDD ND 0.0574  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HyCDD ND 0.0721  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HyCDD ND 0.0573  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,7,8-PECDF ND 0.016  2,3,7,8-PECDF ND 0.0198  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,8-HxCDF ND 0.0288  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF ND 0.0329  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF ND 0.0329  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF ND 0.0337  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF ND 0.0339  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF ND 0.0389  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF ND 0.0389  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF ND 0.0389  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HyCDF ND 0.0487  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HyCDF ND 0.0487  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HyCDF ND 0.0568  13-Nov-20 10:5: 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HyCDF ND 0.0568	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD       ND       0.0497       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD       ND       0.0574       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD       ND       0.0721       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD       ND       0.0573       13-Nov-20 10:55         0CDD       ND       0.116       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,7,8-PCDF       ND       0.0198       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0235       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0329       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0337       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         OCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         Toxic Equivalent       T       10.0568       13-	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD       ND       0.0574       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD       ND       0.0721       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD       ND       0.0573       13-Nov-20 10:55         OCDD       ND       0.116       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,7,8-TCDF       ND       0.0198       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0288       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0329       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0337       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:55         0CDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         0CDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         0CDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:55         0CDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
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1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD       ND       0.0721       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD       ND       0.0573       13-Nov-20 10:55         OCDD       ND       0.116       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,7,8-TCDF       ND       0.0198       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0288       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0235       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0329       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0337       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:55         Toxic Equivalent         TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
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OCDD         ND         0.116         13-Nov-20 10:52           2,3,7,8-TCDF         ND         0.0198         13-Nov-20 10:52           1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF         ND         0.0288         13-Nov-20 10:52           2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF         ND         0.0235         13-Nov-20 10:52           1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF         ND         0.0329         13-Nov-20 10:52           1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF         ND         0.0337         13-Nov-20 10:52           2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF         ND         0.0389         13-Nov-20 10:52           1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF         ND         0.0487         13-Nov-20 10:52           1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF         ND         0.0487         13-Nov-20 10:52           0CDF         ND         0.0568         13-Nov-20 10:52           0CDF         ND         0.0915         13-Nov-20 10:52           Toxic Equivalent           TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin         0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
2,3,7,8-TCDF       ND       0.0198       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0288       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0235       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0329       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         0CDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:55         Toxic Equivalent         TeQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0288       13-Nov-20 10:52         2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0235       13-Nov-20 10:52         1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0329       13-Nov-20 10:52         1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0337       13-Nov-20 10:52         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:52         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:52         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:52         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:52         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:52         Toxic Equivalent         TeQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF       ND       0.0235       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0329       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0337       13-Nov-20 10:55         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:55         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:55         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:55         Toxic Equivalent         TeQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0329       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0337       13-Nov-20 10:5:         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:5:         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:5:         Toxic Equivalent         TeQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0337       13-Nov-20 10:5:         2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:5:         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:5:         Toxic Equivalent         TeQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF       ND       0.0389       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:5:         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:5:         Toxic Equivalent         TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1 5 1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF       ND       0.0698       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:5:         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:5:         Toxic Equivalent         TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1 5 1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF       ND       0.0487       13-Nov-20 10:5:         1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:5:         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:5:         Toxic Equivalent         TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00	5 1
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF       ND       0.0568       13-Nov-20 10:50         OCDF       ND       0.0915       13-Nov-20 10:50         Toxic Equivalent         TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin       0.00       0.00	
OCDF         ND         0.0915         13-Nov-20 10:55           Toxic Equivalent           TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin         0.00	
OCDF         ND         0.0915         13-Nov-20 10:55           Toxic Equivalent           TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin         0.00	5 1
TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin 0.00	5 1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Totals	
Total TCDD ND 0.0263	
Total PeCDD ND 0.0497	
Total HxCDD ND 0.0721	
Total HpCDD ND 0.0573	
Total TCDF ND 0.0198	
Total PeCDF ND 0.0288	
Total HxCDF ND 0.0698	
Total HpCDF ND 0.0568	
Labeled Standards Type % Recovery Limits Qualifiers Analyzed	Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD IS 80.4 25 - 164 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD IS 81.8 25 - 181 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD IS 88.4 32 - 141 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD IS 89.3 28 - 130 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD IS 80.0 32 - 141 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD IS 80.0 23 - 140 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-OCDD IS 74.4 17 - 157 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF IS 83.2 24 - 169 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF IS 90.3 21 - 178 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF IS 82.0 26 - 152 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF IS 82.7 26 - 123 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF IS 83.8 28 - 136 13-Nov-20 10:5	
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF IS 71.1 29 - 147 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF IS 75.5 28 - 143 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF IS 71.1 26 - 138 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1
13C-OCDF IS 71.5 17 - 157 13-Nov-20 10:5	
37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD CRS 95.5 35 - 197 13-Nov-20 10:5	5 1

EDL - Sample specifc estimated detection limit

EMPC - Estimated maximum possible concentration

The results are reported in dry weight.

The sample size is reported in wet weight.

Work Order 2002336 Page 6 of 16

Client Data Name: OnSite En Project: 202005-0 Matrix: Solid	avironmental Inc. 101		Laboratory Data Lab Sample: QC Batch: Sample Size:	B0K0041-BS1 B0K0041 10.0 g	Date Extracted: Column:	05-Nov-20 06:05 ZB-DIOXIN	
Analyte	Amt Found (pg/g)	Spike Amt	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
2,3,7,8-TCDD	21.0	20.0	105	67-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	106	100	106	70-142		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	101	100	101	70-164		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	104	100	104	76-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	103	100	103	64-162		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	102	100	102	70-140		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
OCDD	204	200	102	78-144		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,7,8-TCDF	19.4	20.0	96.8	75-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	102	100	102	80-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	102	100	102	68-160		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	103	100	103	72-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	101	100	101	84-130		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	100	100	100 98.9	70-156		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	98.9	100		78-130		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	103 100	100	103 100	82-122 78-138		13-Nov-20 09:25 13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF OCDF	200	100 200	100	63-170		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
Labeled Standards	Type	200	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers		Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	IS		88.5	20-175		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	IS		89.5	21-227		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	IS		91.6	21-193		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	IS		91.8	25-163		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	IS		90.8	21-193		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	IS		87.0	26-166		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-OCDD	IS		79.6	13-199		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	IS		88.7	22-152		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	IS		93.6	21-192		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	IS		95.6	13-328		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	IS		84.0	19-202		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS		85.3	21-159		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS		85.0	22-176		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	IS		87.1	17-205		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	IS		78.0	21-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	IS		75.8	20-186		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-OCDF	IS		77.7	13-199		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	CRS		106	31-191		13-Nov-20 09:25	1

**EPA Method 1613B** 

Sample ID: OPR

Work Order 2002336 Page 7 of 16

Client Data				Laboratory Da				
Name:	OnSite Environ	mental Inc.		Lab Sample:	2002336-01	Date Received:	28-Oct-20 09	):49
Project:	202005-0101			QC Batch:	B0K0041	Date Extracted:	05-Nov-20	
Matrix: Date Collected:	Solid 20-Oct-20 09:5	7		Sample Size: % Solids:	11.6 g 87.4	Column:	ZB-DIOXIN	
Analyte		Conc. (pg/g)	EDL	EMPC	1	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilutio
2,3,7,8-TCDD		ND		0.761			14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD		6.41					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI	)	11.4					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI	)	110					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI	)	32.2					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI	DD	2350					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
OCDD		23400				D	14-Nov-20 16:24	20
2,3,7,8-TCDF		1.10					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF		2.99					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF		5.52					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF		10.4					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF		4.97					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	<del>.</del>	8.00					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF		1.60				J	14-Nov-20 05:01	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI		149					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCI	DF	7.02					14-Nov-20 05:01	
OCDF		433					14-Nov-20 05:01	1
Toxic Equivalent								
TEQMinWHO200	5Dioxin	58.3						
Totals								
Total TCDD		12.9		13.8				
Total PeCDD		45.0						
Total HxCDD		669						
Total HpCDD		6130						
Total TCDF		17.2		17.6				
Total PeCDF		65.4						
Total HxCDF		264						
Total HpCDF		561						
Labeled Standard		Туре	% Recovery	7	Limits	Qualifiers		Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDE		IS	98.5		25 - 164		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeC		IS	98.7		25 - 181		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-Hx		IS	96.6		32 - 141		14-Nov-20 05:01	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx	xCDD	IS	97.6		28 - 130		14-Nov-20 05:01	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-Hx	xCDD	IS	97.3		32 - 141		14-Nov-20 05:01	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-I	HpCDD	IS	115		23 - 140		14-Nov-20 05:01	1
13C-OCDD		IS	98.1		17 - 157	D	14-Nov-20 16:24	20
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	7	IS	99.3		24 - 169		14-Nov-20 05:01	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeC		IS	103		24 - 185		14-Nov-20 05:01	1
13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeC		IS	105		21 - 178		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-Hx		IS	93.3		26 - 152		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx		IS	92.2		26 - 123		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-Hz		IS	92.9		28 - 136		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-Hz		IS	95.2		29 - 147		14-Nov-20 05:01	
		IS	91.3		28 - 143		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-1 2 2 4 6 7 9 1	-							
	DOLLIF	IS	98.6		26 - 138		14-Nov-20 05:01	
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-I 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-I	превг	TC	100		15 15-			
		IS CRS	108 107		17 - 157 35 - 197		14-Nov-20 05:01 14-Nov-20 05:01	

**EPA Method 1613B** 

**Sample ID: TP-5-0-0.5** 

EMPC - Estimated maximum possible concentration

Work Order 2002336 Page 8 of 16

The sample size is reported in wet weight.

### DATA QUALIFIERS & ABBREVIATIONS

B This compound was also detected in the method blank

Conc. Concentration

CRS Cleanup Recovery Standard

D Dilution

DL Detection Limit

E The associated compound concentration exceeded the calibration range of the

instrument

H Recovery and/or RPD was outside laboratory acceptance limits

I Chemical Interference

IS Internal Standard

J The amount detected is below the Reporting Limit/LOQ

K EMPC (specific projects only)

LOD Limit of Detection

LOQ Limit of Quantitation

M Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration (CA Region 2 projects only)

MDL Method Detection Limit

NA Not applicable

ND Not Detected

OPR Ongoing Precision and Recovery sample

P The reported concentration may include contribution from chlorinated diphenyl

ether(s).

Q The ion transition ratio is outside of the acceptance criteria.

RL Reporting Limit

TEQ Toxic Equivalency

U Not Detected (specific projects only)

Unless otherwise noted, solid sample results are reported in dry weight. Tissue samples are reported in wet weight.

Work Order 2002336 Page 9 of 16

## **Vista Analytical Laboratory Certifications**

Accrediting Authority	Certificate Number
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	17-013
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality	19-013-0
California Department of Health – ELAP	2892
DoD ELAP - A2LA Accredited - ISO/IEC 17025:2005	3091.01
Florida Department of Health	E87777-23
Hawaii Department of Health	N/A
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality	01977
Maine Department of Health	2018017
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection	N/A
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality	9932
Minnesota Department of Health	1521520
New Hampshire Environmental Accreditation Program	207718-В
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	190001
New York Department of Health	11411
Oregon Laboratory Accreditation Program	4042-010
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	016
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	T104704189-19-10
Vermont Department of Health	VT-4042
Virginia Department of General Services	10272
Washington Department of Ecology	C584-19
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	998036160

Current certificates and lists of licensed parameters are located in the Quality Assurance office and are available upon request.

Work Order 2002336 Page 10 of 16

### **NELAP Accredited Test Methods**

MATRIX: Air	
<b>Description of Test</b>	Method
Determination of Polychlorinated p-Dioxins & Polychlorinated	EPA 23
Dibenzofurans	
Determination of Polychlorinated p-Dioxins & Polychlorinated	EPA TO-9A
Dibenzofurans	

MATRIX: Biological Tissue	
Description of Test	Method
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope	EPA 1613B
Dilution GC/HRMS	
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue	EPA 1668A/C
by GC/HRMS	
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by	EPA 1699
HRGC/HRMS	
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans by	EPA 8280A/B
GC/HRMS	
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A

MATRIX: Drinking Water	
<b>Description of Test</b>	Method
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) GC/HRMS	EPA
	1613/1613B
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide) analysis by GC/HRMS	EPA 522
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	ISO 25101 2009

MATRIX: Non-Potable Water	
Description of Test	Method
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope	EPA 1613B
Dilution GC/HRMS	
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by GC/HRMS	EPA 1668A/C
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1699
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Dioxin by GC/HRMS	EPA 613
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated	EPA 8280A/B
Dibenzofurans by GC/HRMS	
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A

MATRIX: Solids	
Description of Test	Method
Tetra-Octa Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution GC/HRMS	EPA 1613
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution GC/HRMS	EPA 1613B
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by GC/HRMS	EPA 1668A/C
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1699
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated	EPA 8280A/B
Dibenzofurans by GC/HRMS	
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A

Work Order 2002336 Page 12 of 16



14648 NE 95th Street, Redmond, WA 98052 · (425) 883-3881

Laboratory	Vieta Analytical Laboratory	
Laboratory.	Vista Analytical Laboratory	

Attention: Jennifer Miller

Address: 1104 Windfield Way, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Phone Number: (916) 673-1520

2002336	2.3°C
	_

	Laboratory Reference #: _	10-264
Turnaround Request	Project Manager:	David Baumeister
Day 2 Day 3 Day	email:	dbaumeister@onsite-env.com
Standard	Project Number: _	202005-0101
r.	Project Name:	

Lab ID Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Matrix	# of Cont.	Requested Analyses
TP-5-0-0.5	10/20/20	9:57	S	1	Dioxin/Furans
				_	
	1				
Signature		npany		Date	Time Comments/Special Instructions
Relinquished by:	18E	ρc		בורנוסו	0 1600
Received by:		<i>P</i> S			CLIENT
Relinquished by:					
Received by:	AL			19/28/2	, 09:49 <b>QA/QC</b>
Relinquished by:					
Received by:					

1 Day

Other:

Work Order 2002336 Page 13 of 16



# Sample Log-In Checklist

Vista Work Orde	r#:	<del>2002</del>	334	2			age # _ AT	Sta	of <u> </u>	_
Samples	Date/Tim	ne		Initials:		Loca	tion:	UR-	2	
Arrival:	10/28	120 0	Who		Shelf/Rack: NA					
Delivered By:	FedEx UPS On Trac GLS DH				DHI	_	Hand Delive		Oth	ner
Preservation:	Ice Blue Ice Tec					Dry	Ice	No	ne	
Temp °C: 2,3 (uncorrected) Probe used: Y / N Thermometer ID: 1								IR	-4	
Temp °C: 23	(correc	ted)			,	11101				
YES NO NA										
Shipping Contain	er(s) Intac	:†?	A Part Control	in the second				i		147
Shipping Custody										$\times$
Airbill	- Trk	# 12	684E	EIWO	95	33 Z	127	L	-	
Shipping Docume								i		
Shipping Contain			′ista	Client	R	etain	Re	eturn	Disp	oose
Chain of Custody	Chain of Custody / Sample Documentation Present?									
Chain of Custody	/ Sample	Documen	tation Co	omplete?				V		
Holding Time Acc	ceptable?							V		
	Date/Tin	ne		Initials:		Loca	ation:	WR	2	
Logged In:	10/30/2	.0 /0	94/	BUB		Shel	f/Rack	: <u> </u>		
COC Anomaly/Sample Acceptance Form completed?										

Comments:

ID.: LR - SLC

Rev No.: 6

Rev Date: 07/16/2020

Page: 1 of 1

# CoC/Label Reconciliation Report WO# 2002336

LabNumber CoC Sample ID		Sa	mplcAlias	Date/Time	Container	BaseMatrix Comments
2002336-01 A TP-5-0-0.5 A		No.		20-Oct-20 09:57	Clear Glass Jar, 250mL	Solid
Checkmarks indicate that information on the COC reconciled with the samp Any discrepancies are noted in the following columns.	le label.					
	Yes	No	NA	Comments:		
Sample Container Intact?	/			A sample label &	fnalysis "Metals"	
Sample Custody Seals Intact?				B Sample rec'd 1	tnalysis "Metals" in clear glass jar	
Adequate Sample Volume?	V					
Container Type Appropriate for Analysis(es)		<b>/</b>				
Preservation Documented: Na2S2O3 Trizma None Other			V			
If Chlorinated or Drinking Water Samples, Acceptable Preservation?						
Verifed by/Date: 1818 10/2020	•	•				

Printed: 10/30/2020 10:56:00AM

Rev. Date: 11/08/2019 Rev. No: 0 ANOMALY FORM

ID: SR-AF



## **ANOMALY FORM**

Vista V	Vork Order <u>2009つ36</u>
Initial/Date	The following checked issues were noted during sample receipt and login:
	1. The samples were received out of temperature at (WI-PHT):  Was Ice present: Yes No Melted Blue Ice
	2. The Chain-of-Custody (CoC) was not relinquished properly.
	3. The CoC did not include collection time(s). 00:00 will be used unless notified otherwise.
	4. The sample(s) did not include a sample collection time. All or Sample Name:
-	5. A sample ID discrepancy was found. See the Reconciliation report. The CoC Sample ID will be used unless notified otherwise.
	6. A sample date and/or time discrepancy was found. See the Reconciliation report. The CoC Sample date/time will be used unless notified otherwise.
	7. The CoC did not include a sample matrix. The following sample matrix will be used:
	8. Insufficent volume received for analysis. All or Sample Name:
	9. The backup bottle was received broken. Sample Name:
	10. CoC not received, illegible or destroyed.
	11. The sample(s) were received out of holding time. All or Sample Name:
	12. The CoC did not include an analysis. All or Sample Name:
	13. Sample(s) received without collection date. All or Sample Name:
	14. Sample(s) not received. All or Sample Name:
	15. Sample(s) received broken. All or Sample Name:
20/20/20	16. An Incorrect container-type was used. All or Sample Name: TP-5-0-0.5 *
	17. Other:
	* Sample label analysis "Metals"
Bolded items i	require sign-off
Client Contact	ed: Yes via email
Date of Conta	110110000
Vista Client M	anager: KJR
Resolution:	enager. NJR Client informed of container type in acknowledgement letter
	email

ID: SR - AF Rev.: 0 Rev. Date: 11/08/2019 Page: 1 of 1

Work Order 2002336 Page 16 of 16

Page of

# Sample/Cooler Receipt and Acceptance Checklist

	Initiated by	. 1/	L	
		10	100 00	
Yes	(No)	N/A	1 2 3 4	
Yes	No	(N/A)	1 2 3 4	
Yes	No	NA	1 2 3 4	
(Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
(Fe)	(Ng	N/A	Temperature:	1.4
Yes	N/A			7
Client	Courier(	UPS/FedE	OSE Pickup	Other
Yes	No No		1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4	
X				
	_			
	_			
163	(No		1234	
Vos	<b>@</b>		1 2 2 4	
4.1				
		NIA		
		(N/A)		
2		(A)		
Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
1109	140	1417	1 4 0 4	
	Yes Yes Client Yes	Yes No	Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Yes No N/A	Yes         No         N/A         1 2 3 4           Yes         No         N/A         1 2 3 4           Yes         No         N/A         1 2 3 4           Yes         No         N/A         Temperature:           Yes         No         1 2 3 4           No         1 2 3 4           Yes         No         1 2 3 4           Yes         No         1 2 3 4<

Explain any discrepancies:

<sup>1 -</sup> Discuss issue in Case Narrative

<sup>2 -</sup> Process Sample As-is

<sup>3 -</sup> Client contacted to discuss problem

<sup>4 -</sup> Sample cannot be analyzed or client does not wish to proceed



14648 NE 95<sup>th</sup> Street, Redmond, WA 98052 • (425) 883-3881

November 17, 2020

Derek Ormerod Anchor QEA 1201 3rd Ave, Suite 2600 Seattle, WA 98101

Re: Analytical Data for Project 202005-01.01

Laboratory Reference No. 2010-279

### Dear Derek:

Enclosed are the analytical results and associated quality control data for samples submitted on October 23, 2020.

The standard policy of OnSite Environmental, Inc. is to store your samples for 30 days from the date of receipt. If you require longer storage, please contact the laboratory.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning the data, or need additional information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

David Baumeister Project Manager

**Enclosures** 

Project: 202005-01.01

#### **Case Narrative**

Samples were collected on October 21 and 22, 2020 and received by the laboratory on October 23, 2020. They were maintained at the laboratory at a temperature of  $2^{\circ}$ C to  $6^{\circ}$ C.

Please note that any and all soil sample results are reported on a dry-weight basis, unless otherwise noted below.

General QA/QC issues associated with the analytical data enclosed in this laboratory report will be indicated with a reference to a comment or explanation on the Data Qualifier page. More complex and involved QA/QC issues will be discussed in detail below.

### PCBs EPA 8082A Analysis

The Sample TP-7-4.5-5 was used as the MS/MSD pair. The RPD between the MS/MSD (26%) was above quality control limit of 15%. The sample was re-extracted and rerun with similar results and attributed to matrix effect. All other QC was within their corresponding quality control limits. No further action was performed.

Any other QA/QC issues associated with this extraction and analysis will be indicated with a footnote reference and discussed in detail on the Data Qualifier page.

Project: 202005-01.01

### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-9-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-01					
Antimony	75	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	160	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.17	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.47	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	74	0.53	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	240	1.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	110	5.3	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.14	0.026	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	52	13	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	0.41	0.26	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	2.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	280	13	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Client ID:	TP-7-4.5-5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-02					
Antimony	8.8	3.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	25	3.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.19	0.14	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	3.0	0.14	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	25	0.69	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	40	1.4	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	39	6.9	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.11	0.035	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	22	3.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	3.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.35	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	3.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	140	3.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-4-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-03					
Antimony	46	3.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	100	3.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.36	0.12	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	3.8	0.12	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	26	0.62	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	90	1.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	130	6.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.25	0.031	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	17	3.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	0.50	0.31	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	250	3.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Client ID:	TP-6-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-05					
Antimony	5.3	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	19	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.26	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	1.6	0.11	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	11	0.57	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	37	1.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	15	5.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.11	0.028	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	9.0	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.28	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	65	2.8	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### **TOTAL METALS** EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-16-5-5.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-07					
Antimony	ND	3.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	6.4	3.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.52	0.15	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.79	0.15	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	43	0.74	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	30	1.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	16	7.4	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.048	0.037	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	41	3.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	3.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	0.38	0.37	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	3.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	130	3.7	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Client ID:	TP-13-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-08					
Antimony	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	6.5	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.34	0.13	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.13	FPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	

Client ID:	TP-13-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-08					
Antimony	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	6.5	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.34	0.13	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.13	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	50	0.63	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	41	1.3	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	3.9	1.3	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.051	0.032	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	48	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.32	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	64	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-17-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-09					
Antimony	ND	4.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	13	4.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	1.8	0.16	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.71	0.16	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	16	0.82	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	36	1.6	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	31	8.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.34	0.041	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	18	4.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	4.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.41	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	4.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	42	4.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Client ID:	TP-15-1-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-10					
Antimony	ND	3.0	FPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Client ID:	TP-15-1-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-10					
Antimony	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	9.9	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.34	0.12	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.17	0.12	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	45	0.60	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	43	1.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	4.0	1.2	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.047	0.030	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	48	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.30	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	77	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Date	Date Analyzed	Flags
				Prepared		
Client ID:	TP-14-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-11					
Antimony	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	7.2	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.29	0.12	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.13	0.12	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	44	0.60	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	27	1.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	3.8	1.2	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.042	0.030	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	35	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.30	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	49	3.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Client ID:	TP-1-0.5-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-12					
Antimony	3.4	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	11	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.37	0.13	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	0.44	0.13	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	28	0.65	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	17	1.3	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	14	6.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.039	0.032	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	27	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	ND	0.32	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	98	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

Analyte         Res           Client ID:         TP-2-           Laboratory ID:         10-27           Antimony         NI	<b>1.5-2</b> 9-13	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Laboratory ID: 10-27 Antimony NI	9-13				
Antimony NI					
	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic 11	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium <b>0.</b> 4	<b>9</b> 0.13	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium NI	0.13	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium 64	<b>4</b> 0.65	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper 53	<b>3</b> 1.3	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead 6.º	9 6.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury 0.0	<b>67</b> 0.032	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel 58	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium NI	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver NI	0.32	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium NI	3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc 87	7 3.2	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Client ID:	TP-3-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-14					
Antimony	26	5.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Arsenic	93	5.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Beryllium	0.25	0.20	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Cadmium	79	0.20	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Chromium	28	1.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Copper	59	2.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Lead	2600	10	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Mercury	0.25	0.051	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Nickel	8.1	5.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Selenium	30	5.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Silver	11	0.51	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
Thallium	8.9	5.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
Zinc	290	5.1	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
MB1102SM1					
ND	1.0	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-5-20	
MB1028SH1					
ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	0.50	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	1.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	5.0	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	10-28-20	10-29-20	
MB1102SM1					
ND	0.10	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.10	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.25	EPA 6020B	11-2-20	11-4-20	
MB1104S1					
ND	0.025	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-4-20	
	MB1102SM1  ND  MB1028SH1  ND  ND  ND  ND  ND  ND  ND  ND  ND  N	MB1102SM1  ND 1.0  MB1028SH1  ND 2.5  ND 0.50  ND 1.0  ND 5.0  ND 5.0  ND 2.5  ND 0.10  ND 0.10  ND 0.25  MB1104S1	MB1102SM1  ND  1.0  EPA 6020B  MB1028SH1  ND  2.5  EPA 6010D  ND  ND  0.50  EPA 6010D  ND  ND  1.0  EPA 6010D  ND  ND  5.0  EPA 6010D  ND  ND  2.5  EPA 6010D  ND  2.5  EPA 6010D  ND  ND  0.10  EPA 6020B  ND  0.10  EPA 6020B  ND  0.25  EPA 6020B  ND  0.25  EPA 6020B	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           MB1102SM1         ND         1.0         EPA 6020B         11-2-20           MB1028SH1         ND         2.5         EPA 6010D         10-28-20           ND         2.5         EPA 6010D         10-28-20           ND         0.50         EPA 6010D         10-28-20           ND         1.0         EPA 6010D         10-28-20           ND         5.0         EPA 6010D         10-28-20           ND         2.5         EPA 6010D         10-28-20           MB1102SM1         ND         0.10         EPA 6020B         11-2-20           ND         0.25         EPA 6020B         11-2-20           ND         0.25         EPA 6020B         11-2-20	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           MB1102SM1         ND         1.0         EPA 6020B         11-2-20         11-5-20           MB1028SH1         MB 1028SH1           ND         2.5         EPA 6010D         10-28-20         10-29-20           ND         2.5         EPA 6010D         10-28-20         10-29-20           ND         0.50         EPA 6010D         10-28-20         10-29-20           ND         1.0         EPA 6010D         10-28-20         10-29-20           ND         5.0         EPA 6010D         10-28-20         10-29-20           ND         2.5         EPA 6010D         10-28-20         10-29-20           MB1102SM1         ND         0.10         EPA 6020B         11-2-20         11-4-20           ND         0.25         EPA 6020B         11-2-20<

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

					Source	Percent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Recovery	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE										
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02								
	ORIG	DUP								
Antimony	6.30	7.95	NA	NA		NA	NA	23	20	
Arsenic	18.0	20.0	NA	NA		NA	NA	11	20	
Chromium	18.2	19.9	NA	NA		NA	NA	9	20	
Copper	28.9	30.7	NA	NA		NA	NA	6	20	
Lead	28.2	33.5	NA	NA		NA	NA	17	20	
Nickel	16.2	17.1	NA	NA		NA	NA	5	20	
Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Thallium	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Zinc	104	124	NA	NA		NA	NA	18	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02								
Beryllium	0.135	0.155	NA	NA		NA	NA	14	20	
Cadmium	2.16	2.04	NA	NA		NA	NA	5	20	
Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02								
Mercury	0.0769	0.127	NA	NA		NA	NA	49	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02								
	ORIG	DUP								
Lead	14.3	13.3	NA	NA		NA	NA	7	20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Antimony	88.0	83.5	100	100	6.30	82	77	75-125	5	20	
Arsenic	114	111	100	100	18.0	96	93	75-125	3	20	
Chromium	104	105	100	100	18.2	86	86	75-125	0	20	
Copper	80.5	76.0	50.0	50.0	28.9	103	94	75-125	6	20	
Lead	241	233	250	250	28.2	85	82	75-125	3	20	
Nickel	98.5	98.0	100	100	16.2	82	82	75-125	1	20	
Selenium	97.5	94.5	100	100	ND	98	95	75-125	3	20	
Thallium	44.4	43.9	50.0	50.0	ND	89	88	75-125	1	20	
Zinc	190	183	100	100	104	87	79	75-125	4	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
Beryllium	49.8	51.3	50.0	50.0	0.135	99	102	75-125	3	20	
Cadmium	46.8	47.3	50.0	50.0	2.16	89	90	75-125	1	20	
Silver	22.5	22.3	25.0	25.0	ND	90	89	75-125	1	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
Mercury	0.559	0.515	0.500	0.500	0.0769	96	88	80-120	8	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD	<u> </u>			
Lead	251	252	250	250	14.3	95	95	75-125	0	20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-9-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-01					
Naphthalene	ND	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.087	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	0.38	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.79	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.79	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.84	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.77	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	1.3	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.41	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.96	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.74	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.18	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.76	0.070	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	85	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	95	45 - 114				

Pyrene-d10 Terphenyl-d14 49 - 121 100

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

0 0				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-7-4.5-5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-02					
Naphthalene	0.077	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.088	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.078	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthylene	0.0070	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthene	0.0047	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluorene	0.0093	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Phenanthrene	0.089	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Anthracene	0.014	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluoranthene	0.040	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Pyrene	0.037	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.027	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Chrysene	0.040	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.037	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.0073	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.023	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.022	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.0083	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.030	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	67	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	76	45 - 114				
Terphenyl-d14	77	49 - 121				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-4-0-0.5					,
Laboratory ID:	10-279-03					
Naphthalene	0.28	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.80	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.54	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.084	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	U1
Phenanthrene	0.62	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	0.082	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.17	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.18	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.13	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.22	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.13	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.082	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	80	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	84	45 - 114				

Pyrene-d10 45 - 114 Terphenyl-d14 49 - 121 86



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

		201		Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-6-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-05					
Naphthalene	1.2	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	4.4	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	2.5	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.36	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	U1
Fluorene	0.41	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	3.6	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	0.13	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.35	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.49	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.41	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.94	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.33	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.17	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.087	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.17	0.076	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	105	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	112	15 - 111				

Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limit
2-Fluorobiphenyl	105	46 - 113
Pyrene-d10	113	45 - 114
Terphenyl-d14	121	49 - 121



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-16-5-5.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-07					
Naphthalene	0.086	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.048	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.039	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	0.0055	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	0.066	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	0.0071	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.049	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.032	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.011	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.025	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.030	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.0060	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.011	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.017	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.023	0.0049	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	66	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	69	45 - 114				
T	00	40 404				

Terphenyl-d14 69 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
TP-13-1.5-2					
10-279-08					
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
0.0044	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
65	46 - 113				
78	45 - 114				
76	49 - 121				
	TP-13-1.5-2 10-279-08  ND 0.0044  ND	TP-13-1.5-2         10-279-08       0.0042         0.0044       0.0042         ND       0.0042         Percent Recovery       Control Limits         65       46 - 113         78       45 - 114	TP-13-1.5-2           10-279-08         ND         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM           0.0044         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM           ND         0.0042         EPA 8270	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           TP-13-1.5-2         10-279-08         10-279-08           ND         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM         10-29-20           0.0044         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM         10-29-20           ND         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM         10-29-20           ND<	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           TP-13-1.5-2         10-279-08         10-279-08         10-279-08         10-29-20         10-30-20           ND         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM         10-29-20

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-17-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-09					
Naphthalene	0.098	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.25	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.25	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.014	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	U1
Acenaphthene	ND	0.012	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	U1
Fluorene	ND	0.016	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	U1
Phenanthrene	0.16	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	0.029	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.036	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.039	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.043	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.037	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.025	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.020	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0091	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.0053	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.018	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	51	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	57	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 65 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
TP-15-1-1.5					
10-279-10					
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
72	46 - 113				
84	45 - 114				
83	49 - 121				
	TP-15-1-1.5 10-279-10  ND	TP-15-1-1.5         10-279-10       0.0040         ND       0.0040         Percent Recovery       Control Limits         72       46 - 113         84       45 - 114	TP-15-1-1.5           10-279-10         0.0040         EPA 8270E/SIM           ND         0.0040         EPA 8270E/SIM	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           TP-15-1-1.5         10-279-10         10-279-10           ND         0.0040         EPA 8270E/SIM         10-29-20           ND	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           TP-15-1-1.5         10-279-10         10-279-10         10-279-10         10-29-20         10-30-20           ND         0.0040         EPA 8270E/SIM         10-29-20

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-14-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-11					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	74	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	85	45 - 114				
Terphenyl-d14	81	49 - 121				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-1-0.5-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-12					
Naphthalene	0.015	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.019	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.016	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	0.015	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.0073	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.0062	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.0079	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.0077	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0064	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	66	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	70	45 - 114				

49 - 121 Terphenyl-d14 71

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

<b>5 6</b>				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-2-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-13					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	73	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	81	45 - 114				
Ternhenyl-d14	78	10 - 121				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

0 0				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-3-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-14					
Naphthalene	0.022	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.050	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.035	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Phenanthrene	0.040	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Fluoranthene	0.0075	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Pyrene	0.0066	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.0064	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Chrysene	0.014	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.0082	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0044	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0047	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-31-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	60	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	68	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 66 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1029S2					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0020	EPA 8270E/SIM	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	75	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	83	45 - 114				
Terphenyl-d14	82	49 - 121				

Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Naphthalene	0.120	0.121	0.0833	0.0833	0.0558	77	78	51 - 115	1	26	
Acenaphthylene	0.0623	0.0653	0.0833	0.0833	0.00504	69	72	53 - 121	5	24	
Acenaphthene	0.0677	0.0754	0.0833	0.0833	0.00339	77	86	52 - 121	11	25	
Fluorene	0.0644	0.0705	0.0833	0.0833	0.00667	69	77	58 - 127	9	23	
Phenanthrene	0.126	0.136	0.0833	0.0833	0.0641	74	86	46 - 129	8	28	
Anthracene	0.0732	0.0793	0.0833	0.0833	0.0100	76	83	57 - 124	8	21	
Fluoranthene	0.0877	0.0932	0.0833	0.0833	0.0287	71	77	46 - 136	6	29	
Pyrene	0.0859	0.0921	0.0833	0.0833	0.0266	71	79	41 - 136	7	32	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.0983	0.114	0.0833	0.0833	0.0191	95	114	56 - 136	15	25	
Chrysene	0.0890	0.102	0.0833	0.0833	0.0288	72	88	49 - 130	14	22	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.0813	0.0937	0.0833	0.0833	0.0267	66	80	51 - 135	14	26	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.0686	0.0758	0.0833	0.0833	0.00528	76	85	56 - 124	10	23	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0728	0.0833	0.0833	0.0833	0.0163	68	80	54 - 133	13	26	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0727	0.0819	0.0833	0.0833	0.0159	68	79	52 - 134	12	20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.0685	0.0791	0.0833	0.0833	0.00596	75	88	58 - 127	14	17	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0763	0.0861	0.0833	0.0833	0.0215	66	78	54 - 129	12	21	
Surrogate:											
2-Fluorobiphenyl						62	67	46 - 113			
Pyrene-d10						70	77	45 - 114			
Terphenyl-d14						71	80	49 - 121			

Project: 202005-01.01

# DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx

Matrix: Soil

5 5 41 7				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-9-0-0.5					_
Laboratory ID:	10-279-01					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	26	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	_
Lube Oil	190	53	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	97	50-150				
<b></b>						
Client ID:	TP-7-4.5-5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-02					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	35	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	69	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	91	50-150				
Client ID:	TP-4-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-03					
	34	31	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	N
Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil	410	62	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	IN
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits	INVV I FTI-DX	10-29-20	10-29-20	
o-Terphenyl	91	50-150				
0-Terprierry	91	30-130				
Client ID:	TP-6-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-05					
Diesel Range Organics	71	29	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	160	57	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	97	50-150				
. ,						
Client ID:	TP-16-5-5.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-07					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	37	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	73	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	97	50-150				
011	<b>TD</b> 46 1 7 7					
Client ID:	TP-13-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-08					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	32	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND -	63	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	81	50-150				

Project: 202005-01.01

# DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-17-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-09					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	41	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	82	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	83	50-150				
Client ID:	TP-15-1-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-10					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	30	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	61	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	94	50-150				
Client ID:	TP-14-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-11					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	30	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	60	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	91	50-150				
Client ID:	TP-1-0.5-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-12					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	33	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	95	33 65	NWTPH-DX NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits	INVVIETIEDX	10-29-20	10-29-20	
o-Terphenyl	95	50-150				
0-тегрпенуі	90	30-130				
Client ID:	TP-2-1.5-2					
•						
		33	NW/TPH-Dy	10-29-20	10-29-20	
				10 20 20	.0 20 20	
	_					
	J.	00				
Client ID:	TP-3-1.5-2					
	10-279-14					
	ND	51	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	100	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	87	50-150				
Laboratory ID: Diesel Range Organics Lube Oil Range Organics	10-279-14 ND ND	100	NWTPH-Dx NWTPH-Dx NWTPH-Dx NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20 10-29-20 10-29-20 10-29-20	10-29-20 10-29-20 10-29-20 10-29-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK				•	•	
Laboratory ID:	MB1029S2					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	25	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	50	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	96	50-150				

Amaluta	Do	14	Cmileo.	Laval	Source	Percent	Recovery	DDD	RPD	Flore
Analyte	Res	sult	<b>Spike</b>	Level	Result	Recovery	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE										
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02								
	ORIG	DUP								
Diesel Range	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lube Oil Range	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	
Surrogate:										
o-Terphenyl						91 100	50-150			
Laboratory ID:	10-26	64-01								
	ORIG	DUP								
Diesel Range Organics	50.4	50.5	NA	NA		NA	NA	0	NA	N
Lube Oil	308	289	NA	NA		NA	NA	6	NA	
Surrogate:				•				•		
o-Terphenyl						97 91	50-150			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx

Matrix: Soil

TP-9-0-0.5					Date	Date	
Laboratory ID:	Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Sasoline	Client ID:	TP-9-0-0.5					
Surrogate:	Laboratory ID:	10-279-01					
Theoretic   Text   Te	Gasoline	ND	6.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Client ID:	Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Laboratory ID:	Fluorobenzene	110	58-129				
ND	Client ID:	TP-7-4.5-5					
Surrogate:   Percent Recovery   Set 120   58-129	Laboratory ID:	10-279-02					
The control of the	Gasoline	ND	21	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Client ID:	Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Laboratory ID:         10-279-03           Gasoline         ND         7.9         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery Fluorobenzene         Control Limits 58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-6-0-0.5 Laboratory ID:         10-279-05         0.00         10-28-20         10-28-20           Gasoline         19         9.2         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery Control Limits 58-129         105         58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5 Laboratory ID:         10-279-07         10-28-20         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery Control Limits 58-129         58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2 Laboratory ID:         10-279-08         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery 111         58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2 Laboratory ID:         10-279-09         10-28-20         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2 Laboratory ID:         10-279-09         10-28-20         10-28-20	Fluorobenzene	120	58-129				
Gasoline         ND         7.9         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         109         58-129           Client ID:         TP-6-0-0.5         Laboratory ID:         10-279-05           Gasoline         19         9.2         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         105         58-129           Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5         Laboratory ID:         10-279-07         Control Limits           Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-08         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09         Control Limits           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:	Client ID:	TP-4-0-0.5					
Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         109         58-129           Client ID:         TP-6-0-0.5         Laboratory ID:         10-279-05           Gasoline         19         9.2         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         105         58-129           Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5         Laboratory ID:         10-279-07         Secondary ID:         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-08         Secondary ID:         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09         Secondary ID:         10-28-20         10-28-20           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Percent Recovery         Contr	Laboratory ID:	10-279-03					
Client ID:         TP-6-0-0.5           Laboratory ID:         10-279-05           Gasoline         19         9.2         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery 105         Control Limits 58-129         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         105         58-129           Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5         Laboratory ID:         10-279-07           Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-28-20         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09         10-28-20         10-28-20           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery <td>Gasoline</td> <td>ND</td> <td>7.9</td> <td>NWTPH-Gx</td> <td>10-28-20</td> <td>10-28-20</td> <td></td>	Gasoline	ND	7.9	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Client ID:	Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Laboratory ID:	Fluorobenzene	109	58-129				
Gasoline         19         9.2         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery 105         Control Limits 58-129         Fluorobenzene         105         58-129           Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5         Laboratory ID:         10-279-07         10-28-20         10-28-20           Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery 122         Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2 Laboratory ID:         10-279-08         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery 111         S8-129         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2 Laboratory ID:         10-279-09         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         10-28-20         10-28-20	Client ID:	TP-6-0-0.5					
Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         105         58-129           Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5         Laboratory ID:         10-279-07           Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Laboratory ID:	10-279-05					
Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5           Laboratory ID:         10-279-07           Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery Incorpose         Control Limits         58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-08         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Gasoline	19	9.2	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Client ID:         TP-16-5-5.5           Laboratory ID:         10-279-07           Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Laboratory ID:         10-279-07           Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Fluorobenzene	105	58-129				
Gasoline         ND         11         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Client ID:	TP-16-5-5.5					
Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Laboratory ID:	10-279-07					
Fluorobenzene         112         58-129           Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery Fluorobenzene         Control Limits         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Gasoline	ND	11	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Client ID:         TP-13-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery 111         Control Limits 58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Laboratory ID:         10-279-08           Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Fluorobenzene	112	58-129				
Gasoline         ND         7.8         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Client ID:	TP-13-1.5-2					
Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits           Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Laboratory ID:	10-279-08					
Fluorobenzene         111         58-129           Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2         Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Gasoline	ND	7.8	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Client ID:         TP-17-1.5-2           Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Laboratory ID:         10-279-09           Gasoline         ND         17         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Surrogate:         Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Fluorobenzene	111	58-129				
Gasoline ND 17 NWTPH-Gx 10-28-20 10-28-20 Surrogate: Percent Recovery Control Limits	Client ID:	TP-17-1.5-2					
Surrogate: Percent Recovery Control Limits	Laboratory ID:	10-279-09					
,		ND	17	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
	Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
	Fluorobenzene	90	58-129				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx

Matrix: Soil

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
TP-15-1-1.5					
10-279-10					
ND	7.3	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
102	58-129				
TP-14-1.5-2					
10-279-11					
ND	7.3	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
113	58-129				
TP-1-0.5-1.5					
10-279-12					
ND	10	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
111	58-129				
TP-2-1.5-2					
10-279-13					
ND	9.6	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
113	58-129				
TP-3-1.5-2					
10-279-14					
ND	22	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
	TP-15-1-1.5 10-279-10 ND Percent Recovery 102 TP-14-1.5-2 10-279-11 ND Percent Recovery 113 TP-1-0.5-1.5 10-279-12 ND Percent Recovery 111 TP-2-1.5-2 10-279-13 ND Percent Recovery 113 TP-3-1.5-2 10-279-14 ND	TP-15-1-1.5	TP-15-1-1.5	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           TP-15-1-1.5         10-279-10         ND         7.3         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 102         Control Limits 58-129         58-129         10-28-20           TP-14-1.5-2 10-279-11         ND         7.3         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 113         Control Limits 58-129         10-279-12         ND         10         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 111         58-129         S8-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 113         ND         9.6         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 113         Control Limits 58-129         17-3-1.5-2         10-279-14         10-28-20           TP-3-1.5-2 10-279-14         ND         22         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           TP-15-1-1.5 10-279-10         10-279-10         10-28-20         10-28-20           ND         7.3         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 10-279-11         Control Limits 58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 113         Control Limits 58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 111         Control Limits 58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           Percent Recovery 113         Control Limits 58-129         10-28-20         10-28-20           TP-3-1.5-2 10-279-14         ND         22         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20           ND         22         NWTPH-Gx         10-28-20         10-28-20

Project: 202005-01.01

#### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1028S2					
Gasoline	ND	5.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	95	58-129				
Laboratory ID:	MB1028S3					
Gasoline	ND	5.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-28-20	10-28-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	94	58-129				

Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Source Result	Percent Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE										
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02								
	ORIG	DUP								
Gasoline	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	30	
Surrogate:										
Fluorobenzene						120 121	58-129			
Laboratory ID:	10-26	64-01								
	ORIG	DUP								
Gasoline	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	30	
Surrogate:										
Fluorobenzene						107 108	58-129			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PCBs EPA 8082A

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-7-4.5-5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-02					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Х
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.035	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
DCB	98	46-125				
Client ID:	TP-6-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-05					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.029	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
000	-	10 105				

DCB

90 46-125



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PCBs EPA 8082A **QUALITY CONTROL**

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK		·				J
Laboratory ID:	MB1104S1					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
DCB	98	46-125				
Laboratory ID:	MB1104S1					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Х
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	X
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	Χ
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
DCB	97	46-125				

DCB 97 46-125



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PCBs EPA 8082A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Aroclor 1260	0.224	0.292	0.250	0.250	ND	89	117	43-125	26	15	L, X
Surrogate:											
DCB						102	102	46-125			
SPIKE BLANKS											
Laboratory ID:	SB11	I04S1									
	SB	SBD	SB	SBD		SB	SBD				
Aroclor 1260	0.280	0.260	0.250	0.250	N/A	112	104	50-134	7	18	
Surrogate:											
DCB						96	96	46-125			
Laboratory ID:	SB11	I04S1									
	SB	SBD	SB	SBD		SB	SBD				
Aroclor 1260	0.301	0.272	0.250	0.250	N/A	120	109	50-134	10	18	Х
Surrogate:											
DCB						102	101	46-125			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TCLP METALS EPA 1311/6010D/7470A

Matrix: TCLP Extract Units: mg/L (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-7-4.5-5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-02					
Arsenic	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Barium	0.46	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Mercury	ND	0.0050	EPA 7470A	10-30-20	10-30-20	
Selenium	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.040	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Client ID:	TP-17-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-09					
Arsenic	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Barium	1.5	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Mercury	ND	0.0050	EPA 7470A	10-30-20	10-30-20	
Selenium	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.040	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TCLP METALS EPA 1311/6010D/7470A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: TCLP Extract Units: mg/L (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1030TM1					
Arsenic	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Barium	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.040	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1030T1					
Mercury	ND	0.0050	EPA 7470A	10-30-20	10-30-20	

Analyte	Po					Pe		Recovery		RPD	
Analyto	1/6	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE											
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
	ORIG	DUP									
Arsenic	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Barium	0.462	0.462	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	0	20	
Cadmium	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Chromium	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Lead	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
Mercury	ND	ND	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	20	
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Arsenic	3.92	3.90	4.00	4.00	ND	98	98	75-125	1	20	
Barium	4.29	4.30	4.00	4.00	0.462	96	96	75-125	0	20	
Cadmium	1.82	1.81	2.00	2.00	ND	91	90	75-125	1	20	
Chromium	3.80	3.78	4.00	4.00	ND	95	95	75-125	1	20	
Lead	9.55	9.51	10.0	10.0	ND	96	95	75-125	0	20	
Selenium	4.05	4.01	4.00	4.00	ND	101	100	75-125	1	20	
Silver	0.960	0.968	1.00	1.00	ND	96	97	75-125	1	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
Mercury	0.0488	0.0486	0.0500	0.0500	ND	98	97	75-125	0	20	



Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

7, 20,00				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-9-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-01					
Total Solids	95	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-7-4.5-5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-02					
Total Solids	72	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-4-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-03					
Total Solids	81	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-6-0-0.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-05					
Total Solids	88	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-16-5-5.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-07					
Total Solids	68	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-13-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-08					
Total Solids	79	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-17-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-09					
Total Solids	61	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	TP-15-1-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-10					
Total Solids	83	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-14-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-11					
Total Solids	83	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-1-0.5-1.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-12					
Total Solids	77	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-2-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-13					
Total Solids	77	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	TP-3-1.5-2					
Laboratory ID:	10-279-14					
Total Solids	49	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

Analyte	Result		Spike Level	Source Result	Percent Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE									
Laboratory ID:	10-279-02								
	ORIG	DUP							_
Total Solids	72.1	70.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-264-01								
	ORIG	DUP							
Total Solids	89.3	91.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	20	



#### **Data Qualifiers and Abbreviations**

- A Due to a high sample concentration, the amount spiked is insufficient for meaningful MS/MSD recovery data.
- B The analyte indicated was also found in the blank sample.
- C The duplicate RPD is outside control limits due to high result variability when analyte concentrations are within five times the quantitation limit.
- E The value reported exceeds the quantitation range and is an estimate.
- F Surrogate recovery data is not available due to the high concentration of coeluting target compounds.
- H The analyte indicated is a common laboratory solvent and may have been introduced during sample preparation, and be impacting the sample result.
- I Compound recovery is outside of the control limits.
- J The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.
- K Sample duplicate RPD is outside control limits due to sample inhomogeneity. The sample was re-extracted and re-analyzed with similar results.
- L The RPD is outside of the control limits.
- M Hydrocarbons in the gasoline range are impacting the diesel range result.
- M1 Hydrocarbons in the gasoline range (toluene-naphthalene) are present in the sample.
- N Hydrocarbons in the lube oil range are impacting the diesel range result.
- N1 Hydrocarbons in diesel range are impacting lube oil range results.
- O Hydrocarbons indicative of heavier fuels are present in the sample and are impacting the gasoline result.
- P The RPD of the detected concentrations between the two columns is greater than 40.
- Q Surrogate recovery is outside of the control limits.
- S Surrogate recovery data is not available due to the necessary dilution of the sample.
- T The sample chromatogram is not similar to a typical \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
- U1 The practical quantitation limit is elevated due to interferences present in the sample.
- V Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate recoveries are outside control limits due to matrix effects.
- W Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate RPD are outside control limits due to matrix effects.
- X Sample extract treated with a mercury cleanup procedure.
- X1- Sample extract treated with a sulfuric acid/silica gel cleanup procedure.
- Y The calibration verification for this analyte exceeded the 20% drift specified in methods 8260 & 8270, and therefore the reported result should be considered an estimate. The overall performance of the calibration verification standard met the acceptance criteria of the method.

7 -

ND - Not Detected at PQL

PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit





November 17, 2020

#### Vista Work Order No. 2002337

Mr. David Baumeister OnSite Environmental Inc. 14648 NE 95th Street Redmond, WA 98052

Dear Mr. Baumeister,

Enclosed are the results for the sample set received at Vista Analytical Laboratory on October 28, 2020 under your Project Name '202005-0101'.

Vista Analytical Laboratory is committed to serving you effectively. If you require additional information, please contact me at 916-673-1520 or by email at mmaier@vista-analytical.com.

Thank you for choosing Vista as part of your analytical support team.

Sincerely,

Martha Maier Laboratory Director



Vista Analytical Laboratory certifies that the report herein meets all the requirements set forth by NELAP for those applicable test methods. Results relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory. This report should not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Vista.

Vista Analytical Laboratory 1104 Windfield Way El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 ph: 916-673-1520 fx: 916-673-0106 www.vista-analytical.com

Work Order 2002337 Page 1 of 16

### Vista Work Order No. 2002337 Case Narrative

#### **Sample Condition on Receipt:**

One solid sample was received and stored securely in accordance with Vista standard operating procedures and EPA methodology. The sample was received in good condition and within the method temperature requirements. The sample was received in a clear glass jar.

#### **Analytical Notes:**

### EPA Method 1613B

This sample was extracted and analyzed for tetra-through-octa chlorinated dioxins and furans by EPA Method 1613B using a ZB-DIOXIN GC column.

### **Holding Times**

The sample was extracted and analyzed within the method hold times.

#### **Quality Control**

The Initial Calibration and Continuing Calibration Verifications met the method acceptance criteria.

A Method Blank and Ongoing Precision and Recovery (OPR) sample were extracted and analyzed with the preparation batch. No analytes were detected in the Method Blank. The OPR recoveries were within the method acceptance criteria.

Labeled standard recoveries for all QC and field samples were within method acceptance criteria.

Work Order 2002337 Page 2 of 16

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Case Narrative	1
Table of Contents	3
Sample Inventory	4
Analytical Results	5
Qualifiers	9
Certifications	10
Sample Receipt	13

Work Order 2002337 Page 3 of 16

# **Sample Inventory Report**

Vista Client
Sample ID Sample ID Sampled Received Components/Containers

2002337-01 TP-6-0-0.5 21-Oct-20 12:13 28-Oct-20 09:49 Clear Glass Jar, 250mL

Vista Project: 2002337 Client Project: 202005-0101

Work Order 2002337 Page 4 of 16

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Work Order 2002337 Page 5 of 16

Sample ID: Method Blank EPA Method 1613B

**Client Data** 

Name:

OnSite Environmental Inc.

Project: 202005-0101 Matrix: Solid **Laboratory Data** 

Lab Sample: B0K0041-BLK1

QC Batch: B0K0041 Date Extracted: 05-Nov-20 Sample Size: 10.0 g Column: ZB-DIOXIN

Matrix. Solid			1 1010 g		ZD-DIOAIN	١
Analyte	Conc. (pg/g)	EDL	EMPC	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	0.0263			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	ND	0.0497			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	ND	0.0568			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	ND	0.0574			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	ND	0.0721			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	ND	0.0573			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
OCDD	ND	0.116			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	0.0198			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	ND	0.0288			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	ND	0.0235			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0329			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0337			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0389			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	0.0698			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	ND	0.0487			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	ND	0.0568			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
OCDF	ND	0.0915			13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
Toxic Equivalent						
TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin	0.00					
Totals						
Total TCDD	ND	0.0263				
Total PeCDD	ND	0.0497				
Total HxCDD	ND	0.0721				
Total HpCDD	ND	0.0573				
Total TCDF	ND	0.0198				
Total PeCDF	ND	0.0288				
Total HxCDF	ND	0.0698				
Total HpCDF	ND	0.0568				
Labeled Standards	Type	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	IS	80.4	25 - 164		13-Nov-20 10:5:	5 1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	IS	81.8	25 - 181		13-Nov-20 10:5:	5 1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	IS	88.4	32 - 141		13-Nov-20 10:55	
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	IS	89.3	28 - 130		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	IS	80.0	32 - 141		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	IS	80.0	23 - 140		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-OCDD	IS	74.4	17 - 157		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	IS	83.2			13-Nov-20 10:5:	
			24 - 169			
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	IS	84.6	24 - 185		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	IS	90.3	21 - 178		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	IS	82.0	26 - 152		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS	82.7	26 - 123		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS	83.8	28 - 136		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	IS	71.1	29 - 147		13-Nov-20 10:5:	
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	IS	75.5	28 - 143		13-Nov-20 10:5:	5 1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	IS	71.1	26 - 138		13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
13C-OCDF	IS	71.5	17 - 157		13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1
37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	CRS	95.5	35 - 197		13-Nov-20 10:5:	5 1

EDL - Sample specifc estimated detection limit

EMPC - Estimated maximum possible concentration

The results are reported in dry weight.

The sample size is reported in wet weight.

Work Order 2002337 Page 6 of 16

Client Data Name: OnSite Ending Project: 202005-0 Matrix: Solid	nvironmental Inc. 0101		Laboratory Data Lab Sample: QC Batch: Sample Size:	B0K0041-BS1 B0K0041 10.0 g	Date Extracted: Column:	05-Nov-20 06:05 ZB-DIOXIN	
Analyte	Amt Found (pg/g)	Spike Amt	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
2,3,7,8-TCDD	21.0	20.0	105	67-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	106	100	106	70-142		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	101	100	101	70-164		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	104	100	104	76-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	103	100	103	64-162		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	102	100	102	70-140		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
OCDD	204	200	102	78-144		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,7,8-TCDF	19.4	20.0	96.8	75-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	102	100	102	80-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	102	100	102	68-160		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	103	100	103	72-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	101 100	100	101 100	84-130 70-156		13-Nov-20 09:25 13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	98.9	100 100	98.9	78-130		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	103	100	103	82-122		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	100	100	100	78-138		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
OCDF	200	200	100	63-170		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
Labeled Standards	Туре	200	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers		Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	IS		88.5	20-175		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	IS		89.5	21-227		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	IS		91.6	21-193		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	IS		91.8	25-163		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	IS		90.8	21-193		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	IS		87.0	26-166		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-OCDD	IS		79.6	13-199		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	IS		88.7	22-152		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	IS		93.6	21-192		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	IS		95.6	13-328		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	IS		84.0	19-202		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS		85.3	21-159		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS		85.0	22-176		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	IS		87.1	17-205		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	IS		78.0	21-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	IS		75.8	20-186		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-OCDF	IS		77.7	13-199		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	CRS		106	31-191		13-Nov-20 09:25	1

**EPA Method 1613B** 

Sample ID: OPR

Work Order 2002337 Page 7 of 16

Client Data Name: Project: Matrix: Date Collected:	OnSite Envir 202005-010 Solid 21-Oct-20 12			Laboratory Da Lab Sample: QC Batch: Sample Size: % Solids:	2002337-01 B0K0041 12.2 g 82.4	Date Received: Date Extracted: Column:	28-Oct-20 09 05-Nov-20 ZB-DIOXIN	9:49
Analyte		Conc. (pg/g)	EDL	EMPC	,	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
2,3,7,8-TCDD		ND		0.0977			14-Nov-20 05:46	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD		0.665				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCD	D	ND		0.812			14-Nov-20 05:46	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCD		12.6					14-Nov-20 05:46	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCD		5.14					14-Nov-20 05:46	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpC	CDD	187					14-Nov-20 05:46	
OCDD		1720					14-Nov-20 05:46	
2,3,7,8-TCDF		0.170				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF		0.189				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF		0.361				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCD		0.504				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCD		0.332				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCD		0.225				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCD		0.0933				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpC		10.2					14-Nov-20 05:46	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpC	CDF	0.509				J	14-Nov-20 05:46	
OCDF		43.1					14-Nov-20 05:46	1
Toxic Equivalent								
TEQMinWHO20	05Dioxin	5.19						
Totals								
Total TCDD		1.82		1.96				
Total PeCDD		3.80		4.79				
Total HxCDD		89.3		90.1				
Total HpCDD		409						
Total TCDF		0.620		0.690				
Total PeCDF		3.74		4.32				
Total HxCDF		15.1						
Total HpCDF		41.1						
Labeled Standar	rds	Type	% Recovery	7	Limits	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCD	D	IS	95.7		25 - 164		14-Nov-20 05:46	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-Pec	CDD	IS	90.9		25 - 181		14-Nov-20 05:46	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-H	HxCDD	IS	92.7		32 - 141		14-Nov-20 05:46	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-H	HxCDD	IS	95.1		28 - 130		14-Nov-20 05:46	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-H		IS	94.9		32 - 141		14-Nov-20 05:46	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8		IS	93.8		23 - 140		14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-OCDD	•	IS	89.4		17 - 157		14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-2,3,7,8-TCD	F	IS	97.3		24 - 169		14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-1,2,3,7,8-Pe0		IS	99.0		24 - 109		14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-2,3,4,7,8-Pe0		IS	97.5				14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-2,3,4,7,8-Pec 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-H		IS IS	97.3 88.9		21 - 178		14-Nov-20 05:46 14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-1,2,3,4,7,0-F			90.9		26 - 152			
120 1 2 2 4 7 9 1		IS			26 - 123		14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-H		IS	90.6		28 - 136		14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-H	tv(TDE	IS	91.5		29 - 147		14-Nov-20 05:46	
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-E 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-E					28 - 143		14-Nov-20 05:46	1
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-H 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-H 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8	-HpCDF	IS	85.1					
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-F 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-F 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9	-HpCDF	IS	86.8		26 - 138		14-Nov-20 05:46	1
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-H 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-H 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8	-HpCDF						14-Nov-20 05:46 14-Nov-20 05:46	

**EPA Method 1613B** 

**Sample ID: TP-6-0-0.5** 

EMPC - Estimated maximum possible concentration

Work Order 2002337 Page 8 of 16

The sample size is reported in wet weight.

### DATA QUALIFIERS & ABBREVIATIONS

B This compound was also detected in the method blank

Conc. Concentration

CRS Cleanup Recovery Standard

D Dilution

DL Detection Limit

E The associated compound concentration exceeded the calibration range of the

instrument

H Recovery and/or RPD was outside laboratory acceptance limits

I Chemical Interference

IS Internal Standard

J The amount detected is below the Reporting Limit/LOQ

K EMPC (specific projects only)

LOD Limit of Detection

LOQ Limit of Quantitation

M Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration (CA Region 2 projects only)

MDL Method Detection Limit

NA Not applicable

ND Not Detected

OPR Ongoing Precision and Recovery sample

P The reported concentration may include contribution from chlorinated diphenyl

ether(s).

Q The ion transition ratio is outside of the acceptance criteria.

RL Reporting Limit

TEQ Toxic Equivalency

U Not Detected (specific projects only)

Unless otherwise noted, solid sample results are reported in dry weight. Tissue samples are reported in wet weight.

Work Order 2002337 Page 9 of 16

### **Vista Analytical Laboratory Certifications**

Accrediting Authority	Certificate Number
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	17-013
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality	19-013-0
California Department of Health – ELAP	2892
DoD ELAP - A2LA Accredited - ISO/IEC 17025:2005	3091.01
Florida Department of Health	E87777-23
Hawaii Department of Health	N/A
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality	01977
Maine Department of Health	2018017
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection	N/A
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality	9932
Minnesota Department of Health	1521520
New Hampshire Environmental Accreditation Program	207718-В
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	190001
New York Department of Health	11411
Oregon Laboratory Accreditation Program	4042-010
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	016
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	T104704189-19-10
Vermont Department of Health	VT-4042
Virginia Department of General Services	10272
Washington Department of Ecology	C584-19
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	998036160

Current certificates and lists of licensed parameters are located in the Quality Assurance office and are available upon request.

Work Order 2002337 Page 10 of 16

### **NELAP Accredited Test Methods**

MATRIX: Air	
<b>Description of Test</b>	Method
Determination of Polychlorinated p-Dioxins & Polychlorinated	EPA 23
Dibenzofurans	
Determination of Polychlorinated p-Dioxins & Polychlorinated	EPA TO-9A
Dibenzofurans	

MATRIX: Biological Tissue	
<b>Description of Test</b>	Method
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope	EPA 1613B
Dilution GC/HRMS	
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue	EPA 1668A/C
by GC/HRMS	
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by	EPA 1699
HRGC/HRMS	
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans by	EPA 8280A/B
GC/HRMS	
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A

MATRIX: Drinking Water	
<b>Description of Test</b>	Method
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) GC/HRMS	EPA
	1613/1613B
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide) analysis by GC/HRMS	EPA 522
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	ISO 25101 2009

Work Order 2002337 Page 11 of 16

MATRIX: Non-Potable Water				
Description of Test	Method			
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope	EPA 1613B			
Dilution GC/HRMS				
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A			
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue	EPA 1668A/C			
by GC/HRMS				
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1699			
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537			
Dioxin by GC/HRMS	EPA 613			
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated	EPA 8280A/B			
Dibenzofurans by GC/HRMS				
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA			
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A			

MATRIX: Solids	
Description of Test	Method
Tetra-Octa Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution GC/HRMS	EPA 1613
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution GC/HRMS	EPA 1613B
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by GC/HRMS	EPA 1668A/C
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1699
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans by GC/HRMS	EPA 8280A/B
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A

Work Order 2002337 Page 12 of 16



14648 NE 95th Street, Redmond, WA 98052 · (425) 883-3881

Address: 1104 Windfield Way, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Phone Number: (916) 673-1520

Attention: Jennifer Miller

2002337 2.3
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	Laboratory Reference #:	10-279
urnaround Request	Project Manager:	David Baumeister
ay 2 Day 3 Day	email:	dbaumeister@onsite-env.com
Standard	Project Number: _	202005-0101
	Project Name	

Lab ID Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Matrix	# of Cont.		Requested Analyses
TP-6-0-0.5	10/21/20	12:13	S	1	Dioxin/Furans	
					•	
					_	
				Date	Time	Comments/Special Instructions
Signature Relinquished by:	OJE	pany		10/27/20		Gomments/Special instructions as a security of
Received by:	<b>A</b> -	UPS				
Relinquished by:	UPS	_				
Received by: Ulullu	VAL			1-/28/20	09:49	
Relinquished by:						
Received by:						

1 Day

Other:

Work Order 2002337 Page 13 of 16



## Sample Log-In Checklist

						Pa	age#_	<u> </u>	of1		
Vista Work Order #: 2002337 TAT Std  Samples Arrival: /o/28/20 09:49 Www Shelf/Rack: NA  Delivered By: FedEx (PS) On Trac GLS DHL Hand Delivered Other  Preservation: Ice Blue Ice Techni Ice Dry Ice None  Temp °C: 7:3 (uncorrected) Temp °C: 7:3 (corrected)  Temp °C: 7:3 (corrected) Probe used: Y / (N)  Thermometer ID: The Hand Delivered Other  YES NO NA  Shipping Container(s) Intact?  Shipping Custody Seals Intact?  Airbill Trk #   Z 68 Y E   W 0   9533 2   27											
Samples	Date/Tim	ne		Initials:		Loca	tion:	UR-	2_		
	10/28	120 0	9:49	Wh	v	Shelf	f/Rack	JA			
Delivered By:	FedEx	UPS	On Tra	c GLS	DHI	-			Otl	ner	
Preservation:	lo	e	Blu	ie Ice	)		Dry	Ice	No	ne	
Temp °C: $\lambda_{\ell}$	3 (uncor	rected)	robo uo	adı V / Ki	)	Thor	mama	tor ID:	IR	4	
Temp °C: 20	Temp °C: 213 (corrected) Probe used: Y / N Thermometer ID:										
								VES	NO	NΔ	
Shipping Contain	ner(s) Intac	:t?	Jana Sa					V		IVA	
		act?								X	
		# 12	684E	EIWOI	95	332	127	L	+		
Shipping Docum	entation P						<del>,</del>	V			
Shipping Contain	ner		/ista	Client	R	etain	Re	eturn	Dis	pose	
Chain of Custody	/ / Sample	Documen	tation Pr	esent?							
Chain of Custody	/ / Sample	Documen	tation Co	omplete?				V			
Holding Time Ac	ceptable?							0			
	Date/Tin	ne		Initials:		Loca	ation:	WR-2	λ		
Logged In:	10/30/20	, 11	07	Past	3						
COC Anomaly/S	ample Acc	eptance F	orm com	pleted?				1			

Comments:

ID.: LR – SLC Rev No.: 6 Rev Date: 07/16/2020 Page: 1 of 1

Work Order 2002337 Page 14 of 16

# CoC/Label Reconciliation Report WO# 2002337

LabNumber CoC Sample ID		Sa	mplcAlias	Sample Date/Time		Container	Sample BaseMatrix Comments
2002337-01 A TP-6-0-0.5		更好	4	21-Oct-20 12:13	B	Clear Glass Jar, 250mL	Solid
Checkmarks indicate that information on the COC reconciled with the sample Any discrepancies are noted in the following columns.	label.						
	Yes	No	NA	Comments:	, , ,	I ac alass in	C
Sample Container Intact?	V			(A) Sample rec	ed in	clear glass ja	
Sample Custody Seals Intact?			V				
Adequate Sample Volume?	V	,					
Container Type Appropriate for Analysis(es)		V					
Preservation Documented: Na2S2O3 Trizma None Other			/	,			
If Chlorinated or Drinking Water Samples, Acceptable Preservation?			V				
Verifed by/Date: 10/30/20	•	•		•			

2002337

Printed: 10/30/2020 12:37:48PM

Sample

ANOMALY FORM

ID: SR-AF



### **ANOMALY FORM**

Vista W	Vork Order 2002337
Initial/Date	The following checked issues were noted during sample receipt and login:
	1. The samples were received out of temperature at (WI-PHT):  Was ice present: Yes No Melted Blue ice
	2. The Chain-of-Custody (CoC) was not relinquished properly.
	3. The CoC did not include collection time(s). 00:00 will be used unless notified otherwise.
	4. The sample(s) did not include a sample collection time. All or Sample Name:
	5. A sample ID discrepancy was found. See the Reconciliation report. The CoC Sample ID will be used unless notified otherwise.
	6. A sample date and/or time discrepancy was found. See the Reconciliation report. The CoC Sample date/time will be used unless notified otherwise.
	7. The CoC did not include a sample matrix. The following sample matrix will be used:
	8. Insufficent volume received for analysis. All or Sample Name:
	9. The backup bottle was received broken. Sample Name:
	10. CoC not received, illegible or destroyed.
	11. The sample(s) were received out of holding time. All or Sample Name:
	12. The CoC did not include an analysis. All or Sample Name:
	13. Sample(s) received without collection date. All or Sample Name:
	14. Sample(s) not received. All or Sample Name:
4	15. Sample(s) received broken. All or Sample Name:
30/20/20	16. An incorrect container-type was used. All or Sample Name: TP-6-0.0.5
	17. Other:
Bolded items	require sign-off
Client Contact	led: Yes, via email
Date of Conta	
Vista Client M	anager: KJR
Resolution:	energer: KJR lient in formed of container type in acknowledgement letter email
	letter email

ID: SR - AF

Rev.: 0 Rev. Date: 11/08/2019

Page: 1 of 1

Page 1 of

### Sample/Cooler Receipt and Acceptance Checklist

Client:			MWV			
40 070		Initiated by:	10/1	3/20	<del></del>	
OnSite Project Number:		Date Initiate	ed: 10/2	5/20		
1.0 Cooler Verification						
1.1 Were there custody seals on the outside of the cooler?	(es)	No	N/A	1 2 3 4		
1.2 Were the custody seals intact?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4		
1.3 Were the custody seals signed and dated by last custodian?	(es)	No	N/A	1 2 3 4		
1.4 Were the samples delivered on ice or blue ice?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4		
1.5 Were samples received between 0-6 degrees Celsius?		No	N/A	Temperature:	5.5	
1.6 Have shipping bills (if any) been attached to the back of this form?	Yes	DHA			,	
1.7 How were the samples delivered?	Client	Courier	UPS/FedEx	OSE Pickup	Other	
2.1 Was a Chain of Custody submitted with the samples? 2.2 Was the COC legible and written in permanent ink? 2.3 Have samples been relinquished and accepted by each custodian? 2.4 Did the sample labels (ID, date, time, preservative) agree with COC?	Yes Yes Yes	No No No		1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4		
2.5 Were all of the samples listed on the COC submitted? 2.6 Were any of the samples submitted omitted from the COC?	Yes	No.		1 2 3 4		
3.0 Sample Verification		No				
3.1 Were any sample containers broken or compromised?	(Yes)	No		1 2 3 4		
3.2 Were any sample labels missing or illegible?	Yes	(No)		1 2 3 4		
3.3 Have the correct containers been used for each analysis requested?	(Yes)	No		1 2 3 4		
3.4 Have the samples been correctly preserved?	(Yes)	No	N/A	1 2 3 4		
3.5 Are volatiles samples free from headspace and bubbles greater than 6mm?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4		
3.6 Is there sufficient sample submitted to perform requested analyses?	Yes	No		1 2 3 4		
3.7 Have any holding times already expired or will expire in 24 hours?	Yes	(No)		1 2 3 4		
3.8 Was method 5035A used?	Yes	2	N/A	1 2 3 4		

2,7) 41) -6-4

Explain any discrepancies:

3,2) #8-14) MeOH viels horizontal

<sup>1 -</sup> Discuss issue in Case Narrative

<sup>2 -</sup> Process Sample As-is

<sup>3 -</sup> Client contacted to discuss problem

<sup>4 -</sup> Sample cannot be analyzed or client does not wish to proceed



14648 NE 95<sup>th</sup> Street, Redmond, WA 98052 • (425) 883-3881

November 17, 2020

Derek Ormerod Anchor QEA 1201 3rd Ave, Suite 2600 Seattle, WA 98101

Re: Analytical Data for Project 202005-01.01

Laboratory Reference No. 2010-327

#### Dear Derek:

Enclosed are the analytical results and associated quality control data for samples submitted on October 28, 2020.

The standard policy of OnSite Environmental, Inc. is to store your samples for 30 days from the date of receipt. If you require longer storage, please contact the laboratory.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning the data, or need additional information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

David Baumeister Project Manager

**Enclosures** 



Project: 202005-01.01

#### **Case Narrative**

Samples were collected on October 26 and 27, 2020 and received by the laboratory on October 28, 2020. They were maintained at the laboratory at a temperature of 2°C to 6°C.

Please note that any and all soil sample results are reported on a dry-weight basis, unless otherwise noted below.

General QA/QC issues associated with the analytical data enclosed in this laboratory report will be indicated with a reference to a comment or explanation on the Data Qualifier page. More complex and involved QA/QC issues will be discussed in detail below.

#### NWTPH-Gx (soil) Analysis

The surrogate percent recovery is outside control limits on the high end for sample GP-2-25-27 due to reduced methanol volumes in the provided field-extracted Method 5035A VOA vial. Because the sample is non-detect, no further action was taken.

#### PCBs EPA 8082A (soil) Analysis

The Sample 10-279-02 was used as the MS/MSD pair. The RPD between the MS/MSD (26%) was above quality control limit of 15%. The sample was re-extracted and rerun with similar results and attributed to matrix effect. All other QC was within their corresponding quality control limits. No further action was performed.

Please note that any other QA/QC issues associated with these extractions and analyses will be indicated with a footnote reference and discussed in detail on the Data Qualifier page.

Project: 202005-01.01

#### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx

Matrix: Sediment Units: mg/kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-2-8-9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-01					
Gasoline	ND	8.1	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	107	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-2-25-27					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-03					
Gasoline	ND	20	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	163	58-129				Q
Client ID:	GP-1-5.7-9.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-04					
Gasoline	ND	7.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	102	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-06					
Gasoline	ND	7.8	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	113	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22-Dup					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-07					
Gasoline	ND	7.6	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	111	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-5-6.9-7.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-08					
Gasoline	ND	6.5	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	98	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-5-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-10					
Gasoline	ND	6.4	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	106	58-129				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx

Matrix: Sediment Units: mg/kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-6-10.8-15					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-11					
Gasoline	ND	6.3	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	92	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-4-7.8-8.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-13					
Gasoline	ND	11	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	90	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-4-15-18.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-14					
Gasoline	ND	8.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	115	58-129				
Client ID:	GP-3-14.4-15.9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-16					
Gasoline	ND	6.6	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits	_	_	_	
Fluorobenzene	92	58-129				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Solid

Units: mg/kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1029S1					
Gasoline	ND	5.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	96	58-129				
Laboratory ID:	MB1029S2					
Gasoline	ND	5.0	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	96	58-129				

					Source	Perd	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Reco	very	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE											
Laboratory ID:	10-32	27-10									
	ORIG	DUP									
Gasoline	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	A	NA	NA	30	
Surrogate:											_
Fluorobenzene						106	108	58-129			
Laboratory ID:	10-34	19-01									
	ORIG	DUP									
Gasoline	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	A	NA	NA	30	
Surrogate:											
Fluorobenzene						96	96	58-129			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx

Matrix: Water
Units: ug/L (ppb)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-6-GW					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-12					
Gasoline	ND	100	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	83	65-120				
Client ID:	GP-3-GW					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-17					
Gasoline	ND	100	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	83	65-120				
Client ID:	GP-3-GW-Dup					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-18					
Gasoline	ND	100	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	83	65-120				
Client ID:	TB-201026					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-19					
Gasoline	ND	100	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	86	65-120				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### **GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Gx QUALITY CONTROL**

Matrix: Water Units: ug/L (ppb)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1029W1					
Gasoline	ND	100	NWTPH-Gx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
Fluorobenzene	84	65-120				

Analyte	Result				Percent Recovery	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Flags	
DUPLICATE										
Laboratory ID:	10-32	27-17								
	ORIG	DUP								
Gasoline	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA	30	
Surrogate:		•	•	•	•				•	
Fluorobenzene						83 83	65-120			

Project: 202005-01.01

## DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-2-8-9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-01					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	33	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	67	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	85	50-150				
Client ID:	GP-2-25-27					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-03					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	33	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	66	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	86	50-150				
Client ID:	GP-1-5.7-9.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-04					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	32	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	64	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	79	50-150				
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-06					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	34	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	69	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	<i>7</i> 5	50-150				
OII ID	<b>an</b> 4 <b>aa aa n</b>					
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22-Dup					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-07					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	35	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	70	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	78	50-150				
Oli t ID-	00.500.75					
Client ID:	GP-5-6.9-7.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-08	0.5	NACTE:: 5	11.5.55	11.5.55	
Diesel Range Organics	ND	32	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	63	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	84	50-150				

Project: 202005-01.01

## DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-5-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-10					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	31	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	62	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	92	50-150				
Client ID:	GP-6-10.8-15					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-11					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	31	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	63	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	87	50-150				
Client ID:	GP-4-7.8-8.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-13					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	38	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	76	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	80	50-150				
Client ID:	GP-4-15-18.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-14					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	35	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	69	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	83	50-150				
Client ID:	GP-3-14.4-15.9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-16	00	NIM/TOLL D	44.0.00	44.0.00	
Diesel Range Organics	ND ND	30 60	NWTPH-Dx	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND		NWTPH-Dx	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	105	50-150				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### **DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx QUALITY CONTROL**

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1102S1					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	25	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	50	NWTPH-Dx	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	92	50-150				
Laboratory ID:	MB1106S1					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	25	NWTPH-Dx	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	50	NWTPH-Dx	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
a Tamalaanan	400	E0 4E0				

o-Terphenyl 106 50-150

					Source	Perce	ent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Recov	ery	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE											
Laboratory ID:	10-32	27-10									
	ORIG	DUP									
Diesel Range	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA		NA	NA	NA	
Lube Oil Range	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	L	NA	NA	NA	
Surrogate:											
o-Terphenyl						92	74	50-150			
Laboratory ID:	SB11	02S1									
	ORIG	DUP									
Diesel Fuel #2	100	94.0	NA	NA		NA		NA	6	NA	
Lube Oil Range	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA		NA	NA	NA	
Surrogate:											
o-Terphenyl						100	91	50-150			
Laboratory ID:	SB11	06S1									
	ORIG	DUP									
Diesel Fuel #2	91.0	85.2	NA	NA		NA		NA	7	NA	
Lube Oil Range	ND	ND	NA	NA		NA	<u>.</u>	NA	NA	NA	
Surrogate:											
o-Terphenyl						102	98	50-150			

Project: 202005-01.01

## DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx

Matrix: Water
Units: mg/L (ppm)

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
GP-6-GW					
10-327-12					
ND	0.10	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
ND	0.20	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
86	50-150				
GP-3-GW					
10-327-17					
0.12	0.10	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
0.29	0.20	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
97	50-150				
GP-3-GW-Dup					
10-327-18					
0.11	0.10	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
0.27	0.20	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				·
97	50-150				
	GP-6-GW 10-327-12 ND ND Percent Recovery 86  GP-3-GW 10-327-17 0.12 0.29 Percent Recovery 97  GP-3-GW-Dup 10-327-18 0.11 0.27 Percent Recovery	GP-6-GW           10-327-12         0.10           ND         0.20           Percent Recovery 86         Control Limits 50-150           GP-3-GW         0.10           10-327-17         0.10           0.29         0.20           Percent Recovery 97         Control Limits 50-150           GP-3-GW-Dup 10-327-18         0.11           0.11         0.10           0.27         0.20           Percent Recovery         Control Limits	GP-6-GW           10-327-12         ND         0.10         NWTPH-Dx           ND         0.20         NWTPH-Dx           Percent Recovery 86         Control Limits 50-150           GP-3-GW         10-327-17           0.12         0.10         NWTPH-Dx           0.29         0.20         NWTPH-Dx           Percent Recovery 97         Control Limits 50-150           GP-3-GW-Dup 10-327-18         0.10         NWTPH-Dx           0.27         0.20         NWTPH-Dx           Percent Recovery         Control Limits	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           GP-6-GW         10-327-12         10-327-12           ND         0.10         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20           ND         0.20         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20           Percent Recovery 86         50-150         Second 10-29-20         10-29-20           GP-3-GW 10-327-17         0.10         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20           Percent Recovery 97         Control Limits 50-150         10-29-20           GP-3-GW-Dup 10-327-18         10-327-18         10-29-20           Percent Recovery 10-27         0.20         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20           Percent Recovery 10-29         Control Limits         10-29-20	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           GP-6-GW 10-327-12         10-327-12         10-29-20         10-29-20           ND         0.10         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20         10-29-20           ND         0.20         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20         10-29-20           Percent Recovery 10-327-17         Control Limits 50-150         10-29-20         10-29-20         10-29-20           Percent Recovery 97         Control Limits 50-150         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20         10-29-20           GP-3-GW-Dup 10-327-18         0.11         0.10         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20         10-29-20           Percent Recovery 0.27         0.20         NWTPH-Dx         10-29-20         10-29-20           Percent Recovery         Control Limits         10-29-20         10-29-20

Project: 202005-01.01

#### DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL RANGE ORGANICS NWTPH-Dx QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Water Units: mg/L (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1029W1					
Diesel Range Organics	ND	0.10	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Lube Oil Range Organics	ND	0.20	NWTPH-Dx	10-29-20	10-29-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
o-Terphenyl	90	50-150				

					Source	Percent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Recovery	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE										
Laboratory ID:	10-3	27-17								
	ORIG	DUP								
Diesel Range Organics	0.120	0.0927	NA	NA		NA	NA	26	NA	
Lube Oil Range Organics	0.287	0.221	NA	NA		NA	NA	26	NA	
Surrogate:										_
o-Terphenyl						97 81	50-150			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

0 0				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-2-8-9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-01					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	48	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	52	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 54 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

0 0				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-2-25-27					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-03					
Naphthalene	0.0078	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.013	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.0084	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthene	0.024	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluorene	0.037	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Phenanthrene	0.11	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Anthracene	0.025	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluoranthene	0.20	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Pyrene	0.14	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.066	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Chrysene	0.065	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.055	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.016	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.021	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0058	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0048	0.0044	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	90	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	102	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 49 - 121 101



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

0 0				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-1-5.7-9.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-04					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0043	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	85	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	97	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 100 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Date

Date

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-06					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	93	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	104	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 106 49 - 121



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
GP-1-20-22-Dup					
10-327-07					
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
ND	0.0047	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
53	46 - 113				
60	45 - 114				
62	49 - 121				
	GP-1-20-22-Dup 10-327-07  ND	GP-1-20-22-Dup           10-327-07         ND         0.0047           ND         0.0047	GP-1-20-22-Dup           10-327-07         0.0047         EPA 8270E/SIM           ND         0.0047         EPA 8270E/SIM	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           GP-1-20-22-Dup         10-327-07         10-327-07           ND         0.0047         EPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20           ND <td< td=""><td>Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           GP-1-20-22-Dup 10-327-07         BPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20         11-3-20           ND         0.0047         EPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20         11-3-20           ND</td></td<>	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           GP-1-20-22-Dup 10-327-07         BPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20         11-3-20           ND         0.0047         EPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20         11-3-20           ND

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Date

Date

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-5-6.9-7.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-08					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	50	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	58	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 60 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

0 0				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-5-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-10					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0041	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	92	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	101	45 - 114				

Pyrene-d10 45 - 114 Terphenyl-d14 49 - 121 99

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
GP-6-10.8-15					
10-327-11					
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0042	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
54	46 - 113				
56	45 - 114				
57	49 - 121				
	GP-6-10.8-15 10-327-11  ND	GP-6-10.8-15         10-327-11       ND       0.0042         Percent Recovery       Control Limits         54       46 - 113         56       45 - 114	GP-6-10.8-15           10-327-11         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM           ND         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           GP-6-10.8-15         10-327-11         10-327-11         11-3-20           ND         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           GP-6-10.8-15 10-327-11         Herman Result         4 Analyzed           ND         0.0042         EPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20         11-4-20           ND         0.0042

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-4-7.8-8.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-13					
Naphthalene	0.043	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.050	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.042	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Phenanthrene	0.028	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Anthracene	0.0053	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Fluoranthene	0.010	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Pyrene	0.0094	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.013	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Chrysene	0.020	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.015	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.013	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0077	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.0047	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.012	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	79	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	55	45 - 114				

Terphenyl-d14 75 49 - 121

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

			Date	Date	
Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
GP-4-15-18.7					
10-327-14					
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
ND	0.0046	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-4-20	
Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
50	46 - 113				
50	45 - 114				
51	49 - 121				
	GP-4-15-18.7 10-327-14  ND	GP-4-15-18.7         0.0046           ND         0.0046           Percent Recovery         Control Limits           50         46 - 113           50         45 - 114	GP-4-15-18.7           10-327-14         0.0046         EPA 8270E/SIM           ND         0.0046         EPA 8270E/SIM	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared           GP-4-15-18.7         10-327-14         11-3-20         11-3-20           ND         0.0046         EPA 8270E/SIM         11-3-20 <t< td=""><td>Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           GP-4-15-18.7 10-327-14         Herman         Herman</td></t<>	Result         PQL         Method         Prepared         Analyzed           GP-4-15-18.7 10-327-14         Herman         Herman

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-3-14.4-15.9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-16					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0040	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				·
2-Fluorobiphenyl	67	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	83	45 - 114				
Terphenyl-d14	86	49 - 121				

Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1103S1					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0027	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-3-20	11-3-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	61	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	58	45 - 114				
Terphenyl-d14	56	49 - 121				

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM **QUALITY CONTROL**

Matrix: Soil Units: mg/Kg

•						
				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1106S1					
Naphthalene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0033	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-6-20	11-6-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	84	46 - 113				
Pyrene-d10	106	45 - 114				
T	05	40 404				

Terphenyl-d14 49 - 121 95



Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-3	27-10									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Naphthalene	0.0710	0.0687	0.0833	0.0833	ND	85	82	51 - 115	3	26	
Acenaphthylene	0.0733	0.0704	0.0833	0.0833	ND	88	85	53 - 121	4	24	
Acenaphthene	0.0729	0.0707	0.0833	0.0833	ND	88	85	52 - 121	3	25	
Fluorene	0.0787	0.0800	0.0833	0.0833	ND	94	96	58 - 127	2	23	
Phenanthrene	0.0779	0.0754	0.0833	0.0833	ND	94	91	46 - 129	3	28	
Anthracene	0.0802	0.0781	0.0833	0.0833	ND	96	94	57 - 124	3	21	
Fluoranthene	0.0829	0.0843	0.0833	0.0833	ND	100	101	46 - 136	2	29	
Pyrene	0.0775	0.0823	0.0833	0.0833	ND	93	99	41 - 136	6	32	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.0804	0.0845	0.0833	0.0833	ND	97	101	56 - 136	5	25	
Chrysene	0.0790	0.0777	0.0833	0.0833	ND	95	93	49 - 130	2	22	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.0792	0.0869	0.0833	0.0833	ND	95	104	51 - 135	9	26	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.0769	0.0730	0.0833	0.0833	ND	92	88	56 - 124	5	23	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0777	0.0798	0.0833	0.0833	ND	93	96	54 - 133	3	26	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0804	0.0821	0.0833	0.0833	ND	97	99	52 - 134	2	20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.0788	0.0784	0.0833	0.0833	ND	95	94	58 - 127	1	17	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0787	0.0784	0.0833	0.0833	ND	94	94	54 - 129	0	21	
Surrogate:											
2-Fluorobiphenyl						88	84	46 - 113			
Pyrene-d10						96	98	45 - 114			
Terphenyl-d14						95	102	49 - 121			

Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

					Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Reco	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
SPIKE BLANKS										
Laboratory ID:	SB11	06S1								
	SB	SBD	SB	SBD	SB	SBD				
Naphthalene	0.0752	0.0705	0.0833	0.0833	90	85	60 - 116	6	16	
Acenaphthylene	0.0794	0.0800	0.0833	0.0833	95	96	60 - 125	1	15	
Acenaphthene	0.0789	0.0776	0.0833	0.0833	95	93	60 - 121	2	15	
Fluorene	0.0802	0.0803	0.0833	0.0833	96	96	65 - 126	0	15	
Phenanthrene	0.0806	0.0801	0.0833	0.0833	97	96	65 - 120	1	15	
Anthracene	0.0796	0.0811	0.0833	0.0833	96	97	67 - 125	2	15	
Fluoranthene	0.0854	0.0829	0.0833	0.0833	103	100	66 - 125	3	15	
Pyrene	0.0838	0.0820	0.0833	0.0833	101	98	62 - 125	2	15	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.0884	0.0859	0.0833	0.0833	106	103	72 - 129	3	15	
Chrysene	0.0845	0.0835	0.0833	0.0833	101	100	66 - 123	1	15	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.0867	0.0859	0.0833	0.0833	104	103	68 - 128	1	15	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.0825	0.0784	0.0833	0.0833	99	94	63 - 128	5	16	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.0829	0.0792	0.0833	0.0833	100	95	66 - 130	5	15	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.0754	0.0807	0.0833	0.0833	91	97	63 - 135	7	15	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.0704	0.0760	0.0833	0.0833	85	91	65 - 130	8	15	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.0729	0.0775	0.0833	0.0833	88	93	66 - 127	6	15	
Surrogate:										
2-Fluorobiphenyl					98	90	46 - 113			
Pyrene-d10					95	94	45 - 114			
Terphenyl-d14					103	106	49 - 121			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Water Units: ug/L

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-6-GW					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-12					
Naphthalene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0060	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	52	20 - 106				
Pyrene-d10	65	26 - 104				

Terphenyl-d14 64 44 - 127



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Water Units: ug/L

· ·				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-3-GW					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-17					
Naphthalene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0056	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	47	20 - 106				
Pyrene-d10	61	26 - 104				

Pyrene-d10 Terphenyl-d14 62 44 - 127



Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM

Matrix: Water Units: ug/L

J				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-3-GW-Dup					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-18					
Naphthalene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.0053	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0051	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	62	20 - 106				
Pyrene-d10	70	26 - 104				

Terphenyl-d14 44 - 127 72

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PAHs EPA 8270E/SIM **QUALITY CONTROL**

Matrix: Water Units: ug/L

Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK	Nesuit	FQL	Wethou	Frepareu	Allalyzeu	i iags
Laboratory ID:	MB1102W1					
Naphthalene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthylene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Acenaphthene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluorene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Phenanthrene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Anthracene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Fluoranthene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Pyrene	ND	0.050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]anthracene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chrysene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[a]pyrene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	ND	0.0050	EPA 8270E/SIM	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Surrogate:	Percent Recovery	Control Limits				
2-Fluorobiphenyl	47	20 - 106				
Pyrene-d10	65	26 - 104				

Pyrene-d10 65 26 - 104 Terphenyl-d14 63 44 - 127



Project: 202005-01.01

# PAHS EPA 8270E/SIM QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Water Units: ug/L

					Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-32	27-17									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Naphthalene	0.283	0.250	0.552	0.521	ND	51	48	30 - 98	12	40	
Acenaphthylene	0.326	0.295	0.552	0.521	ND	59	57	39 - 106	10	28	
Acenaphthene	0.348	0.313	0.552	0.521	ND	63	60	36 - 114	11	35	
Fluorene	0.361	0.339	0.552	0.521	ND	65	65	45 - 112	6	29	
Phenanthrene	0.401	0.373	0.552	0.521	ND	73	72	51 - 109	7	23	
Anthracene	0.348	0.324	0.552	0.521	ND	63	62	49 - 109	7	22	
Fluoranthene	0.378	0.349	0.552	0.521	ND	68	67	53 - 115	8	20	
Pyrene	0.376	0.346	0.552	0.521	ND	68	66	49 - 129	8	27	
Benzo[a]anthracene	0.513	0.462	0.552	0.521	ND	93	89	61 - 123	10	20	
Chrysene	0.427	0.382	0.552	0.521	ND	77	73	59 - 114	11	22	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.427	0.404	0.552	0.521	ND	77	78	60 - 125	6	24	
Benzo(j,k)fluoranthene	0.436	0.354	0.552	0.521	ND	79	68	58 - 121	21	23	
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.393	0.350	0.552	0.521	ND	71	67	58 - 118	12	23	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.450	0.407	0.552	0.521	ND	82	78	59 - 124	10	23	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.443	0.393	0.552	0.521	ND	80	75	59 - 123	12	23	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.431	0.383	0.552	0.521	ND	78	74	58 - 120	12	23	
Surrogate:											
2-Fluorobiphenyl						47	44	20 - 106			
Pyrene-d10						63	62	26 - 104			
Terphenyl-d14						64	61	44 - 127			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PCBs EPA 8082A

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-1-5.7-9.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-04					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.032	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-5-20	
•	5 . 5	0				

Surrogate: Percent Recovery Control Limits DCB 76 46-125

Project: 202005-01.01

#### PCBs EPA 8082A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1104S1					
Aroclor 1016	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1221	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1232	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1242	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1248	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1254	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1260	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1262	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
Aroclor 1268	ND	0.025	EPA 8082A	11-4-20	11-4-20	
0 1	D 10	0 , 11: "	·	·	·	·

Surrogate: Percent Recovery Control Limits DCB 98 46-125

Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Source Result		rcent	Recovery Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Flags
MATRIX SPIKES			- Opinio				<u> </u>				90
Laboratory ID:	10-2	79-02									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Aroclor 1260	0.224	0.292	0.250	0.250	ND	89	117	43-125	26	15	L, X
Surrogate:											
DCB						102	102	46-125			
SPIKE BLANKS											
Laboratory ID:	SB11	04S1									
	SB	SBD	SB	SBD		SB	SBD				
Aroclor 1260	0.280	0.260	0.250	0.250	N/A	112	104	50-134	7	18	
Surrogate:		•				•				•	•
DCB						96	96	46-125			

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-2-8-9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-01					
Antimony	ND	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	9.8	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.43	0.067	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.077	0.067	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	60	0.67	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	49	1.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	4.8	0.67	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.085	0.013	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	58	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.17	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	72	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Client ID:	GP-2-25-27					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-03					
Antimony	ND	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	5.3	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.15	0.066	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.12	0.066	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	31	0.66	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	21	1.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	2.9	0.66	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.038	0.013	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	29	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.16	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	42	3.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-1-5.7-9.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-04					
Antimony	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	9.3	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.33	0.064	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.064	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	55	0.64	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	48	1.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	3.2	0.64	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.062	0.013	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	58	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.16	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	64	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22					

Client ID:	GP-1-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-06					
Antimony	ND	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	6.0	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.18	0.068	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.13	0.068	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	42	0.68	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	35	1.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	2.0	0.68	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.037	0.014	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	46	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.17	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	64	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22-Dup					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-07					
Antimony	ND	3.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	6.3	3.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.19	0.070	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.11	0.070	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	44	0.70	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	35	1.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	2.0	0.70	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.045	0.014	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	46	3.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.18	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	62	3.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Client ID:	GP-5-6.9-7.5					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-08					
Antimony	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	7.5	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.36	0.063	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.093	0.063	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	43	0.63	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	22	1.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	4.7	0.63	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.059	0.013	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	33	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.16	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	61	3.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-5-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-10					
Antimony	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	5.0	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.16	0.062	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.093	0.062	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	31	0.62	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	19	1.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	2.0	0.62	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.024	0.012	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	28	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.15	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	36	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Client ID:	GP-6-10.8-15					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-11					
Antimony	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	3.6	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.13	0.063	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.092	0.063	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	27	0.63	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	15	1.3	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	1.4	0.63	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.022	0.013	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	28	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.16	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	29	3.1	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-4-7.8-8.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-13					
Antimony	4.6	3.8	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	14	3.8	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.37	0.076	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.90	0.076	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	37	0.76	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	30	1.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	44	1.5	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.095	0.015	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	38	3.8	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.8	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	0.22	0.19	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.8	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	120	3.8	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Client ID:	GP-4-15-18.7				
Laboratory ID:	10-327-14				
Antimony	ND	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20
Arsenic	6.0	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20
Beryllium	0.21	0.068	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20
Cadmium	0.13	0.068	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20
Chromium	41	0.68	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20
Copper	28	1.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20
Lead	2.4	0.68	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20
Mercury	0.030	0.014	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20
Nickel	39	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20
Selenium	ND	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20
Silver	ND	0.17	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20
Thallium	ND	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20
Zinc	53	3.4	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-3-14.4-15.9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-16					
Antimony	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	3.9	3.0	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Beryllium	0.11	0.060	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	0.078	0.060	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Chromium	28	0.60	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	16	1.2	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	1.3	0.60	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Mercury	0.016	0.012	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Nickel	24	3.0	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.15	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	3.0	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	30	3.0	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1102SH1					
Antimony	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Arsenic	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.50	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Copper	ND	1.0	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Nickel	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Thallium	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Zinc	ND	2.5	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1104SM1					
Beryllium	ND	0.050	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.050	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Lead	ND	0.50	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Silver	ND	0.13	EPA 6020B	11-4-20	11-5-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1104S1					
Mercury	ND	0.010	EPA 7471B	11-4-20	11-5-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL METALS EPA 6010D/6020B/7471B QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil

Offics. Hig/Kg (ppin	,				Source	Per	cent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Re	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE							-				
Laboratory ID:	10-3	27-10									
	ORIG	DUP									
Antimony	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	1A	NA	NA	20	
Arsenic	4.07	4.38	NA	NA		N	۱A	NA	7	20	
Chromium	25.2	26.1	NA	NA		N	١A	NA	4	20	
Copper	15.5	15.4	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	1	20	
Nickel	22.6	23.2	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	3	20	
Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Thallium	ND	ND	NA	NA		١	۱A	NA	NA	20	
Zinc	29.0	29.8	NA	NA		١	IA	NA	3	20	
Laboratory ID:		27-10									
Beryllium	0.134	0.123	NA	NA			۱A	NA	9	20	
Cadmium	0.0755	0.0695	NA	NA			۱A	NA	8	20	
Lead	1.66	1.40	NA	NA			۱A	NA	17	20	
Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA			IA	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID:	10.0	27-10									
Laboratory ID:			NIA	NΙΛ			1.0	NIA	2	20	
Mercury	0.0197	0.0201	NA	NA		<u>''</u>	IA	NA	2	20	
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-3	27-10									
Laboratory ID.	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Antimony	88.5	88.5	100	100	ND	89	89	75-125	0	20	
Arsenic	99.5	101	100	100	4.07	95	96	75-125 75-125	1	20	
Chromium	99.3 121	122	100	100	25.2	96	97	75-125 75-125	1	20	
Copper	67.5	64.0	50.0	50.0	15.5	104	97	75-125 75-125	5	20	
Nickel	125	124	100	100	22.6	104	101	75-125 75-125	1	20	
Selenium	95.5	93.5	100	100	ND	96	94	75-125 75-125	2	20	
Thallium	48.2	51.0	50.0	50.0	ND	96	102	75-125 75-125	6	20	
Zinc	129	124	100	100	29.0	100	95	75-125 75-125	4	20	
ZIIIC	123	124	100	100	29.0	100	33	70-120		20	
Laboratory ID:	10-3	27-10									
Beryllium	48.9	47.7	50.0	50.0	0.134	97	95	75-125	2	20	
Cadmium	46.1	44.7	50.0	50.0	0.0755	92	89	75-125	3	20	
Lead	227	223	250	250	1.66	90	88	75-125	2	20	
Silver	20.7	19.9	25.0	25.0	ND	83	80	75-125	4	20	
Laboratory ID:		27-10	0.505	0.500	0.040=	400	400	00.100			
Mercury	0.529	0.528	0.500	0.500	0.0197	102	102	80-120	0	20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TCLP METALS EPA 1311/6010D/7470A

Matrix: TCLP Extract Units: mg/L (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-1-5.7-9.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-04					
Arsenic	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Barium	0.47	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Mercury	ND	0.0050	EPA 7470A	10-30-20	10-30-20	
Selenium	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.040	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TCLP METALS EPA 1311/6010D/7470A QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: TCLP Extract Units: mg/L (ppm)

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1030TM1					
Arsenic	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Barium	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Chromium	ND	0.020	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Lead	ND	0.20	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Selenium	ND	0.40	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Silver	ND	0.040	EPA 6010D	11-2-20	11-2-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1030T1					
Mercury	ND	0.0050	EPA 7470A	10-30-20	10-30-20	

Analyte	Res	14									
		Suit	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE											
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
	ORIG	DUP									
Arsenic	ND	ND	NA	NA			NA	NA	NA	20	
Barium	0.462	0.462	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	0	20	
Cadmium	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Chromium	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Lead	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Selenium	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
Mercury	ND	ND	NA	NA		ı	NA	NA	NA	20	
MATRIX SPIKES											
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
•	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Arsenic	3.92	3.90	4.00	4.00	ND	98	98	75-125	1	20	
Barium	4.29	4.30	4.00	4.00	0.462	96	96	75-125	0	20	
Cadmium	1.82	1.81	2.00	2.00	ND	91	90	75-125	1	20	
Chromium	3.80	3.78	4.00	4.00	ND	95	95	75-125	1	20	
Lead	9.55	9.51	10.0	10.0	ND	96	95	75-125	0	20	
Selenium	4.05	4.01	4.00	4.00	ND	101	100	75-125	1	20	
Silver	0.960	0.968	1.00	1.00	ND	96	97	75-125	1	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-27	79-02									
	0.0488	0.0486	0.0500	0.0500	ND	98	97	75-125	0	20	



Project: 202005-01.01

#### DISSOLVED METALS EPA 200.8/7470A

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-6-GW					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-12					
Antimony	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Arsenic	0.76	0.50	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Beryllium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Chromium	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Copper	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Lead	ND	0.50	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Mercury	ND	0.025	EPA 7470A		11-5-20	
Nickel	17	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Selenium	5.6	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Silver	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Zinc	3.0	2.5	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	

Client ID:	GP-3-GW			
Laboratory ID:	10-327-17			
Antimony	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Arsenic	0.68	0.50	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Beryllium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Cadmium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Chromium	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Copper	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Lead	ND	0.50	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Mercury	ND	0.025	EPA 7470A	11-5-20
Nickel	13	1.0	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Selenium	1.4	1.0	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Silver	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Thallium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8	11-5-20
Zinc	7.0	2.5	EPA 200.8	11-5-20

Project: 202005-01.01

#### DISSOLVED METALS EPA 200.8/7470A

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-3-GW-Dup					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-18					
Antimony	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Arsenic	0.56	0.50	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Beryllium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Chromium	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Copper	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Lead	ND	0.50	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Mercury	ND	0.025	EPA 7470A		11-5-20	
Nickel	15	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Selenium	1.4	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Silver	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Zinc	6.6	2.5	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### DISSOLVED METALS EPA 200.8/7470A QUALITY CONTROL

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
METHOD BLANK						
Laboratory ID:	MB1105D1					
Antimony	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Arsenic	ND	0.50	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Beryllium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Cadmium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Chromium	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Copper	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Lead	ND	0.50	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Nickel	ND	0.50	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Selenium	ND	1.0	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Silver	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Thallium	ND	0.20	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Zinc	ND	2.5	EPA 200.8		11-5-20	
Laboratory ID:	MB1105D1					
Mercury	ND	0.025	EPA 7470A		11-5-20	

RPD

Recovery

Percent

Date of Report: November 17, 2020 Samples Submitted: October 28, 2020 Laboratory Reference: 2010-327

Project: 202005-01.01

#### DISSOLVED METALS EPA 200.8/7470A QUALITY CONTROL

Source

Analyte	Res	sult	Spike	Level	Result	Rec	overy	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE											
Laboratory ID:	10-32	27-17									
	ORIG	DUP									
Antimony	ND	ND	NA	NA		Ν	IA	NA	NA	20	
Arsenic	0.680	0.702	NA	NA		Ν	IA	NA	3	20	
Beryllium	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	NA	20	
Cadmium	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	NA	20	
Chromium	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	NA	20	
Copper	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	NA	20	
Lead	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	NA	20	
Nickel	12.8	13.3	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	4	20	
Selenium	1.37	1.34	NA	NA		Ν	IA	NA	2	20	
Silver	ND	ND	NA	NA		Ν	IA	NA	NA	20	
Thallium	ND	ND	NA	NA		Ν	IA	NA	NA	20	
Zinc	7.02	6.84	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	3	20	
Mercury  MATRIX SPIKES	ND	ND	NA	NA		N	IA	NA	NA	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-32	27-17									
	MS	MSD	MS	MSD		MS	MSD				
Antimony	84.0	84.8	80.0	80.0	ND	105	106	75-125	1	20	
Arsenic	86.0	84.4	80.0	80.0	0.680	107	105	75-125	2	20	
Beryllium	77.2	77.6	80.0	80.0	ND	97	97	75-125	1	20	
Cadmium	77.0	78.0	80.0	80.0	ND	96	98	75-125	1	20	
Chromium	76.6	75.4	80.0	80.0	ND	96	94	75-125	2	20	
Copper	71.6	72.0	80.0	80.0	ND	90	90	75-125	1	20	
Lead	74.8	75.2	80.0	80.0	ND	94	94	75-125	1	20	
Nickel	87.0	86.6	80.0	80.0	12.8	93	92	75-125	0	20	
Selenium	96.4	94.8	80.0	80.0	1.37	119	117	75-125	2	20	
Silver	69.4	68.0	80.0	80.0	ND	87	85	75-125	2	20	
Thallium	74.4	75.8	80.0	80.0	ND	93	95	75-125	2	20	
Zinc	83.2	81.0	80.0	80.0	7.02	95	93	75-125	3	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-32	27-17									

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

70 001140				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-2-8-9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-01					
Total Solids	75	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-2-25-27					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-03					
Total Solids	76	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-1-5.7-9.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-04					
Total Solids	78	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-06					
Total Solids	73	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Total Solids	75	0.50	SIVI 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-1-20-22-Dup					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-07					
Total Solids	71	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID.	GP-5-6.9-7.5					
Client ID:	10-327-08					
Laboratory ID: Total Solids	79	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Total Solids	79	0.50	SIVI 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-5-20-22					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-10					
Total Solids	81	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

				Date	Date	
Analyte	Result	PQL	Method	Prepared	Analyzed	Flags
Client ID:	GP-6-10.8-15					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-11					
Total Solids	80	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-4-7.8-8.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-13					
Total Solids	66	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-4-15-18.7					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-14					
Total Solids	73	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	
Client ID:	GP-3-14.4-15.9					
Laboratory ID:	10-327-16					
Total Solids	83	0.50	SM 2540G	10-29-20	10-30-20	

Project: 202005-01.01

#### TOTAL SOLIDS SM 2540G QUALITY CONTROL

Matrix: Soil Units: % Solids

				Source	Percent	Recovery		RPD	
Analyte	Res	sult	Spike Level	Result	Recovery	Limits	RPD	Limit	Flags
DUPLICATE									
Laboratory ID:	10-26	64-01							
	ORIG	DUP							
Total Solids	89.3	91.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	20	
Laboratory ID:	10-327-10								
	ORIG	DUP							
Total Solids	81.1	81.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	20	•



#### **Data Qualifiers and Abbreviations**

- A Due to a high sample concentration, the amount spiked is insufficient for meaningful MS/MSD recovery data.
- B The analyte indicated was also found in the blank sample.
- C The duplicate RPD is outside control limits due to high result variability when analyte concentrations are within five times the quantitation limit.
- E The value reported exceeds the quantitation range and is an estimate.
- F Surrogate recovery data is not available due to the high concentration of coeluting target compounds.
- H The analyte indicated is a common laboratory solvent and may have been introduced during sample preparation, and be impacting the sample result.
- I Compound recovery is outside of the control limits.
- J The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.
- K Sample duplicate RPD is outside control limits due to sample inhomogeneity. The sample was re-extracted and re-analyzed with similar results.
- L The RPD is outside of the control limits.
- M Hydrocarbons in the gasoline range are impacting the diesel range result.
- M1 Hydrocarbons in the gasoline range (toluene-naphthalene) are present in the sample.
- N Hydrocarbons in the lube oil range are impacting the diesel range result.
- N1 Hydrocarbons in diesel range are impacting lube oil range results.
- O Hydrocarbons indicative of heavier fuels are present in the sample and are impacting the gasoline result.
- P The RPD of the detected concentrations between the two columns is greater than 40.
- Q Surrogate recovery is outside of the control limits.
- S Surrogate recovery data is not available due to the necessary dilution of the sample.
- T The sample chromatogram is not similar to a typical \_\_\_\_\_.
- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the reported sample quantitation limit.
- U1 The practical quantitation limit is elevated due to interferences present in the sample.
- V Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate recoveries are outside control limits due to matrix effects.
- W Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate RPD are outside control limits due to matrix effects.
- X Sample extract treated with a mercury cleanup procedure.
- X1- Sample extract treated with a sulfuric acid/silica gel cleanup procedure.
- Y The calibration verification for this analyte exceeded the 20% drift specified in methods 8260 & 8270, and therefore the reported result should be considered an estimate. The overall performance of the calibration verification standard met the acceptance criteria of the method.

7 -

ND - Not Detected at PQL PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit

RPD - Relative Percent Difference





November 17, 2020

#### Vista Work Order No. 2002347

Mr. David Baumeister OnSite Environmental Inc. 14648 NE 95th Street Redmond, WA 98052

Dear Mr. Baumeister,

Enclosed are the results for the sample set received at Vista Analytical Laboratory on October 30, 2020 under your Project Name '202005-01.01'.

Vista Analytical Laboratory is committed to serving you effectively. If you require additional information, please contact me at 916-673-1520 or by email at mmaier@vista-analytical.com.

Thank you for choosing Vista as part of your analytical support team.

Sincerely,

Martha Maier Laboratory Director



Vista Analytical Laboratory certifies that the report herein meets all the requirements set forth by NELAP for those applicable test methods. Results relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory. This report should not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Vista.

Vista Analytical Laboratory 1104 Windfield Way El Dorado Hills, CA 95762 ph: 916-673-1520 fx: 916-673-0106 www.vista-analytical.com

Work Order 2002347 Page 1 of 16

### Vista Work Order No. 2002347 Case Narrative

#### **Sample Condition on Receipt:**

One solid sample was received and stored securely in accordance with Vista standard operating procedures and EPA methodology. The sample was received in good condition and within the method temperature requirements. The sample was received in a clear glass jar.

#### **Analytical Notes:**

### EPA Method 1613B

This sample was extracted and analyzed for tetra-through-octa chlorinated dioxins and furans by EPA Method 1613B using a ZB-DIOXIN GC column.

### **Holding Times**

The sample was extracted and analyzed within the method hold times.

#### **Quality Control**

The Initial Calibration and Continuing Calibration Verifications met the method acceptance criteria.

A Method Blank and Ongoing Precision and Recovery (OPR) sample were extracted and analyzed with the preparation batch. No analytes were detected in the Method Blank. The OPR recoveries were within the method acceptance criteria.

Labeled standard recoveries for all QC and field samples were within method acceptance criteria.

Work Order 2002347 Page 2 of 16

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Case Narrative	1
Table of Contents	3
Sample Inventory	4
Analytical Results	5
Qualifiers	9
Certifications	10
Sample Receipt	13

Work Order 2002347 Page 3 of 16

# **Sample Inventory Report**

Vista Client
Sample ID Sample ID Sampled Received Components/Containers

2002347-01 GP-1-5.7-9.7 26-Oct-20 13:15 30-Oct-20 07:49 Clear Glass Jar, 250mL

Vista Project: 2002347 Client Project: 202005-01.01

Work Order 2002347 Page 4 of 16

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Work Order 2002347 Page 5 of 16

Sample ID: Method Blank EPA Method 1613B

**Client Data** 

Name:

OnSite Environmental Inc.

Project: 202005-01.01 Matrix: Solid **Laboratory Data** 

Lab Sample: B0K0041-BLK1

QC Batch: B0K0041 Date Extracted: 05-Nov-20 Sample Size: 10.0 g Column: ZB-DIOXIN

Analyte	Conc. (pg/g)	EDL	EMPC	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	0.0263			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	ND	0.0497			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	ND	0.0568			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	ND	0.0574			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	ND	0.0721			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	ND	0.0573			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
OCDD	ND	0.116			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	0.0198			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	ND	0.0288			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	ND	0.0235			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0329			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0337			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0389			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	0.0698			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	ND	0.0487			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	ND	0.0568			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
OCDF	ND	0.0915			13-Nov-20 10:55	1
Toxic Equivalent						
TEQMinWHO2005Dioxin	0.00					
Totals						
Total TCDD	ND	0.0263				
Total PeCDD	ND	0.0497				
Total HxCDD	ND	0.0721				
Total HpCDD	ND	0.0573				
Total TCDF	ND	0.0198				
Total PeCDF	ND	0.0288				
Total HxCDF	ND	0.0698				
Total HpCDF	ND	0.0568				
Labeled Standards		0.0000				
	Type	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	Type IS		<b>Limits</b> 25 - 164	Qualifiers	Analyzed 13-Nov-20 10:55	
		% Recovery		Qualifiers	-	5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	IS	% Recovery 80.4	25 - 164	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	IS IS	% Recovery 80.4 81.8	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	IS IS IS IS	% Recovery 80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	IS IS IS IS IS	% Recovery 80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	IS IS IS IS IS IS	% Recovery 80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-OCDD	IS IS IS IS IS IS IS IS	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-OCDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	IS IS IS IS IS IS IS IS IS	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-OCDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	IS	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	IS	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55 13-Nov-20 10:55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-OCDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	IS I	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3 82.0	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-OCDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS I	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3 82.0 82.7	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-OCDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS I	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3 82.0 82.7 83.8	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS I	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3 82.0 82.7 83.8 71.1	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136 29 - 147	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS I	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3 82.0 82.7 83.8	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS I	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3 82.0 82.7 83.8 71.1	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136 29 - 147	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS I	% Recovery  80.4 81.8 88.4 89.3 80.0 80.0 74.4 83.2 84.6 90.3 82.0 82.7 83.8 71.1 75.5	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136 29 - 147 28 - 143	Qualifiers	13-Nov-20 10:55	5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1

EDL - Sample specifc estimated detection limit

EMPC - Estimated maximum possible concentration

The results are reported in dry weight.

The sample size is reported in wet weight.

Work Order 2002347 Page 6 of 16

Client Data Name: OnSite En Project: 202005-0 Matrix: Solid	nvironmental Inc. 11.01		Lab Sample: QC Batch: Sample Size:	B0K0041-BS1 B0K0041 10.0 g	Date Extracted: Column:	05-Nov-20 06:05 ZB-DIOXIN	
Analyte	Amt Found (pg/g)	Spike Amt	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
2,3,7,8-TCDD	21.0	20.0	105	67-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	106	100	106	70-142		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	101	100	101	70-164		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	104	100	104	76-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	103	100	103	64-162		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	102	100	102	70-140		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
OCDD	204	200	102	78-144		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,7,8-TCDF	19.4	20.0	96.8	75-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	102	100	102	80-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	102	100	102	68-160		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	103	100	103	72-134		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	101	100	101	84-130		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	100	100	100	70-156		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	98.9 103	100	98.9 103	78-130 82-122		13-Nov-20 09:25 13-Nov-20 09:25	1
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	100	100 100	100	78-138		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
OCDF	200	200	100	63-170		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
Labeled Standards	Type	200	% Recovery	Limits	Qualifiers		Dilution
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	IS		88.5	20-175		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	IS		89.5	21-227		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	IS		91.6	21-193		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	IS		91.8	25-163		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	IS		90.8	21-193		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	IS		87.0	26-166		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-OCDD	IS		79.6	13-199		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	IS		88.7	22-152		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	IS		93.6	21-192		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	IS		95.6	13-328		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	IS		84.0	19-202		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS		85.3	21-159		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	IS		85.0	22-176		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	IS		87.1	17-205		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	IS		78.0	21-158		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	IS		75.8	20-186		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
13C-OCDF	IS		77.7	13-199		13-Nov-20 09:25	1
37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	CRS		106	31-191		13-Nov-20 09:25	1

**EPA Method 1613B** 

Sample ID: OPR

Work Order 2002347 Page 7 of 16

Client Data			Laboratory Da	ta			
	ite Environmental Inc.		Lab Sample:	2002347-01	Date Received:	30-Oct-20 07	7:49
Project: 202	005-01.01		QC Batch:	B0K0041	Date Extracted:	05-Nov-20	
Matrix: Soli			Sample Size:	12.9 g	Column:	ZB-DIOXIN	
Date Collected: 26-0	Oct-20 13:15		% Solids:	77.8			
Analyte	Conc. (pg/g)	EDL	EMPC		Qualifiers	Analyzed	Dilution
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	0.0323				14-Nov-20 06:31	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	ND	0.0816				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	ND	0.140				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	ND	0.147				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	ND	0.165				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	2.60					14-Nov-20 06:31	
OCDD	34.6					14-Nov-20 06:31	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	0.0247				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	ND	0.0301				14-Nov-20 06:31	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	ND	0.0256				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0403				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0387				14-Nov-20 06:31	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	0.0418				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	0.0675				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	ND	0.0849				14-Nov-20 06:31	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	ND	0.0805				14-Nov-20 06:31	
OCDF	ND	0.101				14-Nov-20 06:31	1
Toxic Equivalent	via 0.0264						
TEQMinWHO2005Dio	xin 0.0364						
Totals	0.124						
Total TCDD	0.134						
Total PeCDD	0.194		1.20				
Total HxCDD	0.947		1.38				
T / LU CDD	( 10						
Total HpCDD	6.48						
Total TCDF	0.0999	0.0201					
Total TCDF Total PeCDF	0.0999 ND	0.0301					
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF	0.0999 ND ND	0.0675					
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF	0.0999 ND ND ND	0.0675 0.0849		Limite	Qualifican	Analyzad	Dilution
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards	0.0999 ND ND ND Type	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover	у	Limits	Qualifiers	Analyzed	
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.0999 ND ND ND Type IS	0.0675 0.0849 <b>% Recover</b> 94.5	у	25 - 164	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31	1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	0.0999 ND ND ND Type IS IS	0.0675 0.0849 <b>% Recover</b> 94.5 94.1	у	25 - 164 25 - 181	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6	у	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF  Labeled Standards  13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5	у	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF  Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3	y	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF  Labeled Standards  13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCII	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5	у	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-OCDD	0.0999 ND ND ND Type  IS IS IS O IS O IS O IS O IS O IS O I	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5 88.0	'y	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.0999 ND ND ND Type IS IS IS O IS O IS O IS O IS	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5 88.0 97.2	у	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF  Labeled Standards  13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5 88.0 97.2 99.6	у	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF  Labeled Standards  13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD  13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-0CDD  13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5 88.0 97.2 99.6 100	y	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5 88.0 97.2 99.6 100	y	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HyCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5 88.0 97.2 99.6 100 89.4 91.2 93.5 93.2	y	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136 29 - 147	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF  Labeled Standards  13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-0CDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849  % Recover  94.5  94.1  93.6  94.5  95.3  91.5  88.0  97.2  99.6  100  89.4  91.2  93.5  93.2  86.8	y	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136 29 - 147 28 - 143	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	
Total TCDF Total PeCDF Total PeCDF Total HxCDF Total HpCDF Labeled Standards 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCI 13C-OCDD 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDI 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI 13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDI	0.0999	0.0675 0.0849 % Recover 94.5 94.1 93.6 94.5 95.3 91.5 88.0 97.2 99.6 100 89.4 91.2 93.5 93.2	y	25 - 164 25 - 181 32 - 141 28 - 130 32 - 141 23 - 140 17 - 157 24 - 169 24 - 185 21 - 178 26 - 152 26 - 123 28 - 136 29 - 147	Qualifiers	14-Nov-20 06:31 14-Nov-20 06:31	

**EPA Method 1613B** 

EMPC - Estimated maximum possible concentration

Sample ID: GP-1-5.7-9.7

The results are reported in dry weight.

The sample size is reported in wet weight.

Work Order 2002347 Page 8 of 16

#### DATA QUALIFIERS & ABBREVIATIONS

B This compound was also detected in the method blank

Conc. Concentration

CRS Cleanup Recovery Standard

D Dilution

DL Detection Limit

E The associated compound concentration exceeded the calibration range of the

instrument

H Recovery and/or RPD was outside laboratory acceptance limits

I Chemical Interference

IS Internal Standard

J The amount detected is below the Reporting Limit/LOQ

K EMPC (specific projects only)

LOD Limit of Detection

LOQ Limit of Quantitation

M Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration (CA Region 2 projects only)

MDL Method Detection Limit

NA Not applicable

ND Not Detected

OPR Ongoing Precision and Recovery sample

P The reported concentration may include contribution from chlorinated diphenyl

ether(s).

Q The ion transition ratio is outside of the acceptance criteria.

RL Reporting Limit

TEQ Toxic Equivalency

U Not Detected (specific projects only)

Unless otherwise noted, solid sample results are reported in dry weight. Tissue samples are reported in wet weight.

Work Order 2002347 Page 9 of 16

#### **Vista Analytical Laboratory Certifications**

Accrediting Authority	Certificate Number
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	17-013
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality	19-013-0
California Department of Health – ELAP	2892
DoD ELAP - A2LA Accredited - ISO/IEC 17025:2005	3091.01
Florida Department of Health	E87777-23
Hawaii Department of Health	N/A
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality	01977
Maine Department of Health	2018017
Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection	N/A
Michigan Department of Environmental Quality	9932
Minnesota Department of Health	1521520
New Hampshire Environmental Accreditation Program	207718-В
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection	190001
New York Department of Health	11411
Oregon Laboratory Accreditation Program	4042-010
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	016
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	T104704189-19-10
Vermont Department of Health	VT-4042
Virginia Department of General Services	10272
Washington Department of Ecology	C584-19
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources	998036160

 $Current\ certificates\ and\ lists\ of\ licensed\ parameters\ are\ located\ in\ the\ Quality\ Assurance\ office\ and\ are\ available\ upon\ request.$ 

Work Order 2002347 Page 10 of 16

#### **NELAP Accredited Test Methods**

MATRIX: Air	
<b>Description of Test</b>	Method
Determination of Polychlorinated p-Dioxins & Polychlorinated	EPA 23
Dibenzofurans	
Determination of Polychlorinated p-Dioxins & Polychlorinated	EPA TO-9A
Dibenzofurans	

MATRIX: Biological Tissue						
Description of Test	Method					
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope	EPA 1613B					
Dilution GC/HRMS						
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A					
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue	EPA 1668A/C					
by GC/HRMS						
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by	EPA 1699					
HRGC/HRMS						
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537					
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans by	EPA 8280A/B					
GC/HRMS						
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA					
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A					

MATRIX: Drinking Water						
<b>Description of Test</b>	Method					
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo- p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) GC/HRMS	EPA					
	1613/1613B					
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-Diethyleneoxide) analysis by GC/HRMS	EPA 522					
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537					
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	ISO 25101 2009					

Work Order 2002347 Page 11 of 16

MATRIX: Non-Potable Water	
Description of Test	Method
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope	EPA 1613B
Dilution GC/HRMS	
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by GC/HRMS	EPA 1668A/C
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1699
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Dioxin by GC/HRMS	EPA 613
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated	EPA 8280A/B
Dibenzofurans by GC/HRMS	
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A

MATRIX: Solids	
Description of Test	Method
Tetra-Octa Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution GC/HRMS	EPA 1613
Tetra- through Octa-Chlorinated Dioxins and Furans by Isotope Dilution GC/HRMS	EPA 1613B
Brominated Diphenyl Ethers by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1614A
Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, and Tissue by GC/HRMS	EPA 1668A/C
Pesticides in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS	EPA 1699
Perfluorinated Alkyl Acids in Drinking Water by SPE and LC/MS/MS	EPA 537
Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans by GC/HRMS	EPA 8280A/B
Polychlorinated Dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) and Polychlorinated	EPA
Dibenzofurans (PCDFs) by GC/HRMS	8290/8290A

Work Order 2002347 Page 12 of 16



14648 NE 95th Street, Redmond, WA 98052 · (425) 883-3881

Laboratory: Vista Analytical Laboratory

Attention: Jennifer Miller

Address: 1104 Windfield Way, El Dorado Hills, CA 95762

Phone Number: (916) 673-1520

-			-	
Turn	iarou	ına I	≺ea	uest

1 Day 2 Day Standard

3 Day

Other:

Laboratory Reference #: 10-327

Project Manager: David Baumeister

email: dbaumeister@onsite-env.com

Project Number: 202005-01.01

Project Name:

Lab ID	Sample Identification	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Matrix	# of Cont.	Requested Analyses
	GP-1-5.7-9.7	10/26/20	13:15	S	1	Dioxins/Furans
					10	
	Signature shed by MRQU ( Jaw	Con	ралу		Date (929)	Time Comments/Special Instructions
	W DE N	1/4/-				200
	1 by: Willian Klunghe	VIT			10/34/6	EDDs
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Received	1 by:					
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Work Order 2002347



# Sample Log-In Checklist

	Page # _						<u> </u>	of	_	
Vista Work Orde	r#: <u>200</u>	234-				т	<b>Δ</b> Τ	std		_
Samples	Date/Tim	ne		Initials:		Loca	tion:	6	UK-2	i i
Arrival:	10/30	120 1	:49	URI		Shelf/Rack		k: _1[A		
Delivered By:	FedEx	UPS	On Tra	ac GLS	DHI	L	Hand Deliver		Oth	ner
Preservation:	lo	e	Fi	ue lce		chni ce	Dry	Ice	No	ne
Temp °C: 21	3 (uncor	rected)	Probous	ed: Y /(N)	)	Thor	momo	ter ID:	IR	4
Temp °C: 2	3 (correc	ted)	robe us	eu. 1 /(ty	9	iner	mome	ter ib.		<i>4</i> ——
		1 5 - 10 H						YES	NO	NA
Shipping Contain	ner(s) Intac	t?						V		107
Shipping Custod									-	X
Airbill —	Trk	# 17	684 E	IW 15	9579	383	39	V		
Shipping Docum	entation P	resent?		_				V		
Shipping Contain	ner		ista	Client	R	etain	Re	eturn	Dis	oose
Chain of Custody	/ / Sample	Docume	ntation P	resent?						
Chain of Custody	/ / Sample	Docume	ntation C	omplete?				1		
Holding Time Ac	ceptable?	_								
	Date/Tin	ne		Initials:		Loca	ation:	WR-	2	
Logged In:	11/02/2	0 0	909	aks.		Shel	f/Rack	: F3	)	
COC Anomaly/S			Form con	npleted?				~		

Comments:

ID.: LR - SLC Rev No.: 6 Rev Date: 07/16/2020 Page: 1 of 1

Work Order 2002347 Page 14 of 16

# CoC/Label Reconciliation Report WO# 2002347

LabNumber CoC Sample ID		Sar	mplcAlias	Sample Date/Time	Container	Sample BaseMatrix Comments
2002347-01 A GP-1-5.7-9.7	130			26-Oct-20 13:15	Clear Glass Jar, 250mL	Solid
Checkmarks indicate that information on the COC reconciled with the sample l Any discrepancies are noted in the following columns.	abel.					
	Yes	No	NA	Comments:	analamar lid	
Sample Container Intact?	/			or Reconciled with	Covitatives 119	•
Sample Custody Seals Intact?			~			
Adequate Sample Volume?	V					
Container Type Appropriate for Analysis(es)		/				
Preservation Documented: Na2S2O3 Trizma Other		/	/			
If Chlorinated or Drinking Water Samples, Acceptable Preservation?			~			

Verifed by/Date: 45 11/02/20

Printed: 11/2/2020 9:33:44AM

Page 1 of 1

ANOMALY FORM

ID: SR-AF

Rev. No: 0



## **ANOMALY FORM**

Vista W	Vork	Order <u>2002347</u>
Initial/Date	The fo	llowing checked issues were noted during sample receipt and login:
		The samples were received out of temperature at (WI-PHT):  Was Ice present: Yes No Melted Blue Ice
		2. The Chain-of-Custody (CoC) was not relinquished properly.
		3. The CoC did not include collection time(s). 00:00 will be used unless notified otherwise.
		4. The sample(s) did not include a sample collection time. All or Sample Name:
		5. A sample ID discrepancy was found. See the Reconciliation report. The CoC Sample ID will be used unless notified otherwise.
		6. A sample date and/or time discrepancy was found. See the Reconciliation report.  The CoC Sample date/time will be used unless notified otherwise.
		7. The CoC did not include a sample matrix. The following sample matrix will be used:
		8. Insufficent volume received for analysis. All or Sample Name:
		9. The backup bottle was received broken. Sample Name:
		10. CoC not received, illegible or destroyed.
		11. The sample(s) were received out of holding time. All or Sample Name:
		12. The CoC did not include an analysis. All or Sample Name:
		13. Sample(s) received without collection date. All or Sample Name:
		14. Sample(s) not received. All or Sample Name:
		15. Sample(s) received broken. All or Sample Name:
YS 11/62/20	$\sqrt{2}$	16. An incorrect container-type was used. All or Sample Name:
		17. Other:
Bolded items	require s	ign-off
Client Contact	ted:	les via email
Date of Conta	ct: <u>\\</u>	102/2020
Vista Client M	anager:	KJR
Resolution: C	iien	t contacted in body of acknowledgement letter.

Rev.: 0 Rev. Date: 11/08/2019

ID: SR - AF



Project Number:

Project Name:

Project Manager:

Company:

# Chain

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Environmental Inc.	Cildill of Gustouy		2	2	2	~										ס	Page	-	of	10	11/2		25
Analytical Laboratory Testing Services 14648 NE 95th Street • Redmond, WA 98052 Phone: (425) 883-3881 • www.onsite-env.com	Turnaround Request (in working days)		La	bor	Laboratory Number	Z	E I	ber:	1	10	T	S	2										SOLIZ
Co	(Check One)				1								D/SIM		-10	(1)A)							STAL
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Name: ABC Recycling	Standard (7 Days)	ers			/ SG Cle		s 8260C	ers Only)		w-level)		icides 80	<sup>D</sup> esticide	rbicides	00	6010		1664A	raus				106
ge		Contain		BTEX	□ Acid		Volatile	11 (Wate	s 8270D	el PAHs /SIM (lo		ine Pest	phorus	Acid He	Metals	Metals(	3	grease	nlfu	SD		D	254
MH DP	(other)	er of (	H-HCI	H-Gx/	H-Gx	es 826	enated	PA 80			8082A	ochlor	ophos	nated.	RCRA	ATOA	Metals	(oil and	oxi	slu			Isture
Sample Identification	Date Time Sampled Sampled Matrix	Numb	12.5		NWTF		Halog	EDB E			PCBs	Organ	Organ	Chlori	Total I	Total	TCLP	HEM	Di	M		H	% Mo
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6P-1-10-12-51.5.7-9.7	1315	W			(X)	$\otimes$				Q1	3	O				(x)	X	V	(2)			~	8)
GP-1-10-12-3	1320	ω			×	~				×	×					×			×			(>)	X
C1P-1-20-22	1330	W		0	8	(X)				8	×	,				(8)			7.				0
GP-1-20-22-Dup	1331	w			(X)	<b>⊘</b>				(2)	×					8			×			_	0
GP-5-69-7.5	1515	W		_	Z)	8	_			0		X				8			×			_	0

Lab ID

Sampled by:

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GP-5-20-22

Signature

Company

Date

Time

Comments/Special Instructions

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0820

Mi, Se, Ag, th, En

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GP-5-10-11

Relinquished

Received

Reviewed/Date

Reviewed/Date

Data Package: Standard 

Level III

Level IV

X) Added 10/28/2020. DB

instructions.

Chromatograms with final report 

Electronic Data Deliverables (EDDs)

Received

Relinquished

Received Relinquished J

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# **Chain of Custody**

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2	
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# Sample/Cooler Receipt and Acceptance Checklist

Client: ANC Client Project Name/Number: 202005 - 01.01		Initiated by:	WIV.		
OnSite Project Number: 10-327		Date Initiate	d: 10/2	820	
1.0 Cooler Verification					
1.1 Were there custody seals on the outside of the cooler?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
.2 Were the custody seals intact?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
.3 Were the custody seals signed and dated by last custodian?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
.4 Were the samples delivered on ice or blue ice?	(es)	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	1.5
.5 Were samples received between 0-6 degrees Celsius?	(es)	No	N/A	Temperature:	2,3,3,4
1.6 Have shipping bills (if any) been attached to the back of this form?	Yes	NA			. ,
1.7 How were the samples delivered?	Client	Courier	UPS/FedEx	OSE Pickup	Other
2.0 Chain of Custody Verification					
2.1 Was a Chain of Custody submitted with the samples?	Yes	No		1 2 3 4	
2.2 Was the COC legible and written in permanent ink?	Yes	No		1 2 3 4	
2.3 Have samples been relinquished and accepted by each custodian?	Yes	No		1 2 3 4	
2.4 Did the sample labels (ID, date, time, preservative) agree with COC?	es	No		1 2 3 4	
2.5 Were all of the samples listed on the COC submitted?	(es	No		1 2 3 4	
2.6 Were any of the samples submitted omitted from the COC?	Yes	No		1 2 3 4	
2.0 Cample Varification					
3.0 Sample Verification		0		10.0	
3.1 Were any sample containers broken or compromised?	Yes	No		1 2 3 4	
3.2 Were any sample labels missing or illegible?	Yes	No		1 2 3 4	
3.3 Have the correct containers been used for each analysis requested?	(Yes)	No		1 2 3 4	
3.4 Have the samples been correctly preserved?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
3.5 Are volatiles samples free from headspace and bubbles greater than 6mm?	Yes	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
3.6 Is there sufficient sample submitted to perform requested analyses?	(Yes)	No		1 2 3 4	
3.7 Have any holding times already expired or will expire in 24 hours?	Yes	NO		1 2 3 4	
3.8 Was method 5035A used?	(Yes)	No	N/A	1 2 3 4	
3.9 If 5035A was used, which sampling option was used (#1, 2, or 3).	#	L	N/A	1 2 3 4	

- 3 Client contacted to discuss problem
- 4 Sample cannot be analyzed or client does not wish to proceed

<sup>1 -</sup> Discuss issue in Case Narrative

<sup>2 -</sup> Process Sample As-is

# ABC Recycling Operations and Maintenance Manual Appendix F

The maintenance standards in this appendix section are intended to be used by the property owners for determining inspection and maintenance actions. They are not standards of the facility's required condition between inspections. It is understood that conditions are variable with weather and vegetative debris and conditions between inspections and/or maintenance do not constitute a violation of these standards. However, based upon inspection observations, the inspection and maintenance schedules shall be adjusted to minimize the length of time that a facility is in a condition that requires a maintenance.

ABC Recycling	Operations and Maintenance Manua
Inspection Form	
Inspector:	
Date:	
Location: 741 Marine Dr, Bellingham, WA	
Date of Last Inspection:	
Amount of Rainfall Since Last Inspection:	
Facilities to Inspect: Stormwater Detention Pond, Catch I	<u>Basin</u>
Abbreviated Checklist. See following tables for additional Circle one	al information and maintenance procedures
Stormwater Detention Pond and Structure	
• Trash or oil sheen present on surface? YES NO	
<ul> <li>Dead or dying trees? YES NO</li> </ul>	
• Beaver dams? YES NO	
• Erosion of side slopes? YES NO	
Structural damage to control structure? YES No.	O
• Rodent Evidence? YES NO	
<ul> <li>Do reedy marsh plants (cattails) compose more the cover? YES NO</li> </ul>	an 10% of the stormwater treatment wetland
If so, schedule for removal	
Catch Basin	

Sediment present in Catch Basin? YES NO Depth of Sediment?

**Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds** 

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
	Trash & Debris	Any trash and debris which exceed 1 cubic feet per 1,000 square feet. In general, there should be no visual evidence of dumping.  If less than threshold all trash and debris will be removed as part of next scheduled maintenance.	Trash and debris cleared from site
	Poisonous Veget- ation and noxious	Any poisonous or nuisance vegetation which may constitute a hazard to maintenance personnel or the public.	No danger of poisonous vegetation where maintenance personnel or the public might normally be. (Coordinate with local health department)
	weeds	Any evidence of noxious weeds as defined by State or local regulations.  (Apply requirements of adopted IPM policies for the use of herbicides).	Complete eradication of noxious weeds may not be possible. Compliance with State or local eradication policies required
	Contaminants and Pollution	Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants  (Coordinate removal/cleanup with local water quality response agency).	No contaminants or pollutants present.
General	Rodent Holes	Any evidence of rodent holes if facility is acting as a dam or berm, or any evidence of water piping through dam or berm via rodent holes.	Rodents destroyed and dam or berm repaired. (Coordinate with local health department; coordinate with Ecology Dam Safety Office if pond exceeds 10 acre-feet.)
	Beaver Dams	Dam results in change or function of the facility.	Facility is returned to design function.  (Coordinate trapping of beavers and removal of dams with appropriate permitting agencies)
	Insects	When insects such as wasps and hornets interfere with maintenance activities.	Insects destroyed or removed from site.  Apply insecticides in compliance with adopted IPM policies
	Tree Growth and	Tree growth does not allow maintenance and inspection access or interferes with maintenance activity (i.e., slope mowing, silt removal, vactoring, or equipment movements). If trees are not interfering with access or maintenance, do not remove	Trees do not hinder maintenance activities. Harvested trees should be recycled into mulch or other beneficial uses (e.g., alders for firewood).
	Hazard Trees	If dead, diseased, or dying trees are identified  (Use a certified Arborist to determine health of tree or removal requirements)	Remove hazard Trees
Side Slopes of Pond	Erosion	Eroded damage over 2 inches deep where cause of damage is still present or where there is potential for continued erosion.	Slopes should be stabilized using appropriate erosion control measure(s); e.g.,rock reinforcement, planting of grass, compaction.
Side Sidpes of Folia	EIOSIOII	Any erosion observed on a compacted berm embankment.	If erosion is occurring on compacted berms a licensed engineer in the state of Washington should be consulted to resolve source of erosion.
Storage Area	Sediment	Accumulated sediment that exceeds 10% of the designed pond depth unless otherwise specified or affects inletting or outletting condition of the facility.	Sediment cleaned out to designed pond shape and depth; pond reseeded if necessary to control erosion.

Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds (continued)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
	Liner (if Applic- able)	Liner is visible and has more than three 1/4-inch holes in it.	Liner repaired or replaced. Liner is fully covered.
		Any part of berm which has settled 4 inches lower than the design elevation	
		If settlement is apparent, measure berm to determine amount of settlement	
Ponds Berms (Dikes)	Settlements	Settling can be an indication of more severe problems with the berm or outlet works. A licensed engineer in the state of Washington should be consulted to determine the source of the settlement.	Dike is built back to the design elevation.
	Piping	Discernable water flow through pond berm. Ongoing erosion with potential for erosion to continue.  (Recommend a Goethechnical engineer be called in to inspect and evaluate condition and recommend repair of condition.	Piping eliminated. Erosion potential resolved.
- Constant	Tree Growth	Tree growth on emergency spillways creates blockage problems and may cause failure of the berm due to uncontrolled overtopping.  Tree growth on berms over 4 feet in height may lead to piping through the berm which could	Trees should be removed. If root system is small (base less than 4 inches) the root system may be left in place. Otherwise the roots should be removed and the berm restored. A licensed engineer in the state of Washington should be consulted for proper berm/spillway restoration.
Emergency Overflow/ Spillway and Berms		lead to failure of the berm.	3
over 4 feet in height	Piping	Discernable water flow through pond berm. Ongoing erosion with potential for erosion to continue.  (Recommend a Geotechnical engineer be called in to inspect and evaluate condition and recommend repair of condition.	Piping eliminated. Erosion potential resolved.
Emergency Over- flow/Spillway	Emergency Over- flow/Spillway	Only one layer of rock exists above native soil in area five square feet or larger, or any exposure of native soil at the top of out flow path of spillway.	Rocks and pad depth are restored to design standards.
		(Rip-rap on inside slopes need not be replaced.)	
	Erosion	See "Side Slopes of Pond"	

#### Table V-A.11: Maintenance Standards - Wetponds

Maintenance Component	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Water level	First cell is empty, doesn't hold water.	Line the first cell to maintain at least 4 feet of water. Although the second cell may drain, the first cell must remain full to control turbulence of the incoming flow and reduce sediment resuspension.
	Trash and Debris	Accumulation that exceeds 1 CF per 1000-SF of pond area.	Trash and debris removed from pond.
	Inlet/Outlet Pipe	Inlet/Outlet pipe clogged with sediment and/or debris material.	No clogging or blockage in the inlet and outlet piping.
	Sediment Accu- mulation in Pond Bot- tom	Sediment accumulations in pond bottom that exceeds the depth of sediment zone plus 6-inches, usually in the first cell.	Sediment removed from pond bottom.
General	Oil Sheen on Water	Prevalent and visible oil sheen.	Oil removed from water using oil-absorbent pads or vactor truck. Source of oil located and corrected. If chronic low levels of oil persist, plant wetland plants such as Juncus effusus (soft rush) which can uptake small concentrations of oil.
	Erosion	Erosion of the pond's side slopes and/or scouring of the pond bottom, that exceeds 6-inches, or where continued erosion is prevalent.	Slopes stabilized using proper erosion control measures and repair methods.
	Settlement of Pond Dike/Berm	Any part of these components that has settled 4-inches or lower than the design elevation, or inspector determines dike/berm is unsound.	Dike/berm is repaired to specifications.

I	Internal Berm	Berm dividing cells should be level.	Berm surface is leveled so that water flows evenly over entire length of berm.
	Overflow Spillway	Rock is missing and soil is exposed at top of spillway or outside slope.	Rocks replaced to specifications.

#### Table V-A.4: Maintenance Standards - Control Structure/Flow Restrictor

Maintenance Component	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Trash and Debris (Includes Sediment)	Material exceeds 25% of sump depth or 1 foot below orifice plate.	Control structure orifice is not blocked. All trash and debris removed.
General	Structural Damage	Structure is not securely attached to manhole wall.  Structure is not in upright position (allow up to 10% from plumb).  Connections to outlet pipe are not watertight and show signs of rust.  Any holes - other than designed holes - in the structure.	Structure securely attached to wall and outlet pipe.  Structure in correct position.  Connections to outlet pipe are water tight; structure repaired or replaced and works as designed.  Structure has no holes other than designed holes.
Cleanout Gate	Damaged or Missing	Cleanout gate is not watertight or is missing.  Gate cannot be moved up and down by one maintenance person.  Chain/rod leading to gate is missing or damaged.  Gate is rusted over 50% of its surface area.	Gate is watertight and works as designed. Gate moves up and down easily and is watertight. Chain is in place and works as designed. Gate is repaired or replaced to meet design standards.
Orifice Plate	Damaged or Missing	Control device is not working properly due to missing, out of place, or bent orifice plate.	Plate is in place and works as designed.
	Obstructions	Any trash, debris, sediment, or vegetation blocking the plate.	Plate is free of all obstructions and works as designed.
Overflow Pipe	Obstructions	Any trash or debris blocking (or having the potential of blocking) the overflow pipe.	Pipe is free of all obstructions and works as designed.
Manhole	See Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults)	See <u>Table V-A.3</u> : Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems ( <u>Tanks/Vaults</u> )	See <u>Table V-A.3</u> : Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tank-s/Vaults)
Catch Basin	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See <u>Table V-A.5</u> : <u>Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins</u>	See <u>Table V-A.5</u> : <u>Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins</u>

**Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins** 

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is per- formed
	Trash & Debris	Trash or debris which is located immediately in front of the catch basin opening or is blocking inletting capacity of the basin by more than 10%.  Trash or debris (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of six inches clearance from the debris surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.	No Trash or debris located immediately in front of catch basin or on grate opening.  No trash or debris in the catch basin.
		Trash or debris in any inlet or outlet pipe blocking more than 1/3 of its height.	Inlet and outlet pipes free of trash or debris.
		Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors that could cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane).	No dead animals or vegetation present within the catch basin.
	Sediment	Sediment (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the sediment surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.	No sediment in the catch basin
General	Structure Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Top slab has holes larger than 2 square inches or cracks wider than 1/4 inch. (Intent is to make sure no material is running into basin).  Frame not sitting flush on top slab, i.e., separation of more than 3/4 inch of the frame from the top slab. Frame not securely attached	Top slab is free of holes and cracks.  Frame is sitting flush on the riser rings or top slab and firmly attached.
	Fractures or Cracks in Basin Walls/ Bottom	Maintenance person judges that structure is unsound.  Grout fillet has separated or cracked wider than 1/2 inch and longer than 1 foot at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards.  Pipe is regrouted and secure at basin wall.
	Settlement/ Mis- alignment	If failure of basin has created a safety, function, or design problem.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards.
	Vegetation	Vegetation growing across and blocking more than 10% of the basin opening.	No vegetation blocking opening to basin.
		Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than six inches tall and less than six inches apart.	No vegetation or root growth present.
	Contamination and Pollution	See <u>Table V-A.1: Maintenance Standards - Detention Ponds</u>	No pollution present.
	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.	Cover/grate is in place, meets design standards, and is secured
Catch Basin Cover	Locking Mechanism Not Working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than 1/2 inch of thread.	Mechanism opens with proper tools.
	Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure.  (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance.)	Cover can be removed by one maintenance person.
·		Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.	Ladder meets design standards and allows maintenance person safe access.
Metal Grates (If Applicable)	Grate opening Unsafe	Grate with opening wider than 7/8 inch.	Grate opening meets design standards.





# WT-XXXXX ABC Recycling – Bellingham Shredder 100 GPM Stormwater Treatment System

# **Operation and Maintenance Manual**

### **Document # XXXXX**

Rev	Description	Date	
0	SAMPLE DRAFT	10/3/2023	

### **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents	2
1. Safety Information	6
1.1 Operational Safeguards	6
1.2 Safety Notations and Symbols	7
2. Chemicals	7
3. Terminology	8
4. Introduction	9
4.1 System Description	g
4.2 Treatment Train	
4.2.1 Electrocoagulation Treatment Flow and System Triggers	10
4.2.2 Media Filter	
4.2.3 Coagulated Substance Management	11
4.2.4 Water Quality	
4.3 System Diagram	12
5. System Power	13
6. System Components	13
6.1 Source Pump	13
6.2 EC Supply Pump	
6.3 Electrocoagulation System	14
6.3.1 EC Cells	14
6.3.2 EC Treatment Cell Influent Isolation Valves	15
6.3.3 EC Treatment Cell Flow Valves	15
6.3.4 EC Vent Valves	15
6.3.5 EC Temperature Switches	15
6.3.6 EC Drain Valves	16
6.3.7 EC Effluent Valves	16
6.4 Media Filter Supply Pump	16
6.5 Media Filter (MF) and Components	17
6.5.1 MF Filter Control Panel	
6.5.2 MF Filter Pressure Gauges	18
6.5.3 MF Pressure Differential Indicator	18
6.5.4 MF Backflush Solenoid Valves	19
6.5.5 MF Three-Way Valves	19
6.5.6 MF Vent Valves	19
6.5.7 MF Sight Glass	20
6.5.8 MF Backflush Restrictor Valve	20

6.5.9 MF Pressure Sustaining Valve	20
6.5.10 Media Filter Air Compressor	21
6.6 GAC Filter	21
6.6.1 GAC Filter	21
6.6.2 Air Vent	21
6.6.3 Drain	21
6.6.4 Sample Port	21
6.6.5 Pressure Indicators	21
6.6.6 Pressure Transmitters	
6.7 Caustic Injection Pump	22
6.8 Brine Injection Pump	
6.9 Polymer Injection Pump	
6.10 Caustic Drum	
6.11 Polymer Drum	
6.12 Brine Tank	
6.13 Conductivity Probe	
6.14 EC Power Supplies	
6.15 Human Machine Interface (HMI)	
6.16 Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)	
6.17 Uninterruptable Power Supply	
6.18 Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)	
6.19 Flowmeters	
6.20 pH Probe	
6.21 Turbidity Probe	
6.22 Emergency Stop	
6.23 System Disconnect	
6.24 Wireless Modem	
6.25 Unmanaged Ethernet Switch	30
External Components	31
7.1 Source Tank	
7.2 Clarification Tank	31
Using the HMI Pages	31
8.1 Navigation Bar	
8.2 System Page	
8.2.1 System Page Icons	
8.3 Pumps Page	38
8.4 Power Supplies Page	
8.5 EC Systems Page	
8.6 Reservoir Page	
8.7 Media Filter Page	44

7.

8.

	8.8 Trends Page	45
	8.9 Alarms Page	47
	8.9.1 Alarms Page Stat Column Legend	47
	8.10 Help Page	49
	8.11 User Manual	49
	8.12 System Config	50
	8.13 Configuration Page 1	51
	8.14 Configuration Page 2	52
	8.15 Logging	52
	8.16 Email Page	53
	8.17 System Sim	54
	8.18 Logoff	
9. (	Operation	56
	9.1 Sample Testing	56
	9.2 Media Filter Operations	56
10.	. Startup Procedures	58
	10.1 Treatment Train Startup	58
	10.2 Emergency Procedures	59
	10.3 Restart after Alarm, Servicing, or Filtration Media Changeout	59
	10.3.1 After an Alarm	59
	10.3.2 After Pump Servicing	60
11.	. System Standby	60
	11.1 Error Reset	
12.	. Shutdown Procedures	61
	12.1 Automatic Shutdown	
	12.2 System Shutdown	
13.	. Maintenance	
	13.1 General	
	13.2 Conductivity Probe Calibration	
	13.2.1 Calibration with a Reference Solution	
	13.2.2 Calibration with the Process Sample	
	13.3 Inspecting, Cleaning, and Replacing EC Cells	
	13.4 Media Filter Maintenance	
	13.4.1 Performing a Manual Backflush	68
	13.5 pH Probe Calibration	68
	13.5.1 Table 14: PH PROBE CALIBRATION RECORD	69
	13.6 Replacing pH Probe Salt Bridge and Reference Solution	70
	13.7 pH Probe Cleaning	70
	13.8 pH Probe Storage	71

	13.9 System Disconnect and Circuit Breaker System		72
	13.10 Turbidity Probe Calibration		72
	13.10.1 Table 15:Turbidity Probe Calibration Reco	rd	74
	13.11 Verifying Level Transmitter Connections		
14.	Routine Maintenance Schedule		75
15.	Troubleshooting		78
	15.1.1 Calibration with a Reference Solution		
	15.1.2 Calibration with the Process Sample	Error	Bookmark not defined.
	15.1.3 Calibration with a Reference Solution	. Error	Bookmark not defined.
	15.1.4 Calibration with the Process Sample	Error	Bookmark not defined.
	15.1.5 Table 14: PH PROBE CALIBRATION RECOR	RD	Error! Bookmark not
	15.2 Replacing pH Probe Salt Bridge and Reference Solut	ion	Error! Bookmark not
	defined.		
	15.3 pH Probe Cleaning		
	15.4 pH Probe Storage	Error	Bookmark not defined.
	15.5 System Disconnect and Circuit Breaker System	Error	Bookmark not defined.
	15.6 Turbidity Probe Calibration	Error	Bookmark not defined.
	15.6.1 Table 15:Turbidity Probe Calibration Record	Error	Bookmark not defined.
	15.7 HMI Warnings and Alarms		113
	15.7.1 EC Cell Errors and Warnings		
	15.7.2 Flowmeter Errors and Warnings		116
	15.7.3 Input/Output & Other Errors and Warnings		
	15.7.4 Pump Errors and Warnings		
	15.7.5 Tank Level Errors and Warnings		
	15.7.6 Other Errors		
16	Annondix A - Operations Log		122

#### 1. Safety Information

Read this entire manual before operating this equipment. Pay attention to all danger, warning, and caution statements. Failure to do so could result in serious injury to the operator or damage to the equipment.

To ensure that the safety and protection mechanisms designed into this equipment are not impaired, do not use or install this equipment in any manner other than that specified in this manual.

**NOTE:** The following general safety instructions are not all-inclusive. This manual cannot cover every conceivable situation. WaterTectonics recommends that the system owner develop a comprehensive set of safety protocols tailored specifically to the owner's situation.

#### 1.1 Operational Safeguards



This system uses voltages that are high enough to seriously harm a human being. **Disconnect power before servicing any electrical components.** The system is equipped with an external power disconnect to provide a single point for power management.



Exercise caution at all times while working on the system. **Do NOT** disconnect or reconnect pipes, hoses, components, or cables while the system is operating.



This system operates under pressure. Improper use, such as deadheading pumps, can produce even higher pressures that could compromise operator safety and damage equipment.



At any point, the process water, that is, water moving through the system and being treated by the system, may contain chemical substances that are hazardous to human and animal health. **Do NOT regard process water as clean or safe.** 

- Catch all water from sample, drain, and vent valves and return it to the Source Tank or dispose of as hazardous waste.
- Walk the system regularly and look for broken or leaking pipes, components, and tanks. Repair immediately.
- Always wear personal protective equipment when removing components from the system for cleaning, calibration, servicing, or replacement. This means at least chemical-resistant eye and face protection, gloves, and apron.

#### 1.2 Safety Notations and Symbols

The following notations and symbols emphasize important safety information in this manual:

- **DANGER:** Indicates a potentially or imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury.
- **NOTE:** Information that requires special attention.

#### 2. Chemicals

Four different chemicals are required for effective use of the Allied Recycling Water Treatment System.

TABLE 1: REQUIRED CHEMICALS

Chemical	Where Used	Used For	Pump Tag	Pump Name
NaOH (Sodium Hydroxide)	Caustic Drum (T-Caus)	pH raising, necessary for precipitating dissolved metals.	P-Caus	Caustic Pump
Polymer	Polymer Drum (T-Poly)	Coagulation, brings the suspended particles together into larger, heavier masses of solids called floc.	P-Poly	Polymer Pump
NaCl (Sodium Chloride)	Brine Tank (T-Brine)	Increases downstream conductivity.	P-Brine	Brine Pump
CO <sub>2</sub>	CO <sub>2</sub> Dewar Tank	Used as a pH reduction agent.	N/A	N/A



DANGER: Many of these chemicals can have an adverse effect on health and/or the environment. Read the chemical manufacturers' safety data sheets for safe handling, emergency, and spill cleanup instructions. Always wear personal protective equipment, such as chemical-resistant eye and face coverings, apron, and gloves, when handling these chemicals.

# 3. Terminology

The following table explains the terminology used in this document.

Term	Definition
AAC	Amperage alternating current (AC)
ADC	Amperage direct current (DC)
Air-locking	Occurs when there is more air than water on the suction side of a pump. May cause damage to the pump if not corrected.
Cavitation	Occurs when the pressure at the suction side of a pump is low enough for air bubbles to form. Can lead to air-locking of the pump if not corrected.
Coagulation	During the coagulation process, a chemical coagulant is added to water and its chemical charge neutralizes the chemical charge of suspended contaminants. This causes suspended particles to bind together into aggregations that are more easily removed from the water.
CO2	Carbon dioxide, a weak acid used for pH adjustment.
Dead-heading	Occurs when flow is obstructed or restricted on the discharge side of the pump. May cause damage to the pump if not corrected.
EC	Electrocoagulation
Flocculation	Flocculation continues the process of removing suspended particles begun by coagulation. A chemical flocculant is added, and a mixer causes movement, both of which result in suspended particles binding together into aggregations called floc that are large enough to settle out of the water.
gpm	Gallons per Minute
НМІ	Human Machine Interface, the system touchscreen
hp	Horsepower, a measurement of power.
H2S	Hydrogen sulfide
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units, a measure of water clarity.
MF	Media filter
PID	Proportional-integral-derivative controller, a control loop mechanism.
рН	Potential Hydrogen - pH is a logarithmic scale based on the concentration of hydrogen ions in a water-based solution. It is used to specify how acidic or basic the solution is. Solutions with a pH of less than 7 are acidic. Solutions with a pH of greater than 7 are basic or alkaline. Neutral solutions have a pH of 7.
PLC	Programmable Logic Controller
psi	Pounds per Square Inch

PSV	Pressure sustaining valve
VAC	Volts Alternating Current
VDC	Volts Direct Current
VFD	Variable frequency drive
Volts	Used in context, usually means VDC.
μS	Microsiemens, a measure of conductivity.

#### 4. Introduction

This manual contains instructions for the operation and maintenance of the Water Treatment System. The intended audience for this document includes trained operators, technicians, and WaterTectonics personnel.

#### 4.1 System Description

Much of system operation is automated. The Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), located in the Main Control Panel (MCP), controls the operation of pumps, electrically actuated valves and other equipment. Readings transmitted from instruments such as chemical sensors and water level, pressure, and flow transmitters provide feedback to the PLC. The PLC compares the instrument readings to setpoints and controls the action of interlocked components according to its programming. The PLC will generate an alarm when a fault or other situation requires operator attention. Setpoints can be changed at the Human Machine Interface (HMI), located on the MCP door. All components are labelled for ease of location and identification. Tag numbers are noted in the text.

#### 4.2 Treatment Train

#### 4.2.1 Electrocoagulation Treatment Flow and System Triggers

The system is designed to manage multiple EC subsystems with expansion capacity for additional subsystems. Each subsystem consists of three EC cells. Supply pumps move raw water through the EC cells into a solids separation stage. The charged contaminants in the water combine with the cations entering the solution from the sacrificial anodes and begin the coagulation process.

The EC stage is activated by a level transmitter located in the source tank. This transmitter measures the water depth by measuring the water pressure in the source tank. The transmitter sends a signal to the control system, which converts the signal to a level in inches. The control system activates the EC stage when the source tank level is greater than the ON setpoint programmed into the control software. The control system puts the EC stage in standby when the source tank level transmitter signal falls below the OFF setpoint.

When the source tank level transmitter signal activates the EC stage, the automated control system completes several actions including:

- Reading the number of EC cell subsystems to utilize at the programmed ON setpoint.
- Activating the EC supply pump.
- Matching the supply pump flow to the subsystem flow capacity.

The control system software has a number of features that allow the operator to monitor system performance and water quality while keeping operator involvement in the treatment process to a minimum. Refer to Section 8 Using the HMI Pages on page 31 for more information.

**Warning:** Use caution when programming the ON and OFF setpoints on the HMI. Always ensure all pumps are operating with an adequate supply of water. Incorrectly programming the setpoints may cause the pumps to run dry, resulting in serious damage to the pumps.

The clearwell tank is the final tank in the settling and separation stage. The clearwell tank serves as the water source for the media filter stage. When the clearwell tank level transmitter signal activates the media filter stage, the automated control system completes several actions including:

- Calling the media filter supply pump.
- Activating the air compressor.
- Supplying power to the automatic filter controller.

The control system puts the media filter supply pump in standby when the clearwell tank level transmitter signal falls below the OFF setpoint.

The system also features protections such as a high high alarm that will put the EC supply pump in standby if the clearwell tank level rises above a programmed setpoint. The programmable high high alarm prevents the clearwell tank from overflowing.

Both the EC and media filter stages have dedicated flowmeters. The operator can read the system flow rates on the flowmeter displays or on the HMI.

#### 4.2.2 Media Filter

The media filter pump is used to push water through the media filter. The media filter contains four pods and a control panel. Media filter size is determined by influent flow rates and pressure according to media filter specifications. Each pod holds a media bed consisting of inert, uniform crushed glass filter media above a layer of crushed rock. Media size and quantities are determined by media filter size and site-specific influent water conditions.

The media filter requires periodic backflushing (reversing the flow in each of the pods individually) to remove filtered sediment and debris from the media bed. Backflushing can be manual, timed, or automatic. The automatic backflush feature is based on the pressure differential between the influent and effluent sides of the media filter.



Figure 1: Example Media Filter

The operator can initiate a manual backflush and configure certain settings, such as backflush timing, using the automatic filter controller mounted to the media filter.

**Note:** Periodic backflushing is essential for system performance and maintaining treatment flows. For detailed filter operating instructions, refer to the media filter manufacturer's manual.

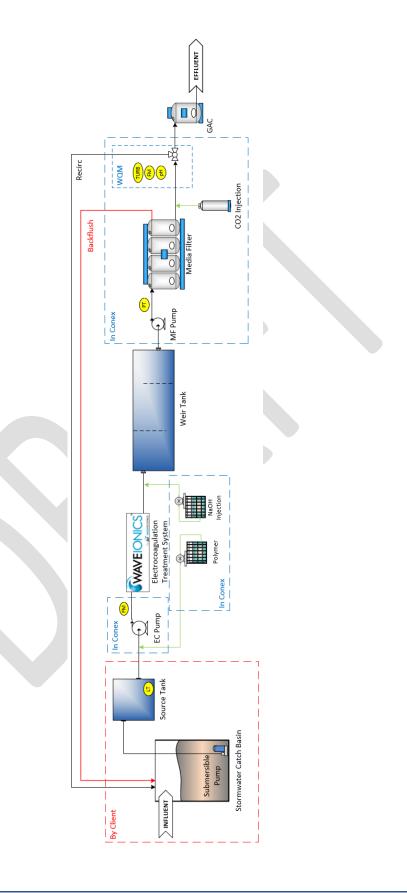
#### 4.2.3 Coagulated Substance Management

The settling stage consists of multiple settling tanks. Coagulated solids will join together and increase in size until they either float to the top or fall to the bottom of the tank. After a period of operation the settling tanks need to be drained and cleaned. The sludge is then disposed of in the nearest licensed waste disposal facility.

#### 4.2.4 Water Quality

The Allied Recycling system uses a series of in-line water quality probes to measure influent and effluent water quality characteristics in real time. Monitored water characteristics include pH, conductivity, and turbidity. The system actively manages chemical injection into the treatment train to maintain conductivity and pH within programmable limits. Water that does not meet the discharge quality criteria is recirculated back within the system.

# 4.3 System Diagram



#### 5. System Power

The Allied Recycling system requires a 480 VAC, 3-phase, 200 Amp service at the treatment site.

#### 6. System Components

This section describes components of the WaterTectonics Water Treatment System.

#### **6.1 Source Pump**

The source pump moves water from the source vault to the EC Cells. A level transmitter sends a signal to the system to start the source pump once the water level reaches a certain height.

The source pump controls are integrated into the PLC/HMI software. A disconnect for the source pump is provided on the outside of the conex.



Figure 2: Source Pump
Disconnect

#### 6.2 EC Supply Pump

A 480 V 3-phase flooded suction centrifugal pump moves water through the EC stage. The pump is controlled by the EC PUMP switch on the control cabinet door. The operator can select from HAND (Manual), OFF, and AUTO operation.



Figure 3: EC Supply Pump

#### 6.3 Electrocoagulation System

Electrocoagulation consists of channeling contaminated water between closely spaced metal plates with a direct current applied across them. The electric current changes the surface charge of particles in the water, which allows suspended contaminants to form agglomerations that are more easily removed by later stages of the water treatment process.

#### 6.3.1 EC Cells

The system's six EC Treatment Cells are each comprised of a cell housing, a stack of consumable metal plates, a Flow Valve, two Isolation Valves, a Temperature Switch, a Vent Valve, and a Drain Valve.

The EC Treatment Cells are divided into three subsystems, each with its own power supply in the Main Control Panel.

When an EC Treatment Cell is supplied with electricity, the metal plates become charged, metal ions are released into the water and react with contaminants suspended in the water, making it much easier for them to coagulate and precipitate out during the clarification phase of the water treatment process.



Figure 4: EC Treatment Cell

Charging the metal plates produces heat that can damage other parts of the system. The purpose of the Temperature Switches is to alert the PLC to when water temperature in an EC Treatment Cell reaches the pre-programmed high setpoint. In that event, the PLC will close the EC Flow Valves to both the EC Treatment Cells in the subsystem that includes the affected EC Treatment Cell, and cut power to that EC subsystem. Overheating is typically caused by low flow of water through the EC Treatment Cell. The cause of the low flow must be corrected before that EC subsystem can be restarted.

Over time, the metal plates in the EC Treatment Cells are consumed by the electrocoagulation process. This reduces the effectiveness of the EC Treatment Cells to the point where replacement of the metal plate assembly is recommended. Contact WaterTectonics to order replacements.

For information on inspecting and cleaning EC Treatment Cells, and replacing the metal plate assembly, refer to Section 13.3 Inspecting, Cleaning and Replacing EC Cells on Page 67 for instructions.

**WARNING:** To avoid releasing pressurized water into the Conex, do NOT disconnect any vent line unless the EC is shut down and the EC Treatment Cell has been isolated by closing both the cell Isolation Valves.

#### 6.3.2 EC Treatment Cell Influent Isolation Valves

Each EC Treatment Cell has two Influent Isolation Valves. During operation, these hand-operated, 2-inch ball valves should remain open to allow water into the EC Treatment Cell. They also act as backups for the electrically actuated EC Flow Valves. Closing both the Influent and Effluent Isolation Valves isolates the individual EC Treatment Cell from the water stream when servicing or replacement of the metal plate assembly is necessary.

# 6.3.3 EC Treatment Cell Flow Valves

The EC Treatment Cell Flow Valves are 2-inch, 2-port, electrically actuated Jandy 4716 valves. When the EC Treatment Cell Flow Valves are open, water enters the EC Treatment Cell. If an EC subsystem is OFF, the associated cells' valves also close to prevent untreated water from flowing through that subsystem. These valves also prevent water from siphoning through the EC stage of the system when no EC subsystems are operating.

If an EC cell overheats, that entire EC subsystem is turned off because all the cells in a subsystem are electrically connected in series. The same is true hydraulically; all the Jandy valves in a subsystem are wired together.

#### 6.3.4 EC Vent Valves

When the metal plates in the EC Treatment Cells become charged, hydrogen gas are released from the water. Each EC Treatment Cell has an air vent that allows hydrogen gas and air to escape, and the cell to fill with water following replacement of the metal plate assembly.

#### 6.3.5 EC Temperature Switches

All the EC Treatment Cells are equipped with Temperature Switches. Temperature Switch readings are monitored by the PLC. If a Temperature Switch returns a reading above 140° F for a pre-programmed length of time (typically 30 seconds), the PLC will turn off that EC subsystem. If only one EC subsystem was running, the PLC will also stop the EC pump to protect the piping and pump from an over-temperature/over-pressure situation.



Figure 5: EC Treatment Cell Influent
Isolation Valves



Figure 6: EC Treatment Cell Flow Valve



Figure 7: EC Vent Valve



Figure 8: EC Temperature Switch

#### 6.3.6 EC Drain Valves

Each EC Treatment Cell has a Drain Valve. The EC Drain valves are 1/2-inch ball valves that are used to drain the EC treatment cells for maintenance or replacement of the metal plate assemblies.



Figure 9: EC Drain Valve

#### 6.3.7 EC Effluent Valves

Each EC Treatment Cell has an Effluent Valve. These 2-inch ball valves allow water to exit the EC Treatment Cell and continue on to the Clarification Section of the water treatment system.



Figure 10: EC Effluent Valve

#### 6.4 Media Filter Supply Pump

A 480 V 3-phase flooded suction centrifugal pump pushes water from the clearwell tank through the media filter. The clearwell tank is the final settling tank. The control for the media filter supply pump is located on the control cabinet door.

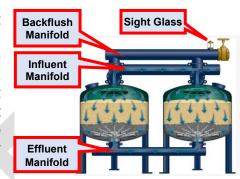


Figure 11: Media Filter Supply Pump

## 6.5 Media Filter (MF) and Components

Water is pumped by the MF Pump into the Media Filter (MF) from the Clearwell Tank. The media filter includes four filter vessels. Each filter vessel holds a filtration media bed consisting of a layer of crushed rock and a layer of silica sand.

Water typically flows into each filter vessel from the influent manifold (located above the row of filter vessels), through each filter vessel's three-way valve, and down through the filtration media. Contaminants adhere to the filtration media and the filtered water exits the filter vessels to an effluent manifold, which is located below the row of filter vessels. At the end of the effluent manifold, a pressure sustaining valve (PSV) maintains a constant operating pressure (typically 35-40 psi) inside the filter vessels during backflushing.



When the filter vessels are first filled with water, such as during startup or after the filtration media has been replaced, air vent valves are opened to allow the incoming water to displace as much air as possible. The air vent valves are then closed once the filter vessels are filled and operation begins.

Periodic backflushing to remove filtered sediment and debris from the filtration media is essential for system performance and maintaining treatment flows. The backflush process is managed by the media filter's control panel using user-configurable settings.

Filter vessels are backflushed one at a time in sequence for a specific length of time. Backflushing can be manual, timed, or automatic. The automatic backflush feature is based on the pressure differential between the influent and effluent sides of the filter. Typically, the controller is set to initiate an automatic backflush when the pressure differential reaches 10 psid. If manual backflushing is required, refer to Section 13.4.1 Performing a Manual Backflush on Page 68 for instructions.

During backflushing, the solenoid valve for the backflushing filter vessel is opened by the controller to allow pressurized air from the air compressor to move a plunger inside that filter vessel's three-way valve. The three-way valve is designed and positioned so that the plunger shuts off inflow from the influent manifold to only the backflushing filter vessel, and opens outflow to the backflush manifold for only the backflushing filter vessel. The backflush manifold is also located above the row of filter vessels.

Water flowing into the effluent manifold from the other filter vessels that are not being backflushed then seeks the path of least resistance, which is the lower pressure in the backflushing filter vessel. The water moves up through the backflushing filter vessel, lifting contaminants from the filtration media and passes out through the outlet port of the three-way valve and into the backflush manifold. If filtration media accumulates in the sight glass at the end of the backflush manifold, this indicates backflush pressure is too



high. Backflush pressure can be lowered by opening the backflush valve slightly.

The filtration media is a consumable and must be replaced periodically. When backflushing no longer lowers the differential pressure sufficiently, does so only for a short period, or when water turbidity remains high.

#### 6.5.1 MF Filter Control Panel

The Media Filter Control Panel is used to configure pressure settings, backflush timing, and to initiate manual backflushes.

**NOTE:** Any configuration changes must be saved either to local memory or to a USB drive or they will be lost if there is a power outage, or the control panel is reset.



Figure 12: Media Filter Control Panel

#### **6.5.2 MF Filter Pressure Gauges**

The MF is equipped with two Pressure Gauges. The MF Influent Pressure Gauge (PI-201) shows the pressure of water flow as it goes into the MF and the MF Effluent Pressure Gauge (PI-202) shows the pressure of the water flow as it exits the MF. The difference between the influent and the effluent pressure is shown by the pressure differential indicator.



Figure 13: Media Filter Pressure Gauges

#### 6.5.3 MF Pressure Differential Indicator

Located underneath the MF Control Panel, the Pressure Differential Indicator (PD-201) shows the difference between the pressure of the water going into the MF and the pressure of the water as it exits the MF. When the Pressure Differential Indicator shows a 10 psid pressure drop between these two pressures, a backflush cycle is initiated if the backflush cycle is set to Pressure Differential AUTO.



Figure 14: Media Filter Pressure Differential Indicator

#### 6.5.4 MF Backflush Solenoid Valves

Located on the sides of the MF Control Panel, the four Backflush Solenoid Valves provide air to the Three-Way Valve actuator to change the direction of water flow for backflushing. The Backflush Solenoid Valves are closed during the MF filtration cycle. When a backflush is initiated. the Backflush Solenoid Valve for the filter vessel being backflushed opens and fills the Three-Way Valve actuator cavity with air. The increased pressure forces a plunger to seal off the inlet port of the Three-Way Valve, preventing water from entering the filter vessel from the MF inlet manifold. At the same time, the Three-Way Valve outlet port is opened, which allows water to exit the filter vessel into the backflush manifold. The Backflush Solenoid Valves can also be opened manually to perform a manual backflush. Manual backflushing is NOT recommended unless there is a serious and immediate problem. This is because doing so can disrupt the pre-programmed backflushing sequence.



Figure 15: Media Filter Solenoid Valves

#### 6.5.5 MF Three-Way Valves

Each of the MF filter vessels is fitted with a Three-Way Valve. During normal operation, water flows from the inlet manifold down into each filter vessel through the inlet port of its Three-Way Valve. During a backflush cycle, the inlet port is closed, and the outlet port opens when air fills the actuator, and the increased pressure changes the position of a plunger inside the Three-Way Valve.



Figure 16: Three-Way Valve

#### 6.5.6 MF Vent Valves

The Media Filter Vent Valves are used to vent air from the MF filter vessels during initial startup or after the filtration media has been changed.



Figure 17: Media Filter Vent Valve

#### 6.5.7 MF Sight Glass

When the backflush flowrate is being set, if sand accumulates in the Sight Glass (SG-231), the backflush flowrate should be lowered using the Backflush Restrictor Valve. Any accumulated sand should clear out of the Sight Glass once water is flowing at the correct flowrate. If regular flow does not clear the Sight Glass and a large amount of sand has accumulated, stop the system, unscrew the bolt, remove the Sight Glass, empty the sand, and replace the Sight Glass.



Figure 18: Media Filter Sight Glass

#### 6.5.8 MF Backflush Restrictor Valve

The Backflush Restrictor Valve on the end of the MF backflush manifold regulates the flowrate of backflush water into the backflush hose. The Backflush Restrictor Valve is a gate valve encased in a padlocked cover. During commissioning, the amount the Backflush Restrictor Valve is open is adjusted so that the backflush flowrate is not so great that it removes sand from the filter vessels.



Figure 19: Media Filter Backflush Restrictor Valve

#### 6.5.9 MF Pressure Sustaining Valve

Located below the filter vessel at the effluent end of the MF, the 4-inch, Nelson 800 series Pressure Sustaining Valve is a hydraulic, sleeve-type valve with a pressure controller. When the set knob on top of the Nelson valve is set to AUTO, the pressure controller will automatically sustain the upstream pressure on the valve to maintain the correct operating pressure in the MF. The valve is closed at 35-40 psi, the typical MF operating pressure, and opens at pressures above 35-40 psi to release enough water to maintain operating pressure.

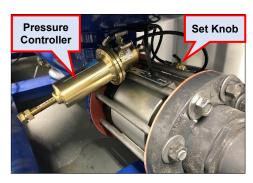


Figure 20: Media Filter Pressure Sustaining Valve

The pressure can be changed by turning the set bolt on the end of the pressure controller until the desired pressure marked on the set bolt's calibration scale is flush against the bottom of the pressure controller housing.

The Pressure Sustaining Valve is mostly closed during an MF backflush cycle to allow most of the water to flow out the Backflush Restrictor Valve and into the backflush hose.

#### 6.5.10 Media Filter Air Compressor

The Air Compressor runs the Media Filter's air-actuated Three-Way Valves.

Adjust the pressure to the Three-Way Valves' operating pressure, which is typically 70 psi, by turning the Air Compressor's pressure regulator knob clockwise to increase the pressure and counterclockwise to decrease the pressure. Use the Air Compressor's built-in pressure gauge to see when the correct pressure is reached.



Figure 21: Air Compressor

#### 6.6 GAC Filter

The GAC (granular activated carbon) filtration contains a GAC vessel for COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) removal.

The GAC Filter has its own air vent, drain valve, sample port, pressure indicators and pressure transmitters. These components will be detailed below.

#### 6.6.1 GAC Filter

The GAC Filter vessel is used for COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand) removal.

#### 6.6.2 Air Vent

The GAC filter vessel has its own air vent that is used to vent trapped air from the filter.

#### 6.6.3 Drain

The GAC Filter Vessel has a manually operated ball valve drain port for draining water from the filter and for maintenance purposes.

#### 6.6.4 Sample Port

The GAC Filter Vessel has a manually operated ball valve sample port that is used to sample water after it exits the filter.

#### 6.6.5 Pressure Indicators

The GAC Filter Vessel has a pressure indicator that allows for viewing of the line pressure as water passes through the filter.



Figure 22: GAC Pressure Indicator

#### 6.6.6 Pressure Transmitters

The GAC Filter Pressure Transmitters measure the pressure before and after the vessel. The differential pressure across the GAC vessel is defined as the pressure reading from PT-104 minus the pressure reading from PT-301, measured in PSI. The GAC filter pressure differential tag will be PD-301.

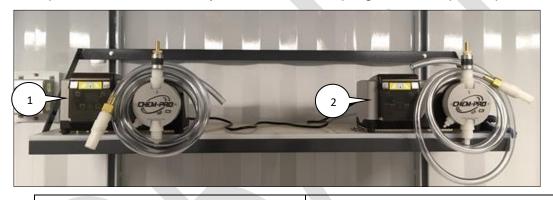
High pressure differential in the GAC indicates the vessel is loaded up and needs maintenance. A high-pressure differential triggers a warning and a high-high triggers an error, causing the Media Filter Pump to shutoff.



Figure 23: GACI Pressure Transmitter

# 6.7 Caustic Injection Pump

The caustic injection pump (P-CAUS) uses a diaphragm pump to inject caustic soda into the treatment water. The pump is controlled by the CAUSTIC Pump switch on the control cabinet door. Set the switch to the AUTO position to enable the caustic pump. Automatic operation is controlled by feedback from a programmable pH setpoint in the sc1000.



1 – Brine Injection Pump 2 – Caustic Injection Pump

Figure 24: Example Chemical Injection Pumps

## 6.8 Brine Injection Pump

The brine injection pump (P-BRINE) uses a diaphragm pump to inject brine into the treatment water. The pump is controlled by the BRINE Pump switch on the control cabinet door. Set the switch to the AUTO position to enable the brine pump. Automatic operation is controlled by feedback from a programmable conductivity setpoint in the sc1000. The brine injection pump is the same model as the caustic injection pump shown in Figure 22.

# 6.9 Polymer Injection Pump

The Polymer injection pump (P-POLY) uses a diaphragm pump to inject polymer into the treatment water. The pump is controlled by the Polymer Pump switch on the control cabinet door. Set the switch to the AUTO position to enable the polymer pump. Automatic operation is controlled by feedback from a programmable conductivity setpoint in the sc1000. The polymer injection pump is the same model as the caustic and brine injection pumps shown in Figure 22.

#### 6.10 Caustic Drum

Caustic (sodium hydroxide) is stored in a 55-gallon chemical drum. There are no level sensors in the drums so the operator must monitor the level of caustic chemical. A PVC hose supplies the Caustic Injection Pump (P-CAUS) with chemical to pump to the Caustic Injection Quills for injection into the water flow.



Figure 25: Caustic Drum

#### 6.11 Polymer Drum

Polymer is stored in a 55-gallon chemical drum. There are no level sensors in the drums so the operator must monitor the level of polymer chemical. A PVC hose supplies the Polymer Chemical Pump (P-Poly) with chemical to pump to the Polymer Injection Quills for injection into the water flow.



Figure 26: Polymer Drum

#### 6.12 Brine Tank

Brine is stored in a 250-gallon Chemical Tote (T-Brine). It's made by adding salt to process water that flows back into the tote using a manual valve.



Figure 27: Brine Tank

## **6.13 Conductivity Probe**

This probe measures the influent water conductivity. The sc1000 monitors the probe output using a proprietary digital bus and displays the conductivity of the water. The sc1000 uses the conductivity probe reading to turn the outlet for the pump on or off. Water conductivity can also serve as a useful piece of information for system troubleshooting.

**Warning:** Do not store the conductivity probe at temperatures below 15 °F.

**Note:** Refer to the *GLI 3700sc Digital Inductive Conductivity Sensor User Manual* for maintenance, cleaning, and calibration schedules and procedures.



Figure 28: Conductivity Probe

# 6.14 EC Power Supplies

Three power supplies, located in the control cabinet, provide power to the EC cells. More power supplies can be added for system expansion.

**DANGER**: Do not attempt to service, configure, or repair any powerrelated equipment in the system. Only qualified WaterTectonics personnel should service any equipment in the electrical control cabinet.



Figure 29: Hach sc1000 Controller

#### Hach sc1000 Controller

The Hach sc1000 is a multiparameter controller that contains a display module and probe connections. The controller monitors the water pH level, conductivity, and turbidity in real time and provides decisive switching between effluent recirculation and discharge. The controller also manages the introduction of all chemicals into the process streams.

Water quality data is digitally read on the sc1000. The operator can configure the sc1000 display using the touch screen controls to show multiple combinations of desired parameters.



Figure 31: Hach sc1000 Controller

# 6.15 Human Machine Interface (HMI)

Located on the system control panel door, the Human Machine Interface (HMI) is the main system control interface.



Figure 32: HMI Touchscreen

# 6.16 Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)

The Siemens PLC is the primary system controller. The device monitors electrical feedback circuits and provides system control signals.

Electrical inputs include control panel switches, level transmitters, valve position, flowmeter readings, pump



Figure 33: PLC

status, EC stage power supply amperage, EC stage power supply voltage, cell overtemperature status, and other inputs. Control signals include pump call, EC stage power supply amperage, and other control signals.

## **6.17 Uninterruptable Power Supply**

There is an Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS) located inside the control cabinet. In the event of a power failure, it is used to close the EC isolation valve (V-EC). Closing the valve prevents siphoning through the systems. The UPS is controlled by the PLC, which powers up the UPS when power is restored to the system.



Figure 34: Uninterruptable Power Supply

# 6.18 Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)

The system features two VFDs located in the control cabinet that drive the EC and MF supply pumps. The VFDs provide a soft start function that reduces the current and torque peaks experienced by the pumps during startup. The VFD functions reduce water hammer, reduce overall pressure in the system, and reduce overall power consumption.

The EC supply pump VFD regulates the flow rate and dynamically adjusts the rate based on the number of EC subsystems in operation. The VFD uses a closed-loop proportional-integral-derivative controller (PID) loop. The flow rate per subsystem information is available in the following table.

Number of EC Subsystems	Flow Rate
1	100 gpm
2	200 gpm
3	300 gpm



Figure 35: VFD

#### 6.19 Flowmeters

The flowmeters monitor both the influent and effluent flow rate and communicate the information to the HMI. They also feature digital displays showing real-time flow rate information. The operator can use flowmeter readings to gauge system performance, alert them to a system problem, and record discharge totals for regulatory purposes.

For additional information about the flowmeters, settings, display options, and calibration procedures, refer to the manufacturer's documentation.



Figure 36: Flowmeter

## 6.20 pH Probe

There are two pH probes for water quality monitoring in the following locations:

- The first pH probe located in the Clearwell Tank measures the water pH in the pretreatment system. The sc1000 sends control signals that control the caustic injection rate based on this pH reading.
- The second pH probe measures the water pH Figure 37: pH Probe after the media filter. The sc1000 sends control signals that control the CO2 injection solenoid based on this pH probe reading. The CO2 injection rate is controlled by adjusting the pressure regulator on the CO2 tank.

The probe output is monitored by the sc1000 using a proprietary digital bus. The sc1000 sends control signals that open or close valves to direct water to discharge or recirculate the water through the treatment train based on the second pH probe reading.

**Warning:** Do not store the pH probes at temperatures below 40 °F.

## 6.21 Turbidity Probe

A turbidity probe is used to measure the clarity of the water exiting the media filter. The probe output is monitored by the sc1000 using a proprietary digital bus. The sc1000 sends control signals that open or close valves to direct water to discharge or recirculate the water through the treatment train based on the turbidity probe reading.



Figure 38: Turbidity Probe

#### 6.22 Emergency Stop

When activated, the fail-safe emergency stop (E-Stop) turns off power to all rotating devices, all motor loads, the EC treatment equipment, and closes the motorized cell isolation valves. Other items such as lighting and the HMI remain powered. There is an internal E-Stop button on the control cabinet door.

To reset the E-Stop, first rotate the button clockwise. Then press the E-STOP RESET button.



Figure 39: Emergency Stop

# **6.23 System Disconnect**

The system power disconnect is a lever on the right side of a power box on the conex exterior. To disconnect all power to the system, pull the lever downward to the locked position. Follow all company lockout/tagout procedures prior to performing any electrical service or maintenance.



Figure 40: System Disconnect

#### 6.24 Wireless Modem

The wireless modem and Tosibox Lock 200 provide a connection to the Internet for remote monitoring and maintenance.



Figure 41: Wireless Modem



Figure 42: Tosibox Lock 200

# 6.25 Unmanaged Ethernet Switch

The Ethernet switch facilitates communication between the HMI, PLC, sc1000, and wireless modem.



Figure 43: Unmanaged Ethernet Switch



#### 7. External Components

This section describes components outside the Conex, that work with and are integral parts of the treatment train.

#### 7.1 Source Tank

The Client Supplied source pump moves water from the stormwater catch basin to the Source Tank. The EC Pump pulls water from the Source Tank to the system.

#### 7.2 Clarification Tank

The purpose of the Clarification Tank is to allow time for flocculation of coagulated solids into larger aggregations. Heavier solids sink to the bottom while lighter contaminants float to the surface and become trapped against the weir tank under wall. Water is pumped into three 21,000-gallon steel Clarification Tanks in parallel. The Clarification Tanks have two weirs (under and over) which help to remove solids before filtration. A level switch high-high in the Clarification Tank will generate an error and put the clarification pump in fault state when triggered. The level transmitter in the Clarification Tank provides the water level that the PLC compares again the start/stop setpoints that controls the Media Filter pump and also is a setpoint to stop the Source Pump from overfilling the clarification tank. A low level will issue a warning alarm. A low-low level will shut off the MF pump and issue an error alarm. Solids should be vacuumed out of the tank periodically.

## 8. Using the HMI Pages

The HMI touchscreen allows the operator to control and monitor the Allied Recycling Center Water Treatment System and to make changes to user-configurable system parameters.

# 8.1 Navigation Bar

A Navigation Bar is provided at the bottom of each page. Navigate to other pages by pressing the labeled buttons on the Navigation Bar. Use the green arrows to scroll to pages that do not have buttons on the Navigation Bar.



Figure 44: HMI Navigation Bar

#### **TABLE 2: NAVIGATION BAR BUTTONS**

Icon	Function	
Pumps Page	Displays the current page name (Not a button).	
System Home	Press this button to go to the System or Home Page.	

Icon	Function
Trends	Press this button to view graphs of treatment and pH, and turbidity readings over time, as well as media filter flow.
Power Supplies	Press this button to go to the Power Supplies Page to change the Target Current for the EC Power Supplies.
Help	Press this button to go to the Help Page to log in as an an administrator and access system setup and technician screens.
	Press to scroll left or right to other pages.
9/16/2019 10:50:03 AM	Displays current date and time (Not a button).
No Alarms  Check Alarms	The Alarms Button has two states, one for when the system is in alarm and one for when it is not.  Press this button to go to the Alarms Page to view current and past alarms.

## 8.2 System Page

Figure 39 shows the System Page during normal operation. The System Page is the main control panel for the system. The System Page allows the operator to determine overall system function and performance by displaying the following information:

- Source tank and clear well water levels.
- Pump status.
- Flowmeter readings.
- Electrically-actuated valve positions (open or closed).
- EC treatment system status.
- Power Supply Status
- Discharging or recirculating water status.

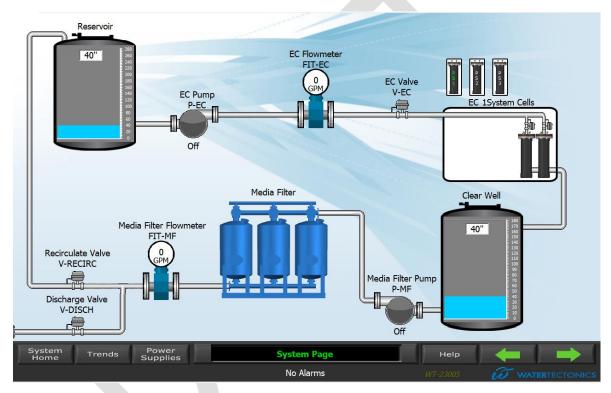


Figure 45: System Page

The colors of certain components on the System Page indicate the component status or the path of water flow. The following table describes how the valve and hydraulic pipe components change during operation.

#### 8.2.1 System Page Icons

Icon appearance changes to reflect component status during operation. Refer to the following four tables for an explanation of icon appearance changes.

**TABLE 3: PIPING ICON STATES** 

Component	Icon First State	Icon Second State
Hydraulic Piping	No Water is Flowing	Water is Flowing *

<sup>\*</sup> NOTE: Although the flow path is open, water may or may not be flowing, depending on pump conditions or water supply.

**TABLE 4: PUMP ICON STATES** 

Icon	Meaning
ICOII	Wearing
	Pump off
Running	Pump running
Standby	Pump in standby mode
Fail	Pump failed

**TABLE 5: VALVE ICON STATES** 

Icon	Meaning
	Valve open
	Valve closed

TABLE 6: FLOW METER AND FLOW SWITCH ICON STATES

Icon	Meaning
MF Flow 100 GPM	Flow meter registering a flow of 100 gpm
MF Flow  O  GPM  Low Flow	Flow meter Low Flow Alarm

TABLE 7: MEDIA FILTER ICON STATES

Icon	Meaning
BOOTLIST	Filtering
MORLISH	Backflushing

The EC Cell icon on the System Page displays the status of the electrocoagulation cells. The EC Cell icon has the following states:

**Table 8: EC System Icon States** 

• Icon	Meaning
P S 1	An EC Power Supply Icon with green lettering indicates that Power Supply is running.
p 5 2 2	An EC Power Supply Icon with red housing indicates that Power Supply has an over-temperature error.
P S 3	An EC Power Supply Icon with white lettering indicates that Power Supply (and the EC Subsystem it feeds) is off.
EC1 System Cells	A red background behind the EC Treatment Cells Icon and the associated EC Power Supply Icon indicates that EC Subsystem has faulted.
EC 1 System Cells	A green background behind the EC Treatment Cells Icon and the associated EC Power Supply Icon indicates that EC Subsystem is running.
EC1 System Cells	A yellow background behind the EC Treatment Cells Icon and the associated EC Power Supply Icon indicates that EC Subsystem is in standby.

Above the EC Cell icon on the System Page is a Power Supply icon, shown in *Figure 46*. The system comes factory-equipped with three power supplies and three EC cells per power supply in each EC subsystem. The system can also be expanded. The number of EC cells and potential subsystems makes it impractical to display all EC cells simultaneously on the System Page. The Power Supply icon allows the operator to quickly determine which subsystems are operational.



Figure 46: Power Supply Icon

If an error occurs in an individual subsystem, that subsystem's Power Supply icon will change state. For example, in *Figure 47*, there is an error associated with an EC cell in EC subsystem two. The specific cell is identified on the associated EC Systems page (*Section 8.5 on page 42*) For more information about an EC subsystem or to investigate an error condition, press the associated Power Supply icon to open the EC Systems Page and refer to the Alarms page (*Section 8.9 on page 47*).

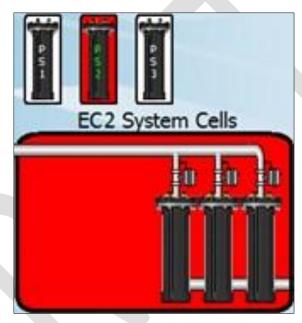


Figure 47: Power Supply Icon Error Indication

The System Page indicates the status of all water treatment stages. If there is an error anywhere in the system, the System Page will display the Check Alarms text at the bottom of the screen. The operator can investigate the error by tapping the corresponding icon or Check Alarms text.

#### 8.3 Pumps Page

Press a pump icon on the System Page or press the Pumps Button on the Navigation Bar to access the Pumps Page. Use the Pumps Page to do the following:

Figure 42 shows the Pumps Page with all components off. The Pumps Page displays the following information:

- EC and Media Filter supply pump status.
- EC and Media Filter supply pump run times.
- Flowmeter readings.
- Flowmeter totals.

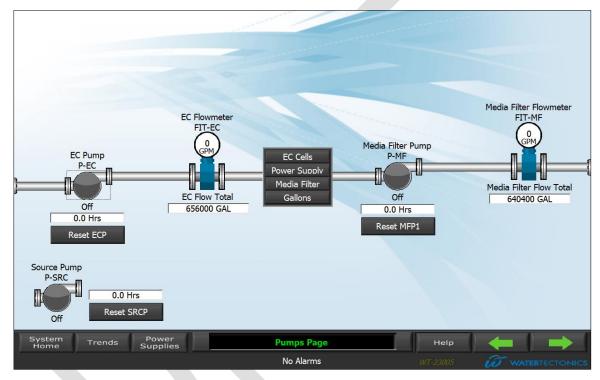


Figure 48: Pumps Page

The labeled buttons in the center of the screen link directly to the corresponding interface pages. For example, the Media Filter button opens the Media Filter Page, allowing the operator to access more detail about a possible media filter issue affecting system flow. Tapping the Gallons button allows the operator to change the unit of measurement.

#### 8.4 Power Supplies Page

Figure 46 shows the Power Supplies Page during normal operation. The Power Supplies Page displays the real time status of the EC treatment subsystem power supplies, polarity change indicator, target current setpoint, and cell resistance.

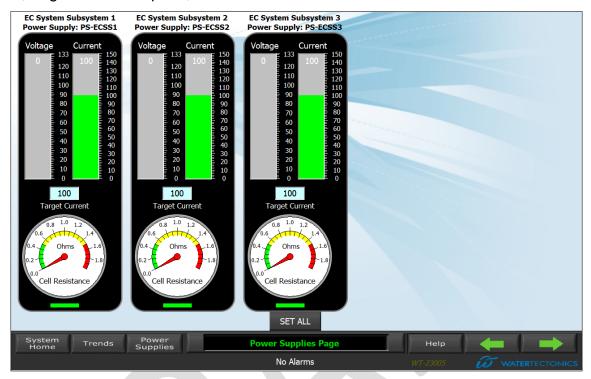


Figure 49: Power Supplies Page

Press the numeric indicator to set the target treatment current. The system will automatically adjust the voltage to achieve the target current setting. The Voltage indicator bar displays the DC voltage supplied to EC cell treatment. The voltage value is measured at the power supply output in DC volts (VDC). The Current indicator bar displays the DC current passing through the EC cells. The current value is measured at the power supply output in DC amperes (ADC).

The Cell Resistance indicator displays the EC cell subsystem resistance in ohms. Cell resistance varies due to variations in cell configuration, cell conditions such as fouling or plate consumption, and water conductivity. Cell resistance measurements in conjunction with water conductivity readings are used for estimating cell wear and troubleshooting various issues.

Cell resistance is calculated using Ohm's law:

$$R = \frac{V}{I}$$

#### Where:

- R is the resistance of the conductor in units of ohms.
- V is the potential difference measured across the conductor in units of volts.
- I is the current through the conductor in units of amperes.

Figure 47 shows the Power Supplies Page with a current deviation error. A current deviation error occurs when a subsystem cannot meet the target EC treatment current for more than 30 seconds. A current deviation error can be a sign of cell wear, cell fouling, consumed plates, low water conductivity, or other electrical issue.

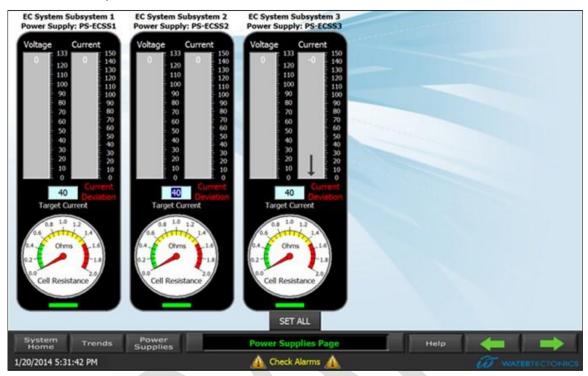


Figure 50: Current Deviation Error

Figure 48 shows the Power Supplies Page with an over-temperature error. An over-temperature error occurs when the internal power supply temperature exceeds a set limit for more than 30 seconds. The power supply will resume operation when the internal temperature returns to operational limits. If an over-temperature error occurs, check the environmental conditions inside the unit and electrical cabinet. Ensure all fan filters are clear and all fans are operating properly.

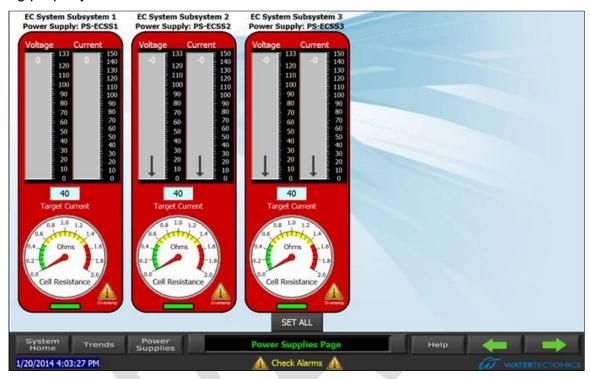


Figure 51: Over-Temperature Error

# 8.5 EC Systems Page

Figure 49 shows the EC Systems Page during normal operation. (See Section 7.21, Table 7 for an explanation of the colors used with the icons on this page) The EC Systems Page displays EC cell information. The operator can use this page to identify cells with overtemperature errors, monitor cell run times, and check the EC valve position. To reset cell run time, tap the Reset Cell Times button.

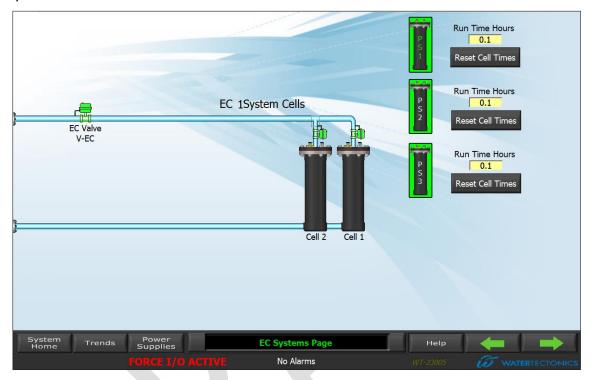


Figure 52: EC Systems Page

If an over-temperature error occurs, the Power Supply icon for the associated subsystem will turn red. Press the Power Supply icon to view information about the associated subsystem.

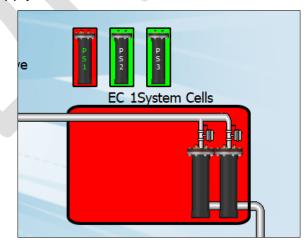


Figure 53: EC Systems Page with over temperature error

# 8.6 Reservoir Page

The Reservoir Tank Page displays the source tank level, source pump status, EC pump status and current setpoints.

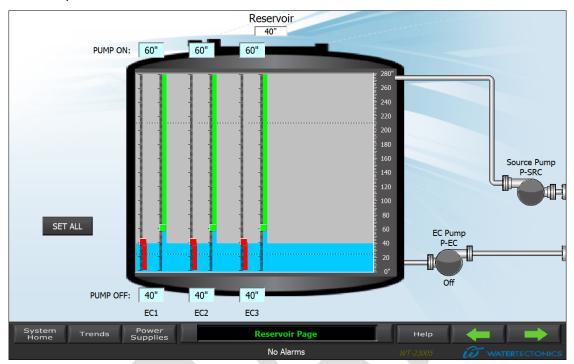


Figure 54: Source Tank Page

To define the level setpoints for the source tank, complete the following steps:

- 1. Drag the green square to set the level where the source pump is called.
- 2. Drag the red square to set the level where the source pump is deactivated.

The operator can also press the Set All button and type in the setpoints on the keypad that appears. The minimum and maximum allowed values will appear above the indicator.

#### 8.7 Media Filter Page

Figure 55 shows the Media Filter Page during normal operation. The Media Filter Page allows the operator to monitor the clearwell and media filter system by displaying the following information:

- Clearwell level and setpoints.
- Media filter pump status.
- Media filter flowmeter reading.
- Flow totals.
- Electrically-actuated valve positions.
- Backflush status.
- Recirculation, and discharge status.
- Recirculation and discharge totals.

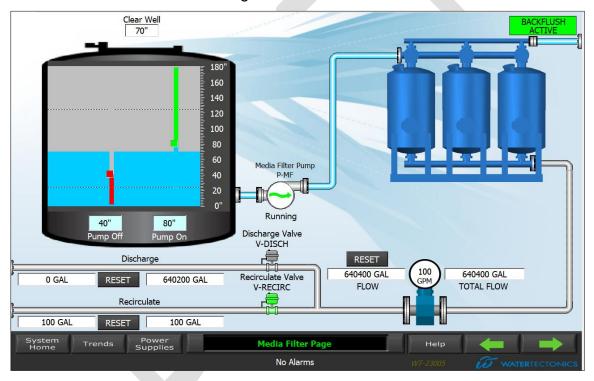


Figure 55: Media Filter Page

To define the level setpoints for the clear well, complete the following steps:

- 1. Drag the green square to set the level where the pump is called.
- 2. Drag the red square to set the level where the pump is deactivated.

The operator can also press the Pump Off and Pump On indicators and type the setpoints on the keypad that appears. The minimum and maximum allowed values will appear above the indicator.

# 8.8 Trends Page

Figure 53 shows the Trends Page. The Trends Page shows key electrical parameters such as EC treatment voltage and current, as well as hydraulic parameters such as flow rates. Tracking electrical and hydraulic parameters over time can aid operators and technicians with system tuning and troubleshooting.

Figure 54 gives a detailed description of the different parts of the trend page.

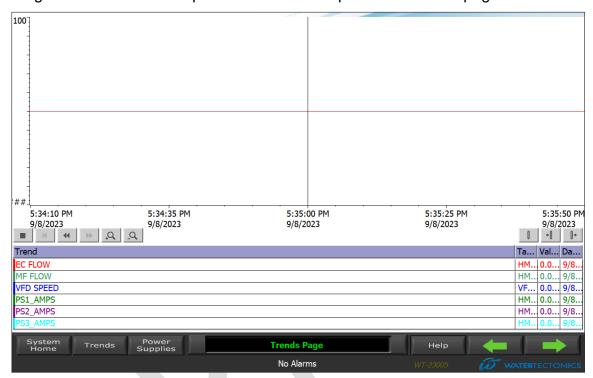


Figure 56: Trends Page

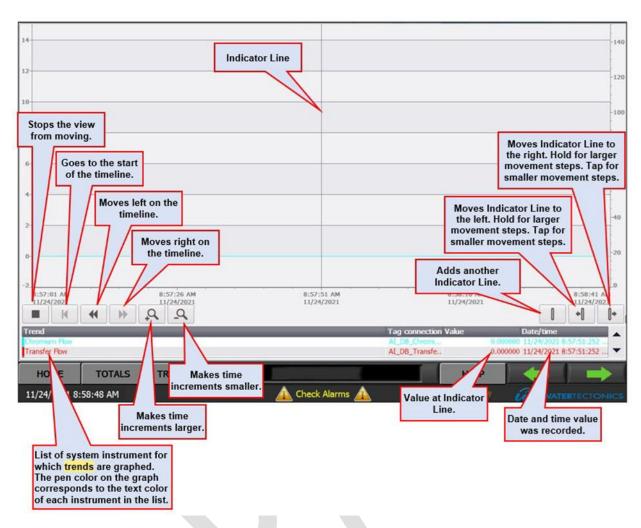


Figure 57: Descriptions of various parts of the Trend page

## 8.9 Alarms Page

Press the Check Alarms Button (may say "No Alarms" if there are no active alarms) at the bottom center of the Navigation Bar to access the Alarms Page. The Alarms Page displays the following:

- The date
- The time
- A description of the alarm condition (the operator must acknowledge and/or clear alarms)

**NOTE**: all errors will send an alarm via email when they happen.

**NOTE:** Basic service of 2GB of data per month for e-mails and reporting is included in the service agreement for one year. After one year the data, e-mails and cloud storage will need to be renewed on an annual basis.

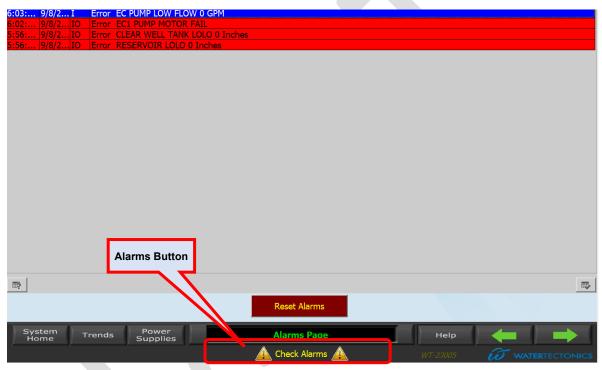


Figure 58: Example Alarms Page

#### 8.9.1 Alarms Page Stat Column Legend

The following symbols in the Stat Column indicate what has happened since the alarm condition occurred:

- The alarm has not been cleared, acknowledged, or reset. The alarm condition can be continuously occurring or input once.
- **IO** The alarm condition has been cleared.
- **IA** The alarm condition did not clear, but the operator acknowledged the alarm.
- IOA-The alarm condition has been cleared and the operator acknowledged the

**Table 9: ALARMS PAGE BUTTONS** 

Button	Function
	Press this button to acknowledge the selected alarm. If the alarm condition has been cleared, the alarm will be removed from the list when this button is pressed.
2	Press this button to view more information about the selected alarm.
Reset Alarms	Press this button to reset all alarms.



# 8.10 Help Page

Press the Help Button on the Navigation Bar to navigate to the Help Page.

The Help Page provides access to the setup pages and technician-only pages. After logging in as an administrator, press the buttons in the Technician Screens Box to access the technician-only pages.



Figure 59: Help Page

# 8.11 User Manual

This button is not in use at this time.

# 8.12 System Config

The System Config screen is used in the commissioning process and is a technician only page that should only be accessed by or under the direction of Water Tectonics personnel.

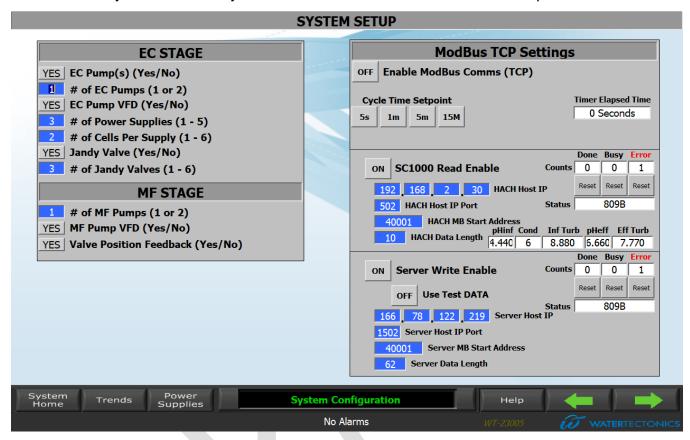


Figure 60: System Config Screen

## 8.13 Configuration Page 1

Access Configuration Page 1 from the Help Page by pressing the Config Button in the Technician Screens Box. Configuration Page 1 can only be accessed when the user is logged in as an administrator and should be used ONLY by, or under the direction of, WaterTectonics personnel.

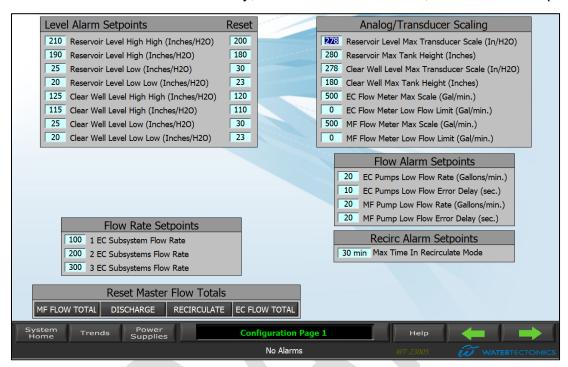


Figure 61: Configuration Page 1

## 8.14 Configuration Page 2

Access Configuration Page 2 by pressing the right-hand green arrow on the Navigation Bar or the NEXT Button while on Configuration Page 1. Configuration Page 2 can only be accessed when the user is logged in as an administrator and should be used ONLY by, or under the direction of, WaterTectonics personnel.

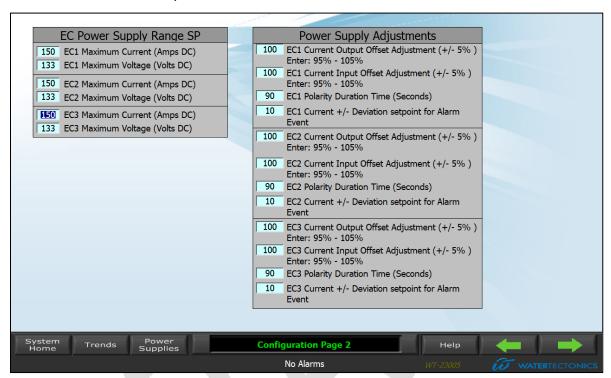


Figure 62: Configuration Page 2

#### 8.15 Logging

The Logging page is a technician only page that should only be accessed by or under the direction of Water Tectonics personnel.

# 8.16 Email Page

Access the Email Page from the Help Page by pressing the Email Setup Button in the Technician Screens Box. Use the Email Page to resend the previous day's totals to selected email recipients. This page can only be accessed when the user is logged in as an administrator.

**NOTE**: Basic service of 2GB of data per month for e-mails and reporting is included in the service agreement for one year. After one year the data, e-mails and cloud storage will need to be renewed on an annual basis.

WARNING: Only select a single email at a time. Selecting more than one email will disable all emails.



Figure 63: Email Page

# 8.17 System Sim

The System Sim (Short for Simulation) page is a technician only page that should only be accessed by or under the direction of Water Tectonics personnel.

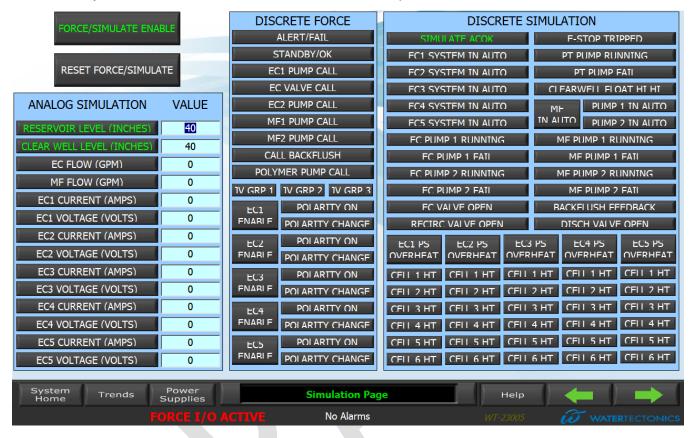


Figure 64: System Sim Page

# 8.18 Logoff

The Logoff screen logs off the current user (operator or administrator). The view goes from a logged in user to no user logged in.

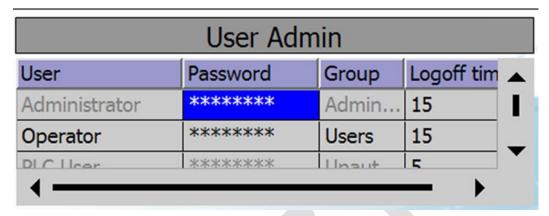


Figure 65: Admin User Logged On

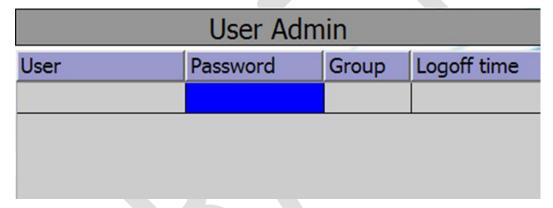


Figure 66: Admin User Logged Off

## 9. Operation

## 9.1 Sample Testing

Sample valves are provided throughout the system for testing. Testing can be done with either a handheld device that has been properly calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions, or sent to an outside laboratory. Influent water characteristics may change, so test water samples regularly to determine whether adjustments to chemical dosage may be necessary.

# 9.2 Media Filter Operations

The following section describes media filter operation and components.

- 1. Water flows in through the top of the filter and down through the media bed. The media captures the suspended solids.
- A media filter with new or clean media will operate at similar influent and effluent pressures. These pressures are indicated by gauges on the top and bottom of the media filter.
- 3. Differential Pressure: As sediment loading occurs in the media bed, the influent pressure will increase. The influent pressure is visible on the influent (inlet) manifold pressure gauge. The effluent pressure is visible on the effluent header pressure gauge. Calculate the differential pressure by comparing the influent and effluent pressure gauges.
- 4. Differential Pressure Setting: Located just below the control box is the pressure differential (PD) switch. This switch setting determines when the difference between the influent and effluent pressures will trigger an automatic backflush. When the differential pressure meets or exceeds the PD switch setpoint, the self-cleaning backflush cycle begins. A typical setpoint is 12 psi.
- 5. **Pressure sustaining valve (PSV)**: On the effluent side of the media filter is a PSV. This valve maintains a constant back pressure on the media filter to enable proper backflushing. The set screw for the PSV should be set to maintain approximately 35 psi.



Figure 67: Pressure Sustaining Valve

- 6. **Backwash line**: The backwash line is located at the top of the filtration unit. The backwash water contains concentrated solids and contaminants flushed from within the media bed. The backwash line discharges to a settling tank that decants the water to the source tank.
- 7. Backwash valve: The backwash valve is mounted to the backwash line manifold at the top of the filtration unit. The backwash valve is a critical component to proper backflush operations. If the valve is open too far the media can exit the media filter during backflushing. If the valve is overly restrictive the filter cannot discharge the sediment deposited on the media bed. The PSV and the backwash valve are directly related to each other and set for optimum backflush performance. Only qualified operators or WaterTectonics personnel should attempt to adjust the backwash valve.
- 8. During a backflush cycle, each filter pod will clean in series. Water filters down as normal through all the pods not backflushing. Air pressure actuates the PSV, which redirects the water flow. The water flow is routed up through the currently backflushing media filter pod. An automated sequence controls the rate at which each pod cycles through the backflush based on automatic filter controller settings.
- Automatic filter controller: This controls media filter and backflush settings and is located on the front of the media filter. Refer to the manufacturer's documentation for information on the controls, switches, and indicators on the automatic filter controller.

The following typical timed backflush settings are provided for reference purposes:

- Periodic Flush (Hours): 2
- Flush Duration (Minutes): 4 (Base this number on current media solids loading level and backflush effectiveness.)
- Delay (Seconds): 0



Figure 68: Automatic Filter Controller

## 10. Startup Procedures

The following section describes the startup steps and procedure for the Allied Recycling system.

#### **10.1 Treatment Train Startup**

- 1. Make sure all E-Stop buttons are pulled out and reset.
- 2. Press the E-Stop reset button on the control cabinet.
- 3. Review the settings on the HMI and verify that water level, voltage, and current settings and setpoints are correct.
- 4. Verify all source tank, discharge, settling tank, and other hydraulic path valves are open.
- 5. Verify all manual isolation valves to the EC cells are open.
- 6. Open all manual system isolation valves.
- 7. Set the EC VALVE switch to the AUTO position.
- 8. Set the EC SYSTEM 1–3 switches to the AUTO position.
- 9. Set the MEDIA FILTER SYSTEM switch to the AUTO position.
- 10. Set the MEDIA FILTER CONTROLLER switch to the AUTO position.
- 11. Set the SOURCE PUMP switch to the AUTO position.
- 12. Set the EC PUMP switch to the AUTO position.
- 13. Set the MEDIA FILTER PUMP switch to the AUTO position.
- 14. Verify the green SYSTEM STANDBY/OK light is illuminated
- 15. Verify water flow. Prime pumps or purge air from the system if necessary to achieve optimal pump performance.
- 16. Set the CAUSTIC, BRINE, POLYMER and CO<sub>2</sub> switches to the AUTO position.
- 17. Review the current and voltage display on the HMI. Verify that the preset amperage is being met and the voltage in each EC subsystem is not in error.
- 18. Inspect the sc1000 controller to ensure that water quality parameters are within acceptable ranges.
- 19. When necessary, such as after initial startup, after a period of inactivity, and during regular maintenance intervals, take a grab sample from before the discharge point.
- 20. Verify the media filter backflush intervals and pressure settings. refer to the Synergy Instruction Manual and for setup refer to The Yardney Media Filter Controller Configuration and Verification Setup Sheet included with this manual.
- **21.**Record initial pH and turbidity readings on a daily log. See Section 16 Appendix A Operations Log on page 122 for an example log.
- 22. Take grab samples and use field instruments calibrated to manufacturer's specifications to cross-check system pH and turbidity probe readings. Make note of variations outside of specified limits and do not discharge until acceptable limits are achieved.

## **10.2 Emergency Procedures**

**Warning:** After an emergency, inspect the system carefully before restarting to ensure that the necessary repairs are complete and will not cause further equipment or human harm.

**Warning:** WaterTectonics personnel or an authorized electrician must perform all electrical repairs. Any repairs necessary must be made in accordance with design specifications.

In the event of an emergency with the system, complete the following steps:

- 1. Press the E-Stop button.
- 2. Turn off the power source. The main disconnect box is located on the exterior of the unit. Pull the disconnect lever down to the OFF position.
- 3. Wear all required personal protective equipment (PPE) when dealing with potentially hazardous materials or energized equipment.
- 4. Remove all hazards, including flammable materials.

# 10.3 Restart after Alarm, Servicing, or Filtration Media Changeout

The instructions in this section assume the system is full or partially full of water when shutdown occurred. During pump servicing or filtration media changeout, isolation valves for components taken out of service will have been closed and nearby drain valves opened to empty the piping for just that part of the system.

#### 10.3.1 After an Alarm

Use the instructions in this section after the PLC has stopped the system due to an alarm condition.

- 1. Solve the condition that caused the alarm.
  - Refer to Section 15.7 HMI Warnings and Alarms on Page 113 of this manual for tips on where to begin troubleshooting specific alarm conditions. If the failure of a specific component has caused the alarm condition, refer also to the troubleshooting section of the appropriate manufacturer's manual for the specific component.
  - **NOTE:** If pump failure was the cause of the alarm, and servicing was necessary, prime the pump before putting back into service.
- 2. Once troubleshooting has been successfully completed, go to the Alarms Page on the HMI, and press the ACKNOWLEDGE Button and then the RESET ALARMS Button.
- 3. Also on the HMI, go to the System Page and press the ALL AUTO Button. If there are no other alarm conditions, the system will restart.

#### 10.3.2 After Pump Servicing

NOTE: To avoid damage to the pump, do NOT start any pump without filling it with water or chemical first. Follow these steps for each pump when restarting after pump servicing.

#### EC, MF, Source Pump

- 1. After the pump has been serviced and reconnected to the system piping, close any open drain valves, including those on the pump itself, and open the pump discharge and suction side isolation valves.
- 2. Open the vent plug on the side of the volute casing to release air while pump fills with water. **NOTE:** The pump is full of water when a steady stream issues out of the vent plug.
- 3. Close the vent plug.
- 4. Press the Pump icon on the HMI System Page and set the virtual selector switch on its popup to the HAND position.
- 5. Also on the Pump popup screen, set the pump speed to 15-20% and then OFF again quickly ('bump' the pump), while observing the direction of motor rotation. The motor should rotate in the direction indicated on the volute casing.
  - **NOTE:** If the motor rotates in the wrong direction, turn off the power supply and interchange any two wires. Switch power on again and turn the pump ON and OFF again briefly to verify that motor rotation is correct.
- 6. Turn the Pump virtual Selector Switch (on its popup screen) to the AUTO position.

#### ChemPro Chemical Pumps ONLY:

- If the pump has been removed from the system, refer to the Chem-Pro C3V242XVA
   Chemical Metering Pump IOM for instructions on how to reconnect the hoses and set up
   the pump dosing controls.
- 2. When the Chemical Pump is properly connected and the controls are set up, set the chemical pump's virtual Selector Switch (on its popup screen) to AUTO.

## 11. System Standby

The system will transition from run to standby if the source tank level is at or below the OFF setpoint. The system will remain in standby until the source tank level rises above the ON setpoint.

At least one EC SYSTEM switch and the MEDIA FILTER SYSTEM switch must be in the AUTO position for the system to be in standby mode. Too much or too little water at critical points, such as in the clear well or source tank, will cause the system to wait until water levels reach programmed limits. Once water levels are within normal parameters and with all control switches set to AUTO, the system will resume operation automatically. If all conditions are normal and the system does not resume operation automatically, set the EC SYSTEM switches to OFF and back to AUTO to exit standby.

**Note:** If one part of the system causes a standby condition, other parts such as individual pumps or subsystems may also be in an error state. Verify no alarms are present if an unexpected standby condition occurs.

The system displays the following indications when in standby mode:

- The green SYSTEM STANDBY/OK indicator flashes.
- The EC pump and/or the MF pump is not operating. Both the EC and media filter stages have independent standby conditions that can stop either pump.
- There is no influent flow.
- The power supplies are idle.
- The flow control valves are closed.
- The red SYSTEM ALERT/FAIL indicator may be illuminated if the system had an
  error before entering standby (for example, one of the EC subsystems registered
  an error condition). If there are no errors, the indicator will not be illuminated.
- There may or may not be water in the clear well.
- There may or may not be effluent flow, meaning the media filter can continue to operate even if the rest of the system is in standby mode until the water level in the clear well drops below the OFF setpoint.

Possible causes of the standby condition include:

• Too much or too little water at critical points in the system, such as in the source tank or clear well tank.

#### 11.1 Error Reset

To reset an error turn the EC SYSTEM and MEDIA FILTER SYSTEM switches to OFF, wait three seconds, and then turn the switches back to AUTO. Additionally, the alarm must be cleared in the HMI also (refer to Section 8.9 for instructions on how to clear alarms in the HMI).

## 12. Shutdown Procedures

## 12.1 Automatic Shutdown

An automatic shutdown occurs when the system detects a failure or out of tolerance condition.

The EC stage will automatically shut down if the EC supply pump flow rate drops below 20 gpm for 30 seconds. This prevents the pump from running dry and causing equipment damage.

- One or more EC subsystems will automatically shut down if one of the following conditions is true:
- The power supply current exceeds the target current by more than 10 A for 30 seconds.
- An EC subsystem or individual cell exceeds a temperature limit for 30 seconds.
- A subsystem exceeds maximum voltage or current limits for 30 seconds.
- The actual cell current is 10 or more amperes below the target for 30 seconds.

- A motor start protector (MSP) or similar pump or system protection circuit trips.
- A VFD is in an error state.

The system displays the following indications when all three EC subsystems automatically shut down:

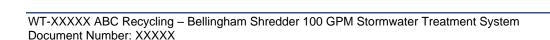
- The red SYSTEM ALERT/FAIL indicator illuminates.
- The pumps do not operate.
- There is no influent flow.
- The power supplies are idle or possibly in an error state.
- The flow control valves are closed.
- There is no current flowing through the EC cells.
- There may or may not be water in the clear well.

## 12.2 System Shutdown

A normal shutdown, such as for maintenance purposes, transitions the EC and media filter stages from standby or run mode to off. To shut down the system, turn the following switches to the OFF position:

- EC SYSTEM 1-3
- MEDIA FILTER SYSTEM
- MEDIA FILTER CONTROLLER

For normal shutdowns, leave the pump control switches in the AUTO position.



#### 13. Maintenance

#### 13.1 General

Inspect all system components regularly to ensure they are operating properly and maintain a consistent data log to monitor their performance. Over time, the data will indicate when certain items need cleaning and/or replacement.

- Basic maintenance includes the following actions:
- Examine the system components for any signs of damage or malfunction.
- Inspect and clean the media filter pods. Replace media when necessary.
- Check the salt level in the brine tote. Add salt when the salt level is depleted.
- Verify caustic and CO<sub>2</sub> levels are sufficient for pH adjustment.
- Review all system logs available on the HMI.
- Verify that the preset amperage control is functioning properly by monitoring the amperage display meter on the HMI and verifying the target current is achieved.
- · Record all pertinent data in the treatment log.

# 13.2 Conductivity Probe Calibration

The Conductivity Probe should be calibrated per the schedule mandated by your regulatory agency while the system is in operation. Calibration with a reference solution is the preferred method, but calibration with process solution can be done if no reference solution is available.

**NOTE:** When a damaged or malfunctioning Conductivity Probe has been replaced, complete the Zero Calibration procedure (as outlined on Page 17 of the *Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual* that accompanies this manual) for the new Conductivity Probe before calibrating with one of the following methods.

#### 13.2.1 Calibration with a Reference Solution

This calibration method adjusts the Conductivity Probe reading to match the value of a reference solution. Use a reference solution that is at the same value or higher than the expected measurement readings.

- 1. Thoroughly rinse the cleaned Conductivity Probe in deionized water.
- Put the Conductivity Probe in the reference solution. Support the Conductivity Probe so
  that it does not touch the container. Ensure that there is at least 2 inches of space
  between the Conductivity Probe and the sides of the container. Stir the Conductivity
  Probe in the solution to remove bubbles.

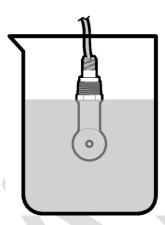


Figure 69: Conductivity Probe in Reference Solution

- Wait for the Conductivity Probe and solution temperature to equalize. This can take 30
  minutes or more if the temperature difference between the process and reference solution
  is significant.
- 4. Push the **MENU** key and select **Sensor Setup**, [Select Sensor], **Calibrate**.
- 5. Select Sample Cal and push ENTER.
- 6. Select the calibration for the specified parameter, which is **COND**, and push **ENTER**.

**NOTE:** Refer to the sensor configuration menu if the necessary option is not shown.

- 7. If the passcode is enabled in the security menu for the controller, enter the passcode.
- 8. Select the option for the output signal during calibration:

**Table 10: Output Signal Options for Calibration** 

Option	Description
Active	The instrument sends the current measured output value during the calibration procedure.
Hold	The probe output value is held at the current measured value during the calibration procedure.
Transfer	A preset output value is sent during calibration. Refer to the controller user manual to change the preset value.

- 9. With the Conductivity Probe in the reference solution, push **ENTER**.
- 10. Enter the reference temperature of the reference solution and push **ENTER**.
- 11. Enter the slope of the reference solution and push **ENTER**.
- 12. Wait for the value to stabilize and push **ENTER**. **NOTE**: The screen may advance to the next step automatically.
- 13. Enter the value of the reference solution and push **ENTER**.
- 14. Review the calibration result:
  - Passed—the Conductivity Probe is calibrated and ready to measure samples. The slope and/or offset values are shown.
  - Failed—either the calibration slope or offset is outside of accepted limits. Repeat the calibration with fresh reference solutions. Refer to Page 22 of the *Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual* for more information.
- 15. If the calibration passed, push **ENTER** to continue.
- 16. If the option for operator ID is set to Yes in the Calibration Options menu, enter an operator ID. If necessary, refer to the Change Calibration Options on Page 21 of the *Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual*.
- 17. On the New Sensor screen, select whether the Conductivity Probe is new:

Table 11: Conductivity Probe Options for Calibration

Option	Description
Yes	The Conductivity Probe was not previously calibrated with this controller. The days of operation and previous calibration curves for the Conductivity Probe are reset.
No	The Conductivity Probe was calibrated previously with this controller.

18. Return the Conductivity Probe to the treatment train and push **ENTER**.

The output signal returns to the active state, and the measured sample value is shown on the measure screen.

**NOTE:** If the output mode was set to HOLD or TRANSFER, select the delay time until the outputs return to the active state.

## 13.2.2 Calibration with the Process Sample

For this type of calibration, the Conductivity Probe can remain in the process sample, or a portion of the process sample can be removed for calibration. The reference value must be determined with a secondary verification instrument.

- 1. Push the **MENU** key and select **Sensor Setup**, [Select Sensor], **Calibrate**.
- 2. Select Sample Cal and push ENTER.
- 3. Select the type of calibration, which is **COND**, and push **ENTER**.

**NOTE:** Refer to the sensor configuration menu if the necessary option is not shown.

- 4. If the passcode is enabled in the security menu for the controller, enter the passcode.
- 5. Select the option for the output signal during calibration:

**Table 12: Output Signal Options for Calibration** 

Option	Description
Active	The instrument sends the current measured output value during the calibration procedure.
Hold	The probe output value is held at the current measured value during the calibration procedure.
Transfer	A preset output value is sent during calibration. Refer to the controller user manual to change the preset value.

- 6. With the Conductivity Probe in the process sample, push **ENTER**. The measured value is shown.
- 7. Wait for the value to stabilize and push **ENTER**.
- 8. Measure the TDS value with a secondary verification instrument. Use the arrow keys to enter the measured value and push **ENTER**.
- 9. Review the calibration result:
  - Passed—the Conductivity Probe is calibrated and ready to measure samples. The slope and/or offset values are shown.
  - Failed—either the calibration slope or offset is outside of accepted limits. Repeat the calibration with fresh reference solutions. Refer to the Troubleshooting section on Page 22 of the *Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual* for more information.
- 10. If the calibration passed, push **ENTER** to continue.
- 11. If the option for operator ID is set to Yes in the Calibration Options menu, enter an operator ID. If necessary, refer to the Change Calibration Options on Page 21 of the *Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual*.
- 12. On the New Sensor screen, select whether the probe is new:

Table 13: Calibration Options for New Sensor

Option	Description
Yes	The Conductivity Probe was not calibrated previously with this controller. The days of operation and previous calibration curves for the Conductivity Probe are reset.
No	The Conductivity Probe was calibrated previously with this controller.

13. Return the Conductivity Probe to the treatment train and push **ENTER**.

The output signal returns to the active state, and the measured sample value is shown on the measure screen.

**NOTE:** If the output mode is set to HOLD or TRANSFER, select the delay time until the outputs return to the active state.

# 13.3 Inspecting, Cleaning, and Replacing EC Cells

To remove an EC cell for inspection, cleaning, or replacement, complete the following steps:

- 1. Check the EC cells and surrounding area for indications of problems such as leaks or loose interconnect power cables.
- 2. Power off the EC subsystem using the appropriate EC SYSTEM SUBSYSTEM 1–3 switch on the control cabinet.
- 3. Close the EC cell isolation valves and open the cell housing drain valve near the floor.
- 4. Loosen and remove the flange bolts.

**DANGER**: Do not disconnect or reconnect any cell leads while the EC system is operating. Do not operate the system without the cell leads connected and the cells filled with water.

- 1. Remove the power cables from the top of the cell. Turn the cable until it removes easily.
- 2. Remove the pressure relief valve at the top of the cell. Grasp the slide ring and pull downwards while gently pulling upwards on the vent.
- 3. Remove the EC cell. Residual water may spill from the cell plates. Use caution when removing the cell to avoid plumbing damage.
- 4. Inspect the cell plates for sediment build up and thickness. If the cell looks dirty but the plates are substantial, clean the cell with a pressure washer. Replace the cell by completing the remaining steps. If the cell appears consumed it must be replaced.
- 5. Place the old cell in a waterproof container to avoid spillage.
- 6. Save the rubber flange gasket and put the gasket back in place to receive the new or cleaned EC cell.
- 7. Install the new or cleaned EC cell by placing a new cell in the old cell location or returning a cleaned cell to the EC cell subsystem.
- 8. Reattach the cell power cables. Ensure the cables are secure by pushing down and turning until the connection is tight.
- 9. Install the flange bolts with the following precautions:
  - Tighten the bolts in the following order: 1 and 5, 4 and 8, 2 and 6, 3 and 7.
  - Use no more than 30 lb-ft of torque on each bolt.
- 10. Reattach the pressure relief valve.
- 11. Close cell housing drains.
- 12. Open EC cell isolation valves.

#### 13.4 Media Filter Maintenance

The filtration media must be periodically removed with a vacuum truck and replaced with an equal amount and proportion of new media. For example, if the media bed is 8 inches of crushed rock below 24 inches of crushed glass, the same approximate proportions must be preserved when replacing the media. An exception is if site water conditions change, and authorized personnel determine a new media filtration configuration.

#### 13.4.1 Performing a Manual Backflush

To perform a manual backflush, complete the following steps:

- 1. Press the Start button on the automatic filter controller and hold the button for three seconds.
- 2. The operator can also perform a manual backflush by opening each backflush solenoid located on the sides of the automatic filter controller. Open and close only one solenoid at a time.

**Note**: Performing a manual backflush by opening the backflush solenoid is not recommended. Manually open the backflush solenoids only when a backflush is immediately required.

# 13.5 pH Probe Calibration

To ensure proper operation, the pH probes should be calibrated monthly, or more often as mandated by your regulatory agency. Keep records of the calibrations of each probe on a copy of the sample pH Probe Calibration Record form or similar found in Section 13.5.1 on Page 69.

The Hach sc200 controllers are capable of four different calibration types. WaterTectonics recommends performing the 2 Point Manual Calibration.

To calibrate the pH probes, complete the following steps. Refer also to the Hach DPD1P1 probe documentation.

- 1. For this calibration, obtain two different pH buffer solutions (a buffer solution with a pH of 4.0 and a second buffer solution with a pH of 7.0 are recommended).
- 2. Before performing the calibration, isolate the pH probe from the water stream by disabling the pump. Follow lockout/tagout procedures. If necessary, drain the pipe before removing the pH probe.
- 3. Unscrew the collar at the top of the probe mount and remove the pH probe from the casing.
- 4. Clean probes before calibration. Use a soft cloth and clean water. Do NOT use cleaning agents or abrasives as this will damage the glass lens located on the bottom of the probe.
- 5. From the Hach sc200 controller's Main Menu, select **Sensor Setup** and press the green check mark symbol.
- 6. Select the pH probe to be calibrated from the menu and press the green check mark symbol.
- 7. Select **Calibrate** and press the green check mark symbol.
- 8. Select **2 Point Manual**. Select the **Output Mode**: The choices are Active, Hold, or Transfer. Choose **Hold** to hold the output at its present state during the calibration procedure. Press the green check mark symbol.

- 9. Place the pH probe in the pH 4.0 buffer solution and press the green check mark symbol.
- 10. Record the reading in the "Before pH 4 Calibration" box on the pH Probe Calibration Record form found in Section 13.5.1 on Page 69.
- 11. On the Hach controller screen, change the reading to pH 4.0, if the reading is not the same as the pH of the buffer solution.
- 12. Rinse the pH probe thoroughly with deionized or clean, potable water to prevent crossover contamination from one buffer solution to the next.
- 13. Place the pH probe in the pH 7.0 buffer solution and press the green check mark symbol.
- 14. Record the reading in the "Before pH 7 Calibration" box on the pH Probe Calibration Record form found in Section 13.5.1 on Page 69.
- 15. On the Hach controller screen, change the reading to pH of 7.0 if the reading is not the same as the pH of the buffer solution.
  - A screen will display 2 Point Calibration Complete and the slope (XX.X mV).
- 16. Record the slope on the pH Probe Calibration Record form below.
- 17. Select the available **Output Mode**. Choose **Active** to return the probe to active data measurement.
- 18. Complete the remainder of the **pH Probe Calibration Record** form below.
- 19. Return the probe to the probe mount and tighten the collar finger tight.
- 20. Restore function to any equipment that was taken out of service in Step 2.

#### 13.5.1 Table 14: PH PROBE CALIBRATION RECORD

Date	
Time	
Operator	
Before pH 4 Calibration	
Before pH 7 Calibration	
Slope	
Probe Tag No.	
Probe Serial No.	

# 13.6 Replacing pH Probe Salt Bridge and Reference Solution

- 1. Hold the sensor firmly with the electrode tip facing upwards.
- 2. Remove the existing salt bridge by using a 15/16 wrench (24mm) and turning it counterclockwise.
- 3. Dispose of the salt bridge using an approved method.
- 4. Pour out the old reference filling solution.
- 5. Rinse the reservoir with distilled or de-ionized water.
- 6. Slowly refill the reservoir with Thermo Scientific AquaSensors Reference Filling Solution (P/N RCS02) so that the solution just covers the reference O-ring.

**NOTE:** Do not overfill. Overfilling will lead to excessive pressures that will affect the junction potentials of the reference.



Figure 70: Hold Sensor with Electrode Tip Pointing Upwards.

7. Slowly screw the new salt bridge clockwise onto the sensor head until secure. Tighten the salt bridge with a 15/16 wrench (24mm) until snug.

**NOTE: Do not over tighten.** Maximum torque: 10 inch-lbs (1.1 Nm)

8. After replacing the salt bridge and reference solution, calibrate the sensor.

# 13.7 pH Probe Cleaning

In order to maintain accurate measurement values, the sensor will need occasional maintenance. The harsher the process, the more maintenance the sensor will require. Proper and regular maintenance will yield a longer probe life. The recommended pH probe cleaning procedure is as follows:

- 1. Remove the probe from service and rinse or spray it with warm water to remove heavy deposits.
- 2. Soak the probe in a container of hot detergent water for 30 minutes. Do not use detergents that contain oily skin softeners like aloe or lanolin that can coat the glass electrode. Powdered Alconox™ and Dawn™ dishwashing liquid work well.
- 3. Use a soft-bristled brush, such as a soft toothbrush, and hot detergent water to scrub the entire electrode end of the sensor, being careful not to scratch or break the glass electrode.
- 4. Rinse the electrode end with clean warm water.
- 5. If deposits are still present on glass electrode repeat steps 2 and 3. In the case of lime or other mineral deposits a weak solution (about 0.1 M) of hydrochloric acid may be used. In some cases, a dilute solution (about 10:1) of water and chlorine bleach or a solution of water and EDTA may also work. Stubborn oil or grease deposits may require cleaning with a solvent such as acetone or alcohol. Verify that the sensor body is compatible with the solvent. Protein deposits may be cleaned with a pepsin-based cleaning solution. Bacterial or mold growths may be removed with dilute chlorine bleach.

- 6. Before returning the sensor to service, allow it to soak in water or buffer at ambient temperature for about an hour to stabilize.
- 7. After cleaning the probe, always calibrate the probe before placing back in service.

## 13.8 pH Probe Storage

The electrode has a protective cap that keeps it hydrated. If the electrode is taken out of operation and requires storage, it should be stored in pH electrode storage solution, RCS03.

For short-term storage, put several drops of storage solution on the absorbent material in the protective cap and replace the cap on the sensor. This keeps the process electrode and salt bridge moist.

For extended storage, repeat the above short-term storage procedure every 2 to 4 weeks, depending on the surrounding environmental conditions.

In the event of an extended system shutdown, the pH probes must be protected from drying out or freezing. Once the system has been shut down and drained of water, perform the following steps to maintain the pH probes for future use:

**NOTE:** In case some water is still in the piping, open the nearest upstream sample port valve and drain any remaining water into a bucket before removing a probe.

- 1. Isolate the pH probe from the water stream by disabling the pump. Follow lockout/tagout procedures. If necessary, drain the pipe before removing the pH probe.
- 2. Unscrew the collar at the top of the probe mount and pull the probe out of the pipe mounting saddle.
- 3. Fill the black protective cap with pH 4 buffer solution or deionized water to soak the sponge inside the cap.

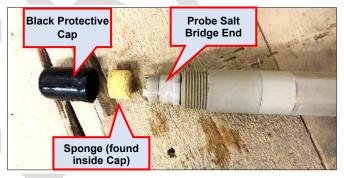


Figure 71: Preparing pH Probe for Storage

- 4. Place the protective cap securely on the end of the probe. This will prevent the salt bridge from drying out.
- 5. Repeat steps 1 and 2 every 2 to 4 weeks while the probe is removed from the water treatment train.

## 13.9 System Disconnect and Circuit Breaker System

- The system disconnect is located on the unit exterior on the side of an electrical box. The external disconnect switch must be in the ON position for any part of the system to function. Pull the handle to the OFF position and complete any required lock out/tag out procedures before attempting any electrical work or repairs to the system. All electrical work or repairs must be done by qualified personnel or a Water Tectonics employee.
- The circuit breaker panel board and load center are located next to the control cabinet.
   If a circuit breaker has tripped, complete a thorough inspection of the associated system. A tripped breaker is likely an indication of a more serious issue.
- To reset a tripped breaker, move the breaker switch to the OFF position and then to the ON position.

## 13.10 Turbidity Probe Calibration

Perform this calibration per the schedule mandated by your regulatory agency. Keep a record of each calibration using the *Turbidity Probe Calibration Record form or similar found in Section 13.10.1 on Page 74.* 

- 1. Assemble the following items for this calibration:
  - a. Hach calibration kit (No. 57330-00), which includes a calibration chamber and clamp, as well as two bottles of 800 NTU turbidity standard solution.
    - **NOTE:** If NOT using a calibration kit, obtain a clean, black plastic container that will hold approximately 1200 mls, a blackout cloth to cover it completely, and two bottles of 800 NTU turbidity standard solution (PN 2660549 or WT# 100118).
  - b. Approximately 200 mls deionized water.

#### 2. Set the Outmode:

- a. At the TREAT Hach controller's Main Menu, select **Sensor Setup** and press the green check mark symbol.
- b. Select the name of the sensor being calibrated and press the green check mark symbol.
- c. Select **Calibrate** and press the green check mark symbol.
- d. Select **Set Outmode**. The options are Active, Hold and Transfer. Select **Hold** to hold the output at its present state during the calibration procedure. Press the green check mark symbol.
- 3. Place the sensor in the calibration cylinder with deionized water and hold in place using the clamp. The tip of the probe should be approximately 1 inch below the surface of the water. If not using a kit with a clamp, hold the probe in the water and cover the probe and black plastic container with a blackout cloth. The measurement must be taken with as little ambient light as possible.

On the Hach controller, select **Sensor Measure** and press the green check mark symbol. Record the reading in the "Initial Reading" box on the *Turbidity Probe Calibration Record form or similar found in Section 13.10.1 on Page 74.* 

- 4. Press "Back" to return to the Calibrate menu. Select **Offset**. Multiply the reading obtained in step 5 by -1, and enter that value. For example, if the reading obtained in Step 4 was 10 NTU, enter -10. Press Enter to save this value.
- 5. Rinse clean the outside of each bottle of 800 NTU turbidity standard solution to avoid contaminating the solution when the bottle is opened.
- 6. Gently invert both bottles of 800 NTU turbidity standard solution a minimum of **50 times**. Remove the lid and seal from each bottle.
- 7. Leaving the deionized water in the calibration cylinder or black plastic container, slowly pour the contents of both bottles into the calibration cylinder or black plastic container. **Do NOT create bubbles.**
- 8. Immediately place the probe tip in the calibration cylinder and hold in place with the clamp, or hold the probe in the black plastic container. The tip of the probe should be approximately 1 inch below the surface of the 800 NTU turbidity standard solution.
- 9. On the Hach controller, select **Sensor Measure** again. Allow the reading to become stable and record the value in the "Measured Value" box on the *Turbidity Probe Calibration Record* form below.
- 10. Calculate the factor using the following formula:

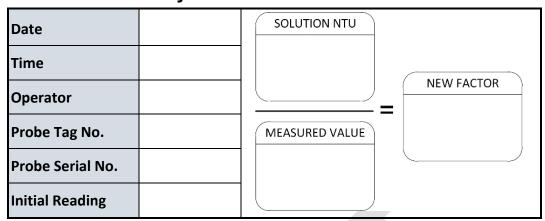
#### NEW FACTOR = SOLUTION NTU / MEASURED VALUE

11. For example, if the standard solution used is 800 NTU and the probe measures the turbidity of the sample at 750 NTU, the new factor would be calculated as:

New Factor = 
$$800 / 750 = 1.07$$
.

- 12. Write the calculation result in the "New Factor" box on the *Turbidity Probe Calibration Record* form below.
- 13. On the Hach controller, go back to the Main Menu and select **Sensor Setup**.
- 14. Select **Calibrate** and then open the **Factor Menu** and enter the factor that was calculated in Step 11.
- 15. Complete the remainder of the *Turbidity Probe Calibration Record* form provided below.

## 13.10.1 Table 15:Turbidity Probe Calibration Record



# 13.11 Verifying Level Transmitter Connections

The level transmitters connect inside an exterior junction box. Periodically check the level transmitter connections by verifying the level signals appear on the HMI. If the level signals do not appear or are inaccurate, verify the connections are secure inside the junction box by visually inspecting the terminals and lightly pulling on each wire.

# 14. Routine Maintenance Schedule

Refer to the accompanying manufacturers' manuals for instructions, if instructions for performing the following tasks are not in this manual.

**Table 16:Routine Maintenance Schedule** 

Component	Maintenance Task	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	6 months	Annually
	Drain receiver tank condensate.	✓					
	Check lubricant level. Fill if necessary.	✓					
Air Compressor	Check for unusual noise or vibration. Verify that guards and covers are securely in place.	<b>✓</b>					
	Check for air leaks.		<b>✓</b>				
	Change lubricant.					✓	
Chemicals	Check quantities and top up as necessary.		<b>✓</b>				
Chemical and CO₂ Storage Tanks	Check quantities and top up, as necessary.		<				
	Check for proper flow rate				✓		
	Check bleed valve is operating correctly				✓		
	Check metering diaphragm for damage <sup>3</sup>				<b>√</b>		
	Check hydraulic line, and bypass line are fixed to liquid end				<b>√</b>		
Chemical Pumps <sup>1</sup>	Check liquid end, suction, bleed and discharge valves are tight				<b>√</b>		
	Check discharge and bypass lines for kinks				✓		
	Check all electrical connections are intact				✓		
	Check integrity of the housing				✓		
	Check dosing head screws are tight				✓		

Component	Maintenance Task	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	6 months	Annually
Clearwell, Settling, & Source Tanks	Drain and clean.					<b>✓</b>	
Conductivity	Inspect sensor for damage				<b>~</b>		
Probe	Calibrate Probe <sup>2</sup>	Per so	hedule	mandate	ed by you	r regulat	ory agency
	Clean Probe.				✓		
EC System	Inspect system for leaks and loose power cables.		~				
	Inspect Treatment Cell Plate Stacks for wear or buildup. Clean or replace, as necessary.		*				
EC and MF Pumps	Check for worn or damaged parts and loose bolts.			~			
	Inspect impeller, seals, fastening bolts and bearings.						✓
Flowmeter	Check for proper flow rate		✓				
	Inspect for loose cables, screws and integrity of power supply and process connections						✓
Media Filter	Replace filtration media.						✓
Media Filler	Automatic backflush.	When differential pressure is > 10 psid.					psid.
	Clean Probe <sup>1</sup> .				✓		
	Replace salt bridge & fill solution <sup>3</sup>						✓
pH Probe	Inspect probe for damage				✓		
	Calibrate Probe	Or more often as mandated by your regulatory agency.			latory		
Turbidity	Clean Probe <sup>1</sup> .	- ,		✓			
Probe  Calibrate Probe  Or more often as mandated by your regular agency.  1 - Cleaning frequency is application dependent. More or less frequent cleaning will be appropriately agency.							

<sup>1 -</sup> Cleaning frequency is application dependent. More or less frequent cleaning will be appropriate in some applications.

- 2 Cleaning frequency is application dependent. More or less frequent cleaning will be appropriate in some applications.
- 3 Salt bridge replacement frequency is application dependent. More or less frequent replacement will be appropriate in some applications.



# 15. Troubleshooting

This section provides a guide to troubleshooting problems that may occur during normal operation. Computer diagnostic assistance is available from Water Tectonics for all electrical/electronic parts and for component analysis.

Troubleshooting basic pump operations and plumbing is beyond the scope of this document. A qualified technician familiar with the setup and installation of the equipment is assumed to have performed basic hydraulic system checks.

For automatic sampling, monitoring, and data recording equipment and filtration system troubleshooting, refer to the manufacturer's documentation.

**Table 17: Troubleshooting Guide** 



Problem	Diagnosis	Action
Discharge or recycle is turbid or looks dirty.  Note: Though there are many factors that can	backflush cycle.	Perform a manual backflush as described in the media filter manufacturer's documentation.



contribute to this condition, If system is also not meeting an operator can check for current (amperage) targets, certain causes immediately. the cells are clogged, loaded with material, or consumed.

Inspect cells and check maintenance records. Refer to the Conductivity Probe Calibration

The Conductivity Probe should be calibrated per the schedule mandated by your regulatory agency while the system is in operation.
Calibration with a reference solution is the preferred method, but calibration with process solution can be done if no reference solution is available.

NOTE: When a damaged or malfunctioning Conductivity Probe has been replaced, complete the Zero Calibration procedure (as outlined on Page 17 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual that accompanies this manual) for the new Conductivity Probe before calibrating with one of the following methods.

# 15.1.1 Calibration with a Reference Solution

This calibration method adjusts the Conductivity Probe reading to match the value of a reference solution. Use a reference solution that is at the same value or higher than the expected measurement readings.

19. Thoroughly rinse the cleaned Conductivity Probe in deionized water.

20. Put the Conductivity Probe in the reference solution. Support the Conductivity Probe so that it does not touch the container. Ensure that there is at least 2 inches of space between the Conductivity **Probe** and the sides of the container. Stir the Conductivity Probe in the solution to remove bubbles. Figure 69: Conductivity Probe in Reference Solution 21. Wait for the Conductivity Probe and solution temperature to equalize. This can take 30 minutes or more if temperature the difference between the process and reference solution is significant. 22. Push the **MENU** key and select **Sensor** Setup, [Select Sensor], Calibrate. 23. Select Sample Cal and push ENTER.

24. Select the calibration for the specified which is parameter, COND. and push ENTER. NOTE: Refer to the sensor configuration menu if the necessary option not shown. 25. If the passcode enabled in the security menu for the controller. enter the passcode. 26. Select the option for the output signal during calibration: Table 10: Output Signal Options for Calibration **Option Descriptio** The instrun Active calibration The probe Hold the calibrat A preset Transfer controller u 27. With the Conductivity Probe in the reference solution, push ENTER. 28. Enter the reference temperature of the reference solution and push **ENTER**. 29. Enter the slope of the reference solution and push **ENTER**. 30. Wait for the value to stabilize and push ENTER. NOTE: The screen may advance to the next step automatically.

- 31. Enter the value of the reference solution and push **ENTER**.
- 32. Review the calibration result:
  - Passed—the
    Conductivity
    Probe is
    calibrated and
    ready to
    measure
    samples. The
    slope and/or
    offset values are
    shown.
  - Failed—either calibration the slope or offset is outside accepted limits. Repeat the calibration with fresh reference solutions. Refer to Page 22 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual for more information.
- 33. If the calibration passed, push **ENTER** to continue.
- 34. If the option for operator ID is set to Yes in the Calibration Options menu, enter an operator ID. necessary, refer to the Change Calibration Options on Page 21 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual.

35.On the New Sensor screen, select whether the Conductivity Probe is new: Table 11: **Conductivity Probe Options** Option **Description** The Conduct controller. The Yes the Conductiv The Conducti No

36. Return the Conductivity Probe to the treatment train and push **ENTER**.

The output signal returns to the active state, and the measured sample value is the on measure

NOTE: If the output mode was set to HOLD or TRANSFER. select the delay time until the outputs return to the active

## 15.1.2 Calibration with the Process Sample

For this type of calibration, the Probe remain in the process sample, or a portion of the process sample can be removed for The reference value must be determined with secondary verification

- 14. Push the **MENU** key Sensor and select **Setup**, [Select Sensor], Calibrate.
- 15. Select Sample Cal and push **ENTER**.

16. Select the of type calibration, which is COND. and push ENTER. NOTE: Refer to the sensor configuration menu if the necessary option is not shown. 17. If the passcode enabled in the security menu for the controller, enter the passcode. 18. Select the option for the output signal during calibration: **Table 12: Output Signal Options for** Calibration **Option** Description The instru Active calibration The probe Hold the calibra A preset Transfer controller 19. With the Conductivity Probe in the process sample, push ENTER. The measured value is shown. 20. Wait for the value to

stabilize

ENTER.

with

value

result:

ENTER.

and

21. Measure the TDS value

verification instrument. Use the arrow keys to enter the measured

and

22. Review the calibration

а

push

push

secondary

- Passed—the
   Conductivity
   Probe is
   calibrated and
   ready to
   measure
   samples. The
   slope and/or
   offset values are
   shown.
- Failed—either calibration the slope or offset is outside accepted limits. Repeat the calibration with fresh reference solutions. Refer to the Troubleshooting section on Page 22 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity User Sensors Manual for more information.
- 23. If the calibration passed, push **ENTER** to continue.
- 24. If the option for operator ID is set to Yes the Calibration in Options menu, enter an operator ID. necessary, refer to the Change Calibration Options on Page 21 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual.
- 25. On the New Sensor screen, select whether the probe is new:

Problem	Diagnosis	Action			
		Table 13: Calibration Options for New Sensor			
			Option	Description	
			Yes	The Conduct controller. The Conductivity F	
			No	The Conduction	
		26. Return the Conductivity Probe to the treatment train and push ENTER.  The output signal returns to the active state, and the measured sample value is shown on the measure screen.			
		set to select	HOLD or the delay	utput mode is TRANSFER, time until the to the active	
		-	ng, Cleaning section.	g, and Replacing	
Voltage readings are high and preset amperage is not met.	Current (amperage) target set point is incorrect. A typical target amperage is approximately 100 A.	HMI. (\)	√oltage is	ints on the adjusted y to meet the	

Cells are clogged, loaded with Inspect cells and check material, or consumed.

maintenance records. Refer to the Conductivity Probe Calibration

The Conductivity Probe should be calibrated per the schedule mandated by your regulatory agency while the system is in operation. Calibration with a reference solution is the preferred method, but calibration with process solution can be done if no reference solution is available.

NOTE: When a damaged or malfunctioning Conductivity Probe has been replaced, complete the Zero Calibration procedure (as outlined on Page 17 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual that accompanies this manual) for the new Conductivity Probe before calibrating with one of the following methods.

## 15.1.3 Calibration with a **Reference Solution**

This calibration method adjusts the Conductivity Probe reading to match the value of a reference solution. Use a reference solution that is at the same value or higher than the expected measurement readings.

> 37. Thoroughly rinse the cleaned Conductivity in deionized Probe water.

38. Put the Conductivity Probe in the reference solution. Support the Conductivity Probe so that it does not touch the container. Ensure that there is at least 2 inches of space the between Conductivity **Probe** and the sides of the container. Stir the Conductivity Probe in the solution to remove bubbles. Figure 69: Conductivity Probe in Reference Solution 39. Wait for the Conductivity Probe and solution temperature to equalize. This can take 30 minutes or more if the temperature difference between the process and reference solution is significant. 40. Push the **MENU** key and select Sensor Setup, [Select Sensor], Calibrate. 41. Select Sample Cal and push ENTER.

42. Select the calibration specified for the parameter, which is COND. and push ENTER. NOTE: Refer to the sensor configuration menu if the necessary option not shown. 43. If the passcode enabled in the security menu for the controller. enter the passcode. 44. Select the option for the output signal during calibration: Table 10: Output **Signal Options for** Calibration **Option Descriptio** The instrum Active calibration The probe Hold the calibrat A preset Transfer controller u 45. With the Conductivity Probe in the reference solution, push **ENTER**. 46. Enter the reference of temperature the reference solution and

push

step

push **ENTER**.

push ENTER.

automatically.

stabilize

the

47. Enter the slope of the reference solution and

48. Wait for the value to

next

and ENTER. NOTE: The screen may advance to

- 49. Enter the value of the reference solution and push **ENTER**.
- 50. Review the calibration result:
  - Passed—the
    Conductivity
    Probe is
    calibrated and
    ready to
    measure
    samples. The
    slope and/or
    offset values are
    shown.
  - Failed—either calibration the slope or offset is outside accepted limits. Repeat the calibration with fresh reference solutions. Refer to Page 22 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual for more information.
- 51. If the calibration passed, push **ENTER** to continue.
- 52. If the option for operator ID is set to Yes in the Calibration Options menu, enter an operator ID. necessary, refer to the Calibration Change Options on Page 21 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual.

53. On the New Sensor screen, select whether the Conductivity Probe is new:

Table 11:
Conductivity Probe Options for Calibration

Option Description

The Conduct controller. The the Conductivity No The Con

54. Return the Conductivity Probe to the treatment train and push **ENTER**.

The output signal returns to the active state, and the measured sample value is shown on the measure screen.

**NOTE:** If the output mode was set to HOLD or TRANSFER, select the delay time until the outputs return to the active state.

## 15.1.4 Calibration with the Process Sample

For this type of calibration, the Conductivity Probe can remain in the process sample, or a portion of the process sample can be removed for calibration. The reference value must be determined with a secondary verification instrument.

- 27. Push the **MENU** key and select **Sensor Setup**, [Select Sensor], **Calibrate**.
- 28. Select **Sample Cal** and push **ENTER**.

29. Select the type calibration, which is COND. and push ENTER. NOTE: Refer to the sensor configuration menu if the necessary option not is shown. 30. If the passcode enabled in the security menu for the controller, enter the passcode. 31. Select the option for the output signal during calibration: Table 12: Output **Signal Options for** Calibration Description **Option** The instru Active calibration The probe Hold the calibra A preset Transfer controller 32. With the Conductivity Probe in the process sample, push ENTER. The measured value is shown.

push

push

secondary

33. Wait for the value to

34. Measure the TDS value

verification instrument. Use the arrow keys to enter the measured

and

35. Review the calibration

and

stabilize

ENTER.

with

value

result:

ENTER.

- Passed—the
   Conductivity
   Probe is
   calibrated and
   ready to
   measure
   samples. The
   slope and/or
   offset values are
   shown.
- Failed—either calibration the slope or offset is outside accepted limits. Repeat the calibration with fresh reference solutions. Refer the Troubleshooting section on Page 22 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual for more information.
- 36. If the calibration passed, push **ENTER** to continue.
- 37. If the option for operator ID is set to Yes the Calibration in Options menu, enter an operator ID. necessary, refer to the Change Calibration Options on Page 21 of the Hach 3725E2T Inductive Conductivity Sensors User Manual.
- 38.On the New Sensor screen, select whether the probe is new:

Problem	Diagnosis	Action	Action		
				: Calibration w Sensor	
			Option	Description	
			Yes	The Conduct controller. The Conductivity F	
			No	The Conducti	
			Probe to	e Conductivity the treatment push <b>ENTER</b> .	
		the a	ctive sta red sam on t	nal returns to ate, and the ple value is he measure	
		set to select	HOLD or the delay	utput mode is TRANSFER, time until the to the active	
			ng, Cleaning section.	g, and Replacing	
	Conductivity is below designed system specifications.	brine to	ote. Add s sary. Verif	evel in the salt if by the brine hing properly.	

Problem	Diagnosis	Action
There is no water running through the system when system is set to AUTO.	The ON setpoint for the water level in the source tank is too low to activate the supply pumps.	Adjust pump ON setpoint to below water level.  Caution: Do not attempt to draw water from below the water intake level or damage to the pumps may occur.



Source tank level transmitter Verify connection between is not functioning. level transmitter and system. Refer to the pH Probe Calibration To ensure proper operation, the pH probes should be calibrated monthly, or more often as mandated by your regulatory agency. Keep records of the calibrations of each probe on a copy of the sample pH Probe Calibration Record form or similar found in Section 13.5.1 on Page 69. The Hach sc200 controllers are capable of four different calibration types. WaterTectonics recommends performing the 2 Point Manual Calibration. To calibrate the pH probes, complete the following steps. Refer also to the Hach DPD1P1 probe documentation. 21. For this calibration. obtain two different pH buffer solutions buffer solution with a pH of 4.0 and a second buffer solution with a 7.0 На of are recommended). 22. Before performing the calibration, isolate the pH probe from the water stream by disabling the pump. lockout/tagout Follow procedures. necessary, drain the pipe before removing the pH probe.

- 23. Unscrew the collar at the top of the probe mount and remove the pH probe from the casing.
  24. Clean probes before calibration. Use a soft cloth and clean water. Do NOT use cleaning agents or abrasives as this will damage the glass lens located on
- 25. From the Hach sc200 controller's Main Menu, select **Sensor Setup** and press the green check mark symbol.

the bottom of the probe.

- 26. Select the pH probe to be calibrated from the menu and press the green check mark symbol.
- 27. Select **Calibrate** and press the green check mark symbol.
- 28. Select 2 Point Manual.
  Select the Output
  Mode: The choices are
  Active, Hold, or
  Transfer. Choose Hold
  to hold the output at its
  present state during the
  calibration procedure.
  Press the green check
  mark symbol.
- 29. Place the pH probe in the pH 4.0 buffer solution and press the green check mark symbol.
- 30. Record the reading in the "Before pH 4 Calibration" box on the pH Probe Calibration

- Record form found in Section 13.5.1 on Page 69.
- 31. On the Hach controller screen, change the reading to pH 4.0, if the reading is not the same as the pH of the buffer solution.
- 32. Rinse the pH probe thoroughly with deionized or clean, potable water to prevent crossover contamination from one buffer solution to the next.
- 33. Place the pH probe in the pH 7.0 buffer solution and press the green check mark symbol.
- 34. Record the reading in the "Before pH 7 Calibration" box on the pH Probe Calibration Record form found in Section 13.5.1 on Page 69.
- 35. On the Hach controller screen, change the reading to pH of 7.0 if the reading is not the same as the pH of the buffer solution.
  - A screen will display 2
    Point Calibration
    Complete and the slope (XX.X mV).
- 36. Record the slope on the pH Probe Calibration Record form below.
- 37. Select the available

  Output Mode. Choose

  Active to return the

probe to active data measurement. 38. Complete the remainder of the **pH** Probe Calibration **Record** form below. 39. Return the probe to the mount probe and tighten the collar finger tight. 40. Restore function to any equipment that was taken out of service in Step 2. 15.1.5 Table 14: PH **PROBE CALIBRATION** RECORD Date Time Operator **Before pH 4 Calibration** Before pH 7 Calibration Slope Probe Tag No. **Probe Serial No.** 15.2 Replacing pH **Probe Salt Bridge** and Reference **Solution** 9. Hold the sensor firmly with the electrode tip facing upwards. 10. Remove the existing salt bridge by using a 15/16

- wrench (24mm) and turning it counterclockwise.
- Dispose of the salt bridge using an approved method.
- 12. Pour out the old reference filling solution.
- Rinse the reservoir with distilled or de-ionized water.
- 14. Slowly refill the reservoir with Thermo Scientific AquaSensors Reference Filling Solution (P/N RCS02) so that the solution just covers the reference O-ring.

NOTE: Do not overfill. Overfilling will lead to excessive pressures that will affect the junction potentials of the reference.

15. Slowly screw the new salt bridge clockwise onto the sensor head until secure. Tighten the salt bridge with a 15/16 wrench (24mm) until snug.

NOTE: Do not over tighten. Maximum torque: 10 inch-lbs (1.1 Nm)

16. After replacing the salt bridge and reference solution, calibrate the sensor.

## 15.3 pH Probe Cleaning

In order to maintain accurate measurement values, the sensor will need occasional maintenance. The harsher the process, the more maintenance the sensor will

require. Proper and regular maintenance will yield a longer probe life. The recommended pH probe cleaning procedure is as follows: 8. Remove the probe from service and rinse or spray it with warm water to remove heavy deposits. 9. Soak the probe in a container of hot detergent water for 30 minutes. Do not use detergents that contain oily skin softeners like aloe or lanolin that can coat the glass electrode. Powdered Alconox<sup>™</sup> and Dawn™ dishwashing liquid work well. 10. Use a soft-bristled brush, such as a soft toothbrush, and hot detergent water to scrub the entire electrode end of the sensor, being careful not to scratch or break the glass electrode. 11. Rinse the electrode end with clean warm water. 12. If deposits are still present on glass electrode repeat steps 2 and 3. In the case of lime or other mineral deposits a weak solution (about 0.1 M) of hydrochloric acid may be used. In some cases, a dilute solution (about 10:1) of water and chlorine bleach or a solution of water and EDTA may also work. Stubborn oil or grease deposits may require cleaning with a

solvent such as acetone or alcohol. Verify that the

- sensor body is compatible with the solvent. Protein deposits may be cleaned with a pepsin-based cleaning solution.
  Bacterial or mold growths may be removed with dilute chlorine bleach.
- 13. Before returning the sensor to service, allow it to soak in water or buffer at ambient temperature for about an hour to stabilize.
- 14. After cleaning the probe, always calibrate the probe before placing back in service.

## 15.4 pH Probe Storage

The electrode has a protective cap that keeps it hydrated. If the electrode is taken out of operation and requires storage, it should be stored in pH electrode storage solution, RCS03.

For short-term storage, put several drops of storage solution on the absorbent material in the protective cap and replace the cap on the sensor. This keeps the process electrode and salt bridge moist.

For extended storage, repeat the above short-term storage procedure every 2 to 4 weeks, depending on the surrounding environmental conditions.

In the event of an extended system shutdown, the pH probes must be protected from drying out or freezing. Once

the system has been shut down and drained of water, perform the following steps to maintain the pH probes for future use:

**NOTE:** In case some water is still in the piping, open the nearest upstream sample port valve and drain any remaining water into a bucket before removing a probe.

- Isolate the pH probe from the water stream by disabling the pump. Follow lockout/tagout procedures. If necessary, drain the pipe before removing the pH probe.
- 7. Unscrew the collar at the top of the probe mount and pull the probe out of the pipe mounting saddle.
- 8. Fill the black protective cap with pH 4 buffer solution or deionized water to soak the sponge inside the cap.

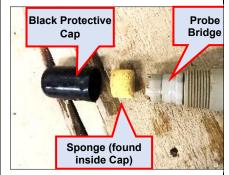


Figure 71: Preparing pH Probe for Storage

9. Place the protective cap securely on the end of the probe. This will

- prevent the salt bridge from drying out.
- 10. Repeat steps 1 and 2 every 2 to 4 weeks while the probe is removed from the water treatment train.

# 15.5 System Disconnect and Circuit Breaker System

- The system disconnect is located on the unit exterior on the side of an electrical box. The external disconnect switch must be in the ON position for any part of the system to function. Pull the handle to the OFF position and complete any required lock out/tag out procedures before attempting any electrical work or repairs to the system. All electrical work or repairs must be done by qualified personnel or a Water Tectonics employee.
- The circuit breaker panel board and load center are located next to the control cabinet.
   If a circuit breaker has tripped, complete a thorough inspection of the associated system.
   A tripped breaker is likely an indication of a more serious issue.

To reset a tripped breaker, move the to the ON position. **15.6 Turbidity Probe** Calibration Perform this calibration per the similar found in 13.10.1 on Page 74. 16. Assemble the following for items calibration: a. Hach calibration 00),

schedule mandated by your regulatory agency. Keep a record of each calibration using the Turbidity Probe Calibration Record form or Section

- this
  - kit (No. 57330which includes calibration chamber and clamp, as well as two bottles of 800 NTU turbidity standard solution.

NOTE: If NOT using calibration kit, obtain a clean, black plastic container that hold will approximately 1200 mls. blackout cloth to cover completely, and two bottles of 800 NTU turbidity standard

- solution (PN 2660549 or WT# 100118). Approximately
- b. Approximately200 mlsdeionizedwater.

#### 17. Set the Outmode:

- a. At the TREAT
   Hach controller's
   Main Menu,
   select Sensor
   Setup and press
   the green check
   mark symbol.
- Select the name of the sensor being calibrated and press the green check mark symbol.
- Select Calibrate and press the green check mark symbol.
- d. Select Set Outmode. The options are Active, Hold and Transfer. Select Hold to hold the output at its present state during the calibration procedure. Press the green check mark symbol.
- 18. Place the sensor in the calibration cylinder with deionized water and hold in place using the clamp. The tip of the probe should be

approximately 1 inch below the surface of the water. If not using a kit with a clamp, hold the probe in the water and cover the probe and black plastic container with a blackout cloth. The measurement must be taken with as little ambient light as possible.

On the Hach controller, select **Sensor Measure** and press the green check mark symbol. Record the reading in the "Initial Reading" box on the *Turbidity Probe Calibration Record form or similar found in Section 13.10.1 on Page 74.* 

- 19. Press "Back" to return to the Calibrate menu. Select **Offset**. Multiply the reading obtained in step 5 by -1, and enter that value. For example, if the reading obtained in Step 4 was 10 NTU, enter -10. Press Enter to save this value.
- 20. Rinse clean the outside of each bottle of 800 NTU turbidity standard solution to avoid contaminating the solution when the bottle is opened.
- 21. Gently invert both bottles of 800 NTU turbidity standard solution a minimum of **50 times**. Remove the lid and seal from each bottle.

22. Leaving the deionized water in the calibration cylinder or black plastic container, slowly pour the contents of both bottles into the calibration cylinder or black plastic container. Do NOT create bubbles. 23. Immediately place the probe tip in calibration cylinder and hold in place with the clamp, or hold the probe in the black plastic container. The tip of the probe should be approximately 1 inch below the surface of the 800 NTU turbidity standard solution. 24. On the Hach controller. Sensor select Measure again. Allow the reading to become stable and record the value in the "Measured Value" box on the Probe **Turbidity** Calibration Record form below. 25. Calculate the factor following using the formula: NEW FACTOR = SOLUTION NTU / **MEASURED VALUE** 26. For example, if the standard solution used is 800 NTU and the probe measures the turbidity of the sample at 750 NTU, the new

	factor would be calculated as:  New Factor = 800 / 750 = 1.07.  27. Write the calculation result in the "New Factor" box on the Turbidity Probe Calibration Record form below.  28. On the Hach controller, go back to the Main Menu and select Sensor Setup.  29. Select Calibrate and then open the Factor Menu and enter the factor that was calculated in Step 11.  30. Complete the remainder of the Turbidity Probe Calibration Record
	15.6.1 Table 15:Turbidity Probe Calibration Record
	Date
	Time
	Operator
	Probe Tag No.
	Probe Serial No.
	Initial Reading
	Verifying Level Transmitter Connection Section.

	Source tank level transmitter setpoints are incorrect.	Adjust the source tank ON and OFF setpoints. Refer to the Error! Reference source n ot found. section.
	Pipes are frozen due to low temperature.	Turn on the heater in the unit and increase the thermostat setting. Do not try to operate the system with frozen pipes.
	Influent pipe is leaking.	Inspect influent pipe and repair leaks.
Media filter is continuously in backflush cycle.	Pressure differential control setting is incorrect.	Verify that the pressure differential control setting is correct. Refer to the <i>Media Filter Operations</i> section and media filter manufacturer's documentation.
	Backflush setting control knobs are incorrect.	Verify the preset and timing settings. Refer to the <i>Media Filter Operations</i> section and media filter manufacturer's documentation.
Media filter pressure differential is high.	Possible filter blinding.	Perform multiple manual backflushes until the condition clears.

Problem	Diagnosis	Action
EC supply pump or MF supply pump will not start and the SYSTEM ALERT/FAIL indicator is illuminated.	A circuit breaker or motor start protector is tripped.	Check and reset the system breakers and motor start protector. Inspect the system for signs of more significant problems.
	A VFD is in a fault condition.	Inspect the VFD displays inside the control cabinet. Refer to the <i>Teco N3</i> Instruction Manual for error codes and reset instructions.

#### 15.7 HMI Warnings and Alarms

Error detection has been designed into the Allied Recycling Water Treatment System. Many components provide feedback to the PLC. The PLC will alert the operator by generating an alarm at the HMI when readings from components reach setpoints that indicate component problems or other problems that affect the system as a whole. If necessary, setpoint values can be adjusted on the HMI.

The sections below include alarms for typical errors and suggest places to start troubleshooting. This is not an exhaustive list. For troubleshooting of problems with specific components, refer to the zip file of manufacturer's manuals that accompanies this manual.

Some alarms listed below are warnings. These indicate problems that will not stop the system, but indicate less critical problems, or problems that, if left unattended, will eventually trigger an alarm. Errors are alarms that will stop the system, and must be corrected before water treatment can continue.

#### 15.7.1 EC Cell Errors and Warnings

Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Corrective Action	
Error EC1 GENERAL DIGITAL ALARM	The PLC has	Check EC cell(s) and	
Error EC1 SUBSYSTEM GENERAL ALARM	received an over-	clean, repair or replace, as necessary.	
Error EC2 SUBSYSTEM GENERAL ALARM	temperature	Verify that the Jandy	
Error EC3 SUBSYSTEM GENERAL ALARM	reading from either an EC cell or a subsystem	Valve opens when called to open.	
Error EC4 SUBSYSTEM GENERAL ALARM		or a subsystem	or a subsystem
Error EC5 SUBSYSTEM GENERAL ALARM	power supply, or a current	override switch on the back of the Jandy	
	deviation	Valve is either up or	
	condition has	down, NOT in the	
	been detected.	horizontal (off) position.	

Alarm Text	•	Diagnosis	•	Corrective Action
Error PS1 CELL 1 TEMP HI	•	The PLC has received a value	•	Check that the EC cell leads and jumpers
Error PS1 CELL 2 TEMP HI		above the high		between the cells are
Error PS1 CELL 3 TEMP HI		alarm setpoint		connected and that the
Error PS1 CELL 4 TEMP HI		from an EC Treatment Cell		connections are clean, dry, and tightened.
Error PS1 CELL 5 TEMP HI		Temperature	•	Check the EC cells for
Error PS1 CELL 6 TEMP HI		Switch		proper flow - cell isolation valves are
Error PS2 CELL 1 TEMP HI				open.
Error PS2 CELL 2 TEMP HI			•	Check the EC cells for
Error PS2 CELL 3 TEMP HI				excessive wear - thin or eroded EC cell plates.
Error PS2 CELL 4 TEMP HI			•	Check for debris build
Error PS2 CELL 5 TEMP HI				up on the EC cell plates, foreign material
Error PS2 CELL 6 TEMP HI				or other blockage.
Error PS3 CELL 1 TEMP HI			•	Check the EC power supply output
Error PS3 CELL 2 TEMP HI				amperage with a clamp
Error PS3 CELL 3 TEMP HI				on meter. Check the EC power
Error PS3 CELL 4 TEMP HI			•	supply for proper 4-20
Error PS3 CELL 5 TEMP HI				mA input signal.
Error PS3 CELL 6 TEMP HI				
Error PS4 CELL 1 TEMP HI				
Error PS4 CELL 2 TEMP HI				
Error PS4 CELL 3 TEMP HI				
Error PS4 CELL 4 TEMP HI				
Error PS4 CELL 5 TEMP HI				
Error PS4 CELL 6 TEMP HI				
Error PS5 CELL 1 TEMP HI				
Error PS5 CELL 2 TEMP HI				
Error PS5 CELL 3 TEMP HI				
Error PS5 CELL 4 TEMP HI				
Error PS5 CELL 5 TEMP HI				
Error PS5 CELL 6 TEMP HI				

Alarm Text	• Diagnosis	•	Corrective Action	
Error EC PS1 CURRENT FEEDBACK SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD  Error EC PS2 CURRENT FEEDBACK SIGNAL	The PLC is not receiving a current feedback signal from the EC power supply (PS1, PS2, or PS3), or is not receiving a signal of the expected	•	Call WaterTectonics if power supply frequently returns an	
UNDER THRESHOLD			over-current signal.	
Error EC PS2 CURRENT FEEDBACK SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD				
Error EC PS3 CURRENT FEEDBACK SIGNAL UNDER THRESHOLD				
Error EC PS3 CURRENT FEEDBACK SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD	strength.			
Error EC1 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL UNDER THRESHOLD	The PLC is not receiving a voltage feedback signal from the EC 1, 2, or 3, or is not receiving a	•	Call WaterTectonics if power supply	
Error EC1 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD			frequently returns an over-voltage signal.	
Error EC2 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL UNDER THRESHOLD				
Error EC2 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD	signal of the expected strength.			
Error EC3 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL UNDER THRESHOLD	Strongth	o.i.o.iiguii		
Error EC3 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD				
Error EC4 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL UNDER THRESHOLD				
Error EC4 VOLTAGE FEEDBACK SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD				
Error EC SYSTEM 1 POWER SUPPLY OVER TEMP	The PLC has received a value	•	Verify the main control panel ventilation fans	
Error EC SYSTEM 2 POWER SUPPLY OVER TEMP	above the high alarm setpoint from the EC Power Supply.		are running when the ambient temperature is above 81 degrees F.	
Error EC SYSTEM 3 POWER SUPPLY OVER TEMP		•	Check the fan filters and exhaust filters for	
Error EC SYSTEM 4 POWER SUPPLY OVER TEMP			accumulation of dust or other debris. Clean filters and	
Error EC SYSTEM 5 POWER SUPPLY OVER TEMP			exhaust filters.	

Alarm Text	• Diagnosis	•	Corrective Action
Error EC1 POWER SUPPLY +/- DEVIATION Amps. Setpoint Amps.	The PLC is receiving	•	Check that the EC cell leads and jumpers
Error EC2 POWER SUPPLY +/- DEVIATION Amps. Setpoint Amps.	feedback from the EC power supply that		between the cells are connected and that the connections are clean,
Error EC3 POWER SUPPLY +/- DEVIATION Amps. Setpoint Amps.	indicates a deviation from	•	dry, and tightened. Check the EC cells for
Error EC4 POWER SUPPLY +/- DEVIATION Amps	the amperage setpoint.		proper flow - cell isolation valves are open.
Error EC5 POWER SUPPLY +/- DEVIATION Amps		•	Check the EC cells for excessive wear - thin or eroded EC cell plates.
		•	Check for debris build up on the EC cell plates, foreign material
		•	or other blockage. Check the EC power
			supply output amperage with a clamp on meter.
		•	Check the EC power supply for proper 4-20 mA input signal.

#### 15.7.2 Flowmeter Errors and Warnings

Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Corrective Action
Error EC1 FLOW PULSE FAIL (WAITS 120s FOR RESPONSE)	The PLC is no longer receiving a signal from the Flow Meter.	<ul> <li>Verify there is sufficient water flow rate, and the flow rate is being displayed on the flow meter and the HMI.</li> <li>Call WaterTectonics for assistance.</li> </ul>
Error EC FLOW METER SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD	The PLC is receiving a	
Error MF FLOW METER SIGNAL UNDER THRESHOLD	signal from the Flow Meter that is not of the	Call WaterTectonics for assistance.
Error MF FLOW METER SIGNAL OVER THRESHOLD	expected strength.	

#### 15.7.3 Input/Output & Other Errors and Warnings

Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Corrective Action		
Error PLC ANALOG I/O FAULT. Channel Number	The PLC is indicating a fault at a particular.			
Error ANALOG INPUT MODULE 1 FAULT. Channel Number	at a particular channel. This indicates a problem with the PLC.	channel. This	channel. This	
Error ANALOG OUTPUT MODULE 1 FAULT. Channel Number				
Error ANALOG INPUT MODULE 2 FAULT. Channel Number		Call WaterTectonics for assistance.		
Error DIGITAL I/O MODULE 1 FAULT. Channel Number				
Error PLC DIGITAL I/O FAULT. Channel Number				
Error DIGITAL I/O MODULE 2 FAULT. Channel Number				

#### 15.7.4 Pump Errors and Warnings

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Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Corrective Action
Error MF PUMP LOW FLOW GPM •	The pump is running, but did not achieve a flowrate above the low flow alarm setpoint before the error delay setpoint.	<ul> <li>Verify pump is running correctly.</li> <li>Verify motor rotation is correct.</li> <li>If this alarm is triggered frequently, either lengthen the low flow error delay setpoint, or decrease the flow meter low flow limit setpoint on Configuration Page 1.</li> </ul>
Error EC PUMP MOTOR FAIL  Error EC PUMP FAIL INPUT	The PLC     received a motor     fail signal from     the EC1 Pump.	
Error MF PUMP MOTOR FAIL	The PLC     received a motor     fail signal from     the MF Pump.	•
Error MF PUMP FAIL INPUT	The PLC called the MF Pump to run, but received no run feedback.	

#### 15.7.5 Tank Level Errors and Warnings

Alarm Taxt		Corrective Action
Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Charles Action
Warning RESERVIOR TANK LOW LEVEL Inches	LT-T-PT has sent a signal to the PLC that the water level in the Reservoir (T-PT) is at or below the low setpoint.	<ul> <li>Check actual tank water level.</li> <li>Check for broken or leaking piping,</li> </ul>
Warning DESERVOID LILLEVEL	LT-T-PT has sent a signal to the PLC indicating that the water level in the EC Feed Reservoir (T-PT) is at or below the low low setpoint.  LT-T-PT has sent a signal to the PLC indicating that the water level in the EC Feed Reservoir (T-PT) is at or below the low low setpoint.	tank, or valve.  Allow the reservoir to fill, if necessary.  NOTE: The purpose of this alarm is to protect the EC pump from running dry, which could damage the pump. If the EC pump is still running when this alarm is triggered, adjust the EC pump STOP setpoint so that it is ABOVE the LT-T-PT low setpoint.  Check level transmitter current and wiring.  Check the level transmitter fuse.
Warning RESERVOIR HI LEVEL Inches	LT-T-PT has sent a signal to the PLC indicating that the water level in the EC Feed Reservoir (T-PT) is at or above the high setpoint.	Check actual tank water level.
Error RESERVOIR HIHI LEVEL. Water Level Inches	LT-T-PT has sent a signal to the PLC that the water level in the EC Feed Reservoir (T-PT) is at or above the high high setpoint.	Check sensor calibration.

Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Corrective Action
Warning CLEAR WELL TANK LOW LEVEL Inches  Error CLEAR WELL TANK LOLO Inches	<ul> <li>LT-T-CW has sent a signal to the PLC that the water level in the Clearwell Tank is at or below the low setpoint.</li> <li>LT-T-CW has sent a signal to the PLC indicating that the water level in the Clearwell Tank is at or below the low low setpoint.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check actual tank water level.</li> <li>Check for broken or leaking piping, tank, or valve.</li> <li>Allow the reservoir to fill, if necessary.</li> <li>NOTE: The</li> </ul>
	Setpoint.	purpose of this alarm is to protect the EC pump from running dry, which could damage the pump. If the EC pump is still running when this alarm is triggered, adjust the EC pump STOP setpoint so that it is ABOVE the LT-T-CW low setpoint. Check level transmitter voltage and wiring.
Warning CLEAR WELL HI LEVEL Inches	<ul> <li>LT-T-CW has sent a signal to the PLC indicating that the water level in the Clearwell Tank is at or above the high setpoint.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check actual tank water level.</li> <li>Check sensor calibration.</li> </ul>
Warning CLEAR WELL TANK HIHI Inches	LT-T-CW has sent a signal to the PLC that the water level in Clearwell Tank is at or above the high high setpoint.	
Error CLEAR WELL HIGH HIGH FLOAT	The water level in the clearwell tank is high enough to lift the high high float (LSHH-CW). Or the float circuit is open.	<ul> <li>Check actual tank water level.</li> <li>Check sensor wiring and position.</li> </ul>

#### 15.7.6 Other Errors

Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Corrective Action
Error AC POWER LOSS	<ul> <li>This alarm is triggered when AC electrical power is lost from the system.</li> <li>Note: This alarm is sent after power has been restored to the system.</li> </ul>	Check the digital input to the PLC for the AC power.
Error E-STOP HAS BEEN PRESSED	The PLC has received a 0-Volt signal from the E-Stop, indicating the E-Stop Button has been pressed.	Untwist the E-Stop Button.
Error SYSTEM HAS BEEN IN RECIRCULATE MODE FOR GREATER THAN MINUTES	This is caused by the treated water not meeting this discharge requirements for more than 90 minutes. The discharge parameters are measured by the pH (PH-MF) and turbidity (TURB-MF) probes.	Check the pH probe and Turbidity probe calibration and their associated chemicals: CO <sub>2</sub> , Caustic, and polymer.

Alarm Text	Diagnosis	Corrective Action
Error EC VALVE FAIL	The PLC commanded the EC Valve to open or close. The PLC either still has feedback from the previous valve condition, or failed to receive the open/closed feedback in X seconds.	<ul> <li>Verify the EC Valve OPEN/AUTO/CLOSE switch is in the AUTO position.</li> <li>switch Make sure the UPS in the MCP is on.</li> <li>Verify the valve is in automatic mode by pushing the manual adjustment wheel in.</li> <li>Check to make sure the valve is moving properly.</li> <li>Open valve housing and check the limit switches to make sure they are making contact.</li> <li>Check wiring and voltage.</li> </ul>
Error BACKWASH RESPONSE ALARM	A backflush has been called but there has not been any backflush feedback for 90 seconds.	<ul> <li>Verify the Media Filter         Controller HOA switch is         in the AUTO position.</li> <li>Verify the preset and         timing settings. Refer to         the Media Filter         Operations section and         media filter         manufacturer's         documentation.</li> </ul>

### 16. Appendix A - Operations Log

OPERATIONS LOG						
Site			Operator		Date	
Chemical Tote ID			Start Time		End Time	
Tote Quantity	Full 3/4 1/2 1/4		Flow Totalizer	Initial: Final:		
Pre-treat Dose Rate	gph ml/min =	ppm	Flow Rate (gpm)	Note changes in Com	iments below.	
Standard Dose Rate	gph ml/min =	ppm	Volume Discharg			
Total Dose Rate ( Standard Rates	ppm) Pre +	ppm	Media Filter Back Setting	xflush Cycle	Timing: Pres. Diff.:	
Water Quality/Per	rformance Monitor	ring				
Time	Sample	Location	Turb (NTU)	pН	Comments	
Time	Grab/Online	Location	Turb (TTC)	pii	Comments	, 
	Grab/Online					
	Grab/Online					
	Grab/Online					
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	Grab/Online					
	Grab/Online					
	Grab/Online					
	Grab/Online					
Online meters per	forming correctly	vs grab samples?	Y N			
If no, what was th	e corrective action	taken:				
Comments:						
				Technician Signa	nture	
				1 centifician Signa	ituiC	