

PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

FOR 241975030

FORMER MOBILE BLASTING SITE 1604 S. 43rd STREET WEST MILWAUKEE, WI

April 8, 1997

from Tim Freitig, Village Administration Mest Milwanker

6.18.97 back tops \$60,000 6-22-77 back tops \$50,000

Phase II Environmental Assessment Report

for

Former Mobile Blasting Site 1604 S. 43rd Street West Milwaukee, WI

April 8, 1997

Hydrogeologist, Project Manager Brownfields Environmental Assessment Pilot

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

101 S. Webster St., P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0	INTR	RODUCTION
	1.1	Site Description
	1.2	Purpose of Investigation
2.0	SITE	BACKGROUND1
	2.1	Site Use
	2.2	Environmental Investigations
3.0	SAM	PLING LOCATIONS AND METHODOLOGY
	3.1	Areas of concern
	3.2	Sampling Changes
	3.3	Soil sampling locations
	3.4	Groundwater sampling locations
	3.5	Soil sampling procedures
	3.6	Groundwater sampling procedures 8
4.0	RESU	ULTS 8
	4.1	Laboratory Analyses
	4.2	Data Limitations
	4,3	Soil samples
	4.4	Groundwater samples
5.0	EVA	LUATION OF DATA
	5.1	Physiographic and Hydrogeologic Features
	5.2	Distribution of contaminants
6.0	CON	CLUSIONS
7.0	STAT	TEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

FIGURES

1 2	Site Location Map
	TABLES
1 2 3 4 5	Soil Samples from Sampling Round 26Summary of Round 2 Groundwater Samples/Round 1 Soil Samples7Hazardous Substances Which Exceed Industrial Level Soil Ingestion Standards9Hazardous Substances Which Exceed Residential Level Soil Ingestion Standards12Exceedances of NR 140 Groundwater Quality Standards17
	APPENDICES
A	Phase II Site Specific Workplan, Mobile Blasting Site, September 17-18 and October 15-16, 1996
В	Soil Boring Logs and Monitoring Well Construction Reports, Miller Engineers & Scientists, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, December 23, 1996
C	Data Summary Tables for Groundwater Samples (collected during Round 2)
D	Data Summary Tables for Round 1 Soil Samples
E	Data Summary Tables for Round 2 Soil Samples
F	Environmental Professional Qualifications Statement for Kim White

Executive Summary

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the Mobile Blasting property was conducted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) as part of the 1996 Brownfield Environmental Assessment Pilot program. The conclusion of the Phase I ESA conducted by the WDNR in August 1996 recommended a Phase II ESA be conducted to investigate the soil and groundwater at the Mobile Blasting property. This recommendation was based on the uncertainty surrounding much of the site's history and property use, including any waste or other contamination which may have been generated on the property.

The Mobile Blasting property is located at 1604 S. 43rd Street, West Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The site, located in an industrial area of the Village of West Milwaukee, has been occupied by a boiler company, steel casting operation, and most recently by a sand blasting and painting operation. Mobile Blasting and Painting operated on the property from April 1985 until August 1988. The main objects which were blasted on the site were rail cars, automobiles, trucks, and steel beams. During the period of operation, there were many complaints from nearby businesses and residents, as well as Village ordinance violations, regarding sandblasting activities and the associated smoke emissions and offensive odors outside the building. Much less is known about the site history and activities for the southern part of the property, formerly occupied by Sivyer Steel Casting Company, at 1650 S. 43rd Street. Records indicate that this part of the property has not been utilized since the Sivyer Steel facility was razed in 1985.

According to the available records, there have been no soil or groundwater investigations or cleanups conducted at the site. Soil and groundwater contamination was documented on the property during the sampling and investigation for the Phase II. However, further investigation will be necessary to further determine the degree and extent of contamination on the northern part of the site, the portion formerly occupied by Mobile Blasting. Additionally, investigative data may be combined with the existing data to accomplish the goals in Wisconsin Administrative Code Chapters NR716 Site Investigation and 722 Standards for Selecting Remedial Actions.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Description

The Former Mobile Painting and Blasting site (Mobile Blasting) at 1604 and 1650 S. 43rd Street is approximately 3.2 acres or 140,000 square feet, located in the NW 1/4 of Section 1, Township 6N, Range 21E, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin. See Figure 1 for a site map.

The property is bisected into two parts by a rail spur which extends from the northeastern part of the property toward the west-southwest. The northern part of the property contains a brick building with a wood roof which is deteriorating in places, last occupied by Mobile Blasting. The southern part of the property is covered by the cement foundation from the Sivyer Steel Casting Company facility, which was razed in 1985. The site is bounded to the east by railroad tracks, to the south by Mitchell Street, to the west by South 43rd Street, and to the north by a fence. The site is in an industrial area of West Milwaukee with manufacturing, businesses, and multi-family residential units near the property.

1.2 Purpose

This Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was performed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) as part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and WDNR funded Brownfield Environmental Assessment Pilot conducted in 1996. The purpose of the pilot was to conduct Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessments for municipalities to assess site conditions and to help market abandoned and/or tax delinquent properties that are under-utilized. An application process was used to allow municipalities to submit sites they believed had development potential, but were hindered by suspected or perceived contamination. Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) were signed by the municipalities and the WDNR to ensure cooperation and define responsibilities for various aspects of the assessment.

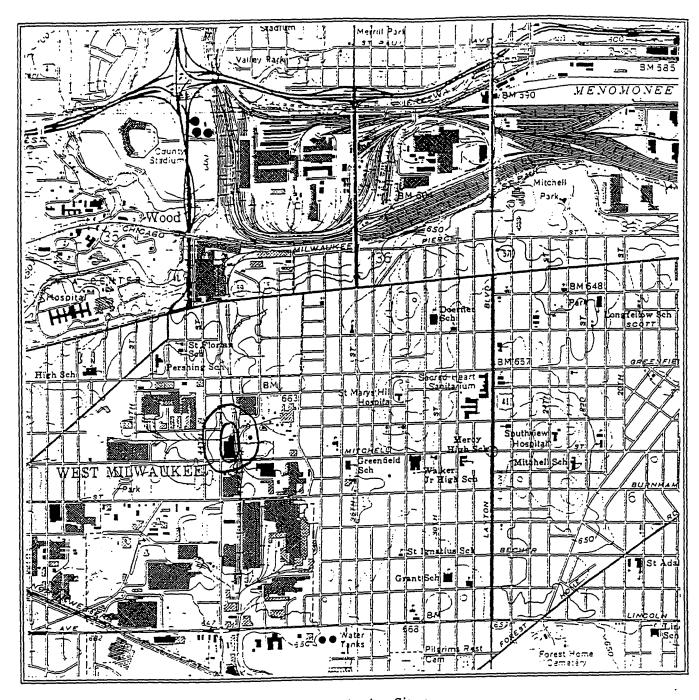
The Phase I ESA prepared by WDNR in August 1996 recommended further investigation of the site due to unknown site history and work practices, and that a Phase II ESA be conducted. The Phase II involved the collection of soil samples and the installation of three monitoring wells in order to collect groundwater samples.

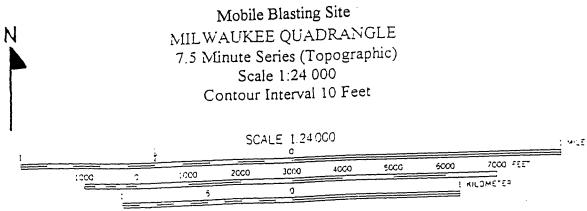
2.0 SITE BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Use

The site, located in an industrial area of the Village of West Milwaukee, has been occupied by a boiler company, steel casting operation, and most recently by a sand blasting and painting operation. The building at 1604 S. 43rd Street has been vacant since August 1988 and is currently owned by West Milwaukee Associates Limited Partnership. The owner was issued a Raze and Repair Order by the Village of West Milwaukee for this building in July 1993, though the building is still standing.

Mobile Blasting and Painting operated on the 1604 South 43rd Street property from April 1985





until August 1988. During this time, there were many complaints from nearby businesses and residents, as well as Village ordinance violations, regarding sandblasting activities and the associated smoke emissions and offensive odors outside the building. During some periods, there were daily, blatant violations due to both the time at which the activities occurred, as well as the amount of noise and air emissions generated. As a result, Village Police issued many citations, and there were two separate Circuit Court cases regarding the outdoor sandblasting activities. The main objects which were blasted on the site were rail cars, automobiles, trucks, and steel beams. Given this information, paint solvents and metal and paint flakes, possibly containing lead, were considered to be the primary contaminants present in the blasting sand remains and soils on the site.

There were also numerous instances of fire code and building code violations detected by both the Village Fire Department and Village Building Inspection Code Enforcement at the 1604 S. 43rd Street location. In November 1987, the occupancy permit was revoked by the Village due to the negative impact on public health and safety posed by the building and business operations. A revised occupancy permit was issued in May 1988 following some improvements which were made to the facility by Mobile Blasting and Painting.

Much less is known about the site history and activities for the southern part of the property, formerly occupied by Sivyer Steel Casting Company, at 1650 S. 43rd Street. Records indicate that this part of the property has not been utilized since the Sivyer Steel facility was razed in 1985. Sivyer Steel was operating by 1927, but it is not known when Sivyer Steel originated, or what occupied the property before Sivyer Steel. There are no detailed accounts readily available regarding the operations of Sivyer Steel, but the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps indicated there was a foundry as well as sand blasting operations on the site.

For a more thorough site history, please refer to the Mobile Blasting Phase I report.

2.2 Environmental Investigations and Cleanups

According to the available records, there have been no environmental investigations or cleanups conducted at the site. While Mobile Blasting occupied the site, there were incidences when air emissions were monitored during periods of operation to determine whether the business was violating air emissions standards. There are no records which indicate that soil or groundwater investigations have been conducted at the site prior to the Phase II ESA.

3.0 SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND METHODOLOGY

3.1 Areas of Concern

One area of concern was the northeastern part of the property between the building occupied by Mobile Blasting and the train tracks. There was stressed vegetation in this area, and some blasting sand, indicating some of the outdoor blasting and painting activities may have taken place in this area. This assumption corresponds with the many complaints filed by neighboring businesses and residents while Mobile Blasting was in operation. A second area of concern was

the southern part of the property where Sivyer Steel was located. Much less is known about this part of the property in regards to the specific operations which occurred and the potential waste generated while Sivyer Steel was active. The concrete building foundation is still in place, with some holes present in the foundation, presumably left from the removal of building support structures.

All soil and water samples were analyzed for volatile organics, semi-volatiles, PCBs, and total metals.

3.2 Sampling Changes

The only deviation from the sampling plan, a copy of which is presented in **Appendix A**, was the inability to collect one soil sample from beneath the foundation of the Mobile Blasting building. The sample was to be collected with the GeoprobeTM from a depth of five feet below the former painting and blasting area in the central part of the building. However, due to the potential for release of the friable asbestos on the floor inside the building, it was decided during sampling activities not to collect the sample.

3.3 Soil Sampling Locations

Table 1 provides a summary of soil sample information. At nine of the soil sampling locations, a surficial sample was collected as well as a sample collected with the GeoprobeTM at a depth of approximately 5 feet. Four of these sample locations were on the part of the property formerly occupied by Mobile Blasting. The remaining five were concentrated in the southern part of the property which was formerly occupied by Sivyer Steel. The final sample location was inside the former Mobile Blasting building, where a grab sample was collected from the large pile of blasting sand in the sand storage room at the northern part of the building. Three of the soil borings were sampled and converted to monitoring wells on September 17, 1996. The remaining borings were drilled and then sampled along with the monitoring wells on October 15, 1996.

3.4 Groundwater Sampling Locations

Three monitoring wells were installed on the property from which groundwater samples could be collected. The boring logs and monitoring well construction forms for the new wells are presented in Appendix B. See Figure 2 for monitoring well locations. See Table 2 for a summary of groundwater sample information. Note that the locations of the three monitoring wells are also the locations of the Round 1 soil samples, since the samples were collected as the wells were installed. Two of the wells were located on the northern part of the property, between the Mobile Blasting building and the train tracks which form the eastern property boundary. The third monitoring well was located on the southern part of the property, where Sivyer Steel was located. The three monitoring wells were installed in order to sample groundwater for suspected contamination and to determine the depth to groundwater and direction of groundwater flow. A background well was not installed as part of this investigation.

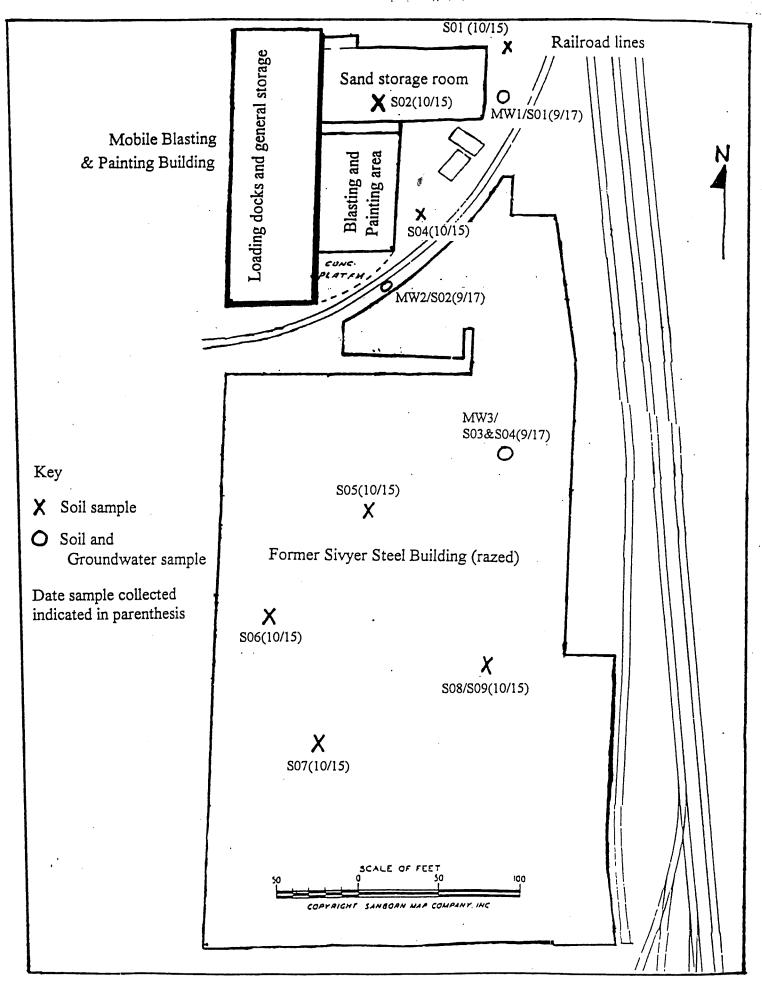


Table 1 - Soil Samples from Sampling Round 2

Date sampled	Sample #	Sample description
09/17/96	S01	surficial soil-NE corner of property
09/17/96	S01B	soil at 5' depth, S01 location
09/17/96	S02	surficial soil-S end of Mobile property
09/17/96	S02B	soil at 5' depth, S02 location
09/17/96	S03	surficial soil-NE end of Sivyer property
09/17/96	S03B	soil at 5' depth, S03 location
09/17/96	S04	duplicate of S02
10/15/96	S01	surficial soil-NE corner of Mobile
10/15/96	S01B	soil at 5' depth, S01 location
10/15/96	S02	collected from sand pile inside building
10/15/96	S04	surficial soil-SE corner of Mobile
10/15/96	S04B	soil at 5' depth, S04 location
10/15/96	S05	surficial soil-N central part of Sivyer property
10/15/96	S05B	soil at 5' depth, S05 location
10/15/96	S06	surficial soil-W central part of Sivyer property
10/15/96	S06B	soil at 5' depth, S06 location
10/15/96	S07	surficial soil-SW corner of Sivyer
10/15/96	S07B	soil at 5' depth, S07 location
10/15/96	S08	surficial soil-E central part of Sivyer property
10/15/96	S08B	soil at 5' depth, S08 location
10/15/96	S09	duplicate of S08

Table 2 - Round 2 Groundwater Samples/Round 1 Soil Samples

Date sampled	Sample #	Sample description
10/15/96	S01 (MW1)	groundwater - NE corner of Mobile property
10/15/96	S02 (MW2)	groundwater - SW corner of Mobile property
10/15/96	S03 MW3)	groundwater - NE corner of Sivyer property
10/15/96	D03	duplicate of S03
10/15/96	R01	rinse blank
10/15/96	R02	trip blank (VOC only)

3.5 Soil Sampling Procedure

The Phase II ESA soil sampling was conducted on two separate sampling trips. The first was on September 17, 1996, when three soil borings were drilled by a drill rig with a hollow-stem auger, and then converted into monitoring wells. The second sampling day was October 15, 1996 when six additional soil borings were drilled, this time with a U.S. EPA-provided GeoprobeTM.

At each of the nine soil boring locations mentioned above, two samples were collected. Surface soil samples were collected with a stainless steel trowel from a depth of approximately 6"-9" in order to collect a sample free of loose surface debris and vegetation. The deep samples were collected from a depth of approximately five feet. On September 17, 1996 these deep samples were retrieved using a split spoon sampler on the drill rig. On October 15, 1996 deep samples were collected using the GeoprobeTM. The sample collected from the sand pile inside the building was collected with a stainless steel trowel from approximately 4"-6" below the surface of the pile.

Obtaining a soil sample consisted of collecting a sufficient volume of material to fill two EnCoreTM samplers, plus half of a 4 ounce jar for dry weight analysis, for volatile organic compounds, one 8 ounce jar for semi-volatile and PCB analysis, and one 8 ounce jar for metals analysis. The VOC samples collected with the EnCoreTM sampler were immediately placed into tared vials and preserved with methanol in accordance with WDNR guidance, and then analyzed at the State Laboratory of Hygiene (SLOH). The remaining soil collected from the specified interval was placed in a stainless steel mixing bowl and thoroughly mixed before being placed in the appropriate sample container.

The SLOH provided the sample containers for the samples which they analyzed. The sample containers used for analyses by EPA's Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) were commercially obtained and comply with US EPA's cleaning protocols. Dedicated equipment was used where available and other equipment was decontaminated between samples with alconox and water and rinsed with tap and deionized water to prevent cross contamination of the samples.

3.6 Groundwater/Monitoring Well Sampling Procedure

Groundwater elevations were taken prior to bailing. The volume of water in the well was computed using Table 5 of WDNR Groundwater Sampling Procedures Outlines PUBL WR-168 87. The monitoring wells were purged using dedicated 1.66 inch O.D. Teflon bailers. Teflon bailers were used to minimize absorption of VOCs and reduce introduction of contaminants. Nonreuseable nylon rope was used to lower the bailers. Purged water was collected in 5-gallon plastic pails for color and volume determination. Purge water was then stored on site in 55-gallon drums until analytical results were obtained to determine the proper means of disposal.

A piece of 4-mil plastic sheet (approximately 4' by 4') was centered around the well to reduce the introduction of contaminants. The bailers are bottom loading and provided with specially designed bottom-emptying devices which were inserted into the bottom to transfer the sample to containers, thus minimizing volatilization of contaminants.

Obtaining a groundwater sample consisted of collecting enough water to fill two 40 ml vials prepreserved with hydrochloric acid for VOA analysis, one 80 ounce amber glass bottle for semi-volatile and PCB analysis, one 1 liter polyethylene bottle preserved with nitric acid for metals analysis, and one ½ gallon transfer bottle for field analyses.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Laboratory Analyses

The soil samples collected in both Round 1 and Round 2 were analyzed by Wisconsin's SLOH for volatile organics, and by the US EPA's CLP for semi-volatiles, PCB/pesticides, and inorganics. The water samples collected in Round 2 were analyzed by the USEPA's Central Regional Lab (CRL) for all parameters. Summary tables of the laboratory data for groundwater and soil are presented in Appendices C, D, and E.

4.2 Data Limitations

Due to excess soil volume collected, there were several soil samples from Round 2 which could not be analyzed for volatile organics. These samples were: S01B, S02, S06, S06B, S07, S07B, S08, and S09. Additionally, one sample from Round 2 was not collected. This was sample S03, located inside the Mobile Painting and Blasting building. The sample was not collected due to the potential for release of the friable asbestos inside the building by driving the truck and GeoprobeTM into the building.

4.3 Soil Sample Results

There were several hazardous substances detected in the samples collected during the Phase II sampling. The presence of these compounds indicates contamination of the soil on the Mobile Blasting property. The data from the soil analyses were compared to the U.S. EPA Region III Risk-Based Concentration Table to help determine whether further site investigation was warrented. The data were compared to the risk-based concentrations for soil ingestion at both the industrial level and the residential level, and displayed in **Tables 3 and 4**, respectively.

There were semi-volatile compounds, pesticides, and one PCB compound detected in the soil samples. Most of the compounds were found on the northern portion of the site, concentrated on the part of the property formerly occupied by Mobile Blasting (samples S01, S02, and S04). Many of the highest concentrations were found in sample S04 on the Mobile Blasting property. The highest concentrations of the semi-volatile compounds were found in samples S04 and S03B. Though not all of the hazardous substances detected were found at depth (samples designated with a 'B' suffix), those contaminants which were detected at depth were almost always at a greater concentration than that of the surficial sample at the same location. The PCB compound was only detected in sample S03 on the Sivyer Steel property and sample S02, which was collected from the soil pile inside the Mobile Blasting building during the second round of sampling.

Table 3 - Detected Hazardous Substance Concentrations Compared With Industrial Level Soil Ingestion Guidelines

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/g)	Soil Ingestion Industrial Level (ug/g)
S01 S01B S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S02 S04 S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Benz(a)anthracene (SVOC)	83 J 730 J 310 J 260 J 1000 340 J 410 33 J 1500 350 J	7.8 C
S09 S01B S03B S04	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96	Chrysene (SVOC)	110 J 1900 J 1300 1700	780 C

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/g)	Soil Ingestion Industrial Level (ug/g)
S02	10/15/96	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (SVOC)	1000	410 C
S01 S01B S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S02 S04 S05 S06 S06B	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Benzo(b) fluoranthene (SVOC)	130 J 660 J 280 J 260 J 870 330 J 660 45 J 2600 560 16 J 20 J	516 m310 C
S01 S01B S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S04 S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Benzo(k) fluoranthene (SVOC)	100 J 400 J 270 J 240 J 970 290 J 190 J 880 200 J	78 C
S01B S03B S01 S04 S04B S05 S06 S06B	9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Benzo(a)pyrene (SVOC)	730 JB 980 JB 290 J 1400 25 J 240 J 8 J 16 J	0.78 C

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance	1	Concentration (ug/g)		ngestion rial Level ig/g)
S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S02 S04 S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (SVOC)	270 270 840 340 350 19 1400 300	JB JB JB JB	7.8	С
S01 S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S04 S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Dibenz(ah) anthracene (SVOC)	32 120 120 68 150 74 330 70	J J J J	0.78	С
S03 S02	9/17/96 10/15/96	Arochlor-1254 (PCB)	51 230	P	41	N
S01B	9/17/96	beta-BHC (Pest)	9.6	РЈ	3.2	С
S01B	9/17/96	gamma-BHC (Lindane) - (Pest)	7.2	PJ	4.4	С
S01 S01B S03	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96	Aldrin (Pest)	0.39 2.7 0.93	PJ PJ PJ	0.34	С
S03	9/17/96	Heptachlor epoxide (Pest)	0.97	РЈ	0.63	С
S04 S01 S02	9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Dieldrin (Pest)	0.47 1.5 1.6	PJ PJ PJ	0.36	С

Soil Sample#	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/g)	Soil Ingestion Industrial Level (ug/g)
S04	9/17/96	4,4'-DDT (Pest)	17	17 C

Data qualifiers:

N=noncarcinogenic effects

C=Carcinogenic effects

J=The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.

B=This contaminant was also in the blank.

P=Lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated".

Table 4 - Detected Hazardous Substance Concentrations Compared With Residential Level Soil IngestionGuidlines

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance		entration 1g/g)		oil Ingestion ential Level (ug/g)
S01B	9/17/96	Naphthalene (SVOC)	3200		3100	N
S02 S03 S03B S04	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96	Carbazole (SVOC)	37 53 210 150	J J	32	С
S04	10/15/97	Pyrene (SVOC)	3700		2300	N
S01 S01B S02 S02B S03 S03B S04 S01 S02 S04 S05 S09	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/96	Benz(a)anthracene (SVOC)	83 730 310 5 260 1000 340 410 33 1500 350 110]]]]]]	0.88	С

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/g)	Soil Ingestion Residential Level (ug/g)
S01 S02 S03 S04 S01 S03 S09	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/97 10/15/96 10/15/96	Chrysene (SVOC)	150 J 400 390 440 480 340 J 170 J	88 C
S01 S08B S09	10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/96	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (SVOC)	220 J 48 J 120 J	46 C
S01 S01B S02 S02B S03 S03B S04 S01 S02 S04 S05 S06	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/96 10/15/96	Benzo(b) fluoranthene (SVOC)	130 J 660 J 280 J 7 J 260 J 870 330 J 660 45 J 2600 560 16 J 20 J	0.88 C
S01 S01B S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S02 S04 S05 S06B	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/96	Benzo(k) fluoranthene (SVOC)	100 J 400 J 270 J 240 J 970 290 J 190 J 14 J 880 200 J 10 J	8.8 C

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substa	nce	1	ntration g/g)		oil Ingestion ntial Level (ug/g)
S01B S03B S01 S04 S04B S05 S06 S06B	9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Benzo(a)pyrene (SVOC)		730 980 290 1400 25 240 8 16	JB JB J J J J	0.088	C
S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S02 S04 S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/97 10/15/97 10/15/97	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene (SVOC)		270 270 840 340 350 19 1400 300	JB JB JB J	0.88	С
S01 S02 S03 S03B S04 S01 S04 S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/97 10/15/97	Dibenz(ah) anthracene (SVOC)		32 120 120 68 150 74 330 70	1 1 1 1 1 1	0.088	С
S02B S03B S04	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96	Arochlor-1254 (PCB)		3.2 21 19	J J	1.6	N
S07	10/15/96	beta-BHC (Pe	st)	1.2	PJ	0.35	С
S05	10/15/96	gamma-BHC (Lindane) - (Pe	st)	0.52	PJ	0.49	С
S05	10/15/96	Heptachlor (Pe	st)	0.48	PJ	0.14	С
S02 S02B	9/17/96 9/17/96	Aldrin (Pe	st)	0.19 0.17	PJ PJ	0.038	С

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance	1	ntration g/g)	So Resider	il Ingestion ntial Level (ug/g)
S01 S03B S04	9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96	Heptachlor epoxide (Pest)	0.21 0.18 0.48	PJ PJ PJ	0.07	C
S02 S07 S08B	9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Dieldrin (Pest)	0.15 0.16 0.34	PJ PJ PJ	0.04	С
S01 S02 S03 S04 S04 S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	4,4'-DDE (Pest)	3.0 6.9 3.5 9.4 3.0 2.5	J P PJ PJ	1.9	С
S01 S04	9/17/96 10/15/96	4,4'-DDD (Pest)	5.0 5.1	P	2.7	C
S01 S01B S02 S02B S03 S04 S08 S09	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	4,4'-DDT (Pest)	6.8 7.5 14 2.8 2.4 13 7.7 6.6	J P J PJ P P	1.9	C
S01 S01B S02 S02B S04 S04 S04B S05	9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 9/17/96 10/15/96 10/15/96	Iron	36000 24800 61600 49400 48000 35600 25700 28600	*J *J *J *J	23000	N

Soil Sample #	Date Collected	Hazardous Substance		entration 1g/g)		oil Ingestion ential Level (ug/g)
S01	9/17/96	Beryllium	0.21	В	0.15	С
S01B	9/17/96		0.68	В		_
S02	9/17/96		0.56	В		
S02B	9/17/96		0.54	В		
S03	9/17/96		0.21	В		
S03B	9/17/96		0.21	В		
S04	9/17/96		0.5	В	:	
S04	10/15/96		0.68	В		
S04B	10/15/96		0.85	В		
S05	10/15/96		0.16	В		
S05B	10/15/96		0.48	В		
S06	10/15/96		0.19	В		
S06	10/15/96		0.57	В		
S07	10/15/96		0.49	В		
S07B	10/15/96		0.49	В		
S08B	10/15/96		0.30	В		

Data qualifiers:

N=noncarcinogenic effects

C=Carcinogenic effects

J=The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.

B=This contaminant was also in the blank.

P=Lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated".

4.4 Groundwater Sample Results

Groundwater analyses indicate exceedances of State of Wisconsin NR 140 Administrative Code, Groundwater Quality Standards. **Table 5** lists the hazardous substances detected and the associated enforcement standard (ES) and the preventive action limit (PAL) assigned by NR140. These are standards which have been established to protect public health. The PAL serves as an early warning level to indicate when preventive measures should be taken. The ES is higher than the PAL, and if the ES is exceeded, steps should be taken to initiate and maintain a remedial response that will restore groundwater quality if it is a drinking water source. In addition to the hazardous substances listed in **Table 5**, there were several compounds identified which are not listed in NR140. It should be noted that just because there are not standards associated with these compounds does not mean that they are not a concern.

- VOCs which were also detected: Isopropylbenzene, n-Propylbenzene, 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, and p-Isopropyltoluene.
- Other semi-volatile compounds detected were 2-Methylnaphthalene and 2,4-

^{*=}Duplicate analysis was not within control limits.

- Dinitrotoluene (only detected in the duplicate sample of MW3).
- There were no PCBs or pesticides detected in any of the samples.
- Vanadium was the only inorganic compound detected which was not included in NR140.

Table 5
Exceedances of NR 140 Groundwater Quality
Enforcement Standards and Preventive Action Limits

Monitoring Well #	Hazardous Substance	Concentration (ug/l)	NR140 - ES (ug/l)	NR140 - PAL (ug/l)
MW1	Benzene	3	5	0.5
	Naphthalene	26 D	40	8
	Manganese	114	50	25
MW2	Benzene	1	5	0.5
	Naphthalene	200 D	40	8
	Lead	11	15	1.5
	Manganese	181	50	25
MW3	Benzene	1	5	0.5
	 Naphthalene	360 D	40	8
	Manganese	178	50	25

Data Qualifier:

D=The sample was diluted.

ug/l = ppb

5.0 EVALUATION OF DATA

5.1 Physiographic and Hydrogeologic Features

The land surface at the site is relatively flat. However, in the vicinity of the site, the land slopes gently to the north-northeast, toward the Menomonee River located approximately 5000 feet away. It is assumed that surface water drainage patterns mimic the dominant topography and flow is to the north-northeast.

Drilling logs from the Phase II ESA reported clay to clayey sand underlying the site to a depth of eight to ten feet. Beneath this clay layer is poorly graded sand, with some silty clay layers, to the bottom of the borings, the maximum depth being 26 feet. There were also odors detected in the three borings which were converted to monitoring wells. There was an odor (paint solvent?) detected in the two borings which were drilled on the Mobile Blasting portion of the site (MW1 and MW2). Another odor (gasoline?) was detected in the boring drilled on the Sivyer Steel portion of the property (MW3). In all three borings, the odors were detected below a depth of 13 feet, and therefore beneath the upper clay layer.

Depth to groundwater at the site is approximately 18 feet.

The glacial till underlying the site does not serve as an aquifer, but does allow for the percolation of water to recharge underlying aquifers. However, all water is treated equally under Wisconsin state law, regardless of whether or not it serves as a primary aquifer. The predominant aquifer is the Niagara dolomite, which has an extensive system of joints and fractures serving to enhance the productivity of wells. Shallow groundwater flow in the vicinity of the site is to the north-northeast, in the direction of the Menomonee River, mimicking surface topography. Based on data collected October 15, 1996, there is a 2.5 foot gradient in the water table from MW3 at the southern part of the site to MW1 located at the northern part of the site. Deeper, more regional groundwater flow paths probably trend more to the east toward the Milwaukee Bay and Lake Michigan. WDNR records indicate that there are no wells in the vicinity of the site which provide drinking water, since the Village of West Milwaukee depends on Lake Michigan and other surface water sources for its water supply.

5.2 Distribution of Contaminants

Based on the analytical results, most of the soil contamination was concentrated on the northern portion of the site, particularly in the area formerly occupied by Mobile Blasting. Many of the semi-volatile compounds were found in samples analyzed from the northern portion of the site. These compounds may be attributed to past operations at the site, and are associated with paints, solvents, dyes, and sealants. They may also be partly attributed to the railway operations and maintenance, since rail lines ran alongside and bisected the site. The pesticides and PCB compound, however, were not as widely distributed. Instead, they were found only in samples S01 and S03, as well as a couple of detections from the sand pile (S02) inside the Mobile Blasting building. Pesticides were not known to be used at the site, and were detected at very low concentrations. They may also have been associated with railway operations to prevent grass and weed growth, or they may have been blown from offsite and deposited.

It appeared that many of the contaminants detected have migrated downward because contaminant concentrations were often greater in the sample collected at a depth of 5 feet than the overlying sample collected at a depth of only 6-8 inches. However, none of the contaminants listed in Table 3 which exceeded the industrial standards for soil ingestion were even detected in the groundwater samples analyzed.





There were numerous hazardous substances detected in the soil on the Mobile Blasting site, including semi-volatiles, pesticides and PCBs. These substances are listed in Tables 3 and 4. Most of the contamination is concentrated in the northern part of the site. Additional sampling should be focused in the northern portion of the site to determine the degree and extent of contamination. Additionally, the large sand pile inside the Mobile Blasting building should be further sampled to adequately characterize the pile and ensure proper disposal of the sand.

There were two compounds, manganese and benzene, which exceeded the State of Wisconsin Enforcement Standard for Drinking Water Quality as outlined in NR 140. There were also several compounds which exceeded the Preventive Action Limit outlined in NR 140, but did not exceed the Enforcement Standard. These compounds are listed in Table 5. Additionally, there were a number of compounds detected for which there are no established state drinking water standards, listed in Section 4.4.

There is also a concern about the presence of friable asbestos on the floor and hanging from pipes inside the building. The asbestos will need to be properly contained and removed before the building can be razed or reoccupied.

Additional soil and groundwater data, combined with the existing data, will be necessary to accomplish the site investigation and remediation goals of NR 716 and 722.

7.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

This report was prepared by the Department of Natural Resources in cooperation with the Village of West Milwaukee as part of a pilot project to assist municipalities wishing to market potentially contaminated properties for redevelopment. This study is not intended to be a definitive study of environmental conditions at the site. Information provided by others has been accepted as true and correct. The conclusions presented in this report are professional opinions of the Department of Natural Resources' staff which are based on the information and sample data collected, and reviewed for this report.

Users of this report are cautioned that site conditions may change over time due to natural process or activity on the site or adjacent properties. Other conditions may also exist at the site that could not be identified based on the limited scope of this investigation.

If you have additional questions concerning this report you may contact the Department of Natural Resources, Bureau for Remediation and Redevelopment, 101 S. Webster Street, P.O. Box 7021, Madison, Wisconsin, 53707-7921.

APPENDIX A

Phase II Site Specific Workplan

Wisconsin Department Of Natural Resources

Brownfields Environmental Assessment Pilot Phase II Site Specific Workplan

Site Name:	Former Mobile Blasting Site			
Location:	1604 and 1650 South 43rd Street, Village of West Milwaukee NW 1/4, Section 1, Township 6N, Range 21E Milwaukee County, Wisconsin			
Access/Directions to site: From Madison, take I-94 east to West Milwaukee. Exist Highway 41 by the Milwaukee County Stadium. Trave about one mile, then turn left on National Avenue. Go then turn right on South 43rd Street. The site will be observeen Orchard and Mitchell Streets.				
Dates Of Investigation:	September 17-18 and October 15-16, 1996			
Inspection Leader:	Kim White			
Other Site Personnel:	Robert Amerson Amy Walden Carol McCurry Cara Norland			
* Initial to ind	icate that the Safety Plan has been reviewed.			

Prepared by: Kimberly G. White 8/29/96
Date

Description Of Work To Be Performed:

The BEAP sampling activities will consist of the collection and analysis of groundwater and soil samples.

See Attachment A for the sampling review.

See Attachment B for the sampling plan and methodology.

See Attachment C for sample locations.

Soil Sampling

There will be a total of approximately 11 different soil sampling locations, with 20 samples collected. Three of the borings will be sampled and converted to monitoring wells on September 17 and 18. The remaining borings will be drilled and sampled, and the monitoring wells will be sampled on October 15 and 16. At nine of the soil sampling locations, there will be a surficial sample collected as well as a sample collected with the geoprobe at a depth of approximately 5 feet. The remaining two locations will be inside the former Mobile Blasting building. One sample will be collected from the large pile of blasting sand in the sand storage room at the northern part of the building. The other sample in the building will be collected from a five foot Geoprobe boring from the blasting and painting area in the central part of the building. Field screening during sampling activities may also influence actual sample locations and depths.

One area of concern is the northeastern part of the property between the building occupied by Mobile Blasting and the train tracks. There is stressed vegetation in this area, and some blasting sand, so some of the outdoor blasting and painting activities may have taken place in this area. Another area on which to focus sampling efforts is the southern part of the property where Sivyer Steel was located. Samples may be collected from holes in the foundation, presumably left from the removal of building support structures. Otherwise, since the building foundation is still in place, a geoprobe may be required to punch through the concrete to collect the samples.

Groundwater Sampling

Three monitoring wells will be installed on the property from which groundwater samples may be collected. Two of the wells will be located on the northern part of the property, between the Mobile Blasting building and the train tracks which form the eastern property boundary. The third monitoring well will be located on the southern part of the property, where Sivyer Steel was located. The three monitoring wells are proposed in order to sample groundwater for suspected contamination and to determine the depth to groundwater and direction of groundwater flow. There will not be a background well. The estimated depth to groundwater based on historic well logs from the area is 40 to 50 feet.

Sample Analyses

All soil and water samples will be analyzed for volatile organics, semi-volatiles, PCBs, and total metals.

Site Personnel Assignments:

Team Member

Responsibilities

Amy Walden

Offsite support

Decontamination

Sample shipping/paperwork

Safety Manager

Kim White

Monitoring Well Sampling

Field Monitoring Decontamination

Robert Amerson

Monitoring Well Sampling

Decontamination Field Monitoring

Carol McCurry

Soil Sampling
Field Monitoring

Decontamination

Cara Norland

Soil Sampling

Field Monitoring Decontamination

ATTACHMENT A

Sampling Review

Groundwater Samples

- M-01 northeast sample, east of Mobile Blasting's sand storage room
 M-02 northeast sample, east of blasting and painting room (south of M-01)
 M-03 duplicate of M-02
 M-04 southern sample, from hole in Sivyer Steel's building foundation
 R-01 trip blank
 - sample designated for matrix spike duplicate to be determined.
 - samples will be field filtered for metals analysis
 - addition of hydrochloric acid to volatile samples
 - addition of nitric acid to total metals samples
 - no preservative for semi-volatile and PCB samples
 - volatile, semi-volatile, and PCB samples will be cooled to 4° C
 - sample bottles per sample:

Volatiles 40 ml for all wells Semi-Vol, PCB 80 oz for all wells

Metals 1 liter polyethylene bottle

Sample bottles will be filled in the following order:

- 1. 40 ml glass bottles for VOA analysis
- 2. 80 oz amber glass bottles for semi-volatile and PCB analysis.
- 3. 1 liter polyethylene bottle for metals analysis.
- 4. ½ gallon transfer bottle for field analysis.

Soil Samples

Soil samples collected at northeastern part of property, inside Mobile Blasting building and between building and train tracks

So7 - S11 Soil samples collected from southern half of property from holes in former Sivyer Steel building foundation

S12 Shallow soil sample duplicate, to be determined

Deep soil sample duplicate, to be determined

- * Note: sample numbers will be designated with a 'b' suffix for those samples collected at depth but at the same location as the primary number assigned to the surficial sample.
- * Exact sample locations will be selected closer to the time of sampling, and will depend on distribution of holes in foundation at southern part of property and ability of Geoprobe to drill through concrete foundation if necessary.
 - sample designated for matrix spike duplicate to be determined.
 - no preservatives for semi-volatile and PCBs; samples will be cooled to 4° C
 - no preservatives for metals samples, cooling not necessary
 - samples analyzed for VOCs will be preserved with methanol, according to guidelines provided in Attachment B, the Sampling Plan
 - sample bottles per sample:

Volatiles and GRO 4 oz Semi-Vol and PCB 8 oz Metals 8 oz

ATTACHMENT B

Brownfields Environmental Assessment Pilot Sampling Plan

Sampling Methodology

Soil Sampling

Obtaining a soil sample will consist of collecting a sufficient volume of material to fill one 8 ounce jar for metal analysis, one 8 ounce jar for semi-volatile/pesticide/PCB analysis, and two 4 ounce jars for analysis of volatiles. The samples will be taken near the surface or at depth. Surficial samples will be obtained using a stainless steel trowel or auger, and subsurface samples may be collected from a boring created by an auger, geoprobe, or other drilling method. Soil can be collected using a 30 ml plastic syringe with the end sliced off, a brass tube, an EnCore sampler or other appropriate devices. Samples cannot be analyzed if the amount of soil in the vial exceeds the weight maxima listed in Table 1. Loose surface material, grass or gravel, shall not be included in the soil sample.

Material from the specified interval will be placed in a stainless steel mixing bowl prior to filling the sample bottles. VOA samples jars will be filled, with no head space, as soon as sample collection/auguring is completed with as little handling or disturbance as possible. Material for filling the VOA jars will be selected from multiple points throughout the stainless steel bowls prior to mixing. Stainless steel trowels or spoons will be used to facilitate mixing the sample material following VOA sample collection. Regardless of the method of collection, soil samples obtained for non-volatile chemical analyses will be thoroughly mixed before being placed in the appropriate sample containers. The soil will be removed from the sampling device (dredge, core tube, scoop, etc.) and placed in a stainless steel pan or mixing bowl. The soil in the pan will be scraped from the sides, corners, and bottom of the pan, rolled to the middle of the pan, and initially mixed. The sample will then be quartered and moved to the four corners of the container. Each quarter of the sample will be mixed individually. Each quarter will then be rolled to the center of the container and the entire sample mixed again. Stainless steel trowels or spoons will be used to fill the sample jars.

Monitoring Well Sampling

The monitoring wells will be pruged using 1.66 inch O.D. Teflon bailers. Groundwater elevations will be taken prior to bailing. The head space in the well will also be monitored with an Hnu meter. The volume of water in the well will be computed using Table 5 of WDNR Groundwater Sampling Procedures Outlines PUBL WR-168 87. Purged water will be collected and contained in calibrated 5-gallon plastic pails for color and volume determination. Teflon bailers will be used to minimize absorption of VOCs and reduce introduction of contaminants. Nylon rope (1/8 in. 4SB - nonreuseable) will be used to lower the bailers.

All monitoring wells will be sampled using Teflon bailers. All bailers will be properly decontaminated before and after each use. A piece of 4-mil plastic (4ft. By 4ft.), will be centered around the well to reduce the introduction of contaminants. The bailers are bottom loading and are provided with specially designed botom-emptying devices which will be inserted into the bottom to transfer the sample to containers, thus minimizing volatilization of contaminants.

Sample Preservation

Water Sample Preservation

A portion of the water from the transfer bottles will be used for determining specific conductance, pH and temperature. Monitoring well samples will be field filtered.

Prior to obtaining the VOA samples, hydrochloric acid will be added to the 40 ml bottles to preserve these samples for analysis (pH of less than 2). Particular care will be taken to avoid splashing when filling these bottles. Attention will be given to avoid trapping air bubbles within the sample bottle. Bottles will also be cooled to 4°C.

No preservative will be added to the semi-volatile/PCB sample bottles, though the bottles will be cooled to 4°C.

Total metals analysis for the monitoring well samples will be preserved with nitric acid to a pH of less than 2, and will be cooled to 4°C.

Soil Sample Preservation

No chemical preservatives will be added to samples for pesticide/PCB or metals analysis. Samples will be cooled to 4°C.

Methanol preservation is mandatory for VOCs and the Modified GRO method and must be noted on the chain of custody. Sample collection time must be verifiable from the chain of custody. Soil samples that arrive at the laboratory without methanol that have not been stored

properly must be rejected. Flagging data for these samples will not be acceptable. Results from soil samples not preserved in methanol will be rejected. If the laboratory analyzes soil samples not handled properly, at the request of clients, the samples must not be reported as "GRO".

A sufficient number of vials (three recommended) should be collected to provide for backup analyses in the event of breakage and to allow for screening. One vial must be collected for dry weight determination (without methanol). A methanol trip blank must accompany each batch of samples (for each site and each day that samples are collected). Care must be taken to be sure the vial seals properly (no soil on the threads). This can be accomplished by using a clean toothbrush or other utensil to sweep particles off the threads of the vial.

Collect and preserve soil samples by one of the following techniques:

- a. Collect soil into tared VOC vials following the guidelines in Table 1. Preserve immediately with methanol. Store samples on ice or at 4°C. Note that any samples collected in this fashion which are not analyzed by a laboratory are considered hazardous waste. Vials should be shipped in an upright position. Vials can also be placed in separate "ziplock" bags to avoid any problems that might occur if a vial leaks (such as the ink being removed from vial labels). Samplers should be aware that laboratories use a variety of vial taring methods so it is important to use only vials supplied by the laboratory performing the analysis.
- b. Use a brass tube to line either the split spoon or Geoprobe sampler for collecting the soil sample. Cap the tube using plastic endcaps with Teflon sheets placed between the endcaps and the sample. Store samples on ice or at 4°C. Preserve with methanol within 2 hours of sample collection. Immediately prior to methanol preservation, the soil from the brass tube must be subsampled into a VOC vial following guidelines in Table 1. Subsampling involves removing one of the plastic endcaps, scraping away the surface soil, and then scooping out, (with a spatula or other utensil), the appropriate weight of soil into the vial. Brass tubes must be cleaned appropriately prior to reuse.
- c. Push an EnCore sampler into a split spoon liner or sample, allowing no headspace. Cap with the stainless steel "o-ring" cap. Store samples on ice or at 4°C. Preserve with methanol within 48 hours of sample collection. Note that this allows the possibility of having the laboratory preserve the sample. If you intend to have the laboratory preserve the sample, it must be received at the laboratory within 40 hours of sample collection. Soil stored in the EnCore sampler must be extruded from the device into a VOC vial immediately prior to methanol preservation. The soil is extruded by using a pushrod supplied with the tool. Soil should not be scooped out of the sampler using a spatula, etc. EnCore samplers must be cleaned appropriately (following the manufacturers recommendations) prior to reuse.
- d. Alternate sample storage devices equivalent or superior in performance to the brass

tube or the EnCore sampler may be used for sample storage prior to methanol preservation. Alternate sample storage devices must be approved prior to use.

Vials must not be submitted to the laboratory for analysis of any volatile parameter (GRO, PVOC, VOC) if any of the methanol has spilled in sampling. If the laboratory determines that a vial has leaked, by noting a visible reduction of volume, or an unusually low weight, then this must be reported with analytical results. Only the vial that has leaked will be in question not the entire cooler or shipping package.

Methanol can be added by one of the methods listed below:

- a. Samples collected directly into a VOC vial in the field can be placed into tared vials already containing the appropriate volume of methanol (see Table 1). Samples stored in the brass tube, EnCore sampler, or an approved alternate storage device, can be added to tared vials already containing the appropriate volume of methanol. Samples stored in the brass tube, EnCore sampler, or an approved alternate storage device, should be preserved after screening of collected samples to determine which samples will be laboratory analyzed. Only those samples to be analyzed by a laboratory should be methanol preserved. Store samples on ice or at 4°C.
- b. Methanol can be added from premeasured volumes provided by the laboratory or a commercial vendor. For samples collected directly into a VOC vial in the field or soils placed into a VOC vial after storage in an approved device, quickly open the soil vial and pour in the appropriate volume of methanol (see Table 1), closing the sample vial immediately. Sore samples on ice or at 4°C. Unused vials of methanol may be used at other sites at the sampler's discretion. Professional judgement should be used in determining how long vials with methanol for preservation (or vials for trip blanks) can be stored. Labs may determine the shelf life for these vials if they wish to offer an exact time period for storage to their clients.
- c. Premeasured volumes of methanol can be added via syringe from a septa vial provided by the laboratory or a private vendor containing the appropriate volume (see Table 1) or from the bulk methanol in the laboratory. For samples collected directly into a VOC vial in the field or soils placed into a VOC vial after storage in an approved device, draw the appropriate volume of methanol into the syringe and add by puncturing the vial septa. Depending on the vial size and volume of methanol added, venting of the vial may be necessary to facilitate adding the methanol. If necessary, vent the vial by partially unscrewing the vial top. A fresh syringe needle will be needed for each new vial to avoid cross contamination. Common laboratory glass syringes and noncoring type syringe needles should be used. Store samples on ice or at 4°C.
- d. Methanol can be added using a Teflon repeater pipet pump that attaches to a bottle of a purge and trap grade methanol and delivers the appropriate volume of methanol (see Table

1). For samples collected directly into a VOC vial in the field or soils placed into a VOC vial after storage in an approved device, quickly open the soil vial and depress the pipet pump to deliver the methanol, closing the sample vial immediately. If this method is used it is important to make sure that purge and trap grade methanol be used. Store samples on ice or at 4°C. Note that the methanol in the bottle can become contaminated if stored near any source of volatile fumes. Storage and use of this apparatus must be away from petroleum products and other volatile contaminants.

Additional Comments

For aqueous samples, one trip blank of distilled water for volatile organic analysis will be included per cooler. A rinse blank for the groundwater bailers, as well as field duplicate samples (1 duplicate for every 10 samples) for each matrix, and appropriate matrix duplicates for laboratory quality control (QC) purposes will be obtained. All field data will be recorded on field data sheets and logs. Cleaning and rinse waters, as well as purge waters from contaminated wells, will be collected in pails or drums and properly disposed of according to state ARARs concerning investigative wastes.

Dedicated precleaned sampling equipment will be used for most of the sampling. When dedicated equipment is not used, between the collection of every sample the sampling equipment (augers, mixing bowls, and trowels or spoons, etc) shall be decontaminated by scrubbing with a brush and alconox, rinsing with tap water, and then triple rinsing with distilled water. Equipment will be cleaned in the decontamination area where practical. Discarded items (ie. Tyvek suits, masking tape, etc.) will be placed in plastic trash bags, removed from the site and disposed of at the WDNR office.

All appropriate information such as field measurements, sample I.D. numbers, person obtaining and handling samples, etc., will be recorded on preprinted data sheets and/or in the sampling field notebook. The date and time of sampling will be recorded on each sample bottle or jar. After sample bottles are filled, they will be clean rinsed with tap and/or distilled water for handling.

Preservation of water samples will be performed in a well ventilated area to avoid inhalation of any vapors that may be produced from this operation. No preservation of soil or sediment samples will be performed. The sample bottles or jars will then be kept cool (except samples for metals analysis) until packaging.

Quality Control

Groundwater sampling will comply with Chapter 1, Sections C-J and Chapter 2, Sections C-I of the Groundwater Monitoring Procedures Guidelines. The sample containers will be commercially obtained and will comply with EPA's cleaning protocols.

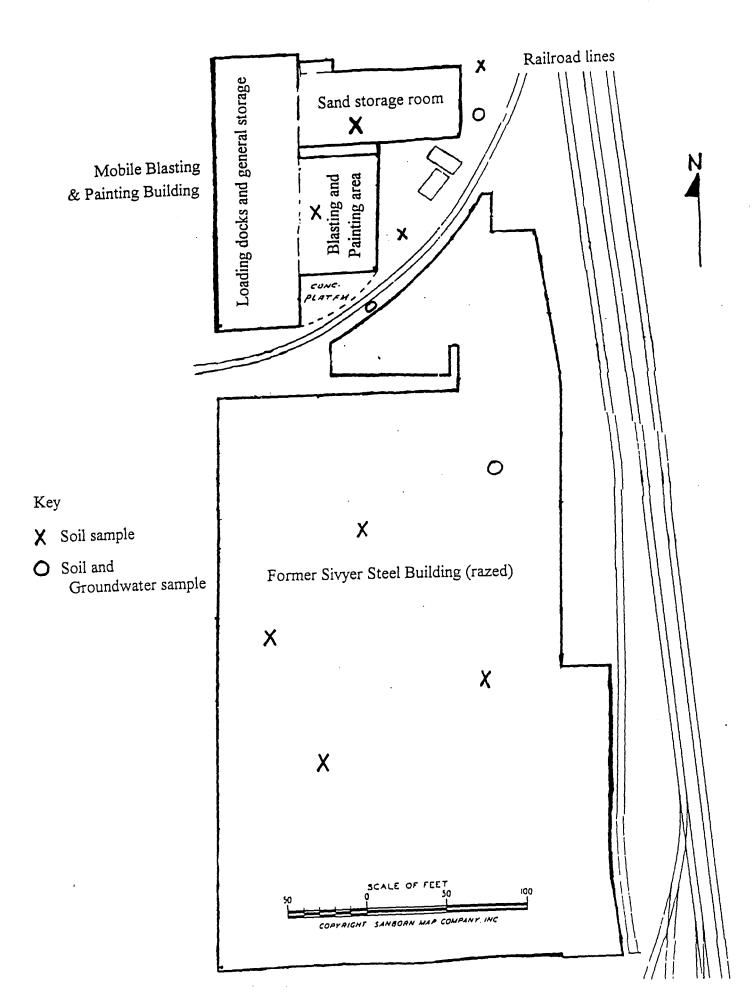
Table 1 - Weight Maxima

Vial Size	Target Sample Weight	Actual Sample Weight	Volume of Methanol	Action
40 mls (GRO only)	10 gms	<8 gms 8-11 gms >11gms<20gms >20 gms	10 mls 10 mls 10 mls for any amount	flag none add methanol reject
60 mls	10 gms	<8 gms 8-11 gms >11gms<35gms	10 mls 10 mls 10 mls	flag none add methanol
60 mls	25 gms	<20 gms 20-26 gms >26gms<35gms >35 gms	25 mls 25 mls 25 mls for any amount	flag none add methanol reject
120 mls	10 gms	<8 gms 8-11 gms >11gms<70gms	10 mls 10 mls 10 mls	flag none add methanol
120 mls	25 gms	<20 gms 20-26 gms >26gms<70gms	25 mls 25 mls 25 mls	flag none methanol
120 mls	50 gms	<40 gms 40-51 gms >51gms<70gms >70 gms	50 mls 50 mls 50 mls for any amount	flag none add methanol reject

ATTACHMENT C

Site Map With Sampling Locations

Sampling Locations



APPENDIX B

Soil Boring Logs

and

Monitoring Well Construction Reports

	of Wisc		ral Reso		Route To	Waște gency	Respons	c 🗆	Unde	Waste rground r Resou	d Tanks					oring 1 100-122	Log Ini	forma	tio <u>n</u> 7-9:
									Other	В	rowns					Pag		of	1
	y/Projec bile Bl								Lic	ense/P	ermit/Mo	nitoring	Numb	er	Boring MV	Numb	er		
_		• •		ne and name of o		•		_	Dat	e Drill	ing Start	ed	Date	Drillin	g Comp	leted	Drillin	g Meth	od
Mil	ler En	ginee	rs & S	Scientists. Cl	nief Dri	ller A	Arvin B	Broehm.		09	/17/96			09/1	17/96		HSA		
DNR I	Facility	Well N	lo. W	VI Unique Well I	No.	Comm MV	ion Well V1	Name	Fin	al Stati	c Water Fee	Level t MSL	Surf	ace Elev	vation Feet M	- 1	or c hole	Diame 8.0 1	
Boring	Locatio	on		-						Lat	0) 11		Loc	al Grid l	Location		licable)	ſ	
	1/4	of	1/	/4 of Section		T	N,R		I	ong	0 11			Fe	et 🗌		1	Feet [∃ w
County	, LWAU	KEE						DNR Cor	inty (Code		own/Cit WAUI		'illage					
San			Feet												Soi	Proper	ties		
,	(in)	Counts	l E	į.	oil/Rocl		-			ဟ	U	E		urd ation	lre 1+		ic		st.
Number	Length (in Recovered	8	Depth			-	Unit			១៩	Graphic Log	Well Diagram	PIDATE	tand	Moisture Content	iquid	last imit	200	Rab/ Comments
100	t	<u>60</u>		TOPSOIL:	SILTY	SAN	D - dar	nn loose	<u>.</u>	SM	14.14	30		O IL	ΣΟ	<u> </u>	ال ۵	۵	122
			1 2 3	dark brown					<u>,</u>				15						
2	1	11	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12	LEAN CL (10YR 3/1		mp,	stiff, da	ark gray		CL			150	11					
_			8									M M						:	
3	18	27	10 11 12 13	POORLY SILT - moi (10YR 3/2	ist, dens				/mi	SP SM		_	175	27					
4	18	32	14 15 16 17	POORLY wet, dense 4/2), paint	, dark g	rayis	h brown			SP			25	32					
5	15	15	19 20 21 22 22 23	wet.		,				SP			450	15					
6	15		24 25 26							SP		•••••	200					•	
				NOTES: 1) End of t 2) Monitor at completi	ing Wel			structed											
		that th	e inform	nation on this fo	rm is true	and c	orrect to	the best of	my l	knowie	dge.								
Signatur	re	K	i. Litu	v K. Llul	înqu	U			Firm		Miller 5308 So Tel: (41	uth 12th	Street	, Sheboy	ygan, N		I		

This form is authorized by Chapters 144, 147 and 162, Wis. Stats. Completion of this report is mandatory. Penalties: Forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation. Fined not less than \$10 or more than \$100 or imprisoned not less than 30 days, or both for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense, pursuant to ss 144.99 and 162.06, Wis. Stats.

te of Wisconsin partment of Natural Resources Frag Resources	id Waste Haz Waste	☐ Wastewater ☐ Under ■ Brown	MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION Form 4400-113A Rev. 4.90
=liry/Project Name	Local Grid Location of V		AV all Manne
Mobile Blasting			MWI
	Grid Origin Location		Wisselframe-Well-Namber # DNR-Well-Namb
	Lat	Long or	
x of Well Water Table Observation Well 11	St Plane	fl.Nfl.E.	Date Well Installed 09 17 196
Piermeter 02	Section Location of Wast	ze/Source .	<u> </u>
unce Well Is From WasterSource Boundary	1/4 of 1/4 of Sec	=TN. R ₩.	Well Installed By: (Person's Name and Furn)
ft.	Location of Well Relative	e to Waste/Source	Arvin Broshin
reil A Point of Enforcement Std. Application?	• •	s 🗆 Sidegradient	Miller Engireers
¥Yes □ No	d Downgradient		
rotective pipe, top elevation69.59 ft	- MSL Chy Dahum	1. Cap and lock? 2. Protective cov	U : O
Yell casing, top elevation 49.39 ft	MSE	2. Inside diame	• •
and surface elevation 67.2 ft	- WSL	b. Length:	
urface seal boutom fr. MSL or		c. Material:	Steel 🖪 04
			O.h= 🛚 🧱
USCS classification of soil near screen:		d Additional	
GP GM GC GW GSW GS SM SC GML GM GC GC		If yes, desc	
Beingk []		3. Surface seal:	Benonite 🔲 30
Sieve malysis anached? Yes N			Concrete 0 01
Oralling method used: Rotary ☐ 5 Hollow Stem Auger ■ 4	1	4. MILCILI DENVE	en well casing and protective piper
			Benonie 🗷 30
Orilling Buid used: Water □ 02 Air □ 0		5. Armulæ space	seai: L Granuiar Bersonise 🛘 33
Drilling Mud □ 03 None □ 9	9 🗒		d mud weight Bentonite-sand shurry [] 35
·		The state of the s	I mud weight Bentenite slurry 3 1
Tilling additiver used? ☐ Yes ☐ No.	, <u> </u>		white Benwhite-cement grout [] 50
\			of the above
>scribe	——	[How installs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ource of water (anach analysis):			Tremie pumped 🔲 02
	👹		Gravity 📱 03
		6. Benionite seal:	
monite seal, top ft_MSL or	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B / b. □1/4_in.	□3/8 in. □ 1/2 in. Bentonite pellets □ 32
		<u> </u>	44 7/4 - 43235 Ot= 1 1111
e sand, top ft. MSL or	90 m	b. □1/4 in. c. <u>3/4"</u> 7. Fine sand mate.	rial: Manufacturer, product name & mesh size
= pack top ft. MSL or _ / C	0 1		<u>Ψ₂ βaq.</u> ≃d 0.24 ft ³
pace, wp	··- ··	b. Volume add	••
=== joint, top ft MSL or _ / /	5 ft	o. Pitter pack man	erial: Manufacturer, product name and mech size
		b. Volume act	
: bottomfLMSL or 2/	5 fc	9. Well casing:	Fiush threaded PVC schedule 40 😰 23
21			Fiush threaded PVC schedule 80 🔲 24
= pack bostom ft MSL or _ 24	- r-	<u> </u>	Ch= 🗆 🥌
		10. Screen material	: ?1C
=hole, bottom ft. MSL or _ 24	·- tr	L Scr∞n type:	Factory cut 🗷 11
			Continuous slot 01
hole, diameter <u>£</u> 0 in.	. \	9 ·	Other 🛘 🚟
7 24		b. Manufacturer	
). well casing $\frac{2.34}{}$ in.	•	c. Slot size: d. Slotted length	0. <u>2 / 2</u> in. h:
well casing 200 in.		\	
well casing $\frac{200}{100}$ in.		11. Backfill material	(below filter pack): None 14 Other 1
by certify that the information on this for	orm is touc and acco	act to the host of my ka	
3	Firm		
_ Kristine K. Lallaghin	. Miller E	ingeneers & Scien	uhst

emplete both sides of this form and regim to the appropriate DNR office lighed at the top of this form as required by chs. 144, 147 and 160, Wis. Stats., NR 141, Wis. Ad. Code. In accordance with ch. 144, Wis Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeigure of not less than \$10, nor more than treach day of violation. In accordance with ch. 147, Wis. Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeigure of not more than \$10,000 for each window. Note: Shaded areas we for DNR use only. See instructions for more information including the state of the state

Mobile Blasting Boring Drilled By (Firm name and name of crew chief) Miller Engineers & Scientists. Chief Driller Arvin Broehm. Date Drilling Started 09/17/96 Date Drilling Completed 09/17/96 HSA DNR Facility Well No. WI Unique Well No. Common Well Name MW1 Final Static Water Level Feet MSL Feet MSL Feet MSL Feet MSL Surface Elevation Borehole Diameter Feet MSL Feet MSL Surface Elevation Borehole Diameter The static Water Level Feet MSL Feet MSL Feet MSL Surface Elevation Borehole Diameter The static Water Level Feet MSL Feet MS		imeni o		ral Res	sources	Solid	i Waste			Waste	l Ta-les				SOII BO Form 44	_	Log in	iorma	7-91
County Miles Color								□ v	Vater	Resou	rces								
Mobile Blasting Mobile Blasting Mobile Blasting Mobile Piller Arvin Brochm. Date Drilling Completed O9/17/96 Date Drilling Completed O9/17/96 O9/17/96 O9/17/96 Date Drilling Completed	Cadille	u/Penies	• Nom	_				⊠ (- M 1		lpi			of	1
Boring Dollied By (Firm name and name of crew chief) Miller Engineers & Scientists. Chief Driller Arvin Broehm. Miller Engineers & Scientists. Chief Driller Arvin Broehm. Date Drilling Surred 09/17/96 HSA									Liu	CIISC/P	STITUL (A)	outonn	g Numc	er	1 -		cr		
DNR Facility Well No. WI Unique Well No. Common Well Name Final Static Water Level Surface Elevation Borenbed Diameter Surface Elevation	_								Dat	e Drill	ng Start	ed	Date	Drillin			Drillin	g Meth	od
MWI	Mill	ler En	ginee	ers &	Scientists. Cl	hief Dr	iller Arvin I	Broehm.		09	/17/96			09/1	7/96		HSA		
Boring Location Lat	DNR I	Facility	Well N	lo.	WI Unique Well	No.		Name	Fina	al Statio			Surf			i	3orehole		
1/4 of 1/4 of Section T N,R Long 0 1/4 of Section T N,R Long 0 1/4 of Section T N,R Long 0 1/4 of Section T N,R DNR County Code Civil Town/City/ or Village MILWAUKEE Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Soil/Rock Description Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Soil/Rock Description Soil/Rock Desc	Boring	Location	n				IVATT		<u> </u>	Lat			Loca		ocation	(If app	olicable)		menes
MILWAUKEE 41 MILWAUKEE Soil Properties		1/4	of		1/4 of Section		T N,R		L		0 ; 1	,		Fe				Feet	□ E □ W
Sample Soil/Rock Description Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For And Geologic Origin For Each Major Unit Soil/Rock Description And Geologic Origin For And Geologic Origin For And Ge			KEF	•					inty C	Code				'illage					
Solitory Clay - moist, stiff, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4). LEAN CLAY - moist, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). LEAN CLAY - moist, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). SILTY CLAY - moist, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). POORLY GRADED SAND - wet, dense, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). SILTY CLAY - wet, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). NOTES: 1) End of boring at 23 feet. 2) Monitoring Well MW2 constructed								147			T.V.L.	I			Soil	Proper	rties]
1 18 19		ê,	ıts	Fe	9	oil/Poc	k Descriptio	vn						6]
1 18 19) (no;	片	1		_			တ	U	E		at	٦ + آء + آء	_	U		1 s
1 18 19	ber	gth ove	3	1 €			•			1	ig _	- Bra	10	nda ne tr	stu	ΞΞ	ıst i	00	aer Z
1 18 19	Nui	Ler Rec	Bla	Dep				•		l .	Gra Log	Ne l	PI	Sta Per	Fo.	Lin	Pla	<u>d</u>	Ran Com
POORLY GRADED SAND - wet, dense, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). 20 12 20strong paint solvent odor. SILTY CLAY - wet, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). NOTES: 1) End of boring at 23 feet. 2) Monitoring Well MW2 constructed				undundund															
POORLY GRADED SAND - wet, dense, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). 20 12 20strong paint solvent odor. SILTY CLAY - wet, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). NOTES: 1) End of boring at 23 feet. 2) Monitoring Well MW2 constructed	1	18	19	uduuduuduu	LEAN CL brown (10	.AY - п YR 5/4	noist, stiff, y).	ellowish		CL			0	19					
POORLY GRADED SAND - wet, dense, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). 20 12 20strong paint solvent odor. SILTY CLAY - wet, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). NOTES: 1) End of boring at 23 feet. 2) Monitoring Well MW2 constructed	2	18	15	10 10		7 . 7.7.	. 7:7. 7 5:7:7		{				, 0	15					
POORLY GRADED SAND - wet, dense, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). 20 12 20strong paint solvent odor. SILTY CLAY - wet, stiff, grayish brown (10YR 5/2). NOTES: 1) End of boring at 23 feet. 2) Monitoring Well MW2 constructed				12	brown (10			grayisn											
NOTES: 1) End of boring at 23 feet. 2) Monitoring Well MW2 constructed	3	15	19							SP			45	19					
NOTES: 1) End of boring at 23 feet. 2) Monitoring Well MW2 constructed	- 3	20	12	19 20 21	strong p			vish brow	VB				220	12					
				22 23	NOTES: 1) End of l 2) Monitor). boring a	at 23 feet.			ML									
		100=10	•6																
reby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Firm Miller Engineers & Scientists			unat U	ie inioi	mation on this fo	orm is tru	e and correct to					E:-		, Caia-					
Miller Engineers & Scientists 5308 South 12th Street, Sheboygan, WI 53081 Tel: (414)458-6164 Fax: (414)458-0369			K	u).ti	ici K. Ha	ling) 41				5308 So	uth 12t	h Street	, Sheboy	ygan, W		31		

form is authorized by Chapters 144, 147 and 162, Wis. Stats. Completion of this report is mandatory. Penalties: Forfeit not less than \$10 nor more \$5,000 for each violation. Fined not less than \$10 or more than \$100 or imprisoned not less than 30 days, or both for each violation. Each day of nued violation is a separate offense, pursuant to ss 144.99 and 162.06, Wis. Stats.

t of Natural Resources Fax Response	e & Remain [] Unders	ound Tooks []	l Other all honus	MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION Theld Form 4400-113A Rev. 4-90
spect Name	Local Grid Location of	(Well		Well Name
Mobile Blashing			(r [] \[\frac{1}{2} \]	MW2
==se, Permu or Monuoring Number	Grid Origin Location	13	W	Wissthame Well Number DNRoWell Name
	Lat.	Long	car	
11 Water Table Observation Well ■ 11	-			Date Well Installed
Pierometer UZ	St Pime		ft. E.	07/11/96
eil Is From Waste/Source Boundary	Section Location of W		U=.	Well Installed By: (Person's Name and Firm)
•	1/4 of 1/4 of S	iæT	- '''	Aryin Brehm
ft.	Location of Well Relat			ANY DECEMENT
fount of Enforcement Sid. Application?	u Upgradient	s 🔲 Side	-	Miller Engineers
☐ Yes ☐ No	d Downgradient	π □ Not		
ve pipe, top elevation	ft HSt		1. Cap and lock?	— —
ring, top elevation71.54	ft MSL	□ Þ5 /	_2. Protective cov	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	•	HU	L Inside diame	-4.5
face elevation	ft. MSL		b. Length:	_7.0%
seal bostom ft MSL or	05 12 3	227	e Marcial:	Steel 🔣 04
				Oh= 🛚 🚟
classification of soil near screen:		No.	d. Additional p	- -
I GM GC GC GW G SW G S		13/ /	If yes, desc	
AD WEE WHO CE S	にいい	開//	3. Surface seal:	Bentonite 🔲 30
~ _				Concrete □ 01
	1 223		\ 	Soil Other E
g method used: Rotary 🔲 :	1 000	霻 、	4. Marcial between	en well casing and protective piper
Hollow Stem Auger		2		Bentonite 🗷 30
Other []				भूष्याताम स्टेन्टर स्टा 🔲 💢 🗎
				Ob는 🛘 💆
g fluid used: Warr 02 Air 0) 1000	醫	S. Armulæ space .	seel: L Granular Bentonite 🔲 33
Drilling Mud 🔲 03 None 🖼		圖	bL\b/ga	I mud weight Bentonite-sand shurry 🔲 35
j sddigives used? ☐ Yes ☐ N	. 🚆		cLbs/g2	l mud weight Bentenite slurry 🗖 3 1
; additive used? The Th	°	屬	d % Bent	onite Bentonite-cement grout 🛛 50
<u></u>			eF	t 3 volume added for any of the above .
			L How installe	ವ: Tr ವ ಾie 🛘 01
of water (attach analysis):	選			Tremie pumped 🔲 02
•		蠱		Gravity 🔡 03
			6. Bentonite seal:	ւ Benchie granules 🔲 33
e seal, top ft. MSL or	2.2 m, \		′ b. □1/4 in.	□3/8 in. □1/2 in. Bentonite pellets □ 3.2
•	10 m		c Ber	brite Hole Aug 3 Bagote 1
1 top ft. MSL or	り O ft \ \ 日		.7. Fine sand mate:	rial: Manufacture, product name & mesh size
	/ / 層	翼/ /	1	
ck, top ft. MSL or 1	10 m 1	段 /	b. Volume adde	
				rial: Manufacturer, product name and mesh size
oint, top ft_MSL or _]	2.0 m		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			b. Volume acid	
comfLMSL or 23	20 元 []	3 3	9. Well casing:	Flush threaded PYC schedule 40 23
	/ [[]			Fiush threaded PVC schedule 80 24
ek bottom ft MSL or 2	30 ft_ \\			Ohe D
	- :- 💥	5	0. Screen material:	A
bottom ft. MSL or	30 (2)	· ·		
	··- · ⁻ \		r ≥c≈utàb:	Continuous slot
diameter 8 0 in.				Other 🗆 🚎
diameter <u>{ O</u> in.	•	/ .	> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
=11 casing _ 2 3 4 in.		. \	b. Manufacturer c. Slot size:	0. 01 ° in.
ell casing $\frac{234}{}$ in.	:		d Slotted length	
casing · 200 in.		\	-	<u> </u>
casing $\frac{700}{100}$ in		1	ו. מוכאזעון ווואיברואו	1.00
	,			Ohe 🗆 🚟
entify that the information on this		rrect to the	pest of my kn	OWIEDQE
Kristin Sallagher	Firm	Engineer	4 Scient	c te
Lowering Springing	I miller L	_nyineers	+ 02161111	sequently observed the tree time
tere both sides of this form and return to th	e appropriate DNK office	e in file this for	robot mz town rz	required by chs. 144, 147 and 160, Wis. Stats.,

plete both sides of this form and return to the appropriate DNR office lighed at the top of this form as required by chs. 144, 147 and 160, Wis. Stats., 141, Wis. Ad. Code. In accordance with ch. 144, Wis Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not less than \$10, nor more than sch day of violation. In accordance with ch. 147, Wis. Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 for each some NOTE: Shaded areas are for DNR use only. See instructions for more information including where the completed form should be sent.

of Wisc			Route T	•									_	og In	forma	ation
rtment o	of Natu	ral Res			□ на						I	Form 44	100-122			7-91
				rgency Response				d Tanks								
•			☐ Wası	ewater	⊠ o		Resou	rces rowns	ಕ್ಷಾತ				Pag	c 1	of	1
y/Projec	ı Nam			·					onitorin	e Numb	er	Boring	Numb			
bile B				•								MW				
			me and name of crew chie	Ŋ		Date Drilling Started Date Dril				Drillin			Drillin	ig Meil	hod	
	-		Scientists. Chief Dri		ım.		ΛQ	/17/96			ΛQ/1	7/96		HSA	_	
								11170			02/1	(1120		LUSA	,	
Facility	Well N	10.	WI Unique Well No.	Common Well Name	c	Fina	al Stati	c Water	Level	Surf	ace Elev	ation	B	orehole		
				MW1				Fee	t MSL			Feet M				Inches
Locatio	on			e ^x		1	Lat	0 , 1	ı	Loca	l Grid I			licable)		
1/4	of	i	/4 of Section	T N,R		L	ong	0 , 1	•		Fe	_	N S		Feet	⊔ E □ w
JWAU	IKEF			DNI 41	R Coun	ıty C	Code		own/Ci WAU		'illage					
iple	1							1	T			Soil	Proper	ties		T
2	S.	Feet									6	[1		Γ	1
Length (in) Recovered	Counts	i	1	k Description		ļ					1	a				10
خ ۾	ပိ	H	1	ogic Origin For		.	S	i	Ë		ar	호	ס	<u>.</u>	_	t
at os	30	1 #	Each l	Major Unit			၁ င	Graphic Log	Well Diagram	_	an de t	ist ite	lqui mit	ast mit	200	> E
Le Re	B .	Depth				•))	Gra	We	PID	Standard Penetrati	Moisture Content	Liq	P ii	В.	Rab/ Comments
		L 1							2 2							
		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9														
4		E4	SILTY CLAVEY	CAND maint			sc	מתמת								
7		E-6	SILTY, CLAYEY dense, dark brown				SM									
		E-7	dense, dark brown	1 (1011(5/2).		}		nnnk							i	
		₽8				\dashv						}				
		E 9						277777		_						
18	11	10	LEAN CLAY - m			1	CL			200	11					
1		E-12	(10YR 5/3), very	maciured, moine	u.	-		111111		İ		1				1
į		E-13	}			- 1			:目::				1	1		
1		13							:目::					-		
20	3	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SILTY CLAY - w	et, loose, grayish	ı	A	CL	0000	:目:	140	3	1				
1		E17	brown (10YR 4/2)] [ML SP		:目:1	175	1	1	1	1		
		E 18	POORLY GRADE			_	3r		:目:1				[
		E19	loose, grayish broving asoline odor.	wn (101 K 4/2),		,					- 1	1	ľ	}		
1.5	14	20	SILTY SAND			-	SM		:目:	450	14	[l		
		-21						1. 1.	:目:1			-	-			
1			NOTES: 1) End of boring a	t 21 5 feet				ŀ				Ì				
1			2) Monitoring Wel		teđ											ļ
-			at completion.	a many constitution	ica				1							Ì
						-		I		}						
1						- [1	}		1	1	1		ļ
							ĺ	Ì	1	Ì						
												}			:	
tify	that th	e infort	mation on this form is true	and correct to the be	st of n	ny k	nowled	lge.								
			, ^		Fir	rm		Miller	Engine	eers &	Scien	tists				
/	Kui	iti.	K. Hillighe	,				5308 Soi	uth 12th	Street,	Sheboy	gan, W	53081			
	/		7, 3,400		Tel: (414)458-6164 Fax: (414)458-0369											

authorized by Chapters 144, 147 and 162, Wis. Stats. Completion of this report is mandatory. Penalties: Forfeit not less than \$10 nor more for each violation. Fined not less than \$10 or more than \$100 or imprisoned not less than 30 days, or both for each violation. Each day of slation is a separate offense, pursuant to ss 144.99 and 162.06, Wis. Stats.

	lid Waste Haz Waste Wastew		MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION Form 4400-113A
//Project Name	e & Repair [Underground Tanks [Local Grid Localum of Well		
Nobile Blasting	CL CS:		Mw3
License, Permu or Mondebring Number	Grid Origin Location	Wiss	Unanie Wall Annoc DNR Well Charles
	Lat Long	~	
Well Water Table Observation Well 11	St Pixne ft N,	# E Date	Well Installed 091/7196
Pierometer 🔲 12	Section Location of Waste/Source		=='-;'-;'-;
a Well Is From Waste/Source Boundary	1/4 of 1/4 of Sec, T	Nº □ E Well	Installed By: (Person's Name and Firm)
ft.	Location of Well Relative to Wasters		Arvin Brochm
A Point of Enforcement Std. Application?	u 🗆 Upgradient s 🖂 Sid		Miller Engineers
■Y¤ □ No	d 🗆 Downszadient 🖪 🗷 Not		
ective pipe, top elevation	ft. MSL	1. Cap and lock?	E Ys □ No
casing, top elevation	City Datum	2. Protective cover pipe	
•	• 1 (1 /	a Inside diameter	_ <u>4</u> . <u>o</u> ir.
surface elevation	i MSL	b. Length: c. Material:	_7.2 fL
:= seal, bostom ft MSL or	二二 元 () [] [] []	c. muena:	Sted E 04
CS classification of soil near screen:	一	d. Additional protects	
	SP []	If yes, describe: _	
IN SC I ML I MH I CL I (CHロI /川 II/ '	` '	Bentonite □ 30
incit 🛘		3. Surface seal:	Concrete 🔲 01
re analysis attached? 🔲 Yes 🔲 🗎	6 B B '	\	Soil Ohe []
ling method used: Rotary 🖸 🖰	10	4. Marcial between wel	1 casing and protective piper
Hollow Sten Auger 🔳 🛔			Bentonite 🗷 30
Oh= 🗆 🗄			भागाना थंगर स्वा 🗖 🚟
The State of Mary Electric State of the Elec			
ing fluid used: Warr ☐ 02 Air ☐ 0 Drilling Mud ☐ 03 None ■ 9		5. Armulæ space seal:	೯ ರಮಗ್ರಪ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಗ್ರಣ 🔲 🤰 🤄
Dimmig into [] () Note B			weight Bentonite-sand shurry [] 35
ing additives used? 🛛 Yes 🔲 N			weight Bentenite slurry 31
			Bentonite-coment grout \(\text{\text{\$\sigma}} \) 50 lume added for any of the above
πibe		f How installed:	Tremie 0 1
ce of water (arrach analysis):		row include:	Trimie pumped □ 02
•			Cravity 🗷 03
		6. Benionitz seal:	s Benenie granules ☐ 33
tite seal, top ft. MSL or		•	in. 🗆 1/2 in. Benonie pellets 🔲 32
•	25 m		1. Plug 4 Bus Ote 1
nd, top ft. MSL or	25 たく \ 闇 闇 /	,7. Fine sand material:	Manufacturer, product name & mesh size
•		1	
rack top ft. MSL or _ / c	2.6 1/2 日日/	b. Volume added	0.24 ft 3 1/2 Bug
	, ,	8. Filter pack material:	Manufactures, product name and mesh size
joint, top ft. MSL or _ /2		<u> </u>	
	20		2.7 ft3 : Bays
com ft. MSL or			iush threaded PVC schedule 40 📔 23
ick bottom fil MSL or _2	25.	r:	iush threaded PVC schedule 80 🔲 24
			PVC Other D
ie, boutom fr. MSL or _22	25	10. Screen material:	Factory cut 11
		r 2cmi ishe:	Continuous slot [0]
: diameter 80 in.			Other [1] 2011
		b. Manufacturer	
'ell casing _ 2 3 4 in.		c. Slot size:	0. <u>01 0</u> in.
·		d Slotted length:	<u>10.0</u> fL
Il casing - 200 in.	•	 Backfill material (belove) 	(E112)
			Ohe 🛘 🕮
cartify that the information on this		best of my knowled	dge
With after C	Miller Engeneer	W Y CHARLE	
Mustery Sulle spice:	miller Engineer	S 7 JC/C/1//3/3	nd by the 144 147 150 Wie Store
141. Wis. Ad. Code. In accordance with ch	appropriate Divice office used at the L144, Wis State, failure to file this fo	om may result in a forfeig	ure of not less than \$10, nor more than

^{141.} Wis. Ad. Code. In accordance with ch. 144. Wis Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not less than \$10, nor more than aday of violation. In accordance with ch. 147, Wis. Stats., failure to file this form may result in a forfeiture of not more than \$10,000 for each NOTE: Shaded areas are for DNR use only. See instructions for more information including where the completed form should be sent.

APPENDIX C

Data Summary Tables

for

Groundwater Samples (Collected during Round 2)

VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS - GROUNDWATER PAGE 1 OF 2

Sample Description			MW2	MW3	MW3		TRIP
Sample Location ID		S01	S02	S03	D03	R01	R02
	QL						
Number of TIC's	ug/l	12	12	12	12	0	0
Chloromethane	11	U	U	U	U	U	U
Vinyl chloride	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Bromomethane	11	U	U	U	U	U	U
Chloroethane		U	C	U	U,	U	Ü
1,1-Dichloroethene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Acetone	3	7 JB	7 JB	8 JB	7 JB	7 JB	8 JB
Carbon disulfide	11	U	U	0.9 J	0.8 J	U	U
Methylene chloride	1	Ü	U	U	U	8	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
1,1-Dichloroethane		Ü	U	Ü	U	Ü	U
2,2-Dichloropropane	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		Ű	U	U	Ű	U	Ű
2-Butanone	3	U	U	U	2 JB	3	4
Bromochloromethane	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Chloroform	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	•	U	U	U	Ü	U	0
Carbon tetrachloride	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
1,1-Dichloropropene	1	Ű	, U	U	Ü	U	U
Benzene	1	3	1	1	1	U	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	1	Ð	U	U	U	U	U
Trichloroethene	1	U	U	<u> </u>	U	U	U
1,2-Dichloropropane	1		U	U	U	U	U
Dibromomethane	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Bromodichloromethane	1	U	U	U	U	U	Ü
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Toluene	1	UJ	12 J	UJ	Uu	UJ	Ųΰ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	2	U	U	U	U	U	U
frans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1	U	U	Ü	U	U	U
Tetrachloroethene	1	U	U	U	U	<u>U</u>	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1	Ü	U	0	U	U	Ű

- DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS (ORGANIC)

 U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.

 J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification. UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

Sample Description	LOW	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW3	RINSATE	TRIP
Sample Location ID	WATER	S01	802	S03	D03	R01	R02
·	QL						
Number of TIC's	ug/l	12	12	12	12	D	0
1,3-Dichloropropane	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
2-Hexanone	2	U	U	U	U	U	U
Dibromochloromethane	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
1,2-Dibromoethane	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Chlorobenzene	1	U	U	U	U	Ü	U
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		U	U	U	U	Ü	U
Ethylbenzene	1	U	10	43 D	40 D	U	U
m &/or p-Xylene	1	U	23	22	20	U	U
o-Xylene	1	U	19	4	4	U	U
Styrene	1	U	U	U	U	Ü	U
Bromoform	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Isopropylbenzene	1	0.9 J	2	4	4	U	U
Bromobenzene	1	Ū	U	U	U	U	U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		Ü	U	U	U	U	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ
n-Propylbenzene	1	1	2	14	13	U	U
2-Chlorotoluene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
4-Chlorotoluene	1	U	. U	U	U	U	U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1	0.6 J	9	20	19	U	40
tert-Butylbenzene	1	U	Ü	U	U U	Ü	U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	U	42 D	30 D	28 D	U	U
sec-Butylbenzene	1	U	1 J	1	1	U	U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1	U	U	U	· U	Ü	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
p-Isopropyltoluene	1	U	3	0.7 J	0.7 J	U	U ·
1,2-Dichtrorobenzene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
n-Butylbenzene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1	UJ	IJ	UJ	UJ	ÜJ	UJ
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
Naphthalene	1	26 D	200 D	360 D	360 D	U	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	1	U	U	U	U	U	U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1	U	U	U	Ü	U	U

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

Sample Location ID	LOW	S01	S02	S03	D03	R01
Sample Description	WATER	NE Mobile	SW Mobile	NE Slyyer	Duplicate	Rinse
Traffic Report No.	QL	EBKG8	EBKG9	EBKH0	EBKH1	EBKH2
Number of TICs	ug/i	22 TICs	22 TICs	23 TICs	23 TICs	3 TICs
Date Sampled		10-15-96	10-15-96	10-15-96	10-15-96	10-15-96
Phenol	10	U	U	U	Ü	U
bis(-2-Chloroethyl)ether	10	U	U	U	U	U
2-Chiorophenol	10	U	U	U	U	U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	U	U	U	U	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	U	U	U	Ü	U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	U	U	U	U	U
2-Methylphenol	10	Ü	Ų	U	U	U
2,2' oxybis (1-Chloropropane)	10	U	U	U	U	U
4-Methylphenol	10	Ü	Ų	U	Ų	Ų
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	10	UJ	UJ	UJ	ΩJ	UJ
Hexachloroethane	10	U	U	Ü	U	(0)
Nitrobenzene	10	U	U	U	U	U
leophorome	10	Ü	Ü	Ü	U	U
2-Nitrophenol	10	U	U	U	U	Ū
2,4-Dimethelphenol	10	U	U	U	Ü	U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	10	UR	UR	UR	UR	UR
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10	U	Ų	Ü	Ų	U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10	U	U	U	U	U
Naphthalene	10	19	U	55	58	Ű
4-Chloroaniline	10	UJ	เกา	UJ	UJ	UJ
Hexachlorobutadiene	10	U	U	U	Ų	Ų
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	10	U	U	U	U	U
2-Methytnaphthalene	10	22	37	86	89	U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10	U	U	U	U) U
2,4,6-Trichtorophenol	10	U	Ü	Ü	U	Ü
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	25	U	U_	U	U	U
2-Chiloronaphthalene	10	Ų	U	Ų	U	U
2-Nitroaniline	25	U	U	U	U	U
Dimetrylphihalate	10	Ü	U	Ü	U	Ü
Acenaphthylene	10	U	U	U	U	U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10	Ų	Ų	U	Ú	Ų.
3-Nitroaniline	25	U	U	U	U	U
Acenaphthene	10	U	4.3	5	6	U

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.

 UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank. .

Sample Description	LOW	S01	S02	S03	D03	R01
Sample Location ID	WATER	NE Mobile	8W Mobile	NE Slvyer	Duplicate	Rinse
Traffic Report No.	QL	EBKG8	EBKG9	EBKH0	EBKH1	EBKH2
Number of TIC's	ug/l	22 TICs	22 TICs	23 TICs	23 TICs	3 TICs
Date Sampled		10-15-96	10-15-96	10-15-96	10-15-96	10-15-96
2,4-Dinitrophenol	25	U	U	U	U	U
4-Nitrophenol	25	U	U	U	U	U
Dibenzofuren	10	U	6	4 J	U	U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	10	U	U	U	4 J	U
Diethylphthalate	10	U	U	U	Ų	U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10	U	U	U	U	U
Fluorene	10	U	5	4 J	5.1	U
4-Nitroaniline	25	U	ט	U	Ü	Ū
4,6-Dinkro-2-Methylphenol	25	UJ	UJ	UJ	UJ	UU
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10	UJ	UJ	UJ	ÚJ	ŊĴ
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10	U	U	U	U	U
Hexachlorobenzene	10	UJ	บป	UJ	UJ	UJ
Pentachlorophenol	25	U	U	U	U	U
Phenanthrene	10	U	5	3 J	3 J_	U
Anthracene	10	U	U	U	Ų	U
Carbazole	10	U	1 J	Ü	U	U
Di-n-Butylphthalate	10	UB	UB	UB	ŲB	UB
Fluoranthene	10	U	U	U	U	U
Pyrene	10	U	U	U	U	Ų
Butylbenzylphthalate	10	U	U	U	U	U
3,3'-Dichlorbenzidine	10	UR	UR	UR	UR	UR
Benzo(a)anthracene	10	U	U	U	U	Ü
Chrysene	10	U	U	U	U	U
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	10	UB	2 BJ	3 BJ	4 BJ	1 BJ
DI-N-Octyl Phthalate	10	(i)	U	Ü	U	U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10	U	U	U	U	U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10	Ü	U	U	U.	U
Benzo(a)Pyrene	10	U	U	U	U	U
ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10	U	0	U	Ú	U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	10	U	U	Ü	U	U
Berizo(g,h,l)peryfene	10	()	(i	Ū	Ü	Ü

(1) Can not be separated from Diphenylamine

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

Sample Description		MW1	MW2	MW3	MW3	RINSATE
Sample llocation ID	WATER	S01216-187	S02的总数	S03775	D0349: 172	R01过滤波
Traffic Report No.	CRQL	THE COLUMN STATE OF S	ir māst ir matet skietsta keizes	TO STOCKE A THE CONTROL OF	APROMINANTONIO CHEMIN	STREET, AND ADDRESS KIN
是 於 於 的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的 的			有些人			STATISTICS.
alpha-BHC	0.01	U	U	U	U	U
betatBHCE发展之类。企业		alers UIX s	位派:[2] [2]	SWING OF STREET	被名詞。 「 日 四 の の の の の の の の の の の の の	BRYSHU: ST
delta-BHC	0.01	U	U	U	U	U
gamme:BHC)(Lindane)		をできることが	化自己的世纪数	经外级 们的	を表現しな	ENGAGE UNDER
Heptachlor	0.01	U	U	U	U	U
的特殊处理的 Aldring SannblA	(大)0:01	企业。UITA	A LUCIO	者の変素の	多い。これがある。	核網型器與UEIXE
Heptachlor epoxide	0.01	U	U	U	U	U
Endosulfamil是交流的问题	1010 旅游站	表別の理解が確認	物域可求经验的	問題認識可以到	經報 以認識的 組織	(田学的な) (日本)
Dieldrin	0.02	U	U	U	U	U
4.4.2DDEEEDS系统设态	以法规10102	の記されている。	な。語言語の発音	Mini Ber Units	をおはまいい。	発売が行しかの
Endrin	0.02	U	U	U	U	U
Endostilfanill線等級級	验额0:02	AMS and Usin	L. M. C. U. W.	CAMPUNA	经股份证 Uxx	anne PU
4,4'-DDD	0.02	U	U	U	U	U
Endosulfan sulphate	5共0:02	#WAR UNE	光起加加 国	是这些人。但这样	技论的USE	MINING UGAN
4,4'-DDT	0.02	U	U	U	U	U
Methoxychlor表识别。	XII 46011	Sangel Use a	建设设设设施	ELENSOUS ST	製型製化 U Gag	地域性以他的
Endrin keytone	0.02	U	U	U	U	U
alphatChlordane类组的	#0:0101	經過解几時	THE WAY	Mediablis 在	能改造Uppl	Instalt Unit
Endrin Aldehyde	0.02	U	U	U	U	U
Chlordane Technicals	新建筑和0 92	是交通的政治	多出級的日本多	Eskal UTA	関係が誤しなが	物は江田田和田
gamma-Chlordane	0.01	U	U	U	U	U
Loxaphene 1525	计图4000001	BEAUDIE	15日18年U2018年	识级游戏也经验	提得到 U23	基地区 型特别
Arochlor-1016	0.2	U	U	U	U	U
Afochloid 1221 医实验体的	展现的0 2	经产级的 UAG	関が発展し登場	克斯瓦维巴斯 在	度政権が関したは	Little UND
Arochlor-1232	0.2	U	U	U	U	U
Arochlote1242\$\$\$	3/15/2010/2	海机划组织的	16.41PMUXX	我们也没有 我们也是我们这	建 编线UU代码	操作的UNE
Arochlor-1248	0.2	U	U	U	U	U
Arochlor到254会标学业	- 3世紀012	TWO FEET ON THE	NAMES USES	CHEST USE	は低いまない。	医似形门 原
Arochlor-1260	0.2	U	U	U	U	U

Companies and State of the St. P. St. P.

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

Sample Description	LOW WATER	MW1	MW2	MW3	MW3	RINSATE
Sample Location ID	DL	S01	S02	803	D03	R01
	(ug/l)					
Aluminum	80	U	U	U	U	U
Antimony	1	U	U	U	U	U
Arsenic	2	U	U	Ü	U	U
Barium	6	255	199	118	120	U
Beryllium	2	U	U	U	ט	U
Cadmium	0.2	U	U	U	U	U
Calcium	500	147000	113000	113000	114000	U
Chromium	10	U	U	U	UU	U_
Cobalt	6	U	U	U	U	U
Copper	6	U	U	U	U	U
Iron	80	8400	173	1060	711	U
Lead	2	U	11	U	2	U
Magnesium	100	50200	54700	31600	32100	U
Manganese	5	114	181	178	187	U
Mercury	0.1	U	U	U	U	U
Nickel	20	U	U	U	U	U
Potassium	5000	***************************************	U	U	U	U
Selenium	2	U	, n	U	U	U
Silver	6		U	U	U	U
Sodium	1000		26800	14400	14700	U
Thallium	2	U	Ü	U	U	U
Vanadium	5	U	U	8.5	8.4	UU

- U The material was analyzed for, but none was detected above the IDL.
- J The associated value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable. (Note: Analyte may or may not be present.)
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

APPENDIX D

Data Summary Tables

for

Round 1 Soil Samples

SAMPLE NUMBER		S01	S01B	S02	S02B	\$03	S03B	F 604
% SOLID THE SHOW HE WAS A STREET		9714	#ENT-8110	9439256	82E89031	303	的能够920 學學	504 第1994条
	LOD	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
COMPOUND	ug/g, dry	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION
Acetone	J≎√0,25 ∏ે	ND ND	KATANDE LA	SANDER SE	SEEND NO.	CATANDISAN	WAS NOT THE	ND ND
Allyl chloride	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND
Benzene	0.025	ND TE	数はNDに	ND NO.	MENIND NEWS	UND THE	WEND:	ND III
Bromobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromochloromethane	0.025	ND	NENDW:	NDT	提製 ND	F ND 地域	MIND NO.	X ND X
Bromodichloromethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromoform .	¦∷ 0:025;	ND WW	A UNDITE	SUIND Of La	的 ENDW	IND NO	STATIND WES	ND
Bromomethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
n-Butylbenzene	。0.025	NDESS	SE SOND STATE	* END F	ND S	SE SINDAPAR	SEE ND	ND THE
sec-Butylbenzene	0.025	0.13	4.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
tert-Butylbenzene	∂. 0.025 ₁ .√.	SANDIN S	MEND!	ND NO	BANDE:	NOTE S	E BND	ND .
Carbon disulfide	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	0:025	NDY 和	SE NO PER SE	ND!ES	ND	REST DIVERSE	PROPERTY	ND W
Chlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroethane	0:025	小 ND 型数	D'ND*	ND ND	OND	NE INDEED	ND TO	意愿ND
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	0.025	企验 ND 选值	SE SANDAR	信息ND 数据	经型ND 第55	PUSIND WISE	院館ND型 線	ND:
2-Chlorotoluene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	14.0.025	PIND 的包	E ND	NO	建设ND 统合	經濟ND表現	SE ND	学MND 路台
Dibromochloromethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ·	ND	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	The same of the sa	III NDIM 数	B IEND别答	ND	建 ND()	TNOTE	A MD	* ND
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dibromomethane	0.025	ND ND	就MDX出版	認認NPSMX	MEDIA	g synd was	数德NDLL	ND NO
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	NDEX	計画ND。 記述	ND'S	SENDAL!	ND 2	KENINDI	Y ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.025	是CENDVX1年	ENDINOMINA	W INDIES	III ND	ND WW	PROGND	# ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.025	ND	RECONDING:	LES ND SEE	E NO.	S INDIES	SEAND 1:3	.≟』ND⊕
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		WYND 認識	NEW NOT COM	注:MND坚健	MY NDV	ALC: NO PROPERTY	ET ND	自意 ND 独
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1;3-Dichloropropane	0.025	SEVIND	建 IND证法	述 inDigita	Z SYNONE	NDXX	ND:	ND
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloropropene	ैं≒0.025 3.0025	NDIS	THE NOTE OF	SE ND NO	E IND.	NDS	E SYND: YE	ファ ND デル
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

LOD - Level of detection, dry weight basis. ND - Not detected at or above the LOD.

SAMPLE NUMBER		S01	S01B	S02	S02B	S03	S03B	S04
% solid	學語作為整	97	3) 47 8 1 E 3 F 8	94 5	217 F 90	129 4 945376	92	94**
	LOD	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
COMPOUND	ug/g, dry	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	·0.025	自認。ND自然的	SEMIND HOW	train ND No.	WAND	IND ANK	ZO ND	a ND
Ethylbenzene	0.025	0.088	ND	0.053	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene		ND建盟	MED NDS	NDLES	ME ND	THE NOTE OF	ND:	ND
Hexachloroethane	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Hexanone	, 0.25	ND NOTES	ND M	AND SEE	BENDE !	全值ND認識	BEEND'S K	F∰: ND tt
Isopropylether	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Isopropylbenzene	0.025	0.044	1:616	0:0574€	B SND	ME SONE	KAND:	S ND
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.025	0.062	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyleneichloride	0.025₩	世常ND類類	SECTION DESIGNATION	ND ND	PASKIND W企	T ND HIS	PROUND :	推論ND and
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyliodide	0.25	是IND網線	STENDED IN	心、SIND 新	ND2	OND W	E ND	体 PND ::
Methylmethacrylate	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	(i),0,25,iii;	ND;	TO NO.	SEND(SH)	NDEST	ND VERY	TO ND	M MD
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	0.025	》:0.83	数 21 次	10:80代码	0:34	0.40	1:2	0.59
n-Propylbenzene	0.025	0.17	3.4	0.034	ND	ND	ND	ND
Styrene	.; . 0.025∰.	心理ND就能	M. ND	ND	ND:	S NO E	W ND:	MY ND
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	于0.025点	ND	翻述ND球	非認ND語图	SW ND W	IND WE	END:	IND
Tetrachloroethylene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrahydrofuran	::::!0.25:5世。	NDEED	MACINDY 1	ND	ESI ND	NO SERVICE OF THE PROPERTY OF	ND	[at ND At
Toluene	0.025	0.30	0.04	0.044	0.084	0.028	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	\$ 0.025	國歌DISS	BOND CO	THE NOTE OF	DE CONTRA	SWND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	到您ND //iiii	ND:
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.1:1-Trichloroethane	0.025	0.057	ND ND NAME	WAND 新聞	ESTIND	ONDE	翻搜ND:	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethylene	∰\0.025	TO NESSE	ISEND 統領	WE ND WITH	验 END》。2	LE NOTE :	数述ND %	CSU-ND
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.025	SENDITION	BETWIND TO	ST ND THE	BOXNO	ENDAYS	PERIND	. ND.
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.2,4-Trimethylbenzene	6.025 L.	0:39	55544153	0,097	选 图NDI _E 。	DEMNO MES	B ENDE 岩	MD:
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.025	0.28	2.2	0.11	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl acetate	·约(0.25年)	SEINDAMS.	END	CONTINUES OF THE PROPERTY OF T	微型ND 验证	ALCOND PROPERTY	整點ND:計畫	- ND √
Vinyl chloride	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
m/p-Xylene	3, 0,025	0:23 45	[] 0:27	0.053	(0.037		WZZIND:	III ND 7
o-Xylene	0.025	0.11	0.41	0.050	ND	ND	ND	ND

LOD - Level of detection, dry weight basis. ND - Not detected at or above the LOD.

SAMPLE # / OTR #		S01.	EXA54	S018	EXA655	S02 w	EXA56	S02B	EXASTO PERMIT	S03	EXASSILLA Z	S03B.	EXA59	S04;	EXA60
% SOLID / pH / # OF TICS	row	98	6.9 25	79	6.8 20	95	7.3 28	86	7.6 0	94	10.2 29	92	8.9 28	95	7.6 28
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SOIL	學物學的	the lines	1	计算机	始然	PARTY WAY	開始	ATAL TO	提出使	THE STATE	新成為 等	期制制理	With the	我,依据与197
<u> </u>	CROL	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
	ug/Kg	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CRQL	CONCENTRATION	CRQL	CONCENTRATION	CRQL	CONCENTRATION	CRQL	CONCENTRATION	CRQL	CONCENTRATION
Phenol .	330	340 .	U. S	21001:	Ballice UAZ,	350	ANGENI GAN	€ 380 μ	Philosoph Udally	∵350 💝	1500 XIVU KIR	[43601A	(1-) 2 - U	£\350.∂	ıå , s U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
2-Chlorophenol	330	340 .	Carlos U April	. 2100 ∉	:::::\$\@rU.160	350	≟ा वर्गकास ∪ क्रके	380	46.75% Ublic	350	A CULTA	∂ 360 °¢	Form U.S.	350	Starting U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	330	₹ 340	. ↓ U · k··	2100 ,	多端語劇りを	350,1	enta, Figi Opto	%380 €	が、最後的である。 木	: 350	MARKET UNITS	21360 iv	提高统Unio	350	i di U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	330	340	U	2100	U	350	υ	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
2-Methylphenol	330	340	TAKE U HAVE	,2100 ii	自然的是TOSE	<i>≵</i> 350∄		380 <u></u> ,	ALCOHOL:	350 🐴	では、これは	7/360	高海罗·UUA	350	a de U
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	330	340	U	2100	U	350	Ü	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
4-Methylphenol at a said	330	340	Berling U. Office	2100	EVER HISTORY	350	12 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	海380路	MESTICAL USE	% 350 N	5465 LUES	34360 st	1444 U. K.	∌ 350 :	10 J
N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	330	340	U	2100	U	350	υ	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
Hexachloroelhane	330	., 340	ىزۇر ∪ىخى	2100	LUCKU.	350	e inspired Unite	€380%	i santa Uzita	350 🛦	Hall Ulat	/ 380 ···	AUSTUITE	350	U
Nitrobenzene	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
Isophorone	330	. 340 .	ii - 1 3 U - 1	.2100:	ENTERIUM.	₫350,i	for a large U state	⊭.380 ÷	Shadesh Utilis	350 -	Charles U Miles	360.	Baseline, U. C.	350	ال با يزين
2-Nitrophenol	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	330	340	;	2100	THE USE OF	3:350	L. W. W. L. U.T.	1:380 ts	THE PERIODS	350	CARL U.S.	4360 A	Select Unit.	350 h	gatostatia U aa
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	330	340	(European Uswa)	2100	建设设置	(350 ::	金色 经担门 电	3380 F	ATTALE UTA	350	生物を取り取り	45360 ·	AND USA	. 350,	⊕ (AB, ,.U)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
Naphthalene	330	340	- 1 53 J ±135	, 2100	3200	4:350. p	60 Just 1	3804	SEE'V U.S.	350 2	12:J))360 iii	独拉19周季	350	5 May 58 (J 🦪
4-Chloroaniline	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	330	340	. U	2100	がよい。たいない	i 350∫;	i da da Culti	2.380 L	Service Ulark	350	END OF UTAL	1360 i.	Military IV. U . Se	5.350 ⋅	#well of U.
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	΄ υ	360	U	350	U
2-Methylnephthalene	330	: 340	120 J	2100	3800 gC()	₩350±	[14]740'	(1380)	运程性911元	350 b	175 30 T 6E	±;380 ±	11. 53 J.	350	.;; 780 ÷
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	330	340	U	2100	UJ	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	330	- 340	La GALUNCIA	:2100	Sale UJA	350	and the UNK	₹380%	35 被4JUIA	350	LES U.Z	#360	Mar La U	350 -	⊕145 <u>0</u> U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	800	850	U	5000	UJ	870	U	960	U	880	U	900	U	870	U
2-Chloronaphalene .	.330	.: 340	. are Jan U基礎	.2100°	を に に は の に は で に は に は に は に は に は に は に は に は に	点350点	Back Train Using	∦ 380 j∉	化多数发展 U 点点	≠,350 ï¥	Lake USD	. 360 泡	高利用をプレッ 語	350	LET HAVE U.A.
2-Nitroantine	800	850	U	5000	UJ	870	U	960	U	880	U	900	U	870	U
Oimethylphthalate	330	- 3401	Billias Villa	121007	会は記録しりま	%350	SELECTION OF SELEC	\$3803	Mark UES	⊭ 350 ⊅	LAA KUM	24360!	· 解於總則 Usass	⊹350∵	Adiable U .
Acenaphthylene	330	340	31 J	2100	UJ	350	28 J	380	υ	350	U	360	24 J	350	28 J
2,6-Dinitrotokuena	330	ir 340 a	ीत कार U इंग्लेस	12100	。 是保护协加J宏	⊈350 ₀	1990 Hall Units	₩380-A	Telegia Usas	1 350 :	LA BASEUNIA	%360 %	ELEMENT OF	∌350₺	in Attend
3-Nitroaniline	800	850	U	5000	UJ	870	U	960	U	880	U	900	U	870	U
Acenaphthene	. 330	340	6: J - 6: J	12100	SEA WEST ONLY	x 350:	1 10 0 1 7 1 EJ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1.380	STEEDS LUNS	350	神学的社会以記述	12360k	主成[38] 1 公司	350	1.1469 J

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE # / OTR # Medicine Brid		S01(4)	EXA64YE STOP	S01Ba	EXA551232	50288	EXA66ther Cole	S02B#	EXA67, PARTIES	S03	EXA68	SUBBE	EXA59	504 br	EXACO
% SOLID / pH / # OF TICS	LOW	98		79	6.8 20	95	7.3 28	86	7.6 0	94	10.2 29	92	8.9 28	95	7.6 28
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SOIL	111.	arity and	"大学	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Service.	根的特別。	MA Z	Minter Street	1.450	THE WAY	SERVICE SERVIC	提供表现。	7 744	phylys -
	CROL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample		sample
	ug/1	CROL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CROL	concentration
2,4-Dinitrophenol	800	850	and the second	5000	time of days. UJ pric	约: 870	mates, e Uix, b	#¥£960	集都經濟可以 使一	11.880	記れる。	>√900	المناو الأراد المناولة	≟. £.870	Market U
4-Nitrophenol	800	850	U	5000	เกา	870	U	960	U	880	U	900	U	870	U
Dibenzoturan	330	340	ر بر ال 23. ال	2100	意名法語といい	350	信点:100 りおち	380	新鮮が高さい諸雄	350 at 2	思想。EUJ的	ो _{ला} 360	43 J	350	### ##110 J :
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	330	340	U	2100	UJ	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	Ü	350	U
Diethylphthalate	330	340	JBU :	. 2100	語言など言語	350	State & JBUD	2 380	都名用将AIBUs	350	JBU o	iki 360	1. National JBU ₁	··350	publika JBU
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	330	340	U	2100	UJ	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	υ	350	U
Fluorene.	330	. 340	services Units o	2100	ALUMAN SA	350	26 J	##380	克尼克斯 自治療	44, 350	F-FASSIF Usaliy	360	∰∰35; J :#	350	r 🕾 20, J
4-Nitroaniline	800	850	U	5000	เกา	870	U	960	U	880	U	900	U	870	U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1.800	1 12 850	along U bala	≆:5000	A CHIEF TO	111 870	nto Had Usal,	↓∜ 5,960	TELEVISION OF	it√.:880	が終り、実際	划数900	製造機器は日本	870	file of the U.S.
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	330	340	U	2100	ΩJ	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	330	340	williagi u lake	2100	是可能是(UJsh	₹.∂:350	Mark to Ura	. 380	N L V	350	は他は近日	≨ :⊯360	Carlos U with	350	align U
Hexachlorobenzene	330	340	U	2100	ບາ	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
Pentachlorophenol	800	850	ry residue U	5000	學大百样層ffne	ນ 870	Carallet Carallet	1.13,960	and the Union	- ∴ 880	atti Uka	£(%,900	高州温山縣	870	and Sec. U is
Phenanthrene	330	340	120 J	2100	3800 J	350	410	380	5 J	350	580	360	1400	350	420
Anthracene :	330	r⊁ ,∴340	7-2-30 J. 3:13	∴r2100	(於1700 (J)(於	Ļ 7∰350	1.44 65 Jane	i;: ₹380	\$Mail Link	*//v350	14.63 SULES	7:4360	およ150 り 孫祖	編成 350	n/id-k 57 . J
Carbazole	330	340	13 J	• 2100	UJ	350	37 J	380	U	350	53 J	360	210 J	350	28 J
Di-n-Butytphthalate	330	₩· 340	A BUS	2100	经过的证明	\$4,350	Mark at ABOM	均约380	文西····,JBU:;	第4350	是超越海 多JBU t	% 360	初来的JBU。	∜/∄350	JBU
Fluoranthene	330	340	110 J	2100	UJ	350	580	380	10 J	350	510	360	2100	350	560
Pyrene	330	340	JBU	3 2100	หลิดไว้เอามูBu	350	430 B	÷#:380	FATTE THE TRANSPORT	战器350	480 B	#31 360	€ 1800 B	350	530 B
Butylbenzylphthalate	330	340	U	2100	U	350	U	380	U	350	U	360	U	350	U
3,3'Dichlorobenzidine	330	340	20mg 新月 U 的凝集	2100	表を記念した。	350	建筑 UKIA	\$8 £380	神経を主としまり	350	2. 表現しているか	海绿360	LOLL IN U.C.	⊞ 1∃ 350	ي لا پيٽيون
Benzo(a)Anthracene	330	340	83 J	2100	730 J	350	310 J	380	5 J	350	260 J	360	1000	350	340 J
Chrysene	330	1340	150 J	₹ 2100	14:19003U3-5.	350	400	380	的是17以。公	350	3390 国际设计	≱J, ii 360	1300	350 بازيو	440
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	330	340	JBU	2100	U	350	JBU	380	JBU	350	JBU	360	JBU	350	JBU
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	330	340	. y t <u>. €. UJ., r</u>	H: 2100	東京記事業の関係で	≟¥: 35 0	第4条 39 (J.計算	: 380	文字字 UJay	4億350	证据解除O1A2	1641360	Na Participation	ii⊟:350	*
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	330	340	130 J	2100	660 J	350	280 J	380	7 J	350	260 J	360	870	350	330 J
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	330	340) 100 Jit	:::2100	11.0.400 ¿UHE	350	270 J n	4.4.380	61J	350	1,1240;J	製料360	970	350	290 J
Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	340	JBU	2100		350	JBU	380	1	350	JBU	360	980 B	350	BU
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	330	1340) National Jack	12100	温度的 UBU	W.k350	270 JB	共2380	EASTH UTTE	350	4-1270 JUB	為於360	14 840 B	45, 350	340 JB
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	330	340	32 J	2100		350		380		350	I	360		350	150 J
Benzo(g.h.i)Perylene "	- 330	≸ ⊕340	Charles Busin	₽Å 2100	THE WARRY	别战350	いたがたいかだJBU が	W. #380	BARNES UJAN	⊁\∤1350	没见350 知BU基	後半360	MSV310¢JBy	££/350	#RX 180 #JB

(1) Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE#/OTR#		SD1	EXA54	501B	EXA55	\$02	EXA56	\$02B	EXA57	SØ3	EXA58	S03B	EXA58	504	EXA60
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	LOW	94.		99.19.00	EAA94	302	CAMPU	9049	·	204	- COMMUNICATION	2000		*************************************	eno
% SOLID/oH	SOIL	98	6.9	79	6.8	95	7.3	86	7.6	94	10.2	97	8.9	95	7.6
A GODIO 2 Pri	CROL	**********	sample	sample	sample		sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	************	sample	***********	sample
	ma/Ka	CRQL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	' 1	concentration	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration
alpha-BHC	1.7	CRUL.	Concentration	22	UJ	18	Concentration	2.0	Concentration	1.8	concentration	1.8	Concentration	318	Concentration
beta-BHC	1.7	1.7	U	2.2	9.6 PJ	1.8	U U	2.0	U	1.8	U	1.8	U	1.8	U
della-BHC	1.7	7	Ü	2.2	9.0 F3		Ü	2.0	U U	1.8	0	1.8	U	1.8	u
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.7	1.7	UJ	2.2	7.2 PJ	1.8	U	2.0	U	1.8	U	1.8	U	1.8	U
Heptachlor	1.7	7	U	$\frac{2.2}{2.2}$	7.2 FJ	1.8		2.0 2.0	11	1.8	1	1.0	U	1.8	Ü
Aldrin	1.7	1.7	0.39 JP	2.2	2.7 PJ	1.8	0.19 JP	2.0	0.17 JP	1.8	0.93 JP	1.8	U	1.8	U
Heptachlor epoxide	1.7	17	0.39 JF	$\frac{2.2}{22}$	2.7 F3	18	0.19 JF	2.0	U.17 JF	1.8	0.93 JF	18	018 JP	1.8	
Endosulfan I	1.7	1.7	U.Z.Iar	2.2	6.6 J	1.8	l I	2.0	U	1.8	U	1.8	U	1.8	U
Dieldrin	3.3	3.4	0.33 JP	4.2	UJ	35	0:15 JP	3.8	i i	3.5	0	3.6	0	3.5	0.47 JP
4.4'-DDE	3.3	3.4	30 J	4.2	UJ.	3.5	6.9	3.8	1.3 JP	3.5	3.5 P	3.6	1.2 JP	3.5	9.4
Endrin	3.3	3.4	3.0 J 90 BB.0	4.2	3.0 JP	3.5	0.9 1.5 JP	3.6 3.8		3.5	3.5 P	3.6		3.5	9.4 U
											II	3.6		3.5	0.42 JP
Endosulfan II	3.3	3.4 3.4	5.0 P	4.2 4.2	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.	3.5 3.5	0.2 JP	3.8 3.8	1	3.5 3.5		3.6		3.5	U.42 JP
4,4°-DDD					ບມ		1.7 JP	********						3.5	U
Endosulfan sulphate	3.3	3.4	U	4.2	UJ	3.5	U	3.8	· A	3.5		3.6		3.5	
4,4-DDT	3.3		6.8	4.2	7.5 J	3.5	14 P	3.B		3.5		3.6			17
Methoxychior	17.0		U	21.5	3.1 JP	17.9	2.8 JP	20		18.1	3.9 J	18.5		18	U
Endrin keytone	3.3	4		4.2	3.1 JP	3.5		3.8		3.5		3.6		3.5	<u>U</u>
Endrin aldehyde	3.3	1	2.5 JP	4.2	8.2 J	3.5	1.2 JP	3.8		3.5		3.6	1	3.5	1.4 JP
alpha-Chlordane	1.7		U	2.2	บม	1.8	0.22 JP	2.0		1.8		1.8		1.8	0.47 JP
gamma-Chlordane	1.7		0.16 J	2.2	UJ	1.8	0.059 JP	2.0		1.8		1.8	1	1.8	0.22 JP
Toxaphene	170.0			220		180	U	200		180		180		180	
Arochlor-1016	33.0			42		35		38		35		36		35	
Arochlor-1221	67.0			B5		70		78		76		78		70	
Arochlor-1232	33.0			42		35		38		35	UU	36		35	
Arochlor-1242	33.0			42		35		38		35		3E		35	
Arochlor-1248	33.0			42		35		38	·	35		36		35	
Arochlor-1254	33.0	_		42		35		31		35		36		35	
Arochlor-1260	33.0) 34	49 P	42	l UJ	35	30 JP	38	6.1 JP	35	30 JP_] 36	12 JP	35	28 JP

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity,
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the Instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE #/ITR#		\$01 Sec.	MEXE54	S01B	MEXE55	S02 565	MEXE56	S02B	MEXE57
	LOW								
% SOLID	SOIL	∱. 398.4		1 769		949		1866	
	CRDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
	mg/Kg	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration
Aluminum	40	41	1770 *J	52	6010 *J	42	3270 *J	46	7340 *J
Antimony:	12:	⊊:12∃કે.	图11·153:2 U. 图	海域16個線	#公司4:10 0	点层13层的	9.6333±U≈=	注:14处 部	1412 B
Arsenic	2	2	3	3	7.8	2	12.5	2	8.5
Barium	40	41.		52次	語的663個語音語	的942周数	验院55 (5)(6)(6)(6)	達得46線影	9267#3 L. J.
Beryllium	1	1.0	0.21 B	1.3	0.68 B	1.1	0.56 B	1.2	0.54 B
Cadmium	1	1.0	1.4 1.43	1.3	域60:62≭⊍* 36.	至4:122	5444112374F	1.22	記述0!59aB*acc
Calcium	1000	1016	1380	1300	6410	1054	5640	1155	37200
Chromium	12	··2	48.0 N	145731%病	36,6 NJ	10年2月3日	3894813NJ 。	233	(273%NJL)
Cobalt	10	10	3.1 BJ	13	6.7 B	11	10.9	12	10.5 B
Copper:	5	5	49.9	新野科 媒族	30.4 2 2 2 3	5.416	被数109数数	6:4	3480.4
Iron	20	20	36000 *J	26	24800 *J	21	61600 *J	23	49400 *J
Lead	1-d 1 gar	an:115a等	: :: :57.9 July	经投售过程	法48:6本方法	38 41 63 54	第178 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	3081820	95.8
Magnesium	1000	1016	928 B	1300	2830	1054	8450	1155	20600
Manganese	3	3:4	3654151⊬N*J5	4 1479	國語13.1%N*J 表	30数	验此528 N*J	3.13634R	创度554 N*J
Mercury	0.2	0.2	0.06 B	0.3	0.06 U	0.2	0.05 U	0.2	0.06 U
Nickel Nickel	8	850	47.3g*Jail	56/10形型	対応35:8€だ J _{##}	8.40	经验418证 进	±6911	24 263 Juliu
Potassium	1000	1016	132 B	1300	633 B	1054	261 B	1155	1440
Selenium	na 1 .5%	54.1.0 st	0.28 B	第2113製 品	64, 201.11 Bissis.	5.1118	建設型1 /B 5/2	201.2 00	作為AMINEBS/表面
Silver	2	2.0	0.43 U	2.6	0.55 U	2.1	0.44 U	2.3	0.48 U
Sodium:	1000	1016	38.46.9 B	為1300%	249 B	月1054章	数数1.90xB的是	1,155	203 B
Thallium	2	2.0	0.12 U	2.6	0.39 BJ	2.1	0.40 BJ	2.3	0.42 BJ
Vanadium	· 10-	10 ju	起。约5.9xB简单	8 11313	温温477:3142世纪	科1/10数	是加2!8的影響	222	1941910 R2 公司
Zinc	4	4	349 N*J	5	204 N*J	4	337 N*J	5	248 N*J

- U The material was analyzed for, but none was detected above the IDL.
- J The associated value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable. (Note: Analyte may or may not be present.)
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- B The concentration is greater than the Instrument detection limit (IDL) but less than the contract required detection limit (CRDL).
- S The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Addition (MSA).
- Duplicate analysis was not within control limits.
- W Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- N Spiked sample recovery not within control limits.
- Correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.
- M Duplicate Injection precision not met.
- E The reported value is estimated because of the presence of interference.

SAMPLE # / ITR #		S03 _{66.8}	MEXE68	S03B	MEXE69	S04 Carr	MEXE60CV(VI)
	LOW						
M SOLID PLANT	SOIL	3.19415	的學習的學習	1231040		334947	
	CRDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
	mg/Kg	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration
Aluminum	40	42	4320 *J	43	4140 *J	42	2510 *J
Antimony。让物源是	\$12	是135年	3:35世紀弘	(A) (13 (A)	A3713131世神经	经经已经经	25:3:3:8 EU
Arsenic	2	2.1	1.9 B	2.1	1.6 B	2.1	12.7
Barium 🕊 🕬 👢	:40%	424.1	公号120:85B港流	25/468数	数20/6/B	学出42章标	20147/5司[统]
Beryllium	1	1.1	0.21 B	1.1	0.21 B	1.1	0.5 B
Cadmium 1	15.71.E	能1118	1.5 1.6	SISTING TO SE	協図(53與B1為以	例如1914年	据36/1524年3年
Calcium	1000	1058	22000	1064	18500	1056	5370
Chromium ()	2	/-: #12###	*14193NJ/ n	业200 数	(加)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)	(2) 无约	EXT374XNU
Cobalt	10	11	1.6 B	11	2.5 B	11	9.4 B
Copperate:	53	::	设施27 .9以转数	副划5知	18!83:18V	连至5世纪	200512亿亩点
lron	20	21	12600 *J	21	10500 *J	21	48000 *J
Lead	12 1 2 h	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	W4:141(3): 公司和	國別國際	数据26:8 然	达到1926	機動86!9fMS計
Magnesium	1000	1058	8090	1064	6630	1056	8300
Manganese 🛶 🗼	原数35章	海绵3协约	/字21149 NUM	49431948	製 製1672N 型組	理學35月19	8114624NTU
Mercury	0.2	0.2	0.05 U	0.2	0.05 B	0.2	0.09 B
Nickelletrast	8.3	指[[8]]	冰岭1212岭山沙 东	联级 00%	的的1854年B7J5号	制作18周期	设置348证 则
Potassium	1000	1058	151 B	1064	247 B	1056	185 B
Selenium Selenium	洲域	(2) 1V1(2):	基则0/13元U共长	尼約約對對	配款OM32U 能應	建設 到 新	K\$1312812.57
Silver	2	2.1	0.44 U	2.1	0.45 U	2.1	0.44 U
Sodium 232.	1000	€1058¢	位3/163/3 B被数	级1064数	建筑56:03 B外流线	冰1056%	156 36 B
Thallium	2	2.1	0.21 BJ	2.1	0.26 BJ	2.1	0.42 B
Variadium系統的影響	10:	日常小田	进行是7.6KBX的	超別個	器数数不60B)。如此	建刻小探察	地 第912世B邮件
Zinc	4	4	77.6 N*J	4	44.1 N*J	4	260 N*J

- U The material was analyzed for, but none was detected above the IDL.
- J The associated value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable. (Note: Analyte may or may not be present.)
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- B The concentration is greater than the instrument detection limit (IDL) but less than the contract required detection limit (CRDL).
- S The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Addition (MSA).
- Duplicate analysis was not within control limits.
- W Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- N Spiked sample recovery not within control limits.
- Correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.
- M Duplicate Injection precision not met.
- E The reported value is estimated because of the presence of interference.

APPENDIX E

Data Summary Tables

for

Round 2 Soil Samples

SAMPLE NUMBER		S01	S04	S04B	S05	S05B	I S08B
% SOLID TO THE TOTAL THE THE		1571 1957 FERR	225 Y 8531 6514	1948 80 KHIN	303	303B	SUBB 12872354
	LOD	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	22-20-2-10-1
COMPOUND	ug/g, dry	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION		SAMPLE
Acetone	1: 0:25 egg	SEE ND MESTINE	SECRETAL DISCUSSION	ND AM	WALL ND TO SE	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION
Allyl chloride	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	MRMND ND
Benzene 3	0.025 ু	AN NOWAR	IN AND SHE	NDATA	MO NO		WEND WE
Bromobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromochloromethane	0.025	II ND SEL	MAN NO SAN	ND PER SE	TENNOM A	SAND HE	
Bromodichloromethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bromoform	0.025	ND/END	到第ND漢字	SELIND YEAR	INDIA C	ND	ESTONDE SAN
Bromomethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
n-Butylbenzene	0.025	ND ND NEW	THE NID WAS	ND SE	WEENDESS.	THE NOTE OF	ELECTION DESCRIPTION
sec-Butylbenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.034
tert-Butylbenzene	0.025	FENDAM	ND ND	THE NOTICE	SE TON MOSE	HUNDHER	MIC ND
Carbon disulfide	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	。0 025 初	EUNDUM	EUND :	E INDEED	NDW &	SECOND SA	LEWIND.
Chlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroethane -	' ∂0.025∭	ND TO	ND	NDUM	NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	S AND A SA	ELEND.
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chloroform	0.025	ND ND	REST ND	SND SE	ELENDIA.	MINDIA	SE NO
2-Chlorotoluene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Chlorotoluene	0.025	S ND B	MANDELS!	SENDER W	MRINDES	RENDIATE	ENTROPE S
Dibromochloromethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2 Dibromo-3 chloropropane	₹.0ì25 ()	IS-ND:30	BIST ND	MEST ND SETTING	AS NOTE	ELEND IZE	SEENDY II
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Dibromomethane ()	⊟ፈ01025∰	WINDAMA	EXENDINATE	E AND THE	DATE NO.	MAN NO ASSI	E NO
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3. Dichlorobenzene	0.025	PATENDS	ENTIND	E KND TO	NOTICE	ND W	ALS ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1115Dichloroethane	0.025	257 ND 200	MAND Nate	ND (ES)	EXENDED	TAY NO SES	DESIND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	5.0025 计	ID UNDER	ND	NOTES	MACINDAL	ND	S ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene		NDT NO	NAME OF THE PARTY	ND TO	THE INDICATE	NDW	M aND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3-Dichloropropane			PENDING	CEND XXX	EXENDINE!	A SENDICE	E IND
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1.1-Dichloropropene		WENDER!	E RENDER	NOTES	KS ENDISINS	FRENDXXX	ALT NO
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

LOD - Level of detection, dry weight basis. ND - Not detected at or above the LOD.

Samples S01B, S02, S06, S06B, S07, S07B, S08, and S09 were not analyzed due to excess sample weight.

SAMPLE NUMBER	1	S01	S04	S04B	S05	S05B	S08B
*SOLID TURN PROPERTY OF THE STREET	57/19/17/17/19	\$500 957 PER	171128593W	VAR 80333	303	303B	87
	LOD	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
COMPOUND	ug/g, dry	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION	CONCENTRATION
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	j., 0:025	A SERVICE NO PROPERTY OF THE P	Detail ND States	ND NE	SAN ND ROOM	ND	DE ND
Ethylbenzene	0.025	ND	0.036	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorobutadiene	0:025	TA ND LEV	SEENDY !	E TINDSHIP	N NON IN	SENDERS	EAS ND
Hexachloroethane	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Hexanone	a: 0.25,3 ⅓	MENDAM	SE NOVE	经课ND准务	AND NOTES	WEND SAW	WAS ND!
Isopropylether	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
lsopropylbenzene	是.0.025 法	TYNDW I	# ND TO	《是SND》 ····································	ND ND X	SECOND ACTO	MAND AND
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene chloride	0.025	AND NO.	SEMMINE.	ND	WE NO SHA	MEND HORSE	AND TO A
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyliodide	0:25	ND WA	PENDY	ESSENDED S	NAME OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS	AMENDATES	RENDAM
Methylmethacrylate	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.25	ND	SAND	SE ND WAR	STND THE	MINDERS	ND ND
Methyl-tert-butyl ether	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	√c 0.025 💥	0:0377	\$40.059(14)	ND!	E NDV	NONE	
n-Propylbenzene	0.025	ND	0.03	0.50	ND	ND	0.057
Styrene	0.025	NDISE	AS AND YOU	END SUR	國版NDate LL	NONDE	E ND IN
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		WEINDER !	WIND WAY	ND 2	S ND	AL ND CA	MIND.
Tetrachloroethylene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrahydrofuran	s ≥0:25 (i)	NAME OF THE PARTY	CONNOVER	Y NOTAR	AND BE	SEAND SEE	AND LEE
Toluene	0.025	ND	0.042	ND	ND	ND	ND
1;2;3-Trichlorobenzene	0.025	SE ND S	PAND	WWNDER	NDATA	Z NOZ Z	MEND OF
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		REZINDARIA	ENVNDE	NDAM	以於ND認識	CONDING:	MIND.
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethylene		ELINDANS	S EAND N	WARND/	END	HS ND THE	ND.
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		ND	DENNOVE	ND 30	WIND!	STAND SOM	認識ND 算其
Trichlorotrifluoroethane	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		WENDAMA	1.0.059	IND THE	WAL NOOP	NO ASSE	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.086
Vinyl acetate	and the same of the same of the same of		WIGHNOUS TO	A ND	WANDIES	JULIND SER	BESIDE
Vinyl chloride	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
m/p-Xylehe	ૄે. 0:025 🕃	0.060	0.057	ALTINDAL, E	ESTAND SOM	AND ME	ND THE
o-Xylene	0.025	0.049	0.060	ND	ND	ND	ND

LOD - Level of detection, dry weight basis.

ND - Not detected at or above the LOD.
Samples S01B, S02, S06, S06B, S07, S07B, S08, and S09 were not analyzed due to excess sample weight.

SAMPLE #10 TREM CONTROL		S013940	EBKFOURWAYE	SUIBR	EBKFIRM	S0298	EBKF2 marks	S04 1/2	EBKE41	S04B	EBKF5 No. 12	S08 77	EBKG2	S08B	EBKG3
% SOLID / pH / # OF TICS	LOW	95	8.1 30	52	6.5 30	100	7.6 21	91	7.7 30	81	6.1 28	86	6.7 30	89	7.2 30
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SOIL	2000年	STARTER A		MENG PA	品砂鐵	PRODUCT		West Street	10.00	建筑出现	阿黑姆		建设 在	
	CROL		SAMPLE .	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
	ug/Kg	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION
Phenol	330	350	TO BAK USAN	± 630 ₫	ti. is is ii U.≨	1: 330 2	Tobach Usta	a)730 h	BURNELUNG.	410 r	。 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	380 😸	·····································	. 370	Contract Units
bis(2-Chloroelhyl)Ether	330	350	υ	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	υ
2-Chlorophenol	330	350/	frage United	1 630	MA MUSS	330	Line To U.S.	型730的	ilizati, U.L.	410	生活は対対は変な	(#380 JL	distribution	370	nerve Uri
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	330	350	υ	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	330	350 ∟	No. 1, 2 U, 3≥1	630 🐇	1. 1. E. S. U. S	(330	1. 1. 1. 1. U. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	∌730 ¾	推进。 新期, 新期, 新期, 新期, 新期, 新期, 新期, 新期,	⊭410 ⊹	in day 20 war	∰380 ∷;	1. 14. 11 U	- 370	U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
2-Methytphenol	, 330	1 350	1. L. H.U.S.	630 €	STATE OF LAND	2330	声は東陸区以下の	±730 €	USER UP	ÿ410 <i>3</i> ∵	表現り組みがある。	⊮380 ₽	出る。大学の	, 370 ·	, U 4.
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	υ	370	U
4-Methylphenol (12)	330	1.350	₩Uninj	630	是其他被DDAG	£330%	現では海道の作品	7301	展展研究100%	5.410 g	Thomas U444	续380套	物は抗性リニ	370	Patrick and U.S.
N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
Hexachloroethane	330	350	· January U	i 630 A	WIND UNL	₩330 ·	1. L U	·· 730:	se and the Upon	±410;	and the United	⊯ 380 ⅓	20% P. U	370	
Nitrobenzene	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	υ	370	U
Isophorone	330	350	W. B.U. Mi	. 630 ₺	BEST STUME.	3,330%	路路於 Uplic	: 730	Sala Ulas	1.410	200 m U 200	1,380 ,4	Water joy U 🐰	-, 370 ⊹	U
2-Nitrophenol	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	330	. 350	京本。他UIII就	630	更是GMBU 3位	F330	建建分词是Ubda	×730	March Uses	410	pain LUIS:	¥380.2	Fr. U.	3 370 △	Let to a set U for the
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	υ
2,4-Dichlorophenal	330	350	(34)共动U产业	:::630 🖟	は無路にいまた	6 330's	RELUCE AUTO	16730g	MAY SILUS	¥410	A TOTAL	₩380¢	(\$5 大流 U 点)	1,370 :	· Beserve U 👾
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
Naphthalene :	330	: 350 ₁₁	72 J	∉ 630 a	9201	\$330 J	- 14 35 J / fall		190 J. H	3410 %	STATE UNITS	5.380 s.	基础社会U.His	⊯370 i,	410
4-Chloroaniline	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	330	350	12 (£ 2, U) (\$16)	630	。- 他は BU まり	3.330	Met Star Unite	1:730V	rapid the U.S.	s-410.	Joseph Uligar	380	調味でいる	7.370	U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	330	350	U	630	υ	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
2-Methylnaphthalene	330	⊈350 ∂	[245.J. 64	≩630 ∤	房57001E時於	4 330	1: 1260 J	₩730 i	11 210 July	£410#	1.7×4 4U3%	學380武	好世14·Je	h'370,	2200
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	UJ	380	U	370	UJ
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	:: 330	350	in a UCA	#630±	aria Mill Unit	#330∄	ration by Unite	730	Land to UT La	s410 h	A. Dark L. OLAN	6380A	Sales And United	§370	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	800	870	U	1600	U	830	υ	1800	U	1000	U	970	U	930	U
2-Chloronaphalene	330	- 350 -	State Selling	is 630 d	意味は	\$330°	A SAME UNE	7304	设施1度以UT 制	1 410	ALTERNATION IN	,1380;	Mark U.	370	· Julian Bullian
2-Nitroaniline	800	870	U	1600	U	830	U	1800	U	1000	U	970	U	930	U
Oimethylphthalate	ai 330	H350	建洲海岸U商 路	£ 630%	特勒海通自然	413303	WHIPPUN	1,730	ASHE WILL	u 410	AL MER UMA	₹380 ±	St. Try BUALT	370	, Bulkhysta U ccal,
Acenaphthylene	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	73 J	410	U	970	υ	370	U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	330	1.350	List U. on	% 630 ¢	LEU KIELES	330/	Marine U.S.	730	KIR CHIP UNE	£410	Compared U.	₫ 380 ľ	LEGIS USIN	.7 370	· CALLES U.S.
3-Nitroaniline	800	870	U	1600	U	830	U	1800	U	1000	υ	970	U	930	U
Acenaphthene	330	350	52 July 1	6305	13 840 VY 674	£330 4	Mar AND Se	7300	FERESEQUES.	410	Dage HUMA	#380 T	PARTIE US	370	g #44,200 U

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted,
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument,
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE # / OTR # NUTURE OF P		S05 min	EBKF8	S05B	EBKFZOLLOGI	S06 XII	EBKF8: 4: 5:	S06B#	EBKF9	S0750	EBKG0 (SOYER	EBKG1	S09 e	EBKG4 neglection
% SOLID / pH / # OF TICS	LOW	93	6.9 12	82		NA*	8.1 1	93	6.8 3	86	7.5 0		7.7 4	93	7.4 30
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SOIL	SHAPES	CALE BENEFIT	355.41	The Control of	16		分下 性	STATE OF THE STATE OF	100 mg	和联系的	福田	相關加強對	141 HA 13	
	CROL	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
	ug/Kg	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CRQL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION
Phenol 1.	330	#350#	Section Using	再400次	机炉料面口汽车	330 a	Att be mudget	建350亿	Editories Uncil	1.380 ···	USSESSE UNIT	₹380 <u>₹</u>	Baines Und 4	350.	U savU
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
2-Chlorophenol	330	∗:350 ;	3.4 4 ! U ** . #	400 %	4-Day U.S.	%330, <i>∞</i>	易可能 以以 擔	11350	表別を結成しまだ	£380	9种情况在1000年	.≱380∰.	Water U.	350	5 N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	330	350	U	400	U	330	IJ	350	υ	380	U	380	U	350	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	330	÷ 350 ·	Shared VI Quele	. 400 L	5·福州海南USA.	330 🖫	មិន្តកំនុងពេ ប្ បៀត្ត	i,350%	物になったリンド	\<380 ···	接触路等U程為	38011	The Private	·: 350 ,	gradia Ustra
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
2-Methylphenol	330	::350	Session of Upper	.,400	超速性的 UNH	\$;330;·	distant Uses.	- 350:þ.	Barren Usta	≨-380 ·	34 %U25	380 i	いがあったりにお	∴350	gradina U
2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
4-Methylphenol 📆 💉	330	350	Daniel	400 t.	独洲集团技	330	Exactor sa UJ 🚟	350	7/12.2U	380	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i∋380≱	Mission U., 7	1 350	4 6 U. N.
N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	IJ	380	U	380	U	350	U
Hexachloroethane	. 330	350		400	A STATE OF LA	330	Last A. UJ.S	. 350₺	我们的A USE	s 380 ⊩.	grading by U.S. S	€380.	issija:a.Uuri	: 350	U
Nitrobenzene	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
Isophorone	330	350	Vicinity University	400:	東京電視し点を	∰330 ∰	Salar UJ go	350/	A+記述内容U多示	£380 ≒	DALAMUCH	380,5	Mar TURE	350	U
2-Nitrophenol	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	330	:: 350 !*	War & Ulmbe	400	Was Live	£330 ./.	建筑等产的 数	3504	in the track Under	7,380 m	是13227 UMA	11380%	tation U to	350	of two U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	υ
2,4-Dichlorophenol	330	350	Programmes	400 1	A LEGISTURE	€330 €	Will Day	3500	White BUILD	380	. A STURY	£380%	The Jan User	å 350 ₁₁	ili racija plati U 🗥 🕫
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
Naphthalene ,	: 330	∌350 ∄	A HAU ME	400	支持を組むしてき	∌330 ₩	and Tall of	350%	beere Unio	#380 A	GENTLE UNITED	1.380	MAY MU	∄ 350	::: 120 J
4-Chloroaniline	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	330	350	1. AuditAUNAS	· 400\.	Lat. USA	⊯330 ⊹	Paramet UI to	: 350:	vinishala U. C.	5i3804	adamica, Udan	k 380 x	Maria grafik U ni -	ii 350 .	: Jyan Sano U S Sa
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	Ū	380	U	350	U
2-Methylnaphthalené	330	350 4	を注:計画U注:(法	400	なははない。	#330 v	William UJ	3500	出。 出版 Units	380	⇒まない ひが	(n380,i)	対象が建せる	350	45.750 (C) 150 (C)
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	330	350	υ	400	υJ	330	ΩJ	350	UJ	380	UJ	380	Ωĵ	350	υ
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	330	≠350 °	U, isk	400	THE WAR	å:330 S	gitt. Light UJ Sta	⊈350¥	MASA UNI	\$380°#	in the said of the	₹380 ₹	· 制制排放Uda	350	La Salaba Utilia
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	800	890	U	1000	U	830	ບງ	890	U	970	U	970	U	890	U
2-Chloronaphalene	330	×:350	COLLEGE WILLIAM	∺ 400'a (S. S. Willey	5330 h	livers (UJ%)	: 350	编版 BNU 编版	1380	法指挥统以键	3802	that prod Unit	4350	, Was Use
2-Nitroanitine	800	890	U	1000	U	830	ΩJ	890	U	970	U	970	U	890	U
Dimethylphthalate	: 330	350	III LIKUSSA	400	部的 PAEO Xie	₩330·	E UJ A	3501	建筑规则 现	\$ 380	Sala Use	18380 %	Walter, University	: 350	4 / CANAGO U
Acenaphthylene	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	970	U	970	U	350	U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	330	+ 350∷	204 A	£4002	# SUBSTITUTE	#330 H	ing of the UJ Its	∌:350⊕	March Ul	#380 ·	USA	4°380%	William U.L.	350	Ball Comme
3-Nitroaniline	800	890	U	1000	U	830	UJ	890	U	970	U	970	U	890	U
Acenaphthene	330		AS ASSET USKED	£400%	BAMAINUE !	₹330	E cottail UI it	350	Estrean Usta	380	SEASON URLES	1.380	事を確認しる	350	. 1200 at 11. U . (1)

NA - Lab did not analyze this sample for % moisture.

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE # OTR # Feet P To 1		Siliane	EBKF0 :452.534	SOTE	ERKETY	SUNAMO	EBVESSION	Sha sas	EDVEATERING	Sn/B ==	COVERNMENT	Succes	ERVC2225	(Stockers	ERKG1 VER ISSUE
% SOLID / pH / # OF TICS	LOW	95	8.1 30	52	6.5 30	100	7.6 21	91	7.7 30	81	6.1 28	86	6.7 30	89	7.2 30
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SOIL		ALA MAJA			ENS			BURES EN						
The state of the s	CROL	1	sample	. "1	sample	4 - Me - 25 - 40 - 1	sample	sample			sample	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	SAMPLE
	ug/Kg	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration		concentration	CROL	concentration	' 1	concentration	CROL	CONCENTRATION	CROL	CONCENTRATION
2,4-Dinitrophenol	800	870	Commence UJ and	1600	FILTERUSE!		Concentration	i∴.1800	Listing U.S.	15.1000	ela lide le Unic	970	SUBSECTION OF THE SUBSECTION	930	autorio UJ.las
4-Nitrophenol	800	870	U	1600	11	830	11	1800	U	1000	U	970	U	930	U
Dibenzofuran	330	350	\$4 10 UV	630	120 June	330	114-162 July	1000	440198#U/E/F	55-3410	FESSION UNIX	F%:380	Section Lie United	370 »	ر المنظم على المنظم
2.4-Dinitrololuene	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U.	410	U	380	U	370	U
Diethylphthalate.	330	Vu[350	Copyrigate U Specific	5 14 630	Manage Unit	\$## 1330	สหราชาธิเ ป ากสา			∌.©410	5.3335.4. UASS	380	1046 :: 22: U	370	we obline USA
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	11	410	U	380	U	370	U
Fluorene 🔄 💮 🖂	330	350	36 J: 16	r: 630	5801J] J.V	(v.4330	45 € 38 J (a) .		10:2175 /Jan	7.76 410	To the Billipine	is (380	Additional United	370	3-1 U
4-Nitroaniline	800	870	U	1600	U	830	U	1800	U	1000	U	970	U	930	U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	800	870	us a duard	1600	data Risultific	164,830	53114 CU 548	1800	I University	₹.i1000	See al a se U se da	₹# 1970	\$12 V (CU)	ž 930	75, 5 JU
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	330	33.350	Section Of the Section	:€2 630	ANA MARUNAS	53 i 330	ute in the Use of	730	SAME UNIT	M2 410	and the AU take	3380	Street Land	370	HEALT U.S.
Hexachlorobenzene	330	350	U	630	U	330	U	730	U	410	U	380	U	370	U
Pentachiorophenol :	800	870		.is 1600	Sick Struck	35 1830	WHAT ULL	21,1800	STORE USE	12.11000	CAND UNITE	¥\$¥970	Wissell.	1930	WE MAD UJ And
Phenanthrene	330	350	720	630	550 J	330	500	730	2300	410	U	380	26 J	370	U
Anthracena	. 330	-u _t 350	95 J 348	∰¥ 630	1 417344	(FU:330	STATE STATE	J-1.730	# £170 U.V.	3 410	eve we Purat	£38380	geside Usas	1,370	Ç=\$\$\$.5.5 U*
Carbazole	330	350	26 J	630	U	330	UJ	730	150 J	410	U	380	UJ	370	U
Di-n-Butylphthalate	:330	#3350	MARKET (JBU VA	:3 2 630	BJUh	₹3¥330	essis august	Sis .730	MATERIAL JBU	410	####BJU	3380	JUL BJU	₫370 ⅓	BJU
Fluoranthene	330	350	590	630	30 J	330	91 J	730		410	9 J	360	U	370	υ
Pyrene	330	350	1300	F-7,630	944367J	330	3= 130 J 1,3	5√7.730	15 3700 (a) 14 B	410	33±J±3±	380	State Of UJ 44	370	28 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	330	350	U	630	UJ	330	U	730	U	410	UJ	380	UJ	370	UJ
3,3 Dichlorobenzidine	330	350	\$11 UL \$	630	SE EXISTURE	330	a distanti	730	MENTA ULA	3 4410	是 Na 清洗UJitte	%.₹ 4380	Water Collection	370	walled UJ
Benzo(a)Anthracene	330	350	410	630	U	330	33 J	730	1500	410	U	380	UJ	370	U
Chrysene etc.	330	350 and	480 Julius	₩ 630	从《秋茶UX楼	5 ₩-330	\$168429J	730	\$1700 Water	410	: Digital	操剂 380	全球的地震UJ 下	±370 ⋈	jagsh⇔U¹. ⊹
bis(2-Elhylhexyl)phthalate	330	350	220 J	630		330	1000	730	U	410	31 J	380	UJ	370	48 J
Oi-n-Octyl Phthalate	330	: 1, 350	Editor Uras	630	等用器供款(0)到	\$ Pr. 330	16 5 56 J. F. 67	11 6 730	MARKATOLES	10 410	in a lujar	(14)380	操いまな。	9,370	Company Company
Benzo(b)Fluoranihene	330	350	660	630	U	330	45 J	730	2600	410	U	380	ÚJ	370	U
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	330	:350	生//1901月末点生	Mi∳630	影影響UM	数64330	共成44以3次	₹ 3.9730	144 880 A 177	neh 410	HER ABIE UJES	### 380	ARMACHA UJ	: 370 .	Sept July 1
Benzo(a)Pyrena	330	350	290 J	630	U	330	U	730	1400	410	25 J	380	Ŋ	370	U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	. 330	350	13 7350 Selevin	h 630	1000年140日	H:⊎:330	\$ J. 19 J.	Adm730	2 1400 为产业	410	**************************************	54)\$380	特殊等位於UJ 16	l _≠ 370 :	图像是基本Up. 15.
Inward 1'T' And I law															
Oibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	330 330	350	74 J	630	U	330	U	730	330 J	410	U	380	UJ	370	U

⁽¹⁾ Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity,
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X in the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE#/OTR# Charles	-	S05 PA-	EBKF6	S05B	EBKF78EF#12	S06.24	EBKF8	506B _N	EBKF93-4-8-18	S07	EBKG0 出来	\$07B _{2€}	EBKG1	S09 ar	EBKG41+Ngs/2:1
% SOLID / pH / # OF TICS	row	93	6.9 12	82	6.5 4	NA*	8.1 1	93	6.8 3	86	7.5 0	86	7.7 4	93	7.4 30
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	SOIL		3年3年3月	10	经验证	SULE.	63/14/6 31 ₄	SERVE	STATE OF THE	理验验			W. W. W.	1,-1	
	CROL		sample	sample	sample		sample		sample	sample		,	sample		SAMPLE
(ug∕t	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	' '	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CROL	CONCENTRATION
2,4-Dinitrophenol	800	. , 890	ata a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	1000	SHOUTH HANDING	1342 830	to ka in UJ	s., 890	is near U.s.	泉上 970	i Americulary	970	District UJ	890	(Agail OJ 14)
4-Nitrophenol	800	890	U	1000	U	830	ΩJ	890	U	970	U	970	U	890	U
Dibenzofuran	330	350	0 UNA	400	SANKAKUM A	. 330	AT A UJES	4/350	est de la set Unite	380		380	Brase W. U.S.	350	62 J
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
Diethylphthalate ''	330	: `350	"Assault &	400	SOME UNIT	\$11¢330	id and UJ	ыж,350	48/23 U.S	380	The Burton	144380	THE STATE OF THE S	350	ARTON University
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
Fluorene	330	350	Line United	400	SHIP AUTO	U (330	ikalishi UJag	# #i350	Especial U.S.	228380	見しまして	380	Callet U.S.	350	,25 J
4-Nitroaniline	800	890	U	1000	U	830	UJ	890	U	970	U	970	U	890	Ü
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	800	690	ough a gr U f give	1000	Secies Ubil	3// 830	A STUJE	890	AND DESCRIPTION	ક્ _{રે} 970	Fred & U.S.	970	Hart Salas, U	890	Aug See a w U *
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	330	350	⊶Vaino 4 U ₩aig	400	value all the	i;;;;:330	intelliging UJ and	350	Section St. FUrses	1.66,380	MODEL SANDERS	3/2/380	A STATE OF STATE	350	galas-art U
Hexachlorobenzene	330	350	U	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	. υ	380	U	350	U
Pentachiorophenol .	800	890	the God Bat	1000	AL MAKE UJEN	%±3830	Salab) UJ %	890	File KarUJah	970	HINA BUJOR	£ 970	MARKE UJ.	890	J. U
Phenanthrene	330	350	290 J	400	12 J	330	ŲJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	160 J
Anthracena	. 330	i 350	為為44以及其	√ 400	W. PARTE U.E.	₩¥330	SHEEL PULLS	肾黑350	BERGG UKS	:3.380	#######U####	igia 380	ATTEMPT UT	350	Market U
Carbazole	330	350	20 J	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	ΠΊ
Di-n-Butylphthalate	330	350	AN AND AN	i: 400	分類与20岁JBU名	5E1-7330	BJU	-6±350	Jana GJBU)	¥N.380	wka sa JBU	380	Exists JBU	350	BJU
Fluoranthene	330	350	530	400	20 J	330	14 J	350	17 J	380	U	380	U	350	32 J
Pyrene	330	350	590	400	16:15:192Je(4)	330	(a) 13 J (a)	s. is 350	数据47.JJ 2-36	4 380	SEE SEULES	9380	SEE UJ	350	180 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	330	350	Ü	400	UJ	330	UJ	350	21 J	380	UJ	380	250 J	350	UJ
3,3'Dichlorobenzidine	330	350	新新型U/30	400	SERVICE UDING	(1)2 330	Barry UJ 19	350	36 35 UJ.::	3380	UJ#	₩1,380	W. UJ.	350	., ф. г., UJ .,
Benzo(a)Anthracene	330	350	350 J	400	U	330	UJ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	110 J
Chrysene 1	330	350	./ 340 J. D.	÷ 400	of Sign Uhan	#3#330	A MODEL UJ	547,350	Market U.S.	ij:::380	。 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	144380	at Jackin U na	350	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	330	350	U	400	18 J	330	18 J	350		380	37 J	380		350	120 J
Di-n-Octyl Phthalale	330	i.a,∉350	(*, a) as UJ, ga	400	HAR SHE UJH	()/4:330	E. Frank UJ.	J.;.,350	Late State CUJA	5:10:380	المرابعة المالية	380	是各种的表现(UJ);;	L., 350	Specifical UJ . s.
Benzo(b)Fluoranlhene	330	350	560	400	U	330	16 J	350	20 J	380	U	380	U	350	ÜJ
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	330	350	200 J	307400	Marie UJip	330	\$ 5,554,7° J (\$45)	19.4.350	\$6615106J (2).	1:4-380	See A spin UJAIS	380	ÇXŞ UJ÷	350	UJ .
Benzo(a)Pyrene	330	350	240 J	400	U	330	8 J	350	16 J	380	U	380	U	350	ΩJ
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	330	350	11点300年1点15位	41.400	316 8 18 U 34	c i 330	Residual Ulius	3/350	and the state of	f.d.,380	, which is Use in		de die geUe ja	350	Jan UJ av
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	330	350	70 J	400	U	330	ບນ	350	U	380	U	380	U	350	ΩĴ
Benzo(g.h.i)Perylene	330	350	4,120 JA	A: 400	CAMADADA	// 第330	(ACCESSED IN	¥±1350	Walter Union	34,4380	SCHOOL UNIA	## €!380	Marke, Unit	18 5 350	Jillarja UJ in .

NA* - Lab did not analyze this sample for % moisture.

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This conteminant was also present in the blank.

⁽¹⁾ Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

SAMPLE#/OTR#		501	EBKFO	S01B	EDKT1	\$02	EBK#2	504	EBKF4	\$04B	UNKAS	505	€8KF\$	S05B	EBKF7
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	row		, **********		and a control of the	**********									
% SOLID / pH	SOIL	95	81	52	6.5	100	77	91	7.7	81	61	83	6.9	B2	5.5
	CROL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
	mg/Kg	CROL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CROL	concentration
alpha+BHC	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	U	31,7	U	1.9	U	2.1	U	1.8	U	2,1	U
beta-BHC	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	U	1.7	U	1.9		2.1	U	1.8	U	2.1	U
delta-BHC	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	Ų	1.7	U	1.9	U	2.1	Ų	1.8	U	2.1	Ų
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	U	1.7	U	1.9		2.1	U	1.8	0.52 JP	2.1	U
Heptachlor	1.7	1.8	U	3,3	U	1.7	U	1.9	0.11 JP	2.1	Ų	1.8		2.1	V
Aldrin	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	U	1.7	U	1.9		2.1	U	1.8	·	2.1	U
Heptachlor epoxide	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	U		U	1,9	0,48 JP	2.1	V	1.8	*************************	2.1	U
Endosulfan I	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	U	1.7	U	1.9		2.1	U	1.8		2.1	U
Dieldrin	3.3	3.5	1.5 JP	6,3	U	3.3	1.6 JP	3.6	U	4.1	U	3.5	******************	4.0	U
4,4'-DDE	3.3	3.5	1.6 JP	6.3	U	3.3	U	3.6		4.1	U	3.5		4.0	U
Endrin	3.3	3.5	1,8 JP	6.3	Ų	<u>33</u>	9.6 P	3.6		4.1	Ų	3.5		4.0	U
Endosulfan II	3.3	3.5	1.9 JP	6.3	U	3.3	1.2 JP	3.6		4.1	U	3.5		4.0	U
4,4'+DDD	3.3	3.5		6.3	Ų	3.3	U	3,6		4.1	U	3.5	**************************************	4.0	U
Endosulfan sulphate	3.3	3.5		6.3	U	3.3	2.0 JP	3.6		4.1	U	3.5		4.0	U
4,4'-DDT	3.3	35		6,3	U	3.3		3.6		4.1		3.5		4.0	
Methoxychlor	17.0	17.9	4.8 JP	33	U	17.0	12 JP	18.7		21		18.3		21	U
Endrin keylone	3.3	35	U	6.3	U	3.3	3,2 JP	3.6	47 P	4.1	U	3.5		4,0	
Endrin aldehyde	3.3	3.5	3.1 JP	6.3	U	3.3		3.6		4.1		3.5		4.0	
alpha-Chlordane	1.7	1.8	U	3.3	Ü	1.7		1.9	U	2.1		1.8		2.1	Ų
gamma-Chlordane	1.7	1.8		3.3		1.7	0.77 JP	1.9		2.1		1.8		2.1	U
Toxaphene	170.0	180	U	330	U	170	Ų	190	U	210	U	180		210	
Arochlor-1016	33.0			63	U	33.0		36		41		35		40	
Arochlor-1221	67.0			130	U	67.0		74		83		72		82	
Arochlor-1232	33.0			63		33.0		36		41	1	35		40	
Arochlor-1242	33,0	35		63	4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	33.0		36		44		35		40	***********
Arochlor-1248	33.0			63		33.0		36		41		35		40	1
Arochlor-1254	33,0			63		33 0		36		41		35		40	
Arochlor-1260	33.0	35	88 PJ	63	U	33.0	U	36	U	41	l U	35	5 U	40	U

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE#/OTR#		506	EBKF8	206B	EBKFØ	507	EBKGQ	S07B	EBKG1	50B	EBKG2	SOBB	EBKG3	503	EBKG4
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	row		************							l					
4 SOLID JOH	SOIL	NA*	81	93	6,8	86	75	85	7,7	85	67	89	7.2	93	7.4
	CROL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
	mg/Kg	CRQL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CROL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CRQL	concentration	CRQL	concentration
alpha-BHC	1.7	1.7	UJ	1,8	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	1.9	U	1.8	V
oeta-BHC		1.7*	UJ	1.8	U	2.0	1.2 JP	2.0		2.0	U	1.9	U	1.8	U
delta-BHC	1.7	1.7*	UJ	1.8	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	2,0	U	1.9	U	1,8	U
gamma-BHC (Lindane)		1.7*	UJ	1.8	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	1.9	U	1.8	U
Heptachlor	1.7	1.7****	ÜJ	1.8	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	2,0	U	1.9	U	1.8	U
Aldrin		1.7*	ŊĴ	1.8	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	1.9		1.8	U
reptachtor epoxide	1.7	1.7	UJ	1.8	U	2.0	U	2.0	U	2.0	Ü	1.9	U	1.8	U
Endosulfan I	1.7	1.7*	UJ	1.8	U	2.0	0.69 J	2.0		2.0	U	1.9	U	1.8	U
Meldrin	3.3	3.3	UJ	3.5	U	3.8	0.16 JP	3.9	U	3,8	Ų	37	0,34 JP	3,5	U
1,4'-DDE	3.3	3.3*	UJ	3.5	U	3.8	Ū	3.9		3.8	U	3.7	0.18 JP	3.5	U
ndrin	3.3	3.3***	UJ	3.5	U	3.8	U	3.9	U	3.8	U	3.7	U	3,5	U
Endosulfan II	3.3	3.3*	UJ	3.5	U	3.8	U	3.9	U	3.8	U	3.7	U	3.5	U
4;4'-DDD	3.3	3.3*	UJ	3,5	U	3.8	U	3.9	1	3.8	0	3.7	U	3.5	Ü
Endosulfan sulphate		3.3*	0.24 JP	3.5		3.8		3.9		3.8		3.7		3.5	
4.4'-DDT		33*	U.	3,5		3.8		3.9	1	3.8	1	3.7	0,53 JP	3,5	6.6 P
Methoxychlor	17.0		1.1 J	18		20		20		20		19		18	
Endrin keytone		33***	0.31 JP	3.5		3.8		3.5	Ü	3.6		37		3.5	U
Endrin aldehyde		3.3*	UJ	3.5	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	3.8		3.9		3.8		3.7		3.5	
alpha-Chlordane		1.7	ยม	1.8	U	2.0	U	2.0	u u	2.0	U	1.8	U	1.8	Ü
gamma-Chlordane		1.7*	UJ	1.8	***************************************	2.0		2.0		2.0		1.9		1.8	U
Toxaphene	170.0	170*	UJ	180	U	200	U	200	ט	200	U	190	U	180	U
Arochlor-1016	33.0		UJ	35		38		39		38		37		35	U
Arochlor-1221	67.0	67*	UJ	72	U	78	Ų	79	y u	76	Ų	75	u u	72	U
Arochlor-1232	33.0		UJ	35		38		39		38	U	37	, U	35	i u
Arochlor-124Z	33.0	1	UJ	35	U	38		39) U	38	Ü	37	U	35	U
Arochlor-1248	33.0		UJ	35		38		39	U	38		37		35	U
Arochlor-1254	33.0	1	ÚJ	35		36		39		38	y v	37	7	35	Ų
Arochlor-1260	33.0		UJ	35		38		39		38		37		35	

NA* - Lab did not analyze this sample for % moisture.

- U The material was analyzed for, but not detected.
- J. The associated numerical value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable (compound may or may not be present). Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.
- N Presumtive evidence of presence of material.
- NJ Presumtive evidence of the presence of the material at an estimated quantity.
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The sample quantitation limit is an estimated quantity.
- D The sample has been diluted.
- E The concentration of the compound has exceeded the linear range of the Instrument.
- X In the pesticide fraction, denotes manually entered data.
- P This is a lab generated qualifier that essentially means "estimated". An example of when this is used is for pesticides that are run on a dual column and the two values do not agree within 25%. As with all PCB/Pesticide data, the lower of the two values is reported, but qualified as estimated (P).
- B This contaminant was also present in the blank.

SAMPLE#/JTR#認		S01823	MEXE63是被为这个人	S01B	MEXE641345243.G	S02	MEXE65运输收点	S04@900	MEXE67	S04B;	MEXE68
	LOW	2 - 2416 - 30	And an internal of the first of	avilla Erin (72 granter) m.n.	an meneral salentitude productive of	STATE OF STREET	A ANT WHEN THE STATE OF THE ALL	A LE PRESIDENT	and the Company of th		
% SOLID	SOIL	95,7		750		99.9		7.866		្ត្រី, រ៉ូ _ន ្តាំ82.0	
	CRDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
	mg/Kg	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration
Aluminum	40	42	557	53	4260	40	1900	46	7280	49	16700
Antimony	12	i:13i∉	4.4 2.8 UNJ	3.163%	些特3.5%UNJ ☆	6-13/12233	於:::217::UNJ::	4.14 %	L/UNJ MEL	\$4.15±0	₩/#3i2 IUNJ
Arsenic	2	2.1	2.0 B	2.7	2.9	2.0	1.7 B	2.3	8.1	2.4	4.4 S
Barium 3. 🖫 💮	40	. 42	49.0	。法53规模	9:0点点	40 110	松本58 (9:肺-运具	::\:::46!> <u>%</u>	84:45 to	49 t.	基层137 点点。
Beryllium	1	1.0	0.08 U	1.3	0.23 B	1.0	0.08 U	1.2	0.68 B	1.2	0.85 B
Cadmium	- 1	1.0	5, Fr 0.71 B	251(35)股	線0:83[B]	編1.0温期	6.0:98 B	1.24	110 B	1.2	5 0.73 U
Calcium	1000	1045	10000	1333	36600	1001	7970	1155	17100	1220	7760
Chromium	. 2	- 2:	* 99.0 http://	31(0)	经进7.2 经过程允	从是20%	10226.9	拉克2种族	8 617360	13. 2 hin.	35.4
Cobalt	10	10	1.8 B	13	2.5 B	10	3.2 B	12	8.3 B	12	10.9 B
Copper	5			完 7.95%	23/4 EU	显成5层验	22.1 EU	56混乱	为是7.71;4%EJ 海南海	6.4.	. 36.1₁ EJ
lron	20	21	9590	27	7880	20	10800	23	35600	24	25700
Lead	1 %,	1 _{0.1} - 1 Cons	324	231100h	福红7,25 山市	均限1使能	55142:4\Jan	the Inch	166 Webs	\$45155c.	3.21.0
Magnesium	1000	1045	5950	1333	17900	1001	4570	1155	9000	1220	5010
Manganese	- 3	3 16	90:9 清韻	414	****108 ;;	部。311股	福利55拉纳	地 (33)(4)	建设558 线。	4	284 *
Mercury	0.2	0.21	0.05 U	0.27	0.07 U	0.20	0.05 U	0.23	0.08 B	0.24	0.06 U
Nickel Hull .	8 +.	· 深 8 (水)。	44. #62:1 (4)	新知识的	版439194B点点	点准8前段	经104类品的	9.6	光度130年	dv.1044	33.9-
Potassium	1000	1045	80.6 U	1333	106 BJ	1001	279 BJ	1155	1290	1220	1160 B
Selenium :	.1,	1.0 · i	15 1 to 0.17 U (a)		淞沪0.93;BWJ ∄				6成0.58%BU-5世		#50.24‡BWJ
Silver	2	2.1	0.33 U	2.7	0.43 U	2.0	0.32 U	2.3	0.37 U	2.4	0.39 U
Sodium 4	1000	1045	到16, 28.5, B编订	#1333W	以82101B/	1001g	保協100 B 保	編1155識			76.1 B
Thallium	2	2.1	1.0 BJ	2.7	0.45 BWJ	2.0	0.14 UWJ	2.3	0.92 BWJ	2.4	0.85 UWJ
Vanadium	10	.10	119;B	n. 13		排110 公司		112年	表。219世紀時期	<u>4</u> 312	36.5
Zinc	4	4	431 ENJ	5	27.2 ENJ	4	146 ENJ	5	261 ENJ	5	63.7 ENJ

- U The material was analyzed for, but none was detected above the IDL.
- J The associated value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable. (Note: Analyte may or may not be present.)
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- B The concentration is greater than the instrument detection limit (IDL) but less than the contract required detection limit (CRDL).
- S The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Addition (MSA).
- Duplicate analysis was not within control limits.
- Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- N Spiked sample recovery not within control limits.
- Correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.
- M Duplicate injection precision not met.
- E The reported value is estimated because of the presence of interference.

SAMPLE#/ITR#		S051869	MEXE69	S05Berry	MEXE70	S06% 8 18	MEXE716 heres	S06Bala	MEXE72	S07	MEXE73
	LOW	,	one of a new August to a series in the series of a series in the series	Name of the State	N SKI BERN 1 PROGRESSER SERVERSE SERVER	KING A LAGGERMAN SAM	Auto parasition inflictor (Statem Robids)	to a reliable contribution	t 443 ha Ala Kabi Milimit Patrola miniyi ili sorti mil	% #57477 *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
% SOLID	SOIL	92.1	THE STATE OF	79.0		85.1		84.4		85.5	Medal Balance
	CRDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
	mg/Kg	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration
Aluminum	40	43	3870	51	13000	47	4420	47	14400	47	10000
Antimony	:12:1	譜13 公	2.9 UNJ+	23.15%	基金数3:4%UNJ EE	表於14點域	Banka State No.	14	治病3:2±UNJ。	14	3.1 UNJ
Arsenic	2	2.2	2.5	2.5	4.8 S	2.4	1.8 B	2.4	4.9 S	2.3	3.0 S
Barium 🤃	40	43:	. ₹ 23.7 B	51e	77.3 to A	47.	1.172	47.	全66.9 在5.5%。	47	8::45.4: B (H - 1
Beryllium	1	1.1	0.16 B	1.3	0.48 B	1.2	0.19 B	1.2	0.57 B	1.2	0.49 B
Cadmium	1	1.1		1.350	0.76/U	a.1.2.	4.0.715U250	1:2:5	411,0:77 B	1.2	0.70 U
Calcium	1000	1086	12000	1266	7500	1175	9340	1185	91200	1170	96100
Chromium	2	: 2	17.2	第一33点	25.8	:: 2.: ×	· 8!2	. i 23;:	24.6	2	19.0
Cobalt	10	11	9.2 B	13	10.7 B	12	3.4 B	12	8.8 B	12	5.8 B
Copper:	. 5	: 5	.:63.7±EJ	64	対象22.7 ∗EJ・い	:::16-×\-;	15:6 EJ	6:0±	18:9 EJ	2 6	18.0: EJ
Iron	20	22	28600	25	21100	24	19600	24	18900	23	14700
Lead	1	1, 1,34.3	元 1.21.9 (3.6)	15x11238	12.2	2010年	始独167	3 21 1 3 2	: 10:8H	3.04 1 · .	9.4
Magnesium	1000	1086	4310	1266	5990	1175	2420	1185	40200	1170	39300
Manganese	3	3	655 (表表表	是145%	490/*	7-7-4121	584	. 44.	465	11.4	282 *
Mercury	0.2	0.22	0.05 U	0.25	0.06 U	0.24	0.15	0.24	0.05 U	0.23	0.06 U
Nickel	8	9.	14:2 编辑:	- 10 株	ii.ii20.6	i 9. ₁.:i	10:3	9	25.85	9	17.0
Potassium	1000	1086	638 BJ	1266	1230 B	1175	760 B	1185	2920	1170	2120
Selenium	1	; 1.1 ;	0.17 UWJ	2,31,332	0.20 U	独1.2。	##0:19 Units	1.2 3	65.019 UWJ ::	u. 1.2 ⊾	- 0.94 UWJ
Silver	2	2.2	0.35 U	2.5	0.41 U	2.4	0.38 U	2.4	0.38 U	2.3	0.37 U
Sodium	1000	1086	78.2 B	海1266級	60.8; B:	11,75	46.97.3⊩Ba	-1185c	199;B	≥1170 ×	⊹⊚193⊬B;-
Thallium	2	2.2	0.76 UWJ	2.5	0.33 BW	2.4	0.82 U	2.4	0.24 BWJ	2.3	0.21 BWJ
Vanadium	10	11,	10.8 B	3月3月3月	13319	312 su	1449.6 B	12/2	西山27:5 山南西	312 ,55	
Zinc	4	4	23.2 ENJ	5	52.5 ENJ	5	264 ENJ	5	45.4 ENJ	5	39.9 ENJ

- U The material was analyzed for, but none was detected above the IDL.
- J The associated value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable, (Note: Analyte may or may not be present.)
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- B The concentration is greater than the instrument detection limit (IDL) but less than the contract required detection limit (CRDL).
- S The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Addition (MSA).
- Duplicate analysis was not within control limits.
- W Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- N Spiked sample recovery not within control limits.
- Correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.
- M Duplicate injection precision not met.
- E The reported value is estimated because of the presence of interference.

SAMPLE#/ITR#A		S07Binut	MEXE74X DIRECTOR	S08mas	MEYE758@ranke	SORBeen	MEXE76y	S09sessa	MEXETTE PROPERTY.
an annes amiliares'' i l'estrelleri	LOW	THE PROPERTY OF STREET	ATTERNATURE PERFERNISA ANTI- PERA		nii maasaan na ma	man de automonia de la comoción de l		7. S.	
% SOLID	SOIL	3,8511		12 4904		EN 1873		11,1691	
į	CRDL	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample	sample
	mg/Kg	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration	CRDL	concentration
Aluminum	40	47	10300	44	3160	46	10200	44	4310
Antimony/A	§12.≸	11485	ELEGIS:12UNUS	经有3条件	以解於2.9 LUNJ 诗	3561416法	表:3:0:UNJ:	第13 歲%	高福2i9IUNJ
Arsenic	2	2.4	2.8 S	2.2	1.7 B	2.3	3.2	2.2	2.2
Barlum 🏣 👙 💮	40	#47:E	≨a.: 151.9⊌6.24	公共44 %	18016.0 B443	2546£a	出版44:9LB流点	77.44	27/5 B
Beryllium	1	1.2	0.49 B	1.1	0.10 B	1.1	0.30 B	1.1	0.15 B
Cadmium 🚁 🚌	54 1 at	1:2	编。0.71kU 编	国和机场东	發移0.664U:高級	94.1c12.65	5ià 0:69 IU 🚲	an1:168	34,0166; U144;
Calcium	1000	1175	101000	1106	9500	1145	6320	1099	11500
Chromium	2	2	435-19.7进程度	15以21的战	4.6 mar. 1	1 1 2 h to	₩20:9; • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	海滨2头流	14718 4
Cobalt	10	12	6.5 B	11	2.8 B	11	5.9 B	11	3.1 B
Copper	-⊹5 *:	6	19:31 EJ;65	派代6239	游666EJ	是46数数	量16:18EU	s: 设多数数	為推過9!6世J。
Iron	20	24	15600	22	8580	23	18800	22	12400
Lead	.M.,	4×144	232 11150 EASTE	理的關於	提供10月数是	河北北 京	指数1410 [40]	强制线	河外1155 多。北层
Magnesium	1000	1175	41800	1106	4460	1145	4720	1099	5280
Manganese .	ુ:3∵	4	322 July	福出3世紀	京區117.315年末	国际3世纪	3 27.5	技計3特徵	382) L
Mercury	0.2	0.2	0.05 U	0.2	0.05 U	0.2	0.05 U	0.2	0.05 U
Nickelis	17 8	39	15起。19.7。她前面	战战9副战	沙埃克6月上BJESM	以至9年	3.616HQ443	进步9次线	全部6181B。
Potassium	1000	1175	2090	1106	582 BJ	1145	850 B	1099	753 B
Selenium - Andrews	1016	1.2 t	きまる0.94MUWJ	网络阿尔斯	PSEON830 等等	海科教教	基领0对8xU	141312	認能0対8於BWJ。
Silver	2	2.4	0.38 U	2.2	0.35 U	2.3	0.37 U	2.2	0.35 U
Sodium A.	1000	111,1,75%	民語記2008B晚達	強1106減	解数157x46B热解数	311145	斯2406gB/ak	∷1099¥	题81507B
Thallium	2	2.4	0.16 BWJ	2.2	0.77 U	2.3	0.80 UW	2.2	0.15 UW
Vanadium 💎 🔠	si 10 a	12 _{1.5}	23.5 法认	以外1198 数		建筑加加	19439.2 FW	地加加坡	4.501231916193年
Zinc	4	5	41.7 ENJ	4	25.0 ENJ	5	81.1 ENJ	4	30.9 ENJ

- U The material was analyzed for, but none was detected above the IDL.
- J The associated value is an estimated quantity.
- R The data are unusable. (Note: Analyte may or may not be present.)
- UJ The material was analyzed for, but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- B The concentration is greater than the instrument detection limit (IDL) but less than the contract required detection limit (CRDL).
- S The reported value was determined by the Method of Standard Addition (MSA).
- Duplicate analysis was not within control limits.
- W Post-digestion spike for Furnace AA analysis is out of control limits (85-115%), while sample absorbance is less than 50% of spike absorbance.
- N Spiked sample recovery not within control limits.
- Correlation coefficient for the MSA is less than 0.995.
- M Duplicate injection precision not met.
- E The reported value is estimated because of the presence of interference.

APPENDIX F

Environmental Professional Qualifications Statement

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSOR QUALIFICATIONS

Site Assessor

Kim White, Hydrogeologist, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Education

Degrees

B.S. Geology, 1993, University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill

M.S. Water Resources Management, 1997, University of Wisconsin-Madison Concentration: Hydrogeology

Relevant Coursework

Hydrogeology Contaminant Hydrogeology Field Methods in Hydrogeology Fluvial Geomorphology Hydrology Field Geology

Experience

• Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources - July 1994 to Present

Brownfields Environmental Assessment Pilot - January 1996 to Present

Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessment Training

Project Management

Superfund Site Evaluation - July 1994 to December 1995

Project Management

Prepare workplans, conduct field investigations, report writing

•U.S. Geological Survey - May 1993 to October 1993

National Water Quality Assessment Project (NAWQA)

Water quality data collection in field, monitoring well installation, database management

•ATEC Environmental Consultants - May 1991 to October 1991

Monitoring well installation, groundwater and soil sampling, report writing