Prepared for:

Washington Department of Ecology

Site Location:

South Third Street and Adams Street Yakima, Washington

Ecology Work Assignment # ENV-014

REMEDIAL ACTION AND FEASIBILITY STUDY

Nu-Way Cleaners 801 South Third Street Yakima, Washington

June 30, 1996

This document is part of the official Adminsistrative Record for the Yakima Railroad Area.

Washington State Department of Ecology



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1. INTRODUCTION

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Central Regional Office (CRO) contracted with Enviros, Inc. (Enviros) to provide assistance in completing an interim cleanup action and limited feasibility study at the Nu-Way Cleaners site in Yakima, Washington. The site is located at 801 South Third Street on the southeast corner of the intersection of Adams Street and South Third Street (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map). This work was authorized under Ecology Work Assignment Number ENV-014.

This report constitutes the deliverable required under Task 6-Interim Remedial Action, Task 7-Groundwater Monitoring, and Task 8-Limited Feasibility Study.

1.1 Purpose and Objectives

The Nu-Way Cleaners site was first investigated by EPA's contractor, Ecology and Environment, Inc. in 1989. During the course of that investigation and subsequent investigations, it was determined that the site had confirmed soil and groundwater contamination from over thirty volatile and semi-volatile compounds. Three on-site underground storage tanks (USTs) and two sumps have been identified as potential sources of contamination in addition to site activities that may have contributed additional contaminants through other pathways.

The purpose of the current scope of work is to obtain additional information concerning the release and subsurface migration of contaminants, with particular emphasis on perchloroethylene (PCE, also known as tetrachloroethene), and to perform a source reduction by removing all known USTs and sumps. The primary objective of the interim remedial action at the Nu-Way site was to mitigate the potential contribution from this site to PCE contamination of groundwater in the Yakima Railroad Area (YRRA).

1.2 Regulatory Authority

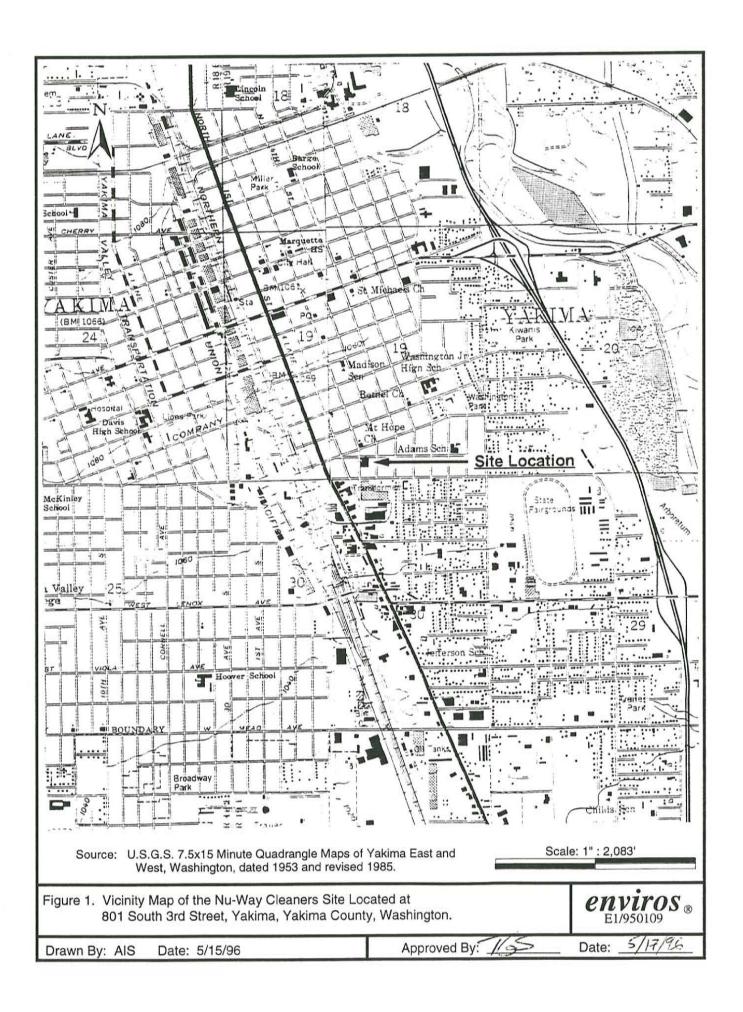
The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) has the regulatory authority to identify, investigate, and cleanup facilities where hazardous substances have come to be located under Chapter 70.105D RCW, "Model Toxics Control Act--Cleanup Washington Administrative Code". It is by that authority and on behalf of Ecology that Enviros performed the current work.

1.3 Previous Investigations

Prior to the 1995 investigation performed by Enviros on behalf of Ecology, little information had been obtained regarding the nature and extent of contamination at the Nu-Way Cleaners site. The only site investigation targeted specifically at the Nu-Way site prior to 1995 was performed by Ecology and Environment, Inc. in 1990 on behalf of the EPA. A summary of the findings of the various reports which discuss the Nu-Way Cleaners site and vicinity are given below:

Ecology and Environment, Yakima Soil Gas Study, December, 1989. The presence of low level PCE-contamination in the groundwater of the shallow aquifer beneath Yakima, Washington prompted the Region 10 EPA Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act (CERCLA) program to initiate a study to locate source areas of contamination. This study involved soil vapor and groundwater sampling in the Yakima Railroad Area. During the course of this investigation, Nu-Way Cleaners was identified as a potential source area of PCE contamination.

Ecology and Environment, Site Inspection Report for Nu-Way Cleaners, January, 1990. Two samples were collected for analysis in conjunction with a Site Inspection Report



for Nu-Way Cleaners. One sample was collected from a sump on the subject property and another was collected from a nearby park for comparison with background levels of contaminants. The sample collected from the sump contained highly elevated concentrations of more than thirty volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, including PCE. Further evidence indicated that it was likely that these contaminants had been released to groundwater beneath the site, however this was not confirmed during the course of this investigation.

Washington State Department of Ecology, Site Hazard Assessment for Nu-Way Cleaners, August, 1991. A Site Hazard Assessment (SHA) was performed by Ecology as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). This SHA was based upon the report prepared by Ecology and Environment, Inc. (1990) for the subject property in addition to available reports on climate, groundwater, health and other pertinent information. The result of this SHA was a ranking of "1" on the Washington Ranking Method (WARM), with "1" indicating the highest assessed risk to human health and the environment.

URS Consultants, Inc., Site Inspection Prioritization for Nu-Way Cleaners, September, 1993. A Site Inspection Prioritization (SIP) was prepared on behalf of the EPA. This report is a review of available information for the site at that time for determination of whether the site is eligible for further investigation under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). No conclusions are drawn in this report.

Enviros, Inc., Field Work Report for Nu-Way Cleaners, June, 1995. A two-phased site investigation was performed, including a soil vapor survey, installation of three groundwater monitoring wells, and excavation of two test pits. PCE was detected in varying concentrations in soil vapor underlying the site, and documentation of monitoring well installation and test pit excavation was provided. Due to constraints of time and budget, results of laboratory analysis of soil and groundwater samples were not presented in this report.

2. SITE BACKGROUND

As noted above, the project site was initially investigated by EPA's contractor, Ecology and Environment, in 1989 and 1990. This investigation concluded that the site had very likely contaminated the shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the site and that contaminants included over thirty volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. An SHA was subsequently performed by Ecology that ranked the site at "1" on the WARM scale in 1991. The current site owner, Mr. Wallace Munly, was informed of his status as a Potentially Liable Party (PLP) for contamination of the Yakima Railroad Area later in 1991. An enforcement order was filed in February 1992 that named Nu-Way Cleaners. In October 1993, URS Consultants performed a Site Inspection Prioritization, and in November 1993 EPA decided to pursue no further action (NFA) under the Superfund Program. An Enforcement Order for performance of a remedial investigation (RI) was filed naming Nu-Way Cleaners in September 1994. The site owner did not pursue the RI at his own initiative; Ecology therefore directed Enviros to perform a site investigation in 1995 so that Ecology could use the resultant data, in conjunction with data collected from previous site investigations, to complete an RI. After Ecology review of data from the 1995 investigation, it was determined that an interim cleanup action was warranted, and that sufficient data be obtained so that a feasibility study could be performed.

2.1 Location and Land Use

The site is located in the SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 19, Township 13 N., Range 19 E., near downtown Yakima, Washington. The site is situated on the southeast corner of the intersection of Adams Street and South Third Street in an area of mixed commercial and residential development. The business route of Interstate 97 (First Street) passes approximately 500 feet west of the site.

2.2 Past Owner/Operators

According to the historical information included in the Site Inspection Report (Ecology and Environment, 1990) the subject site has been operated as a dry cleaners since the 1950s. From 1950 to 1971 the site was owned and operated sequentially by Mr. Don Dunn and Mr. Johnny Duncan. Use of the site prior to the 1950s has not yet been thoroughly investigated.

2.3 Present Owner/Operator

Since 1971 the site has been owned and operated by Mr. Wallace Munly. Additional uses of the site at the time of the Site Inspection Report in 1990 included vehicle maintenance in the garage area and leather dying. During the 1995 Enviros investigation, dry cleaning and laundering activities were apparent, however, it did not appear that vehicle maintenance and leather dying practices were ongoing. Mr. Munly continued to operate the site during the field work portion of this investigation.

2.4 Site Vicinity

Adjacent properties include an auto repair shop to the north across Adams Street, a bowling alley and tavern to the west across South Third Street, a residence directly to the south, and a church adjoining to the east. In general there is residential development to the north, east, and south of the site, with commercial development to the west and increasing several blocks to the south.

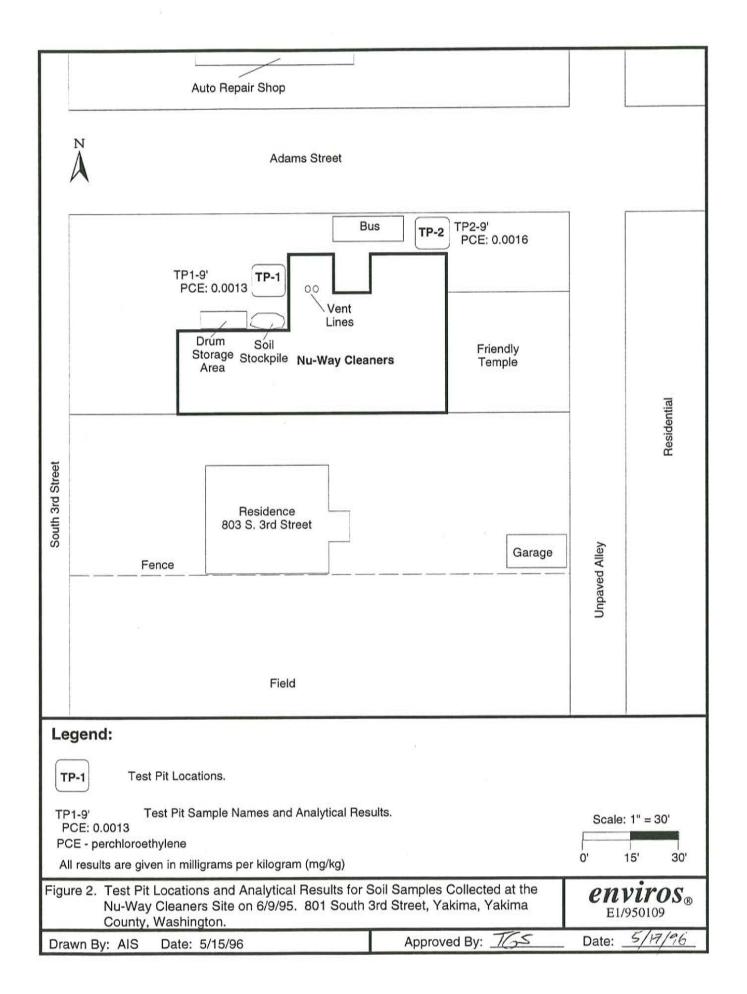
2.5 Results of 1995 Soil and Groundwater Investigation

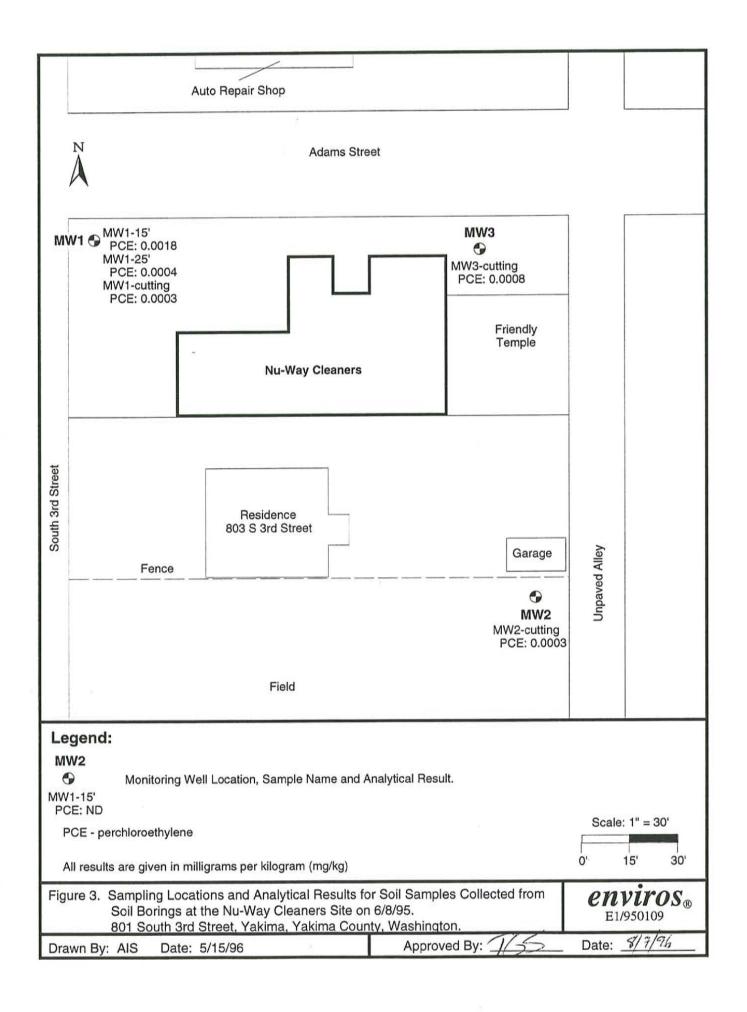
Enviros collected several soil samples from the three soil borings and two test pits excavated in the 1995 investigation. Results of the subsequent analyses have been provided to Enviros by Ecology, and summary results are shown in Figures 2 and 3. Complete laboratory reports from Ecology's Manchester Laboratory are attached to this report as Appendix D.

Enviros installed three groundwater monitoring wells at or in the immediate vicinity of the subject property during a soil and groundwater investigation of the site performed in June 1995 (Enviros, Field Work Report, June 30, 1995). Well locations were selected after review of all available information regarding groundwater depth and flow direction and in consultation with the Ecology project manager.

Enviros collected soil samples during drilling by driving a stainless steel split spoon sampler at various depths. Due to the frequent occurrence of medium to large cobbles in shallow soils, however, in most cases insufficient sample volume was obtained to submit for laboratory analysis. For boreholes MW-2 and MW-3, the only samples submitted for analysis were soil samples collected from the air-rotary drill cuttings. Note that all sample results shown in Figure 3 are well below the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 0.5 mg/kg for PCE.

Details regarding well installation and development were reported in the Field Work Report. However, due to limitations of time and budget, information regarding groundwater quality was





not incorporated into the 1995 report. Summary data regarding groundwater quality for the 1995 sampling event and the most recent groundwater sampling event are reported, including a comparison to MTCA cleanup levels, in Section 4.3, below. Complete laboratory reports from Ecology's Manchester Laboratory are attached to this report as Appendix D.

Depth to groundwater on June 9, 1995 ranged from 14.40 feet in MW-1 to 15.15 feet in MW-2, with a groundwater elevation ranging from 1029.06 feet above mean sea level in MW-2 to 1029.60 feet above mean sea level in MW-1. The general direction of groundwater flow in this unconfined aquifer was estimated to be toward the southeast at the time of sampling, based upon the piezometric surface derived from the above measurements. The inferred groundwater flow gradient is 0.003 feet per foot.

3. SOURCE REDUCTION - SOIL INVESTIGATION

The April 1996 field work included both source reduction and data collection. Task 6 involved removal of two sumps and three underground storage tanks (USTs), as well as the associated soil sampling for confirmational and disposal purposes. Task 7 included the collection and analysis of groundwater samples from the three monitoring wells installed by Enviros in 1995.

3.1 Demolition and Source Removal

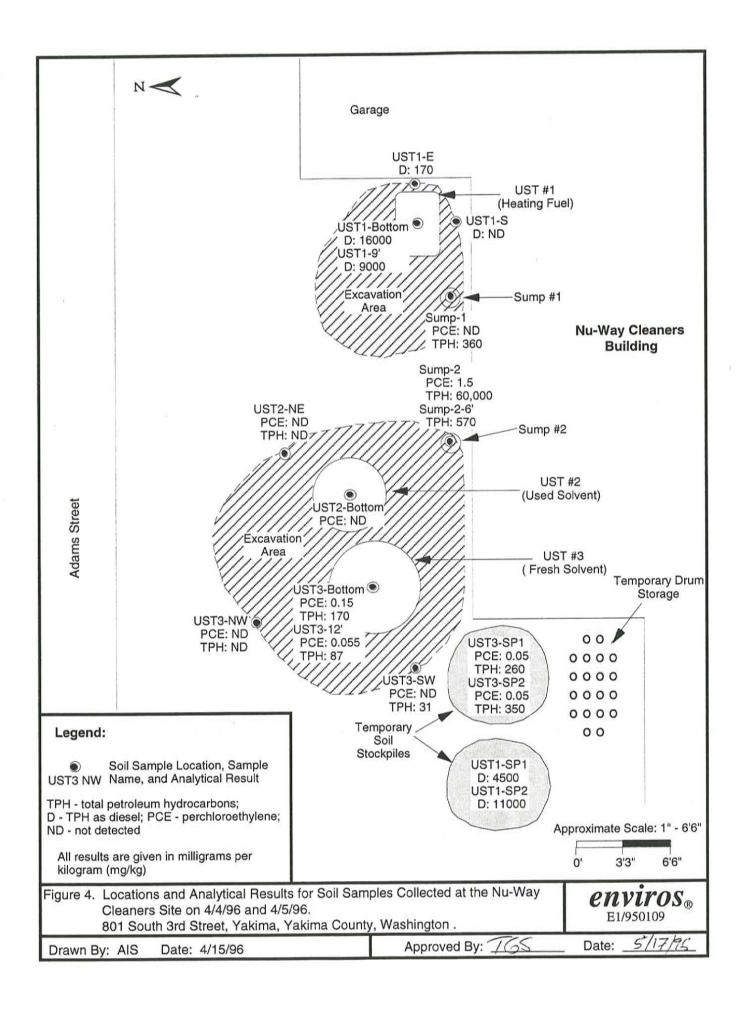
On April 4, 1996 and April 5, 1996, Mr. Trenton G. Smith and Mr. Stephen D. Hoedemaker of Enviros were present at the subject site to oversee demolition of two sheds adjoining the Nu-Way building and the excavation and removal of existing sumps and underground storage tanks. Enviros contracted with Lewis Construction of Union Gap, Washington to perform the demolition and removal work.

Two small sheds adjoining the north wall of the Nu-Way Cleaners facility structure were demolished in order to provide access to the USTs. Demolition debris was immediately removed from the site. A total of 7.98 tons of demolition debris was disposed off-site.

The first UST (UST #1, as shown in Figure 4) was located adjacent to the Nu-Way Cleaners boiler room, and was formerly used to supply heating oil to the boiler (the boiler has now been retrofitted and burns natural gas rather than oil). The total capacity of UST #1 was approximately 500 gallons, and 275 gallons of unused heating fuel were pumped from the tank prior to removal. The condition of UST #1 was quite poor, with severe corrosion throughout, and several large holes (up to 1.5 inches in diameter) were noted upon removal. The fuel in UST #1 was field-tested for chlorinated compounds using a colorimetric test kit. No indication of contamination with chlorinated compounds was observed, so the fuel was recycled to an oil distribution facility.

The two solvent USTs (UST #2 and UST #3) were located approximately fifteen feet west of UST #1. The age of these tanks is uncertain, although it is known that they were installed prior to Mr. Munly's ownership in 1971. Mr. Munly discontinued use of the tanks several years ago and now stores his solvent in a 55-gallon drum inside the Nu-Way building.

The second UST (UST #2) was formerly used to store used solvent for purposes of recycling the solvent back into the dry cleaning process. According to Mr. Munly, the only solvent ever used on-site is Stoddard Solvent (a blend of mineral spirits). The total capacity of UST #2 was approximately 650 gallons, and 500 gallons of solvent were pumped from the tank prior to removal. The condition of UST #2 was quite good; some corrosion was apparent, but the integrity of the tank did not appear to be compromised. A sample of the solvent was collected for subsequent laboratory analysis.



The third UST (UST #3) was located to the west of UST #2 (see Figure 4), and was formerly used to store fresh solvent prior to use in the dry cleaning process. The total capacity of UST #3 was approximately 1000 gallons, and no product was present in the tank prior to removal. The condition of UST #3 was similar to that of UST #2.

The first sump (Sump #1) was not identified in previous investigations, but was discovered during demolition activities. This sump was located adjacent to UST #1 (see Figure 4) and consisted of an open-ended concrete pipe approximately eighteen inches in diameter and three feet in length, installed vertically in the subsurface and covered with an unsecured steel plate. Trash and debris were present in the sump prior to removal, and an organic odor of decay was noted.

The second sump (Sump #2) was the sump identified in previous investigations and the location from which a sample was collected by Ecology and Environment in 1990. This sump was located outside the dry cleaning room, near UST #2, and consisted of a rusted-out 55-gallon drum installed vertically in the subsurface. A floor drain from the dry cleaning room was plumbed into the sump, and past practices at Nu-Way Cleaners reportedly included washing down the floor with solvent, resulting in periodic subsurface releases of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Trash and debris were present in the sump prior to removal, and an organic solvent-like odor was noted. The pipe draining from the building interior was cut off at the wall capped prior to backfilling the excavation.

3.2 Excavation of Contaminated Soils

Following removal of USTs and sumps, the excavations were screened for hydrocarbon contamination with a portable photoionization detector (PID). Soils which yielded high PID readings and/or were visibly contaminated were excavated, segregated according to source area, and stored temporarily in stockpiles and/or drums. Excavation continued laterally and vertically until either the indications of contamination became negligible or until additional excavation activities would have threatened the structural integrity of the Nu-Way Cleaners building.

Three primary sources of soil contamination were identified during the course of the field activities: UST #1, UST #3, and Sump #2. UST #1 apparently released heating oil to the subsurface through holes in the tank shell, and some evidence of historical overfilling (degraded asphalt, staining) was also noted. UST #3 appeared to be intact, and the associated soil contamination is most likely the result of historical overfilling. Sump #2 apparently served as a direct pathway for periodic subsurface releases of solvent due to the past practice of flushing solvent into the nearby floor drain.

No evidence of leakage associated with UST #2 was noted. This is probably due to the quality of tank construction. In addition, UST #2 was filled and emptied entirely with underground piping operated from inside the Nu-Way building, and therefore surface spills commonly associated with tank filling activities did not occur. Historical use of Sump #1 is not known, but low PID readings (see Table 2, below) and a lack of plumbing (i.e., no associated drains or fill pipes) indicated that VOC contamination in this sump was not extensive.

Excavated soil was stored on-site pending receipt of laboratory results, then transported to off-site disposal facilities. Approximately 31 tons of soil from around UST #1 and UST #3 were transported to Anderson Petroleum-Contaminated Soils (PCS) Treatment Facility in Yakima, Washington. Four 55-gallon drums of soil were excavated from the former location of Sump #2. One sample from this material contained PCE above MTCA Method A cleanup levels, so the four drums were transported to the Roosevelt Landfill in Klickitat County, Washington.

Due to the close proximity of the source areas to the Nu-Way Cleaners building, some residual soil contamination was not excavated because additional excavation might have undermined the foundation of the building. This decision was made in close consultation with Ecology, after taking into consideration the potential risks and incremental benefits of additional excavation. In order to facilitate future in-situ remediation efforts, if such efforts are deemed necessary, Enviros installed a 4-inch diameter PVC slotted (0.028-inch apertures) vertical riser in the former location of UST-3 (at the location of sample UST-3 BOTTOM) prior to backfilling the excavations with imported fill material. The riser was secured with a padlock and will be covered with a flush-mounted steel well monument set in concrete prior to issuance of a final report.

3.3 Sampling Rationale and Locations

The number and location of soil samples were determined in the field based on field observations and in accordance with Department of Ecology guidelines. In general, post-excavation soil samples were collected from areas where field screening indicated likely contamination. In the cases of the excavations around UST #3 and Sump #2, it was not possible to safely collect soil samples from the southern sidewalls, but samples from the floor of the excavation can be considered representative of the concentrations remaining in place. A brief summary of rationale and observations for each soil sample is provided below. Sample locations are shown in Figure 4

- Sample UST-1 BOTTOM was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of UST #1. This sample was collected at a depth of six feet below ground surface prior to excavation of contaminated soils, and may be considered representative of stockpiled soils which were disposed off-site.
- Sample UST-1 S was collected from the south sidewall of the excavation near the former location of UST #1 at a depth of four feet below ground surface.
- Sample UST-1 E was collected from the east sidewall of the excavation near the former location of UST #1 at a depth of four feet below ground surface.
- Sample UST-1 9' was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of UST #1. This sample was collected at a depth of nine feet below ground surface following excavation of contaminated soils, and may be considered representative of soils that could not be excavated due to their proximity to the Nu-Way building. The soils in this area were visibly discolored by weathered petroleum hydrocarbons, and contamination appeared to extend both vertically to depths greater than nine feet and horizontally to the south and east under the building. The area of visually apparent contamination prior to placement of backfill was relatively small, covering approximately 10-15 square feet of exposed area.
- Sample UST-1 SP1 was collected from the stockpiled soil excavated from the former location of UST #1. This sample may be considered representative of soils which were disposed off-site.
- Sample UST-1 SP2 was collected from the stockpiled soil excavated from the former location of UST #1. This sample may be considered representative of soils which were disposed off-site.
- Sample UST-2 BOTTOM was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of UST #2 at a depth of ten feet below ground surface. Field screening did not indicate soil contamination in this area of the excavation, so no additional excavation was

performed. Therefore, this sample may be considered representative of soils remaining in place.

- Sample UST-2 NE was collected from the northeast sidewall of the excavation in the former location of UST #2 at a depth of six feet below ground surface. Field screening did not indicate soil contamination in this area of the excavation, so no additional excavation was performed. Therefore, this sample may be considered representative of soils remaining in place.
- Sample UST-3 BOTTOM was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of UST #3. This sample was collected at a depth of ten feet below ground surface prior to excavation of contaminated soils, and may be considered representative of stockpiled soils which were disposed off-site. Visibly contaminated soils in the south sidewall of this excavation could not be excavated or sampled without threatening the integrity of the building foundation, but it is likely that soils with similar contaminant concentrations similar to sample UST-3 BOTTOM remain in place beneath the building.
- Sample UST-3 SW was collected from the southwest sidewall of the excavation in the former location of UST #3. This sample was collected at a depth of seven feet below ground surface following excavation of contaminated soils, and may be considered representative of soils remaining in place.
- Sample UST-3 NW was collected from the northwest sidewall of the excavation in the
 former location of UST #3 at a depth of seven feet below ground surface. Field screening
 did not indicate soil contamination in this area of the excavation, so no additional excavation
 was performed. Therefore, this sample may be considered representative of soils remaining
 in place.
- Sample UST-3 12' was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of UST #3. This sample was collected at a depth of twelve feet below ground surface following excavation of contaminated soils, and may be considered representative of soils remaining in place.
- Sample UST-3 SP1 was collected from the stockpiled soil excavated from the former location of UST #3. This sample may be considered representative of soils which were disposed off-site.
- Sample UST-3 SP2 was collected from the stockpiled soil excavated from the former location of UST #3. This sample may be considered representative of soils which were disposed off-site.
- Sample SUMP-1 was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of Sump #1 at a depth of three feet below ground surface. Field screening did not indicate soil contamination in this area of the excavation (odors of decaying organic material were noted, but PID readings were very low), so no additional excavation was performed. Therefore, this sample may be considered representative of soils remaining in place.
- Sample SUMP-2 was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of Sump #2. This sample was collected at a depth of three feet below ground surface prior to excavation of contaminated soils, and may be considered representative of stockpiled soils which were disposed off-site. Because visibly contaminated soils in the south sidewall of this excavation could not be excavated or sampled without threatening the integrity of the building foundation, it is likely that soils with similar concentrations of contaminants remain in place beneath the building.

 Sample SUMP-2 6' was collected from the floor of the excavation in the former location of Sump #2. This sample was collected at a depth of six feet below ground surface following excavation of contaminated soils, and may be considered representative of soils remaining in place.

3.4 Methodology

Enviros collected soil samples from the excavations for test pits for field screening and laboratory analysis. Samples were collected from each excavation and were screened in the field. The samples were screened in the field for volatile organics using a portable photoionization detector (PID). Other observations, including olfactory and visual characteristics were also recorded.

Soil samples were collected from discrete locations where field screening indicated to be within zones of highest residual contaminant concentrations. Each sample was collected and immediately containerized using new disposable latex gloves to minimize the potential for cross-contamination between samples. Samples were collected directly from the excavations or stockpiles when possible. A backhoe was used to assist with sample collection when excavation depths exceeded four feet.

A photoionization detector (PID) was used to assess the presence of volatile organic compounds in the soils during excavation and at the time of collection of each laboratory sample. Each field screening sample was sealed in a plastic bag for approximately five minutes to allow headspace gases to reach equilibrium. The PID probe was then inserted into the bag, and the maximum reading was recorded in a field notebook.

Each laboratory sample was packed into a pre-cleaned 125-mL glass container and sealed with a plastic, teflon®-lined lid. Filled sample containers were labeled, cooled to 4 degrees C, and packed in insulated containers with coolant medium. A numbering system was used to identify each sample collected for chemical analysis. The purpose was to provide a tracking system to facilitate the retrieval of data on each sample. The sample identification numbers allocated for this sampling effort were used on sample labels, sample tracking forms, chain-of-custody records, and all other applicable documentation used during the sampling activity. At the conclusion of field activities, Enviros delivered the soil samples to OnSite Environmental, Inc. in Redmond, Washington for analysis.

3.5 Results of Product and Soil Analyses

The product sample collected from the used solvent tank, UST #2, was delivered to OnSite Environmental in Redmond, Washington for analysis. A tabulated summary of the results of the laboratory analysis of the product sample is presented below. Complete laboratory reports are attached as Appendix B.

Table 1 **Results of UST #2 Product Analysis**

| Analyte | Result | |
|--------------|--------|--|
| Acetone | 410 | |
| Toluene | 160 | |
| PCE | 510 | |
| 2-Hexanone | 260 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 130 | |
| m,p-Xylene | 1000 | |
| o-Xylene | 880 | |

Notes:

Sample analyzed for volatile organic contaminants by EPA Method 8260.

All concentrations reported in mg/l.

Analytes not detected at or above method detection limit are not included.

Soil samples were delivered to OnSite Environmental in Redmond, Washington for analysis. A tabulated summary of the results of the laboratory analysis for soil samples is presented below.

Table 2 **Results of Soil Analyses**

| Sample ID | Depth ¹ | PID ² | PCE ³ | TPH⁴ | Suspected Contaminant |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| UST-1 BOTTOM | 6 | 216 | NA NA | 16000 ⁵ | Heating Oil |
| UST-1 S | 4 | 7 | NA | ND⁵ . | Heating Oil |
| UST-1 E | 4 | 3 | NA | 170 ⁵ | Heating Oil |
| UST-1 9' | 9 | 269 | NA | 90005 | Heating Oil |
| UST-1 SP1 | - | 231 | NA | 4500 ⁵ | Heating Oil |
| UST-1 SP2 | | 231 | NA | 11000 ⁵ | Heating Oil |
| UST-2 BOTTOM | 10 | 28 | ND | 420 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| UST-2 NE | 6 | 5 | ND | ND ₆ | Stoddard Solvent |
| UST-3 BOTTOM | 10 | 197 | 0.15 | 170 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| UST-3 SW | 7 | 6 | ND | 31 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| UST-3 NW | 7 | 9 | ND | ND ₆ | Stoddard Solvent |
| UST-3 12' | 12 | 277 | 0.055 | 87 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| UST-3 SP1 | 2 | 521 | 0.05 | 260 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| UST-3 SP2 | | 521 | 0.05 | 350 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| SUMP-1 | 3 | 5 | ND | 360 ⁶ | Unknown |
| SUMP-2 | 3 | 1879 | 1.5 | 60000 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| SUMP-2 6' | 6 | 441 | 0.077 | 570 ⁶ | Stoddard Solvent |
| MTCA Method A Cleanup Level | 9 | - | 0.5 | 200 | |

NA: Not analyzed.

ND: Not detected at or above method detection limit.

Approximate depths of sample collection are reported in feet below ground surface.

Total organic vapor content of sample headspace as measured with portable photoionization detector (PID). Results are reported in parts per million (μl/l) as isobutylene.

Perchloroethylene (PCE) concentrations are reported in mg/kg. 3:

4: 5:

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) concentrations are reported in mg/kg.
TPH by Ecology Method WTPH-D (extended range) for diesel-range hydrocarbons.
TPH by Ecology Method WTPH-418.1 for hydrocarbon mixtures.

3.6 Interpretation of Product and Soil Sampling Results

The results of product analysis are consistent with a mineral spirits-based solvent such as Stoddard Solvent. It is likely that PCE was added to the solvent blend in order to enhance the effectiveness of the solvent as a cleaning agent. This is also consistent with the relatively low levels of PCE observed in site soils and groundwater, in spite of the site history of poor housekeeping and improper waste disposal.

The soil sampling results indicate that the source reduction activities were successful in reducing the amount petroleum-contaminated soils at the Nu-Way facility. Three USTs and two sumps were removed, and 32 tons of contaminated soil were excavated and removed from the site. Unfortunately, it was not feasible to excavate all contaminated materials due to the proximity of the source areas to the Nu-Way Cleaners building. In addition, some organic analytes were detected in concentrations greater than might have been suggested by field screening data.

A review of the analytical results indicates that in several soil samples the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 200 mg/kg for TPH was exceeded, and in one sample the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 0.5 mg/kg for PCE was exceeded. Other analytes were detected, but none of these exceeded MTCA Method A or Method B soil cleanup levels.

Soils which were excavated and removed from the Nu-Way site had TPH concentrations as high as 60,000 mg/kg and PCE concentrations as high as 1.5 mg/kg, but typical concentrations were much lower.

Contaminant concentrations in soils which remain on-site could not be completely ascertained due to concern for the structural integrity of the Nu-Way building. Sidewall samples in two areas of suspected contamination (near Sump #2 and UST #3) could not be collected without posing a threat to the building. The maximum concentrations remaining in these areas are likely to be comparable, however, to samples SUMP-2 and UST-3 BOTTOM, which were collected from areas close to the maximum extent of excavation. Sample UST-1-9' may be considered representative of soils left in place beneath the building near UST #1.

In two areas, field screening indicated that contaminant levels were low, but laboratory results for samples from these areas indicated TPH above the MTCA Method A cleanup level. It should be noted that direct correlation is not to be expected between these two methods--field screening with a portable photoionization detector merely provides a semi-quantitative concentration of organic vapors in the sample headspace, while laboratory analysis provides more reliable data by physically extracting the contaminants with solvents, then quantifying the extract with spectrophotometry or chromatography. Nevertheless, when used in conjunction with other field observations, PID headspace analysis is a fairly reliable predictor of relative concentrations of volatile organic contaminants.

Sample UST-2 BOTTOM was collected from the excavation floor immediately following the removal of UST #2. Sample SUMP-1 was collected from the excavation floor immediately following removal of Sump #1. PID readings for these two samples were relatively low (28 ppm and 5 ppm, respectively) and visual and olfactory observations did not indicate the presence of TPH contamination. It is possible that non-petroleum organic matter in the soils acted as an interference in the infrared spectrophotometric (IR) method, yielding artificially high results. Such interferences often occur when complex organics are present in the sample, due to the non-specific nature of the single-wavelength IR method (EPA Method 418.1) and the shortcomings of the silica gel cleanup protocol intended to remove non-petroleum organic compounds from the sample extract. This is particularly likely for sample SUMP-1, in which field observations included visible debris and an odor of decaying organic matter. Another possible explanation for these apparent discrepancies is heterogeneity of the contaminant in the soil matrix. For example,

the PID reading of 28 ppm for sample UST-2 BOTTOM does not correlate well with the laboratory result of 420 mg/kg TPH. This might reflect actual differences in contaminant levels between the sample collected for headspace analysis in the field and the sample collected for subsequent laboratory analysis. The soils in these two areas were not excavated and remain in place.

3.7 Generated Waste

The following types of potentially hazardous wastes were generated during the source reduction work:

- Demolition debris;
- Heating Oil;
- Used dry-cleaning solvent;
- Petroleum-contaminated soils (PCS);
- PCE-contaminated soils (TCS); and
- Decontamination fluids.

Some wastes also remained on-site from the 1995 investigation conducted by Enviros. These consisted of drill cuttings from boreholes, excess soils from test pit excavation, decontamination fluids, and discharge water generated during well purging. A review of analytical data indicated that none of the soils from the 1995 investigation were contaminated at or above MTCA Method A cleanup levels, so these soils were used as backfill in the UST excavations.

Demolition debris from the two small sheds adjoining the north wall of the Nu-Way Cleaners facility was removed from the site immediately. A total of 7.98 tons of demolition debris was disposed off-site.

All heating oil pumped from UST #1 was removed from the site immediately and recycled to a fuel distribution facility. All solvent pumped from UST #2 was removed from the site immediately and delivered to a recycling facility.

Soils were segregated according to source area (i.e., UST #1, UST #3, and Sump #2) and stored on-site pending laboratory analysis and disposal authorization. On May 10, 1996, soils associated with UST #1 and UST #3 (approximately 31 tons PCS) were hauled to the Anderson PCS Treatment Facility in Yakima, Washington; soils associated with Sump #2 (four 55-gallon drums TCS) were disposed at the Roosevelt Landfill in Klickitat County, Washington. Wastewater was discharged to the municipal sanitary sewer system and is further described in Section 4.4, below. Permits and documentation of disposal are attached to this report as Appendix C.

4. GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

4.1 Well Sampling

Upon arrival at the site on April 5, 1996, the Enviros field team opened all wells and conducted a round of water level measurements using an electronic well probe. Measurements of the depth to the water table in each well were taken from the north side of the top of each casing. In addition, the total depths of the wells were measured from the same point. The volume of water within

each casing was calculated from this information to determine the appropriate volume to remove during purging. The probe was decontaminated between measurements to prevent any potential for cross contamination.

Depth to groundwater on April 5, 1996 ranged from 17.80 feet in MW-3 to 19.17 feet in MW-1, with a groundwater elevation ranging from 1024.83 feet above mean sea level in MW-1 to 1026.03 feet above mean sea level in MW-3.

Water level and survey data from the 1995 and 1996 groundwater sampling events are summarized in Table 3, below.

Table 3: Monitoring Well and Groundwater Elevations

| Well Designation | Depth to Bottom of Well from TOC | TOC Elevation | A 50 0 2 5 0 m () 5 0 m (| to GW TOC | IT 그 : | |
|---------------------|--|------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| | | | 6/9/95 | 4/5/96 | 6/9/95 | 4/5/96 |
| MW-1 | 24.40 | 1044.00 | 14.40 | 19.17 | 1029.60 | 1024.83 |
| MW-2 | 24.10 | 1044.21 | 15.15 | 18.34 | 1029.06 | 1025.87 |
| MW-3 | 23.97 | 1043.83 | 14.51 | 17.80 | 1029.32 | 1026.03 |

Notes:

All measurements reported in feet.

TOC: Top of well casing.

GW: Groundwater (i.e., water table)

Prior to sampling of each well, the wells were purged with a Teflon[®] bailer. Water in MW-1 and MW-3 were turbid, even after purging. In contrast, groundwater from MW-2 was relatively clear. The bailed water was monitored for temperature, pH, and conductivity during bailing, and development ceased either when these readings stabilized, or when four well volumes were removed. All purged water was contained in labeled 55-gallon drums, sealed and stored on-site for disposal by Lewis Construction pending results of the chemical analyses.

For groundwater sampling, a sufficient volume of water was extracted for each sample to fill two pre-cleaned 40-ml glass VOA vials with plastic, Teflon®-lined lids. All sample containers were labeled, chilled to 4 degrees C, packed in insulated containers with a coolant medium, and transferred to OnSite Environmental Inc., an Ecology-approved analytical laboratory.

Quality control checks of both field sampling and laboratory sample analysis were used to assess and document data quality and to identify discrepancies in the measurement process that need correction. A trip blank and field duplicate of MW-2 were used as QC checks on the precision of sample collection and handling procedures. The trip blank was prepared from distilled water. All sample containers, preservation methods, and holding times were conducted in accordance with quality control requirements for the analytical methods specified.

4.2 Analytical Testing

All groundwater samples generated during this phase of the investigation were released to OnSite Environmental under proper chain-of-custody procedures. Analysis of water samples was for volatile organic contaminants (VOCs) and samples were packed accordingly.

Analysis of water samples was by the following analytical method:

 U.S. EPA Method 8260 - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS determines a number of purgeable organic compounds from water or soil matrices. The method also allows for the tentative identification of compounds (TICs) and quantification of compounds not specifically referenced in the methods list of targets. This method is applicable to soil or water samples.

4.3 Groundwater Analytical Data

Perchloroethylene (PCE), also known as tetrachloroethene, was the primary contaminant of concern in this study due to the historic widespread presence of PCE in the groundwater in the Yakima Railroad Area. The analytical method used for the groundwater samples, Method 8260, quantified not only PCE, but other volatile organic compounds that may be present.

4.3.1 Perchloroethylene Results

Data from the June 9, 1995 groundwater sampling event indicate that the concentration of PCE in samples collected ranged from 5.4 μ g/L (ppb) in MW-1 to 7.5 μ g/L in MW-2. PCE concentrations in all samples were above the MTCA Method A Cleanup Level of 5.0 μ g/L.

Compared to the 1995 results, data from the April 5, 1996 groundwater sampling event indicate the presence of lower concentrations of PCE in all wells, with a non-detectable result reported for MW-2. The concentration of PCE in MW-1 decreased to 2.7 μ g/L and the concentration in MW-3 decreased to 0.85 μ g/L. These two values were below the practical quantitation limit for the analytical method and are thus flagged with a "J". All of the sample results were below the MTCA Method A Cleanup level for PCE. Tabulated results of groundwater analytical data are presented in Table 4, below, and shown in Figure 5.

Table 4: Results of PCE Groundwater Analysis

| Sample ID | PCE (6/9/95) | PCE (4/5/96) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| MW-1 | 5.4 | 2.7 J |
| MW-2 | 7.5 | ND |
| MW-3 | 7.1 | 0.85 J |
| MTCA Method A Cleanup Level | 5.0 | 5.0 |

PCE concentrations are reported in µg/L.

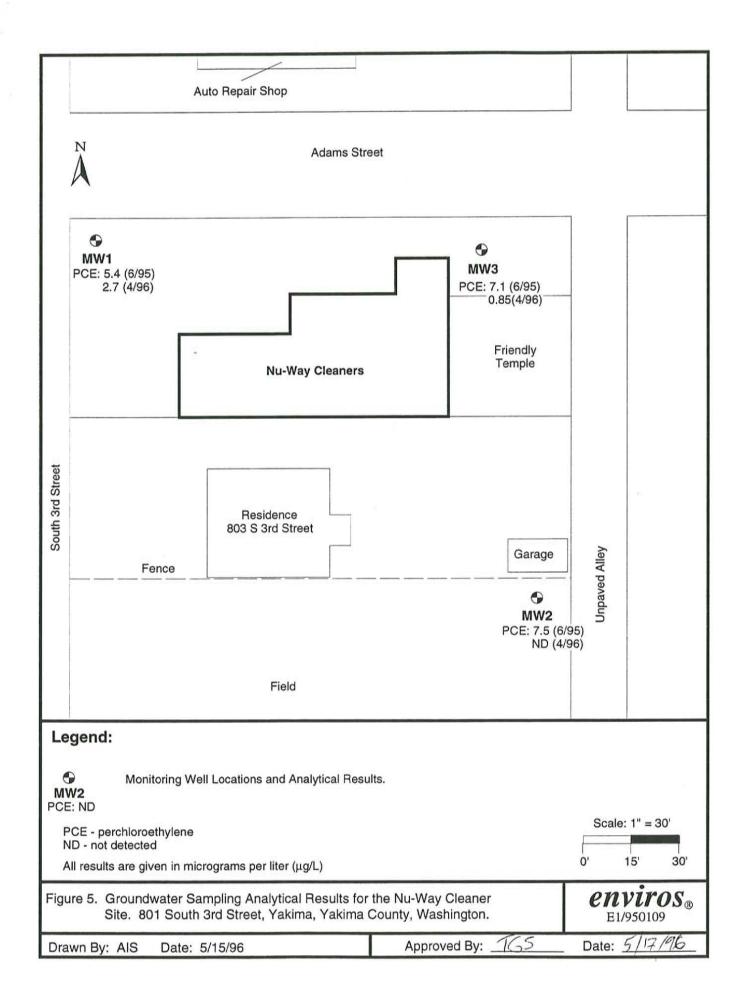
Results in **bold** indicate exceedances of MTCA Method A Cleanup Level.

J: Reported value below the Practical Quantitation Limit

4.3.2 Other Analytes

Using EPA Method 8260, OnSite Environmental Inc. analyzed the groundwater samples, the trip blank, and the method blank for 58 volatile organic compounds. Of these 58 compounds, only methylene chloride, chloroform, and PCE were detected in any of the well samples (see Table 5, below). The trip blank contained methylene chloride, chloroform, and toluene; and the method blank contained no detectable concentrations of any compounds. Also, the duplicate sample of MW-2 contained no concentrations of any compounds at or above method detection limits.

The presence of methylene chloride, chloroform, and toluene in the trip blank may be due to either laboratory or field contamination. Sources of field contamination might include the solvent present in UST #2 (this solvent contained parts per million levels of toluene, but no detectable levels of methylene chloride or chloroform), or the distilled water used as a water source for the trip blank (it is not unusual to find trihalomethanes such as chloroform in drinking water). Laboratory contamination is also a likely possible explanation for the presence of these analytes in the trip blank, in spite of the absence of the same compounds in method blank. Methylene chloride is a common extraction solvent in environmental laboratories, and cross-



contamination is a common problem. Toluene is also used in laboratories, most often as a calibration standard but occasionally also as an extraction solvent. As mentioned above, chloroform is a common disinfection by-product found in drinking water, and laboratories often find it necessary to treat water with activated carbon to remove such contaminants prior to use in dilution or method blanks. Because gas chromatography samples are typically processed sequentially, and the sources of cross-contamination mentioned above are likely to be temporally sporadic, the suspected contaminants will not necessarily be seen in the method blank.

All detected contaminants were well below their respective MTCA Method A or Method B Cleanup Levels. The reported concentrations of Methylene Chloride and Chloroform in groundwater from two wells may be attributable to laboratory or field contamination and not to the presence of those compounds in the groundwater. This conclusion is supported by the presence of these compounds in the trip blank. A review of the data quality control issues will be explained further in Section 6.

Table 5: Results of Groundwater Analyses for All Detected Analytes April 5, 1996 Sampling Event

| Sample ID | Methylene Chloride | Chloroform | Toluene | PCE |
|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------|--------|
| MW-1 | 0.98 J | 2.1 J | ND | 2.7 J |
| MW-2 | 0.69 J | ND | ND | ND |
| MW-3 | ND | ND | ND | 0.85 J |
| MW-2 (duplicate) | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| Trip Blank | 1.1 J | 3.2 J | 0.6 J | ND |
| MTCA Cleanup Level | 5.0 | 7.17* | 40.0 | 5.0 |

^{*} Indicates use of Method B Cleanup Level where Method A is not available.

4.4 Generated Waste

The following types of potentially hazardous wastes were generated during the groundwater monitoring work:

- Discharge water generated during well purging; and
- Decontamination fluids.

These fluids were combined with decontamination fluids from source reduction activities (described in Section 3, above) and wastewater from the 1995 investigation, for a total volume of approximately 100 gallons. The combined wastewater was disposed to the City of Yakima sanitary sewer. The wastewater discharge permit is attached to this report as Appendix C.

5. DISCUSSION

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5.1 Residual Soil Contamination

As discussed in Section 3.6 above, field observations and laboratory analysis indicate that most soil contamination remaining at the Nu-Way site is located beneath the Nu-Way building. Assuming there are no other source areas (e.g., spills inside the building or in other areas of the

All concentrations are reported in µg/L.

J: Reported value below the Practical Quantitation Limit.

ND: Compound not detected at or above method detection limit.

site), it is likely that residual solvent contamination is limited in amount, and probably attenuates significantly at depths approaching the water table.

Residual heating oil concentrations, however, remained quite high (9,000 mg/kg) at a depth of nine feet below ground surface, and there is some potential for relatively high soil TPH levels to the depth of the water table (approximately 15-20 feet below ground surface).

It is possible that additional source areas may be present on or around the Nu-Way facility. In the 1995 Enviros investigation (see Figure 2 excerpted from the Enviros 1995 Field Work Report and included in Appendix D), a soil vapor survey at the Nu-Way site indicated a somewhat dispersed and non-uniform pattern of PCE contamination, rather than a uniform concentration gradient emanating from the UST area. A review of groundwater quality data (see Section 5.3, below), however, does not seem to indicate extensive site contamination with volatile organic contaminants (VOCs).

5.2 Hydrogeology

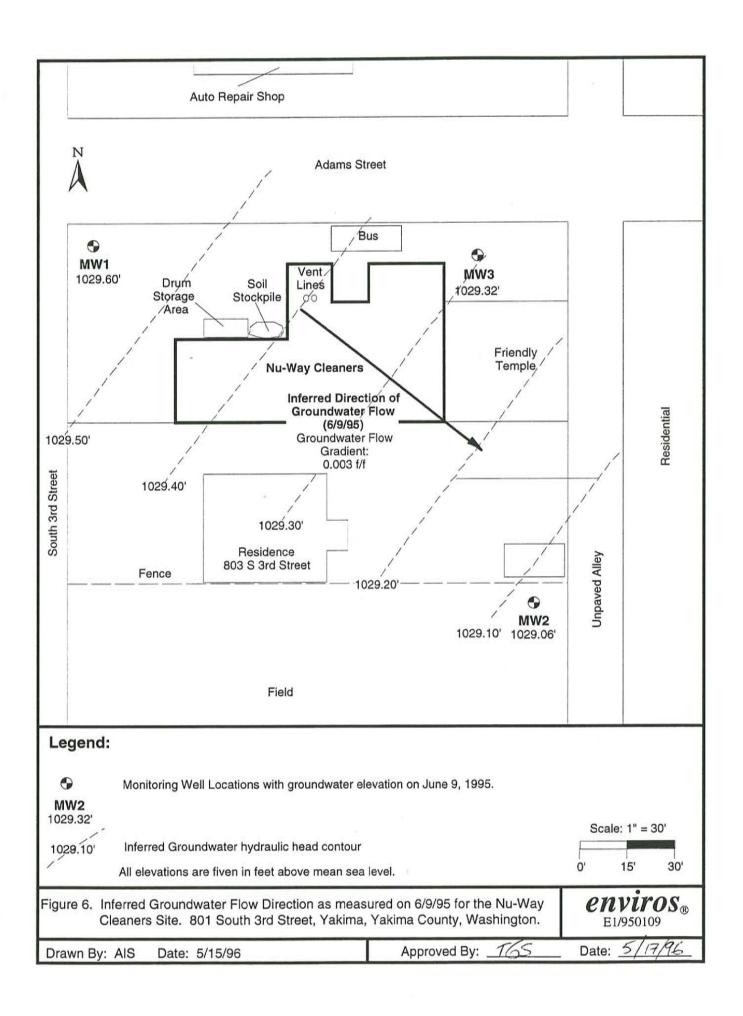
The unsaturated zone on the site is composed of coarse-grained alluvial sand with cobbles up to 1 foot in diameter. During the soil excavation for the interim remedial action, no finer-grained units were observed which might prevent downward migration of contamination. In this unconfined situation, any surface or near-surface releases would migrate to the groundwater table present at about 15 to 20 feet below the ground surface.

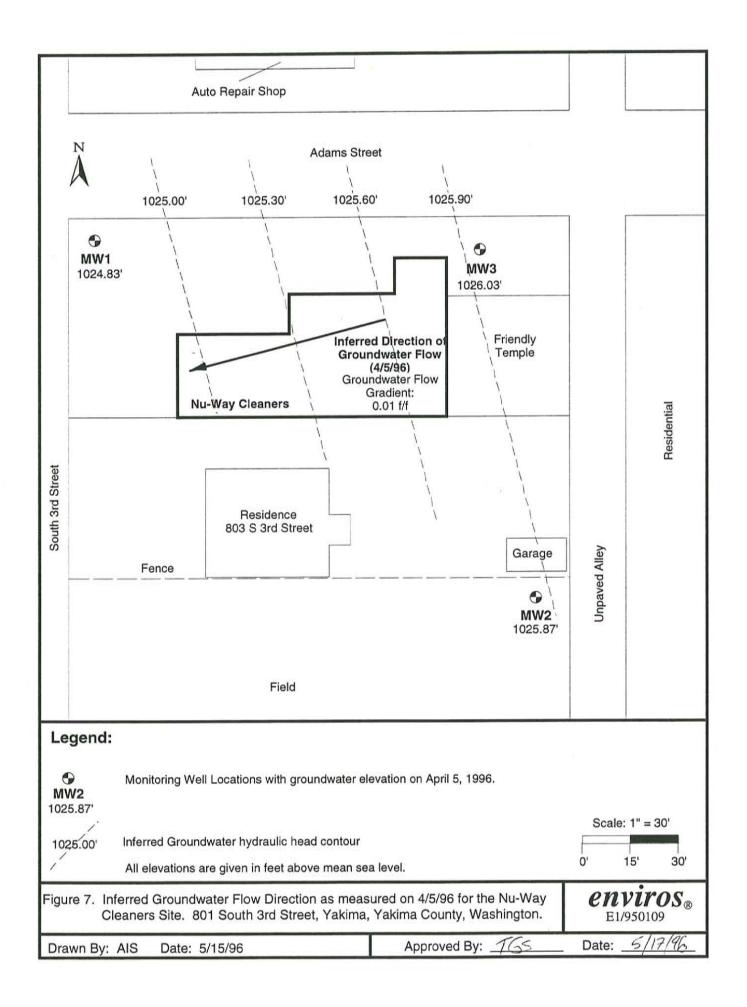
In the Yakima area this upper aquifer is the uppermost unit of an alluvial aquifer system with three principal unconsolidated coarse-grained units (Ecology and Environment, 1990). These three aquifer units are thought to be hydraulically unconnected to the next deepest aquifer.

The Yakima River, located about 1 mile east of the Nu-Way site, is the nearest significant surface water body. The river flows in a southerly direction. At its closest point to the site, the elevation at the surface of the river is about 40 feet below the ground surface at Nu-Way, or about 20 to 25 feet below the groundwater table at Nu-Way. In the riparian area, river water and groundwater interaction is dependent on daily and seasonal fluctuations, with groundwater discharging to the river during low flow periods, and river water recharging the groundwater during periods of high river flow. Other sources of groundwater fluctuations include: infiltration of rainfall or irrigation water, extraction of groundwater for water supply, and evapotranspiration.

Groundwater elevations in the vicinity of the project site have dropped as much as 4.77 feet since the 1995 sampling. The current scope of work did not include an evaluation of recent conditions to determine the specific factors contributing to the dramatic fluctuations of the groundwater table in the vicinity of the project site over the past year. Changes in groundwater elevations from the 1995 sampling to the current sampling event were presented in Table 3.

The water level measurements taken by Enviros on June 9, 1995 and April 5, 1996 were used to evaluate the piezometric surface to assess groundwater flow directions and gradient. Based upon an evaluation of the piezometric surface, the inferred groundwater flow direction in June 1995 was to the southeast (Figure 6). The groundwater gradient in the vicinity of the site was estimated at 0.003 ft/ft. During the most recent sampling in April, 1996, the general direction of groundwater flow is toward the west-southwest (Figure 7). The calculated groundwater flow gradient was 0.01 feet per foot. The April, 1996 groundwater gradient and flow direction represent a substantial change from the June 9, 1995 sampling event. This change in the gradient and flow direction was not anticipated because the area-wide flow direction is generally toward the Yakima River to the southeast. There is uncertainty regarding the affect that this change may have on the migration of contaminants in the groundwater. However, it was not within the





current scope of work to establish the specific factors associated with this change of gradient, and the possible effects that these changes may have.

Flow velocities were not evaluated as part of the current project, but are reported to be between 0.4 and 40 feet per day (Ecology & Environment, 1990).

5.3 Groundwater Quality

Recent analysis of the groundwater from the three monitoring wells indicate concentrations of PCE have decreased since June, 1995. Perchloroethylene results from all three wells in 1995 were above the MTCA Method A level of $5.0~\mu g/L$; however, the 1996 sampling indicates that all three are below the Method A level.

Several possible factors may have contributed to the decline in the groundwater concentrations:

1) a decrease within the past year of PCE released to the unsaturated and saturated zones, 2) dilution or flushing of contaminant concentrations in the groundwater by recent high rainfall and subsequent flooding, 3) the groundwater flow direction has changed and the wells are no longer directly downgradient of the source area, or 4) the PCE in the unsaturated zone may be undergoing biodegradation or volatilization and diffusion, thereby creating a reduction in the contaminant source.

Inasmuch as the groundwater sampling in the most recent event occurred concurrently with the removal of the USTs and the contaminated soils, the interim remedial actions conducted could not have had an effect on the groundwater quality. The other factors may have had some contribution, although it is difficult to speculate on their relative degrees of impact. It is likely that the owner of the facility decreased releases to the soils of floor washing solvents, and it is likely that the contaminants entrained in the coarse-grained unsaturated zone soils have undergone some volatilization. Degradation of the PCE to the daughter compounds trichloroethene, dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride is not apparent based on the chemical analyses. Dilution or flushing of the contaminants may have occurred over the past year because the Yakima region has been subjected to abnormally high rainfall and flooding. However, the current groundwater table does not reflect, and does not necessarily have to reflect, a high recharge situation that might have occurred within the past year.

Finally, there is a possibility, based on the apparent change in the groundwater flow direction, that none of the three wells are optimally placed directly downgradient of the source. This situation could be a concern if the PCE concentrations in the groundwater had originally been significantly higher, or if there was a groundwater supply well nearby toward the west southwest. However, since these are not relevant factors, and in light of the substantial source area reduction that occurred during the interim remedial action, there is probably no need for corrective actions such as the installation of an additional downgradient monitoring well. Should conditions change such that a major new release occurs or the groundwater use is modified, an additional well placed in the west-southwest portion of the site should be considered.

6. QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL

6.1 General

The objective of a quality assurance plan is to limit the amount of error introduced into the data through sampling, handling and analysis procedures. Error is controlled, in part, through the establishment of sampling and handling protocols, which have been described elsewhere in this report. This section addresses methods of identifying and controlling error in the analytical results. The ultimate goal is to control the total error in the data. The element of quality

assurance is summarized as follows: Implementation of standard operating procedures for field sampling, sample custody, equipment operation and calibration, laboratory sample analysis, data reduction and data reporting that will provide consistency and thoroughness of data generation.

6.2 Sample Handling

As indicated above, all samples collected were labeled in the field, cooled, packed and shipped to the selected analytical laboratory for testing. A numbering system was used to identify each sample collected for chemical analysis. The purpose was to provide a tracking system to facilitate the retrieval of data on each sample. The sample identification numbers allocated for this sampling effort were used on sample labels, sample tracking forms, chain-of-custody records, and all other applicable documentation used during the sampling activity.

6.3 Personnel and Equipment Decontamination

Decontamination of field equipment, such as sampling spoons, water level indicators, and trowels, decontamination consisted of a six step procedure, as follows:

1) Wash in soapy water, using Liquinox or other similar cleaning agent;

2) Rinse in tap water;

3) A second wash in soapy water;

4) Rinse in distilled water;

5) Rinse in 10% methanol solution; and

6) Rinse in distilled water.

Field personnel wore disposable latex gloves during sampling, which were discarded after the collection of each sample.

6.4 Equipment Calibration

Equipment calibration, operation, and maintenance was performed on a regular basis for all applicable field equipment. In general, this involved calibrating and operating the equipment each day according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

6.5 Quality Control Samples

Quality control checks of both field sampling and laboratory sample analysis were used to assess and document data quality and to identify discrepancies in the measurement process that might need correction. The collection and analysis of trip blanks and field replicates (or duplicates) were used as QC checks on the representativeness of the environmental samples, and the precision of sample collection and handling procedures. To eliminate bias and identify contamination due to laboratory preparation procedures, a blank was prepared from distilled water. In addition, all sample containers, preservation methods, and holding times were conducted in accordance with quality control requirements for the analytical methods specified.

• Trip blank A trip blank was used to assess contamination by volatile organics through diffusion that may have been introduced into the sample containers during sample transport and storage. The trip blank was prepared by Enviros, transported to the sampling site with the other sample containers, and then returned to the testing laboratory for analysis along with the samples collected during the sampling event. The trip blanks remained unopened while in the possession of Enviros.

• Field replicate A field replicate was collected to assess variability in groundwater quality and laboratory precision. A field replicate was collected in conjunction with the sampling of well MW-2.

In addition to the QC samples identified above, the analytical laboratory uses a series of control samples. The QA/QC procedures used by OnSite Environmental, Inc. are assumed to be the laboratory's standard procedures and in full compliance with industry standards for laboratory QA/QC. However, Enviros did not review their QA/QC procedures for independent verification.

7. FEASIBILITY STUDY CLEANUP ACTION ALTERNATIVES

In accordance with WAC 173-340-350, Enviros has evaluated four cleanup action alternatives for the Nu-Way Cleaners site. They include Additional Demolition and Excavation, In-Situ Vapor Extraction, Groundwater Monitoring, and No Further Action. A brief description of each is provided below. The various alternatives are not intended to be mutually exclusive; some combination of these actions might be feasible.

7.1 Alternative No. 1: Additional Demolition and Excavation

In this alternative, additional excavation of contaminated soil would be performed. This would require additional demolition and/or shoring of the Nu-Way building. Although such action might reduce the potential threat to groundwater from these remaining source areas, the building demolition and associated disruption of Nu-Way Cleaners business activities would probably be prohibitively expensive and disproportionate to the benefit gained in reduced risk to human health and the environment. This alternative does not appear to be practicable at this time.

7.2 Alternative No. 2: In-Situ Vapor Extraction

This alternative would be less invasive than the additional excavation option, but would require more time to implement. In-situ vapor extraction would induce a flow in subsurface soil vapor by installing and operating a blower which would pull a vacuum through a subsurface piping system, removing VOCs without excavation or disruption of facility operation. A pilot study is generally necessary to determine effective soil permeabilities and radii of influence for various flow rates. Such a pilot study and the subsequent remediation would be greatly facilitated by the use of the existing riser installed for this purpose by Enviros during the 1996 cleanup action. The primarily sandy soils at the Nu-Way site are conducive to in-situ remediation, but the disturbed (backfilled) soils near the contaminated areas are likely to act as preferential flow zones. An impermeable surface barrier such as asphalt or a synthetic membrane would help to mitigate this phenomenon. In-situ vapor extraction would complete the site cleanup with minimal disruption of the Nu-Way facility.

7.3 Alternative No. 3: Groundwater Monitoring

This option would entail ongoing monitoring of site groundwater. While no active site cleanup would be performed, groundwater monitoring would provide Ecology with current information regarding groundwater quality. It is likely that groundwater quality would gradually improve as natural attenuation removes VOCs from groundwater, but it is possible that new spills or changes in site conditions might degrade groundwater quality over time. In this case, information obtained from groundwater monitoring could be used as an early warning system that could aid Ecology in protecting human health and the environment. As discussed in Section 5.3, it may be necessary to install an additional downgradient monitoring well if the hydraulic gradient remains west-southwest as observed in the most recent monitoring event.

7.4 Alternative No. 4: No Further Action

This option is the least invasive and the least expensive of the four alternatives. "No Further Action" could be combined with placement of an impermeable cover and/or institutional controls. An impermeable cover installed over the affected area would prevent the infiltration and percolation of rainwater through remaining zones of contaminated soil. Institutional controls might include deed restrictions limiting groundwater use and requiring additional cleanup prior to redevelopment of the site.

7.5 Estimated Costs of Remedial Action Alternatives

Estimated costs for the four remedial action alternatives are given in Table 6, below. Detailed summaries are attached to this report as Appendix E. These costs do not include administrative costs which may be incurred by Ecology.

| | Alternative No. | Estimated Cost |
|----|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1: | Additional Demolition & Excavation | \$86,850 |
| 2: | In-Situ Vapor Extraction | \$76,200 |
| 3: | Groundwater Monitoring | |
| | quarterly monitoring for 2 years | \$28,860 |
| | tri-annual monitoring for 3 years | \$32,280 |
| | semi-annual monitoring for 5 years | \$35,700 |
| 4: | No Further Action | \$3,600 |

Table 6: Estimated Cost of Remedial Action Alternatives

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Enviros recommends that a combination of Alternative No. 3 (Groundwater Monitoring) and Alternative No. 4 (No Further Action) be implemented and that these actions undergo review at a frequency as yet to be determined.

In order to continue to monitor groundwater quality and safeguard human health and the environment, the three existing shallow wells should be monitored for VOCs and TPH. Furthermore, an impermeable asphalt surface should be installed in the (former) area of excavation to prevent infiltration and percolation of surface water which could mobilize residual contaminants and pose a threat to groundwater quality. Institutional controls such as deed restrictions should also be put in place in order to limit use of site groundwater and to protect human health and the environment in the case of site redevelopment. Such controls should further require that additional soil excavation and cleanup be performed in the case that the existing building is demolished or substantially remodeled.

9. LIMITATIONS

The findings and conclusions documented in this report have been prepared in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area, and in accordance with services contracted between Enviros and Client.

No warranty is expressly stated or implied in this report with regard to the condition of the substrate and groundwater at and/or below the surface of the property with the exception of the soil samples collected and parameters analyzed in this assessment. Due to natural variability of the soil matrix and subsurface geologic and hydrogeologic conditions, the sampling performed at the site may not be indicative of general site conditions and potential soil contamination in other areas of the property. Therefore, Enviros cannot guarantee the general conditions of subsurface soils on the property or specify an absence of contamination in potential soil sampling locations not addressed in this assessment.

This report reflects our professional opinions, interpretations, recommendations and observations of property conditions on the days of the assessment only, and does not cover any other conditions subsequently found on the property that were not visible during the assessment. The scope of this limited environmental assessment does not include a formal review of compliance with federal, state and local environmental regulations.

Enviros appreciates the opportunity to be of service to Ecology on this project.

Respectfully Submitted:

Enviros Incorporated

Trenton G. Smith, P.E.

Project Manager (206) 828-2524

Kathleen S. Goodman, R.G.

Program Manager (206) 828-2503

cc:

Tony Valero Ann Thompson File: E1/950109

10. REFERENCES

Ecology and Environment, Inc., December 1989. "Yakima Soil Gas Study, Yakima, Washington."

Ecology and Environment, Inc., January 1990. "Site Inspection Report for Nu-Way Cleaners."

Enviros, Inc., June 1995. "Field Work Report for Nu-Way Cleaners."

URS Consultants, Inc., September 1993. "Site Inspection Prioritization for Nu-Way Cleaners."

Washington State Department of Ecology, August 1991. "Site Hazard Assessment for Nu-Way Cleaners."

APPENDIX A: PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1. View southeast of site at completion excavation and backfill activities.



Photo 2. Two sumps along north wall of building (Sump #1 at left and Sump #2 at right).

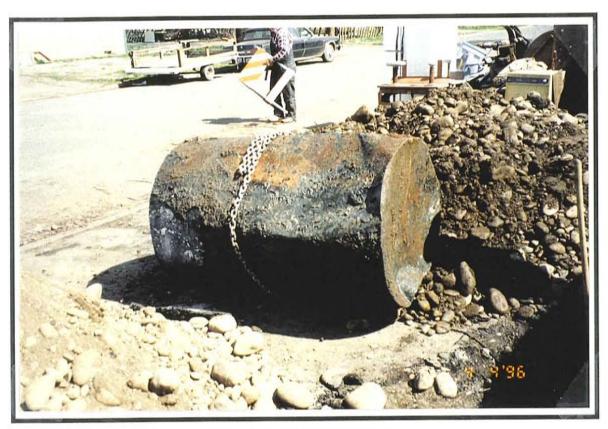


Photo 3. UST #1(note holes).

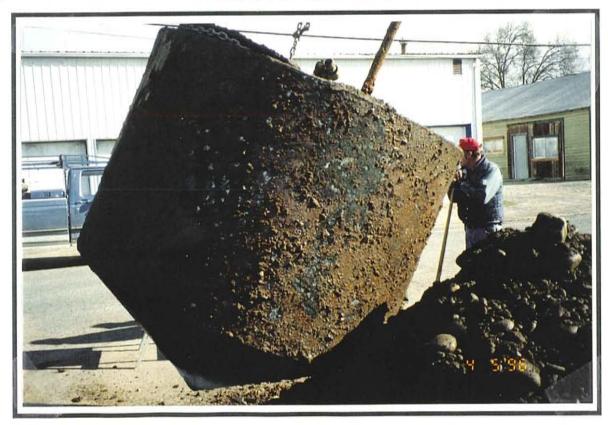


Photo 4. UST #3.



Photo 5. View east of UST #1 excavation prior to excavation of petroleum-contaminated soil.

Photo 6. UST #1 sidewall.

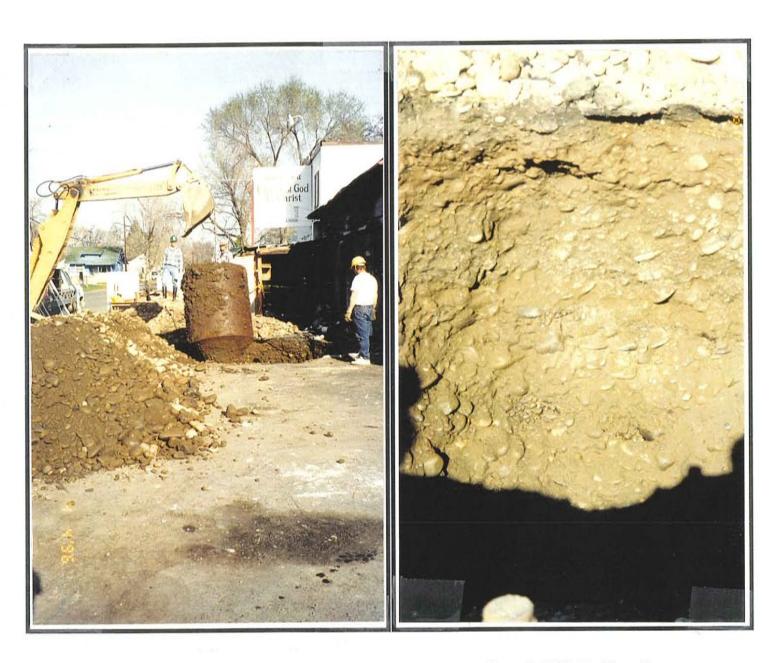


Photo 7. UST #2 being removed from excavation.

Photo 8. UST #2 sidewall.

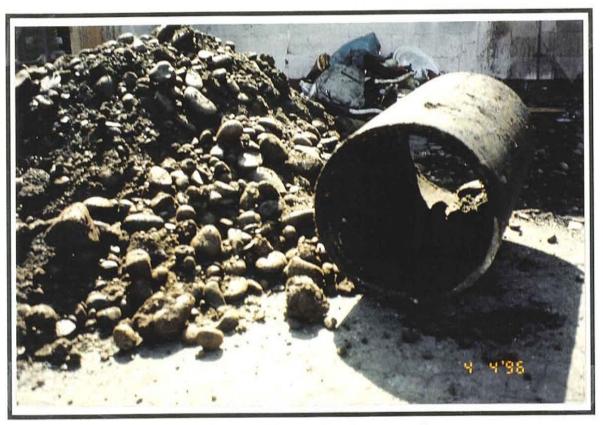


Photo 9. Sump #1 (at right) after removal.



Photo 10. Sump #2 after removal.



Photo 11. Sump #2 sidewall.

Photo 12. UST #3 excavation sidewall.

APPENDIX B: ANALYTICAL REPORTS



April 15, 1996

Trent Smith Enviros, Inc. 25 Central Way, Suite 210 Kirkland, WA 98033-6156

Re:

Analytical Data for Project E1/950109 Laboratory Reference No. 9604-020

Dear Trent:

Enclosed are the results of the analyses, and associated quality control data, of samples submitted on April 8, 1996.

The standard policy of OnSite Environmental Inc., is to store your samples for 30 days from the date of receipt. If you require longer storage, please contact the laboratory.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning the data, or need additional information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Andy Bay

Project Chemist

FOR

Enclosures

WTPH-HCID

Date Extracted: 4-9-96 Date Analyzed: 4-9-96

Matrix: Soil

| Client ID | Lab ID | GC Characterization | o-terphenyl Surrogate Recovery | Flags |
|--------------|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Sump-1 | 04-020-1 | Gasoline range hydrocarbons Diesel range hydrocarbons Oil range hydrocarbons | 141% | |
| UST-3 Bottom | 04-020-10 | Gasoline range hydrocarbons <50 ppm Diesel range hydrocarbons Oil range hydrocarbons | 141% | |
| Sump-2 | 04-020-16 | Gasoline range hydrocarbons <250 ppm Diesel range hydrocarbons Oil range hydrocarbons | | S |

S - Surrogate recovery data not available due to the necessary dilution of the sample.

Project: E1/950109

WTPH-HCID METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted: 4-9-96 Date Analyzed: 4-9-96

Matrix: Soil

Lab ID:

MB0409S1

| | GC Characterization | o-terphenyl Surrogate Recovery | Flags |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Method Blank | <20 ppm Gasoline range hydrocarbons <50 ppm Diesel range hydrocarbons <100 ppm Oil range hydrocarbons | 143% | |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

WTPH-D (extended)

Date Extracted:

4-8-96

Date Analyzed:

04-8&9-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

| Client ID | Lab ID | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Surrogate Recovery* | Flags | MRL |
|--------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----|
| UST-1 BOTTOM | 04-020-3 | 5.0 | 16000 | | S,L | 125 |
| UST-1 SOUTH | 04-020-4 | 1.0 | ND | 108% | L | 25 |
| UST-1 EAST | 04-020-5 | 1.0 | 170 | 109% | L | 25 |
| UST-1 9' | 04-020-6 | 5.0 | 9000 | | S,L | 125 |
| UST-1 SP1 | 04-020-7 | 1.0 | 4500 | | F,L | 25 |
| UST-1 SP2 | 04-020-8 | 5.0 | 11000 | | S,L | 125 |

* o-Terphenyl

S - Surrogate recovery data not available due to the necessary dilution of the sample. L - Quantitated from C7-C34 as diesel fuel #2.

F - Surrogate recovery data not available due to the high concentration in the sample.

WTPH-D METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

4-08-96

Date Analyzed:

4-08-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: MB0408S1

| 1 | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Surrogate Recovery* | Flags | MRL |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----|
| Method Blank | 1.0 | ND | 98% | L | 25 |

^{*} o-Terphenyl L - Quantitated from C7-C34 as diesel fuel #2.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

WTPH-D **DUPLICATE QUALITY CONTROL**

Date Extracted:

4-08-96

Date Analyzed:

4-08-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: 04-020-4

| | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Surrogate Recovery* | Flags | MRL |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------|-----|
| Sample | 1.0 | ND | 108% | | 25 |
| Duplicate | 1.0 | ND | 112% | | 25 |
| RPD | | NA | | | |

^{*} o-Terphenyl

Project: E1/950109

WTPH-D SPIKE BLANK QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

4-08-96

Date Analyzed:

4-08-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: SB0408S1

| | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Percent Recovery | Surrogate Recovery* | Flags | MRL |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------|-----|
| Spike Blank @ 100 ppm | 1.0 | 88.6 | 89% | 109% | | 25 |
| Spike Blank Duplicate | 1.0 | 93.3 | 93% | 112% | | 25 |
| RPD | | 5.2% | | | | |

^{*} o-Terphenyl

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8240 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-11-96

Date Analyzed:

4-11-96

Matrix:

Product

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

04-020-18

Client ID:

PRODUCT-1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 500000 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 500000 |
| Acetone | 410000 | J | 500000 |
| Iodomethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | | 500000 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 500000 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 500000 |
| Acrylonitrile | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Vinyl Acetate | ND | | 500000 |
| 2-Butanone | ND | | 500000 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 500000 |
| Benzene | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 500000 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> **EPA 8240** page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-18

Client ID:

PRODUCT-1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 500000 |
| 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | ND | | 500000 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 500000 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | ND | | 500000 |
| Toluene | 160000 | J | 500000 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 500000 |
| Ethyl methacrylate | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 510000 | | 500000 |
| 2-Hexanone | 260000 | J | 500000 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 500000 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 500000 |
| Ethylbenzene | 130000 | J | 500000 |
| m,p-Xylene | 1000000 | | 1000000 |
| o-Xylene | 880000 | | 500000 |
| Styrene | ND | | 500000 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 500000 |
| cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 500000 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 500000 |
| trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | ND | | 500000 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 104 | | 76-114 |
| Toluene-d8 | 99 | | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 127 | * | 86-115 |

^{*-}Surrogate recovery outside control limits due to matrix interference.

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

EPA 8240 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-11-96

Date Analyzed:

4-11-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

MB0411W1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Acetone | ND | | 5.0 |
| Iodomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Acetate | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Benzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |

EPA 8240 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

MB0411W1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | ND | | 5.0 |
| Toluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethyl methacrylate | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Hexanone | ND | | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 10 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 5.0 |
| cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | ND | | 5.0 |

| | Percent | Control |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|
| Surrogate | Recovery | Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 | 98 | 76-114 |
| Toluene-d8 | 98 | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 113 | 86-115 |

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-1

Client ID:

SUMP-1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.29 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.29 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.29 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-1

Client ID:

SUMP-1

Dilution Factor:

4-Bromofluorobenzene

50

| Dilution Factor. | 50 | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|----------|-------|---------|
| Compound | | Results | Flags | PQL |
| Dibromochloromethane | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Ethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| m,p-Xylene | | ND | | 0.57 |
| o-Xylene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Styrene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Bromobenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | | ND | | 0.29 |
| n-Propylbenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | ND | 5 | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropa | ane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.29 |
| | | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | | 100 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | | 91 | | 81-117 |
| | | | | |

97

74-121

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-2

Client ID:

UST-2 BOTTOM

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |

Project: E1/950109

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Lab ID:

04-020-2

Client ID:

UST-2 BOTTOM

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 0.55 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 0.27 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 107 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 94 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 101 | | 74-121 |

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-9

Client ID:

UST-2 NE

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.30 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-9

Client ID:

UST-2 NE

Dilution Factor:

| Dilation Factor. | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|------------|
| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 0.60 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 0.30 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| | NEW L. III DAS | | (2) 10 (0) |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | t | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 86 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 84 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 91 | | 74-121 |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-10

Client ID:

UST-3 BOTTOM

Dilution-Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.29 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.04 | J | 0.29 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.29 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.15 | J | 0.29 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-10

Client ID:

UST-3 BOTTOM

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.12 | J | 0.29 |
| m,p-Xylene | 0.64 | | 0.57 |
| o-Xylene | 0.73 | | 0.29 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 0.29 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 0.24 | J | 0.29 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |
| n-Propylbenzene | 0.76 | | 0.29 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1.8 | | 0.29 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 4 | | 0.29 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 0.23 | J | 0.29 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | 0.24 | J | 0.29 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 0.95 | | 0.29 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.29 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.29 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.29 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 100 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 91 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 113 | | 74-121 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-11

Client ID:

UST-3 SW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Vinyl Chloride | , ND | | 0.28 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.28 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.28 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.28 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.28 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.28 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.28 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.28 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.28 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.28 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.28 |

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-11

Client ID:

UST-3 SW

Dilution Factor:

4-Bromofluorobenzene

50

| Dilution Factor. 50 | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Compound | Results | Flags PQL |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | 0.28 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.28 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | 0.56 |
| o-Xylene | ND | 0.28 |
| Styrene | ND | 0.28 |
| Bromoform | ND | 0.28 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | . 0.28 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | 0.28 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | 0.28 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | 0.28 |
| Naphthalene | ND | 0.28 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | 0.28 |
| | Percent | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 100 | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 93 | 81-117 |
| | | |

100

74-121

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-12

Client ID:

UST-3 NW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Benzene | . ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-12

Client ID:

UST-3 NW

Dilution Factor:

4-Bromofluorobenzene

50

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 0.54 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 0.27 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 103 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 94 | | 81-117 |
| | Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dibromoethane Chlorobenzene 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene m,p-Xylene o-Xylene Styrene Bromoform Isopropylbenzene Bromobenzene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 1,2,3-Trichloropropane n-Propylbenzene 2-Chlorotoluene 4-Chlorotoluene 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene tert-Butylbenzene 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene sec-Butylbenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene Naphthalene 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene Surrogate Dibromofluoromethane | Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dibromoethane ND 1,2-Dibromoethane ND Chlorobenzene ND 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene MD m,p-Xylene ND O-Xylene ND Styrene ND Bromoform ND Isopropylbenzene ND Bromobenzene ND 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ND 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ND ND 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ND 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane ND 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane ND ND 1,2-Trichlorobenzene ND | Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dibromoethane ND Chlorobenzene ND 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane Ethylbenzene MD m,p-Xylene ND Styrene ND Styrene ND Bromoform ND Isopropylbenzene ND 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ND 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ND 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ND 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,2-A-Trimethylbenzene ND 1,2-Dichlorobenzene ND 1,2-Dichlorobenzene ND 1,2-Dichlorobenzene ND 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane ND |

99

74-121

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

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Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-13

Client ID:

UST-3 12'

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroethane | , ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.055 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

> > Results

Flags

PQL

Lab ID:

04-020-13

Client ID:

UST-3 12'

Dilution Factor:

Compound

| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
|-----------------------------|----------|----|---------|
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.067 | J | 0.27 |
| m,p-Xylene | 0.25 | J | 0.55 |
| o-Xylene | 0.33 | | 0.27 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromoform | ND | 12 | 0.27 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 0.12 | J | 0.27 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Propylbenzene | 0.43 | | 0.27 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | | 0.27 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 2.4 | | 0.27 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 0.13 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | 0.15 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 0.56 | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 98 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 93 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 104 | | 74-121 |
| | | | |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-14

Client ID:

UST-3 SP1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.05 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-14

Client ID:

UST-3 SP1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | s Flags | PQL |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.038 | J | 0.27 |
| m,p-Xylene | 0.062 | J | 0.54 |
| o-Xylene | 0.24 | J | 0.27 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 0.27 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 0.089 | J | 0.27 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Propylbenzene | 0.31 | | 0.27 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.82 | | 0.27 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.46 | | 0.27 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 0.12 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | 0.14 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 0.55 | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropa | ine ND | N. | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| | Percent | ŧ | Control |
| Surrogate | Recover | У | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 95 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 95 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 104 | | 74-121 |
| | | | |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-15

Client ID:

UTS-3 SP2

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.05 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

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Lab ID:

04-020-15

Client ID:

UTS-3 SP2

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.042 | J | 0.27 |
| m,p-Xylene | 0.076 | J | 0.54 |
| o-Xylene | 0.26 | J | 0.27 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 0.27 |
| Isopropylbenzene | 0.09 | J | 0.27 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Propylbenzene | 0.31 | | 0.27 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.8 | | 0.27 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.7 | | 0.27 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 0.11 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | 0.13 | J | 0.27 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 0.47 | | 0.27 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.27 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.27 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.27 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 94 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 92 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 103 | | 74-121 |
| | | | |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-16

Client ID:

SUMP-2

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|--------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.40 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.40 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.1 | J | 0.40 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | . 0.40 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.40 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.40 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.40 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.40 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.40 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.40 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.5 | | 0.40 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.40 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> **EPA 8260** page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-16

Client ID:

SUMP-2

Dilution Factor:

| Bildtion ractor. | 00 | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----------|-------|---------|
| Compound | | Results | Flags | PQL |
| Dibromochloromethane | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | 0.40 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.40 |
| Ethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| m,p-Xylene | | 0.85 | | 0.79 |
| o-Xylene | | 0.72 | | 0.40 |
| Styrene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | 0.40 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | 9 | 0.40 |
| Bromobenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | | ND | | 0.40 |
| n-Propylbenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | | 4.7 | | 0.40 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | 0.23 | J | 0.40 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | | 0.66 | | 0.40 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | 0.17 | J | 0.40 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | | 0.48 | | 0.40 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | 1.9 | | 0.40 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | | ND | | 0.40 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| Naphthalene | | 0.52 | | 0.40 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.40 |
| | | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | | 68 | * | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | | 51 | * | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | | 238 | * | 74-121 |
| | | | | |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate. * Surrogate recovery outside control limits due to matrix interference.

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-09-96

Date Analyzed:

4-09-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

MB0409S1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.25 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.25 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.25 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.25 |

74-121

Date of Report: April 15, 1996 Samples Submitted: April 8, 1996 Lab Traveler: 04-020

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

MB0409S1

Dilution Factor:

4-Bromofluorobenzene

50

| Dilution Factor: | 50 | * | | |
|-----------------------------|----|---------|-------|---------|
| Compound | į | Results | Flags | PQL |
| Dibromochloromethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Ethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| m,p-Xylene | | ND | | 0.50 |
| o-Xylene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Styrene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| n-Propylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| p-IsopropyItoluene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Naphthalene | | ND . | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| | | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | R | ecovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | | 100 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | | 99 | | 81-117 |
| | | 172772 | | |

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 SB/SBD QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

3-25-96

Date Analyzed:

3-25-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Dilution Factor:

50

Lab ID:

SB0325S1

| | Spike Percent | | | Percent | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------|----------|---------|----------|------|
| Compound | Amount | SB | Recovery | SBD | Recovery | RPD |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2.50 | 2.47 | 99 | 2.45 | 98 | 0.78 |
| Benzene | 2.50 | 2.46 | 99 | 2.51 | 100 | 1.9 |
| Trichloroethene | 2.50 | 1.83 | 73 | 1.86 | 74 | 1.5 |
| Toluene | 2.50 | 2.36 | 95 | 2.46 | 98 | 3.9 |
| Chlorobenzene | 2.50 | 2.32 | 93 | 2.38 | 95 | 2.7 |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted: Date Analyzed:

4-10-96 4-10-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

04-020-19

Client ID:

TRIP BLANK

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.1 | J | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | 3.2 | J | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Benzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Toluene | 0.6 | J | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-19

Client ID:

TRIP BLANK

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 10 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 5.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| p-IsopropyItoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 98 | | 86-118 |
| Toluene-d8 | 93 | | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 103 | | 86-115 |
| | | | |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-10-96

Date Analyzed:

4-10-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

04-020-20

Client ID:

MW-1 GW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.98 | J | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | 2.1 | J | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Benzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Toluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 2.7 | J | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-20

Client ID:

MW-1 GW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 10 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 5.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 103 | | 86-118 |
| Toluene-d8 | 97 | | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 110 | | 86-115 |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-10-96

Date Analyzed:

4-10-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

04-020-21

Client ID:

MW-2 GW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.69 | J | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Benzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Toluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-21

Client ID:

MW-2 GW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 10 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 5.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| p-Isopropyitoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 102 | | 86-118 |
| Toluene-d8 | 95 | | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 106 | | 86-115 |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-10-96

Date Analyzed:

4-10-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

04-020-22

Client ID:

MW-3 GW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Benzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Toluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.85 | J | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-22

Client ID:

MW-3 GW

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 10 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 5.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| p-IsopropyItoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 99 | | 86-118 |
| Toluene-d8 | 95 | | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 102 | | 86-115 |
| | | | |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-10-96

Date Analyzed:

4-10-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

04-020-23

Client ID:

DUPLICATE

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Benzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Toluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID: Client ID: 04-020-23 DUPLICATE

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 10 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 5.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 99 | | 86-118 |
| Toluene-d8 | 91 | | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 100 | | 86-115 |
| | | | |

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-10-96

Date Analyzed:

4-10-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Lab ID:

MB0410W1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | it. | 5.0 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Benzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Toluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

MB0410W1

Dilution Factor:

| Dilution Factor. | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 10 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 5.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 5.0 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 5.0 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 5.0 |
| ₽ 70 | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 97 | | 86-118 |
| Toluene-d8 | 96 | | 88-110 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 105 | | 86-115 |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 MS/MSD QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

4-02-96

Date Analyzed:

4-02-96

Matrix:

Water

Units:

ug/L (ppb)

Dilution Factor:

1

Lab ID:

03-101-6

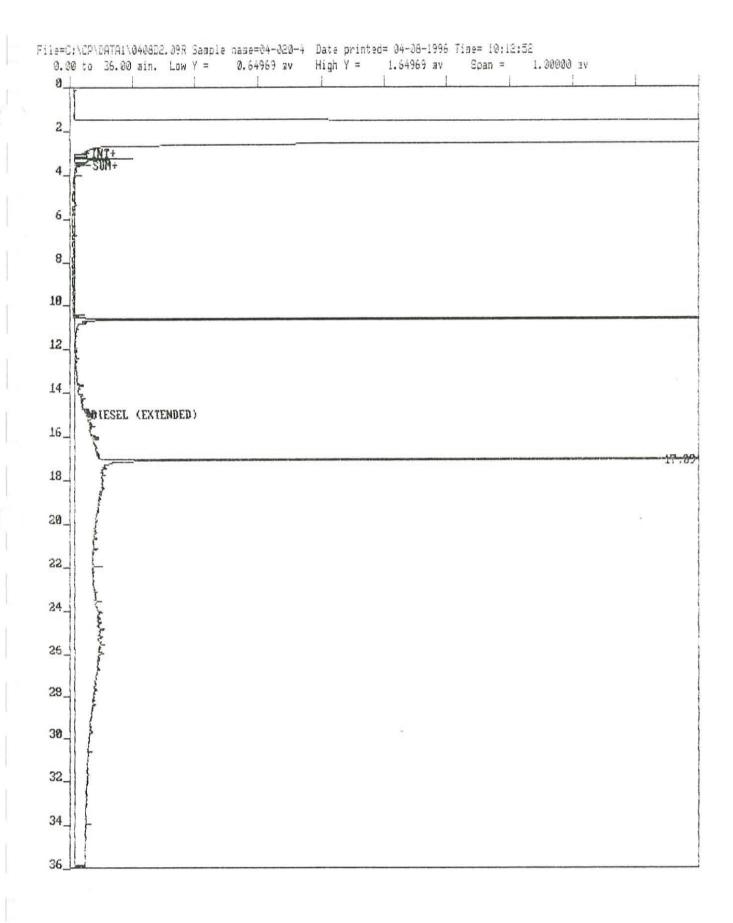
| Compound | Spike Amount | MS | Percent Recovery | MSD | Percent Recovery | | RPD |
|--------------------|-----------------|------|---------------------|------|---------------------|----|------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 53.6 | 107 | 53.1 | 106 | | 0.94 |
| Benzene | 50.0 | 52.4 | 105 | 54.9 | 110 | | 4.7 |
| Trichloroethene | 50.0 | 55.8 | 106 | 58.8 | 112 | ** | 5.5 |
| Toluene | 50.0 | 43.3 | 87 | 45.3 | 91 | | 4.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 50.0 | 46.1 | 92 | 48.2 | 96 | | 4.5 |

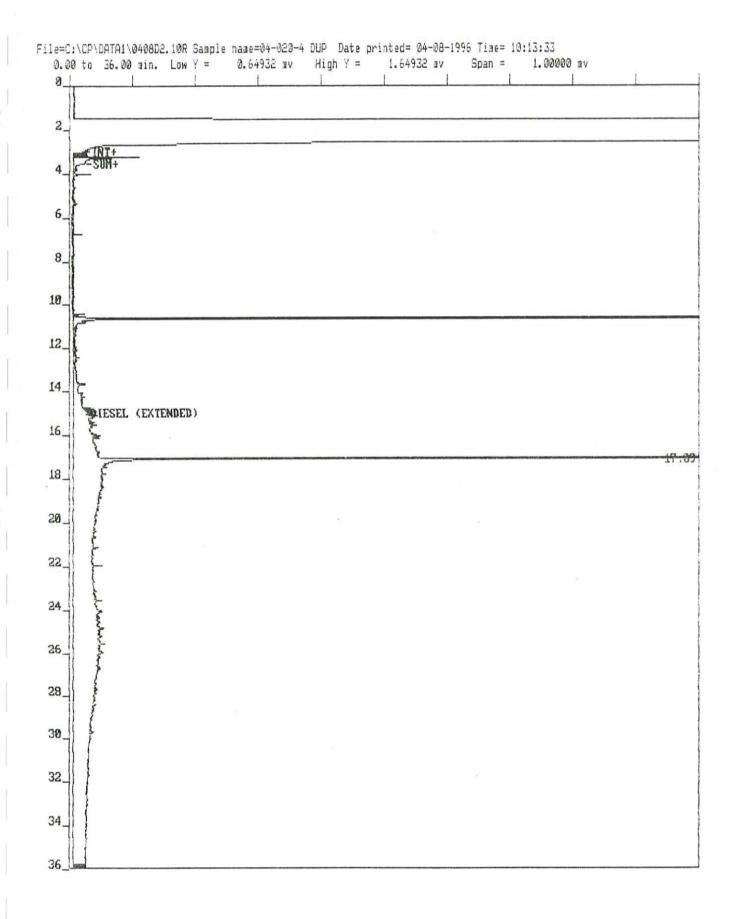
^{**} Compound is outside control limits.

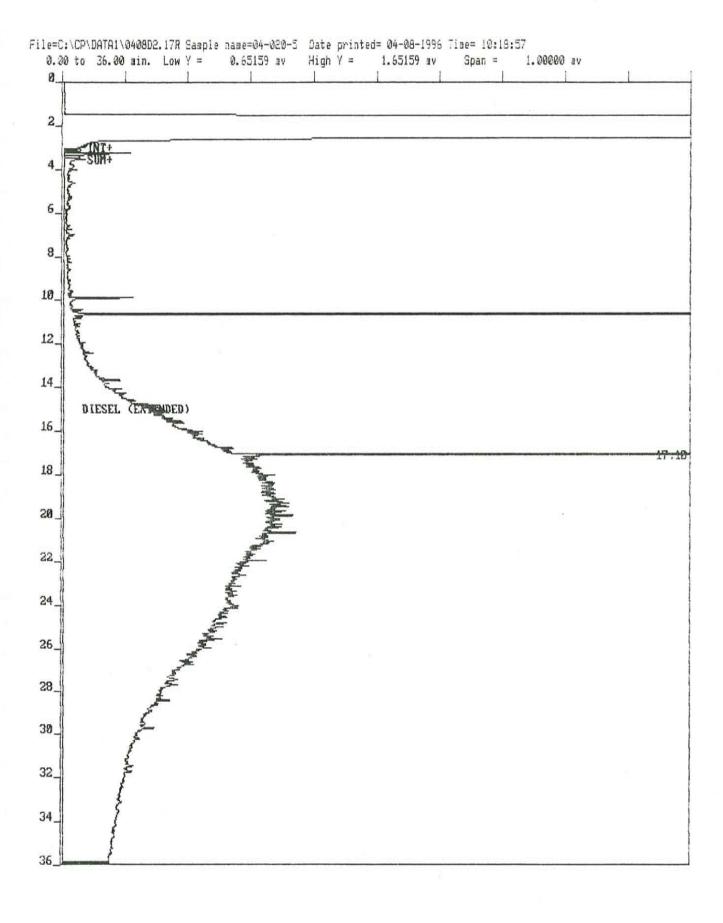
Date Analyzed: 4-8-96

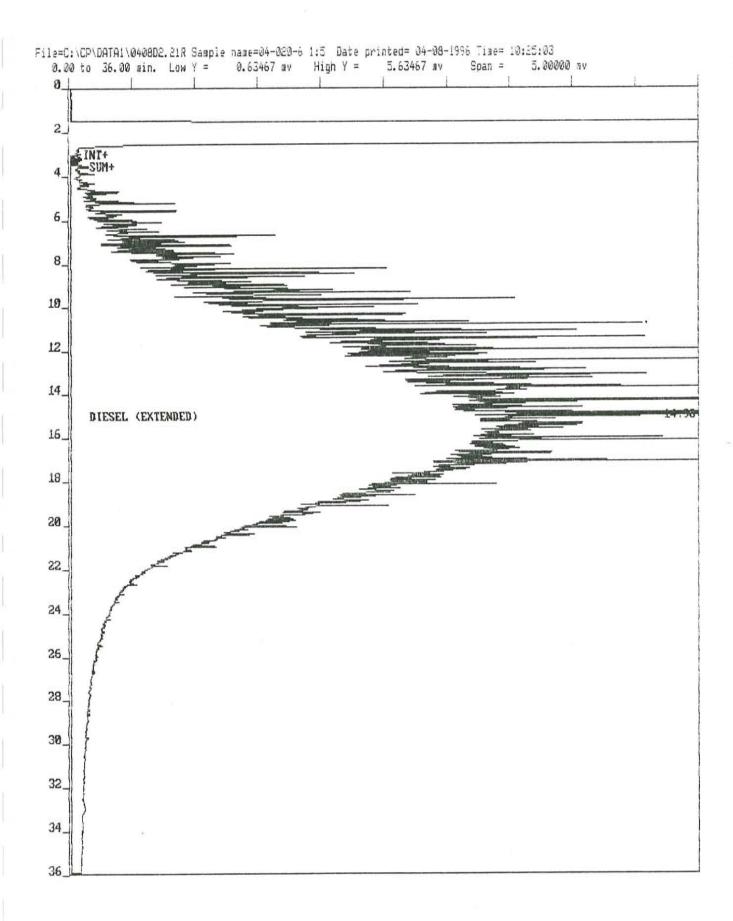
% MOISTURE

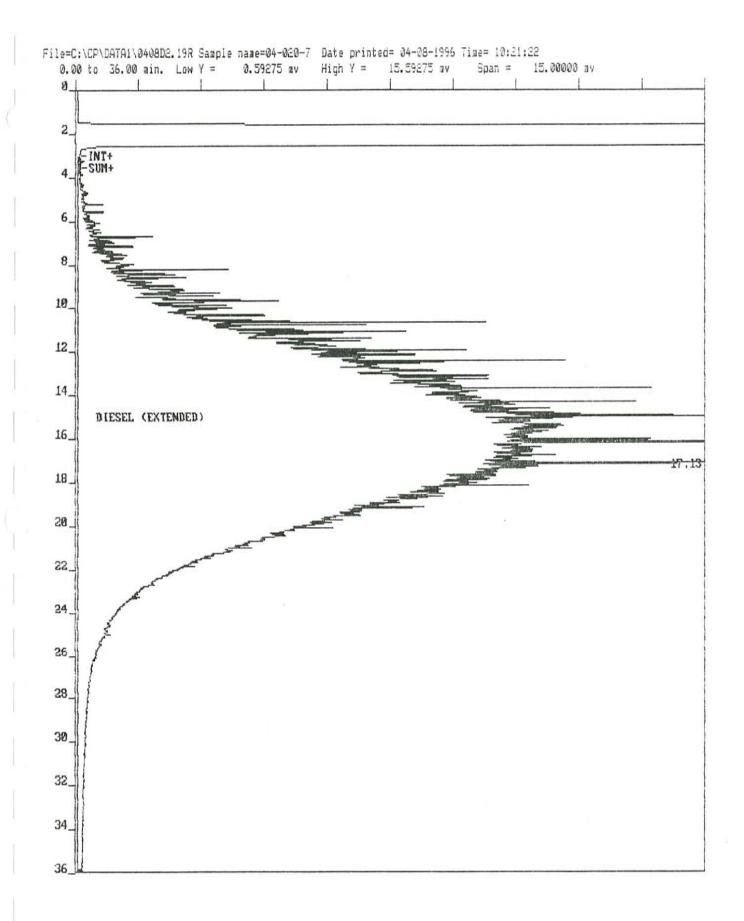
| Client ID | % Moisture |
|--------------|------------|
| SUMP-1 | 13 |
| UST-2 BOTTOM | 9.0 |
| UST-1 BOTTOM | 18 |
| UST-1 S | 14 |
| UST-1 E | 5.0 |
| UST-1 9' | 19 |
| UST-1 SP1 | 12 |
| UST-1 SP2 | 12 |
| UST-2 NE | 16 |
| UST-3 BOTTOM | 13 |
| UST-3 SW | 10 |
| UST-3 NW | 8.0 |
| UST-3 12' | 9.0 |
| UST-3 SP1 | 8.0 |
| UST-3 SP2 | 8.0 |
| SUMP-2 | 37 |

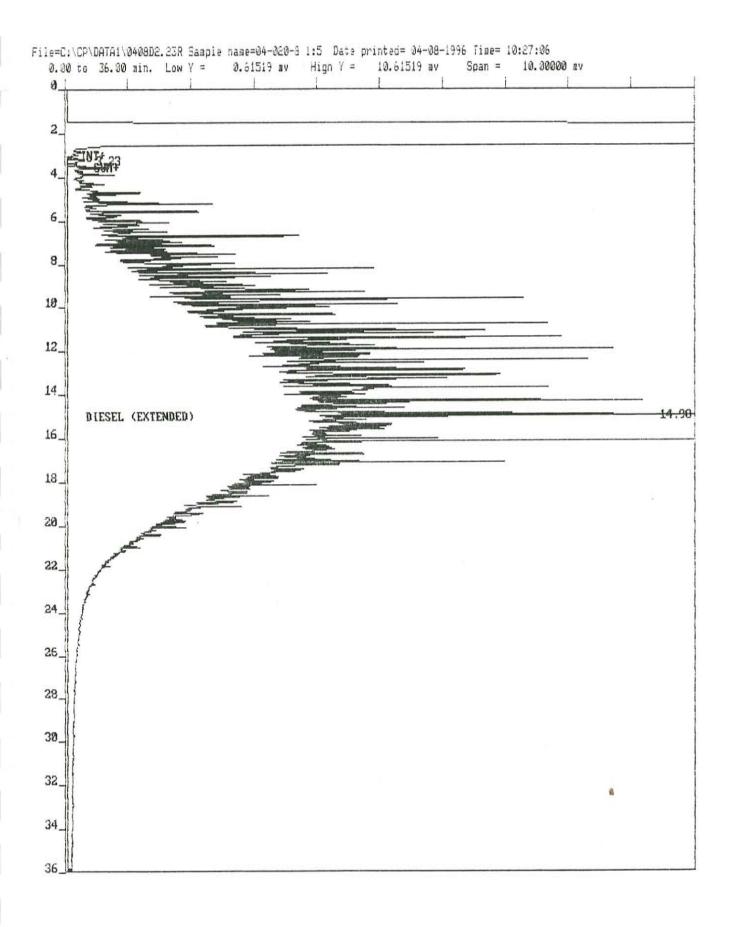


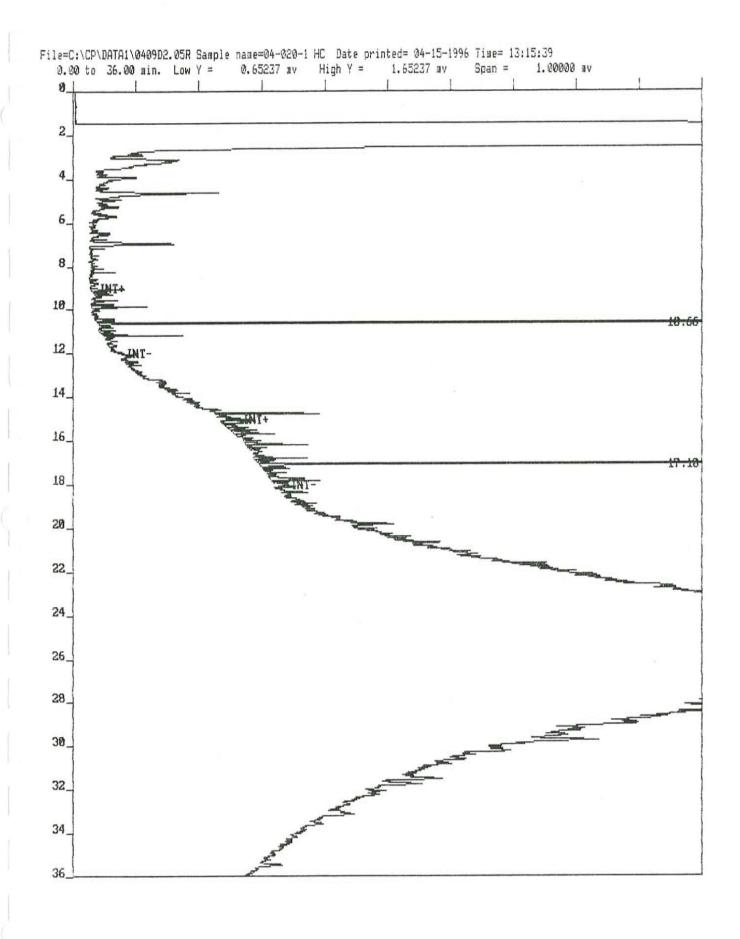












C:\CP\DATA1\Q26F1232.BNC Data file = C:\CP\DATA1\0409D2.05R

Date stamp = 04/08/96 Time = 15:15:44

Sample name = 04-020-1 HC

Collected on APR 8, 1996 14:39:45 from port # 2

Operator = JMC

Reference file name = Q26F1232b#9804

Instrument = com port 2

Method name = C:\CP\DATA1\SURRD2.MET version # 24

Date method last modified = 04/07/96 Time = 11:15:16 Calibration file = C:\CP\DATA1\0102OTD2.CAL version # 3

Date cal file last modified = 01/22/96 Time = 15:11:44

Run time = 36.00 minutes Area reject = 1000

Amount injected = 1 Dilution Factor = 1

Sample Weight = 1 Internal Standard Amount = 1

Sampling rate = 5 per second

Peak detect threshold = 0 Starting peak width = .04 minutes

Chrom-Perfect Software Serial # 12944 Version = 5.05 For On Site Envir.

Today's date = 04-15-1996 Time = 13:16:37

PK Ret Time Name 8 10.657 2-FLOUROBIPHENYL Amount Amount %

Area Area % Type Width

Height Height % 9,493.58 46.1801%

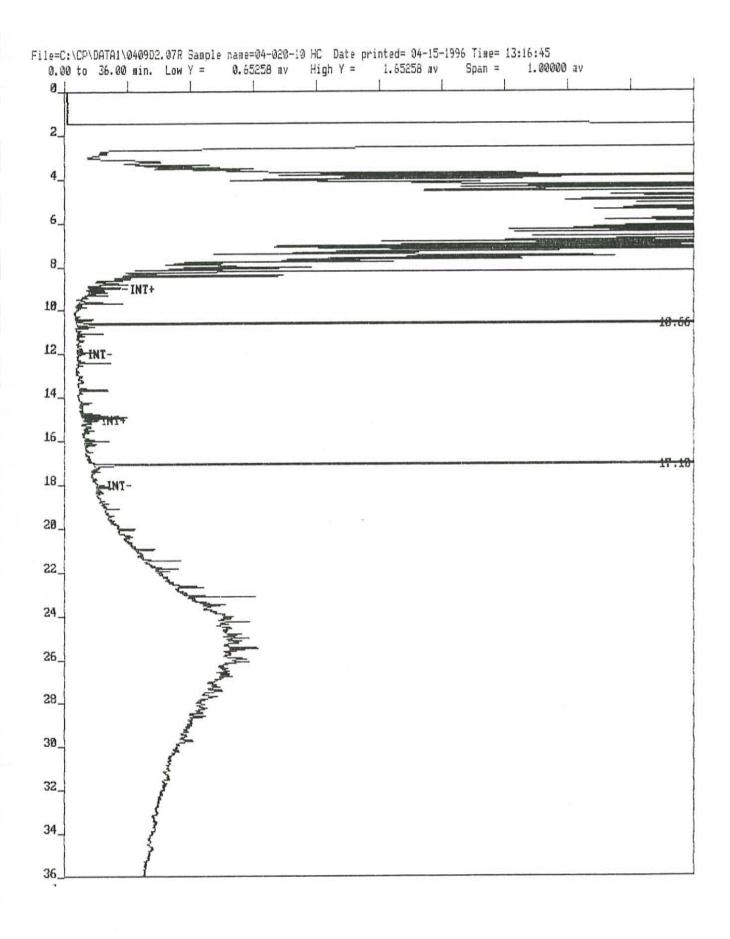
21 17.097 O-TERPHENYL

12.2565 46.4948% 15,745.9 44.155% VB 0.028

14.1045 53.5052% 19.914.6 55.845% VV

0.030 11,064.13 53.8199%

Total area = 35660.55 Total amount = 26.36095 Sample units = PPM Total height = 20557.71



C:\CP\DATA1\Q26F284A.BNC

Data file = C:\CP\DATA1\0409D2.07R

Date stamp = 04/08/96 Time = 16:50:00

Sample name = 04-020-10 HC

Collected on APR 8, 1996 16:14:00 from port # 2

Operator = JMC

Reference file name = Q26F284Ab#9806

Instrument = com port 2

Method name = C:\CP\DATA1\SURRD2.MET version # 24

Date method last modified = 04/07/96 Time = 11:15:16

Calibration file = C:\CP\DATA1\01020TD2.CAL version # 3

Date cal file last modified = 01/22/96 Time = 15:11:44 Run time = 36.000 minutes Area reject = 1000

Amount injected = 1 Dilution Factor = 1

Sample Weight = 1 Internal Standard Amount = 1

Sampling rate = 5 per second

Peak detect threshold = 0 Starting peak width = .04 minutes

Chrom-Perfect Software Serial # 12944 Version = 5.05 For On Site Envir.

Today's date = 04-15-1996 Time = 13:17:43

PK Ret Time Name 7 10.657 2-FLOUROBIPHENYL Asount Asount %

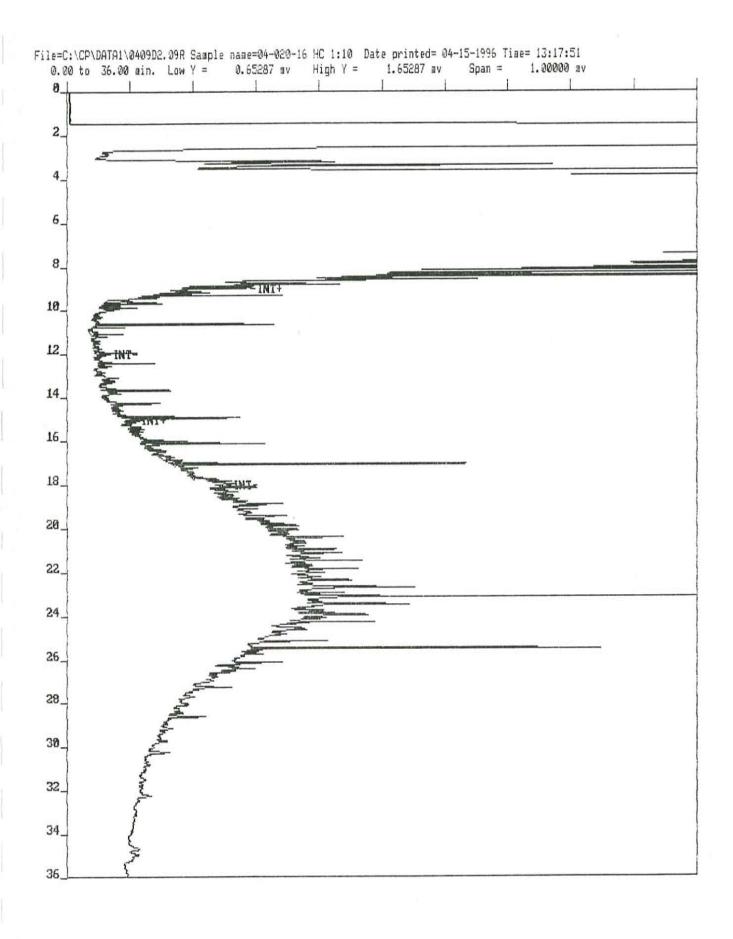
Area Area % Type Width 12.3899 46.7203% 15,926.3 44.391% BB 0.028

Height Height % 9,593.47 47.1128%

11 17.100 O-TERPHENYL

14.1294 53.2797% 19,950.7 55.609% BB 0.031 10,769.28 52.8872%

Total area = 35876.93 Total amount = 26.51937 Sample units = PPM Total height = 20362.74



C:\CP\DATA1\Q26F3E3F.BNC

Data file = C:\CP\DATA1\0409D2.09R

Date stamp = 04/08/96 Time = 18:23:42

Sample name = 04-020-16 HC 1:10

Collected on APR 8, 1996 17:47:42 from port # 2

Operator = JMC

Reference file name = Q26F3E3Fb#9808

Instrument = com port 2

Method name = C:\CP\DATA1\SURRD2.MET version # 24

Date method last modified = 04/07/96 Time = 11:15:16

Calibration file = C:\CP\DATA1\0102OTD2.CAL version # 3

Date cal file last modified = 01/22/96 Time = 15:11:44 Run time = 36.00 minutes Area reject = 1000

Amount injected = 1 Dilution Factor = 1

Sample Weight = 1 Internal Standard Amount = 1

Sampling rate = 5 per second

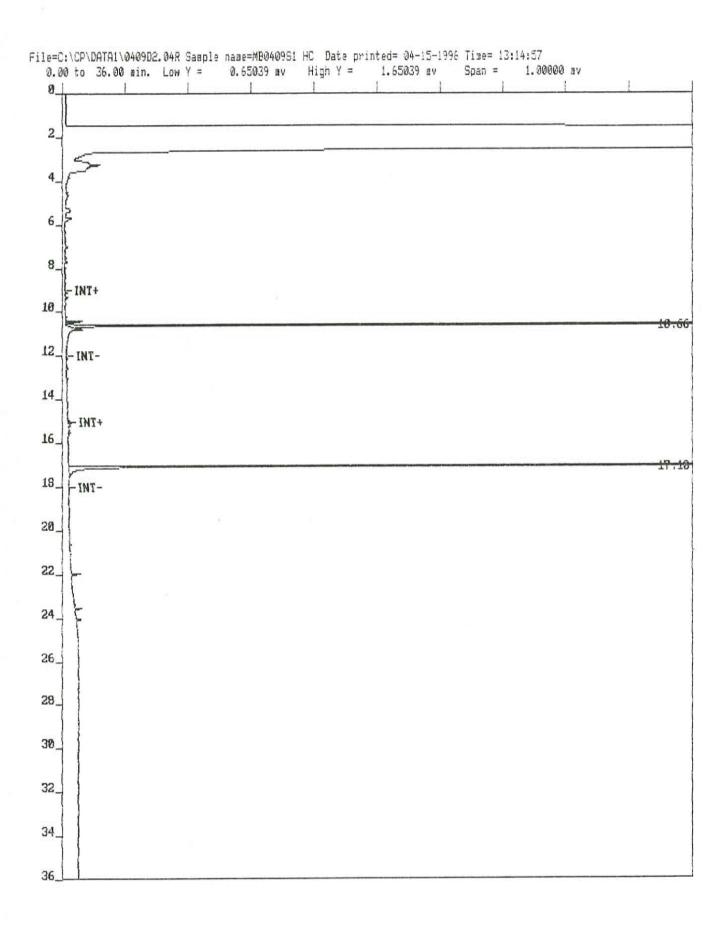
Peak detect threshold = 0 Starting peak width = .04 minutes

Chrom-Perfect Software Serial # 12944 Version = 5.05 For On Site Envir.

Today's date = 04-15-1996 Time = 13:18:48

PK Ret Time Name Amount % Area % Type Width
Total area = 0 Total amount = 0 Sample units = PPM Total height = 0

Height Height %



C:\CP\DATA1\Q26F0731.BNC
Data file = C:\CP\DATA1\0409D2.04R

Date stamp = 04/08/96 Time = 14:23:48

Sample name = MB0409S1 HC

Collected on APR 8, 1996 13:52:48 from port # 2

Operator = JMC

Reference file name = Q26F0731b#9803

Instrument = com port 2

Method name = C:\CP\DATA1\SURRD2.MET version # 24

Date method last modified = 04/07/96 Time = 11:15:16

Calibration file = $C:\CP\DATA1\01020TD2.CAL$ version # 3

Date cal file last modified = 01/22/96 Time = 15:11:44

Run time = 36.00 minutes Area reject = 1000

Amount injected = 1 Dilution Factor = 1

Sample Weight = 1 Internal Standard Amount = 1

Sampling rate = 5 per second

Peak detect threshold = 0 Starting peak width = .04 minutes

Chrom-Perfect Software Serial # 12944 Version = 5.05 For On Site Envir.

Today's date = 04-15-1996 Time = 13:15:32

PK Ret Time Name Amount % Area Area % Type Width Height % 2 10.657 2-FLOUROBIPHENYL 11.8401 45.3438% 15,183.3 42.964% BB 0.028 9,198.32 45.9374% 3 17.100 0-TERPHENYL 14.2717 54.6562% 20,156.1 57.036% BB 0.031 10,825.26 54.0626%

Total area = 35339.4 Total amount = 26.11185 Sample units = PPM Total height = 20023.58



Analytical Testing and Mobile Laboratory Services

April 23, 1996

Trent Smith Enviros, Inc. 25 Central Way, Suite 210 Kirkland, WA 98033-6156

Re:

Analytical Data for Project E1/950109 Laboratory Reference No. 9604-020

Dear Trent:

Enclosed are the results of the analyses, and associated quality control data, of samples submitted on April 8, 1996.

The standard policy of OnSite Environmental Inc., is to store your samples for 30 days from the date of receipt. If you require longer storage, please contact the laboratory.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning the data, or need additional information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Andy Bay

Project Chemist

Enclosures

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-18-96

Date Analyzed:

4-19-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

04-020-17

Client ID:

SUMP-2 6'

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.30 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 14 | 0.30 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Tetrachloroethene | 0.077 | J | 0.30 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND . | | 0.30 |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate.

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

> EPA 8260 page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

04-020-17

Client ID:

SUMP-2 6'

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|----------|-------|---------|
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| m,p-Xylene | ND | | 0.60 |
| o-Xylene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 0.30 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.061 | J | 0.30 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.050 | J | 0.30 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 0.033 | J | 0.30 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.30 |
| Naphthalene | ND | | 0.30 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.30 |
| | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | 78 | * | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | 81 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 102 | | 74-121 |
| | | | |

J - The value reported was below the practical quantitation limit. The value is an estimate. * Surrogate recovery data outside control limits due to matrix effects.

Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL page 1 of 2

Date Extracted:

4-18-96

Date Analyzed:

4-19-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID:

MB0418S1

Dilution Factor:

| Compound | Results | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 0.25 |
| (trans) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.25 |
| (cis) 1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Dibromomethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| (cis) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.25 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.25 |
| (trans) 1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 0.25 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | 0.25 |

Date of Report: April 23, 1996 Samples Submitted: April 8, 1996 Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL

page 2 of 2

Lab ID:

MB0418S1

Dilution Factor:

| Dilution Factor: | 50 | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----------|-------|---------|
| Compound | | Results | Flags | PQL |
| Dibromochloromethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Ethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| m,p-Xylene | | ND | | 0.5 |
| o-Xylene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Styrene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Bromobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| n-Propylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.25 |
| | | Percent | | Control |
| Surrogate | | Recovery | | Limits |
| Dibromofluoromethane | | 93 | | 80-120 |
| Toluene-d8 | | 94 | | 81-117 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | | 101 | | 74-121 |
| | | | | |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

EPA 8260 MS/MSD QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

4-18-96

Date Analyzed:

4-19-96

Matrix:

Soil

Units:

mg/Kg (ppm)

Dilution Factor:

50

Lab ID:

04-020-17

| | Spike | | Percent | Percent | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------|----------|---------|----------|-----|--|
| Compound | Amount | MS | Recovery | MSD | Recovery | RPD | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2.50 | 1.72 | 69 | 1.79 | 72 | 4.1 | |
| Benzene | 2.50 | 1.82 | 73 | 1.94 | 78 | 6.4 | |
| Trichloroethene | 2.50 | 1.52 | 61 | 1.57 | 63 | 3.3 | |
| Toluene | 2.50 | 2.07 | 82 | 2.12 | 84 | 2.3 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 2.50 | 2.04 | 82 | 2.10 | 84 | 2.9 | |

Lab Traveler: 04-020 Project: E1/950109

WTPH 418.1

Date Extracted:

04-19-96

Date Analyzed:

04-19-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

| Client ID | Lab ID | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Flags | PQL |
|---------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|------|
| SUMP-1 | 04-020-1 | 5.0 | 360 | | 29 |
| UST-2 NE | 04-020-9 | 5.0 | ND | | 30 |
| UST-3 BOTTOM | 04-020-10 | 5.0 | 170 | | 29 |
| UST-3 SW | 04-020-11 | 5.0 | 31 | | 28 |
| UST-3 NW | 04-020-12 | 5.0 | ND | | 27 |
| UST-3 12' | 04-020-13 | 5.0 | 87 | | 27 |
| UST-3 SP1 | 04-020-14 | 5.0 | 260 | | 27 |
| UST-3 SP2 | 04-020-15 | 5.0 | 350 | | 27 |
| SUMP-2 | 04-020-16 | 200 | 60000 | | 1600 |
| SUMP-2 6' | 04-020-17 | 5.0 | 570 | | 30 |

Date of Report: April 23, 1996 Samples Submitted: April 8, 1996 Lab Traveler: 04-020

Project: E1/950109

WTPH 418.1 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

4-19-96

Date Analyzed:

4-19-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: MB0419S1

| | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Flags | PQL |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Method Blank | 5.0 | ND | | 25 |

Date of Report: April 23, 1996 Samples Submitted: April 8, 1996 Lab Traveler: 04-020

Project: E1/950109

WTPH 418.1 **DUPLICATE QUALITY CONTROL**

Date Extracted:

4-05-96

Date Analyzed:

4-05-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: 04-014-1

| | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Flags | PQL |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Sample | 5.0 | ND | | 25 |
| Duplicate | 5.0 | ND | | 25 |
| RPD | | NA | | |

Date of Report: April 23, 1996 Samples Submitted: April 8, 1996 Lab Traveler: 04-020

Project: E1/950109

Date Analyzed: 4-18-96

% MOISTURE

Client ID % Moisture

SUMP-2 6' 16



Analytical Testing and Mobile Laboratory Services

May 6, 1996

Trent Smith Enviros, Inc. 25 Central Way, Suite 210 Kirkland, WA 98033-6156

Re:

Analytical Data for Project E1/950109 Laboratory Reference No. 9604-020

Dear Trent:

Enclosed are the results of the analyses, and associated quality control data, of samples submitted on April 8, 1996.

The standard policy of OnSite Environmental Inc., is to store your samples for 30 days from the date of receipt. If you require longer storage, please contact the laboratory.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions concerning the data, or need additional information, please feel free to call me.

Sincerely,

Andy Bay

Project Chemist

Enclosures

WTPH 418.1

Date Extracted: 04-29-96 Date Analyzed:

04-29-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

| Client ID | Lab ID | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Flags | PQL |
|--------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----|
| UST-2 BOTTOM | 04-020-2 | 5.0 | 420 | | 27 |

WTPH 418.1 METHOD BLANK QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

4-29-96

Date Analyzed:

4-29-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: MB0429S1

| | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Flags | PQL |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Method Blank | 5.0 | ND | | 25 |

WTPH 418.1 **DUPLICATE QUALITY CONTROL**

Date Extracted:

4-22-96

Date Analyzed:

4-22-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: 04-049-1

| | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Flags | PQL |
|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-----|
| Sample | 5.0 | ND | | 25 |
| Duplicate | 5.0 | ND | | 25 |
| RPD | | NA | | |

WTPH 418.1 SB/SBD QUALITY CONTROL

Date Extracted:

4-22-96

Date Analyzed:

4-22-96

Matrix: Soil

Units: mg/Kg (ppm)

Lab ID: SB0422S1

| in . | Dilution Factor | Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | Percent Recovery | Flags | PQL |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-----|
| Spike Blank @ 100 ppm | 5.0 | 98.2 | 98 | | 25 |
| Spike Blank Duplicate | 5.0 | 98.2 | 98 | | 25 |
| RPD | | 0.0% | | | |

Cham Or Josedy

% Moisture ナング + HEED ALL CHILDWOODERSINS * Bas Derection For JC のあるでいっていているという VECROPAINS PRODUCTS 70 *-*× Laboratory No. & Added Request TCLP Metals Total RCRA Metals (8) COMMENTS: **BCB.**2 p\u00e4 8080\e08 PAHs by 8270/625 Semivolatiles by 8270/625 Chlorinated Volatiles by 8240/8260/624 Volatiles by 8260 Volatiles by 8240/624 TIME 800 (X) 1.814-H9TW Project Cypryjist XX CECLES THE **G-H9TW** WTPH-G/BTEX WTPH-HCID THE JUNE Same Day 24 Hours (Check One) 48 Hours Standard (other) SS DATE REVIEWED FIRM 14924 NE 31st Circle • Redmond, WA 98052 Fax: (206) 885-4603 • Phone: (206) 883-3881 4/4/92 4/5/10 2/96 TIME () 40 DATE TIME ROFFUN VILLIA . TUNG UNITED ナエ Company. 377 RELINQUISHED BY REVIEWED BY Project No. CAL.

DISTRIBUTION LEGEND: White - OnSite Copy Yellow - Report Copy Pink - Client Copy

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OnSite

% Moisture & Added 0 = ļ -7 X X. X, Laboratory No. à TCLP Metals がの木 Total RCRA Metals (8) COMMENTS: bCB.≈ pλ 8080\e08 PAHs by 8270/625 Semivolatiles by 8270/625 Chlorinated Volatiles by 8240/8260/624 Volatiles by 8260 DATE Volatiles by 8240/624 TIME \otimes 1.814-H9TW Project Chemist: **G-H9TW** WTPH-G/BTEX WTPH-HCID Things and the four Puratural Commence Ü 4411 Same Day Standard ☐24 Hours ☐ 48 Hours (Check One) (other) A DATE REVIEWED RECEIVED BY FIRM **Environmental Inc.** 14924 NE 31st Circle • Redmond, WA 98052 Fax: (206) 885-4603 • Phone: (206) 883-3881 2/2/20 DATE 1/9/9/9 TIME TO TIME というと 9 Brokk 3 9 PODET-3 2 AMUS コマロ Then the second of the second Trept South 122P NU LUA Y Project Manager: -type THINGS THE IMPOUNT HER BY RELINQUISHED BY REVIEWED BY Project No FIRM

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APPENDIX C: DISPOSAL PERMITS AND DOCUMENTS

FFCM Pabanco Companies Co.

98273299 P.02 27 1796 23:52PM F3

Certification No. 910-1196 Billing Acet No.

BILL OF LADING INDUSTRIAL WASTE

REGIONAL DISPOSAL COMPANY 200 - 112th Avenue NE, Surte 300 Beilevan, WA 98004 Telephone: (206) 646-2400 / Fast. (206) 645-2440

This Bill of Latting sugments the Master Service Agreement ("Agreement") emerce into by Environ. Inc. ("Customer") and Regional Disposal Company ("RIXC") on 4/26/96 (date). The terms havein are made a part of the Agreement. In the event of conflict between this Bill of Latting and the Agreement, the terms of the Agreement prevail.

RDC hereby authorizes the Wastes ("Waste") described in Certification No. 96-1199, signed by Customer on 4/26/96 (date), for disposal at Rooseven Regional Landfill. Castomer shall presum a copy of this Bill of Lading with each shipment delivered.

Location of Wasse: Yakima WA

Method of Shipment: Truck - Emeros, Inc.

Additional Face (e.g., laboratory fore, transportation face, special henciling feet, etc. If none, so state):

\$10,00 per dram for tipping & disposal

PERFORMANCE DATE

FOR RDC TRANSPORTATION: Customer shall make the Waste available for shipment no later than N/A (date). RDC shall transport the Waste no later than M/A (dime), unless RDC notifies the Customer in writing that Waste transport shall be suspended or canceled due to RDC's exercise of its right to inspect or unalyze the Waste (as provided in the Agreement).

FOR CUSTOMER TRANSFORTATION: Costomer shall begin delivery of the Weste at [check one];

Roosevelt Regional Landfill

no MRO. Southe Transfer Station located at Third and Lander.

Waste delivery shall begin no later than 4/26/96 (date), and shall complete delivery of the Waste no later than 5/26/96 (date), onless RDC notifies Customer in writing to suspend or cancel the waste delivery due to RDC's exercise of its right to inspect or analyze the Waste (As provided in the Agreement).

|)d | Enviros, Inc. Consultant for | MICHELLE R DOLCHO |
|-----|--|---|
| 0 | Hathlier Downa prograge | Egusture |
| × | Kathleen Gomman Principal | Michelle R. Dohbs - Sales Coordinator Proved Name and Title |
| 70 | 4/29/96 | 4/29/96 |
| 15. | ALL TRUCKS MUST HAVE A COPY OF THIS BILL OF TRANSFER STATION OR TO THE LANDFILL. | P LADING WHEN DELIVERING WASTE TO THE |

TOTAL P. 85

Revised: 1/26/96

Low

APPENDIX C: DISPOSAL PERMITS AND DOCUMENTS



WASTEWATER DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING & UTILITIES FAX (509) 575-6116 SCAN 278-6077 2220 E. VIOLA, YAKIMA, WASHINGTON 98901

Wastewater 575-6078 Engineering...... 575-6111 Water/Irrigation 575-6154

Permit No.CY9602

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

In accordance with the provisions of Yakima Municipal Code Chapter 7.65 " SEWER USE AND PRETREATMENT REGULATIONS"

Industry Name:

Location Address:

801 S 3rd St, Yakima

Mailing Address:

25 Central Way Suite 210, Kirkland WA 98033

Site Name:

Nu Way Cleaners

is hereby authorized to discharge groundwater and well development water from the above named facility into the City of Yakima sewer system in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this authorization.

Amount of Discharge: 50,000 gallons

Parameter

Daily Maximums

Monthly Average

See Attached

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this authorization. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of this authorization.

This authorization must be posted in a conspicuous place at the job site where the discharge is taking place. The discharge will be into the sanitary sewer system at the location address above.

Failure to comply with the provisions listed herein can result in authorization revocation and/ or fines and administrative actions that can include fines of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 per day of violation, civil litigation, criminal prosecution, and suspension of sewer services.

This authorization shall become effective on May 8, 1996 and expire at midnight on May 7, 1997.

The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after this date, an application must be filed for reissuance of this authorization in accordance with the requirements of the City of Yakima Municipal Code Chapter 7.65, a minimum of 90 days prior to the expiration date.

By: Pete Hobbs

Environmental Analyst

Issued this 8th day of May, 1996

Rick Frye WDOE

City Attorney



WASTEWATER DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING & UTILITIES
FAX (509) 575-6116 SCAN 278-6077
2220 E. VIOLA, YAKIMA, WASHINGTON 98901

City of Yakima Pretreatment Program Discharge Limits

Daily Maximum

| | Daily Maximum |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Material | Concentration (mg/L) |
| Arsenic (As) | 5.0 |
| Barium (Ba) | 100.0 |
| Benzene | 0.5 |
| Beryllium (Be) | 1.0 |
| Cadmium (Cd) | 1.0 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | 100.0 |
| Chloroform | 6.0 |
| Chromium (Cr) | 5.0 |
| Copper (Cu) | 2.0 |
| o-Cresol | 200.0 |
| m-Cresol | 200.0 |
| p-Cresol | 200.0 |
| Cyanide (total) (CN) | 1.5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 7.5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | 0.7 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotolulene | 0.13 |
| Ethylbenzene | 1.4 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 0.13 |
| Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene | 0.5 |
| Lead (Pb) | 1.5 |
| Mercury (Hg) | 0.2 |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.7 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 200.0 |
| Nickel (Ni) | 2.0 |
| Nitrobenzene | 2.0 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 2.0 |
| Selenium (Se) | 1.0 |
| Silver (Ag) | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethylene | 0.7 |
| Toluene | 1.4 |
| Trichloroethylene | 0.5 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 300.0 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 2.0 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 0.2 |
| Xylene | 1.4 |
| Zinc (Zn) | 5.0 |
| 17/47 No. 17 | |

98273299 P.02 HPD. 45 1596 US:32PM F3

Certification No. 96-1199
Billing Acet. No. 12309

BILL OF LADING INDUSTRIAL WASTE

REGIONAL DISPOSAL COMPANY 200 - 112th Avenue NE, Suite 300 Bellevin, WA 98004 Telephone: (206) 646-2400 / Fax: (206) 645-2440

This Bill of Lating sugments the Master Service Agreement ("Agreement") emend into by <u>Environes</u> Inc. ("Customer") and Regional Disposal Company ("RDC") on <u>4/26/96</u> (date). The terms hearin are made a part of the Agreement. In the event of conflict between this Bill of Lading and the Agreement, the terms of the Agreement provail.

RDC hereby authorizes the Wastes ("Waste") described in Certification No. 96-1199, signed by Customer on 4/26/96 (case), for disposal at Rocceven Regional Landful. Customer shall presum a copy of this Bill of Lading with each shipment delivered.

Location of Wasas: Yakima WA

Method of Shipment: Truck - Enviros, Inc.

Additional Face (e.g., laboratory foce, transportation face, special handling foce, etc. If none, so state):

\$10.00 per drum for tipping & disposal
PERFORMANCE DATE

FOR RDC TRANSPORTATION: Customer shall make the Waste available for shipment no later than N/A (date).

RDC shall transport the Waste no later than N/A (date), unless RDC notifies the Customer in writing that Waste transport shall be suspended or canceled due to RDC's exercise of its right to inspect or analyze the Waste (as provided in the Agreement).

FOR CUSTOMER TRANSFORTATION: Customer shall begin delivery of the Weste at [check one];

Roosevelt Regional Landfill

South Transfer Station located at Third and Lander.

Waste delivery shall begin no later than 4/26/96 (date), and shall complete delivery of the Waste no later than 5/26/96 (date), unless RDC motifics Customer in writing to suspend or cancel the waste delivery due to RDC's exercise of its right to inspect or analyze the Waste (As provided in the Agreement).

|): | Enviros, Inc. Consultant for which Dept. of Scology | Michelle R Dolds |
|----|---|--|
| , | Latelier Josepha progrege. | Mignature |
| × | Kathleen Gordonan Principal | Mitheile R. Dobbs - Sales Coordinator Printed Name and Title |
| 70 | 4/29/96 | 4/29/96 |
| | ALL TRUCKS MUST HAVE A COPY OF THIS BILL OF | LADING WHEN DELIVERING WASTE TO THE |

Revised: 1/26/96

- 7. Restrictions on Transportation Routes. The Landfill's permits preclude tracking of Landfill-bound wastes via US 97 between Topperish and Goldendele, and via routes through the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (unless the IW originates in these weas). To comply with these restrictions, neither Customer nor RDC shall transport Customer's IW by track on these routes.
- S. Term and Notices. This Agreement shall remain in effect until canceled. Fither party may cancel with or without cause upon thirty days written notice. All notice provided to RDC under this Agreement shall be by US mail to RDC (Atm.: Contract Administrator), 200 112th Avenue NE, Suite 200, Bellevue, WA 98004. All notices or correspondence due to Customer under this Agreement shall be by US mail to:

| X | Name: Kathleen Goodman | Pri | ncipal | |
|---|---------------------------|-------------|--------|-------|
| X | Accord 25 Central Way, #2 | 10 Kirkland | WA | 98033 |
| | Telephone: (206) 827-5525 | | | |

- Unconferentiality. If any prevision contained in this Agreement is held to be unemforceable by a
 court of law or equity, this Agreement shall be construed as if such provision did not exist, and the
 unemforceable,
- 10. Cost or Astorney Fees. If either Party finds it necessary to retain an anomey to interpret or enforce this Agreement at a result of any default or breach of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover, in addition to all other relief, all afterney fees, costs and expenses incurred by the prevailing party in connection with such default or breach.
- 11. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accombance with the laws of the State of Washington.
- 12. Easilve Agreement. This Agreement and any related signed Cartification or Bill of Lading forms constitutes the entire agreement between Customer and RDC relating to the transport or disposal of IW and supercedes any and all prior agreements, whather written or oral, that may exist between Customer and RDC. This Agreement shall control in the event of conflict with terms which may be contained in Certification or Bill of Leding forms signed by RDC or Customer prior to or subsequent to this Agreement.

| X | Enviros. Inc., Consultant for the Wash Dept of Engloque Clo | Michelly R Dokks |
|---|--|--|
| | Hathleen Goodman Frog May. | Michelle R. Dobbs - Sales Coordinator Petrod Nation and Tale |
| X | 4/29/96 | 4129196 |

Re-188d: 2/95

LOAD TICKET



Rock & Demolition Pits

Petroleum Contaminated Soils Site Topsoil ~ Shale ~ Crushed Rock Nº 6102

Frankin.

41 Rocky Top Road Yakima, WA 98908

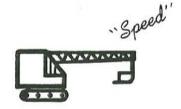
Bus. (509) 965-3621 Fax (509) 965-8656

| CERTIFIED PUBLIC SCALE | | 1 | Name E. E. Lewis Consil | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|
| | | | Phono | Homo | | | |
| | | | | Office | | | |
| | | | P.O. # | | | | |
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| 414 BC | Sold by | | Cash | Charge | Received by | 1 | |
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| | 10 | | | | | | |
| | 11 | | | | 8 | | |
| | 12 | | | | | | |
| | TOTAL | | | | | | |

DATE BILLED

3309

CUSTOMER AGREES TO PAY (a) A LATE CHARGE OF 1.5% PER MONTH IF ACCOUNT IS NOT PAID WITHIN 10 DAYS OF INVOICE, AND (b) ATTORNEY'S FEES INCURRED IN COLLECTION.



LEWIS CONSTRUCTION

2802 SOUTH 1st AVENUE UNION GAP, WASHINGTON 98903 PHONE (509) 966-4911

Contractors Reg. No. LE-WI-SC-253-LE



June 3, 1996

Nu-Way Cleaners 801 S. 3rd Street Yakima, WA 98901

This certifies that 500 gallons of cleaning solvent was pumped from underground tanks at the above location. This material was transported to Lewis Construction, 2802 S. 1st. Avenue, where it will be recycled as parts cleaner.

Thank You,

Earl E. Lewis

Owner

Joe Hall Construction Inc.

JO-EH-AC-259 RT MEMBER PEI 5303 PACIFIC HWY E. #276 FIFE, WA 98424



(206) 922-6815 (206) 838-1027

DATE April 8, 1996

NAME Nu-Way Cleaners

ADDRESS 801 S. 3rd Street

Yakima, WA 98901
REFERENCE: Clean Tank Certification #(Noon-788

One (1) 1,250 gallon tank One (1) 500 gallon tank

One (1) 550 gallon tank One (1) 285 gallon tank Degas open and clean tank's stated above for

safe transport and scrap, to Northwest Truck and salvage Company, Union Gap, WA

Thanks,

Hall Const.

Don Geck

Yakima Office P.O. Box 477 Selah, WA 98942 Phone # 697-4858

PETROLEUM SYSTEM ENGINEERING

CONSULTING CONSTRUCTION & TANK TESTING



REGIONAL DISPOSAL CO. P.O. Box 338 Roosevelt, WA 99356

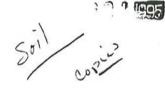


| Recycled | 90. | CHILL | IN: | | CUMMENTS: | CUSTUME | | CONTAIN | TON TOP | TOTAL CONTRACTOR | The state of the s | | TRUCK 1 | | TICKET NUM |
|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|--|--------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| We JUSTOMER SIGNATURE JALL | × | 7880 LBS 10:48 | 10440 103 10:02 | ME TOHIL TIME | 3 | CUSTUMER TICKET #1 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | CONTRAINER #: 20 | JOB 10: 96-1199 | COMPOSIT: /I INSUSTRIAL MASSES | | lalgo. | TRUCK ID: HU5785 Class Con- | To an | TICKET NUMBER 10 245302 |
| | | 2 05/13/96 WEIGHT: | 9 05/13/96 NET | DATE | | CUSTOMER WEIGHT: | ¥ 2 | SEC | | 300000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | ***** | ACCOUNT: | | *** COMPLET |
| Driver DRIVER COPY | | 3220 LBS / 1.610 TUNS | | | | IGHT: W LBS | and Received to the territory | SEAL #: 1. S. S. Life Act. | the effect of | NAT KARNO, WH JOSOG | Co Central Way | | The ACCOUNT: 12309 Enviros, NINC | t be well as the state of the | *** COMPLETED MEIGHT TICKET *** |

APPENDIX D: RESULTS OF 1995 INVESTIGATION

950109

7411 Beach Dr E. Port Orchard Washington 98366



CASE NARRATIVE

Subject:

Nuway Cleaners

Samples: Case No. 95248136 - 143 115995

Officer:

Mark Peterschmidth

Bv:

Greg Perez Organics Analysis Unit

VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

SUMMARY:

Sample 248138 was not suitable for volatile organic analysis. The composition of this sample was comprised of large pieces of gravel and small rocks. These could not be weighed into a purge vessel in any representative way. An attempt was made at analysis which was not conclusive and was not reported.

No analytical problems were encountered with any of the other soil samples.

ANALYTICAL METHODS:

Volatile organic compounds were analyzed using Manchester modification of the EPA Method 8260 purge-trap procedure with capillary GC/MS analysis. Normal QA/QC procedures were performed on the samples.

BLANKS:

Low levels of certain target compounds were detected in the laboratory blanks. If the concentrations of the compounds in the sample are greater than or equal to five times the concentrations of the compounds in the associated method blank, they are considered native to the sample.

SURROGATES:

Surrogate recoveries were within acceptable limits for the sediment samples..

HOLDING TIMES:

The sediment samples were analyzed within the recommended 14 day holding time.

MATRIX SPIKE AND MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE:

Any target compounds not within acceptable QC limits for both percent recovery and Relative Percent Differences (RPD) have been qualified as estimates.

DATA QUALIFIER CODES:

| U | • | The analyte was not detected at or above the reported value. |
|------|----------|--|
| J | .5 | The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical value is an estimate . |
| UJ | - | The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result. |
| REJ | * | The data are unusable for all purposes. |
| EXP | | The result is equal to the number before EXP times 10 to the power of the number after EXP. As an example 3EXP6 equals 3×10^6 . |
| NAF | •, | Not analyzed for. |
| N | | For organic analytes there is evidence the analyte is present in this sample. |
| NJ | • | There is evidence that the analyte is present. The associated numerical result is an estimate. |
| Е | . | This qualifier is used when the concentration of the associated value exceeds the known calibration range. |
| bold | • | The analyte was present in the sample. (Visual Aid to locate detected compound on report sheet.) |

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name: **Nu-Way Cleaners** LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248136 Field ID: TP-1-9'

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95 Units: ug/Kg Dry Wt.

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1.8 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1.8 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1.8 | U | m & p-Xylene | 3.6 | U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1.8 | U | o-Xylene | 1.8 | U |
| Bromomethane | 1.8 | U | Total Xylenes | 5.4 | U |
| Chloroethane | 1.8 | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1.8 | U |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.8 | UJ | Bromoform | 1.8 | U |
| Acetone | - 17 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 1.8 | U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | U | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.8 | U |
| Carbon Disulfide | 1.8 | UJ | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 1.8 | Ū |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.8 | UJ | Bromobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | U | n-Propylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 1.8 | Ü | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | 9 | Ŭ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | Ŭ | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Chloroform | 1.4 | ŬJ | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Benzene | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| Trichloroethene | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 3.6 | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 3.6 | ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | Hexachlorobutadiene | 3.6 | ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1.8 | ŭ | Naphthalene | 9 | ŭ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.9 | Ŭ | | 9 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.8 | Ü | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 9 | U |
| Foluene | 1.8 | Ü | C | | |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.7 | Ü | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | f 2 D'-L1 D4 | 110 | Of . |
| | | | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | . % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane 2-Hexanone | 1.8 | U | Fluorobenzene | 99 | % |
| Z-Hexanone Fetrachloroethene | 3.6 | Ωì | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| | 1.3 | Ĵ. | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 98 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1.8 | U | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1.8 | U | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.8 | U | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.8 | U | | | |

Authorized By: 0. 7

Release Date: 8/15/95

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248137 Field ID: TP-2-9'

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units:

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1.6 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1.6 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1.6 | Ŭ | m & p-Xylene | 3.2 | Ŭ |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1.6 | Ŭ | o-Xylene | 1.6 | ŭ |
| Bromomethane | 1.6 | Ū | Total Xylenes | 4.8 | Ŭ |
| Chloroethane | 1.6 | Ū | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.6 | UJ | Bromoform | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Acetone | 13 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1.6 | U | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 1.6 | UJ | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.6 | UJ | Bromobenzene | 1.6 | ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.6 | Ŭ | n-Propylbenzene | 1.6 | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 1.6 | Ŭ | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1.6 | ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | 9 | ŬJ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.6 | Ŭ | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 1.6 | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | 1.6 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1.6 | ŭ |
| 1 Chloroform | 1.6 | ŬJ | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.6 | Ü | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1.6 | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 1.6 | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| , Carbon Tetrachloride | 1.6 | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.6 | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1.6 | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Benzene | 1.6 | Ü | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.6 | Ŭ |
| Trichloroethene | 1.6 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 3.2 | Ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1.6 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 3.2 | ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | 1.6 | Ŭ | Hexachlorobutadiene | 3.2 | Ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1.6 | U | Naphthalene | 8 | ŬJ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.7 | Ü | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 8 | Ŭ |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.6 | Ŭ | 1,2,5 1110111010001120110 | J | J |
| Toluene | 1.6 | Ŭ | Surrogate Recoveries | | ¥ |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.5 | Ŭ | Dail ogato recovered | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1.6 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 1.6 | Ŭ | Fluorobenzene | 99 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 3.2 | ŬJ | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.6 | Ü | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 97 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1.6 | Ŭ | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1.6 | Ŭ | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.6 | Ŭ | | | |
| , ≟thane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.6 | Ŭ | | | |

| | _ | -// | |
|----------------|-----|-----|---|
| Authorized By: | ر ک | X | - |

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248137 (Matrix Spike - LMX1) Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: TP-2-9'

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units: % Recovery

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifie |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 69 | | Ethylbenzene | 88 | |
| Chloromethane | 86 | | m & p-Xylene | 85 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 86 | | o-Xylene | 92 | |
| Bromomethane | 91 | | Total Xylenes | 87 | |
| Chloroethane | 91 | | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 82 | |
| Frichlorofluoromethane | 78 | | Bromoform | 100 | |
| Acetone | 160 | | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 95 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 99 | | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 93 | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 78 | | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 93 | |
| Methylene Chloride | 110 | | Bromobenzene | 90 | |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 96 | | n-Propylbenzene | 89 | |
| ,1-Dichloroethane | 95 | | 2-Chlorotoluene | 88 | |
| -Butanone | 42 | | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 84 | |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 97 | | 4-Chlorotoluene | 84 | |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | 95 | | Tert-Butylbenzene | 92 | |
| Bromochloromethane | 100 | | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 82 | |
| Chloroform | 90 | | Sec-Butylbenzene | 84 | |
| ,1,1-Trichloroethane | 92 | | p-Isopropyltoluene | 81 | |
| ,1-Dichloropropene | 91 | | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 80 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 94 | | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 79 | |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | 82 | | Butylbenzene | 68 | |
| Benzene | 95 | | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 78 | |
| Crichloroethene | 99 | | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 110 | |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | 97 | | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 57 | |
| Dibromomethane | 91 | | Hexachlorobutadiene | 68 | |
| Bromodichloromethane | 92 | | Naphthalene | 88 | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 91 | | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 72 | |
| -Methyl-2-Pentanone | 99 | | 1,2,5-11 km of obenzene | 12 | |
| Coluene | 92 | | Surrogate Recoveries | 7 | |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 83 | | Burrogate Recoveries | | |
| ,1,2-Trichloroethane | 95 | | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 88 | % |
| ,3-Dichloropropane | 93 | | Fluorobenzene | 98 | % |
| -Hexanone | 99 | | D8-Toluene | 99 | % % |
| etrachloroethene | 90 | | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 92 | % % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 93 | | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % % |
| ,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 88 | | D-1,2-Dichiorobenzene | 100 | 7/0 |
| Chlorobenzene | 89 | | | | |
| thane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 95 | | | | |

Authorized By: Release Date: 87/5/95 Page:

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name: Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Method: SW8260

Sample: 95248137 (Matrix Spike - LMX2) Date Received: 06/13/95 Field ID: TP-2-9'

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units: % Recovery

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifie |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|---|--------|----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 74 | | Ethylbenzene | 91 | |
| Chloromethane | 89 | | m & p-Xylene | 89 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 87 | | o-Xylene | 96 | |
| Bromomethane | 95 | | Total Xylenes | 92 | |
| Chloroethane | 88 | | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 81 | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 78 | | Bromoform | 100 | |
| Acetone | 180 | | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 94 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 99 | | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 100 | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 84 | | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 97 | |
| Methylene Chloride | 110 | | Bromobenzene | 96 | |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 99 | | n-Propylbenzene | 94 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 98 | | 2-Chlorotoluene | 92 | |
| 2-Butanone | 55 | | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 87 | |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 98 | | 4-Chlorotoluene | 84 | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 100 | - 00 | Tert-Butylbenzene | 95 | |
| Bromochloromethane | 100 | | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 76 | |
| Chloroform | 92 | | Sec-Butylbenzene | 86 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 95 | | p-Isopropyltoluene | 81 | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 92 | | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 85 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 80 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 81 | | Butylbenzene | 72 | |
| Benzene | 98 | | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 85 | |
| Trichloroethene | 100 | | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 110 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 100 | | | 68 | |
| Dibromomethane | 92 | 14. | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | | 94 |
| Bromodichloromethane | 92 | | Hexachlorobutadiene | 69 | |
| | | | Naphthalene | 100 | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 92 | | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 80 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 110 | | A | | |
| Toluene | 94 | | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 85 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 94 | | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 86 | % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 95 | | Fluorobenzene | 98 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 110 | | D8-Toluene | 98 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 94 | | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 92 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 99 | | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 96 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 94 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 92 | | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 100 | | | | |

| Authorized | By: | 0. | Xho | 1 |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| | | -0- | | |



Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Nu-Way Cleaners Project Name:

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248139 Field ID: MW1-15'

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Sediment/Soil Units:

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|---|--------|-------------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1.8 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1.8 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1.8 | U | m & p-Xylene | .6 | J |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1.8 | U | o-Xylene | .4 | Ĭ |
| Bromomethane | 1.8 | U | Total Xylenes | 1 | Ĵ |
| Chloroethane | 1.8 | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1.8 | J J J |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.8 | UJ | Bromoform | 1.8 | Ū |
| Acetone | 22 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 1.8 | Ū |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | U | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 1.8 | UJ | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.8 | UJ | Bromobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | U | n-Propylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | 9.2 | UJ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | U | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | .8 | j |
| Chloroform | 1.8 | ŬJ | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.8 | Ü | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| l,1-Dichloropropene | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Benzene | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| richloroethene · | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 3.7 | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1.2 4-Trichlorobenzene | 3.7 | ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadiene | 3.7 | Ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | Naphthalene | 9.2 | ÜJ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 2 | Ŭ | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 9.2 | U |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2,5-THEMOTOGENZENE | 9.2 | U |
| Toluene | .3 | J | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Γrans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.7 | Ü | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | ŭ | Fluorobenzene | 99 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 3.7 | UJ | D8-Toluene | 99 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1.8 | Ü | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 98 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1.8 | Ŭ | D4-1,2-Dictiorobenzene | 100 | 70 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.8 | Ŭ | | | |

| Authorized By: | D. 14. A |
|----------------|----------|
| | |



Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248139

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW1-15'

Date Received: 06/13/95

Matrix:

Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units:

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

Tentatively Identified Compounds

| CAS Number | Analyte Description | Result | Qualifier |
|------------|---------------------|--------|-----------|
| 110623 | Pentanal | 37 | NJ |
| 111659 | Octane (Dot) | 49 | NJ |
| 66251 | Hexanal | 630 | NJ |
| 111717 | Heptanal | 37 | NJ |
| 3777693 | Furan, 2-Pentyl- | 35 | NJ |
| 124130 | Octanal | 16 | NJ |
| 14919018 | 3-Octene, (E) | 37 | NJ |
| 112403 | Dodecane | 99 | NJ |

| Authorized By: | D. Wants | |
|----------------|----------|---|
| | | _ |



Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Analyte

Chloromethane

Vinyl Chloride

Bromomethane

Chloroethane

Acetone

Nu-Way Cleaners

1.4

1.4

1.4

1.4

1.4

1.4

10

1.4

1.4

1.4

1.4

1.4

3.7

1.4

1.4

1.4

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248140

Date Received: 06/13/95

U

U

U

U

U

UJ

UJ

U

UJ

UJ

U

U

J

U

U

U

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW1-25'

Dichlorodifluoromethane

Trichlorofluoromethane

1,1-Dichloroethene

Methylene Chloride

1.1-Dichloroethane

2-Butanone

Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

2,2-Dichloropropane

Bromochloromethane

Carbon Disulfide

Matrix: Sediment/Soil ug/Kg Dry Wt.

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95 Units:

Result Qualifier Analyte Result Oualifier Ethylbenzene 1.4 U m & p-Xylene 2.8 U o-Xylene 1.4 U Total Xylenes U 4.2 Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) 1.4 U Bromoform U 1.4 Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) 1.4 U Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1.4 U 1,2,3-Trichloropropane U 1.4 Bromobenzene U 1.4 n-Propylbenzene U 1.4 2-Chlorotoluene U 1.4 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1.4 U 4-Chlorotoluene 1.4 U Tert-Butylbenzene U 1.4 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene U 1.4

| Chloroform | .9 | UJ | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1.4 | U |
|------------------------------|-----|----|---|-----|----|
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.4 | U | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1.4 | Ū |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 1.4 | U | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1.4 | Ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 1.4 | U | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.4 | U |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1.4 | U | Butylbenzene | 1.4 | Ŭ |
| Benzene | 1.4 | U | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.4 | Ŭ |
| Trichloroethene | 1.4 | U | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 2.8 | Ū |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1.4 | U | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 2.8 | Ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | 1.4 | U | Hexachlorobutadiene | 2.8 | Ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1.4 | U | Naphthalene | 6.9 | ŬJ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.5 | U | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 6.9 | ÜĴ |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.4 | U | -1-1- | 3.5 | |
| Toluene | .2 | J | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.3 | Ŭ | 2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1.4 | U | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 95 | % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 1.4 | U | Fluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 2.8 | UJ | D8-Toluene | 99 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | .4 | J | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 96 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1.4 | Ŭ | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1.4 | U | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.4 | Ū | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.4 | U | | | |

| Authorized | B_{3} | 1: | | |
|------------|---------|----|--|--|
|------------|---------|----|--|--|

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248140

95248140

06/13/95 **Method:** SW8260

Field ID: MW1-25'

Date Received: 06/13/95

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units:

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

Tentatively Identified Compounds

CAS Number Analyte Description

Result Qualifier

31295564

Dodecane, 2,6,11-trimethyl

83

NJ

| Authorized | Ву: | 0 | 2 | 12/00 |
|------------|-----|-------|---|-------|
| | | _ | | |

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248141

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW1 CUTTINGS

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units: ug/Kg Dry Wt.

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1.8 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1.8 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | m & p-Xylene | | ĭ |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1.8 | U | o-Xylene | .5 .3 |]] |
| Bromomethane | 1.8 | U | Total Xylenes | .9 | Ť |
| Chloroethane | 1.8 | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1.8 | ĬŢ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.8 | UJ | Bromoform | 1.8 | n n n |
| Acetone | 18 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 1.8 | ij |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | U | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.8 | ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 1.8 | · UJ | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.8 | UJ | Bromobenzene | 1.8 | τī |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | Ü | n-Propylbenzene | 1.8 | U U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | 3.6 | UJ . | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.8 | U | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | U | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | 1.8 | Ū | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | .4 | ĭ |
| Chloroform | 1.3 | J | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1.8 | U J U |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 1.8 | U. | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | U U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 1.8 | U | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1.8 | U | Butylbenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ |
| Benzene | 1.8 | Ū | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1.8 | ŭ |
| Trichloroethene | 1.8 | U | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 3.5 | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | U | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 3.5 | Ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | 1.8 | Ū | Hexachlorobutadiene | 3.5 | Ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | Naphthalene | 8.8 | យ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.9 | U | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 8.8 | UJ |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.8 | Ū | 1,2,5 1110111010001110110 | 0.0 | 03 |
| Toluene | .3 | J | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.6 | Ŭ | January Control | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 95 | . % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 1.8 | Ū | Fluorobenzene | 99 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 3.5 | UJ | D8-Toluene | 99 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | .3 | J | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 91 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1.8 | Ŭ | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 97 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1.8 | Ū | -1 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 1.8 | Ŭ | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.8 | Ŭ | | | • |

Authorized By: D. Heat

Release Date: 8/15/95

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248142

Field ID: MW2 CUTTINGS

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Received: 06/13/95

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Units:

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|--|--------|--------------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1.7 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1.7 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1.7 | U | m & p-Xylene | 3.5 | U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1.7 | U | o-Xylene | 1.7 | U |
| Bromomethane | 1.7 | U | Total Xylenes | 5.2 | U |
| Chloroethane | 1.7 | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1.7 | U |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.7 | UJ | Bromoform | 1.7 | U |
| Acetone | 17 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 1.7 | U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1.7 | U | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.7 | U |
| Carbon Disulfide | 4.8 | UJ | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 1.7 | U |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.7 | UJ | Bromobenzene | 1.7 | Ū |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.7 | U | n-Propylbenzene | 1.7 | Ū |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 1.7 | Ū | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1.7 | Ū |
| 2-Butanone | 3.6 | Ĵ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1.7 | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.7 | Ŭ | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1.7 | ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 1.7 | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1.7 | Ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | 1.7 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1.7 | Ŭ |
| Chloroform | 1.7 | ŬJ | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1.7 | Ŭ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.7 | Ŭ | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1.7 | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 1.7 | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1.7 | ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 1.7 | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1.7 | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1.7 | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | 1.7 | ŭ |
| Benzene | .1 | J | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | î.7 | Ŭ |
| Trichloroethene | 1.7 | Ü | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 3.5 | Ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 1.7 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 3.5 | ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | 1.7 | Ŭ | Hexachlorobutadiene | 3.5 | ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1.7 | ŭ | Naphthalene | 8.7 | Ü |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.8 | Ŭ | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 8.7 | Ü |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.7 | Ŭ | 1,2,5-Themorobenzene | 0.7 | C3 |
| Toluene | .2 | j | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.6 | Ü | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1.7 | ŭ | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 94 | % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 1.7 | Ü | Fluorobenzene | 98 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 3.5 | UJ | D8-Toluene | 96 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | .3 | \mathbf{J} | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 94 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1.7 | n 1 | | 100 | % % |
| | 1.7 | Ü | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | 70 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) Chlorobenzene | 1.7 | | | | |
| | | Ŭ | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.7 | U | | | |

Authorized By: O. Xhut.

Release Date: 8/15/95

Page:

1



Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248142

Field ID: MW2 CUTTINGS

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units:

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

Tentatively Identified Compounds

| CAS Number | Analyte Description | Result | Qualifier |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| 123057 | Hexanal, 2-Ethyl- | 16 | NJ |
| 106672 | 1-Pentanol, 2-ethyl-4-methy | 20 | NJ |
| 17312833 | Undecane, 5,7-Dimethyl- | 12 | NJ |
| 21164954 | Hexadecane, 7,9-dimethyl | 11 | NJ |

Authorized By: D. Wants

Release Date: 8/15/95

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name: **Nu-Way Cleaners**

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248143

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW3 CUTTINGS

Date Received: 06/13/95

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95 ug/Kg Dry Wt. Units:

| Dichlorodifluoromethane | Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|---|------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Vinyl Chloride | | | | Ethylbenzene | | U |
| Bromomethane | | | | m & p-Xylene | 3.3 | U |
| Bromomethane | | | | o-Xylene | 1.6 | |
| Chloroethane | | | | Total Xylenes | 4.9 | U |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | | | | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1.6 | U |
| Acetone | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.6 | UJ | | 1.6 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | 14 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 1.6 | U |
| Carbon Disulfide | | 1.6 | U | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | | U |
| Methylene Chloride 1.6 UJ Bromobenzene 1.6 U Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1.6 U n-Propylbenzene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 1.6 U 2-Chlorotoluene 1.6 U 2-Butanone 8.2 U 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U 2-Butanone 1.6 U 4-Chlorotoluene 1.6 U 2,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Tert-Butylbenzene 1.6 U 2,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Tert-Butylbenzene 1.6 U Bromochloromethane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U Carbon Tetrachloroethane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloropropene 1.6 U 1,2-Tichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloropropene 1.6 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | UJ | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | | U |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1.6 U n-Propylbenzene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 1.6 U 2-Chlorotoluene 1.6 U 2-Butanone 8.2 U 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 1.6 U 4-Chlorotoluene 1.6 U 2,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Tert-Butylbenzene 1.6 U Bromochloromethane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U Chloroform 1.6 U Sec-Butylbenzene 1.6 U Chloroform 1.6 U Sec-Butylbenzene 1.6 U 1,1-Trichloroethane 1.6 U P-Isopropyltoluene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 1.6 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane 1.6 U 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 3.3 U <t< td=""><td>Methylene Chloride</td><td>1.6</td><td>UJ</td><td>Bromobenzene</td><td></td><td>U</td></t<> | Methylene Chloride | 1.6 | UJ | Bromobenzene | | U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.6 | | | | Ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | 1,1-Dichloroethane | | | 2-Chlorotoluene | | |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 1.6 U 4-Chlorotoluene 1.6 U 2,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Tert-Butylbenzene 1.6 U Bromochloromethane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U Chloroform 1.6 U 1,2-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U 1,1-1-Trichloroethane 1.6 U p-Isopropyltoluene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloroptopene 1.6 U p-Isopropyltoluene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloroptopene 1.6 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroptopene 1.6 U 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroptopethane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroptopene 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 3.3 U 1,3-Dichloroptopene 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 U 2-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries | 2-Butanone | 8.2 | | | | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Tert-Butylbenzene 1.6 U Bromochloromethane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 1.6 U Chloroform 1.6 UJ Sec-Butylbenzene 1.6 U L1,1-Trichloroethane 1.6 U p-Isopropyltoluene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloropropene 1.6 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroptene 1.6 U Butylbenzene 1.6 U Trichloroptene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Trichloroptene 1.6 U 1,2-Trichlorobenzene 3.3 U Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 U <tr< td=""><td>Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene</td><td></td><td></td><td>4-Chlorotoluene</td><td></td><td></td></tr<> | Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | | | 4-Chlorotoluene | | |
| Bromochloromethane | 2,2-Dichloropropane | | | | | |
| Chloroform 1.6 UJ Sec-Butylbenzene 1.6 U 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1.6 U p-Isopropyltoluene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloropropene 1.6 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloropropene 1.6 U 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Benzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Trichloroethene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 3.3 U Trichloroethene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 3.3 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Hexachlorobutadiene 3.3 U Bromodichloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 UJ Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U Teans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3- | Bromochloromethane | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1.6 U p-Isopropyltoluene 1.6 U 1,1-Dichloropropene 1.6 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Carbon Tetrachloride 1.6 U 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane 1.6 U Butylbenzene 1.6 U Benzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Trichloroethene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 3.3 U Trichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 3.3 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Hexachlorobutadiene 3.3 U Bromodichloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 UJ Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3-Dichloropropane 1.5 U I,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1, | Chloroform | | | | | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene 1.6 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Carbon Tetrachloride 1.6 U 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane 1.6 U Butylbenzene 1.6 U Benzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Trichloroethene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 3.3 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 3.3 U Dibromomethane 1.6 U Hexachlorobutadiene 3.3 U Bromodichloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 UJ Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries U Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U I,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.6 | | | | Ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride 1.6 U 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane 1.6 U Butylbenzene 1.6 U Benzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Trichloroethene 1.6 U 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane 3.3 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 3.3 U Dibromomethane 1.6 U Hexachlorobutadiene 3.3 U Bromodichloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 UJ Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1.6 U I,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Illorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 U D8-Toluene <td< td=""><td>1,1-Dichloropropene</td><td>1.6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<> | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 1.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane 1.6 U Butylbenzene 1.6 U Benzene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6 U Trichloroethene 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 3.3 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 3.3 U Dibromomethane 1.6 U Hexachlorobutadiene 3.3 U Bromodichloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 UJ Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries U Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U U 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % <tr< td=""><td>Carbon Tetrachloride</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<> | Carbon Tetrachloride | | | | | |
| Benzene | 1,2-Dichloroethane | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene 1.6 U 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane 3.3 U 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 3.3 U Dibromomethane 1.6 U Hexachlorobutadiene 3.3 U Bromodichloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 UJ Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Toluene 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene 8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane 1.6 U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 3.3 U Dibromomethane 1.6 U Hexachlorobutadiene 3.3 U Bromodichloromethane 1.6 U Naphthalene 8.2 UJ Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Toluene 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1.6 U I,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene .8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 | Trichloroethene | | | | | |
| Dibromomethane | 1,2-Dichloropropane | | | 1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | Dibromomethane | | | | | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.7 U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 8.2 U 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Toluene 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene .8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % | Bromodichloromethane | | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 1.6 U Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene .8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | | 1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene | 8.2 | |
| Toluene | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | | | 1,2,5 11011010001120110 | 0.2 | U |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1.5 U 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene .8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 1.6 U 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 94 % 1,3-Dichloropropane 1.6 U Fluorobenzene 99 % 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene .8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | Trans-1.3-Dichloropropene | | | buildgate recoveries | | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane1.6UFluorobenzene99%2-Hexanone3.3UJD8-Toluene100%Tetrachloroethene.8Jp-Bromofluorobenzene93%Dibromochloromethane1.6UD4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene100%1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)1.6UChlorobenzene1.6U | 1.1.2-Trichloroethane | | | 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 94 | 0% |
| 2-Hexanone 3.3 UJ D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene .8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene .8 J p-Bromofluorobenzene 93 % Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | | | | 0% |
| Dibromochloromethane 1.6 U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 % 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | | | | 070 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) 1.6 U Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | | D4-1 2-Dichlorobenzene | | 0% |
| Chlorobenzene 1.6 U | | | | D-1,2-Diction obelizede | 100 | /0 |
| | Chlorobenzene | | | | | |
| | Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1.6 | ŭ | | | |

| Authorized By: | D-X/ |
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| | |

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248143

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW3 CUTTINGS

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

4810097

2425549

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95

Units:

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

Tentatively Identified Compounds

CAS Number Analyte Description

1-Heptene, 3-methyl Tetradecane, 1-Chloro33 52

NJ NJ

Result Qualifier

Authorized By: D- X/w tas

Release Date: 8/15/95

Page:

2



Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample:

BLN52432

Blank ID: KBS5173

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95 ug/Kg Dry Wt. Units:

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|---|---|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 2 | U | Ethylbenzene | 2 | U |
| Chloromethane | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | U | m & p-Xylene | 4 | U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 2 | U | o-Xylene | 2 | U |
| Bromomethane | 2 | U | Total Xylenes | 26222222222222222224 | U |
| Chloroethane | 2 | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 2 | U |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 2 | UJ | Bromoform | 2 | U |
| Acetone | 13 | | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 2 | U |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2 | U | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 2 | Ū |
| Carbon Disulfide | ĩ | J | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | $\bar{2}$ | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.7 | j | Bromobenzene | $\tilde{2}$ | Ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | | Ŭ | n-Propylbenzene | 2 | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 2 2 | Ŭ | 2-Chlorotoluene | 2 | ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | 10 | UJ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 2 | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | | Ü | 4-Chlorotoluene | 2 | ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 2 | Ü | Tert-Butylbenzene | 2 | ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | 2 | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 2 | ŭ |
| Chloroform | 2 | j | Sec-Butylbenzene | 2 | ŭ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | Ü | | 2 | บั |
| | 2 | Ŭ | p-Isopropyltoluene | 2 | บั |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene Carbon Tetrachloride | 2 | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2 | บ |
| | 2 | | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 2 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 2 | ū | Butylbenzene | 2 | ŭ |
| Benzene | 2 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 2 | U |
| Trichloroethene | 2 | U | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | | U |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 2 | U | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 4 | U |
| Dibromomethane | 2 | U | Hexachlorobutadiene | 4 | Ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 2 | U | Naphthalene | 2.9 | J |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 2.1 | U | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1.3 | J |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 2 2 | U | | | |
| Toluene | 2 | U | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.9 | U | | | Y |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 2 | U | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 96 | % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 2 2 | U | Fluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 4 | UJ | D8-Toluene | 99 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | | U | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 97 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 2 2 2 2 | Ŭ | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 98 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 2 | Ŭ | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 2 | Ŭ | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 2 | Ŭ | | | |

| | 01/ |
|----------------|-------|
| Authorized By: | O. XI |



Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample:

BLN52432

Method: SW8260

Blank ID: KBS5173

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/22/95 Units:

Matrix: Sediment/Soil

ug/Kg Dry Wt.

Tentatively Identified Compounds

CAS Number Analyte Description

Result Qualifier

124389

Carbon Dioxide (Acn)

150

NJ

Authorized By:

Release Date: _ 57/9/95

Page:

2

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MANCHESTER ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

7411 Beach Drive E, Port Orchard Washington 98366

CASE NARRATIVE

August 16, 1995

Subject:

Nu-Way Cleaners

Samples:

95 - 248130 to -248135

Case No.

1931 - 95

Officer:

Mark Peterschmidt

By:

Dickey D. Huntamer

Organics Analysis Unit

VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS

ANALYTICAL METHODS:

Volatile organic compounds were analyzed using Manchester modification of the EPA SW 846 Method 8260 purge-trap procedure with capillary GC/MS analysis. Normal QA/QC procedures were performed on the samples.

BLANKS:

Low levels of the common laboratory solvents acetone and methylene chloride were detected in the laboratory blanks. The EPA five times rule was applied to all target compounds which were found in the blank. Compounds that were found in the sample and in the blank were considered real and not the result of contamination if the levels in the sample are greater than or equal to five times the amount of compounds in the associated method blank.

SURROGATES:

Surrogate recoveries were within acceptable limits for water samples.

HOLDING TIMES:

The water samples were analyzed within the recommended 14 day holding time.

MATRIX SPIKE AND MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE:

Water matrix spikes were within acceptable QC limits for both percent recovery and RPD for all compounds except 1,1-dichloroethene, methylene chloride, trans-1,2-dichloroethene and 1,1-dichloroethane. These compounds had high Relative Percent Differences (RPD) and all results were qualified as estimates, "J" for these compounds.



ANALYTICAL COMMENTS:

No analytical problems were encountered in the analysis. The data is acceptable for use as qualified.

DATA QUALIFIER CODES:

| U | | The analyte was not detected at or above the reported value. |
|------|---|--|
| 1 | - | The analyte was positively identified. The associated numerical value is an estimate . |
| UJ | - | The analyte was not detected at or above the reported estimated result. |
| REJ | * | The data are unusable for all purposes. |
| EXP | • | The result is equal to the number before EXP times 10 to the power of the number after EXP. As an example 3EXP6 equals 3×10^6 . |
| NAF | * | Not analyzed for. |
| N | - | For organic analytes there is evidence the analyte is present in this sample. |
| NJ | - | There is evidence that the analyte is present. The associated numerical result is an estimate. |
| E | ÷ | This qualifier is used when the concentration of the associated value exceeds the known calibration range. |
| bold | • | The analyte was present in the sample. (Visual Aid to locate detected compound on report sheet.) |

CN_NUWAY.DOC - 5

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name: **Nu-Way Cleaners**

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248130 Field ID: MW-1

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Water

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95

Units: ug/L

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualific |
|------------------------------|--------|--------------|------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1.0 | U | m & p-Xylene | 2 | Ū |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1 | U | o-Xylene | 1 | Ŭ |
| Bromomethane | 1 | U | Total Xylenes | 3 | Ŭ |
| Chloroethane | 1 | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | ī | Ŭ |
| Frichlorofluoromethane | 1 | U | Bromoform | Ĩ | Ŭ |
| Acetone | 10 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | î | Ŭ |
| , I-Dichloroethene | 1 | UJ | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | î | ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 1 | U | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | î | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | 1 | UJ | Bromobenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Frans-1,2-Dichloroethene | Ĩ | UJ | n-Propylbenzene | î | Ŭ |
| ,1-Dichloroethane | ĩ | UJ | 2-Chlorotoluene | î. | ŭ |
| -Butanone | 1.0 | UJ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | i | Ü | 4-Chlorotoluene | î | ŭ |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | î | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | î | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Chloroform | 1.5 | U | Sec-Butylbenzene | î | บั |
| ,1,1-Trichloroethane | .9 | J | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1 | บั |
| , I - Dichloropropene | i | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | Ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | î | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | i | ŭ |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | 1 | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | 1 | Ŭ |
| Benzene | 1 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1 . | U |
| Crichloroethene | 1 | Ŭ | | 1 | Ŭ |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | 1 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 1 | Ū |
| Dibromomethane | 1 | | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ī | Ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1 | U | Hexachlorobutadiene | 1 | U |
| Sign 1 2 Dishlararana | 1 . | U | Naphthalene | 1 | U |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.1 | U | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| -Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1 | U | | | |
| Coluene | 1 . | U | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | .9 | U | | | |
| ,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1 | U | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | . % |
| ,3-Dichloropropane | 1 | U | Fluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| -Hexanone | 1 | U | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 5.4 | | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1 | \mathbf{U} | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % |
| ,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1 | U | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 1 | U | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1 | U | | | |

Authorized By:

Release Date: 8/1//95

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248130

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW-1

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95

Matrix: Water Units:

ug/L

Tentatively Identified Compounds

CAS Number Analyte Description

Result Qualifier

66251

Hexanal

2.6

NJ

Authorized By:

Page:

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Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW-1

Sample: 95248130 (Matrix Spike - LMX1) Date Received: 06/13/95

Matrix: Water

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95

Units: % Recovery

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|--|--------|-----------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 82 | | Ethylbenzene | 99 | |
| Chloromethane | 98 | | m & p-Xylene | 97 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | 85 | | o-Xylene | 97 | |
| Bromomethane | 98 | | Total Xylenes | 97 | |
| Chloroethane | 98 | | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 99 | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 88 | | Bromoform | 97 | |
| Acetone | 174 | | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 96 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 84 | | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 98 | |
| Carbon Disulfide | 89 | | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 100 | |
| Methylene Chloride | 66 | | Bromobenzene | 98 | |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 54 | | n-Propylbenzene | 97 | |
| ,1-Dichloroethane | 40 | | 2-Chlorotoluene | 100 | |
| 2-Butanone | 70 | | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | | |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 96 | | 4-Chlorotoluene | 95 | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 94 | | Tert-Butylbenzene | 100 97 | |
| Bromochloromethane | 92 | | | 1750 C 1750 C | |
| Chloroform | 91 | | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 94 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 96 | | Sec-Butylbenzene | 91 | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | 98 | | p-Isopropyltoluene | 88 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 92 | | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 98 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 98 | | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 98 | |
| Benzene | 100 | | Butylbenzene | 91 | |
| Trichloroethene | 100 | | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 100 | | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 95 | |
| Dibromomethane | 98 | | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 92 | |
| Bromodichloromethane | | | Hexachlorobutadiene | 90 | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 100 | | Naphthalene | 110 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 95 | | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 110 | |
| Toluene | 98 | | - | | |
| | 99 | | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 90 | | | | |
| 1.3 Dichlers | 100 | | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 100 | % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane 2-Hexanone | 99 | | Fluorobenzene | 98 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 89 | | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| | 75 | | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 99 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 96 | | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 99 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 98 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 98 | | ¥ | | |
| thane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 100 | | | | |

D.Y/ 7 Authorized By:

Release Date: 8/11/9.5



Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248130 (Matrix Spike - LMX2) Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW-1

Matrix: Water

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95

Units:

% Recovery

| | Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--|--------|-----------|
| - | Dichlorodifluoromethane | 86 | | Ethylbenzene | 100 | |
| 1 | Chloromethane | 106 | | m & p-Xylene | 100 | |
| | Vinyl Chloride | 100 | | o-Xylene | 98 | |
| 1 | Bromomethane | 100 | | Total Xylenes | 99 | |
| J | Chloroethane | 120 | | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 99 | |
| | Trichlorofluoromethane | 94 | | Bromoform | 92 | |
| 1 | Acetone | 179 | | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 98 | |
| 1 | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 100 | | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 97 | |
| ľ | Carbon Disulfide | 100 | | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 100 | |
| | Methylene Chloride | 120 | | Bromobenzene | 95 | |
| 1 | Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 | | n-Propylbenzene | 96 | |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 100 | | 2-Chlorotoluene | 100 | |
| | 2-Butanone | 67 | | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 98 | |
| 1 | Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 100 | | 4-Chlorotoluene | 100 | |
| I | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 91 | | Tert-Butylbenzene | 94 | |
| | Bromochloromethane | 93 | | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 98 | |
| , | Chloroform | 94 | | Sec-Butylbenzene | 93 | |
| ١ | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 98 | | p-Isopropyltoluene | 90 | ¥ . |
| • | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 100 | | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 97 | |
| | Carbon Tetrachloride | 95 | | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 99 | |
| 1 | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 97 | | Butylbenzene | 91 | |
| I | Benzene | 100 | | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | |
| | Trichloroethene | 100 | | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 93 | |
| ı | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 100 | | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 98 | |
| ١ | Dibromomethane | 99 | | Hexachlorobutadiene | 91 | |
| 7 | Bromodichloromethane | 97 | | Naphthalene | 100 | |
| | Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 94 | | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 110 | |
| ı | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 95 | | -,-,- | 220 | |
| 1 | Toluene | 100 | | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| | Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 87 | | | | |
| 1 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 100 | | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 99 | % |
| I | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 100 | | Fluorobenzene | 97 | % |
| | 2-Hexanone | 88 | | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| 1 | Tetrachloroethene | 80 | | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 99 | % |
| | Dibromochloromethane | 95 | | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 98 | % |
| • | 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 97 | | The state of the s | ,, | |
| | Chlorobenzene | 100 | | | | 1 |
| | Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 100 | | | | 1 |
| | THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF | | | | | - 1 |

| | A contract of the contract of | 97% |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|
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| Lui | horized | DY. |

Release Date: \$\frac{11/95}{}

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name: Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248131

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: MW-2

Matrix: Water

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95 Units:

ug/L

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifie |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Chloromethane | ĩ | Ŭ | m & p-Xylene | 2 | ŭ |
| Vinyl Chloride | î | Ŭ | o-Xylene | 1 | ŭ |
| Bromomethane | î | Ŭ | Total Xylenes | 3 | Ŭ |
| Chloroethane | î | Ŭ | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1 | ŭ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | î | Ŭ | Bromoform | 1 | Ŭ |
| Acetone | ŝ | ŭ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | 1 | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ĭ | UJ | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 1 | ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | î | U | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 1 | ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | î | ÜJ | Bromobenzene | 1 | Ü |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | î | UJ | n-Propylbenzene | 1 | Ų |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | î | UJ | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1 | U |
| 2-Butanone | 1 | U | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | i | Ü | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1 | U |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | 1 | Ŭ | | 1 | ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | 1 | Ü | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| Chloroform | 1.5 | U | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| .,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.6 | | Sec-Butylbenzene | Ī | U |
| ,1-Dichloropropene | 1.0 | ** | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1 | U |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ļ | U | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| | ī | U | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | Ţ | U | Butylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Benzene | 1 | Ū | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| Crichloroethene | .1 | J | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 1 | U |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | 1 | U | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| Dibromomethane | 1 | U | Hexachlorobutadiene | 1 | U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1 | U | Naphthalene | 1 | U |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.1 | U | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| -Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1 | U | | | |
| Coluene | 1 | U. | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | .9 | U | | | |
| ,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1 | U | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | % |
| ,3-Dichloropropane | 1 | U | Fluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| -Hexanone | 1 | U | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 7.5 | 68 | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1 | U | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % |
| ,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1 | Ū | | 200 | 70 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1 | Ŭ | | 8 | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | . 1 | Ŭ | | | |

D. Xtento Authorized By:

Release Date: 8/11/95

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248132

Field ID: MW-3

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Received: 06/13/95

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Water Units: ug/L

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifie |
|------------------------------|--------|------------|------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1 | U | m & p-Xylene | 2 | U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1 | U | o-Xylene | 1 | U |
| Bromomethane | 1 | U | Total Xylenes | 3 | U |
| Chloroethane | 1 | U | Benzene. Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1 | U |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1 | U | Bromoform | 1 | Ŭ |
| Acetone | 5 | U | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | ī | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1 | UJ | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | ī | Ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 1 | U | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ĩ | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | 1 | UJ | Bromobenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ī | UJ | n-Propylbenzene | î | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ī | UJ | 2-Chlorotoluene | î | Ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | ī | U | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | î . | Ŭ | 4-Chlorotoluene | î | ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | Ĩ | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | Ĩ | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Chloroform | 1.6 | • | Sec-Butylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1.1 | | p-Isopropyltoluene | î | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | î. | U | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | î | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | î | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | î | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Benzene | î | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | î | ŭ |
| Trichloroethene | î | Ŭ | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 1 | ŭ |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | î | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | î | Ŭ | Hexachlorobutadiene | 1 | ŭ |
| Bromodichloromethane | i | Ŭ | Naphthalene | 1 | ŭ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.1 | Ŭ | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | Ü |
| I-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.1 | Ŭ | 1,2,5-Themorobenzene | 1 | U |
| Foluene | 1 | Ü | Cumpagete Deservation | | |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | .9 | Ŭ | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | .9 | Ü | f 2 Dieblessethers D4 | 110 | 01 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | i | Ü | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | 1 | Ü | Fluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| retrachloroethene | 7 1 | U | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 7.1 | TT | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| | 1 | Ü | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 99 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | ī | U | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | Ţ | . U | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1 | Ü | | | |

| uthorized By: | D. No. |
|---------------|--------|
| | |

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248133

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Field ID: DECON-1

Matrix: Water

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95

Units: ug/L

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Chloromethane | ĩ | Ŭ | m & p-Xylene | 2 | ŭ |
| Vinyl Chloride | î | Ŭ | o-Xylene | ĩ | ŭ |
| Bromomethane | ĩ | Ŭ | Total Xylenes | 3 | บั |
| Chloroethane | î | Ŭ | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1 | บั |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | î | Ŭ | Bromoform | î | บั |
| Acetone . | 10 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | i | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ĩ | UJ | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | î | ij |
| Carbon Disulfide | î | Ŭ | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | î | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | î | UJ | Bromobenzene | î | ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | î | UJ | n-Propylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | î | UJ | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1 | Ū. |
| 2-Butanone | î.9 | UJ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | Ü |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | î | Ü | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1 | ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | î | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | î | ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| Chloroform | î1 | U | Sec-Butylbenzene | ī | ŭ |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | î | U | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1 | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | î | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | Ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | î | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | i | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | î | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | 1 | Ŭ |
| Benzene | î | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | i | บั |
| Trichloroethene | î | Ŭ | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 1 | บั |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | î | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | บั |
| Dibromomethane | î | ŭ | Hexachlorobutadiene | i | บั |
| Bromodichloromethane | î | Ŭ | Naphthalene | 1 | Ŭ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | î.1 | Ŭ | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.1 | ŭ | 1,2,3-1 Hemorobenzene | 1 | U |
| Toluene | .2 | J | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | .9 | Ŭ | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | i | บั | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | or . |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ī | ŭ | Fluorobenzene | 110 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | î | Ŭ | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | î | บั | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | î | Ü | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 100 | % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | î | บ | D-1,2-Dichiorobenzene | 100 | 70 |
| Chlorobenzene | î | Ŭ | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | * | บ | | | |

| Authorized | Bv. | D- Klasta | |
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| rutilot ized | Dy. | Very 14 3 | |

Release Date: 8/11/95

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248134

Field ID: FIELDBLANK

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Water

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95

Units:

ug/L

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1 | U | m & p-Xylene | 2 | U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1 | U | o-Xylene | 1 | Ū |
| Bromomethane | 1 | U | Total Xylenes | 3 | Ū |
| Chloroethane | 1 | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1 | Ŭ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1 | U | Bromoform | ĩ | Ŭ |
| Acetone | 10 | UJ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | Î · | Ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1 | UJ | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | î | Ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | ĩ | U | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | î | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | î | ŬJ | Bromobenzene | î | ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | î | ÜĴ | n-Propylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| , 1-Dichloroethane | î | UJ | 2-Chlorotoluene | î | ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | 2 | UJ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ī | Ü | 4-Chlorotoluene | î | ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | î | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Bromochloromethane | î | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Chloroform | 1 4 | U | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| l,1,1-Trichloroethane | î | U | p-Isopropyltoluene | î | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | î | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | î | ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | î | Ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | î | ŭ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | î | Ŭ | Butylbenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Benzene | 1.0 | ŬJ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | î | ŭ |
| Trichloroethene | î | Ü | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 1 | บั |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | î | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| Dibromomethane | î | Ŭ | Hexachlorobutadiene | 1 | บั |
| Bromodichloromethane | î | Ŭ | Naphthalene | 1 | ŭ |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.1 | Ŭ | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1 | Ŭ | 1,2,5-Themorodenzene | 1 | U |
| Toluene | .1 | j | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | .9 | Ü | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 100 | . % |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | 1 | Ŭ | Fluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| 2-Hexanone | î | Ŭ | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1 | Ŭ | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 99 | % % |
| Dibromochloromethane | î | Ŭ | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % % |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | î | Ü | D4-1,2-Dichiorobenzene | 100 | 7/0 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1 | Ŭ | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | î | Ŭ | | | |
| | 1 | U | | | |

Authorized By:

Release Date: S/11/95

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name: Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample: 95248135

Field ID: TRIPBLANK

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Received: 06/13/95

Method: SW8260

Matrix: Water

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95 Units: ug/L

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifie |
|---------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1 | U | m & p-Xylene | $\hat{2}$ | ŭ |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1 | U | o-Xylene | ī | Ŭ |
| Bromomethane | 1 | U | Total Xylenes | 3 | Ŭ |
| Chloroethane | 1 | Ŭ | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | 1 | Ŭ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ī | Ŭ | Bromoform | î | ŭ |
| Acetone | 5 | Ŭ | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | î | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 1 | UJ | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | 1 | ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | ĩ | Ü | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | î | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | 1.5 | UJ | Bromobenzene | 1 | บั |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1 | UJ | n-Propylbenzene | 1 | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | î | UJ | 2-Chlorotoluene | 1 | ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | î | Ü | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | Ü |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | î | ŭ | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1 | Ü |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | î | ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1 | บี |
| Bromochloromethane | î | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | Ų |
| Chloroform | î | Ŭ | Sec-Butylbenzene | 1 | U |
| ,1,1-Trichloroethane | î | Ŭ | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1 | |
| ,1-Dichloropropene | î | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | Ü |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | î | ŭ | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | 1 | ŭ | | 1 | U |
| Benzene | 1 | ŭ | Butylbenzene | i | U |
| Crichloroethene | 1 | Ŭ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | i | Ū |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | 1 | Ü | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | I | U |
| Dibromomethane | 1 | บ | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1 | | Hexachlorobutadiene | 1 | U |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.1 | U | Naphthalene | 1 | U |
| -Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1.1 | | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| Coluene | 1 | Ü | | | |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1 | Ü | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| ,1,2-Trichloroethane | .9 | Ū | | | |
| | 1 | Ü | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 110 | . % |
| ,3-Dichloropropane -Hexanone | 1 | U | Fluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | Ţ | Ū | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| | į | U | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 99 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1 | U | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 100 | % |
| ,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | i | U | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 1 | U | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1 | U | | | |

Authorized By:

0-7- Release Date: 8/11/98

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name: Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample:

BLN52626

Method: SW8260 Matrix: Water

Blank ID: KBW5172

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/21/95 Units:

ug/L

Analyte Result Qualifier Analyte Result Qualifier Dichlorodifluoromethane U Ethylbenzene U Chloromethane U m & p-Xylene U Vinyl Chloride U o-Xylene U Bromomethane U Total Xylenes U Chloroethane Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) U U Trichlorofluoromethane U Bromoform U Acetone Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) 1.3 U 1,1-Dichloroethene Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-U U Carbon Disulfide U 1,2,3-Trichloropropane U Methylene Chloride J Bromobenzene U Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene U n-Propylbenzene U 1.1-Dichloroethane U 2-Chlorotoluene U 2-Butanone J 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene U Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Ŭ 4-Chlorotoluene U 2,2-Dichloropropane U Tert-Butylbenzene U Bromochloromethane U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene U Chloroform U Sec-Butylbenzene U 1,1,1-Trichloroethane U p-Isopropyltoluene U 1,1-Dichloropropene U 1.3-Dichlorobenzene U Carbon Tetrachloride U 1,4-Dichlorobenzene U 1.2-Dichloroethane U Butvlbenzene U Benzene .033 1,2-Dichlorobenzene U Trichloroethene U 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane U 1,2-Dichloropropane U 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene U Dibromomethane Ū Hexachlorobutadiene U Bromodichloromethane U Naphthalene U Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene U 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone U Ū Toluene Surrogate Recoveries Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene U 1,1,2-Trichloroethane U 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 100 % 1,3-Dichloropropane U Fluorobenzene % 100 2-Hexanone U D8-Toluene 100 % Tetrachloroethene U p-Bromofluorobenzene % 98 Dibromochloromethane U D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene 100 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) U Chlorobenzene U Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-

| | ~ ~· |
|----------------|------|
| Authorized By: | 0171 |

Department of Ecology

Analysis Report for

Volatile Organic Analysis

Project Name:

Nu-Way Cleaners

LIMS Project ID: 1931-95

Sample:

BLN52627

Blank ID: KBW5174

Project Officer: Mark Peterschmidt

Date Analyzed: 06/23/95

Matrix: Units:

Water

ug/L

Method: SW8260

| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Analyte | Result | Qualifier |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------|--|--------|-----------|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 1 | U | Ethylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Chloromethane | 1 | U | m & p-Xylene | 2 | U |
| Vinyl Chloride | 1 | U | o-Xylene | Ī | Ŭ |
| Bromomethane | 1 | U | Total Xylenes | 3 | Ŭ |
| Chloroethane | I | U | Benzene, Ethenyl-(Styrene) | ī | Ŭ |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 1 | U | Bromoform | î | Ŭ |
| Acetone | 2.5 | J | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | î | Ŭ |
| l, l-Dichloroethene | 1 | Ŭ | Ethane, 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro- | î | ŭ |
| Carbon Disulfide | 1 | U | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | î | Ŭ |
| Methylene Chloride | .5 | J | Bromobenzene | î | Ŭ |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | i | Ŭ | n-Propylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ī | Ŭ | 2-Chlorotoluene | i · | ŭ |
| 2-Butanone | .3 | Ĵ | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | î | ŭ |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ĭ | Ŭ | 4-Chlorotoluene | 1 | ŭ |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | î | Ŭ | Tert-Butylbenzene | 1 | บั |
| Bromochloromethane | î | Ŭ | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 1 | |
| Chloroform | 1 | Ŭ | Sec-Butylbenzene | i i | Ŭ. |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 1 | Ŭ | | ļ | U |
| l,1-Dichloropropene | 1 | Ŭ | p-Isopropyltoluene | 1 | ŭ |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 1 | Ŭ | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | ũ |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 1 | | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | I | U |
| Benzene | .032 | Ţ | Butylbenzene | 1 | U |
| Crichloroethene | .032 | Ĵ | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| | 1 | U | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 1 | U |
| ,2-Dichloropropane Dibromomethane | 1 | U | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| | i | U | Hexachlorobutadiene | 1 | U |
| Bromodichloromethane | 1 | U | Naphthalene | .026 | J |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 1.1 | U | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 1 | U |
| -Methyl-2-Pentanone | 1 | U | | | |
| Toluene | 1 | U | Surrogate Recoveries | | |
| Frans-1,3-Dichloropropene | .9 | U | | | |
| ,1,2-Trichloroethane | 1 | U | 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 100 | % |
| ,3-Dichloropropane | 1 | U | Fluorobenzene | 98 | % |
| -Hexanone | 1 | U | D8-Toluene | 100 | % |
| Tetrachloroethene | 1 | U | p-Bromofluorobenzene | 100 | % |
| Dibromochloromethane | 1 | Ū | D4-1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 99 | % |
| ,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | 1 | U | The state of the s | | 7.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1 | Ŭ | | | |
| Ethane, 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro- | 1 | Ŭ | | | |

| Authorized : | Ву: | \mathcal{Q} | (6.7 | - |
|--------------|-----|---------------|---------------|---|
| | | | - Andrewson - | |

May 29, 1995

Trent Smith Enviros, Inc. 210 Marina Park Building 25 Central Way Kirkland, WA 98033

Dear Trent:

Enclosed are the analytical results of samples submitted on May 26, 1995 from project NuWay, E1/950109.

If you have any questions regarding this report or if you need any other assistance, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

Robert R. (Buddy) Wilson

Technical Director

RRW/lh



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 24, 1995 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-1 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-001 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | 0.11 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | 0.07 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCF | Ξ) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprope | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | pene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | , | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (Po | CE) | 0.33 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzone | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroeti | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzer | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzer | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

Notes

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | Date Sampled: | May 24, 1995 |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-2 | Date Analyzed: | May 29-30, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-002 | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | Dilution Factor: | l |

| Units: ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: 1 | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|--|
| Analyte | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit | |
| Chloroform | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.36 | | 0.02 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.07 | В | 0.05 | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| Bromodichloromethane | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| Chlorodibromomethane | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | 2.60 | D | 0.20 | |
| Chlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| Bromoform | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| Bromobenzene | N.D. | | 0.05 | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | N.D. | | 0.02 | |

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.

B-The analyte indicated was also found in the method blank sample.

D-Data from 1:10 dilution.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 24, 1995 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Namc: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-3 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29-30, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-003 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | 0.02 | В | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | e | 0.37 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | • | 0.07 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TC | E) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | nne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropre | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | e | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromometha | ane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (P | CE) | 0.67 | D | 0.04 |
| Chlorobenzene | it. | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet | thane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenze | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.

B-The analyte indicated was also found in the method blank sample.

D-Data from 1:2 dilution.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | Date Sampled: | May 24, 1995 |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-4 | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-004 | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| TI-laur | new/encha | Dilution Factors | 1 |

| Units: ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Analyte | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.24 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.07 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichloromethane | N.D. | * | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | 0.16 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | N.D. | X. | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| | | | |

Notes

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 24, 1995 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-5 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-005 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | е | 0.26 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 3 | 0.07 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TC | E) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropre | opene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | e | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromomethe | ane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (P | CE) | 0.39 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | William . | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroet | thane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet | thane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenze | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.

B-The analyte indicated was also found in the method blank sample.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 24, 1995 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-6 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-006 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | 0.10 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCF | E) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprope | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | pene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (Po | CE) | 0.11 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroeth | nane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroetl | nane | N.D. | ¥ | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzer | 1 e | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzer | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

Notes

0.05



NIOSH Method 1003 (Modified) Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons

| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 25, 1995 |
|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-7 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-007 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichlorocthan | e | 0.05 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | : | 0.07 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TC) | E) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 975 | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ine | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropre | opene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | е | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromomethe | ine | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (P | CE) | 0.04 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenze | пе | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ne | N.D. | | . 0.02 |
| [2012년 개조 이 등 및 사기 보고 아름지만 시간 (1211년 122년) | | 2022 | | |

N.D.

Notes

Hexachlorobutadiene

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 25, 1995 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-8 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-008 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | 0.02 | В | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 3 | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | 0.08 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE | Ξ) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprope | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | pene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane |) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (Po | CE) | 0.09 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroeth | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroeti | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzer | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzer | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

Notes

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 25, 1995 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-9 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-009 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | 0.03 | В | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | e | 0.05 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | 0.08 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCI | Ξ) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | inc | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | opene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 3 | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromometha | ine | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (P | CE) | 0.09 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | , | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenze | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

Notes

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 25, 1995 |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-10 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-010 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | 0.06 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | 0.08 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE | 3) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprope | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | pene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (Po | CE) | 0.08 | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | 41107 | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroeth | nane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroetl | nane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzer | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzer | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

Notes

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.



END BY ROLL

NIOSH Method 1003 (Modified) Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons

| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 25, 1995 |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-11 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29-30, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-011 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | I |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | 0.05 | В | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | e | 18.1 | D | 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | • | 6.0 | D, B | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene (TCI | Ε) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | opene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | • | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromometha | ine | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (Pe | CE) | 12.9 | D | 2.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | | N.D. | 4 | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet | hane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenze | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.

B-The analyte indicated was also found in the method blank sample.

D-Data from 1:100 dilution.



| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | Date Sampled: | May 25, 1995 |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Project Name: | NuWay | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-12 | Date Analyzed: | May 29-30, 1995 |
| Laboratory Batch # | 02269-012 | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | Dilution Factor: | 1 |

| Units: ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Analyte | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.80 | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.08 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichloromethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | 210 | D | 10.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | N.D. | | 0.05 |

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.

B-The analyte indicated was also found in the method blank sample.

D-Data from 1:500 dilution.



END OF ROLL

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END OF ROLL

NIOSH Method 1003 (Modified) Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons

| Client: | Enviros, Inc. | | Date Sampled: | May 25, 1995 |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | NuWay | | Date Received: | May 26, 1995 |
| Project Number: | E1/950109 | | Date Extracted: | May 29, 1995 |
| Client Sample ID: | SV-13 | | Date Analyzed: | May 29-30, 1995 |
| 프로 프로 그래도 그를 보다 보다 그림 | 02269-013 | | Sample Matrix: | Carbon Tube |
| Units: | ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | | 0.03 | В | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | 1.7 | D | 0.10 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | | 0.06 | В | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichloromethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloroprope | ne · | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE |) | 2.1 | D | 0.10 |
| Chlorobenzene | *· | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethan | ne | N.D. | * · | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethar | ne | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzeno | | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | N.D. | 4 | 0.05 |

N.D.-Not detected above the reporting limit.

B-The analyte indicated was also found in the method blank sample.

D-Data from 1:5 dilution.



END OF ROLL

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OF ROLL

NIOSH Method 1003 (Modified) Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons Quality Control Data

Client: Enviros, Inc. Project Name: NuWay Project Number: E1/950109 Sample ID: Method Blank #2 02269

Laboratory Batch #

Date Extracted: Date Analyzed:

May 29, 1995 May 29, 1995 Carbon Tube

Sample Matrix:

| Endotatory Dateir # OZZO | | bampio manix. | Carbon Tube |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Units: ug/tube | | Dilution Factor: | 1 |
| Analyte | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | 0.03 | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.07 | | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichloromethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| | | | |

Notes



NIOSH Method 1003 (Modified) Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons Quality Control Data

Client: Enviros, Inc. Project Name: NuWay Project Number: E1/950109 Date Extracted: May 29, 1995 Sample ID: Method Blank #1 Date Analyzed: May 29, 1995 Laboratory Batch # 02269 Sample Matrix: Carbon Tube

| Units: ug/tube | | Dilution Factor | r: 1 |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Analyte | Sample Result | Notes | Reporting Limit |
| Chloroform | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.07 | | 0.05 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromodichloromethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Chlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromoform | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Bromobenzene | N.D. | | 0.05 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | N.D. | | 0.02 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | N.D. | | 0.05 |

Notes

May 29, 1995

May 29, 1995

Date Extracted:



NIOSH Method 1003 (Modified) Volatile Halogenated Hydrocarbons Quality Control Data

Client: Enviros, Inc.

Project Name: NuWay E1/950109 Project Number:

Sample ID:

Desorption Efficiency Stds. (0.25 ug/tube) Date Analyzed:

Sample Matrix: Carbon Tube 02269

Laboratory Batch # Dilution Factor: 1 Units: % Recovery DE 3 DE 4 DE I Average Recovery Analyte DE 2 60% 92% 188% 50% 97.50% Chloroform 97% 103% 94% 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 112% 101.50% 84% 90% 109% 100% 95.75% 1,2-Dichloroethane 104% 107% 100% 98,75% 84% 1,1-Dichloropropene 67% 76% 80% 84% 76.75% Carbon Tetrachloride 112% 128% 135% 120% 123.75% Trichloroethene (TCE) 1,2-Dichloropropane 92% 112% 107% 103% 103.50% 97% 100% 99.25% Bromodichloromethane 92% 108% 99% 99% 112% 102% 103.00% cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 604% 608% 524% 568.00% 536% trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 93% 92% 93.75% 1,1,2-Trichloroethane 84% 106% 89% Chlorodibromomethane 67% 100% 92% 87.00% 98% 101% 98% 94.50% Tetrachloroethene (PCE) 81% 89% Chlorobenzene 70% 86% 92% 84.25% 101% 92.75% 70% 102% 98% 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane 97% 98% 96% 85.25% Bromoform 50% 75% 61.00% 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 39% 66% 64% 93% 92% 85.50% 93% 64% Bromobenzene 79% 67% 84% 80% 77.50% 2-Chlorotoluene 398% 287% 345.50% 369% 328% 4-Chlorotoluene 68% 68.50% 71% 69% 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 66% 62% 56% 57.75% 53% 60% 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 107.50% Hexachlorobutadiene 92% 106% 121% 111%

Notes

APPENDIX E: CLEANUP ACTION ALTERNATIVE COST ESTIMATES

| Cost Estimate: Alternative No. 1 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|---|
| ТЕМ | AMT | UNITS | UNIT COST | AMT UNITS UNIT COST TOTAL COST | NOTES |
| Mobilization | - | ST | \$800 | \$800 | \$800 Enviros estimate based on previous bid amounts |
| Asbestos Abatement | - | rs | \$2,000 | \$2,000 | \$2,000 Vendor estimate |
| Building Demolition | - | rs | \$2,550 | \$2,550 | \$2,550 Enviros estimate based on previous bid amounts |
| Disposal of Demolition Debris | 20 | TONS | \$165 | \$3,300 | \$3,300 Enviros estimate based on previous bid amounts |
| Building Repair | - | rs | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 Assumes minimal non-structural repairs only |
| Excavation of Contaminated Soils | 150 | ζ | \$15 | \$2,250 | \$2,250 Conservative volume estimate; previous bid amo |
| Soils Hauling & Disposal | 150 | ζ | \$70 | \$10,500 | \$10,500 Rabanco estimate |
| Backfill & Compaction | 150 | ζ | \$10 | \$1,500 | \$1,500 Enviros estimate;\$6 mat'ls cost, \$4 labor & equip |
| Engineering Oversight & Reporting | - | rs | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | \$30,000 Enviros estimate based on previous site work |
| Design Contingency | 30 % | % | \$57,900 | \$17,370 | |
| General Contingency | 20 % | % | \$57,900 | \$11,580 | |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED COST | | | | \$86,850 | |

| Cost Estimate: Alternative No. 2 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|---|
| ITEM | AMT | UNITS | UNIT COST | AMT UNITS UNIT COST TOTAL COST | NOTES |
| Mobilization | - | ST | \$800 | \$800 | \$800 Enviros estimate based on previous bid amounts |
| System Design | - | rs | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 Enviros estimate |
| Asphalt pavement | 1500 | SF | \$2 | \$3,000 | \$3,000 Vendor estimate |
| System Installation | - | rs | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | \$10,000 Enviros estimate based on previous bid amounts |
| Operation & Maintenance | 12 | MO | \$1,000 | \$12,000 | \$12,000 Enviros estimate; bimonthly monitoring |
| Engineering Oversight & Reporting | - | rs | \$15,000 | \$15,000 | \$15,000 Enviros estimate based on previous site work |
| Design Contingency | 30 % | % | \$50,800 | \$15,240 | |
| General Contingency | 20 % | % | \$50,800 | \$10,160 | |
| TOTAL ESTIMATED COST | | | | \$76,200 | |

| ITEM | AMT | NITS | UNIT COST | TOTAL COST | NOTES | |
|--|-----------|------|---------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Fixed costs: | | | | | | |
| Workplan, H&S plan | - | rs | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | Enviros estimate | |
| N | | | | | | |
| Cost per sampling event: | | | | | | d |
| Mobilization/Demobilization | 8 | 뚶 | \$50 | \$400 | Enviros estimate | 7 |
| Sample Collection | 9 | Ή | \$50 | \$300 | Enviros estimate | Sero : one |
| Expenses | - | rs | \$250 | \$250 | Enviros estimate | · (0/2) [1/2] |
| Analytical | 4 | EA | \$280 | \$1,120 | Vendor estimate; WTPH-D & EPA 8240 | J. J. S. |
| Letter Report | 12 | Ή | \$20 | \$600 | Enviros estimate | The state of the s |
| | 2 | Ή | \$30 | \$180 | Enviros estimate | 1800 Jan 1 |
| Contingency | 20 % | % | \$2,850 | \$570 | | WATER OF THE STATE |
| Subtotal | | | | \$3,420 | | MAPHY ST. 25% |
| Quarterly sampling for two years: | | | | | IF WE DO: | 43 60 (10A) 2004 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 |
| Fixed Costs | - | rs | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | 3 wells 4x was | 1, + |
| Sampling Events | 80 | EA | \$3,420 | \$27,360 | 1 8 440 | 3821 |
| Total Estimated Cost | | | | \$28,860 | | |
| Tri-annual sampling for three years: | | | | | | |
| Fixed Costs | 1 | rs | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | 2 1,20,115, 24 /120 | |
| Sampling Events | 6 | EA | \$3,420 | \$30,780 | 1300 | 18 |
| Total Estimated Cost | | | | \$32,280 | | |
| Semi-annual sampling for five years: | - Coper | | | | | |
| Fixed Costs | - | S | \$1,500 | \$1,500 | 3 wells, 2x/m | |
| Sampling Events | 10 | EA | \$3,420 | \$34,200 | 1200 x 2 - \$ 2400 x 50001 | SI |
| Total Estimated Cost | | | | \$35,700 | 0 | * |
| | | | | | | (2) 180/25 1/04×1 |
| Note: 5% inflation 5% nominal discount rate accumed: All actimates given in 1006 dollars | +04 +0110 | | d. All antimo | 200 | | Je 1017 |

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