Richardson's Arrwauge



KIM M. EAFON, YAKIMA COUNTY CLERK

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR YAKIMA COUNTY

STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY,

 \mathbf{v}_{*}

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

Plaintiff,

CITY OF YAKIMA, YAKIMA COUNTY, and RALPH RICHARDSON,

Defendants.

97 2 01053 5

CONSENT DECREE

| | | Table of Contents | |
|----|-----------------|--|------------|
| 14 | | | Page |
| 15 | I. II. | INTRODUCTION | 3 |
| 16 | ш. Ш. | JURISDICTION . PARTIES BOUND . | 4 |
| | IV. | DEFINITIONS | |
| 17 | V. VI. | STATEMENT OF FACTS | 6 |
| 18 | VII. | WORK TO BE PERFORMED DESIGNATED PROJECT COORDINATORS | 7 |
| | VIII. | PERFORMANCE | 10 |
| 19 | IX. X. | ACCESS SAMPLING, DATA REPORTING, AND AVAILABILITY PROCEESS DEPORTS | 11 |
| 20 | XI. | FROURESS REPORTS | 10 |
| | XII. XIII. | RETENTION OF RECORDS | 10 |
| 21 | XII. XIV. | TRANSFER OF INTEREST IN PROPERTY RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES | . 13 |
| 22 | XV. | AMENDMENT OF CONSENT DECREE | 1.4 |
| 23 | XVI. XVII. | EXTENSION OF SCHEDULE | . 15 |
| رد | XVIII. | OTHER ACTIONS | . 16 17 |
| 24 | XIX. XX. | INDEMNIFICATION | 10 |
| 5 | XXI. | COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS REMEDIAL AND INVESTIGATIVE COSTS | |
| | XXII. | IMPLEMENTATION OF REMEDIAL ACTION | 20 |
| 6 | XXIII. XXIV. | FIVE YEAR REVIEW PUBLIC PARTICIPATION | . 21 |

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON

Ecology Division PO Box 40117 Olympia, WA 98504-0117 FAX (360) 438-7743

| 1 | XXV. XXVI. | DURATION OF DECREE |
|----|-------------------|--|
| 2 | XXVII. XXVIII. | EFFECTIVE DATE |
| 3 | | Exhibit A - Site Diagram |
| 4 | | Exhibit B - Cleanup Action Plan Exhibit C - Restrictive Covenant |
| 5 | | Exhibit D - Implementation Schedule Exhibit E - Ground Water Sampling Data Submittal |
| 6 | | Requirements |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | · | |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | • | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | |
| | | |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | |
| 26 | | |



I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

- In entering into this Consent Decree (Decree), the mutual objective of the Α. Washington State Department of Ecology ("Ecology" or "Department"), and the Defendants (Yakima Air Terminal and Richardson's Airways) is to provide for remedial action at a facility where there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous substances. This Decree requires the Defendants to undertake the following remedial actions:
 - Conduct long-term groundwater monitoring at the Richardson's (1) Airways facility (the "Site") in accordance with the Cleanup Action Plan ("CAP") attached to this Decree as Exhibit B.
 - (2) File a restrictive covenant, attached as Exhibit C, with Yakima County, or other appropriate entity, within 120 days of the effective date of this Decree.

Ecology has determined that these actions are necessary to protect public health and the environment.

- В. The Complaint in this action is being filed simultaneously with this Decree. An answer has not been filed, and there has not been a trial on any issue of fact or law in this case. However, the parties wish to resolve the issues raised by Ecology's Complaint. In addition, the parties agree that settlement of these matters without litigation is reasonable and in the public interest and that entry of this Decree is the most appropriate means of resolving these matters.
- **C**.. In signing this Decree, the Defendants agree to its entry and agree to be bound by its terms.
- $\mathbf{D}_{\cdot \cdot}$ By entering into this Decree, the parties do not intend to discharge nonsettling parties from any liability they may have with respect to matters alleged in the Complaint. The parties retain the right to seek reimbursement, in whole or in part, from any liable persons for sums expended under this Decree.

1

2

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

25 26

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF WASHINGTON Ecology Division PO Box 40117 Olympia, WA 98504-0117 FAX (360) 438-7743

- E. This Decree shall not be construed as proof of liability or responsibility full any releases of hazardous substances or cost for remedial action nor an admission of any facts; provided, however, that the Defendants shall not challenge the jurisdiction of Ecology in any proceeding to enforce this Decree.
- F. The Court is fully advised of the reasons for entry of this Decree, and good cause having been shown: IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED AS FOLLOWS:

II. JURISDICTION

- A. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and over the parties pursuant to chapter 70.105D RCW, the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA).
- B. Authority is conferred upon the Washington State Attorney General by RCW 70.105D.040(4)(a) to agree to a settlement with any potentially liable person if, after public notice and hearing, Ecology finds the proposed settlement would lead to a more expeditive cleanup of hazardous substances. RCW 70.105D.040(4)(b) requires that such a settlement be entered as a consent decree issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- C. Ecology has determined that a release or threatened release of hazardous substances has occurred at the Site which is the subject of this Decree.
- D. Ecology has given notice to the Defendants, as set forth in RCW 70.105D 020(15), of Ecology's determination that the Defendants are potentially liable persons for the Site and that there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site.
- E. The actions to be taken pursuant to this Decree are necessary to protect public health, welfare, and the environment.
- F. The Defendants have agreed to undertake the actions specified in this Decree and consent to the entry of this Decree under the MTCA.

III. PARTIES BOUND

This Decree shall apply to and be binding upon the signatories to this Decree (parties), their successors and assigns. The undersigned representative of each party hereby certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into this Decree and to execute and legally bind such party to comply with the Decree. The Defendants agree to undertake all actions required by the terms and conditions of this Decree and not to contest state jurisdiction regarding this Decree. No change in ownership or corporate status shall alter the responsibility of the Defendants under this Decree. The Defendants shall provide a copy of this Decree to all agents, contractors, and subcontractors retained to perform work required by this Decree and shall ensure that all work undertaken by such contractors and subcontractors will be in compliance with this Decree.

IV. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

Except for as specified herein, all definitions in WAC 173-340-200 apply to the terms in this Decree.

- A. <u>Site</u>: The Site, referred to as Richardson's Airways, is located at the Yakima Regional Airport, Yakima, Washington. The Site is located on a portion of the Yakima Regional Airport which is administered by the Yakima Air Terminal. The Site is more particularly described in <u>Exhibit A</u> to this Decree, which is a detailed site diagram. Historically the area where the contamination has been found refers to the "washdown site."
- B. Parties: Refers to the Washington State Department of Ecology, Yakima Air Terminal, and Richardson's Airways, Inc. The Yakima Air Terminal shall be understood to include the City of Yakima and Yakima County, co-owners of the Yakima Regional Airport.
 - C. Defendants: Refers to Yakima Regional Airport and Richardson's Airways, Inc.
- D. <u>Consent Decree</u> or <u>Decree</u>: Refers to this Consent Decree and each of the exhibits to the Decree. All exhibits are integral and enforceable parts of this Consent

Decree. The terms "Consent Decree" or "Decree" shall include all exhibits to the Con-Decree.

E. <u>Point of Compliance</u>: The points of compliance for soil at the facility shall be the contiguous contaminated area in its entirety. These points were chosen so that the Site shall not be deemed clean until MTCA Method B cleanup levels, which are protective of groundwater, or other appropriate cleanup levels yet to be determined, are met throughout the Site.

V. STATEMENT OF FACTS

Ecology makes the following findings of fact without any express or implied admissions by Defendants.

- A. Yakima Air Terminal presently maintains and owns property on which Richardson's Airways, Inc. operated. The Yakima Air Terminal property is owned jointly by the City of Yakima and Yakima County.
- B. The Yakima Air Terminal is an "owner or operator" as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(11) of a "facility" as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(4).
- C. Richardson's Airways, Inc. is an "owner or operator" as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(11) of a "facility" as defined in RCW 70.105D.020(4).
- D. Mr. Ralph Richardson operated Richardson's Airways, Inc., an aerial pesticide applicator service, on the Site for approximately 38 years between 1954 and 1992. Operations of the facility included filling an applicator airplane spray tank with pesticide solution, then upon completion of aerial spraying washing, cleaning or rinsing the airplane tank at the "washdown site." Waste water from the cleaning procedure was allowed to seep into the surrounding soils and drain into nearby catch basins.
- E. Surface soil samples were taken at the "washdown site" in 1989 by Technico & Environmental Services Co., and in 1992 and in 1993 by CH2M-Hill, all environmental consultants retained by the Defendants. Laboratory results of the sampling confirm that

hazardous substances (pesticides) are present at levels which exceed single-substance cleanup levels, Method B soil, protective of groundwater (WAC 173-340-740(3)(a)(ii)(A)). The results of these sampling activities are on file, and may be reviewed, at the Central Regional Office of the Washington State Department of Ecology in Yakima, Washington.

- F. The substances found at the facility as described above are "hazardous substances" as defined by RCW 70.105D.020(7).
- G. Based on the presence of these hazardous substances at the Site and all factors known to the Department, there is a release or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Site, as defined by RCW 70.105D.020(19).
- H. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.030(1) and RCW 70.105D.050, the Department may require potentially liable persons to investigate or conduct other remedial action with respect to the release or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Site.
- I. By letter dated July 25, 1991, Ecology notified each of the Defendants of its status as a "potentially liable person" under RCW 70.105D.040 after notice and opportunity to comment.
- J. Based upon site-specific data, Ecology has identified long-term groundwater monitoring at the Site to be protective of human health and the environment.

VI. WORK TO BE PERFORMED

This Decree contains a program designed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from the known release, or threatened release, of hazardous substances or contaminants at, on, or from the Site.

A. The Defendants shall conduct groundwater monitoring at the Richardson's Airways facility in Yakima, Washington for a period of at least five (5) years. The monitoring will be conducted as described in the Cleanup Action Plan for the Richardson's Airways facility, attached to this Decree as Exhibit B.

22

23

24

25

 $1 \parallel$

- B. The Defendants shall monitor the site groundwater for all organochlorine pesticides and all organophosphorus pesticides found at the facility and identified in the RI/FS.
- C. In the event that any of the monitored contaminants are detected in the groundwater above the laboratory practical quantification limit (PQL), the Defendants shall immediately notify the Ecology site manager.
- D. Upon receipt of a notification that a PQL has been attained or exceeded, the Department shall evaluate the information. If further information is necessary to assess the nature and extent of the contamination, the Department may require the Defendants to prepare and submit a groundwater monitoring parameter exceedence report within 60 days, unless an alternative deadline is specified in writing by the Department. The report shall assess the cause and significance of the exceedence and shall propose a response. Based on the evaluation of the report, the Department may specify responses to be implemented by the Defendants at the facility.
- E. The schedule for implementing this Decree and the Cleanup Action Plan is outlined in Exhibit B. The implementation schedule becomes effective on the effective date of this Decree.
- F. Within 120 days of the effective date of this Decree, the Defendants shall record the deed restriction, attached as Exhibit C, with the Yakima County Assessor, or other appropriate county entity, and return the signed copy to the Ecology site manager.
- G. Within 15 days after the effective date of this Decree, the Defendants shall submit the name of the contractor who will implement the groundwater monitoring aspect of the CAP.
- H. Within 30 days after the effective date of this Decree, the Defendants shall provide a draft Sampling and Analysis Plan for groundwater monitoring as described in WAC 173-340-820. Analytical methods and testing shall be in accordance with WAC 17

340-830. If a Sampling and Analysis Plan exists from past sampling activities at the Site, it may be modified to reflect the requirements of this Decree, and submitted for Ecology review and approval.

- I. Within 30 days of the effective date of this Decree, the Defendants shall submit a draft Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan (QA/QC) for groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis of groundwater. If a QA/QC Plan exists from past sampling activities at the Site, it may be modified to reflect the requirements of this Decree, and submitted for Ecology review and approval.
- J. Within 15 days after the effective date of this Decree, the Defendants shall submit the name of the project coordinator who shall be Ecology's contact at the Site.
- K. In accordance with WAC 173-340-840(5), groundwater sampling data shall be submitted according to Exhibit E: GROUND WATER SAMPLING DATA SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS. These submittals shall be provided to Ecology as required under the schedule established in provision E, above.
- L. The Defendants agree not to perform any remedial actions outside the scope of this Decree, unless the parties agree to amend the scope of work to cover these actions.

 All work conducted under this Decree shall be done in accordance with ch. 173-340 WAC unless otherwise provided herein.

VII. DESIGNATED PROJECT COORDINATORS

The project coordinator for Ecology is:

Donald Abbott
Washington Department of Ecology
15 West Yakima Ave., Suite 200
Yakima, WA 98902
Phone: (509) 454-7834

25

26

The project coordinator for the Defendants is:

Bob Clem Revived Yakima Air Terminal 2400 West Washington Avenue Yakima, WA 98903 Phone: (509) 575-6149

Each project coordinator shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Decree. The Ecology project coordinator will be Ecology's designated representative at the Site. To the maximum extent possible, communications between Ecology and the Defendants and all documents, including reports, approvals, and other correspondence concerning the activities performed pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Decree, shall be directed through the project coordinators. The project coordinators may designate, in writing, working level staff contacts for all or portions of the implementation of the remedial work required by this Decree. The project coordinators may agree to minor modifications to the work to be performed without formal amendments to this Decree.

Minor modifications will be documented in writing by Ecology.

Any party may change its respective project coordinator. Written notification shall be given to the other parties at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the change.

VIII. PERFORMANCE

All work performed pursuant to this Decree shall be under the direction and supervision, as necessary, of a professional engineer or hydrogeologist, or equivalent, with experience and expertise in hazardous waste site investigation and cleanup. Any construction work must be under the supervision of a professional engineer. The Defendants shall notify Ecology in writing as to the identity of such engineer(s) or hydrogeologist(s), or others, and of any contractors and subcontractors to be used in carrying out the terms of this Decree, in advance of their involvement at the Site.

FAX (360) 438-7743

IX. ACCESS

Ecology or any Ecology-authorized representatives shall have the authority to enter and freely move about all property at the Site at all reasonable times for the purposes of, inter alia: inspecting records, operation logs, and contracts related to the work being performed pursuant to this Decree; reviewing the Defendants' progress in carrying out the terms of this Decree; conducting such tests or collecting such samples as Ecology may deem necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary type equipment to record work done pursuant to this Decree; and verifying the data submitted to Ecology by the Defendants. All parties with access to the Site pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with approved health and safety plans.

X. SAMPLING, DATA REPORTING, AND AVAILABILITY

With respect to the implementation of this Decree, the Defendants shall make the results of all sampling, laboratory reports, and/or test results generated by it, or on its behalf available to Ecology and shall submit these results in accordance with Section XI of this Decree.

In accordance with WAC 173-340-840(5), ground water sampling data shall be submitted according to Appendix E: GROUND WATER SAMPLING DATA SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS. These submittals shall be provided to Ecology in accordance with Section XI of this Decree.

If requested by Ecology, the Defendants shall allow split or duplicate samples to be taken by Ecology and/or its authorized representatives of any samples collected by the Defendants pursuant to the implementation of this Decree. The Defendants shall notify Ecology seven (7) days in advance of any sample collection or work activity at the Site. Ecology shall, upon request, allow split or duplicate samples to be taken by the Defendants or its authorized representatives of any samples collected by Ecology pursuant to the implementation of this Decree, provided it does not interfere with the Department's

1

sampling. Without limitation on Ecology's rights under section IX, Ecology shall ended to notify the Defendants prior to any sample collection activity.

XI. PROGRESS REPORTS

The Defendants shall submit to Ecology written quarterly progress reports which describe the actions taken during the previous quarter to implement the requirements of this Decree. The progress reports shall include the following:

- A. All data shall be reported in graphical form with concentration over time in addition to reporting in tables, unless sampling results show non-detects at the method detection limit and then the results may be submitted in tables only;
- B. Detailed description of any deviations from required tasks not otherwise documented in project plans or amendment requests;
- C. Description of all deviations from the schedule during the current sampling period and any deviations in the upcoming sampling period;
- D. For any deviations in schedule, a plan for recovering lost time and maintaining compliance with the schedule;
- E. A list of deliverables for the upcoming sampling period if different from the schedule.

All monitoring reports shall be submitted within 45 days of the sampling event.

Unless otherwise specified, progress reports and any other documents submitted pursuant to this Decree shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to Ecology's project coordinator.

XII. RETENTION OF RECORDS

The Defendants shall preserve, during the pendency of this Decree and for ten (10) years from the date this Decree is no longer in effect as provided in section XXV, all records, reports, documents, and underlying data in its possession relevant to the implementation of this Decree and shall insert in contracts with project contractors and

subcontractors a similar record retention requirement. Upon request of Ecology, the Defendants shall make all non-archived records available to Ecology and allow access for review. All archived records shall be made available to Ecology within a reasonable period of time.

XIII. TRANSFER OF INTEREST IN PROPERTY

No voluntary or involuntary conveyance or relinquishment of title, easement, leasehold, or other interest in any portion of the Site shall be consummated without provision for continued operation and maintenance of any containment system, treatment system, and monitoring system installed or implemented pursuant to this Decree.

Prior to transfer of any legal or equitable interest in all or any portion of the property, and during the effective period of this Decree, the Defendants shall serve a copy of this Decree upon any prospective purchaser, lessee, transferee, assignee, or other successor in interest of the property; and, at least thirty (30) days prior to any transfer, The Defendants shall notify Ecology of said contemplated transfer.

XIV. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

- A. In the event a dispute arises as to an approval, disapproval, proposed modification, or other decision or action by Ecology's project coordinator, the parties shall utilize the dispute resolution procedure set forth below.
- (1) Upon receipt of the Ecology project coordinator's decision, the Defendants have fourteen (14) days within which to notify Ecology's project coordinator of their objection to the decision.
- (2) The parties' project coordinators shall then confer in an effort to resolve the dispute. If the project coordinators cannot resolve the dispute within fourteen (14) days, Ecology's project coordinator shall issue a written decision.

26

25

- (3) The Defendants may then request Ecology management review of decision. This request shall be submitted in writing to the Toxics Cleanup Program Manager within seven (7) days of receipt of Ecology's project coordinator's decision.
- (4) Ecology's Program Manager shall conduct a review of the dispute and shall issue a written decision regarding the dispute within thirty (30) days of the Defendants' request for review. The Program Manager's decision shall be Ecology's final decision on the disputed matter.
- B. If Ecology's final written decision is unacceptable to the Defendants, the Defendants have the right to submit the dispute to the Court for resolution. The parties agree that one judge should retain jurisdiction over this case and shall, as necessary, resolve any dispute arising under this Decree. In the event the Defendants present an issue to the Court for review, the Court shall review the action or decision of Ecology on the basis of whether such action or decision was arbitrary and capricious and render a decision based such standard of review.
- C. The parties agree to only utilize the dispute resolution process in good faith and agree to expedite, to the extent possible, the dispute resolution process whenever it is used. Where either party utilizes the dispute resolution process in bad faith or for purposes of delay, the other party may seek sanctions.

Implementation of these dispute resolution procedures shall not provide a basis for delay of any activities required in this Decree, unless Ecology agrees in writing to a schedule extension or the Court so orders.

XV. AMENDMENT OF CONSENT DECREE

This Decree may only be amended by a written stipulation among the parties to this Decree that is entered by the Court or by order of the Court. Such amendment shall become effective upon entry by the Court. Agreement to amend shall not be unreasonably withheld by any party to the Decree.

The Defendants shall submit any request for an amendment to Ecology for approval. Ecology shall indicate its approval or disapproval in a timely manner after the request for amendment is received. If the amendment to the Decree is substantial, Ecology will provide public notice and opportunity for comment. Reasons for the disapproval shall be stated in writing. If Ecology does not agree to any proposed amendment, the disagreement may be addressed through the dispute resolution procedures described in section XIV of this Decree.

XVI. EXTENSION OF SCHEDULE

A. An extension of schedule shall be granted only when a request for an extension is submitted in a timely fashion, generally at least 30 days prior to expiration of the deadline for which the extension is requested, and good cause exists for granting the extension. All extensions shall be requested in writing. The request shall specify the reason(s) the extension is needed.

An extension shall only be granted for such period of time as Ecology determines is reasonable under the circumstances. A requested extension shall not be effective until approved by Ecology or the Court. Ecology shall act upon any written request for extension in a timely fashion. It shall not be necessary to formally amend this Decree pursuant to section XV when a schedule extension is granted.

- B. The burden shall be on the Defendants to demonstrate to the satisfaction of Ecology that the request for such extension has been submitted in a timely fashion and that good cause exists for granting the extension. Good cause includes, but is not limited to, the following.
- (1) Circumstances beyond the reasonable control and despite the due diligence of the Defendants, including delays caused by unrelated third parties or Ecology, such as (but not limited to) delays by Ecology in reviewing, approving, or modifying documents submitted by the Defendants; or

OI

- (2) Acts of God, including fire, flood, blizzard, extreme temperature. storm, or other unavoidable casualty; or
 - (3) Endangerment as described in section XVII.

However, neither increased costs of performance of the terms of the Decree nor changed economic circumstances shall be considered circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the Defendants.

- C. Ecology may extend the schedule for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days, except where an extension is needed as a result of:
- (1) Delays in the issuance of a necessary permit which was applied for in a timely manner; or
 - (2) Other circumstances deemed exceptional or extraordinary by Ecology;
 - (3) Endangerment as described in section XVII.

Ecology shall give the Defendants written notification in a timely fashion of any extensions granted pursuant to this Decree.

XVII. <u>ENDANGERMENT</u>

In the event Ecology determines that activities implementing or in noncompliance with this Decree, or any other circumstances or activities, are creating or have the potential to create a danger to the health or welfare of the people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, Ecology may order the Defendants to stop further implementation of this Decree for such period of time as needed to abate the danger or may petition the Court for an order as appropriate. During any stoppage of work under this section, the obligations of the Defendants with respect to the work under this Decree which is ordered to be stopped shall be suspended and the time periods for performance of that work, as well as the time period for any other work dependent upon the work which is

stopped, shall be extended, pursuant to section XVI of this Decree, for such period of time as Ecology determines is reasonable under the circumstances.

In the event the Defendants determine that activities undertaken in furtherance of this Decree or any other circumstances or activities are creating an endangerment to the people on the Site or in the surrounding area or to the environment, the Defendants may stop implementation of this Decree for such period of time necessary for Ecology to evaluate the situation and determine whether the Defendants should proceed with implementation of the Decree or whether the work stoppage should be continued until the danger is abated. The Defendants shall notify Ecology's project coordinator as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after such stoppage of work, and thereafter provide Ecology with documentation of the basis for the work stoppage. If Ecology disagrees with the Defendants' determination, it may order the Defendants to resume implementation of this Decree. If Ecology concurs with the work stoppage, the Defendants' obligations shall be suspended and the time period for performance of that work, as well as the time period for any other work dependent upon the work which was stopped, shall be extended, pursuant to section XVI of this Decree, for such period of time as Ecology determines is reasonable under the circumstances. Any disagreements pursuant to the clause shall be resolved through the dispute resolution procedures in section XIV.

XVIII. OTHER ACTIONS

Ecology reserves its rights to institute remedial action(s) at the Site and subsequently pursue cost recovery, and Ecology reserves its rights to issue orders and/or penalties or take any other enforcement action pursuant to available statutory authority under the following circumstances:

(1) Where the Defendants fail, after notice, to comply with any requirement of this Decree;

- (2) In the event or upon the discovery of a release or threatened release not addressed by this Decree;
- (3) Upon Ecology's determination that action beyond the terms of this Decree is necessary to abate an emergency situation which threatens public health or welfare or the environment; or
- (4) Upon the occurrence or discovery of a situation beyond the scope of this Decree as to which Ecology would be empowered to perform any remedial action or to issue an order and/or penalty, or to take any other enforcement action. This Decree is limited in scope to the geographic site described in Exhibit A and to those contaminants which Ecology knows to be at the Site when this Decree is entered.

Ecology reserves all rights regarding the injury to, destruction of, or loss of natural resources resulting from the release or threatened release of hazardous substances from Richardson's Airways.

Ecology reserves the right to take any enforcement action whatsoever, including a cost recovery action, against potentially liable persons not party to this Decree.

XIX. INDEMNIFICATION

The Defendants agree to indemnify and save and hold the state of Washington, its employees, and agents harmless from any and all claims or causes of action for death or injuries to persons or for loss or damage to property arising from or on account of acts or omissions of the Defendants, their officers, employees, agents, or contractors in entering into and implementing this Decree. However, the Defendants shall not indemnify the state of Washington, nor save nor hold its employees and agents harmless from any claims or causes of action arising out of the negligent acts or omissions of the state of Washington, or the employees or agents of the state, in implementing the activities pursuant to this Decree.

26

XX. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS

- A. All actions carried out by the Defendants pursuant to this Decree shall be done in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including requirements to obtain necessary permits, except as provided in paragraph B of this section.
- B. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090(1), the substantive requirements of chapters 70.94, 70.95, 70.105, 75.20, 90.48, and 90.58 RCW, and of any laws requiring or authorizing local government permits or approvals for the remedial action under this Decree that are known to be applicable at the time of entry of the Decree have been included in Exhibit B, the Cleanup Action Plan, and are binding and enforceable requirements of the Decree.

The Defendants have a continuing obligation to determine whether additional permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial action under this Decree. In the event either the Defendants or Ecology determine that additional permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial action under this Decree, they shall promptly notify the other party of this determination. Ecology shall determine whether Ecology or the Defendants shall be responsible to contact the appropriate state and/or local agencies. If Ecology so requires, the Defendants shall promptly consult with the appropriate state and/or local agencies and provide Ecology with written documentation from those agencies of the substantive requirements those agencies believe are applicable to the remedial action. Ecology shall make the final determination on the additional substantive requirements that must be met by Defendant and on how the Defendants must meet those requirements. Ecology shall inform the Defendants in writing of these requirements. Once established by Ecology, the additional requirements shall be enforceable requirements of this Decree. The Defendants shall not begin or continue the remedial action potentially subject to the additional requirements until Ecology makes its final determination.

Ecology shall ensure that notice and opportunity for comment is provided to the public and appropriate agencies prior to establishing the substantive requirements under this section.

C. Pursuant to RCW 70.105D.090(2), in the event Ecology determines that the exemption from complying with the procedural requirements of the laws referenced in RCW 70.105D.090(1) would result in the loss of approval from a federal agency which is necessary for the state to administer any federal law, the exemption shall not apply, and the Defendants shall comply with both the procedural and substantive requirements of the laws referenced in RCW 70.105D.090(1), including any requirements to obtain permits.

XXI. REMEDIAL AND INVESTIGATIVE COSTS

The Defendants agree to pay costs incurred by Ecology pursuant to this Decree.

These costs shall include work performed by Ecology or its contractors for, or on, the Site under Ch. 70.105D RCW both prior to and subsequent to the issuance of this Decree for investigations, remedial actions, and Decree preparation, negotiations, oversight and administration. Ecology costs shall include costs of direct activities and support costs of direct activities as defined in WAC 173-340-550(2). The Defendants agree to pay the required amount within ninety (90) days of receiving from Ecology an itemized statement of costs that includes a summary of costs incurred, an identification of involved staff, and the amount of time spent by involved staff members on the project. A general statement of work performed will be provided upon request. Itemized statements shall be prepared quarterly. Failure to pay Ecology's costs within ninety (90) days of receipt of the itemized statement will result in interest charges.

XXII. IMPLEMENTATION OF REMEDIAL ACTION

If Ecology determines that the Defendants have failed, without good cause, to implement the remedial action, Ecology may, after notice to the Defendants, perform any or all portions of the remedial action that remain incomplete. If Ecology performs all of

portions of the remedial action because of the Defendants' failure to comply with its obligations under this Decree, the Defendants shall reimburse Ecology for the costs of doing such work in accordance with section XXI, provided that the Defendants are not obligated under this section to reimburse Ecology for costs incurred for work inconsistent with or beyond the scope of this Decree.

XXIII. FIVE YEAR REVIEW

As remedial action, including ground water monitoring, continues at the Site, the parties agree to review the progress of remedial action at the Site, and to review the data accumulated as a result of site monitoring as often as is necessary and appropriate under the circumstances. At least once every five years the parties shall meet to discuss the status of the Site and the need, if any, of further remedial action at the Site. Ecology reserves the right to require further remedial action at the Site under appropriate circumstances. This provision shall remain in effect for the duration of the Decree.

XXIV. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Ecology shall maintain the responsibility for public participation at the Site.

However, the Defendants shall cooperate with Ecology and, if agreed to by Ecology, shall:

- A. Prepare drafts of public notices and fact sheets at important stages of the remedial action, such as the submission of work plans, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study reports and engineering design reports. Ecology will finalize (including editing if necessary) and distribute such fact sheets and prepare and distribute public notices of Ecology's presentations and meetings;
- B. Notify Ecology's project coordinator prior to the preparation of all press releases and fact sheets, and before major meetings with the interested public and local governments. Likewise, Ecology shall notify the Defendants prior to the issuance of all press releases and fact sheets, and before major meetings with the interested public and local governments;

- C. Participate in public presentations on the progress of the remedial action at the Site. Participation may be through attendance at public meetings to assist in answering questions, or as a presenter;
- D. In cooperation with Ecology, arrange and/or continue information repositories to be located at the Yakima Valley Regional Library at 102 North 3rd Street, Yakima, Washington, and at Ecology's Central Regional Office located at 15 West Yakima Avenue, Yakima, Washington. At a minimum, copies of all public notices, fact sheets, and press releases; all quality-assured ground water, surface water, soil sediment, and air monitoring data; remedial actions plans, supplemental remedial planning documents, and all other similar documents relating to performance of the remedial action required by this Decree shall be promptly placed in these repositories.

XXV. <u>DURATION OF DECREE</u>

This Decree shall remain in effect and the remedial program described in the December shall be maintained and continued until the Defendants have received written notification from Ecology that the requirements of this Decree have been satisfactorily completed.

XXVI. CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE

The Defendants hereby agree that they will not seek to recover any costs accrued in implementing the remedial action required by this Decree from the state of Washington or any of its agencies; and further, that the Defendants will make no claim against the State Toxics Control Account, with the exception of the Local Toxics Control Account, for any costs incurred in implementing this Decree. Except as provided above, however, the Defendants expressly reserve their right to seek to recover any costs incurred in implementing this Decree from any other potentially liable person.

XXVII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Decree is effective upon the date it is entered by the Court.

XXVIII. PUBLIC NOTICE AND WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT

This Decree has been the subject of public notice and comment under RCW 70.105D 040(4)(a) As a result of this process, Ecology has found that this Decree will lead to a more expeditious cleanup of hazardous substances at the Site.

If the Court withholds or withdraws its consent to this Decree, it shall be null and void at the option of any party and the accompanying Complaint shall be dismissed without costs and without prejudice. In such an event, no party shall be bound by the requirements of this Decree.

MARY EURG
Program Manager
Toxics Cleanup Program
Department of Ecology
Date 2.2597

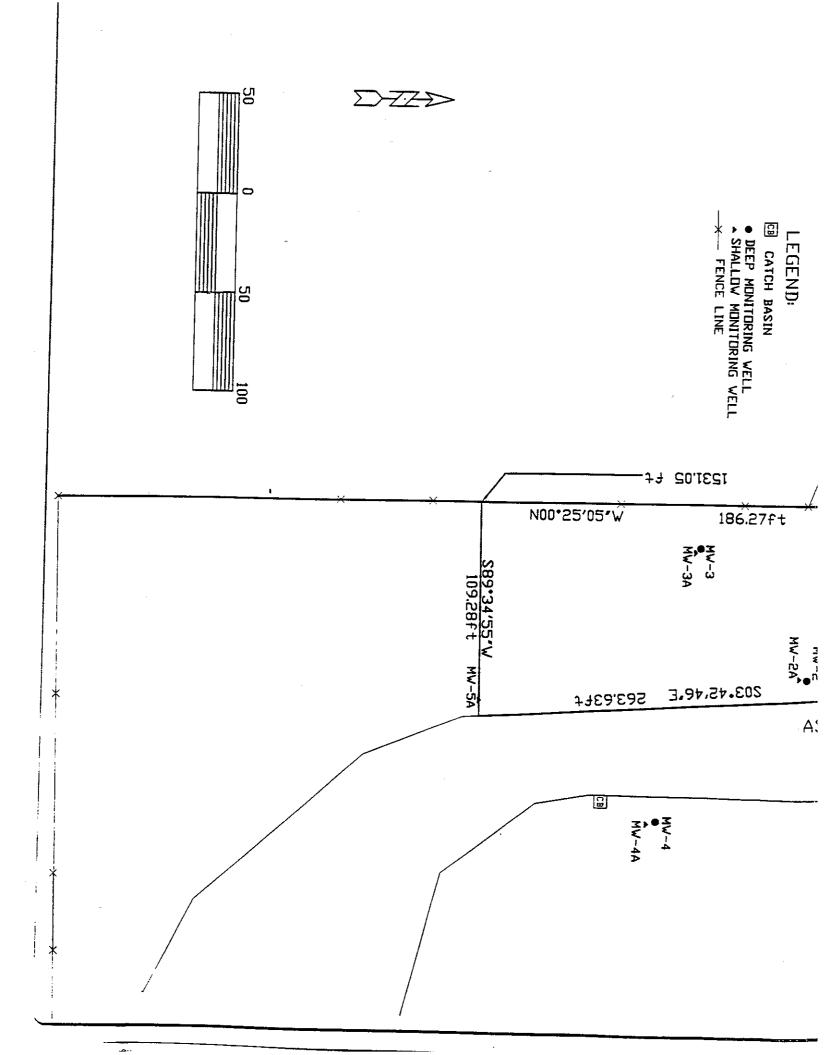
STEVEN J. THIELE
Assistant Attorney General
State of Washington
Department of Ecology
Date 1 - 7 - 7

| 1 | |
|-----|---|
| 2 | CITY OF YAKIMA YAKIMA COUNTY |
| 3 | |
| 4 | Raymond L. Paoletta 4/1/97 Date Date Date |
| 5 | City Attorney Date Quity Houseting Attorney Date |
| 6 | Date S/7/27 |
| 7 | Date |
| 8 | |
| - 9 | Date Date |
| 10 | |
| 11 | Date Date |
| 12 | |
| 13 | Date Date |
| 14 | RICHARDSON'S AIRWAYS, INC. |
| 15 | |
| 16 | RALPH RICHARDSON, pro se |
| 17 | Dated |
| 18 | DATED this $\frac{979}{4}$ day of $\frac{MAy}{}$, 1997 |
| 19 | DATED this 7 day of 7 , 1997 |
| 20 | Show M. Hackett, L. |
| 21 | JUDGE |
| 22 | Yakima County Superior Court |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |

EXHIBIT A

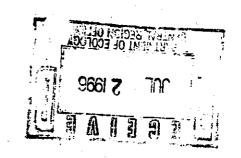
SITE MAP

Richardsons Airways



| | | | | | e. | j . |
|---|---|--|--|-----|----|--|
| | | | | | | : |
| | | | | | | : |
| | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 |
| | | | | | | Many disamenta de la deservación de la constanta de la constan |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | construction and second |
| | | | | | | Ì |
| | | | | | | manana sa spannigiĝi escentro e |
| | | | | | | on tale pare adjustments of the |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | . • | | Pande Pande |
| | | | | | | e de la constante de la consta |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | í | | | | | |
| | | | | | | H. Beer |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |





CLEANUP ACTION PLAN (CAP)

FOR

RICHARDSON AIRWAY INC., WASHDOWN SITE,
2400 WEST WASHINGTON AVENUE, YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

Prepared for:
Potential Liable Persons
Richardson Airway, Inc.

Prepared by:

MAXIM TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Engineering and Environmental Consultants

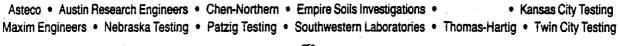
402 East Yakima Avenue Suite 750

Yakima, Washington, 98901

(509) 577-8592

(509) 577-8520 FAX

APRIL, 1996





| | | 5 |
|--|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | ÷ | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | • | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1.0 | INTF | RODUCTION | | , | |
|-----|------|---|---------|-----------------|-----|
| | 1.1 | Site Description | | | . 1 |
| | 1.2 | Site History | | | 2 |
| 2.0 | REG | ULATORY REQUIREMENTS | | | 4 |
| | 2.1 | Selection of Cleanup Actions | | | 4 |
| | 2.2 | Substantial and Disproportionate Costs | | | 6 |
| 3.0 | CON | TAMINANT AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION | | | 7 |
| | 3.1 | Distribution of Organochlorine Pesticides in | the Sui | <u>bsurface</u> | 7 |
| | 3.2 | Physicochemical Properties of the Contamin | | | 8 |
| | | High adsorption capacities of the site soils | | | 8 |
| | | Low solubility of the pesticides at the site | | | 8 |
| | 3.3 | Hydrogeologic Characteristics of the Site | | | 9 |
| | | Low infiltration rate | | | 9 |
| | | Low hydraulic conductivities of the site soil | | | 9 |
| | | Comparison of hydraulic characteristics | | | 9 |
| | | Lack of preferential flow paths | | | 10 |
| 4.0 | DISC | USSION | | | 11 |
| 5.0 | CON | CLUSIONS | | | 12 |

| 60 | WOF | RK TO BE PERFORMED | 13 |
|------|-------|-------------------------|----|
| ٠ | 6.1 | Background | 13 |
| | 6.2 | Monitoring Well Network | 13 |
| ٠ | 6.3 | Field Sampling Plan | 14 |
| | 6.4 | Reporting Requirements | 15 |
| REFE | RENC | ES | |
| APPI | ENDIX | A | |

Location of Monitoring Wells

Location Map

Attachment - Groundwater Flux Calculations

Figure 1 -

Figure 2 -



1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Potential Liable Persons (PLPs) for the Richardson Airway site in Yakima, Maxim Technologies Inc. (Maxim), prepared a groundwater monitoring Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) for the Richardson Airway Inc., washdown site. The PLPs for this site include Mr. Ralph Richardson, the City of Yakima represented by Mr. Raymond L. Paolella, and Yakima County represented by Mr. Terry Austin. The CAP was prepared in accordance with agreement reached at the October 19, 1995 meeting between Mr. Don Abbott, Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) Site Manager, Richardson Airway PLPs and Ms. Rachel Tauman, Maxim's Project Manager. The CAP will be attached to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Consent Decree that will be negotiated between Ecology and the PLPs.

1.1 Site Description

Richardson Airway, Inc., is located at the Yakima Airport at 2400 West Washington Avenue, in Yakima, Washington. The Yakima Airport is managed by the Yakima Air Terminal. The Yakima Air Terminal property (809 acres) is owned jointly by the City of Yakima and Yakima County. Richardson Airway, Inc., was an areal pesticide application service and aircraft storage facility that had leased property from the Yakima Air Terminal from 1953 to 1992. The Richardson Airway site is situated immediately west of an inactive north-south trending taxiway. Richardson Airway's operation was conducted from two active aircraft "T" hangars, an office and shop complex, and a metal shed for equipment storage. The total area leased by Richardson Airway was approximately 157,000 square feet. The area used by Richardson Airway subject to this Work Plan is the washdown site located southeast of the office complex and "T" hangars. The site encompasses approximately 17,000 square feet (CH2MHILL, 1993-Figure 1).



Richardson Airway, Inc., Work Plan January, 1996 Page 2

1.2 Site History

At the washdown site, agricultural chemicals (pesticides and herbicides) were added to aerial spray equipment and the spray equipment was rinsed directly onto the soil. Soil contamination above MTCA Method B/protective of groundwater criteria was reported subsequent to sampling of the site soil by Ecology in 1988.

In 1992-1993, a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was conducted at the site in order to assess potential threats attributable to contamination from past activities. The RI/FS confirmed that the soil was contaminated with low concentrations of pesticides and herbicides. Two groundwater monitoring wells, in the washdown area, were constructed and screened in the gravel section between 9 and 19 ft below grade. The wells intersected contaminated soil in the upper 9 ft. Two rounds of groundwater sampling indicated the groundwater in the gravel section at the site was not contaminated.

The conclusion reached from the analysis of data collected during the RI/FS was that, due to the low concentrations and low mobility of the pesticides and herbicides in the soil, the recommended cleanup should be to contain the soil in place with an impermeable cap or no action. Both cleanup alternatives incorporate groundwater monitoring and institutional controls to limit public access.

In 1995, the site and the RI/FS were reviewed by Ecology and Maxim. During the review, several data gaps became apparent. These data gaps and the data collected to fill them are described below:

 Pesticide contamination in shallow groundwater. Because the wells were screened mostly between 9 and 19 ft below grade in the gravel section and below the zone of contaminated soil, it was not known whether pesticides: Richardson Airway, Inc., Work Plan January, 1996 Page 3

were present in groundwater in the overlying silt zone. Because the gravel section has hydraulic conductivities and groundwater flux estimated to be three (3) orders of magnitude greater than the overlying silt zone (Freeze and Cherry 1979; Appendix A), it was important to separately analyze the upper silty interval, between 4 and 9 ft below grade. To accomplish this, additional groundwater monitoring wells were drilled and screened between 4 and 9 ft (Maxim, 1995b)

Petroleum and volatile organic compounds in groundwater were not analyzed. The presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil immediately up-gradient of the site was a cause of concern as petroleum hydrocarbons are able to mobilize otherwise immobile pesticides present in the soil column. To fill this data gap, additional groundwater samples were collected and tested for petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic constituents (VOCs) in addition to pesticides.

Analyses of the above described additional data determined that the groundwater both in the shallow silt zone and the deeper gravel zone was not contaminated with pesticides, petroleum hydrocarbons, or VOCs.

The conclusion from the additional data collected during 1995 was that, due to the low concentrations of pesticides in the soil, their absence from groundwater, the lack of down-gradient receptors, and the inaccessibility of this site to the public, a monitoring program would be an effective method of protecting human health and the environment at the site.

Richardson Airway, Inc., Work Plan January, 1996 Page 4

2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Selection of Cleanup Actions

Under WAC 173-340-360(2), the threshold requirements of protectiveness and meeting cleanup standards must be attained by the selected action. The following alternative types of treatment were identified in the RI/FS (CH2MHILL, 1993):

- 1. <u>Institutional controls and groundwater monitoring.</u> If it can be demonstrated that institutional controls inhibit direct contact exposure and the current soil conditions do not act as a source of cross contamination to other media at unacceptable levels, then the threshold requirements are met.
- Paving of the washdown site and groundwater monitoring. A pavement cap would prevent direct contact and provide assurance of limited future site use. Paving of the area would serve as an engineering barrier to isolate the remaining contaminated soils from direct contact. It would also remove the possibility of incident precipitation mobilizing the contained contaminants.
- 3. Excavation and Removal of all affected soil to a local sanitary landfill. If it is determined that MTCA Method B cleanup levels are the applicable standards for the site, then this action would meet the threshold requirements.
- 4. Excavation and removal/local sanitary landfill "hot spots" only. This alternative could be consistent with threshold criteria depending on the definition of "hot spots". It could reduce risk by removing the most contaminated soil and also serve to minimize the potential that the washdown site soils would act as a source for contaminant migration or cross media contamination in the future.

The criteria for selection of a cleanup action at contaminated sites are addressed in MTCA. WAC 173-340-360(5)(d) states "Ecology recognizes that a permanent solutions may not be practicable for all sites. A determination that a cleanup action satisfies the requirement to use permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable is based upon consideration of a number of factors. The following criteria shall be used to determine whether a cleanup action is permanent to the maximum extent practicable":

- (i) Overall protectiveness of human health and the environment
- (ii) Long term effectiveness
- (iii) Short term effectiveness
- (vi) Permanent reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume
- (v) Ability to implement
- (vi) Cleanup costs
- (vii) Community concerns

A permanent solution for the cleanup at the Richardson Airway washdown site would entail a permanent reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume: This permanent solution was considered but was determined to be inappropriate for the site. Removal of all contaminated soil above the MTCA Method B/protective of groundwater criteria to a landfill was proposed in Alternative 3 above. Complete soil removal would require excavation of the entire site to 10.5 ft below surface, removal of approximately 7000 cubic yards of soil, and transport to and disposal of contaminated soil in a landfill. This removal would be costly yet it would not provide a sufficiently greater degree of protection to justify its cost. The excavation would then be backfilled with clean material. Even this alternative would not constitute a complete permanent solution. Although contaminated soil would be removed from the site, there would not be any permanent reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume of contamination.

2.2 Substantial and Disproportionate Costs

Ecology has chosen institutional controls and long term monitoring as the remedial action provided minimum requirements are met. Requirements for an adequate monitoring plan include additional monitoring wells screened across the water table, repeating all prior groundwater sampling including additional analyses for VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons, water level measurements, and annual monitoring. In addition, a restrictive covenant and long term restriction on the land title would be executed (Abbott, 1995)

Institutional controls and long term monitoring for the washdown site are an acceptable alternative consistent with regulatory requirements. Although WAC 173-340-360 (4)(a) (vii) considers institutional controls and monitoring the lowest preference of seven cleanup alternatives, it is acceptable under WAC 173-340-360 (5)(vi) which states "a cleanup action shall not be considered practicable if the incremental cost of the cleanup action is substantial and disproportionate to the incremental degree of protection it would achieve over a lower preference cleanup action." The cost of institutional controls and long term monitoring is estimated at \$30,000.00. In comparison, the estimated cost for the higher preference solution consisting of excavation and disposal is estimated to be greater than \$300,000.00. Institutional controls and long term monitoring are a practical alternative for the washdown site. To attain the higher preference solution, the excavation of at least 7000 cubic yards of soils contaminated with low levels of pesticides would be required. The excavated soils would than be removed and transported to a landfill. The excavation subsequently would be backfilled with clean material. The \$300,000.00.

estimated cost of excavation and removal would not be a permanent solution in that the contamination would be moved to another site and future potential liability would result from the disposal. Additionally, excavation and disposal would not provide a significantly greater degree of protection than institutional controls and long term monitoring. The site is not available for public use, and a restrictive covenant will provide that the site will not be disturbed in the future. Pesticides have not been detected in groundwater at, or down-gradient of the site. Therefore, the cleanup cost for complete removal at this site is substantial and disproportionate to the incremental degree of protection it would achieve over institutional controls and long term monitoring.

3.0 CONTAMINANT AND SITE CHARACTERIZATION

The selection of institutional controls and long term monitoring as the remedial action at the Richardson Airway washdown site is supported by technical data collected at this site. The distribution of the pesticides in the subsurface, the physicochemical properties of the contaminants, and the hydrogeological characteristics of the site all support the selected remedy.

3.1 Distribution of Organochlorine Pesticides in the Subsurface

Although organochlorine pesticides at concentrations above the MTCA Method B/protective of groundwater criteria have been measured in the soil of the washdown site, they have not been detected in the groundwater. The three major pesticides present at the site are dieldrin, DDT and endosulfan. Aldrin and its decomposition product dieldrin have been detected in the site soil to a depth of 9.0 ft below surface. DDT and its breakdown products DDE (aerobic environment) and DDD (reducing environment) have been detected to 10.5 ft below surface. Endosulfan has been detected to 9.0 below surface. None of these pesticides, however, has been detected in the groundwater. The lack of groundwater contamination may be attributed to the

immobility of these organochlorine pesticides. This immobility is ascribed to the chemical nature of the contaminants and the hydrogeologic characteristics of the site. Factors contributing to the immobility of chlorinated pesticides at the site are described below.

3.2 Physicochemical Properties of the Contaminants

- High adsorption capacities of the site soils. Organochlorine pesticides such as those present at this site tend to sorb strongly to soils. The clayey nature of the near surface soils further enhances the sorption of the pesticides thus impeding their mobility in the soil column. The physicochemical property found to be most predictive of mobility of chemicals in soil is K_{oc}, the sorption coefficient normalized to organic carbon content. Chemicals with sorption coefficients in the upper hundreds to thousands are generally regarded as immobile in soil (Felsot, 1994). In the case of organochlorine pesticides, the order of magnitude values for K_{oc} range from 10³ cm³/g to 10⁶ cm³/g (Howard, 1991; Hazardous Substances Data Bank 1992). For example, the sorption coefficient for DDT is 2,000,000 cm³/g. These very high values demonstrate that these pesticides will be strongly sorbed to soil. Therefore, their concentrations in groundwater, if any, would probably be below the Practical Quantitation Limits (PQLs) of current detection techniques (Felsot, 1994).
- Low solubility of the pesticides at the site. Solubility also controls the ability of contaminants to migrate. Organochlorine pesticides have very low solubilities in water. The solubility of the pesticides found at the site range from 10⁻³ mg/L to 10⁻¹ mg/L (Howard 1991; Hazardous Substances Data Bank 1992). These concentrations correspond to between one part of contaminant and one hundred parts of contaminant dissolving in one billion parts of water. These very low solubilities decrease the likelihood of migration through groundwater of pesticides that may be sorbed from the soil (Howard, 1991; ADA 1995).

3.3 Hydrogeologic Characteristics of the Site

- Low Infiltration Rate. The site is located in a relatively low precipitation area, approximately 7.6 inches per year (CH2MHILL 1992), which reduces infiltration of moisture into the soil. This site also has a healthy vegetative ground cover which allows much of the precipitation to transpire back to the atmosphere, rather than infiltrate. The low permeability of the fine grained soils combined with the small amounts of infiltrated water restrict the downward migration of contaminants in the unsaturated zone (Fetter, 1993; Felsot 1994).
- The pesticide Low hydraulic conductivities of the contaminated soil. contaminated soil at the washdown site is present between the surface and 10.5 ft below the surface. The soil column is mottled and consists largely of discontinuous layers of silt, silty clay and clay. The lower portion of this interval is saturated by groundwater. Typically, these fine grained soils exhibit low hydraulic conductivity. The saturated hydraulic conductivity of the contaminated interval at the site is estimated to be on the order of 0.1 ft/ day (Freeze and Cherry 1979; Fetter, 1993). The groundwater gradient in the vicinity of the washdown area is 0.004 ft/ft (Maxim, 1995). The effective porosity of the this soil matrix is likely to be in the range of 15% due to the high clay content. Consequently, using Darcy's law, the rate of contaminant transport in the contaminated interval beneath the Richardson washdown area is calculated to be less than one foot per year. This low rate of advective transport by groundwater minimizes the probability that any detectable contaminants in groundwater could migrate from the site before being reduced to undetectable concentrations by dispersion and sorption.
- Comparison of hydraulic characteristics between the upper and lower aquifers.

 The low hydraulic conductivity of the upper aquifer silty interval is in sharp contrast with the underlying aquifer. This contrast can be seen in the soil

samples where there is a sharp contact between the upper and lower aquifers. The underlying aquifer between 9 ft and 19 ft below grade consists of coarse grain sands and gravels. This coarse grain matrix results in a greater hydraulic conductivity and higher groundwater flux than is seen in the overlying fine grain silty aquifer. The hydraulic conductivity of this aquifer is estimated to be 100 ft/day, about three (3) orders of magnitude greater than the 0.1 ft/day estimated for the overlying silt aquifer (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). The groundwater flux in the lower aquifer is estimated to be approximately 1920 cubic ft/day, about three (3) orders of magnitude greater than the 0.960 cubic ft/day estimated for the overlying silt aquifer (Maxim, 1996-Appendix A).

Lack of preferential flow paths. Preferential flow paths in the unsaturated zone, which address the flow of water through macropores characteristic of structured soils, would allow pesticide residues to be found in groundwater within days to weeks after an application. While the most important factors in the mobility of chemicals in the soils are precipitation amounts, infiltration or recharge rates, soil structure, and organic carbon content, preferential flow studies indicate chemicals can move to lower depths very quickly in some circumstances (Felsot, 1994). Such findings are attributed to flow through large, discontinuous macropores even without the soil first being saturated. In these circumstances, a chemical would be detected in groundwater soon after application. The fact that no pesticides were detected in both the shallow (4 ft to 9 ft) and the deeper zones (10 ft to 20 ft), even though pesticides were found in the soil at these depths (to 10.5 ft), suggested that preferential flow is not an operative mechanism at this site (Felsot, 1994). The lack of preferential flow paths, the hydrophobic nature of the material and the sorptive capacities of the soil resulted in the absence of pesticides in the groundwater.

4.0 DISCUSSION

The technical information presented in the previous section supports institutional controls and long term monitoring as an appropriate remedial action at this site. Hydrogeological characteristics of the washdown site combined with the physicochemical properties of the organochlorine pesticides limit the likelihood of contaminant transport at this site. The low hydraulic conductivity of the fine-grained soils and low groundwater gradient minimize the velocity and volume of water moving within the subsurface. This reduced volume and velocity of groundwater hinders the advective transport of contaminants even if the contaminated zone is flooded due to seasonal fluctuations in the water table elevation. The physicochemical characteristics of the pesticides found at this site preclude migration of contamination by any of the available transport mechanisms and render them essentially immobile in this environment. The pesticides adsorb strongly to soils, especially the fine-grained, clayey soils at this site, and are highly hydrophobic (insoluble in water). Thus, there is a low probability that these pesticides will leach from the soil into the groundwater.

These characteristics of high adsorbance and low solubility also explain the extended persistence of organochlorine pesticides in soils at the site. Since the pesticides are strongly sorbed to soil particles and are minimally soluble, they are also less available for microbial metabolism which preferentially attacks dissolved constituents. Consequently, pesticides are extremely persistent. Dieldrin, for instance, has been detected in soil more than seven years after its release (Howard, 1991). The molecules of these organochlorine pesticides simply prefer to remain attached to the surfaces of the soil matrix than to dissolve into the groundwater.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Data collected for the RI/FS and additional work performed during the fall of 1995 show that groundwater is not contaminated with pesticides at the Richardson Airway This is true although the soil at this site is contaminated washdown site... concentrations of pesticides which exceed the MTCA Method B/protective of groundwater concentrations. The hydrogeological characteristics of the Richardson Airway site and the inherent chemistry of the pesticides themselves immobilized the pesticides in the site soil. Since there are no down-gradient receptors and the RI/FS and additional data collected show that the groundwater both in the contaminated upper silty interval and the underlying gravel is not contaminated, a remedial action such as excavation is not required. Institutional controls combined with long term monitoring are sufficiently protective of human health and the environment at this site without the complete removal and disposal. Institutional controls will ensure that future use of the site will minimize exposure to the public to the pesticides through direct contact or groundwater use. Monitoring will be required to confirm that no future groundwater contamination occurs. Institutional controls together with a monitoring program constitute an appropriate and effective method of protecting public health and the environment at this site.

6.0 WORK TO BE PERFORMED

This section of the CAP outlines the elements of a long term monitoring program to be implemented at the Richardson Airway washdown site as part of the recommended remedial action.

6.1 Background

Prior to the preparation of the CAP, Maxim drilled two (2) groundwater monitoring wells, MW-2A and MW-3A, completed in the shallow silt zone, in the washdown site, adjacent to the deeper monitoring wells, MW-2 and MW-3. These wells were drilled in the most highly contaminated areas described in the RI/FS. Maxim then sampled pesticides in the two new shallow wells and the four existing deep wells, added analyses for VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons, measured water level elevations, and prepared groundwater gradient maps (Maxim, 1995a & b). Sample analysis results for pesticides, VOCs, and petroleum hydrocarbons were below detection limits for constituents analyzed. In addition, four (4) new down-gradient monitoring wells, MW-4A, MW-5A, MW-6A, and MW-7A, were completed in the shallow silt zone. Additional work at the site during November 1995, included abandoning the old dry well and the wells at the Burn Pit area, cleanup of the two contaminated catch basins and the removal of the drums from the site. Drums containing contaminated soil were transported to Terrace Heights sanitary landfill subsequent to approval by Yakima County authorities.

6.2 Monitoring Well Network

Figure 2 shows the locations of monitoring wells at the site. The locations of the most recently installed monitoring wells at the washdown site were adjacent to the most contaminated soil at the site. The locations of the newly installed perimeter

wells were chosen based on the flow direction determined from previous sampling events so that any occurrence of pesticide contamination of groundwater would be detected (Maxim, 1995a). Since no groundwater contamination was detected at the site in the area of highest soil contamination, there is no reason to expect groundwater contamination in the down-gradient perimeter wells. If, however, any contamination does occur, Ecology's Site Manager shall be consulted and additional remedial actions will be considered.

6.3 Field sampling Plan

- Evaluate each well to determine the integrity of the well seal and cap to insure no contamination will enter the well from the surface.
- 2. Monitor the wells on a quarterly basis. Obtain quarterly water level measurements in all of the wells in the washdown site and perimeter, accurate to one-hundredth of a foot (0.01 ft). Collect representative groundwater samples from the down-gradient shallow wells (MW-4A, MW-5A, MW-6A, MW-7A) twice a year, in the spring and in the fall during seasonal high water table. Obtain twice a year a representative groundwater sample from the deep perimeter down-gradient well (MW-4). The timing for sampling this well will be concurrent with sampling the shallower wells:
- 3. Analyze groundwater samples for Organochlorine Pesticides per EPA Method 8080.
- 4. Survey newly installed wells to determine the latitude and longitude and report to Ecology in the first quarterly report.
- Perform groundwater monitoring for a period of five years. After two years, evaluate the data with Ecology Site Manager and the PLPs. If groundwater analysis results in the first two years are all below detection limits (ND),

consider reducing the groundwater sampling events. Groundwater monitoring including quarterly water level measurements and the preparation of groundwater flow directions will continue for the five year period. If groundwater flow direction will change at any time during the three remaining years, groundwater sampling will resume.

6.4 Reporting Requirements.

All analytical results shall be reported in the following manner:

- A brief report explaining the procedures used, anything unusual noted during sampling, the condition of each well, and discussion of the data will be submitted within 45 days of each sampling event.
- 2. All detected constituents will be presented in tables and graphically showing changes over time, if appropriate.
- 3. Analytical results will be reported in micrograms per Liter (ppb).
- A water table contour map showing groundwater elevations and flow direction will be prepared for each sampling event.
- 5. Copies of all data sheets received from the laboratory including all QA/QC will be submitted to Ecology as stand alone documents.
- 6. The Ecology Site Manager shall be notified within 5 working days of reported results should pesticides be discovered in any of the monitoring wells.

REFERENCES

Abbott, D. 1995, Personal communications, Mr. Don Abbott, Washington State Department of Ecology-Central Region, Yakima washington. with Rachel Tauman, Maxim Technologies, Inc., Yakima, Washington

ADA, laboratories, 1995., Personal communications ADA Chemical Laboratories, Oklahoma with Rachel Tauman, Maxim Technologies, Inc., Yakima, Washington

CH2M Hill, 1993., RI/FS Draft Report Richardson Airway Inc., Yakima, Washington.

Felsot, A., 1994., Assessment of the expected behavior of pesticides at the Richardson Airway inc., site in Yakima. In: *letter to City of Yakima September 29, 1994.*

Fetter, C. W. 1993, *Contaminant Hydrogeology*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Co.

Freeze, R. A., Cherry, J. A. 1979., Groundwater. Prentice Hall

Hazardous Substances Data Bank. National Library of Medicine. Washington, D.C. 1992.

Hiltbold, A. E. 1986., "Persistence of pesticides in soil." In *Pesticides in soil and water*. 3rd ed., ed. W. D. Gunenzi, 203-222. Madison, Wisconsin: Soil Science Society of America.

Howard, P. H. 1991., Handbook of Environmental Fate and Exposure Data for Organic Chemicals, Volume III: Pesticides. Lewis Publishers.

Maxim Technologies, 1995a., Groundwater Gradient Maps, Richardson Airway Inc., washdown site, Yakima, Washington.

Maxim Technologies, 1995b, Proposal for Soil Remediation, Richardson Airway Inc., Yakima, Washington

Maxim Technologies, 1996., Groundwater Flux Calculations, Richardson Airway Inc., Yakima, Washington

WAC 173-340, 1993, *The Model Toxic Control Act Cleanup Regulations*, Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia, Washington, p. 173.

APPENDIX A

: ÷



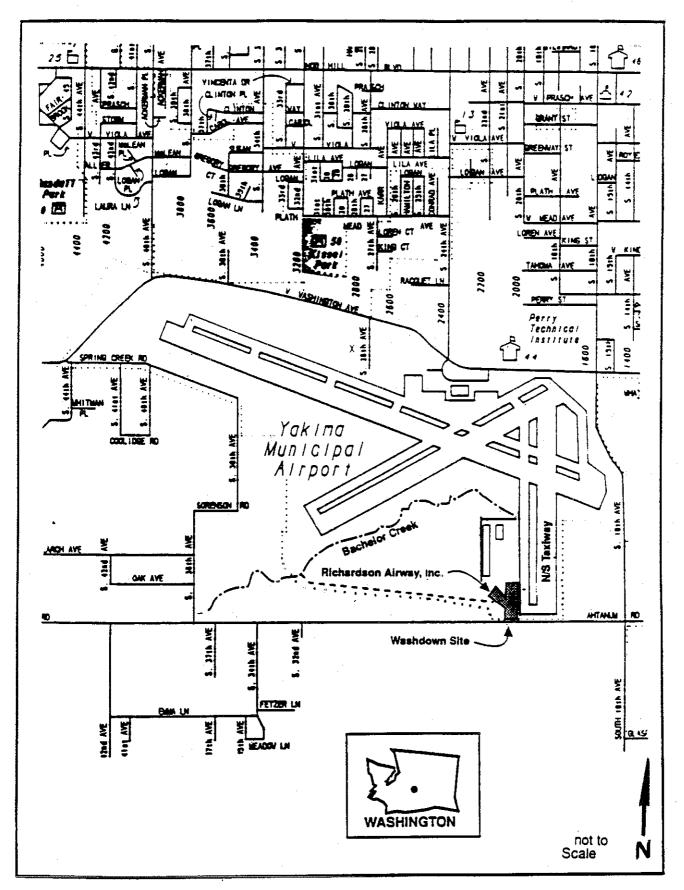
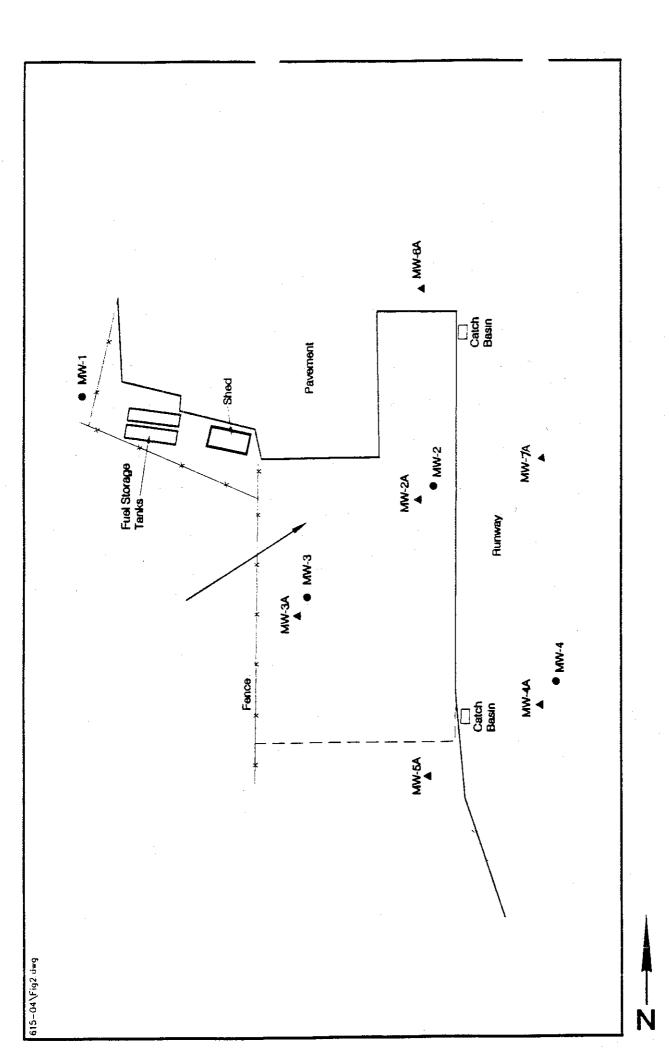


Figure 1
RICHARDSON AIRWAY, INC.
LOCATION - YAKIMA AIR
TERMINAL AND RICHARDSON AIR INC.



Site Map Richardson Airway Inc. Washdown Site Yakima, Washington

FIGURE 2

Shallow Monitoring Well

Deep Monitoring Well

Direction of Groundwater Flow

MAXIM 615.04

8

Darcian Flow

Q=KAdh

Cross sectional Area (A)
Estimated Length 25 Cross Section from 71/FS Foure 2-1
L= 171 ft

Saturated Thickness of Aguster (B)

Upper Aguster 0-1044 268

3-1044

Lower Ann 3er 30 pt , 100 pt

A = LB

Coss-sutional Area of Upper Aquistr A= 171ft (10ft) = 1710ft2

Cross-sectional Area of Lower Aquist:

A= 171 ft (20ft): 2420 ft2

Az: 171 ft (50ft): 2550 ft4

Az: 171 ft (100ft): 17, 100 ft2

Hydraulic Gradient (dh/d1)

dh = Difference in voter Livels Tetween MW-1; MW-4

dl = Distance Telween Mw-10 Mw-4 Estimated from work Plan Figure 2, 1 g/10-95

dh = 1047.52/1-1044.25/4 6.07×10-3

1h 1046.17-1045.14 2 234×10-3

dh ava = 474×10-3

dh avg = 4/20 x/3 3

Hydranlie Gradient of Upper Aquiser is not determined because a datum has not yet been established for the wells completed in this aquiser

MAXIM

Groundwater Flux:

Upper Aquise
$$Q = \frac{l_{sol}}{d_{sol}} \left(\frac{l_{sol}}{l_{sol}} \right) 17/0 ft^{2} \left(420 co^{-3} \right) = 0.960 ft^{2}/d$$

$$= 351 ft^{2}/gr$$

$$= 2620 gal/gr$$

EXHIBIT C

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT Richardsons Airways

AFTER RECORDING RETURN TO:

RESTRICTIVE COVENANT Yakima Air Terminal Yakima, Washington

The property that is the subject of this Restrictive Covenant is the subject of a remedial action under chapter 70 105D RCW. The cleanup action to be performed at Richardson's Airways ("Site") is described in the Cleanup Action Plan ("CAP") which is an appendix of Consent Decree No. DE_______ The Site is legally described as follows:

Commencing at the northwest corner of sec. 2, T. 12 N., R. 18 E.W.M.; thence south 89°53'29" east along the north line of the NW¼ of said section a distance of 2013.08 feet; thence south 00°25'05" east a distance of 1531.05 feet to a point in the north-south fence line west of the north-south runway, said point being the true point of beginning. Thence north 00°25'05" east along said fence line, and the extension thereof a distance of 186.27 feet; thence north 89°02'42" east a distance of 62.17 feet; thence north 03°01'46" east a distance of 77.20 feet; thence north 88°54'21" east a distance of 27.33 feet; thence south 03°42'46" east a distance of 263.63 feet; thence south 89°34'55" west a distance of 109.28 feet to the point of beginning.

Situate in the City of Yakima, Washington, Yakima County, state of Washington.

The remedial action undertaken to clean up the property (hereafter the "cleanup action") is described in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") submitted by the Yakima Air Terminal and Richardson's Airways, Inc. to the Washington State Department of Ecology's ("Ecology") Central Regional Office. This document is on file at Ecology's Central Regional Office in Yakima, Washington. This Restrictive Covenant is required by Ecology as defined in WAC 173-340-440 because the cleanup action resulted in residual concentrations of pesticide products which exceed Model Toxics Control Act cleanup levels for soil protective of groundwater established under WAC 173-340-720(2) and 740(2).

The undersigned, City and County of Yakima, are owners as tenants in common of real property in the County of Yakima, state of Washington, hereafter referred to as the "Site". The pesticide contamination that is the subject of this Restrictive Covenant is described in the above-referenced report. The property owners make the following declaration as to limitations, restrictions, and uses to which the Site may be put, and specify that such declarations shall constitute covenants to run with the land, as provided by law, and shall be binding on all parties and all persons claiming under them, including all current and future owners of any portion of or interest in the Site.

Section 1: Pesticide-contaminated soil is located at the "washdown" portion of the property, which location is described above, in meets and bounds, and in the above-mentioned RI/FS.

Remediation or removal of the contaminated soil must be addressed before the owners or successor owners alter, modify, or remove any portion of the identified site in any manner that exposes the contamination. Any plans for alteration, modification, or removal that may expose the contamination shall be submitted to and approved by Ecology or its successor agency prior to such actions.

Section 2: The integrity of monitoring wells placed on the property for the purpose of groundwater monitoring shall be maintained during the period that monitoring is required in Consent Decree No. Should future construction activities on the property require abandonment or removal of monitoring wells, such removal or abandonment shall not occur without the prior written approval of Ecology. Said monitoring wells shall be replaced in a manner approved by Ecology.

<u>Section 3:</u> The owners of the property shall not plow, disc, till, or disturb the surface of the Site. The owners shall maintain a vegetative cover on the Site in order to reduce the fugitive dust from the Site. This cover may be "weeds," or any native or exotic vegetation which will grow without the application of irrigation water. The vegetative cover may be mowed.

Section 4: The owners of the property must give written notice to Ecology, or to its successor agency, of the owner's intent to convey any interest in the property. No conveyance of title, easement, lease, or other interest in the property shall be consummated by the property owners without adequate and complete provision for continued groundwater monitoring and compliance with this Restrictive Covenant. Copies of this Restrictive Covenant shall be furnished to any transferee of such real property interest.

Section 5: The owners or successor owners shall allow authorized representatives of Ecology, or its successor agency, the right to enter the property at reasonable times for the purpose of evaluating compliance with the Cleanup Action Plan and carrying out its duties under chapter 70.105D RCW. Duties include but are not limited to the right to take samples, inspect remedial actions conducted at the property relating to the contamination identified in the above-referenced RI/FS, and to inspect records that are related to the cleanup action.

<u>Section 6:</u> Until the Method B cleanup levels, which are protective of groundwater, are attained in the soil, this property shall not be utilized for residential use.

Section 7: The owners of the Site and any successor owners reserve the right under WAC 173-340-440 to record an instrument which provides that this Restrictive Covenant shall no longer be of any further force or effect. However, such an instrument may be recorded only with the consent of Ecology, or its successor agency. Ecology, or its successor agency, may consent to the recording of such an instrument only after appropriate public notice and comment.

Section 8: The owners shall obtain approval from Ecology, or its successor agency, prior to the construction of any well on the property and prior to the withdrawal of any groundwater from

the property. The owners may pump or remove groundwater from the monitoring wells installed on site only for the purpose of purging and collecting groundwater samples for analysis.

Section 9: The owners must notify and obtain approval from Ecology, or its successor agency, prior to any use of the property that is inconsistent with the terms of this Restrictive Covenant, or the Consent Decree and its attachments and amendments. Ecology, or its successor agency, may approve any inconsistent use only after public notice and comment.

| SITE OWNER | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Yakima Air Terminal | |
| | |
| | |
| Date | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| SITE OWNER | |
| Richardson's Airways, Inc. | |
| | |
| | |
| Date | |
| | |

f:\ \Richair\covent Rch

-

EXHIBIT D

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE Richardsons Airways

| | | | | • | | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|---|--|---|-----|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | · | | | | · | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | · | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| • | * 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | e e | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

EXHIBIT D IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE RICHARDSON'S AIRWAYS

| Week From Effective Date of Decree | |
|--|-----|
| | |
| Name Project coordinator | |
| Draft QA/QC Plan | |
| Ecology Review | |
| Final QA/QC Plan | |
| Draft Sampling and Analysis Plan (S&A) | |
| Ecology Review | |
| Final S & A Plan | |
| Draft Public Participation Plan (PPP) | |
| Ecology Review | |
| Final PPP | |
| File Deed Restriction | |
| Comence sampling | |
| | . ! |
| | |
| | |

| | | | , | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | · | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | · | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| · | | | | | |
| · | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

EXHIBIT E

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING DATA SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS
Richardsons Airways

| | | | • | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|-----|---|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | • . | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | ÷ | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | e |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ٠ | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | • | | | | | |
| ÷ | | | | | | | |

January 27, 1993

TO:

Persons Collecting Ground Water and Other Data at MTCA Sites:

FROM:

Carol Fleskes, Program Manager

Toxics Cleanup Program

SUBJECT:

Cleanup Information No. 91-1: Ground Water, Soil, Sludge,

and Sediment Data (Environmental Data)

Purpose

The purpose of this memorandum is to establish consistency and procedures for organizing, reporting, transmitting, and storing and retrieving surface water, ground water, soil, sludge, and sediment data (environmental data). These procedures will improve Ecology's ability to cleanup contaminated sites by making meaningful data readily available to the public, legislature, management, project managers, and site workers.

Applicability

These procedures apply to all environmental data collection activities required by the Model Toxics Control Act and Regulations. Exceptions may be made for low risk sites as determined by the Ecology project Banager.

Background

Currently, very little of the environmental data collected for the state at toxic cleamup sites is available in a readily usable form. With only a few exceptions, these data are submitted to the department in the form: of voluminous paper reports. This form precludes the staff from performing rapid, accurate and many times meaningful analysis of spatial and temporal trands of the data. In addition, the evaluation of environmental data cannot always be effective because of missing and/or improper pertinent information.

This procedure establishes appropriate methods to ensure that data submitted to Ecology is encoded, stored, and presented in a magnetic media formet (diskette) so that data can be consistently used by our staff. This procedure will reduce data analysis time when compared to using laborious, time consuming hand methods of the past. Today, at most of the larger sites and many of the smaller sites, these data are processed using computers: by the FIP's and consultants. This procedure will generally require the data-be-rearranged and in somecases additional data items collected...

± .≂Ω₂

The results of receiving digital data in a consistent man. , will allow exchange of environmental date with EPA and between Ecology programs. This format is a super set of that developed by EPA. It is being used by other Ecology Programs.

Standardization of the data will mean that a broad range of computational, statistical, graphical and modeling software will be readily available to summarize and analyze the data. Standardized report will be available for the first time in the program.

Responsibilities

The attached procedures shall be required for all of the environmental data collection activities as follows:

o Directly by TCP

o By any contractors or consultants tasked by TCP

o By "potentially liable parties" acting under terms of a consent decree or order

Implementation of the procedures shall be by incorporation of the appropriate language into contracts, work plans, orders, consent decrees or other appropriate documents by the site project manager or contract officer.

Data shall be entered into the Ecology data base by a data administrator. There is an inter-program team that established new parameters. At this time, Bill Myers at headquarters is acting in this capacity and as the TCP representative to the team.

Depending on the availability of a wide area network, the data would be directly or indirectly available to staff and other data users. At this time, the Site Cleanup Section is developing-links-from the present data_____ base program to other statistical, graphical and analytical software packages.

Also attached is a model letter which is sent, along with a diskette, to... anyone using our format to submit environmental data. These diskettes are also available to scaff. To obtain a copy call Bill at the talephone number shown on the letter. . . .

KC: Attachments ""

> week and the same of the back ste mannetal and siere . . :26---...... 3.........

o at.... " in " tas

And the second second second second

SITE DESCRIPTION AND SAMPLE DATA SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Media

Required data must be submitted on HS-DOS'(version 5) or compatibly-formatted diskettes. The diskettes may be 5 1/4 inch (or 3 1/2 inch) either: double sided, double density; or double sided, high density:

2. Data Formats

The SITE DESCRIPTION FILE. FIELD SAMPLE FILE and the LABORATORY SAMPLE FILE are quote, comma delimited ASCII files used as the standard former for transferring sample data to and from Ecology (LOTUS WKI files and Ashton Tate DBF files may be substituted for ASCII files). The files will include the fields in the format and order listed (C-Character, N-Numeric, D-date(Character may be substituted in non DBF or WKI format).

The following Appendices are attached to standardize information entered into required files (see following appendices):

- A. Matrix Codes
- B. Sample Source Codes
- C. Collection Method Codes
- D. Chemical Data Dictionary (Standardizes Spelling, STORET P-codes.. etc entered into the SAMPLE ANALYSIS FILE.
- E. Laboratory Qualifiers
- F. State Plane Zones (N or S)
 (NOTE: Copy of RGW 58.20 provided for reference)
- G: County Fips Codes
- H. Hydrologic Unit Map

Submittal

:,:3⁻2:.

Computer diskattes containing the SITE DESCRIPTION FILE, FIELD SAMPLE FILE and/or the LABORATORY SAMPLE FILE, clearly labeled for Project and Originator shall be submitted in duplicate, along with a backup hards or copy of the diskatte contents.

ATTICE

February-17.71393

1-205

FIELD DEFINITIONS FOR SITE DESCRIPTION FILE

*Wells and Borings must include all Fields except as noted optional. Underlined Fields are required for all stations.

| | | | DEFINITION |
|-------------|----------|-----------|---|
| FIELD | TTPE | WIDTE | |
| REP DATE | . | 10 | Reporting data (mm/dd/yyyy). |
| REP NAME | C | 48 | Reporting entity, data submitted by. |
| PRJ NAME | C | 48 | Project, site, or facility name: |
| STA TYPE | c | 12 | Station type (Ground water, Surface wtr. Sediment, Soil, Sludge, Biological or Air). |
| STA_USE , | c | 1 | Well use (USGS codes) O-observation, W-water withdrawal, X-waste disposal, D-drain, T-test hole, E-geothermal, P-oil/gas, U-unused, R-recharge, Z-destroyed. |
| WTR_USE | c | 1. | Water use (USGS codes) W-water quality/level monitoring, D-devacering, N-industrial, S-stock supply, B-bottling, I-irrigation, Q-aquaculture, U-unused, C-commercial supply, H-domestic supply P-public supply, J-industrial cooling, F-fire protection, Z-other. |
| DATA_REL | c | 1 | Data Reliability (USGS codes) C-field checked. L-poor location. U-unchecked. |
| STA ID | С | 12 | Well ID number. |
| PRI STA | C | 15 | Ecology primary station code. To be obtained from Ecology TCF. |
| SEC_STAL | G | 12 | Additional station code (previous well numbers, alternate or other: well designations). |
| SEC_STA2 | . G- | 12. | Additional station code (if any): |
| SEC STAI | C | 12 | Additional station code (if any). |
| STATE PIPS | C | 2 | State FIPS code (WA-53). |
| | | | IUED: |

| FIELD | TYPE | WIDTH | DEFINITION |
|------------|-------------|-------|---|
| COUNTYFIPS | C | 3 | County FIPS code (use state county code, Appendix F). |
| STATE CHAR | C | 2 | State (WA). |
| COUNTYCHAR | ¢ | 16 | County. |
| OUN NAME | c | 30 | Monitoring well owner name. |
| OWN DT | D | 8 | Date of ownership of well (mm/dd/yyyy). |
| OWN ADD | C | 60 | Address of owner. |
| DRILLER | С | 30 | Name of Driller. |
| | * | | |
| STA DESC | С | 48 | Activity Site, Sample location, or Well location description (for example: "East of Bldg. 2" or "SE corner, intersection 6th & Seneca"). |
| LOC METHD | c . | - 48 | Method of determination of station location coordinates (Note: survey to known horizontal datum is required). |
| LAT | N | 8 | Latitude OPTIONAL (degrees-minutes-seconds-tenths). |
| LONG | n | 9 | Longitude OPTIONAL (degrees-minutes-seconds-tenths). |
| STPCO NORT | Я | 12 | Northerly state plane coordinates REQUIRED (nearest ft). |
| STPCO EAST | N | 12 | Easterly state plane coordinates REQUIRED (nearest ft). |
| STPCO ZONE | G | 1 | State plane coordinates: state plane : :: zone REQUIRED (N or S). |
| LAND_NET | G ** | 20 🕆 | Land net location of well (Township, Range, Section, 1/4-1/4 Sec.). Use USGS 1/4-1/4 section alphabetic designator A through R OPTIONAL. |
| | | | |

SITE DESCRIPTION FILE CONTINUED ...

February 17, 1993

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR STREET

| FIELD | TYPE | VIDIA | DEFINITION |
|-----------|------------|---------------|---|
| | | - | |
| UTH_NORTH | H | 9 | UTM grid system coordinates: North (meters) OPTIONAL. |
| UTM_EAST | н | 8 | UTM grid system coordinates: East (meters) OPTIONAL. |
| UTH_ZONE | G | 2 | UTM grid zone. |
| HAP NAME | c | 24 | Name of USGS map and scale covering: the sampling location(e.g., Yakima-100K, 1977). |
| BORE_DEF | N | 8 | Depth of original hole drilled if applicable (nearest 0.01 ft). |
| WELL_DEP | N | 8 | Well depth (nearest 0.01 ft). |
| WTR_ELEVI | N | 8 | Water level elevation at time of installation (nearest 0.01 ft). |
| WLEV_DAT1 | ַ | 10 | Date of water level elevation measurement (nm/dd/yyyy). |
| HEAS ELEV | Я | 8 | Heasuring point (reference point) elevation (nearest 0.01 ft). |
| MEAS DESC | c . | 48 | Measuring point description. |
| DATUM | С | 48 | Measuring point datum (The source of the altitude used to survey in the sampling location altitude i.e. City of Tacoma Sever Survey 1921). |
| LEA COM | c | 240 . | Comments, depth and water level data. |
| ALTITUDE | N | 8 | Approximate land surface elevation XXXX.XX (ft) at the Station Location. |
| DEPTOWIR1 | n | 8 | Water depth at time of install. (nearest 0.01 ft). |
| CONST_DT | . D | 10 | Date of installation (mm/dd/yyyy); |
| HOREIST | č | 1. | More than one open interval (Y/H). |

SITE DESCRIPTION FILE CONTINUED ...

\$.I.

| FIELD | TYPE | AIDIR | DEFINITION |
|-----------|------------|-------|--|
| UP_DEPTH | H | 5 | Depth to top of open interval (ft below measuring point). |
| TOM_DELIH | N . | 8 | Depth to bottom of open interval (ft below measuring point). |
| CONST_COM | C | 240 | Comments, construction details. |
| HTD_CON | c | 1 | Hethod of construction (USGS WATSTORE codes) A-main rotary, B-bored/augured, C-cable tool, D-dug, H-hydraulic rotary, J-jetted, P-main percussion, T-trenching, V-driven, W-drive wash, R-reverse rotary, X-mud rotary, Z-other. |
| FILT_LEN | H | 5 | Length of filter pack (nearest 0.01 ft). |
| FILT_MAT | c | 48 | Type of filter pack material and size of material (e.g., Sand 200 _ mesh). |
| DIA_BOR | N | 8 | Boring diameter (In). |
| DIA_CAS | N | 8 | Casing diameter (in). |
| CAS_HAT | C | 1 | Casing material (USGS WATSTORE codes) B-brick, C-concrete, D-copper, F-teflon/fluorocarbon, G-galvanized iron, I-wrought iron, M-other metal, P-pvc/plastics, R-rock/stone, S-steel, T-tile, - W-wood, U-coated steel, Z-other. |
| DIA_OPN | Я | 6 | Diameter of open interval (in). To any |
| LEN_OPN | Н | 6 | Length of open interval (nearest: 0.01 ft). |
| TYP_OPH | G | 1 | Type of open interval (USGS WATSTORE: codes) P-perforated/slotted screen; L-louvered/shuttered screen, |

STEE DESCRIPTION FILE CONTINUES: ...

| FIELD | TYPE | VIDTE | DEFINITION |
|------------|------|-------|--|
| TAL OHL | c | 1 | Material type, open interval (USGS WATSTORE codes) R-stainless stael, F-teflon/fluorocarbon, G-galvanized iron, P-pvc/plastic, B-brass/bronze, W-wrought iron, S-stael, T-tile, G-concrete, M-other metal, Z-other. |
| INT_COMM | С | 240 | Comments, open interval. |
| LOG_AVAIL | c | 1 | Well log data available? (Y/N). |
| TYP_LOG | C | 10 | Type of well log (USGS WATSTORE codes) A-time, B-collar, C-caliper, D-driller, E-electric, F-fluid conduction, G-geologist, H-magnetic, I-induction, J-gamma ray, K-dip meter, L-lateral log, M-microlog, N-neutron, O-microlateral log, P-photo/video, Q-radioactive, S-sonic, T-temperature, U-gamma gamma, V-fluid velocity, X-core, Z-other. |
| LOC DOC | С | 240 | Log data source documents (e.g. Remedial Investigation Report). |
| OTHER_DOC | c | 240 | Other data source documents. |
| roc_roc | C | 60 | Location of well log (e.g. Ecology Southwest Regional Office). |
| AQUI_TEST | С | 1 | Aquifer testing performed (Y/N). |
| PUMP_DATA | c | 240 | Pump data such as: Type, Manufacturer, Horsepower, and depth set . |
| ANDAT AVAL | c | 1 | Analytical or Statistical data available (Y/N). |
| PROGRAM | c | 9 | Ecology program (TCP, WQFA, WQ, other). |
| GEN_COMM | C | 240 | General comments. |
| HUCODE | c | 8 | See US Geological Survey Hydrologic - Unit Map 1974-Washington. |
| AGE_USE | C | | Agency use (USGS codes) A=Active, I=inactive, O=inventory only. |

** END OF SITE DESCRIPTION FILE ***

FIELD DE FIELD : IONS FOR

| *All | de Require | | |
|--------|------------|-------|--|
| yie: | TT: | VIDIE | INITION |
| PRI | | 15 | assigned by Ecology TCP Program. |
| STA_ | | 12 | te well ID no. or other signation. |
| • | 4K 1/11 | 12 | rveyed coordinates reported in |
| Y_L: | \$ C | 12 | ne State Plane Coordinates (to nearest foot). |
| STP: | | 1 | - North: S - South. |
| יס"םי | | 5 | ear of Reference datum either 1929 = 1983 and which system L Lat Long r S for State Plane Coordinate ystem. |
| roc_t | | 48 | Reference datum from Map or survey A.g., 1983 North American Datum (see Appendix F, RCW 58.20) |
| DEPT | | 8 | Sapth to water (in 0.01 ft) at time of sampling. |
| UP_DE | | 7 | sapth (nearest 0.01 ft) to the top of the interval sampled (e.g. Top of well screen or core interval). |
| LOW_ | | 7 | Depth (nearest 0.01 ft) to the bottom of the interval sampled (e.g. Bottom of well screen or core interval). |
| WTR_F | | 8 | Water level elevation (in 0.01 ft) at the time of sampling. |
| ACEDIC | * * | 8 | Agency requesting sampling data |
| SAMP! | r | 8 | Date of well sampling (mm/dd/yyyy): |
| SAMP | | 4 | Time of well sampling in military time. |
| SAMP | 'n. | 8 | Sample ID code or no. |
| | | | |

TETI DUD:

1-211

Pobruszy 17, 1993

| FIELD | TTTE | WIDTH | DEFINITION |
|----------------|------------|-------|---|
| FILTERED | L | 1 | Was the sample field filtered? |
| Yes(Y) or | | | No(N) |
| ANALYSIS_HTHOD | c | 15 | EPA Analysis method descriptions (i.e EPA Method 601). |
| HEAS_ELEV | N | 8 | Surveyed elevation of the measuring point used to determine water level depths and elevations. (nearest 0.01 ft). |
| MEAS_DESC | С | 48 | Description of the well measuring point used (e.g., top of casing, file mark on casing, etc.). |
| DATUM | С | 48 | Vertical datum used to reference elevations (e.g., MSL and source/date of information). |
| HATRIX | c | 2 | Type of sample; water, sediment, soil, other (from Appendix A). |
| SOURCE_COD | c , | 2 | Physical environment sampled (from Appendix 5). |
| COLLECTMET | c | 2 | Collection method code (from Appendix C). |
| FIELD_PH | N | 5 | The pH value taken at time of sampling (e.g. 11.67) |
| FIELD_COND | N | 7 | The conductivity value in unhos. |
| FIELD_TEMP | N | 5 | The field temperature of the sample degrees celsius. |
| PURGE_METH | C | 1 | Purging method: B = Bail. P= Pump |
| PURGE_VOL | c | 2 | Number of boring volumes removed prior to sampling (liquid). |
| PRJ_NAME | C | 48 | Project, site, or facility name. |

** END OF FIELD SAMPLE FILE ***

February 17, 1993

FIELD DEFINITIONS FOR LABORATORY SAMPLE FILE

*All Fields Required

| PIELD | TTPE | AIDIR | DEFINITION |
|------------|------------|----------|--|
| PRI_STA | c | 15 | Ecology Monitoring Well No. will be assigned by Ecology TCP Programs |
| STA_ID | . ℃ | 12 | Site well ID no. or other designation. |
| SAMPLE_DAT | D | 8 | Date of well sampling (mm/dd/yyyy). |
| ANALYZ_DAT | ۵ | 8 | Date the sample was analyzed (mm/dd/yyyy) |
| SAMPLE_ID | С | 8 | Sample ID code or no. |
| LAB_NAME | С | 10 | Laboratory performing analysis. |
| LABSAMP_ID | С | 10 | Sample number assigned by the laboratory. |
| CONSTITUEN | С | 30 | Chemical constituent names as defined in Ecology's Chemical Dictionary (see attached Appendix D) |
| CAS_ID | С | 12 | Chemical Abstract Systems ID (see Appendix D). |
| P_CODE | c | 5 | STORET Parameter Code (see Appendix D). |
| RESULT | H | 12 | Detected chemical concentration result. |
| UNITS | C | 10 | Units of measurement (e.g., µg/Kg). |
| QUAL | C | 4 | Contract Laboratory Program chemical data qualifiers (such as U, J, R, UJ, etc.). Non-Contract Lab Program qualifiers, such as less-than signs ("<") orasterisks, are not acceptable (see Appendix E). |
| QA_QUAL | c | 4 | Qualifier associated with QA Review of Lab report (See Appendix E). |
| LIMIT | G | 10 | Lab instrument detection limit. |
| | | | |

LABORATORY RAMPIR FILE CONTINUED

| FIELD | TYPE | AIDIR | DEFINITION |
|---------------|------------|----------|---|
| DILUTION | N | 6 | Amount the sample was reduced and diluted to accommodate analysis (i.e. 10X,20X). |
| FILTERED | : L | 1 | Was the sample lab filtered? Yes(Y) or No(N) |
| ANALYSIS_HTHO |) C | 15 | EPA Analysis method descriptions (i.e EPA Method 601). |
| HATRIX | C | 2 | Type of sample: water, sediment, soil, other (from Appendix A). |
| Prj_name | C | 48 | Project, site, or facility name. |

THE END OF TAROPATORY SAMPLE PILE ***

APPENDIX A: MATRIX CODES 10 Water - Total 11 Water-Dissolved 40 Sediment/Soil 45 Semi-Solid/Sludge 70 Sediment for EF Toxicity 80 Oil/Solvent 00 Other APPENDIX B: SAMPLE SOURCE CODES AND DESCRIPTIONS 00 Unspecified source 01 Unknown liquid media (drum/tank) 02 Unknown liquid media (spill area) 03 Unknown liquid media (waste pond) 10 · Water (general) 12 Ambient stream/river 13 Lake/reservoir 14 Estuary/ocean 15 Spring/seepage 16 Rain 17 Surface runoff/pond (general) 18 Irrigation canal/return flow 20 Well (general) 21 Well (industrial/agricultural) 22 Well (drinking water supply) 23 Well (test/observation/monitoring) 24 Drinking water intake 25 Drinking water (at tap) 30 Effluent wastewater (general) 31 Municipal effluent 32 Municipal implant waters 33 Sewage runoff/leachate 34 Industrial effluent 35 Industrial implant waters

| 38 | Taugettt Lamott\boug\tescuste |
|----|-------------------------------|
| 40 | Sediment (general) |
| 42 | Bottom sediment of deposit |
| 44 | Sludge (general) |
| 45 | Sludge (waste pond) |
| 46 | Sludge (drum/tank) |
| 48 | Soil (general) |
| 49 | Soil (spill/contaminated area |

O Bore hole material

36

37

Industrial surface runoff/pond

Industrial waste pond

Sample Source Codes and Descriptions (continued)

| 60 | Air (general) |
|-----|--------------------------------|
| 61. | inhiant sir |
| 62 | Source of effluenc air |
| 63 | Industrial or workroom air |
| 64 | Hi-vol filter |
| 70 | Tissue (general) |
| 71 | Fish cissue |
| 72 | Shellfish tissue |
| 73 | Bird tissue |
| 74 | Mannal tissue |
| 75 | Macroinvertebrate |
| 76 | Algae |
| 77 | Periphyton |
| 78 | Plant/vegetation |
| 80 | Oil/solvenc (general) |
| 81 | Oil (transformer/capacitor) |
| 82 | 011/solvent (drug/cank) |
| 83 | Oll/solvent (spill area) |
| 84 | Oll/solvent (wasta pond) |
| 90 | Commercial product formulation |
| 95 | Well drill water |
| 96 | Wall drill mud |
| 97 | Well sealing material |
| 98 | Gravel pack material |
| 70 | • |

| APPENDIX C: | COLLECTION HETHOD CODES | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 0 0 | Unknown | |
| 10 | Hand grab | |
| 11 | Plastic bucket | |
| 12 | Stainless steel bucket | |
| 13 | Brass kemmerer | |
| 14 | PVC kemmerer | |
| 15 | D.O. dunker | |
| 16 | DH 48/DH 49 Integrating sampler | |
| 17 | Van Dorn bottle | |
| 18 | Glass dip tube | |
| 19 * | Other . | • |
| 4.7 | Other | * |
| 20 | Automatic sampler (general) | or code with the code of the |
| 21 | ISCO auto sampler | |
| 22 | • | |
| 23 | Manning auto sampler | |
| | Hydrostar or similar pump | |
| 24 | Submersible pump (electric) | • |
| 25 | Well point sampler (pump) | |
| 26 | Stainless steel bailer (hand) | • |
| 27 | PVC bailer | • |
| 28 | Teflon bailer | |
| 29 | Peristaltic pump | • |
| 30 | Dredge (unspecified) | |
| 31 | Dredge (Peterson) | |
| 32 | Dredge (Van Dorn) | |
| 33 | Dredge (Van Veen) | |
| 34 | Core | |
| 35 | Freeze core | <i>:</i> |
| 36- | Bladder Pump | |
| J 0 | Blatter Fump | at a second of the second of t |
| 40 | Hacroinvertebrate (unspecified) | |
| 41 | Picked by hand | |
| 42 | Kick net | |
| 43 | Surber | |
| 44 | Modified Hess type sampler | _ |
| 45 | Rock basket | |
| 46 | Hester Dendy sampler | |
| . 50 | Fish (unspecified) | • • <u>•</u> , |
| 51 | Plak (shookdook '' | |
| 52 | Fish (netting) | 4985434 77 L 17 L |
| 53 | Fish (hook & line) | gae ··· |
| 5 4 :: | Fish (modernt) | THE STATE OF THE |
| | tran (borson) | SCHIBULES - FLOR |
| 60 | Periphyton (unspecified) | •= ••• |
| 61 | Rock scraping | de la financia de la faga |
| 62 | Glass slides | 1275 C 10 C 10 C |
| 46 | . 04635 644046 | entrange of the second of the |
| | a • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | |

: :

| COMP_NAME | THK NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|---|------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 4 4 4 6 9 | 527.00 | 77562 | 630205 | µg/L |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane | 1.00 | 34506 | 71558 | ugh |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 2.00 | 34516 | 79345 | pg/L |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethene | 75.05 | 34475 | 127184 | µg/L. |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro2.2,1 trifluoroethane | 3.00 | 77652 | 76131 | ugh: |
| | 4.00 | 34511 | 79005 | ugh. |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.00 | 34496 | 75343 | ugit |
| | 6.00 | 34501 | 75354 | hay- |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 6.01 | 34501 | 75354 | µgh. |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 546.00 | 77168 | 563586 | part. |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 534.00 | 77613 | 87616 | µ g/L |
| 1.2.3-Trichloropropane | 441.00 | 81610 | 96184 | ugh. |
| 1,2,3-Tricitionapropane | 85.00 | 73 275 | 99354 | porke |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 7.00 | 34551 | 120821 | par- |
| , <u> </u> | 536.00 | 7 7222 | 9 5636 | µ g∧ |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 100.00 | | | _ |
| 1,2,4-Trinitrobenzene | 8.00 | 77651 | 106934 | har- |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 9.00 | 34535 | 95501 | HOV- |
| •— , | 10.00 | 34531 | 107062 | HOL- |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 68.01 | 34423 | 75092 | μ α/L |
| 1,2-Dichloromethane | 11.00 | 34541 | 7 887 5 | pol |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 482.00 | 81527 | 629141 | HOL |
| 1,2-Diethoxyethane | 548.00 | 77340 | 135013 | MOV |
| 1,2-Diethylbenzene | 77.02 | 77135 | 95476 | por. |
| 1,2-Dimethylbenzene 1,2-Dimethylhydrazine | 582.00 | 73562 | 540738 | µgA |
| 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine | 84.00 | 34345 | 122667 | Har |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 541.00 | 77226 | 108678 | MOA. |
| 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene | 156.00 | 73 275 | 9 9354 | μα/Κα |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 12.00 | 34566 | 541731 | Mar- |
| 1,3-Dichloropropene | 544.00 | 34561 | 54275 6 | μ ολ |
| 1,3-Diethylbenzene | 549.00 | 77348 | 141935 | pgf |
| 1,3-Dimethylbenzene | 67.01 | 77134 | 108383 | pg.L. |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 13.00 | 34571 | 106467 | µgh |
| 1,4-Diethylbenzene | 5 50.00 | 77345 | 105055 | pal. |
| 1,4-Dimethylbenzene | 475.03 | 77133 | 106423 | <i>pol</i> |
| 1.4-Dioxane | 583.00 | 82388 | 123911 | mg/L |
| 1-Methylethyl ester carbamic acid | 574.00 | 73615 | 615532 | μολ: μολ::: |
| 1-Methylnapthalene | 211.00 | 77418 | 90120 | pgA: |
| 2 Methoxy-5-nitroaniline | 584.00 | 73622 | 99558 | |
| 2 Methyleniine | 5 85.00 * | 77142_ | 95534 | 110k |
| 2 Methylaniline hydrochloride | 588.00 | 73649 | 636215 | har- |
| 2.Z.4-Trimethylpentane | 545.00 | | 5408401 5 94207 | pol |
| 2.2-Dichloropropane | 547.00 | 77170 | 4901513 | ugh_ |
| 2,3,4,5-Tetrachloropheno | 1553.00 | 77767 | +901013 | No. of Lot |
| 2,3,6-Trichiore benzeneacetic acid | 575.00 | 85347 | 1746016 | µol |
| 2,3,7,8-TCDD | 87.02 | 34875 | 1/40010 | |

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| 2.3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | 87.00 | 34675 | 1746016 | <i>µ</i> g/L |
| 2,3-Dichloropropylene | 88.00 | 77166 | 78886 | MOA. |
| 2.4,5-T Methyl Ester | 89.00 | 39740 | 93785 | JOA_ |
| 2.4,5-TB | 554.00 | 82650 | 93801 | JOKO |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | 91.00 | 39760 | 93721 | POA_ |
| 2,4,5-TP Methyl Ester | 90.00 | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 14.00 | 77687 | 95954 | ush |
| -2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 319.00 | 39740 | 93765 | سماوير |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 15.00 | 34621 | 88062 | /QA |
| 2.4,6-Trimethyl-1-1,3,5-Trioxane | 92.00 | 7 7322 | 123637 | Mar- |
| 2 .4-D | 9 3.00 | 39730 | 94757 | HOA |
| 2,4-D Methyl Ester | 93.01 | 3 9730 | 94757 | HOA |
| 2,4-DB (Water, Total) | 5 55.00 | 38745 | 94828 | MB/L |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 16.00 | 34601 | 120832 | µg/L_ |
| 2.4-Dichlorophenoxy butyric acid | 235.00 | | 94826 | ugh_ |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 17.00 | 34606 | 105679 | Mar- |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenot | 18.00 | 34616 | 51285 | HIGA. |
| 2,4-Dinitrataluene | 19.00 | 34611 | 121142 | MSA. |
| 2,4-Toluenedismine | 587.00 | 78888 | 95807 | MGA |
| 2,5-Dinitrotoluene | 94.00 | 77637 | 619158 | 45h |
| 2,8-Dinitrotoluene | 20.00 | 34628 | 606202 | ugh_ |
| 2-Butanone | 376.03 | 81595 | 78933 | HOAL. |
| 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | 22.00 | 34576 | 110758 | HOR. |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 23.00 | 34581 | 91587 | ug/L_ |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 24.00 | 34588 | 95578 | ₽BA |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 535.00 | 38680 | 9 5498 " | μgA.= |
| 2-Cyclohexene-1-one | 488.00 | 930697 | | _ |
| 2-Ethyl hexanoic acid | 196.00 | 82114 | 149575 | Mari- |
| 2-Hexanone | 25.00 | 77103 | 591786 | port. |
| 2-Methyl-2H-benzotriazole | 576.00 | 85813 | 29385431 | µgA |
| 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | 96.00 | 34657 | 534521 | |
| 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid | 36 7.02 9 5.00 | 39151 78133 | 94746 | hay- |
| 2-Methyl-4-pentanone | | 78133 34606 | 108101 | |
| 2-Methyl-p-creeci | 17.01 25.00 | 77416 | 105679 91576 | HOLL |
| 2-Methylnsphthalene | 27.00 | 77152 | 9 5487 | HOA. |
| 2-Methylphenois 2-Nitroanilines | 28.00 | 30195 | 8 8744 | parties. |
| 2-Nitrophenoi - | 29.00 | 34591 | 88755 | ************************************** |
| 2-Pentanone : | 97.00 | 77060 | 107879 | - |
| 2-chlore-1-hydroxybenzene | 24.02 | 34588 | 95978 | *** |
| 3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 98.00 | 34631 | 91941 | - 11-0-5 |
| 3,3-Dimethoxybenzidine | 588.00.= | • | 199904 | polici |
| 3,3-Dimethylbenzidine | 589.00 | 73580 | 119937 | |
| 3.4-Benzofluoranthene | 99.00: | 34230 | 205992 | |
| 3.4-Dichlorobenzyi | 571.005 | | 1966581 | 44 |
| N-methylcarbarna + | | | | -24 |
| 3.5-Dichierabanasie ecid:- | 240.00= · | | 51365±: · | |
| 3-Chiore octanes | 528.00 E | | :*: ī | 3.00° |
| | • | | * # 19 45 B | - vidin |

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL DICTIONARY

01/27/93

| 01121130 | | | CAR NO. | UNITS : |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| COMP_NAME | 1HK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UMIS |
| | 30.00 | 78300 | 99092 | ugh |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 208.01 | 39360 | 72548 | HOA. |
| 4,4'-DDD | 209.01 | 39365 | 72559 | MOAL. |
| 4,4'-DDE | 210.01 | 39370 | 50293 | JOA |
| 4,4'-DDT | 592.00 | 101611 | | MOA. |
| 4,4-Methylene | 332.00 | | | |
| bis(n,n-dimethyi) an+ | 96.01 | 34657 | 534521 | pgA |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol | 101.00 | 82225 | 88857 | ugh |
| 4,6-Dinitrophenol | 570.00 | | | pg/ |
| 4,7-Methanoisobenzofuran-1(3H) | 570.00 | • | | , |
| -one+ | 102.00 | | | |
| 4-Bromophenoxybenzene | 103.00 | 34636 | 101553 | ug/L. |
| 4-Bromophenyi phenyi ether | 590.00 | • | 3165933 | HOL |
| 4-Chloro-2-methyl analine | 530.00 | | | |
| hydrochi + | 591.00 | · · | 9 5692 | µgA |
| 4-Chloro-2-methyl aniline | 31.00 | 34452 | 5 9507 | µg/ |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 31.01 | 34452 | 5 9507 | port. |
| 4-Chloro-m-cresol | 464.00 | 78303 | 106478 | mg/Kg |
| 4-Chloroaniline | 33.00 | 34641 | 7005723 | 49A |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 540.00 | 77277 | 106434- | HSA |
| 4-Chiorotoluene | 34.00 | 78133 | 108101 | µgA |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | 17.02 | 34606 | 105679 . | ust |
| 4-Methyl-o-cresol | 35.00 | 77146 | 106445 | µgA |
| 4-Methyiphenoi | 35.00 | 73278 | 100016 | Jaka |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 37.00 | 34646 | 100027 | pol. |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 104.00 | 04043 | | |
| 5-Bromopyrimidine | 256.00 | - | • | JOA |
| 5-Hydroxy Dicamba | 281.01 | 39033 | 1912249 | µgA |
| AAtrex | 38.00 | 34205 | 83329 | MSA |
| Acenaphthene | 39.00 | 34200 | 208968 | MA |
| Acensphthylene | 385.02 | 81815 | 30560191 | μ ελ . |
| Acephate | 40.00 | 81552 | 67641 | pol |
| Acetone | 215.00 | 79193 | 6247659 | 115h |
| Acifluorien | 105.00 | 34210 | 107028 | pg. |
| Acrolein. | 593.00 | 38576 | 79061 - | jel |
| Acrylamide | 106.00 | 34215 | 107131 | JOA. |
| Acrylonitrile | 273.00 | 77825 | 15972608 | |
| Alachier | 273.01 | 77825 | 15972608 | |
| Alanex | 274.00 | 39053 | 116063 -, | |
| Aldicarb | 320.00 | 82587 | 1646884 | |
| Aldicarb sulfone | 318.00 | 82586 | 1646873, | |
| Aldicarb suifoxide | 107.00 | 39330 | 309002 | - polici |
| Aldrin | 453.00 | 00410 | 471341 | |
| Alicalinity as CaCO3, Total | 248.00 | 00410 | 471341 | mak |
| Alicelinity, Total (CaCO3) | 611.00 | 01519 | 12587461 | |
| Alpha Particle - Activity, gross | 511,00 | 01106 | 7429906 | |
| Aluminum, Dissolved | 510.00 | 01105 | 7429906 | |
| Aluminum, Total | 108.00 | 01104 | 7429905 | - 194 |
| Aluminum, Total Recoverable | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | | | - 3ip- |

February 47, 1993

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL DIGIONARY

01/27/93

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Barrary. | 351.01 | 3 8685 | 5 5389 | HQAL |
| Baytex Benefin | 283.01 | 39002 | 1861401 | pg/L |
| | 283.02 | 3 9002 | 1851401 | Mar- |
| Benfluralin Beniata | 285.01 | 38705 | 17804352 | µgA.i |
| Benomyl | 285.00 | 38705 | 17804352 | pol |
| Bensuiide | 288.01 | 82197 | 741582 | Harti |
| Bentazon | 286.00 | 38710 | 25057890 | ugh_ |
| Benzialanthracene | 130.01 | 34526 | 56553 | ugh |
| Benzene - | 41.00 | 34030 | 71432 | por. |
| Benzene | 572.00 | ٠ | - | • • |
| 1-chloro-4-(methylsulfony + | | • | | _ |
| Benzidine | 125.00 | 39120 | 92875 | μαΛ. |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 130.00 | 34526 | 56553 | µQ/L |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 126.00 | 34247 | 50328 | μα . L. |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 127.00 | 34230 | 205992 | ugh. |
| Benzo(b/k)fluoranthene | 5 31.00 | 34242 | 207089 | µgA |
| Benzolg,h,ilperyiene | 1 28.00 | 34521 | 191242 | Har. |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 128.01 | 34521 | 191242 | Har- |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 129.00 | 34242 | 207089 | µg/ |
| Benzoic acid | 42.00 | 77247 | 65850 | poli- |
| Benzoi | 41.01 | 34030 | 71432 98077 | uga |
| Benzotrichloride | 596.00 | 47 | 100516 | μ ολ μ ολ |
| Benzyi alcohol | 43.00 | 77147 | 100515 | ugh |
| Benzyl chloride | 597.00 | 73520 | 7440417 | µg/L_ |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | 515.00 | 01010 | 7440417 | μg/L |
| Beryllium, Total | 514.00 | 01012 | 7440417 | usit. |
| Beryllium, Total Recoverable | 131.00- | 00998_ | 12587472 | pCIA. |
| Beta Particle Activity, gross | 612.00 | 85817 | 741582 | µg/L |
| Betasan | 288.00 | 82197 00425 | 471341 | mg/L. |
| Bicarbonate as CaCO3 | 454.00 | 00440 | 71 523 | mgA. |
| Bicarbonate as HCO3 | 133.00 | 38454 | 141662 | µgA |
| Bidrin | 328.01 | 78 883 | 42576023 | una |
| Bifenox | 382.01 499.00 | 00310 | 100100 | mgA |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | 44.00 | 34278 | 111911 | μα λ |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 45.00 | 34273 | 111444 | ugh. |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 46.00 | 34283 | 108601 | and a |
| Bis(2-chloroisopropyi)ether | 577.00 | 103321 | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester | 377.00 | | | 4 |
| hexanedici + - | 140.00 | 39100 | 117817 | μολ |
| Biel2-ethylhexyliphthalate | 598.00 | 34268 | 542881 | pal:_ |
| Bisichioromethyi)ether | 465.01 | 34596 | 117840 | |
| Sistn-octyliphthalate | 134.00 | 01020 | 7440428 | police. |
| Serve | 313.02 | 70314 | 1897456 | //2 |
| Bravo | 289.00 | 82198 | 31440 9 | / Pal |
| Bromacii Bromest | 386.01 | 38855 | 300765 | polici. |
| Bromide(dissolved) | 135.00 | 82298 | 24959679 | 1/8/ |
| Bromobenzane | 542.00 | 81555 | 108861 | |
| At Attendance and seasons and | | | | |

February 17, 1993...

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS- |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ametryn | 275.00 | 82184 | 834128 | ugh: |
| Amiben | 275.00 | 82051 | 133904 | POA_ |
| Aminocaris - | 277.00 | 38404 | 2032599 | PBA. |
| Aminotriazole | 278.00 | 73509 | 61825 | HOA: |
| Amitrale | 278.01 | 73509 | 61825 | µgA.≞ |
| Ammonia-N, Total as-N | 109.00 | 00610 | 17778880 | mg/L_ |
| Aniline | 110.00 | 77089 | 62533 | μgA.= |
| Anion Balance | 111.00 | 1 22 | | |
| Anthracene | 112.00 | 34220 | 120127 | μ αΛ Ξ |
| Antimony, Dissolved | 524.00 | 01095 | 7440360 | μg/L |
| Antimony, Total | 113.00 | 01097 | 7440360 | µg/L |
| Antimony, Total Recoverable | 21.00 | 01268 | 7440360 | µg/L |
| Aquatin | 105.01 | 34210 | 107028 | µg/L∷: |
| Aramite | 5 94.00 | | 140578 | µg/L |
| Arocior 1016 | 114.00 | 34671 | 12674112 | µg/L |
| Arocior 1221 | 115.00 | 39488 | 1104282 | por. |
| Arocior 1232 | 116.00 | 39492 | 11141165 | POA_ |
| Arocior 1242 | 117.00 | 39496 | 53469219 | μαλ . |
| Arocior 1248 | 118.00 | 39500 | 12672298 | por. |
| Arocior 1254 | 119.00 | 39504 | 11097691 | HOL. |
| Arocior 1260 | 120.00 | 39508 | 11096825 | Have: |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | 3 22.00 | 01000 | 7440382 | μ ολ : |
| Arsenic, Inorganic (dissolved) | 121.00 | 01000 | 7440382 | μοΛ .: |
| Arsenic, Total | 137.00 | 01002 | 7440382 | pol. |
| Arsenic, Total Recoverable | 122.00 | 00978 | 7440382 | HOL: |
| Asbestos | 123.00 | 34225 | 1332214 | #BA. |
| Atraton | 280.00 | 82185 | 1610179 | /10A= |
| Atrazine | 281.00 | 3 9033 | 1912249 | ug/ti- |
| Avadex | 532.00 | 73386 | 2303164 | mg/Kg |
| Avenge | 330.01 | 78882 | 43222486 | poli |
| Azinphos-Ethyl | 282.00 | 81292 | 2842719 | µgA_ |
| Azinphos-Methyl (Guthion) | 359.01 | 39580 | 86500 | µgA. |
| Azobenzene | 595.00 | 77625 | 103333 | µg/ |
| Azodrin | 383.01 | 81890 | 6923224 | pol: |
| SFB . | 459.00 | 04.000 | 600701 | % X: |
| BHC. | 132.00 | 81283 | 608731 | #pl:= |
| 800 | 499.01 | . 00310 | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Balan | 283.00 | 39002 | 1861401 | MOL. |
| Banvei - | 284.00 | 82052 | 1918009 7440393 - | ref. |
| Barium, Dissolved | 508.00 | 01 005 01 007 | 7440383 | |
| Barium, Total | 509.00 | - | 7440383 | - |
| Barium, Total Recoverable | 124.00 | 01 009 3 87 10 | 25057890 | pol: |
| Basagran | 286.01 | | 3 3245 39 | 2000 |
| Basain - | 354.01" | 79194 | 8 8857 | Marin. |
| Besanite: | 337.01 | 81287 38537 | 114261 | |
| Savoa | 424.01 207.03- | 812 93 | 5 6724 | |
| Baymbe | 307.02 | · 01433 | 30727 | |

| COMP_NAME | THK NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS. |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Bromochloromethane | 533.00 | 32105 | 124481 | usa. |
| Bromodichloromethane | 47.00 | 32101 | 75274 | Mar. |
| Bromeform | 48.00 | 32104 | 75252 | 49A |
| Bromomethane | 49.00 | 34413 | 74839 | MOA. |
| Bromoxynii (Water, Whole) | 556.00 | 70979 | 1689845 | pal |
| Butachior, Water/Whole/Recoverable | 6 33.00 | 30235 | 23184669 | MAL. |
| Butanone | 375.02 | 81595 | 78 933 | HOL |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | 136.00 | 34292 | 85687 | pot- |
| Butylate | 290.00 | 81410 | 2008415 | ush- |
| Butyibenzenes, Total | 292.01 | 45049 | | ugh_ |
| C3-Alkylbenzenes, Total | 291.00 | 45048 | | HOL |
| C4-Alkyibenzenes, Total | 2 92.00 | 45049 | • | ugh |
| CEC | 161:01 | 81356 | | 100G |
| CIPC | 3 05.01 | 81322 | 101213 | havr " |
| COD | 492.01 | 81319 | | ω α Λ- |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | 406.00 | 01025 | 7440439 | μα/L. |
| Cadmium, Total | 407.00 | 01027 | 7440439 | 110h |
| Cadmium; Total Recoverable | 138.00 | 01113 | 7440438 | 110h |
| Calcium | 521.00 | 00910 | 7440702 | mgA as CoCC3 |
| Calcium, Dissolved | 520.00 | 00915 | 7440702 | mgA. |
| Calcium, Total | 141.00 | 00916 | 7440702 | mg/L |
| Camphor (ACN) | 287.00 | 81324 | 76222 | ugh_ |
| Captan | 293.00 | 39640 | 133062 | MOA. |
| Carbaryi | 294.00 | 77700 | 63252 | MA. |
| Carbazole | 329.00 | 77571 | 86748 | MA. |
| Carbendazim - | 295.00 | 3 8735 - | 10605217 | HOL- |
| Carbofuran | 296.00 | 81405 | 1 563862 7 5150 | MOR. |
| Carbon disulfide | 50.00 | 77041 | 5 6235 | µgA. |
| Carbon tetrachionde | 51.00 | 32102 | 7 440440 | ugh |
| Carbon, Total Organic | 250.00 | 00680 00445 | 3812326 | mg/L |
| Carbonate as CO3 | 142.00 | 00430 | 471341 | mgA. |
| Carbonate as CaCO3 | 455.00 | 3 9786 | 786196 | µg/L |
| Carbophenothion | 297.00 | 7 0987 | 5234684 | ing. |
| Carboxin | 13 9.00 143.00 | /036/ | 3204004 | - |
| Cation Belance | 161.00 | 81356 | | reg/100G |
| Cation Exchange Capacity | 492.00 | 81319 | ••• | · |
| Chemical Oxygen Demand | 276.01 | 82051 | 133904 | 190A · |
| Chloramben | 144.00= | 39350 | 57749 | |
| Chlorians— | 298.00 | 81281 | 143500 | 404 |
| Chlordeon - | 299.00 | 77953 | 6164983 | |
| Chlordimeform Chloride, Total | 145.00 | 00940 | 16887006 | met |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | 146.00 | 50060 | 7782505 | meti |
| Chlorobenzene | 52.00 | 34301 | 108907 | Mal. |
| Chlorobenzilste: | 300.00 | 39460 | 510156 . | # # |
| Chlorocyclohexane | 86.00 | 77217 | 542187 | Jak- |
| Chlorodistomomethane» | 58.01** | 32105 | 124481 | |
| Chlorostians | 53.00= | 34311 | 75003 | |

| | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|-------------------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| COMP_NAME | 01114_14 | - | _ | |
| | 82.03 | 39175 | 75014 | :31. |
| Chloroethene | 82.02 | 39175 | 75014 | μαΛ. |
| Chloroethylene | 54.00 | 32106 | 67663 | MOVE |
| Chloroform | 55.00 | 34418 | 74873 | μgA: |
| Chloromethane | 301.00 | 38423 | 2675776 | HOL |
| Chloroneb | 303.00 | 77548 | 76062 | HOL. |
| Chloropicrin | 305.00 | 81322 | 101213 | pg/L |
| Chloroprophsm | 302.00 | 38429 | 5836102 | HBL |
| Chloropropylate | 313.01 | 70314 | 1897456 | µg/L |
| Chlorethalonii | 304.00 | 77969 | 2921882 | ugh |
| Chlorpyrifos | 314.02 | 39770 | 1861321 | pal. |
| Chloritist | 506.01 | 01032 | 18540299 | µg/L |
| Chromium VI | 516.00 | 01030 | 7 440473 | POPL |
| Chromium, Dissolved | 506.00 | 01032 | 18540299 | µg/L |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | 491.00 | 01034 | 7440473 | pg/L |
| Chromium, Total | 147.00 | 01118 | 7440473 | pg/L |
| Chromium, Total Recoverable | 148.00 | 34320 | 218019 | μ α Λ. |
| Chrysene | 74.03 | 77128 | 100425 | µg/L |
| Cinnamene | 306.00 | 82565 | 7700178 | ug/L. |
| Clodrin | 307.01 | 81293 | 56724 | µg/L: |
| Co-Rai | 149.00 | 01037 | 7440484 | µg/L |
| Cobalt | 505.01 | 31616 | | #/100ml |
| Coliform, Fecal | 150.00 | 31628 | | #/100ml |
| Coliform, Total | 599.00 | | 00080 | std. units |
| Color | 449.02 | | 00094 | µmhos/cm |
| Conductivity | 408.00 | 01040 | 7440508 | µg/L. |
| Copper, Dissolved | 442.00 | 01042 | 7440508- | µg/ |
| Copper, Total | 152.00 | 01119 | 7440508 | μg/L. |
| Copper, Total Recoverable | 600.00 | | - | std. units |
| Corresivity | 307.00 | 81 293 | 5 6724 | µg/L |
| Coumaphos | 308.00 | 39140 | 8801589 | <i>μ</i> gΛ_ |
| Creosote | 306.01 | 82565 | 7700176 | μg/L. |
| Cratoxyphos | 309.00 | 77223 | 9 8828 | μe/L |
| Cumene | 310.00 | 81757 | 21725462 | |
| Cyanazine | 153.00 | 78248 | 57125 | µgΛ. |
| Cyanide Displayed Std Method | 279.00 | 00723 | 57125 | ٠٠٠٠٠ |
| Cyanide, Dissolved Std Method | 311.00 | 81892 | 1134232 | HOR_ |
| Cyclosts | 254.00 | 81570 | 110827 | 118A- |
| Cyclohexane D-D Mix - | 441.01 | 81610 | 96184 | pol- |
| | 315.00 | 38761 | 96128 | HOL_ |
| DBCP" DCNA- | 316.00 | 38447 | 99309 | µgh. |
| DCOD | 168.01 | 80116 | | meA |
| DCPA | 314.01 | 39770 | 1861321 | μgA:- |
| DDD | 208.00 | 39360 | 72548 | µgA |
| DDE | 209.00 | 39355 | 72559 | µgA |
| DDT | 210.00 | 39370 | 50293 | µg/ |
| DDVP | 317.00~ | 7 3071 | 62737 | "pol: |
| UNIT | | the second second | | • |

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| DEF | 324.00 | 81295 | 78488 | μgΛ. |
| OMPA | 336.00 | 81285 | 299854 | Mark- |
| ONSP | 337.00 | 81287 | 88857 | Mar- |
| DNOC | 338.00 | 34657 | 534521 | ugh: |
| DO | 169.01 | 00299 | 7782447 | mgA |
| Daconii | 313.00 | 70314 | 1897456 | MOA: |
| Dacthal | 314.00 | 39770 | 1861321 | Har. |
| Dalapon | 312.00 | 38432 | 75990 | µgA_ |
| Dasanit- | 350.01 | 38684 | 115902 | ugA |
| Demeton | 325.00 | 3 9560 | 8065483 | <i>1</i> 124 |
| Devrinol | 387.01 | 79195 | 1529999 | Mg/L. |
| Oi-n-butyiphthalate | 155.00 | 39110 | 84742 | µg/L |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | 465.00 | 34596 | 117840 | HOA. |
| Diallate | 5 32.01 | 7 3386 | 2303164 | mg/Kg |
| Diazinon | 158.00 | 3 9570 | 333415 | µg/L |
| Dibenz(a.h)anthracene | 159.01 | 3 4556 | 5 3703 | μ αΛ. |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene-d | 14557.00 | 7 9040 | 53703 | mg/Kg |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 159.00 | 34556 | 53703 | HOR. |
| Dibenzofuran | 57.00 | 81302 | 132549 | 494 |
| Dibromochloromethane | 58.00 | 32105 | 124481 | HOL- |
| Dibromochloropropane | 315.01 | 38761 | 96128 | yor. |
| Dibromodichloromethane | 489.00 | 77779 | 594183 | HOA. |
| Dibromomethane | 160.00 | 81522 | 106934 | μ αΛ . |
| Dicamba | 284.01 | 82052 | 1918009 | uga |
| Dichloran | 316.01 | 38447 | 9 9309 | µg/L. |
| Dichlorobromomethane | 47.01 | 32101 | 7 5274 | µg/L |
| Dichlorodifiuoromethane | 162.00 | 34668 | 75718- | pol- |
| Dichloromethane | 6 8.02 | 34423 | 75092 | hay- |
| Dichloroprop | 244.00 | 30190 | 120365 | μ α/ L. |
| Dichlorvos (DDVP) | 317.01 | 73071 | 62737 | MOVE |
| Dicofol · | 3 27.00 | 39780 | 115322 | HOL |
| Dicrotophos | 328.00 | 38454 | 141662 | HOL |
| Dicyclopropyi methanone | 5 79.00 | | · | Har |
| Dieldrin | 164.00 | 39380 | 60571 | <i>j</i> ol |
| Diesei | 472.00 | 78939 | 68476346 | µgA |
| Diethyl ether | 165.00 | 81576 | 60297 | pol: |
| Diethylphthalata | 59.00 | 34336 | 84662 | HOL |
| Diethylphthalata-d4 | 558.00 - | 20000 | 00000 | غ |
| Difenson: | 397.01 | 39022 | 80331 | HOL |
| Difenzoquat | 330.00 | 78882 | 43222486 | µgh |
| Disopropyi ether | 154.00 = | 81577 | 108203 | HOL |
| Dimecron • | 414.01 | 78881 48314 | 13171216 | HOF- |
| Dimethosts | 331.00 40.02 ± | 4 63 14 81552 | 60515 67 64 1 | HOA |
| Dimethyl katone | 168.00 | 815 80 | 624 920 | μgA |
| Dimethyldisuifide | 60.00 | 3 434 1 | 131113 | pg/ pg/ |
| Dimethylphthalate | 314.03 | 3 9770 | 1861321 | HOL. |
| Dimethyltserachierophthaiata | 338.01 | 3 4657 | 534521 | |
| Dinitro-o-cresci - | ة للكاتب | | 7 377 4. | |

| 01/27/93 | | | 040 810 | 4.55 |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| COMP_NAME | THK NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
| | 337.02 | 81287 | 88857 | µgh_ |
| Dinoseb | 332.00 | 38783 | 78342 | µg/L |
| Diexatrion | 87.01 | 34675 | 1746016 | ugh |
| Diaxin | 333.00 | 78004 | 957517 | ugh |
| Diphenamide | 167.00 | 77587 | 101848 | 48h |
| Diphenoloxide | 334.00 | 78885 | 85007 | ugh_ |
| Diquat | 601.00 | | | ugh:- |
| Direct Black 38 | 602.00 | | 2802482 | µg/L |
| Direct Blue 6 | 603.00 | | 16071866 | µg/L |
| Direct Brown 95.:: | 168.00 | | 80116 | mg/L |
| Dissolved COD | 169.00 | 00299 | 7782447 | mg/L- |
| Dissolved Cxygen | 170.00 | 00679 | 7440440 | q/100GAL |
| Dissolved TOC | 642.00 | | | Mart. |
| Disutoton suifone | 171.00 | 81888 | 298044 | μg/L. |
| Disulfoton (Di-Syston) | 643.01 | 81030 | 2497078 | hav- |
| Disulfoton sulfoxide | 365.01 | 38831 | 8018017 | <i>μ</i> φΛ |
| Dithane | 446.01 | 38917 | 137304 | hall- |
| Dithiocarbamate | 335.00 | 39650 | 330541 | MOVE. |
| Diuron | 312.01 | 38432 | 75990 | hay- |
| Dowpon | 304.01 | 77969 | 2921882 | pal |
| Duraban | 339.00 | 81294 | 944229 | pol. |
| Dyfonate | 340.00 | 39014 | 5 2686 | µg/L |
| Dylox | 449.01 | 00094 | | /mhos/cm |
| EC | 8.01 | 77651 | 106934 | μg/L |
| ED8 | 344.00 | 81290 | 2104645 | nay- |
| EPN | 345.00 | 81894 | 759944 | pal. |
| EPTC | 341.00- | 34361 | 959988 | _µg/L- |
| Endosulfan | 341.01 | 34361 | 9 59988 | , μοΛ |
| Endosulfan i | 342.00 | 34356 | 33213659 | |
| Endosuifan II | 172.00 | 34351 | 1031078 | µgr |
| Endosulfan Sulfate | 343.00 | 38926 | 145733 | por. |
| Endothali | 174.00 | 39390 | 7 2208 | por. |
| Endrin | 173.00 | 34366 | 7421934 | µg/L |
| Endrin Aldehyde | 490.00 | 78008 | 5349470 | 5 µsr. |
| Endrin Ketone, | 333.01 | 78004 | 957517 | HOA. |
| Enide | 604.00 | 106898 | • " | HOA. |
| Epichlorohydrin | 345.01 | 81894 | 759944 | pol. |
| Eptam | 428.01 | 38542 | 2625945 | O MOA |
| Etazine | 346.00 | 77004 | 64175 | pol- |
| Ethanol | 74.04 | 77128 | 100425 |) of |
| Ethenyibenzene | 175.00 | 39398 | 563122 | JOL |
| Ethion | 634.00- | 81758 | 131944 | A Maria |
| Ethoprop | 176.00 | 81585 | 141786 | JOA. |
| Ethyl acetate | 605.00 | | 140885 | /DL |
| Ethyl acrylate: | 346.01 | 77004 | 64175 | pol. |
| Ethyl alcohol | 95.01 | 78133 | 105101 | |
| Ethyl isopropyl ketone | 411.01 | 39034 | 72560 | pal. |
| Ethylen | | | - | 4 |
| | | | • | • |

APPENDIX D: CHE 01/27/93

TIONAR'

| COMP_NAME | • | RET_NO | ÇAS_NO | UNITS |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Ethylbenzene | į. | 71 | 100414 | μα/L |
| Ethyles) dibromide | † 7 | 31 | 106934 | ugh_ |
| Ethyles dictione | • | 5 31 | 107062 | ugh. |
| Ethylesa glycol | | 23 | 107211 | µgh_ |
| Ethylena thioures | | ∄ 28 | 96457 | HOR - |
| Ethylidane thiourss | | 328 | 96457 | µga_ |
| Evik . | | : 184 | 834128 | HOAL |
| Fecal Caliform, MF | | 31816 | | 100mi |
| Fenamishos | | 38929 | 22224926 | ugh. |
| Fenanciol | | | | µg/L |
| Fensulathion | • | 38684 | 115902 | uga. |
| Fenthian | | 38685 | 5 5389 | nav- |
| Fenuran | | 38468 | 101428 | μα Λ : |
| Ferba: 1 | | 38806 | 14484641 | µg/L |
| Ferric 3+) | | 01045 | 7439896 | µg/L_ |
| Ferror 3(2+) | ? | 01045 | 7439896 | μ οΛ |
| Fluch ratio | 3 | 79194 | 3324539 | µgh |
| Flüoranthene | is a | 34376 | 206440 | ugh. |
| Fluorene | • | 34381 | 86737 | mar |
| Fluore sceintSodium: | • | | 518478 | _ |
| Fluori le | * | 00950 | 16984488 | mg/L |
| Fluorreturon | • | 38811 | 2164172 | por. |
| Fluric Ine |) | | 59756604 | pol- |
| Foaming Agents | ď | 01288 | | mg/L |
| Folex | | 39019 | 150505 | - HOVE |
| Folos: C. | | 46351 | 133073 | pol- |
| Fonosos | : | 81294 | 944229 | Hall. |
| Form 3lde - 118 | . . | 71880 | 50000 | mg/L:: |
| Freor 11 | 3 | 77652 | 76131 | polici |
| Freor, 12. sion | ا ق | . 34668 | 75718 | pg/L |
| Furacian | 2 31 | 81405 | 1563662 | µg/L |
| Furazelic | (30 | 67458 | | ughi. |
| Furius a | | | ******* | µgA |
| Funn 🕸 | | 00077 | 60568050 9 6111 5 | Mar. |
| Gard-Will | 10.183 | 38877 | | 4-4- |
| Gard 🗯 | 438.01 | 38559 | 5915413 6 842596 | # OL |
| Gascin: | 471.00 | | 1610179 | pal. pal. pal. |
| Gest % | 280.01 | 82185 79 743 | 1071836 | real de |
| Glypt≋ _ | 358.00 | - 77004 | 84175 | ing |
| Grain 1 | 346.02 | 39580 | 86500 | end ? |
| Guth | 359.00 | 00900 | 471341 | mgA: CoCO3 |
| Harding tal | 248.00 | 39410 | 76448 | and the |
| Heptaix | 181.00 180.00 | 39420 | 1024573 | 100 Z. |
| Hepf to cook | 182.00 | 81589 | 25339564 | · · · |
| Hep 🚳 | 183.00 | 39700 | 118741 | 100 m |
| Here of means | 183.00. = | 34391 | 87683 | INA |
| Hear at stadior a | 03.00 - | - 135 1 | | |

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|---|--------|---------------|----------|------------------|
| Ususahlamanulahanaa | 132.01 | 81283 | 608731 | µg/L |
| Hexachiorocyciohexane Hexachiorocyciohexane (aipha) | 265.04 | 39337 | 319848 | ugh |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 64.00 | 34386 | 77474 | pg/L. |
| Hexachloroethane | 65.00 | 34396 | 67721 | Martin. |
| Hexazinone | 360.00 | 38815 | 51235042 | 19A |
| Hydram | 394.02 | 82199 | 2212671 | POR_ |
| Hydrazine | 184.00 | 81313 | 302012 | mg/L |
| Hydrocarbons, Total | 473.00 | 81336 | | mg /L ∴ |
| Hydrocarbons, Total Fuel | 462.00 | | | |
| Hydrocarbons, Total Petroleum | 461.00 | 46116 | 14280309 | .mg/ <u>t.:"</u> |
| Hydroxide: | 185.00 | 71830 | 14280309 | mg/k |
| Hydroxide as CaCO3 | 456.00 | | • | <u>.</u> |
| Hyvar | 289.01 | 82198 | 314409 | have |
| IPC | 423.01 | 39052 | 122429 | ugh. |
| Imidan | 361.00 | 39800 | 732116 | part. |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 186.00 | 34403 | 193395 | har- |
| IntStd: 2.4,6-Tribromophenol | 559.00 | 34719 | 118796 | Har. |
| IntStd: Hexabromobenzane | 560.00 | | | |
| ion Balance | 451.00 | | | % – |
| loxynii | 561.00 | | 16898341 | mar_ |
| Iron, Dissolved | 323.00 | 01048 | 7439896 | ust |
| Iron, Total | 188.00 | 01045 | 7439896 | pol. |
| Iron, Total Recoverable | 362.00 | 00980 | 7439896 | hay" |
| Isobutyibenzene | 552.00 | 77334 | 538932 | μα Λ |
| Isophorone | 66.00 | 34408 | 78591 | μα/ Ε |
| Isopropyl carbanilate | 423.02 | 39052 | 122429 | ush. |
| Isopropyibenzene (Cumene) | 309.01 | 77223 | 98828 | pol |
| Karmex | 335.01 | 39650 | 330541 | ush |
| Kepone | 298.01 | 81281 | 143500 | µg/L_ |
| Kerb | 419.01 | 39080 | 23950585 | mg/Kg. |
| Kerosene | 383.00 | 78 878 | 8008206 | µg/L |
| Kjeldahi-N, Total | 249.00 | 00625 | 17778880 | mg/Las N |
| Langüer Index | 500.00 | | | |
| Lead, Dissolved | 402.00 | 01049 | 7439921 | <i>ysh</i> |
| Lead. Organic | 483.00 | | | ч • ч |
| Lead, Total | 403.00 | 01051 | 7439921 | μ 9 / |
| Lead, Total Recoverable | 189.00 | 01114 | 7439921 | pol |
| Lindane | 357.01 | 39340 | 58899 | 101- |
| Linuron | 364.00 | 39530 | 330552 | - الور |
| Lithlum | 466.00 | 01130 | 7439932 | police. |
| Lorsban | 304.02 | 77969 | 2921882 | 1982 - |
| MBAS. | 233.01 | 34790 | 7429905 | made. |
| MCPA | 367.00 | 39151 | 94748 | /OL |
| MCPA Dimethylamine Salt | 367.01 | 39151 | 94748 | 104 |
| MCPB | 368.00 | 38486 | 94815 | ستأور |
| MCPP (Water, Total) | 562.00 | 38491 | 93652 | pgl |
| MEK | 376.01 | 81595 | 78933 | pol. |

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL DICTIONARY

01/27/93

| MIBK MSMA 385.00 38935 2183806 µgl Magnesium as CaCO3 519.00 00920 7439954 mgl Magnesium, Dissolved 518.00 00927 7439954 mgl Magnesium, Total 191.00 00927 7439954 mgl Malathion 192.00 38530 38831 8018017 µgl Malathion Manoganese Manoganese, Dissolved Manoganese, Total Manoganese, Total Manoganese, Total Manoganese, Total Recoverable 405.00 Morcury, Dissolved 477.00 Morcury, Total Recoverable 194.00 Morsivjene Mersivjene Mesivjene Motiocarb Methodathion 374.00 78879 Methomidophos 372.00 38950 38900 39051 Methomidophos 372.00 38900 39900 Methomy Meth | COMP_NAME | 1HK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS : |
|---|--|----------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| MSMA 385.00 38935 2183806 pp4 Magnesium as CaCO3 519.00 00920 7439954 mg4 Magnesium, Dissolved 518.00 00927 7439954 mg4 Magnesium, Total 191.00 00927 7439954 mg4 Malathion 192.00 39530 121755 pg4 Mancozeb 365.00 38835 12427382 pg4 Manganese, Dissolved 404.00 01056 7439965 pg4 Manganese, Total 193.00 01055 7439965 pg4 Manganese, Total Recoverable 405.00 01123 7439965 pg4 Marcury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439976 pg4 Mercury, Total 476.00 71900 7439976 pg4 Mercury, Total Recoverable 194.00 71901 7439976 pg4 Merbildathion 370.00 77226 108678 pg4 Methylidathion 374.00 78879 950378 | MIRK | 34.02 | 78133 | 108101 | und: |
| Magnesium as CaCO3 519.00 00920 7439954 mgA_ | | _ | 38935 | 2163806 | . – |
| Magnesium, Dissolved 191.00 00925 7439954 mgA.:: Magnesium, Total 191.00 00927 7439954 mgA.:: Malathion 192.00 38530 121755 μgA.:: Mancorab 365.00 38831 8018017 μgA.:: Mancorab 366.00 38835 12427382 μgA.:: Manganese, Dissolved 404.00 01056 7439965 μgA.:: Manganese, Total 193.00 01055 7439965 μgA.:: Manganese, Total 193.00 01055 7439965 μgA.:: Manganese, Total 405.00 01123 7439965 μgA.:: Marcury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439976 μgA.:: Mercury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439976 μgA.:: Mercury, Total 476.00 71900 7439976 μgA.:: Mercury, Total 476.00 71901 7439976 μgA.:: Mercury, Total 476.00 39019 150505 μgA.:: Methidathion 376.00 39020 8022002 μgA.:: Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 μgA.:: Methidathion 372.00 38507 10265926 μgA.:: Methidathion 375.00 38507 10265926 μgA.:: Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 μgA.:: Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 μgA.:: Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 μgA.:: Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 μgA.:: Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 μgA.:: Methyl tromide 49.01 34413 74839 μgA.:: Methyl tromide 49.01 34413 74839 μgA.:: Methyl testone 376.00 81595 78933 μgA.:: Methyl testone 376.00 381552 67841 μgA.:: Methyl testone 376.00 376 | | | 00920 | 7439954 | |
| Majnesium, Total 191.00 192.00 39530 121755 μαβ | _ | | 00925 | 7439954 | • |
| Malathion 192.00 39530 121755 µgA | - | | 00927 | 7439954 | • - |
| Mancozab 365.00 38831 8018017 PGA Maneb - 365.00 38835 12427382 Jught Manganese, Dissolved 404.00 01055 7439965 Jught Manganese, Total 193.00 01055 7439965 Jught Manganese, Total Recoverable 405.00 01123 7439976 Jught Marcury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439976 Jught Mercury, Total 476.00 71900 7439976 Jught Mercury, Total Recoverable 194.00 71901 7439976 Jught Merphos 369.00 39019 150505 Jught Merphos 369.00 39019 150505 Jught Mestrylene 370.00 77226 108678 Jught Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 Jught Methomidophos 372.00 38927 10265928 Jught Methomyl Phenois, Total 378.00 39480 <t< td=""><td></td><td>192.00</td><td>39530</td><td>121755</td><td>_</td></t<> | | 192.00 | 39530 | 121755 | _ |
| Maneb – 388.00 38835 12427382 µgA Manganese, Dissolved 404.00 01056 7439965 µgA Manganese, Total 193.00 01055 7439965 µgA Manganese, Total Recoverable 405.00 01123 7439965 µgA Marcury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439976 µgA Mercury, Total 476.00 71900 7439976 µgA Mercury, Total Recoverable 194.00 71901 7439978 µgA Merphos 369.00 39019 150505 µgA Merphos 370.00 77226 108878 µgA Mestrylene 370.00 78879 950378 µgA Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 µgA Methomidophos 372.00 38927 10265926 µgA Methomyl 375.00 39480 72435 µgA Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µ | | 365.00 | 38831 | 8018017 | |
| Manganese, Dissolved 404.00 01056 7439965 μgA. Manganese, Total 193.00 01055 7439965 μgA. Manganese, Total Recoverable 405.00 01123 7439965 μgA. Marcury, Marcury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439976 μgA. Mercury, Total 476.00 71900 7439976 μgA. Mercury, Total Recoverable 194.00 71901 7439976 μgA. Merphos 369.00 39019 150505 μgA. Merphos 370.00 77226 108878 μgA. Methicarb 374.00 78879 950378 μgA. Methicarb 373.00 38500 2032657 μgA. Methicarb 373.00 38500 2032657 μgA. Methicarb 375.00 39921 16752775 μgA. Methomyd 375.00 39480 72435 μgA. Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 μgA. Methyl Phenols, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 μgA. Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 μgA. Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 μgA. Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 μgA. Methyl Trithion 444.01 78136 25551137 μgA. Methyl Extense 49.01 34418 74873 μgA. Methyl ethyl ketone 49.01 34418 74873 μgA. Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 μgA. Methyl ethyl ketone 40.03 81595 78933 μgA. Methyl n-buryl ketone 40.03 81595 67641 μgA. Methyl n-buryl ketone 40.03 81595 67641 μgA. Methyl n-buryl ketone 40.03 81595 67641 μgA. Methyl n-buryl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 μgA. | - | 366.00 | 38835 | 12427382 | |
| Manganese, Total 193.00 01055 7439865 μηλ. Manganese, Total Recoverable 405.00 01123 7439865 μηλ. Matacil 277.01 38404 2032599 μηλ. Mercury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439978 μηλ. Mercury, Total 476.00 71900 7439978 μηλ. Mercury, Total Recoverable 194.00 71901 7439978 μηλ. Merphos 369.00 39019 150505 μηλ. Meshylene 370.00 77226 108678 μηλ. Meshylene 371.00 39020 8022002 μηλ. Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 μηλ. Methidathion 373.00 38500 2032657 μηλ. Methidathion 372.00 38927 10265926 μηλ. Methomidathion 375.00 39051 16752775 μηλ. Methomychlor 195.00 39480 72435 μηλ. Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 μηλ. Methyl Phenois, Total 444.01 78136 25551137 μηλ. Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 μηλ. Methyl bromide 49.01 34418 74873 μηλ. Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 μηλ. Methyl chloride 376.00 81595 78933 μηλ. Methyl ethyl katone 376.00 81595 67641 μηλ. Methyl n-butyl katone 376.01 34010 108883 μηλ. Methyl n-butyl katone 97.01 77080 107879 μηλ. Methyl n-butyl katone 97.01 77080 108872 μηλ. | | 404.00 | 01056 | 7439965 | POA. |
| Manganese, Total Recoverable 405.00 01123 7439965 μηΛ. | | 193.00 | 01055 | 7439965 | POR. |
| Mercury, Dissolved 477.00 71890 7439976 µgA | | 405.00 | | | POR. |
| Mercury, Total 476.00 71900 7439976 µgA. Mercury, Total Recoverable 194.00 71901 7439978 µgA. Merphos 369.00 39019 150505 µgA. Mesitylene 370.00 77228 108678 µgA. Metasystox 371.00 39020 8022002 µgA. Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 µgA. Methiocarb 373.00 38500 2032657 µgA. Methiomidophos 372.00 38927 10265926 µgA. Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgA. Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgA. Methyl Phenols, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgA. Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgA. Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgA. Methyl Evolutide 49.01 34413 74839 µgA. Methyl | Matacil | 277.01 | * | | <i>μ</i> gΛ: |
| Mercury, Total Recoverable 194.00 71901 7439976 µgA | Mercury, Dissolved | 477.00 | | | pol |
| Merphos 369.00 39019 150505 µgA Mesitylene 370.00 77226 108678 µgA Metasystox 371.00 39020 8022002 µgA Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 µgA Methiocarb 373.00 38500 2032657 µgA Methomidophos 372.00 38927 10265926 µgA Methomyl 375.00 39051 16752775 µgA Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgA Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgA Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgA Methyl Trithion 197.00 34413 74839 µgA | Mercury, Total | | | | par |
| Mesitylene 370.00 77228 108878 µgA Metasystox 371.00 39020 8022002 µgA Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 µgA Methiocarb 373.00 38500 2032657 µgA Methomyl 375.00 38927 10265926 µgA Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgA Methyl Phenols, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgA Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgA Methyl Trithion 197.00 34413 74839 µgA Methyl Trithion 197.00 34413 74839 µgA Methyl Evilyl Ketone 378.00 81595 78933 µgA Methyl isobutyl ketone< | Mercury, Total Recoverable | 194.00 | | | MOA. |
| Metasystox 371.00 39020 8022002 µgl. Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 µgl. Methidathion 373.00 38500 2032657 µgl. Methomidophos 372.00 38927 10265926 µgl. Methomyi 375.00 39051 16752775 µgl. Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgl. Methyi Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgl. Methyi Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgl. Methyi Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgl. Methyi Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgl. Methyi Trithion 197.00 34413 74839 µgl. Methyi Trithion 49.01 34413 74839 µgl. Methyi bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgl. Methyi ethyi ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgl. Methyi | | 3 69.00 | · · | | |
| Methidathion 374.00 78879 950378 µgL Methiocarb 373.00 38500 2032657 µgL Methomidophos 372.00 38927 10285926 µgL Methomyi 375.00 39051 16752775 µgL Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgL Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgL Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgL Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgL Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgL Methyl Sylenes, Total 444.01 78136 25551137 µgL Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgL Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgL Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgL Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgL Meth | Mesitylene | 370.00 | | | |
| Methiocarb 373.00 38500 2032657 µgL. Methomidophos 372.00 38927 10265926 µgL. Methomyi 375.00 39051 16752775 µgL. Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgL. Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgL. Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgL. Methyl Sylenes, Total 444.01 78136 25551137 µgL. Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgL. Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgL. Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgL. Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgL. Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591788 µgL. Methyl paraoxon 637.00 107879 µgL. Methyl benzene 78.01 34010 108883 µgL. Methyl | Metasystox | 371.00 | | | |
| Methornidophos 372.00 38927 10265926 µgL Methornyi 375.00 39051 16752775 µgL Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgL Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgL Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgL Methyl Xylenes, Total 444.01 78136 25551137 µgL Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgL Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgL Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgL Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgL Methyl in-butyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µgL Methyl in-propyl ketone 97.01 77103 591788 µgL Methyl paraxxon 637.00 107879 µgL Methyl paraxxon 78.01 34010 108883 µgL Methyle | Methidathion | + · | | | |
| Methomyl 375.00 39051 16752775 µgL Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µgL Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgL Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgL Methyl Xylenes, Total 444.01 78138 25551137 µgL Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgL Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgL Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgL Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgL Methyl n-butyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µgL Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µgL Methyl parsoxon 837.00 107879 µgL Methyl parsoxon 837.00 34010 108883 µgL Methylene Siue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: <t< td=""><td>Methiocarb</td><td>373.00</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<> | Methiocarb | 373.00 | - | | |
| Methoxychlor 195.00 39480 72435 µg/L Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µg/L Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µg/L Methyl Xylenes, Total 444.01 78136 25551137 µg/L Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µg/L Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µg/L Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µg/L Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µg/L Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µg/L Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µg/L Methyl paraexxon 637.00 107879 µg/L Methylenese 78.01 34010 108883 µg/L Methylenese 198.00 77100 108872 µg/L Methylenese 493.00 38260 61734 | Methomidophos | - | = = : | | |
| Methyl Phenois, Total 378.00 45058 1319773 µgA Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgA Methyl Xylenes, Total 444.01 78136 25551137 µgA Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgA Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgA Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgA Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgA Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µgA Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µgA Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µgA Methyl paraoxon 637.00 108883 µgA Methylene Slue Active 198.00 77100 108872 µgA Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methomyi | 375.00 | | | |
| Methyl Trithion 197.00 39790 953173 µgA Methyl Xylenes. Total 444.01 78136 25551137 µgA Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgA Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgA Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgA Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgA Methyl isobutyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µgA Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µgA Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µgA Methyl paraexon 637.00 108883 µgA Methylene Blue Active 198.00 77100 108872 µgA Substances : 493.00 38260 61734 | Methoxychlor | | | | |
| Methyl Xylenes, Total 444.01 78136 25551137 µgA Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µgA Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgA Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgA Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgA Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µgA Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591788 µgA Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µgA Methyl paraoxon 637.00 108883 µgA Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 µgA Methylene Blue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl Phenois, Total | | | | |
| Methyl bromide 49.01 34413 74839 µg4. Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µg4. Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µg4. Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µg4. Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µg4. Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µg4. Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µg4. Methyl paraexon 637.00 34010 108883 µg4. Methylcoclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 µg4. Methylene Slue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl Trithion | | | | |
| Methyl chloride 55.01 34418 74873 µgA Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgA Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgA Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µgA Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591788 µgA Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µgA Methyl paraexon 637.00 108883 µgA Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 µgA Methylene Blue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl Xylenes, Total | | | | |
| Methyl ethyl ketone 376.00 81595 78933 µgA Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µgA Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µgA Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µgA Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µgA Methyl paraexon 637.00 108883 µgA Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 µgA Methylene Blue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl bromide | | | | |
| Methyl isobutyl ketone 34.01 78133 108101 µg/L Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 µg/L Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µg/L Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µg/L Methyl paraexon 637.00 108883 µg/L Methylbenzene 78.01 34010 108883 µg/L Methylene Slue Active 198.00 77100 108872 µg/L Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl chloride | | | | |
| Methyl ketone 40.03 81552 67641 μφλ Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 μφλ Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 μφλ Methyl paraexon 637.00 μφλ Methylbenzene 78.01 34010 108883 μφλ Methylene Blue Active 198.00 77100 108872 μφλ Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl ethyl ketone | | | | |
| Methyl n-butyl ketone 25.01 77103 591786 µg/k Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 µg/k Methyl paraexon 637.00 108883 µg/k Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 µg/k Methylene Sius Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl isobutyl ketone | | | | |
| Methyl n-propyl ketone 97.01 77060 107879 #gA Methyl paraexon 637.00 #gA #gA Methylbenzene 78.01 34010 108883 #gA Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 #gA Methylene Stus Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl ketone | | | | |
| Methyl paraexon 637.00 #84 Methylbenzene 78.01 34010 108883 #84 Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 #84 Methylene Blue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl n-butyl ketone | | | | |
| Methylbenzene 78.01 34010 108883 #96 Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 #66 Methylene Blue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl n-propyl ketone | | 77060 | 107879 | • • - |
| Methylcyclohexane 198.00 77100 108872 Jack Methylene Blue Active 493.00 38260 61734 Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | Methyl paraexon | | | | |
| Methylene Sius Active Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | | | | | <i>μ</i> 9/L |
| Substances: 493.00 38260 61734 | | 198.00 | 77100 | 108872 | /gra- |
| 100.00 01529 105074 105 | | | | 44304 | • |
| Methylene bromide 160.01 81822 108934 pp4 | | | | | |
| Methylene chloride 68.00 34423 75092 ppl | | | | | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH |
| Metolachlor 163.00 51218452 ##6 Metribuzin 379.00 81408 21087849 ##6 Mevinphos 413.01 39610 7786347 ##6 Mexacarbsta 380.00 38507 315184 ##6 Mirex 381.00 39755 2385855 ##6 Modown 382.00 78883 42576023 ##6 Molinetes 394.01 82199 2212871 ##6 | | | 34423 | | Piller |
| Metribuzin 379.00 81408 21057649 #### Mevinphos 413.01 39610 7786347 #### Mexacarbsta 380.00 38507 315184 #### Mirex 381.00 39755 2385855 #### Modown 382.00 78883 42576023 #### Molinete 394.01 82199 2212671 #### | Transfer Tr | | 04400 | | |
| Mevinphos:: 413.01 38610 7,86347 7,86347 Mexacarbata 380.00 38507 315184 7,86347 Mirex 381.00 39755 2385855 7,86347 Modown:: 382.00 78883 42878023 7,86347 Molinete:: 394.01 82199 2212671 7,86347 | | | - | · | |
| Mexacarosta 380.00 38507 318164 38164 Mirex 381.00 39755 2385855 pgAr- Modows- 382.00 78883 42876023 pgAr- Molines- 394.01 82199 2212871 pgAr- | | | | | |
| Molerate 381.00 38755 2385655 per 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | *** * | | | | - |
| Molinete: 382.00 /6883 42876023 /6883 Molinete: 394.01 82199 2212671 /6883 | | | | | parties |
| MODITURE JUDINI OCIUT CCICUS I | | | | | |
| | | 34-64 € | 4413 | <u>4</u> 44499 | THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH |

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL DICTIONARY

01/27/93

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS" |
|--|--------|---------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | 467.00 | 01060 | 7439987 | <i>μ</i> ηΛ |
| Molybdenum | 372.01 | 38927 | 10265926 | ugh |
| Monitor | 82.04 | 38175 | 75014 | MSA. |
| Monochloroethene | 82.01 | 39175 | 75014 | <i>pgl</i> i |
| Monochlorosthylene | 383.00 | 81890 | 6923224 | 45A. |
| Monocratophos " | 385.01 | 38935 | 2163806 | /gl i_ |
| Monsodium methyl arsonate | 384.00 | 38511 | 150685 | Mar. |
| Monuron | 613.00 | 73613 | 10595956 | 11st |
| N-Nitroso-N-methylathylamine | 614.00 | 73609 | 924163 | 110h= |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-butylamine | 69.00 | 34428 | 621647 | Joh |
| N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine | 615.00 | 73610 | 1116547 | ush. |
| N-Nitrosodiethanolamine | 616.00 | 73611 | 5 5185 | μ αλ ∴ |
| N-Nitrosodiethylamine | 392.00 | 34438 | 6 2759 | usk. |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 199.00 | 34433 | 8 6306 | ugh. |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylamine | 617.00 | 78 206 | 930552 | ugh |
| N-Nitrosopyrrolidine | 109.01 | 00610 | 17778880 | mgA_as N |
| NH3-N, Total | 321.01 | 00630 | 17778880 | mg/L as N |
| NO3+NO2-N, Total | 386.00 | 38855 | 3 00765 | μ αλ |
| Naled | 70.00 | 34696 | 91203 | ush |
| Naphthalene | 387.00 | 79195 | 1529999 | pal. |
| Napropamide | 388.00 | 38521 | 5 55373 | pol_ |
| Neburon | 349.01 | 38929 | 22224926 | JOL |
| Nemacure | 481.00 | 01065 | 7440020 | m. |
| Nickel, Dissolved | 483.00 | 01067 | 7440020 | µgh_ |
| Nickel, Total | 200.00 | 01074 | 7440020 | ugh. |
| Nickel, Total Recoverable | 321.00 | 00630 | 1 7778880 | mg/Las N |
| Nitrate+Nitrite-N, Total | 452.00 | 00620 | 17778880 | mg/L as N |
| Nitrate-N | 202.00 | 00615 | 17778880 | mg/L as N |
| Nitrita-N | 71.00 | 34447 | 9 8953 | 110h |
| Nitrobenzene | 389.00 | 81303 | 1836755 | pgA. |
| Nitrofen | 618.00 | 5 9870 | | pol- |
| Nitrofurazone | 203.00 | 79753 | 5 56887 | 100 |
| Nitroguandine | 391.00 | 77822 | 6 29925 | pol. |
| Nonadecane | 639.00 | 78064 | • | Jugit |
| Norflurazon, in Water | 206.00 | 5 8366 | u u | |
| OBPA | 563.00 | | 2234131 | JOL |
| Octachloronaphthalene | 619.00 | iii | | |
| Odor | 207.00 | 03582 | | met |
| OH & Grease | 394.00 | 82199 | 2212671 | |
| Ordram | 395.00 | 81815 | 30560191 | 196 - |
| Orthone | 396.00 | 78884 | 19044883 | |
| Oryzalia | 397.00 | 39022 | 80331 | |
| Ovex: | 398.00 | 38865 | 23135220 | |
| Oxamyi Oxydisulioton (Disyston Sulphoxid | | 81030 | 2497076 | pol- |
| PAH (Polyaromatic hydrocarbons) | 620.00 | | | • • • |
| PBS (Polybrominated Biphenyis) | 621.00 | | 59536651 | |
| | 219.01 | 76012 | 1335363 | • - |
| PCB | | • | , | ٠٠ غو ين ٠٠ |

1-230

February 47, 1993.

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| PCB-1016 | 114.01 | 34671 | 12674112 | /5 A |
| PCB-1221 | 115.01 | 39488 | 1104282 | PSA |
| PCB-1232 | 116.01 | 39492 | 11141165 | POA. |
| PCB-1242 | 117.01 | 39496 | 53469219 | HOL_ |
| PCB-1248 | 118.01 | 39500 | 12872296 | POR. |
| PCB-1254 | 119.01 | 39504 | 11097691 | ugh |
| PCB-1260 | 120.01 | 39508 | 11096825 | pol |
| PCE_ | 75.01 | 34475 | 127184 | ind- |
| PCNB | 409.00 | 39029 | 81316 | MOA. |
| PCP | 213.01 | 39032 | 87865 | MOR |
| PID Reading | 470.00 | | | |
| Paraquat | 399.00 | 82416 | 4685147 | ush. |
| Parathion | 212,00 | 39540 | 56382 | MOA |
| Parathion, Ethyl- | 400.00 | 46315 | 56382 | uga |
| Parathion, Methyl- | 401.00 | 39600 | 298000 | MOAL |
| Pebulate, Water, Whole | 640.00 | 79192 | | ug/L. |
| Pendimethalin | 222.02 | 79190 | 40487421 | NSA |
| Penoxalin | 222.00 | 82410 | 40487421 | por_ |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 410.00 | 77793 | 608935 | PSA. |
| Pentachlorophenol | 213.00 | 39032 | 87865 | ush. |
| Perchlorate | 214.00 | 04475 | | _ |
| Perchloroethene | 75.03 | 34475 | 127184 | mh- |
| Perchloroethylene | 75.02 | 34475 | 127184 | MOR. |
| Persuifate-N, Total | 580.00 | 20024 | 7727540 | ugh |
| Perthane | 411.00 | 39034 | 72560 | µg/L_ |
| Phenanthrene | 216.00 | 34461 | 85018 | μολ |
| Phencapton (Water, Whole) | 564.00 | 81289 | 2275141 | pol. |
| Phenoi | 73.00 | 34694 | 108952 | pgA_ |
| Phenot, 4-AAP | 217.00 | 77128 | 108952 | |
| Phenylethylene | 74.02 | 46313 | 100425 298022 | µgA |
| Phorate | 218.00 | 81291 | 2310170 | µgA. |
| Phosaione | 412.00 | 39610 | 778 634 7 | µg/L |
| Phosdrin | 413.00 | 39 800 | 732116 | AND CONTRACTOR |
| Phosmet | 361.01 331.01 | 46314 | 60515 | pol |
| Phosphamide | 414.00 | 78881 | 13171216 | μ αλ := |
| Phosphamidon Phosphata-P, Diss Ortho | 498.00 | 00671 | 7723140 | mgA:es:P |
| Phosphate-P, Ortho | 205.00 | 00660 | 14265442 | mattes PO 4 |
| Phosphorodithloic acid. | 573.00 | 39580 | 88500 | ref. |
| O:D.S-trim+ | indea. | | | |
| Phosphorous-P, Total | 251.00 | 00665 | 7723140 | mgf. as P |
| Picioram | 257.00 | 39720 | 1918021 | pal_ |
| Polychlaringted biphenyl | 219.00 i | 76012 | 1336363 | poli |
| Potassium, Dissolved | 517.00 | 00935 | 7440097- | met: |
| Potassium, Total | 220.00 | 00937 | 7440087 | meL |
| Princep: | 430.01 | 39055 | 122348 | /el- |
| Profession | 415.00 | 38872 | 26399360 | pol- |
| a a man a destino deservo a. | | · - — | - | |

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL DICTIONARY

01/27/93

| COMP_NAME | HK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|
| Promotes (| 416.00 | 39056 | 1610180 | µg∕L. |
| Prometryn | 417.00 | 39057 | 7287196 | HOV |
| Pronamide | 419.00 | 39080 | 23950585 | havr - |
| Propachior | 418.00 | 38533 | 1918167 | hav- |
| Propane | 420.00 | 82358 | 74986 | hav- |
| Propanone | 40.01 | 81552 | 67641 | nov- |
| Propargite | 421.00 | 82065 | 2312358 | mgÆ∴ |
| Propazine | 422.00 | 39024 | 139402 | µ o∧ |
| Propham - | 423.00 - | 39052 | 122429 | nov:- |
| Propoxis | 424.00 | 38537 | 114261 | µgA |
| Propyibenzenes, Total | 291.01 | 45046 | | μαΛ |
| Propylene oxide | 622.00 | 77011 | 75569 | μαΛ |
| Prowi | 222.01 | 79190 | 40487421 | μαfL |
| Prowi. Lechate | 221.00 | 79190 | 40487421 | μαΛ |
| Prowi, Soil | 223.00 | 85793 | 40487421 | μ α/L . |
| Pyrene | 224.00 | 34469 | 129000 | HOA. |
| Pyrethrins | 425.00 | 39930 | 8003347 | μαΛ |
| Radium 226 | 623.00 | 09501 | 13982633 | pCI/L |
| Radium 226 & 228 | 624.00 | 11503 | | pCI/L |
| Retens | 457.00 | 73076 | 483658 | ugh= |
| Roneet | 311.01 | 81892 | 1134232 | ugh_ |
| Ronnel | 427.00 | 39357 | 299843 | HOT. |
| Round-up | 426.00 | 39941 | 10718 36 | μαλ |
| SCA | 225.00 | | | |
| Secburneton | 428.00 | 38542 | 26259450 | µg/L |
| Selenium, Dissolved | 484.00 | 01145 | 7782492 | MAL |
| Selenium, Total | 485.00 | 01147 | 7782492_ | |
| Selenium, Total Recoverable | 225.00 | 00981 | 7782492 | µg/L |
| Sencore | 379.01 | 81408 | 21087649 | µgA |
| Sevin | 294.01 | 77700 | 63252 | µg/L |
| Siduron | 429.00 | 38548 | 1982496 | Mar. |
| Silica (SiO2) | 227.00 | 00992 | 76 31869 | µg/L- |
| Silicate | 497.00 | 00958 | | mg/L |
| Silver, Dissolved | 495.00 | 01075 | 7440224 | ug/L |
| Silver, Total | 234.00 | 01077 | 7440224 | har- |
| Silver, Total Recoverable | 228.00 _ | 01079 | 7440224 | pg/L |
| Simazine | 430.00 : | 39055 | 122349 | . • • |
| Simetryn | 431.00 | 39054 | 1014706 | μολ. Sar. |
| Socium Absorption Ratio | 501.00 | 00931 | 7440235 | ush |
| Socium Chiorete | 229.00 | 00728 | 7775099 | mgA |
| Sodium. Total | 450.00 | | 7440235 | und- |
| Solida, Total Dissolved | 247.03 | | | me/L_ |
| Solids, Total Suspended | 496.01 | 74016 | G., | umhosiom= |
| Specific Conductance (Field) | 502.00 | | | hunosiam: |
| Specific Conductance @ 25C (LAB | 151.00 | | | umhos/cm |
| Specific Conductance(fiELD) | 449.00 | _ 00094 | | humana. |

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL DICTIONARY 01/27/93

| COMP_NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | |
| Stirofos | 432.00 | 38877 | 961115 | MOL |
| Strontium-90 | 625.00 | 13501 | 10098972 | pCIA_ |
| Styrene | 74.00 | 77128 | 100425 | ust: |
| Sulfate, Total | 230.00 | 00945 | 14808798 | med_as SO4 |
| Sulfide, Total | 231.00 | 00745 | 18498258 | meA: |
| Suifite, Total | 232.00 | 00740 | 14265453 | mgA as SO3 |
| Sumitol | 428.02 | 38542 | 28259450 | POA |
| Supracide | 374.01 | 7 8879 | 950378 | ug/s= |
| Surfactants | 233.00 | 03581 | | mg/L_ |
| Surflan | 3 96.01 | 78884 | 19044883 | ugh |
| Surrog: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 460.00 | | | % |
| Surrog: 1,4-Bromofluorobenzene | 187.00 | | | |
| Surrog: 1-Bromo-2-floroethane | 157.00 | | | |
| Surrog: 2-Chlorophenoi-d4 (spike) | 5 65.00 | 9 5978 | | |
| Surrog: 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 479.00 | | | |
| Surrog: 2-Fluorophenoi | 480.00 | | | |
| Surrog: 4-Chloroaniline-d4 | 5 66.00 | | | |
| Surrog: Dibutyichlorendate (spike) | 5 67.00 | | | |
| Surrog: Fluorene-d10 (spike) | 568.00 | | | • |
| Surrog: Nitrobenzene-d5 | 474.00 | | | |
| Surrog: Phenoi-d5 | 5 26.00 | | | |
| Surrog: Pyrene-d10 (spike) | 377.00 | | | |
| Surrog: Toluene-d8 | 458.00 | | | % - |
| Surrog: p-Terphenyl-d14 | 525.00 | | | |
| Sutan | 290.01 | 81410 | 2008415 | uga_ |
| Swep | 433.00 | 38555 | 918189 | MOR |
| Systox | 325.01 | 39560 | 8065483 | pol. |
| T3 | 236.00 | 78166 | | port. |
| T4 | 237.00 | 51489 | | 19h |
| TCE | 80.01 | 39180 | 79016 | POL. |
| TOS | 247.01 | 70300 | | µg/L |
| TEPP | 435.00 | 39620 | 107493 | par. |
| TFH | 462.01 | 2222 | | |
| TKN | 249.01 | 00625 | 17778880 | mg/L as N |
| TOC | 250.01 | 00680 | 7440440 | pol. |
| TOS (Calculated) | 245.00 | 46110 | 14900000 | |
| TPH | 461.01 | 46116 | 14280309 | mg/L. |
| TPN, Total Persulfate Nitrogen | 580.01 4 96.00 | | 7727540 | |
| TSS Tabushiness | 190.00 | • | 74016 34014181 | english. |
| Tebuthkron Tedion | 434.00 | 39808 | 116290 | HOL. HOL. HOL. |
| Temik | 274.01. | 3 9053 | 116063 _ | |
| Temperature, 0 C | 238.00 | 00010 | 0 : | Ca. |
| Temperature, 0 C | 239.00 | 00011 | | he: |
| Terbecil. | 204.00 | W | 5902152 | |
| Terbuthylazine | 436.00 | 38559 | 5915413 | pol: pol:: |
| Terbutya- | 437.00 | 38887 | 888500 | 9,000 |
| | 701100- | ~~~~ | | |

APPENDIX D: CHEMICAL DICTIONARY

01/27/93

| 01121130 | | | | 4 10 10 10 1 |
|---|--------|---------------|----------------|---|
| COMP NAME | JHK_NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS - |
| - | | | | |
| Tarashina aham | 75.00 | 34475 | 127184 | µg/L |
| Tetrachloroethene | 75.04 | 34475 | 127184 | ugh. |
| Tetrachioroethylene | 51.01 | 32102 | 5 6235 | mar. |
| Tetrachloromethans | 438.00 | 81849 | 25167833 | HOL |
| Tetrachiorophenol | 581.00 | 38877 | 961115 | |
| Tetrachlorvinphos | 434.01 | 39808 | 116290 | har- |
| Tetradifon | 435.01 | 39620 | 107493 | µgh |
| Tetraethyldiphosphate | 241.00 | 81607 | 109999 | pg/L |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 522.00 | 01057 | 7440280 | nov- |
| Thallium, Dissolved | 523.00 | 01059 | 7440280 | ugh_ |
| Thailium, Total Thailium, Total Recoverable | 242.00 | 00982 | 7440280 | Mart- |
| | 439.01 | 7 8880 | 23564069 | μ g/L |
| Thiophanate | 243.00 | | | |
| Thiosulfate | 513.00 | 01100 | 7440315 | NOV |
| Tin, Dissolved | 512.00 | 01102 | 7440315 | ugh. |
| Tin, Total | 468.00 | 00983 | 7440315 | por. |
| Tin, Total Recoverable | 469.00 | 01150 | 7440328 | <i>p</i> g/L |
| Titanium | 76.00 | 34010 | 108883 | MOV |
| Toluene | 439.00 | 78880 | 23564069 | mar. |
| Topsin-MR | 478.00 | 34103 | | |
| Total BTEX | 72.00 | 34103 | n/a | por. |
| Total BTX | 247.00 | 70300 | | μg/L |
| Total Dissolved Solids (residue) | 247.02 | 70300 | | μ οΛ . |
| Total Filterable Residue | 503.00 | 70353 | | µgA. |
| Total Organic Halides | 486.00 | 81299 | | por |
| Total Organics | 253.00 | 7 0297 | K | 1/100Gal |
| Total Solids | 252.00 | 70318 . | | % <u>i</u> |
| Total Solids | 494.00 | 82080 | | µg/L |
| Total Trihalomethanes | 255.00 | 39400 | 8001352 | µ g/L |
| Toxaphene | 443.01 | 81284 | 1582098 | µg/L - |
| Treflan | 440.00 | 38892 | 43121433 | μ α/L |
| Triadimeton | 551.00 | 50317 | | _ |
| Trichlorobenzoic acid | 80.00 | 39180 | 7 9018 | . μg/L |
| Trichlorpethene | 80.02 | 39180 | 7 9016 | μg/L . |
| Trichloroethylene | 83.00 | 34488 | 75694 | pgl. |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 54.01 | 32106 | 6 7663 | μαλ |
| Trichloromethane | 340.01 | 39014 | 52686 | 10 min |
| Trichlorophon Trichloropifluoroethane | 3.02 | 81611 | 26523648 | /P/L |
| Trichiorottinitrobenzenes. Total | 258.00 | - | | : ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: |
| Tricyclazole, Water, Whole | 641.00 | 38902 | 41814782 | |
| Trifluration | 443.00 | 81284 | 1582098 | μ ολ. |
| Trimethyi Benzenes, Totai | 444.00 | 78135 | 25551137 | / Colonia |
| Trimetry phosphate | 626.00 | | 51 2561 | /P |
| Trinitrobenzenes, Total | 259.00 | | | * |
| Triphenyi phosphate (Water, Wholi | | 77881 | 115866 | |
| Trithion | 297.01 | 39786 | 786196 | μολ |
| Tritium | 627.00 | 07000 | 10028178 | par- |
| 1 COURT | - | | | 0 |

| COMP_NAME | | J i. | | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | UNITS |
|------------------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| T seadity(Lab) | | 2 5 | | 82079 | | NTU |
| (SMH | | 28 | | 81314 | 57147 | mg/L_ |
| \ #adium (Dissolv | | 25 | | 10085 | 7440622 | * |
| / Ass | | 3 | | 38815 | 51235042 | MOR |
| V serram | | 4 | | 82200 | 1929777 | ugh_ |
| / amolate | | 4 | | 82200 | 1929777 | HOA |
| \ my acetate | | 8 | | 77057 | 108054 | HON |
| Varies chloride | | 81 | • • • | 39175 | 75014 | HOL= |
| Vinya dichloride | | 4 | | 34511 | 79005 | 40/ |
| Varyabanzene | | 7 | | 77128 | 100425 | ugh. |
| \ Parie Dissoive | | 2 | . 1 | | | |
| Vol. > ® Organic € | ads | 4. | | | 7 8733 | mg/L |
| Xyla is isomers, to Visit | note | 5 | \$ | | 8 5795 | µg/L_ |
| > √ a isomers, C | hote | Ç | | | 80353 | µg/L |
| VISOZ | | | | | | _ |
| XVIII 4. Men | | 6 | | 77134 | 108383 | PBA |
| XV € - 10, 0• | | en. I | , | 77135 | 95476 | 49A |
| X 🖟 💎 💮 🗩 | | 4 | , | 77133 | 106423 | HBV. |
| ≭yi∻ s. Total | | 2 | 3 | 34020 | 1330207 | POA. |
| Zin issolved | | î. | \$ | 01090 | 7440668 | hav. |
| Z no otal | | • | , | 01092 | 7440666 | µgh. |
| Ziza orai Recover | | : | 2 | 01094 | 7440666 | HOV |
| Zire | | | つ | 38912 | 12122677 | μ α Λ |
| Zire | | | 3 | 38917 | 137304 | ugh |
| Z 4: | | | 1 | 81291 | 2310170 | ugh - |
| ZA | | | 3 | 81285 | 299854 | 401 |
| 3 B | | | 3 | 39337 | 319846 | µg/L_ |
| a-& fan | | · · | | 34361 | 9 59988 | HOL. |
| 3 p 😅 🗳 | | : | | 39337 | 319846 | MOL_ |
| aiph zene hexa: | . تُد | g. 4: | | 39337 | 319846 | HOL. |
| aloh wdane | | ŧ | ra.· | 39348 | 5103719 | Har |
| a.gh sulfan | | , | 70 | 34361 | 9 59988 | Mar- |
| alpic ene | | | 2 | 39337 | 319846 | ust. |
| b-6 i | | • | 4 × × | 39338 | 319857 | MOL_ |
| b-isn | | | <u></u> | 34358 | 33213659 | pol. |
| bets | | | 33 | 3 9338 | 319857 | " JOL |
| bets one hexac | | | .01 | 39338 | 319857 | pol. |
| bets affan- | | | .01 | 34356 | 33213659 | #DL |
| beta no | | | 02 | 39338 | 319857 | µDL. |
| city storoethe | | | သ | 77093 | 156592 | #BA_ |
| cia Morostity | | | .D1 | 77093 | 156592 | μ 9 λ |
| cia- nieroprop | | | 30 | 34704 | 10061015 | µgA |
| cip-1 aloroprop | | | 31 | 34704 | 10061015 | - JOA |
| ₫-∰ | | | .00 | 34259 | 319868 | pol:_ |
| duits | | | .03= | 34259 | 319868** | |
| delte ne haxee | | | .01 | 34259 | 319868 *** " | pol- |

| COMP_NAME | THK NO | STORET_NO | CAS_NO | U NITS |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| | 269.02 | 34259 | 319868 | سالون |
| delta-Lindane | 357.00 | 39340 | 5 8899 | HOL. |
| g-BHC | 357.04 | 39340 | 5 8899 | HOL_ |
| gamma-BHC (Lindane) | 357.03 | 39340 | 5 8899 | MOR. |
| gamma-Benzene hexachloride | 529.00 | 39065 | 5103742 | HOAL_ |
| gamma-Chiordane | 357.02 | 39340 | 5 8899 | HOR. |
| gamma-Lindana | 549.01 | 77348 | 141935 | 118/L |
| m-Diethylbenzene | 67.04 | 77134 | 108383 | par- |
| m-Dimethylbenzene | 67.03 | 77134 | 108383 | Halle |
| m-Xylene meta-Xylene | 67.02 | 77134 | 108383 | µgA: |
| | 539.00 | 78483 | 104518 | µgKa. |
| n-Butylbenzene n-Octacosane | 390.00 | 78116 | 630024 | ugh |
| n-Octacosane n-Propyibenzene | 393.00 | 77224 | 103651 | par. |
| o.p'-DDT | 270.00 | 3 9305 | 789026 | hayr |
| o.p'-TDE | 271.00 | 3 9315 | 53190 | Part. |
| o-Chloronitrobenzene | 6 28.00 | | 88732 | MOR |
| o-Chlorophenol | 24.01 | 34586 | 95578 | have |
| o-Diethylbenzene | 548.01 | 77340 | 135013 | par. |
| o-Dimethylbenzene | 7 7.03 | 77135 | 95478 | uar. |
| o-Phenylenediamine | 629.00 | 73628 | 106503 | μg/L== |
| o-Toluidine | 630.00 | 77142 | 95534 | par. |
| o-Xylene | 77.01 | 77135 | 95476 | µg/L- |
| ortho-Xylene | 77.04 | 77135 | 95476 | pg/L_ |
| p.a.a.a-Tetrachiorotoluene | 632.00 | _ | | hav- |
| p.p'-DDD | 208.02 | 39360 | 72548 | HOV. |
| p.p'-DDE | 209.02 | 39365 | 72559 | μg/L |
| p.p'-DDT | 210.02 | 39370 | 50293 | μα |
| p.p'-TOE | 272.00 | 39360 | 72548 | µg/L |
| p-Chioro-m-cresol | 31.02 | 34452 | 59507 | HOR. |
| p-Chloronitobenzene | 631.00 | | 100005 | μ αΛ |
| p-Crasoi | 3 5.01 | 77148 | 106445 | HOA |
| p-Diethylbenzene | 550.01 | 77345 | 105055 | ugh |
| p-Olmethylbenzene | 475.04 | 77133 | 106423 | |
| p-isopropyitoluene | 5 38.00 | 77356 | 9 9876 1 00016 | µgA µgKg. |
| p-Nitrosniine - | 36.01 | 73278 | 100016 | port. |
| p-Nitrophenoi | 37.01 | 34646 | 106423 | pol. |
| p-Xylene | 475.02 | 77133 | | . units |
| pH | 448.00 | 00400 | 106423 | μολ |
| para-Xylene | 475.01 | 77133 | 23950585 | meKs: |
| propyzamide | 419.02 | 39080 | 135988 | µoKe |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 543.00 | 78485 " 78448 | 9 8066 | paka |
| tert-Butylbenzene | 537.00 | 34546 | 156605 | upå |
| trans-1,2-Dichlorosthene | 78.00 | 34546 | 156605 | Hel. |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | 78.01 | 3469 9 | 10061026 | und: |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 79.00 | 34699 34699 | 10081028 | μ o L |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropyiene | 79.01 | 34088 | . ,,,,,,,,, | |
| 269 | 338.40 | | | o, |

APPENDIX E: LABORATORY QUALIFIERS

LIST OF QUALIFIERS FOR NUMERIC RESULTS

| REMARK CODE | DEFINITION |
|-------------|--|
| В | Analyte is found in the blank as well as the sample, indicated possible/probable blank contamination. |
| J | Estimated value; not accurate. |
| н | Presence of material verified but not quantified |
| U or K | Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The associated numerical value is the sample quantitation detection limit. |
| LU LU | Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the estimated minimum detection limit. |
| С | The value is one of, or the sum of both, Benzo (b) Fluoranthene and Benzo (k) Fluoranthene. |
| x | Many background organisms. |
| Н . | Over holding time. Analysis run. |
| G | Improper container. |
| z | Sample low due to interfering substance. |
| D | Sample high due to interfering substance. |
| IS | Interfering Substance. |
| P | Greater than (>). |
| A | Less than (<). |
| LHCK | Lab Hatrix Number. |
| LBK | Lab Blank Number. |

APPENDIX & CONTINUED:

Data Qualifier Definitions

For the purpose of this document the following code letters and associated definitions are provided:

| dr | - dry weight |
|-----|--|
| vt | - vec weight |
| R | The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification. |
| N . | - Presumptive evidence of presence of material. |

- Presumptive evidence of the presence of the material NJ at an estimated quantity.

- The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. W The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.

The reviewer may determine that qualifiers other than those used in this document are necessary to describe or qualify the data. In these instances, it is the responsibility of each reporting entity to thoroughly document/explain the qualifiers used and notify Ecology prior to submition of data packages.

APPENDIX F: COUNTY FIPS CODES

WASHINGTON

001 ADAMS

003 ASOTIN

005 BESTOR

007 CHELAN

009 CLALLAM

011 CLARK

013 COLUMBIA

015 COVILITZ

017 DOUGLAS

019 FERRY

021 FRANKLIN

023 GARFIELD

025 GRANT

027 GRAYS HARBOR

029 ISLAND

February 17, 1993"

- 031 JEFFERSON
- 033 KING
- 035 KITSAP
- 037 KITTITAS
- 039 KLICKITAT
- 041 LEWIS
- 043 LINCOLN
- 045 HASON
- 047 OKANOGAN
- 049 PACIFIC
- 051 PEND OREILLE
- 053 PIERCE
- 055 SAN JUAN
- 057 SKAGIT
- 059 SKAMANIA
- 061 SNOHOMISH
- 063 SPOKANE
- 065 STEVENS
- 067 THURSTON
- 069 WAHKIAKUM
- 071 WALLA WALLA
- 073 WHATCOM
- 075 WHITMAN
- 077 YAKINA

EXHIBIT D

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE Richardsons Airways

EXHIBIT D
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE
RICHARDSON'S AIRWAYS

| | | | | - | - | | | \vdash | - | - | | | r | H | \vdash | \vdash | L | | | Г |
|--|-----|---|----|---|---|---------|----|----------|-----|------|----|----|----|----------|----------|----------|----|----|-----|----------|
| om Effective Date of D | 1 2 | 4 | လ | 9 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 12 | 3 14 | 15 | 19 | 11 | 18 | 19 2 | 20 21 | 22 | 23 | | |
| Name Contractor | | | | | | | | | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name Project coordinator | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Tea | |
| Draft QA/QC Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecology Review | | | | | | 33333 | | + | | | | | | | \dashv | | | | | |
| Final QA/QC Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - - | | | | |
| Draft Sampling and Analysis Plan (S&A) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | · | | | | | | |
| Ecology Review | : : | | | | | 9892000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Final S & A Plan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | |
| Draft Public Participation Plan (PPP) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | |
| Ecology Review | | | ** | | | 355000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 [|
| Final PPP | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | | | | | |
| File Deed Restriction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \dashv | | | | | | |
| Comence sampling | | | | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | : | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 1 |

u

APPENDIX A

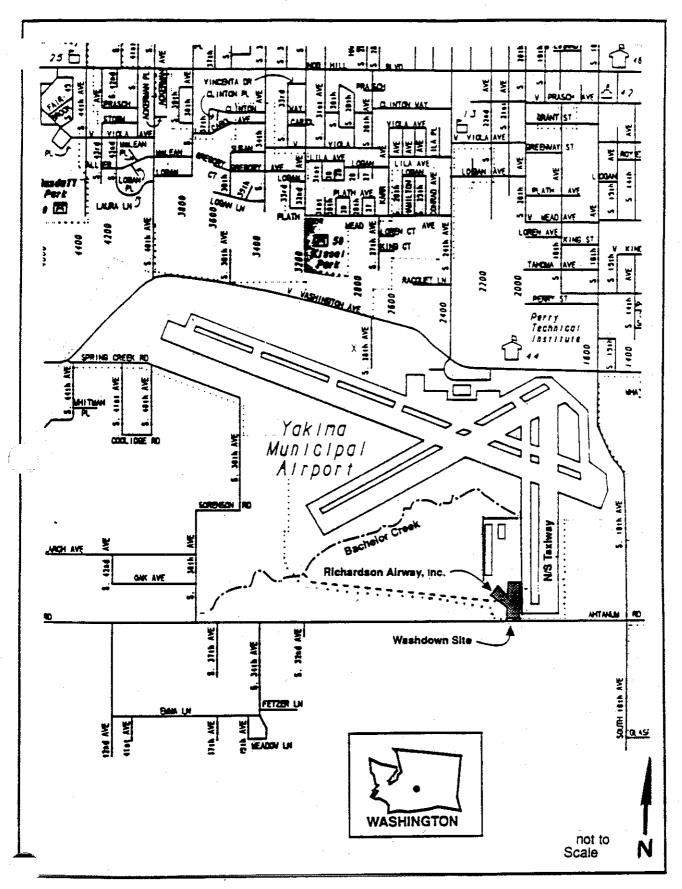
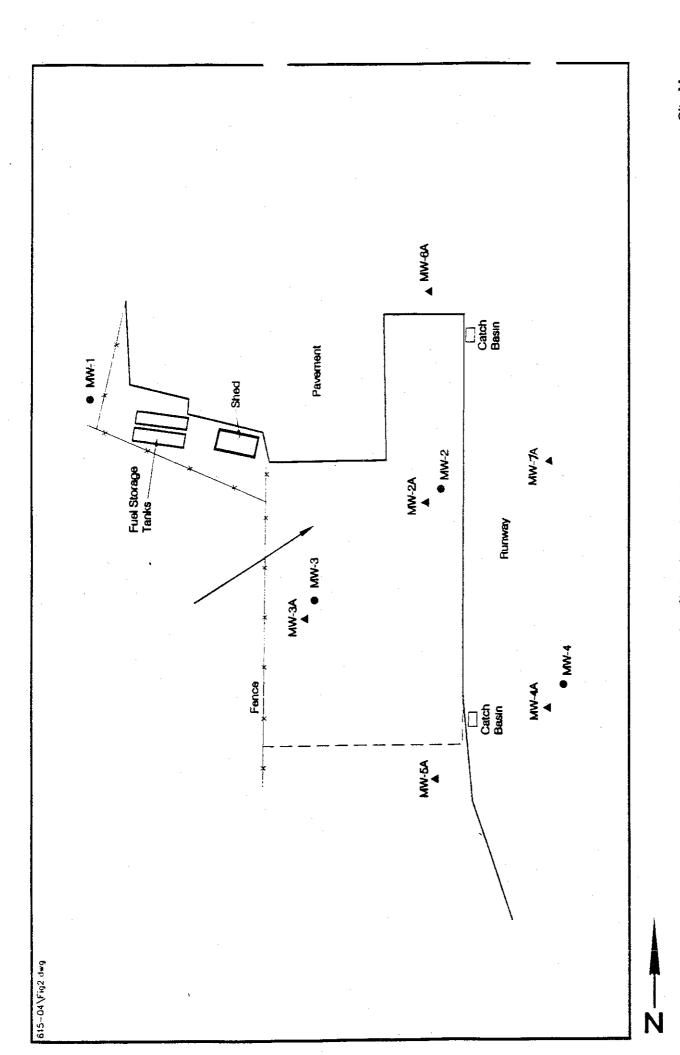


Figure 1
RICHARDSON AIRWAY, INC.
LOCATION - YAKIMA AIR
TERMINAL AND RICHARDSON AIR INC.



Yakima, Washington FIGURE 2 Site Map Richardson Aiway Inc. Washdown Site

Shallow Monitoring Weil

Direction of Groundwater Flow

Deep Monitoring Well

MAXIM 615.04

T

Dercian Flow:

Q = KA dh

Cross sectional Area (A)

Estimated Lingth : Cross section from 21/FS Fine 2-1

L: 171 ff

Saturated Thickness of Aguler (B)

Upper Agniser 0-10ft DES
B=10ft

Lower Ann 34

B: 20 pt, 50 pt, 100 ft

A=LB

Cross-sectional Area of Upper Aquistr A= 171ft (10ft) = 1710ft2

Cross-sectional Area of Lower Aguist
A=171ft (20ft): 2420ft

Az : 171 ft (50 ft) = 2 = 50 ft

Az: 171 H (100H). 17 100 H2

Hydraulic Gradient (dh/dl)

dh: Disservice in voter Livels Tetween MW-1; MU-4

dl: Distance Eclinen Mu-10MW-4 Estimated from work Plan Figure 2, 1 g/ 10-95

dh = 1047.52/1-1044.25/1 = 6.07×10-3

16 = 1046.17-1045.14 = 234×10-2

dh avg = 420 x10 3

Hydranlie Gradient of Upper Aquiler is not determined because a datum has not yet been established for the wells completed in this aguifer

MAXIM