



City of Bothell™

Public Works Department

City Hall Building
18415, 101st Ave NE
Bothell, WA 98011

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Phone (425) 806-6800
Fax (425) 806-6130

Date: May 31, 2016

Company: Department of Ecology
Attn: Sunny Becker NWRO Toxics
Address: Cleanup Program 3190 - 160th SE
Bellevue, WA 98008

From: Nduta Mbutia, Capital Projects Division

Attached please find: Electronic copy of:-

1) Letter Report (5/27/2016) - QTR 1, Post-Round 2 Supplemental Injections
Sampling Event Groundwater Monitoring Report for Ultra Custom Care Cleaners

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For your information/files | <input type="checkbox"/> For your action |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At your request | <input type="checkbox"/> Approved as noted |
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Comments:



May 27, 2016
HWA Project No. 2007-098

Washington State Department of Ecology
3190 160th Ave SE
Bellevue, WA 98008

Attention: Sunny Becker

Subject: **Ultra Custom Care Cleaners Site
Ground Water Monitoring Report
First Quarter After Bioremediation Round 2**

Dear Ms. Becker:

This letter describes HWA Geosciences ground water monitoring results for the Ultra Custom Care Cleaners site (the Site) for the first quarter after the second round of in-situ bioremediation was initiated in March 2016.

Introduction and Background

On January 26, 2016 a technical memorandum detailing the purpose and rationale for a second round of supplemental bioremediation injections was submitted to Ecology, and subsequently approved in February (see attached except for the second round plan). Prior to implementation of the supplemental injections, the fourth quarter of monitoring for the first round of in-situ bioremediation was reported in February of 2016.

This May 23 technical report documents the first quarter of monitoring following the second round of in-situ bioremediation completed in April 2016. The injections were implemented with minimal deviations from the approved plan. Interim action cleanup and monitoring of the Site is being performed in accordance with Agreed Order DE9704 between the City of Bothell and the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology). As part of the approved scope of work for Interim Action No. 2 (Ultra Custom Cleaners, Interim Action Work Plan No. 2, November 7, 2014), enhanced in-situ bioremediation materials were injected into subsurface soil and ground water in four areas to stimulate biological activity and accelerate degradation of tetrachlorethene (PCE) and its degradation products trichloroethene (TCE), (cis) 1,2-dichlorethene (DCE), and vinyl chloride, (VC) at the source area and down-gradient plume. Prior and recent injection locations are shown on Figure 1.

Based on past ground water investigations and monitoring data, concentrations of PCE and its degradation products are present in ground water beneath the Site and beneath areas south of the Site under the east side of Bothell Way NE. Some of these concentrations exceed Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA)

May 27, 2016

HWA Project No 2007 098

Method A cleanup levels. Ground water monitoring well locations and analytical results are illustrated on Figure 2.

Four quarters of post remediation (round 2) ground water monitoring are now being performed to evaluate the effectiveness of remediation efforts and to determine what additional treatment will be needed. The following paragraphs describe ground water monitoring activities, laboratory results for ground water samples, and the results of our data evaluation activities. Laboratory results are summarized in Table 1 (attached).

Ground Water Monitoring Results

Figure 2 shows ground water PCE concentrations measured during the May 2016 and previous sampling rounds.

Following is a list of analytes monitored and their significance with respect to the bioremediation efforts:

- Halogenated Volatile Organic Compounds (HVOCs) – PCE should be decreasing in treated areas. TCE, DCE, and VC typically increase (in that order) then decrease during biological treatment, as successive reductive dechlorination occurs. The complete process can take months to a year or two depending on the amount of PCE sorbed to aquifer sediments. “Stalling” at DCE or VC may occur if optimal subsurface conditions are not maintained. Zero valent iron (ZVI) was also deployed in the source area. ZVI can reduce PCE to ethene and/or ethane without the production of DCE or VC intermediates, so stoichiometric (i.e., proportional) production of DCE and/or VC is not expected.
- Dissolved oxygen (DO) / oxidation/reduction potential (ORP) – DO should be depressed (near zero) and ORP should be in the negative range for reductive dechlorination to occur. A reducing environment should be generated and maintained by the injected ZVI and electron donors (emulsified vegetable oil and sodium lactate).
- Nitrate, sulfate – Reducing conditions should eliminate nitrate, and the majority of sulfate (in that order), therefore these parameters can be used to monitor geochemical conditions in addition to other indicators.
- Total organic carbon (TOC) – TOC should be elevated (>10 ppm) where the electron donor has been injected and is set up (bound to soil) in the aquifer.
- Methane, ethane, ethene – Methane is typically present in small amounts in most reduced soils, from anaerobic decomposition of other (natural) organics. Higher methane concentrations (> 1 mg/l) are observed where donor has been added, and is an indicator that methanogenic conditions are present. Ethene is the typical end product of complete dechlorination of VC, with ethane being produced from ethene in very anaerobic environments.

May 27, 2016

HWA Project No 2007 098

- Sodium – Sodium is an indicator of the injected sodium lactate, but unlike TOC, is a ‘conservative tracer’, meaning it migrates at the same rate as ground water (i.e., will not bind to soil), and is a good indicator of ground water flow rate and direction.
- vcrA – This genetic test is a rough measure of the amount of inoculated microbes in ground water. It is used to assess bioremediation potential and monitor enhanced bioremediation performance by quantifying and characterizing key dechlorinating bacterial in ground water.

Below is a summary of findings, post-round 2 injections

Source area – PCE concentrations in most source area wells have decreased to below cleanup levels, including UCCMW-4, UCCMW-17, UCCMW-18, and UCCMW-19. Reductive dechlorination is generating DCE and some VC, notably in wells MW-1, UCCMW-18, UCCMW-19 and in UCCMW-20, which is 40 feet down gradient of the source injection area. These concentrations are expected to decrease as dechlorination continues. Ethene was detected in monitoring wells MW-1 (7.7 ug/l), UCCMW-19 (1.3 ug/L), UCCMW-5 (2.1 ug/L) and UCCMW-18 (240 ug/L). These concentrations indicate that destruction of VC appears to be occurring in the source area.

ORP remains negative in source area wells that are downgradient of the injection area. Nitrate remains depleted in all wells as does sulfate in most wells. TOC is still elevated or increased where measured, indicating the presence of recently injected oil in some wells, e.g., MW-1.

The overall decreasing PCE concentrations, increasing DCE and VC, the presence of ethene and ethane, high TOC, and reducing ground water conditions indicate favorable treatment progress.

Reducing conditions in wells near the injection area are still favorable, however the reducing front has not reached downgradient wells UCCMW-21 and UCCMW-5. The most recent supplemental injections upgradient of these wells should continue to migrate towards these locations over time.

First injection row – Similar to the previous round of sampling data taken before the second round of injections, PCE concentrations and redox conditions in UCCMW-25 and UCCMW-7 are essentially unchanged; however, it is still too early to tell whether injected materials have reached these downgradient wells since the current sampling results were collected only a month after the supplemental injections.

Second injection row – PCE concentrations in wells UCCMW-8 and BB-2 increased slightly from last round; with redox conditions remaining oxidative. It is still too early to tell the effectiveness of treatment from the second round of injections.

May 27, 2016

HWA Project No 2007 098

Third injection row – HVOCs in UCCMW-26 are have dropped below cleanup levels except VC. PCE increased to above cleanup levels in UCCMW-27. This likely suggest there is either a delayed response from the March treatment and/or possible seasonal changes in ground water flow or levels.

Summary & Recommendations

Overall results have been encouraging, with active treatment observed in many wells, as evidenced by decreasing PCE, increased daughter products, and anoxic/reducing conditions. Treatment has been effective in the source area, which is the most important element of the cleanup. Some downgradient areas were initially not as responsive to the first treatment, and will be evaluated after the second round of injections to see if they can be improved.

Areas where treatment was not progressing, and additional injections were conducted, include:

- Source area – the easternmost, and farthest downgradient wells UCCMW-21 and UCCMW-5, appear to have not received any treatment, and HVOC concentrations, albeit initially low, remain unchanged; however, it is still too early to determine the effectiveness of the most recent injections.
- First injection row – Both downgradient wells appear unaffected by treatment. A slight detection of DCE in UCCMW-7 may be indicative of some treatment taking place at that well location. It is still too early to tell whether injected materials have reached these downgradient wells.
- Second injection row – BB-2 and UCCMW-8 appear unaffected by treatment; however, it is still too early to determine the effectiveness of the most recent injections.
- Third injection row – Both wells UCCMW-26 and UCCMW-27 appear to be responding to treatment in the last round, but currently do not yet show signs of treatment from the most recent injections.

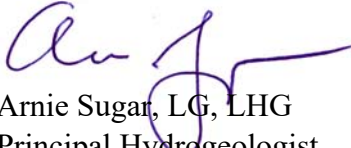
Injection locations from the second round of the March/April in-situ bioremediation are shown on Figure 1.



May 27, 2016
HWA Project No 2007 098

We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services to you on this project. Please feel free to call us if you have any questions or need more information.

Sincerely,
HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.



Arnie Sugar, LG, LHG
Principal Hydrogeologist

Attachments:

Excerpt from January 26 Technical Memo
Figure 1: Monitoring well and injection locations
Figure 2: PCE in ground water, last few rounds
Table 1: Analytical results for ground water samples

May 27, 2016
HWA Project No 2007 098

EXCERPT FROM JANUARY 26 TECHNICAL MEMO

Second Round Bioremediation Plan

Additional injections of electron donor (emulsified edible oil with sodium lactate) and micro zero valent iron (mZVI) are planned in the following areas. Figure 1 shows past and planned injection sites. Details of the technology and process to be used can be found in the *Ultra Custom Cleaners, Interim Action Work Plan No. 2* dated November 7, 2014.

- Source area – In order to target the area monitored by wells UCCMW-21 and UCCMW-5, injections will be completed at:
 - The five easternmost, one-inch diameter injections wells (screened 8 -13 feet bgs)
 - Ten new, direct push injections east of the easternmost injection well, at depths of 9-13 and 14-18 feet bgs (injecting in two separate lifts at each location).

- First injection row – In order to target the area monitored by wells UCCMW-7 and UCCMW-25, a line of eight direct push injections north and upgradient of these wells will be completed, , at depths of 8-12 and 13-17 feet bgs (injecting in two separate lifts at each location).

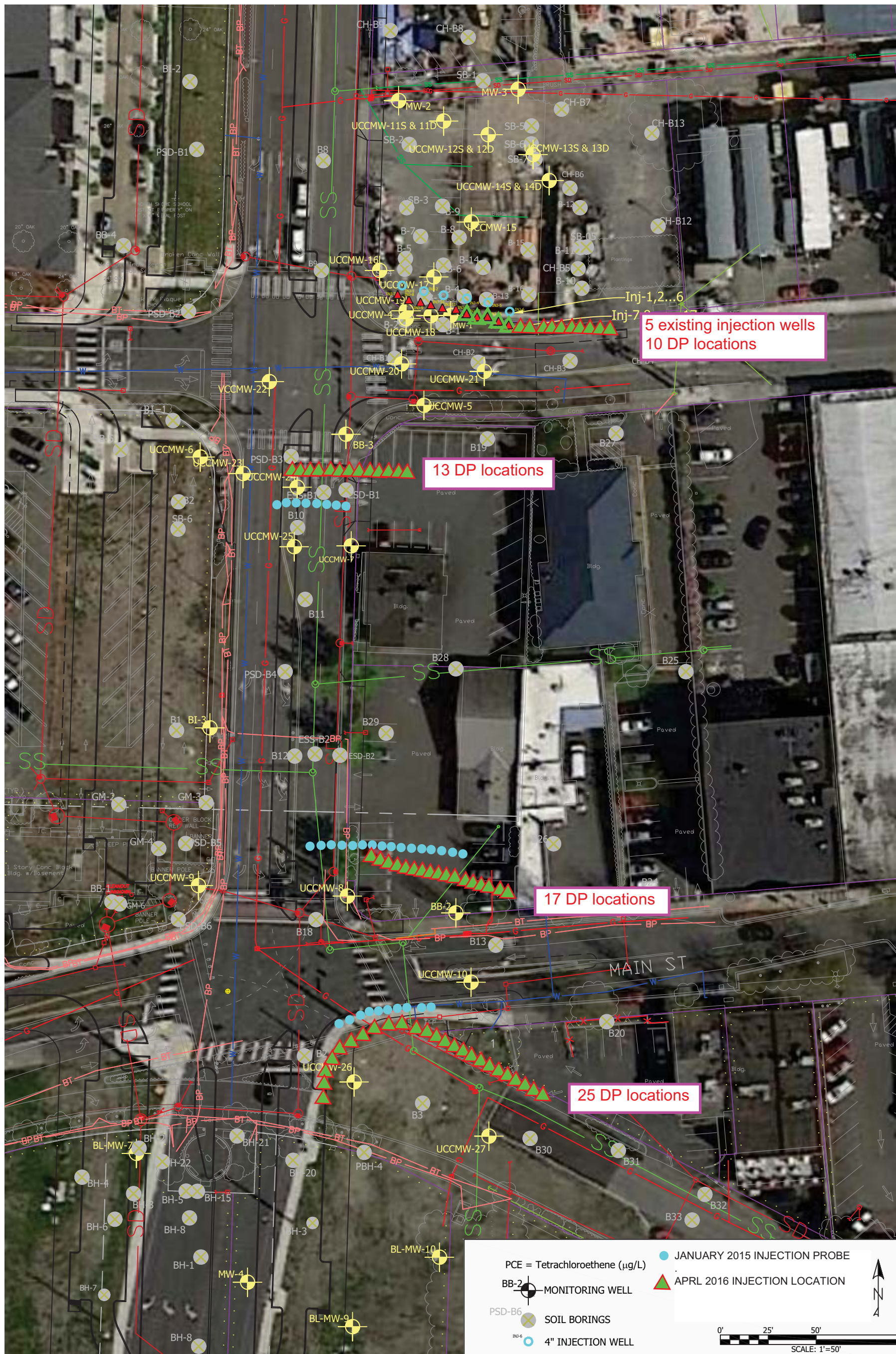
- Second injection row – In order to target the area monitored by wells BB-2 and UCCMW-8, a line of 17 direct push injections east of and overlapping the initial line of injections will be completed, at depths of 8-12 and 13-17 feet bgs (injecting in two separate lifts at each location).

- Third injection row – In order to target the area monitored by UCCMW-26 and UCCMW-27, a line of 25 direct push injections east of and overlapping the initial line of injections will be completed, at depths of 8-12 and 13-17 feet bgs (injecting in two separate lifts at each location).

Injection protocol for each location will include the following elements:

- Mix hydrant water with granular zero-valent iron (ZVI) for approximately 24 hours to remove chlorine and create anoxic water (oxidation/reduction potential [ORP] < - 100 mV, dissolved oxygen [DO] < 0.5 mg/L) in a tank large enough for the next day's injection volume.
- Inject 100 gallons emulsified oil (5% oil:water) with micro ZVI (0.08 lbs/gallon) plus dispersant (500 ml/100lbs mZVI) in anaerobic water
- Inject bioaugmentation culture (approximately 1 liter/ 200 gallons injected at wells, and 1liter/ 150 gallons injected at direct push injection sites)
- Inject remainder of emulsified oil with micro ZVI (approximately 1,060 gallons per well, 442 gallons per DP probe)

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BASE MAP PROVIDED BY:



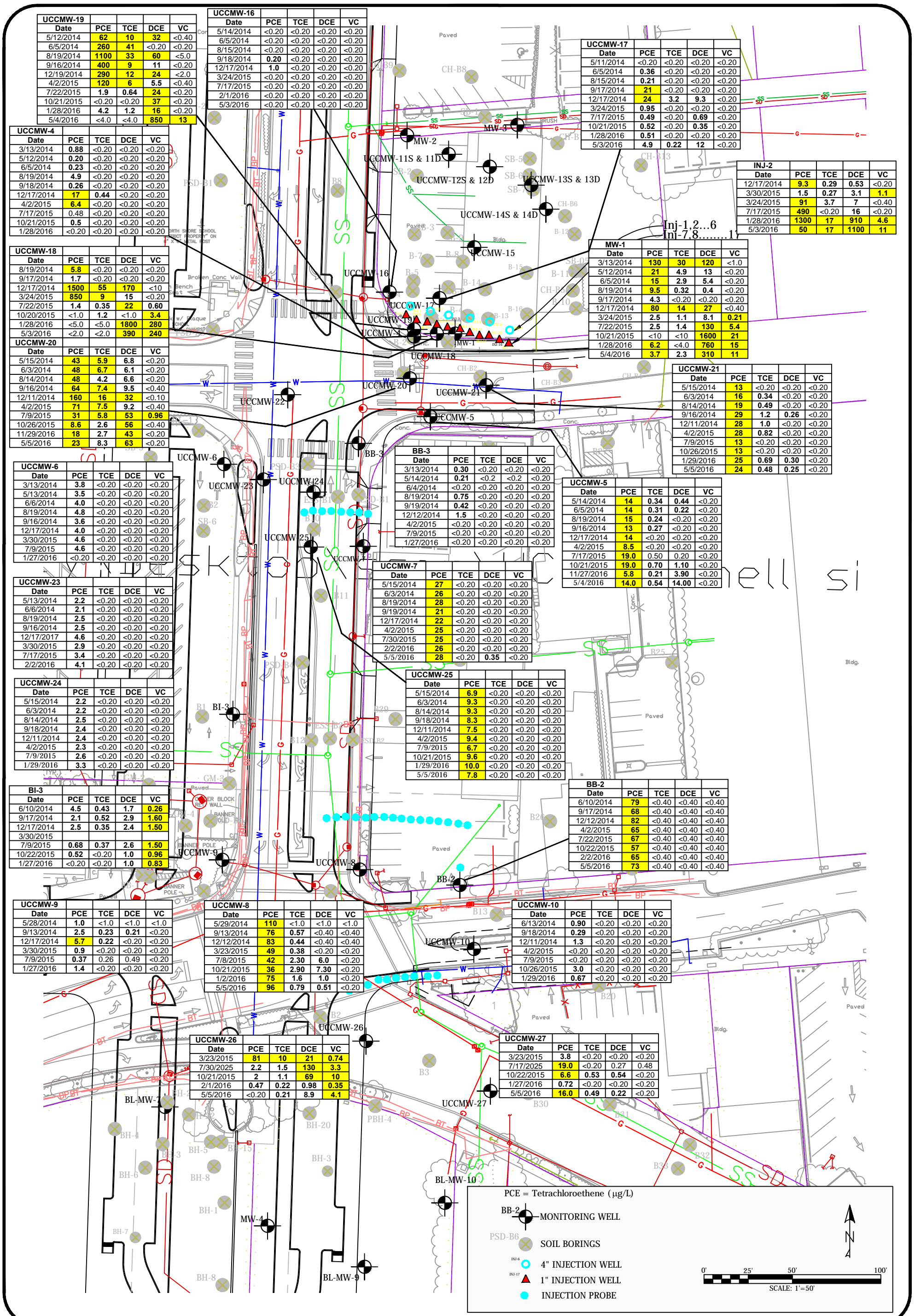
HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.

ULTRA CUSTOM CARE CLEANERS SITE
BOTHELL, WASHINGTON

SITE
PLAN

DRAWN BY
EFK
CHECK BY
AS/NN
DATE:
05.20.14

FIGURE #
1
PROJECT #
2007-098-21
T 996



BASE MAP PROVIDED BY:

PCE = Tetrachloroethene (µg/L)

BB-2 - MONITORING WELL

PSD-B6 - SOIL BORINGS

INJ-4 - 4" INJECTION WELL

INJ-17 - 1" INJECTION WELL

INJECTION PROBE

0' 25' 50' 100'

SCALE: 1"=50'



HWA GEOSCIENCES INC.

ULTRA CUSTOM CARE CLEANERS SITE
BOTHELL, WASHINGTON

HVOCs in
Ground Water

DRAWN BY	EFK	FIGURE #	2
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DATE:	5.20.16	T	2024

Table 1
Ultra Custom Care Cleaners Site
Ground Water Analytical Data

Sample Location	Screened Depth, (ft bgs)	Sample Date	Depth to Water (ft bgs)	pH (units)	Conductivity (mS)	Temperature (°C)	Diss. Oxygen (mg/L)	Fe ⁺² (mg/L)	Redox Potential (millivolt)	Tetrachloro-ethene (µg/L)	Trichloro-ethene (µg/L)	(cis) 1,2-Dichloro-ethene (µg/L)	Vinyl Chloride (µg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)	Methane (µg/L)	Ethane (µg/L)	Ethene (µg/L)	Total Sodium (ug/L)	Dissolved Sodium (ug/L)	Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA) Gene Copies/Liter
MTCA Method A/B Cleanup Level (Table 720-1, WAC 173-340-900)										5	5	16 (B)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
		1/28/2016		5.89	276	14.02	5.49		23.3	1300	17	910	4.6									
		5/3/2016	9.16	5.92	518	17.12	0.67		-18.3	50	17	1100	11									
INJ-3	8-23	9/21/2015	10.85	6.16	369	18.91	4.29		-212.3													
INJ-4	8-23	2/2/2015	10.64	6.26	642	14.3	5.52			2.1	0.28	0.54	<0.20	6.2	49	4.4	0.73	<0.50	<0.50	27000		
INJ-5	8-23	9/23/2015	11.66	6.33	475	23.19	0.00		-210.9													Persulfate test =0
INJ-6	8-23	2/2/2015	10.46	6.53	557	15.1	6.50			18	0.33	<0.20	<0.20	7.0	91	2.9	0.65	<0.50	<0.50	21000		
INJ-7	8-13	9/21/2015	9.66	6.19	858	19.86	0.26		-96.2													
INJ-8	8-13																					
INJ-9	8-13	9/21/2015																				
INJ-9	8-13	10/21/2015	10.5	5.96	756	21.24	0.00		-56.9	<0.20	<0.20	400	10									Well pumped dry, insufficient volume for field parameters
INJ-10	8-13																					
INJ-11	8-13	9/23/2015	10.85	6.27	1287	19.1	0.37		-106.9													
INJ-12	8-13																					
INJ-13	8-13	9/23/2015	11.47	6.3	445	23.23	0.00		-89.9													
INJ-14	8-13																					
INJ-15	8-13	9/23/2015	11.6	6.54	855	22.77	1.40		-82.6													
INJ-16	8-13																					
INJ-17	8-13	9/23/2015	-	-	-	-	-		-													
MW-2	3-13	5/11/2014	6.28	6.22	663	14.0	3.45	0.0	208	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	8.0	36	4.9	20	<0.50	<0.50			Baseline
		6/2/2014	6.32	5.91	685	15.6	3.31			0.26	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after first injection
		8/13/2014	6.66	5.99	200	17.9	NA			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after second injection
		9/15/2014	7.02	6.34	392	20.9	2.50			0.22	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection
MW-3R	6-16	5/10/2014	6.36	6.23	1045	13.7	7.50	0.0	238	1.7	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	9.2	110	2.3	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50			Baseline
		6/3/2014	6.53	6.13	1090	15.3	4.70			1.6	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after first injection
		8/19/2014	6.97	6.2	492	18.9	6.49			1.3	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after second injection
		9/15/2014	7.32	6.25	426	19.0	2.40			1.0	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection
UCCMW-6	5-15	3/13/2014	5.30	5.75	809	10.9	0.80			3.8	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	0.39	17	1.5	3.8	<0.50	<0.50			Baseline
		5/13/2014	5.50	5.96	608	13.7	0.11	0.0	363	3.5	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	1.4	16	<1.0	0.99	<0.50	<0.50			Baseline
		6/6/2014	5.75	6.02	645	13.8	5.38			4.0	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after first injection
		8/19/2014	5.83	5.91	426	16.5	8.11			4.8	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after second injection
		9/16/2014	5.96	6.33	412	16.7	2.16			3.6	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection
		12/17/2014	6.14	6.27	395	12.4	0.89			4.0	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									
		3/30/2015	6.00	5.75	282	15.1	0.00		63.6	4.6	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after in situ bio injections
		7/9/2015		5.41	310	19.5	0.00		84.9	4.6	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									
		1/27/2016		6.88	126.9	10.31	6.50		127.6	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									9 months after in situ bio injections
UCCMW-15	9-19	5/11/2014	8.15	6.30	475	13.4	6.28	0.0	21	4.8	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	3.6	42	1.4	0.93	<0.50	<0.50			Baseline
		6/5/2014	8.22	6.12	601	14.4	5.45			0.61	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after first injection
		8/14/2014	8.36	6.22	478	18.3	24.99			4.2	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after second injection
		9/15/2014	8.73	6.08	520	21.1	6.91			2.8	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection
UCCMW-16	9-19	5/14/2014	4.28	6.42	544	15.1	1.98	0.0	1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	1.7	16	<1.0	2.5	0.63	<0.50			Baseline
		6/5/2014	6.73	6.27	761	15.5	5.25			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after first injection
		8/15/2014	7.13	6.43	261	18.0	6.31			<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after second injection
		9/18/2014	7.24	6.26	282	18.7	3.68			0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection
		12/17/2014	8.30	7.15	237	14.0	1.87			1.0	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									
		3/24/2015	7.83	5.79	205	13.8	26.76		143.5	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									5 weeks after in situ bio injections
		7/17/2015		5.65	205	17.6	13.30		54.6	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									
		9/23/2015	9.04	6.00	221	17.8	7.02		70.7													Persulfate test =0
		2/1/2016		5.68	154	13.09	3.41	0.0	79.5	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	2.5	14	<1.0	2.3	<0.50	<0.50	12000	11000	
		5/3/2016	7.46	5.36	218	16.05	1.49		182.3	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									
UCCMW-22	8-18	6/3/2014	6.29	6.11	472	14.4	2.69			0.81	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after first injection
		8/15/2014	6.24	6.40	264	17.2	3.86			0.67	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after second injection
		9/18/2014	6.33	6.37	280	17.8	2.49			0.89	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection
UCCMW-23	8-18	5/13/2014	5.43	6.31	628	14.1	0.15	0.0	-288	2.2	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	0.38	10	1.9	34	3.9	2.0			Baseline
		6/6/2014	5.57	6.17	536	13.9	6.48			2.1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after first injection
		8/19/2014	5.56	6.13	281	16.9	5.9			2.5	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									2 weeks after second injection
		9/16/2014	5.74	6.29	291	17.5	3.89			2.5	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection
		12/17/2014	5.90	6.16	282	13.8	1.59			4.6	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									
		3/30/2015	5.90	5.27	251	14.4	2.75		116.4	2.9	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									5 weeks after in situ bio injections

Table 1
Ultra Custom Care Cleaners Site
Ground Water Analytical Data

Sample Location	Screened Depth, (ft bgs)	Sample Date	Depth to Water (ft bgs)	pH (units)	Conductivity (mS)	Temperature (°C)	Diss. Oxygen (mg/L)	Fe ⁺² (mg/L)	Redox Potential (millivolt)	Tetrachloro-ethene (µg/L)	Trichloro-ethene (µg/L)	(cis) 1,2-Dichloro-ethene (µg/L)	Vinyl Chloride (µg/L)	Nitrate (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)	Methane (µg/L)	Ethane (µg/L)	Ethene (µg/L)	Total Sodium (ug/L)	Dissolved Sodium (ug/L)	Vinyl Chloride Reductase (vcrA) Gene Copies/Liter	
MTCA Method A/B Cleanup Level (Table 720-1, WAC 173-340-900)										5	5	16 (B)	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA				
		7/17/2015		5.64	257	19.4	1.09		33.9	3.4	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
		2/2/2016		6.18	233	12.63	2.62		76	4.1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
HZMW-16	15-25	5/28/2014	6.35	6.52	451	15.5	0.16	0.0	241	0.32	<0.20	0.30	<0.20	1.6	16	<1.0	0.66	<0.50	<0.50			Baseline	
		9/18/2014	6.78	7.08	207	17.9	1.23			4.2	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20									6 weeks after second injection	
QC Samples																							
Dup 1		5/11/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	3.1	10	<1.0	1.7	0.53	<0.50				Duplicate of UCCMW-17 5/11/14
Dup 2		5/14/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	0.47	15	<1.0	77	12	6.5				Duplicate of UCCMW-12D 5/14/14
Dup 01		6/3/2014								1.7	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of MW-3R 6/3/14
Dup 6-5-14		6/6/2014								2.1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-23 6/6/14
Trip Blank		5/14/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
Trip Blank		5/15/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
Trip Blank		6/5/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
Trip Blank		6/6/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
Trip Blank		9/15/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
Trip Blank		9/17/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
Dup1		9/15/2014								3.1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-15 9/15/2014
Dup2		9/19/2014								4.4	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-4 9/19/2014
Dup 1014		10/8/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-12D 10/8/2014
Trip Blank		10/8/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
DUP 101714		10/17/2014								0.41	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
TB		11/3/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
DUP		11/3/2014								1.2	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-13S 11/3/2014
TB		11/14/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
DUP		11/14/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-14D 11/14/2014
DUP 112114		11/21/2014								1.1	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-13S on 11/21/2014
TB		12/18/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
DUP1014		12/18/2014								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
Dup 21215		2/12/2015								0.70	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW 13D on 2/12/2015
TB		3/30/2015								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
DUP		3/24/2015								0.85	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW 16 on 3/24/2015
DUP 7915		3/24/2015								0.85	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
TB		7/17/2015								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
TB		7/22/2015								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
UCCDUP-102115		10/21/2015								<0.20	<0.20	41	<0.20										Duplicate of UCCMW-19 on 10/21/15
TB		10/21/2015								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
TB		10/21/2015								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
TB		10/26/2015								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
DUP-0128		1/28/2016								5.2	<4.0	680	12										Duplicate of MW-1 on 1/28/2016
TB		1/28/2016								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										
DUP-0504		5/4/2016								3.8	2.1	310	12	0.19	2200	<25	6100	<67	5.2	300000			Duplicate of MW-1 on 5/4/2016
TB		5/4/2016								<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20										

< – Analyte not detected at laboratory's listed reporting limit
Bold indicates analyte detected at a concentration greater than the laboratory reporting limit
Yellow highlight indicates analyte exceeds MTCA cleanup level
 Blank – not analyzed or not measured at that sampling location
 NA – Not applicable
 1 – The MTCA Method A ground water cleanup level for gasoline range hydrocarbons is 800 µg/L if benzene is present; the cleanup level is 1000 µg/L if benzene is not detectable