REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

WEST LOT SITE NYSDEC SITE NO. 633036 UTICA, NEW YORK

Prepared For: Martin Marietta Corporation

August 1995

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BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.



Remedial Investigation Report

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BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

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Certification Statement

Certification Statement



I, Lowell W. McBurney, the Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. Project Manager for the Remedial Investigation (RI) conducted at the West Lot Site (Site No. 633036), to the best of my knowledge, certify that the RI activities were performed in general conformance with the following New York State Department of Environmental Conservation- (NYSDEC-) approved documents for the site:

- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan (March 1994, Revised May 1994);
- A January 17, 1995 letter to Mr. Darrell Sweredoski, P.E., of NYSDEC presenting the proposed, revised Scope of Work for the Phase II Ground-Water Studies;
- A January 25, 1995 letter to Mr. William Jesmore of NYSDEC regarding revisions to the Phase II Ground-Water Studies Scope of Work dated January 17, 1995;
- A January 26, 1995 letter to Mr. Brian Kent of Martin Marietta regarding NYSDEC's approval of the Phase II Ground-Water Studies Scope of Work;
- A May 23, 1995 letter to Mr. William Jesmore of NYSDEC presenting the results of the Phase II Ground-Water Studies and describing the use of a solute-transport model to identify the extent of the dissolved-phase plume of volatile organic compounds; and
- A July 6, 1995 letter to Mr. William Jesmore of NYSDEC confirming the use of a qualitative approach for purposes of the Human Health Risk Assessment.

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Executive Summary

Executive Summary



Martin Marietta Corporation (Martin Marietta) has completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) including a qualitative Human Health Risk Assessment (RA) and an Ecological RA [i.e., a Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA)] for the West Lot Site (the Site) located in Utica, New York. The Site is currently listed as a Class 2 site on the New York State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Site No. 633036). The RI, FWIA and RA have been completed in accordance with a December 15, 1993 Order on Consent (Index No. A6-0311-93-11) between the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Martin Marietta, and the NYSDEC-approved Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan, West Lot Site (Work Plan), prepared by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. (BB&L), dated March 1994 and revised May 1994. The results of the RI, FWIA and RA are presented in the RI Report.

The overall objective of the RI is to provide data to assess the current Site conditions, determine potential risks associated with those Site conditions, provide data for preparation of a Feasibility Study (FS) and, if necessary, identify IRMs that may be implemented at the Site. Based on this overall RI objective, the following specific objectives have been established for the RI:

- 1. To determine the nature and extent of chemical constituents in environmental media (i.e., soils and ground water) at the Site;
- 2. To provide data for the completion of a baseline RA that will evaluate potential risks (if any) posed by chemical constituents identified at the Site;
- 3. To determine the need for IRMs to address existing conditions at the Site; and
- 4. To provide data for preparation of a FS to determine appropriate remedial actions for implementation at the Site.

To meet the RI objectives Martin Marietta completed soil and ground-water investigations at the Site and completed limited ground-water investigations on two adjacent properties known as the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) property and the 10-Acre Parcel. As detailed in the RI Report, the soil investigation was concluded as a single phase, while the ground-water investigation was designed and concluded in two separate, yet related, phases (known as Phase I and Phase II Ground-Water Studies). Related tasks performed in conjunction with the soil investigation and ground-water studies included field staking of soil sampling locations and evaluating existing monitoring wells. As part of the Phase II Ground-



Water Studies, Martin Marietta also performed solute-transport modeling of the Site ground water to estimate the potential extent of the plume of dissolved volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

Based on the findings of the RI, FWIA and the RA the following conclusions have been made regarding the Site soils and ground-water:

Soil

- VOCs have been identified in the unsaturated soils up to a total concentration of 0.163 ppm. None
 of the VOCs identified in the unsaturated soil samples exceeds NYSDEC Technical and
 Administrative Guidance Memorandum #4046 Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and
 Cleanup Levels.
- The human health RA has concluded that there are no known exposures to the chemicals identified in the subsurface soils at the Site. The human health RA recognizes that workers involved in excavation of soils at the Site would potentially be exposed for a short duration to low levels of VOCs; however, risks associated with such exposures would be negligible.
- The FWIA has concluded that there are no apparent pathways of exposure to wildlife or resources from the chemicals identified in the subsurface soils at the Site.

Ground-Water

- VOCs have been identified in ground-water samples collected at the Site up to a total concentration of 83,600 ppb. The individual concentrations of vinyl chloride, 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes exceed NYS Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for ground-water, at one or more of the sampled locations.
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) have been identified in one ground-water sample collected from the alleged "burn pit" area of the Site. The identified concentration of PCBs (estimated concentration of 0.7 ppb) exceeds New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for ground water.
- Ground-water modeling conducted to predict the extent of the VOC-impacted ground-water (based on 1,2-DCE concentrations) has determined that the VOC plume sourced at the Site may extend onto the NYSDOT property to a location approximately 600 feet downgradient of the Site.



- One VOC (1,2-DCE) has been identified in a ground-water sample collected from the adjacent NYSDOT property at a concentration of 28 ppb. The presence of 1,2-DCE at MW-1 on the NYSDOT property may be due to the past usage as the Town of New Hartford Dump.
- A ground-water sample collected on the NYSDOT property adjacent to Sauquoit Creek (i.e., MW-7) did not contain VOCs, indicating that VOC impacted ground-water does not extend to or discharge at the creek.
- The RA concluded that there are presently no exposure pathways associated with the chemicals identified in the ground-water and, hence, no risks associated with the ground-water under current exposure scenarios. However, the RA recognizes that carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic risks to human health would be elevated in the unlikely event that someone were to drink shallow ground water with the chemicals and concentrations currently detected on-site.

The results of the RI, RA, and FWIA have provided sufficient data for preparation of a FS to determine appropriate remedial actions for implementation at the Site. Based on the conclusions of the RI, RA, and FWIA, it is recommended that remedial alternatives to address the impacts to on-site ground water be fully evaluated as part of the FS to identify a final remedy for the Site. At this time, the results of the RI, RA, and FWIA do not suggest that implementation of an IRM to address impacted media is necessary. Rather, a final remedy will be developed which will be consistent with the remedial action objectives (to be established as part of the FS) for the Site. The FS will be completed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved RI/FS Work Plan and the Order on Consent for the Site.

Introduction

1.0 - Introduction



1.1 Preface

This Remedial Investigation (RI) Report presents the results of the RI, the Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA), and the Human Health Risk Assessment (RA) conducted for the West Lot Site (the Site) located in Utica, New York. The Site is currently listed as a Class 2 site on the New York State (NYS) Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Site No. 633036).

This report, which was prepared by Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. (BB&L) at the request of Martin Marietta Corporation (Martin Marietta) and in accordance with a December 15, 1993 Order on Consent (Index No. A6-0311-93-11) between the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Martin Marietta, presents the following information:

- A detailed description of the RI activities that were implemented to assess the presence and extent of chemical constituents in soil and ground water at the Site;
- The results of the FWIA that was performed to evaluate potential fish and wildlife concerns associated with the Site; and
- The results of the Human Health RA that was performed to characterize potential risks to human health associated with exposure to identified chemical constituents at the Site.

The RI field investigation activities, the FWIA, the human health RA, and this report are consistent with the elements of an RI as set forth in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 960 et seq.; the National Contingency Plan (NCP); and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance document entitled "Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies under CERCLA," dated October 1988.

The RI activities, including the FWIA, were performed in accordance with the <u>Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan</u>, West Lot Site (Work Plan), prepared by BB&L, dated March 1994 and revised May 1994. The Work Plan was approved by the NYSDEC in a July 22, 1994 letter from NYSDEC to Martin Marietta.

Relevant background information, the project objectives and the report organization are presented below.



1.2 Background Information

This section presents a summary of the following information used to develop the strategy for the RI: a description of the location and physical setting of the Site; a summary of previous Site investigations; and a summary of Interim Remedial Measures (IRM) being conducted at the Site.

1.2.1 Location and Physical Setting

The location of the Site, its topographic and surface water features, and its geologic and hydrogeologic setting are discussed below.

1.2.1.1 Location

The Site is located near the western property boundary of Martin Marietta's French Road facility in the City of Utica, Oneida County, New York. The location of the Site is shown on Figure 1 and a Site plan is provided on Figure 2.

The Site measures approximately 2 acres and is bordered to the east and west by property owned by Martin Marietta, to the north by undeveloped land belonging to the Town of New Hartford and to the south by property operated by the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT). The primary Site feature related to this RI is an alleged "burn pit", which was reportedly used for fire training purposes which included the burning of waste materials, including spent solvents. The burn pit is approximately 80 feet in diameter and contains fill material to an approximate depth of 12 feet. The fill material has been excavated as part of an IRM and is currently being treated by an ex-situ soil vapor extraction system.

The Site consists of vacant and undeveloped land that has not been used for French Road facility manufacturing operations. The physical features related to plant operations closest to the Site is an area where two aboveground fuel oil storage tanks were formerly located, and an inactive rail spur. Active and inactive railroad tracks remain on and near the Site (see Figure 2).

1.2.1.2 Topography and Drainage

The Site is located in the glaciated Mohawk section of the Appalachian Plateau Physiographic Province. United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic mapping (the Utica West, 7.5 Minute Quadrangle) indicates that the Site is relatively flat and maintains an elevation of approximately 510 feet, with a gentle slope toward the south-southwest.



No active surface water features are present at the Site. The nearest surface water feature, Sauquoit Creek, is approximately ¼ mile west of the Site.

1.2.1.3 Geology and Hydrogeology

The Site is situated in the lowland section of the western Mohawk River Basin. The unconsolidated geologic materials in the region, in general, were deposited during a complex history of glaciation by four glacial ice lobes that advanced into the Mohawk River Basin from the west, northwest, northeast, and east during the most recent (Wisconsin) glaciation. The hydrogeologic units deposited by these glacial lobes include various types of till, kame, outwash, and glacio-lacustrine sediments (Reynolds, 1900).

A review of the available hydrogeologic literature for the Utica area suggests that the Site is underlain primarily by glacial kame sediments, which are heterogeneous, ice-contact deposits consisting predominantly of sand and gravel with a minor component of silt and clay. Geologic data from soil borings completed during previous field investigations support this inference. The saturated soils at the Site have generally been described as sand or sand and gravel, with little to some silt, trace clay, and localized lenses of silt and/or clay. The potential yield of wells installed in the kame deposits in the Utica area has been estimated to be 10 to 100 gallons per minute (gpm) (Reynolds, 1900). A calculated slug-test hydraulic conductivity of approximately 2 x 10⁻² centimeters/second (cm/sec) for the saturated sand and gravel (ERM-Northeast, 1992), supports the inference that the Site is underlain by moderate-to high permeability materials such as kame deposits.

A geologic contact separating the moderate-to high permeability sand and gravel kame deposits to the north from moderately permeable glacio-lacustrine sand deposits to the south has been mapped in the immediate vicinity of the Site (Reynolds, 1900). Geologic data from soil borings completed at the Site suggest that the margin of the lacustrine deposits may lap onto the Site, as the unsaturated materials within 4 to 6 feet of ground surface have been described as finer grained, including sand or silty sand during previous Site investigations. Grain-size data obtained during the RI indicate that the upper few feet of the subsurface include primarily silt or sandy silt, compatible with a glaciolacustrine origin.

The unconsolidated, kame aquifers in the vicinity of the Site have been reported as generally 10 to 60 feet thick. Geologic data obtained from deep soil borings performed at the Site during the RI indicated that a layer of till was encountered beneath the kame, approximately 30 and 36 feet below ground surface. The top of bedrock, consisting of Ordovician shale and sandstone of the



Utica Formation (Van Diver, 1985) was encountered beneath the till at depths ranging from 41 to 46 feet below ground surface.

1.2.2 Site History

In the early 1950's, General Electric Company (GE) constructed a 500,000-square-foot manufacturing facility on approximately 55 acres of property on French Road in Utica, New York. Production operations conducted by GE at this plant included the manufacture, assembly, and testing of electrical components for the defense and aerospace industries (e.g., radar, aircraft guidance systems). GE maintained these production operations until early 1993, when Martin Marietta acquired the French Road facility. Production operations similar to those conducted by GE continue at this plant under Martin Marietta's ownership. The Site has never been used as part of the facility production operations.

Based on discussions with facility employees, the Site was used by the facility's fire brigade for firefighting training exercises through the early 1970's. Waste materials, consisting primarily of wooden pallets and construction debris, were reportedly brought to the Site and ignited. The materials were allowed to burn under controlled conditions and subsequently were extinguished by the fire brigade.

During interviews with four former GE employees conducted by Martin Marietta personnel, it was reported that solvents and magnesium were burned behind the French Road plant. One of the former GE employees indicated that this activity occurred in the 1950's and early 1960's, and that waste oils were also burned. The burn pit was identified as an area approximately 20 feet in diameter located northwest of the west parking lot. Other than the information provided in these interviews, internal inquiries and review of file documents have revealed no other information or data regarding the types, quantities, physical state, location, and dates of disposal of hazardous waste at the West Lot.

In 1990, GE initiated an investigation at the Site, which evaluated potential impacts to Site soils and ground water due to the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Due to the presence of the VOCs identified during these initial investigations, the Site is currently listed as a Class 2 site on the NYS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites (Site No. 633036).

In 1993, Martin Marietta and NYSDEC entered into an Order on Consent for the Site which requires the development and execution of a RI/FS. Also in 1993, Martin Marietta developed and initiated an IRM for the Site that included excavation of soils containing VOCs from within the suspected burn pit area, to be followed by ex-situ treatment using a soil venting system within a lined treatment cell.



1.2.3 Summary of Previous Site Investigations

A series of previous investigations have been conducted at the Site, these investigations are documented in the following reports and summarized below:

- Dunn Geoscience Corporation, Soil Gas Investigation, General Electric Company, French Road
 Site, City of Utica Area (Albany, New York: April 12, 1990).
- O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc., <u>Site Assessment, General Electric Aerospace, West Lot, French Road Facility, Utica, New York</u> (Syracuse, New York: May 1991).
- O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc., <u>Focused Remedial Investigation</u>, <u>General Electric Aerospace</u>, <u>West Lot Site</u>, <u>General Electric Company</u>, <u>Utica</u>, <u>New York</u> (Syracuse, New York: July 1992).
- ERM-Northeast, <u>French Road Facility</u>, <u>Hydrogeological Investigation</u> (Syracuse, New York: October 23, 1992).
- O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc., West Lot Site, Additional Investigations (Syracuse, New York: April 16, 1993).
- O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc., Work Plan Interim Remedial Measure, West Lot Site, Martin Marietta Corporation, Utica, New York (Syracuse, New York: September 1993).

GE retained Dunn Geoscience, Inc. (Dunn) in early 1990 to perform a soil gas survey at the Site. The soil gas survey was centered in the area of the Site containing fill material and suspected as being formerly used as a burn pit. The survey identified an area of approximately 150 square feet that contained concentrations of VOCs within the soil gas at concentrations up to 250 parts per million (ppm). Based on the survey results, Dunn created a VOC iso-concentration contour map, which identified a potential source area based on the VOC concentrations measured. The iso-concentration map was included in the Soil Gas Investigation Report prepared by Dunn, dated April 12, 1990.

In March 1990, O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. (O'Brien & Gere) was retained to perform a Site assessment of the West Lot. Initially, this assessment included the installation and sampling of one ground-water monitoring well (MW-A) and one soil boring within the potential source area identified by Dunn. Soil and ground-water samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of VOCs. The results of these analyses confirmed the presence of various VOCs in the soil and ground water.



As a result of these findings, the Site assessment conducted by O'Brien & Gere was expanded to include:

- the installation of six shallow ground-water monitoring wells (MW-A, MW-B, MW-C, MW-D, MW-E and MW-F) and one deep ground-water monitoring well (MW-AD);
- the installation of nine shallow soil borings (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, SB-4, SB-5, SB-6, SB-7, SB-8, and SB-9); and
- the collection and analysis of ground-water and soil samples.

Two ground-water monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-5) located on GE property adjacent to the West Lot property boundary were also utilized as part of the Site assessment. The monitoring wells and the borings were installed at locations surrounding the potential source area to allow for: 1) a preliminary delineation of the horizontal and vertical extent of the soil and ground-water contamination; and 2) an evaluation of the source and nature of the VOCs. The locations of the monitoring wells and borings are shown on Figure 2.

Observations made by O'Brien & Gere during the installation of the borings and monitoring wells indicated that the overburden materials outside of the burn pit area consist primarily of fine- to coarse-grained sands with varying amounts of pebbles and silt, and traces of clay. The fill material identified in the burn pit was found to be comprised of brown, black, and gray sand and silt with varying amounts of silt, clay, and fine pebbles. The fill material was also noted to contain cloth, plastic, glass, metal, wire, wood, and brick with some oil-like staining and residues.

None of the borings or monitoring wells were completed to till or bedrock. Ground-water measurements obtained at the monitoring wells by O'Brien & Gere in July 1990, August 1990 and April 1991 indicated the depth to ground water was approximately 10 feet, and the horizontal hydraulic gradient was towards the south and southwest. In addition, temporary ground-water mounding was identified near the burn pit area during spring time conditions (April 1991).

The initial Site assessment conducted by O'Brien & Gere included the collection of ten subsurface soil samples from the area noted to contain detectable concentrations of VOCs during the soil gas survey. Soil samples were obtained from various depths within the overburden, based on the location of the highest photoionization detector (PID) readings observed during sample collection. In addition, one soil sample was obtained from the native material located immediately below the fill material (i.e., at 13 feet below grade) within the suspected source area. Nine of the soil samples were submitted



for analysis for VOCs, and one soil sample (collected from within the suspected source area) was submitted for full New York State Target Compound List (TCL) analysis, and analysis for metals and cyanide.

Twenty eight ground-water samples, collected by O'Brien & Gere between March 1990 and April 1991 from various Site monitoring wells, were submitted for laboratory analysis of VOCs. In addition, the ground-water samples collected from monitoring wells MW-A, MW-1, and MW-5 were filtered and analyzed for nickel, chromium, lead, and cyanide. Also, unfiltered samples collected from monitoring wells MW-A, MW-AD, MW-B, and MW-D were analyzed for PCBs. Based on a review of the PCB analytical data obtained from this sampling event (discussed below), an additional filtered sample from MW-A was submitted for analysis of PCBs.

An additional ground-water investigation was conducted by O'Brien & Gere at the Site in February 1993. This investigation included resampling two existing monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-5) located on the adjacent 10-acre parcel (also owned by Martin Marietta) and installing and obtaining ground-water samples from four shallow (8 to 10 feet deep) temporary well points (WP1, WP-2, WP-3, and WP-4). One ground-water sample was obtained from each sample location (six samples total) and analyzed for VOCs. The well points were removed following the sampling activities. The location of the well points is shown on Figure 2.

A summary of the analytical results of the previous investigations is presented below.

1.2.3.1 Soil Sampling

Analytical results indicate that VOC concentrations ranged from non-detectable to 940 ppm in the subsurface soils. The highest concentrations of VOCs were detected within and near the source area identified by Dunn (i.e., the burn pit). The VOC concentrations were noted to decrease with depth and were delineated horizontally. The VOCs detected in the soils included: 1,2 dichloroethene (0.14 ppm to 140 ppm); tetrachloroethane (49 ppm); trichloroethene (0.21 ppm to 900 ppm); ethylbenzene (0.31 ppm to 77 ppm); toluene (0.24 ppm to 940 ppm); and xylenes (1.1 ppm to 370 ppm).

No semi-volatile compounds, pesticides, or cyanide were identified in the soil sample from the boring advanced for the installation of MW-AD. With the exception of magnesium, concentrations of metals detected were within the normal concentrations for the region. PCB Aroclor 1254 was detected in a soil sample from the MW-AD boring at a concentration of 3.1 ppm.



1.2.3.2 Ground-Water Sampling

The analytical results indicate detectable concentrations of VOCs in all of the West Lot monitoring wells, with the exception of MW-1 and MW-5, which are located on the adjacent 10-acre parcel. The concentrations of VOCs ranged from non-detectable to 86,000 parts per billion (ppb). The highest concentration of VOCs was identified within and downgradient (south, southwest) of the burn pit. VOCs were identified in both the shallow and deep monitoring wells (the deepest well, MW-AD, was completed at 29 feet), with concentrations typically decreasing vertically.

The following VOCs were identified in the ground water: 1,1-dichloroethane (5 ppb to 7 ppb); 1,1-dichloroethene (1 ppb); 1,2-dichloroethene (7 ppb to 86,000 ppb); tetrachloroethane (2 ppb to 5 ppb); 1,1,1-trichloroethane (3 ppb to 42 ppb); trichloroethene (4 ppb to 1,200 ppb); vinyl chloride (1 ppb to 3,400 ppb); toluene (4 ppb to 21,000 ppb); xylenes (8 ppb to 6,600 ppb); and benzene (13 ppb to 14 ppb). Additional shallow ground-water samples obtained from the temporary wellpoints indicated the presence of 1,2-dichloroethene and toluene at WP-4 at concentrations of 27 ppb and 1 ppb, respectively.

New York State ground-water standards and/or guidance values for the following VOCs have been equalled or exceeded during previous investigations at one or more of the on-site monitoring wells and wellpoints: 1,1-dichloroethene; 1,2-dichloroethene; ethylbenzene; tetrachloroethane; trichloroethene; vinyl chloride; toluene; xylenes; and benzene.

In addition to VOCs, PCBs were detected in the unfiltered ground-water samples collected at monitoring wells MW-A and MW-B at concentrations of 99 ppb and 0.24 ppb, respectively. A subsequent sample was collected from MW-A, filtered, and analyzed for PCBs. The filtered sample did not indicate the presence of detectable PCBs.

Hydraulic conductivity testing was conducted in September 1992 by ERM-Northeast, Inc. using existing Site monitoring wells. The hydraulic testing included slug tests at monitoring wells MW-A and MW-AD, and specific capacity tests at wells MW-B and MW-AD. The results of the testing indicated that the hydraulic conductivity of the fill area was approximately 4×10^{-3} cm/sec, while that of the underlying sand and gravel aquifer was approximately 2×10^{-2} cm/sec.

Based on the findings of the previous Site investigations, Martin Marietta proposed and is currently conducting an IRM to address the source area of VOCs identified within the soils at the Site. The proposed IRM is described in detail in the document entitled West Lot Site IRM Work Plan, prepared by O'Brien & Gere, dated September 1993. The on-going IRM is summarized below.



1.2.4 Summary of Interim Remedial Measure

Following approval of the IRM Work Plan (O'Brien & Gere Engineers, September 1993), Martin Marietta retained OBG Technical Services, Inc. (OBG Tech) to implement the selected IRM (described below) at the Site. The objective of the IRM was to address the source area as defined by previous investigations (i.e., the burn pit). To accomplish this objective, Martin Marietta proposed using ex-situ soil venting.

The IRM design prepared by O'Brien & Gere included the removal, stockpiling and treatment, through the use of vapor extraction, of contaminated soils from the burn pit area. Vapors removed from the contaminated soil are being managed as a separate waste stream.

On-site activities associated with the IRM were initiated by OBG Tech in December 1993. Start-up of the ex-situ vapor extraction system commenced in November 1994. In accordance with the IRM Work Plan, the ex-situ vapor extraction system will be operated until remedial objectives are obtained. At the end of the treatment period, the treated soils will be backfilled on Site.

1.3 Objectives of the Remedial Investigation

The overall objective of the RI is to provide data to assess the current Site conditions, determine potential risks associated with those Site conditions and, if necessary, identify additional IRMs that may be implemented at the Site. Based on this overall RI objective, the following specific objectives have been established for the RI:

- 1. To determine the nature and extent of chemical constituents in environmental media (i.e., soils and ground water) at the Site;
- 2. To provide data for the completion of a baseline RA that will evaluate potential risks (if any) posed by chemical constituents identified at the Site;
- 3. To determine the need for additional IRMs to address existing conditions at the Site; and
- 4. To provide data for preparation of a FS to determine appropriate remedial actions for implementation at the Site.



1.4 Report Organization

The RI Report is organized into the following sections:

| Section | Purpose | |
|--|--|--|
| Section 1.0 - Introduction | Provides Site background information and describes the objectives and scope of the RI. | |
| Section 2.0 - Description of Remedial Investigation Field Activities | Provides a description of the field investigation activities performed during the RI. | |
| Section 3.0 - Summary of Remedial Investigation Results | Provides a summary of analytical results for samples obtained during the field investigations. | |
| Section 4.0 - Risk Assessment | Provides the results of the Human Health RA and the Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis. | |
| Section 5.0 - Conclusions and Recommendations | Summarizes the findings of the RI, RA, and FWIA and presents conclusions and recommendations regarding the Site's environmental condition. | |
| Section 6.0 - References | Identifies referenced material used in the generation of the RI Report. | |

Description of Remedial Investigation Field Activities

2.0 - Description of Remedial Investigation Field Activities



2.1 General

This section presents a description of the field activities performed during the RI to generate the data needed to meet the objectives set forth in Section 1.3. These activities were conducted to determine the concentration of VOCs and other chemical constituents in the Site soil and ground water at a number of locations at and downgradient (with respect to ground-water flow direction) from the Site.

As stated above, the RI field activities consisted of soil and ground-water investigations. The soil investigation was concluded as a single phase, while the ground-water investigation was designed and concluded in two separate, yet related, phases (known as Phase I and Phase II Ground-Water Studies). Related tasks performed in conjunction with the soil investigation and ground-water studies included field staking of soil sampling locations and evaluating existing monitoring wells.

A description of each of these RI field activities is presented in this section. Field activities associated with the RI were performed in accordance with the following project documents prepared in March 1994 and revised in May 1994 by BB&L, unless otherwise noted:

- Analytical procedures followed for the samples collected as part of the RI are presented in the West Lot Site, Sampling and Analysis Plan, Volume 1: Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). As detailed in the QAPP, samples collected for the RI were analyzed by Aquatec, Incorporated using NYSDEC ASP 1991 Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Methods and United States Environmental Protection Agency SW-846 Methods, as specified in the RI/FS Work Plan.
- Field protocols followed during the investigations are detailed in the West Lot Site, Sampling And Analysis Plan, Volume 2: Field Sampling Plan (FSP);
- Health and safety protocols followed by field sampling personnel during implementation of the RI work tasks are presented in the West Lot Site, Sampling and Analysis Plan, Volume 3: Health and Safety Plan; and
- Public participation activities conducted are presented in the West Lot Site, Citizen Participation Plan (CPP).



2.2 Soil and Ground-Water Investigations

The soil and ground-water investigations were conducted to determine the nature and extent of VOCs in Site soils and ground water. Soil activities were concluded as a single phase, while the ground-water investigation activities were concluded in two separate phases (i.e., Phase I and Phase II). The soil investigation and the Phase I Ground-Water Studies were completed concurrently during August and September 1994; the Phase II Ground-Water Studies were completed during February and March 1995.

The soil investigation activities included the installation of shallow soil borings (within the unsaturated zone), field screening of soils with a photoionization detector (PID) and laboratory analysis of selected soil samples. The Phase I Ground-Water Studies included the installation of deep soil borings (within the saturated zone), field screening of saturated soils by use of a PID and collection and analysis of ground-water samples from select boring locations. In addition, a new monitoring well was installed to serve as a replacement monitoring well at location MW-A. The Phase II Ground-Water Studies included the sampling and analysis of ground-water from existing on-site monitoring wells and monitoring wells from the adjoining properties, the measurement of ground-water elevations from the on-site and adjoining properties monitoring wells, the installation of a new piezometer and the installation and sampling of a second replacement monitoring well. A detailed description of the RI field activities is presented below.

2.2.1 Field Staking of Soil Sampling Locations

The initial field task of the RI consisted of field staking the locations of the 19 proposed soil borings. The sample locations were based on a 100-foot by 100-foot sampling grid focused on the area of known ground-water impacts (i.e., downgradient of the former burn pit). Each sampling location was measured and located by use of a tape measure and physically located by use of a alphanumerically designated (e.g., boring location B-5) wooden stake which identified each sampling location. As described in the RI/FS Work Plan several of the proposed sampling locations were adjusted in the field based on the presence of potential soil impacts (e.g., soil staining, stressed vegetation, etc.) at the ground surface, or field conditions at the time of sampling (e.g., overhead or surface obstructions). The soil sampling locations, as surveyed following installation, are shown on Figure 2.

2.2.2 Collection of Subsurface Soil Samples

Soil borings were installed by Parratt-Wolff, Inc. of East Syracuse, New York, at the 19 boring locations shown on Figure 2, between August 29 and September 13, 1994. Soil borings were advanced using a rotary rig equipped with hollow-stem augers. Soil samples were obtained using a split-spoon sampler, from the ground surface to the water table. Soil samples were collected at two-foot sampling



intervals, field screened with a PID and visually characterized for color, grain size, moisture content, and odor, if any, by the on-site BB&L geologist.

One soil sample was selected from each boring for laboratory analysis of VOCs by ASP Method 91-1. In accordance with the RI/FS Work Plan, samples submitted for laboratory analysis were selected based on the presence of staining, odors or elevated PID measurements. If no staining, odors or elevated PID levels were observed in the unsaturated or the saturated zone, the deepest unsaturated soil sample collected immediately above the water table was submitted for laboratory analysis (with the exception of locations B-3, B-6, and C-5, as discussed below).

At borings B-3, B-6, and C-5, no staining or odors were observed within the unsaturated zone, and PID readings were found to be higher within the saturated zone. Based on a telephone discussion with Mr. William Jesmore of the NYSDEC on August 31, 1994, it was decided that the analysis of saturated soil which exhibited elevated PID readings (which may indicate VOC impacts) would provide more relevant Site data than analysis of the unsaturated soil (which exhibited little or no impacts based on field screening). Therefore, at location B-3, B-6, and C-5, no unsaturated soil sample was submitted for laboratory analysis. Instead, saturated soil samples collected at the 15-17 foot sample interval at each location were submitted for laboratory analysis using ASP Method 91-1.

The initial soil and ground-water samples collected at boring locations A-2, A-3, A-6, B-4, B-6, C-5 and D-1 were not analyzed due to an error in shipment that resulted in elevated sample temperatures upon receipt by the laboratory. This information was detailed in a September 6, 1994 letter to the NYSDEC (see Appendix A). In that letter, BB&L proposed to collect and analyze replacement samples at the identical depths of the initial samples within three feet of the above-referenced boring locations. The NYSDEC concurred with the proposal to collect and analyze replacement samples. The replacement samples were collected and analyzed for the suite of parameters proposed for the initial samples. Soil boring data are detailed on the subsurface boring logs presented in Appendix B.

2.2.3 Evaluation of Existing Monitoring Wells

BB&L evaluated the eight existing ground-water monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, MW-AD, MW-B, MW-C, MW-D, MW-E and MW-F) to determine their physical condition prior to using those wells as ground-water sampling locations. The evaluation consisted of reviewing the construction details and determining if representative ground-water samples could be collected from the existing wells. In addition, a field inspection of the existing wells was also performed on August 23, 1994, to evaluate the following:



- Condition of the protective casing, cap and lock;
- Condition of the surface seal surrounding the protective casing;
- Presence of depressions or standing water around the casing;
- Presence of grout between the riser and outer protective casing, and presence of a drain hole in the protective casing;
- Turbidity measurement of ground water from each monitoring well; and
- Presence of siltation based on well depth measurement.

A summary of the results of the well inspection is presented on Table 2-1. Although the monitoring wells (with the exception of MW-Ad) were determined to be in suitable condition for continued use, several minor corrective actions were recommended for each of the wells (see Table 2-1). The corrective actions recommended and subsequently implemented included redevelopment of each of the existing ground-water monitoring wells to remove accumulated fine grain materials and to improve the hydraulic connection between the monitoring well and the surrounding formation. Other corrective actions included replacing caps and locks, repairing surface seals and installing grout between the riser and protective casing.

The inspection of monitoring well MW-Ad determined that the protective casing and the riser section of the monitoring well was damaged (i.e., bent). An attempt to bail the well for turbidity measurement was hindered due to the condition of the well. Since well MW-Ad is within the former burn pit area which has been excavated to approximately 12-feet during the soil IRM, it was inferred that the well was compromised during the excavation activities. Based on discussions with NYSDEC, a replacement well (MW-Adr) was installed during the Phase I Ground-Water Studies (discussed below).

2.2.4 Phase I Ground-Water Studies

Saturated Soil Sampling

During the Phase I Ground-Water Studies, eight of the 19 soil borings performed as part of the unsaturated-zone soil investigation were advanced to the top of the glacial till layer (A-1, A-7, B-6, and D-4) or the top of bedrock (A-5, B-3, C-5, and D-2). The locations of the eight borings selected for use in the ground-water studies were selected to provide a representative cross section of the sand and gravel kame deposit at the Site (see Figure 5). Split-spoon soil samples were collected every five feet throughout the thickness of the sand and gravel, field screened and visually characterized by the on-site BB&L geologist. Field screening and visual characterization were performed to provide information to be used in evaluating the need for and location of possible



future placement of ground-water monitoring locations. Soil boring data are documented on the subsurface boring logs presented in Appendix B.

At borings A-7, B-3, B-6, C-5 and D-4, a total of 14 saturated soil samples were obtained for laboratory analysis of total organic carbon (TOC) for use in soil-water patitioning calculations. These samples were obtained from the upper, middle and lower portions of the glacial kame deposit at depths of approximately 10, 20 and 30 feet, respectively.

At boring location B-3, seven soil samples were collected for grain size characterization of the following depth intervals within the unconfined aquifer: 4-6 feet; 10-12 feet; 15-17 feet; 20-22 feet; 25-27 feet; 32-34 feet; and 35-37 feet. The grain size (sieve) analyses were performed to establish a basis for designing monitoring well screen slot sizes and filter pack specifications for new ground-water monitoring wells which were installed during the Phase I and Phase II Ground-Water Studies (described below), and to provide additional geologic characterization.

Ground-Water Sampling

During the Phase I Ground-Water Studies, a total of 14 ground-water samples were obtained from the saturated overburden at deep soil borings A-7, B-3, B-6, C-5 and D-4 using a Hydropunch sampling device in accordance with the RI/FS Work Plan. The ground-water samples were obtained from the upper, middle and lower portions of the formation at depths of approximately 10, 20 and 30 feet, respectively. The Hydropunch ground-water samples were submitted for laboratory analysis of VOCs by USEPA Methods 601/602.

At deep boring C-5, a saturated soil sample from the 33-35 foot depth interval was submitted for laboratory analysis in lieu of a ground-water sample; this field modification to the RI/FS Work Plan was completed because attempts to obtain a Hydropunch sample from the lower portion of the formation at C-5 did not yield a ground-water sample for analysis. The results of the Phase I Ground-Water Studies are presented in Section 3.

Ground-Water Monitoring Well Installation

In accordance with the RI/FS Work Plan and discussions with NYSDEC, a new ground-water monitoring well, designated MW-Ar, was installed at boring location B-2. Monitoring well MW-Ar was installed as a replacement for the former monitoring well MW-A, which was removed during the implementation of the soil IRM. Based on a telephone discussion with Mr. William Jesmore of NYSDEC on September 7, 1994, well MW-Ar was installed with the screen at a depth of 13 to



18 feet, immediately beneath the 12 foot thick zone that was excavated during the soil IRM. The grain size data obtained at the 15-17 foot depth interval at soil boring B-3 were used to select the 0.010-inch slot well screen and Morie No. 0 sand pack for well MW-Ar, in accordance with monitoring well design procedures described by Nielson (1991). MW-Ar was developed following installation. The location of MW-Ar is shown on Figure 2 and its construction is detailed in the subsurface boring logs presented in Appendix B.

As discussed above, since the integrity of existing monitoring well MW-Ad was apparently compromised during implementation of the soil IRM, monitoring well MW-Ad was removed and the borehole was backfilled with bentonite. A new monitoring well, MW-Adr, was installed as a replacement for abandoned well MW-Ad. Based on discussions with NYSDEC, well MW-Adr was installed with the screen at a depth of 19 to 29 feet, the same interval as screened by the former MW-Adr. The grain size data obtained at the 25-27 foot depth interval at soil boring B-3 were used to select the 0.006-inch slot well screen and Morie No. 00 sand pack for well MW-Adr, in accordance with monitoring well design procedures described by Nielson (1991). MW-Adr was developed following installation. The location of MW-Adr is shown on Figure 2 and its construction is detailed in the subsurface logs presented in Appendix B.

Monitoring Well Development

Upon completion of the monitoring wells, each well was developed by surging and bailing or pumping to remove fine-grained sediment and enhance the hydraulic connection between the well and the surrounding formation. Field measurements were taken following each subsequent surging and purging event, as described in the FSP. In accordance with the FSP, well development continued until purged water turbidity was reduced to 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) or, if 50 NTUs could not be reached, development was continued until three consecutive measurements of Ph, conductivity and temperature were consistent within 10 percent.

2.2.5 Phase II Ground-Water Studies

As specified in the RI/FS Work Plan, the scope of the Phase II Ground-Water Studies would be defined, in part, based on the results of the completed Phase I Ground-Water Studies. Based on review of the Phase I ground-water data it was proposed that the Phase II Studies proceed as defined in the RI/FS Work Plan which included the following sample collection and analysis schedule:



| PROPOSED SAMPLE ANALYSIS* | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Monitoring Well Identification | VOCs (ASP 91-1) | SVOCs (ASP 91-2)** | PCBs (ASP 91-3)*** | |
| MW-Ar | X | Х | Х | |
| MW-Ad | X | X | X | |
| MW-B | X | X | | |
| MW-C | X | | | |
| MW-D | X | X | | |
| MW-E | X | | | |
| MW-F | X | | | |
| MW-1 | X | | | |
| MW-5 | X | | | |

^{*} Summary table does not include additional samples which may be collected as a result of the Phase I Ground-Water Studies.

Based on the NYSDEC's review of the proposed scope of the Phase II Studies, the NYSDEC indicated concerns, in a November 15, 1994 letter to Martin Marietta, that the proposed sampling schedule did not appear adequate to define the extent the VOC-impacted ground water identified in the Phase I data. Through a series of follow-up meetings and correspondence, NYSDEC and Martin Marietta agreed that the Phase II Ground-Water Studies would be expanded, beyond the scope presented in the RI/FS Work Plan, to evaluate the extent of the ground-water plume. This evaluation included investigating the hydrogeologic relationship between the Site, the adjacent NYSDOT property, and the 10-Acre Parcel located west of the Site (see Figure 2).

As part of the Phase II investigations, Martin Marietta obtained and reviewed the West Lot Site RI Phase I ground-water analytical results and the Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) Report for the former New Hartford Town Dump, which includes the NYSDOT property. The Phase I ground-water quality data (discussed in Section 3) indicate a zone of VOCs in the ground water extending from the former source area on the West Lot Site to the downgradient (southwest) property line abutting the NYSDOT property. In addition, some chemical constituents previously identified in ground-water samples collected from the NYSDOT property (during the PSA) are common to those identified at the West Lot Site. In light of this data review and in agreement with the NYSDEC, Martin Marietta

^{**} Base and neutral extractables only.

^{***} PCBs only.



determined that sampling of existing ground-water monitoring wells on the NYSDOT property may be appropriate to determine the extent of the Site plume boundaries.

To evaluate the hydrogeologic relationship between the Site and the adjacent properties, survey control was established for the existing monitoring wells at the Site, the NYSDOT property and the 10-Acre Parcel. Ground-water elevation data from the three Sites would provide a comprehensive evaluation of the ground-water flow direction.

In addition to evaluating the relationship between the Site and the adjacent properties, the NYSDEC requested that Martin Marietta provide additional ground-water elevation and sampling points at the Site near the former burn pit. To fulfill the NYSDEC's requests, Martin Marietta proposed the following Phase II Scope of Work which was subsequently accepted by the NYSDEC and executed by BB&L:

- Install and develop one piezometer (PZ-A) upgradient of the former burn pit to confirm ground-water hydraulics in that area.
- Install one new monitoring well (MW-G) in the former burn pit at the approximate location where PCBs were identified during the IRM program to provide additional ground-water quality data near the former burn pit (see Figure 9 for the locations of PZ-A and MW-G).
- Conduct a survey of the Site, the NYSDOT property (eastern portion) and the 10-acre parcel to generate a comprehensive site map of the overall area. The survey ties the existing ground-water monitoring wells at the three sites and piezometer PZ-A into a common horizontal and vertical datum.
- Obtain ground-water elevations from the following locations:

West Lot Site

MW-Adr, MW-Ar, MW-B, MW-C, MW-D, MW-E, MW-F, MW-G, PZ-A

NYSDOT Property

MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-7



10-Acre Parcel

MW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5

The ground-water elevation data were intended to generate a regional ground-water elevation referenced to the common Site datum established by the Site survey described above.

Obtain ground-water samples from the following locations:

West Lot Site

MW-Adr, MW-Ar, MW-B, MW-C, MW-D, MW-E, MW-F, MW-G

NYSDOT Property

MW-1, MW-7

10-Acre Parcel

MW-1, MW-5

Samples from all the above-listed monitoring wells were analyzed for VOCs using ASP Method 91-1. Ground-water samples from monitoring wells MW-Adr, MW-B and MW-D were also analyzed for SVOCs using ASP Method 91-2. Ground-water samples from monitoring wells MW-Ar, MW-Adr and MW-G were analyzed for PCBs using ASP Method 91-3.

Ground-Water Elevation Monitoring

Ground-water elevation measurements were obtained on March 13, 1995 at 17 monitoring wells located on the Site, the NYSDOT property and the 10-acre parcel. The measured elevations at each of the wells were later referenced to a common datum established during the Site survey (described below). The ground-water elevation data measured on March 13, 1995, are summarized in Table 3-10 and depicted as contours on Figure 3.



Ground-Water Sampling

Pursuant to the Phase II Scope of Work, 12 overburden ground-water monitoring wells were sampled. Prior to sampling, each monitoring well was purged of three well volumes using a low flow pump. The purged water from the wells located on the NYSDOT property (i.e., MW-1 and MW-7) was containerized for temporary storage prior to off-site disposal. The purged water from the remaining wells was discharged to the ground adjacent to the purged well in accordance with the RI/FS Work Plan.

Following well purging, a dedicated disposable bailer was used to collect the required ground-water samples at each monitoring well. The ground water was poured directly from the bailer into the appropriate sample container (provided by the laboratory). The samples were labelled and containerized for shipment in accordance with the FSP. After the appropriate sample containers were filled, an additional volume of ground water was removed, inspected for physical appearance and measured for pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen and conductivity.

All samples collected for laboratory analysis were shipped, via overnight courier, to Aquatec Laboratories. All of the ground-water samples from each monitoring well were analyzed for VOCs using ASP Method 91-1; ground-water samples from monitoring wells MW-Adr, MW-B and MW-D were analyzed for SVOCs using ASP Method 91-2; and ground-water samples from monitoring wells MW-Adr, MW-Ar and MW-G were analyzed for PCBs using ASP Method 91-3. A summary of the analysis performed on each of the collected samples is presented in Table 2-2.

Site Survey

BB&L conducted a survey of the Site, the NYSDOT property (eastern portion) and the 10-acre parcel in March 1995. As described above, the survey tied in existing structures (e.g., buildings, railroad beds, etc.) on each of the properties as well as the ground-water monitoring well locations and elevations. The surveyed locations of Site features and adjacent properties are shown on Figure 2. A summary of the surveyed monitoring well elevation data is presented in Table 3-10.

2.2.6 Solute Transport Modeling

The Phase II ground-water analytical data were presented to the NYSDEC in a May 23, 1995 letter from Martin Marietta. As discussed in that letter, and described in detail below, the Phase II results confirmed that the hydraulic gradient and, by inference, ground-water flow is toward the southwest at the Site and adjacent properties. These data confirmed the previously interpreted flow relationship



between ground-water at the Site and the downgradient NYSDOT property. The ground-water sampling and analysis confirmed previous findings at the Site and the NYSDOT property, which indicate VOC impacts to ground water.

As part of the May 23, 1995 letter, Martin Marietta proposed to develop a solute-transport model to estimate the potential extent of the plume of dissolved VOCs. The proposed model solves for two-dimensional solute transport based on advection, dispersion, sorption-based retardation and first-order decay, while assuming a constant concentration source and the available hydrogeologic database for the Site and the downgradient NYSDOT property. The results of the solute-transport model are discussed in Section 3.

2.3 Risk Assessment

BB&L performed a baseline RA, including a Human Health RA and a FWIA, to characterize potential risks to human health and the environment associated with the compounds identified at the Site.

The results of the RI (discussed below) indicate exceedances of the NYS Ground-Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for some of the chemicals detected in the ground water at the Site. Since ground-water quality exceedances have been identified at the Site, Martin Marietta proposed (see July 6, 1995 letter from Mr. Patrick Salvador of Martin Marietta to Mr. William Jesmore of NYSDEC) to complete the Human Health RA on a qualitative basis, in lieu of a quantitative RA, in recognition of potential human risks associated with VOC impacts to ground-water if human exposure occurs. NYSDEC concurred that completing the Human Health RA in a qualitative manner would accurately define potential risks to human health.

The FWIA was completed in accordance with Steps I through IIA of the NYSDEC 1992 Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis guidance. The FWIA involved a Site visit by a qualified biologist to evaluate the general ecology of the Site. A full description of the Human Health RA and the FWIA is presented in Section 4.

Summary of Remedial Investigation Results

3.0 - Summary of Remedial Investigation Results



3.1 General

This section presents the ground-water usage information, analytical sample data and hydrogeologic and geologic characterization data obtained from the RI field activities. Laboratory analyses were performed by Aquatec Laboratories in accordance with NYSDEC 1991 ASP methods and USEPA SW-846 methods, as specified in the RI/FS Work Plan. Analytical results were independently validated by Roy F. Weston, Inc.; validation reports are presented in Appendix C.

The following notes pertain to the presentation of the analytical data in this section:

- Soil data are presented in parts per million (ppm); aqueous data are presented in parts per billion (ppb), unless otherwise noted;
- For ease of discussion, the samples are referenced herein by sample location (e.g., A-7, B-3, MW-A, etc.), type (i.e., ground-water or soil) and interval (where appropriate).
- The following sample prefixes are used in each sample number presented on the summary data tables:
 - GW indicates a Hydropunch ground-water sample;
 - SS indicates a soil sample; and
 - MW indicates a monitoring well ground-water sample.

The data summary tables also present sample location (e.g., A7, B3, MW-Ar, etc.) and sample depth or interval (e.g., S20, 10-12, etc);

• In the tables presenting VOC data results, only the detected compounds and their respective concentrations are reported. The full list of compounds analyzed is included in the data validation reports in Appendix C.



3.3.2 Field Screening Results

PID field screening measurements were taken from the headspace of the unsaturated soil samples. As presented in Table 3-1, PID measurements ranged from 0 to 170 ppm. The highest PID reading detected during the soil investigation/Phase I studies was detected at boring location A-5 at the 0- to 2- foot sampling interval. Similar PID readings (in excess of 100 ppm) where also identified at boring locations A-2 and B-2. The PID readings at locations A-5, B-2 and C-5 are consistently higher, in comparison to the remaining boring locations, throughout the sampled soil column (both saturated and unsaturated soils).

3.3.3 VOC Analytical Results

Unsaturated soil samples were collected from 13 soil boring locations. One soil sample was selected from each location for analysis of VOCs; the basis of the soil sample selection is summarized on Table 3-1.

Twelve VOCs were detected in the unsaturated soil samples including: vinyl chloride (VC); methylene chloride; acetone; carbon disulfide; 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE); 2-butanone; 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA); trichloroethene (TCE); benzene; tetrachloroethene (PCE); toluene; ethylbenzene and xylenes. The distribution of total VOCs identified in the soils is presented on Figure 4.

Table 3-2 summarizes the unsaturated soil sample VOC analytical results. Also presented on Table 3-2, for comparison purposes, are the recommended soil cleanup objectives presented in the NYSDEC's Technical Administrative Guidance Memorandum (TAGM) #4046 - Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels. None of the identified VOC concentrations in the unsaturated soil samples exceed the published recommended soil cleanup objectives.

The highest frequency of detection of VOCs was at boring location A-4 which contained six of the 12 identified VOCs; the remaining boring locations typically contained one, two or three of the identified VOCs. The highest concentration of total VOCs identified in the unsaturated soil samples was 0.163 ppm at boring location C-1 which is located adjacent to the source area.

3.4 Phase I Ground-Water Studies Results

As part of the Phase I Ground-Water Studies, BB&L advanced eight borings to the top of the glacial till layer (A-1, A-7, B-6 and D-4) or the top of bedrock (A-5, B-3, C-5 and D-2). Saturated soil samples were collected at five foot intervals for visual characterization and field screening. The results of the visual



characterization are detailed on the boring logs (see Appendix B); a summary of the PID results is presented on Table 3-1. Additional saturated soil and ground-water samples were collected for laboratory analysis of VOCs and/or TOC. Table 2-2 summarizes the laboratory analysis performed on the selected samples; the results of the laboratory analysis are discussed in Section 3.4.6.

The soil sample collection, characterization, screening and analysis has provided the following information concerning the Site geology and ground-water quality.

3.4.1 Physical Description

The physical description of the collected soil samples is detailed on the soil boring logs presented in Appendix B.

3.4.2 Field Screening

As discussed above, the PID readings at locations A-5, B-2 and C-5 are consistently higher, in comparison to the remaining boring locations, throughout the sampled soil column (both saturated and unsaturated soils). The measured PID readings are summarized on Table 3-1.

3.4.3 Overburden Geology

Nineteen soil borings, two replacement monitoring well installations, and two new well/piezometer installations were completed at the Site during the Phase I and Phase II Ground-Water Studies. The geologic data generated by these field activities reveal an overburden stratigraphy that is generally consistent with soil descriptions reported in the literature. The thickness of the overburden, however, was found to be somewhat less than previously reported.

Four main overburden units were observed during the subsurface investigations completed during the RI. These four units are shown pictorially on cross sections A-A' and B-B' (Figures 6 and 7, respectively), summarized on the subsurface logs included in Appendix B, and described below (in increasing order of depth encountered).

<u>Fill</u>

An approximately 0- to 10-foot thick layer of fill, consisting of loose, brown, fine sand with trace gravel, was encountered in the former burn pit area that was excavated and backfilled during the soil IRM activities. The thickest area of fill was encountered at boring B-2, which was installed



near the center of the former excavation. The fill material was identified based on its relative homogeneity, lack of sub-horizontal soil fabric, and very low blow-counts per six-inch advance of the split-spoon soil sampler.

Glacio-Lacustrine Unit

An approximately 0- to 6-foot thick layer of light brown to brown silt and silty sand was encountered in the upper few feet of the subsurface or immediately beneath the fill material. Based on its thickness, grain-size distribution, and near-surface position, this unit is interpreted as the sandy/silty glacio-lacustrine layer that is described in the literature as lapping onto the Site from the south (Reynolds, 1990). As described in the field during this and previous investigations (O'Brien & Gere, July 1992), and confirmed by sieve analysis of the 4-6 foot sample interval from boring B-3 (see Appendix B), the glacio-lacustrine layer is relatively fine-grained, consisting of primarily silt (up to 80% fines in the sieve sample) and fine sand (the remainder of the sieve sample).

Glacial Kame

Beneath the glacio-lacustrine layer, each of the soil borings performed during the RI encountered an approximately 25- to 36-foot thick, stratified deposit consisting of brown to gray-brown sands and occasional gravelly or silty lenses. The middle of the approximately 30-foot thick kame deposit is generally coarsest, and consists of relatively "clean" fine to coarse sand and gravel with trace or no silt. The upper and lower portions of the kame deposit consist of primarily fine sand or silty sand. This crude coarsening and then fining with depth is shown schematically on the generalized geologic cross sections presented as Figures 6 and 7, and is supported by the results of sieve analyses from soil samples obtained between the depths of 10-12 feet through 25-27 feet at boring B-3 (see Appendix B). While the middle of the kame deposit is coarser grained and, by inference more permeable than the top or bottom portions of the unit, ground-water movement within the kame deposit is likely close to horizontal due to the sub-horizontal stratigraphy throughout the unit, as well as the presence of the underlying glacial till aquitard, which would limit downward ground-water movement within the kame deposit.

Glacial Till

Beneath the kame deposit, each of the eight deep borings encountered an approximately 10- to 12foot thick unit consisting of relatively dense, gray-brown, sandy silt with a minor component of gray, shaley gravel. This unit is interpreted as till, which is described in the literature as comprising the



primarily surface soil unit on Burrstone Hill, north of the Site (see Figure 1). As indicated by the results of sieve analyses for till samples from the depth intervals of 32-34 and 35-37 feet at boring B-3, the till consists of greater than 40% silt (and minor clay), approximately 40% sand, and the remainder gravel. The gravel component of the till is composed of fragments of shale, which were likely derived from the underlying shale bedrock.

3.4.4 Bedrock Geology

The top of bedrock at the Site was encountered approximately 43 to 47 feet below grade during the installation of deep soil borings during the Phase I Ground-Water Studies. Split-spoon samples obtained of the weathered top of bedrock surface indicate that the bedrock consists of gray shale. The bedrock in the area of the Site is described in the literature as the Ordovician Utica Formation, which is characterized by interbedded shales and sandstones (Van Diver, 1985).

3.4.5 Site Hydrogeology

Ground-water flow in porous media is predominantly controlled by the hydraulic conductivity of the saturated formation through which flow occurs. Ground-water flow at the Site is likely limited within the glacio-lacustrine unit, the till, and the shale bedrock. Based on ground-water elevations measured at shallow overburden monitoring wells, the glacio-lacustrine unit is mainly unsaturated, and the water table is typically within the underlying glacial kame deposit. The glacio-lacustrine unit, therefore, does not present a significant ground-water flow zone at the Site. Owing to the substantial fraction of silt, the relatively high density, and lack of observable stratification within the till unit, it likely behaves as a relatively low-permeability aquiclude, which does not transmit significant overburden ground water. Likewise, while the Paleozoic bedrock strata in the vicinity of Utica may be expected to exhibit some degree of fracturing, in terms of volumetric ground-water flux, the shale bedrock is likely constitutes a relatively insignificant ground-water flow zone at the Site.

This sandy, gravelly kame deposit encountered at the Site is described in the literature as highly-permeable, capable of supporting well yields of up to 100 gallons per minute (gpm). Owing to its relatively coarse grain-size composition and high permeability, the glacial kame deposit is the primary ground-water flow zone at the Site. Within the kame deposit, the direction of ground-water flow can be inferred based on measured hydraulic head data. Ground-water elevations were measured at shallow ground-water monitoring wells installed in the kame deposit at the Site and the neighboring NYSDOT property on March 13, 1995. These data are depicted as contours of equal potentiometric elevation on Figure 3. As shown by the pattern of the contours, the hydraulic gradient at the former burn pit area (centered about monitoring well MW-Ar) at the Site is approximately 0.003 feet per foot



toward the south-southwest. Near the boundary with the site, the gradient changes to a southwest direction and steepens to approximately 0.02 feet per foot. This change in the hydraulic gradient and, by inference, ground-water flow direction is compatible with previous data measured at the West Lot Site (O'Brien & Gere, July 1992) and NYSDOT property (ABB and YEC, April 1994), and may indicate the hydraulic influence of Sauquoit Creek as a ground-water discharge point. The steepening of the gradient at the NYSDOT property likely reflects a slightly lower hydraulic conductivity at the NYSDOT property than at the Site, which is consistent with the qualitatively finer grained deposits described at the NYSDOT property (ABB and YEC, April 1994).

Based on the results of slug tests and specific capacity tests performed a the Site, the hydraulic conductivity of the kame deposit has been estimated as approximately 2×10^{-2} to 3×10^{-2} centimeters per second (cm/sec) (ERM-Northeast, October 1992), or 60 to 170 feet per day (ft/day). The groundwater flow velocity within the kame deposit at the Site can be estimated as:

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v = K i / n<sub>e</sub>,
where: v = ground-water flow velocity (ft/day);
K = hydraulic conductivity (60 to 170 feet per day);
i = hydraulic gradient (0.003 ft/ft); and
n<sub>e</sub> = porosity (dimensionless).
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Based on the average moisture content of 16% (weight fraction) reported by AquaTec Laboratories for the saturated overburden deposits, and an assumed density of approximately 2.65 g/cc for silicate minerals comprising the solid soil matrix, the soil porosity can be calculated as approximately 0.34, which is representative for sand and gravel. Based on the deduced porosity value of 0.34 and the parameters listed above, the ground-water flow velocity at the Site is estimated as approximately 0.5 to 1.5 feet per day.

3.4.6 Ground-Water Analytical Characterization

Saturated Soil

Three saturated soil samples, collected at boring locations B-3, B-6 and C-6 (in lieu of unsaturated soil samples) were analyzed for VOCs using ASP method 91-1. The following eight VOCs were identified in the saturated soil samples: VC; 1,2-DCE; 1,1,1-TCA; TCE; PCE; toluene; ethylbenzene, and xylenes. Each of the identified VOCs was also identified in the unsaturated soil samples, with the exception of ethylbenzene. The distribution of total VOCs identified in the soil



samples is shown on Figure 4. The VOC results for the saturated soil samples are summarized on Table 3-3.

Saturated soil samples from boring locations A-7, B-3, B-6, C-5 and D-4 were analyzed for TOC for use in soil-water partitioning calculations. The TOC results are summarized on Table 3-4.

Ground-Water Samples

Phase I ground-water samples were collected from the upper, middle and lower portions (approximately 10-, 20- and 30-feet deep, respectively) of the unconsolidated aquifer at boring locations A-7, B-3, B-6, C-5 and D-4 (15 samples total) and analyzed for VOCs using USEPA method 601/602. Fourteen VOCs were detected in the ground-water samples, including: chloromethane; VC; bromomethane; trichlorofluoromethane; Freon-113; 1,1-DCE; cis-1,2-DCE; 1,1,1-TCA; 1,2-DCE; TCE; benzene, toluene; ethylbenzene; and xylenes.

VOCs were identified in each of the ground-water samples at concentrations of total VOCs ranging from 1.4 ppb (at location D-4) to 83,600 ppb (at location B-3). The VOC results for the Phase I ground-water samples are summarized on Table 3-5.

The horizontal and vertical distribution of total VOC concentrations, based on Phase I data, is shown on Figure 8.

3.5 Phase II Ground-Water Studies Results

As part of the Phase II Ground-Water Studies, BB&L installed one new/replacement monitoring well, one new piezometer, collected and analyzed ground-water samples from on-site and off-site, conducted a Site survey and obtained one round of ground-water elevations from on-site and off-site monitoring wells and the new piezometer.

3.5.1 Visual Characterization and Field Screening

During the installation of the new piezometer and monitoring well, soil samples were collected continuously, visually characterized and field screened. The results of the visual characterization is detailed in the boring logs presented in Appendix B; the results of the field screening are summarized on Table 3-6.



As shown on Table 3-6, the field screening identified PID readings up to 1,430 ppm at MW-G, which is within the source area (see Figure 2); this reading is an order of magnitude higher than the highest readings identified during the soil investigation and the Phase I Ground-Water Studies. Also, the on-site geologist described the soil samples collected from the 8-feet through 16-feet intervals at MW-G as displaying a "petroleum sheen" and/or "chemical odor". The PID readings obtained during the installation of PZ-A, which is upgradient of the source area, were typically non-detect; no unusual observations were made during the installation of PZ-A.

3.5.2 Ground-Water Analytical Characterization

Ground-water samples collected at the Site, the adjacent 10-acre parcel and the NYSDOT property were analyzed for one or more of the following parameters using ASP methods: VOCs, SVOCs and PCBs. The results of these analyses are presented below.

3.5.2.1 VOCs

West Lot Site

Eleven VOCs were detected in ground-water samples collected from monitoring wells located on the Site (i.e., MW-Adr, MW-Ar, MW-B, MW-C, MW-D, MW-E and MW-F), including: VC; 1,1-DCE; 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA); 1,2-DCE; chloroform; 1,1,1-TCA; TCE; toluene; ethylbenzene; and xylenes. No VOCs were detected in the ground-water sample collected at MW-C; only one VOC (chloroform at an estimated concentration of 2 ppb) was detected in the ground-water sample collected at MW-B. Each of the identified VOCs has been detected during previous investigations at the Site.

The concentration of total VOCs ranged from 2 ppb at MW-B (i.e., upgradient of the source area) to 66,190 ppb at MW-G (i.e., directly downgradient of the source area). The VOC results for the Phase II ground-water collected at the Site are summarized on Table 3-7; the distribution of the Phase II ground-water results are shown on Figure 9. For purposes of comparison Figure 9 also presents historical VOC concentrations identified during previous investigations. As shown on Figure 9, the highest frequency of detection and total concentration of VOCs at the downgradient edge (with respect to ground-water flow direction) of the source area (i.e., at MW-G); as stated above the soils at MW-G display a petroleum sheen and chemical odor. The concentration of total VOCs decreases proportionally to horizontal distance downgradient of the former burn pit.



For purposes of comparison, Table 3-7 includes the New York State Ambient Ground-Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values. The concentrations of VC, 1,2-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, PCE, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes exceed the published standard or guidance value in one or more of the collected samples.

The stratigraphic distribution of total VOCs (as identified during the Phase I and Phase II studies) along the geologic cross-sections A-A' and B-B' is shown on Figures 10 and 11, respectively. As shown on Figures 10 and 11, the concentration of total VOCs decrease vertically with depth and horizontally with distance from the source area.

10-Acre Parcel

No VOCs were identified in the ground-water samples collected from the 10-acre parcel.

NYSDOT Property

One VOC (1,2-DCE) was detected at MW-1 (see Figure 9) on the NYSDOT property at a concentration of 28 ppb.

3.5.2.2 SVOCs

Ground-water samples obtained from MW-Adr, MW-B and MW-D were analyzed for SVOCs. Six SVOCs were identified in the ground-water samples, including: bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate; di-n-butyl phthalate; 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-DCB); diethylphthalate; 2-methylnapthalene; and naphthalene.

The SVOC results for the Phase II ground-water samples collected at the Site are summarized on Table 3-8; the distribution of the SVOC results are shown on Figure 9. As shown on Figure 9, the highest frequency of detection and highest total concentration of SVOCs was identified within the source area, at MW-Adr.

For purposes of comparison, Table 3-8 includes the New York State Ambient Ground-Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values. The identified concentration of 1,2-DCB at MW-Adr exceeds the reported guidance value; the remaining identified SVOCs are below the standards and guidance values.



3.5.2.3 PCBs

The PCB results for the Phase II ground-water samples collected at the Site are summarized on Table 3-9. Ground-water samples obtained from MW-Ar, MW-Adr and MW-G were analyzed for PCBs. One PCB, aroclor-1254, was detected within the source area (at MW-Adr) at an estimated concentration of 0.7 ppb.

For purposes of comparison, Table 3-9 includes the New York State Ambient Ground-Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values. The identified concentration of PCB at MW-Adr exceeds the reported ground-water quality standard.

3.5.3 Site Survey

A survey was performed at the Site and at portions of the adjacent NYSDOT property and 10-acre parcel using standard survey techniques. The survey was performed to located existing structures, sample location and provide vertical control for the monitoring well network at each of the properties. Figure 2 presents the surveyed locations of the existing structures and sampling locations. Table 3-10 presents a summary of the existing monitoring well elevations and measured ground-water elevations.

3.5.4 Ground-Water Elevations

One round of ground-water elevations was measured on March 13, 1995 at the following locations:

West Lot Site

MW-Adr, MW-Ar, MW-B, MW-C, MW-D, MW-E, MW-F, MW-G

NYSDOT Property

MW-1, MW-7

10-Acre Parcel

MW-1, MW-5

The measured ground-water elevations are summarized on Table 3-10. Ground-water contours developed based on the measured elevations are presented on Figure 3.



3.5.5 Solute-Transport Model

To develop an estimate of the downgradient distribution of dissolved VOCs migrating from the former burn pit area, a solute-transport model was developed using the United States Geological Survey Method of Characteristics (USGS-MOC). The modeling has been performed to estimate the transport behavior of cis-1,2-DCE, which has been detected at generally the highest concentrations at the Site, is relatively mobile in the ground-water flow system (non-sorptive), and is anticipated to be the furthest reaching compound within the VOC plume.

While the ground-water flow direction and velocity can be calculated based on the ground-water hydraulics parameters measured at the Site, the transport of dissolved VOCs in the saturated zone is more complex. In addition to ground-water flow, or advection, VOC behavior is influenced by:

- Longitudinal and transverse hydrodynamic dispersion (i.e., mixing or dilution), which tend to reduce the concentration during transport;
- Organic-carbon-based retardation due to temporary sorption of part of the VOC mass to soil, which results in the VOC velocity being less (on average) than the overall ground-water velocity; and
- Decay to geochemical reactions or biogenic transformation.

The modeling process and results which are summarized in Appendix D, indicate that a plume of VOCs sourced at the Site may have migrated approximately 600 feet off-site onto the neighboring NYSDOT property. The simulated plume of 1,2-DCE used as a conservative indicator of the plume extent, is depicted on Figure 12.

Risk Assessment



4.1 General

As part of the RI, BB&L completed a baseline Human Health RA and FWIA. The results of the RA and FWIA are presented below.

4.2 Human Health RA

The baseline Human Health RA evaluates potential exposure and risks associated with the chemicals detected currently on site in ground water and subsurface soil. As discussed with Mr. Robert Giffiths of the NYSDOH on June 14 and June 16, 1995, given the observed exceedences of NYS Ground-Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for chemicals detected in ground water (see Section 3.5.2), there is no need to do a quantitative risk assessment to estimate risks associated with hypothetical potable use of ground water. Furthermore, site-related chemicals which remain in soil following excavation of the burn pit and implementation of the IRM are located at depths well below ground surface, and hence, unlikely to be associated with exposure and adverse effects on health. Since Martin Marietta acknowledges the concentration of VOCs and PCBs in ground water exceed published criteria, and acknowledges that the ground water at the Site may need to be addressed to mitigate any potential future risks associated with hypothetical exposures to ground water, this RA is qualitative in nature.

4.2.1 Data Evaluation

This section of the RA typically identifies the chemicals of interest present at the Site. The chemicals of interest for the Site include all of the organic compounds detected in at least one sample taken from monitoring wells and subsurface soil. The constituents of interest in ground water are shown in Table 4-1. The constituents of interest in subsurface soil are shown in Table 4-2. The frequency of observation, detected concentrations and applicable qualifications for these compounds are discussed in detail in Section 3.

4.2.2 Exposure Assessment

The exposure assessment evaluates potential pathways by which human receptors may be exposed to chemicals of interest associated with the Site.



There are no complete pathways of exposure associated with ground water and subsurface soils at the Site under current conditions. There is no known potable use of ground water in the vicinity of the Site, and although low concentrations of chemicals of interest have been detected in soil, these constituents are detected at depths well below ground surface, and are hence, not available for typical exposures. There are exposures potentially associated with excavated burn pit soils and implementation of the IRM, but these exposures and subsequent risks are limited to remediation workers regulated by health and safety plans, and are not the subject of this baseline risk assessment. Potential air emissions from the IRM are similarly regulated, and are not the subject of this assessment.

Potable water for industrial users as well as residents within a two-mile radius of the Site is supplied by the Utica Board of Water Supply (UBWS). Water distributed by UBWS is from the Hinckley Reservoir, located several miles east of the Site and at a higher topographic elevation with respect to the Site (O'Brien & Gere, 1994). In 1991, Mr. Russ LoGalbo of UBWS was of the belief that no residences within the service area of the UBWS had private wells (O'Brien & Gere, 1991). The lack of residential wells within 2-miles of the Site was confirmed in a July 24, 1995 conversation with Mr. Louis Ferrara of the Oneida County Division of Environmental Health. These observations suggest that there is no primary human exposure to ground water.

Potential exposures to chemicals of interest in soil via incidental ingestion of soil, dermal contact with soil, or inhalation of dust or vapors released to air from soil is not likely to occur because chemicals of interest in soil are found at low concentrations in deeper subsurface soil samples. The highest concentrations of volatile organic compounds were detected in soil borings located along the "B" and "C" grid lines (see Figure 4) at depths greater than 15 feet. Very low concentrations (generally less than 0.01 ppm total) were detected in samples taken within the top 6 feet of soil at grid points near the sanitary sewer and electrical transmission line poles. Workers engaged in excavations to maintain the sewer or install electrical poles could be exposed via ingestion, dermal contact and inhalation of constituents in these soils, but the exposure would be of short duration and limited intensity (low dose). No exposure would occur following completion of the excavation since any open excavations would be backfilled.

Exposure via contact with Sauquoit Creek is currently not of concern. Shallow ground water is believed to discharge to the creek. No chemicals of interest have been detected in MW-7, the furthest downgradient well, indicating that chemicals of interest have not been discharged to the creek via ground water. Discharge of chemicals of interest to the creek via overland flow is not of concern because chemicals are detected at depths well below ground surface.



4.2.3 Toxicity Assessment

The toxicity of each of the chemicals of interest is discussed briefly and qualitatively in the following sub-sections. While reading these profiles, it is important to keep in mind that the effects reported for a given chemical are always dependent upon the dose, duration, and route of exposure. Thus the effects reported below are not necessarily those which would occur in association with hypothetical exposure postulated for the Site.

1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)

1,1-Dichloroethane can be taken into the body by oral, dermal and inhalation exposure. Inhalation is the primary route of exposure. There is no information on the rates and extent of absorption by any route of exposure (ATSDR, 1989).

There is no reliable information on how exposure to 1,1-DCA effects human health. Exposure to high concentrations of 1,1-DCA in air caused kidney damage and delayed growth of offspring in some studies with animals. Rats exposed orally to very high doses or 1,1-DCA developed various types of cancer. However, the poor survival rate of both control and treated animals in the study preclude drawing definitive conclusions about whether 1,1-DCA has carcinogenic potential. There is no evidence that 1,1-DCA causes cancer in humans (ATSDR, 1989).

1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1-DCE)

Animal studies demonstrate that 1,1-DCE is rapidly absorbed following oral and inhalation exposures. There are no studies which address dermal absorption. However, the physical/chemical properties of 1,1-DCE indicate that dermal absorption is possible (ATSDR, 1988).

In animal studies, 1,1-DCE has been shown to affect the central nervous system, liver, kidney, and lungs, and possibly, the heart. Exposure to 1,1-DCE has been linked to kidney and liver toxicity in humans exposed to low concentrations of 1,1-DCE (ATSDR, 1988). Based on limited information from animal studies, USEPA classifies 1,1-DCE as a possible human carcinogen (Group C) (IRIS, 1995).



1.1.1-Trichloroethane (1.1.1-TCA)

1,1,1-TCA is readily absorbed via inhalation, but the extent of absorption decreases with the duration of exposure. 1,1,1-TCA is also absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract (oral exposure) and across the skin (dermal exposure) (ATSDR, 1989).

In studies on animals, liver damage and adverse effects on the central nervous system (depression) were observed, depending on the dose and duration of exposure. The available data for both humans and animals suggest that exposure to 1,1,1-TCA may cause effects on the central nervous system and liver in humans. 1,1,1-TCA is not classified as a carcinogen (ATSDR, 1989).

1,2-Dichloroethene (cis- and trans-)

Both the cis- and trans- isomers of 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE) are well absorbed upon inhalation (ATSDR, 1989). No studies regarding the rate and extent of absorption of 1,2-DCE via the oral and dermal routes were located.

There is no clear evidence of the potential effects of exposure to 1,2-DCE among humans. Pathological changes in the lung and liver have been observed following inhalation exposures of rats to trans-1,2-DCE (ATSDR, 1989). However, these changes were observed at lethal dose levels. Repeated exposure to lower levels of trans-1,2-DCE in drinking water for 90 days was tolerated by mice and did not result in liver pathology (ATSDR, 1989). Fibrous swelling of the myocardium and hyperemia have been observed in rats exposed to trans-1,2-DCE (ATSDR, 1989). 1,2-DCE is not considered to be carcinogenic.

2-Butanone

2-Butanone is well absorbed following inhalation and oral exposure (ATSDR, 1990). No studies were available regarding the rate or extent of absorption following dermal exposure in humans or animals (ATSDR, 1990).

Limited information is available concerning the toxicity of 2-butanone following chronic (long-term) exposure. Following inhalation exposure, 2-butanone may irritate the respiratory tract and may be neurotoxic. However, these effects are only observed following high, acute exposures (ATSDR, 1990). Kidney and liver effects have also been observed in animals exposed via inhalation (ATSDR, 1990). Some developmental effects have also been seen in animals exposed to 2-butanone via inhalation.



Very limited information is available concerning the toxicity of 2-butanone following oral exposure. Neurological effects have been observed in animals exposed orally to 2-butanone, however, exposure doses were high (ATSDR, 1990). Data regarding health effects following human exposure to 2-butanone are not available (ATSDR, 1990)

Acetone

Acetone is absorbed following inhalation or oral exposures. Small quantities may also be absorbed through the skin. Acetone is also produced in the body during the normal breakdown of fat (ATSDR, 1992).

Acetone is irritating to the eyes and skin. There is no evidence that prolonged, low-level exposure to acetone causes adverse effects in humans (ATSDR, 1992). Studies on animals suggest that acetone may cause adverse effects on the liver, kidney and developing fetus (ATSDR, 1992).

<u>Benzene</u>

Benzene is rapidly absorbed by humans following inhalation exposure, and animal data confirm that the chemical is rapidly absorbed through the lungs. Benzene is also absorbed via oral and dermal routes of exposure. Benzene is capable of crossing the human placenta and is present in cord blood in amounts equal to or in excess of levels found in maternal blood (ATSDR, 1993).

The hematopoietic system is a major target for benzene toxicity. Human studies show inhalation exposure to benzene for several months to several years results in a reduction in all three of the major types of red blood cells (pancytopenia) or other deficits in the relative numbers of circulating blood cells (ATSDR, 1993). Continued exposure to benzene can also result in aplastic anemia or leukemia. Aplastic anemia occurs when bone marrow ceases to function, and the bone marrow becomes necrotic and filled with fatty tissue. This condition may progress to a type of leukemia. Effects on both humoral and cellular immunity have been observed in both humans occupationally exposed and laboratory animals exposed to benzene (ATSDR, 1993). Chronic inhalation exposure to benzene has been reported to produce neurological abnormalities in humans. Fetal weight and increased skeletal variants have been seen in animal studies of inhalation exposure. Animal and human studies also suggest that benzene may impair fertility of females when exposed to relatively high levels via inhalation (ATSDR, 1993). Humans occupationally exposed exhibited benzene-induced genetic toxicity including chromosome breaks, rings, dicentrics, translocation, and exchange figures in peripheral lymphocytes (ATSDR, 1993). USEPA classifies benzene as a known human carcinogen (Group A), based on several studies of increased incidence of nonlymphocytic leukemia



from occupational exposure, increased incidence of neoplasia in rats and mice exposed by inhalation and gavage, and other supporting data.

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) is absorbed following oral and inhalation exposures. Studies on rats indicate that BEHP is poorly absorbed through the skin (ATSDR, 1993).

The primary target of BEHP toxicity is the liver. Studies of rats also indicate that BEHP might have effects on the kidney following long-term exposure (ATSDR, 1993). Chronic oral exposure to relatively high doses damaged the tests (ATSDR, 1993). In addition, BEHP has been demonstrated to cause developmental toxicity in both rats and mice (ATSDR, 1993). Several chronic feeding studies in rodents indicate that BEHP can cause liver tumors in rats and mice (ATSDR, 1993).

Humans absorb and break down BEHP differently than rats and mice. Therefore, the effects seen in rats and mice following exposure to BEHP may not occur in humans. There are no studies of workers exposed to BEHP which can be used to discern how BEHP might affect human health (ATSDR, 1993).

Carbon Disulfide

Inhalation is the primary route of exposure to carbon disulfide, but carbon disulfide can also be absorbed orally and through the skin (ATSDR, 1990).

The primary effects of inhaling carbon disulfide appear to involve the nervous system and the heart. There is no information on the potential human health effects associated with ingested carbon disulfide. Although carbon disulfide was shown to cause birth defects in the offspring of female rats exposed via inhalation to high concentrations of carbon disulfide, there is no evidence that work place exposures to carbon disulfide (around 4 ppm) has resulted in increased numbers of birth defects among children born to either exposed men or women. Carbon disulfide is not considered to be a carcinogen (ATSDR, 1990).

Chloroethane

Past use of chloroethane as in anaesthesia supports the contention that the compound is readily absorbed through the lungs. Chloroethane is expected to be easily absorbed from the skin of



humans and animals, although no quantitative studies are available (ATSDR, 1988). Studies regarding the oral absorption of chloroethane are not available.

Inhalation of high concentrations of chloroethane may result in respiratory effects in animals and humans. Effects observed following exposure to concentrations of chloroethane vapor sufficient to cause anesthesia include cardiovascular effects, kidney toxicity, liver toxicity, and possibly autonomic nervous dysfunction (ATSDR, 1988). Dermally applied chloroethane is used as a local anesthetic in humans, since the rapid evaporation of the compound causes the skin to freeze which in turn, produces a numbing sensation (ATSDR, 1988). Chloroethane is not considered to be carcinogenic.

Chloroform

The absorption of chloroform via inhalation depends on the concentration in inhaled air, the duration of exposure, the blood/air partition coefficient, the solubility in various tissues, and the state of physical activity which influences the ventilation rate and cardiac output (ATSDR, 1993). Absorption of chloroform following ingestion is rapid in humans and animals. Dermal absorption of chloroform is expected based on studies of experimental animals.

Chloroform affects the liver, kidneys, and central nervous system in humans following inhalation or ingestion of high doses. There are no epidemiological studies of the carcinogenicity of chloroform itself. However, chloroform is one compound of many which are formed from the interaction of chlorine with organic material found in water. Several epidemiological studies suggest an association between cancer of the large intestine, rectum, and/or bladder in humans and the constituents of chlorinated drinking water, of which chloroform is one (ATSDR, 1993). Based on evidence from animal studies, USEPA classifies chloroform as a probable human carcinogen (Group B2).

Dichlorobenzene

The available toxicological information is for 1,4- or para-dichlorobenzene. 1,4-dichlorobenzene is primarily absorbed by inhalation, but can also enter the body via ingestion. Scientists do not know whether 1,4-dichlorobenzene is absorbed through the skin (ATSDR, 1993).

1,4-Dichlorobenzene is a component of household products including moth balls and toilet deodorizers. Moderate use of these products has not been associated with adverse health effects. However, some sensitive individuals have developed headaches, dizziness and liver effects following



use of these products. Studies of people who have eaten moth balls for months or years show that ingestion of 1,4-dichlorobenzene can cause anemia and skin blotches. There is no evidence that 1,4-dichlorobenzene causes cancer, reproductive, or developmental effects in humans. USEPA classifies 1,4-dichlorobenzene as a possible human carcinogen (Group C) due to the observation of an increased incidence of tumors in mice and rats fed 1,4-dichlorobenzene for life (ATSDR, 1993).

Di-n-butylphthalate

Studies of laboratory animals indicate that di-n-butylphthalate (DBP) is rapidly and extensively absorbed by the oral route (ATSDR, 1989). Data suggest that DBP is reasonably well absorbed at a constant rate across the skin. Effects following inhalation exposure suggest absorption via this route (ATSDR, 1989).

Adverse effects on humans following exposure to DBP are not available. Rats exposed to DBP via inhalation for 6 months were reported to have a decreased body weight gain and increased lung weight relative to body weight (ATSDR, 1989). DBP has been shown to be fetotoxic in a number of animal studies. Limited animal data suggest that DBP may also be teratogenic (cause birth defects) (ATSDR, 1989). Sperm production is decreased in animals following ingestion of high doses of DBP. There is no evidence that any of these effects occur in humans. There is no evidence that DBP causes cancer (ATSDR, 1989).

Diethyl Phthalate

Diethyl phthalate can be absorbed following oral, dermal or inhalation exposures. There is no information on the effects of exposure to diethyl phthalate among humans. In animal studies, long-term exposure to high doses of diethyl phthalate caused a decrease in weight gain due to lower ingestion of food. No other effects were observed. Diethyl phthalate is not known to cause cancer in animals or humans. Unlike some other phthalates, diethyl phthalate does not produce a decrease in sperm production among exposed male animals. Studies on pregnant rats suggest that exposure to high doses (3 g/kg) during pregnancy might cause an increased incidence of birth defects. Lifetime exposure to diethyl phthalate caused a reduction in the number of live offspring born to female rodents over the course of their life span (ATSDR, 1992).



Ethylbenzene

Human studies demonstrates that ethylbenzene is rapidly and efficiently absorbed via inhalation. Studies in animals show similar results. Animal studies indicate that ethylbenzene is quickly and effectively absorbed following oral exposure. Neat ethylbenzene is rapidly absorbed through human skin (ATSDR, 1989).

There are no reliable data on the effects of human exposure to ethylbenzene by any route. Two reports suggest that liquid ethylbenzene can irritate the eyes and skin upon direct contact. There is limited evidence from short-term inhalation studies on animals that high concentrations may cause liver, kidney, and central nervous system damage. There is no evidence that ethylbenzene causes birth defects or cancer (ATSDR, 1989).

Methylene Chloride

Methylene chloride can enter the body following inhalation, oral and dermal exposures. Inhalation is the primary route of exposure. Approximately 70% of the methylene chloride taken into the lungs is absorbed. Dermal absorption is low (ATSDR, 1993).

The primary effect of methylene chloride is on the nervous system. Air concentrations in excess of 300 ppm have been associated with slight vision and hearing impairment. Concentrations in excess of 800 ppm have been associated with impaired movement, dizziness, numbness of fingers and toes, and drunken symptoms. Effects on the liver and kidneys have been observed in animal studies, but these effects have not been observed in humans. Methylene chloride has been shown to cause cancer in mice. An increased incidence of cancer has not been observed among workers exposed to methylene chloride in the work place (ATSDR, 1993). USEPA classifies methylene chloride as a probable human carcinogen (Group B2) based on evidence from the available animal studies.

Naphthalene/2-Methylnaphthalene

Limited information is available regarding the absorption and toxicity of 2-methylnaphthalene. Naphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene have similar structures and chemical and physical characteristics, and the two compounds are discussed together in this profile. Based on the weight of evidence and presence of adverse effects, it is assumed that humans can absorb naphthalene and 2-methylnaphthalene by pulmonary, gastrointestinal, and cutaneous routes. However, the rate and extent of this absorption is unknown.



The most frequently reported symptom and the most common hematological effect in humans following the ingestion of naphthalene is hemolytic anemia (high exposure concentrations required) (ATSDR, 1989). Kidney disease has been reported in several individuals exposed to large numbers of mothballs (which presumably contained naphthalene) in their homes (ATSDR, 1989). Similarly exposed individuals have also reported neurological effects including nausea, headache, malaise, and confusion. Variable degrees of hepatotoxicity following oral exposure to naphthalene have been reported in humans, and limited evidence of hepatotoxic effects in laboratory animals exists (ATSDR, 1989).

PCBs (Aroclor 1254)

PCBs were widely used in industry for almost 40 years. Consequently, numerous epidemiologic studies evaluating the human health effects associated with long-term occupational exposure to relatively high levels of PCBs are available. The primary routes of worker exposure are inhalation and skin exposure. With direct contact, PCB oils and waxes can penetrate the skin or can vaporize and be inhaled, and subsequently enter the bloodstream, circulate through the body, and accumulate in fatty tissue and the liver. The only human health effect that has been documented to be associated with occupational exposure is chloracne, which is a rash on the skin following occupational exposure to PCB mixtures (Mather, 1987; ATSDR, 1993).

Current knowledge of PCB health effects is based on epidemiologic data and laboratory studies involving various PCB mixtures. The vast differences among these studies, and the congener distributions to which the study subjects were exposed, have resulted in much debate within the scientific community as to the actual health effects associated with PCBs. Additional confounding factors include the possible presence of other chemicals in commercial Aroclor mixtures, the question of appropriate biological measures of toxicity, the significance of variations in study design, the adequacy of analytical procedures, and the conservative nature of USEPA's methodology for deriving toxicity criteria. At present, the only adverse health effect that has ever been documented in exposed humans is skin irritation (chloracne).

The following general types of effects have received the most attention with respect to PCB exposure: 1) cancer; 2) developmental effects; 3) immunological effects; and 4) miscellaneous systemic effects. The key studies and issues in each of these areas are discussed in the following sections.



Cancer

USEPA's Human Health Assessment Group, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and other scientists, have concluded that none of the available epidemiology studies support a relationship between PCB exposure and cancer in humans (ATSDR, 1993). Kimbrough (1987) stated: "No conclusive evidence thus far reported shows that occupational exposure to PCBs causes an increased incidence of cancer." However, USEPA has made the conservative policy decision to consider all PCBs to be potential human carcinogens on the basis of results from a few high dose laboratory animal studies.

The study by Norback and Weltman (1985) provides the basis for the current USEPA cancer slope factor for PCBs. In this study, rats were fed 100 mg/kg Aroclor 1260 in their diet for 16 months, 50 mg/kg for 8 months, then no PCBs for 5 months. Hepatocellular neoplasms (liver tumors) were present in 96 percent (45 of 47) of the treated females and 15 percent (7 of 46) of the treated males. However, the tumors did not spread or cause increased mortality relative to the unexposed controls. Statistical analysis of the experimental data using Fisher's exact test shows that the incidence of carcinoma in the exposed male rats was not significantly greater than that of control rats.

Evidence concerning whether lesser chlorinated Aroclors (1248, 1242, 1232, 1221, 1016) produce tumors (either benign or malignant) in experimental animals is inconclusive. Moreover, as indicated by several studies, there is strong reason to believe that substantial differences in systemic toxicity and cancer-causing potential exist between PCB congeners (Chase et al., 1989; Chrostowski et el., 1989; Moore et al., 1994). Chase et al. (1989) assert that the most compelling evidence for potency differences among the commercial PCB mixtures is derived from a study by Schaeffer et al. (1984) of Clophen A60 (a commercial PCB mixture containing 60 percent chlorine by weight, produced in Germany) and Clophen A30 (a commercial mixture containing 42 percent chlorine by weight, produced in Germany). These products were tested in experiments of identical design and yielded quite different outcomes. Specifically, the tumorigenic potency of Clophen A30 was shown to be 10 times less than that of Clophen A60.

More recently, Moore et al. (1994) gathered a national panel of experts to reevaluate slides from seven PCB studies in rodents, including the studies of Kimbrough et al. (1975), Norback and Weltman (1985), Schaeffer et al. (1984), Schaeffer et al. (1984) and NCI (1977). In essence, the tissue slides from these studies were reviewed and reclassified by a single panel of experts according to the National Toxicology Program's diagnostic criteria for the classification of proliferative hepatic lesions (Maronpot et al., 1986 as cited in Moore et al., 1994). This allowed the various studies to



be evaluated in a consistent manner. Moore et al. (1994) concluded that studies where rodents were exposed to PCB mixtures with 60 percent chlorination consistently resulted in a statistically significant incidence of liver tumors, while studies in which rats were fed PCB mixtures with 54 or 42 percent chlorination resulted in no statistically significant increases in tumors. Moore et al. (1994) stated: "These data indicate that continuation of a science policy of assuming that all PCBs are probable human carcinogens with a potency equivalent to the mixture that contains 60% chlorine has no scientific foundation and should be reconsidered." However, at present USEPA still considers all PCB mixture to be potential human carcinogens, and quantifies potential PCB risks using the SF that is based on the Aroclor 1260 bioassay (Norback and Weltman, 1985). Additional discussion concerning PCB toxicity criteria is presented subsequently.

Developmental Effects

There are no studies to date which conclusively demonstrate that PCB exposure causes adverse developmental effects in humans. Several studies have been performed which purport to show such effects, but when viewed collectively, they fail to demonstrate clinically significant results or any consistent exposure related increases in effects.

There are three major studies cited in discussions of the purported effects of PCBs on human development. These are the studies of Jacobson et al. (Fein et al., 1984; Jacobson et al., 1984a, 1984b, 1985, 1989, 1990, 1993), Taylor et al. (1984, 1989), and Rogan and Gladden (Rogan et al., 1986; Gladden et al., 1988; Rogan and Gladden, 1991; Gladden and Rogan, 1991). The studies Jacobson and Rogan studies address non-occupational exposures, whereas Taylor's study focuses on occupational exposure.

In a critical review of these studies, Paneth (1991) points out limitations in these studies concerning how exposure was estimated and how confounding variables were controlled (or not controlled) which render the studies inconclusive. Upon reviewing these studies and citing Paneth (1991), ATSDR (1993) concludes: "Due to confounding factors including exposure to DDT and other organochlorine pesticides, the adverse developmental effects reported in the populations described above cannot be attributed specifically to PCB exposure."

Immunologic Effects

There are no studies to date which support the hypothesis that exposure to PCBs alters immune response in humans. Laboratory studies in mice, guinea pigs, and monkeys suggest that PCB exposure might have an impact on certain indicators of immune function, but when viewed



individually, none of the studies demonstrates consistent dose-related clinically significant responses. The studies of Tryphonas et al. (1989, 1991a, 1991b) and Arnold et al. (1993a, 1993b) are the key studies often cited by others as evidence of PCB-induced impacts on the immune system. As discussed below, these studies fail to demonstrate exposure-related increases in disease outcome or deficits in primary indicators of immune function.

Immunologic effects were assessed as part of a general study conducted by Tryphonas, Arnold and others to assess potential effects of oral exposure to Aroclor 1254 among rhesus monkeys. Groups of 16 adult females were given gelatin capsules which contained Aroclor 1254 in glycerol/corn oil at doses of 0, 0.005, 0.02, 0.04 and 0.08 mg/kg-day for more than five years. Immune function was assessed after 23 and 55 months of exposure.

After 23 months of exposure there were no exposure-related effects on hydrocortisone levels, serum proteins, total serum immunoglobin levels, total T-lymphocytes or total B-lymphocytes. However, statistically significant reductions in IgG (all PCB doses) and IgM (all doses but 0.02 mg/kg-day) were observed in response to a challenge of injected sheep red blood cells. In addition, statistically significant reductions in the percentage of helper T-lymphocytes and increases in the percentage of suppressor T-lymphocytes were observed. Although these observations themselves have no bearing on disease outcome, they are used as surrogates of immunotoxicity in place of a challenge with a live pathogen. Anomalies in response to a challenge with sheep red blood cell are supposed to be indicative of interference in the normal interaction among macrophages, T-cells, B-cells etc. in responding to a challenge with an antigen, and hence, indicative of potential immune disfunction.

After 55 months of exposure there was a significant dose-related decrease in IgM, but not IgG, in response to injected sheep red blood cells. There were no statistically significant or dose-related associations between PCB exposure and challenge with a pneumococcus antigen, no significant and dose-related changes in any other immunologic assays and analyses, and no signs of microbial infection.

Both USEPA (USEPA, 1994 IRIS database) and ATSDR (1993) concluded that decreased immunoglobin levels in response to immunization with sheep red blood cells is indicative of potential exposure-related impacts on the immune system, and cite 0.005 mg/kg-day as the Lowest-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level for immune system effects associated with Aroclor 1254 exposure. Other observations made in this study including ocular exudate, inflamed Meibomian glands, and distorted growth of finger and toe nails are also cited by USEPA in support of an overall LOAEL of 0.005 mg/kg-day for Aroclor 1254.



Miscellaneous Noncarcinogenic Effects

Attempts have been made to associate environmental and occupational exposure to PCBs with effects on the liver, blood, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, skin, eyes and thyroid gland.

Some occupational studies suggest that worker exposure to PCBs is associated with increases in serum enzymes which may be indicative of liver damage (ATSDR, 1993), but study results are not conclusive. Overall, the study results show inconsistent patterns, and the observed changes in enzyme levels are generally within the range considered to be normal. These changes have not been shown to be associated with actual hepatic (liver) dysfunction (ATSDR, 1993). In addition, although certain PCB congeners are known to bind to the Ah receptor and induce microsomal enzymes, it is generally acknowledged that liver damage is not necessarily a consequence of these events. Liver damage associated with PCB exposure has been observed in rodents and monkeys but not in highly-exposed humans (workers) (ATSDR, 1993).

Reported associations between PCB exposure and effects on the cardiovascular and respiratory systems are either negative or inconclusive. With respect to respiratory effects, ATSDR (1993) states, "These effects cannot be definitely attributed to PCBs due to study limitations such as lack of control data, exposure to other chemicals, insufficient corroboration, and lack of confirmation in follow-up evaluations." With respect to purported cardiovascular effects ATSDR (1993) states, "Evidence of increased blood pressure or an association between serum levels of PCBs and hypertension in populations with occupational or environmental exposure to PCBs is negative or inconclusive ..."

Neither animal nor human data are sufficient to determine whether exposure to PCBs causes hematological changes such as anemia. Although elevated serum triglycerides and cholesterol have been reported in some occupational exposure studies, not all studies report consistent results, and, the observed results are likely explained by partitioning to lipid (ATSDR, 1993).

PCB exposure in occupational settings has been associated with skin irritation, chloracne, pigmentation, eye irritation, conjunctivitis, and discharge from the eye. It is difficult to discern whether these effects are due to direct contact or systemic effects following absorption via inhalation. Pigmentation, swollen eyelids and swelling of the Meibomian gland (similar to chloracne in humans) have been observed in animal studies (ATSDR, 1993).

Studies conducted on monkeys and rats suggest that exposure to PCBs causes depression of neurotransmitters such as dopamine and serotonin in the brain, but the clinical significance of these



effects is uncertain. These studies also suggest that the Ah receptor is not involved in the observed response because the PCB congeners detected in the brain following exposure were mostly monoand di-ortho substituted congeners (Seegal et al., 1986a, 1986b, 1990, 1991, 1992. The relevance of these results to human health is unknown. Complaints of headache, dizziness and fatigue have been reported in some cases of occupational exposure, but none of these complaints could be linked definitively to PCB exposure, nor could be classified as neurological effects per se (ATSDR, 1993).

<u>Tetrachloroethylene</u>

The primary route of exposure to tetrachloroethene (PCE) is inhalation. PCE is readily absorbed through the lungs into the blood. Animal studies indicate that PCE is rapidly and virtually completely absorbed following oral administration. Although dermal absorption of PCE does occur, it is believed to be relatively insignificant compared to inhalation (ATSDR, 1993).

The health effects associated with ingestion or inhalation of low concentrations of PCE are unknown. Exposure to high concentrations in air can cause dizziness, headache, confusion and sleepiness. Animal studies have shown that high concentrations of PCE can cause liver and kidney damage, and liver and kidney cancers. There is no evidence that PCE causes cancer in humans (ATSDR, 1993).

Toluene

Toluene is readily absorbed from the respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts, and to a lesser extent through the skin. Chronic exposure to moderate-to-high concentrations of toluene is associated with reversible central nervous system disturbances, impaired neuromuscular function, and respiratory tract irritation. Animal studies suggest that inhaled, but not ingested Toluene may cause birth defects. Toluene is not considered to be carcinogenic (ATSDR, 1992).

Trichloroethylene (TCE)

TCE is readily absorbed following oral or inhalation exposures, and less readily absorbed following dermal exposure (ATSDR, 1993). Dizziness, drowsiness, and damage to facial nerves have been observed in people exposed to high concentrations of TCE in the work place. Effects such as headache and dizziness have also been reported at concentrations where the odor is detectable. Kidney and liver damage has been documented in animals exposed to TCE, but no such effects have been observed in humans (ATSDR, 1993).



Whether or not TCE causes birth defects or cancer in humans is uncertain. People who drank water from two different wells containing high concentrations of TCE had an elevated incidence of childhood leukemia than would normally be expected. They also had a greater number of children with heart abnormalities than would be expected. However, due to the presence of other chemicals in the well, scientists could not attribute these observations to TCE exposure. High doses of TCE are known to cause an increased incidence of cancer (lungs, liver, testicles) in mice (ATSDR, 1993). Based on the animal evidence, USEPA classifies TCE as a possible/probable human carcinogen (Group C-B2).

Vinyl Chloride

Vinyl chloride can enter the body following oral and inhalation exposure. Vinyl chloride is not appreciably absorbed through the skin (ATSDR, 1993).

Vinyl chloride is a known human carcinogen. Workers who breathed vinyl chloride for many years developed an increased incidence of liver cancer. Increased incidences of brain, lung, and certain blood cancers may also be associated with inhalation of vinyl chloride for several years (ATSDR, 1993).

Exposure to vinyl chloride has also been associated with damage to the liver, nervous and immune systems. It has also been associated with a lack of sex drive in men, and menstrual irregularities in women. Animals exposed via inhalation to high concentrations of vinyl chloride had an increased incidence of miscarriages and developmentally delayed offspring. However, studies of women living near vinyl chloride manufacturing facilities failed to detect any adverse effects on fetal development or survival (ATSDR, 1993).

Xylenes

Xylene is readily absorbed following oral, dermal and inhalation exposures. Inhalation is the primary route of exposure, with 50 to 75% of the exposure dose absorbed through the lungs (ATSDR, 1989).

A combination of human case studies and occupational studies suggest that short-term and long-term inhalation of xylenes or solvent mixtures which contain xylenes may be associated with effects on the nervous system. Effects on the liver have also been observed in animals and humans following intermediate duration exposures via inhalation. Liver and kidney damage have been observed in humans following short-term exposure to high concentrations of xylenes. Both mixed



xylenes and individual isomers are harmful to fetuses in animal studies. These effects have not been observed in humans. Xylenes are not known to cause cancer (ATSDR, 1989).

4.2.4 Human Health Risk Characterization and Conclusions

Currently, there are no known exposures to chemicals of interest in ground water or subsurface soil associated with the Site, and hence, no current risks to human health associated with these media. Both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic risks to human health would be elevated in the unlikely event that someone were to drink shallow ground water with the currently detected chemicals and concentrations. Workers engaged in excavation activities related to maintenance of utilities (sanitary sewer or electrical power lines) which pass through the Site would potentially be exposed for a short duration to low levels of volatile organic chemicals. However, risks associated with such exposures would be negligible.

4.3 Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis

The NYSDEC FWIA evaluates fish and wildlife concerns associated with inactive hazardous waste sites. The FWIA for the Site has been conducted according to the RI/FS Work Plan the NYSDEC (1994) FWIA guidelines. The general ecological features of the Site and adjacent areas described in the report include:

1) physical characteristics, such as topography and land use; 2) identification of vegetative cover; 3) qualitative assessment of habitat value to wildlife; 4) identification of fish and wildlife species typical of the area; 5) identification of special resources, including surface waters, wetlands, critical habitats, and threatened and endangered species, and 6) evaluation of potential pathways for exposure of resources to site-related chemicals.

Topographic and regional maps were initially referenced to identify the general physical and ecological features of the Site and surrounding area. Information from the NYSDEC Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) data base was also reviewed. More detailed information was gathered during a Site visit conducted by a qualified environmental biologist of BB&L on July 11, 1995.

4.3.1 Vegetative Covertype/Habitat Value Assessment

A list of vegetative species observed within 0.5 miles of the Site or typical of the area is presented in Table 4-3. General vegetative covertypes and habitat values for this area are indicated in Figure 13. The qualitative determination of habitat value relied on field observations, research, and professional judgement. Habitat values were assigned using the following classification system:



- No Value: paved areas, buildings and parking lots;
- Low to Moderate: areas with gradations of habitat quality from that marginally supporting a minimal number and diversity of low quality species to that which supports a variety of quality species with little or no stress related to human disturbance;
- High Value: critical habitats for rare species and/or extensive undeveloped habitat supporting a great diversity and abundance of wildlife without functional constraints imposed by human disturbance.

The assessment of habitat value, vegetative covertype, and associated fish and wildlife species within 0.5 mile of the Site is based on a walkover of the Site and adjacent areas completed on July 11, 1995, and thus reflects a "snapshot" evaluation. No areas of the Site were observed to exhibit stressed vegetation or evidence of negative effects on wildlife.

4.3.1.1 On-Site

The Site consists of the IRM treatment cell, surrounded by grassed areas, parking lots, and trees at the property edges. The IRM treatment cell is fenced and completely unvegetated. The cell is covered with gravel and black plastic. The area surrounding the IRM treatment cell consists of grassed areas and the vegetation consists primarily of grasses. The property edges near the IRM treatment cell are vegetated predominately by boxelder, with a few scattered black cherry, staghorn sumac, quaking aspen and basswood intermixed. The IRM treatment cell offers no value to wildlife, but the bordering hedgerows and lawns offer low to moderate value to wildlife.

4.3.1.2 Off-Site

Off-site areas in the vicinity of the Site support a variety of vegetative covertypes that differ according to land use. The area within 0.5 mile of the Site supports residential properties, commercial businesses, a school (reported owner is Union Free School District No. 4), undeveloped land and transportation routes including roads and railroad tracks. See Table 4.3 for a list of vegetation that was observed or is typical for the Site and surrounding area.

Sauquoit Creek is located within 0.5 mile west of the Site perimeter. The stream is fringed with both natural and disturbed vegetation within 2 miles of the Site. Natural vegetation growing along Sauquoit Creek includes trees, shrubs and herbaceous vegetation. The area that lies between Sauquoit Creek and the Site offers the least disturbed habitat within 0.5 mile of the Site. This area is primarily vegetated with trees, mostly quaking aspen and boxelder, with some large areas of open field. The open fields are primarily vegetated with goldenrods and asters. This area offers



moderate value to wildlife. The area that lies to the north of the Site primarily consists of grassed areas for a school and businesses. The vegetation is predominately grasses, but some disturbance-tolerant vegetation is intermingled. This area offers low value to wildlife. The area to the east of the Site consists of the Martin Marietta French Road facility, as well as paved parking areas. To the south of the Site, running approximately east-west, lie NY Routes 5, 8 and 12 and a railroad track. The Martin Marietta French Road facility, as well as the transportation routes, offer no value to wildlife. Routes 5, 8 and 12 are a multi-lane, divided highway, built on an artificial embankment. As such, it functions as barrier to northerly or southerly wildlife travel. Land use to the south cf Routes 5, 8 and 12 is primarily residential areas, with some commercial areas intermixed. The vegetation in this area consists primarily of lawns and other cultivated vegetation. This area offers low value to wildlife.

4.3.2 Wildlife Species/Habitat Value Summary

A list of wildlife species observed within 0.5 mile of the Site or typical of the area is presented in Table 4-4. No Threatened/Endangered species or critical habitats were observed or have been documented by NYNHP at the Site or in the general vicinity. In general, the wildlife species inhabiting or using the Site are likely to consist of common species typical of upstate New York.

Based on the vegetative characteristics of the Site and general land use in the surrounding area, BB&L scientists have determined that the Site offers no value to low value as wildlife habitat. The surrounding areas offer no value to moderate value as wildlife habitat. The degree of man-made physical disturbance on- and off-site, proximity to transportation routes and the lack of continuous quality habitat in nearby adjacent areas restrict the diversity of wildlife species and extent of wildlife use. Results of the qualitative assessment of the value of the Site habitat and that of the surrounding area are summarized on Figure 14.

No areas of stress associated with chemical constituents were observed on- or off-site.

4.3.3 Identification of Significant Natural Resources

Significant natural resources for purposes of this report include surface waters, wetlands, and rare species/critical habitats within a 2-mile radius of the Site.



4.3.3.1 Surface Waters

The main surface water in the Site vicinity is Sauquoit Creek. Sauquoit Creek is a tributary to the Mohawk River in the Mohawk River drainage basin. The NYSDEC best usage classification for Sauquoit Creek is "Class CT" (S. Cook, 1995. personal communication). According to New York Regulations Title 6 Part 701.8, the best usage for "Class C" streams is fishing, and the waters shall also be suitable for fish propagation and survival, as well as for human recreation (NYSDEC, 1993). The "T" addition denotes that a stream can support trout. Sauquoit Creek has a width ranging from 20 to 40 feet in the observed regions, and supports rapids and pools with cobble and gravel bottom substrate. The creek can support fishing and other recreational activities.

4.3.3.2 Wetlands

Based on the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Map for the Utica West quadrangle, four New York State regulated wetlands are, at least in part, within the 2-mile radius of the Site. Wetlands UW-9 and UW-11 are completely within the 2-mile radius of the Site, and wetlands UW-12 and UW-15 are partially within the 2-mile radius. Draft NWI information indicates that wetlands UW-9 and UW-11 consist of emergent marsh, scrub-shrub and forested wetlands. Wetland UW-12 consists of forested wetland. These New York State regulated wetlands are on the west side of Sauquoit Creek, and are not likely to be affected by any Site related impacts.

4.3.3.3 Threatened/Endangered Species/Critical Habitat

No threatened/endangered species were observed during the Site visit. Information provided by the NYNHP (NYSDEC, 1995) indicate that there are no records of endangered, threatened or special concern wildlife species, rare plant, animal or natural community occurrences, or other significant habitats located in the Site vicinity.

4.3.4 Current and Future Potential Use of Fish and Wildlife Resources by Humans

Current human use of fish and wildlife resources in the Site vicinity probably includes hiking, jogging, wildlife observation and fishing along Sauquoit Creek. The current potential uses of fish and wildlife resources by humans in the Site vicinity are likely to remain consistent in the future. Resource uses in the Site vicinity are not likely to be affected by activities or conditions at the Site.



4.3.5 Potential Exposure Pathway Analysis

With respect to ecological impact, VOCs are the principal chemicals of concern. The historical source of impacts at the Site was the former burn pit. This burn pit has undergone an IRM, during which the contaminated soils were removed from the burn pit and are being treated with an soil vapor extraction system. With the removal of the soils from the burn pit, the primary source of contamination has been removed from the Site. The current contamination for the Site is residual VOCs in the soils and ground water outside of the burn pit area. VOCs that have been detected in soil samples are: acetone, benzene, 2-butanone, carbon disulfide, cloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethene, ethylbenzene, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, trichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, toluene, vinyl chloride and total xylenes. VOCs that have been detected in ground water samples are: bromomethane, chloroform, chloromethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, ethylbenzene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichloroethane, freon-113, trichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichlorofluoromethane, tetrachloroethene, toluene, vinyl chloride, and total xylenes. Aroclor 1254 was detected in only one ground water sample at a concentration of 0.70 ug/kg. Due to the low concentration and low frequency of detection, PCBs are not considered further in this assessment.

Possible resources/receptors that may be impacted from Site conditions are Sauquoit Creek, and fish and wildlife species listed in Table 4-4.

VOCs are detected in the greatest concentrations in ground water and soils in the area of the former burn pit. The ground water gradient slopes to the southwest, or generally towards Sauquoit Creek. VOC concentrations in ground water and soil decrease towards the soil surface, and downgradient of the Site.

Only one surface soil sample (0- to 2- foot depth) was obtained and analyzed; two VOCs were detected at extremely low concentrations (estimated concentrations of 0.002 and 0.004 ppm) in the surface soil sample. The ground water samples obtained farthest downgradient of the Site, but upgradient of Sauquoit Creek, exhibited no detections of any chemical of concern. VOCs are present in ground water samples.

Due to the low concentrations of VOCs in surface soils, there is no significant exposure pathway for non-burrowing mammals, birds and herptiles. Because the ground water samples directly upgradient of Sauquoit Creek do not exhibit any VOCs, the creek is unlikely to receive any chemical input from the Site, and thus there is no exposure pathway for aquatic biota, or any wildlife that rely on aquatic biota or aquatic habitats. Despite VOCs present in ground water samples, burrowing mammals and invertebrates are unlikely to burrow down to, or below the water table. Consequently, there is not



a complete pathway for exposure to ground water. Due to the isolated nature of the contaminants of concern at the Site, there are no complete pathways of contaminant migration and exposure of wildlife or resources.

4.3.6 Conclusions

Since analyses of soil and ground water indicates that contaminants are effectively isolated from wildlife, and that contaminants are not entering Sauquoit Creek, it appears that there are no complete pathways of exposure to wildlife or resources. Based on this assessment, further biological investigations are not warranted.

Conclusions and Recommendations



5.1 Conclusions

Based on the activities performed and the analytical data collected during the RI activities and the findings of the Human Health RA and FWIA, the following conclusions have been identified regarding the Site:

Soil

- VOCs have been identified in the unsaturated soils up to a total concentration of 0.163 ppm. None
 of the VOCs identified in the unsaturated soil samples exceeds NYSDEC TAGM #4046
 Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels.
- The human health RA has concluded that there are no known exposures to the chemicals identified in the subsurface soils at the Site. The human health RA recognizes that workers involved in excavation of soils at the Site would be potentially be exposed for a short duration to low levels of VOCs; however, risks associated with such exposures would be negligible.
- The FWIA has concluded that there are no apparent pathways of exposure to wildlife or resources from the chemicals identified in the subsurface soils at the Site.

Ground-Water

- VOCs have been identified in ground-water samples collected at the Site up to a total concentration of 83,600 ppb. The individual concentrations of VC, 1,2-DCE, 1,1,1-TCA, TCE, PCE, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes exceed NYS Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for ground-water, at one or more of the sampled locations.
- Ground-water modeling conducted to predict the extent of the VOC-impacted ground-water (based on 1,2-DCE concentrations) has determined that the VOC plume sourced at the Site extends onto the NYSDOT property to a location approximately 600 feet downgradient of the Site.
- One VOC (1,2-DCE) has been identified in a ground-water sample collected from the adjacent NYSDOT property at a concentration of 28 ppb. The presence of 1,2-DCE at MW-1 on the NYSDOT property may be due to the past usage as the Town of New Hartford Dump.



- PCBs have been identified in one ground-water sample collected from the source area at an estimated concentration of 0.7 ppb. The identified PCB concentration exceeds New York State Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for ground water.
- A ground-water sample collected on the NYSDOT property adjacent to Saquoiut Creek (i.e., MW-7) did not contain VOCs, indicating that VOC impacted ground-water does not extend to or discharge at the creek.
- The human health RA concluded that there are presently no exposure pathways associated with the chemicals identified in the ground-water and, hence, no risks associated with the ground-water under current exposure scenarios. However, the RA recognizes that carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic risks to human health would be elevated in the unlikely event that someone were to drink shallow ground water with the currently detected chemicals and concentrations.
- The FWIA has concluded that due to the isolated nature of the contaminants of concern at the Site, there are no complete pathways of contaminant migration and exposure of wildlife or resources.

5.2 Recommendations

The results of the RI, RA, and FWIA have provided sufficient data for preparation of a FS to determine appropriate remedial actions for implementation at the Site. Based on the conclusions of the RI, RA, and FWIA, it is recommended that remedial alternatives to address the impacts to on-site ground water be fully evaluated as part of the FS to identify a final remedy for the Site. At this time, the results of the RI, RA, and FWIA do not suggest that implementation of an IRM to address impacted media is necessary. Rather, a final remedy will be developed which will be consistent with the remedial action objectives (to be established as part of the FS) for the Site. The FS will be completed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved RI/FS Work Plan and the Order on Consent for the Site.

References



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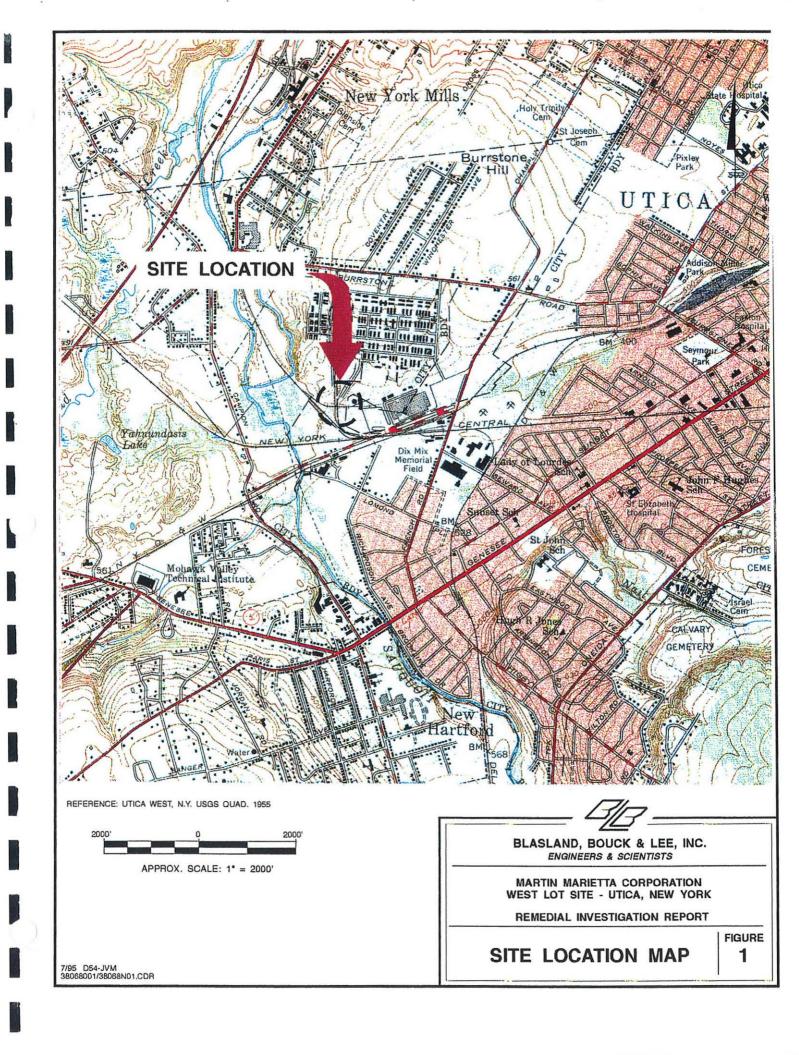


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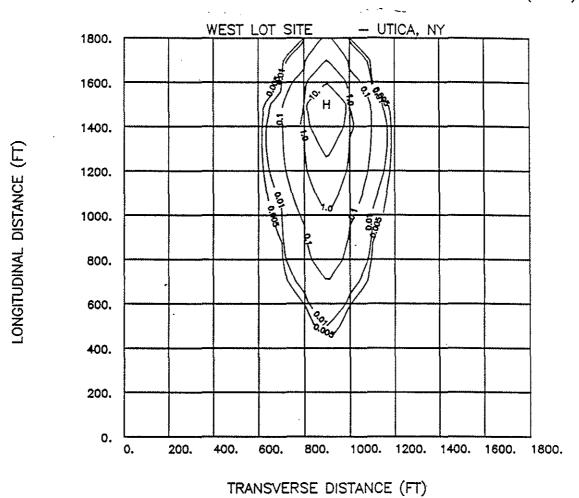


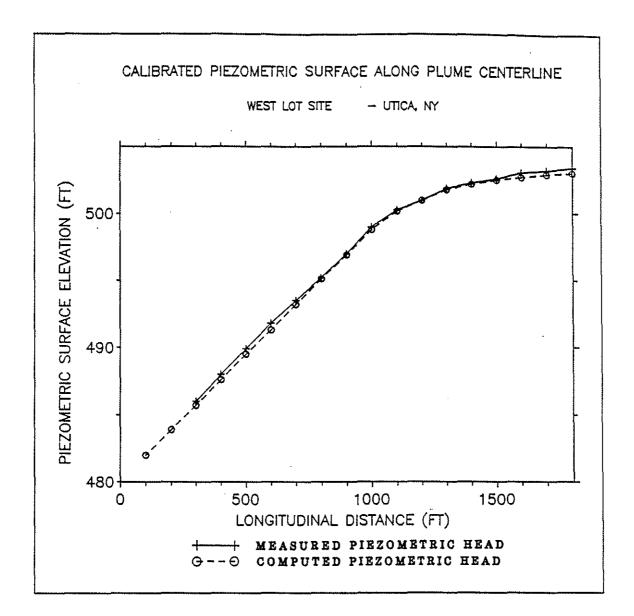
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Figures



CALIBRATED 1,2-DCE CONCENTRATION CONTOURS (PPM)





PARAMETERS USED IN 1,2-DCE SOLUTE TRANSPORT MODELING
MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION
WEST LOT SITE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION - UTICA, NY

TABLE 1

| Parameter | Notation | Value | Source |
|--|----------|---------------|--|
| Longitudinal dispersivity | beta | 58 ft | Relationship from Gelhar (1986), with a scale of measurement of 575 ft. |
| Ratio of transverse to longitudinal dispersivity | | 0.08 | Model calibration. |
| Hydraulic conductivity at plume source area | K1 | 0.030cm/s | Specific capacity and slug test data (ERM-Northeast, 1992.) |
| Hydraulic conductivity for area between West Lot and NYSDOT sites. | К2 | 0.015cm/s | Calibration of piezometric head in the area between the West Lot and NYDOT Sites. |
| Hydraulic conductivity at NYSDOT site. | кз | 0.0075cm/s | YEC (1992) slug test data; model calibrati |
| Model flow zone thickness | Н | 10 ft | Upper third of sand and gravel aquifer; zone with highest concentrations. |
| Organic-carbon based partitioning coefficient for 1,2-DCE | Koc | 49 cm ^ 3/g | Howard, P. H. 1990. Handbook of Environmental Fate and Exposure Data, Lewis Publishers. |
| Fraction of organic carbon in saturated soil | foc | 0.014 | Calculated based on mean of TOC results from Phase I Ground-Water Studies. |
| Moisture content | %moist | 0.16 | Calculated based on % solids results from Phase I Ground-Water Studies: %moist=1-%solids (saturated). |
| Retardation factor | R | 4.5 | R=Kd*Bd/n. |
| Bulk density | Bd | 1.76 g/cm^3 | Calculated based on % solids results from Phase I Ground—Water Studies and assumineral density of 2.65 g/cm^3. |
| Porosity | n | 0.34 | Calculated based on % solids results from Phase I Ground—Water Studies and assumineral density of 2.65 g/cm^3. |
| Soil-water partition coefficient | Ка | 0.68 cm ^ 3/g | Kd=Koc*foc. |
| Biogenic haif-life | t-1/2 | 8.6 yr | Model calibration. |

TABLE 2

CALIBRATED CONCENTRATION RESULTS MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION — UTICA, NY

| Calibration Target Well | Target Concentration (mg/L) | Computed Concentration (mg/L) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| MW-G / MW-Ar/MW-Adr | 60-70 | 69. |
| MW-D | 3.0-4.0 | 3.4 |
| MW-F | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| MW-5 | ND (0.001) | 0.003 |

Attachment D-1 Solute-Transport Model Output File U.S.G.S. METHOD-OF-CHARACTERISTICS MODEL FOR SOLUTE TRANSPORT IN GROUND WATER LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION, WEST LOT SITE SOLUTE-TRANSPORT MODEL, UTICA, NY

INPUT DATA

GRID DESCRIPTORS

| NX | (NUMBER OF COLUMNS) | = | 20 |
|------|---------------------|---|-------|
| NY | (NUMBER OF ROWS) | = | 20 |
| XDEL | (X-DISTANCE) | = | 100.0 |
| YDEL | (Y-DISTANCE) | = | 100.0 |

TIME PARAMETERS

| MITM | (MAX. NO. OF TIME STEPS) | = | 1 |
|-------|-----------------------------|----|--------|
| NPMP | (NO. OF PUMPING PERIODS) | = | 1 |
| PINT | (PUMPING PERIOD IN YEARS) | = | 40.000 |
| TIMX | (TIME INCREMENT MULTIPLIER) | 22 | .00 |
| TINIT | (INITIAL TIME STEP IN SEC.) | = | 0. |

HYDROLOGIC AND CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

| S | (STORAGE COEFFICIENT) | = | .000000 |
|--------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|
| POROS | (EFFECTIVE POROSITY) | ' = | .340 |
| BETA | (LONGITUDINAL DISPERSIVITY) | # | 58.0 |
| DLTRAT | (RATIO OF TRANSVERSE TO | • | |
| | LONGITUDINAL DISPERSIVITY) | = | .08 |
| ANFCTR | (RATIO OF T-YY TO T-XX) | = | 1.000000 |

EXECUTION PARAMETERS

| NITP | (NO. OF ITERATION PARAMETERS) | = | 4 |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|---------|
| TOL | (CONVERGENCE CRITERIA - ADIP) | = | .10E-01 |
| ITMAX | (MAX.NO.OF ITERATIONS - ADIP) | = | 200 |
| CELDIS | (MAX.CELL DISTANCE PER MOVE | | |
| | OF PARTICLES - M.O.C.) | = | .400 |
| NPMAX | (MAX. NO. OF PARTICLES) | = | 6400 |
| NPTPND | (NO. PARTICLES PER NODE) | = | 5 |

AR IMPRANTAL BARRETTERS

PROGRAM OPTIONS

| NPNT | (TIME STEP INTERVAL FOR | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | COMPLETE PRINTOUT) = | 1 |
| NPNTMV | (MOVE INTERVAL FOR CHEM. | |
| | CONCENTRATION PRINTOUT) = | 0 |
| NPNTVL | (TIME STEP INTERVAL FOR | |
| | VELOCITY PRINTOUT; 0=NEVER | ; |
| | -1=FIRST TIME STEP; | |
| | -2=LAST TIME STEP) = | 0 |
| NPNTD | (PRINT OPTION-DISP.COEF. | |
| | <pre>0=NO; 1=FIRST TIME STEP;</pre> | |
| | 2=ALL TIME STEPS) = | 0 |
| NUMOBS | (NO. OF OBSERVATION WELLS | |
| | | |

| | FOR HYDROGRAPH PRINTOUT) | = | 5 |
|--------|--------------------------|---|---|
| NREC | (NO. OF PUMPING WELLS) | = | 0 |
| NCODES | (FOR NODE IDENT.) | = | 2 |
| NPDELC | (PRINT OPTCONC. CHANGE) | = | 0 |
| IREACT | (REACTION SPECIFIER) | = | 1 |

REACTION - LINEAR SORPTION .

| RHOB | (BULK DENSITY) | .= | 1.76000E+00 |
|-------|------------------------------|----|-------------|
| DK | (DISTRIBUTION COEFFICIENT) | | 6.80000E-01 |
| RF | (RETARDATION FACTOR) | | 4.52000E+00 |
| THALF | (HALF LIFE OF DECAY, IN SEC) | | 2.70000E+08 |
| DECAY | (DECAY CONSTANT=LN 2/THALF) | | 2.56721E-09 |

OPTIONS TO CREATE ADDITIONAL OUTPUT FILES

| NOBSO | Write observation well data (0: do not write; 1: write) | m | 1 |
|--------|--|---|---|
| NHEADO | Write head data (0: do not write; -1: write initial head only; 1: write final head only; 2: write initial and final head) | = | 1 |
| NPNCHV | Write velocity data (0: do not write; 1: write final velocity) | = | 0 |
| NCONCO | Write concentration data (0: do not write; -1: write initial conc.; 1: write final conc.; 2: write initial and final conc.) | = | ı |
| NPARMO | Write transmissivity, sat. thickness, diffuse recharge/discharge, & hydraulic conductivity data to separate files using values from input data (0: do not write any; 1: write all) | = | 0 |

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL OUTPUT FILES WILL BE CREATED:

| observation well data | fl4.obs |
|---------------------------|---------|
| final hydraulic head data | f14.hd1 |
| final concentration data | f14.cn1 |

STEADY-STATE FLOW

TIME INTERVALS (IN SEC) FOR SOLUTE-TRANSPORT SIMULATION .12623E+10

LOCATION OF OBSERVATION WELLS

| NO. | X | Y |
|--------|----|---|
| 1 | 10 | 5 |
| 2 | 10 | 8 |
| 3 | 9 | 8 |
| 4 5 | 12 | 9 |
| 5 | 7 | 7 |

X-Y SPACING: 100.00 100.00

TRANSMISSIVITY MAP (L**2/SEC)

```
0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0
0.00E+00 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    1.14E-0
 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-0
 0.00E+00 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-0
  1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03 1.14E-03
  0.00E+00 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-0
 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-0
  0.00E+00 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-0
  5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04
 0.00E+00 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-04 5.70E-0
0.00E+00 5.70E-04 5.7
  2.85E-04 2.8
 0.00E+00 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-0
  2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04
  0.00E+00 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04
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  0.00E+00 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04
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  0.00E+00 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-0
  2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04
 0.00E+00 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04 2.85E-04
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AQUIFER THICKNESS (L)

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0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
. 0
```

.0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 . 0 . 0 . 0 .0 .0 . 0

HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY MAP (L/SEC)

```
0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00
0.00E+00
         0.00E+00
                    0.00E+00
                                                             0.00E+00
                                                                       0.00E+0
                              0.00E+00
                                        0.00E+00 0.00E+00
0.00E+00
          0.00E+00
                    0.00E+00
                                                             0.00E+00
                                                                        0.00E+0
0.00E+00
         1.14E-04
                    1.14E-04
                               1.14E-04
                                         1.14E-04 1.14E-04
                                                             1.14E-04
                                                                        1.14E-0
1.14E-04
          1.14E-04
                    1.14E-04
                               1.14E-04
                                        1.14E-04 1.14E-04
                                                              1.14E-04
                                                                        1.14E-0
                              1.14E-04 1.14E-04 1.14E-04
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NO. OF FINITE-DIFFERENCE CELLS IN AQUIFER = 324AREA OF AQUIFER IN MODEL = .32400E+07 (L**2)

NZCRIT (MAX. NO. OF CELLS THAT CAN BE VOID OF PARTICLES; IF EXCEEDED, PARTICLES ARE REGENERATED) =

NODE IDENTIFICATION MAP

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ,0

NO. OF NODE IDENT. CODES SPECIFIED = 2

THE FOLLOWING ASSIGNMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE:

| RECHARGE | SOURCE CONC. | LEAKANCE | CODE NO. |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------|
| .000E+00 | .00 | .100E+01 | 1 |
| | 1130.00 | .000E+00 | 2 |

LEAKANCE COEF. = VERTICAL HYDRAULIC COND./THICKNESS (L/(L*SEC))

```
0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0
    0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0

        0.00E+00
        1.00E+00
        1.00E+00

   0.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+00 1.00E+0
   0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0
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  0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0
   0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+0
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DIFFUSE RECHARGE AND DISCHARGE (L/SEC)

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-5.68E-09 -5.68E
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INITIAL HEADS AND SPECIFIED BOUNDARY HEADS

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HEAD DISTRIBUTION (BY ROW)

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS = 0 TIME(SECONDS) = .00000 TIME(DAYS) = .00000E+00 TIME(YEARS) = .00000E+00

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|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| | 503.0000000 | | | 503.0000000 | 503.0000000 | 503.00 |
| 503.0000000 | 503.0000000 | | 503.0000000 | 503.0000000 | 503.0000000 | 503.00 |
| .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .00 |
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| .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .00 |
| .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .0000000 | .00 |

CONCENTRATION

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS = 0 TIME (SECONDS) = .00000 CHEM.TIME(SECONDS) = .00000E+00 CHEM. TIME (DAYS) .00000E+00 TIME (YEARS) =
CHEM.TIME (YEARS) =
NO. MOVES COMPLETED = .00000E+00 .00000E+00

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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| Ö | 0 | O | O | 0 | a | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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1 NUMBER OF ITERATIONS = 20

HEAD DISTRIBUTION (BY ROW)

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NUMBER OF TIME STEPS =
                             1
       TIME (SECONDS) =
                           .12623E+10
                           .14610E+05
       TIME (DAYS)
                       =
       TIME (YEARS)
                           .40000E+02
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502.8932491 502.8932256 502.8931873 502.8931532 502.8931556 502.8932425 502.89
   .0000000 502.7257921 502.7265458 502.7265401 502.7260833 502.7259656 502.72
502.5089667 502.5088601 502.5086693 502.5084468 502.5082894 502.5083550 502.50
  .0000000 502.2499053 502.2504750 502.2505114 502.2500347 502.2500421 502.25
502.2509088 502.2507826 502.2505523 502.2502714 502.2500421 502.2500347 502.25
  .0000000 501.7881744 501.7907355 501.7912621 501.7907872 501.7908660 501.79
501.7919760 501.7918227 501.7915389 501.7911822 501.7908660 501.7907872 501.79
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.0000000 501.0654752 501.0680815 501.0687322 501.0682273 501.0683853 501.06
501.0698463 501.0696510 501.0692862 501.0688189 501.0683853 501.0682273 501.06
   .0000000 500.2363467 500.2381283 500.2386901 500.2382451 500.2385134 500.23
500.2402818 500.2400543 500.2396250 500.2390626 500.2385134 500.2382451 500.23
   .0000000 498.8405685 498.8427810 498.8432965 498.8429736 498.8433799 498.84
498.8454228 498.8451721 498.8446920 498.8440462 498.8433799 498.8429736 498.84
   .0000000 496.9793220 496.9819155 496.9826527 496.9822554 496.9826489 496.98
496.9847918 496.9845258 496.9840180 496.9833388 496.9826489 496.9822554 496.98
   .0000000 495.1149873 495.1179912 495.1186947 495.1180044 495.1182360 495.11
495.1202852 495.1200155 495.1195085 495.1188526 495.1182360 495.1180044 495.11
   .0000000 493.2459889 493.2493100 493.2499811 493.2490368 493.2490824 493.24
493.2508929 493.2506373 493.2501656 493.2495789 493.2490824 493.2490368 493.24
   .0000000 491.3705841 491.3734896 491.3739914 491.3729655 491.3728959 491.37
491.3744280 491.3741999 491.3737845 491.3732833 491.3728959 491.3729655 491.37
   .0000000 489.4906280 489.4919317 489.4918200 489.4907878 489.4906456 489.49
489.4919233 489.4917238 489.4913646 489.4909429 489.4906456 489.4907878 489.49
   .0000000 487.6143743 487.6146225 487.6140759 487.6130634 487.6128460 487.61
487.6138145 487.6136510 487.6133621 487.6130376 487.6128460 487.6130634 487.61
   .0000000 485.7458524 485.7470568 485.7470019 485.7461752 485.7459309 485.74
485.7464763 485.7463709 485.7461898 485.7460017 485.7459309 485.7461752 485.74
   .0000000 483.8766671 483.8785286 483.8790025 483.8785595 483.8783974 483.87
483.8785745 483.8785313 483.8784601 483.8783953 483.8783974 483.8785595 483.87
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                                                                            .00
```

HEAD DISTRIBUTION (BY ROW)

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS = 1

> TIME (SECONDS) = .12623E+10 TIME (DAYS) .14610E+05 = TIME (YEARS) .40000E+02 =

0 0 0 0 0

CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE -- (IN L**3)

RECHARGE AND INJECTION = -.90341E+07
PUMPAGE AND E-T WITHDRAWAL = .00000E+00
CUMULATIVE NET PUMPAGE = -.90341E+07
WATER RELEASE FROM STORAGE = .00000E+00
LEAKAGE INTO AQUIFER = .27713E+07
LEAKAGE OUT OF AQUIFER = -.12163E+08
CUMULATIVE NET LEAKAGE = -.93921E+07

MASS BALANCE RESIDUAL = -.35808E+06 ERROR (AS PERCENT) = -2.9879

RATE MASS BALANCE -- (IN L**3/SEC)

LEAKAGE INTO AQUIFER = .21954E-02
LEAKAGE OUT OF AQUIFER = -.96359E-02
NET LEAKAGE (QNET) = -.74405E-02
RECHARGE AND INJECTION = -.71568E-02
PUMPAGE AND E-T WITHDRAWAL = .00000E+00
NET WITHDRAWAL (TPUM) = -.71568E-02

STABILITY CRITERIA --- M.O.C.

MAXIMUM FLUID VELOCITIES (L/T): X-VEL = 5.29E-09 Y-VEL = 1.58E-06

MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE SOLUTE VELOCITIES: X-VEL = 1.17E-09 Y-VEL = 3.49E-

TMV (MAX. INJ.) = .12414E+10 TIMV (CELDIS) = .11458E+09

TIMV = 1.15E+08 NTIMV = 11 NMOV = 12

TIM (N) = .12623E+10 TIMEVELO = .10519E+09 TIMEDISP = .22972E+09

TIMV = 1.05E+08 NTIMD = 5 NMOV = 12

THE LIMITING STABILITY CRITERION IS CELDIS

MAX. Y-VEL. IS CONSTRAINT AND OCCURS BETWEEN NODES (10,14) AND (10,15)

NO. OF PARTICLE MOVES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS TIME STEP = 12

| NP | == | 1620 | IMOV | = | 1 | |
|------------|-----|---|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| | | | | | | 502411 - |
| NP | = | 1620 | VOMI | = | 2 | |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| | | | | | | • |
| NP | = | 1620 | VOMI | = | 3 | |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | # | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| ND | | 1.630 | IMOV | | 4 | |
| NP | = | 1620 | | = | 4 | ATD 400 400 |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | # | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| NP | == | 1620 | IMOV | = | 5 | |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | `.10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| 2 211 (41) | _ | *************************************** | 2 211 7 | | | |
| NP | = | 1620 | VOMI | == | 6 | |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = " |
| | | | | | | |
| NP | = | 1620 | VOMI | == | 7 | |
| TIM(N) | == | .12623E+10 | TIMV | *** | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| 3775 | | 1.500 | TMOM | | • | |
| NP | = | 1620 | IMOV | = | 8 | ATT 1 = ATT |
| TIM(N) | ## | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| NP | = | 1620 | IMOV | == | 9 | |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| 1111(11) | _ | | * *** | | | DOMICH - |
| NP | = | 1620 | VOMI | = | 10 | |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | == | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| | | | | | | |
| NP | == | 1620 | VOMI | = | 11 | |
| TIM(N) | = | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |
| MD | | 1.620 | TMOT | | 12 | |
| NP | == | 1620 | IMOV | == | 12 | OTD (MOT |
| TIM(N) | 222 | .12623E+10 | TIMV | = | .10519E+09 | SUMTCH = |

CONCENTRATION

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS = 1

DELTA T = .12623E+10

TIME(SECONDS) = .12623E+10

CHEM.TIME(SECONDS) = .12623E+10

CHEM.TIME(DAYS) = .14610E+05

TIME(YEARS) = .40000E+02

CHEM.TIME(YEARS) = .40000E+02

NO. MOVES COMPLETED = 12

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|-----|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|----|---|-----|-----|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | o . | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ٥ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 69 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 37 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 · | . 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | , 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CHEMICAL MASS BALANCE

= .00000E+00 = -.14048E+00 MASS IN BOUNDARIES MASS OUT BOUNDARIES MASS PUMPED IN = .81020E+08 = .00000E+00 MASS PUMPED OUT MASS LOST BY DECAY = -.56590E+08 MASS ADSORBED ON SOLIDS= .18013E+08 INITIAL MASS ADSORBED = .00000E+00 INFLOW MINUS OUTFLOW = .81020E+08 INITIAL MASS DISSOLVED = .00000E+00 PRESENT MASS DISSOLVED = .51174E+07 .51174E+07 CHANGE MASS DISSOLVED = .23130E+08 CHANGE TOTL MASS STORED= COMPARE RESIDUAL WITH NET FLUX AND MASS ACCUMULATION: MASS BALANCE RESIDUAL = .12994E+07

ERROR (AS PERCENT) = .16038E+01

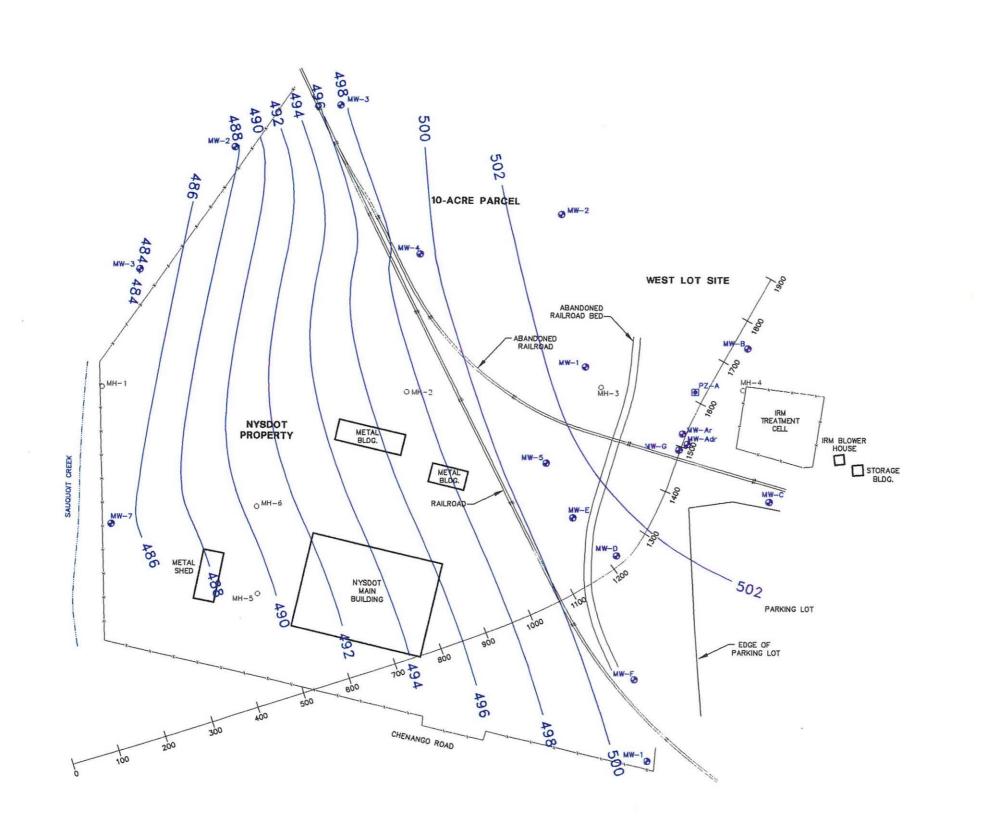
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION, WEST LOT SITE, UTICA, NY

TIME VERSUS HEAD AND CONCENTRATION AT SELECTED OBSERVATION POINTS PUMPING PERIOD NO. 1

STEADY-STATE SOLUTION

| OBS.WELL NO. | х | Y | N | HEAD | CONCENTRATION | TIME (YEARS) |
|--------------|----|---|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | 10 | 5 | | | | |
| | | | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | .0 502.5 502.5 502.5 502.5 502.5 502.5 502.5 502.5 502.5 | .0 38.4 49.2 64.4 67.5 70.4 64.5 66.5 78.3 61.3 75.6 71.7 | .000 3.333 6.667 10.000 13.333 16.667 20.000 23.333 26.667 30.000 33.333 36.667 40.000 |
| OBS.WELL NO. | х | Y | N | HEAD | CONCENTRATION | TIME (YEARS) |
| 2 | 10 | 8 | | | | |
| | | | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | .0 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 | .0 .0 .1 1.0 1.9 2.1 3.8 4.3 4.7 6.1 5.9 | .000 3.333 6.667 10.000 13.333 16.667 20.000 23.333 26.667 30.000 33.333 36.667 40.000 |
| OBS.WELL NO. | X | Y | N | HEAD | CONCENTRATION | TIME (YEARS) |

| | | | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 | .0 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 501.1 | .0 .0 .0 .0 .1 .1 .1 .2 .3 .4 .4 | .000 3.333 6.667 10.000 13.333 16.667 20.000 23.333 26.667 30.000 33.333 36.667 40.000 |
|--------------|----|---|--|---|--|--|
| OBS.WELL NO. | x | Y | N | HEAD | CONCENTRATION | TIME (YEARS) |
| 4 | 12 | 9 | | | | |
| | | | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | .0 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 500.2 | .0 | .000 3.333 6.667 10.000 13.333 16.667 20.000 23.333 26.667 30.000 33.333 36.667 40.000 |
| OBS.WELL NO. | x | Y | N | HEAD | CONCENTRATION | TIME (YEARS) |
| 5 | 7 | 7 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 | .0 501.8 501.8 501.8 501.8 501.8 501.8 501.8 501.8 501.8 | .0 | .000 3.333 6.667 10.000 13.333 16.667 20.000 23.333 26.667 30.000 33.333 36.667 40.000 |





O MH-6 MANHOLE

EXISTING GROUND-WATER

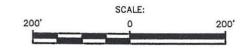
MONITORING WELL

PIEZOMETER

502 — GROUND-WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR LINE (FEET)

NOTES:

- 1. BASE MAP FROM BB&L SURVEY, MAY 1995.
- GROUND-WATER ELEVATION CONTOURS BASED ON MARCH 13, 1995, DATA.





BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

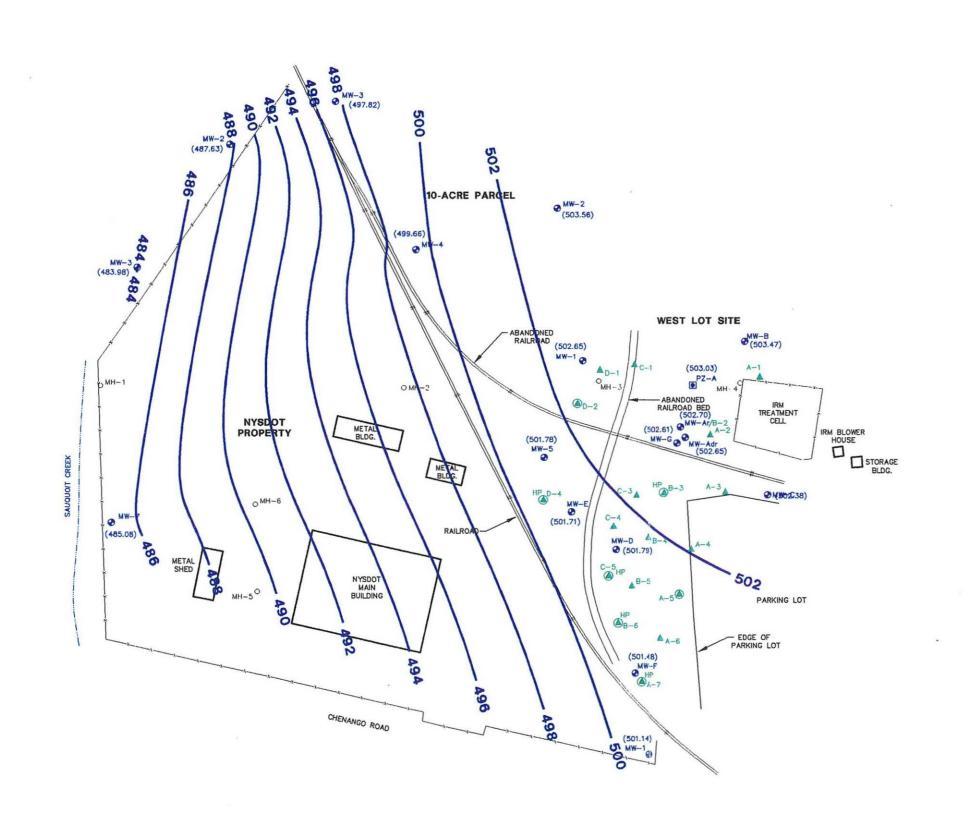
MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NY

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

SITE PLAN

FIGURE

OFF: 05-BL,REF,SB-95,V+,Y,DCE 8/22/95 54-DMW, PGL NES



MANHOLE LOCATION

EXISTING GROUND WATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION

PIEZOMETER LOCATION

SOIL BORINGS ADVANCED TO WATER TABLE LOCATION

SOIL BORINGS ADVANCED TO REFUSAL LOCATION

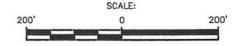
SOIL BORINGS ADVANCED TO REFUSAL W/COLLECTION OF GROUND-WATER LOCATION

GROUND-WATER ELEVATION (FEET)

502 ---GROUND-WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR LINE (FEET)

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP FROM BB&L SURVEY, MAY 1995.





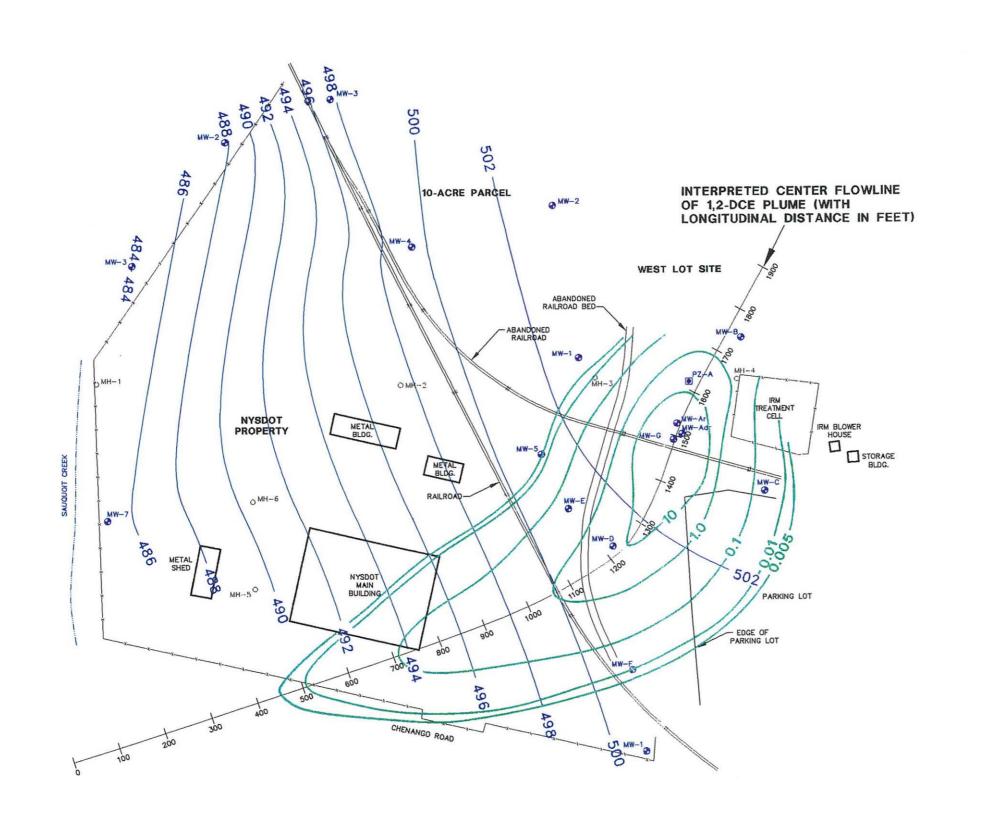
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MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NY

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

GROUND-WATER ELEVATION | FIGURE CONTOUR MAP MARCH 13, 1995



O MH-6 MANHOLE

EXISTING GROUND-WATER

MONITORING WELL

PIEZOMETER

0.01 SIMULATED 1,2-DCE PLUME

CONTOUR (mg/L)

502 — GROUND-WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR LINE (FEET)

NOTES:

- BASE MAP FROM BB&L SURVEY, MAY 1995.
- GROUND-WATER ELEVATION CONTOURS BASED ON MARCH 13, 1995, DATA.





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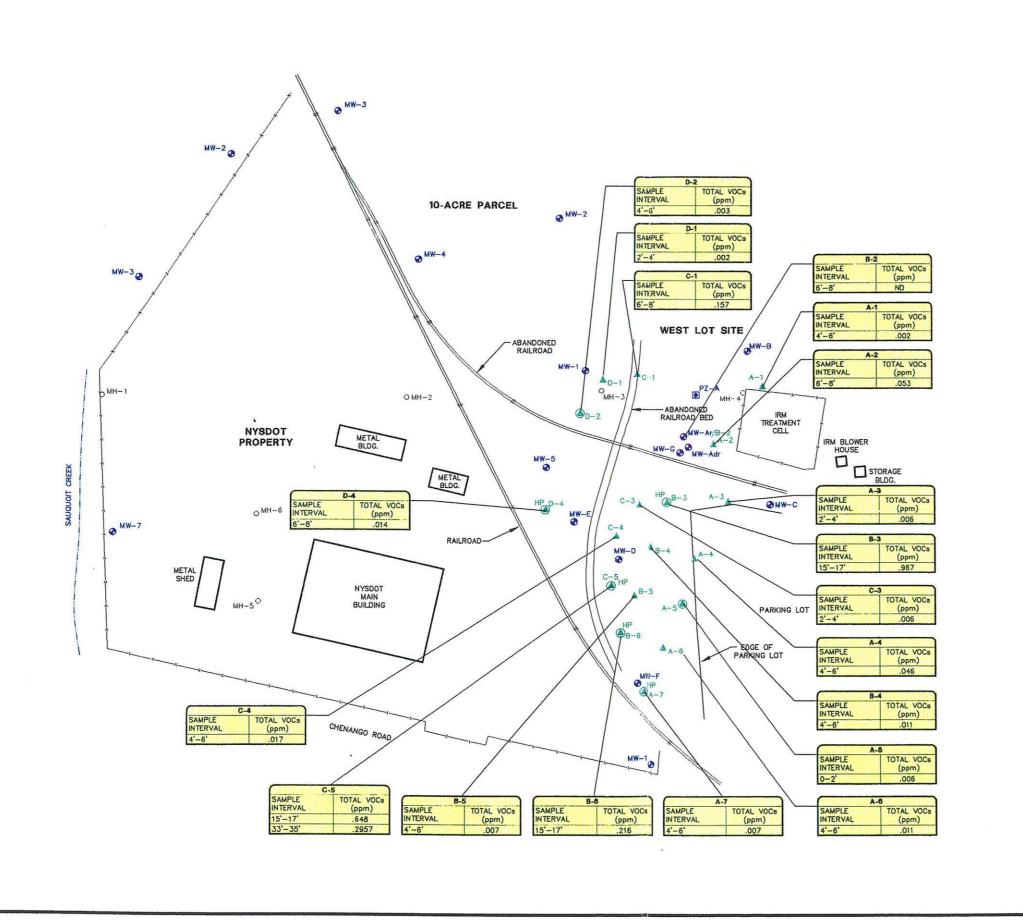
MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NY

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

SIMULATED 1,2-DCE CONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP

FIGURE

OFF: 05-BL,REF,SB-95,Ve,Y, SITEPLAI 8/22/95 54-DMW, PGL NES



MANHOLE LOCATION

W-F EXISTING GROUND WATER MONITORING WELL LOCATION

PIEZOMETER LOCATION

A-6 SOIL BORINGS ADVANCED TO WATER TABLE LOCATION

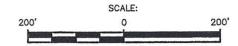
SOIL BORINGS ADVANCED TO

REFUSAL LOCATION

SOIL BORINGS ADVANCED TO REFUSAL W/COLLECTION OF GROUND—WATER LOCATION

NOTES

- 1. BASE MAP FROM BB&L SURVEY, MAY 1995.
- SOIL BORINGS B-3, B-6, AND C-5 TAKEN FROM SATURATED SOILS; ALL OTHER SAMPLES TAKEN FROM UNSATURATED SOILS.
- 3. ND- NOT DETECTED
- 4. ALL RESULTS ARE REPORTED IN mg/kg (ppm)





BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

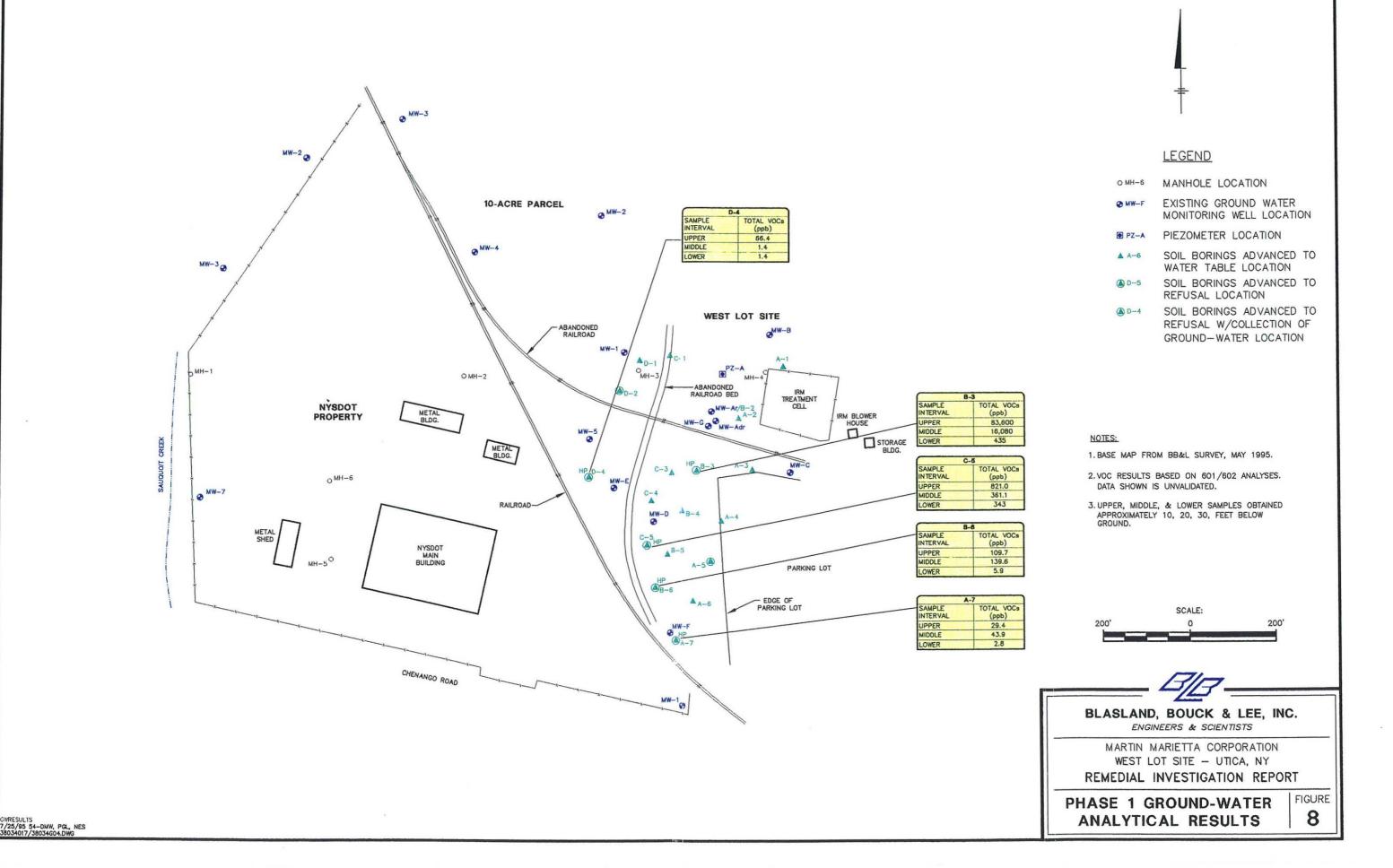
ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

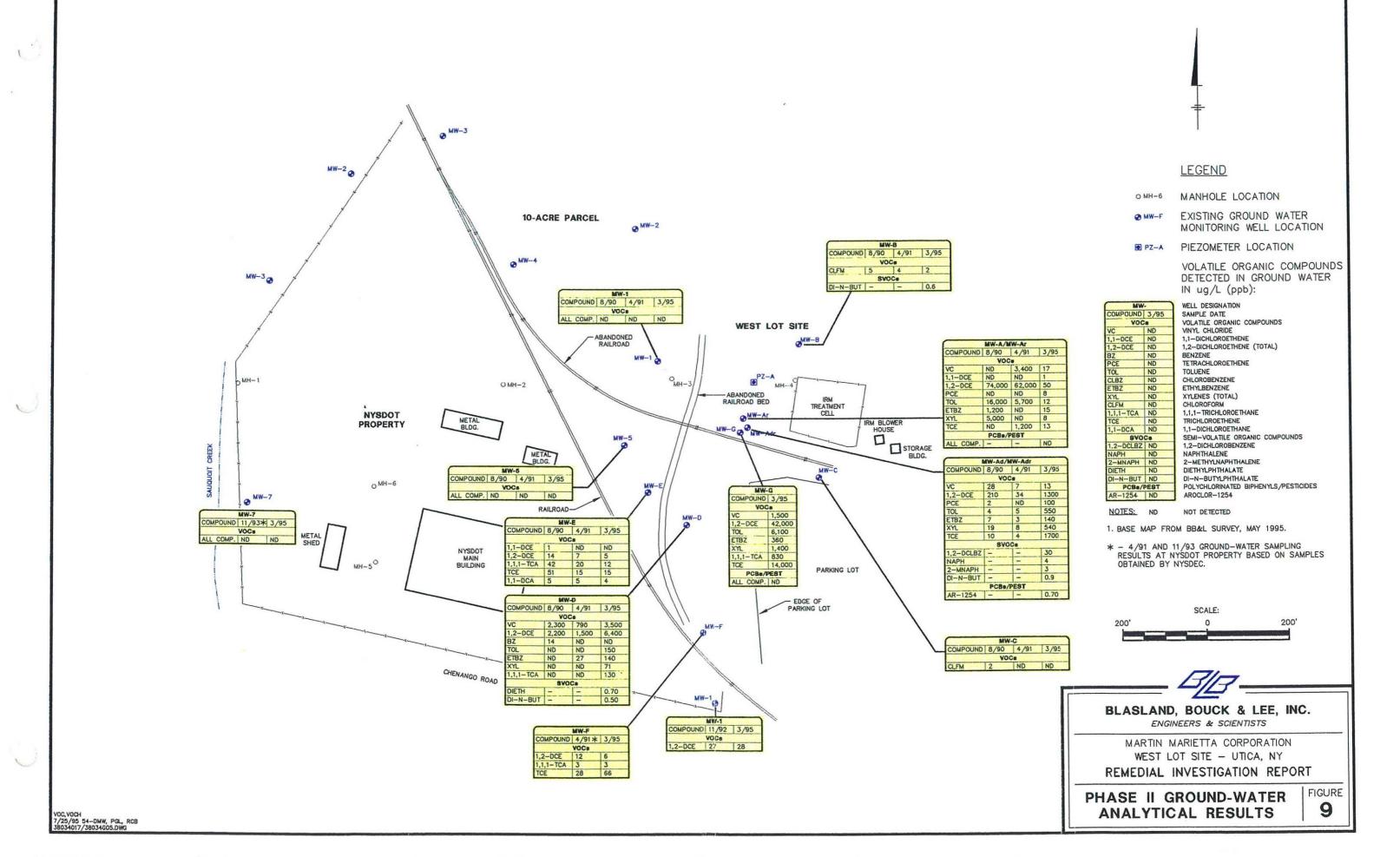
MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NY

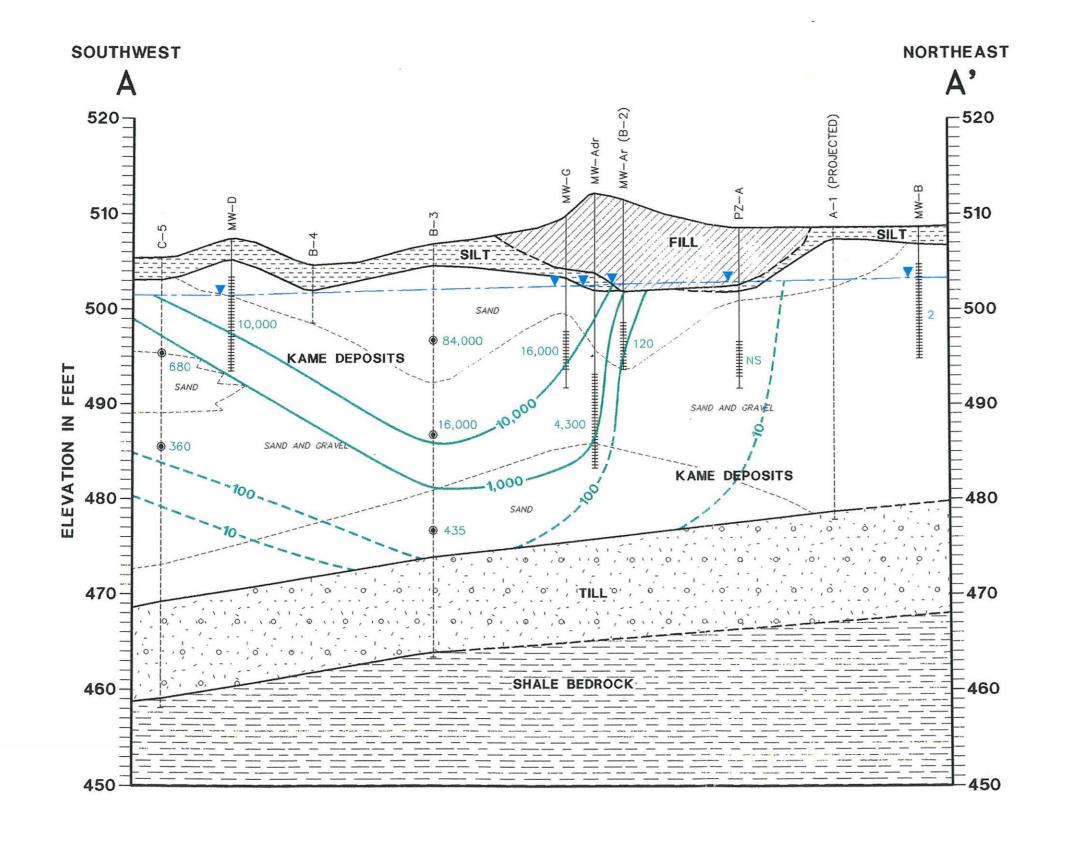
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

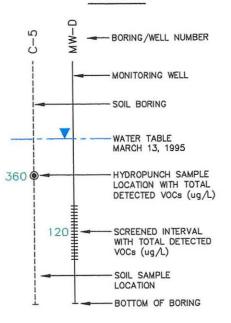
SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS | FIGURE TOTAL VOCs (ppm)

VOCs 7/25/95 54-DMW, PGL, NES 38034017/38034G04.DWG



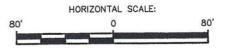






NOTES:

- ANALYTICAL DATA POSTED AT HYDROPUNCHES AND MONITORING WELLS INDICATE TOTAL VOCS DETECTED DURING PHASE I AND PHASE II GROUND—WATER STUDIES, RESPECTIVELY (ug/L).
- 2. NS = NOT SAMPLED.





BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

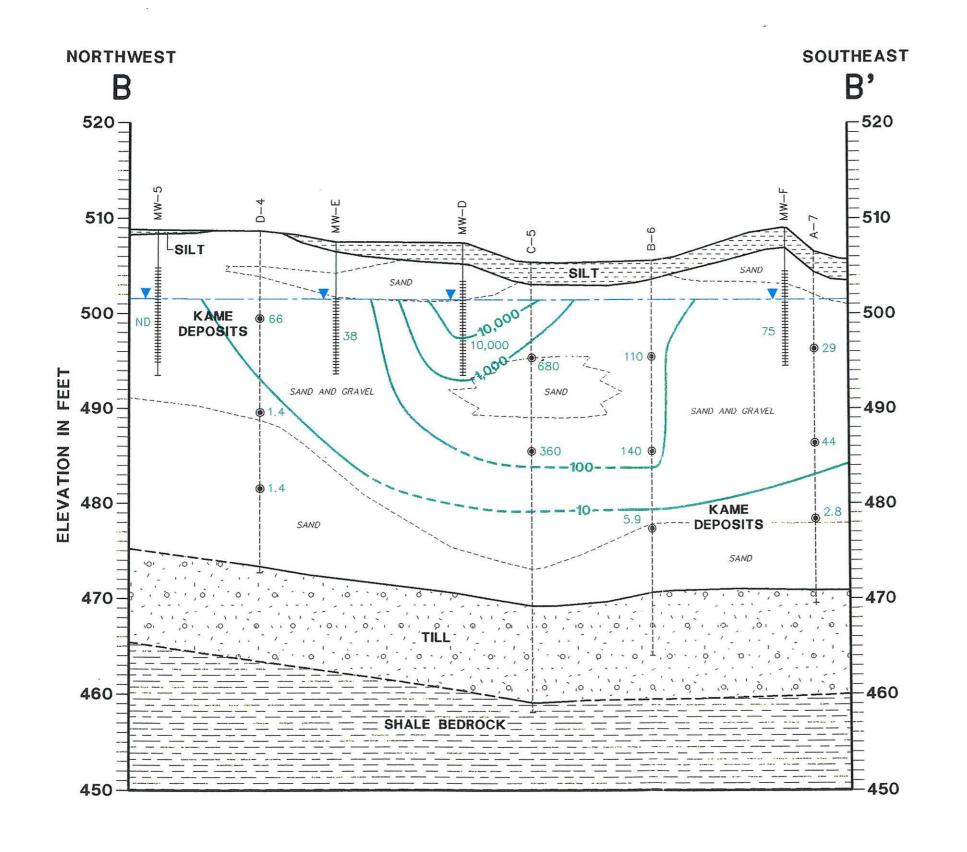
ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

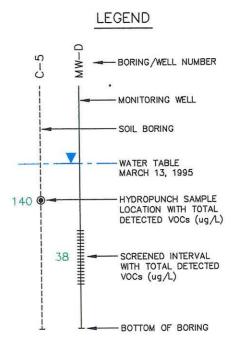
MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NY

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

CROSS SECTION A-A' WITH TOTAL VOCs (ug/L)

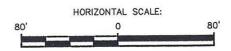
FIGURE 10





NOTES:

- ANALYTICAL DATA POSTED AT HYDROPUNCHES AND MONITORING WELLS INDICATE TOTAL VOCS DETECTED DURING PHASE I AND PHASE II GROUND—WATER STUDIES, RESPECTIVELY (ug/L).
- 2. NS = NOT SAMPLED.





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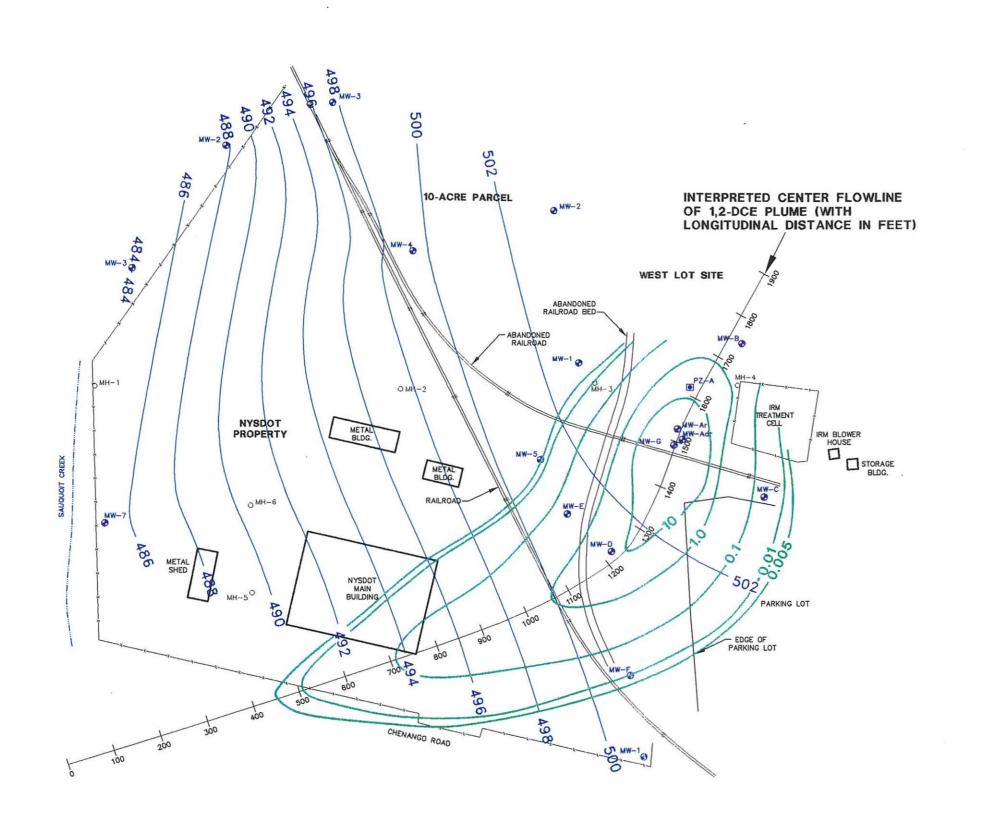
ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NY

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

CROSS SECTION B-B' WITH TOTAL VOCs (ug/L)

FIGURE 11



O MH-6 MANHOLE

EXISTING GROUND-WATER

MONITORING WELL

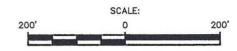
PIEZOMETER

O.01 ——— SIMULATED 1,2-DCE PLUME CONTOUR (mg/L)

502 — GROUND-WATER ELEVATION CONTOUR LINE (FEET)

NOTES:

- 1. BASE MAP FROM BB&L SURVEY, MAY 1995.
- GROUND-WATER ELEVATION CONTOURS BASED ON MARCH 13, 1995, DATA.





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MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NY

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

SIMULATED 1,2-DCE CONCENTRATION CONTOUR MAP

FIGURE 12

OFF: 05-BL,REF,SB-95,V•,Y, SITEPLAN 8/22/95 54-DMW, PGL NES 38034017/38034SM1.DWG



HABITAT VALUE:

NO VALUE

LOW VALUE

FIELD

MEDIUM VALUE

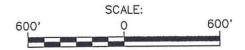
COVER TYPES:



HEDGEROW/FORESTED

NOTES:

- 1. LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- 2. SOURCE: ADAPTED FROM NEW YORK STATE FRESHWATER WETLANDS MAP, ONEIDA COUNTY, MAP 30 OF 38 REVISED 3/8/95.





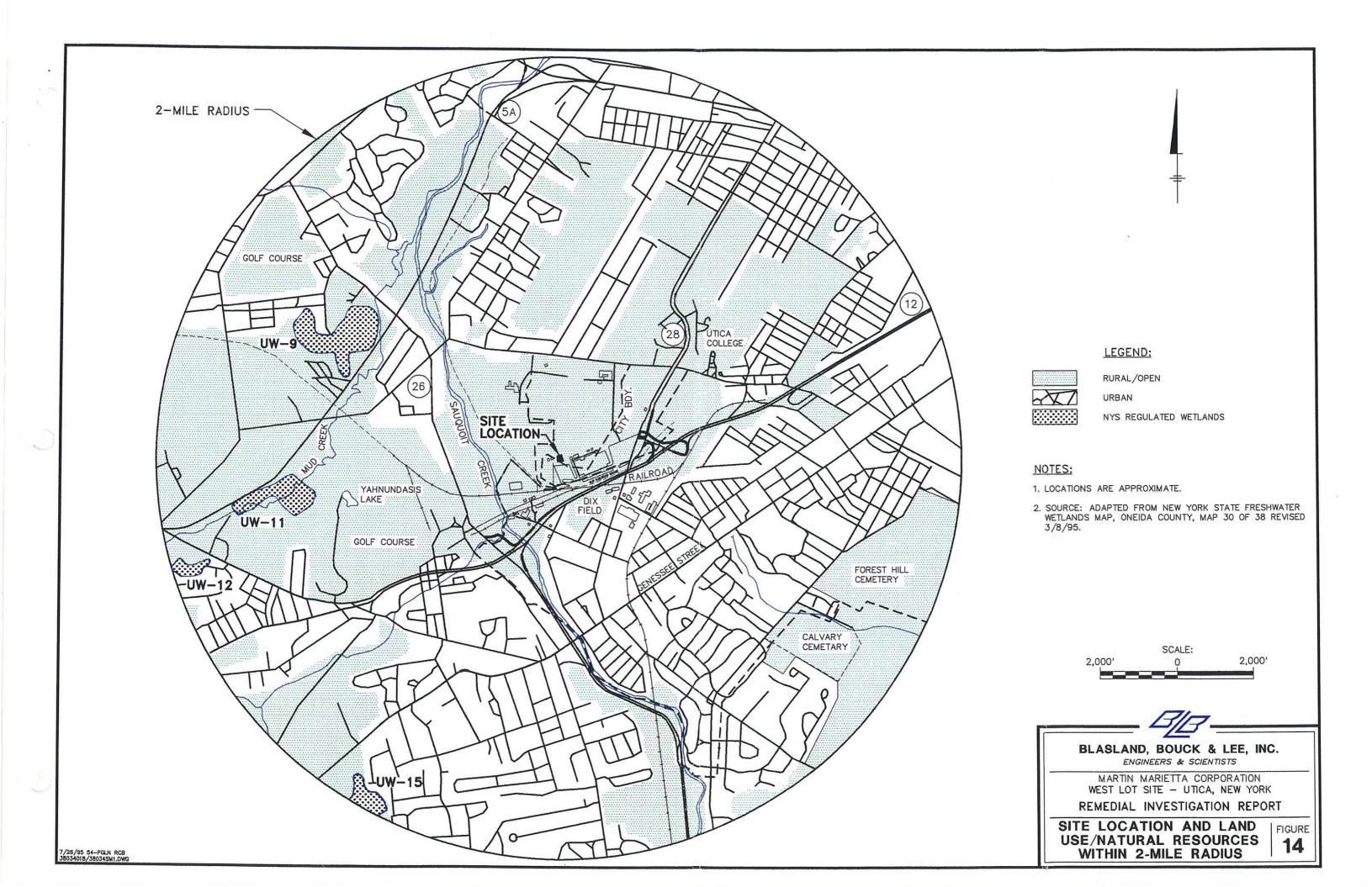
BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE - UTICA, NEW YORK

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

GENERAL VEGETATIVE COVER- FIGURE TYPE AND HABITAT VALUES WITHIN 0.5 MILE RADIUS



Tables

Table 2-1

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Well Evaluation

| Well | Protective Casing | Drain Hole | Cap | Lock | Surface Soal | Ground- Surface Depression | Grout Between Riser and Casing | Turbidity (Ntu) | Measured Depth | Reported Depth | Recommended Action |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| MW-1 | Intact | No | Missing | Missing | Intact | No | Yes | >1,000 | 13.49 | 13.5 | Replace cap and lock; redevelop; add drain hole |
| MW-5 | Intact | No | Missing | Missing | Cracked, but Casing Not Loose | No | Uncertain | 1,000 | 14.14 | 14.0 | Replace cap and lock; place new grout between riser and protective casing; redevelop; add drain hole; retrofit surface seal |
| MW-AD | Casing Bent, Tilted | No | ок | Missing | None Visible | No | Uncertain | 28.3 | 29.67 | 29.0 | Remove well; install replacement well MW-ADR |
| MW-B | Intact | No | OK | Rusty | Intact | No | Uncertain | 433 | 14.45 | 14.0 | Replace fock; place new grout between riser and protective casing; redevelop; add drain hole |
| MW-C | Intact | No | ОК | Rusty | Intact | No | Yes | 910 | 14.05 | 14.1 | Replace lock; redevelop; add drain hole |
| MW-D | Intact | No | OK | Rusty | Intact | No | Yes | >1,000 | 14.23 | 14.1 | Replace lock; redevelop; add drain hole |
| MW-E | Intact | No | ОК | Rusty | Intact | No | Yes | 537 | 14.05 | 14.0 | Replace lock; redevelop; add drain hole |
| MW-F | Intact | No | ОК | Rusty | Cracked, but Casing Not Loose | No | Uncertain | >1,000 | 14.03 | 14.5 | Replace cap and lock; place new grout between riser and protective casing; redevelop; add drain hole; retrofit surface seal |

- 1. Well evaluation performed August 23, 1994.
- 2. Well depth data are in feet below ground surface.
- 3. Reported well depth data from O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc., July 1992.

Table 2-2

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Analytical Sample Summary

| | | | | | Analyses | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----|
| Location | Sample ID | Interval (feet) | VOCs (601/602) | VOCs (ASP 91-1) | SVOCs (ASP 91-2) | PCBs (ASP 91-3) | тос |
| Soil | | | | | | | |
| A-1 | SSA14-6 | 4-6 | | Х | | | |
| A-2 | SSA2S6-8 | 6-8 | | Х | | | - |
| A-3 | SSA3S2-4 | 2-4 | | Х | | | |
| A-4 | SSA44-6 | 4-6 | | Х | _ | | |
| A-5 | SSA50-2 | 0-2 | | х | | | |
| A-6 | SSA6S4-6 | 4-6 | | Х | | | |
| A-7 | SSA7S4-6 | 4-6 | | Х | | | |
| A-7 | SSA7S20-22 | 20-22 | | | | | Х |
| A-7 | SSA7S28-30 | 28-30 | | | | | Х |
| B-2 | SSB2S6-8 | 6-8 | | X | | | |
| B-3 | SSB3S10-12 | 10-12 | | | | | Х |
| B-3 | SSB3S15-17 | 15-17 | | Х | | | |
| B-3 | SSB320-22 | 20-22 | | | | | Х |
| B-3 | SSB332-34 | 32-34 | | | | | х |
| B-4 | SSB4S4-6 | 4-6 | | Х | | | |
| B-5 | SSB5S4-6 | 4-6 | | X | | | |
| B-6 | SSB6S10 | 10-12 | | | | | X |
| B-6 | SSB6S15-17 | 15-17 | | Х | | | |
| B-6 | SSB6S20 | 20-22 | , | | | | X |
| 8-6 | SSB6S28 | 28-30 | | | | | X |
| C-1 | SSC1S6-8 | 6-8 | | Х | | | |
| C-3 | SSC3S2-4 RE | 2-4 | | Х | | | |
| C-4 | SSC4S4-6 | 4-6 | | Х | | | - |
| C-5 | SSC5S10-12 | 10-12 | | | | | Х |
| C-5 | SSC5S15-17 | 15-17 | | х | | | |
| C-5 | SSC5S15-17D | 15-17 | | х | | | |

Table 2-2 (Cont'd) Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Analytical Sample Summary

| | | | | | Analyses | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----|
| Location | Sample ID | interval (feet) | VOCs (601/602) | VOCs (ASP 91-1) | SVOCs (ASP 91-2) | PCBs (ASP 91-3) | тос |
| C-5 | SSC5S20-22 | 20-22 | | | | | Х |
| C-5 | SSC5S34-36 | 34-36 | | | | | X |
| C-5 | SSC5S33-35 | 33-35 | X | | | | |
| D-1 | SSD1S2-4 | 2-4 | | Х | | | |
| D-2 | SSD24-6 RE | 4-6 | | Х | | | |
| D-4 | SSD4S6-8 | 6-8 | | X | · | | |
| D-4 | SSD4S10 | 10-12 | | | | | Х |
| D-4 | SSD4S20 | 20-22 | | | | | Х |
| D-4 | SSD4S28 | 28-30 | | | | | Х |
| Ground Water | | | | | | | |
| A-7 | GWA7S10 | 10 | x | | | | |
| A-7 | GWA7S20 | 20 | Х | | | | |
| A-7 | GWA7S28 | 28 | X | | | | |
| B-3 | GWB310-12 | 10-12 | Х | | | | |
| B-3 | GWB320 | 20 | х | | | | |
| B-3 | GWB330 | 30 | Х | | | | |
| B-6 | GWB6S10 | 10 | Х | | | | |
| B-6 | GWB6S20 | 20 | Х | | | | |
| B-6 | GWB6S28 | 28 | х | | | | |
| C-5 | GWC5S10 | 10 | Х | | · | | |
| C-5 | GWC5S10D | 10 | х | | | | |
| C-5 | GWC5S20 | 20 | х | | | | |
| D-4 | GWD4S10 | 10 | х | | | | |
| D-4 | GWD4S20 | 20 | х | | | | |
| D-4 | GWD4S28 | 28 | X | | | | |
| MW-ADR | GWADS | | | X | X | Х | |
| MW-AR | GWARS | | | Х | | Х | |

Table 2-2 (Cont'd) Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Analytical Sample Summary

| | | | | | Analyses | | |
|------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----|
| Location | Sample ID | interval (feet) | VOCs (601/602) | VOCs (ASP 91-1) | SVOCs (ASP 91-2) | PCBs (ASP 91-3) | тос |
| MW-B | GW-BS | *** | | Х | X | | |
| MW-C | GW-CS | | | x | | | |
| MW-D | GW-DS | | | х | Х | | |
| MW-E | GW-ES | | | x | | | |
| MW-F | GW-FS | | | x | | | |
| MW-G | GW-GS | | | X | | Х | |
| MW-G | GW-GS-D | | | X | | Х | |
| MW-1 | GW-1S | | | x | | | |
| MW-5 | GW-5S | ** | | x | | | |
| MW-1 (DOT) | GWD1S | | | х | | | |
| MW-7 (DOT) | GWD7S | | | x | | | |

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Soil and Phase I Ground-Water Studies Volatile Organic Compound Field Screening Results

| Boring Location | interval (Feet) | PID Reading (ppm) | Sample Basis |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A-1 | 0-2 | 0 | Collected just above water table. |
| | 2-4 | 0.4 | |
| | 4-6 | 0.4 | |
| | 6-8 | 0.8 | |
| | 10-12 | 0.6 | ` |
| | 15-17 | 0.8 | |
| : | 20-22 | 0.4 | |
| | 25-27 | 0.6 | |
| | 30-32 | 0.6 | |
| | 35-35.5 | 0.6 | |
| A-2 | 0-2 | 1.3 | |
| | 2-4 | 4.0 | |
| | 4-6 | 1.6 | |
| | 6-8 | 130.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| A-3 | 0-2 | 1.2 | |
| | 2-4 | 4.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| A-4 | 0-2 | 3.2 | |
| | 4-6 | 11.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| A-5 | 0-2 | 170.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| | 2-4 | 28.0 | |
| | 4-6 | 17.0 | |
| | 10-12 | 18.0 | |
| | 15-17 | 70.0 | |
| | 20-22 | 13.0 | • |
| | 25-27 | 17.0 | |
| | 30-32 | 32.0 | |
| | 35-37 | 20.0 | |
| | 40-42 | 90.0 | |
| | 45-47 | 15.0 | |

Table 3-1 (Cont'd) Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Soil and Phase I Ground-Water Studies Volatile Organic Compound Field Screening Results

| Boring Location | Interval (Feet) | PID Reading (ppm) | Sample Basis |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A-6 | 0-2 | 0.8 | |
| | 2-4 | 0.8 | |
| | 4-6 | 1.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| · A-7 | 0-2 | 0.8 | |
| | 2-4 | 0.4 | |
| | 4-6 | 0.4 | |
| | 6-8 | 0.6 | Highest PID reading. |
| B-2 | 0-2 | 90.0 | |
| | 2-4 | 17.3 | • |
| | 4-6 | 116.0 | |
| | 6-8 | 120 | Highest PID reading. |
| | 8-10 | 84.0 | |
| , B-3 | 0-2 | 0.1 | |
| 10 | 2-4 | 0.1 | |
| • | 4-6 | 0.1 | |
| | 10-12 | 0.4 | |
| | 15-17 | 17.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| | 20-22 | 3.2 | |
| | 25-27 | 0.2 | |
| | 32-34 | 0.4 | |
| | 35-37 | 1.0 | |
| | 40-42 | 0.6 | |
| | 43-43.5 | 1.0 | |
| B-4 | 0-2 | 0.8 | |
| : | 2-4 | 0.6 | |
| | 4-6 | 0.2 | Collected just above water table. |
| B-6 | 0-2 | 0.6 | |
| | 2-4 | 0.4 | |
| | 4-6 | 0.4 | |

Table 3-1 (Cont'd) Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Soil and Phase I Ground-Water Studies <u>Volatile Organic Compound Field Screening Results</u>

| Boring Location | interval (Feet) | PID Reading (ppm) | Sample Basis |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| B-6 (Cont'd) | 15-17 | 2.0 | Highest PID reading |
| | 25-27 | 0.8 | |
| | 28-30 | 1.0 | |
| | 30-32 | 0.4 | |
| | 35-37 | 0.8 | |
| | 40-42 | 0.6 | |
| C-1 | 0-2 | 0.6 | |
| | 2-4 | 0.4 | |
| | 4-6 | 0.6 | |
| | 6-8 | 0.8 | Highest PID reading. |
| | 8-10 | 0.2 | |
| C-3 | 0-2 | 0.4 | · |
| | 2-4 | 0.6 | Highest PID reading. |
| C-4 | 0-2 | 0.4 | |
| | 2-4 | 0.8 | |
| | 4-6 | 0.8 | Highest PID reading. |
| C-5 | 0-2 | 30.0 | |
| | 2-4 | 40.0 | |
| | 4-6 | 16.0 | |
| | 10-12 | 56.0 | |
| | 15-17 | 54.0 | High PID reading/depth. |
| | 20-22 | 5.6 ' | |
| | 25-27 | 24.0 | |
| 7 | 30-32 | 0.6 | |
| | 35-37 | 0.8 | |
| | 40-42 | 0.6 | |
| | 44-46 | 0.6 | |
| . D-1 | 0-2 | 0.6 | |
| | 2-4 | 1.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| | 4-6 | 0.8 | |

Table 3-1 (Cont'd) Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Soil and Phase I Ground-Water Studies Volatile Organic Compound Field Screening Results

| Boring Location | interval (Feet) | PID Reading (ppm) | Sample Basis |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| D-2 | 0-2 | 1.0 | |
| | 2-4 | 0.8 | |
| | 4-6 | 50.0 | Highest PID reading. |
| D-4 | 0-2 | 0.2 | |
| | 2-4 | 10.2 | |
| | 4-6 | 10.6 | |
| | 6-8 | 15.4 | Highest PID reading. |

Table 3-2

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Unsaturated Soil Analytical Results Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Depth (ft) Sample No. Data Sampled | CRQL (mg/kg) | A1 4-6 SSA14-6 8/30/94 | A2 6-8 SSA2S6-8 9/7/94 | A3 2-4 SSA3S2-4 9/9/94 | A4 4-6 SSA44-6 8/29/94 | Soil Cleanup Objectives (mg/kg) |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Vinyl chloride | 0.010 | U | U | UJ | U | 0.2 |
| Methylene chloride | 0.010 | J | U | U | 0.003 J | 0.1 |
| Acetone | 0.010 | 0.011 U | 0.011 U | 0.012 U | 0.010 U | 0.2 |
| Carbon Disulfide | 0.010 | U | U | U | 0.001 J | 2.7 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 0.010 | U | U | U | 0.001 J | 0.3 |
| 2-Butanone | 0.010 | UJ | UJ | U | U | 0.3 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.010 | U | U | ÚJ | U | 0.8 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.010 | U | 0.012 | U | 0.003 J | 0.7 |
| Benzene | 0.010 | Ú | U | U | U | 0.06 |
| Tetrachloróethene | 0.010 | U | 0.038 | Ų | 0.026 | 1.4 |
| Toluene | 0.010 | 0.002 J | 0.003 J | 0.006 J | U | 1.5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | 5.5 |
| Total xylenes | 0.010 | Ü | U | U | 0.012 | 1.2 |

Table 3-2 (Cont'd) Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Unsaturated Soil Analytical Results Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Depth (ft) Sample No. Data Sampled | CRQL (mg/kg) | A5 0-2 SSA50-2 8/29/94 | A6 4-6 SSA6S4-6 9/9/94 | A7 4-6 SSA7S4-6 9/9/94 | B2 6-8 SSB2S6-8 9/12/94 | B4 4-6 SSB4S4-6 9/9/94 | B5 4-6 SSB5S4-6 9/9/94 | Soil Cleanup Objectives (mg/kg) |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Vinyl chloride | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | U | U | 0.2 |
| Methylene chloride | 0.010 | 0.002 J | U | U | U | Ù | U | 0.1 |
| Acetone | 0.010 | 0.010 U | 0.012 U | 0.011 U | ÚĴ | 0.011 U | 0.012 U | 0.2 |
| Carbon Disulfide | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | U | U | 2.7 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 0.010 | υ | U | U | U | U | Ü | 0.3 |
| 2-Butanone | 0.010 | C | υ | U | U | Ú | U | 0.3 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.010 | ت | Ü | U | U | J | Ú | 0.8 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.010 | U | U | Ų | U | U | Ü | 0.7 |
| enzene | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | U | U | 0.06 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.010 | Ù | U | U | U | U | Ü | 1.4 |
| Toluene | 0.010 | 0.004 J | 0.011 J | 0.007 J | U | 0.011 J | 0.007 J | 1.5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.010 | Ų | U | U | U | U | U | 5.5 |
| Total xylenes | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | ט | U | 1.2 |

Table 3-2 (Cont'd) Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Unsaturated Soil Analytical Results Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Depth (ft) Sampie No. Data Sampied | CRQL (mg/kg) | C1 6-8 SSC1S6-8 9/8/94 | C3 2-4 SSC3S2-4 RE 9/9/94 | C4 4-6 SSC4S4-6 9/12/94 | D1 2-4 SSD1S2-4 9/7/94 | D2 4-6 SSD2S4-6 RE 9/7/94 | D4 6-8 SSD4S6-8 9/13/94 | Soil Cleanup Objectives (mg/kg) |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Vinyl chloride | 0.010 | U | Ú | U | U | U | U | 0.2 |
| Methylene chloride | 0.010 | . U | U | U | U | 0.002 J | U | 0.1 |
| Acetone | 0.010 | 0.120 J | 0.012 U | 0.012 U | 0.011 U | 0.012 U | 0.016 U | 0.2 |
| Carbon Disulfide | 0.010 | ٦ | U | U | U | Ù | U | 2.7 |
| 1,2- Dichloroethene (total) | 0.010 | U | U | U | · U | . U | U | 0.3 |
| 2-Butanone | 0.010 | 0.029 | Ú | U | UJ | UJ | 0.011 U | 0.3 |
| 1,1,1- Trichloroethane | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | U | U | 0.8 |
| proethene | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | U | 0.001 J | 0.7 |
| Benzene | 0.010 | U | · U | U | U | U | U | 0.06 |
| Tetra- chloroethene | 0.010 | U | υJ | U | U | ŲJ | U | 1,4 |
| Toluene | 0.010 | 0.008 J | 0.006 J | 0.017 | 0.002 J | 0.001 J | 0.013 | 1.5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.010 | U | UJ | . U | U | UJ . | U | 5.5 |
| Total Xylenes | 0.010 | 0.006 J | IJ | U | Ü | UJ | U | 1.2 |

- All results in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
 Analysis by ASP Method 91-1.
- 3. U = compound not detected above CRQL.
 - J = analyte was positively identified. Reported value may not be accurate or precise.
 - UJ = analyte was not detected above CRQL. The reported quantitation limit is qualified estimate.
 - Soil cleanup objectives from NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- 6. Bolded values have been positively identified. Shaded values exceed soil cleanup objectives.

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Saturated Soil Analytical Results Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Depth (ft) Sample No. Data Sampled | CRQL (mg/kg) | B3 15-17 SSB315-17 8/30/94 | B6 15-17 SSB6S15-17 9/8/94 | C5 15-17 SSC5S15-17 9/7/94 | C5 15-17 SSC5S15-17D 9/7/94 | C5 33-35 SSC5S33-35 9/8/94 | Soil Cleanup Objectives (mg/kg) |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Vinyl chloride | 0.010 | 0.011 J | U | 0.034 J | 0.026 J | 0.021 J | 0.2 |
| Methylene chloride | 0.010 | C | U | U | U | U | 0.1 |
| Acetone | 0.010 | 0.033 U | 0.018 U | 0.038 U | 0.057 Ù | U | 0.2 |
| Carbon Disulfide | 0.010 | U | U | U | U | U | 2.7 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 0.010 | 0.56 | 0.011 J | 0.49 | 0.87 | 0.23 J | 0.3 |
| 2-Butanone | 0.010 | UJ | ŲĴ | ŲJ | U | U | 0.3 |
| 1,1,1- Trichloroethane | 0.010 | 0.011 J | Ú | 0.012 J | 0.020 J | U | 0.8 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.010 | 0.052 | 0.2 | 0.074 | 0.19 | 0.033 J | 0.7 |
| Benzene | 0.010 | U | U | 0.016 J | 0.019 J | 0.0031 J | 0.06 |
| etrachloroethene | 0.010 | 0.003 J | U | U | Ų | U | 1.4 |
| Toluene | 0.010 | 0.2 | 0.005 J | 0.013 J | 0.012 J | 0.0021 J | 1.5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.010 | 0.034 | U | U | U | U | 5.5 |
| Total xylenes | 0.010 | 0.096 | U | 0.009 J | 0.015 J | 0.0065 J | 1.2 |

- 1. All results in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) equivalent to parts per million (ppm).
- 2. Analysis by ASP Method 91-1, except sample No. SSC5S33-35, which was analyzed by USEPA Methods 601/602.
- 3. U = compound not detected above CRQL.
 - J = analyte was positively identified. Reported value may not be accurate or precise.
 - UJ = analyte was not detected above CRQL. The reported quantitation limit is qualified estimate.
- 5. Soil cleanup objectives from NYSDEC TAGM 4046.
- 6. Bolded values have been positively identified. Shaded values exceed soil cleanup objectives.

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Soil Analytical Results Total Organic Carbon

| Location | A7 | B 3 | B 6 | C5 | D4 |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Depth (ft) Sample No. Date Sampled | 10-12 No Sample 9/7/94 | 10-12 SSB310-12 8/30/94 | 10-12 SSB6S10 9/8/94 | 10-12 SSC5S10-12 8/31/94 | 10-12 SSD4S10 9/13/94 |
| Total Organic Carbon | No sample | 2.0 | 1.25 | 0.88 | 1.2 |
| Depth (ft) Sample No. Date Sampled. | 20-22 SSA7S20-22 9/7/94 | 20-22 SSB320-22 8/30/94 | 20-22 SSB6S20 9/8/94 | 20-22 SSC5S20-22 8/31/94 | 20-22 SSD4S20 9/13/94 |
| Total Organic Carbon | 0.73 | 1.42 | 1.3 | 1.34 | 1.24 |
| Depth (ft) Sample No. Date Sampled | 28-30 SSA7S20-22 9/7/94 | 32-34 SSB332-34 8/30/94 | 28-30 SSB6S28 9/13/94 | 34-36 SSC534-36 9/8/94 | 28-30 SSD4S28 9/13/94 |
| Total Organic Carbon | 0.86 | 2.1 | 1.78 | 1.3 | 0.99 |



^{1.} All results reported in weight/weight percent for dry sample.

^{2.} No sample was obtained at A7 (10-12) due to the lack of recovery of soil in the splitspoon samples at that interval.

Table 3-5

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase I Ground-Water Analytical Results Hydropunch Samples

Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Depth (ft) Sample No. Date Sampled | CRQL (µg/l) | A7 10 GWA7S10 9/7/94 | A7 20 GWA7S20 9/7/94 | A7 28 GWA7S28 9/7/94 | B3 10 GWB310-12 8/30/94 | B3 20 GWB320 8/30/94 | B3 30 GWB330 8/30/94 | B6 10 GWB6S10 9/8/94 | 86 20 GWB6S20 9/8/94 | B6 28 GWB6S28 9/9/94 | Ground- Water Quality Standards |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Chloromethane | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 | IJ | UJ | UJ | U | U | U | 5 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 | U | UJ | 770 J | UJ | U | U | U | 2 |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | U | 0.7 | U | 2,300 J | ΠΊ | UJ | U | U | U | 5 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | 0.5 | U | U | ພ | UJ | UJ | U | U | U | 5 |
| Freon-113 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.1 | U | UJ | 340 J | UJ | 1.3 | . 3.6 | U | 5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | U | U | 0.8 | UJ | IJ | UJ | U | υ | U | 5 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 16 | 27 | 1.2 | 65,000 J | 13,000 J | 410 J | 40 | 52 | 1.6 | 5 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.9 | 2.8 | บ | ŲJ | υJ | UJ | 1.1 | 4.5 | U | 5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | U | UJ | UJ | IJ | 1.4 | U | 1.9 | 5 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 8.3 | 7.7 | U | UJ | 400 J | UJ | 67 | 84 | 2.4 | 5 |
| Benzene | 0.5 | U | U | U | IJ | IJ | ŲJ | U | U | U | 0.7 |
| Toluene | 0.5 | U | . U | U | 14,000 J | L 088 | 25 J | U | U | U | 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | Ú | U | U | UJ | 270 J | ŲJ | u | υ | U | 5 |
| Total-Xylenes | 1.0 | U | U | U | 2,300 J | 420 J | ŲJ | U | U | U | 5 |

Table 3-5 (Cont'd)

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase I Ground-Water Analytical Results Hydropunch Samples

Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Depth (ft) Sample No. Date Sampled | CRQL (//g/l) | C5 10 GWC5S10 8/31/94 | C5 10 GWC5S10D 8/31/94 | C5 20 GWC5S20 8/31/94 | D4 10 GWD4S10 9/13/94 | D4 20 GWD4S20 9/13/94 | D4 28 GWD4S28 9/13/94 | Ground-Water Quality Standards/ Guidance Values |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Chloromethane | 0.5 | กา | เกา | UJ | U | ΟĴ | U | . 5 |
| Vinyl chloride | 0.5 | 320 J | 180 J | 120 J | U | ບມ | U | 2 |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | UJ | IJ | เกา | U | tU | U | 5 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | UJ | UJ | IJ | U | UJ | U | 5 |
| Freon-113 | 0.5 | IJ | บง | บม | U | ŊĴ | U | 5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | ΩΊ. | กา | UJ | U | ΟĴ | U | 5 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 440 J | 430 J | 210 J | 2.4 | UJ | U | 5 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | ŊĴ | บม | UJ | 19 | UJ | υ | 5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | เม | IJ | UJ . | U | UJ | U | 5 |
| Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 61 J | 73 J | 26 J | 52 | 1.4 J | 1.4 | 5 |
| Benzene | 0.5 | ហ | UJ | 5.1 J | U | W | U | 0.7 |
| Toluene | . 0.5 | υJ | υJ | LU | U | . UJ | U | 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | IJ | W | UJ . | · U | UJ | U | 5 |
| Total-Xylenes | 1.0 | UJ | ŲJ | UJ | U | UJ | U | 5 |

Table 3-5 (Cont'd)

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase I Ground-Water Analytical Results Hydropunch Samples

Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

- 1. All results in micrograms per liter (µg/l) equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).
- 2. Analysis by USEPA Method 601/602.
- 3. U = Compound not detected above CRQL.
 - J = Analyte was positively identified. Reported value may not be accurate or precise.
 - UJ = Analyte was not detected above CRQL. The reported quantitation limit is qualified estimate.
- 4. Ground-water quality standards from the NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.
- 5. Bolded values have been positively identified. Shaded values exceed ground-water quality standards or guidance values.

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase II Ground-Water Studies Volatile Organic Compound Field Screening Results

| Boring Location | Interval (Feet) | PID Reading (ppm) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| MW-G | 0-2 | 2.0 |
| | 2-4 | 7.0 |
| | 4-6 | 14.5 |
| | 6-8 | 33.0 |
| | 8-10 | 410.0 |
| | 10-12 | 995.0 |
| | 12-14 | 1,430 |
| | 14-16 | 48.0 |
| | 16-18 | 120.0 |
| PZ-A | 0-2 | 0.1 |
| | 2-4 | 0 |
| | 4-6 | 0 |
| | 6-8 | 0 |
| | 8-10 | О |
| | 10-12 | O |
| | 12-14 | 0 |
| | 14-16 | O |
| | 16-18 | 0 |

Table 3-7

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase II Ground-Water Analytical Results Monitoring Well Samples

Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Sample ID Date Sampled | CRQL (µg/l) | MW-ADR GWADS 3/14/95 | MW-AR GWARS 3/14/95 | MW-B GW-BS 3/14/95 | MW-C GW-CS 3/14/95 | MW-D GW-DS 3/14/95 | MW-E GW-ES 3/14/95 | MW-F GW-FS 3/14/95 | Ground-Water Quality Standard |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Vinyl chloride | 10 | 13 J | 17 | U | U | 3,500 J | U | U | 2 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | บม | 1 J | U | υ | UJ | U | U | 5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | . 10 | UJ | Ų | U | Ų | IJ | 4 J | U | 5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | 1,300 J | 50 | U | U | 6,400 J | 5 J | 6 J | 5 |
| Chloroform | 10 | UJ | U | 2 J | U | UJ | U | U | 7 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | ເນ | U | U | U | 130 J | 12 | 3 J | 5 |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | 1,700 J | 13 | U | Ų | UJ | 15 | 66 | 5 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 100 J | 8.J | U | U | UJ | U | U | 5 |
| Toluene | 10 | 550 J | 12 | U | U | 150 J | U | U | 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | 140 J | 15 | U | U | 140 J | U | U | 5 |
| Total-Xylenes | 10 | 540 J | 8J | U | U | 71 J | U | U | 5 |

Ti 3-7 (Cunt'd)

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase II Ground-Water Analytical Results Monitoring Well Samples

Identified Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Sample ID Date Sampled | CRQL (µg/l) | MW-G GW-GS 3/14/95 | MW-G 9 (dup) GW-GS-D 3/14/95 | MW-1 GW-1S 3/14/95 | MW-5 GW-5S 3/14/95 | MW-1 (DOT) GWD1S 3/13/95 | MW-7 (DOT) GWD7S 3/13/95 | Ground-Water Quality Standards/ Guidance Values |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Vinyl chloride | 10 | 1,500 J | 1,500 J | υ | U | U | U | 2 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | UJ | m | U | Ü | U | U | 5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | UJ | UJ | U | U | U | U | 5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | 42,000 J | 42,000 J | U | U | 28 | U | 5 |
| Chloroform | 10 | เกา | υJ | U | U : | U | U | 7 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 830 J | 820 J | U | U | U | U | 5 |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | 14,000 J | 14,000 J | U | U | U | U | 5 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | UJ | เม | U | U | U | U | 5 |
| Toluene | 10 | 6,100 J | 6,000 J | U | U | U | U | 5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | UJ | 360 J | U | U | U | U | 5 |
| Total-Xylenes | 10 | 1,400 J | 1,400 J | U | U | U | U | 5 |

- 1. All results in micrograms per kilogram (µg/g) equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).
- 2. Samples collected March 13 and 14, 1995.
- 3. Samples analyzed by ASP Method 91-1.
- 4. U = Compound not detected above CRQL.
 - J = Analyte was positively identified. Reported value may not be accurate or precise
 - UJ = Analyte was not detected above CRQL. The reported quantitation limit is qualified estimated.
- 5. Ground-water quality standards from the NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.
- 6. Bolded values have been positively identified. Shaded values exceed ground-water quality standards or guidance values.

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase II Ground-Water Analytical Results Identified Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

| Location Sample ID Date Sampled | CRQL (µg/l) | MW-ADR GWADS 3/14/95 | MW-B GW-BS 3/14/95 | MW-D GW-DS 3/14/95 | Ground-Water Quality Standards/ Guidance Values |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 10 | 10 U | 210 U | 16 U | 50 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | 10 | 0.9 J | 0.6 J | 0.5 J | 50 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 30 | U | U | 4.7 |
| Diethyl phthalate | 10 | U | U | 0.7 J | 50 |
| 2-Methylnapthalene | 10 | 3 J | U | U | * |
| Napthalene | 10 | 4 J | U | U | 10 |

- All results in micrograms per liter (µg/l) equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).
- 2. Sample collected on March 14, 1995.
- 3. Analyzed by ASP Method 91-2.
- U = not detected substantially above the level reported in laboratory or field blanks:
 - J = analyte was positively identified. Reported value may not be accurate or precise.
 - UJ = analyte was not detected above CRQL. The reported quantitation limit is qualified estimate.
- 5. Ground-water cleanup objectives from the NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.
- 6. * = not regulated by the principal organic contaminant ground-water standard.
- 7. Bolded values have been positively identified. Shaded values exceed ground-water quality standards or guidance values.

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Phase II Ground-Water Analytical Results Identified PCBs

| Location Sample ID Date Sampled | CRQL (µg/l) | MW-ADR GWADS 3/14/95 | MW-AR GWARS 3/14/95 | MW-G GW-GS 3/14/95 | MW-G GW-GS-D 3/14/95 | Ground- Water Quality Standards/ Guidance Values |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Aroclor- 1254 | 1 | 0.7 J | U | U | U | 0.1 |

- 1. All results in micrograms per liter (µg/l) equivalent to parts per billion (ppb).
- 2. Samples collected on March 14, 1995.
- 3. Analyzed by ASP Method 91-3.
- 4. U = compound not detected above CRQL.
 - J = analyte was positively identified. Reported value may not be accurate or precise.
- 5. Ground-water quality standards / guidance values from the NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values.
- 6. Bolded values have been positively identified. Shaded values exceed ground-water quality standards or guidance values.

Table 4-1

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Chemicals of Interest Detected in Ground Water

| Volatile Organics |
|------------------------------|
| Vinyl Chloride |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) |
| Chloroform |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane |
| Trichloroethene |
| Tetrachioroethene |
| Toluene |
| Ethylbenzene |
| Xylenes (total) |
| Semi-Volatile Organics |
| Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate |
| Dichlorobenzene |
| Diethyl phthalate |
| 2-Methyl napthalene |
| Napthalene |
| Pesticides/PCBs |
| Aroclor 1254 |

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Monitoring Well and Ground-Water Elevations

| | | Monitor | ing Weil Elevatio | ns | Ground-Water |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Description | Location | Top of Protective Casing (ft) | Top of Well (ft) | Ground (ft) | Elevation (ft) (3/13/95) |
| MW-Adr | West Lot Site | 512.04 | 511.75 | 509.90 | 502.65 |
| MW-Ar | West Lot Site | 511.84 | 511.68 | 509.80 | 502.70 |
| MW-B | West Lot Site | 508.95 | 508.67 | 506.90 | 503.47 |
| MW-C | West Lot Site | 508.13 | 508.02 | 506.00 | 502.38 |
| MW-D | West Lot Site | 507.93 | 507.59 | 505.80 | 501.79 |
| MW-E | West Lot Site | 507.67 | 507.46 | 505.50 | 501.71 |
| MW-F | West Lot Site | 508.74 | 508.60 | 506.10 | 501.48 |
| MW-G | West Lot Site | 511.96 · | 511.79 | 509.60 | 502.61 |
| MW-1 | NYSDOT Property | 510.46 | 510.34 | 508.10 | 501.14 |
| MW-2 | NYSDOT Property | 491.78 | 491.65 | 489.30 | 487.63 |
| MW-3 | NYSDOT Property | 491.08 | 490.83 | 488.90 | 483.98 |
| MW-7 | NYSDOT Property | 497.16 | 496.74 | 494.40 | 485.08 |
| MW-1 | 10-Acre Parcel | 507.82 | 507.44 | 505.50 | 502.65 |
| MW-2 | 10-Acre Parcei | 512.08 | 511.71 | 509.80 | 503.56 |
| MW-3 | 10-Acre Parcel | 502.48 | 502.26 | 500.30 | 497.82 |
| MW-4 | 10-Acre Parcel | 504.36 | 504.11 | 501.90 | 499.66 |
| MW-5 | 10-Acre Parcel | 508.87 | 508.67 | 507.00 | 501.78 |
| PZ-A | Piezometer | 511.41 | 511.15 | 508.90 | 503.03 |

- 1. Elevations based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.
- 2. Survey elevations established in March 1995 by BB&L.

Appendices

Appendix A September 6, 1994 Letter to the NYSDEC



BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS

6723 Towpath Road, P.O. Box 66, Syracuse, New York 13214-0066 (315) 446-9120 FAX: (315) 449-0017

September 6, 1994

Mr. William R. Jesmore NYSDEC Region 6 State Office Building 317 Washington Street Watertown, NY 13601

> Re: Martin Marietta Corporation

> > West Lot Site Utica, New York

File: 0380.38034 #2

Transmitted Via: Federal Express

Pages Sent:

Dear Mr. Jesmore:

This letter serves as a followup to your September 6, 1994 telephone discussion with Michael Gefell of Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. (BB&L) regarding the need to obtain additional samples at the Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site in Utica, New York. As Mr. Gefell informed you in that discussion, soil and ground-water samples shipped to the analytical laboratory (Aquatec, Inc.) on Friday, September 2, 1994, did not arrive at the laboratory until Tuesday, September 6, 1994. Due to the delay in sample delivery and the cooler temperature upon arrival at the lab, the QA/QC officer for the West Lot Remedial Investigation, Ms. Laurie Johnston of BB&L, judged that the samples would not be representative of site conditions and should not be analyzed.

As Mr. Gefell stated in your discussion with him today, BB&L will obtain soil and ground-water samples to replace those that had been shipped on Friday, September 2, 1994. To obtain replacement samples, soil borings will be performed approximately 3 feet from the previous boring locations. Soil and ground-water replacement samples will be obtained during the week of September 5, 1994 at the same sampling depths as those samples shipped on Friday, September 2, 1994. The replacement samples will be submitted for the same suite of analyses as those shipped on Friday, September 2, 1994.

The overall project schedule is not expected to change due to the proposed re-sampling effort which BB&L recognizes as necessary to provide representative and valid soil and ground-water quality data. Based on your response to Mr. Gefell regarding the proposed re-sampling plan, we understand that you agree with the proposed plan. Martin Marietta also has been informed of and agrees with the proposed course of action.

Mr. William R. Jesmore September 6, 1994 Page 2

We trust this information satisfies your needs. Please do not hesitate to contact us with any further questions.

Very truly yours,

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

Lowell W. McBurney, P.S

Manager, Engineering

MJG/dmd 2494359J

cc: Mr. Brian Kent, Martin Marietta Corporation

Mr. Patrick Salvador, Martin Marietta Corporation Mr. Michael J. Gefell, Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc. Ms. Laurie Johnston, Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

Appendix B Subsurface Boring Logs

Date Start/Finish: 8/30/94 - 8/3!/94 Drilling Company: Parratt-Wolff, Inc. Driller's Name: Arnold Chappell/Jim Lansing

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger
Bit Size: N/A Auger Size: 4.25-in. ID
Rig Type: Truck-Mounted

Weil Casing Elev.: NA Borehole Depth: 35.5 ft. Ground Surface Elev. NA

Geologist: C. A. Macys

Boring No. A-1

Site:

West Lot Site, Utica, NY

Client:

Lockheed Martin Corporation

| GROUND SURFACE Light brown fine SAND, little silt, trace grave. South of the Sand of the surface. South of the Sand of | DEPTH ELEVATION | Sample Run Number | Sample/Int/Type | Blows/6 In. | Recovery (ft.) | PIO (ppm) Headspace | Geologic Column | Stratigraphic Description | Well Construction | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------|---------------|
| Control Cont | Os elevation It. | | | | | | · | GROUND SURFACE | | |
| ### Property of the color of th | | 1 | | 5 3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | | Light brown fine SAND, little silt, trace | Grouted to surface. | |
| Brown fine SAND, some slit, little fine to medium gravet, wet. Brown fine to medium SAND, little gravet, trace slit, wet. Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL, little slit, wet. Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL, little slit, wet. Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL, little slit, wet. BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS Remarks: Water Levels Date / Time Elevation Depth NA N | | 2 | | 5 5 4 | 2.0 | 0.4 | | · | | |
| Remarks: Mater Levels Date / Time Elevation Depth NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N | _ 5 -5 _ | 3 | | 4 12 13 | 1.5 | 0.4 | | \ Brown fine SAND, some silt, little fine to | | |
| Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL, little silt, wet. Solution Sand S | | 4 | | 4 8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | | medium gravel, wet. Brown fine to medium SAND, little gravel, | | |
| BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS Remarks: Date / Time Elevation Depth NA NA NA NA NA | 10 -10 _ | 5 | | 8 | 2.0 | 0.6 | | | | |
| BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS Remarks: Date / Time Elevation Depth NA NA NA NA NA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date / Time Elevation Depth NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N | | | // | | | l, | lema | rks: | | |
| ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS NA NA NA | | | <u> </u> | | | | | <u>_</u> | | pth. |
| $\cdots w = w \cdot w \cdot$ | BLA | SLAND, E | SOUCK 6 | LEE | | | | | | ngag Windi |
| | ENGT | ACCUS & | GULL | 11313 | | | | 7 (4) () | | |

Script: FRbore Date: 07/09/95

Clent:

Lockheed Martin Corporation

Boring No. A-1

Total Depth = 35.5 ft.

Site:

West Lot Site, Utica, NY

| | Site, utica, i | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|---|---------|---|
| DEPTH FELEVATION | Sample Run Number Sample/Int/Type | Blows/6 In. | Recovery (ft.) PID (ppm) Headsbace | Geologic Column | | | rell ruction |
| | 8 | 14 6 8 16 | 2.0 0.8 | | Same as above. | | outed to face |
| -20 -20 | | | | | | | - |
| | 7 | 8 10 11 13 | 2.0 0.4 | | Dark brown fine to medium SAND, some fine to medium gravel, wet. | | - |
| 25 -25 | 8 | 13 17 13 15 | 2.0 0.8 | | Dark brown fine to medium SAND, trace fine to medium gravel, wet. Gray brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, trace fine to medium gravel, wet. | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | 9 | 9 7 9 13 | 2.0 0.6 | | Dark brown medium SAND, little fine to medium gravel, wet. Gray brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, little fine to medium gravel shale fragments. TILL. | | |
| 35 -36 BLAS ENGIN | EAND, BOUCK I | S LEE ITISTS | | Rema | rkst | NA NA N | evels evation Depth IA IA IA Page: 2 of 3 |

Clent:

Lockheed Martin Corporation

Boring No. A-1

. Total Depth = 35.5 ft.

| West Lot | Site, U | itica, N | Υ | | | .** | a januar et er | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|--|------------------------------|-------|
| DEPTH ELEVATION | Sample Run Number | Sample/Int/Type | Sews/8 In. | | PID (ppm) Headspace | Geologic Column | Stratigraphic Description Gray brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, | C | .Well onstruction | |
| _ | 10 | \rightarrow | 27 50/.2' | 2.0 | 0.8 | - | little fine to medium gravel shale fragments. TILL. | | Grouted to surface. | |
| | | | | | | | Auger refusal; boring terminated at 35.5" | 7 | | |
| | | | | | | | BGS. | | | |
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| 55 -55 | Charles See | Character of | | N. godine i | isja uu s | | | San San Salada a San San San San San San San San San | Acres da como específicación | 2.611 |
| | <i>[</i>] |]/> | | | i l | Rema | rkst | Wa Date / Time | ter Levels Elevation D | epti |
| BLA | SLAND. E | | LEE | | | | | NA . | NA . | |
| ENGI | SLANO, E NEERS S | SCIEN | TISTS | | | | | NA NA | NA NA | |
| Project: 380.34 | a en la comenta. A | 30 Mer 123 | Script: | FRoore | <u> </u> | | The second secon | <u> </u> | Page: | 30 |

Date Start/Finish: 9/2/94 - 9/2/94 Drilling Company: Parratt-Wolff, Inc.
Driller's Name: Arnold Chappell/Jim Lansing
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger

Bit Size: N/A Auger Size: 4.25-in. ID Rig Type: Truck-Mounted

Well Casing Elev.: NA Borehole Depth: 8 ft.

Ground Surface Elev. 508.5 ft.

Geologist: C. A. Macys

Boring No. A-2

Site:

West Lot Site, Utica, NY

Client:

Lockheed Martin Corporation

| DEPTH | ELEVATION | Sample Run Number | Sample/int/Type | Blows/6 In. | Recovery (ft.) | PID (ppm) Headspace | Geologic Column | Stratigraphic Description | Well Construction |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| gs elevation 508.5 ft. | | | | 2 3 | | | | GROUND SURFACE Brown fine SAND and fine GRAVEL, dry. | |
| | _ 506 | 2 | | 3 4 8 17 11 4 4 | 1.5 | 4.0 | _ | Brown SILT and fine SAND. Brown fine SAND, some fine gravel, dry. Brown fine to coarse SAND and fine to medium GRAVEL, dry Brown fine to coarse SAND and SILT, dry. | Grouted to surface. |
| 5 | | 3 | | 8 10 10 8 13 9 | 1.125 | 1.6 | | Gray brown fine SAND, moist. Light brown fine SAND and SILT, moist. Brown fine SAND, trace fine to medium gravel, moist. Brown fine SAND, little fine to medium gravel, wet. | |
| - 0 | 500 | | | 14 | | | 1 | Boring terminated at 8.0° BGS. | |
| - | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | - | 25) | <u></u> | | | F | | | Water Levels Date / Time Elevation Depth |
| | BLAS ENGIN | | BOUCK SCIEN | G LEE ITISTS | | | | NA NA NA | NA NA |

Project: 380.34

Script: FRbore2 Date: 07/09/95

Page: 1 of 1

Table 4-2

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Chemicals of Interest Detected in Soils

| Volatile Organics |
|----------------------------|
| Vinyl Chloride |
| Chloroethane |
| Methylene Chloride |
| Acetone |
| Carbon Disulfide |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) |
| 2-butanone |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane |
| · Trichloroethene |
| Benzene |
| Tetrachloroethene |
| Toluene |
| Ethylbenzene |
| Xylenes (total) |

Table 4-1

Martin Marietta Corporation West Lot Site Utica, New York

Chemicals of Interest Detected in Ground Water

| Volatile Organics |
|------------------------------|
| Vinyl Chloride |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene |
| 1,1-Dichtoroethane |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) |
| Chloroform |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane |
| Trichloroethene |
| Tetrachloroethene |
| Toluene · |
| Ethylbenzene |
| Xylenes (total) |
| Semi-Volatile Organics |
| Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate |
| Dichlorobenzene |
| Diethyl phthalate |
| 2-Methyl napthalene |
| Napthalene |
| Pesticides/PCBs |
| Aroclor 1254 |

APPENDIX A

Appendix A - Table 1 New York State Standards, Criteria and Guidance Applications

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)
- USEPA Health Based Soil Criteria for Systemic Toxicant and Carcinogens

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) NYSDEC - Division of Environmental Remediation

• 6NYCRR Part 375-Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program

Hazardous Waste Technical and Administrative Guidance Memoranda (TAGMs)

- TAGM 4030 Selection of Remedial Actions at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites
- TAGM 4046 Determination of Soil Cleanup Objectives and Cleanup Levels
- TAGM 4031 Fugitive Dust Suppression and Particulate Monitoring Program at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites

NYSDEC - Division of Hazardous Substance Regulations

- 6NYCRR Part 370 Hazardous Waste Management System General
- 6NYCRR Part 371 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes
- 6NYCRR Part 372 Hazardous Waste Manifest System and Related Standards for Generators,
 Transporter, and Facilities
- 6NYCRR Part 376 Land Disposal Restrictions

NYSDEC - Division of Solid Waste

- 6NYCRR Part 360 Solid Waste Management Facilities
- 6NYCRR Part 364 Waste Transporters Permits

NYSDEC - Division of Water

- 6NYCRR Part 700-705 Water Quality Regulations for Surface Water and Groundwater
- 6NYCRR Part 750-757 Implementation of NYPDES in New York State
- Technical and Operation Guidelines (TOGS) 1.1.1-Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values

NYSDEC - Division of Fish and Wildlife

Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments (Nov 1993)

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

• 29 CFR 1900-1999

Appendix A - Table 2 Representative Contamination Summary

| Media | Class | Contaminant of Concern | Concentration Range | Prequency of Exceedances | acc . |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Groundwater Shallow | Volatile Organic Compounds | Tetrachloroethylene | Non Detect - 100 ppb | 5 out of 26 | 5 ppb |
| | | Trichloroethene | Non Detect - 14,000 ppb | 8 out of 26 | 5 ppb |
| | | 1,1,1- Trichloroethane | Non Detect - 830 ppb | 5 out of 26 | 5 ppb |
| | | 1,2-Dichloroethene | Non Detect - 420,000 | 13 out of 26 | 5 pṗb |
| | | Vinyl Chloride | Non-Detect - 3,500 ppb | 9 out of 26 | 5 ppb |
| | | Toluene | Non Detect -6,100 ppb | 5 out of 26 | 5 ppb |
| | | Ethylbenzene | Non Detect -340 ppb | 7 out of 26 | 5 ppb |
| | | Xylene | Non Detect - 1,400 ppb | 7 out of 26 | 5 ppb |
| - | | Benzene | Non Detect - 14 ppb | 1 aut of 26 | 0.7 ppb |
| | PCBs | Total PCBs | Non Detect - 0.7 ppb | 1 out of 26 | 0.1 ppb |
| Groundwater Deep | Volatile Organic Compounds | 1,2-Dichloroethene | Non Detect -10 ppb | 2 out of 3 | 5 ppb |
| | | Trichloroethene | Non Detect + 33 ppb | I out of 3 | 5 ppb |
| - | | Toluene | Non Detect - 130 ppb | 1 out of 3 | 5 ppb |
| Soits | Palychlorinated Biphenyls | PCB | Non Detect - 340, 000 ppb | 1 out of 20 | 10,000 ppb |
| | Volatile Organic Compounds | Tetrachloroethylene | Non Detect 16,000 ppb | 1 out of 20 | 1,400 ppb |
| ` | | Ethylbenzene | Non Detect - 150,000 ppb | 1 out of 20 | 5,500 ppb |
| · | | Xylene | Non Detect -710,000 | 1 out of 20 | 1,200 ppb |

^{*} SCG's for groundwater is standard 6 NYCRR Part 703 SCG's for soil is objectives in NYSDEC TAGM 4046

Appendix A - Table 3 G. E. West Lot Site Remedial Alternatives Costs

| Remedial Alternative | Capital Costs | Annual O&M | Total Present Worth |
|--|---|---|---------------------|
| Alternative # 1 Limited Action | \$ 0.00 | \$ 15,000 - 0 to 30 years | \$ 181,541 |
| Alternative # 2 Collect Treat/Discharge to POTW | \$ 200,000 - Groundwater \$ 710,200 - Soil | \$ 60,000 - 0 to 10 years \$ 15,000 - 11 to 15 years | \$ 1,355,754 |
| Alternative # 3 Collect Treat/Discharge on Site | \$ 220,000 - Groundwater \$ 710,200 - Soil | \$ 60,000 - 0 to 8 years \$ 15,000 - 9 to 13 years | \$ 1,296,115 |
| Alternative # 4 In-Situ Treatment - Air Sparging | \$ 150,000 - Groundwater \$ 710,200 - Soil | \$ 60,000 - 0 to 5 years \$ 15,000 - 6 to 10 years | \$ 1,015,579 |
| Alternative # 5 In-Situ Treatment - Chemical Oxidation | \$ 110,000 - Groundwater \$ 710,200- Soil | \$ 60,000 - 0 to 2 years \$ 15,000 - 3 to 6 years | \$ 888,000 |
| Alternative # 6 Supplemental Groundwater Alternative | \$ 191,500 - Groundwater \$ 710,200 - Soil | \$ 59,800 - 0 to 4 years \$ 15,000 - 5 to 10 years | \$ 1,148,105 |

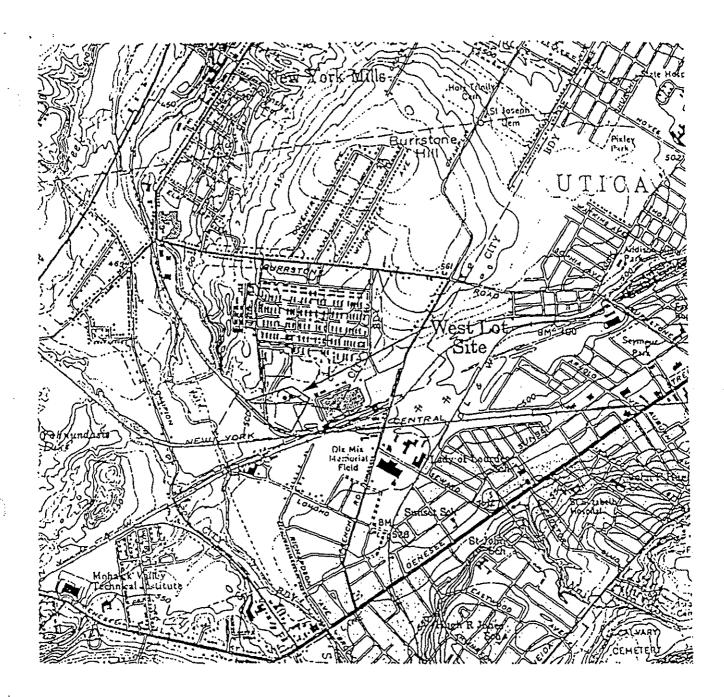
Notes: Present Worth Value is based upon a 7 % Present Worth Factor using continuous compounding.

Source removal of soils within the burn pit vicinity is part of every alternative, except the limited action alternative.

1

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APPENDIX B



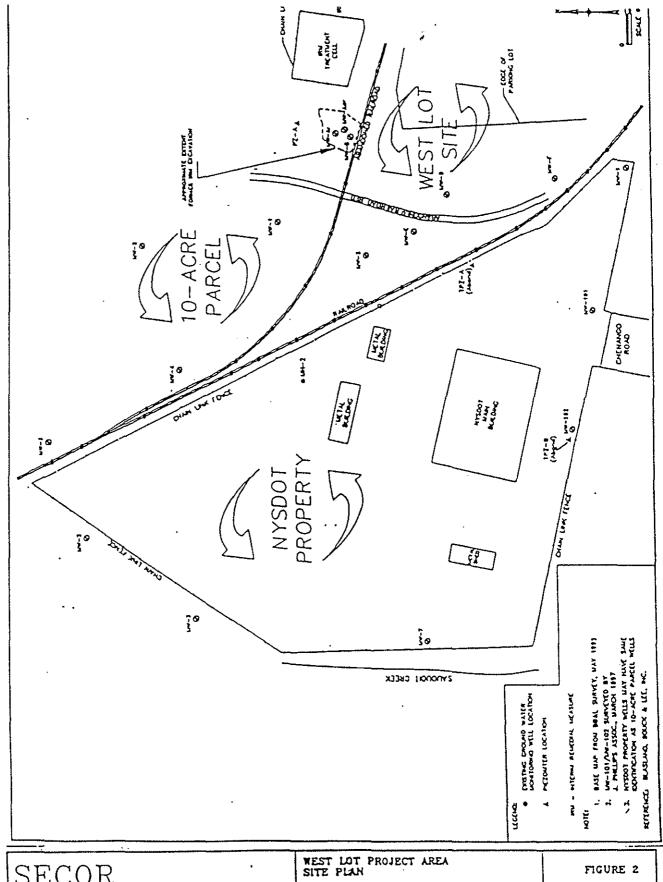


Scale: 1:24,000 Miles Feet 1/2 1/4 0 1000 2000 Site Location
New York

Source: United States Geological Survey 7.5-Minute Series (Topographic) Quadrangle Map

Utica - West, NY (1955)

| SECOR | Figure 1 - Site L West Lot Proj | | 525 f Ulica, C | d Warlin Corp. Facility French Road Onelda County, York, 13502 |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------|---|
| 4914 Yest Genesee Street Camillus, New York 13031 (315) 484-7874 | Burbank Program Office 2550 N. Hollywood Way aucus: Burbank, CA 91505 | 4G002-001-01 | LXC-UTLOC.jps | 16 May 1997 ME |



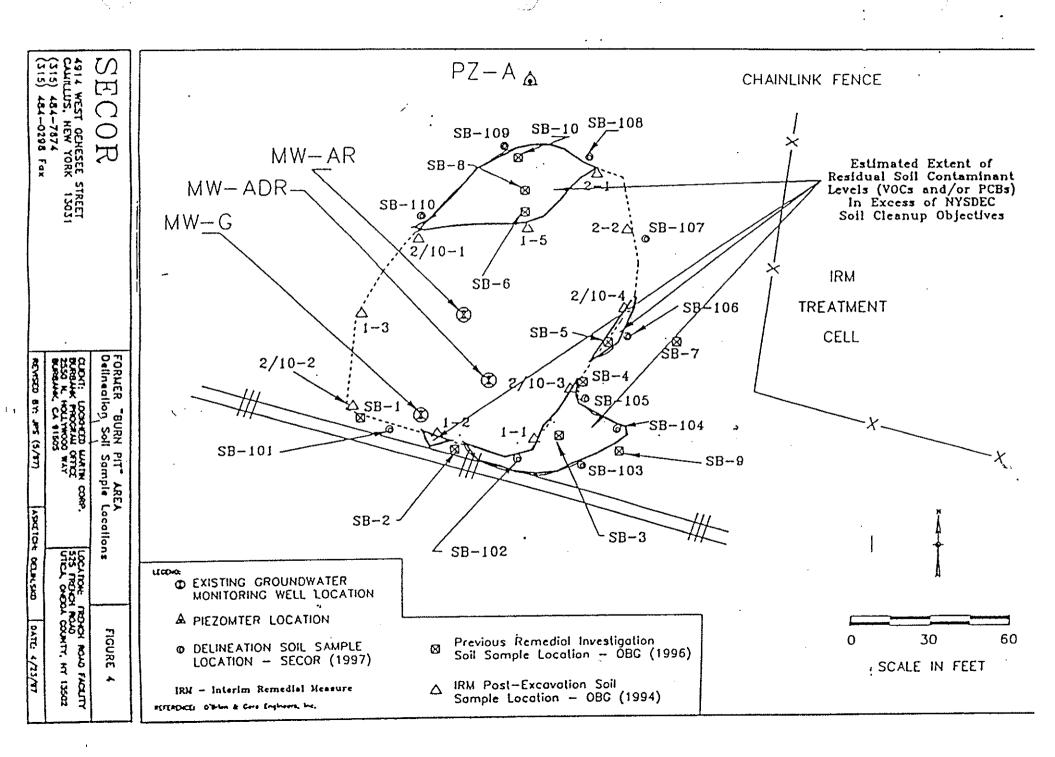
4914 WEST GENESEE ST. CAMILLUS, NEW YORK 13031

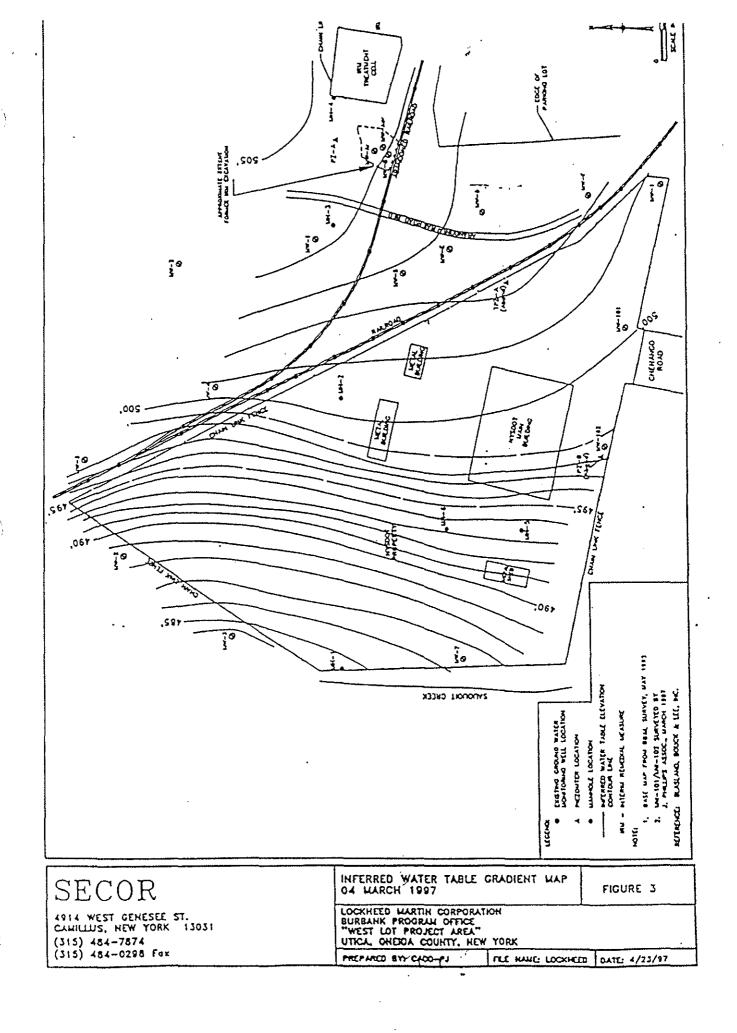
(315) 484-7874 (315) 484-0298 Fox

LOCKHEED MARTH CORPORATION BURBANK PROGRAM OFFICE "WEST LOT PROJECT AREA" UTICA, ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK

PREPARED AND CAOP-PA

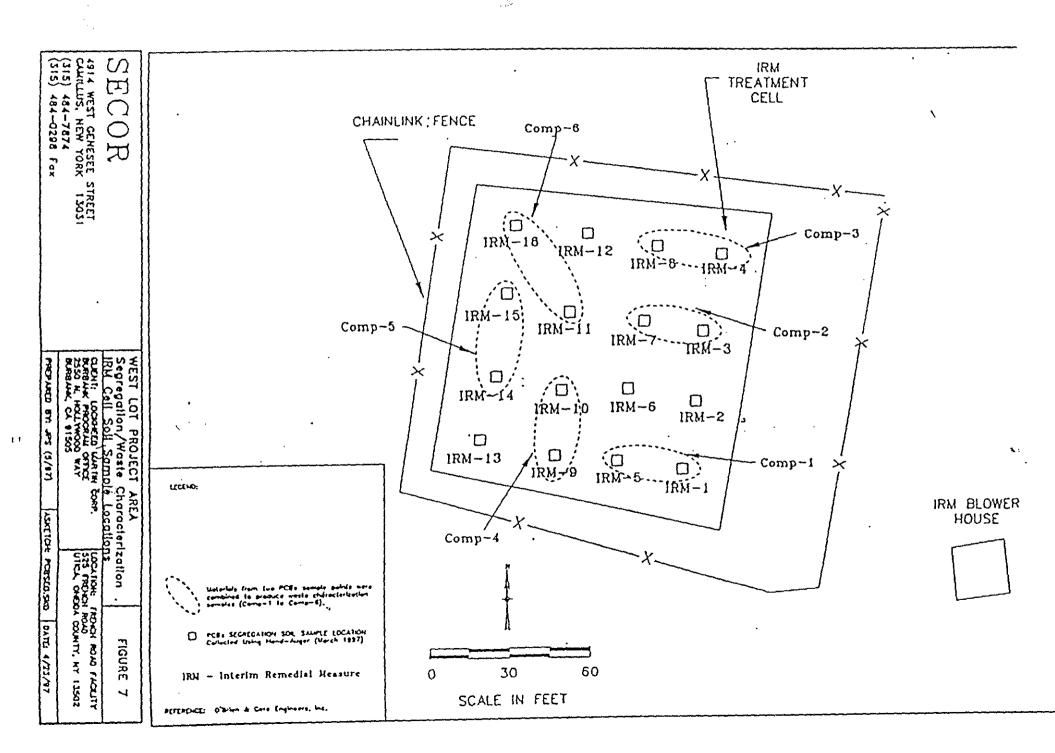
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4914 WEST GENESEE STREET CAMILLUS, NEW YORK 13031 (315) 484-7874 (315) 484-0298 Fox 口 MW-B ⊕^{Deep-1} MW-1 Ħ CHAIN LINK FENCE PZ-AA Deep-3 (Dry) (Dry) IRM TREATMENT CELL MW-AR IRM BLOWER MW+G Φ MW-ADR HOUSE MW-5 Φ STORAGE BLDG. Deep-5 **⊘** MW-C MW-E 3/37 Approximate Extent Soil Excavation MW-D AREA Φ Deep-6 ASKETCH: PURCH, SOO DATE: 4/73/97 LICATION: FRONCH ROJO FACUTY
525 FRONCH ROJO
UTICA, ONEOA COUNTY, NY 13502 LECCHO: EXISTING CHOCHO WATER --- EDGE OF PARKING LOT A PEZONTEP LOCATION DEEP CHOWNDWATER SAUPLE LOCATION Alternates Using Creariage (May 1997) FIGURE IRM - Interim Remedial Measure LYCOLTY SCALE IN FEET attrapict: O'bles & Gore Engineers, Inc.

20 67; J-3 (3/47)



4914 WEST GEHESEE STREET CAHILLUS, NEW YORK 13031 (315) 484-7874 **IRM** TREATMENT CELL 口 CHAINLINK FENCE \times IRM-18 IRM-8 IRM-4 IRM-15 IRM-7 IRM-3 IRM-14 IRM-6 IRM-2 LECCHO: IRM-1 IRM BLOWER HOUSE DASTOR BOARD SAD **ESTIMATED** PORTION of IRM Requiring TREATMENT CELL WITH PCBs CONCENTRATION GREATER THAN 50 ppm" FIGURE PCBs SEGREGATION SOL SAMPLE LOCATION Called Using Handmanger (March 1897) 30 60 IRM - Interim Remedial Measure SCALE IN FEET SETTEDICE O'Bliss & Core Engineers, Inc.

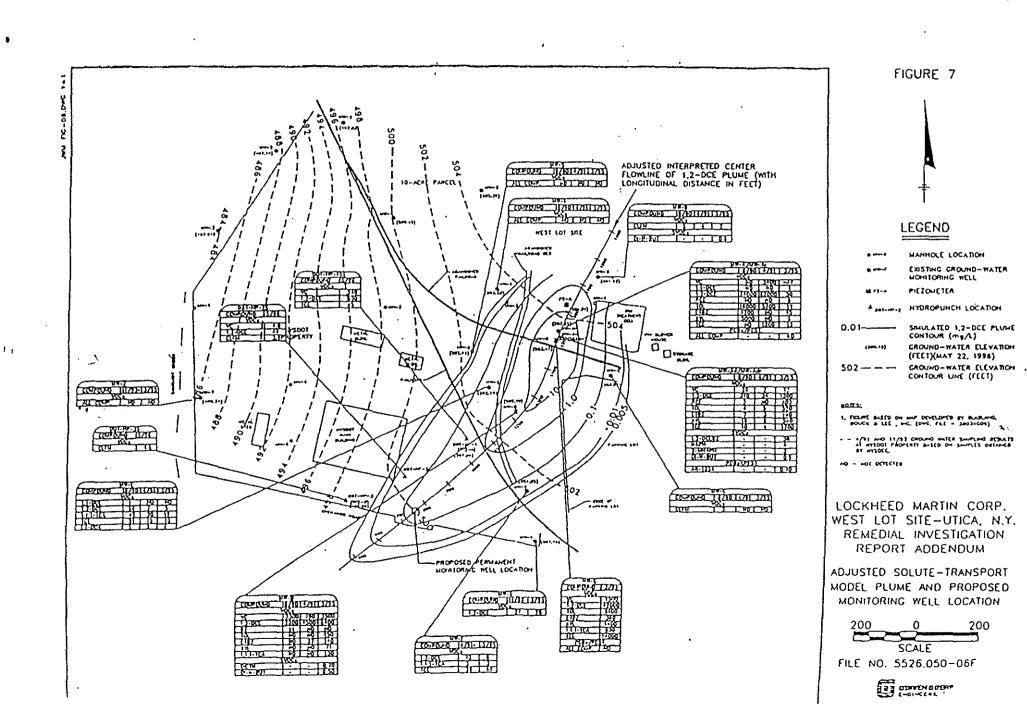


TABLE 4-3

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE UTICA, NEW YORK

VEGETATIVE SPECIES OBSERVED OR TYPICAL OF THE AREA

| Common Name | Scientific Name | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Herbaceous vegetation | | | | | |
| Grasses | | | | | |
| Ragweed | Ambrosia artemisiifolia | | | | |
| Large flowered anenome | Anemone riparia | | | | |
| Indian hemp | Apocynum cannabinum | | | | |
| Milkweed | Asclepius syriaca | | | | |
| Aster | Aster spp. | | | | |
| Sedges | Carex spp. | | | | |
| Knappweed | Centauria spp. | | | | |
| Daisy | Chrysanthemum luecanthemum | | | | |
| Chickory | Cichorium intybus | | | | |
| Thistle | Cirsiuim spp. | | | | |
| Fleabane | Erigeron spp. | | | | |
| Strawberry | Fragaria virginiana | | | | |
| Bedstraw | Galium spp. | | | | |
| White avens | Geurn canadense | | | | |
| Common St. John's wort | Hypericum perforatum | | | | |
| Birdfoot trefoil | Lotus corniculatus | | | | |
| Fringed loosestrife | Lysimachia ciliata | | | | |
| Moneywort | Lysimachia nummularia | | | | |
| White sweet clover | Melilotus alba | | | | |
| Yellow sweet clover | Melilotus officinalis | | | | |
| Evening primrose | Oenothera biennis | | | | |
| Virginia creeper | Parthenocissus quinquefolia | | | | |
| Wild parsnip | Pastinaca sativa | | | | |
| English plantain | Plantago lanceolata | | | | |
| Rough cinquefoil | Potentilla norvegica | | | | |
| Cinquefoil | Potentilla recta | | | | |
| Buttercup | Rannunculus spp. | | | | |
| Blackberry | Rubus allegheniensis | | | | |
| Red raspberry | Rubus ideaus | | | | |
| Black Raspberry | Rubus occidentalis | | | | |
| Black-eyed susan | Rudbeckia hirta | | | | |
| Goldenrod | Solidago spp. | | | | |
| Posion ivy | Toxicodendron radicans | | | | |
| Red clover | Trifolium pratense | | | | |
| Garden valerian | Valeriana officinalis | | | | |
| Mullein | Verbascum thapsus | | | | |
| Cow vetch Grape | Vicia cracca Vitis spp. | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Shrube and Trees | | | | |
| Boxelder | Acer negundo | | | | |
| Speckled alder | Alnus rugosa | | | | |
| White ash | Fraxinus americana | | | | |
| Honeysuckle | Lonicera spp. | | | | |
| Cottonwood | Populus deltoides | | | | |
| Quaking aspen | Populus tremuloides | | | | |
| Pin cherry | Prunus pensylvanica | | | | |
| Black cherry | Prunus serotina | | | | |
| Staghorn sumac | Rhus typhina | | | | |
| Black willow | Salix nigra | | | | |
| Basswood | Tilia americana | | | | |
| American elm | Ulmus americana | | | | |

TABLE 4-4

MARTIN MARIETTA CORPORATION WEST LOT SITE UTICA, NEW YORK

WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED OR TYPICAL OF THE AREA

| Common Name | Scientific Name | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Mammals | | | | | | |
| Raccoon | Procyon lotor | | | | | |
| White-tailed deer | Odocoileus virginianus | | | | | |
| Woodchuck | Marmota monax | | | | | |
| Mice and voles | Zapus, Peromyscus, Microtus | | | | | |
| Gray squirrel | Sciurus carolinensis | | | | | |
| Shrews Muskrat | Sorex spp. Ondatra zibethicus | | | | | |
| Eastern cottontail | | | | | | |
| Eastern Cottoniali | Sylvilagus floridanus | | | | | |
| | Birds | | | | | |
| Crow | Corvus brachyrhynchos | | | | | |
| Catbird | Dumetella carolinensis | | | | | |
| Black capped chicadee | Parus atricapillus | | | | | |
| Song sparrow | Melospize melodia | | | | | |
| House sparrow | Passer domesticus | | | | | |
| Red-wing blackbird | Agelaius phoeniceus | | | | | |
| Cardinal | Richmondena cardinalis | | | | | |
| American robin | Turdus migratorius | | | | | |
| Blue jay | Cyanocitta cristata | | | | | |
| Mourning dove | Zenaida macroura | | | | | |
| Kingfisher | Megaceryie alcyon | | | | | |
| | Herptiles | | | | | |
| Snapping turtle | Chelydra serpentina | | | | | |
| Green frog | Rana clamatans | | | | | |
| American toad | Bufo americanus | | | | | |
| Eastern garter snake | Thamnophis sirtalis | | | | | |
| | Flah | | | | | |
| Smallmouth bass | Micropterus dolomieui | | | | | |
| Trout | Salmo spp., Salvelinus spp. | | | | | |
| Minnows | Notropis spp., Rhinichthys spp., etc | | | | | |
| Darters | Percina spp., Etheostoma spp. | | | | | |

Appendix C Validation Reports



Roy F. Weston, Inc. 1 Weston Way West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380-1499 610-701-3000 • Fax 610-701-3186

ORGANIC QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE WEST LOT SITE CASE: 95000 / SDG: 49977 ORGANICS

REVIEW PERFORMED BY
THE ENVIRONMENTAL METRICS DIVISION
OF
ROY F. WESTON, INC.

PREPARED BY: Pylly Min Sotttan

Leny Muir Spittler Volidat

Unit Leader - Data Validation

Date

VERIFIED BY:_

Zohreh Hamid, Ph.D.

Section Manager - Data Validation

Date



BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE SITE: WEST LOT CASE: 95000 / SDG: 49977 TCL ORGANICS

INTRODUCTION

This quality assurance review is based upon a review of all data generated from fifteen water samples collected on 03-13,14-95. The samples were analyzed according to criteria set forth in the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol ASP (September 1989, 12-91 Revision) for TCL Volatile, Base Neutral, and Pesticide/PCB Target Compounds.

All data have been validated with regard to usability according to the quality assurance set forth in the NYSDEC Contract Laboratory Program, Analytical Services Protocol (ASP). If you have any questions or comments on this data review, please call Zohreh Hamid at (610) 701-5315.

QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW

The analyses were performed by Inchscape Testing Services.

The finding offered in this report are based upon a rigorous of the following criteria:

- * Holding Time
 - Blanks
 - Surrogate Recoveries
- Internal Standards
- * GC/MS Tuning
 - Calibration
- * Matrix Spike/Spike Duplicate/Blank Spike
 - Field Duplicate
- * Instrument Performance
 - Sample Results
 - Data Completeness
- * All criteria were met; therefore, a narrative section is not provided for this classification.



Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Case: 95000 / SDG: 49977

Page 2

BLANKS

Semivolatiles

The method blanks contained bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate at a level below the CRQL. The sample results are considered as laboratory artifacts and are qualified "U". (page E-79, 5.2.1)

SURROGATE RECOVERIES

Pesticide/PCBs

The following surrogate recoveries were outside the 60-150% advisory QC limits. Since the surrogate recoveries have advisory limits, the data usability was not affected and no qualification was applied. (page E-117, 2.2)

| SAMPLE | SURROGATE | COLUMN | % RECOVERY |
|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| GW-GS | DCB | RTX-35/RTX-1701 | 43/44 |
| GW-GS-D | DCB | RTX-35/RTX-1701 | 39/40 |
| GWADS | DCB | RTX-35/RTX-1701 | 54/56 |
| GWARS | DCB . | RTX-35/RTX-1701 | 35/37 |
| GWADSMS | DCB | RTX-35/RTX-1701 | 45/45 |
| GWADSMSD | DCB | RTX-35/RTX-1701 | 37/39 |

CALIBRATION

Volatile

The RRFs and %RSDs were within the control limits. The following %Ds were outside the validation requirement limits of 25% in the continuing calibration.



Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Case: 95000 / SDG: 49977

| COMPOUND NAME | CC 03-20-95 |
|---------------------------|---|
| Bromoform | -37.6 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | -31.7 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | -36.5 |
| Associated Samples: | VBLKP2, GWADS, GWADSMS, GWADSMSD, GW-GS, GW-GS-D, GW- DS, MSB, GWADR, GWARS, GW-BS, GW-CS, GWD1S, GWD7S, GW-ES |

Page 3

These compounds were not detected in the samples. All associated non-detects are qualified estimated. (page E-47, 2.4.3)

Semivolatiles

All %RSDs and RRFs were within the control limits. The following %Ds in the continuing calibrations were outside the 25% QC limit:

| COMPOUND | CC 03-21-95 | CC 03-22-95 |
|----------------------|--|----------------|
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | -25.1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | -27.3 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | 26.2 |
| Associated samples: | SBLK3J, GWADR, GWADS, GWADS MS/MSD, GW-BS, GW-DS, MSB | GW-BS DL |

These compounds were not detected in the samples; therefore all associated non-detects are qualified estimated and flagged "UJ" (page E-77,3.3).



Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Case: 95000 / SDG: 49977

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FIELD DUPLICATE

Volatiles and Pesticides/PCBs

One set of field duplicate analyses (GW-GS/GW-GS-D) was provided with this batch. The sample result reproducibility was satisfactory for all results greater than the CRQL.

SAMPLE RESULTS

The results below the CRQLs are qualified "J", due to the uncertainty near the detection limits.

Volatiles

Samples GWADS (10-fold), GW-DS (50-fold), GW-GS (250-fold), and GW-GS-D (250-fold) were only provided as the diluted analyses. Sample results may be biased low; therefore, all positive results and non-detects are qualified estimated in these analyses.

Semivolatiles

The level of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate exceeded the calibration range in the analysis of sample GW-BS. This sample was reanalyzed at a 2.9-fold dilution and the diluted result is reported for this compound only. All other results are reported from the original analysis. Qualification was not required based on this dilution.

DATA COMPLETENESS

Semivolatiles

Pages 000288-000303 were missing from the data package. The laboratory has been contacted for resubmission. (see attached)



ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Attachment I Glossary of Data Qualifier Codes
- 2. Attachment II Sample Result Summary. This includes:
 - a) A summary of all positive results for the target analytes with the qualifier codes, if applicable;
 - b) All qualified and usable detection limits.
- 3. Attachment III Sample data (Form I) verified by the laboratory.



ATTACHMENT I GLOSSARY OF DATA QUALIFIER CODES



GLOSSARY OF DATA QUALIFIERS

CODES RELATING TO IDENTIFICATION

(confidence concerning presence or absence of compounds):

- U = NOT DETECTED SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE THE LEVEL REPORTED IN LABORATORY OR FIELD BLANKS.

 [Substantially is equivalent to a result less than 10 times the blank level for common contaminants (methylene chloride, acetone and 2-butanone in the VOA analyses, and common phthalates in the BNA analyses, along with tentatively identified compounds) or less than 5 times the blank level for other target compounds.]
- R = UNUSABLE RESULT. THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF THIS ANALYTE CANNOT BE VERIFIED. SUPPORTING DATA NECESSARY TO CONFIRM RESULT.
- N = NEGATED COMPOUND. THERE IS PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE TO MAKE A TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION.

CODES RELATING TO QUANTITATION

(can be used for both positive results and sample quantitation limits):

- J = ANALYTE WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED. REPORTED VALUE MAY NOT BE ACCURATE OR PRECISE.
- UJ = ANALYTE WAS NOT DETECTED ABOVE THE CRQL. THE REPORTED QUANTITATION LIMIT IS QUALIFIED ESTIMATED.

OTHER CODES

Q = NO ANALYTICAL RESULT.



ATTACHMENT II SAMPLE RESULT SUMMARY

ROY F. WESTON, INC. **VOLATILE ANALYSES - DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY**

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE SITE: WEST LOT

CASE NO. 95000 / SDG NO. 49977

| Clent Sample ID: Matrix: Diution Factor: | | GWADR WATER 1 | GWADS WATER 10 | GWARS WATER 1 | GW-BS WATER 1 | GW-CS WATER 1 | GWD1S WATER 1 | GWD7S WATER 1 |
|--|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Units: | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/L) | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | | 13 J | 17 | | | | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | | ບຸງ | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| Acetone | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichioroethene | 10 | | UJ | 1 J | | | | |
| 1,1 - Dichloroethane | 10 | | ÛΊ | | | | | |
| -1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | | 1300 J | 50 | | | 28 | |
| Chloroform | 10 | | UJ | | 2 J | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | | บม | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | | มา | | | | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichtoropropane | 10 | | IJ | | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | IJ | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | • 10 | | 1700 J | 13 | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | | IJ | | | | | |
| Benzene | 10 | | IJ | | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| Bromoform | 10 | UJ | UJ | UJ | ÚJ | UJ | UJ | U. |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | UJ | IJ | UJ | ·UJ | UJ | UJ | U |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | | UJ | | • | | | |
| Tetrachioroethene | 10 | | 100 J | 8 J | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | UJ | UJ | บง | UJ | บา | บม | U. |
| Toluene | 10 | | 550 J | 12 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | | นป | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | | 140 J | 15 | | | | |
| Styrene | 10 | | UJ | | | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | | 540 J | 8 J | | | | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. VOLATILE ANALYSES — DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

CASE NO. 95000 / SDG NO. 49977

| Client Sample ID: | | GW-DS | GW-ES | GW-FS | GW-GS | GW-GS-D | GW-1S | GW-1T |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------|-------|----------|---------|---------|-------|-------|
| Matrix: | | WATER | WATER | WATER | WATER | WATER | WATER | WATER |
| Dilution Factor: | | 50 | 1 | 1 | 250 | 250 | 1 | 1 |
| Units: | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L |
| COMPOUND | | | | <u>,</u> | | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/L) | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | IJ | | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | UJ | | | ŲJ | ÜJ | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 3500 J | | | 1500 J | 1500 J | | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | เม | | | UJ | N1 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| Acetone | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | UJ | | | IJ | บา | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | บม | | | UJ | ม | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | UJ | 4 J | | IJ | UJ | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | 6400 J | 5 J | 6 J | 42000 J | 42000 J | | |
| Chloroform | 10 | UJ | | | เก | UJ | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 130 J | 12 | 3 J | 830 J | 820 J | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | UJ | | | ÜJ | UJ | | |
| Bromodichioromethane | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| cls-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | IJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | UJ | 15 | 66 | 14000 J | 14000 J | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | บม | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | UJ | | | บง | เก | | |
| Benzene | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | បរ | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | UJ | | |
| Bromoform | 10 | UJ | IJ | | UJ | นา | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | UJ | UJ | | UJ | กา | | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | UJ | | | IJ | กา | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | UJ | | | UJ | บป | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | นป | UJ | | · UJ | UJ | | |
| Toluene | 10 | 150 J | | | 6100 J | 6000 J | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | UJ | | | ·UJ | , UJ | | |
| Eihylbenzene | 10 | 140 J | | | บป | 360 J | | |
| Styrene | 10 | ÜJ | | | บา | บป | | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | 71 J | | | 1400 J | 1400 J | | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. VOLATILE ANALYSES -- DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

CASE NO. 95000 / SDG NO. 49977

| Client Sample ID: | GW-58 |
|-------------------|-------|
| Matrix: | WATER |
| Diution Factor: | 1 |
| Units: | ug/L |

| COMPOUND | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| | CRQL (ug/L) |
| Chloromethane | 10 |
| Bromomethane | 10 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 |
| Chloroethane | 10 |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 |
| Aceton e | 10 |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 |
| 1,1 - Dichloroethane | 10 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 |
| Chloroform | 10 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 |
| 2-Butanone | 10 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 |
| cls-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 |
| Trichloroethene | 10 |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 |
| Benzene | 10 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 |
| Bromoform | 10 |
| 4—Methyl—2—Pentanone | 10 |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 |
| Tetrachioroethene | 10 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 |
| Toluene | 10 |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 |
| Ehylbenzene | 10 |
| Styrene | 10 |
| Xylene (total) | 10 |
| | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES - DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

BLASLAND, BOUCK AND LEE SITE: CLOTHIER DISPOSAL CASE NO. 95000 / SDG NO. 49977

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: Dilution Factor: Units: | | GWADR WATER 1 ug/L | GWADS WATER 1 ug/L | GW-BS WATER 1/2.9* ug/L | GW-DS WATER 1 ug/L | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| COMPOUND | | | | | | |
| | · CRQL (UG/L) | | | | | |
| bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | | 30 | | | |
| 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) | 10 | | | | | |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 10 | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | 10 | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | 10 | | | | | |
| Isophorone | 10 | | | | | |
| bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 10 | | 4 J | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | · 10 | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 10 | | | , a | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10 | | 3 J | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 10 | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 10 | | | | | • |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 25 | | | | | |
| Dimethylphthalate | 10 | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 10 | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 10 | UJ | UJ | UJ | UJ | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 25 | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 10 | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran | 10 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10 | UJ | UJ | UJ | IJ | |
| Diethylphthalate | 10 | | | | 0.7 J | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 10 | | | | | |
| Fluorene | 10 | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 25 | | | | | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 10 | | | | | |
| 4—Bromophenyl—phenylether | 10 | | | | | |
| Hexachloroberizene | 10 | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 10 | | | | | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSES — DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

BLASLAND, BOUCK AND LEE SITE: CLOTHIER DISPOSAL CASE NO. 95000 / SDG NO. 49977

| Client Sample ID Matrix | c ; | GWADR WATER | GWADS WATER | GW-BS WATER | GW-DS WATER | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Dilution Facto Units | | l ual | 1 | 1/2.9* | l not | |
| Office | 5 . | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | |
| | CRQL (UG/L) | | | | | |
| Anthracene | 10 | | | | | |
| Carbazole | 10 | | | | | |
| DI-n-butylphthalate | 10 | | 0.9 J | 0.6 J | 0.5 J | |
| luoranthene | 10 | | | | | |
| Pyrene | 10 | | | | | |
| Butylbenzyiphthalate | 10 | | | | | |
| 3,3-Dichlorobenzidine | 10 | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 10 | | | | | |
| Chrysene | 10 | | | | | |
| ois(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 10 | 12 U | 10 U | 210 U* | 16 U | |
| DI-n-octylphthalate | 10 | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10 | | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 10 | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 10 | | | | | |
| ndeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 10 | | | | | |
| Dibenz (a,h)anthracene | 10 | | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,l)perylene | 10 | | | | | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSES - DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

BLASLAND, BOUCK AND LEE SITE: CLOTHIER DISPOSAL CASE NO. 95000 / SDG NO. 49977

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: | | GWARS WATER | GWADS WATER | GW-GS WATER | GW-GS-D WATER | GWADR WATER | |
|------------------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Units: | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | | |
| | CRQL | | | | | | |
| | (UG/L) | | | | | | |
| alpha-BHC | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| beta-BHC | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| delta-BHC | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| gamma-BHC(Lindane) | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Heptachlor | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Aldrin | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan I | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Dieldrin | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDE | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Endrin | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan il | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4' - DDD | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| 4,4'-DDT | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Methoxychlor | 0.5 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Ketone | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 0.1 | | | | | | |
| alpha-Chlordane | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| gamma-Chlordane | 0.05 | | | | | | |
| Toxaphene | 5 | | | | | | |
| Aroclor 1016 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Aroclor 1221 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Aroclor 1232 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Aroclor 1242 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Arocior 1248 | 1 | | | | | | |
| Aroclor 1254 | 1 | | 0.7 J | | | | |
| Aroclor 1260 | 1 | | | | | | |



ATTACHMENT III FORM I's

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

GWADR

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250949

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250949V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| TION UNITS: ug/Kg) UG/I | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | |

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug | | Q |
|------------|-----------------|--|----|----------|
| | Chloromethane | | 10 | U |
| | Bromomethane | | 10 | U) |
| | Vinyl Chloride | | 10 | ט |
| | Chloroethane | | 10 | U |
| | Methylene Chlo | cide | 10 | U |
| | Acetone | | 10 | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfic | ie | 10 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroetl | iene | 10 | [U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroeth | nane | 10 | [ט |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroeth | nene (total) | 10 | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | | 10 | ש |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroeth | nane | 10 | U |
| | 2-Butanone | | 10 | U |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloro | ethane | 10 | ט |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrach | oride | 10 | וט |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichlorome | thane | 10 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropro | pane | 10 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichlo | opropene | 10 | U |
| | Trichloroethene | | 10 | U |
| | Dibromochlorome | | 10 | ט |
| | 1,1,2-Trichlore | | 10 | U |
| 71-43-2 | | | 10 | U |
| | trans-1,3-Dichl | oropropene | 10 | Ū |
| | Bromoform | | 10 | וֹט |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pent | anone | 10 | U |
| | 2-Hexanone | | 10 | <u>"</u> |
| | Tetrachloroethe | ne | 10 | Ü |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrach | | 10 | Ū |
| 108-88-3 | | | 10 | Ü |
| | Chlorobenzene | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 10 | ט |
| | Ethylbenzene | | 10 | וט |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | | 10 | ŭ |
| | Xylene (total) | | 10 | ŭ |
| 100-20-7 | Nytene (cocar) | | 10 | J |
| | | | | ı |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

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|------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| lan. | Name: | AOUATEC. | LNC |

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250949

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250949V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|---|-------------|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
| İ | | = ======= | ======================================= | ==== |
| 1 | | _ | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
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| -L-4- 1 | | | | |
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| 19. | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 21. | <u> </u> | _ | | |
| 22 | | - | | |
| 22. | | - | | |
| 23. | | | | |
| 41. | | _ | | |
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| 20. | | _ | | |
| 44 | | | | |
| 40. | | | | |
| 43. | | | | |
| 30. | | | | |
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VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

GWADS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250950

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250950D2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

.. 1) ----

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 10.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|
| 74-87-3Chloromethane | 100 | ์ บ |
| 74-83-9Bromomethane | 100 | Ū |
| 75-01-4Vinyl Chloride | 13 | J |
| 75-00-3Chloroethane | 100 | ט ו |
| 75-09-2Methylene Chloride | 100 | U |
| 67-64-1Acetone | 100 | U |
| 75-15-0Carbon Disulfide | 100 | U |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene | 100 | U |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane | 100 | U |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 1300 | |
| 67-66-3Chloroform | 100 | Ū |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane | 100 | ד |
| 78-93-32-Butanone | 100 | Ū |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane | 100 | U |
| 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride | 100 | U |
| 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane | 100 | U |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane | 100 | U |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 100 | Ū |
| 79-01-6Trichloroethene | 1700 | |
| 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 100 | Ū |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane | 100 | ט |
| 71-43-2Benzene | 100 | U |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 100 | ָ ד |
| 75-25-2Bromoform | 100 | U |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 100 | U |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone | 100 | U |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene | 100 | <u> </u> |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 100 | <u>י</u> |
| 108-88-3Toluene | 550 | |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene | 100 | Ū |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | 140 | <u> </u> |
| 100-42-5Styrene | 100 | ן |
| 1330-20-7Xylene (total) | 540 | |
| | | l |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| GWADS |
|-------|
| |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250950

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250950D2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 10.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 2

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|---------------------------------|--|----|------------|---|
| 1. 76-13-1 2. 108-87-2 3. | Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2, Cyclohexane, methyl- | | 160 51 | ł |
| 6. 7. 8. | | | | |
| 9. 10. 11. 12. | | | | |
| 13. 14. 15. 16. | 1 | | | |
| 19. 20. 21. | | | | |
| 23. 24. 25. | | | | |
| 27. 28. 29. | | | | |
| 30 | | | | |

GWARS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250951

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250951V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____

CAS NO.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

| 10 |
|-------------------|
| |
| 10 |
| ie 17 |
| 10 |
| loride 10 |
| 10 |
| fide 10 |
| ethene 1 |
| ethane 10 |
| ethene (total) 50 |
| 10 |
| ethane 10 |
| 10 |
| proethane 10 |
| chloride 10 |
| methane 10 |
| propane 10 |
| loropropene 10 |
| ene 13 |
| methane 10 |
| proethane 10 |
| |
| chloropropene10 |
| 10 |
| entanone 10 |
| |
| hene 8 |
| achloroethane 10 |
| 12 |
| 10 |
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| 10 |
| al)8 |
| |

| GWARS |
|-------|
|-------|

| Lab Name: | AQUATEC, | INC. |
|-----------|----------|------|
|-----------|----------|------|

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250951

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250951V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

* Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

Number TICs found: 2

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|---|---|-------|-------------------|---|
| 1. 354-23-4 2. 76-13-1 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. | Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-t Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2, | 4.125 | EST. CONC. 19 30 | |
| 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. | | | | |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250952V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. ____ Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/kg) UG/L Q

| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10 | บ |
|------------|----------------------------|----|--------------|
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10 | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10 | Ū |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10 | Ū |
| | Methylene Chloride | 10 | Ū |
| 67-64-1 | | 10 | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | 10 | Ü |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | Ü |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | ט |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | ט |
| | Chloroform | 2 | J |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | Ü |
| | 2-Butanone | 10 | υ |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | ט |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | ט |
| | Bromodichloromethane | 10 | U |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | ט |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | Ü |
| | Trichloroethene | 10 | ט |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 10 | ט |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | ן נ |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 10 | ט |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | υ |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 10 | ט |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | , ד <u>י</u> |
| | 2-Hexanone | 10 | ָד |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 10 | ט |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | τ |
| 108-88-3 | | 10 | τ |
| | Chlorobenzene | 10 | t |
| | Ethylbenzene | 10 | υ |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 10 | ט |
| | Xylene (total) | 10 | τ |
| • | | | |
| | | • | |

| EPA | 2MMR TIP | NO. | |
|-----|----------|-----|--|
| | | | |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250952V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
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| 15. 16. | | | | |
| 16. 17. | | | | |
| 18. | | | | |
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| 40. | | | | |
| 4.4. | | | | |
| 44. | | | | |
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| 4°. | | | | |
| 43 | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 47. | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 49. | | | | |
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GW-CS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAL Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250953

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250953V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/ | i. | Q |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|----|-----|
| | Chloromethane_ | | 10 | U |
| | Bromomethane | | 10 | Ü |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | | 10 | Ü |
| | Chloroethane | | 10 | יט |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chlor | race | 10 | ŭ |
| 67-64-1 | | | 10 | U |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfic | le | 10 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroeth | iene | 10 | IJ |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroeth | ane | 10 | U |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroeth | ene (total) | 10 | U |
| | Chloroform | | 10 | U |
| | 1,2-Dichloroeth | ane | 10 | U |
| | 2-Butanone | | 10 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloro | ethane | 10 | Ū |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachl | oride | 10 | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bramodichlorame | thane | 10 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropro | pane | 10 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichlor | ropropene | 10 | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | | 10 | י ט |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochlorome | thane | 10 | ע |
| | 1,1,2-Trichlord | | 10 | U |
| 71-43-2 | | | 10 | U |
| | trans-1,3-Dichl | oropropene | 10 | U |
| | Bromoform | | 10 | U |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pent | anone | 10 | U |
| | 2-Hexanone | | 10 | י ט |
| | Tetrachloroethe | ne | 10 | Ŭ |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrach | | 10 | Ū |
| 108-88-3 | | | 10 | Ū |
| | Chlorobenzene | | 10 | Ü |
| | Ethylbenzene | | 10 | Ü |
| 100-42-5 | | | 10 | บ |
| 1330-20-7 | | | 10 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | - Ayrene (cocar) | | 10 | ٧ |
| l | | | | |

| EPA | SAMPLE | NO. |
|-----|--------|-----|
| | | |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

| GW-CS | |
|-------|---|
| | 1 |

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250953

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250953V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Number TICs found: 0

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|---|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
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| 13. | | | | |
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| 17. | | <u> </u> | | |
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| 20. | | | | |
| 21. | | | | |
| 43(| | | | |
| ♥ ▼• | | | | |
| 4J. | | | | |
| 26. 27. | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 44~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| 30 | | | | |

GWD1S

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250954

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250954V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | | ATION UNITS: ug/Kg) UG/L | | Q |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 74-87-3 74-83-9 75-01-4 75-09-2 67-64-1 75-35-4 75-34-3 75-34-3 75-66-3 107-06-2 78-93-3 71-55-6 56-23-5 75-27-4 78-87-5 10061-01-5 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-00-5 71-43-2 10061-02-6 75-25-2 108-10-1 | ChloromethaneBromomethaneVinyl ChlorideChloroethaneMethylene ChloAcetoneCarbon Disulfi1,1-Dichloroet1,2-DichloroetChloroform1,2-Dichloroet | ride de_hene_hane_hane (total) hane_oethane loride ethane opane_ropropene_e ethane oethane_loropropene_loropropene | ug/Kg) UG/L | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | ממממממממממממ מממממממ |
| 127-18-4 79-34-5 108-88-3 108-90-7 | Tetrachloroeth1,1,2,2-TetracTolueneChlorobenzeneEthylbenzeneStyrene | hloroethane | | 10 10 10 10 10 10 | מממממ |

| EPA | SAMPLE | NO |
|-----|--------|----|
|-----|--------|----|

| TENTATIVE | LY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS | |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------|
| AOUATEC INC. | Contract: 950 | GWD1S |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Level: (low/med) LOW

Lab File ID: M250954V.D

Sample wt/vol: 5.0

(g/mL) ML

Date Received: 03/15/95

Lab Sample ID: 250954

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uI

| Number TICs found: | or ug/Kg). | or ug/Kg). UG/L | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | , – |
| | | = = ===== | | ===: |
| 1 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
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| 11. | | | | |
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| 13. | | | | |
| 15. | | | | |
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| <i>Lu</i> | <u></u> | | | |
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| 24. 25. | | | | |
| 26. | | | | |
| 2/. | | | | |
| 40. | | | | |
| 49. | | | | |
| 30 | | | | |
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

GWD7S

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250955

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250955V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | Chloromethane | 10 | U |
|------------|----------------------------|------|-----|
| | Bromomethane | 10 | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10 | U |
| | Chloroethane | 10 | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 10 | U |
| 67-64-1 | | 10 | U |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 10 | Ų |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | · 10 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | Ü |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | U |
| | Chloroform | 10 | υ |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | บ็ |
| | 2-Butanone | 10 | ť |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | ť |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | Ū |
| | Bromodichloromethane | 10 | ī |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | Ţ |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | t |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 10 | τ |
| | Dibromochloromethane | 10 | . τ |
| | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | τ |
| 71-43-2 | | 10 | τ |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | τ |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 10 | ť |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | ť |
| | 2-Hexanone | 10 | Ţ |
| | Tetrachloroethene | 10 | ì |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | ţ |
| 108-88-3 | | 10 | ť |
| | Chlorobenzene | 10 | J |
| | Ethylbenzene | 10 | Ţ |
| | Styrene | 10 | Ţ |
| | Xylene (total) | 10 | ī |

| EPA | SAMPLE | NO. |
|-----|--------|-----|
|-----|--------|-----|

GWD7S Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250955

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250955V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL) Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|------------|---------------|----|------------|---|
| | | • | **====== | |
| 1 | | | | |
| J | | | | |
| 4 | | | , | |
| 5. | | | | |
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| 8. 9. | | | | |
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| 11. | | | | |
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| TO. | | | | |
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| 18. | | | | |
| 40. | | | | |
| 21. | | | | |
| 43. | | | | |
| 24. | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 27. | | | | |
| 47. | | | | |
| 30. | | | | |

GW-DS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250956

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (q/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250956D2VV.D

Q

67-64-1-----Acetone

71-43-2-----Benzene

108-88-3-----Toluene

100-42-5-----Styrene

75-25-2-----Bromoform

591-78-6----2-Hexanone

Date Received: 03/15/95

Level: (low/med) LOW

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 50.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

108-10-1----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone

127-18-4-----Tetrachloroethene

1330-20-7-----Xylene (total)

108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene

100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene

10061-02-6----trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene

79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

74-87-3-----Chloromethane 500 U 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 500 U 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 3500 75-00-3-----Chloroethane Ū 500 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride 500 U 500 U 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 500 U 75-35-4-----1,1-Dichloroethene U 500 75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane 500 U 540-59-0----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 6400 Ū 67-66-3-----Chloroform 500 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane 500 U 78-93-3----2-Butanone U 500 71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane J 130 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride U 500 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane U 500 78-87-5-----1,2-Dichloropropane U 500 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene U 500 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene U 500 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane U 500

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1 R

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| BPA SA | MPLE | NO |
|--------|------|----|
|--------|------|----|

Lab File ID: M250956D2VV.D

| | | | | | GW-DS |
|-----|-------|----------|------|-----------------|-------|
| Cab | Name: | AQUATEC, | INC. | Contract: 95000 | |

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250956

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 50.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L CAS NUMBER EST. CONC. COMPOUND NAME RT10.____ 11.____ 12.____ 13.____ 15.___ 16.____ 17.____ 18.____ 19.____ 21._ 22.___ 23.____ 24.____ 25.____ 26.____ 27._ 28. 29.__ 30.

GW-ES

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250957

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250957V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL) Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L 0

| CAS 110. | COMPOUND (| ug/h Oi | ug/1.g/ | 00/2 | | × |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------|------|----|----------|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | | | 10 | บ |
| | Bromomethane | | | | 10 | บั |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | | | | 10 | Ŭ |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | |) | | 10 | Ü |
| | Methylene Chloride | 1 | | | 10 | Ū |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | | | 10 | ซื |
| | Carbon Disulfide | | | | 10 | Ū |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | <u> </u> | | | 10 | บั |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | | | | 4 | Ĵ |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethene | | | | 5 | Ĵ |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | (| | | 10 | Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | : | — | | 10 | Ŭ |
| 78-93-3 | | | | | 10 | Ū |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroeth | ane | | | 12 | _ |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachlori | .de | | | 10 | Ü |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichlorometha | ne | | | 10 | บ |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropan | le | | | 10 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | | | 10 | ប |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | | | | 15 | |
| | Dibromochlorometha | | | | 10 | Ū |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroeth | ane | ''''''' | | 10 | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | | | 10 | Ü |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloro | propene | | | 10 | U |
| 75-25-2 | | | | | 10 | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl- 2-Pentanc | ne | | | 10 | U |
| 591-78-6 | | | | | 10 | U |
| | Tetrachloroethene | | | | 10 | U |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane_ | | | 10 | U |
| 108-88-3 | | | | | 10 | U |
| | Chlorobenzene | | | | 10 | U |
| | Ethylbenzene | | | | 10 | U |
| 100-42-5 | | | | | 10 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene (total) | | | | 10 | U |
| | | | | | | |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

| ALIARUA | IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS | GW-ES |
|---------|----------------------|-------|
| NC. | Contract: 95000 | |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250957

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250957V.D

Date Received: 03/15/95

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Number TICs found: 0

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|------------|---|----|-------------|------|
| | *************************************** | | | *==: |
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
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| 4 | | | | |
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| 7 | | | | |
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| 9 | | | | |
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| 1. | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3 | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 5. | | | | |
| .6. | | | | |
| 7 | | | | |
| .8 | | | | |
| .9 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | |
| 1. | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 23. | | | | |
| 34 | <u></u> | | | |
| 5 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7. | | | | |
| 8 | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 0 | | | | |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

GW-PS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250958

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250958V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | CONCENTR (ug/L or | | | Q , |
|---|--|--|--------|---|-------------------------|
| 74-87-3 74-83-9 75-01-4 75-09-2 67-64-1 75-15-0 75-35-4 75-34-3 67-66-3 107-06-2 78-93-3 71-55-6 75-27-4 78-87-5 10061-01-5 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-00-5 124-48-1 79-00-5 124-48-1 79-00-5 124-48-1 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-01-6 127-18-4 127-18-4 79-34-5 | ChloromethaneBromomethaneVinyl ChlorideChloroethaneMethylene ChloroethaneCarbon Disulfi1,1-Dichloroet1,2-Dichloroet1,2-Dichloroet2-Butanone1,1-Trichloroet2-Butanone1,2-Dichloroet1,2-Dichloroet1,1-Trichloroet1,2-Dichloroet1,2-Dichloroet1,1-Trichloroether1,2-Dichloroether1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether1,1,2-Trichloroether | (ug/L or experience thane coethane coet | ug/Kg) | 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1 | מממממממם מטממתמממממממממ |
| 100-41-4 | TolueneChlorobenzeneEthylbenzeneStyreneXylene (total | | | 10 10 10 10 10 | ט ט ט |

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EPA SAMPLE NO.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| | GW-FS |
|---|-------|
|) | |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Number TICs found: 0

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250958

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250958V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

> CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER RTCOMPOUND NAME EST. CONC. 9.____ 10.____ 11._ 12._ 13.____ 14.____ 15.____ 16.____ 18.__ 19.____ 20.____ 21.____ 22.____ 23.____ 25.__ 26.____ 27.____ 28.____ 29.____ 30.___

GW-GS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250959

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250959DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 250.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/ | | Q |
|------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | 2500 | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane ~ | • | 2500 | ប |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | • | 1500 | J |
| .75-00-3 | Chloroethane | • | 2500 | บ |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chlc | ride | 2500 | บ |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | 2500 | Ū |
| | Carbon Disulf: | | 2500 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroet | hene | 2500 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroet | hane | 2500 | U |
| | 1,2-Dichloroet | thene (total)_ | 42000 | |
| | Chloroform | | 2500 | Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloroet | hane | 2500 | U |
| | 2-Butanone | | 2500 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichlo | roethane | 830 | J |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetraci | nloride | 2500 | ט |
| 75-27-4 | Bramodichlora | methane | 2500 | ט |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichlorop | ropane | 2500 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichlo | propropene | 2500 | U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroether | ne | 14000 | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochlorom | methane | 2500 | Ü |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichlo | roethane | 2500 | ט |
| 71-43-2 | | | 2500 | บ |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dic | nloropropene | 2500 | U |
| | Bromoform | | 2500 | U |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Per | ntanone | 2500 | ט |
| | 2-Hexanone | | 2500 | U |
| | Tetrachloroet | | 2500 | Ü |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetra | chloroethane | 2500 | υ |
| 108-88-3 | | | 6100 | |
| | Chlorobenzene | | 2500 | U |
| | ·Ethylbenzene_ | | 2500 | U |
| | Styrene | | 2500 | บ |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene (tota | L) | 1400 | J |
| | , | | | |

GW-GS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250959

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250959DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 250.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Number TICs found: 1

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | ~ |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|----|------------|---|
| 1. 76-13-1 2 | Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2, | | S | F |
| 5. 6. 7. | | | | |
| 8. 9. 10. | | | | |
| 13. 14. | | | | |
| 15. 16. 17. 18. | 1 | | | |
| 19. 20. 21. 22. | | | | |
| 24. 25. | | | | |
| 27. 28. | | | | |
| 29. 30. | | | | |

GW-GS-D

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250960

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250960DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

CAS NO.

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 250.0

COMPOUND

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| 74-87-3 | 2500 2500 1500 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 | מממם מממממממם |
|---|---|---------------|
| 74-83-9 | 2500 1500 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 | מם מממממממ |
| 75-01-4 | 1500 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 42000 2500 25 | מם ממממממ |
| 75-00-3 | 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 | |
| 75-09-2Methylene Chloride 67-64-1 | 2500 2500 2500 2500 2500 42000 2500 2500 | 999 |
| 67-64-1 | 2500 2500 2500 2500 42000 2500 2500 2500 | ם ם ם |
| 75-15-0 | 2500 2500 2500 42000 2500 2500 2500 820 | ט ט ט |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) 67-66-3Chloroform 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 78-93-32-Butanone 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 2500 2500 42000 2500 2500 2500 820 | บ บ บ |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) 67-66-3Chloroform 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 78-93-32-Butanone 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 2500 42000 2500 2500 2500 820 | บ บ บ |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) 67-66-3Chloroform 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 78-93-32-Butanone 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 42000 2500 2500 2500 820 | <u>"</u> U |
| 67-66-3 | 2500 2500 2500 820 | Ū |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 78-93-32-Butanone 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 2500 2500 820 | Ū |
| 78-93-32-Butanone 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 2500 820 | Ü |
| 71-55-6 | 820 | ~ 1 |
| 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | | ד. |
| 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 27017 | บ |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 2500 | Ŭ |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 2500 | Ü |
| 79-01-6Trichloroethene 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 2500 | Ü |
| 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 14000 | Ū |
| 79-00-51 1 2-Trichloroethare | 2500 | Ü |
| | 2500 | Ü |
| 71-43-2Benzene | 2500 | Ü |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 2500 | บ |
| 75-25-2Bromoform | 2500 | |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 2500 | |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone | 2500 | |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene | 2500 | |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 2500 | Ū |
| 108-88-3Toluene | 6000 | _ |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene | 2500 | Ū |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | 360 | |
| 100-42-5Styrene | 2500 | |
| 1330-20-7Xylene (total) | 1400 | |

BPA SAMPLE NO.

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS GW-GS-D

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250960

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250960DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Number TICs found: 1

Date Analyzed: 03/20/95

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 250.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|----|------------|---|
| 1. 76-13-1 2. 3. 4. | Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2, | | 1300 | |
| 5. 6. 7. 8. | | | | |
| 9. .0. .1. | | | | |
| 3. 4. 5. .6. | | | | |
| 9 | | | | |
| 2. 3. 4. | | | | |
| 6. 7. 8. | | | | |
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GW-1S

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250961

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250961V.D

Date Received: 03/15/95

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

% Moisture: not dec.

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (u | g/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|--|--|--|---|
| 74-87-3 74-83-9 75-01-4 75-00-3 75-09-2 67-64-1 75-15-0 | ChloromethaneBromomethaneVinyl ChlorideChloroethaneMethylene ChlorideAcetoneCarbon Disulfide1,1-Dichloroethene | 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| 540-59-0 67-66-3 107-06-2 78-93-3 71-55-6 56-23-5 75-27-4 78-87-5 | 1,1-Dichloroethane1,2-DichloroethaneChloroform1,2-Dichloroethane2-Butanone1,1,1-TrichloroethaCarbon TetrachloridBromodichloromethan1,2-Dichloropropane | 1 1 ne 1 le 1 e 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-00-5 71-43-2 10061-02-6 75-25-2 108-10-1 | cis-1,3-DichloroproTrichloroetheneDibromochloromethan1,1,2-TrichloroethaBenzenetrans-1,3-DichloropBromoform4-Methyl-2-Pentanon2-Hexanone | 1 | U 00 U U 00 U 00 U 00 U 0 U 0 U 0 U 0 U |
| 127-18-4 79-34-5 108-88-3 108-90-7 100-41-4 100-42-5 | Tetrachloroethene1,1,2,2-TetrachloroTolueneChlorobenzeneEthylbenzene | 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| GW-1S |
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

| GW-1S | |
|-------|---|
| | 1 |

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250961

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250961V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

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|------------|---------------|----|------------|--|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
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GW-1T

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250962

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250962V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L 0

| 74-83-9 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|
| 74-83-9 | 74-87-3Chloromethane | 10 | U |
| 75-01-4 | | | Ü |
| 75-00-3 - Chloroethane | | | Ŭ |
| 75-09-2 | 75-00-3Chloroethane | | បី |
| 67-64-1 | | | Ŭ |
| 75-15-0 | | · · | Ü |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene 10 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 10 75-34-31,2-Dichloroethene (total) 10 76-66-3 | | | Ŭ |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) 67-66-3 | 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene | | Ŭ |
| 540-59-01, 2-Dichloroethene (total) 10 67-66-3 | 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane | | Ū |
| 67-66-3 | | | Ŭ |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 10 78-93-32-Butanone 10 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 10 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 10 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 10 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10 10061-01-5 | | 1 | Ū |
| 78-93-32-Butanone 10 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 10 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 10 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 10 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 79-01-6Trichloroethene 10 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 10 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 10 71-43-2Benzene 10 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 75-25-2Bromoform 10 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 100-41-4 | | | Ū |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 10 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 10 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 10 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 79-01-6Trichloroethene 10 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 10 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 10 71-43-2Benzene 10 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 75-25-2Bromoform 10 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 100-41-4 | | | Ū |
| 56-23-5 | | | Ŭ |
| 75-27-4 | 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride | · 1 | Ũ |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 79-01-6Trichloroethene 10 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 10 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 10 71-43-2Benzene 10 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 75-25-2Bromoform 10 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7 | 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane | | Ū |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 79-01-6Trichloroethene 10 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 10 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 10 71-43-2Benzene 10 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 75-25-2Bromoform 10 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3 | | | Ū |
| 79-01-6 | 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | Ŭ |
| 124-48-1 | 79-01-6Trichloroethene | 10 | Ū |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 10 71-43-2Benzene 10 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 75-25-2Bromoform 10 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | | Ū |
| 71-43-2 | 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane | | Ü |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 75-25-2Bromoform 10 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 71-43-2Benzene | | บิ |
| 75-25-2Bromoform 10 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | Ū |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 10 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 75-25-2Bromoform | 10 | Ū |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone 10 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone | | Ū |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 10 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 591-78-62-Hexanone | | Ŭ |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 10 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene | i i | Ü |
| 108-88-3Toluene 10 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | | · | Ŭ |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 10 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 100-42-5Styrene 10 | 108-88-3Toluene | | Ŭ |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 10 t 100-42-5Styrene 10 t | 108-90-7Chlorobenzene | | Ū |
| 100-42-5Styrene10 | 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | | Ü |
| | 100-42-5Styrene | · · | Ŭ |
| | 1330-20-7Xylene (total) | | Ŭ |
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| | EPA | SAMPLE | NO. |
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

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Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250962

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250962V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Number TICs found: 0

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|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q ==== |
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GW-5S

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250963

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M250963V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| | | CONCENTRATION UNITS: | |
|---------|----------|----------------------|---|
| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | 1 |

| 74-87-3Chloromethane | 10 | Ū |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------|
| 74-83-9Bromomethane | | Ŭ |
| 75-01-4Vinyl Chloride | 10 | ט |
| 75-00-3Chloroethane | 10 | U |
| 75-09-2Methylene Chloride | | U |
| 67-64-1Acetone | | บ |
| 75-15-0Carbon Disulfide | 10 | บ |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene | | Ū |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | บั |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) | | บั |
| 67-66-3Chloroform | | Ŭ |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | Ü |
| 78-93-32-Butanone | 10 | บั |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane | | บ็ |
| 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride | - 10 10 | ט |
| 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane | - 10 | บ |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane | | ט |
| 70-67-51,2-Dichloropropale | 10 | บ |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 1 |
| 79-01-6Trichloroethene | | ן ט |
| 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 10 | Ü |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | Ü |
| 71-43-2Benzene | 10 | ט |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene_ | | ט |
| 75-25-2Bromoform | 10 | U |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | ן ט |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone | | ุ บ |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene | 10 | U |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | U |
| 108-88-3Toluene | 10 | υ |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene | 10 | ן ט |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | 10 | υ |
| 100-42-5Styrene | 10 | ן ט |
| 1330-20-7Xylene (total) | | וז ו |

GW-5S

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. - Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250963

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M250963V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Received: 03/15/95

Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---|-------------|
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GWADR

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250949

Sample wt/vol: 917 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250949S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

* Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N) ___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

| | | CONCENTRATION UNITS: | |
|---------|----------|----------------------|---|
| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or | ug/Kg) UG/ | 'L | Q |
|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|----|----|
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | | 11 | IJ |
| | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | 11 | ט |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | 11 | Ū |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | 11 | U |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropan | e) | 11 | ש |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | ·] . | 11 | Ū |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | | 11 | Ū |
| | Nitrobenzene | | 11 | ט |
| | Isophorone | | 11 | U |
| | bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | | 11 | Ū |
| | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | 11 | Ū |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | | 11 | Ū |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | | 11 | Ū |
| | Hexachlorobutadiene | | 11 | Ū |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | | 11 | Ŭ |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | 11 | Ū |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | - | 11 | Ŭ |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | | 27 | Ŭ |
| | Dimethylphthalate | | 11 | Ū |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | | 11 | Ū |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | 11 | Ū |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | \ | 27 | บ |
| | Acenaphthene | | īi | Ū |
| | Dibenzofuran | | 11 | Ŭ |
| | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | 11 | Ū |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | | 11 | Ŭ |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | | 11 | Ū |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | | 11 | Ū |
| | 4-Nitroaniline | | 27 | บ |
| | N-nitrosodiphenylamine (1) | | īi | Ŭ |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether_ | | 11 | Ŭ |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | | 11 | Ŭ |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | | 11 | Ü |
| 05 01 0 1 1 1 | | | ** | |
| | | | | |

GWADR

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250949

Sample wt/vol: 917 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250949S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL)

Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug | g/L or ug/Kg) | UG/L | Q |
|----------|--|---------------|----------|--------|
| | Anthracene | | 11 11 | บ |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butylphthalate | | 11 | ָ ט |
| 129-00-0 | | | 11 11 | Ū |
| 91-94-1 | ·Butylbenzylphthalate ·3,3'-Dichlorobenzid | | 11 11 | U U |
| | ·Benzo(a)anthracene_ ·Chrysene | | 11 11 | ָ ט |
| 117-81-7 | ·bis(2-Ethylhexyl)ph ·Di-n-octylphthalate | | 12 11 | B |
| 205-99-2 | ·Benzo(b) fluoranthen | e | 11 11 | Ū Ū |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a) pyrene | | 11 | บ |
| 53-70-3 | ·Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyr ·Dibenz (a,h) anthrace | ne | 11 11 | ט |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | e | 11 | U |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| GWADR | | | |
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

| Lab | Code: | AQUAI |
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Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250949

Sample wt/vol: 917 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250949S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N)___

Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL)

Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:____

Number TICs found: 2

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------|--|-------------|
| | | , | ======== | ===== |
| 1. | Unknown chlorinated compound | 4.090 | 2 | J |
| 2. | Unknown amide | 15.658 | 10 | J |
| 3. | | | | |
| 4. | | | <u></u> | |
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| 4J. | | | | |
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| 40. | | | | |
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| <i>41</i> | | | | |
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| 44. | | | | |
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GWADS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250950

Sample wt/vol: 951 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250950S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

| | | (49/11-01-4 | -5/5/ | 00, 2 | | ** |
|-----------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|----|----|
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloroeth | yl)Ether | | | 10 | IJ |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenz | ene | _ | | 10 | Ü |
| | 1,4-Dichlorobenz | | | | 10 | וט |
| | 1,2-Dichlorobenz | | | | 30 | - |
| | 2,2'-oxybis(1-Ch | | 57 | | 10 | Ū |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-di-n-p | ropylamine | 1 | | 10 | บ |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | 10 | וט |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | | | | 10 | U |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | | | | 10 | ט |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroetho | xy) methane | - | | 10 | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorok | enzene | | | 10 | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | | | | 4 | J |
| | 4-Chloroaniline | | _ | | 10 | บ |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadi | .ene | | | 10 | ַ |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthal | .ene | | | 3 | J |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclor | entadiene | | | 10 | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthal | ene | | | 10 | U |
| | 2-Nitroaniline | | | | 26 | ט |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphthalat | e | | | 10 | ט |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | | **** | | 10 | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotolue | ne | | | 10 | U |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | | | | 26 | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | | | | 10 | U |
| | Dibenzofuran | | | | 10 | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotolue | ne | | | 10 | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthalate | | | | 10 | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl-r | henylether_ | | | 10 | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | - | | | 10 | ប |
| | 4-Nitroaniline_ | | | | 26 | Ŭ |
| 86-30-6 | N-nitrosodipheny | rlamine_(1)_ | | | 10 | บ |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl-př | enylether_ | | | 10 | Ü |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzer | re | | | 10 | Ū |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | | | | 10 | U |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250950

Sample wt/vol: 951 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250950S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/kg) UG/L Q

| | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|----|
| 120-12-7Anthracene | 1.0 | U |
| 86-74-8Carbazole | 10 | U |
| 84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate | 0.90 | J |
| 206-44-0Fluoranthene | 10 | ט |
| 129-00-0Pyrene | 10 | U |
| 85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate | 10 | Ŭ |
| 91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 10 | U |
| 56-55-3Benzo(a) anthracene | 10 | ΰ |
| 218-01-9Chrysene | 10 | U |
| 117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | 10 | JB |
| 117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate | 10 | บ |
| 205-99-2Benzo(b) fluoranthene | 10 | Ū |
| 207-08-9Benzo(k) fluoranthene | 10 | Ū |
| 50-32-8Benzo(a) pyrene | 10 | Ŭ |
| 193-39-5Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | 10 | Ü |
| 53-70-3Dibenz (a, h) anthracene | 10 | Ū |
| 191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 10 | Ū |

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SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

GWADS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250950

Sample wt/vol: 951 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250950S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

*** Moisture:** _____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted: 03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:____

Number TICs found: 20

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. 142-96-1 | n. Dutari Othor | 3.062 | 8 | NJ |
| 2. 98-82-8 | n-Butyl ether | 3.765 | 3 | NU |
| I | Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- | | t i | |
| 3. 103-65-1 | Benzene, propyl- | 4.161 | 4 | ŊJ |
| 4. | Unknown ethylmethylbenzene | 4.250 | 14 | J |
| 5. 108-67-8 | Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- | 4.330 | 11 | NJ |
| 6. 611-14-3 | Benzene, 1-ethyl-2-methyl- | 4.449 | 6 | NJ |
| 7. 95-63-6 | Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- | 4.588 | 34 | IJ |
| 8. 526-73-8 | Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl- | 4.877 | 19 | UN |
| 9. | Unknown methylpropylbenzene | 5.115 | 4 | J |
| 10. | Unknown C4-alkylbenzene | 5.403 | 4 | J |
| 11. | Unknown C4-alkylbenzene | 5.692 | . 3 | J J J |
| 12. | Unknown aromatic compounds | 5.950 | 4 | JZ |
| 13. 65-85-0 | Benzoic Acid | 6.099 | 6 | NJ |
| 14. 105-60-2 | Caprolactam w/ 3-methylbenzo | | 2 | NJZ |
| 15. 90-12-0 | Naphthalene, 1-methyl- | 7.300 | 3 | NJ |
| 16. 128-37-0 | Butylated Hydroxytoluene | 8.896 | 3 | NJ |
| 17. 629-78-7 | Heptadecane | 10.403 | 4 | NU |
| 18. 57-10-3 | Hexadecane Hexadecanoic acid | | 5 | NJ NJ |
| | | 12.614 | <u>ק</u> | |
| 19. 57-11-4 | Octadecanoic acid | 14.161 | ا د | NJ |
| 20. 630-02-4 | Octacosane | 18.312 | 4 | ŲN |
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| 23. | | | | |
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GW-BS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250952S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or u | ig/kg) | ∪(2 / L. | | Q |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------|----------------------|----|-------|
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloro | ethvl)Ether | | | 10 | ט |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorob | enzene | | | 10 | Ū |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorob | enzene | -1 | | 10 | ט |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorob | enzene | | | 10 | Ü |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1 | -Chloropropane | 57 | | 10 | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-di- | n-propylamine | " | | 10 | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroeth | ane | | | 10 | U |
| | Nitrobenzene | | | | 10 | U |
| | Isophorone | | | | 10 | ט |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroe | thoxy) methane | | | 10 | U |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlo | robenzene | - | | 10 | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | | | | 10 | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroanili | ne | | | 10 | U |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobut | adiene | | | 10 | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnapht | halene | _ | | 10 | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyc | Lopentadiene | | | 10 | Ū |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronapht | halene | | | 10 | Ū |
| | 2-Nitroanilin | | | : | 26 | Ü |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphtha | late | | | 10 | [יָּט |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylen | 9 | | | 10 | [ט |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitroto | luene | | | 10 | U |
| | 3-Nitroanilin | 9 | | | 26 | ַ |
| | Acenaphthene_ | | 1 | | 10 | Ŭ |
| | Dibenzofuran | | _ | | 10 | U |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitroto | luene | | | 10 | Ū |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthal | ate | | | 10 | Ū |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chloropheny | l-phenylether_ | l | | 10 | ַ |
| 86-73-7 | | | [| | 10 | U |
| | 4-Nitroanilin | | [| | 26 | U |
| 86-30-6 | N-nitrosodiph | enylamine_(1)_ | | | 10 | ט |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl | -phenylether_ | | | 10 | ŭ |
| | Hexachloroben | zene | | | 10 | Ū |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene_ | | | | 10 | U |
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

GW-BS

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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250952S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

53-70-3-----Dibenz (a,h) anthracene

191-24-2-----Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q 120-12-7-----Anthracene 10 86-74-8-----Carbazole 10 U 84-74-2-----Di-n-butylphthalate 0.60 J 206-44-0-----Fluoranthene 10 U 129-00-0-----Pyrene U 10 U 85-68-7-----Butylbenzylphthalate 10 U 91-94-1-----3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 10 56-55-3-----Benzo(a) anthracene U 10 218-01-9-----Chrysene 10 U 117-81-7------bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate EB 160 117-84-0-----Di-n-octylphthalate_ 10 U 205-99-2-----Benzo(b) fluoranthene 10 U 207-08-9-----Benzo(k) fluoranthene 10 U 50-32-8-----Benzo (a) pyrene U 10 193-39-5-----Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) pyrene_ U 10

BPA SAMPLE NO.

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| | GW-BS | |
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|--|-------|--|

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: P250952S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:____

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | _ |
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GW-BSDL

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250952D1

Lab File ID: P250952D2S.D Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N) ___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL) Date Analyzed: 03/22/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 2.9

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/n or ug/ | Kg) 03/1 | ¥ |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|-----|
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloro | ethyl)Ether | 30 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorob | enzene | 30 | Ü |
| | 1,4-Dichlorob | | 30 | י ט |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorob | enzene | 30 | ט |
| 108-60-1 | 2,2'-oxybis(1 | -Chloropropane) | 30 | U |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-di- | n-propylamine | 30 | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroeth | ane | 30 | ש |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | | 30 | ש |
| | Isophorone | | 30 | ט |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroe | thoxy) methane | 30 | ט |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlo | robenzene | 30 | ט |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | | 30 | U |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroani li | ne | 30 | ט |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobut | adiene | 30 | U |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnapht | halene | 30 | ט |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyc | lopentadiene | 30 | U |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronapht | halene | 30 | ט |
| | 2-Nitroanilin | | 76 | ַ |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphtha | late | 30 | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylen | e | 30 | ប |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitroto | luene | 30 | Ų |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroanilin | e | 76 | U |
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | | 30 | ַ ט |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | | 30 | ע |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitroto | luene | 30 | U |
| 84-66-2 | Diethylphthal | ate | 30 | U |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chloropheny | 1-phenylether | 30 | ַ |
| | Fluorene | | 30 | U |
| | 4-Nitroanilin | | 76 | ַ |
| 86-30-6 | N-nitrosodiph | enylamine (1) | 30 | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl | -phenylether | 30 | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachloroben | zene | 30 | U |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene_ | | 30 | Ŭ |
| | | | | |
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GW-BSDL

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952D1

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250952D2S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL) Date Analyzed: 03/22/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 2.9

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or u | ION UNITS: g/kg) UG/L | Q |
|---|--|---|---------------|
| 86-74-8 84-74-2 206-44-0 129-00-0 85-68-7 91-94-1 56-55-3 218-01-9 117-81-7 117-84-0 205-99-2 207-08-9 50-32-8 193-39-5 53-70-3 | Butylbenzylphthalate3,3'-DichlorobenzidineBenzo(a)anthraceneChrysene | 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 210 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 | aaaaaagaaaaaa |

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

GW-BSDL Contract: 95000

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952D1

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: P250952D2S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) ___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL)

Date Analyzed: 03/22/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 2.9

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|--------------|---------------|----|------------|---------------|
| | | | • | - |
| | | | | ===== |
| 1 | | | | |
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SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

GW-DS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250956

Sample wt/vol: 951 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250956S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

| ú | AS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/ | kg) UG/L | | Q |
|----|----------|--------------------|--------------|----------|------|-----------------|
| 1, | 11-44-4 | -bis(-2-Chloroethy | zl)Rther | | 10 | _ U |
| 5 | 41-73-1 | -1,3-Dichlorobenze | ne - | | 10 | ان |
| 1 | 06-46-7 | -1.4-Dichlorobenze | ene | | 10 | <u>"</u> |
| 9 | 5-50-1 | -1,4-Dichlorobenze | ene | | 10 | ן ט |
| 1 | 08-60-1 | -2,2'-oxybis(1-Ch | loropropane) | | 10 | ן ט |
| 6: | 21-64-7 | -N-Nitroso-di-n-pi | copylamine | | 10 | ان |
| 6' | 7-72-1 | -Hexachloroethane | | | 10 | ן י |
| 9 | 8-95-3 | -Nitrobenzene | | | 10 | <u></u> <u></u> |
| | 8-59-1 | | ····· | | 10 | U |
| 1 | 11-91-1 | -bis(2-Chloroethor | cv)methane | | 10 | ן ט |
| 1 | 20-82-1 | -1,2,4-Trichlorobe | enzene | | 10 | ן ט |
| 9 | 1-20-3 | -Naphthalene | | | 10 | ן די |
| 1 | 06-47-8 | -4-Chloroaniline | | | 10 | ן ט |
| 8 | 7-68-3 | -Hexachlorobutadie | ene | | 10 | ן ט |
| 9: | 1-57-6 | -2-Methylnaphthale | ene | | 10 | ן ט |
| 7 | 7-47-4 | -Hexachlorocyclope | entadiene | | 10 | U |
| 9: | 1-58-7 | -2-Chloronaphthale | ene | | 10 | ן ט |
| 8 | 8-74-4 | -2-Nitroaniline | | | 26 | ן ט |
| 1 | 31-11-3 | -Dimethylphthalate | 3 | | 10 | ן ט |
| 2 | 08-96-8 | -Acenaphthylene | | | 10 | U |
| 6 | 06-20-2 | -2,6-Dinitrotolue | ne | | 10 | |
| | | -3-Nitroaniline | | | 26 | ן ט |
| | 3-32-9 | | | | 10 | |
| | 32-64-9 | | | | 10 | ן ט |
| 1: | 21-14-2 | -2,4-Dinitrotolue | ne | | 10 | |
| 8 | 4-66-2 | -Diethylphthalate | | (| 0.70 | |
| 7 | 005-72-3 | -4-Chlorophenyl-pl | henylether | | 10 | |
| | 6-73-7 | | | | 10 | |
| | | -4-Nitroaniline_ | | | 26 | |
| 8 | 6-30-6 | -N-nitrosodipheny | lamine_(1) | | 10 | |
| | | -4-Bromophenyl-ph | | | 10 | ַ |
| | | -Hexachlorobenzen | e | | 10 | U |
| 8 | 5-01-8 | -Phenanthrene | | | 10 | U |
| | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | |

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

GW-DS Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250956

Sample wt/vol: 951 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250956S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

% Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000 (UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| GW-DS | -W- | DS | | | | | |
|-------|-----|----|--|--|--|--|--|
|-------|-----|----|--|--|--|--|--|

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250956

Sample wt/vol: 951 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: P250956S.D

Date Received: 03/15/95

Level: (low/med) LOW

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

% Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) ___ Date Extracted:03/16/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Number TICs found: 8

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:____

30.

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------|------------|----|
| 1. | Unknown aliphatic acid ester | | | JZ |
| 2. | Unknown | 6.048 | | J |
| 3. 719-22-2 | 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione | | 6 | NJ |
| 4. 1421-49-4 | Benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-di | 12.260 | 3 | NJ |
| 5. 57-10-3 | Hexadecanoic acid | 12.630 | 6 | ŊJ |
| 6. 10544-50-0 | Sulfur, mol. (S8) | 13.727 | 8 | ŊJ |
| 7. 57-11-4 | Octadecanoic acid | 14.177 | 4 | NJ |
| 8. 80-05-7 | Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethyli | 14.496 | 4 | NJ |
| 9 | | | | |
| 10. | | | | |
| J. J | | | | |
| 14. | | | | |
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PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

GWARS

LLO Name: AQUATEC INC Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250951

Sample wt/vol: 908.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID:

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Received: 03/15/95

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SEPF Date Extracted: 03/17/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

> CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAR NO COMPOUNT

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L | or t | 19/K9) | 0G/L | Q |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---------------|-------|-------|
| 319-84-6 | alpha-BHC | | | | 0.055 | ប |
| | beta-BHC | | | | 0.055 | U |
| 319-86-8 | delta-BHC | | | j | 0.055 | U |
| 58-89-9 | qamma-BHC (Line | dane) | | | 0.055 | Ū |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlor | * ************************************* | | | 0.055 | U |
| 309-00-2 | Aldrin | | | | 0.055 | ប |
| 1024-57-3 | Heptachlor epo | xide | | (| 0.055 | U |
| 959-98-8 | Endosulfan I | | | | 0.055 | |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | | | | 0.11 | U |
| 72-55-9 | 4,4'-DDE | ···· | | | 0.11 | L |
| 72-20-8 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | 0.11 | |
| 33213-65-9 | Endosulfan II | | | _ | 0.11 | ט |
| 72-54-8 | 4,4'-DDD | | · | | 0.11 | |
| 1031-07-8 | Endosulfan sul | fate | | [| 0.11 | |
| 50-29-3 | 4,4'-DDT | | | } | 0.11 | |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | | ······ | | 0.55 | |
| 53494-70-5- | Endrin ketone | | | | 0.11 | U |
| 7421-93-4 | Endrin aldehy $\overline{\mathtt{d}}$ | 2 | · | | 0.11 | U |
| 5103-71-9 | alpha-Chlordan | e | | 1 | 0.055 | U |
| 5103-74-2 | gamma-Chlordan | e | | } | 0.055 | U |
| 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene | • | | | 5.5 | U |
| 12674-11-2- | Aroclor-1016 | | | | 1.1 | U |
| | Aroclor-1221 | | | | 2.2 | U |
| 11141-16-5- | Aroclor-1232 | | ················· | | 1.1 | U |
| | Aroclor-1242 | | | [| 1.1 | U |
| | Aroclor-1248 | | ······································ | | 1.1 | |
| 11097-69-1- | Aroclor-1254 | | ·, | | 1.1 | |
| | Aroclor-1260 | ······································ | | | 1.1 | |

PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

GWADS

Mame: AQUATEC INC Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250950

Sample wt/vol: 948.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID:

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Received: 03/15/95

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SEPF Date Extracted: 03/17/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/22/95

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L Q

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (dg/L OI dg/Rg) | 00/ L | × |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|---|
| 319-84-6 | alpha-BHC | | 0.052 | ប |
| 319-85-7 | beta-BHC | | 0.052 | |
| | delta-BHC | | 0.052 | |
| | gamma-BHC (Lindane | :) | 0.052 | บ |
| 76-44-8 | Ĥeptachlor | | 0.052 | U |
| 309-00-2 | | | 0.052 | Ü |
| 1024-57-3 | Heptachlor epoxide | | 0.052 | Ü |
| | Endosulfan I | | 0.052 | |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | | 0.10 | U |
| 72-55-9 | 4,4'-DDE | | 0.10 | U |
| 72-20-8 | | | 0.10 | U |
| 33213-65-9 | Endosulfan II | | 0.10 | Ū |
| 72-54-8 | 4,4'-DDD | | 0.10 | U |
| 1031-07-8 | Endosulfan sulfate | } | 0.10 | U |
| 50-29-3 | 4,4'-DDT | | 0.10 | U |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | | 0.52 | ט |
| 53494-70-5 | Endrin ketone | | 0.10 | U |
| 7421-93-4 | Endrin aldehyde | | 0.10 | U |
| 5103-71-9 | alpha-Chlordane | | 0.052 | U |
| | gamma-Chlordane | | 0.052 | |
| | Toxaphene | | 5.2 | |
| | Aroclor-1016 | | 1.0 | |
| | Aroclor-1221 | | 2.1 | |
| | Aroclor-1232 | | 1.0 | |
| | Aroclor-1242 | | 1.0 | |
| | Aroclor-1248 | | 1.0 | |
| | Aroclor-1254 | | 0.70 | 1 |
| 11096-82-5- | Aroclor-1260 | | 1.0 | U |

PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

GW-GS

b Name: AQUATEC INC Contract: 95000

Lap Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250959

Sample wt/vol: 910.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID:

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Received: 03/15/95

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SEPF Date Extracted: 03/17/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/22/95

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS: cas no. compound (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

319-84-6-----alpha-BHC 0.055 U 319-85-7----beta-BHC 0.055 U 319-86-8-----delta-BHC · 0.055 U 58-89-9----gamma-BHC (Lindane) 0.055 U 76-44-8-----Heptachlor_ 0.055 U 0.055 U 309-00-2----Aldrin 1024-57-3-----Heptachlor epoxide 0.055 U 959-98-8-----Endosulfan I 0.055 U 60-57-1-----Dieldrin 0.11 U 72-55-9----4,4'-DDE 0.11 U 0.11 U 72-20-8-----Endrin 33213-65-9-----Endosulfan II 0.11 U 72-54-8----4,4'-DDD 0.11 U 1031-07-8-----Endosulfan sulfate 0.11 U 50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT 0.11 U 72-43-5----Methoxychlor 0.55 U 0.11 U 53494-70-5----Endrin ketone 0.11 U 7421-93-4-----Endrin aldehyde 0.055 U 5103-71-9----alpha-Chlordane 0.055 U 5103-74-2----gamma-Chlordane 5.5 U 8001-35-2----Toxaphene 12674-11-2----Aroclor-1016 1.1 U 11104-28-2----Aroclor-1221 2.2 U 1.1 U 11141-16-5-----Aroclor-1232 1.1 U 53469-21-9-----Aroclor-1242 1.1 U 12672-29-6----Aroclor-1248 1.1 U 11097-69-1-----Aroclor-1254 1.1 U 11096-82-5----Aroclor-1260

1D - PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

GW-GS-D

Q

! Name: AQUATEC INC Cont

CAS NO.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250960

Sample wt/vol: 964.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID:

COMPOUND

11096-82-5-----Aroclor-1260

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Received: 03/15/95

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SEPF Date Extracted: 03/17/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/22/95

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

0.052 U 319-84-6----alpha-BHC 319-85-7----beta-BHC 0.052 U 319-86-8-----delta-BHC 0.052 U 58-89-9----gamma-BHC (Lindane) 0.052 U 76-44-8-----Heptachlor_ 0.052 U 309-00-2-----Aldrin 0.052 U 1024-57-3-----Heptachlor epoxide 0.052 U 959-98-8-----Endosulfan I_____ 0.052 U 60-57-1-----Dieldrin 0.10 U 72-55-9-----4,4'-DDE 0.10 U 0.10 U 72-20-8-----Endrin 33213-65-9----Endosulfan II 0.10 U 72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD 0.10 U 1031-07-8-----Endosulfan sulfate 0.10 U 50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT 0.10 U 72-43-5-----Methoxychlor 0.52 U 53494-70-5----Endrin ketone 0.10 U 0.10 U 7421-93-4----Endrin aldehyde 5103-71-9----alpha-Chlordane 0.052 U 5103-74-2----gamma-Chlordane 0.052 U 5.2 U 8001-35-2----Toxaphene 1.0 U 12674-11-2----Aroclor-1016 2.1 U 11104-28-2----Aroclor-1221 11141-16-5-----Aroclor-1232 1.0 U 53469-21-9-----Aroclor-1242 1.0 U 1.0 U 12672-29-6-----Aroclor-1248_ 1.0 U 11097-69-1----Aroclor-1254

1.0 U

· PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

GWADR

The Name: AQUATEC INC Contract: 95000

Lau Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 250949

Sample wt/vol: 947.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID:

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Received: 03/15/95

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SEPF Date Extracted: 03/17/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 1.00 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.00

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) Ug/L

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | Q |
|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|
| 319-84-6 | alpha-BHC | 0. | 053 U |
| 319-85-7 | beta-BHC | 0. | 053 ปี |
| 319-86-8 | delta-BHC | 0. | 053 U |
| 58-89-9 | gamma-BHC (Lindan | ⊇) 0. | 053 บ |
| 76-44-8 | Heptachlor | 0. | 053 บ |
| 309-00-2 | | | 053 ปี |
| 1024-57-3 | Heptachlor epoxide | € 0. | 053 U |
| | Endosulfan I | | 053 U |
| 60-57-1 | Dieldrin | 0 | .11 U |
| 72-55-9 | 4,4'-DDE | 0 | .11 U |
| 72-20-8 | | 0 | .11 U |
| 33213-65-9 | Endosulfan II | 0 | .11 U |
| 72-54-8 | 4,4'-DDD | 0 | .11 U |
| 1031-07-8 | Endosulfan sulfate | 9 0 | .11 U |
| 50-29-3 | 4,4'-DDT | 0 | .11 U |
| 72-43-5 | Methoxychlor | o | .53 U |
| | Endrin ketone | o | .11 U |
| 7421-93-4 | Endrin aldehyde | 0 | .11 U |
| | alpha-Chlordane | 0. | 053 U |
| | gamma-Chlordane | 0. | 053 U |
| 8001-35-2 | Toxaphene | | 5.3 U |
| | Aroclor-1016 | | 1.1 U |
| 11104-28-2 | Aroclor-1221 | | 2.1 U |
| 11141-16-5 | Aroclor-1232 | | 1.1 U |
| 53469-21-9 | Aroclor-1242 | | 1.1 U |
| 12672-29-6 | Aroclor-1248 | | 1.1 U |
| 11097-69-1 | Aroclor-1254 | | 1.1 U |
| 11096-82-5 | Aroclor-1260 | | 1.1 U |



Helly Scittler Priginator

PHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

| Conversation with: | Date_09_/_2//_93 |
|---|----------------------------|
| Name Pauline Malik | Time //: 38 (AM)PM |
| Company Q quater | |
| Address | ☐ Originator Placed Call |
| | □ Originator Received Call |
| Phone (802) 655-1203 | TAX (000) 155-1248 |
| Subject Missing Document atton - Be | BL Cose 4500, SOG 49977 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Notes: | |
| BNA | |
| - Missing pages 288-303 | |
| 0,9 | |
| Pest/PCB | |
| - verify AR-1254 result sample | GWADS (LU-ID 250950) |
| - verify AR-1254 result sample believe this positive result Form I - lab verified | should be removed from |
| Form I - lab verified | ID, |
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| □ File | Follow-Up-Action: |
| □ Tickle File/ | |
| □ Follow-Up By: | |
| Copy/Route To: Sele ruport, Pauline (Agutac) | |
| TYVhe Highl (BBL) | 1/ |
| - | Originator's Initials PMS |



BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. 6723 Towpath Road/Box 66 Syracuse, New York 13214-0066 (315) 446-9120

| 10. WIS. INCHES COLLEGE | To: | Ms. | Kelly | Spittle |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-------|---------|
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-------|---------|

Data Validation Unit Leader

Analyte Division Roy F. Weston, Inc. 1 Weston Way

West Chester, PA 19380-1499

Date: May 1, 1995

File:

0631.63101 #2

Re:

SDG #49977

| We are sending you | X herewith | under separate | cover |
|--------------------|------------|----------------|---------|
| | drawings | letters | X other |

If material received is not as listed, please notify us at once.

| Opanety | klentifying: Number | in the second se |
|---------|---------------------|--|
| 8 1 | | Semi-Volatile Organics Data |

*Action letter code:

R - reviewed S - resubmit N - reviewed and noted

J - rejected

1 - for your information

Y - for your approval

Remarks:

Pages 288-303, previously missing from SDG #49977.

Very truly yours,

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.

CC:

M.J. Gefell, Blasland, Bouck & Lee, Inc.

Philip A Zach Project Engineer



55 South Park Drive Calchester, VT 05446 Tel. 202-655-1203 Fax. 202-655-1242

75 Green Mountain Drive South Busington, VT 05403 Tel. \$02-655-1203 Fax. \$02-658-3189

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET TO: Company: FAX #: FROM: Name: Total Number of Pages (INCLUDING COVER): If all pages are not received, please notify sender at (802) 655-1203 DID YOU KNOW THAT: INCHCAPE TESTING SERVICES ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORIES is a group of six laboratories in the United States and one in the United Kingdom.

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Bata File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLH.b/P250950S.d

Nate: 21-HAR-1995 16:34

Client ID: GHADS

Instrument: P.i

Sample Info: L#250950 CLIMGHADS ETR#49977

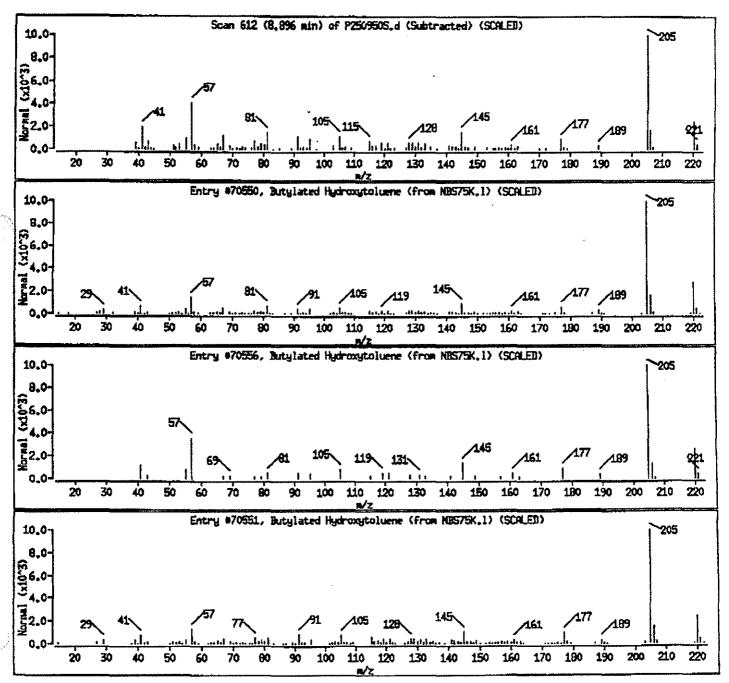
Volume Injected (uL): 2.0

Operator: GMG

Column phase: HPS-HS

Column diameter: 0.25

| Library Search Compound Match | CRS Number | Library | Entry | Quality | Formula | Height |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|---------|---------|--------|
| Butylated Hydroxytoluene | 12 8- 37-0 | NBS75K.1 | 70550 | 98 | C15H240 | 220 |
| Butylated Hydroxytoluene | 128-37-0 | NBS75K.1 | 70556 | 98 | C15H240 | 220 |
| Butylated Hydroxytoluene | 129-37-0 | NBS75K.1 | 70551. | 98 | C15H240 | 220 |



Date: 21-HAR-1995 16:34

Client ID: GMADS

Instrument: P.i

Sample Info: L#250950 CLINGHADS ETR#49977

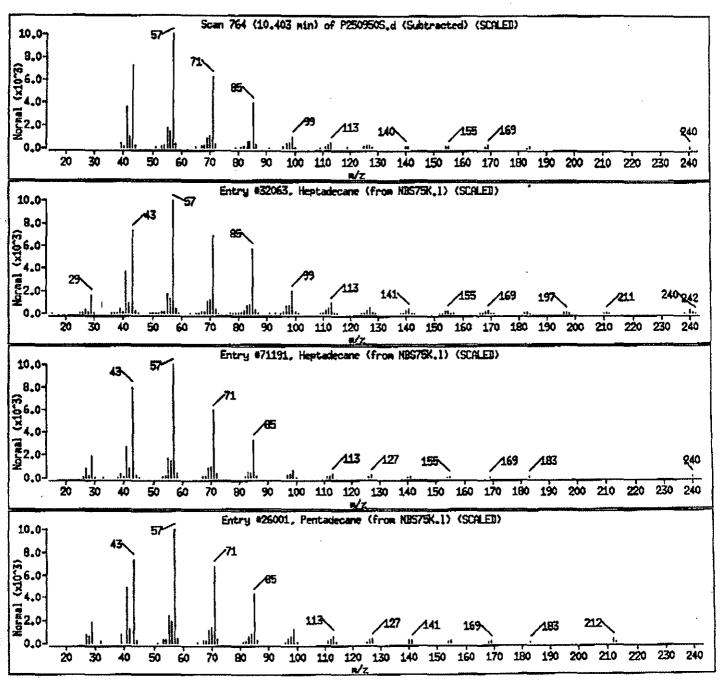
Volume Injected (uL): 2.0

Operator: GMG

Colum phase: HP5-HS

Column diameter: 0.25

| Library Search Compound Match | CRS Number | Library | Entry | Quality | Formula | Weight |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-------|---------|---------|--------|
| Heptadecane | 62 9- 78-7 | NBS75K.1 | 32063 | 97 | C17H36 | 240 |
| Heptadecane | 629-78-7 | NBS75K.1 | 71191 | 96 | C17H36 | 240 |
| Pentadecane | 62 9-62-9 | NBS75K.1 | 26001 | 91 | C15H32 | 212 |



Nata File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLM.b/P250950S.d

Date: 21-HAR 1995 16:34

Client ID: GMADS

Instrument: P.i

Sample Info: L#250950 CLICHAIS ETR#49977

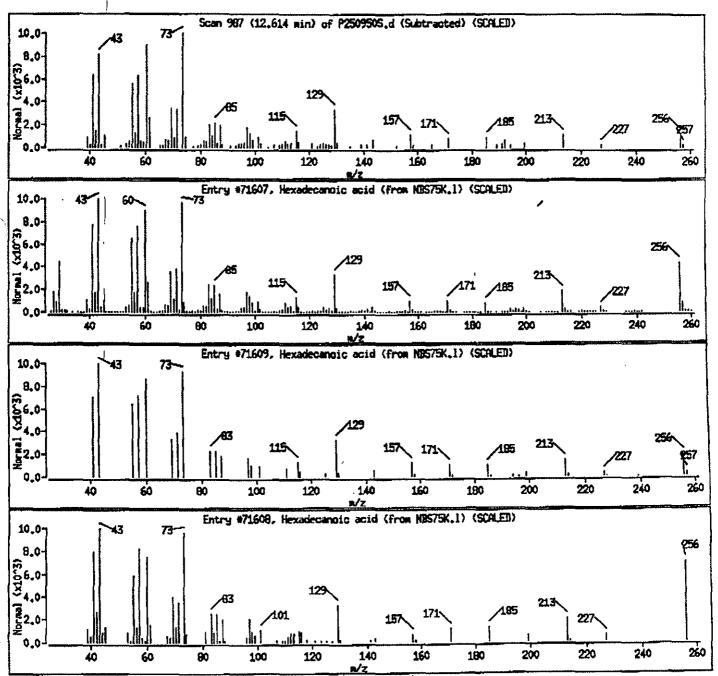
Volume Injected (uL): 2.0

Operator: GHG

Column phase: HP5 HS

Column diameter: 0.25

| Library Search Compound Match | CAS Number | Library | Entry | Quality | Formula | Meight |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------|---------|----------|--------|
| Hexadecanoic acid | 57-10-3 | NBS75K.1 | 71607 | 99 | C16H3202 | 256 |
| Hexadecanoic acid | 57-10-3 | NBS75K.1 | 71609 | 99 | C16H3202 | 256 |
| Hexadecanoto acid | 57-1 0-3 | NDS75K.1 | 71608 | 96 | C16H32O2 | 256 |



Data File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_DUM.b/P250950S.d

Date: 21-HAR-1995 16:34

Client ID: GMADS

Instrument: P.1

Sample Info: L=250950 CLIEGHRIS ETR=49977

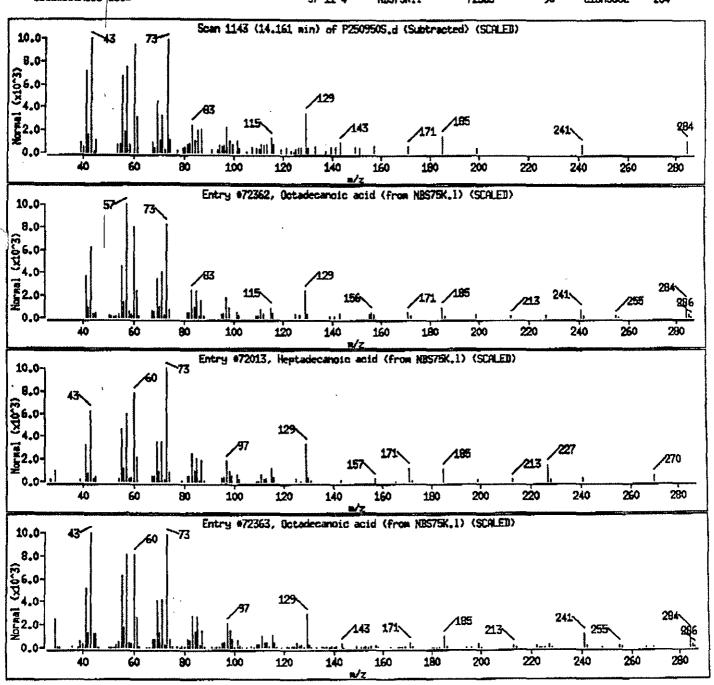
Volume Injected (uL): 2.0

Operator: GMG

Column phase: HP5-HS

Column diameter: 0,25

| Library Search Compound Match | CRS Number | Library | Entry | Quality | Formula | Weight |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|---------|----------|--------|
| Octadecanoic acid | 57-11-4 | NBS75K.1 | 72362 | 91 | C18H3602 | 284 |
| Heptadecanoid acid | 506-12-7 | NBS75K.1 | 72013 | 91 | C17H3402 | 270 |
| Octadecanoic acid | 57-11-4 | NBS75K.1 | 72363 | 90 | C18H3602 | 284 |



Bata File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLH.b/P250950S.d

Date: 21-HPR-1995 16:34

Client ID: GMADS

Instrument: P.i

CITETIO ID. CHAIDS

Column phase: HP5-HS

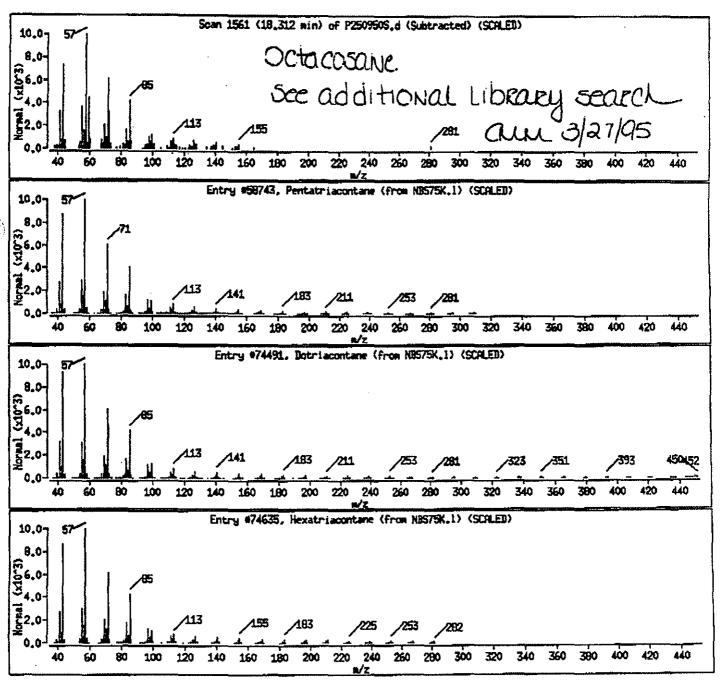
Sample Info: L#250950 CLI#GMRDS ETR#49977

Volume Injected (uL): 2.0

Operator: GMG

Column diameter: 0.25

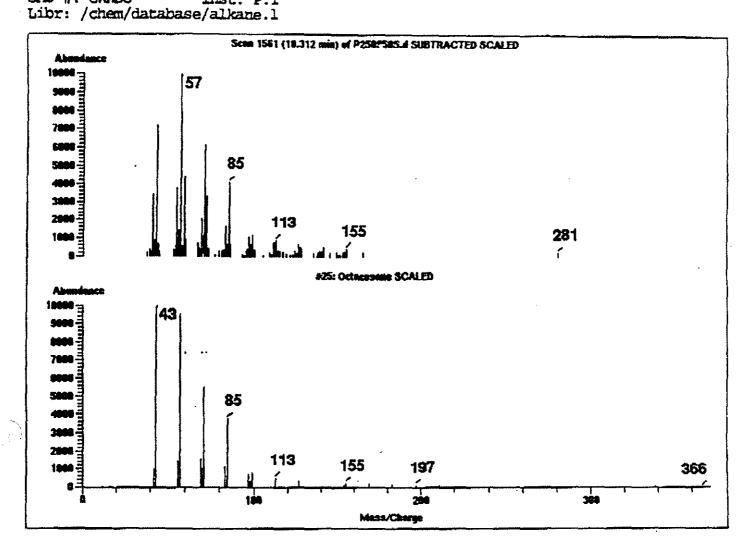
Library Search Compound Match **CRS Number** Library Entry Quality Formula Weight Pentatriacontane 630-07-9 493 59743 64 C35H72 NBS75K.1 Dotriacontane 544-05-4 NBS75K.1 74491 C32H66 451 Hexatriacontane C36H74 507 630-06-0 NBS75K.1 74635



File:/chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLM.b/P250950S.d Date: 21-MAR-1995 16:34

SMO #: GWADS

Inst: P.i



1B SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

GW-BS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: P250952S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

* Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N)___ Date Extracted: 03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or | ug/Kg) | UG/L | Q |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| 111-44-4 | bis(-2-Chloro | ethvl)Ether | | 10 | U |
| | 1,3-Dichlorob | | | īol | Ū |
| | 1,4-Dichlorob | | | 10 | Ŭ |
| | 1,2-Dichlorob | | | 10 | Ü |
| 108-60-1 | 2.2'-oxybis(1 | -Chloropropa | ne) | 10 | บ |
| 621-64-7 | N-Nitroso-di- | n-propylamin | a | 10 | U |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroeth | ane | _ | 10 | ប |
| | Nitrobenzene | | [| 10 | ប |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | | | 10 | U |
| 111-91-1 | bis(2-Chloroe | thoxy methan | 2 | 10 | ט |
| | 1,2,4-Trichlo | | | 10 | U |
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | | | 10 | Ū |
| | 4-Chloroanili | ne | | 10 | Ū |
| | Hexachlorobut | | | 10 | Ū |
| | 2-Methylnapht | | | 10 | U |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyc | lopentadiene | i | 10 | U |
| | 2-Chloronapht | | - | 10 | U |
| | 2-Nitroanilin | | | 26 | Ū |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethylphtha | late | | 10 ⁻ | U |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylen | ê | | 10 | U |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitroto | luere | | 10 | ט |
| | 3-Nitroanilin | | | 26 | U |
| | Acenaphthene | | | 1.0 | ប |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | | | 10 | Ü |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitroto | luene | | 10 | ט |
| | Diethylphthal | | | 10 | υ |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chloropheny | 1-phenylethe | Ţ | 10 | U |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | | · | 10 | ט |
| 100-01-6 | 4-Nitroanilin | e | | 26 | U |
| | N-nitrosodiph | | 7 | 10 | U |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenyl | -phenylether | | 10 | U |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorober | zene | | 10 | υ |
| | Phenanthrene | | | 10 | U |
| | | | | | l |

FORM I SV-1

3/90 000234

GW-BS

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250952S.D

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

* Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) ___ Date Extracted: 03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L c | r ug/Kg) | UG/L | Q |
|----------|--------------------------|----------|------|-----|
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | | 10 | U |
| | Carbazole | | 10 | Ū |
| | Di-n-butylphthalate | | 0.60 | J |
| | Fluoranthene | | 10 | U |
| 129-00-0 | | | 10 | บ |
| 85-68-7 | | | 10 | Ü |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | | 10 | U |
| | Benzo(a) anthracene | | 10 | ប |
| 218-01-9 | | | 10 | U |
| 117-81-7 | bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthala | ite | 160 | EB |
| | Di-n-octylphthalate | | 10 | U |
| | Benzo(b) fluoranthene | | 10 | บ |
| 207-08-9 | | | 10 | U |
| 50-32-8 | | | 10 | ਂ ਹ |
| 193-39-5 | | | 10 | U |
| 53-70-3 | | | 10 | U |
| 191-24-2 | | | 10 | U |

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| GW-BS | |
|-------|--|

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| Lab | Name: | AQUATEC, | INC. |
|-----|-------|----------|------|
| | | | |

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: P250952S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

* Moisture: _____ decanted: (Y/N) ___ Date Extracted: 03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(uL) Date Analyzed: 03/21/95

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:_

CONCENTRATION UNITS: Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|----|---|-------------|
| | | | | 22222 |
| 1 | | | | |
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| 30. | | | | |
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FORM I SV-TIC

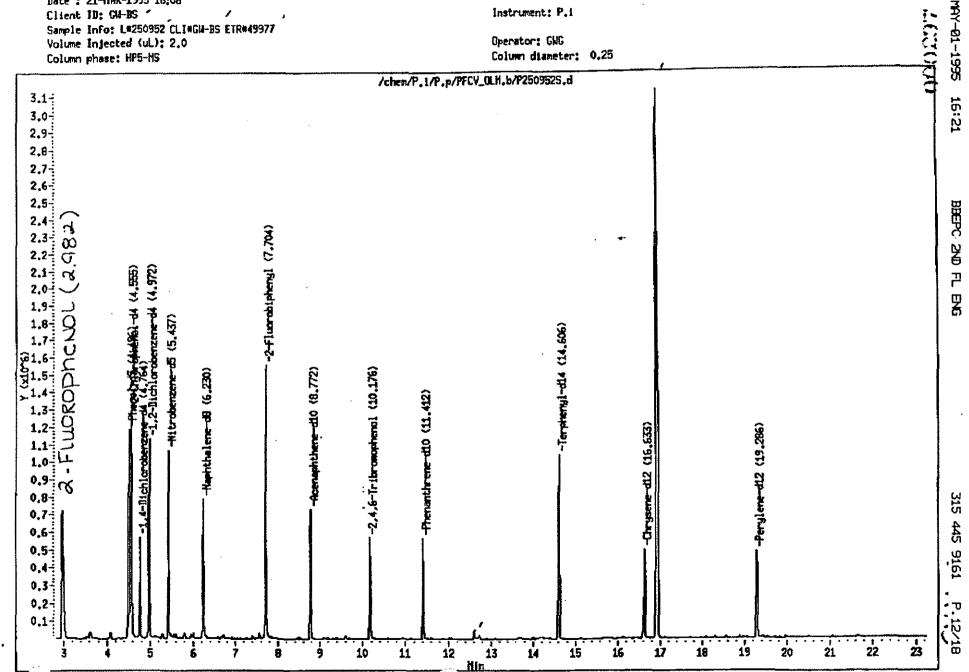
Data File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_DLM.b/P250952S.d

Date : 21-HAR-1995 18:08

Client ID: CM-BS '

Sample Info: L#250952 CLI#GH-BS ETR#49977

Volume Injected (uL): 2.0



Instrument: P.i

Rta File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV OLM.b/P250952S.d

eport Date: 24-Mar-1995 16:06

Page 1

COMPENSATIONS

Aquatec, Inc.

SEMIVOLATILE QUANTITATION REPORT

Client Smp ID: GW-BS

Data file: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLM.b/P250952S.d Lab Smp Id: 250952 Client Inj Date: 21-MAR-1995 18:08 Autotur Autotune Date: 30-Jan-95 20:11

Operator : GWG Inst ID: P.i

Smp Info : L#250952 CLI#GW-BS ETR#49977

Misc Info : 946ML 100% ANALYSIS

Comment

: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLM.b/SV_AQ1.m Method

Meth Date : 24-Mar-1995 15:57 cmm Quant Type: ISTD

Cal Date : 21-MAR-1995 12:11 Cal File: PFC050V2BS.d

Als bottle: 9

Dil Factor: 1.000 Integrator: HP RTE

Compound Sublist: BN.sub

Target Version: 3.10

| | | | | | | C | ONCENTR. | WI TOWS |
|----|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|----------|---------|
| | | QUANT SIG | | | | ON- | COLUMN | Final |
| Co | mpounds | MASS | RT | EXP RT REL RT | RESPONSE | (| ng) | (ug/L) |
| - | | Minkapet. | == | BURNAM STREET | | ** | **** | 2223474 |
| | 5 bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ether | 93.00 | Com | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| | 8 1,3-Dichtorobenzene | 146.00 | Cou | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| * | 9 1,4-9 ich Lorobenzene-d4 | 152.00 | 4.764 | 4,752 (1.000) | 153423 | | 40 | |
| | 10 1,4-Dichlorobenzeme | 146.00 | Con | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| 3 | 12 1,2-Dichlarobenzene-d4 | 152.00 | 4.972 | 4,970 (1.044) | 297160 | | 82 | 44 |
| | 13 1,2-Dichlorobenzane | 146.00 | Con | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| | 15 2,2"-oxybi#(1-Chloropropene) | 45.00 | Com | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| | 17 N-Hitroso-di-n-propylamine | 70.00 | Con | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| | 18 Hexachlorouthane | 117.00 | Cox | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| \$ | 19 Xi trobenzene-d5 | 82.00 | 5.437 | 5.437 (0.873) | 536066 | | 90 | 48 / |
| | 20 Nitrobenzene | 77.00 | Çox | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| | 21 Isophorone | 52.00 | Con | pound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| | 24 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane | 93.00 | Con | mound Hot Detect | ed. | | | |
| | 27 1,2,4-Trichtorobenzene | 180.00 | Con | spound Not Detect | ed. | | | |
| • | 26 Naphthalane-dB | 136.00 | 6.230 | 6.231 (1,000) | 518400 | | 40 | |
| | 29 Haphthalene | 128.00 | Çon | mound Not Detect | ;ed, | | | |
| | 30 4-Chloroaniline | 127.00 | Con | spound Not Detect | ted. | | | |
| | 31 Hexachlorobutadiene | 225.00 | Con | ipound Not Detect | ted. | | | |
| | 33 2-Methylnephthalene | 142.00 | Cor | pound Nat Detect | ted. | | | |
| | 34 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 237.00 | Cor | spound Not Detect | ted. | | | |
| \$ | 37 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 172.00 | 7.704 | 7.707 (0.878) | 716017 | | 83 | 44 |
| | 38 2-Chloronaphthalene | 162.00 | Cor | spound Not Detect | ted. | | | |
| | 39 2-Witroamiline | 65.00 | Cor | ipound Nat Detec | ted. | | | |
| | 40 Dimethylphthalate | 163.00 | Car | spound Not Detec | t ed . | | | |
| | 42 Amenaphthylene | 152.00 | Ca | mpound Not Detec | ted. | | | |
| | 41 Z.6-Dinitrotoluene | 165.00 | Cor | spound Not Detec | ted. | | | |
| * | 44 Acenaphthene-d10 | 164.00 | 8.772 | 5.777 (1.000) | 255033 | | 40 | |
| | 43 3-Mitrouniline | 138.00 | Car | epound Not Detec | ted. | | | |
| , | 45 Acenaphthena | 153.00 | Co | apound Not Detec | ted. | | | |

Report Date: 24-Mar-1995 16:06

| | | | CONCENTRA | ATIONS |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | QUANT SIG | | ON - COLUMN | FINAL |
| Compounds | HASS | RT EXP RT REL RT RESPONSE | (ng) ' | (ug/L) |
| | 2022 | 32 235574 78348 2377 | ****** | ****** |
| 48 Dibenzofuran | 168.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | ` |
| 49 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 165.90 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 50 Diethylphthalate | 149.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 52 fluorone | 166.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 51 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether | 204.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 53 4-Mitroaniline | 138.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 55 N-nitrosodiphenylamine | 169.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 58 4-Bromophenyl-phenylether | 248.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 59 Hexachlorobunzene | 283.81 | Compound Nat Detected. | | |
| * 61 Phananthrene-d10 | 188.00 | 11.412 11.421 (1.000) 256625 | 40 | |
| 62 Phenanthrone | 178.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 63 Anthracene | 178.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 64 Carbezole | 167.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 65 Di-n-butylphthalate | 149.00 | 12.727 12.736 (1.115) 16518 | 1 | 0.6(2) |
| 66 Fluorentherm | 202.00 | Compound Not Detected. | • | |
| 68 Pyrene | 202.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| \$ 69 Terphenyl-d14 | 244.00 | 14.606 14.605 (0.878) 557460 | 93 . | 49 |
| 70 Butylbenzylphthelate | 149.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 73 Bunzo(a)anthracene | 225.00 | Compound Not Dutected. | | |
| 72 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 252,00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| * 74 Chrysene-d12 | 240.00 | 16.633 16.651 (1.000) 251659 | 40 | |
| 75 Chrysene | 228.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 71 bis(2-Ethythexyl)phthalate | 149.00 | 16.931 16.899 (1.018) 2658728 | 300 | 160(A) |
| 76 Di-n-octylphthalate | 149.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 77 Bergo(b) fluoranthene | 252.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 78 Benzo(k) fluorenthene | 252.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 79 Benzu(a)pyrene | 252.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| * 80 Perylene-d12 | 264.00 | 19.286 19.302 (1.000) 255569 | 40 | |
| 82 Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 276.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |
| 81 Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 278.00 | Compound Nat Detected. | | |
| 63 Benzo(g,h,i)perytene | 276.00 | Compound Not Detected. | | |

QC Flag Legend

- Target compound detected but, quantitated amount Below Limit Of Quantitation(BLOQ).
 Target compound detected but, quantitated amount
- exceeded maximum amount.

Data File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLM.b/P250952S.d

'eport Date: 21-Mar-1995 18:41

Page 4

Unknown Compounds Quantitation Report

Data file: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLM.b/P250952S.d Lab Smp Id: 250952 Client Client Smp ID: GW-BS

Inj Date : 21-MAR-95 18:08 Autotune Date: 30-Jan-95 20:11:1

Operator : GWG Inst ID: P.i

Smp Info : L#250952 CLI#GW-BS ETR#49977

Misc Info : 946ML 100% ANALYSIS

Comment

Method : /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV OLM.b/SV_AQ1.m

Meth Date: 21-Mar-1995 15:24 operator

Cal Date : 21-MAR-1995 12:11 Cal File: PFC050V2BS.d

Als bottle: 9

Dil Factor: 1.000 Integrator: HP RTE Target Version: 3.10 Compound Sublist: OLM.sub

Sample Matrix: WATER

Quantitative Mode : Use RF of Nearest Std

- NO TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS -

Data File: /chem/P.i/P.p/PFCV_OLH.b/P250952S.d

Date: 21-MAR-1995 18:08

Client ID: GH-BS

Instrument: P.i

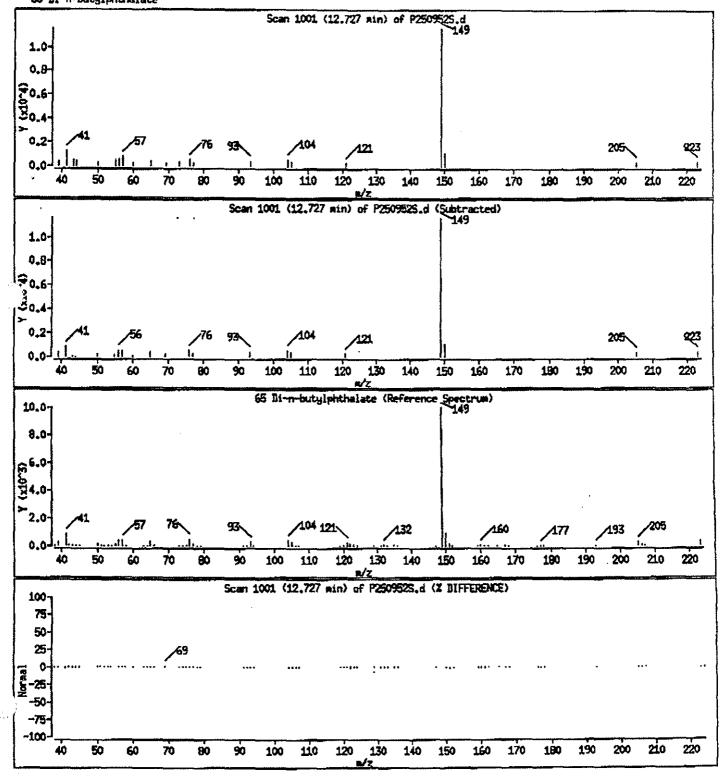
Sample Info: L#250952 CLI#GH-BS ETR#49977

Volume Injected (uL): 2.0

Operator: GHG

Column phase: HP5-HS Column diameter: 0.25

65 Di-n-butylphthalate



Data File: /chew/P.1/P.p/PFCV_OLM.b/P2509525.d

Date: 21-HWR-1995 18:08

Client ID: GH-BS

Instrument: P.i

Sample Info: L#250952 CLIGGH-BS ETR#49977

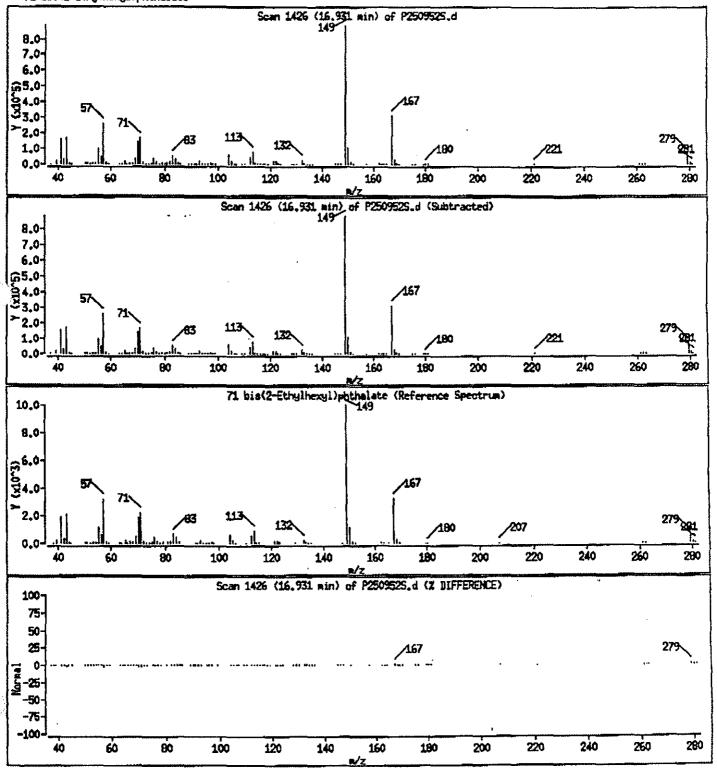
Volume Injected (uL): 2.0

Column phase: HP5-HS

Operator: CMC

Column diameter: 0.25

71 bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate



16:22

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

GW-RSDL

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 95000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 95000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 49977

Matrix: (scil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 250952D1

Sample wt/vol: 946 (g/ml) ML

Lab File ID: P250952D2S.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 03/15/95

* Moisture: ____ decanted: (Y/N)___

Date Extracted: 03/16/95

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000(UL)

Date Analyzed: 03/22/95

Injection Volume: 2.0(uL)

CAS NO.

Dilution Factor: 2.9

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH:

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| 111-44-4bis(-2-Chloroethyl)Ethe | r 30 | บ |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|
| 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene | 30 | ט |
| 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene | 301 | U |
| 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene | 30 | ט |
| 108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropro | | U |
| 621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylam | | บ |
| 67-72-1Hexachloroethane | 30 | Ū |
| 98-95-3Nitrobenzene | 30 | Ū |
| 78-59-1Isophorone | 30 | U |
| 111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)meth | | บ |
| 120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 30 | U |
| 91-20-3Naphthalene | 30 | ซ |
| 106-47-84-Chloroaniline | 30 | Ū |
| 87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene | 30 | Ü |
| 91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene | 30 | Ü |
| 77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadie | | Ť |
| 91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene | 30 | τ |
| 88-74-42-Nitroaniline | 76 | τ |
| 131-11-3Dimethylphthalate | 30 | τ |
| 208-96-8Acenaphthylene | 30 | Ť |
| 606-20-22,6-Dinitrocoluene | 30 | τ |
| 99-09-23-Nitroaniline | 76 | τ |
| 83-32-9Acenaphthene | 30 | l |
| 132-64-9Dibenzofuran | 30 | Ţ |
| 121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene | 30 | 1 |
| 84-66-2Diethylphthalate | 30 | 1 |
| 7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylet | | 1 |
| 86-73-7Fluorene | 30 | 1 |
| 100-01-64-Nitroaniline | 76 | τ |
| 86-30-6N-nitrosodiphenylamine | | 1 |
| 101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenyleth | ier 30 | 1 |
| 118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene | 30 | l i |
| 85-01-8Phenanthrene | | 1 |
| OD AT - O | | 1 |
| | II | 1 |

FORM I SV-1

3/90

Inchcape Testing Services Aquatec Laboratories

MENORANDUM

TO: Kelly Spittler, Weston

FROM: Pauline T. Malik XITS-Aquatec

DATE: May 1, 1995

RE: Aroclor 1254 Identification, Case 95000, SDG 49977

Upon further investigation of data for sample GWADS (Lab No. 250950), it has been determined that AR1254 is present. The level (0.70 ug/L) is slightly less than the levels found in the MS and MSD samples (1.2 ug/L and 1.4 ug/L). All of these AR1254 patterns are very good matches to the calibration standards.

95905B1MAY95

FAX 8: 410 - 701-5320 FAX 8: PHONE 8:



END OF DATA VALIDATION REPORT



ORGANIC QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE WEST LOT SITE CASE: 94000 / SDG: 46550 ORGANICS

REVIEW PERFORMED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL METRICS DIVISION OF ROY F. WESTON, INC.

PREPARED BY: Kelly Muir Poutte

Kelly Muir Spittler

Unit Leader - Data Validation

05-11-45

Date

VERIFIED BY:

Zohreh Hamid, Ph.D.

Section Manager - Data Validation

<u>5-11-9</u>2 Date

ate



BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE WEST LOT SITE CASE: 94000 / SDG: 46550 ORGANICS

INTRODUCTION

This quality assurance review is based upon a review of all data generated from fourteen water samples and fourteen soil samples collected on 09-08,09,12,13-94. The samples were analyzed according to criteria set forth in the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol ASP (September 1989, 12-91 Revision) for TCL Volatile, Method 601/602 for GC Volatile target compounds, and Total Organic Compound by Lloyd Kahn.

All data have been validated with regard to usability according to the quality assurance set forth in the NYSDEC Contract Laboratory Program, Analytical Services Protocol (ASP). If you have any questions or comments on this data review, please call Zohreh Hamid at (610) 701-5315.

QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW

The analyses were performed by Inchcape Testing Services.

The finding offered in this report are based upon a rigorous of the following criteria:

- Holding Time
- Blanks
- Surrogate Recoveries
- Internal Standards
- ' GC/MS Tuning
 - Calibration
 - Matrix Spike/Spike Duplicate/Blank Spike
- Instrument Performance
 - Sample Results
- Data Completeness
- * All criteria were met; therefore, a narrative section is not provided for this classification.



Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Case: 94000 / SDG: 46550 Page 2

HOLDING TIME

Volatiles 601/602

Samples GWB6T28 and GWD4T28 were analyzed 3 and 5 days, respectively, beyond the holding time. Sample results may be biased; therefore, both positive results and non-detects are qualified estimated.

BLANKS

TCL Volatiles

The method blanks (VBLKC7, VBLKC8, and VBLKD1) contained acetone, 2-hexanone, and/or 2-butanone at levels less than the CRQL. Sample results less than 10X the blank levels are believed to be laboratory artifacts and are flagged "U". If these results are also less than the quantitation limit, they are also elevated to the CRQL. (page E-52, 5.1.1.1)

SURROGATE RECOVERIES

TCL Volatiles

The toluene-d₈ surrogate recovery (144%) in sample SSC3S (2-4) exceeded the QC limits of 84-138%. This sample was reanalyzed and the surrogate recovery criteria were met; therefore, the reanalysis should be reported as the representative results without qualification. (page E-54, 6.2.3)

Volatiles 601/602

The 1,4-dichlorobutane surrogate recoveries in samples SSB6R28 (125%) and GWD4S20 (58%) were outside the advisory QC limits of 70-120%. Sample results may be biased. Since the recovery exceeded the QC limits for sample SSB6R28, all positive results are qualified estimated. Sample GWD4S20 has both positive results and non-detects qualified estimated, since this recovery was below the QC limits.

The surrogate recoveries were diluted out for the diluted analysis of sample GWD4S10DL. Since the surrogate recoveries met the QC limits in the original analysis, no qualification was required.



Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Case: 94000 / SDG: 46550

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INTERNAL STANDARDS

TCL Volatiles

The following internal standard areas were below the laboratory's QC limits:

| SAMPLE | INTERNAL STANDARD OUTLIER |
|--------------|---|
| SSC3S(2-4) | 1,4-Difluorobenzene Chlorobenzene-d, |
| SSC3S(2-4)RE | Chlorobenzene-d₅ |

This sample was probably exhibiting a matrix effect. Based on surrogate and internal standard outliers, the reanalysis should be reported as the representative results. All sample data quantified in reference to chlorobenzene-d₅ are considered estimated. (page E-51, 4.3)

CALIBRATION

TCL Volatile

The RRFs were within the control limits. The following %RSDs and %Ds in the initial and continuing calibrations were outside the validation requirement limits of 30% and 25%, respectively.

| COMPOUND NAME | IC 08-24-94 | IC 08-08-94 | CC 09-16-94 | CC 09-14-94 | CC 09-15-94 |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 2-Hexanone | 35.7 | | 41.9 | • | |
| Acetone | | . 48.5 | | | 26.4 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | | | 27.6 | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | | | | 29.8 | |
| Chloroethane | | | | 39.8 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | | | 26.0 | |



Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Case: 94000 / SDG: 46550

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| COMPOUND NAME | IC | IC | CC | CC | CC |
|---------------------|---|---|---|----------------------|--|
| | 08-24-94 | 08-08-94 | 09-16-94 | 09-14-94 | 09-15-94 |
| Associated Samples: | VBLKC9 SSB2P(6-8) SSB2R(6-8) SSB2W(6-8) SSD4R28 | VBLKD1 SSB25(6-8) SSO45 (4-6) SSD4S (6-8) VBLKC7 SSA3S(2-4) VBLKC8 SSA6S(4-6) SSB4S(4-16) SSB5S(4-6) SSC1S(6-8) SSC3S(2-4) SSC3S(2-4)RE | VBLKC9 SSB2P(6-8) SSB2R(6-8) SSB2W(6-8) SSD4R28 | VBLKC7 SSA3S(2-4) | VBLKC8 SSA6S(4-6) SSB4S(4-6) SSB5S(4-6) SSC1S(6-8) SSC3S(2-4) SSC3S(2-4)RE |

Most of the compounds were not detected in the samples. The acetone results were already qualified "U" due to blank contamination, no additional qualification is applied. All other associated non-detects are qualified estimated. (page E-47, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3).

Volatiles 601/602

The following %Ds were above the 15% QC limits in the continuing calibration analyses. Since these calibrations were analyzed after the samples, no action was required.

| CALIBRATION DATE | COLUMN | COMPOUND | %D |
|------------------|--------|--|----------------------------|
| 09-16-94/08:43 | RTX-1 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 18 |
| | VOCOL | Trichloroethene Styrene | 20 17 |
| 09-19-94/09:21 | RTX-1 | Bromonethane Bromodichloromethane Trans-1,3-dichloropropane Dibromochloromethane Bromoform | 18 16 16 16 18 |
| | VOCOL | Dibromochloromethane Bromoform | 16.6 15.1 |



Blasland, Bouck & Lee

Case: 94000 / SDG: 46550

Page 5

The correlation coefficient (r) for several compounds was outside the QC limits of 0.995; however, since the spike recoveries were within the QC limits, the sample results were not affected by these outliers.

MATRIX SPIKE/SPIKE DUPLICATE

TCL Volatiles

MS/MSD and BS analyses were not provided with this batch of samples. The long-term precision and accuracy of the analytical method cannot be evaluated; however, no specific action was required, due to the lack of these QC analyses. (page E-56, 7.1)

Volatiles 601/602

BS analyses were not performed for the GC Volatile analyses. The sample data were not adversely affected, due to the lack of these QC analyses.

SAMPLE RESULTS

Volatiles 601/602

Sample GWB6S20 was originally analyzed at a 4-fold dilution and sample GWD4S10 was reanalyzed at a 2-fold dilution, due to the amount of target compounds. The only result reported from GWD4S10DL was trichloroethene. Since the dilution levels were low, no qualification has been applied.

TOC

The TOC sample results and data package were satisfactory. There were no QC outliers in these analyses; the sample data were accepted without qualification.



ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Attachment I Glossary of Data Qualifier Codes
- 2. Attachment II Sample Result Summary. This includes:
 - a) A summary of all positive results for the target analytes with the qualifier codes, if applicable;
 - b) All qualified and usable detection limits.
- 3. Attachment III Sample data (Form I) verified by the laboratory.



ATTACHMENT I GLOSSARY OF DATA QUALIFIER CODES



GLOSSARY OF DATA QUALIFIERS

CODES RELATING TO IDENTIFICATION

(confidence concerning presence or absence of compounds):

- U = NOT DETECTED SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE THE LEVEL REPORTED IN LABORATORY OR FIELD BLANKS. [Substantially is equivalent to a result less than 10 times the blank level for common contaminants (methylene chloride, acetone and 2-butanone in the VOA analyses, and common phthalates in the BNA analyses, along with tentatively identified compounds) or less than 5 times the blank level for other target compounds.]
- R = UNUSABLE RESULT. THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF THIS ANALYTE CANNOT BE VERIFIED. SUPPORTING DATA NECESSARY TO CONFIRM RESULT.
- N = NEGATED COMPOUND. THERE IS PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE TO MAKE A TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION.

CODES RELATING TO QUANTITATION

(can be used for both positive results and sample quantitation limits):

- J = ANALYTE WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED. REPORTED VALUE MAY NOT BE ACCURATE OR PRECISE.
- UJ = ANALYTE WAS NOT DETECTED ABOVE THE CRQL. THE REPORTED QUANTITATION LIMIT IS QUALIFIED ESTIMATED.

OTHER CODES

Q = NO ANALYTICAL RESULT.



ATTACHMENT II SAMPLE RESULT SUMMARY

ROY F. WESTON, INC. VOLATILE ANALYSES — DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: | | SSA3S(2-4) SOIL | SSA6S(4-6) SOIL | SSB4S(4-6) SOIL | SSB5S(46) SOIL | SSC1S(6-8) SOIL | SSC3S(2-4)RE SOIL | SSB2S(6-8) SOIL |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 1 | 1 | t | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| % Moisture: | | 15 | 17 | 11 | 15 | . 12 | 16 | 17 |
| Units: | | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg |
| COMPOUND | | | | | ···· | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/Kg) | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | LU | | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride - | 10 | UJ | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Acetone | 10 | 12 U | 12 U | 11 U | 12 U | 120 J | 12 U | บป |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1 – Dichloroethene | 10 | | | | : | | | |
| 1,1 – Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Chloroform | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | | | | | 29 | | |
| 1,1,1—Trichloroethane | 10 | บป | | | | | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | | | | | | | • |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 10 | | | | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | | | | | • | |
| Bromoform | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | | | | | | บJ | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | • | | | 4 | | บา | |
| Fetrachloroethene | 10 | | | | | | UJ | |
| I,1,2,2—Tetrachloroethane | 10 | | | | | | UJ | |
| r, r,2,2—retradisoloeurane Toluene | 10 | 6 J | 11 J | 11 J | 7 J | 8 J | 6 J | |
| i oluene Chlorobenzene | | 6.3 | 11 3 | 11.3 | / J | 6 J | UJ UJ | |
| | 10 10 | | | | | | O3 | |
| Ethylbenzene Saverne | | | | | | | UJ | |
| Styrene | 10 | | | | | 6 1 | UJ | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | | | | | 6 J | UJ | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. VOLATILE ANALYSES — DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: | | SSC4S(4-6) SOIL | SSD4S(6-8) SOIL | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 1 | |
| % Moisture: | | 18 | 9 | |
| Units: | | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | |
| COMPOUND | | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/Kg) | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Chloromethane | 10 | | | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | | | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | | | : |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | | | |
| Acetone | 10 | 12 U | 16 U | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | | | · |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | | | |
| Chloroform | 10 \ | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | | 11 U | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | • | |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | | 1 J | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | |
| Benzene | 10 | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | | |
| Bromoform | 10 | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | | | |
| Toluene | 10 | 17 | 13 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | • • | , , | · |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | | | • |
| Styrene | 10 | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | | | |

ROY F. TON, INC. VOLATILE ANALYSES - DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: Dilution Factor: Units: | | SSB2P(6-8) WATER 1 ug/L | SSB2R(6-8) WATER 1 ug/L | SSB2W(68) WATER 1 ug/L | SSD4R28 WATER 1 ug/L |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| COMPOUND | | | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/L) | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | | | | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | | | | |
| Chioroethane | 10 | | • | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 7 J | 10 | 0 1 | 0 1 |
| Acetone Carbon Disulfide | 10 10 | , n | 10 | 8 J | 8 J |
| 1,1-Dichtoroethene | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichtoroethene (total) | 10 | | | | |
| Chloroform | 10 | 37 | 4 J | 4 J | 3 J |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | ٠, | 7 0 | . 0 | • • |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | | 2 J | 2 J | 1 J |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | | 4 |
| Benzene | 10 | | | | • |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | | | |
| Bromoform | 10 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | บJ | บป | UJ | ับJ |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | บา | UJ | UJ | UJ |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | | | | |
| Toluene | 10 | | | | 5 J |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | | | | |
| Styrene | 10 | | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | | | | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. 601/602 VOLATILE ANALYSES — DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: | | GWB6R28 WATER | GWB6S20 WATER | GWB6S28 WATER | GWB6T28 WATER | GWD4R28 WATER | GWD4S10 WATER | GWD4S20 WATER |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2* | 1 |
| Units: | | ug/L |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |
| Dichlorodituoromethane | CRQL (ug/L) | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| Dichtorochuoromemane Chloromethane | 0.5 | | | | นา กา | | 4 | na na |
| | 0.5 | | | | | | | UJ UJ |
| Vinyl Chloride H | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| Chloroethane | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | |
| richlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| Freon – 113 | 0.5 | | 3.6 | | UJ | | | UJ UJ |
| ,1-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | ບຸງ | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| rans-1,2-Dichloroethene H | | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| ,1 – Dichloroethane | 0.5 | | | , | UJ | | | UJ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | 52 | 1.6 | ับ | _ | 2.4 | UJ UJ |
| hloroform | 0.5 | 3.7 J | | | 4.4 J | 2 | 40 | กา |
| ,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | | 4.5 | | UJ | | 19 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | U) U) |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 1.8 J | • | 1.9 | IJ | | F0. 4 | |
| richloroethene H. | 0.5 | | 84 | 2.4 | UJ | | 52 * | 1.4 J |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | ΩJ |
| Bromodichloroemethane | 0.5 | 2.1 J | | | UJ | 1.4 | | UJ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene H | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | กา |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| etrachloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | · UJ | | | UJ |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 1.2 J | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| Chlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | บป | | | UJ |
| Bromoform | 0.5 | • | | | IJ | | | เม |
| ,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | | | | บJ | | | UJ |
| ,3-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | เป | | | UJ |
| ,4-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| ,2-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | เกา |
| Benzen e | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |
| oluene | 0.5 | 7.3 J | | | ບງ | 6.7 | | UJ |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | | | | บง | | | IJ |
| (ylene (total) | 1.0 | | | | UJ | | | បរ |
| Styrene | 0.5 | | | | UJ | | | UJ |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. 601/602 VOLATILE ANALYSES — DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: | | GWD4S28 | GWD4T28 | SSB6R28 |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Matrix: | | WATER | WATER | WATER |
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Units: | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L |
| | | | | |
| COMPOUND | anal (1) | | | |
| B144 ## # | CRQL (ug/L) | | | |
| Dichlorodifuoromethane | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Chloromethane | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Vinyl Chloride H | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Chloroethane | 0.5 | | IJ | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Freon-113 | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene H | l 0,5 | | UJ | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Chloroform | 0.5 | | 5.6 J | 4.4 |
| 1,1,1-Trichtoroethane | 0.5 | • | UJ | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | | UJ | 1.4 |
| Trichloroethene H | 0.5 | 1.4 | UJ | |
| 1,2-Dichtoropropane | 0.5 | | นม | |
| Bromodichloroemethane | 0.5 | | UJ | 2.3 |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene H | | | UJ | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | UJ | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | | UĴ | |
| Tetrachloroethene H | 0.5 | | UJ | |
| Dibromochloromethene | 0.5 | | · UJ | 1.3 |
| Chlorobenzene H | • 0.5 | | นั้น | 1.0 |
| Bromoform | 0.5 | | นั้น | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | | เกา | |
| 1.3-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | นา | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | nn aa | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 0.5 | | nn nn | |
| | | | na na | |
| Benzene | 0.5 | | UJ | 0 = |
| Toluene | 0.5 | | na na | 8.5 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 1.0 | | UJ | |
| Styrene | 0.5 | | ប្រ | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. TOC ANALYSES - DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

CASE: 94000 / SDG: 46550

| | | | · · | | | |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| Client Sample ID: | SSB6S20 | SSB6S28 | SSD4S10 | SSD4S20 | SSD4S28 | |
| Matrix: | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | • |
| Dilution Factor: | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Units: | h* | h* | h* | h* | h* | |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | |
| | | | | • | | |
| TOC | 1,3 | 1.78 | 1.2 | 1.24 | 0.99 | |
| | | | | | | |

 $h^* = \% \text{ w/w dry}$



ATTACHMENT III FORM I's

SSA3S (2-4)

SDG No.: 46550

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233787

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233787V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 15 Date Analyzed: 09/14/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION UNITS:
(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | Chloromethane | . 12 | U |
|------------|----------------------------|------|------|
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 12 | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 12 | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 12 | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 12 | U |
| 67-64-1 | | 4 | JB |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 12 | U |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 12 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 12 | ָט |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 12 | U |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 12 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 12 | Ü |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 12 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 12 | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 12 | Ü |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 12 | Ū |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 12 | ט |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | Ţ |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 12 | Ū |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 12 | Ū |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 12 | |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 12 | |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | Ū |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 12 | Ū |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 12 | Ū |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 12 | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 12 | Ŭ |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | Ŭ |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 1 6 | J |
| | Chlorobenzene | 12 | |
| | Ethylbenzene | 12 | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 12 | |
| | Xylene (total) | 12 | l ti |
| 100 20 7 | | - | |
| | | | |

1B VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSA3S (2-4)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233787

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) GLab File ID: N233787V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 15 Date Analyzed: 09/14/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-------------|--|----|---|------|
| 1 | | | ======================================= | ==== |
| 2. | | - | | |
| J. | | | | |
| - | | | | |
| J. | | _ | | |
| 6. 7. | | | | |
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| 12. 13. | | _ | | |
| 14. | | | | |
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| 18. | | _ | | |
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| 4 | | | | |
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| 23. | | | | |
| 27. | ······································ | | | |
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| 20. | | _ | | |
| 29. 30. | | - | | |
| | | _ | | |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSA6S (4-6)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233788

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233788V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 17

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | (49/11 01 49 | | |
|------------|----------------------------|----|----------|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 12 | U |
| | Bromomethane | 12 | Ū |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 12 | Ŭ |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 12 | บิ |
| | Methylene Chloride | 12 | Ū |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 8 | JB |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 12 | |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 12 | ์ บิ |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 12 | , Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 12 | Ū |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 12 | Ū |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 12 | Ū |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 12 | Ū |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 12 | Ū |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | 12 | U |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 12 | Ü |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 12 | บ |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | ប |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 12 | U |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 12 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 12 | υ |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 12 | Ü |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | U |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 12 | Ü |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 12 | U |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 12 | Ü |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 12 | <i>'</i> |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | Ţ |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 11 | J |
| | Chlorobenzene | 12 | Ü |
| | Ethylbenzene | 12 | Ţ |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 12 | Ţ |
| | Xylene (total) | 12 | τ |

1E VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

SSA6S (4-6)

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233788

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233788V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 17

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | | | | |
| 2 | | | | |
| 3. | | _ | | |
| 7. | | | | |
| J | | | | |
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| 19. | | | | |
| 4U. | | | |] |
| 21. | | | | |
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| 23. | | | | |
| 24 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| 26. | | | | |
| 27. | | | | |
| 29 | | | | |
| 29. | <u> </u> | | | |
| 7 - | | —- | | · [|

SSB4S (4-6)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Lab Code: AQUAI

Contract: 94000

Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233789

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233789V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 11

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG 74-87-3-----Chloromethane 11 U 74-83-9-----Bromomethane U 11 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 11 U 75-00-3-----Chloroethane U 11 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride 11 Ŭ 67-64-1-----Acetone 3 JΒ 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide Ŭ 11 75-35-4----1,1-Dichloroethene 11 U 75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane U 11 540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 11 U 67-66-3-----Chloroform 11 U 107-06-2----1, 2-Dichloroethane 11 U 78-93-3----2-Butanone 11 U 71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane 11 U 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride 11 U 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane 11 U 78-87-5-----1,2-Dichloropropane 11 U 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene U 11 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene U 11 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane Ŭ 11 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane U 11 71-43-2-----Benzene 11 U 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 11 Ŭ 75-25-2-----Bromoform 11 U 108-10-1----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 11 U 591-78-6----2-Hexanone Ū 11: 127-18-4-----Tetrachloroethene Ü 11 79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 11 U 108-88-3-----Toluene 11 J 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene U 11 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene Ŭ 11 100-42-5-----Styrene 11 U 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) 11 U

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSB4S(4-6)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Number TICs found: 0

Lab Sample ID: 233789

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233789V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 11

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| 1. | | EST. CONC. | RT | COMPOUND NAME | CAS NUMBER |
|---|--------------|------------|----|---------------|-------------|
| 2 | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | 2. |
| 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19 | | | | | 3. |
| 6. | | | | | ~~ : |
| 7. | | | | · · | 5. (|
| 8. 9 | | | | | ٠. |
| 9 | | | | | / • |
| 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | ļ | | | | V • ; |
| 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | | | | | J • |
| 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | | | | | TO •] |
| 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | · | | | | ± ± • |
| 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | | | | | 12 |
| 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | l —— | | | | ±3. |
| 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | l | | | | 15. |
| 18. | 1 | | | | 16. |
| 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | | | | | 17. |
| 20. | | | | | 18. |
| 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | | | | | 19. |
| 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | | | | | 20. |
| 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. | | | | | 21. |
| 24 | | | | | 44. |
| 25. 26. 27. 28. |] | | | | 4J. |
| 26. 27. 28. | | | | | 44. |
| 26. 27. 28. | | | | | 4J. |
| 28. | | | | | 46. |
| 29 | ļ | <u> </u> | | | <i>a</i> . |
| | | | | | 29 |
| 30 | | | | | 29 |

SSB5S (4-6)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233790

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233790V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 15

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| | | | *************************************** | |
|---------|----------|----------|---|---|
| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or | ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |

| 74-87-3Chloromethane 74-83-9Bromomethane 75-01-4Vinyl Chloride | 12 12 | |
|--|------------|--|
| | | ָּ֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖ |
| 75-01-4Vinvi (bloride | 12 | บั |
| 75-00-3Chloroethane | 12 | Ü |
| 75-09-2Methylene Chloride | 12 | Ü |
| 67-64-1Acetone | 6 | JВ |
| 75-15-0Carbon Disulfide | 12 | <u>י</u> |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene | 12 | ΰ |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane | 12 | וט |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 12 | ŭ |
| 67-66-3Chloroform | 12 | Ü |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane | | |
| | 12 | ū |
| 78-93-32-Butanone | 12 | ַ עַ |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane | 12 | ַ |
| 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride | 12 | ΩĮ |
| 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane | 12 | ַ |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane | 12 | ע |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | ַ |
| 79-01-6Trichloroethene | 12 | ן ט |
| 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 12] | [ט |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane | 12 | U |
| 71-43-2Benzene | 12 | ט∖ |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | U |
| 75-25-2Bromoform | 12 | U |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 12 | U |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone | 12 | U |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene | 12 | ט |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | ט |
| 108-88-3Toluene | 7 | J |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene | 12 | Ū |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | 12 | Ü |
| 100-42-5Styrene | 12 | ָ ט |
| 1330-20-7Xylene (total) | 12 | Ü |
| 1330 20 / Nyaone (cocar) | ±# | |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

SSB5S (4-6)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233790

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233790V.D

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 15

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|----------------|---------------|----|------------|------|
| 1 | 3 | | | |
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

COMPOUND

CAS NO.

SSC1S(6-8)

Q

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233794

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233794V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture:.not dec. 12
Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3-----Chloromethane 11 U 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 11 U 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 11 U 75-00-3------Chloroethane U 11 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride U 11 67-64-1----Acetone В 120 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide U 11 75-35-4----1,1-Dichloroethene 11 U 75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane_ 11 U 540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) U 11 67-66-3-----Chloroform U 11 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane 11 U 78-93-3----2-Butanone 29 71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane__ Ū 11 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride 11 U 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane 11 U 78-87-5-----1, 2-Dichloropropane 11 - U 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 11 U 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene Ų 11 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane U 11 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane Ŭ 11 71-43-2----Benzene U 11 10061-02-6-----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene U 11 75-25-2-----Bromoform Ŭ 11 108-10-1-----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone U 11 U 591-78-6----2-Hexanone 11 U 127-18-4-----Tetrachloroethene 11 79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane U 11 108-88-3-----Toluene J 8 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene Ų 11 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene U 11 Ū 100-42-5-----Styrene 11 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total)

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSC1S(6-8)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

- Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233794

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233794V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 12

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| Number TICs four | | or ug/Kg) | | |
|---|--|-----------|------------|---|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
| 1. 95-36-3 2. 526-73-8 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene Benzene, 1,2,3-trimethyl- | 3 | | |
| 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. | | | | |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

SSC3S(2-4)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233795

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233795V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 16 Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or) | ug/Kg) UG/KG | | Q |
|---|--|---|--------------|--|----------|
| 74-83-9 75-01-4 75-00-3 75-09-2 67-64-1 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfic | ie | | 12 12 12 12 12 12 | מפשטטט |
| 75-34-3 540-59-0 67-66-3 107-06-2 78-93-3 | 1,1-Dichloroeth 1,2-Dichloroeth Chloroform 1,2-Dichloroeth 2-Butanone 1,1,1-Trichloro | nane nene (total) nane | | 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 | ממממממ |
| 56-23-5 75-27-4 78-87-5 10061-01-5 79-01-6 | Carbon TetrachiBromodichlorom1,2-Dichloroprcis-1,3-DichloromTrichloroethenDibromochlorom | loride ethane opane ropropene e | | 12 12 12 12 12 12 | ממממממ |
| 79-00-5 71-43-2 10061-02-6 75-25-2 108-10-1 | 1,1,2-Trichlore | oethane loropropene_ | | 12 12 12 12 12 | ם ם ם ם |
| 127-18-4 79-34-5 108-88-3 108-90-7 100-41-4 100-42-5 | Tetrachloroeth1,1,2,2-TetracTolueneChlorobenzeneEthylbenzeneStyrene | hloroethane_ | • | 12 12 12 12 12 12 | ם מ מ |
| | Xylene (total |) | | 2 | J |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

SSC3S(2-4)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233795

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233795V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 16

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 1

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| 1 | | <u> </u> | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------|------------|-------|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | |
| 1. 121-43-7 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. | Boric acid, trimethyl ester | ======= | | ===== |
| 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. | | | | |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSC3S (2-4) RE

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233795R1

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233795I2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture: not dec. 16

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

CAS NO.

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| 74 07 2 | | 10 | • • |
|--|-------------------|-----|---------|
| 74-87-3Chloromet | nane | 12 | Ū |
| 74-83-9Bromometh | | 12 | Ŭ |
| 75-01-4Vinyl Chl | oride | 12) | Ū |
| 75-00-3Chloroeth | | 12 | ט |
| 75-09-2Methylene | Chloride | 12 | ָ ָ ָ ָ |
| 67-64-1Acetone_ | | 6 | JB |
| 75-15-0Carbon Di | | 12 | Ŭ |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichl | oroethene | 12) | Ū |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichl | oroethane | 12 | U |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichl | oroethene (total) | 12 | U |
| 67-66-3Chlorofor | m | 12 | ប |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichl | oroethane | 12 | U |
| 78-93-32-Butanor | le . | 12 | Ŭ |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Tri | chloroethane | 12 | Ū |
| 56-23-5Carbon Te | trachloride | 12 | Ū |
| 75-27-4Bramodich | loromethane | 12 | บั |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichl | oropropane | 12 | บ |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-D | i chi oropropene | 12 | Ü |
| 79-01-6Trichlord | erhene | 12 | Ü |
| 124-48-1Dibromoch | Coromethane | 12 | บั |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Tri | chloroethane | 12 | ט |
| 71-43-2Benzene | .CIROLOGUIAME | 12 | ט |
| 10061-02-6trans-1, | Di ablazanzanana | 12 | ט |
| 75-25-2Bromoform | -promorobrobene | 12 | นี |
| | | | ט |
| 108-10-14-Methyl- 591-78-62-Hexanor | 2-Pencanone | 12 | ט |
| 591-78-62-Hexanor | le | 12 | |
| 127-18-4Tetrachlo | roetnene | 12 | ט |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-7 | etrachioroethane | 12 | ָּט |
| 108-88-3Toluene_ | | 6 | J |
| 108-90-7Chlorober | zene | 12 | ָדַ |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenz | zene | 12 | Ŭ |
| 100-42-5Styrene_ | | 12 | Ū |
| 1330-20-7Xylene 🗍 | total) | 12 | Ū |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSC3S (2-4) RE

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

% Moisture: not dec. 16

Lab Sample ID: 233795R1

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233795I2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/10/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

Number TICs found: 0

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|---|---------------|----------|---|-------------|
| | | ======== | ======================================= | **** |
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| 18. | | - | | |
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| 21 | | - | | |
| 44. | | • | | |
| 4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | | | |
| 47. | | | | |
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| <u>.</u> . | | | | |
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| 40. | | | | |
| 47. | | _ | | |
| 30. | | 1 | 1 | } |

SSB2P(6-8)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 234128

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M234128V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or | | | Q |
|--|--|---|--|--|----------------------|
| 75-00-3 75-09-2 75-09-2 75-15-0 75-35-4 75-34-3 540-59-0 67-66-3 107-06-2 78-93-3 71-55-6 75-27-4 78-87-5 10061-01-5 79-01-6 124-48-1 79-00-5 104-48-1 79-00-5 1043-2 10061-02-6 108-10-1 591-78-6 127-18-4 79-34-5 108-88-3 | -Bromomethane -Vinyl Chloride -Chloroethane -Methylene Chloride -Acetone -Carbon Disulfide -1,1-Dichloroethe -1,1-Dichloroethe -1,2-Dichloroethe -Chloroform -1,2-Dichloroethe -2-Butanone -1,1-Trichloroe -Carbon Tetrachlo -Bromodichloromet -1,2-Dichloroprop -cis-1,3-Dichloro -Trichloroethene -Dibromochloromet -1,1,2-Trichloroe -Benzene -trans-1,3-Dichloro -Bromoform -4-Methyl-2-Penta -2-Hexanone -Tetrachloroethen -1,1,2,2-Tetrachl -Toluene -Chlorobenzene -Ethylbenzene -Styrene | de ne ne ne thane ride hane ane propene thane copropene | | 1010107001001001001001001001001001001001 | מבפפפפפפפפפפפפפפפפפפ |
| 10-20-7 | | | | |] |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

SSB2P(6-8)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 234128

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M234128V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL) Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|---|
| ł | | = ======= | | ==== |
| 1 | | | | |
| 2. | | _ | | |
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| 16. | | | | |
| 17. | | | | |
| 18. | | | | |
| 19. | | | | |
| 20 | | | | <u> </u> |
| 21. | | | | <u> </u> |
| 22 | | | | |
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| 24 | | | | |
| 25 | | | | |
| 26 | | | | |
| 27. | | | | |
| 28 | | | | |
| 29 | | | | |

SSB2R(6-8)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

SDG No.: 46550 Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 234129

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M234129V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. ____ Date Analyzed: '09/16/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL) Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug/K | | Q |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|----|--------|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | 10 | ט |
| | Bromomethane | | 10 | ָד |
| 75-01-4 | ·Vinyl Chloride | | 10 | ַ ד |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | | 10 | ןט. |
| | Methylene Chlori | de | 10 | U |
| | Acetone | | 10 | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | | 10 | Ū |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethe | ne | 10 | ט |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroetha | ne | 10 | [|
| | 1,2-Dichloroethe | | 10 | U |
| | Chloroform | | 4 | U J |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroetha | ne | 10 | |
| | 2-Butanone | | 10 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroe | thane | 10 | U |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachlo | ride | 10 | U J |
| | Bromodichloromet | | 2 | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloroprop | ane | 10 | U |
| 10061-01-5- | cis-1,3-Dichloro | propene | 10 | . U |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | | 10 | [ע |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromet | hane | 10 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroe | thane | 10 | U |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | 10 | U |
| 10061-02-6- | trans-1,3-Dichlo | ropropene | 10 | ָט |
| | Bromoform | | 10 | ן ט |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Penta | none | 10 | U |
| | 2-Hexanone | | 10 | ן ש |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroether | ie | 10 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachl | oroethane | 10 | ן ט |
| | Toluene | | 10 | ן ט |
| | Chlorobenzene | | 10 | U |
| | Ethylbenzene | | 10 | Ŭ |
| | Styrene | | 10 | ן ט |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene (total) | | 10 | บ |
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VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

SSB2R(6-8) Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 234129

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M234129V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Number TICs found: 0

Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
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1A VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSB2S(6-8)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 234130

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N234130V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. 17 Date Analyzed: 09/19/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

| CAS NO. COMPOUND | CONCENTRATION UN (ug/L or ug/Kg) | | Q |
|------------------|--|---|----------------------------|
| 74-87-3 | ne ne ne (total) ne thane ride hane ane propene hane thane ropropene | 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1 | ממממממממממממממממממממממממממ |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| SSB2S (6-8) |
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 234130

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N234130V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. 17

Date Analyzed: 09/19/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| Number TICs found | umber TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|------------|--|--|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | | |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. | | | | | |

9.__ 10.__ 11.___ 12._ 13. 14. 16.___ 17.___ 18.__ 19. 20.___ 21.___ 22.___ 23.____ 24.__ 25. 26. 28.__ 29.___

SSB2W(6-8)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 234131

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M234131V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

GC Column: CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| 74-87-3Chloromethane | 10 | U |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 74-83-9Bromomethane | 10 | U |
| 75-01-4Vinyl Chloride | 10 | U |
| 75-00-3Chloroethane | 10 | U |
| 75-09-2Methylene Chloride | 10 | Ū |
| 67-64-1Acetone | 8 | J |
| 75-15-0Carbon Disulfide | 10 | Ū |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | Ū |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | ์ บิ |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | Ŭ |
| 67-66-3Chloroform | 4 | J |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | บั |
| 78-93-32-Butanone | 10 | Ŭ |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | ŭ |
| 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | Ŭ |
| 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane | . 2 | J |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | Ŭ |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | . Ü |
| 79-01-6Trichloroethene | 10 | Ū |
| 124-48-1Dibramochloramethane | 10 | Ü |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | บ |
| 71-43-2Benzene | 10 | บ็ |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | ָ ע |
| 75-25-2Bromoform | 10 | บี |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | บ็ |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone | 10 | บั |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene | 10 | บ |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | ₹ |
| 108-88-3Toluene | 10 | ט ו |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene | 10 | ชั |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | 10 | บ |
| | 10 | 1 |
| 100-42-5Styrene | | U U |
| 1330-20-7Xylene (total) | 10 | l U |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

SSB2W(6-8)

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 234131

Sample wt/vol: 5.0

(g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M234131V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|----------------|---------------|----|------------|-------|
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VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

SSC4S(4-6)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

CAS NO.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 234132

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N234132V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. 18 Date Analyzed: 09/19/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

COMPOUND

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3-----Chloromethane 12 U 12 U 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 12 U 75-00-3-----Chloroethane 12 U 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride__ 12 U JΒ 67-64-1-----Acetone 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 12 U U 75-35-4----1,1-Dichloroethene 12 75-34-3----1,1-Dichloroethane 12 U U 540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 12 Ū 67-66-3-----Chloroform 12 U 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane 12 78-93-3----2-Butanone U 12 71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane 12 U 12 U 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride U 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane 12 78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane 12 U 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 12 U 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene 12 U 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane 12 Ū 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane 12 U Ũ 12 71-43-2-----Benzene 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene U 12 Ū 12 75-25-2-----Bromoform 12 Ŭ 108-10-1----4-Methyl-2-PentanoneU 591-78-6----2-Hexanone 12 12 U 127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene Ũ 79-34-5----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 12 17 108-88-3-----Toluene Ū 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene 12 U 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene 12 U 12 100-42-5----Styrene Ũ 12 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total)

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| | | TE | VIATIVELY | IDENTIFIED | COMPOUND | os · | SSC4S (4-6) |
|-----|-------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-------|-------------|
| Lab | Name: | AQUATEC, | INC. | Co | ontract: | 94000 | 33043 (4-6) |

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 234132

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N234132V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. 18 Date Analyzed: 09/19/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|----------------|---------------|----|------------|---------------------------------------|
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SSD4R28

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 234133

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M234133V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or ug, | /Kg) UG/L | Q |
|------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 10 | t |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 10 | τ |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 10 | τ |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 10 | τ |
| | Methylene Chloride | 10 | ζ |
| 67-64-1 | | 8 | ئ |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 10 | Ţ |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | τ |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | ť |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | Ţ |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 3 | |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | Ī |
| | 2-Butanone | 10 | Ţ |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | Ţ |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | τ |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 1 | Ì |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | Ī |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 1 |
| 79-01-6 | ·Trichloroethene | 10 | ì |
| | Dibromochloromethane | 10 | Ţ |
| | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 1 |
| | Benzene | 10 | • |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 1 |
| 75-75-7 | Bromoform | 10 | 1 |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | , |
| | 2-Hexanone | 10 | , |
| | Tetrachloroethene | 10 | |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | |
| | Toluene | 5 | |
| | | | |
| TOO 41.4 | Chlorobenzene Ethylbenzene | 10 | |
| | | 10 | |
| | Styrene_ | 10 | |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene (total) | 10 | |

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

| EPA | SAMPLE | NO. | |
|-----|--------|-----|---|
| | | | |
| SS | D4R28 | | : |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

| Lab | C∞de: | AQUAI | Case |
|-----|-------|-------|------|
| | | | |

Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 234133

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML .

Lab File ID: M234133V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Number TICs found: 0

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|----|-------------|---------|
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VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

SSD4S (6-8)

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 234134

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N234134V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. 9

CAS NO.

Date Analyzed: 09/19/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 11 | U |
|------------|-----------------------------|------|--------|
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | 11 | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | ש |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 11 | U |
| | Methylene Chloride | 11 | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 16 | U |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 11 | U |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 11 | U U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 11 | U |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)_ | 11 | ש |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 11 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11 | Ū |
| | 2-Butanone | 11 7 | JB |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 11 | U |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | 11 | บ |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 11 | ט |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 11 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | וט |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 1 | J |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | 11 | ַ |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 11 | וט |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 11 | ן ט |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | י דו |
| 75-25-2 | Bramoform | 11 | Ū |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | . 11 | U |
| | 2-Hexanone | 11 | U |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 11 | บ |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | וַט |
| 108-88-3 | | 13 | |
| | Chlorobenzene | 11 | Ū |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 11 | [" |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 11 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene (total) | 11 | ן ט |
| | | | l |

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VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSD4S | ĺ | 6 | _ | я, | ļ |
|-------|---|---|---|----|---|
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46550

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 234134

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N234134V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture: not dec. 9

Number TICs found: 1

Date Analyzed: 09/19/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | | or ag/ng/ | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|---|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
| 1. | Unknown terpene | 14.754 | 6 | J |
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Client I.D.

GWB6R28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: <u>233783</u>
Date Analyzed: <u>09/16/94</u>

 Date Analyzed: 09/16/94
 Contract No.: 94000

 Date Received: 09/10/94
 Case No.: 94000

 % Maintenance
 SDC No.: 46500

% Moisture: SDG No: <u>46500</u>

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Sample wt/voi: 5.0 (g/mL) ML
Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0 Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ua/Ka or ua/L) | ug/L | a | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|-------------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | , | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | · | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U I | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 3.7 | 1 | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | · · · · · · |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.8 | ŀ | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U ! | ··· |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 2.1 | i | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | , | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 1.2 | ļ | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 7.3 | - [| |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | |

Client I.D.

GWB6S20

Lab Name: Aquatec inc.

4.0

Lab Sample ID: 233784

Date Analyzed: 09/16/94 Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture:

Dilution Factor:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46500

Sample wt/vol: 12.5 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Sail Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 2.0 | U | İ |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 2.0 | U | - |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 2.0 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 3.6 | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 2.0 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | · | 2.0 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 2.0 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 52 | | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 2.0 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 4.5 | | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | , | 2.0 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 84 | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 2.0 | Ų | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 2.0 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 2.0 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 2.0 | Ų | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.0 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 2.0 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 2.0 | U | 1 |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.0 | U | İ |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.0 | U | 1 |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.0 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 2.0 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 4.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 2.0 | U | ī |

Client I.D.

GWB6S28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

1.0

Lab Sample ID: 233785 Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Dilution Factor:

Sample wt/vol: 5.0

Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46500

(g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | Ui |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.6 | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U ! |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.9 | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 2.4 | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U I |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWB6T28 ·

Lab Name: Aquatec inc. Lab Sample ID: 233786

1.0

Date Analyzed: 09/16/94
Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Dilution Factor:

Case No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46500

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Sail Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ua/Ka or ua/L) | ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | : | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 4.4 | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | υ |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | ·U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | υ |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U · |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWD4R28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 234123

Date Analyzed: 09/19/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/14/94 Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46550

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 2.0 | j |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | • | 0.5 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ü |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 1.4 | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 6.7 | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWD4S10

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 234124 Date Analyzed: 09/19/94 Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Dilution Factor:

Contract No.: 94000 Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46550

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume: (uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | • | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 2.4 | | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 19 | | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 71 | Χ | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | Ų | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | Ü | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | |

Client I.D.

GWD4S10DL

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc. Lab Sample ID: 234124D1

 Date Analyzed: 09/19/94
 Contract No.: 94000

 Date Received: 09/14/94
 Case No.: 94000

 % Moisture:
 SDG No: 46550

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: 2.5 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)
Dilution Factor: 2.0 Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Ka or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | , | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 15 6 -60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.4 | D | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 1.0 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 13 | D | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 52 | D | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | • | 1.0 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 2.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 1.0 | U | |

Client I.D.

GWD4S20

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc. Lab Sample ID: 234125

Date Analyzed: 09/19/94 Date Received: 09/14/94

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Dilution Factor: 1.0 Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46550

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | 0.5 U | | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U : |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | Ü |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | Ü |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ų |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | Ú |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U : |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ü |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U i |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.4 | : |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | Ü |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | Ú - |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ü |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | Ų |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | Ú |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWD4S28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: <u>234126</u>

Date Analyzed: <u>09/19/94</u>

Date Received: 09/14/94 % Moisture:

1.0

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Dilution Factor:

Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46550

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | 0.5 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | Ü |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | 1.4 | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 0.5 | Ü |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | Ü |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 0.5 | U |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWD4T28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 234127

 Date Analyzed:
 09/18/94
 Contract No.:
 94000

 Date Received:
 09/14/94
 Case No.:
 94000

% Moisture: SDG No: 46550

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)
Dilution Factor: 1.0 Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 5.6 | ļ |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | บ |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | Ü |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

SSB6R28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233791 Date Analyzed: 09/16/94

Date Received: 09/10/94

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46500

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ua/Ka or ua/L) | ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | - | 4.4 | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.4 | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 2.3 | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 1.3 | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | Ų |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 8.5 | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |



Laboratory Locations 55 South Park Drive Colchester, VT 05446

75 Green Mountain Drive South Burlington, VT 05403

150 Herman Melville Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02740

Analytical Report

Date

: 09/26/94

Blasland & Bouck Engineers

ETR Number: 46550

6723 Towpath Road

Project No.: 94000

Box 66

No. Samples: 14

Syracuse, NY 13214

Arrived : 09/10/94

Attention : Mr. Pat Farr

Page

Case:94000 SDG:46550 Site:Utica

Standard analyses were performed in accordance with Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4/79-020, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

All results are in mg/l unless otherwise noted.

| Lab No. Me | / Sampl thod No. | e Description/ Parameter | Result |
|------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------|
| 233792 | SSB6S20:09/08 IN847 IN623 | /94 (Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 1.30 h 85.5 c |
| 233793 | SSB6S28:09/09 IN847 IN623 | /94 (Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 1.78 h 83.9 c |

Comments/Notes

= % W/W dry

= %W/W as received

< Last Page >

Submitted By : Kare R. Chugh

0007 Aquatec Inc.



Laboratory Locations 55 South Park Drive Colchester, VT 05446

75 Green Mountain Drive South Burlington, VT 05403

150 Herman Melville Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02740

Analytical Report

Date

: 09/28/94

Blasland & Bouck Engineers 6723 Towpath Road

ETR Number: 46618

Project No.: 94000 No. Samples: 15

Box 66

Syracuse, NY 13214

Arrived : 09/14/94

Attention : Mr. Pat Farr

Page

1

Case: 94000 SDG: 46550

Standard analyses were performed in accordance with Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4/79-020, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

All results are in mg/l unless otherwise noted.

| Lab No. | / Sample De thod No. | escription/ Parameter | Result |
|---------|------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 234135 | SSD4S10:09/13/94 IN847 IN623 | @1045(Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 1.20 h 86.4 c |
| 234136 | SSD4S20:09/13/94 IN847 IN623 | @1210(Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 1.24 h 81.4 c |
| 234137 | SSD4S28:09/13/94 IN847 IN623 | @1335(Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 0.99 h 81.0 c |

Comments/Notes

= % W/W dry

= %W/W as received

< Last Page >

Submitted By : Kan Z. Chugn

0008 Aquatec Inc.



END OF DATA VALIDATION REPORT



Roy F. Weston, Inc.

1 Weston Way
West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380-1499
610-701-3000 • Fax 610-701-3186

ORGANIC QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW

BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE WEST LOT SITE CASE: 94000 / SDG: 46393 ORGANICS

REVIEW PERFORMED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL METRICS DIVISION OF ROY F. WESTON, INC.

PREPARED BY: Telly Muin Souttle

Kelly Muir Spittler

Unit Leader - Data Validation

05-17-95

Date

VERIFIED BY:

Zohreh Hamid, Ph.D.

Section Manager - Data Validation

Data



WEST LOT SITE CASE: 94000 / SDG: 46393 ORGANICS

INTRODUCTION

This quality assurance review is based upon a review of all data generated from twenty-one water samples and twenty-one soil samples collected on 08-29,30,31-94 and 09-06,07,08-94. The samples were analyzed according to criteria set forth in the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol ASP (September 1989, 12-91 Revision) for TCL Volatile target compounds, Method 601/602 for GC Volatile compounds, and Total Organic Compound by Lloyd Kahn.

All data have been validated with regard to usability according to the quality assurance set forth in the NYSDEC Contract Laboratory Program, Analytical Services Protocol (ASP). If you have any questions or comments on this data review, please call Zohreh Hamid at (610) 701-5315.

QUALITY ASSURANCE REVIEW

The analyses were performed by Inchcape Testing Services.

The finding offered in this report are based upon a rigorous of the following criteria:

- Holding Time
- Blanks
- Surrogate Recoveries
- Internal Standards
- * GC/MS Tuning
 - Calibration
 - Matrix Spike/Spike Duplicate/Blank Spike
- Instrument Performance
 - Sample Results
- * Data Completeness
- * All criteria were met; therefore, a narrative section is not provided for this classification.



Case: 94000 / SDG: 46393

Page 2

HOLDING TIME

Volatiles 601/602

Samples GWB6T10 and SSC533-35DL were analyzed 1 and 3 days, respectively, beyond the holding time. Sample results may be biased; therefore, both positive results and non-detects are qualified estimated.

BLANKS

TCL Volatiles

The method blanks (VBLKA7, VBLKB3, VBLKB9, and VBLKC9) contained acetone, 2-hexanone, and/or 2-butanone at levels less than the CRQL. Sample results less than 10X the blank levels are believed to be laboratory artifacts and are flagged "U". If these results are less than the quantitation limit, they are also elevated to the CRQL. (page E-52, 5.1.1.1)

SURROGATE RECOVERIES

Volatiles 601/602

The 1,4-dichlorobutane surrogate recovery for VBLKW9 (126%) was outside the advisory QC limits of 70-120%. Since the associated samples met the surrogate criteria, no action is taken based on this blank outlier.

All surrogate recoveries were below the advisory limits in the analysis of SSC5S33-35. This sample was also analyzed at a dilution and the 1-bromo-3-chloropropane surrogate recovery was below the QC limits. This sample was probably exhibiting a matrix effect. Sample results may be biased low; therefore, both positive results and non-detects are qualified estimated for this sample.



Case: 94000 / SDG: 46393

Page 3

INTERNAL STANDARDS

TCL Volatiles

The following internal standard areas were below the laboratory's QC limits:

| SAMPLE | INTERNAL STANDARD OUTLIER |
|------------|---|
| SSD2S4-6 | 1,4-Difluorobenzene Chlorobenzene-d, |
| SSD2S4-6RE | Chlorobenzene-d ₅ |

This sample was probably exhibiting a matrix effect. Based on the internal standard outliers, the reanalysis should be reported as the representative results. All sample data quantified in reference to chlorobenzene-d₅ are considered estimated. (page E-51, 4.3)

CALIBRATION

TCL Volatile

The RRFs were within the control limits. The following %RSDs and %Ds in the initial and continuing calibrations were outside the validation requirement limits of 30% and 25%, respectively.

| COMPOUND NAME | IC 08-29-94 | IC 08-08-94 | CC 09-09-94 10:46 | CC 09-07-94 | CC 09-09-94 09:54 | CC 09-13-94 08:27 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2-Hexanone | 35.7 | | | -36.6 | | -34.5 |
| Acetone | | 48.5 | | | · | -35.9 |
| 2-Butanone | | | | -53.5 | -28.6 | -53.6 |
| Vinyl Chloride | _ | | 29.2 | | | |
| Chloromethane | | | 39.0 | | 33.3 | |



Case: 94000 / SDG: 46393 Page 4

| COMPOUND NAME | IC 08-29-94 | IC 08-08-94 | CC 09-09-94 10:46 | CC 09-07-94 | CC 09-09-94 09:54 | CC 09-13-94 08:27 |
|-----------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | | -27.1 | | | |
| Chloroethane | | | 25.9 | | | |
| Associated Samples: | VBLKC3 SSC5R34-36 VBLKC1 SSA7R35-37 SSD2R42-44 | VBLKA7 SSA44-6 SSA50-2 VBLKB3 SSB315-17 SSA14-6 VBLKB9 MSB SSA2S6-8 SSA7S4-6 SSA7S4-6MS SSA7S4-6MSD SSD152-4 SSD2S4-6 VBLKC4 SSD2S4-6 SSB6S15-17 SSC5S15-17D | VBLKC1 SSA7R35-37 SSD2R42-44 | VBLKB3 SSB315-17 SSA14-6 | VBLKB9 MSB SSA2S6-8 SSA7S4-6 SSA7S4-6MS SSA7S4-6MSD SSD1S2-4 SSD2S4-6 | VBLKC4 SSD2S4-6RE SSB6S15-17 SSC5S15-17 SSC5S15-17D |

Most of the compounds were not detected in the samples. The acetone results were already qualified "U" due to blank contamination, no additional qualification is applied. All other associated non-detects are qualified estimated. (page E-47, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3).

Volatiles 601/602

Up to eleven %Ds were above the 15% QC limits in the continuing calibration analyses. Since these calibrations were analyzed after the samples, no action was required.



Case: 94000 / SDG: 46393

Page 5

MATRIX SPIKE/SPIKE DUPLICATE

Volatiles 601/602

The following MS/MSD recoveries and RPD results were outside the QC limits:

| QC ANALYSIS | COMPOUND | RESULT | QC LIMIT(S) |
|---------------|--|----------------------|----------------------------|
| GWA7S10RPD | Trichlorofluoromethane Cis-1,2-dichloroethene 1,2-Dichloroethane Trichloroethene | 32 44 26 30 | 25 25 25 25 25 |
| GWA7S10MS/MSD | Styrene | 46/37 | 50-120 |

Since these compounds were not detected in the samples, the MS/MSD outliers were above 10%, and no qualification was required based on MS/MSD data alone, no action was taken. The matrix spike blank recoveries were within the QC limits; however, several recoveries were outside the limits in the quality control standard analyses. No qualification was applied based on these QC outliers.

SAMPLE RESULTS

TCL Volatiles

In the analyses of SSB315-17 (1.5 grams), SSC5S15-17 (1.5 grams), and SSC5S15-17D (1.0 grams) the amount of grams used for the analysis was less than the standard amount of 5 grams. The detection limits are elevated and the variation in sample weight is reflected in the dilution factor. The sample data are not adversely affected due to this discrepancy; therefore, no qualification is applied.



Case: 94000 / SDG: 46393

Page 6

Volatiles 601/602

Samples GWB3(10-12) (2500-fold), GWB320 (500-fold), GWB330 (20-fold), GWC5S10 (25-fold), GWC5S10D (25-fold), and GWC5S20 (10-fold) were analyzed at dilutions, due to the levels of target compounds. Sample results may be biased low; therefore, both positive results and non-detects are qualified estimated. Sample GWB6S10 was analyzed at a 2-fold dilution but due to the low dilution level, the sample data are not adversely affected.

TOC

The TOC sample results and data package were satisfactory. There were no QC outliers in these analyses; the sample data were accepted without qualification.



ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Attachment I Glossary of Data Qualifier Codes
- 2. Attachment II Sample Result Summary. This includes:
 - a) A summary of all positive results for the target analytes with the qualifier codes, if applicable;
 - b) All qualified and usable detection limits.
- 3. Attachment III Sample data (Form I) verified by the laboratory.



ATTACHMENT I GLOSSARY OF DATA QUALIFIER CODES



GLOSSARY OF DATA QUALIFIERS

CODES RELATING TO IDENTIFICATION

(confidence concerning presence or absence of compounds):

- U = NOT DETECTED SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE THE LEVEL REPORTED IN LABORATORY OR FIELD BLANKS. [Substantially is equivalent to a result less than 10 times the blank level for common contaminants (methylene chloride, acetone and 2-butanone in the VOA analyses, and common phthalates in the BNA analyses, along with tentatively identified compounds) or less than 5 times the blank level for other target compounds.]
- R = UNUSABLE RESULT. THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF THIS ANALYTE CANNOT BE VERIFIED. SUPPORTING DATA NECESSARY TO CONFIRM RESULT.
- N = NEGATED COMPOUND. THERE IS PRESUMPTIVE EVIDENCE TO MAKE A TENTATIVE IDENTIFICATION.

CODES RELATING TO QUANTITATION

(can be used for both positive results and sample quantitation limits):

- J = ANALYTE WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED. REPORTED VALUE MAY NOT BE ACCURATE OR PRECISE.
- UJ = ANALYTE WAS NOT DETECTED ABOVE THE CRQL. THE REPORTED QUANTITATION LIMIT IS QUALIFIED ESTIMATED.

OTHER CODES

Q = NO ANALYTICAL RESULT.



ATTACHMENT II SAMPLE RESULT SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

WEST LOT SITE

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: Dilution Factor: | | SSA44-6 SOIL 1 | SSA50-2 SOIL 1 | SSB315-17 SOIL 3.3 | SSA14-6 SOIL 1 | SSA2S6-8 SOIL 1 | SSA7S4-6 SOIL 1 | SSD1S2-4 SOIL 1 |
|--|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| % Moisture: | | 13 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 12 |
| Units: | | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/Kg) | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | • | | | | UJ | UJ | U |
| Bromomethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | | | 11 J | | | | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 3 J | 2 J | | | | | |
| Acetone | 10 | 10 U | 10 U | 33 U | 11 U | 11 U | 11 U | 11 U |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 1 J | | | | | | |
| 1,1 – Dichloroethene | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1 – Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| I,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | 1 J | | 560 | | | | |
| Chloroform | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichioroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | | | บม | UJ | UJ | บา | U. |
| 1,1,1—Trichloroethane | 10 | | | 11 J | | | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Frichtoroethene | 10 · | 3 J | | 52 | | 12 | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 10 | | | | | | | |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | | | | | | |
| Bromoform | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | | | UJ | บJ | | | • |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 26 | | 3 J | | 38 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | - | | - - | | | | |
| Foluene | 10 | | 4 J | 200 | 2 J | 3 J | 7 J | 2 J |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | | | - | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | | | 34 | | | | |
| Styrene | 10 | | | . . | | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | 12 | | 96 | | | | |

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

WEST LOT SITE

| | | | | | | _ |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|---|
| Client Sample ID: | | SSD2S4-6RE | SSC5S15-17 | SSC5S15-17D | SSB6S15-17 | |
| Matrix: | | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | |
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 3.3 | 5 | 1 | |
| % Moisture: | | 14 | 13 | 12 | 9 | |
| Units: | | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | ug/Kg | |
| | | | | | | |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/Kg) | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | | 34 J | 26 J | | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | 2 J | | | | |
| Acetone | 10 | 12 U | 38 U | 57 U | 18 U | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | | 490 | 870 | 11 J | |
| Chloroform | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | นูง | UJ | . UJ | บป | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | | 12 J | 20 J | | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | | 74 | 190 | 200 | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | | | |
| Benzene | 10 | | 16 J | 19 J | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | | • | | | |
| Bromoform | 10 | | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | UJ | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | UJ | UJ | บJ | UJ | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | UJ UJ | OJ. | UJ | UJ | |
| | 10 | n) n | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | | 49 ! | 40 / | e 1 | |
| Toluene | 10 | 1 J | 13 J | 12 J | 5 J | |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 1 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | UJ | | | | |
| Styrene | 10 | UJ | | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | UJ | 9 J | 15 J | | |

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

WEST LOT SITE

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: | | SSA7R35-37 WATER | SSD2R42-44 WATER | SSC5R34-36 WATER | |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----|
| Dilution Factor: | | WAIEH 1 | | | |
| Units: | | • | 1 | 1 ug/L | |
| Onks; | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | |
| COMPOUND | | | | | ••• |
| | CRQL (ug/L) | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 10 | UJ | UJ | | |
| Bromomethane | 10 | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 10 | UJ | IJ | | |
| Chloroethane | 10 | UJ | UJ | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 10 | | | | |
| Acetone | 10 | 5 J | 6 J | 11 | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 10 | | | 5 J | |
| Chloroform | 10 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | | • |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 10 | | | 2 J | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | 10 | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 10 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | | | | |
| Benzene | 10 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | | | | |
| Bromoform | 10 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | 10 | IJ | UJ | UJ | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 10 | | | | • |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane | 10 | UJ | UJ | | |
| Toluene | 10 | | | | • |
| Chlorobenzene | 10 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 10 | | | | |
| Styrene | 10 | | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 10 | | | | |

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: | | SSC5S33-35 |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|
| Matrix: | | SOIL |
| Dilution Factor: | | 2/5* |
| % Moisture: | | 89 |
| Units: | | ug/Kg |
| | | Br B |
| COMPOUND | | |
| С | RQL (ug/L) | |
| Dichlorodiluoromethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| Chloromethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| Vinyl Chloride H | 0,5 | 21 J |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| Chloroethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| Freon-113 | 0.5 | มั่ว |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | IJ |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.5 | ni |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | UJ 03 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | nn 02 |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | 230 J* |
| Chloroform | 0.5 | UJ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | UJ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | มา |
| Trichloroethene H | 0.5 | 33 J |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 0.5 | UJ |
| Bromodichloroemethane | 0.5 0.5 | UJ |
| | | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene H | 0.5 | UJ |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | UJ |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | ບຸງ |
| Tetrachloroethene H | 0.5 | ยม |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| Chlorobenzene H | 0.5 | UJ |
| Bromoform | 0.5 | UJ |
| 1,1,2,2—Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | UJ |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | UJ |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | UJ |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | UJ |
| Benzene | 0.5 | 3.1 J |
| Toluene | 0.5 | 2.1 J |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | UJ |
| Xylene (total) | 1.0 | 6.5 J |
| Styrene | 0.5 | UJ |

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: | | GWA7R28 WATER | GWA7S10 WATER | GWA7S20 WATER | GWA7S28 WATER | GWA7T28 WATER | GWB3(10-12) WATER | GWB320 WATER |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2500 | 500 |
| Units: | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L |
| COMPOUND | | | | | ····· | | | |
| (| CRQL (ug/L) | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifuoromethane | 0.5 | | | | | | นป | UJ |
| Chloromethane | 0,5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 | | UJ | ŲJ |
| Vinyl Chloride H | 0.5 | | 8.0 | 1.4 | | 0.6 | UJ | 770 J |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | • | | 0.7 | | | 2300 J | บป |
| Chloroethane | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | | | IJ | UJ |
| Freon-113 | 0.5 | | 0.6 | 1.1 | | | UJ | 340 J |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | บู |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.5 | • | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| Frans-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | ŲJ |
| 1,1 — Dichloroethane | 0.5 | | | | 0.8 | | เม | UJ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | 16 | 27 | 1.2 | | 65000 J | 13000 J |
| Chloroform | 0.5 | | | | | 5.1 | UJ | UJ |
| 1,1,1—Trichloroethane | 0.5 | | 0.9 | 2.8 | | | IJ | บป |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | | • | UJ | UJ |
| Trichtoroethene H | 0.5 | | 8.3 | 7.7 | | | UJ | 400 J |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| Bromodichloroemethane | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| Cls-1,3-Dichloropropene H | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | | | | | | ÜJ | UJ |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | | | | | | บป | UJ |
| Tetrachloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | บู |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| Chlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | | บั | IJ |
| Bromoform | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | IJ |
| 1,1,2,2—Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | UJ |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | | บา | UJ |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | | กา | n) |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | | · UJ | กา |
| Benzene | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | กา |
| Foluene | 0.5 | | | | | | 14000 J | 880 J |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | | | | | | UJ | 270 J |
| Xylene (total) | 1.0 | | | | | | 2300 J | 420 J |
| Styrene | 0.5 | | | | | | 2300 J UJ | 420 J UJ |

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Client Sample ID: Matrix: | | GWB330 WATER | GWB6S10 WATER | GWB6T10 WATER | GWC5R33-35 . WATER | GWC5S1Ó WATER | GWC5S10D WATER | GWC5S20 WATER |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Diution Factor: | | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 10 |
| Units: | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | | | · |
| | RQL (ug/L) | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodiluoromethane | 0.5 | บม | | บม | | บป | ŊJ | U. |
| Chloromethane | 0.5 | UJ | | ŊJ | | กา | บา | U. |
| /inyl Chloride H | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | 320 J | 180 J | 120 J |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | บป | UJ | U |
| সীoroethane | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | UJ | ĤJ | U. |
| richlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | UJ . | | UJ | | บง | IJ | U |
| Freon-113 | 0.5 | UJ | 1.3 | ม | | UJ | เกา | U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | เกา | UJ | U |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | N | IJ | U |
| rans-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | UJ | UJ | U. |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | UJ | UJ | Uc |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | 410 J | 40 | UJ | | 440 J | 430 J | 210 J |
| সাoroform | 0.5 | UJ | | 5 J | 4 | UJ | UJ | U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | UJ | 1.1 | UJ | | UJ | UJ | U. |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | บป | | LU | | UJ | UJ | U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | IJ | 1.4 | UJ | 1.2 | บป | บู | U |
| richloroethene H | 0.5 | UJ | 67 | UJ | | 61 J | 73 J | 26 J |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | . UJ | UJ | U. |
| Bromodichloroemethane | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | 1.2 | UJ | UJ | U. |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene H | 0,5 | UJ | | UJ | | UJ | UJ | U. |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | UJ | | IJ | | IJ | UJ | U. |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0,5 | UJ | | UJ | | UJ | ΩJ | U |
| Tetrachloroethene H | 0.5 | UJ | | IJ | | บู | UJ | บง |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | 0.6 | UJ | UJ | U |
| Chlorobenzene H | 0.5 | ÜJ | | ÜĴ | | UJ | บป | น |
| Bromoform | 0,5 | ÜJ | | UJ | | IJ | UJ | UJ |
| ,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | 4 | บJ | UJ | U. |
| .3-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | nn 01 | | บม | | IJ | UJ | UJ |
| .4-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | กา | | UJ | _ | UJ | IJ | Ū. |
| .2-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | • | UJ | บัง | U. |
| Benzene | 0.5 | กา | | UJ | | ŊĴ | เกา | 5.1 J |
| oluene | 0.5 | 25 J | | UJ | 0.7 | บป | เกา | U. |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 23 U UJ | | เม | V., | UJ 00 | ÜJ | UJ |
| Cylene (total) | 1.0 | UJ 63 | | บู อูง | | nn 20 | ບາ | U. |
| Styrene (total) | 0.5 | UJ | | UJ | | UJ 00 | UJ | U. |

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

SITE: WEST LOT

| Matrix: | | GWC5T30 , WATER | SSA5R(45-47) WATER | SSB3R43-43.5 WATER | TB WATER | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| Dilution Factor: | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Units: | | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | ug/L | |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | |
| | CRQL (ug/L) | | | | | |
| Dichlorodiluoromethane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | 0.5 | | 1 | | | |
| Chloroethane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Freon-113 | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.5 | | | | • | |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,1—Dichloroethane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Cls-1,2-Dichloroethene H | 0.5 | | 0.6 | 0.5 | | |
| Chloroform | 0.5 | 2.3 | 4.9 | | 5.4 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Carbon Tetrachioride | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | | 2.6 | 2.2 | | |
| Trichloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Bromodichloroemethane | 0.5 | | 1.7 | | | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | | | | • | |
| Tetrachloroethene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | | 1.1 | | | |
| Chlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Bromoform | 0.5 | | | | • | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene H | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Benzene | 0.5 | | | | | |
| Toluene | 0.5 | | 1 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 0,5 | | · | | | |
| Xylene (total) | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Styrene | 0.5 | | | | | |

ROY F. WESTON, INC. TOC ANALYSES - DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

WEST LOT SITE

CASE: 94000 / SDG: 46393

| Client Sample ID: | SSB3(10-12) | SSB3(20-22) | SSB3 (3234) | SSC5S(10-12) | SSC5S20-22 | SSA7S20-22 | SSA7S28-30 | SSC534-36 | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--|
| Matrix: | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL | |
| Dilution Factor: | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Units: | h* | ⁺ h* | h* | h* | h* | h* | h* | h* | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| COMPOUND | | | | | | | | | |
| T 00 | • | | 24 | 0.00 | 4.04 | 0.72 | 0.00 | 1 2 | |
| TOC | | 1.42 | 2.1 | 0.88 | 1.34 | 0.73 | 0.86 | 1.3 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

h* = % W/W dry

ROY F. WESTON, INC. TOC ANALYSES – DATA VALIDATION SUMMARY

CLIENT: BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE

WEST LOT SITE

CASE: 94000 / SDG: 46393

 Client Sample ID:
 SSB6S10

 Matrix:
 SOIL

 Dilution Factor:
 1

 Units:
 h*

COMPOUND

TOC 1.25

h* = % W/W dry



ATTACHMENT III FORM I's

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSA44-6

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 232949

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N232949V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 08/31/94

% Moisture: not dec. 13

Date Analyzed: 09/06/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (ug/L or) | ug/Kg) UG/KG | Q |
|------------|----------------------------|--------------|----|
| | Chloromethane | 11 | ţ |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | | τ |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | | τ |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | | τ |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 3 | ن |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 4 | JE |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | 1 | ٠ |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | | τ |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | | τ |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | _ 1 | |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 11 | 1 |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11 | Ţ |
| | 2-Butanone | 11 | 1 |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 11 | 1 |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | | 1 |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 11 | 1 |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | | 1 |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | 1 |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 3 | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloromethane | | 1 |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 11 | • |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | 11 | • |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | , |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | | , |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | |
| | 2-Hexanone | 11 | |
| 127-18-4 | Tetrachloroethene | 26 | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | 11 | |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | 11 | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | _ | |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | | |
| | Xylene (total) | 12 | |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| TEMIX | WIIARTA IDENIIKIED | COMPOUNDS | SSA44-6 |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------|
| Lab Name: AQUATEC, II | NC. C | Contract: 94000 | |

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 232949

5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N232949V.D Sample wt/vol:

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 08/31/94

% Moisture: not dec. 13 Date Analyzed: 09/06/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 10 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------|---------|
| 1. 142-82-5 2. | Heptane Unknown alkane | 7.957 8.439 | 12 34 | ИИ J |
| 3. 108-87-2 4. | Cyclohexane, methyl- Unknown trimethylcyclopentan Unknown trimethylcyclopentan | 8.664 8.939 9.129 | 140 58 | ŊJ |
| 5. 6. 7. | Unknown alkane Unknown alkane | 9.336 9.525 | 42 18 21 | 555 |
| 8. 9. | Unknown cycloalkane Unknown cycloalkane | 10.008 10.232 | 12 10 | J J |
| 10. 11. | Unknown cycloalkane | 10.904 | 8 | J |
| 12. 13. 14. | | | | |
| 16 | | | | |
| 18. | | | | |
| 21. | | | | |
| 23. | | | | |
| 24. 25. 26. | | | | |
| 28. | | | | |
| 29. | | | | |

SSA50-2

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 232950

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N232950V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 08/31/94

% Moisture: not dec. 10

Date Analyzed: 09/06/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | Chloromethane | 11 | U |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----|--------------|
| | Bromomethane | 11 | ע |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 11 | ט |
| | Methylene Chloride | 2 | J |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 3 | JB |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 11 | U |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 11 | U |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 11 | บ |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 11 | ט |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | 11 | Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11 | Ū |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | īī | ŭ |
| 70 55 5 71 - 55 - 6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 11 | ŭ |
| ,1 33 0 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 11 | Ŭ |
| | Bromodichloromethane | 11 | Ü |
| 79-97-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 11 | Ü |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | บี |
| 10001-01-3 70-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 11 | บี |
| | Dibromochloromethane | 11 | ט |
| | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 11 | ש |
| 71-43-2 | | 11 | บ |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | ָט |
| 10001-07-0 | Bromoform | 11 | บ |
| | | | บ |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | ซ |
| | 2-Hexanone | 11 | |
| | Tetrachloroethene | 11 | ŭ |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | บ |
| 108-88-3 | | 4 | J |
| | Chlorobenzene | 11 | U |
| | Ethylbenzene | 11 | 1 |
| 100-42-5 | | 11 | Ū |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene (total) | 11 | ע |
| | | | l |

| SSA50-2 |
|---------|
|---------|

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 232950

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N232950V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 08/31/94

% Moisture: not dec. 10

Date Analyzed: 09/06/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----|------------|----------|
| 1 | · | | | |
| 2. | | | | |
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SSB315-17

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 232953

Sample wt/vol: 1.5 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N232953D2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 08/31/94

% Moisture: not dec. 0

Date Analyzed: 09/07/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| 74-83-9 | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| 74-83-9 Bromomethane 33 U 75-01-4 Vinyl Chloride 11 J 75-00-3 Chloroethane 33 U 75-09-2 Methylene Chloride 33 U 67-64-1 Acetone 20 JB 75-15-0 Carbon Disulfide 33 U 75-35-4 1,1-Dichloroethane 33 U 540-59-0 1,2-Dichloroethane 560 67-66-3 Chloroform 33 U 107-06-2 1,2-Dichloroethane 33 U 78-93-3 2-Butanone 33 U 71-55-6 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 31 U 75-27-4 Bromodichloromethane 33 U 78-87-5 1,2-Dichloropropane 33 U 10061-01-5 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 79-01-6 Trichloroethene 32 U 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane 33 U 71-43-2 Benzene | 74-87-3Chloromethane | 33 | ט |
| 75-01-4 | | | IJ |
| 75-00-3 | | | J |
| 75-09-2 | 75-00-3Chloroethane | | Ū |
| 67-64-1 Acetone 20 JB 75-15-0 Carbon Disulfide 33 U 75-35-4 1,1-Dichloroethene 33 U 540-59-0 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 560 67-66-3 Chloroform 33 U 107-06-2 1,2-Dichloroethane 33 U 78-93-3 2-Butanone 33 U 71-55-6 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 11 J 56-23-5 Carbon Tetrachloride 33 U 75-27-4 Bromodichloromethane 33 U 78-87-5 1,2-Dichloropropane 33 U 10061-01-5 cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 79-01-6 Trichloroethene 33 U 124-48-1 Dibromochloromethane 33 U 79-00-5 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 33 U 1061-02-6 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 75-25-2 Bromoform 33 U 107-18-4 Tetrachloroethene 33 U 107-18-4 Tetrachl | | | ָ װ |
| 75-15-0 | | | |
| 75-35-4 | | | |
| 75-34-3 | 75-35-41 1-Dichloroethene | | |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) 560 67-66-3 | 75-34-31 1-Dichloroethane | | |
| 67-66-3 | 540-59-01 2-Dichloroethere (total) | | |
| 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 33 U 78-93-32-Butanone 33 U 71-55-61, 1, 1-Trichloroethane 11 J 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 33 U 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 33 U 78-87-5 | 67-66-3Chloroform | | 77 |
| 78-93-3 | 107-06-21 2-Dighloroothano | | |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 11 J 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 33 U 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 33 U 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 33 U 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 79-01-6Trichloroethene 52 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 33 U 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 33 U 71-43-2Benzene 33 U 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 75-25-2Bromoform 33 U 108-10-1 | 79-93-32-Butanone | | |
| 56-23-5 | 71-55-6 | | |
| 75-27-4 | 56 23 5 Carbon Matrophlarida | | |
| 78-87-51, 2-Dichloropropane 33 U 10061-01-5cis-1, 3-Dichloropropene 33 U 79-01-6Trichloroethene 52 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 33 U 79-00-51, 1, 2-Trichloroethane 33 U 71-43-2 | 75 27 4 Promodiable complete | | |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 79-01-6Trichloroethene 52 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 33 U 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 33 U 71-43-2Benzene 33 U 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 75-25-2Bromoform 33 U 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 33 U 591-78-62-Hexanone 33 U 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 3 U 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 33 U 108-88-3Toluene 200 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 34 U 100-41-4 | 75-27-4BIGNOGICHIOIGNEUMANE | | |
| 79-01-6 | /8-8/-51,2-Dichioropropane | | |
| 124-48-1 | 10061-01-5Cis-1,3-Dichioropropene | | U |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 33 U 71-43-2Benzene 33 U 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 75-25-2Bromoform 33 U 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 33 U 591-78-62-Hexanone 33 U 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 3 U 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 33 U 108-88-3Toluene 200 U 108-90-7 | | | |
| 71-43-2 | 124-48-1Dibromochioromethane | | |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 33 U 75-25-2Bromoform 33 U 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 33 U 591-78-62-Hexanone 33 U 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 3 U 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 33 U 108-88-3Toluene 200 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 U 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 U 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane | | |
| 75-25-2 | | | f |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone 33 U 591-78-62-Hexanone 33 U 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 3 U 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 33 U 108-88-3Toluene 200 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 U 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone 33 U 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 3 U 79-34-5Toluene 33 U 108-88-3Toluene 200 U 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 U 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 U 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | | | U |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 3 J 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 33 U 108-88-3Toluene 200 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 U 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | | | U |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 33 U 108-88-3Toluene 200 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 U 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | | 33 | { Ŭ |
| 108-88-3Toluene 200 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 100-42-5Styrene 33 | | 3 | J |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 U 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | | | U |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 33 U 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | | 200 | |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 34 100-42-5Styrene 33 | | | Ū |
| 100-42-5Styrene 33 U | 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | 34 | : |
| | 100-42-5Styrene | 33 | Ū |
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

| | | TEN | VIATIVELY | IDENTIFIED | COMPOUNI | os e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | |
|-----|-------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|--|-----------|
| , | | | | | | | SSB315-17 |
| Lab | Name: | AQUATEC, | INC. | Cd | ontract: | 94000 | |

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 232953

Sample wt/vol: 1.5 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N232953D2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 08/31/94

% Moisture: not dec. 0 Date Analyzed: 09/07/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NUMBER COMPOUND NAME RT EST

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|------------|---------------|-----|------------|---|
| 1. | | | | |
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| 29. 30. | | | | |
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SSA14-6

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AOUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233054

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID:

N232054V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/02/94

% Moisture: not dec. 11

CAS NO.

Date Analyzed: 09/07/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(uq/L or ug/Kq) UG/KG

Q

74-87-3-----Chloromethane U 11 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 11 U 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride U 11 U 75-00-3-----Chloroethane 11 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride U 11 67-64-1-----Acetone 2 JB 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 11 U 75-35-4-----1,1-Dichloroethene 11 U 75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane 11 Ŭ U 540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 11 67-66-3-----Chloroform 11 U 107-06-2----1, 2-Dichloroethane 11 Ū 78-93-3----2-Butanone Ŭ 11 U 71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane 11 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride U 11 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane U 11 U 78-87-5-----1,2-Dichloropropane 11 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene_ U 11 Ũ 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene 11 U 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane 11 U 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane 11 71-43-2----Benzene_ U 11 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene U 11 Ũ 75-25-2-----Bromoform 11 U 108-10-1----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 11 U 591-78-6----2-Hexanone 11 U 127-18-4-----Tetrachloroethene 11 79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane U 11 J 108-88-3-----Toluene 2 Ŭ 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene 11 U 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene 11 100-42-5-----Styrene 11 U 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) U 11

1B

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSA14-6

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233054

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N232054V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/02/94

% Moisture: not dec. 11

Date Analyzed: 09/07/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Number TICs found: 0

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | 0 |
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SSA2S6-8

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233456

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233456V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 9

Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 11 | ן די |
|------------|----------------------------|------|-------------|
| | Bromomethane | 11. | ן ט |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | ן ט |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | 11 | U |
| | Methylene Chloride | 11 | <u></u> ד |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | 5 | JB |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 11 | וט |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 11 | Ū |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 11 | Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | īī | Ū |
| | Chloroform | 11 | Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11 | Ü |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 11 | Ŭ |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 11 | Ŭ |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | ii | Ŭ |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichloromethane | 11 | Ü |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 11 | Ū |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1 11 | ט " |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 12 | |
| 124-49-1 | Dibromochloromethane | l ii | ਹ |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1 11 | บ |
| 71-43-2 | Renzene | 11 | Ŭ |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | บ็ |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | 11 | Ü |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | Ü |
| 501-70-6 | 2-Hexanone | ii | Ŭ |
| | Tetrachloroethene | 38 | |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | |
| 108-88-3 | | 3 | J |
| | Chlorobenzene | 11 | ט ט |
| | Ethylbenzene | 11 | บี |
| 100-41-4 | Grinopo | 11 | U |
| | | 11 | U U |
| 1330-20-/ | Xylene (total) | | " |

BPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSA2S6-8 | |
|----------|--|
|----------|--|

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233456

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233456V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 9

Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

|--|

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q ===== |
|-------------------|---------------|----|------------|------------|
| 1 | | | | |
| 3. 4. 5. | | | | |
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| 8. 9. 10. | | | | |
| 11. | | | | |
| 15. | | | | |
| 17 | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. | | | | |
| 24. 25. 26. | | | | |
| 28. | 1 | | | |
| 29. | | | | |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSA7R35-37

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 233457

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M233457V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND (| ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L | | Q |
|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|----|----------|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | - | 10 | ט |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | | 10 | U |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | • | 10 | บ |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | | 10 | υĮ |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | | 10 | U |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | 5 | J |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | | 10 | υ |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | | 10 | ט |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 10 | U |
| 540-59-0 | ·1,2-Dichloroethene | (total) | 10 | ע |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | | 10 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | | 10 | ן ט |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | | 10 | U |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroeth | ane | 10 | U |
| | Carbon Tetrachlori | | 10 | וט |
| | Bromodichlorometha | | 10 | U) |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropan | | 10 | וט |
| 10061-01-5- | cis-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | 10 | ע |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | * | 10 | U |
| | Dibromochlorometha | ne | 10 | ט |
| | 1,1,2-Trichloroeth | | 10 | ט |
| | Benzene | | 10 | U |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloro | propene | 10 | ט |
| | Bromoform | | 10 | וט |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pentano | ne | 10 | ט |
| | 2-Hexanone | | 10 | ט |
| | Tetrachloroethene | | 10 | บ |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane | 10 | ט |
| | Toluene | | 10 | ן ט |
| 108-90-7 | Chlorobenzene | | 10 | U |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | | 10 | U |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | | 10 | Ü |
| | Xylene (total) | | 10 | Ū |
| | | | | |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| | | | | SSA7R35-37 |
|-------------------|------|-----------|-------|------------|
| ab Name: AQUATEC, | INC. | Contract: | 94000 | |

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 233457

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID: M233457V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Number TICs found: 0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NUMBER COMPOUND NAME RTEST. CONC. 0 _____ 10._ 11. 13.__ 14. 15.__ 16. 17. 18. 19._ 20. 23. 24._ 25._ 26.__ 27.__ 28. 29._ 30.__

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSA7S4-6

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233459

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233459V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 12 Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSA7S4-6 | |
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233459

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233459V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 12

Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ___(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Number TICs found: 0

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-------------------|---------------|----|------------|---|
| 1. 2. | | | | |
| 4. | | | | |
| 5. 6. 7. | | | | |
| 9: | | | | |
| 10. 11. 12. | | | | |
| 14. | | | | |
| 16. | | | | |
| 18. | | | | |
| 21. | | | | |
| 22. 23. 24. | | | | |
| 26. | | | | |
| 28. | | | | |
| 29. | | | | |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSD1S2-4

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000

CAS NO.

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233462

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233462V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 12 Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

COMPOUND

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(uq/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3-----Chloromethane 11 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 11 U 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 11 U U 75-00-3-----Chloroethane 11 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride 11 Ŭ 67-64-1-----Acetone 4 JB 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 11 U 75-35-4----1,1-Dichloroethene 11 U 75-34-3----1,1-Dichloroethane 11 U Ū 540-59-0----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 11 67-66-3-----Chloroform 11 U Ŭ 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane 11 11 U 78-93-3-----2-Butanone 11 U 71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane U 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride 11 U 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane 11 U 78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane_ 11 U 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 11 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene 11 U 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane 11 U 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane 11 Ŭ 71-43-2----Benzene 11 U 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 11 Ų 11 U 75-25-2-----Bromoform 11 U 108-10-1----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone U 591-78-6----2-Hexanone 11 127-18-4-----Tetrachloroethene 11 U U 79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 11 J 108-88-3-----Toluene 2 Ų 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene 11 Ų 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene 11 U 100-42-5-----Styrene 11 11 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) Ü

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSD1S2-4 | |
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Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI

Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233462

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233462V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 12

Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Number TICs found: 0

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SSD2R42-44

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: 233463

recting the contract the contra

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Lab File ID: M233463V.D

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L 74-87-3-----Chloromethane____ 10 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 10 U 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 10 U 75-00-3-----Chloroethane U 10 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride 10 Ū 67-64-1-----Acetone 6 J 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 10 U 75-35-4-----1,1-Dichloroethene U 10 75-34-3----1,1-Dichloroethane 10 U 540-59-0----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) U 10 67-66-3-----Chloroform 10 U 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane 10 U 78-93-3----2-Butanone 10 U 71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane U 101 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride_ U 10 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane 10 U 78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane 10 U 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 U 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene 10 U 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane U 10 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane U 10 71-43-2-----Benzene 10 U 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene U 10 75-25-2-----Bromoform Ū 10 108-10-1----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone U 10 U 591-78-6----2-Hexanone 10 127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene 10 U 79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane U 10 108-88-3-----Toluene Ŭ 10 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene U 10 100-41-4----Ethylbenzene U 10 U 100-42-5-----Styrene 10 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) 10 U

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSD2R42-44 | |
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| SSD2R42-44 | |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 233463

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M233463V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. _____

Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
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| 43. | | _ | | |
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| 44. | | _ | <u> </u> | |
| 47. | | | | |
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BPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC. Contract: 94000 SSD2S4-6

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233464

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233464V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 14 Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q 74-87-3-----Chloromethane 12 74-83-9-----Bromomethane Ŭ 12 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 12 U 75-00-3-----Chloroethane 12 Ŭ Ŭ 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride 12 67-64-1-----Acetone 7 JΒ 75-15-0-----Carbon Disulfide 12 U 75-35-4----1,1-Dichloroethene 12 U 75-34-3-----1,1-Dichloroethane 12 U 540-59-0-----1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 12 U 67-66-3-----Chloroform 12 U 107-06-2-----1,2-Dichloroethane 12 U 78-93-3----2-Butanone 12 U 12 U 71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane 56-23-5-----Carbon Tetrachloride 12 U 12 Ų 75-27-4-----Bromodichloromethane IJ 78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane 12 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 12 U 12 U 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene 124-48-1-----Dibromochloromethane 12 U 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane 12 U 71-43-2----Benzene 12 IJ 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 12 Ŭ 75-25-2-----Bromoform U 12 108-10-1-----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 12 U 591-78-6----2-Hexanone 12 Ŭ Ŭ 127-18-4-----Tetrachloroethene 12 79-34-5----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane U 12 108-88-3-----Toluene 3 J 108-90-7----Chlorobenzene 12 U U 100-41-4-----Ethylbenzene 12 100-42-5-----Styrene U 12 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) 12 U

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSD2S4 | 4-6 |
|--------|-----|
| SSD2S | 4-6 |

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233464

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233464V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 14

Date Analyzed: 09/09/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Number TICs found: 1

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|------------|----|
| 1. 141-78-6 2. | Ethyl Acetate | 6.735 | 17 | NJ |
| 3. 4. | | | | |
| 5. 6. | | | | |
| / · | | | | |
| 8. 9. | | - | | |
| 11. | | | | |
| 13. | | | | |
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| 19. | | | | |
| 21. | | | | |
| 22. | | | | |
| 24. 25. | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 28. | | | | |
| 29. 30. | | | | |

SSD2S4-6RE

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

SDG No.: 46393

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 232464R1

Sample wt/vol:

5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233464I2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 14

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| 74-87-3Chloromethane | 12 | ט |
| 74-83-9Bromomethane | 12 | ប |
| 75-01-4Vinyl Chloride | 12 | U |
| 75-00-3Chloroethane | 12 | ט |
| 75-09-2Methylene Chloride | 2 | J |
| 67-64-1Acetone | - 6 | JB |
| 75-15-0Carbon Disulfide | 12 | U |
| 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene | 12 | U |
| 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane | 12 | U |
| 540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total) | | Ü |
| 67-66-3Chloroform | 12 | Ū |
| 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane | - 12 | Ū |
| 78-93-32-Butanone | 12 | Ū |
| 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane | 12 | ן ט |
| 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride | - 12 | Ŭ |
| 75-27-4Bromodichloromethane | 12 | Ü |
| 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane | 12 | Ü |
| 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | Ü |
| 79-01-6Trichloroethene | 12 | U |
| 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane | 12 | Ü |
| 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane | | <u>.</u> |
| 71-43-2Benzene | | Ü |
| 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | Ü |
| 75-25-2Bromoform | 12 | Ü |
| 108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 12 | Ū |
| 591-78-62-Hexanone | 12 | Ü |
| | | Ü |
| 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene | 12 | Ü |
| 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | f - 1 |
| 108-88-3Toluene | _ 1 | J |
| 108-90-7Chlorobenzene | 12 | 1 ? |
| 100-41-4Ethylbenzene | 12 | U |
| 100-42-5Styrene | 12 | U |
| 1330-20-7Xylene (total) | | U |

BPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 232464R1

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233464I2V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture: not dec. 14

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

Number TICs found: 0

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| | (13) | 01 43/13/ | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
| 1 | 1 | | | |
| 2. | | | | |
| 3. | | - | | |
| * * | | | | |
| 5. <u></u> _ | | | | } |
| 0 | | <u> </u> | | |
| 7. | \$ | . | | |
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| 15. 16. | | - | | |
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BPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

SSC5R34-36

Lab Code: AOUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 233655

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M233655V.D

Level:

(low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

CAS NO.

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

| | Chloromethane | 10 | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-------|---|
| | Bromomethane | 10 | |
| | Vinyl Chloride | 1.0 | |
| | Chloroethane | [] 10 | |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chloride | 10 | |
| 67-64-1 | | 11 | |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulfide | 10 | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | { |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total)_ | 10 | |
| | Chloroform | 5 | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | |
| | 2-Butanone |] 10 |] |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | { |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | 1 |
| | Bromodichloromethane | 2 | } |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 1 |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | [|
| | Trichloroethene | 10 | |
| | Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 1 |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 1 |
| 71-43-2 | | 10 | } |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | |
| | Bromoform | 10 | 1 |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | } |
| | 2-Hexanone | 10 | } |
| | Tetrachloroethene | 10 | |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | |
| 108-88-3 | | 10 | |
| | Chlorobenzene | 10 | 1 |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 10 | , |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | 10 | |
| 1330-20-7 | Xylene (total) | 10 | - |

BPA SAMPLE NO.

| Lab Name: | AQUATEC, | INC. |
|-----------|----------|------|
|-----------|----------|------|

Contract: 94000

SSC5R34-36

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID: 233655

Sample wt/vol: 5.0

(g/mL) ML

Lab File ID: M233655V.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column: CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Number TICs found: 0

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|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | _ |
| 1 | | | | |
| 2. | | | | |
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| A2 • 1 | | | | |
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| 21. | | | | |
| 23. | | · | | } |
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| - Law - 1 | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 4/. | | | | |
| 40. | | | | |
| 43. | | | | |
| 30. | | | | |
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SSC5S15-17

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233656

Sample wt/vol: 1.5 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233656DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec. 13

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or ug | /kg) ug/ki | J | Q |
|------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------|-----|----|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | · | 38 | Ţ |
| | Bromomethane | | 1 | 38 | Ţ |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | | - | 34 | ز |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | · | | 38 | t |
| | Methylene Chlo | ride | 1 | 38 | Ţ |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | | 13 | JI |
| | Carbon Disulfi | de | | 38 | Į |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroet | hene | | 38 | Ţ |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroet | hane | | 38 | Į |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroet | hene (total) | j | 490 | |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 38 | 1 |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-Dichloroet | hane | | 38 | 1 |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | | | 38 | 1 |
| | 1,1,1-Trichlor | oethane | | 12 | |
| | Carbon Tetrach | | 1 | 38 | 1 |
| 75-27-4 | Bromodichlorom | ethane | 1 | 38 | 1 |
| | 1,2-Dichloropr | | 1 | 38 | • |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichlo | ropropene | ` | 38 | 1 |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroether | e | | 74 | |
| | Dibramochloran | | | 38 | |
| | 1,1,2-Trichlor | | `{ | 38 | 1 |
| 71-43-2 | | | | 16 | |
| | trans-1,3-Dich | loropropene | ` | 38 | , |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | | 1 | 38 | |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pen | tanone | 1 | 38 | • |
| | 2-Hexanone | | | 38 | |
| | Tetrachloroeth | ene | · l | 38 | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrac | hloroethane | | 38 | |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | | 1 | 13 | |
| | Chlorobenzene | | 1 | 38 | |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | | | 38 | |
| 100-42-5 | | | 1 | 38 | |
| 1330-20-7 | |) | • [| 9 | |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSC5 | S15 | -17 |
|------|-----|-----|
|------|-----|-----|

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233656

Sample wt/vol:

1.5 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233656DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec. 13

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

Number TICs found: 1 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | Q |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|------------|----|
| 1. 79-38-9 | Ethene, chlorotrifluoro- | 2.570 | 19 | LN |
| 4. | | | | |
| 6 | | | | |
| 7. 8. 9. | | | | |
| 11. | | | | |
| 13. | | | | |
| 14. 15. 16. | | | | |
| 18. | | | | |
| 20. | | | | |
| 21. 22. 23. | | | | |
| 25. | | | | |
| 27. | | | | |
| 28. 29. 30. | | | | |
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

SSC5S15-17D

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233657

Sample wt/vol:

1.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233657DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec. 12

CAS NO.

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column:CAP

ID: 0.53 (mm)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | 57 | U |
|------------|----------------------------|-----|-------|
| | Bromomethane | 57 | Ū |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chloride | 26 | Ĵ |
| | Chloroethane | 57 | Ŭ |
| | Methylene Chloride | 57 | Ū |
| 67-64-1 | | 15 | JВ |
| | Carbon Disulfide | 57 | Ū |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 57 | Ū |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 57 | Ŭ |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) | 870 | • |
| | Chloroform | 57 | Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 57 | Ŭ |
| | 2-Butanone | 57 | Ū |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 20 | J |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | 57 | Ū |
| | Bromodichloromethane | 57 | Ū |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 57 | Ū |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 57 | Ū |
| 79-01-6 | Trichloroethene | 190 | |
| | Dibromochloromethane | 57 | Ū |
| | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 57 | Ũ |
| 71-43-2 | | 19 | Ĵ |
| | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 57 | Ū |
| | Bromoform | 57 | Ū |
| 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 57 | U |
| | 2-Hexanone | 57 | Ū |
| | Tetrachloroethene | 57 | Ū |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 57 | บ |
| 108-88-3 | | 12 | Ĵ |
| | Chlorobenzene | 57 | Ū |
| | Ethylbenzene | 57 | Ū |
| 100-42-5 | | 57 | |
| | Xylene (total) | 15 | Ĵ |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| ab. | Name: | AOUATEC. | TNC. |
|-----|-------|----------|------|

Contract: 94000

SSC5S15-17D

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233657

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233657DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec. 12

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column: CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Number TICs found: 0

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | _ |
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| 18. | | - | | |
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SSB6S15-17

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.: SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL Lab Sample ID: 233660

Sample wt/vol: 3.0 (g/mL) G Lab File ID: N233660DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec. 9 Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

> CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

| CAS NO. | COMPOUND | (ug/L or | | | Q |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------|-----|-------|
| 74-87-3 | Chloromethane | | | 18 | U |
| 74-83-9 | Bromomethane | | | 18 | Ŭ |
| 75-01-4 | Vinyl Chlori $\overline{	ext{d}}$ | 3 | | 18 | U |
| 75-00-3 | Chloroethane | | | 18 | U |
| 75-09-2 | Methylene Chī | oride | | 18 | Ü |
| 67-64-1 | Acetone | | | 5 | JE |
| 75-15-0 | Carbon Disulf | ide | | 18 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-Dichloroe | thene | | 18 | ζ |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-Dichloroe | thane | } | 18 | Ţ |
| 540-59-0 | 1,2-Dichloroe | thene (total) | | 11 | j |
| 67-66-3 | Chloroform | , | | 1.8 | τ |
| | 1,2-Dichloroe | thane . | | 18 | τ |
| 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | | | 18 | τ |
| | 1,1,1-Trichlo | roethane | | 18 | Ţ |
| 56-23-5 | Carbon Tetrac | hloride | | 18 | 1 |
| 75-27-4 | Bramodichlora | methane | | 18 | Ī |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-Dichlorop | ropane | | 18 | |
| 10061-01-5- | cis-1,3-Dichl | oropropene | | 18 | 1 |
| | Trichloroethe | | | 200 | |
| 124-48-1 | Dibromochloro | methane | | 18 | Ţ |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-Trichlo | roethane | _ | 18 | 1 |
| 71-43-2 | Benzene | | | 18 | . 1 |
| | trans-1,3-Dic | hloropropene | | 18 | 1 |
| 75-25-2 | Bromoform | - <u>F</u> <u>F</u> | | 18 | t |
| | 4-Methyl-2-Pe | ntanone | , i | 18 | 1 |
| 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | *************************************** | | 18 | 1 |
| | Tetrachloroet | hene | | 18 | 1 |
| | 1,1,2,2-Tetra | | | 18 | 1 |
| 108-88-3 | Toluene | · | | 5 | |
| | Chlorobenzene | | | 18 | 1 |
| 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | | | 18 | 1 |
| 100-42-5 | Styrene | | 1 | 18 | 1 |
| | Xylene (tota | 1) | | 18 | 1 |
| | | · | | | |
| | | | | | · ——— |

EPA SAMPLE NO.

| SSB6S15 | ; - | 17 |
|---------|------------|----|
|---------|------------|----|

Lab Name: AQUATEC, INC.

Contract: 94000

Lab Code: AQUAI Case No.: 94000 SAS No.:

SDG No.: 46393

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 233660

Sample wt/vol: 3.0 (g/mL) G

Lab File ID: N233660DV.D

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: not dec. 9

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94

GC Column:CAP ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: ____(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS: Number TICs found: 0 (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

| CAS NUMBER | COMPOUND NAME | RT | EST. CONC. | |
|------------|---------------|----|------------|--|
| 1. | | | | |
| 3. | | | | |
| 4 | | | | |
| 0 | | | | |
| 7. 8 | | | | |
| 10. | | | | |
| 44 | | | | |
| 12. 13. | | | | |
| 15. | | | | |
| 17. | | | <u></u> | |
| 10. | | | | |
| 19. | | | | |
| 22. | | | | |
| 24. | | | | |
| 43. | | | | |
| 27. | | | | |
| 29. | | | | |
| 30 | | | | |

601/602 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS SHEET

Client I.D.

GWA7R28

(g/mL) ML

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233450

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/08/94 Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46393 % Moisture: Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol:

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL) Dilution Factor: Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL) 1.0

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ua/Ka or ua/L) | ug/L | Q · | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | · | 0.9 | | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | |

601/602 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS SHEET

Client I.D.

GWA7S10

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233451

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/08/94 Case No.: 94000

% Moisture:

Sample wt/vol:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

SDG No: 46393

(g/mL) ML 5.0

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|----------|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.8 | | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.8 | | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | - | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.6 | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ü | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 16.0 | | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.9 | | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.5 | | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 8.3 | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | Ú | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | Ü | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | · U | |

000516

601/602 VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS SHEET

Client I.D.

GWA7S20

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233453

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/08/94 Case No.: 94000 % Moisture: SDG No: 46393

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: <u>5.0</u> (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor: Soil Aliquot Volume: 1.0

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | <u> </u> |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 1.1 | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 1.4 | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.7 | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 1.1 | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 27 | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 2.8 | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 2.1 | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 7.7 | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | T U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | Ū |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | Ū |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWA7S28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233454

Date Analyzed: 09/13/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/08/94 Case No.: 94000

% Moisture:

SDG No: 46393

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol:

<u>5.0</u> (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L_ | <u>Q</u> |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | ` | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.8 | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.8 | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.2 | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 3.6 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | • | 0.5 | U+ 4 |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWA7T28

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233455

Date Analyzed: <u>09/13/94</u> Date Received: 09/08/94

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

Contract No.: 94000

Sample wt/vol:

<u>5.0</u>

(g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | 2 | 0.6 | | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | . U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | • | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 5.1 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | Ų | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | |

Client I.D.

GWB3(10-12)

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 232946

Date Analyzed: 09/07/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 08/31/94 Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: 0.020 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

2500

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | <u> </u> |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 1300 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 1300 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 1300 | Ü |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 2300 | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 1250.0 | U · |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 1300 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1250.0 | Ü |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 65000 | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 1250.0 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 1250.0 | Ü |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 1250.0 | Ü |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 1250.0 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1250.0 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 14000 | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 1250.0 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 2300 | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 1250.0 | U |

Client I.D.

GWB320

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 232947

Date Analyzed: 09/06/94 Date Received: 08/31/94

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46393

Sample wt/vol:

0.10

(g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

500

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | <u>a</u> |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 250 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 770 | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 340 | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 250.0 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 250.0 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 250.0 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 13000 | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 250.0 | Ű |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 250.0 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 400.0 | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 250.0 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 250.0 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 250.0 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | · | 250.0 | Ū |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 250.0 | Ü |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 250.0 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 250.0 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 250.0 | Ū |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 250.0 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 250.0 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 880 | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 270 | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 420 | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 250.0 | Ū |

Client I.D.

GWB330

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: <u>232948</u>
Date Analyzed: <u>09/06/94</u>

 Date Analyzed: 09/06/94
 Contract No.: 94000

 Date Received: 08/31/94
 Case No.: 94000

% Moisture: SDG No: 46393

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: 2.5 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume: (uL)
Dilution Factor: 20 Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

CAS No. Compund Name (ug/Kg or ug/L) ug/L Q 75-71-8 DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE 10 74-87-3 CHLOROMETHANE 10.0 75-01-4 VINYL CHLORIDE H 10.0 U 74-83-9 BROMOMETHANE 10.0 U 75-00-3 CHLOROETHANE 10.0 U 75-69-4 TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE 10.0 U 76131 FREON-113 10.0 Ü 75-35-4 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H 10.0 Ū 75-09-2 METHYLENE CHLORIDE 10.0 156-60-5 TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H 10.0 U 75-34-3 10.0 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE 156-59-2 CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H 410 67-66-3 U **CHLOROFORM** 10.0 U 71-55-6 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE 10.0 56-23-5 Ü CARBON TETRACHLORIDE 10.0 107-06-2 1.2-DICHLOROETHANE 10.0 U 10.0 U 79-01-6 TRICHLOROETHENE H Ü 78-87-5 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE 10.0 75-27-4 BROMODICHLOROMETHANE 10.0 U 10061-01-5 CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H 10.0 10061-02-6 10.0 U TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H Ü 79-00-5 10.0 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE 127-18-4 TETRACHLOROETHENE H 10.0 U DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE 124-48-1 10.0 U U 108-90-7 CHLOROBENZENE H 10.0 Ū 75-25-2 10.0 **BROMOFORM** 10.0 U 79-34-5 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE 541-73-1 10.0 U 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H 106-46-7 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H 10.0 95-50-1 10.0 U 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H 10.0 71-43-2 BENZENE 108-88-3 25 **TOLUENE** 100-41-4 **ETHYLBENZENE** 10.0 U 1330-20-7 **TOTAL XYLENES** 20.0 100-42-5 STYRENE 10.0

Client I.D.

GWB6S10

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233651
Date Analyzed: 09/14/94
Date Received: 09/09/94

Contract No.: 94000 Case No.: 94000

% Moisture:

SDG No: <u>46393</u>

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Sample wt/voi: 25.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

2.0

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 1.3 | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 40 | | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 1.0 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 1.1 | | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.4 | | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 67 | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 1.0 | · U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1.0 | Ų | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 1.0 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.0 | Ū | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 1.0 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 2.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 1.0 | U | |

Client I.D.

GWB6T10

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: <u>233652</u>

Date Analyzed: 09/14/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/09/94 Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|------------|----------------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 5.0 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U_ | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U_ | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | <u>U</u> " | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | 7 - |

Client I.D.

GWC5R33-35

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233653 Date Analyzed: 09/14/94

Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/09/94 Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/voi: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Soil Aliquot Volume:

(uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 4.0 | • | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 1.2 | | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.6 | | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | Ü | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.7 | | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| | | | | | |
| 33653.XLS | | | | 180 | 0000 |

Client I.D.

GWC5S10

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: <u>233050</u>
Date Analyzed: <u>09/07/94</u>

Date Received: <u>09/02/94</u>

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

Contract No.: <u>94000</u>

Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

Sample wt/vol: 2.0

(g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

<u>25</u>

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | • | 13 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 13 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 320 | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 13 | . U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 13 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 13 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 13 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 12.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 440 | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 12.5 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 12.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 61.0 | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 61 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 12.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 12.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 12.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 12.5 | U . |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 12.5 | U |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 12.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 12.5 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 12.5 | U |

Client I.D.

GWC5S10D

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233051

 Date Analyzed: 09/07/94
 Contract No.: 94000

 Date Received: 09/02/94
 Case No.: 94000

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol:

SDG No: <u>46393</u> Sample wt/vol: <u>2.0</u>

(g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor:

<u>25</u>

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Ω | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|----------|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 13 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 13 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 180 | | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 13 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 13 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 13 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 13 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 13 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 13 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 13 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 13 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 430 | | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 12.5 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 73 | • | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 12.5 | - | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 12.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 12.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 12.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 12.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 12.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 12.5 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 12.5 | ··U | |

Client I.D.

GWC5S20

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233052

Date Analyzed: 09/07/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/02/94 Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER (g/mL) ML Sample wt/vol: <u>5.0</u>

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL) **Dilution Factor:** 10 Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|----------|--------------|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 120 | | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 210 | | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 5.0 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 26 | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 5.0 | Ų | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 5.0 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 5.0 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 5.0 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 5.0 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 5.0 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 5.0 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 5.0 | Ü | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 5.1 | | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 5.0 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 10.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 5.0 | U | |
| | | | | <u> </u> | } |

Client I.D.

GWC5T30

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233053

Date Analyzed: 09/07/94 Contract No.: 94000 Date Received: 09/02/94 Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

% Moisture:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/vol: <u>5.0</u> (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Dilution Factor: Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL) 1

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | · · | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | · | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ú | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ų | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 2.3 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | Ų | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | Ü | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | · U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | |

Client I.D.

SSA5R(45-47)

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 232951 Date Analyzed: 09/06/94

 Date Analyzed:
 09/06/94
 Contract No.:
 94000

 Date Received:
 08/31/94
 Case No.:
 94000

 % Moisture:
 SDG No:
 46393

Matrix(soil/water): WATER Sample wt/voi: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Soil Extract Volume:

tract Volume: (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0 Soil Aliquot Volume: (uL)

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | ··· |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 1.0 | | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | Ü | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.6 | | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 4.9 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | ····· |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 2.6 | | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 1.7 | | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | ,,, <u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u> |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 1.1 | | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 1.0 | | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 1 | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | U | |

Client I.D.

SSB3R43-43.5

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233055

Date Analyzed: 09/07/94 Contract No.: <u>94000</u> Date Received: 09/02/94 Case No.: 94000

% Moisture: SDG No: <u>46393</u>

Matrix(soil/water): WATER (g/mL) ML Sample wt/vol:

(uL) Soil Extract Volume: (uL) Dilution Factor: Soil Aliquot Volume: 1

| CAS No. | Compund Name | <u>(ug/Kg or ug/L)</u> ug/L | Q. |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 75-71-8_ | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | 0.5 | U |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | 0.5 | U |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | 0.5 | U |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | İ |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | 0.5 | U |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | ı U i |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | 0.5 | U |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 2.2 | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | 0.5 | U |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | 0.5 | U |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | 0.5 | U |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | ; U : |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | U |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | 0.5 | l U |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 0.5 | U |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 0.5 | U |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 0.5 | U |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | 1.0 | U |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 0.5 | . U |

Client I.D.

SSC5S33-35

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233658 Date Analyzed: 09/15/94

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: 89

Matrix(soil/water): SOIL

Dilution Factor: 2.0 Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000 SDG No: 46393

Sample wt/vol: 2.50 (g/mL) G

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/Kg | Q | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|----|--|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL*CHLORIDE H | | 21 | | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 1.2 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 160 | Х | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 1.2 | U | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 1.2 | υ | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 33 | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.2 | U_ | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 1.2 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 1.2 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 1.2 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 3.1 | | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 2.1 | | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | · | 1.2 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 6.5 | | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 1.2 | U | |

Client I.D.

SSC5S33-35DL

Lab Name: Aquatec Inc.

Lab Sample ID: 233658D1 Date Analyzed: 09/25/94

Date Received: 09/09/94

% Moisture: 89

Matrix(soil/water): SOIL

Dilution Factor: 5.0 Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46393

Sample wt/voi: 1.00 (g/mL) G

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/Kg | <u> </u> | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|----------|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | · | 2.8 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 28 | D | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 2.8 | Ų | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 2.8 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 2.8 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 2.8 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 2.8 | U | _ |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 230 | D | _ |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 2.8_ | Ū | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 2.8 | U | _ |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 40 | D | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 2.8 | Ü | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 2.8 | Ū | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 2.8 | U | _ |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 2.8 | U | _ |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 2.8 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.8 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 2.8 | Ü | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 2.8 | U | _ |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.8 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.8 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 2.8 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 5.5 | D | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 2.8 | U | _ |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 2.8 | U | _ |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 5.6 | U | |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 2.8 | U | _ |

Client I.D.

ТВ

Lab Name: Aquatec inc.

Lab Sample ID: <u>232956</u>
Date Analyzed: <u>09/06/94</u>

Date Received: <u>08/31/94</u>

1

% Moisture:

Dilution Factor:

Matrix(soil/water): WATER

ATER

Sample wt/vol: 5.0 (g/mL) ML

Contract No.: 94000

Case No.: 94000

SDG No: 46393

Soil Extract Volume:

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:

| CAS No. | Compund Name | (ug/Kg or ug/L) | ug/L | · 0 | |
|------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|-----|---|
| 75-71-8 | DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 74-83-9 | BROMOMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-00-3 | CHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-69-4 | TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 76131 | FREON-113 | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-09-2 | METHYLENE CHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-60-5 | TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 156-59-2 | CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | | 5.4 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-27-4 | BROMODICHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-01-5 | CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 10061-02-6 | TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHENE H | | 0.5 | Ū | |
| 124-48-1 | DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-90-7 | CHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 75-25-2 | BROMOFORM | | 0.5 | U | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE H | | 0.5 | U | |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | | 0.5 | U | |
| 1330-20-7 | TOTAL XYLENES | | 1.0 | U | · |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | | 0.5 | Ū | |



Laboratory Locations 55 South Park Drive Colchester, VT 05446

75 Green Mountain Drive South Burlington, VT 05403

150 Herman Melville Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02740

Analytical Report

Blasland & Bouck Engineers

Attention : Mr. Pat Farr

6723 Towpath Road

Box 66

Syracuse, NY 13214

Date : 09/26/94

ETR Number: 46393 Project No.: 94000

No. Samples: 12

Arrived : 08/31/94

Page

Case: 94000 SDG: 46393

Standard analyses were performed in accordance with Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4/79-020, Test Nethods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. All results are in mg/L unless otherwise noted.

| Lab No. | / Sam thod No. | ple Description/ Parameter | Result |
|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| 232952 | SSB3 (10-12) | :(Soil) | |
| ٠, | IN847 | TOC by Lloyd Kahn | 2.0 h |
| <i>:</i> | IN623 | Solids, Total | 85.2 c |
| 232954 | SSB3(20-22):08/30/94 (Soil) | | |
| | IN847 | TOC by Lloyd Kahn | 1.42 h |
| | IN623 | Solids, Total | 91.5 c |
| 232955 | SSB3 (32-34) | :08/30/94 (Soil) | |
| | IN847 | TOC by Lloyd Kahn | 2.1 h |
| | IN623 | Solids, Total | 88.3 c |

Comments/Notes

= % W/W dry

= %W/W as received

< Last Page >

Submitted By : Kan R. Califni

Aquatec Inc.

0110049



Laboratory Locations 55 South Park Drive Colchester, VT 05446

75 Green Mountain Drive South Burlington, VT 05403

150 Herman Melville Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02740

Analytical Report

Blasland & Bouck Engineers

6723 Towpath Road

Box 66

Syracuse, NY 13214

Attention : Mr. Pat Farr

Date

: 09/26/94

ETR Number: 46398 Project No.: 94000

No. Samples:

Arrived

: 09/02/94

Page

Case: 94000 SDG:46393

Standard analyses were performed in accordance with Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4/79-020, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

All results are in mg/L unless otherwise noted.

| Lab No. Me | / Sam thod No. | ple Description/ Parameter | Result |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|
| 233056 | SSC5S(10-12 IN847 IN623 |):08/31/94 @1320(Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 0.88 h 78.5 c |
| 233057 | SSC5S20-22: IN847 IN623 | 08/31/94 (Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 1.34 h 85.9 c |

Comments/Notes

= % W/W dry h

= %W/W as received

< Last Page >

Submitted By : Kare ? Chugn

Aquatec Inc.

000020



Laboratory Locations 55 South Park Drive Coichester, VT 05446

75 Green Mountain Drive South Burlington, VT 05403

150 Herman Melville Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02740

Analytical Report

Blasland & Bouck Engineers

6723 Towpath Road

Box 66

Syracuse, NY 13214

Attention : Mr. Pat Farr

Date

: 09/26/94

ETR Number: 46481 Project No.: 94000

No. Samples: 20

Arrived : 09/08/94

Page 1.

Case:94000 SDG:46393

Standard analyses were performed in accordance with Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4/79-020, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

All results are in mg/l unless otherwise noted.

| Lab No. | / Samj thod No. | ple Description/ Parameter | Result |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | | ralametel | Vesate |
| 233460 | SSA7S20-22: | 09/07/94 (Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn | 0.73 h |
| | IN623 | Solids, Total | 81.1 c |
| 233461 | SSA7S28-30: | 09/07/94 (Solid) | |
| | IN847 | TOC by Lloyd Kahn | 0.86 h |
| | IN623 | Solids, Total | 84.2 c |

Comments/Notes

= % W/W dry

= %W/W as received

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Submitted By : Kare R Chupn

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Analytical Report

Blasland & Bouck Engineers

6723 Towpath Road Box 66

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Attention : Mr. Pat Farr

: 09/26/94 Date ETR Number: 46525

Project No.: 94000 No. Samples: 10

Arrived : 09/09/94

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Case: 94000 SDG: 46393

Standard analyses were performed in accordance with Methods for Analysis of Water and Wastes, EPA-600/4/79-020, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, SW-846, or Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. All results are in mg/l unless otherwise noted.

| Lab No. | / Sample in those No. | Description/ Parameter | Result |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|------------------|
| | | | |
| 233654 | SSC534-36:09/08 IN847 IN623 | /94 (Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 1.30 h 85.1 c |
| 233659 | SSB6S10:09/08/9- IN847 IN623 | 4 (Soil) TOC by Lloyd Kahn Solids, Total | 1.25 h 78.4 c |

Comments/Notes

= % W/W dry

= %W/W as received

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END OF DATA VALIDATION REPORT

Appendix D Solute-Transport Model

Appendix D - Solute-Transport Model



Introduction

This Appendix presents the results of a two-dimensional, numerical solute-transport model that was developed to estimate the extent of the dissolved plume of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) extending from the former source area at the West Lot Site in Utica, New York. Previous ground-water studies at the Site indicated the presence of chlorinated and aromatic VOCs in the shallow ground water in the area downgradient (south-southwest) of the former source area, which was near existing monitoring well MW-Ar (OBG, June 1992). As described in this Remedial Investigation Report, vertical sampling results of ground-water within the sand and gravel (glacial kame) deposit indicate that the dissolved VOC plume downgradient of the source area is most concentrated in the upper 10 feet of the approximately 30-foot thick, saturated sand and gravel unit, which is underlain by a clayey till layer. Within the plume at the Site, the compound detected at the highest concentration is cis-1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), which was used as an indicator compound to simulate the extent of the overall plume. The analytical results of ground-water samples obtained at the Site indicate that the VOC plume extends to the property line with the adjacent New York State Department of Transportation [formerly the Town of New Hartford Dump Site, which is a listed site (2A) by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation].

In accordance with NYSDEC approval, the solute transport modeling described in this Appendix was performed to estimate the extent of the dissolved VOC plume in the area downgradient of the Site, using the transport behavior of 1,2-DCE, which is present at the highest concentration, and provides a conservative indication of plume concentrations. The model output file is provided as Attachment D-1 to this appendix.

USGS-MOC Model Description

The USGS-MOC solute-transport modeling software (Konikow and Bredehoeft, 1978), which was used to simulate the transport behavior of 1,2-DCE, consists of two elements: a ground-water flow component and a solute-transport component. Both use a rectangular, uniformly-spaced, block-centered, finite-difference grid. The model first solves the ground-water flow equations using the user-specified boundary conditions and flow parameters. It then solves the solute transport equations using the method of characteristics (MOC). The USGS-MOC model assigns a concentration value to uniformly-distributed "particles" that are present in each model cell. Movement of particles is governed by transport equations containing terms for advection, dispersion, sorption-based retardation, and first-order decay. For each time step, every particle



is moved a distance proportional to the length of the time increment and the computed fluid velocity at the present location of the particle. As particles are moved, the concentrations in the cells are recomputed, for each time step until the user-specified time is reached.

West Lot Site Solute-Transport Model Design

The ground-water flow and transport model grid for the Site model was oriented to follow the interpreted center flow line of the dissolved phase 1,2-DCE plume (Figure 1). This center flow line was identified based on the locations where the highest 1,2-DCE concentrations were detected downgradient of the former source area, as well as ground-water elevation (hydraulic gradient) data from the West Lot and NYSDOT sites measured on March 13, 1995. The inferred center flow line of the plume therefore follows a curvalinear path through the source area (at well MW-Ar), and the approximate locations of monitoring well MW-D and hydropunch sampling locations B-3 and C-5. For simplicity, the plume was simulated within a rectilinear model system, and was translated into the Site coordinates following the center line of the plume.

The MOC model grid contains 20 rows by 20 columns, with each square cell 100 feet on a side (Figure 2). The minimum model coordinate values are located in the southwestern corner, the maximum coordinates in the northeastern corner. The highest concentrations of dissolved phase 1,2-DCE were generally encountered detected in samples from the upper one-third of the approximately 30-foot sand and gravel aquifer. The MOC model therefore was designed to simulate the transport of the concentrated, shallow portion of the plume by assuming a 10-foot thick flow zone, representing the upper ten feet of the sand and gravel formation. Boundary conditions used in the model to reproduce the observed hydraulic gradient at the Site included specified head boundaries of 503 and 482 feet (MSL) along the north and south boundaries of the model grid, respectively, and no-flow boundaries along the sides of the model domain. The center flow line in the model follows a straight path along the line downgradient from the simulated source area (See "H," for "high concentration center" on Figure 2).

Table 1 contains a summary of the flow and solute-transport parameters used in the model, which were obtained from existing reports, published literature, or model calibration.

Model Calibration

Model calibration is the process of adjusting the model parameters to obtain a reasonable but non-unique match between measured site-specific data (calibration targets) and model calculations (Walton, 1992). To estimate the extent of the 1,2-DCE plume sources at the Site, the USGS-MOC model was calibrated to



match the piezometric head conditions along the interpreted center line of the plume and the ground-water concentrations at the on-site monitoring wells.

Flow Calibration

The steady-state flow component of the model was calibrated to piezometric head data measured at monitoring wells at the Site and the downgradient NYSDOT property on March 13, 1995. To model the spatially-varying hydraulic gradients indicated by the piezometric data, the flow domain was divided into three discrete zones of differing hydraulic conductivity. The highest conductivity zone, K1 (3x10⁻² cm/sec), is located at the northeast portion of the model (e.g., the Site). This medium to high permeability is based on the low gradient conditions, and slug test and specific-capacity test data obtained at the Site (ERM-Northeast, 1992). Zone K2 (1.5x10⁻² cm/sec), located along the property boundary between the West Lot and NYSDOT sites, was determined by hydraulic gradient calibration. The lowest hydraulic conductivity, K3 (7.5x10⁻³), was used for the portion of the flow system on the NYSDOT property based on the results of slug tests performed at the NYSDOT (ABB and YEC, April 1994) as well as gradient calibration. The slight decrease in hydraulic conductivity in the area downgradient of the West Lot is supported by field descriptions of finer-grained (more silty) materials in the upper portion of the saturated zone on the NYSDOT property (ABB and YEC, April 1994), and by the observed steepening of the hydraulic gradient downgradient of the West Lot. Final calibrated piezometric head levels along the plume center flow line are shown in Figure 3.

Solute-Transport Calibration

The source of 1,2-DCE in the model was assumed to be a steady-state, constant-concentration source situated in the former VOC source area, near well MW-Ar. The source area consists of the former burn pit, where solvents and waste-oils reportedly were disposed and burned in the 1950s and 1960s. Based on this time frame, the solute-transport simulations were run for an assumed, approximate transport period of 40 years.

To determine the extent of the plume sourced at the former burn pit at the West Lot, the solute-transport component was calibrated iteratively by reviewing the model results, adjusting the solute-transport parameters, and re-running the model. These procedures were repeated until the best qualitative match was observed between the simulated concentrations and target concentrations observed at monitoring wells on the Site. Monitoring wells on NYSDOT property were not used in model calibration due to the uncertain history of site usage and potential disposal practices during prior use as the Town of New Hartford Dump Site. The results of solute-transport calibration are summarized in Table 2.



Solute-transport calibration was conducted primarily with respect to the ratio of transverse to longitudinal dispersivity and the first-order decay half-life. The dispersivity ratio was initially assumed to be approximately 0.10 based on literature data (Waterloo, 1993), but was reduced slightly to 0.08 during model calibration. The first-order decay half-life due to anaerobic dehalogenation was initially estimated as approximately 88 to 338 days (Barbee, 1994), but had to be increased to 8.6 years to match the observed concentrations, indicating that the upper portion of the aquifer may be too oxygen-rich or nutrient poor for anaerobic dehalogenation to occur to any significant degree.

Model Results

The MOC model output was contoured using the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) GEOEAS software (Englund and Sparks, 1988). Figure 2 shows the calibrated plume from the MOC model. This computed plume was transformed back onto the original coordinate system, and overlain on the Site plan to produce a map of the simulated plume (Figure 4). The simulated 1,2-DCE concentration contours indicate that the VOC plume sourced at the Site may extend onto the NYSDOT property to a location approximately 600 feet downgradient of the Site. The delineation of the plume boundary is supported by the historical non-detectable concentrations of VOCs at MW-1 and MW-5 (located on the 10-acre parcel) and at temporary well point WP-1 (located near the property line approximately 100 feet southeast of MW-F) which was installed and sampled by O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc.

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