~~UST~~ ERP

5005 South Packard Avenue, Cudahy, WI (Fax) 414-769-1386

53110-1913

Superior Health Linens

Fax

To:	Mr. Andy Boettcher	**From:**	Bill Nicklas
Fax:	414-263-8483	**Pages:**	3
Phone:	[Click here and type phone number]	**Date:**	9/24/2004
Re:	Notice for Hazardous Substance Discharge Form	**CC:**	[Click here and type name]

X **Urgent** ☐ **For Review** ☐ **Please Comment** ☐ **Please Reply** ☐ **Please Recycle**

Hi Andy:

Rick Binder from Triad filled out this notification form and I had the Becker's sign it.

Richard Binder - Triad

Spills # 02-41-532649

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources

FID # 241780880

Fax Notification For Hazardous Substance Discharge
(Non-Emergency Only)

Form 4400-225 (07/03) Page 1 of 2

Emergency Discharges / Spills should be reported via the 24-Hour Hotline: 1-800-943-0003

Notice: Hazardous substance discharges must be reported immediately according to the "Spills Law", s. 292.11 Wis. Stats., Section NR 706.05(1)(b), Wis. Adm. Code, requires that hazardous substance discharges are to be reported by one of three methods: telephoning the Department (toll free Spill Hotline number above), telefaxing a report to the Department or visiting a Department office in person. If you choose to notify the Department by telefax, you should use this form to be sure that all necessary information is included. However use of this form is not mandatory. Under s. 292.99, Wis. Stats., the penalty for violating the reporting requirements of ch. 292 Wis. Stats., shall be no less than $10 nor more than $5000 for each violation. Each day of continued violation is a separate offense. It is not the Department's intention to use any personally identifiable information from this form for any purpose other than program administration. However, information submitted on this form may also be made available to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records Law (ss. 19.31 - 19.39, Wis. Stats.). Confirmatory laboratory data should be included with this form, to assist the DNR in processing this Hazardous Substance Release Notification.

Complete this form. TYPE or PRINT LEGIBLY. FAX it to the appropriate DNR region (see next page) IMMEDIATELY upon discovery of a potential release from (check one):

- ☐ Underground Petroleum Storage Tank System
- ☐ Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank System
- ☐ Dry Cleaner Facility (DERP eligibility based on: ☐ Facility owner/operator ☐ Property owner of licensed facility)
- ☑ Other - Describe:

TO DNR, ATTN: R & R Program Assistant		(Area Code) FAX Number (414) 263-8483
1. Discharge reported by:		
Name: Mary Becker	Firm:	Date FAXed to DNR: 09/24/2004
Mailing Address: 3641 East Lunham, Cudahy, WI 53110		(Area Code) Phone Number: (414) 744-1149

2. Site Information

Name of site at which discharge occurred. Include local name of site/business, not responsible party name, unless a residence / vacant property: Proposed Superior Health Linens Expansion Site

Location: Include street address, not PO Box. If no street address, describe as precisely as possible, i.e., 1/4 mile NW of CTHs 60 & 123 on E side of CTH 60

~~5003~~ 5005 South Packard Avenue

Municipality (City, Village, Township) Specify municipality in which the site is located, not mailing address/city: Cudahy, WI

County: Milwaukee	Legal Description: 1/4, 1/4, Section, Tn, Range, E ☐ or W ☐

3. Responsible Party (RP) and/or RP Representative

☑ Responsible Party Name: Business or owner name that is responsible for cleanup. If more than one, list all. Attach additional pages as necessary: Christ and Mary Becker

☐ Reported in compliance with s. 292.11(2), Wis. Stats., by a local government exempt from liability under s. 292.11(9)(c), Wis. Stats. For more information see http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/aw/rr/liability/muni_1.html

Contact Person Name (if different) ~~Mary Becker~~ Christ Q. Becker			Phone Number (414) 744-1149
Mailing Address: 3641 East Lunham	City: Cudahy	State: WI	ZIP Code: 53110

(continued)

State of Wisconsin
Department of Natural Resources

Fax Notification For Hazardous Substance Discharge
(Non-Emergency Only)
Form 4400-225 (07/03) Page 2 of 2

4. Hazardous Substance Impact Information

Identify hazardous substance discharged (check all that apply):

METALS
- [x] Arsenic
- [ ] Chromium
- [ ] Lead
- [ ] Mercury
- [ ] Metals (specify):_____

SOLVENTS
- [x] Solvent-Chlorinated
- [ ] Solvent-Non Chlorinated
- [x] PERC
- [x] VOC's

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
- [ ] Ammonia
- [ ] Cyanide
- [ ] Paint
- [ ] PCB's
- [x] VOC's
- [ ] Fertilizers
- [ ] Pesticide/Herbicide/Insecticide(s)
- [ ] Leachate
- [ ] RCRA Hazardous Waste

PETROLEUM
- [x] Diesel/Fuel Oil
- [ ] Engine Oil/Waste Oil
- [ ] Mineral/Transmission/Hydraulic Oil
- [x] Gasoline (Pb/Non-Pb/Unknown)
- [ ] Jet Fuel/Kerosene
- [ ] MTBE
- [x] VOC's
- [x] PAH's/SVOC
- [ ] Petroleum-Unknown Type
- [ ] Other (specify):_____
- [ ] Unknown

Impacts to the environment (enter "K" for known/confirmed or "P" for potential for all that apply)

___ Air Contamination	___ Contamination in Right of Way	___ Sanitary Sewer Contamination
___ Co-contamination	___ Direct Contact	K Soil Contamination
___ Concrete/Asphalt	___ Expanding Plume	___ Storm Sewer Contamination
___ Contained/Recovered	___ Fire Explosion Threat	___ Surface Water Contamination
___ Contamination Within 1 Meter of Bedrock	___ Free Product	___ Within 100 ft of Private Well
___ Contaminated Private Well	K Groundwater Contamination	___ Within 1000 ft of Public Well
___ Contaminated Public Well	___ Off-Site Contamination	
___ Contamination in Fractured Bedrock	___ Other	

Contamination was discovered as a result of:

[ ] Tank closure assessment	[x] Site assessment	Other – Describe:_____
Date_____	Date 09/04/2004	Date

Lab results:
- [ ] Lab results will be faxed upon receipt
- [ ] Lab results are attached

Additional Comments: Include a brief description of immediate actions taken to halt the release and contain or cleanup hazardous substances that have been discharged.

A Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report was delivered to Mr. Andrew F. Boettcher by Triad Engineering Incorporated for review. In addition, appropriate future action was discussed in a technical assistance meeting with Mr. Boettcher on September 9, 2004.

FAX numbers to report non-emergency releases in DNR's five regions are as follows:

Northeast Region (920-492-5859); Attention - RR Program Assistant:
Brown, Calumet, Door, Fond du Lac *(except City of Waupun - see South Central Region)*, Green Lake, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Menominee, Oconto, Outagamie, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara, Winnebago Counties

Northern Region (715-365-8932); Attention - RR Program Assistant:
Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Burnett, Douglas, Forest, Florence, Iron, Langlade, Lincoln, Oneida, Polk, Price, Rusk, Sawyer, Taylor, Vilas, Washburn Counties

South Central Region (608-275-3338); Attention - RR Program Assistant:
Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac *(City of Waupun only)*, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Lafayette, Richland, Rock, Sauk Counties

Southeast Region (414-263-8483); Attention - RR Program Assistant:
Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha Counties

West Central Region (715-839-6076); Attention – RR Program Assistant:
Adams, Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Crawford, Dunn, Eau Claire, Jackson, Juneau, LaCrosse, Marathon, Monroe, Pepin, Pierce, Portage, St. Croix, Trempealeau, Vernon, Wood Counties

DRAFT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Triad Engineering Incorporated (Triad) was retained by Superior Health Linens to complete a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) for three contiguous parcels (Parcels 1, 2, and 3;) having addresses of 5003 to 5011 South Packard Avenue, Cudahy, Wisconsin (Property; Figure 1 and 2). The purpose of the Phase II ESA was to document the general environmental condition of the property prior to Superior Health Linens acquiring the property. The scope of work included supplemental Phase I ESA research, Phase II ESA investigation planning and Phase II ESA field investigation including collection and laboratory analysis of soil and groundwater samples in identified areas of potential environmental concern.

SEP 09 2004

SEP 90 2004

Supplemental Phase I and Phase II ESA testing activities were completed during July and August 2004. The scope of work for initial Phase II testing was performed in accordance with a Triad proposal and work plan dated July 22, 2004, and approved by Superior Health Linens on July 27, 2004. The work included soil and/or groundwater sampling at 15 locations (TW-1 through TW-15). Based on the field conditions encountered, ongoing review of site historical activities and analytical results of initial Phase II ESA testing, additional sampling was performed at eight locations (TW-16, B-17 through B-19 and HA-20 through HA-23). The additional sampling was verbally approved on July 28, 2004 and August 17, 2004.

Based on the results of the Phase II ESA, the following conclusions and recommendations are made:

HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Soil at the site was sampled to depths up to 17.5 feet bgs. Asphalt, concrete pavement topsoil and/or fill materials consisting of silt, sand and gravel containing small percentages of coal, apparent slag and apparent foundry sand was present to depths of approximately 2 ft. bgs. across the property. The fill materials are typically underlain by clay containing silt and trace gravel with occasional one to two foot layers of sand and silt. Coarse dolomitic gravel fill was encountered between approximately one and 14 ft bgs at TW-8, representing backfill materials within the former underground storage tank excavation at that location (Parcel 1).

The measured depth to groundwater at the site ranged from approximately 5 to 10 ft. bgs on August 9 and 12, 2004 at site temporary well locations. The shallow groundwater flow direction appears to be north-northeast. Groundwater flow appears to be influenced by cultural features in the area the former UST excavation adjacent to Packard Avenue. An apparent groundwater sink is located in this area and may represent migration within utility backfill materials, building foundations, utility conduits, and/or basement sumps.

SOIL IMPACTS

An assessment of soil sample analytical results for all constituents or constituent groups is provided below.

VOCs – A total of 24 VOCs were detected in site soil samples. However, only 12 VOCs including apparent petroleum and chlorinated solvent constituents were detected at concentrations equal to or greater than respective soil RCLs. Consistent with field observations, the most significant soil impacts are associated with samples collected at TW-2, which include both petroleum and chlorinated solvent constituents. Impacts in soil appear to extend downward from ground surface to at or below the water table (which was encountered at depths of approximately 5 to 6 feet bgs). This suggests that the impacts may have resulted from surface spills. Similar constituents were detected in soil samples collected at depth from borings surrounding TW-2 (borings HA-20, HA-21, HA-22, HA-23 and TW-1, suggesting lateral migration from the TW-2 area to the seasonally saturated zone and saturated zone.

The volume unsaturated soil representing surface release (source) in the area of TW-2 having constituent concentrations greater than respective groundwater RCLs is estimated to be approximately 100 cubic yards.

Petroleum constituents were detected above respective RCLs at locations TW-8, TW-9 and B-17. These areas are currently closed by the WDNR. The concentrations appear to represent residual contaminants associated with closure of these sites.

PAHs – Naphthalene was the only PAH compound detected at concentrations above the RCL. The exceedance was for a sample analyzed by EPA Method 8260, which is utilized for VOCs and select semivolatiles including naphthalene. The same sample was also analyzed by EPA Method 8270, which is specifically for PAHs. Although naphthalene was detected in the sample, the concentration was below the RCL.

DRO - DRO was detected at 313 mg/kg, which is above the RCL of 250 mg/kg in one sample collected at B-17.

Soil at the site that contain DRO, PAHs, VOCs, or metals may be considered by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) to be "contaminated," even if constituent concentrations are below RCLs or can remain in place at this time. If the soil is excavated during future site development, it may be possible to reuse the soil on-site without restriction. However, if soil is taken off-site to another property, it may be necessary to evaluate whether the measured concentrations of constituents in the soil would represent a threat to human health or the environment at the destination property.

GROUNDWATER IMPACTS

An assessment of groundwater sample analytical results for all constituents or constituent groups is provided below.

VOCs – A total of 18 VOCs were detected in one or more site groundwater samples. These include VOCs that are chlorinated solvents or products from decomposition of chlorinated solvents and petroleum. Measured concentrations exceed the NR140 ES in six samples and the NR140 PAL in four samples. Impacts detected at TW-2 appear to represent, in part, constituents leaching to groundwater. Detections at TW-1 TW-2, TW-3 and TW-15 may also represent migration from on and offsite sources to the south and west base on the preliminary water table map. Impacts at TW-9 and TW-10 appear to represent residual impacts in the area of UST system closure and or impacts from off-site sources.

PAHs – A total of two PAHs were detected at concentrations above the NR 140 PAL in the sample from TW-16. The constituents detected are relatively immobile and insoluble and may be related to particulate matter in the sample. No other PAHs were detected.

Resampling for PAHs at this location using "low-flow" methods may be warranted.

RCRA Metals – No dissolved (field filtered) RCRA metals (arsenic, barium, chromium, or lead) were detected in groundwater samples submitted for analysis.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS/LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH IMPROVEMENTS AT THE PROPERTY

The ESA identified the following additional potential environmental concerns/liabilities associated with the structures at the Property:

- Based on the date of construction for the buildings, it is possible that some asbestos containing materials (ACMs) were used during construction of the building and/or subsequent maintenance of the building. A survey and sampling for ACMs was not performed by Triad, but is recommended prior to building renovation activities that may remove or disturb these materials.

- Based on the age of the buildings, it is likely that some lead-based paint or sealers were used on surfaces inside or outside the buildings. A survey and sampling for lead-based paint and sealers was not performed by Triad, but may be warranted prior to building renovation activities that may remove or disturb these materials.

- Fluorescent light ballasts may be present within the buildings. Fluorescent light ballasts manufactured prior to 1978 may contain small quantities of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and should be managed appropriately if removed. In general, ballasts manufactured after 1978 will be clearly labeled as "PCB free." Ballasts are relatively easy to manage and dispose of properly, and should be assumed to contain PCBs unless labeled as "PCB free" or otherwise verified not to contain PCBs. Hydraulic oils associated with hydraulic lifts and compressors and electrical transformer oils also may contain PCBs.

- Fluorescent light bulbs and mercury vapor bulbs contain small quantities of mercury and need to be disposed of properly if removed and replaced. Although not specifically observed during the site visit, switches containing mercury and/or cooling equipment containing freon may also be present.

WDNR Publication WA-651-03 provides a checklist of these and other items of environmental significance that should be inventoried and which may require special handling or disposal procedures in preparation for building demolition or major renovation.

FUTURE ACTION

It is recommended that the soil and groundwater analytical results be reported by the owner to the WDNR as evidence of a possible release of contaminants to the environment. Upon notification, WDNR will issue a "responsible party" letter to the property owner requiring that the nature, degree, and extent of contamination be investigated in accordance with Chapter NR700 WAC requirements, and that remedial response actions be evaluated and implemented as appropriate or necessary until "case-closure is obtained."

A recommended approach to address identified site environmental liabilities and to obtain "case closure" from WNDR is provided below.

Parcel 2 and 3 West Property Line Release

- Perform additional investigation per NR716 WAC to determine the extent of release to soil and groundwater using hydraulic probe techniques.

- Install permanent monitoring wells to be used as a Natural attenuation monitoring well network (8 wells; $10K).

- Complete NR716 Site investigation report and NR 722 Remedial Action Options Report, if required.

- Likely perform source removal/treatment of highly contaminated soil adjacent to loading dock in area of TW-2.

(NOTE: The source for the chlorinated solvents in soil is unknown, but potentially is from spills of virgin or waste solvents which could result in the soil, if excavated, being classified as an F- and/or U-listed hazardous waste. Classification of the soil as a listed hazardous waste would likely increase disposal costs for excavated soil from approximately $15 to $20 per ton to more than $100 per ton. There is also a possibility that some of the soil with the highest concentrations will "fail" a toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) test and be classified as a D039 characteristic hazardous waste if excavated.)

- Monitor groundwater quarterly for 1-2 years to demonstrate a stable or receding plume.

- If plume is stable or receding, apply for closure with a GIS Registry for ground water and abandon site monitoring wells.

- Obtain offsite exemption letter for plume migrating from 5025 S. Packard Property.

- If soil remains above the groundwater pathway RCL, apply a performance standard for soil. If soil remains above the direct contact pathway (Arsenic and VOCs), maintain cap/or provide a 1-2 foot clean soil layer with a

possible GIS registry and/or deed restriction for soil remaining above applicable RCLs.

Additional future liability would be that future invasive activities will require proper management of soil and dewatering fluids.

Parcel 1 Former UST System Closure Area

- Verify if closed PECFA case must be reopened with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

- If so, determine Petroleum Environmental Cleanup Fund Grant (PECFA) reimbursement eligibility.

- Evaluate extent of groundwater/soil exceedances, if required.

- Install natural attenuation monitoring well network.

- Monitor groundwater for 1-2 years.

- If plume is stable or receding, apply for closure using monitored natural attenuation with a GIS Registry for ground water and abandon site monitoring wells.

Additional future liability would be that future invasive activities generating impacted soil or dewatering fluids by the City of Cudahy could be billed to the property owner. However, based on discussions with the City of Cudahy, the City has never sought reimbursement for contamination in the road right of way.

Parcel 1, 2, and 3 Arsenic

Elevated arsenic appears to be related to surficial fill containing apparent foundry sand and cinders. Detections are likely sporadic. As such, further investigation does not appear to be cost effective; rather, areas of soil to be excavated and unpaved will be screened for arsenic. If exceedances occur in the top 4 feet, a 1-2 foot clean soil layer will be applied as a cap and maintained ($10K). A GIS registry and deed restriction will be filed.

Voluntary Party Liability Exemption (VPLE) Program

The VPLE may be used to help minimize or eliminate some of the uncertainties associated with purchasing and developing a contaminated property. The VPLE can provide exemptions for future liability resulting from: (a) contamination that is discovered to be more extensive than indicated by site investigations, (b) possible future changes in environmental standards and cleanup requirements (i.e., more stringent cleanup levels), and (c) cleanup actions that fail to achieve the required cleanup levels. The "voluntary

party" (which can be either the current owner or a purchaser of the property) receives a "certificate of completion" that is transferable to future owners, and thus has the potential to increase the future marketability and value of a property.

Some disadvantages of utilizing the VPLE include: (a) extra WDNR review and insurance fees (which could total approximately $15,000 to $20,000), (b) the likely need to test areas of the property that would not otherwise be tested, and (c) possible delays associated with the required WDNR reviews and approvals.

It should be noted that based on discussions with WDNR, currently lenders generally are not the impetus behind utilizing the VPLE program. They have a fairly strong liability exemption that was given to them in approximately 1995. WDNR has prepared a fact sheet regarding lender liability exemptions in Wisconsin that is available in electronic form on the WDNR website.

Brownfield Grant/Reimbursement Eligibility

The site may be eligible for a brownfields grant through the Wisconsin Department of Commerce and/or Milwaukee County. Other reimbursement funding sources and tax incentives may be available based on the time and location of remedial activities.

This summary is provided for your convenience and should be considered part of the appended report. Interpretation of this summary should be considered incomplete without reviewing the entire Phase II ESA report and associated appendices.

Boettcher, Andrew F

From: Rick Binder [rick.binder@triadengineering.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2004 9:49 AM
To: Rick Binder; Jbaum777@aol. com; Bill@Superiorhealthlinens. Com; Bdwtnicklas@Earthlink. Net; Boettcher, Andrew F
Cc: David Holmes
Subject: RE: Superior Health Linens Phase II ESA

Attachments

-----Original Message-----
From: Rick Binder [mailto:rick.binder@triadengineering.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 23, 2004 9:47 AM
To: Rick Binder; Jbaum777@aol. com; Bill@Superiorhealthlinens. Com; Bdwtnicklas@Earthlink. Net; boetta@dnr.state.wi.us
Cc: David Holmes
Subject: Superior Health Linens Phase II ESA

Attached are the lab results for resampling of TW-16 utilizing low flow techniques. Detected concentrations of Benzo (a) pyrene and Benzo (b) fluoranthene were lower, but remained slightly above the PAL. Chrysene was detected for the first time slightly above the PAL.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Rick Binder

Richard J. Binder, P.G., CGWP
Triad Engineering Incorporated
325 East Chicago Street
Milwaukee, WI 53202
414-291-8840
414-719-1470 (cell)

22 September 2004

David Holmes
Triad Engineering Inc.
325 E. Chicago St.
Milwaukee, WI 53202
RE: Superior Linens

Enclosed are the results of analyses for samples received by the laboratory on 09/14/04. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Great Lakes Analytical

Michael Laupan For Andrea Stathas
Project Manager

Triad Engineering Inc.	Project: Superior Linens	
325 E. Chicago St.	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Milwaukee, WI 53202	Project Manager: David Holmes	09/22/04 06:57

ANALYTICAL REPORT FOR SAMPLES

Sample ID	Laboratory ID	Matrix	Date Sampled	Date Received
TW-16	W409113-01	Water	09/13/04 17:00	09/14/04 15:45

Sample Receipt Notes

Please note that the chain of custody (COC) included with this report is considered part of the report. The data user should review any comments or notes made on the COC. Any receipt issues found by the laboratory that are not noted on the COC will be stated below.

Triad Engineering Inc.	Project: Superior Linens	
325 E. Chicago St.	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Milwaukee, WI 53202	Project Manager: David Holmes	09/22/04 06:57

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8310

Great Lakes Analytical--Buffalo Grove

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Dilution	Batch	Prepared	Analyzed	Method	Notes
TW-16 (W409113-01) Water Sampled: 09/13/04 17:00 Received: 09/14/04 15:45									
Acenaphthene	ND	5.00	ug/l	1	4090372	09/20/04	09/20/04	EPA 8310	
Acenaphthylene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Anthracene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benz (a) anthracene	ND	0.100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo (a) pyrene	**0.0394**	0.0200	"	"	"	"	"	"	O10
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	**0.0324**	0.0200	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo (ghi) perylene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	ND	0.100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Chrysene	**0.0379**	0.0200	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	ND	0.100	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Fluoranthene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Fluorene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	ND	0.200	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Naphthalene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Phenanthrene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Pyrene	ND	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Surrogate: Carbazole		*66.2 %*	*18-132*		"	"	"	"	

Great Lakes Analytical--Oak Creek

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety.

Michael Laupan For Andrea Stathas, Project Manager

Triad Engineering Inc.	Project: Superior Linens	
325 E. Chicago St.	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Milwaukee, WI 53202	Project Manager: David Holmes	09/22/04 06:57

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8310 - Quality Control
Great Lakes Analytical--Buffalo Grove

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4090372 - EPA 3510C										
Blank (4090372-BLK1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 09/20/04						
Acenaphthene	ND	5.00	ug/l							
Acenaphthylene	ND	5.00	"							
Anthracene	ND	5.00	"							
Benz (a) anthracene	ND	0.100	"							
Benzo (a) pyrene	ND	0.0200	"							
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	ND	0.0200	"							
Benzo (ghi) perylene	ND	5.00	"							
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	ND	0.100	"							
Chrysene	ND	0.0200	"							
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	ND	0.100	"							
Fluoranthene	ND	5.00	"							
Fluorene	ND	5.00	"							
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	ND	0.200	"							
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.00	"							
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.00	"							
Naphthalene	ND	5.00	"							
Phenanthrene	ND	5.00	"							
Pyrene	ND	5.00	"							
Surrogate: Carbazole	*2.01*		"	*2.00*		*100*	*18-132*			
LCS (4090372-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 09/20/04						
Acenaphthene	1.91	0.500	ug/l	4.00		47.8	25.3-110			
Acenaphthylene	1.99	0.500	"	4.00		49.8	20.7-110			
Anthracene	1.94	0.500	"	4.00		48.5	30.8-110			
Benz (a) anthracene	2.01	0.100	"	4.00		50.2	37.2-116			
Benzo (a) pyrene	2.13	0.0200	"	4.00		53.2	14.1-118			
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	1.88	0.0200	"	4.00		47.0	37.3-112			
Benzo (ghi) perylene	1.51	0.500	"	4.00		37.8	24.9-110			
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	1.97	0.100	"	4.00		49.2	27.9-110			
Chrysene	1.96	0.0200	"	4.00		49.0	37.4-117			
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	1.86	0.100	"	4.00		46.5	22.4-110			
Fluoranthene	1.95	0.500	"	4.00		48.8	31.3-114			
Fluorene	1.97	0.500	"	4.00		49.2	27.3-110			
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	1.85	0.200	"	4.00		46.2	31.7-110			
1-Methylnaphthalene	2.25	0.500	"	4.00		56.2	20.1-118			

Michael Laupan For Andrea Stathas, Project Manager

Triad Engineering Inc.	Project: Superior Linens	
325 E. Chicago St.	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Milwaukee, WI 53202	Project Manager: David Holmes	09/22/04 06:57

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8310 - Quality Control
Great Lakes Analytical--Buffalo Grove

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 4090372 - EPA 3510C										
LCS (4090372-BS1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 09/20/04						
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.30	0.500	ug/l	4.00		57.5	25.7-110			
Naphthalene	1.93	0.500	"	4.00		48.2	16.4-114			
Phenanthrene	2.19	0.500	"	4.00		54.8	26.6-112			
Pyrene	1.96	0.500	"	4.00		49.0	27.7-126			
Surrogate: Carbazole	*1.45*		"	*2.00*		*72.5*	*18-132*			
LCS Dup (4090372-BSD1)				Prepared & Analyzed: 09/20/04						
Acenaphthene	2.19	0.500	ug/l	4.00		54.8	25.3-110	13.7	40	
Acenaphthylene	2.05	0.500	"	4.00		51.2	20.7-110	2.97	40	
Anthracene	2.16	0.500	"	4.00		54.0	30.8-110	10.7	40	
Benz (a) anthracene	2.15	0.100	"	4.00		53.8	37.2-116	6.73	34	
Benzo (a) pyrene	2.45	0.0200	"	4.00		61.2	14.1-118	14.0	36.1	
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	2.04	0.0200	"	4.00		51.0	37.3-112	8.16	35.4	
Benzo (ghi) perylene	1.67	0.500	"	4.00		41.8	24.9-110	10.1	40	
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	2.14	0.100	"	4.00		53.5	27.9-110	8.27	30	
Chrysene	2.21	0.0200	"	4.00		55.2	37.4-117	12.0	33.1	
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	1.96	0.100	"	4.00		49.0	22.4-110	5.24	40	
Fluoranthene	2.18	0.500	"	4.00		54.5	31.3-114	11.1	40	
Fluorene	2.07	0.500	"	4.00		51.8	27.3-110	4.95	40	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	1.98	0.200	"	4.00		49.5	31.7-110	6.79	37.4	
1-Methylnaphthalene	2.38	0.500	"	4.00		59.5	20.1-118	5.62	40	
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.52	0.500	"	4.00		63.0	25.7-110	9.13	40	
Naphthalene	2.12	0.500	"	4.00		53.0	16.4-114	9.38	40	
Phenanthrene	2.38	0.500	"	4.00		59.5	26.6-112	8.32	40	
Pyrene	2.28	0.500	"	4.00		57.0	27.7-126	15.1	35	
Surrogate: Carbazole	*1.45*		"	*2.00*		*72.5*	*18-132*			

Great Lakes Analytical--Oak Creek

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Michael Laupan For Andrea Stathas, Project Manager

Triad Engineering Inc.	Project: Superior Linens	
325 E. Chicago St.	Project Number: [none]	**Reported:**
Milwaukee, WI 53202	Project Manager: David Holmes	09/22/04 06:57

Notes and Definitions

O10	The check standard that corresponds to this sample met the SW846 method requirements. However, it should be noted that the recovery for this individual compound in the check standard was above 115%.
DET	Analyte DETECTED
ND	Analyte NOT DETECTED at or above the reporting limit
NR	Not Reported
dry	Sample results reported on a dry weight basis
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
L	This quality control measurement is below the laboratory established limit.
H	This quality control measurement is above the laboratory established limit.
*	The laboratory is not NELAP accredited for this analyte.
**	The State of Illinois Accrediting Authority does not offer NELAP accreditation for this analyte.

Note: All analytes, by matrix and method, are accredited following current NELAP standards unless specifically noted by way of a qualifier listed above.

Great Lakes Analytical--Buffalo Grove, IL Wisconsin DNR Certification Lab ID: 999917160
Great Lakes Analytical--Buffalo Grove, IL NELAP Primary Accreditation: Illinois #100261
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Great Lakes Analytical--Oak Creek, WI Wisconsin DNR Certification Lab ID: 341000330
Great Lakes Analytical--Oak Creek, WI NELAP Primary Accreditation: Illinois #100307

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Great Lakes Analytical--Oak Creek

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Michael Laupan For Andrea Stathas, Project Manager