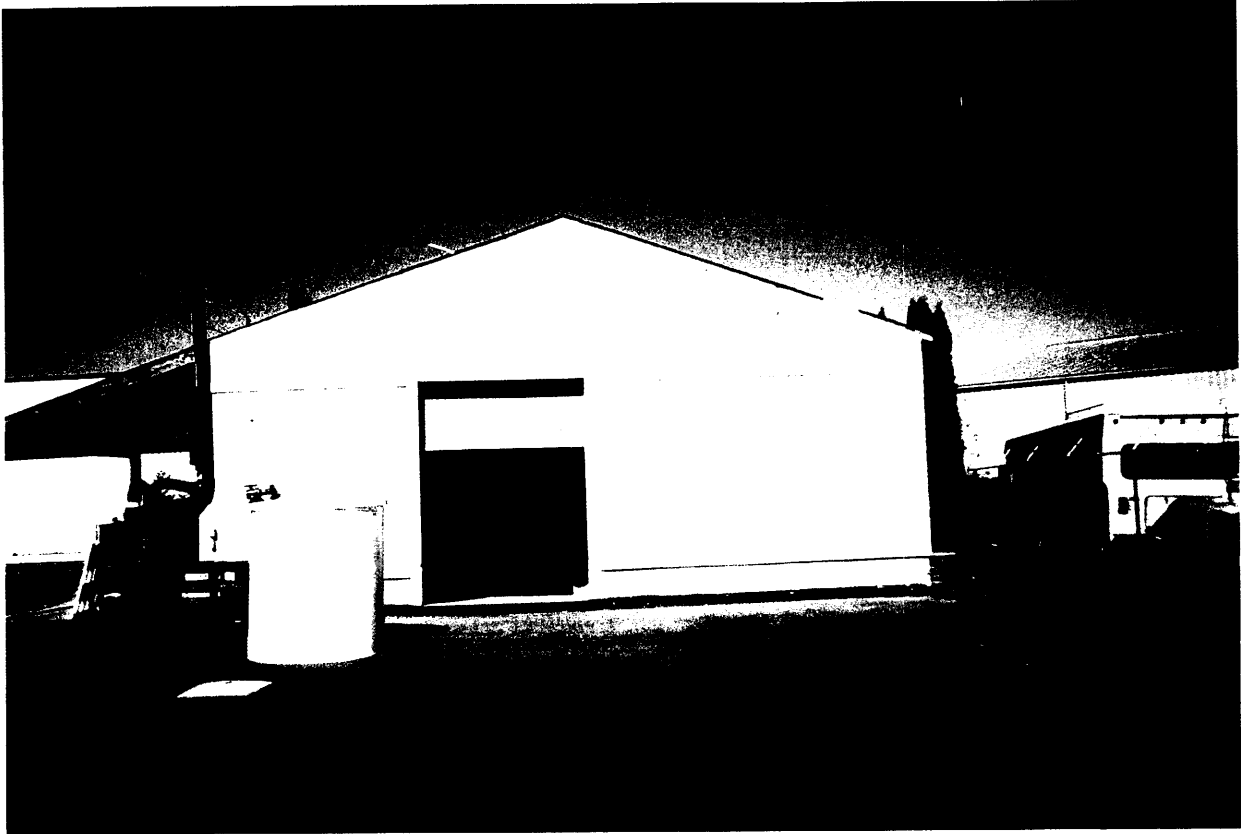
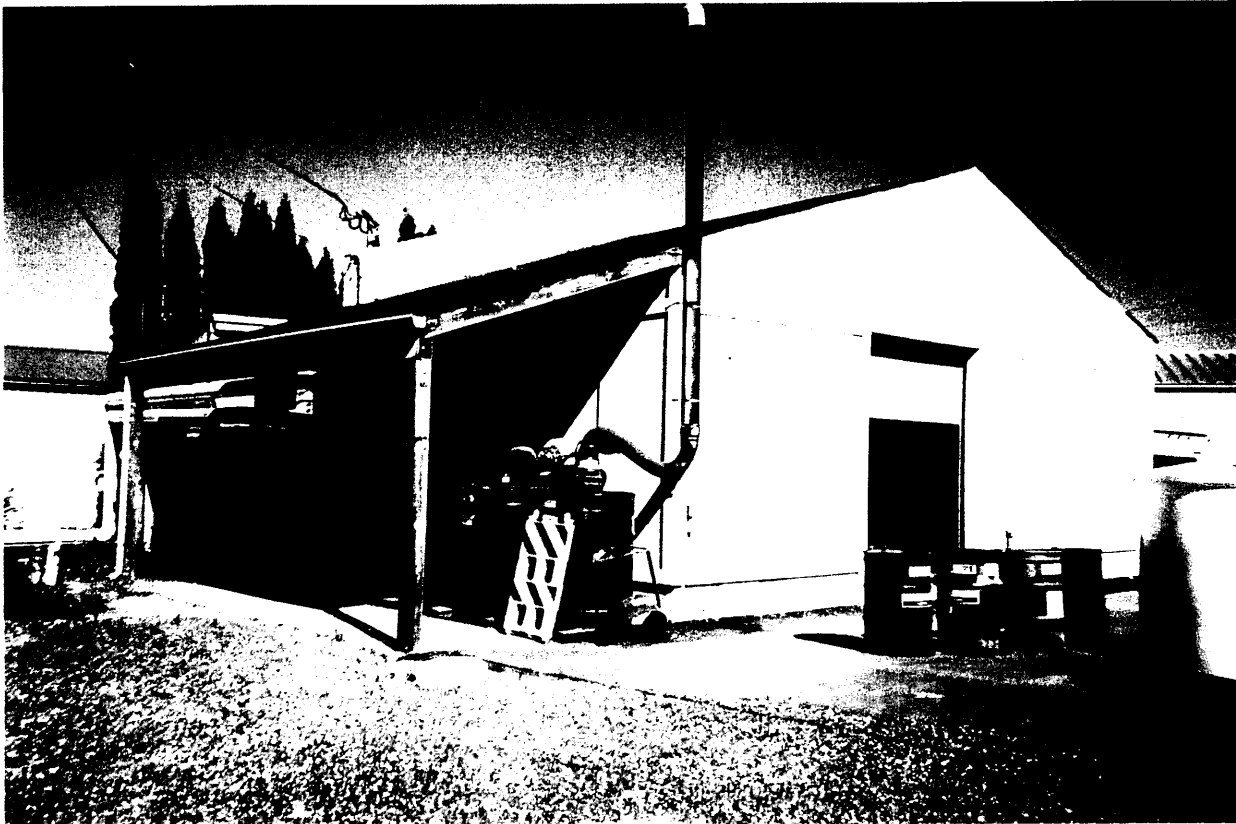


ATTACHMENT 5

Site Photographs



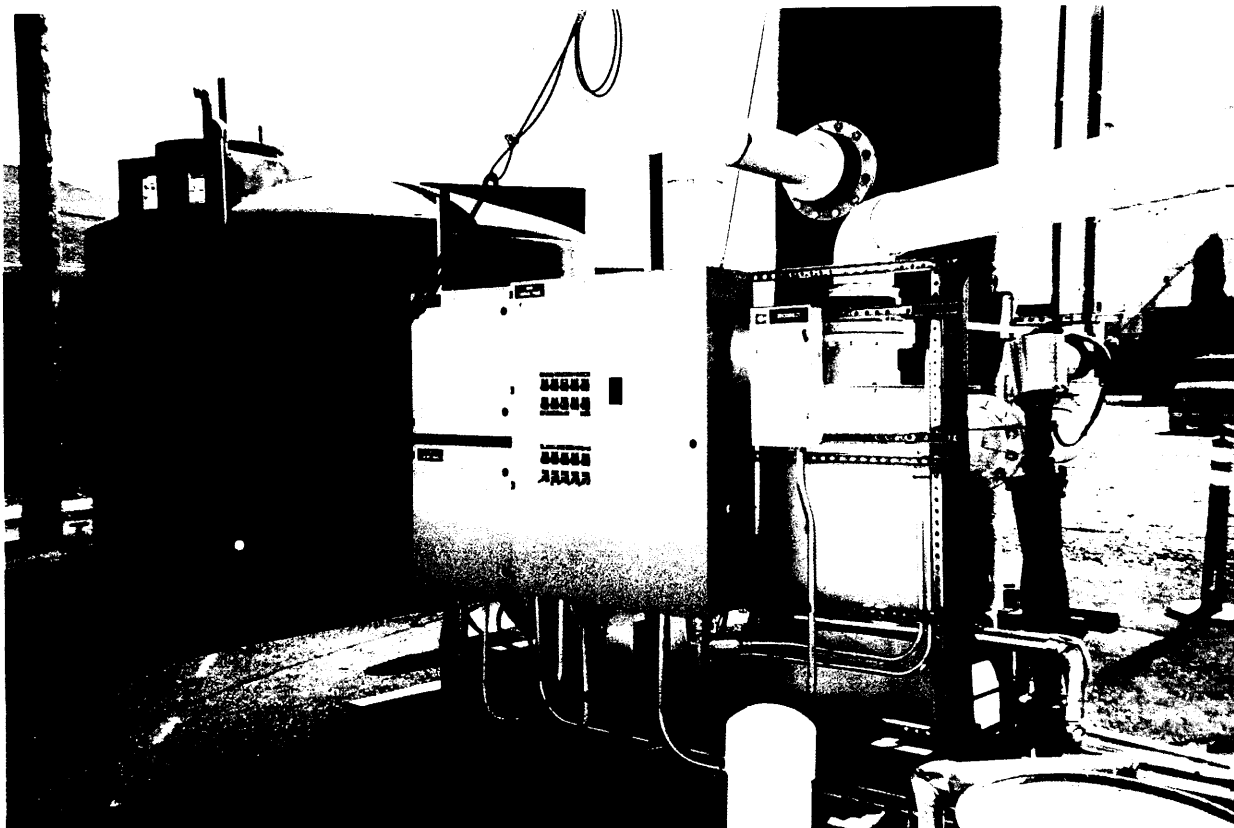
1. Treatment building.



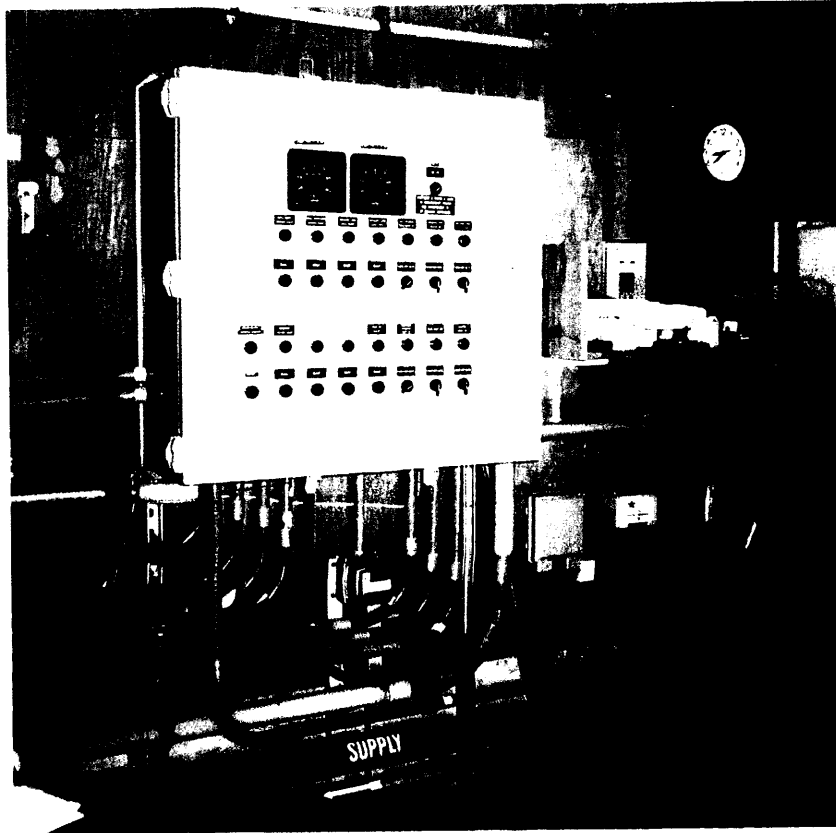
2. Treatment building showing air stripper off-gas treatment system.



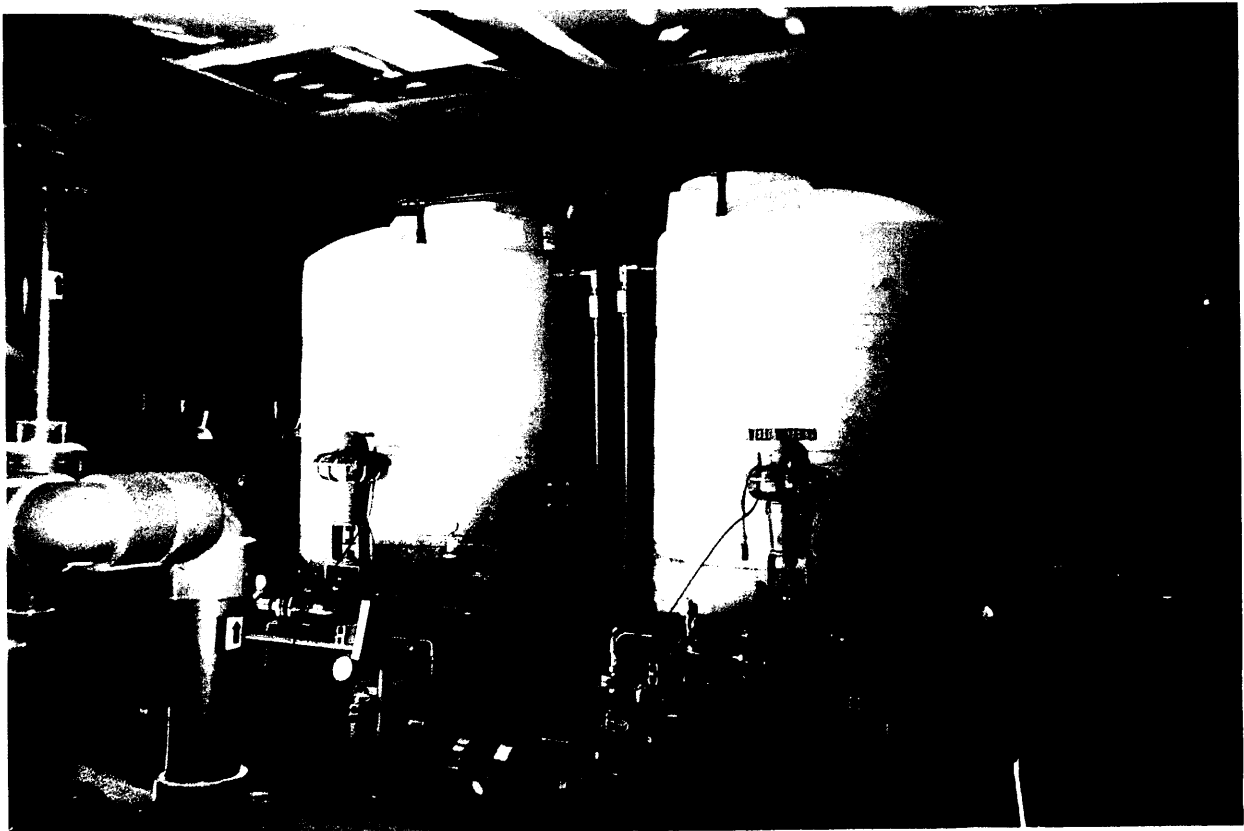
3. Air stripper.



4. Air stripper control panel



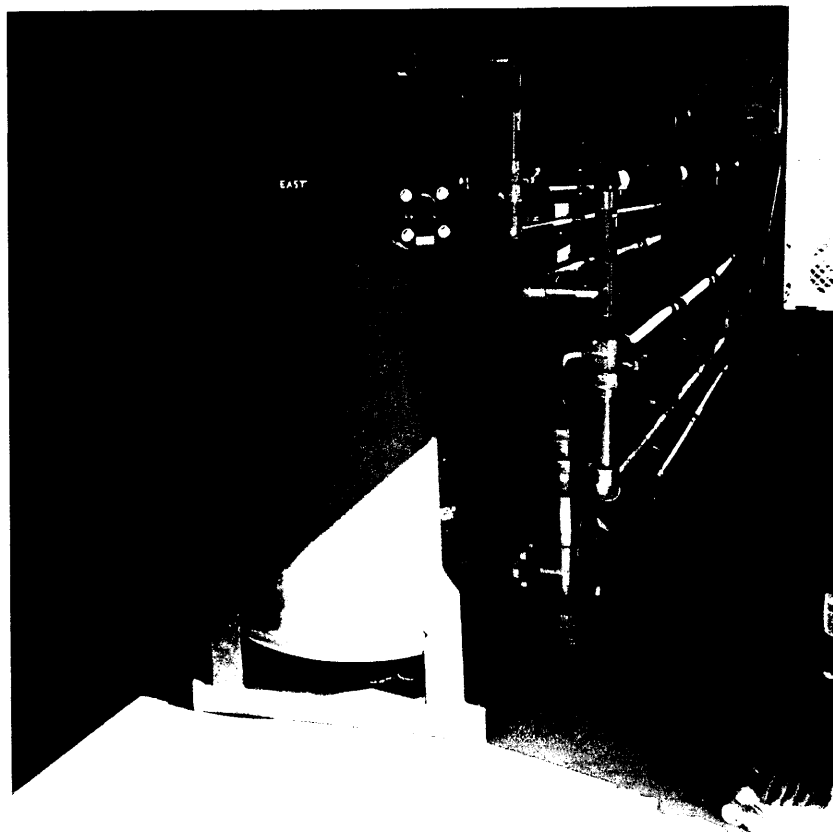
5. Extraction well control panel



6. Influent and effluent tanks.



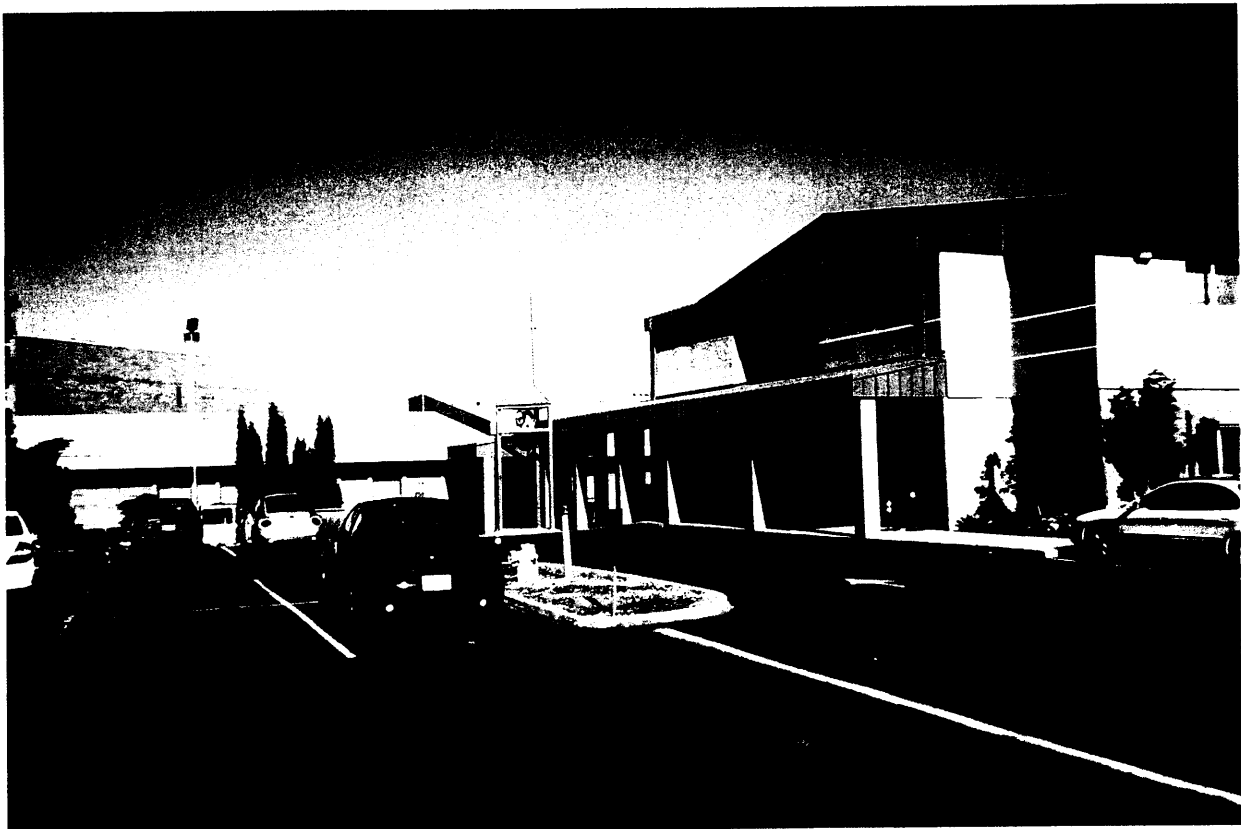
7. Ion exchange treatment train.



8. Ion exchange treatment train.



9. Church of God property.



10. Church of God property.



11. Parcel west of Shell station.



12. Parcel west of Shell station.



13. Toe of plume.



14. Toe of plume well control panel.

ATTACHMENT 6
Interview Summaries

Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site Five Year Review Site Interviews/Inspection

In association with the Five Year Review of the Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site as required under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)§121 and the National Contingency Plan (NCP), URS Corporation completed interviews with nearby property owners and interested parties. The purpose of the interviews was to identify issues and concerns related to the implementation and on-going operation of the site remedy. In advance of the interviews a fact sheet was distributed to interested parties outlining the process for the five-year review and providing points-of-contact for those interested in providing site-related feedback to the EPA.

Interviews were performed either by telephone or thorough face to face meetings. Parties were identified for the interviews based on the following criteria:

- Parties adjacent to the site or effected by site related contaminants
- Public entities/utilities effected by operation of the remedy
- Interested and concerned citizens or citizen groups.

Parties identified for interviews included:

Steve Prather	Clark County Public Utilities
Dotti Ramey, P.E.	City of Vancouver
Dan Huevel	Adjacent Property Owner
Wayne Amondson	Church of God (effected property) Business Administrator
Doug Ballou	NE Hazel Dell Neighborhood Association
Denise Anderson	Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen's Task Force
Sandy Brackin	GL&V Cellico Adjacent Property
Sean McNamee	Speeds Towing Adjacent Property

Attempts to contact GL&V Cellico and Speeds Towing were unsuccessful; representatives of these adjacent properties were therefore not interviewed. Telephone interviews were performed with representatives of the NE Hazel Dell Neighborhood Association and the Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen's Task Force; all other interviews were performed in face-to-face meetings held on July 17, 2003. Interviews included a review of activities completed to date at the site, site operational status, planned activities and issues/concerns with system operation. Overall, interviewees expressed few concerns with regard to system operation and appreciated the opportunity to be included in the five-year review process. The principal concern identified was related to the potential for site related constituents to enter regional groundwater supplies and the impact of site and associated remedy components (wells, pipelines, electrical controls) on the increasing levels of land development in the vicinity of the site.

Concurrent with the interviews, a site visit was also performed to assess the operational status of the remedy. Interview summaries and a site inspection report follow.

**Five Year Review Interview Summaries
Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site**

Interviewee: Steve Prather Water Quality Manager Clark Public Utilities

Interviewer: Jerry DeMuro URS Corporation

Date of Interview: July 17, 2003

Following a review of the site history and operational status of the remedy, the impacts of the site on Clark Public Utilities (CPU) was discussed. CPU operates drinking water supply wells in the vicinity of the site. These wells are screened in the Troutdale formation which is believed to be geologically isolated from the alluvial aquifer where site-related contaminants have been principally detected. Two of these wells (CPU-7 and CPU-23) are inactive for 9-10 months of the year and are only operated to meet peak summer-time water demands. Use of these wells for peaking was voluntarily initiated by CPU to minimize the potential of drawing trichloroethene (TCE) into the regional drinking water supply. Mr. Prather expressed concern that low levels of volatile organic compounds associated with the site, most notably TCE, have been detected in groundwater monitoring wells recently installed in the Troutdale formation downgradient of the site. Mr. Prather expressed an additional concern related to whether private wells that are known to have existed in the vicinity of the site remain in use and if not, whether these wells had been properly abandoned in accordance with state requirements. He suggested that the EPA may want to conduct a house-to-house survey of nearby properties to identify and evaluate the use of private wells in the vicinity of the site.

Mr. Prather indicated that the EPA and its contractors have kept CPU well informed and have supplied appropriate levels of information on site activities and conditions. He indicated that he would like to receive information on trends in specific wells as well as a plan of action for identifying and addressing the source of the low concentrations of TCE recently observed in the in the Troutdale wells.

Mr. Prather indicated that CPU currently performs monitoring of the Bennett and Garrison wells and would like to evaluate the possibility of EPA and/or site contractors assuming responsibility for performing monitoring of these wells as part of on-going groundwater monitoring activities. Mr. Prather believes that these or other wells in the vicinity may be monitored by the EPA and that it may be more cost effective for CPU to discontinue its monitoring and rely on data provided by the EPA and its contractors for its monitoring program.

Mr Prather also identified the possibility of CPU installing an additional groundwater production well to the north of existing CPU wells. Installation of this well is not likely to occur immediately; the decision for its installation will be based on the resultant need from the increased levels of development in the vicinity of the site. If and when an additional well is installed, CPU will coordinate well installation with EPA.

**Five Year Review Interview Summaries
Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site**

Interviewee: Steve Prather Water Quality Manager Clark Public Utilities

Interviewer: Jerry DeMuro URS Corporation

Date of Interview: July 17, 2003

Followup Actions:

Provide copy of Five Year Review Report to Steve Prather;

Discuss with EPA the possibility of assuming monitoring for the Bennett and Garrison wells;

Provide trend analyses for wells in the vicinity of the CPU wells to Steve Prather.

Interview Summaries
Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site

Interviewee: Dan Huevel Adjacent Property Owner

Interviewer: Jerry DeMuro URS Corporation

Date of Interview: July 17, 2003

Mr. Huevel owns property adjacent to and northwest of the Boomsnub property. Portions of the groundwater extraction pipeline and monitoring and extraction wells are located on the Huevel property. The property was used for equipment and materials staging for the installation of gravity sewer line in 2002. The property has recently been developed for light industrial use. Development included the construction of steel and aluminum structures constructed on at-grade slabs. Site development was coordinated with EPA such that buildings and supporting structures did not encroach on monitoring and extraction wells. All monitoring and extraction wells are located either in planting islands or parking lot surfaces on the property. The extraction line was relocated during site development such that the alignment remained outside of all building footprints.

During site development, Mr. Huevel encountered soils contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Because of the relatively low concentrations detected and the light industrial use of the site the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) allowed areas of impacted soil to be left in place and capped. Ecology however, requires Mr. Huevel to monitor groundwater for the presence of PCBs. Mr. Huevel worked with Ecology to allow existing wells installed as part of the site remedy to be used for monitoring. He indicated that he has arranged with EA Engineering Science and Technology (EA) the consultant for the responsible party, BOC Gases, to perform monitoring for PCBs concurrently with routine site-related groundwater monitoring activities.

Mr. Huevel indicated that site access for sampling will need to be coordinated with future building tenants and that the truck gate installed at the rear of his property would remain available to the Agency should equipment access to the property be required.

Mr. Huevel indicated that the EPA and its contractors have kept him well informed and have supplied appropriate levels of information on site activities and conditions. He indicated that he would like to receive a copy of the Five Year Review upon its completion.

Follow up Actions:

Provide copy of Five Year Review Report to Mr. Huevel;

EA to contact Dan Huevel to coordinate sampling activities.

Interview Summaries
Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site

Interviewee: Wayne Amondson, Business Administrator Church of God

Interviewer: Jerry DeMuro URS Corporation

Date of Interview: July 17, 2003

The Church of God property is located mid-plume. A number of extraction wells are located in the parking area of the Church and portions of the extraction pipeline traverse the Church property.

Mr. Amondson, through receipt of fact sheets and monitoring data, is aware of activities that have been completed at the Boomsnub site. Access to the Church property for well installation and sampling and equipment maintenance and monitoring has been coordinated with the Church such that Church-related activities are not adversely impacted. The Church has plans for significant expansion that may occur as early as the summer of 2005. Expansion plans have been developed such that proposed buildings and other structures do not encroach on existing site monitoring and extraction wells. A portion of the extraction pipeline between MW-25D and MW-27D may require relocation and/or abandonment prior to facility expansion. In addition, the well designated as the Woodaegel well, a private well associated with a former residence now owned by the Church and used as the location of "The Giving Closet," a Church service assisting the needy through collection and distribution of household items and clothing, will need to be abandoned. This well is located in the proposed footprint of one of the proposed buildings. The surface elevation of additional wells may also need to be raised/lowered to accommodate proposed surface elevation changes of the new development.

The Church also has expressed interest in acquiring the property to the west of the Church for additional expansion. Expansion to the west would likely include parking facilities with additional buildings located in the current parking area. This acquisition of the property to the west is not likely to occur until the estate of the current property owner is settled. A number of extraction and monitoring wells and a portion of the extraction line are located on the property located to the west of the Church. Development in this area will need to be coordinated such that impacts to the groundwater extraction system are limited.

Follow-up Actions:

Provide a copy of the Five Year Review to Mr. Amondson;

Coordinate site activities and requirements with the Church.

Interview Summaries
Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site

Interviewee: Dotti Ramey, P.E., Wastewater Management City of Vancouver

Interviewer: Jerry DeMuro URS Corporation

Date of Interview: July 17, 2003

Treated groundwater from the Boomsnub Site is discharged to the City of Vancouver Sanitary Wastewater collection and treatment system under permit 99-03 Mod. 2. The permit identifies discharge criteria and requires regular treatment system monitoring and reporting. The treatment system continues to operate in compliance with the conditions of the permit. The City, through receipt of fact sheets and monitoring data, is aware of activities that have been completed at the Boomsnub site. Data requests have been promptly addressed and documents received are of the appropriate level of quality. Communications with EA Engineering Science and Technology have been frequent and positive. Activities related to construction of the sewer line in 2002 were closely coordinated with the City.

The City is most concerned with ensuring that the treatment plant continue to operate in accordance with permit conditions. They remain open to discussions regarding any necessary permit modifications to enhance the efficiency of treatment plant operations. The City is supportive of alternatives being evaluate for potential reuse of treated groundwater as opposed to its direct discharge to the sanitary sewer system.

Ms. Ramey inquired as to the applicability of other treatment technologies to site-related contamination. She indicated that Frontier Hard Chrome is installing wells to inject dithionate and/or bisulfite and wondered if this technology is applicable to Boomsnub.

Follow-up Actions:

Provide a copy of the Five Year Review to Ms. Ramey;

Keep Ms. Ramey informed of water reuse alternatives development/evaluation.

**Telephone Interview Summaries
Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site**

Interviewee: Doug Ballou, NE Hazel Dell Neighborhood Association

Interviewer: Jerry DeMuro URS Corporation

Date of Interview: July 15, 2003

Mr. Ballou is the President of the NE Hazel Dell Neighborhood Association. He is familiar with the activities that have been performed at the site. He has received the fact sheet and intends to publish a notice in the Association Newsletter, (scheduled for distribution in August) alerting members of the Five Year Review process and identifying EPA points of contacts for members to obtain further site information or to discuss any site related concerns. Membership has not expressed any concerns regarding the site to him.

Issues of concern to the Association include the impact of site development on continued system operation. He indicated that an adjacent site (the Huevel property) has recently been developed and that a portion of the site bordering on 78th Street to the west of the Shell Station over which a portion of the extraction pipeline traverses is zoned for light industrial use and is for sale. Development of this parcel will require coordination with EPA to minimize potential site impacts.

Follow-up Actions:

Provide a copy of the Five Year Review to Mr. Ballou.

**Telephone Interview Summaries
Boomsnub/Airco Superfund Site**

Interviewee: Denise Anderson Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen's Task Force

Interviewer: Jerry DeMuro URS Corporation

Date of Interview: July 14, 2003

Ms. Anderson is a representative of the Clark County Hazardous Waste Citizen's Task Force that is concerned about the Boomsnub and other hazardous waste sites in the County. The Task Force has been kept informed of the status of the Boomsnub site through regular briefings. Key concerns of the Task Force are :

Is the remedy accomplishing its objectives?

Is Chromium being removed?

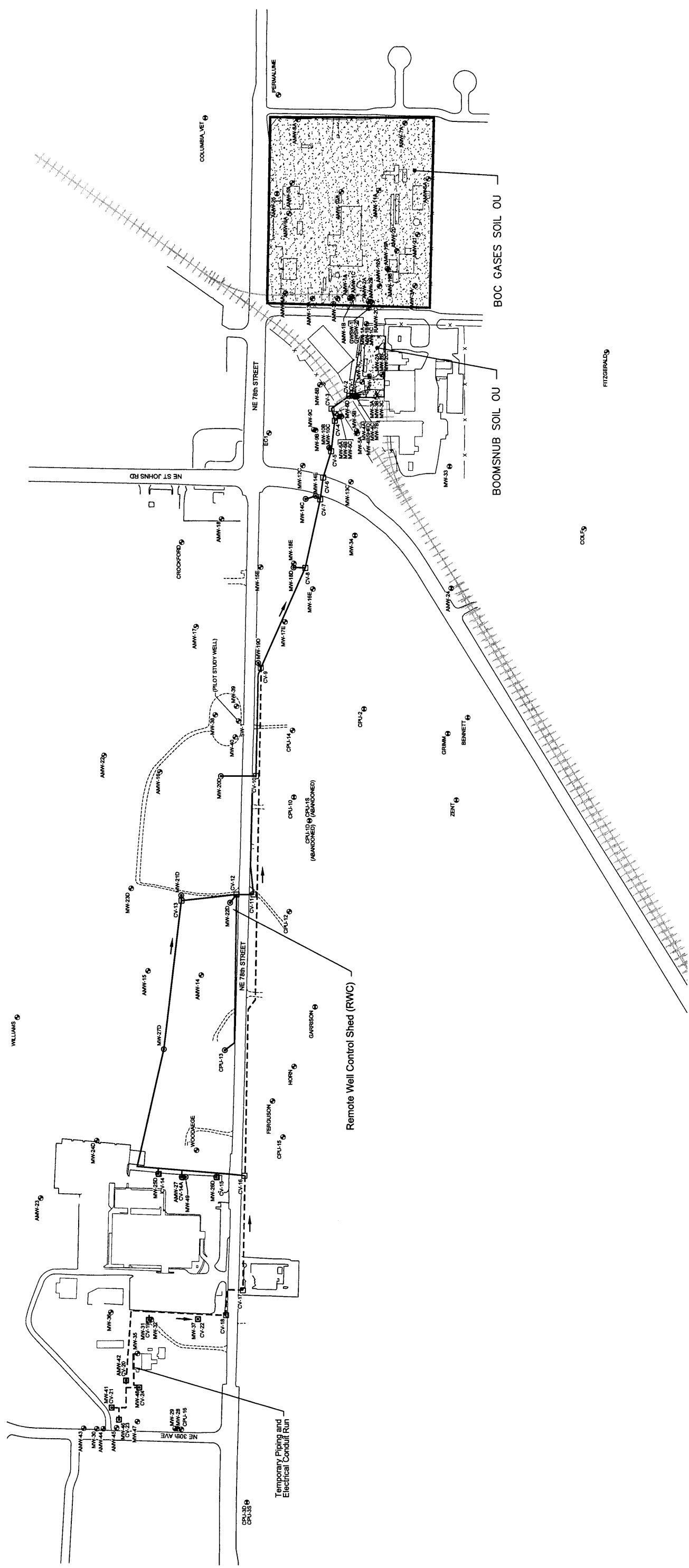
Are there other technologies that are applicable to the site?

Each of these questions will be addressed in the Five Year Review, a copy of which will be provided to the Task Force.

Ms. Anderson noted that membership in the Task Force has declined and that there are only a few active members. She planned on discussing the site status with them and will provide any comments the Task Force might have directly to EPA.

Follow-up Actions:

Provide a copy of the Five Year Review to the Task Force.



LEGEND

- Groundwater Extraction Pipeline 1990-1998
- - - Pipeline Addition 1998-1999
- Alluvial Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- ⊙ Troutdale Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- Containment Vaults
- ⊙ Extraction Wells

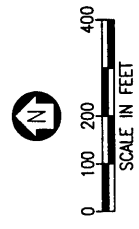


Figure 2
Monitoring and Extraction Well Network



098-FRFE-103N
Boomsnub/Airco
Superfund Site
FIVE YEAR REVIEW

Source: ICF KAISER

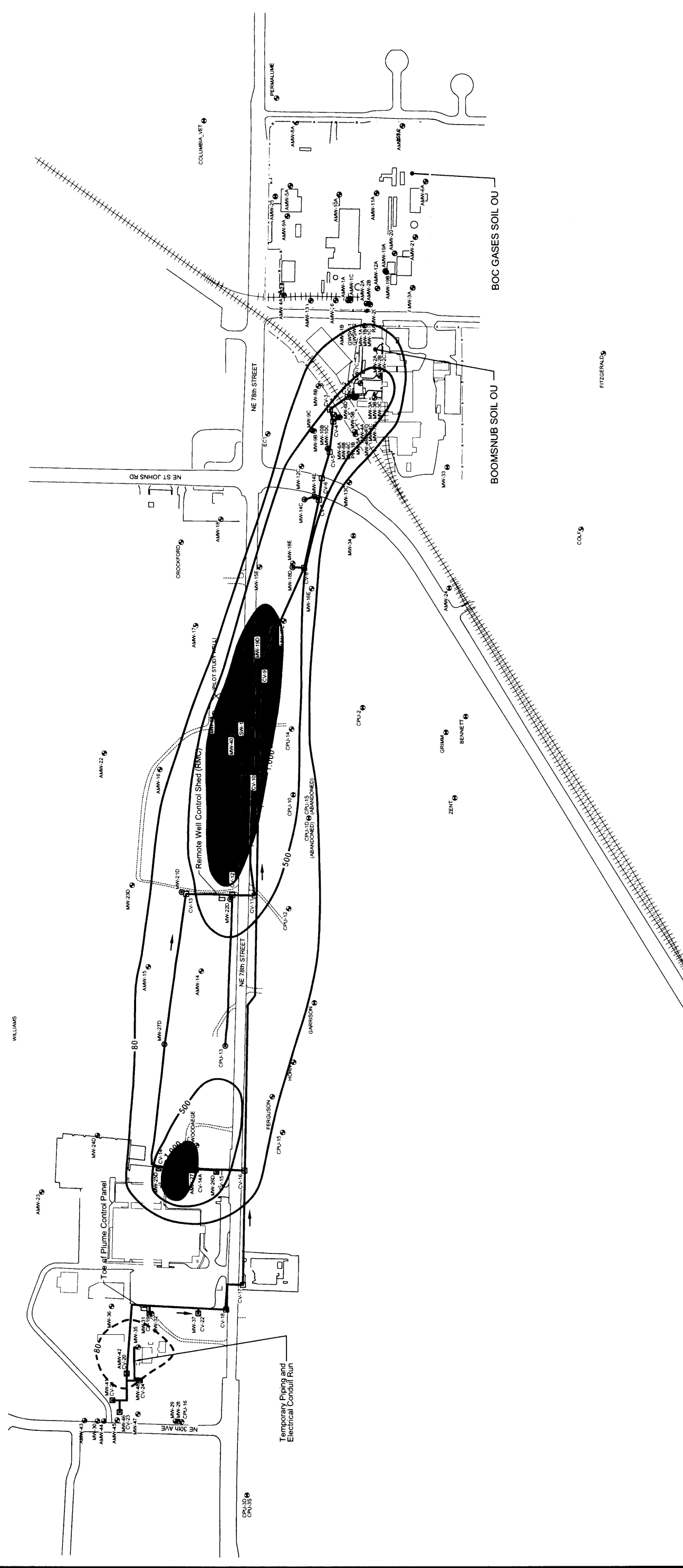


Figure 6
Concentration Contours For
Chromium in Groundwater
July, 2002

LEGEND

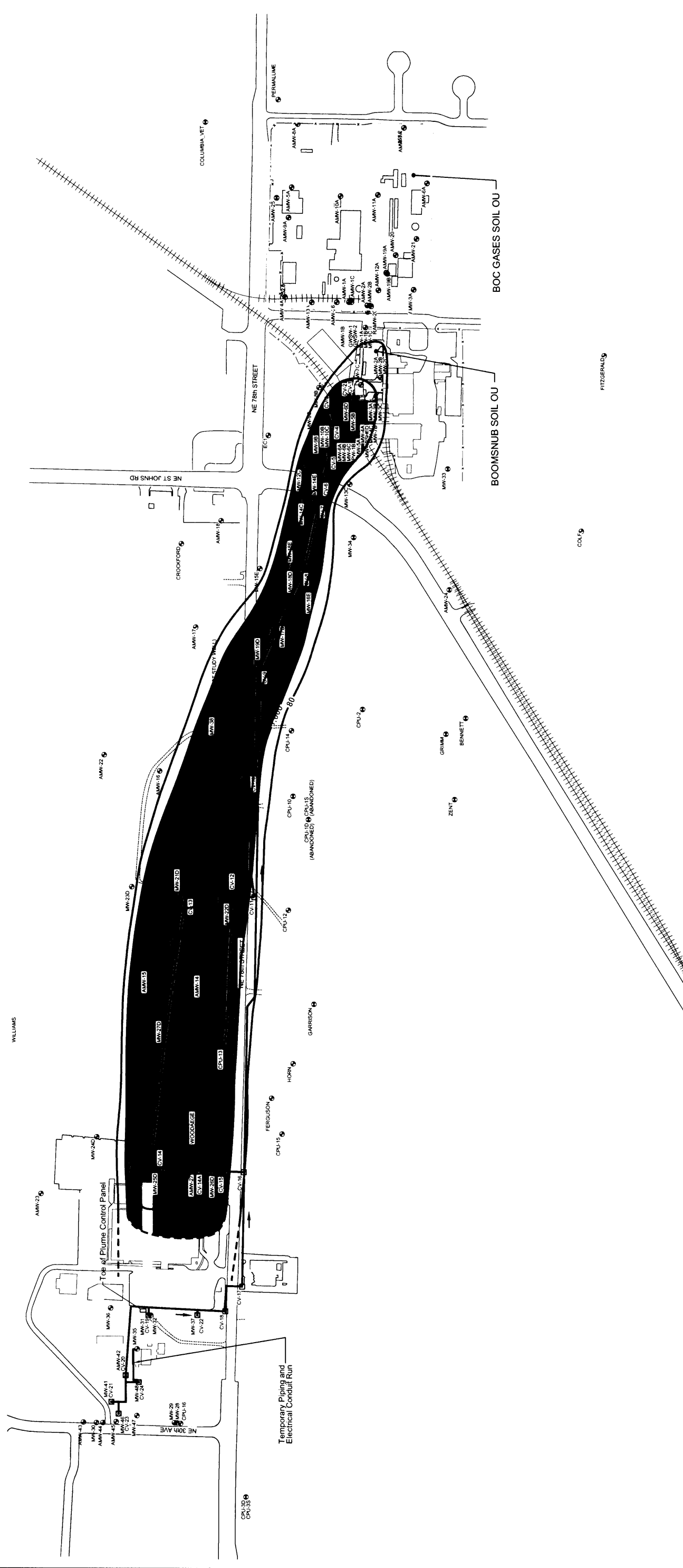
	Groundwater Extraction Pipeline 1990-1998		Troutdale Monitoring and Domestic Wells
	Alluvial Monitoring and Domestic Wells		Containment Vaults
			Extraction Wells
			Chromium Concentration Contour

0 100 200 400
 SCALE IN FEET



098-FRFE-103N
 Boomsnub/Airco
 Superfund Site
 FIVE YEAR REVIEW

Source: ICF KAISER



LEGEND

- Groundwater Extraction Pipeline 1990-1998
- Alluvial Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- ⊙ Troutdale Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- Containment Vaults
- ⊙ Extraction Wells
- 250 Chromium Concentration Contour

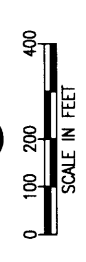


Figure 7
Concentration Contours For
Chromium in Groundwater
October 1995



098-FRFE-103N
 Boomsnub/Airco
 Superfund Site
 FIVE YEAR REVIEW

Source: ICF KAISER

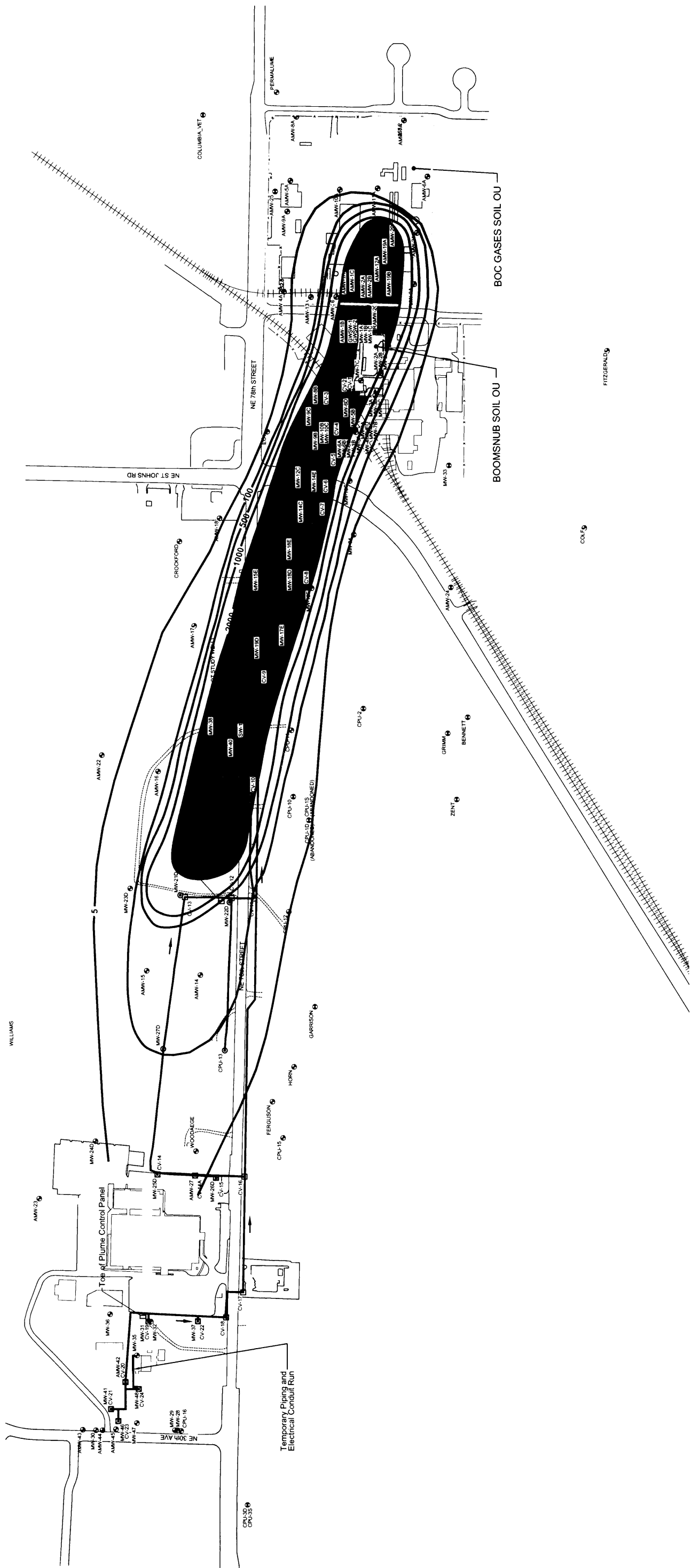


Figure 8
Concentration Contours For
TCE in Groundwater
October 1995

098-FRFE-103N
 Boomsnub/Airco
 Superfund Site
 FIVE YEAR REVIEW



LEGEND

- Groundwater Extraction Pipeline 1990-1998
- Alluvial Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- Troutdale Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- Containment Vaults
- Extraction Wells
- TCE Concentration Contour

0 100 200 400
 SCALE IN FEET

Source: ICF KAISER

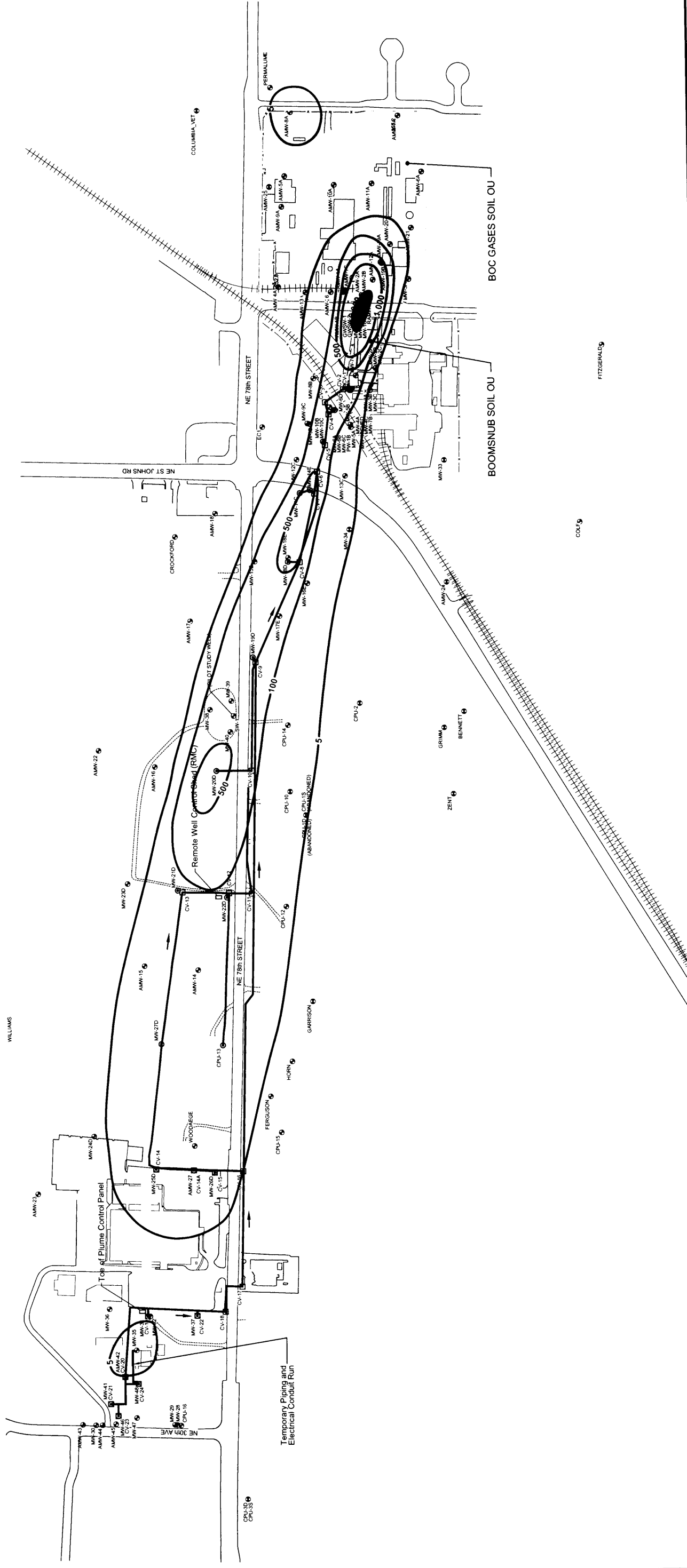


Figure 9
Concentration Contours For
TCE in Groundwater
July 2003

LEGEND

- Groundwater Extraction Pipeline 1990-1998
- Alluvial Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- ⊙ Troutdale Monitoring and Domestic Wells
- Containment Vaults
- ⊙ Extraction Wells
- ~ 250 TCE Concentration Contour

0 100 200 400
 SCALE IN FEET

EPA
REGION 10

098-FRFE-103N
 Boomsnub/Airco
 Superfund Site
 FIVE YEAR REVIEW

Source: ICF KAISER