Radian Engineering Inc.

DRAFT

Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Report for Erdle Perforating Company Site No. 828072

Prepared For:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document reports the results of Phase II of a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) at the Erdle Perforating Company, Site No. 828072, in the Town of Gates, New York, and integrates these results with the findings of Phase I of the RI. Erdle is conducting this RI/FS in cooperation with the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). The program to be completed is part of an Administrative Consent Order (#B8-0185-87-05) between Erdle and NYSDEC.

Several environmental studies have been conducted at the site since the discovery of VOCs in the subsurface at the former location of storage tanks for waste solvent and waste oil. Field work for Phase I of this RI was conducted during December 1994, per an approved Work Plan (Radian Corporation, October, 1993). The Phase II field work was conducted from July 22 to August 6, 1996; the results of that investigation are presented in this document, along with an overall assessment of the findings of Phase I and Phase II.

The Phase II investigation has defined the VOC plume and generally confirmed the findings of the Phase I investigation. Notable findings are as follows:

- VOC concentrations at MW-1, located adjacent to the solvent tank (i.e., source area concentrations), have decreased since the time of the Phase I investigation;
- No quantified VOCs were detected in deeper bedrock at the source area (i.e., well MW-1DD); however, trace levels of o-xylene (0.29 μg/L) were reported;
- A TCE concentration of 550,000 μ g/L was detected in overburden groundwater at MW-3, a location south of the source area and downgradient; this is the highest concentration of TCE detected to date;

- TCE was detected in shallow bedrock groundwater at a concentration of 1,400 μ g/L at MW-6D, located to the south (downgradient) of the source area near the property line; and
- Metals concentrations in the second sediment sample collected at the "old" outfall location (SD-2) were lower than the Phase I concentrations. Also, additional research was performed, and revised criteria developed for cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc. Cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc were below criteria. The "old" and "new" outfalls have been inactive for over 4 years and are not considered sources, based on site data.

These findings are not thought to have any significant bearing on the planned Interim Remedial Measure at the site. The proposed IRM using the 2-PHASE Extraction process, is designed to remove soil and groundwater contamination from the overburden materials at the former source area. Overburden soil and groundwater concentrations will be decreased. It is anticipated that bedrock groundwater concentrations will attenuate when the IRM decreases VOC concentrations in the overburden of the source area. Also, risk-based cleanup objectives are being developed to determine when the IRM has addressed the site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document reports the results for Phase II of a Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) at the Erdle Perforating Company (Erdle), in the Town of Gates, New York. Erdle is conducting this RI/FS in cooperation with the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). The program to be completed is part of an Administrative Consent Order (#B8-0185-87-05) between Erdle and NYSDEC.

Field work for Phase I of the RI was conducted during December 1994, per an approved Work Plan (Radian Corporation, October, 1993), and included installation of five new monitoring wells, and sampling and analysis of groundwater, surface and subsurface soil, surface water, sediment, and air. Literature research was conducted in the areas of site and vicinity geology and hydrogeology, land use, and history. In addition, an ecological assessment was performed to identify and preliminarily evaluate the site's effects on ecological resources at the site. The results of the Phase I of the RI were reported in a Draft Remedial Investigation Report (Radian Engineering Inc, June 1995). The Draft report is hereby incorporated into this report by reference.

Based on the Phase I results, and on NYSDEC comments and responses (presented in Appendix A), the Phase II portion of the RI was designed to address issues remaining at the site and provide information for the Feasibility Study (FS). The Draft Phase I Report concluded that, to complete the RI/FS, additional information was needed on the extent of the target compounds in groundwater, both laterally and vertically. The Phase I Report also recommended that this information be obtained by sampling at the following locations:

• Downgradient, in the light woods and marsh south of MW-3, to provide information on the lateral extent of contamination in the overburden and shallow bedrock;

- In the shallow bedrock at the MW-2 location, to provide information on migration vertically and laterally (to the east); and
- In the deep bedrock at the source area, to define the vertical extent of contamination.

An additional round of sampling was also recommended, to provide data on seasonal fluctuation and possible migration of detected compounds. The Phase I data indicated that the contaminants of concern are limited to the VOCs; therefore, the additional monitoring was to focus on these constituents.

The Phase II portion of the RI, designed to address the above-listed issues, was described in the December 1995 document entitled, "Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan for Erdle Perforating Company, Site No. 828072 (Work Plan)." This Work Plan was approved by the NYSDEC on January 31, 1996.

The Phase II field work was conducted from July 22 to August 6, 1996; the results of that investigation are presented in this document, along with an overall assessment of the findings of Phase I and Phase II.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

As discussed in the Work Plan, the Phase II investigation included the following elements:

- Monitoring Well Installation: Four new monitoring wells were installed at the following locations: MW-1DD; MW-2D; MW-6; and MW-6D. Installation included subsurface geologic sampling, hydraulic conductivity testing of the unweathered glacial till at MW-1DD, and well development.
- Groundwater Sampling: Sampling of all newly installed and existing monitoring wells during the second quarter of 1996. Analysis of groundwater samples was performed per EPA Method SW8010/8020 (halogenated and aromatic volatiles) by Recra Environmental of Amherst, New York.
- Sediment Sampling and Analysis: A sediment sample from the "old" cooling water outfall (SD-2A) was collected and analyzed for NYSCLP metals.
- **Completion of the Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis:** The Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis was completed through Step 2B, Criteria-Specific Analysis, for 1,2-dichloroethene, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc.

A Phase II sample location map is presented in Figure 1. With the one exception (noted below) all work was conducted per the procedures described in the Work Plan. Although the Work Plan called for a rising head hydraulic conductivity test on the unweathered till, a falling head conductivity test was performed instead, because the borehole did not yield groundwater. Steps 6 and 7 on Page 6 of the Phase II Work Plan were replaced by the following: 1) Fill the casing instantaneously with potable water; and 2) Record the drop in head vs. time for a minimum period of 4 hours.

3.0

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURES

As described in the Work Plan, both field and laboratory quality control measures were undertaken to ensure the validity of project data. Field quality control (QC) measures included sample collection by standard methods described in the QAPP, and the collection of field duplicates to measure sample-to-sample variability. The QC samples collected included a field duplicate, a rinsate blank for metals, and trip blanks for volatiles. Additional quality control samples were analyzed, including method blanks, matrix spike blanks, and laboratory control samples.

Results for all analyses were subjected to data validation based on the requirements found in EPA Region II Data Validation SOP, 1/92, revision 8 (for organics); and EPA Region II Evaluation of Metals SOW 3/90 (for organics). The results of these validations are presented in the "Phase II QA/QC Summary and Data Usability Report," Radian Corporation, draft of November 1996, presented as Appendix B. Also included in Appendix B are individual validation packets for each Sample Delivery Group (SDG), containing a narrative detailing any problems identified in the SDG. The validation and laboratory flags associated with the data are defined in Tables 1 and 2.

Overall QC associated with the program indicated that measurement data were acceptable and defensible. The data indicate that the QC mechanisms were effective in ensuring measurement data reliability within the expected limits of sampling and analytical error. Certain concerns identified during the QA/QC review should be noted prior to final interpretation of the analytical results. These are detailed in the Appendix B text, and were related to the halogenated volatile organic results, the aromatic volatile organic results for groundwater samples, and the metals results for a sediment sample.

4.0 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

During the Phase II portion of the RI, groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for halogenated volatile organic compounds, and a sediment sample was collected and analyzed for metals, from the locations shown in Figure 1. In addition, the Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis was completed through Step 2B for 1,2-dichloroethene, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc. The results of these activities are detailed below.

4.1 <u>Revised Geologic/Hydrogeologic Information</u>

Phase I geologic findings (presented in detail in Section 4.1 of the Draft Phase I report) were confirmed by the Phase II data. Site soils consist of approximately 4-5 feet of glacial stratified drift, underlain by a layer of weathered glacial till (which ranges from approximately 2 feet thick at MW-1 to approximately 6 feet thick at MW-3). Beneath this is a layer of unweathered glacial till, which extends to bedrock. Boring logs for the Phase II wells are presented in Appendix C.

The weathered and unweathered glacial tills are laterally consistent across the entire area investigated. Geologic cross sections, revised to include Phase II findings, are provided in Figure 2 (orientation of the cross-sections), Figure 3 (revised North-South Cross Section, including new monitoring wells MW-1DD/6/6D), and Figure 4 (revised East-West Cross Section, including new monitoring wells MW-1DD/2D). Bedrock was encountered approximately 14 feet below grade, and consisted of carbonate rocks of the Lockport Dolomite.

Revised overburden and bedrock groundwater contour maps, presented in Figures 5 and 6, are consistent with the groundwater data from the Phase I investigation. Water level data were collected during sampling and are presented on Phase II Groundwater Sampling Field Data Sheets, presented in Appendix D. Groundwater flow in the overburden

zone is to the south/southwest and discharges to the ditch along the west property line. Groundwater flow in the shallow bedrock zone in August 1996 was to the south, which is consistent with the December 1994 Phase I data. Groundwater flow patterns do not appear to vary seasonally.

Hydraulic conductivity results (combined from Phase I and Phase II) are presented in Appendix E. The overburden materials, being made up of fine textured sediments, are substantially lower in hydraulic conductivity than the bedrock. Average hydraulic conductivity for the overburden was 3.4X10⁻⁵ cm/sec, ranging from 4.1X10⁻⁷ to 1.4X10⁻⁴ cm/sec. Bedrock hydraulic conductivity averaged 1.7X10⁻¹ cm/sec and ranges from 7.5X10⁻⁴ to 3.9X10⁻¹ cm/sec. Overburden wells typically go dry and recover slowly during development and sampling. Bedrock wells, on the other hand, can be pumped at a rate of 20 gallons per minute with approximately 1 foot of drawdown. The only hydraulic conductivity data obtained during Phase II concerned the hydraulic conductivity in the unweathered till (measured in well MW-1DD); this value was found to be 6.2×10^{-6} cm/sec; substantiating the Phase I conclusion that the unweathered till is a confining layer that inhibits the vertical 1- marchine - Stand - Contractor migration of VOCs.

4.2 **Analytical Results**

Table 3 shows the VOC analytical groundwater results for both Phase I and Phase II of the RI. Figures 7 and 8 show the overburden and bedrock groundwater VOC results, respectively. Table 4 shows the metals results in surface water/sediment samples for both Phase I and Phase II of the RI. The only "new" data in this table are the Phase II results from sediment sample SD-2A, collected at the old outfall location.

Table 5 shows a revised summary of detections above the New York State Standards Criteria and Guidelines (NYSSCGs) by compound. Table 6 shows a revised summary of detections above NYSSCGs by media.

During Phase II, the VOCs detected above the NYSSCGs in groundwater were confined to 1,2-DCE (in MW-1, adjacent to the solvent tank); TCE (in MW-1, MW-1D, MW-2, MW-2D, MW-3, MW-3D, MW-4D, MW-5D, and MW-6D); and vinyl chloride (MW-1, MW-2, MW-4, MW-6). Only TCE was detected in samples from the shallow bedrock wells. Furthermore, tetracholorethene, toluene, and methylene chloride, each of which was detected during Phase I above NYSSCGs at least one location each, were not detected in groundwater above NYSSCGs during Phase II. No quantified VOCs were detected in the sample from the deep bedrock well (MW-1DD); however, trace levels of o-xylene (0.26 μ g/L) were detected. This result was flagged in data validation as estimated and potentially biased high.

For the metals in sediment, additional research was performed to develop revised criteria for cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc. These metals had been detected in sediment at concentrations above NYSSCGs in the Phase I sediment sample SD-2. The revised criteria were developed with reference to guidance provided in the NYSDEC "Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Soils" and procedures published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1980, 1984, 1985, and 1989) and NYS Part 700-705 regulations. The following procedure was used to estimate the revised sediment criteria:

- A review of current published Ambient Water Quality Criteria for species, e.g., minnows and trout, which might inhabit local surface waters was performed.
- Sediment concentrations in equilibrium with the Ambient Water Quality Criteria were computed by use of U.S. EPA published partition coefficients (Kds) for each metal. These modeled sediment concentrations which are in equilibrium with the Water Quality Criteria would, therefore, be protective of sensitive species inhabiting the potentially impacted surface waters.

Table 4 contains the revised criteria developed during Phase II.

A second sediment sample (SD-2A) was collected from the same location as SD-2 during the Phase II investigation to confirm the Phase I results. This sample generally had lower concentrations of metals, and no constituents exceeded criteria.

4.3 <u>Comparison with Phase I Data</u>

4.3.1 Groundwater

During Phase I, 1,2-DCE was detected at concentrations above NYSSCGs in MW-1 at concentrations of 150,000 μ g/L (in sample GW-1) and at 170,000 μ g/L in the duplicate sample at this location. This compound was also detected at a concentration of 1,300 μ g/L in MW-1D (sample GW-7). By contrast, during the Phase II sampling, 1,2-DCE was only detected above the NYSSCG at MW-1 (sample 2-GW-7) and this at a concentration (72 μ g/L) considerably below the Phase I concentrations cited above.

During Phase I, TCE was present above its NYSSCG in every groundwater sample but one (sample GW-10, taken at MW-4, the southwest downgradient location). This compound was also detected in groundwater above the NYSSCG at several locations during Phase II (MW-1, MW-1D, MW-2, MW-2D, MW-3, MW-3D, MW-4D, MW-5D, and MW-6D). The detection at MW-3 was the highest seen during either Phase I or Phase II, at 550,000 μ g/L. MW-3 is located downgradient and to the south of the source area. TCE was again not present above the NYSSCG at the southwest downgradient location (neither the overburden or bedrock wells). During Phase II, TCE was detected in groundwater at a concentration of 1,400 μ g/L in sample 2-GW-6D, taken at monitoring well MW-6D, located near the downgradient property line to the south. This was the only VOC detected above NYSSCG at this monitoring well location.

During Phase I, vinyl chloride was present in groundwater above its NYSSCG in MW-1, MW-2, and MW-4. During Phase II, this compound was present in groundwater

above its NYSSCG in MW-1 MW-2, MW-4, and in MW-6 (downgradient sample to the south). As with 1,2-DCE, at the MW-1 location, the concentration of this compound was considerably lower during Phase II (2,200 μ g/L during Phase II at MW-1, as opposed to 13,000 μ g/L at this location during Phase I).

Because the Phase II groundwater samples were collected during the summer as opposed to the winter, the sampling program allowed the determination of seasonal fluctuations. The results do not suggest seasonal fluctuations in groundwater concentrations occur at the site.

4.3.2 Sediment Sample

During Phase I, the sediment sample at the old outfall (sample SD-2) had concentrations of the following metals above their respective NYSSCGs: cadmium (1.6 mg/kg), copper (104 mg/kg), lead (71.1 mg/kg), and zinc (410 mg/kg). During Phase II, revised criteria were derived for these constituents. Also, an additional sediment sample was taken at the old outfall (sample SD-2A). None of the Phase II metals concentrations were above criteria. Generally, the Phase II metals concentrations at this sample location were lower than the concentrations detected during Phase I.

4.4 Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis

Table 7 is a revised evaluation of potential exposure pathways. The sediment pathway is now considered "complete," due to the presence of benthic organisms, as requested by NYSDEC comment on the Phase I RI report.

Per NYSDEC comments on the Draft Phase I Report, Radian has completed the Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis through Step 2B for 1,2-DCE, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc in sediment. This required developing sediment criteria for these compounds, and

evaluating Phase I and Phase II data against the developed criteria. The results of this analysis are shown in Table 8.

4.4.1 **1,2-DCE**

Based on literature research, a chronic toxicity value for 1,2-dichloroethene of 3,900 μ g/L was developed. This toxicity is based on information published by the U.S. Department of Health (1994).

4.4.2 Metals

<u>Cadmium</u>: In no case was cadmium detected in any sediment sample above the developed criteria.

Copper: Copper was detected in sample SD-2 at 104 mg/kg, above the minimum range at the developed criteria (65 mg/kg). The Phase II result from this location (i.e., sample SD-2A, 33.4 mg/kg) was below the developed criteria.

Lead: One sample (SD-2) had a concentration of lead about the criteria; this sample, taken during Phase I at the old outfall, had a lead concentration of 71.1 mg/kg. The lead concentration in SD-2A, taken from the same location, during Phase II, had a lead concentration of 42.9 mg/kg, a value which was below the developed sediment criteria of 61 mg/kg.

Zinc: In no case was zinc detected in the sediment samples above the developed criteria.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The results of the Phase II RI are consistent with the findings of the Phase I RI. Notable findings of the Phase II investigation center around the extent of VOCs in overburden and bedrock groundwater, and are as follows:

- No quantified VOCs were detected in groundwater samples from the deep bedrock monitoring well (MW-1DD); however, trace levels of o-xylene $(0.29 \ \mu g/L)$ were reported. This well was installed at the source area in the next deeper bedrock groundwater zone. These data indicate the vertical extent of contamination in groundwater is restricted to the shallow bedrock groundwater zone.
- VOC concentrations in the overburden groundwater range up to several orders of magnitude greater than the shallow bedrock groundwater.
- VOC concentrations in the overburden groundwater at the former source (i.e., MW-1), have decreased since the Phase I investigation.
- VOC concentrations ranging up to 550,000 μ g/L were detected in overburden groundwater at MW-3, a location approximately 100 feet south of the source area.
- The VOC plume has been defined for both the overburden and shallow bedrock groundwater. The majority of VOCs in groundwater occurs in the area between wells MW-2/2D and MW-4/4D. The southern extent of the overburden VOC plume exists between MW-6 and MW-3, as only trace levels of VOCs were detected in MW-6. A detection of TCE at a concentration of 1,400 in MW-6D indicates that the shallow bedrock groundwater plume extends south (downgradient) to near the Erdle property line.
- Sediment sample SD-2A from the "old" outfall (collected from the same location as Phase I sample SD-2) generally had lower concentrations of metals, and no constituents exceeded criteria. The "old" and "new" outfalls have been inactive for over 4 years and are not considered contaminant sources, based on site data.

These findings are not thought to have any significant bearing on the planned Interim Remedial Measure at the site. The proposed IRM using the 2-PHASE Extraction process is designed to remove soil and groundwater contamination from the overburden at the source area. Overburden soil and groundwater concentrations will be decreased. It is anticipated that VOC concentrations in bedrock will attenuate when the IRM decreases VOC concentrations in the overburden. Also, risk-based cleanup objectives are being developed to determine when the IRM has addressed the site.

6.0 **RESPONSES TO COMMENTS ON PHASE I REPORT**

In a letter dated November 14, 1995, the NYSDEC provided additional comments on the Phase I RI report and requested that the comments be addressed in the Phase II RI report. The following presents responses to the comments. The comments are summarized in italics (complete comments are presented in Appendix A) and responses are provided below the comment.

1. Radian should abandon the term "nutrient metals" in future reports. All evidence of site contamination, including contamination involving naturally abundant metals such as manganese and aluminum, must be fully explored in the Phase II RI.

A supplemental sediment sample from the "old" outfall location was collected during the Phase II RI to recheck the results of the Phase I RI. In addition, revised guidance levels for cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc were developed using EPA and NYSDEC published methods. Metals concentrations in the Phase II sample were generally lower than the Phase I sample (see Table 4) and no metals exceeded the developed guidance levels. Radian also agrees to abandon the term "nutrient metals" in future reports.

2. The consultant's indentification of aluminum as a "nutrient metal" is incorrect.

NYSDEC's comment that aluminum is not an essential ion in human nutrition is noted and the term "nutrient metal" will not be used to describe this metal. Aluminum is a naturally abundant metal in clayey soils and sediments (such as the sediment at the Erdle site), however, and is not considered a reliable indicator of environmental contamination for this site.

3. The low recoveries for silver and aluminum suggest that the laboratory analytical results for silver and aluminum in groundwater may have been biased low. The accurate detemination of aluminum concentrations in environmental media is of particular importance at the Erdle property since...aluminum is one of the metals handled at the Erdle facility.

NYSDEC's comment is noted. While reviewing the Phase I analytical data to address this comment, it was noted that the groundwater aluminum concentration was 110,000 μ g/L in Phase I sample GW-3 at the background location for the site. This data was erroneously not transcribed to Table 4-6 of the Phase I RI report. The background aluminum concentration in groundwater is higher than the aluminum concentration in groundwater in Phase I sample GW-1 at the former contaminant source (2,650 μ g/L).

4. Radian should take steps to ensure that laboratory analytical results from the next round of groundwater sampling are more useful.

Comment noted.

5. The results of the air analyses, while usable, may be biased low, and therefore should be qualified as "J," estimated data.

Comment noted. A revised Phase I air results table has been provided as Table 9.

REFERENCES

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. <u>Toxicological Profile for 1,2-Dichloroethene</u>. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. August, 1994.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. <u>Chemical, Physical, and Biological Properties for</u> <u>Compounds Present at Hazardous Waste Sites.</u> Clement Associates, Inc. September, 1995.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. <u>Ambient Water Criteria for Copper.</u> Office of Water. 1984. (Used to derive sediment criteria).
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. <u>Ambient Water Criteria for Zinc.</u> Office of Water. 1980. (Used to derive sediment criteria).
- New York State Water Quality Regulations, Title 6. Chapter X. Parts 700 to 705 (Used to convert water quality values to sediment criteria).
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. <u>Determining Soil Response Action Levels Based on</u> <u>Potential Contaminant Migration to Groundwater: A Compendium of Examples.</u> October, 1989.

Table 1

Definition of Laboratory Flags

USEPA-Defined Organic Data Qualifiers: U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected. J Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed, or when the mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the sample quantitation limit but greater than zero. С This flag applies to pesticide results where the identification has been confirmed by GC/MS. B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. E This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the GC/MS instrument for that specific analyte. D This flag identifies all compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor. G The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was greater than the upper limit of the analytical method. L The TCLP Matrix Spike recovery was lower than the lower limit of the analytical method. Т This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated TCLP extraction as well as in the samples. Ν Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound. This flag is only used for tentatively identified compounds, where the identification is based on a mass spectral library search. It is applied to all TIC results. Р This flag is used for a pesticide/Aroclor target analyte when there is greater than 25% difference for detected concentrations between the two GC columns. The lower of the two values is reported on the Form I and flagged with a "P." A This flag indicates that a TIC is a suspected aldol-condensation product. **USEPA-Defined Inorganic Data Qualifiers:** B Indicates a value greater than or equal to the instrument detection limit, but less than the contract required detection limit. U Indicates element was analyzed for but not detected. Report with the detection limit value (e.g., 100). Е Indicates a value estimated or not reported due to the presence of interference. S Indicates value determined by Method of Standard Addition. Indicates spike sample recovery is not within control limits. N * Indicates duplicate analysis is not within control limits. +Indicates the correlation coefficient for Method of Standard Addition is less than 0.995. Indicates duplicate injection results exceeded control limits. Μ 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.

Table 2

Definition of Validation Flags

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USEPA	A-Defined Organic Data Qualifiers
J	Estimated value
L	Biased low
н	Biased high
U	Not detected at associated level; uncertain
N	Tentatively identified
UJ	Quantitation limit may be inaccurate
в	Not detected substantially above level in blank
R	Unusable value
USEPA	A-Defined Inorganic Data Qualifiers
U	Not detected at associated level
1	Estimated value
R	Unusable value
UJ	Element ND, and quantitation limit uncertain

Table 3

Erdle Perforating Company, Remedial Investigation Detected Volatile Organic Compounds in Groundwater Samples

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Value ^a (µg/L)
		PHASE I RE	SULTS				
GW-1	Groundwater sample, MW-1,	1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	150000		J	Xb	5
	overburden adjacent to solvent tank	Trichloroethene	6400	BJ	J	x	5
		Vinyl chloride	13000		J	x	2
GW-2	Groundwater sample, field duplicate of	1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	170000			x	5
	GW-1	Toluene	10000	BJ	<u> </u>	<u>x</u>	5
		Trichloroethene	8800	BJ		X	5
		Vinyl chloride	15000			X	2
GW-3	Groundwater sample, MW-5 overburden: background (north)	Methylene chloride	0.32	1	U		
G₩-4	Groundwater sample, MW-4D shallow	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3.3		J		5
	bedrock: downgradient (southwesi)	1, S-Dichloroethane	0.52		J		5
		Methylene chloride	0.31	1	U		
		Trichloroethene	13		J	x	5
GW-5	Groundwater sample, MW-3D shallow bedrock: downgradient (south)	Trichloroethene	380		J	x	5
GW-6	Groundwater sample, MW-5D shallow	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2	1			5
	bedrock: background (north)	Chlorobenzene	10	BJ	U	X	5
		Toluene	10	BJ	U	X	5
		Trichloroethene	10	BJ	U	x	5

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Value ^a (µg/L)
GW-7	Groundwater sample, MW-1D shallow	1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	1300			x	5
	bedrock: adjacent to solvent tank	Tetrachloroethene	41	J		x	5
		Toluene	20	BJ		X	5
		Trichloroethene	6000	В		<u> </u>	5
GW-8	Groundwater sample, MW-2	Trichloroethene	1600		J	<u> </u>	5
	overburden: downgradient (southeast)	Vinyl chloride	88		1	X	2
GW-9	Groundwater sample, MW-3	Methylene chloride	4280	J	J	x	5
	overburden: downgradient (south)	Trichloroethene	350000		1	x	5
GW-10	Groundwater sample, MW-4 overburden: downgradient (southwest)	Bromodichloromethane	0.31		1		
		Chloroform	3.6		1		
		Methylene chloride	0.24	1	U		
		Trichloroethene	1.4		1		
		Vinyl chloride	37		J	X	2
		PHASE II RES	ULTS				
2-GW-7	Groundwater sample (duplicate), MW-1,	1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	72		J	x	5
(dup of 2- GW-1)	overburden adjacent to solvent tank, Phase II	Trichloroethene	420		1	х	5
		Vinyl chloride	2200		1	х	2
2-GW-1D	Groundwater sample, MW-1D, shallow bedrock adjacent to solvent tank, Phase II	Trichloroethene	9900	D	1	х	5
2-GW- 1DD	Groundwater sample, MW-1DD, deep bedrock adjacent to solvent tank, Phase II	O-Xylene	0.26	-	JH		5

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Value ^a (µg/L)
2-GW-2	Groundwater sample, MW-2,	Trichloroethene	1000		J	x	5
	overburden downgradient (southeast), Phase II	Vinyl Chloride	98		J	x	2
2-GW-2D	Groundwater sample, MW-2D, shallow	1,1-Dichloroethane	2.4		1		5
	bedrock downgradient (southeast), Phase II	1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	1.0		J		5
		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	3.9		1		5
		Trichloroethene	13		J	x	5
2-GW-3	Groundwater sample, MW-3, overburden downgradient (south), Phase II	Trichloroethene	550000	D	J	х	5
2-GW-3D	Groundwater sample, MW-3D, shallow bedrock downgradient (south), Phase II	Trichloroethene	850	D	J	x	5
2-GW-4	Groundwater sample, MW-4, overburden downgradient (southwest), Phase II	1,2-Dichloroethene (Total)	2.6		J		5
		Trichloroethene	2.3		1		5
		Vinyl Chloride	18		J	х	2
2-GW-4D	Groundwater sample, MW-4D, shallow	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.64		J	x	5
	bedrock downgradient (southwest), Phase II	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	2.5		1	х	5
		Trichloroethene	29		J	x	5
2-GW-5	Groundwater sample, MW-5, overburden background well north of site, Phase II	1,1-Dichloroethane	1.7		1	х	5
2-GW-5D	Groundwater sample, MW-5D, shallow	1,1-Dichloroethane	0. 43		J	x	5
	bedrock background well north of site, Phase II	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.91		1		5
		Trichloroethene	0.44		J	x	5

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result (µg/L)	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Value ^a (µg/L)
2-GW-6	Groundwater sample MW-6, overburden downgradient (south), Phase II	Vinyl chloride	2.2		J	x	2
2-GW-6D	Groundwater sample MW-6D, shallow bedrock downgradient (property line to south), Phase II	Trichloroethene	1400	D	J	X	5

^aNYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1, "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values." Revised October 1993. ^b"X" and bold type indicate guidance exceeded.

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Table 4

Erdle Perforating Company, Remedial Investigation Detected Metals/Inorganics in Surface Water/Sediment Samples

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result ^a	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Valueb
		PHASE I RE	SULTS				
SW-2	Surface water, old outfall	Aluminum - Total	7300				
		Arsenic - Total	3.7	В	J		
		Barium - Total	142	В			
		Calcium - Total	193000	*			
		Copper - Total	21	В			
		Iron - Total	12900			x	300
		Lead - Total	22.6	*			
		Magnesium - Total	35600			x	35,000
		Manganese - Total	1360	N*	J	x	300
		Nickel - Total	28	В			
		Potassium - Total	5820				
		Sodium - Total	29100				
		Vanadium - Total	13	В	J		
		Zinc - Total	355	N	J	х	300

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result ^a	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Valueb
SD-1	Sediment sample, marsh	Aluminum - Total	6270		J		
		Barium - Total	59.6	В	J		
		Calcium - Total	6220	*	J		
		Chromium - Total	9.3		J		
		Copper - Total	14.9	В	J		
		Iron - Total	10700		J		-
		Lead - Total	40.6	*	J		61
		Magnesium - Total	1980	В	J		
		Manganese - Total	96.8	N*	J		
		Potassium - Total	665	В	J		
		Thallium - Total	3.7	В	J		
		Vanadium - Total	11.2	В	J		
		Zinc - Total	198	N	J		700

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result ^a	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Valueb
SD-2	Sediment sample, old outfall	Aluminum - Total	5120				
		Arsenic - Total	2.9	В	1		
		Barium - Total	44.8	В			
		Cadmium - Total	1.6	*	1		31
		Calcium - Total	11900	*			
		Chromium - Total	35.1				
		Cobalt - Total	3.2	В			
		Copper - Total	104			Maybe	65-155
		Iron - Total	8100				
		Lead - Total	71.1	*		x	61
		Magnesium - Total	5350				
		Manganese - Total	89.3	N*	1		
		Nickel - Total	15.9				
		Potassium - Total	432	В			
		Selenium - Total	1.2	BN	J		
		Thallium - Total	3.4		J		
		Vanadium - Total	10.4	В	J		
		Zinc - Total	410	N	J		700
		PHASE II RE	SULTS				
ŞD-2A	Sediment sample, old outfall,	Aluminum	6550		ЈН		
	Phase II	Antimony	1.4	υ			2
		Arsenic	2.3				6

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result ^a	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Valueb
SD-2A	Sediment sample, old outfall,	Barium	39.3	В			
	Phase II, con't	Beryllium	0.28	В			
		Cadmium	0.05	υ			0.6
			20200				
		Chromium	18.3				26
		Cobalt	3.7	в			
		Copper	33.4		1		65-155
		Iron	10200				2.0%
		Lead	42.9				61
		Magnesium	9150				
		Manganese	117				460
		Mercury	0.11	υ			0.15
		Nickel	12.6				16
		Potassium	583	в			
		Selenium	0.99	U			
		Silver	0.49	υ			1
		Sodium	378	В			
		Thallium	1.3	υ			
		Vanadium	14.7				

Sample	Sample Location	Parameter	Result ^a	Laboratory Flags	Validation Flags	Guidance Exceeded?	Guidance Valueb
SD-2A	Sediment sample, old outfall, Phase II, con't	Zinc	364				700
		Cyanide	ND				
	· • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total Hardness/Total Organics Detecti	ons (Analyzed for Ph	ase I Only)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
SW-2	Surface water, old outfall	Total Hardness	595 mg/L				None
SD-1	Sediment sample, marsh	Leachable Total Organic Carbon	62,600 mg/L				None
SD-2	Sediment sample, old outfall	Leachable Total Organic Carbon	16,900 mg/L				None
SD-3	Sediment sample, background	Leachable Total Organic Carbon	8810 mg/L				None

*Results are in units of $\mu g/L$ (surface water samples) or mg/kg (sediment samples).

*Surface Water: NYSDEC TOGS 1.1.1, "Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values." Revised October 1993.

Sediments: NYSDEC, Division of Fish and Wildlife, Division of Marine Resources: Technical Guidance for Screening Contaminated Sediments, July 1994.

Table 5

Summary of Phase II Detections Above NYSSCGs, by Compound

Compound	Media In Which Detected Above NYSSCG		
	Volatile Organic Compounds		
1,2-DCE (total)	Groundwater	<u> </u>	
TCE	Groundwater		
Vinyl chloride	Groundwater		
	Semivolatile Organic Compounds	· .	
	(SVOCs not analyzed for during Phase II)		
	Metals		
None	Sediment		

NOTE: During Phase II, only the following samples were collected/analyzed: groundwater for halogenated VOCs, and sediment for metals.

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Table 6

Summary of Phase II Detections Above NYSSCGs, by Media

	Contaminants Present Above NYSSCG					
Media	Volatile Organics	Semivolatile Organics	Metals			
Soil	No soil samples collected.	No soil samples collected.	No soil samples collected.			
Groundwater	l,2-Dichloroethene Trichloroethene Vinyl chloride	No SVOC analysis conducted on groundwater samples.	No metals analysis conducted on groundwater samples.			
Surface Water	No surface water samples collected.	No surface water samples collected.	No surface water samples collected.			
Sediment	Sediment samples not analyzed for VOCs.	Sediment samples not analyzed for SVOCs.	None			

NOTE: During Phase II, only the following samples were collected/analyzed: groundwater for halogenated VOCs, and sediment for metals.

Table 7

Evaluation of Potential Pathways

Potentially Exposed Media	Contaminants Detected?	Potential Route of Exposure	Potential Receptors	Pathway Complete?	
Surface Soil	Yes	Dermal absorption, incidental ingestion	Wildlife	Yes	
Subsurface Soil	Yes	None	None	No	
Surface Water	Yes	Dermal absorption, ingestion	Wildlife, fish, downstream	Yes	
Sediment	Yes	Dermal absorption, incidental ingestion Fish, aquatic plants, benthic organisms		Yes	
Groundwater	Yes	None	None	No	
Air	Unknown	Inhalation	Wildlife	Unknown	

Table 8

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Evaluation of Detected Concentrations Vs. Surface Water/Sediment Criteria

Analyte/Media	Criteria	Exceedances		
1,2-DCE/Water	3,900 μg/L	None		
Cadmium/Sediment	31	None		
Copper/Sediment	65 - 155 mg/kg (trout)	SD-2 (104 mg/kg)		
Lead/Sediment	61 mg/kg	SD-2 (71.1 mg/kg)		
Zinc/Sediment	700 mg/kg (trout)	None		

Table 9

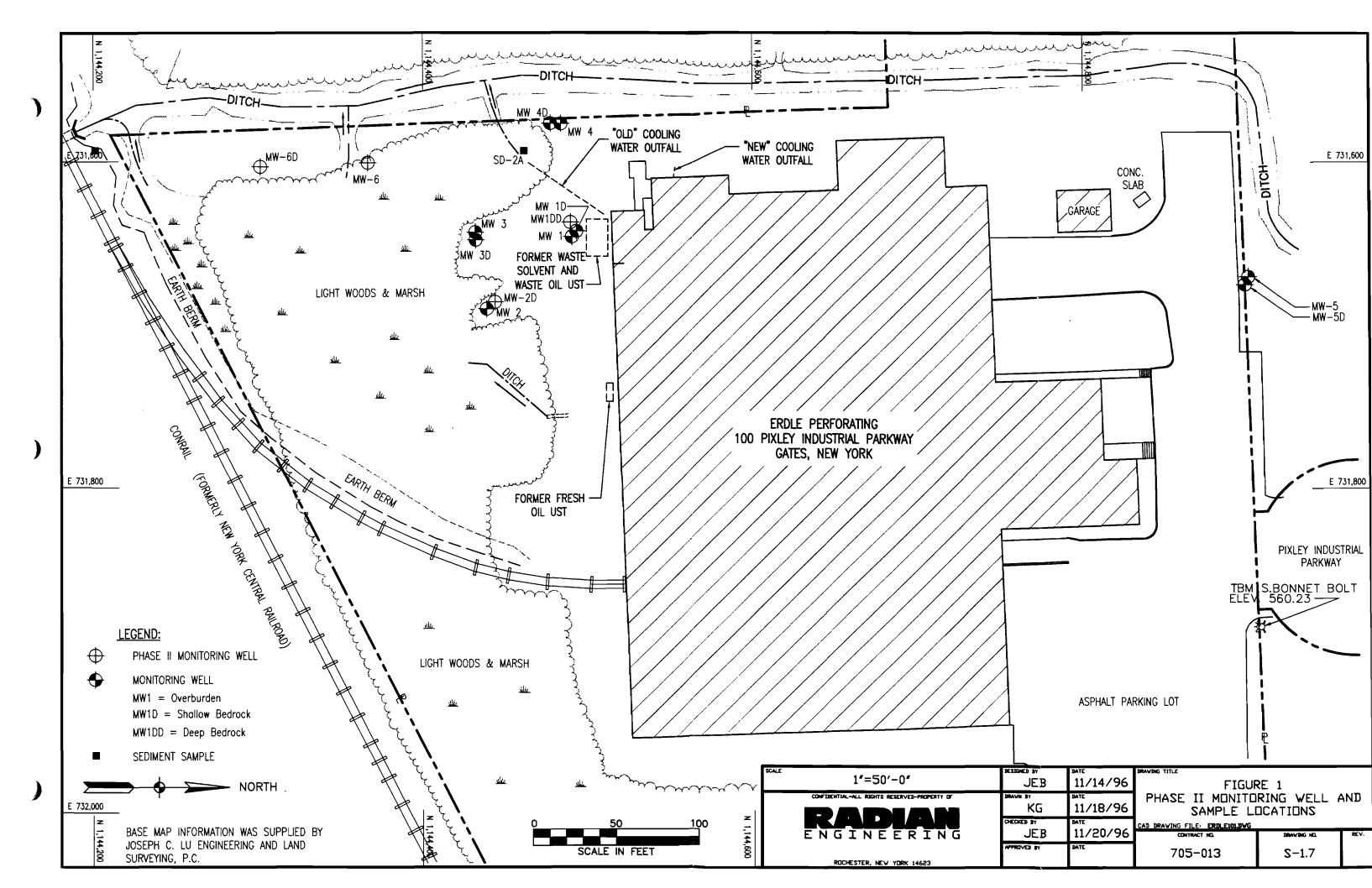
Revised Air Results Summary (Formerly Table 4-10 of Phase I RI Report)

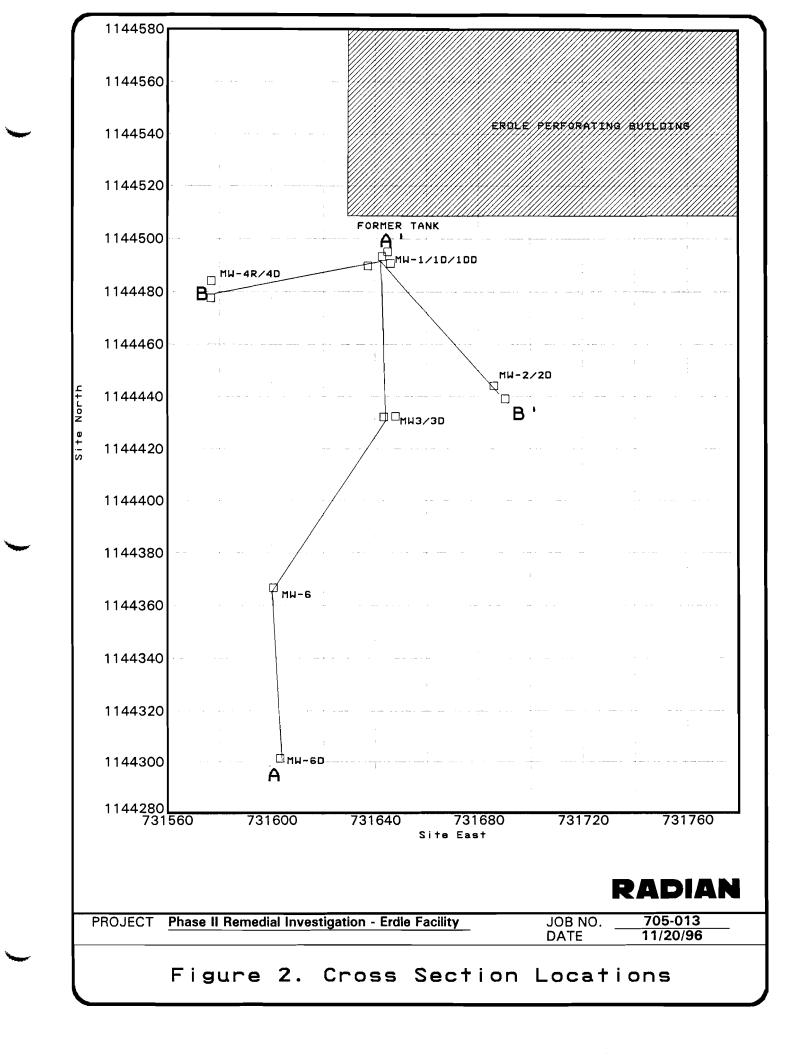
	Laboratory Results (ng)			Ca (ug/m ³) ^a		Cp (ug/m ³) ^b			
	Al-A	A1-B	A1-CS-A	A1-CS-B	Total A1	Total A1-CS	Total A1	Total A1-CS	NYS ACG (ug/m ³) ^c
Chloroethane	3 J	U J	0 J	01	1.41E-11	0	4.14E-04	0	63000
Methylene chloride	550 J	0 J	12000 J	6300 J	2.58E-09	8.45E-08	5.16E-05	2.49E+00	27
Acetone	97 J	0 J	510 J	01	4.55E-10	2.36E-09	9.09E-06	6.93E-02	14000
Carbon disulfide	20 J	0 J	3 J	15 J	9.37E-11	8.31E-11	1.87E-06	2.45E-03	7.0
1,2-Dichloroethene	18 J	0 J	16 J	0 J	8.44E-11	7.39E-11	1.69E-06	2.17E-03	360
Chloroform	8 J	0 J	8 J	8 J	3.75E-11	7.39E-11	7.50E-07	2.17E-03	23
1,2-Dichloroethane	0 J	0 J	<u>2</u> J	0 J	0	9.24E-12	0	2.72E-04	3.9E-02
2-Butanone	0 J	0 1	110 J	0 J	0	8E-10	0	1.49E-02	300
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	7 J	0 J	8 J	7 J	3.28E-11	6.93E-11	6.56E-07	2.04E-03	1000
Vinyl acetate	0 J	3 J	0 J	0 J	1.41E-11	0	2.81E-07	0	NA
Trichloroethene	16 J	01	14 J	0 J	7.50E-11	6.46E-11	1.50E-06	1.90E-03	4.5E-01
Chlorobenzene	22 J	01	0 J	0 J	1.03E-10	0	2.06E-06	0	20.0
Xylenes	25 J	0 J	31 J	0 J	1.17E-10	1.43E-10	2.34E-06	4.21E-03	300

^a Ca = Concentration directly over waste site.

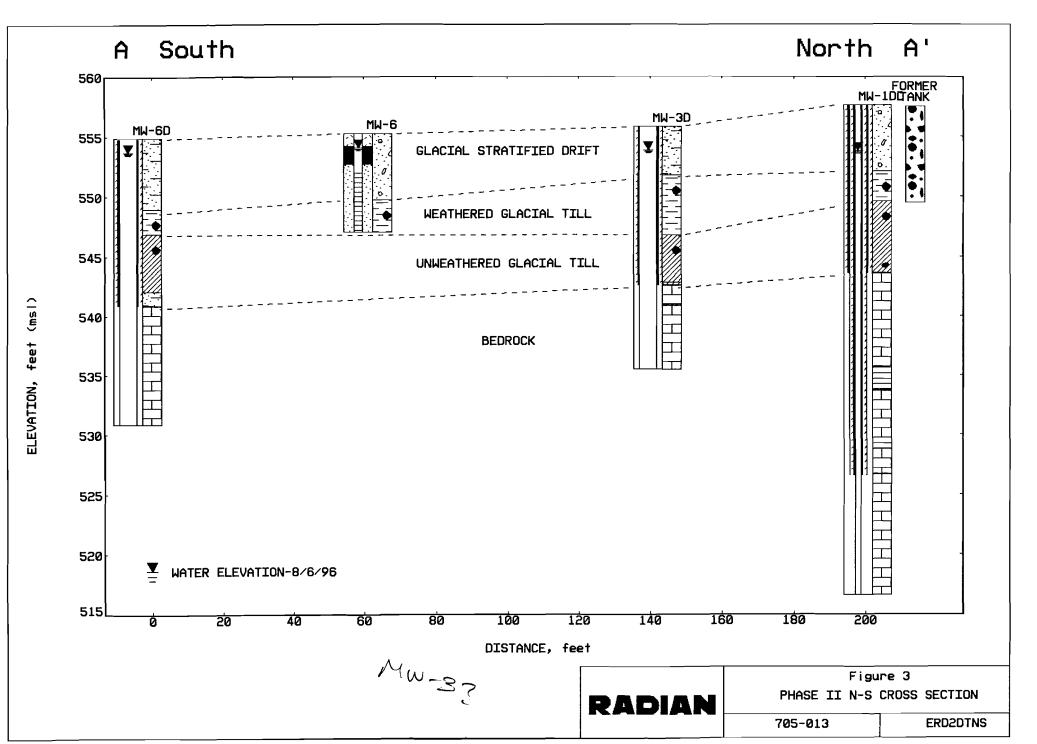
^b Cp = Maximum potential annual concentration.

^c From: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Bureau of Toxic Air Sampling, Division of Air Resources, "Air Pathway Analysis Requirements in the Remedial Investigation," April 2, 1991.

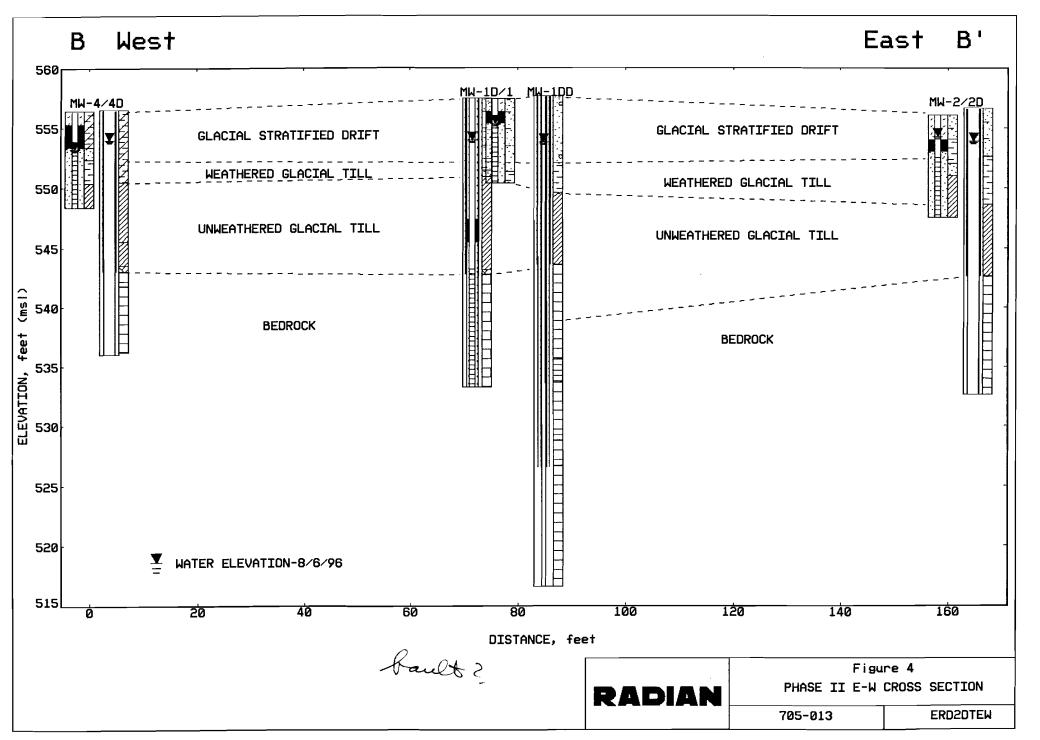




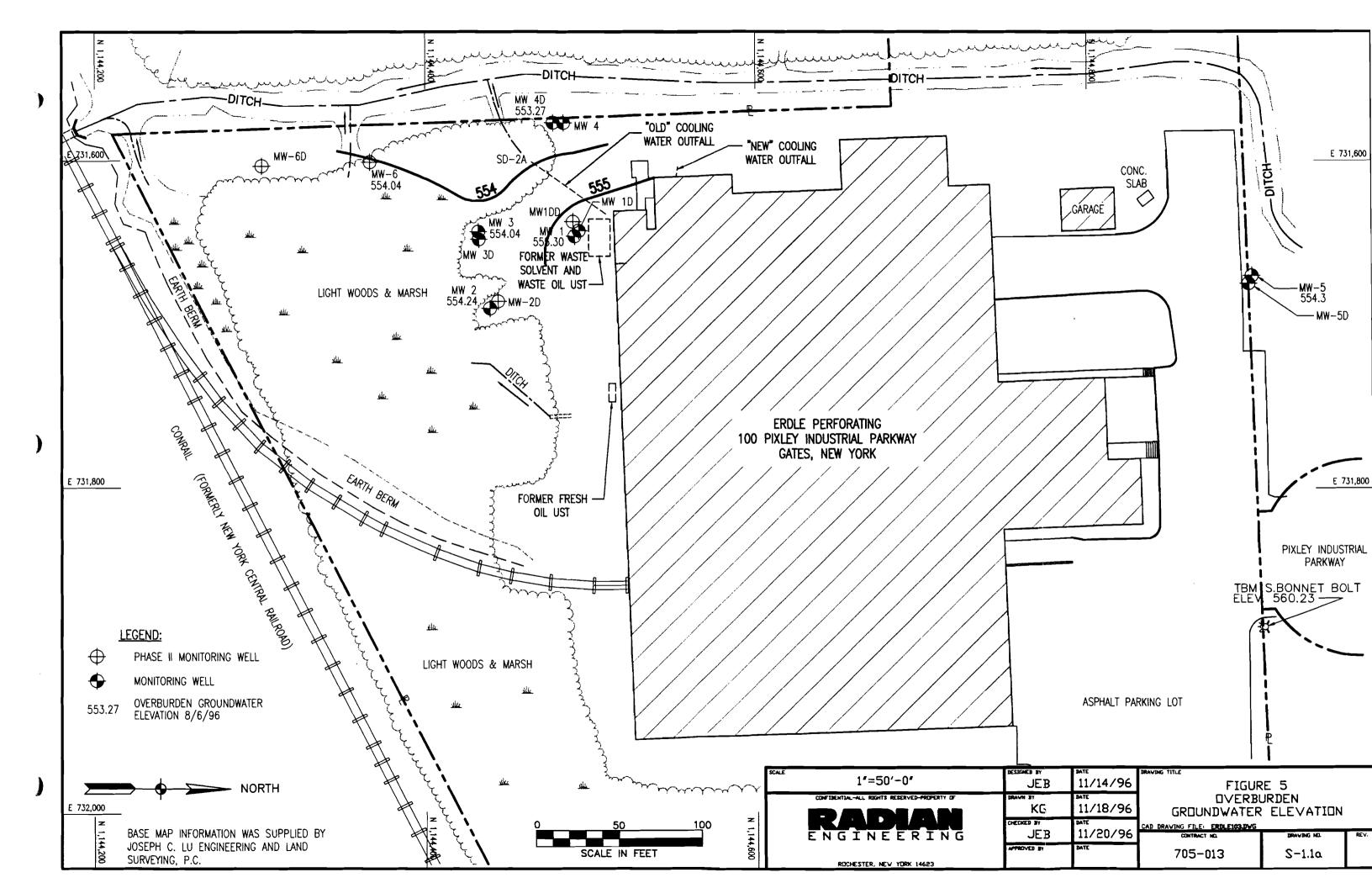
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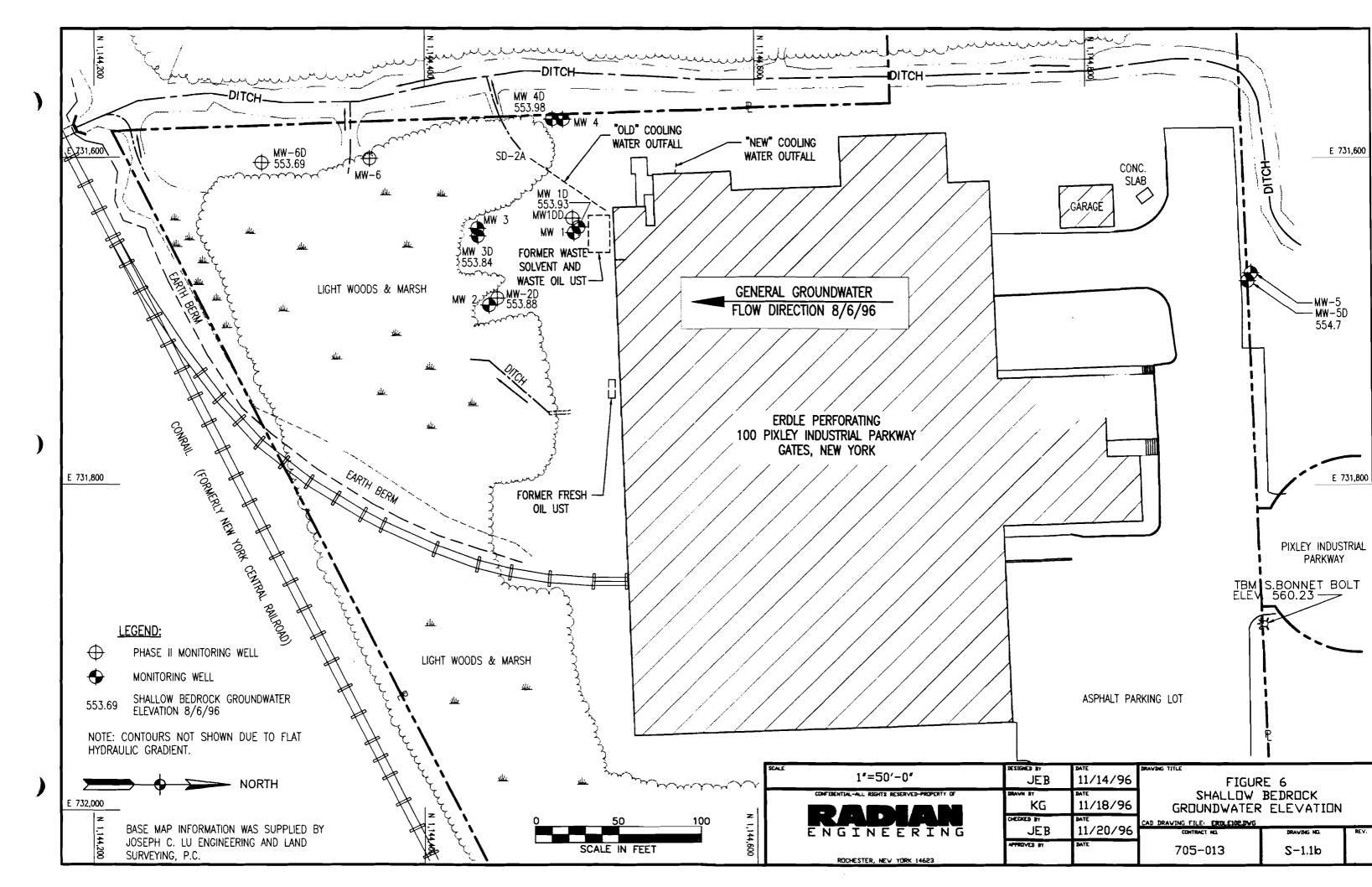


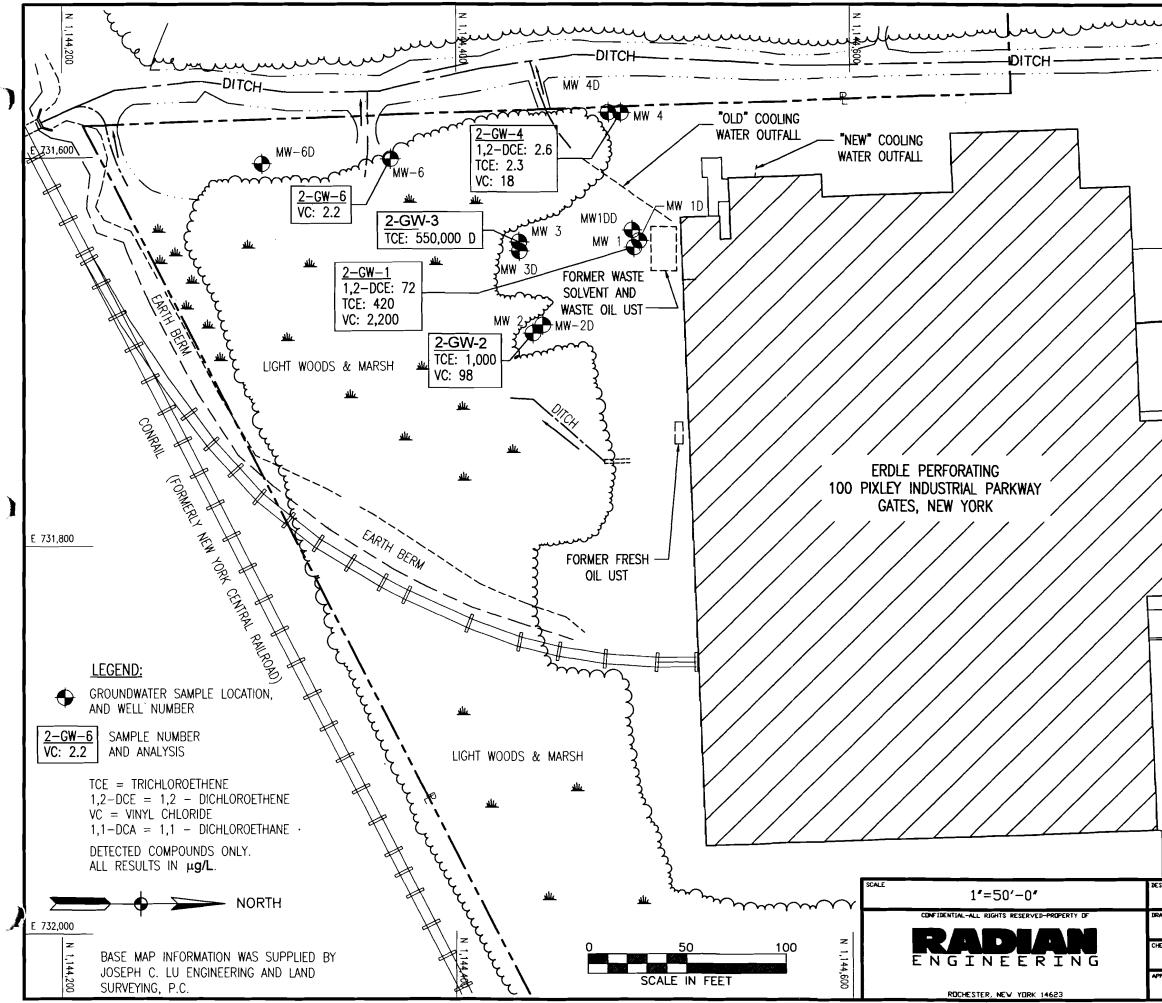
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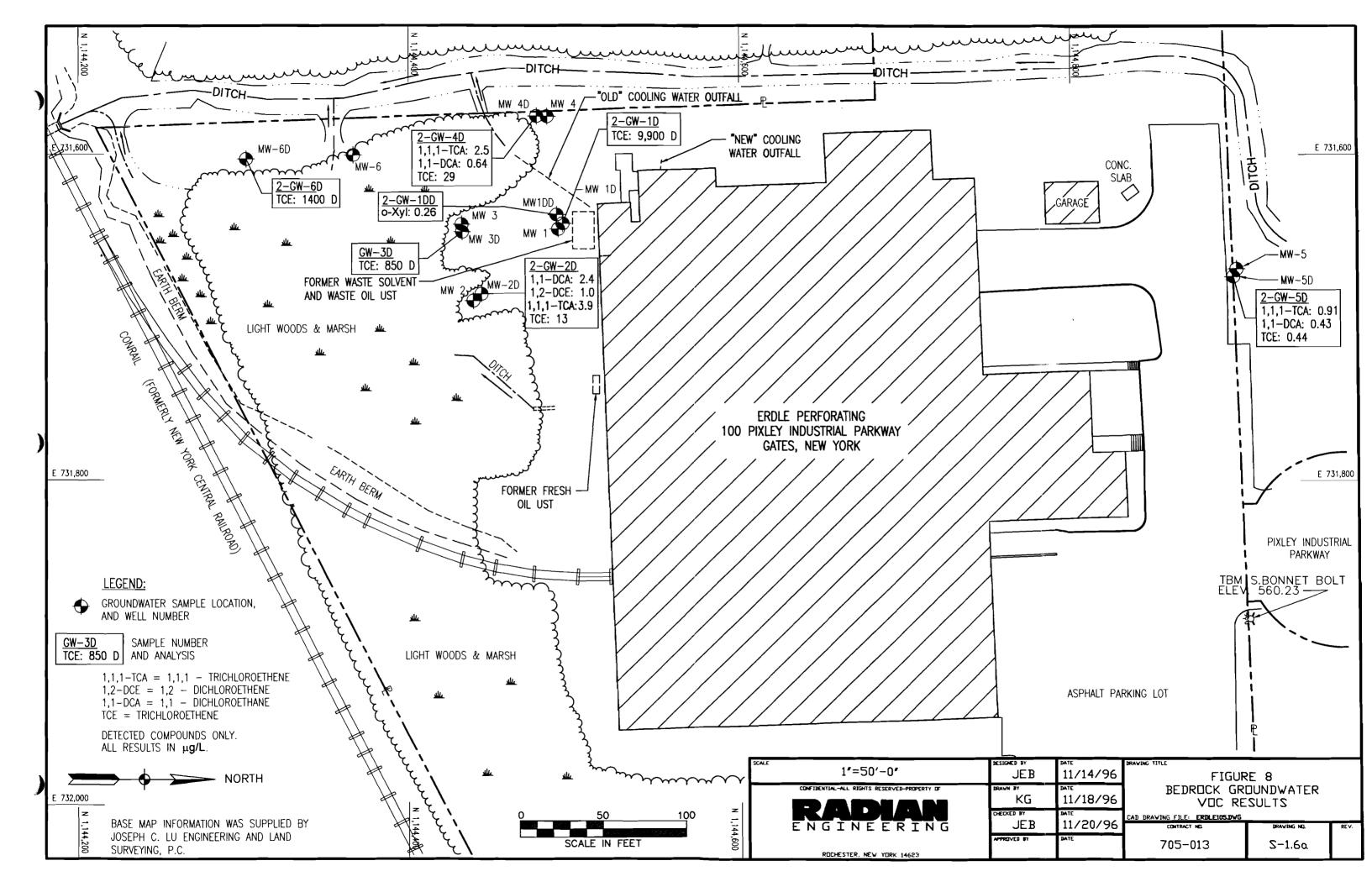
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Radian International LLC (Radian) has been contracted by Erdle Perforating Company to conduct a Phase II Remedial Investigation as part of a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for Erdle Perforating Company, Town of Gates, New York. This Phase II RI focuses on sediment sampling, monitoring well installation and sampling, and completion of the Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis. This Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Summary provides information regarding the data useability of the sediment sampling and monitoring well sampling.

Quality Control Review

A review of the quality control (QC) data for the analytical measurements was performed to determine the usability and defensibility of the chemical measurement data. The review focused on field and laboratory blanks, matrix spikes, surrogate recoveries, and laboratory control samples. Overall, QC associated with this program indicates that measurement data are acceptable and defensible according to the requirements established by EPA Region II guidance. The data indicate that the QC mechanisms were effective in ensuring measurement data reliability within the expected limits of sampling and analytical error.

There were concerns identified during the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) review that should be noted prior to final interpretation of the analytical results. These concerns were related to the halogenated volatile organic results, aromatic volatile organic results, and the metals inorganic results.

A halogenated volatile organic concern related to the initial calibration verifications of the instruments. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSD) for all of the SW8010 compounds (except chloroform and bromochloromethane) were very high. EPA criteria require that %RSD from the initial calibration must be less than or equal to 30.0% for all compounds. All of the halogenated volatile compounds except two exceeded 30.0%. However, these high %RSD values were less than 90%, which falls within acceptable criteria for data usability and, therefore, do not need to be rejected. These data indicate a bias in the analytical systems and potential improper calibration techniques; therefore the data are considered estimated.

Another concern with the SW8010 samples is the missed holding times for most of the samples. Nine of the samples missed holding times by one day, and three of the samples missed holding times by two days. These missed holding times may potentially bias the volatile results low. All of the halogenated volatile compounds for these field samples are considered estimated and potentially biased low.

A concern with the surrogate bromochloromethane (BCM) exceeding the calibration curve in the ending continuing calibration verification (CCV) was noted. Method SW8010 recommends that three surrogate halocarbons are spiked into each sample, standard, and reagent water blank to monitor the performance of the analytical system and the effectiveness of the methodology regarding sample matrix. Since BCM was the only surrogate spiked into the sample, and this surrogate exceeded the calibration curve in the ending CCV, the data is considered estimated and is potentially biased high.

The main concern noted for the aromatic volatile organic samples is the missed holding times. Eight of the samples missed holding times by one day, and two of the samples missed holding times by two days. These missed holding times may potentially bias these aromatic volatile results low. All of the aromatic volatile compounds for these samples are considered estimated and potentially biased low.

Another concern noted in the SW8020 samples involves the surrogate a,a,atrifluorotoluene (TFT). The %RSD for TFT was 57% which is above the criteria limit of 30.0%. This high % RSD indicates a possible improper initial calibration for TFT and therefore, the data associated with this initial calibration is considered estimated. Additionally, the surrogate

recovery for TFT was above the quality control (QC) limits of 66%-137% in two of the samples; therefore, all positive results in these two samples are considered estimated and potentially biased high.

A concern with the CLP-ICP metals data was noted for the analyte aluminum. The percent recovery for aluminum was below the lower QC limit in the solid laboratory control sample (LCS). A second solid LCS was analyzed but was not spiked with aluminum, therefore, the only recovery value for aluminum in a solid sample is 54.6%. Aluminum is considered to be estimated and potentially biased low in the sediment sample.

Any discrepancies and associated flags for these methods are listed in the report. It should be noted that for those samples where both a low bias and a high bias exist due to separate analytical discrepancies, the data are flagged as estimated with a (J) flag since it is difficult to determine which bias has altered the results to a greater degree.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Phase II of a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was undertaken at the Erdle Perforating site, Rochester, New York, in August, 1996. Selected groundwater samples were analyzed for halogenated volatiles by SW8010 and aromatic volatiles by SW8020. These samples were analyzed according to the methods found in SW-846, <u>Physical Methods for the</u> <u>Analysis of Solids and Wastes</u>, 3rd. ed. In addition to the groundwater samples, one sediment sample was analyzed for total metals by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) according to Contract Laboratory Program protocols (CLP).

Quality control procedures and activities implemented during this program provided the basis for estimating data precision and accuracy. This section presents a summary of analytical results for quality control (QC) samples, estimates of measurement precision and accuracy on the basis of analysis of QC samples, and potential limitations in the data.

Overall, the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data associated with the Erdle Perforating project indicate that measurement data are acceptable and usable. The QA/QC data indicate that the QC mechanisms were effective in ensuring measurement data reliability within the expected limits of sampling and analytical error according to the criteria established by EPA Region II guidelines for data acceptance.

QC data provide information for identifying and defining qualitative limitations associated with measurement data. The following key types of QC procedures provide the primary basis for quantitatively evaluating data quality:

- Holding time requirements;
- Laboratory and field blank samples:
- Matrix and surrogate spiked samples; and
- Laboratory control samples.

The QC samples that were collected for this project include a field duplicate for volatile organics, a rinsate blank for metals, and trip blanks for volatiles. Additional quality control samples were analyzed including method blanks, matrix spike blanks, surrogates, and laboratory control samples.

Recra Environmental, Inc., of Amherst, New York, performed the analyses of groundwater and sediment samples. Results for all analyses were subjected to data validation based on the requirements found in EPA Region II Data Validation SOP, 1/92, revision 8, for organics; and EPA Region II Evaluation of Metals SOW 3/90 for inorganics. Individual validation packets for each Sample Delivery Group (SDG) are found in Appendix A of this document.

Each validation packet contains a narrative detailing problems found in the SDG. Also included is a table listing validation flags required and the data validation checklist. Flags have been applied to the results listed on Form I in the Recra laboratory reports. This document summarizes the major issues found in the data validation process.

2.0 DATA VALIDATION

Two SDGs were analyzed and reported by Recra. The groundwater results for organics were reported in SDG 2-GW-1 and the sediment results for inorganics were reported in SDG 2-RB-1.

The laboratory's QC limits, such as spike recovery limits, surrogate recovery limits, and RPD limits, were sometimes different from those in the QAPP. In most cases, both sets of limits were satisfied, and the data were found to be acceptable. Any deviations from QC limits are specified in this report.

Analytical results were flagged according to the guidelines found in the EPA Region II validation SOP and SOW, when specified quality control results fell outside prescribed limits. Results flagged (J) are to be regarded as estimated values due to problems with the associated QC data or hold time exceedences. In instances where appropriate, bias is indicated with the estimation flag (J) by also adding an (L) flag to indicate that the data is biased low and an (H) flag to indicate that the data is biased high. In those instances where data would be biased low for one particular analytical discrepancy and also biased high for a separate analytical discrepancy, the flag does not reflect any bias at all since it is difficult to determine which discrepancy affected the data more. These data are simply flagged as estimated with a (J). At times, detection limits are flagged as estimated (UJ). Serious deviation from the prescribed QC specifications require rejection of associated data and should be flagged with an (R). No data were rejected in Phase II.

2.1 <u>Halogenated Volatile Organics - SW8010</u>

Calibration--A halogenated volatile organic concern related to the initial calibration verifications of the instruments. The percent relative standard deviations (%RSD) for all of the SW8010 compounds (except chloroform and bromochloromethane) were very high. The %RSD range for these compounds was 62.0% to 88.7%. Due to the evidence of the non-linearity of the calibration curve, the high point on the curve was eliminated and the %RSDs for all compounds recalculated. The range was still high at 33.9% to 79.6%. These high %RSD values were less than 90%, which fall within acceptable criteria for data usability and, therefore, do not need to be rejected. These data indicate a bias in the analytical systems and potential improper calibration techniques; therefore, the data is considered estimated and all SW8010 compounds except chloroform and bromochloromethane are flagged (J).

An additional concern regarding calibration was noted with the surrogate bromochloromethane (BCM). The wrong surrogate mix was used in the ending continuing calibration standard on August 16, 1996. The surrogate BCM exceeded the calibration curve in

the ending CCV. Method SW8010 recommends that three surrogate halocarbons are spiked into each sample, standard, and reagent water blank to monitor the performance of the analytical system and the effectiveness of the methodology regarding sample matrix. Since BCM was the only surrogate spiked into the samples and this surrogate exceeded the calibration curve in the ending CCV, the data are considered estimated and potentially biased high. All associated compounds would be flagged (JH) except in those instances where the holding time was exceeded. The low bias from the potential degradation of the volatiles in the exceeded holding time samples may have altered the high bias from the BCM CCV exceedence. Therefore, these samples have been flagged as estimated with a (J).

Holding Time--There were several instances of missed holding times with the SW8010 samples. The holding time requirement for groundwater samples for the Erdle project is seven days. The following samples missed holding time by one day:

2-GW-1D 2-GW-1DD 2-GW-2D 2-GW-3-DL 2-GW-3D 2-GW-4D 2-GW-5D 2-GW-6D 2-TB-1

The following samples required dilutions and were analyzed one day later than the original analyses. These samples missed holding time by two days:

2-GW-1D-DL 2-GW-3D-DL 2-GW-6D-DL

It is possible that the halogenated volatile results are potentially biased low due to the expired holding time for the above referenced samples. However, due to the short time that these samples exceeded the holding time before analyses, these data are acceptable and need not be rejected. All affected samples are flagged as estimated (J) according to EPA guidelines and each sample is flagged (L) to indicate the data is potentially biased low. In samples where a high bias exists for additional analytical discrepancies simultaneously with the low bias from the exceeded holding time, a (J) flag is applied since it is difficult to determine which bias (low or high) has affected the samples to a greater degree.

The preservation requirement of 4° C for the SW8010 samples was met in all cases.

Method Blank Results--Method blanks were analyzed with each analytical batch to assess potential background contamination in the laboratory. Both of the method blanks that apply to SDG 2-GW-1 reported the presence of one common laboratory contaminant (methylene chloride). Methylene chloride was reported in both of these method blanks at a low concentration $(0.25 \ \mu g/L)$ near the sample-specific detection limit. However, the concentration reported for this analyte was within acceptance criteria specified in the EPA Region II Guidelines and required no corrective action by the laboratory. It should be noted that samples analyzed on August 15, 1996, were diluted due to the high concentrations of compounds of interest. These diluted samples exhibited levels of methylene chloride that were higher than the original analyses. This effects samples 2-GW-1D DL and 2-GW-3D DL. Overall, the results of these analyses indicate that no significant contaminant contribution from handling, preparation, or analyses occurred in the laboratory.

Trip Blank Results--One trip blank was collected and analyzed for each sampling day. The trip blanks accompanied the samples shipped to the laboratory so that the samples could be monitored for potential contamination during sampling, storage, or transport of the samples.

There were two trip blanks analyzed for SW8010. Both trip blanks had methylene

chloride reported at concentrations similar to the levels reported in the method blanks. One trip blank (2-TB-1) reported methylene chloride at a concentration of 0.94 μ g/L and the other trip blank (2-TB-2) reported methylene chloride at a concentration of 1.5 μ g/L. Overall, the methylene chloride results may be attributed to laboratory contamination and do not indicate significant contamination of samples from sampling, storage, or transport of the field samples.

Equipment Blank Results--Equipment blanks were not collected for halogenated volatile organics as specified in the Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan for the Erdle Perforating Company, December 28, 1995.

Surrogate Recoveries--One surrogate standard, Bromochloromethane (BCM), was added to every sample analyzed for halogenated volatiles. The surrogate was added to provide an estimate of analytical measurement accuracy. All of the surrogate recoveries for the field samples were within laboratory control limits (70-127%) for BCM. The surrogate recoveries indicate that the analytical systems were in control at the time of analysis.

Matrix Spike Results--A matrix spike for SW8010 was not analyzed to assess matrix effects on analyte recovery. There was no field sample labeled for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analyses, and there was no additional volume sent to the laboratory for the MS/MSD. Therefore, matrix effects on analyte recoveries and method precision can not be assessed.

Laboratory Control Sample Results--A laboratory control sample (LCS) was analyzed in the same analytical batch as the field samples. This sample was processed through the same sample handling procedures as those for the field samples. The results of the LCS analysis estimate method accuracy in a clean matrix. All of the target analytes were recovered within the laboratory control limits for the LCS. A review of these data indicates acceptable method accuracy. An LCS duplicate sample was not performed for halogenated volatile organics. The LCS duplicate analysis estimates method precision in a clean matrix and indicates if potential bias

has occurred due to improper calibration of the analytical systems. Since the LCS duplicate was not analyzed, method precision and any potential bias of the SW8010 analytical systems can not be assessed.

Field Duplicate Analysis—One field sample was collected in duplicate and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. Trichloroethene was the only analyte detected in both the parent sample (2-GW-1) and the field duplicate sample (2-GW-7). The concentrations of trichloroethene detected in each of these samples were high and initial dilutions were required. The normal sample was diluted 500 times and the field duplicate sample was diluted 200 times. The variance in the dilutions could potentially affect the results. The relative percent difference (RPD) for the field duplicate pair was 67.5%, which is elevated. This elevated RPD may indicate the possibility of poor sampling technique or poor analytical precision. However, the high concentrations of trichloroethene in these samples potentially caused matrix effects and the differences in the dilutions may have affected the results.

2.2 Aromatic Volatile Organics - SW8020

Calibration--The benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene (BTEX) compounds were left out of the middle CCV standard A6C0002008 on the August 14, 1996, calibration. The remaining CCVs were prepared correctly and these compounds were present and within criteria. These compounds were not detected in any of the field samples.

Holding Time--There were several instances of missed holding times with the SW8020 samples. The holding time requirement for groundwater samples for the Erdle project is seven days. The following samples missed the holding time by one day:

2-GW-1D
2-GW-1DD
2-GW-2D
2-GW-3D

2-GW-4D
2-GW-5D
2-GW-6D
2-TB-1

The following samples required dilutions and were analyzed one day later than the original analyses. These samples missed the holding time by two days:

2-GW-1D-DL 2-GW-3D-DL

It is possible that results are potentially biased low due to the exceeded holding time for the above referenced samples. However, due to the short time that these samples exceeded the holding times before analyses, these data are acceptable and need not be rejected. All affected samples are flagged as estimated (J) according to EPA guidelines and each sample is flagged (L) to indicate that the data is potentially biased low.

The preservation requirement of 4° C for the SW8020 samples was met in all cases. For this project acid preservation of these samples was not required.

Method Blank Results--One method blank was analyzed with the SW8020 analytical batch to assess potential background contamination in the laboratory. This method blank did not have any aromatic volatile compounds reported at or below the stated detection limits. These data indicate that no contribution of contaminants from handling, preparation, or analyses occurred in the laboratory.

Trip Blank Results--One trip blank was collected and analyzed for each sampling day. The trip blanks accompanied the samples shipped to the laboratory so that the samples could be monitored for potential contamination during sampling, storage, or transport of the samples.

There were two trip blanks (2-TB-1 and 2-TB-2) analyzed for SW8020. The trip

blanks did not have any aromatic volatile compounds reported at or below the stated detection limits. These data indicate that no contamination of samples from sampling, storage, or transport of field samples occurred.

Equipment Blank Results--Equipment blanks were not collected for aromatic volatile organics as specified in the Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan for the Erdle Perforating Company, December 28, 1995.

Surrogate Recoveries--One surrogate standard, a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene (TFT), was added to every sample analyzed for aromatic volatiles. The surrogate was added to provide an estimate of analytical measurement accuracy. The surrogate recoveries were within the laboratory control limits (66-131%) except for the following exceptions. Both sample 2-GW-1D and 2-GW-3D reported TFT above the control limit at 188% and 160%, respectively. It is important to note that samples 2-GW-1D and 2-GW-3D were diluted due to the presence of high concentrations of trichloroethene. These dilutions may have elevated the surrogate recoveries. These samples were reanalyzed at higher dilutions and exhibited compliant surrogate recoveries. Overall, the surrogate recoveries indicate that the analytical systems were in control at the time of analysis.

Matrix Spike Results--A matrix spike was not analyzed to assess matrix effects on analyte recovery. There was no field sample labeled for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analyses, and there was no additional volume sent to the laboratory for the MS/MSD. Therefore, matrix effects on analyte recoveries and method precision can not be assessed.

Laboratory Control Sample Results—A laboratory control sample (LCS) was analyzed in the same analytical batch as the field samples. This sample was processed through the same sample handling procedures as those for the field samples. The results of the LCS analysis estimate method accuracy in a clean matrix. All of the target analytes were recovered within the laboratory control limits for the LCS. A review of these data indicates acceptable method

accuracy. An LCS duplicate sample was not performed for aromatic volatile organics. The LCS duplicate analysis estimates method precision in a clean matrix and indicates if potential bias has occurred due to improper calibration of the analytical systems. Since the LCS duplicate was not analyzed, method precision and any potential bias of the SW8020 analytical systems cannot be assessed.

Field Duplicate Analysis—One field sample was collected in duplicate and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The field sample pair (2-GW-1 and 2-GW-7) did not have any target aromatic volatile compounds detected. Consequently, sampling and analytical precision cannot be estimated from these data.

2.3 <u>Total Metals - ICP-CLP</u>

One sediment sample was collected and analyzed for aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, selenium, silver, sodium, thallium, vanadium, and zinc by Inductively Coupled Plasma according to Contract Laboratory Program (ICP-CLP) protocols.

Holding Time--All sample preparation and analyses were performed within the EPA and project QAPP-specified maximum holding time requirements of 180 days. The sediment sample, SD-2A met the 4 °C preservation requirement and the associated equipment blank, 2-RB-1, met the pH < 2 with Nitric Acid (HNO₃), 4 °C preservation requirements.

Method Blank Results-Two Method blanks were analyzed with the ICP-CLP analytical batch to assess potential background contamination in the laboratory. The method blanks reported had low-levels of target analytes detected above the stated detection limits. The measurement values were within acceptance criteria specified in the EPA Region II Guidelines and required no corrective action by the laboratory. These data indicate that no significant contribution of contaminants from handling, preparation, or analyses occurred in the laboratory.

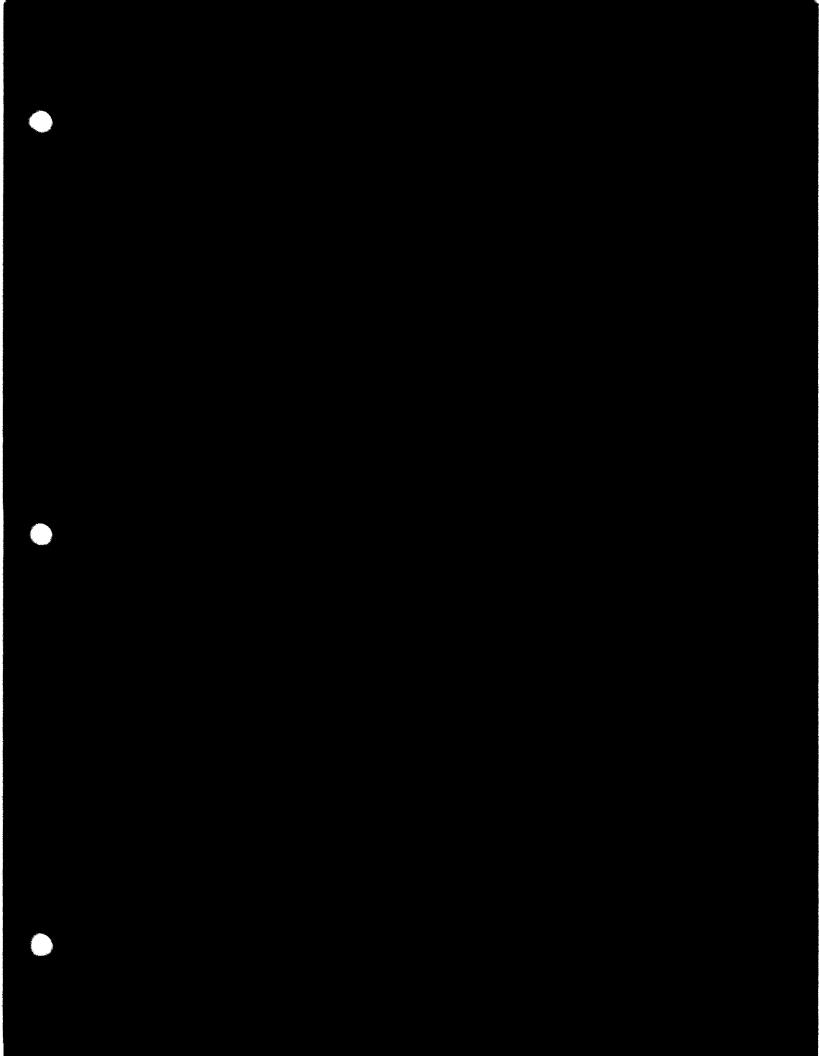
Equipment Blank Results--One equipment blank was collected and analyzed for the target ICP-CLP analytes as specified in the Draft Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan for the Erdle Perforating Company, December 28, 1995. Equipment blank 2-RB-1 reported target analytes similar to the method blank analytical measurement results. Consequently, these analyses indicate that the cleaning process in the field was adequate and did not artificially introduce contaminants to the field samples.

Matrix Spike Results--A matrix spike was performed on the equipment blank sample 2-RB-1. The spike results in this sample were acceptable and the percent recoveries for all analytes were within QAPP control limits. These results indicate good analytical accuracy. An MSD was not performed on sample 2-RB-1; consequently, analytical precision for this sample cannot be assessed. A matrix spike was not analyzed to assess matrix effects on analyte recovery in soil. Field sample 2-SD-2 was not labeled for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) analysis. Therefore, matrix effects in soil on analyte recoveries and method precision can not be assessed.

Laboratory Control Sample Results—A laboratory control sample and a duplicate (LCS/LCSD) were analyzed in the same analytical batch as the field samples. These samples were processed through the same sample handling procedures as those for the field samples. The results of the LCS/LCSD analyses estimate method accuracy and precision in a clean matrix. All of the target analytes were recovered within the laboratory control limits for the aqueous LCS and LCSD samples with the following exceptions. The recovery of barium (72%), chromium (72.5%) and vanadium (73.3%) fell outside of QC limits (80%-125%) in the aqueous LCS. The recovery of these compounds was acceptable in the LCSD. The recovery of zinc (154.0%) fell outside of the QC limits in the soil LCS (80%-125%). All spike recoveries were acceptable in the soil LCSD. All of the RPDs for the LCS and LCSD samples were within the laboratory control limits. In addition to these LCS/LCSD pairs, the laboratory analyzed a separate LCS for aqueous and solid samples. These additional LCS's were analyzed with a slightly different mixture of inorganic analytes. These LCS inorganic mixtures were stock

preparations from a manufacturer. All of the target analytes were recovered within the manufacturer's established control limits except for aluminum which was recovered below the lower QC limit in the solid LCS. An LCSD was not analyzed with these additional LCS samples. The other solid LCS that was analyzed was not spiked with aluminum; therefore, the only recovery value for aluminum in a solid sample is 54.6%. The aluminum result in sample SD-2A is considered estimated and potentially biased low and is flagged (JL). Overall, a review of these data indicates both acceptable method accuracy and no significant bias because of improper calibration of the analytical systems.

Field Duplicate Analysis-Sediment sample SD-2A was not collected in duplicate. Consequently, sampling and analytical precision cannot be estimated from these data.



Data Validation Narrative Erdle Perforating Project

Method: Halogenated Volatile Organics by SW8010

SDG Number: 2-GW-1

Holding Times: There were several instances of missed holding times for SW8010 samples. Sample holding time for groundwater is seven days. Nine samples missed holding times by one day. Three samples were diluted and reanalyzed. These samples missed holding time by two days. Samples are flagged as estimated (J) and potentially biased low (L).

Samples Selected for Full Validation: 2-GW-1; 2-GW-7 (duplicate of 2-GW-1); 2-GW-4; 2-GW-4D

Flagging requirements are listed in the table below. Other discrepancies are noted as follows:

• No calculation sheets were included in the data package. Quantitation of results were confirmed for 10% of the samples. No problems with quantitation of compounds were found.

• Percent Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD) was only reported for two compounds - chloroform and bromochloromethane. Calculations of %RSD for the remaining twenty three halogenated volatile organic compounds indicates a problem with the initial calibrations for all of these compounds. The criteria requires that %RSD must be less than or equal to 30.0% for all volatile compounds. All compounds in this data set were above 30% with a range of 33.9% to 88.7%. These compounds are flagged (J) to indicate that these data are estimated.

• The wrong surrogate mix was used in the ending continuing calibration standard on August 16, 1996. The surrogate bromochloromethane (BCM) exceeded the calibration curve in the ending continuing calibration verification (CCV). No other surrogates were used. Flag any hits as estimated (J) and potentially biased high (H).

- A matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate pair were not analyzed to assess matrix effects on analyte recovery.
- A laboratory control sample duplicate was not analyzed to assess method precision.

• The compounds trans-1,2-dichloroethene and chloroform were outside the retention time window in the CCV standard A6C0001973 on August 14, 1996. Affected samples were elevated for the shift and a second confirmation performed for all results.

• The compound bromoform was below QC limits in the ending CCV standard on August 16, 1996. Bromoform was not detected in any samples.

The flagging notes in the table below have been applied to the data contained in the Sample Data Summary Package. In cases where one result has been selected over another, the de-selected values have been crossed out in red, per EPA Region II guidance.

		Flagging Requireme	nts
Basis for Qualification	Compound	Sample ID	Action
Missed holding times by 1 day	all	2-GW-1D 2-GW-1DD 2-GW-2D 2-GW-3-DL 2-GW-3D 2-GW-4D 2-GW-5D 2-GW-5D 2-GW-6D 2-TB-1	Flag: JL Technical holding time criteria as stated in 40 CFR Part 136 is 7 days for SW8010. Flag all samples as estimated and potentially biased low.
Missed holding times by 2 days	all	2-GW-1D-DL 2-GW-3D-DL 2-GW-6D-DL	Flag: JL (See action above)
Percent Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD) > 30%	all detected compounds except: chloroform and bromochloromethane.	All samples	Flag: J If %RSD > 30% < 90%, qualify positive results as estimated.
Surrogate bromochloromethane exceeded ending CCV_	all detected compounds	All samples	Flag: JH All positive results are qualified as estimated and potentially biased high.

Sample Field ID	Sample Lab ID	Matrix	Analyte Method	Collection Date	Analysis Date	Hold Time (days)	Hold Time Met? (Y,N)	Sample Properly Preserved? (Y,N)
2-GW-1	A 6374501	Water	8010	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	Υ	Y
2-GW-10	A6374511	Water	8010	8/6/96	\$14/96	8	N	Y
2-GW-10-DL	A63745110L	Water	8010	8/6/96	8/15/96	9	/V	Y
2-GW-100	A 6374512	Water	8010	x/10/96	8/14/96	8	<u></u>	Ý
2- GW-2	A6374502	Water	8010	8/7/96	8/14/96	_ 7	Y	Y
2- GW-2D	A6374513	Water	8010	8/4/96	8/14/96	&	/\	¥
2-611-3	A10374503	Water	8010	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	Y	Y
2- GW-3-DL	A6374503DL	Water	8010	8/7/96	8/15/96	8	/\	Y
2- GW-3D	A6374514	Water	8010	8/10/96	8/14/96	8_		Y
2-6W-3D DL	A6374514 DL	Water	8010	8/6/76	8/15/26	9	/	Y
2-641-4	A10374504	Water	8010	8/7/96	8/14/96		Y	Y
2- GW- 4D	A6374515	Water	8010	8/10/96	8/14/96	8	N	Υ

ERDLE PERFORATING PROJECT: Hold Times - Volatiles

Hold times for soil and water samples:

Erdle - 7 days

•If hold time exceeds criteria, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biasd low (JL) and sample quantitation limits as (UJ). If HT > 14 days, NDs may be unusable, (R); use professional judgement. If HT > 28 days, all NDs are (R).

Preservation :

Erdle - 4 °C

Sample Field ID	Sample Lab ID	Matrix	Analyte Method	Collection Date	Analysis Date	Hold Time (days)	Hold Time Met? (Y,N)	Sample Properly Preserved? (Y,N)
2-6W-5	A6374505	Water	8010	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	Y	Y
2-6W-50	A6374516	Water	8010	8/6/96	8/14/94_	8		Y
2-641-6	A63745010	Klater	8010	8/7/94	8/14/96		Y	Υ
2-6W-60	A6374517	Water	8010	8/6/96	8/14/96	8	/V	Υ
2-G11-600L	A6374517DL	Water	8010	8/6/96	8/15/96	9	N	Υ
2-GW-7	A6374507	Water	8010	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	Y	Υ
2- TB-2	A6374508	Mater	8010	8/9/94	8/14/96	7	Y	Y
2-TB-1	Ale374518	Water	8010	8/6/96	8/14/96	8	4N	Y
					, 			

ERDLE PERFORATING PROJECT: Hold Times - Volatiles

Hold times for soil and water samples:

1

Erdle - 7 days

•If hold time exceeds criteria, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biasd low (JL) and sample quantitation limits as (UJ). If HT > 14 days, NDs may be unusable, (R); use professional judgement. If HT > 28 days, all NDs are (R).

Preservation :

Erdle - 4 °C

1. 1. 1.1.1		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
1.0	Calibration				
1.1	Was the instrument calibrated initially before blanks and samples were analyzed?				ICB Form 6h (8/6/94)
1.2	Were at least five initial standard concentrations run, including a standard near, but above, the method detection limit?	\checkmark			Concentrations of standards: 5,20,40,40,80,100 (ug/L) (i. stds)
1.3	Did the remaining calibration standard concentrations correspond to the expected range of the concentrations found in Phase I Normal samples? If not, did they define the working range of the GC?	V			
1.4	Were all initial calibration (RRF) values ≥ 0.05 ? • If (RRF) < 0.05, qualify positive results as biased low (L) and ND as unusable (R) for the affected compound.				No RRF Values given.
1.5	 Did all initial % RSD values meet those listed in Table 2? • If % RSD > 30%, qualify positive results as estimated (J) for the affected compound; qualify NDs using professional judgment. • If % RSD > 90%, flag all NDs (R). (Allowance is made for any two volatile compounds; for these, % RSD must be ≤ 40% with minimum RRFs ≥ 0.010 for the initial calibration to be acceptable.) • Analytes *U* flagged due to blank contamination are still considered hits when flagging fro calibration problems. 				All 9° RSD > 309° except chloroform and bromochloromethane. chloroform 9° RSD = 7.29° bromachloromethane 9° RSD = 5.49° Range for 9° RSD for all other compound 33.9 → 688.77° → Flag these "J"
1.6	Were all continuing calibration RRF values ≥ Table 2 values? (Check 10%, for one curve per pkg.) • If RRF < 0.05, qualify positive results as estimated, biased low (JL) and NDs as unusable (R) for the affected compound.				Range Los 9° RSO Los all other compound 33.92→ C88.77° → Flag these "J" No RRF Values given. Recra hab d use internal standards for stil8010.
dle.80					$RRF = \frac{A_{x}}{A_{IS}} \times \frac{C_{IS}}{C_{x}} where A = EICP$ $C = [analyte]$ $IS = Internal$ $Standard$ $X = analyte$

		Yes	No	N/A]
1.7	Did all continuing calibration % Differences meet the values listed in Table 2? • If not, qualify positive results as estimated (J) for the affected compound; qualify NDs using professional judgement. • If % RSD > 90%, flag all NDs (R).	Ies	<u></u>		Po a cannot be calculated. No I.S. method of calibration used in this data set.	
1.8	Does recalculation of the (RRF) and RRF for one or more TCL compounds verify the reported value? • If RRFs were incorrectly generated from misidentified peaks, the laboratory should recalculate the RRFs and associated sample results. (See Functional Guidelines)				not calculated = not enough information in data set.	
1.9	Does, recalculation of the initial calibration % RSD for one or more TCL compounds verify the reported value?	V			chloroform: 9° RSO = 6.99° Reported promochloroform: 1° RSP = 5.49° Reported &	Calculate
1.10	Does recalculation of the % Difference (% D) between RRF and RRF verify the reported value?				See 1.7 above 5.3 Ok	5.4
General 9° / repo esti 2.0	Comments Schloroform and brow SD reported in the data s rted. Calculations of these mated since 7° RSD > 3 Blanks	roch rt. roch	loran Ji jomp	netha he cnnci 190	other company company with other company object not have for by inchirated the data is go in these cases. Flag "J".	820
2.1	Were results presented using Form I for all method blanks and matrix spike blanks? Was the Method Blank summary Form IV provided? • If blank data is not available, qualify all positive data (R) Field and trip blank data may be substituted using professional judgement.	77	1 1			
2.2	Has a method blank been reported for each matrix and each GC System?	~				

		Yes	No		
2.3	Do the method blanks contain ≤ 10x CRQL for methylene chloride? • Qualify results < CRQL and < 10x the blank concentrations for methylene chloride by elevating the limit of detection. (Report CRQL and flag U). Qualify results > CRQL and < 10x the blank concentration as (U). Compare equivalent data (see Functional Guidelines). • Qualify results attributable to carry-over as unreliable (R).	Ves	No	N/A	Mille in all blanks but < 10 x CRQL MBlk Ale BOLS 4401 = 0.25 Mg/L (ok) MBlk Ale 374520 = 0.25 Mg/L (ok) Matrix Spike Blk = 4.6 Mg/L (ok) (Ale B 0484402)
2.4	Do the method blanks contain $\leq 5x$ CRQL for other volatile target compounds? • Qualify results \leq CRQL and $\leq 5x$ the blank concentrations for other volatile target compounds by elevating the limit of detection. (Report CRQL and flag U). Qualify results \geq CRQL and $\leq 5x$ the blank concentration as (U). Compare equivalent data (see Functional Guidelines). • Qualify results attributable to carry-over as unreliable (R).	>			No volatile target compounds found in blks. =>. Only MeCh => lab contamination => see 2.3 above
2.5	Were field blanks collected for the sample set according to the Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan?			~	Field Blanks not required according to Phase II Work Plan.
2.6	Do field blanks contain compounds above the levels specified for method blanks?			7	- no field blanks
2.7	Did a trip blank accompany each cooler containing VOA samples?"	\			
2.8	Was an equipment blank (rinsate) collected collected according to the Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan?				Equipment Blonks not required box SHISCIO sumples. See Phase I Work Plan.
General	Comments				
3.0	Surrogates		· <u> </u>		

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments	
3.1	Was Form II included in the analytical report? Are all samples and surrogate recoveries listed on the form? (Check for transcription and calculation errors).					
3.2	Were surrogates added to all standards, samples, and blanks?				DEnoling continuing cal std (8/16/46) The wrong surrogated mix was used. se	General
3.3	Are surrogate recoveries for samples within the limits in table 6 of D-II, Section IV? Are outliers marked with an asterisk? • If surrogate is low or high, or 2 to 3 surrogates are mixed low to high, qualify results > IDL as estimated (J) and quantitation limits as estimated (UJ). • If 1 surrogate < 10% R, qualify results > IDL as estimated, and biased low (JL) and quantitation limits as unreliable (R). • If 2 to 3 surrogates are all low, qualify results > IDL as biased low (L) and quantitation limits as biased low (UL). • If 2 to 3 surrogates are all high, qualify results > IDL as estimated, and biased high (JH); do not qualify NDs. •Ensure the samples were reanalyzed. For soils: the methanol extract is reanalyzed before the sample is reextracted. If the reanalysis is acceptable, only the reanalyzed data need be submitted. If it is not, data from both anallyses are submitted. • If dilution prevents surrogate detection, state in the narrative that method accuracy cannot be verified.					Comment .
3.4	Are surrogate recoveries for blanks within these same limits? • If not, the blanks and all associated samples must be reanalyzed.	.~				

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		Yes	No	N/A	a second and the second and the second and the second and the second second and the second second second second	
Genera	1 Comments The surrogate Bromock	lono	They	hane	exceeded the cal. cusice. Data	
Con	sidered to be estimated	(J)	KON	Yh	is compound and passibly brazed	
hig	h (H). Flag any hits (J	<u>4).</u>	\mathcal{O}		<i>J</i>	
4.0	Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate					
4.1	Was Form III included in the analytical report? Check for transcription and calculation errors.				Matrix Spike Blank info> Lab callo this an LCS. MS/MSD not analyzed Los SW8010. Field www.clid not Clabel Doanple as	
4.2	Was an MS/MSD analyzed at the prescribed frequency? (Paragraph 10.10, D-II, Section IV)?		~		ms/msD not analyzed tos sW8010. Hield erew did not label sample as	m/msD
4.3	Do the % Recoveries (%R) fall within the limits listed in Table 7?				no ms/msD analyzed	Mo extra Volume available
4.4	Do the RPD values fall within the limits listed in the SOW?			~	No RAD -> not ralculable.	avan asle
4.5	Does recalculation of the % R and RPD values verify the reported values? (Recalculate 1 per pkg, for 10% of the target volatiles.)			~	Mo 7° R - MO RPD	
	• Use results in conjuction with other QC criteria and qualify data according to professional judgment, if needed.		_		Cannot assess matrix effects on analyte recoveries in field sample	
General	Comments					
5.0	Field Duplicates			· · ·		4
5.1	Were field duplicates analyzed with the sample set, according to the Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan?	1	-		Field dup = 2-GW-7. (Dup & MW-1=) ID = 2-GW-1.	

Norn	ral= 2.GWH Dup= 2.GW-7	Yes	No	N/A,	Samples Affected/Comments
Genera	al Comments RPD = Trichlaroethene	1	1.04.	-2.1	x100-67.5 => (high)
ВсИ	samples diluted to 500	Dugle	1.5 and	7 20	Samples Affected/Comments x100 = 67.5 = (high) Ong/L sespectively cine to Trichloro the
6.0	Internal Standards Performance				
6.1	Was Form VIII included in the analytical report?		~	ľ	Recra does not perform I.S. method a calibration for SW8010 - Not read
6.2	Was an internal standard added to all standards, samples and blanks?				Recra does not perform I.S. method a calibration for swigoro & Not regul by Method. Precra used lineas regress on calibrations.
6.3	Was the internal standard concentration 50 μ g/L for each compound?		:	Ĺ	See 6.1
6.4	Are sample IS retention times within 30 sec of the continuing cal std IS retention time? (Check one per pkg.) • If sample IS retention times are not within 30 sec, determine if false positives or negatives exist. Large shifts may require total or partial data rejection.				Ser 6.1
6.5	Are sample IS areas within a factor of 2 of the continuing cal std IS area? • If sample IS areas are outside this range, qualify results for compounds using those IS as estimated (J) for that sample fraction; qualify NDs as estimated (UJ). If a severe loss of sensitivity is seen, qualify NDs as unusable (R).				See 6.1
Genera	l Comments				
7.0	Target Compound Verification				
7.1	Were Form I, chromatograms, and data printouts provided for each sample?	~			

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
7.2	Are sample RRTs within 0.06 units of the standard RRT? Check 10% of target volatiles of the samples selected for full validation				
7.3	Are standard chroms similar to sample chroms?	~			
7.4	 Are sample chroms free of carry-over effects, esp. if low concentration samples are preceded by high-concentration samples? If incorrect compound identifications were made, flag all affected data as not detected (U) or unusable (R). If raw data suggests presence of a target compound, but the chromatogram contains inadequacies, report the compound as not confirmed and therefore not detected (U). If a compound with acceptable matching characteristics is not reported, add it to the sample data summary. If > CRQL, the lab should examine and re-submit the result. 	-			Samples 2-GW-1, 2-GW-1D, 2-GW-1D- all exhibit I concent. Samples following => 2-GW-1-DD, 2-GW-2D nc corryover effects.
7.5	Are the standard chromatographic ions present > 10% also seen in the sample chromatograms? Do sample and standard relative intensities agree within 20% • The lab must provide the three best chrom matches for non- TCL analytes.	~			
General	Comments				
8.0	Compound Quantitation, Dilution and Reported Detection	on Lim	its	·	
8.1	Did dilutions keep the largest analyte peak response for a target compound in the upper half of the initial calibration range?	V		(
8.2	Verify that data was submitted for no more than two analyses (ie. the original and one dilution, or the more concentrated dilution and one further dilution).	7	7	DIK	Data reported for original and one delution.

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - Volatiles by Method SW 8010

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
8.3	Verify that MS/MSD analyses were not diluted for the purpose of bringing either spiked or non-spiked analytes within calibration range. • If a MS/MSD sample contains high indigenous levels of spiking analytes, the concentration and recovery should be calculated from the undiluted analysis; the problem should be noted with the SDG narrative.				Matrix spike blank wird as LCS. No Ms/msD analyzed - Field crew olid not designate ms/msD sample and did nat send extra volume.
8.4	Verify the the m/p-xylene and the o-xylene peaks were quantitated, and if necessary diluted separately. • Areas of both peaks and the single isomer RRF should be used to quantitate results.			V	SIN 8020 cnly => daw not apply to SW 8010 0
8.5	Were the sample RRFs calculated based on the correct internal standard for that compound?				no I.S. method & calibration used. Not required by method SW8010.
8.6	 Does recalculation of the compound quantitations verify the reported results? (Recalculate 10% of the samples, for 10% of the target volatiles.) If errors > 10% are found, they should be identified and corrected on the sample data summary, and noted in the narrative, and support documentation. If an ion used for quantitation is saturated, qualify result as biased low (L). If an ion used for quantitation is not saturated but exceeds the highest standard, qualify results as estimated (J). 				Not required by Comethood SW18010. (See Attached Recalculation) (Sheet.
8.7	Are the reported sample results, and quant reports free of transcription errors from the quant sheets, chromatograms, and sample prep logs?				
8.8	Have the CRQLs been adjusted for sample dilution, splits, clean-up activities and dry weight factors?				

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - Volatiles by Method SW 8010

		Yes	No	N/A		Samples Affected/Comments
General	l Comments					
9.0	Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)					
9.1	Were up to 10 TICs reported for each sample and blank which have area/height greater than 10% of the size of the nearest internal standard? • If the library search identified a target compound not reported in the data summary, have the lab recalculate the target compound result; determine whether the false negative is an isolated occurrence.			7		not performed by GC.
9.2	Are any TCLs erroneously listed as TICs?			~	No 7	MC's for SW8010 → GC. MC's for SW8010 → GC.
9.3	 Are TICs present in sample absent in the blanks? (Check TICs for the samples selected for validation.) If TICs present in a sample are present within 5x the concentration of a blank qualify the TIC (R) and draw a line through the data. If common lab contaminants are present > 10x levels in the blanks, qualify results (R). If a TIC tentative identification is unacceptable, the identification should be changed to "unknown". TICs not sufficiently above blank levels should not be reported. All similar isomers should be reported as a total. 			V	- No	710's fer SW18010=> GC.
General						
10.0	System Performance		1	<u> </u>		
0.1	Were abrupt, discrete shifts in the chromatograms found?		/		chron.	o (ok,

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - Volatiles by Method SW 8010

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
10.2	Were shifts in absolute internal standard retention times found?			L	No I.S. method of calibrated used = linear regression w/ calculu
10.3	Was an excessive baseline rise of elevated temperature noted?				
10.4	Were extraneous peaks noted for calibration standards?				
General	Comments				
,					
11.0	Sample Integrity				
11.1	Did the laboratory narratives state problems with sample receipt or conditions that would affect quality? • If the VOA vials analyzed contained air bubbles, flag all positive results (J) and all NDs (R). • If sample temperature was not 2-4°C upon receipt, flag positive results (J) and NDs (UJ).				Sample Integrity good.
General	Comments				

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Erdle Perforating Project

Recalculation Sheet Volatiles SIN 8010

Initial Calibration % Relative Standard Deviation (% RSD) ICAL 8/4/96 Instrument HP 5890-3 $\% RSD = \frac{\sigma}{r} x 100$ Trichloroethere $\begin{array}{c|c} \hline [Stols] & \underline{area} \\ \hline 5 & 1.77 \\ 2C & 7.23 \\ 7C & 1.46 \\ 6C & 2.06 \\ 80 & 2.91 \\ \end{array}$ where $\sigma = std dev. of 5 RF$ and + = mean of 5 RFs 9° RSD = (2.379 3.086) ×100 (77.17°) high: flag "J⇒estimated % Difference (% D) Cannot Calculate 2° D $\%D = \frac{RRFI - RRF_{e}}{RRF_{i}} \times 100$ Reina hab dues not use internal standards where $\overline{RRFI} = average RRF$ hab did not report an RRF. and RRF_ = RRF continuin and RRF_e = RRF continuin

∥_ Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates (MS/MSD) % Recovery Not Calculated. , Richa lab did not analyze Mis/MISD => Field Crew chil not label field sample as Mis/MISD. $%R = \frac{spiked \ sample \ result - sample \ result}{spike \ added} \times 100$ Not Calculated. MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) 4. No MISD analyzed. Cannot calentate RPD. $D = \frac{X_1 - X_2}{(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2})} \ge 1$

Sample Quantitation of the target volatile characteristic ion(EICP) (ng int std of the EICP for the specific int std) (cal std RRF) (mL (Area of the target volatile (EICP) (ng int std. added) (Area of the EICP for the specific int std) (cal std RRF) (g sample) (Area of the target volatile EICP) (ng int std. added) (1000) (DF) (total mL methanol ex of the EICP for the specific int std) (cal std RRF) (µL methanol extract added to reagent purge water) (g soil extr Recra did not use internal stob. "hinear regression from cal curve.) Calculation uses mean response. (RF=) Trichloroethere - Dilution = 500 Carc. aria RF = 35, 32235,480 5 36, 150 20 36,500 40 34 330 183633.20 = (5.19 jug/2 4) 35,322. 60 36,375 80 33, 100 100

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RADIAN CORPORATION ERDLE SITE METHOD 8010 - HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

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		CITEUC NO
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:		W-1
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No	D.: SDG N	io.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374501</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02291.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u> 08/07/9
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed:	08/14/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	500.00
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	.ume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNIT (ug/L or ug/Kg)	
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 108-90-7Chlorobenzene '5-00-3Chloroethane		100 U 5 500 U 500 U 100 U 200 U 500 U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 67-66-3Chloroform 74-87-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

75-09-2-----Methylene chloride

127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene

79-01-6-----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride

71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4-----Trichlorofluoromethane

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Client No.

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	2-0	W-1D	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contra			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	No.: SDG N	lo.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374511</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02283.T</u>	<u> </u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u> (
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	: _ 200.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	lume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNI		0
	(ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
5-00-3Chloroethane		40 200 200 40 80 200	а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а а
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 67-66-3Chloroform 74-87-3Chloromethane		200 40 160	ប ប ប
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		40 80 80	U U U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane		80 40	U U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene		40 40	Ŭ
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene_ 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane		40 40	U U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		40 40	บ บ
75-09-2Methylene chloride 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		170 40	B U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane		40 40	ប ប
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 79-01-6Trichloroethene		40 8400	U E
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane 75-01-4Vinyl chloride		200	<u></u> ע ע

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ANALYSIS DATA SHEET		Client No.
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:	2-GW-1D DL	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.:		
hab code: <u>Allent</u> case No 545 No		
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u> Lab	Sample ID: A637451	L1DL
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u> Lab	File ID: <u>3B02296</u>	5.TX0
Level: (low/med) Low Date	e Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/9</u>	<u>96 08/07/9</u> 6
<pre>% Moisture: not dec Date</pre>	e Analyzed: <u>08/15/9</u>	96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilu	ution Factor: <u>500.</u>	<u>00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL) Soil	l Aliquot Volume:	(uL)
CONCEN	NTRATION UNITS:	
	Lorug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 75-00-3Chlorobenzene 75-00-3Chloroethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 67-66-3Chloroethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 67-66-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-51, 2-Dichloropropane 10061-02-6	500 100 200 500 500 500 100 400 100 200 200 200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U

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Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:	L		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.	: SDG N	o.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374512</u>	-
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3802276.TX</u>	00
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96 (</u>	<u>)8/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	ume:	(uL)
C	CONCENTRATION UNIT	'S :	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)	<u>UG/L</u>	Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane		0.20	υJ
75-25-2Bromoform		1.0	U
		1.0	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		0.20	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		0.40	U
75-00-3Chloroethane 10-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	I	1.0	U
Chloroform		1.0 0.20	U
67-66-3Chloroform 74-87-3Chloromethane		1.0	U U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane		0.20	υ
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	UU
50 50 1 1,2 Dichlorobongono		0.40	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane		0.20	υ
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		0.20	υ
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene		0.20	U

156-60-5----trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane_

75-09-2-----Methylene chloride

127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene

79-01-6----Trichloroethene

75-01-4----Vinyl chloride

71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane

79-00-5----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4----Trichlorofluoromethane

COOO87 Client No.

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\sim		2-GW-2
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SI	OG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II): <u>A6374502</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3B02292.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Red	ev: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	1: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution Fact	cor: <u>50.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K	

	75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	10	UJ
	75-25-2Bromoform	50	U
	74-83-9Bromomethane	50	U
	56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	10	ט
	' 08-90-7Chlorobenzene	20	U
¥		50	ប
	110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	50	U <u>V</u>
	67-66-3Chloroform	10	ש
	74-87-3Chloromethane	40	UJ
	124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	10	ן ט
	95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	20	U
	541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	20	U
	106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	20	ប
	75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	10	ប
•	107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
	75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	10	ד
	156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	ט
	78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	10	ע
	10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
	10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
	75-09-2Methylene chloride	160	B
	79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
	127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	10	U
	71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
	79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	10 .	ប
	79-01-6Trichloroethene	1000	
	75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	50	U
	75-01-4Vinyl chloride	98	



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. RADIAN CORPORATION ERDLE SITE METHOD 8010 - HALOGENATED VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Cli	ent	No.
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~		2-GW-2D
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> (
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SI	G No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II): <u>A6374513</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) 1	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02282.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Rec	cv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed	d: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (1	mm) Dilution Fact	cor: <u>4.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
	CONCENTRATION U	JNITS:

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)	UG/L	Q
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane		0.80	υJ
75-25-2	Bromoform		4.0	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane		4.0	U
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride		0.80	U
08-90-7	Chlorobenzene		1.6	U
	Chloroethane		4.0	U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether		4.0	U
	Chloroform		0.80	υ
74-87-3	Chloromethane		3.2	U
	Dibromochloromethane		0.80	ប
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1.6	ប
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.6	ប
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1.6	U
	1,1-Dichloroethane		2.4	
	1,2-Dichloroethane		0.80	UU
	1,1-Dichloroethene		0.80	υ
	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		1.0	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane		0.80	<u></u> - ד
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.80	U
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropen	e	0.80	U
	Methylene chloride		4.1	B
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethan	e	0.80	U
	Tetrachloroethene	· · · ·	0.80	U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		3.9	
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		0.80	ע ו
79-01-6	Trichloroethene		13	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane		4.0	UU
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride		4.0	UU V

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Client No.

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	2-0	GW-3	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contrac			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	No.: SDG 1	No.:	_
		36004500	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374503</u>	
Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02293.5</u>	<u> 0X1</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u> 6
	Dete Brelvred.	00/14/06	
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor	: 25000.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNI	me.	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
		<u></u>	<u> </u>
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane		5000	υJ
75-25-2Bromoform		25000	<u></u> ד ד
		25000	<u></u> ד
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		5000	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		10000	ט ו
5-00-3Chloroethane		25000	υ
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether		25000	UV
67-66-3Chloroform		5000	U
74-87-3Chloromethane		20000	UJ
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane		5000	υ
124-48-1Didiochiothiotomethane		10000	UU
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene			υ
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	·	10000	υ
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		10000	
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane		5000	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	I	5000	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene		5000	ប
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		5000	ប
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane		5000	ע
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		5000	ע
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		5000	ע
75-09-2Methylene chloride		140000	В
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		5000	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene		5000	U
71-55-61,1,1,1-Trichloroethane		5000	ប
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane		5000	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene		660000	E
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane		25000	υ
75-01-4Vinyl chloride		25000	ע ע
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\sim	2-GW-3 DL
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract	t:
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N	No.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374503DL</u>
Sample wt/vol:0.50 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: <u>3B02303.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> 08/07/9
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 08/15/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor: <u>10000.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L Q</u>
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane75-25-2Bromoform74-83-9Bromomethane56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride108-90-7Chlorobenzene5-00-3Chloroethane110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane124-48-1Chloromethane	100000 U 100000 U 20000 U 40000 U 100000 U 100000 U 100000 U 100000 U

95-50-1----1,2-Dichlorobenzene_

541-73-1----1,3-Dichlorobenzene

106-46-7----1,4-Dichlorobenzene

75-34-3----1,1-Dichloroethane

107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane_

75-35-4----1,1-Dichloroethene

78-87-5-----1,2-Dichloropropane

75-09-2-----Methylene chloride_

71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane_

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4----Trichlorofluoromethane

127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene

79-01-6----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride

156-60-5----trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

10061-02-6---trans-1, 3-Dichloropropene

79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Client No

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Contraction Contraction		2-GW-3D	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.	.: SD	G No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	: <u>A6374514</u>	_
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02281.T</u>	<u>xo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/9
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed	: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Fact	or: <u>25.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION U (ug/L or ug/Kg		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 75-00-3Chloroethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 67-66-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 95-50-1Chloromethane 95-50-1Chloromethane 95-50-1		5.0 25 25 5.0 10 25 25 5.0 20 5.0 10 10 10 10 5.0	ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ ひ

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Client No.

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Tab Maria Dagun JabNat		2-GW-3D DL	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Co	ontract:		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SI	DG No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample I	D: <u>A6374514DL</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>M</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02297.TX</u>	0
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Re	cv: <u>08/07/96</u> 0	<u>8/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyze	d: <u>08/15/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (m	m) Dilution Fac	tor: <u>50.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K	UNITS: g) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	her	10 50 50 10 20 50 50 10 40 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	undanananananananananananananananananana

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Client No.

<u> </u>		2-GW-4
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SI	OG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II	D: <u>A6374504</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3B02274.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Red	cv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyze	d: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution Fac	tor: <u>5.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K	

	27-4Bromodichloromethane		1.0	υJ
	25-2Bromoform		5.0	U
74-8	33-9Bromomethane		5.0	U
	23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		1.0	U
' ° 08	-90-7Chlorobenzene		2.0	ט
	00-3Chloroethane		5.0	ש
T110	-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether		5.0	υV
	56-3Chloroform		1.0	
	37-3Chloromethane		4.0	UJ
	-48-1Dibromochloromethane		1.0	U ,
	50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		2.0	U \
541	-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		2.0	Ū
106	-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		2.0	U
75-	34-31,1-Dichloroethane		1.0	Ū
107	-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		1.0	Ū
75-	35-41,1-Dichloroethene		1.0	U I
156	-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		2.6	Ŭ
78-	87-51,2-Dichloropropane		1.0	U
100	61-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		1.0	U
100	61-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		1.0	υ
	09-2Methylene chloride		2.6	B
	34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		1.0	
127	-18-4Tetrachloroethene	<u> </u>	1.0	Ŭ
	55-61,1,1.1-Trichloroethane		1.0	Ū
79-	00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane		1.0	U U
79-	01-6Trichloroethene		2.3	Ĭ
75-	69-4Trichlorofluoromethane		5.0	UU I
	01-4Vinyl chloride		18	l l
				v

2-GW-4D Lab Name: Recra LabNet Contract: _____ Case No.: _____ SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: ____ Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Lab Sample ID: A6374515 Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u> Lab File ID: 3B02286.TX0 Date Samp/Recv: 08/07/96 08/07/96 Level: (low/med) Low % Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 08/14/96 Dilution Factor: <u>2.00</u> GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Soil Extract Volume: ____(uL) Soil Aliquot Volume: _____(uL) CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg)

<u>UG/L</u>

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75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	0.40
75-25-2Bromoform	2.0
74-83-9Bromomethane	2.0
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	0.40
`08-90-7Chlorobenzene	0.80
5-00-3Chloroethane	2.0
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	2.0
67-66-3Chloroform	0.40
74-87-3Chloromethane	1.6
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	0.40
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.80
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.80
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.80

1.6 0.40	U
0.40	
V · · · V	U
0.80	U
0.80	U
0.80	ប
0.64	
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0.40	U
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0.40	U
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	$\begin{array}{c} 0.80\\ 0.80\\ 0.64\\ 0.40\\ 0.40\\ 0.40\\ 0.40\\ 0.40\\ 1.5\\ 0.40\\ 1.5\\ 0.40\\ 2.5\\ 0.40\\ 2.5\\ 0.40\\ 29\\ 2.0\\ \end{array}$

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79-01-6----Trichloroethene-

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride_

75-69-4----Trichlorofluoromethane

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		Client No.
]	2-GW-5
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	1	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SE	OG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II	A6374505
Sample wt/vol:5:00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3B02275.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Rec	cv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed	l: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fact	cor: <u>1.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION U (ug/L or ug/Kg	
74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 08-90-7Chlorobenzene 75-00-3Chloroethane		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
74-87-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	e	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene 156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroet 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloroprop		0.40 U 1.7 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropio 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropio 75-09-2Methylene chloride 79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethan 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethan	ropene	0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U

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Client No	•
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\sim		2 - G	W-5D	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SDG N	o.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab S	Sample ID:	<u>A6374516</u>	_
Sample wt/vol: (g/mL)	ML Lab I	Tile ID:	<u>3B02287.1</u>	<u>- 0X1</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date	Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date	Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilut	tion Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil	Aliquot Vol	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCEN (ug/L	TRATION UNIT or ug/Kg)		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethan 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachlorid 08-90-7Chlorobenzene 5-00-3Chloroethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl 67-66-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethan 95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21, 3-Dichloropethane 106-46-7	ether		0.20 1.0 0.20 0.40 1.0 0.20 1.0 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.20	ת תתתתת תתתתתתתת ש

71-55-6-----1,1,1-Trichloroethane

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4-----Trichlorofluoromethane

79-01-6----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride_

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Client No.

\sim		2-GW-	6	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: S	DG No.	:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample I	D: <u>A</u>	6374506	-
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3</u>	<u>B02277.TX</u>	.0
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Re	ecv: 0	<u>8/07/96</u> 0	<u>8/07/9</u> €
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyze	ed: <u>C</u>	8/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution Fac	ctor: _	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	: Volum	ne:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION	UNITS:	2	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/H			Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	e		0.20	υJ
75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane			1.0 1.0	U U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride			0.20	U
1.08-90-7Chlorobenzene			0.40	Ū
5-00-3Chloroethane			1.0	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl	ether		1.0	υ¥
67-66-3Chloroform			0.20	U
			1.0	υJ
124-48-1Dibromochloromethan	9		0.20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene			0.40 0.40	U U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene			0.40	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane			0.20	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane			0.20	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene			0.20	Ū

156-60-5----trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

10061-01-5---cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane

75-09-2-----Methylene chloride_

71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane_

75-69-4----Trichlorofluoromethane

127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene

79-01-6----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride

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<u> </u>		-GW-6D	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract	::		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N	10.: SDG	No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374517</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02288.7</u>	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv	: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Facto	r: <u>50.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot V	olume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UN	ITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane		10	υJ
75-25-2Bromoform		50	U
1/4-83-9Bromomethane		50	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		10	ע
1108-90-7Chlorobenzene		20	U
/5-00-3Chloroethane		50	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether		50	U
67-66-3Chloroform		10	U
74-87-3Chloromethane		40	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane		10	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	<u> </u>	20	U
541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene		20 10	U U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane			UUUUU
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene		10 10	UU
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		10	UU
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane		10	υ
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		10	UU
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		10	Ŭ

75-09-2-----Methylene chloride

127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene

79-01-6----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride

71-55-6-----1,1,1,1-Trichloroethane

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4----Trichlorofluoromethane

79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

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Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract		W-6D DL	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N		io.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374517</u>	DL
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02304.'</u>	TX0
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/9
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/15/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor	:100.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNI (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 5-00-3Chloroethane		20 100 20 40 100	ך ת ת ת ת ת
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 67-66-3Chloroform		100 20	U U
171 - 97 - 7 Chloromothano		80 20	U U

67-66-3Chloroform	20	U
74-87-3Chloromethane	80	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	40	ប
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	40	ט
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	20	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	20	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	20	ע
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	20	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	20	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	20	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride	110	BD
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	20	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	20	U (
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	20	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	20	<u></u> ד
79-01-6Trichloroethene	1400	D
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	100	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride	100	U 🗸

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		2-GW-7
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract: L	·
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SD	G No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	: <u>A6374507</u>
Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3B02278.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution Fact	or: <u>200.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION U (ug/L or ug/Kg	NITS:) UG/L Q

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/kg)		Q
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane		40	υJ
75-25-2			200	ע)
	Bromomethane		200	U
	Carbon Tetrachloride		40	U
	Chlorobenzene		80	U
75-00-3	Chloroethane		200	U
 110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether		200	U <u>V</u>
67-66-3		· ·	40	U
74-87-3	Chloromethane		160	UJ
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane		40	ע ק
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		80	U
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene		80	U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		80	U
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane		40	U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		40	U
	1,1-Dichloroethene		40	U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		72	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane		40	U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		40	ע
	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		40	U
	Methylene chloride		130	B
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		40	ע
	Tetrachloroethene		40	U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		40	ע
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		40	ש
	Trichloroethene		420	
	Trichlorofluoromethane		200	υW
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride		2200	1 ¥
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	_	1	2-TB-2	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contrac	t:		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS	No.: SI	OG NO.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>		Lab Sample II	D: <u>A6374508</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02289.'</u>	<u>FX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low		Date Samp/Red	ev: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u> €
% Moisture: not dec		Date Analyzed	d: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm)	Dilution Fact	tor: <u>1.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)		Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND		CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethan 75-25-2Bromomethane 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachlorid 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 5-00-3Chloroethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl 67-66-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethan 95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 107-06-21, 2-Dichlorobenzene 107-06-21, 2-Dichlorobenzene 106-60-51, 1-Dichlorobenzene 106-60-51, 2-Dichloropethane 107-06-21, 2-Dichloropethane 106-60-5	ether		0.40 0.40	

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	1	2-TB1-1]
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> C	ontract:		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SDG No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample	D: <u>A637451</u>	.8
Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/mL) M	<u>IL</u> Lab File J	ID: <u>3B02290</u>	<u>.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp	Recv: 08/07/9	<u>96 08/07/9</u> €
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analy	zed: <u>08/14/9</u>	96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (m	m) Dilution H	Factor: <u>1.(</u>	<u>)0</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliq	lot Volume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATIO	ON UNITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug	g/Kg) <u>UG/L</u>	<u>Q</u>
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 5-00-3Chloroethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl et 67-66-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 95-50-1	cher	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.40 \\ 1.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.20 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.20 \\ $	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U
75-69-4Trichlorofluorometha 75-01-4Vinyl chloride	ne		
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Client No.

000069

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:	2-GW-1	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.:	SDG No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u> Lab Sample	ID: <u>A6374</u>	501
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML Lab File II	D: <u>3B022</u>	<u>91.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low Date Samp/I	Recv: <u>08/07</u>	<u>/96 08/07/9(</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec Date Analy:</pre>	zed: <u>08/14</u>	/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fa	actor: <u>500</u>	.00
Soil Extract Volume:(uL) Soil Alique	ot Volume: _	(uL)
CONCENTRATIO	N UNITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug)		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 5-00-3Chloroethane	100 500 500 100 200 500	บ บ บ บ บ บ
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 67-66-3Chloroform 74-87-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	500 500 100 400 100 200 200	
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene 156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	200 100 100 100 100	ប ប ប ប
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 75-09-2Methylene chloride	100 100 100 1500	ប ប ប B
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane 79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	100 100 100 100	ប ប ប ប
79-01-6Trichloroethene 75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane 75-01-4Vinyl chloride	520 500 2600	υ

000074

Client No

\smile	2-GW-1D
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contra	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	S No.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374511</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID: <u>3B02283.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed: 08/14/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor: <u>200.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	40 U

75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	40	UU
75-25-2Bromoform	200	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	200	
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	40	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	80	U
-/5-00-3Chloroethane	200	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	200	U
67-66-3Chloroform	40	U
74-87-3Chloromethane	160	UU
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	40	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	80	UU
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	80	UU
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	80	UU
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	40	U
	40	
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		1-
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	40	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	40	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	40	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	40	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	40	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride	170	B
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	40	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	40	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	40	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	8400	E
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	200	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride	200	U

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COOTT No

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract	2 - G	W-1D DL	
		-		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SDG N	0.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample	ID:	<u>A63745111</u>	<u>DL</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File II	D:	<u>3802296.5</u>	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/1	Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analy:	zed:	<u>08/15/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution Fa	actor:	500.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Alique	ot Vol	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATIO			Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethan	e	_	100	U

75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	100	U
75-25-2Bromoform		U
74-83-9Bromomethane		ט
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	100	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	200	U
'5-00-3Chloroethane	500	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	500	U
67-66-3Chloroform	100	U
74-87-3Chloromethane	400	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	100	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	200	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	200	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	200	ប
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	100	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	100	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	100	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	100	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	100	ប
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	100	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride	4000	BD
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	100	ប
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	100	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	100	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	100	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	9900	D
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	500	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride	500	ប

000082

Client No

—			2-GW-1DD	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract: _			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SI	DG No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>		Lab Sample II	D: <u>A6374512</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	<u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02276.</u>	TXO
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>		Date Samp/Re	cv: <u>08/07/9</u> 6	08/07/9
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>		Date Analyze	d: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm)	Dilution Fac	tor: <u>1.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)		Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	-	NCENTRATION Ug/L or ug/K	UNITS: g) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 108-90-7Chlorobenzene '5-00-3Chloroethylvinyl 67-66-3Chloroethylvinyl 67-66-3Chloromethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl 67-66-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 107-06-2	e		0.20 1.0 1.0 0.20 0.40 1.0 0.20 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.20	บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ บ

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COOOS7 Client No

\sim			2-GW	 I-2	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract: _				
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:		SDG No	».:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>		Lab Sample	ID:	<u>A6374502</u>	_
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) 1	<u>ML.</u>	Lab File ID	:	<u>3B02292.1</u>	<u></u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>		Date Samp/R	ecv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/9
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>		Date Analyz	ed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (1	mm)	Dilution Fa	ctor:	50.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)		Soil Aliquo	t Volu	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND		NCENTRATION ug/L or ug/		- • .	Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane				10	U

75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	10	U
75-25-2Bromoform	50	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	50	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	10	Ū
08-90-7Chlorobenzene	20	Ū
	50	Ū
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	50	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	10	U
74-87-3Chloromethane	40	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	10	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	20	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	20	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	20	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	10	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride	160	В
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	ט
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	10	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	10	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	1000	
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	50	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride	98	

C00035

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Client No.

\smile	2-GW-2D
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Cont	ract:
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: S	AS No.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374513</u>
Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: <u>3B02282.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> 08/07/96
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed: 08/14/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor: <u>4.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q

75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 0.8 75-25-2Bromoform 4.0 74-83-9Bromomethane 4.0 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 0.8 08-90-7Chlorobenzene 1.6 5-00-3Chloroethane 4.0 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 4.0 67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	
74-83-9Bromomethane 4.0 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 0.8 08-90-7Chlorobenzene 1.6 5-00-3Chloroethane 4.0 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 4.0 67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	U U U U U U U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride 0.8 08-90-7Chlorobenzene 1.6 5-00-3Chloroethane 4.0 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 4.0 67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	0 U U U U
08-90-7Chlorobenzene 1.6 5-00-3Chloroethane 4.0 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 4.0 67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	บ บ บ
5-00-3Chloroethane 4.0 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 4.0 67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	บ บ บ
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether 4.0 67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	0 Ū
67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	1-
67-66-3Chloroform 0.8	0 U
74-87-3Chloromethane 3.2	U U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 0.8	10 U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 1.6	5 U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene1.6	5 U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 1.6	5 U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane 2.4	
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 0.8	10 U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene 0.8	30 U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1.0)
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane0.8	30 U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 0.8	10 U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 0.8	30 U
75-09-2Methylene chloride 4.1	В
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 0.8	30 U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene 0.8	30 U
71-55-61,1,1,1-Trichloroethane 3.9)
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 0.8	30 U
79-01-6Trichloroethene 13	
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane 4.0	ט ע
75-01-4Vinyl chloride 4.0) U

C00097

Client No.

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\sim	Γ	2-GW-3
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Co	ontract: L	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SD	G No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	: <u>A6374503</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) MI	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02293.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mr	n) Dilution Fact	or: <u>25000.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION U (ug/L or ug/Kg	

		×
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	5000	U
75-25-2Bromoform	25000	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	25000	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	5000	U
1.08-90-7Chlorobenzene	10000	ט
/5-00-3Chloroethane	25000	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	25000	U
67-66-3Chloroform	5000	U
74-87-3Chloromethane	20000	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	5000	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	 10000	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	10000	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	10000	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	5000	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	5000	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	 5000	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5000	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	5000	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5000	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5000	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride	140000	В
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5000	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	5000	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	5000	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	5000	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	6 6 0000	E
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	25000	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride	 25000	U

COC102 Client No.

\smile		2-G	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SDG No	o.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab S	Sample ID:	A6374503DL
Sample wt/vol:0.50 (g/mL)	ML Lab I	ile ID:	<u>3B02303.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date	Samp/Recv:	08/07/96 08/07/9
% Moisture: not dec	Date	Analyzed:	08/15/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilut	ion Factor:	10000.00
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil	Aliquot Vol	ume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND		TRATION UNIT: or ug/Kg)	

CAS NO.	COMPOUND			Ŷ
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane		20000	U
75-25-2	Bromoform		100000	U
74-83-9	Bromomethane		100000	U
	Carbon Tetrachloride		20000	U
1.08-90-7	Chlorobenzene		40000	U
	Chloroethane		100000	U
110-75-8	2-Chloroethylvinyl ether		100000	U
67-66-3	Chloroform		20000	U
74-87-3	Chloromethane		80000	U
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane		20000	U
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene		40000	U
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	• ;	40000	U
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		40000	U
	1,1-Dichloroethane		20000	U
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		20000	U .
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene		20000	U
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		20000	U
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane		20000	U
	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		20000	U
10061-02-6-	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		20000	U
	Methylene chloride		77000	BD
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		20000	U
	Tetrachloroethene		20000	U
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane		20000	U
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane		20000	U
79-01-6	Trichloroethene		550000	D
	Trichlorofluoromethane		100000	U
	Vinyl chloride		100000	U

FORM I - GC VOA

Client No

000107

			_	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:		2-GW-3D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:			DG No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab	Sample II	D: <u>A6374514</u>	_
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML Lab	File ID:	<u>3B02281.5</u>	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date	e Samp/Red	cv: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date	Analyzed	1: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilu	tion Fact	cor: <u>25.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil	Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND		TRATION U	UNITS: g) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachlorid 108-90-7Chlorobenzene '5-00-3Chloroethane 110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl 67-66-3Chloromethane 124-48-1Chloromethane 124-48-1Dibromochloromethan 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloropethane 106-60-51,2-Dichloropethane 106-60-51,2-Dichloropethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloropethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloropethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloropethane 107-06-21,2-Dichloropethane 106-60-51,2-Dichloropethane 106-60-51,2-Dichloropethane 10061-01-51,2-Dichloropethane 10061-02-6	e		5.0 25 25 5.0 10 25 25 5.0 20 5.0 10 10 10 10 5.0	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U

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Client No

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SDG	DG No.:	
ple ID:	<u>A6374514</u> I	<u>)L</u>
e ID:	<u>3B02297.1</u>	<u></u>
mp/Recv	v: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u>
alyzed:	: <u>08/15/96</u>	
n Factc	or: <u>50.00</u>	
iquot V	Volume:	(uL)
TION UN		
ug/Kg)) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
	50 50 10 20 50 50 10 40 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 50 50 50	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
		10 10 450 10 10 10 10 10 850

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					Tent NO.
			2-GW	1-4	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract: _				
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.	: SI	OG No).:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>		Lab Sample II):	<u>A6374504</u>	_
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML	Lab File ID:		<u>3B02274.1</u>	<u>- 0X7</u>
Level: (low/med) Low		Date Samp/Red	cv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u> ;
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>		Date Analyzed	1:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm)	Dilution Fact	cor:	5.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)		Soil Aliquot	Volu	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND		ONCENTRATION U			0
		(ug/L or ug/Kg			Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	9			1.0	U
75-25-2Bromoform				5.0	U
[74-83-9Bromomethane				5.0	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	e			1.0	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene				2.0	U
5-00-3Chloroethane				5.0	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl	ether			5.0	U
67-66-3Chloroform 74-87-3Chloromethane				1.0	U
124 49 1 Dibromochl oromothane				4.0 1.0	U U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	=			2.0	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene				2.0	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene				2.0	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane				1.0	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane				1.0	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene				1.0	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroe				2.6	
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane				1.0	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropro				1.0	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichlorop	ropene			1.0	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride_				2.6	B
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloro	ethane			1.0	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene				1.0	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroetha	ne			1.0	U

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4----Trichlorofluoromethane

79-01-6-----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride

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~		2-GW-4D
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: S	DG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample I	D: <u>A6374515</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3B02286.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Re	cv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
% Moisture: not dec	Date Analyze	d: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution Fac	tor: <u>2.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K	UNITS: G) <u>UG/L</u> Q

75-27-4Bromodichloror	methane	0.40	υ
75-25-2Bromoform		2.0	ប
74-83-9Bromomethane		2.0	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetracl	nloride	0.40	U
1.08-90-7Chlorobenzene		0.80	U
/5-00-3Chloroethane		2.0	ប
110-75-82-Chloroethyl	vinyl ether	2.0	ប
57-66-3Chloroform		0.40	U
74-87-3Chloromethane		1.6	U
24-48-1Dibromochloro	methane	0.40	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorob	enzene	0.80	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorob	enzene	0.80	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorob	enzene	0.80	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroe	thane	0.64	
07-06-21,2-Dichloroe	thane	0.40	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroe	thene	0.40	U
56-60-5trans-1,2-Dic	hloroethene	 0.40	U
78-87-51,2-Dichlorop	ropane	0.40	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichl	oropropene	 0.40	U
.0061-02-6trans-1,3-Dic	hloropropene	0.40	U
5-09-2Methylene chl		1.5	B
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetra		0.40	U
27-18-4Tetrachloroet	hene	0.40	ប
71-55-61,1,1-Trichlo	roethane	2.5	
79-00-51,1,2-Trichlo	roethane	0.40	U
79-01-6Trichloroethe	ne	 29	
75-69-4Trichlorofluo		2.0	ប
75-01-4Vinyl chlorid	e <u></u>	 2.0	U

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	1	2-GW-5
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SI	OG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II	A6374505
Sample wt/vol:5;00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3B02275.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	1: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution Fact	cor: <u>1.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION ((ug/L or ug/Kg	

75-27-4Bromodichloro	methane	0.20	U
75-25-2Bromoform		1.0	U
74-83-9Bromomethane		1.0	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrac	hloride	0.20	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		 0.40	U
75-00-3Chloroethane		 1.0	U
110-75-82-Chloroethy1	vinyl ether	 1.0	U
67-66-3Chloroform	•	 0.20	U
74-87-3Chloromethane		 1.0	U
124-48-1Dibromochloro		 0.20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlòrob	enzene	 0.40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorob	enzene	 0.40	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorob	enzene	 0.40	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroe	thane	 1.7	_
107-06-21,2-Dichloroe	thane	 0.20	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroe	thene	 0.20	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dic	hloroethene	 0.20	U
78-87-51,2-Dichlorop	ropane	0.20	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichl	oropropene	 0.20	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dic	hloropropene	 0.20	U
75-09-2Methylene chl	oride	0.20	U
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetra		 0.20	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroet	hene	 0.20	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichlo		0.20	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichlo	roethane	 0.20	U
79-01-6Trichloroethe		 0.20	U
75-69-4Trichlorofluc		1.0	U
75-01-4Vinyl chlorid		 1.0	U

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Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:	L		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.	: SDG N	io.: <u> </u>	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374516</u>	-
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02287.T</u>	<u> (0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u> (0 8/07/9 (
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	.ume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNIT (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane75-25-2Bromoform74-83-9Bromomethane56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride1.08-90-7Chlorobenzene5-00-3Chloroethane110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether67-66-3Chloroform74-87-3Chloromethane124-48-1Dibromochloromethane95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		$\begin{array}{c} 0.20\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 0.20\\ 0.40\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 1.0\\ 0.20\\ 1.0\\ 0.20\\ 0.40\\ 0.40\\ 0.40\end{array}$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

106-46-7----1,4-Dichlorobenzene

75-34-3----1,1-Dichloroethane

107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane

78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane

75-09-2-----Methylene chloride_

127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene

79-01-6----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride_

156-60-5----trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

10061-02-6---trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

79-34-5-----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

10061-01-5---cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

71-55-6-----1,1,1,1-Trichloroethane

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4-----Trichlorofluoromethane

75-35-4----1,1-Dichloroethene

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Client No.

<u> </u>		[2-GW-6	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract: _	L		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SD0	G No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	1	Lab Sample ID	<u>A6374506</u>	_
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	<u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02277.1</u>	<u> </u>
Level: (low/med) Low	1	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u> €
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>		Date Analyzed	: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) 1	Dilution Fact	or: <u>1.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	:	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND		NCENTRATION U ug/L or ug/Kg		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride			0.20 1.0 1.0 0.20	บ บ บ บ

56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		0.20	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		0.40	υ
5-00-3Chloroethane	_	1.0	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl et	her	1.0	U
67-66-3Chloroform		0.20	U
74-87-3Chloromethane		1.0	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane		0.20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane		0.20	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		0.20	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene		0.20	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroeth	lene	0.20	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane		0.20	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloroprope		0.20	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropro	ppene	0.20	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride		0.26	В
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet	hane	0.20	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene		0.20	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane		0.20	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	e	0.20	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene		0.20	U
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethan	1e	1.0	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride		2.2	

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			2-GW	- 6D	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:				
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: _	<u> </u>	SDG No	.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	La	b Sample]	ID:	<u>A6374517</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML La	b File ID:	:	3802288.1	<u></u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Da	te Samp/Re	ecv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Da	te Analyze	ed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Di	lution Fac	ctor:	50.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	So	il Aliquot	: Volu	me:	(uL)
	CONC	ENTRATION	UNITS	:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug	/L or ug/I	(g)	<u>UG/L</u>	Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethan	e			10	U
75-25-2Bromoform 74-83-9Bromomethane				50 50	U U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachlorid	e			10	υ
108-90-7Chlorobenzene				20	Ū

74-83-9Bromomethane	50	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	10	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	20	U
75-00-3Chloroethane	50	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether	50	ט
67-66-3Chloroform	10	U
74-87-3Chloromethane	40	טן
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	10	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	20	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	20	ט
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	20	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	10	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	10	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	10	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	10	ប
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	10	ប
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	ש
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10	Ŭ
75-09-2Methylene chloride	91	В
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	10	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane		Ŭ
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	10	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	1100	E
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	50	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride	50	ש

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\sim	2	-GW-6D DL	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:	; L_		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No	SDG	No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374517I</u>	<u>DL</u>
Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3B02304.5</u>	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv	: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/9
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/15/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Facto	or: <u>100.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot V	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UN (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane		20	U
75-25-2Bromoform		100	U
74-83-9Bromomethane 56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		100 20	บ บ
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		40	U
/ [-00 - 3 Ch] or octhand		100	U
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether		100	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform		20	U
74-87-3Chloromethane		80	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane		20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		40	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		40	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane		20	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		20	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene		20	U
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	20	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane		20	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		20	ប ប
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 75-09-2Methylene chloride		20 110	BD
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		20	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene		20	U
71-55-61,1,1,1-Trichloroethane		20	U

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4-----Trichlorofluoromethane

79-01-6----Trichloroethene

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride_

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		2-GW-7
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample	ID: <u>A6374507</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML Lab File I	D: <u>3B02278.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/1	Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analy	zed: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fa	actor: <u>200.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Alique	ot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATIO (ug/L or ug	N UNITS: /Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q

75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	40	U
75-25-2Bromoform	200	Ū
74-83-9Bromomethane	200	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	40	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	200	Ū
110-75-82-Chloroethylvinyl ether		Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	40	Ū
74-87-3Chloromethane	160	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	40	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	80	Ū
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	80	Ū
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	80	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	40	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	40	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	40	Ū
156-60-5trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		ľ
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	40	υ
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	40	ט
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	40	U
75-09-2Methylene chloride	130	в
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	40	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	40	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	40	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	40	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	420	
75-69-4Trichlorofluoromethane	200	U
75-01-4Vinyl chloride	2200	

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Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract: Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.: _	[в-2	
Lab Cada, DECNV Cago No : SNS No :	SDG N		
Lab Code: <u>RECNI</u> case No.: SAS No.: .		Io.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u> La	ab Sample ID:	<u>A6374508</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u> L	ab File ID:	<u>3B02289.TX</u>	0
Level: (low/med) Low D	ate Samp/Recv:	08/07/96 0	<u>8/07/9</u>
% Moisture: not dec D	ate Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) D	ilution Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL) S	oil Aliquot Vol	lume:	(uL)
	CENTRATION UNIT		Q
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane		0.20 1.0 1.0 0.20 0.40 1.0 1.0 0.20 1.0 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.20	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U

79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane

75-69-4----Trichlorofluoromethane

79-01-6-----Trichloroethene_

75-01-4----Vinyl chloride_

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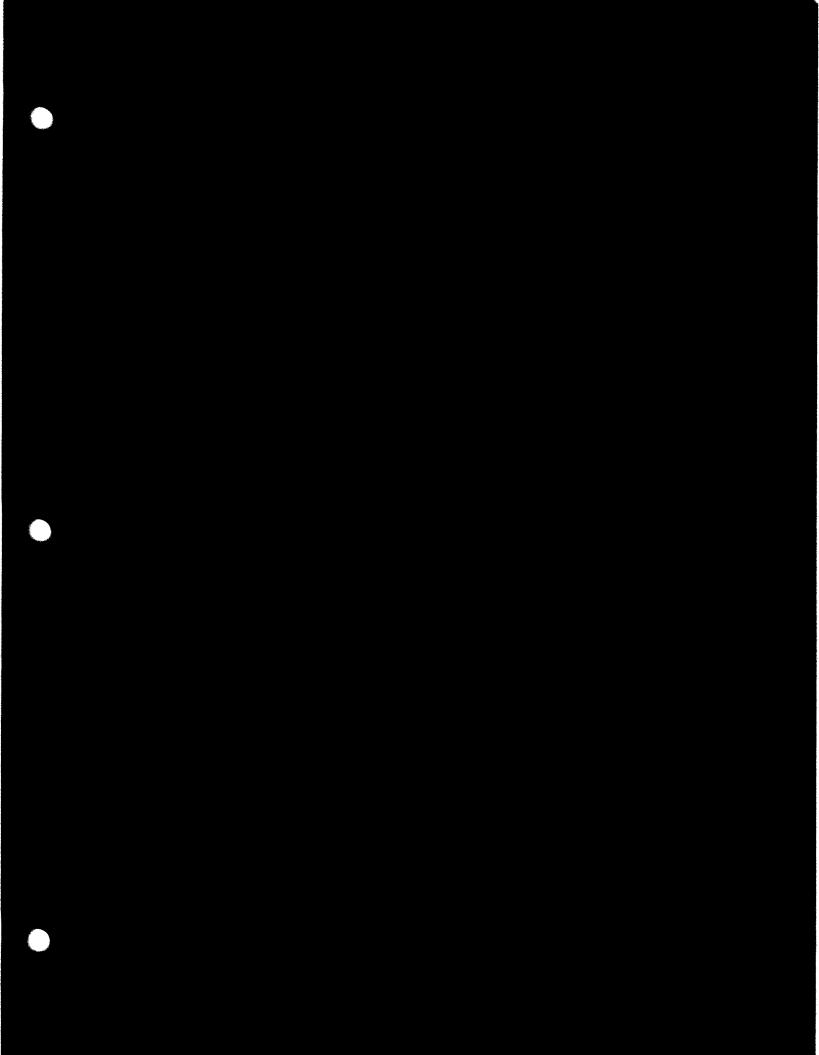
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~	2-TB1-1
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contra	act: L
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	S No.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374518</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID: <u>3B02290.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0,53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor: <u>1.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L Q</u>
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	1.0 U 1.0 U 0.20 U 0.40 U 1.0 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.20 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.20 U 0.94

75-01-4-----Vinyl chloride



Data Validation Narrative Erdle Perforating Project

Method: Aromatic Volatile Organics by SW8020

SDG Number: 2-GW-1

Holding Times: There were several instances of missed holding times for SW8020 samples. Sample holding time for groundwater is seven days. Eight samples missed holding times by one day. Two samples were diluted and reanalyzed. These samples missed holding time by two days. Samples are flagged as estimated (J) and potentially biased low (L).

Samples Selected for Full Validation: 2-GW-1; 2-GW-7 (duplicate of 2-GW-1); 2-GW-4; 2-GW-4D

Flagging requirements are listed in the table below. Other discrepancies are noted as follows:

• No calculation sheets were included in the data package. Quantitation of results were confirmed for 10% of the samples. No problems with quantitation of compounds was found.

• Percent Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD) was greater than 30% for a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene (TFT). The TFT %RSD was not reported in the data set. Calculation of the TFT %RSD at 57% indicates that the calibration for this compound is estimated. This compound is a surrogate used as a system monitoring compound. Calculations of %RSD for the remaining aromatic volatile organic compounds indicates acceptable calibrations since the %RSD for all compounds were < 30.0%.

• The recovery for surrogate TFT was above QC limits in samples 2-GW-1D and 2-GW-3D. The laboratory reports high surrogate recoveries due to matrix effects from excessive amounts of trichloroethylene. Trichloroethylene was reported in these same groundwater samples in the SW8010 analyses. Flag results as estimated (J) and biased high (H).

- A matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate pair were not analyzed to assess matrix effects on analyte recovery.
- A laboratory control sample duplicate was not analyzed to assess method precision.
- The BTEX compounds were left out of the middle CCV standard A6C0002008 on August 14, 1996. The remaining

CCVs were prepared correctly and these compounds were present and within criteria. These compounds were not detected in any of the field samples.

The flagging notes in the table below have been applied to the data contained in the Sample Data Summary Package. In cases where one result has been selected over another, the de-selected values have been crossed out in red, per EPA Region II guidance.

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	Fla	gging Requirements fo	or SW8020
Basis for Qualification	Compound	Sample ID	Action
Missed holding times by 1 day	all	2-GW-1D 2-GW-1DD 2-GW-2D 2-GW-3D 2-GW-4D 2-GW-5D 2-GW-6D 2-TB-1	Flag: JL Technical holding time criteria as stated in 40 CFR Part 136 is 7 days for SW8020. Flag all samples as estimated and potentially biased low.
Missed holding times by 2 days	all	2-GW-1D-DL 2-GW-3D-DL	Flag: JL (See action above)
Percent Relative Standard Deviation (%RSD) > 30%	TFT	All samples	Flag: J If %RSD > 30% < 90%, qualify positive results as estimated.
Surrogate recoveries for TFT above QC limits of 66%-137%	all detected compounds	2-GW-1D 2-GW-3D	Flag: JH All positive results are qualified as estimated and potentially biased high.

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ERDLE PERFORATING PROJECT: Hold Times - Volatiles

Sample Field ID	Sample Lab ID	Matrix	Analyte Method	Collection Date	Analysis Date	Hold Time (days)	Hold Time Met? (Y,N)	Sample Properly Preserved? (Y,N)
2-611-1	A6374501	hlater	8020	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	Y	Y
2-6W-10	A6374511	Water	8020	8/4/96	8/14/96	8	N	Ý
2-GW-ID DL	A10374511 DL	Water	8020	8/10/96	8/15/96	9	/V	Y
2-6W-100	A6374512	Water	8020	8/16/96	8/14/96	8	N	Y
2-6W-2	A6374502	hlater	8020	8/7/96	8/14/91.	7	Y	Y
2-6W-2D	A6374513	Water	8020	8/10/96	8/14/96	8	//	Y
2-611-3	A6374503	hlater	802 Û	8/7/96	8/14/94	7	<u> </u>	Υ
2-GW-3D	A6374514	Water	8020	8/4/96	8/14/96	8	(\	Υ
2-GW-3D DL	A6374514 D	. Water	8020	8/10/96	8/15/96	9		Ý
2-641-4 .	A10374504	Water	8020	8/7/96	8/14/96	2	<u>Y</u>	Y
2-GW-40	A6374515	Water	8020	8/6/96	8/14/96	8	/\	V
2-GINI-5	A6374575	Water	8026	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Hold times for soil and water samples:

Erdle - 7 days

•If hold time exceeds criteria, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biasd low (JL) and sample quantitation limits as (UJ). If HT > 14 days, NDs may be unusable, (R); use professional judgement. If HT > 28 days, all NDs are (R).

Preservation :

Erdle - 4 °C

ERDLE PERFORATING PROJECT: Hold Times - Volatiles

Sample Field ID	Sample Lab ID	Matrix	Analyte Method	Collection Date	Analysis Date	Hold Time (days)	Hold Time Met? (Y,N)	Sample Properly Preserved? (Y,N)
2-GW-5D	A6374516	Water	8020	8/4/94	8/14/96	8	N	Y
2-611-10	A6374506	Water	8020	8/7/96	8/14/94	7	Y	Y
2-GW-60	A6374517	Water	8020	8/10/910	8/14/96	8		Y
2-611-7	410374507	Water	8020	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	γ	Y
2-TB-2	A6374508	Inlater	8020	8/7/96	8/14/96	7	Y	Y
<u>2-TB-1</u>	A1.3745-18	Water	8020	8/4/96	\$1.4/96	8	/\	Υ
,				, 	/			

Hold times for soil-and water samples:

Erdle - 7 days

•If hold time exceeds criteria, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biasd low (JL) and sample quantitation limits as (UJ). If HT > 14 days, NDs may be unusable, (R); use professional judgement. If HT > 28 days, all NDs are (R).

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Preservation :

Erdle - 4 °C

			Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
L.O	Calibration					
1.1	Was the instrument ca and samples were and	alibrated initially before blanks	V			ICAL Form lek 8/2/96
1.2		ial standard concentrations run, near, but above, the method	L			Concentrations of standards: 5,20,40,60,80,100 (ug/L) => Raw Data Farm shows 5 stab:
1.3	correspond to the exp	libration standard concentrations ected range of the concentrations mal samples? If not, did they nge of the <u>GC</u> ?	~			
1.4	Wer <u>e all</u> initial calibr. • If (RRF) < 0.05, qual ND as unusable (R) for th	ation (RRF) values ≥ 0.05 ? ify positive results as biased low (L) and the affected compound.				RRF values not calculable > no Internal Stals Used
1.5	 2? If % RSD > 30%, qual the affected compound; qual the affected compound; qual for any two volatile compound with minimum RRFs ≥ 0. acceptable.) Analytes "U" flagged due 	values meet those listed in Table ify positive results as estimated (J) for ualify NDs using professional judgment. all NDs (R). (Allowance is made for ds; for these, % RSD must be $\leq 40\%$ 010 for the initial calibration to be e to blank contamination are still ging fro calibration problems.				9° RSD < 30% for all compounde except a, a, a, - Trifluorotoluene → 7° RSD = 577° → flag "J" → estimated
1.6	values? (Check 10%) • If RRF < 0.05, qualify	alibration RRF values ≥ Table 2 , for one curve per pkg.) positive results as estimated, biased low (R) for the affected compound.				RRF values not catendable => no. Internal stas used.
rdle.80 age 1	20 CKL			RRF	$= \frac{A_{1}}{A_{2}}$	$\frac{X \times CIS}{C \times C}$ $\frac{X \times CIS}{C \times C}$ $\frac{X \times CIS}{C} = C \times C$

<u> </u>		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
1.7	 Did all continuing calibration % Differences meet the values listed in Table 2? If not, qualify positive results as estimated (J) for the affected compound; qualify NDs using professional judgement. If % RSD > 90%, flag all NDs (R). 				7° (a not culculable ⇒ No I. Stels used > no <u>RRF</u> values.
1.8	Does recalculation of the (RRF) and RRF for one or more TCL compounds verify the reported value? • If RRFs were incorrectly generated from misidentified peaks, the laboratory should recalculate the RRFs and associated sample results. (See Functional Guidelines)				(See 18. abone) (1.7 WK
1.9	Does recalculation of the initial calibration % RSD for one or more TCL compounds verify the reported value?				Except a, a, a, - Triflucrotalaene ? RSD = 57? Flag "J" (See 1.7 above) No I.S> No RRF
1.10	Does recalculation of the % Difference (% D) between RRF and RRF verify the reported value?			~	
General	Comments 9,9,9 - Triflucrotolvene	ste 40 90 150 180 210		<u>C.29</u> 1-10 2.28 2-80 3-55	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2.0	Blanks				
2.1	Were results presented using Form I for all method blanks and matrix spike blanks? Was the Method Blank summary Form IV provided? • If blank data is not available, qualify all positive data (R) Field and trip blank data may be substituted using professional judgement.				
2.2	Has a method blank been reported for each matrix and each GC System?	<i>u</i>			1 pus batch

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
2.3	Do the method blanks contain $\leq 5x$ CRQL for volatile target compounds? • Qualify results \leq CRQL and $\leq 5x$ the blank concentrations for volatile target compounds by elevating the limit of detection. (Report CRQL and flag U). Qualify results $>$ CRQL and $\leq 5x$ the blank concentration as (U). Compare equivalent data (see Functional Guidelines). • Qualify results attributable to carry-over as unreliable (R).				
2.4	Were field blanks collected for the sample set according to the Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan?			-	- Not regueriel Los Phase II.
2.5	Do field blanks contain compounds above the levels specified for method blanks?				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2.6	Did a trip blank accompany each cooler containing VOA samples?	~			
2.7	Was an equipment blank (rinsate) collected collected according to the Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan?			ب ب	Not required for valatiles by SV18020 for Phase II > See Work Plan.
General	Comments				
3.0	Surrogates	-			
3.1	Was Form II included in the analytical report? Are all samples and surrogate recoveries listed on the form? (Check for transcription and calculation errors).	\ \ \	/		
3.2	Were surrogates added to all standards, samples, and blanks?				

t

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
3.3	Are surrogate recoveries for samples within the limits in table 6 of D-II, Section IV? Are outliers marked with an asterisk? • If surrogate is low or high, or 2 to 3 surrogates are mixed low to high, qualify results > IDL as estimated (J) and quantitation limits as estimated (UJ). • If 1 surrogate < 10% R, qualify results > IDL as estimated, and biased low (JL) and quantitation limits as unreliable (R). • If 2 to 3 surrogates are all low, qualify results > IDL as biased low (L) and quantitation limits as biased low (UL). • If 2 to 3 surrogates are all high, qualify results > IDL as estimated, and biased high (JH); do not qualify NDs. • Ensure the samples were reanalyzed. For soils: the methanol extract is reanalyzed before the sample is reextracted. If the reanalysis is acceptable, only the reanalyzed data need be submitted. If it is not, data from both anallyses are submitted. • If dilution prevents surrogate detection, state in the narrative that method accuracy cannot be verified.				2-GW-1D = TFT outside upped TFT-18890 &C himit(66-13170) 2-GW-3D = TFT outside upper himit (66-13170) TFT=16070 Flag estimated "J" & potentially beasion High "H".
3.4	Are surrogate recoveries for blanks within these same limits? • If not, the blanks and all associated samples must be reanalyzed.	L			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General	Comments TFT = a, a, a - Trifluon Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate	roto	luene	2	
4.1	Was Form III included in the analytical report? Check for transcription and calculation errors.	V			
4.2	Was an MS/MSD analyzed at the prescribed frequency? (Paragraph 10.10, D-II, Section IV)?		V		No MISD => MS vun en blank => Field (vew did not subinit extra volue
4.3	Do the % Recoveries (%R) fall within the limits listed in Table 7?	ン			

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - Volatiles by Method SW 8020

N/A Yes No Samples Affected/Comments not calculate RPO ->> Can 4.4 Do the RPD values fall within the limits listed in the MS/MSD analyzed No SOW? 4.5 Does recalculation of the % R and RPD values verify No MS/MSD the reported values? (Recalculate 1 per pkg, for 10% (comparents >> of the target volatiles.) • Use results in conjuction with other OC criteria and qualify data according to professional judgment, if needed. General Comments Matrix Spike Blank analyzed > replaces haboratory (antral Sample > Checks instrument performance => all 7° Recorderies good. 5.0 Field Duplicates Field Dupbrate = 2-GW-7 Normal = 2-GW-1 5.1 Were field duplicates analyzed with the sample set, according to the Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan? can not be calculated => both samples nondetect. General Comments RPD sampling and precision and analytical precision with this pair Tield 6.0 Internal Standards Performance of ralib. not performed. I.S. method 6.1 Was Form VIII included in the analytical report? ŜĿ 6.2 Was an internal standard added to all standards. does not regine I.S. cal. samples and blanks? 6.1 => SW 8010 does not Sec 6.3 Was the internal standard concentration 50 μ g/L for require I.S. Cal. each compound?

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments		
6.4	Are sample IS retention times within 30 sec of the continuing cal std IS retention time? (Check one per pkg.) • If sample IS retention times are not within 30 sec, determine if false positives or negatives exist. Large shifts may require total or partial data rejection.				(See 4.1)		
6.5	 Are sample IS areas within a factor of 2 of the continuing cal std IS area? If sample IS areas are outside this range, qualify results for compounds using those IS as estimated (J) for that sample fraction; qualify NDs as estimated (UJ). If a severe loss of sensitivity is seen, qualify NDs as unusable (R). 			2	(See 6.1)		
General	General Comments Riera davo not perform I.S. méthod of ralibration -						
7.0	Target Compound Verification						
7.1	Were Form I, chromatograms, and data printouts provided for each sample?						
7.2	Are sample RRTs within 0.06 units of the standard RRT? Check 10% of target volatiles of the samples selected for full validation.						
7.3	Are standard chroms similar to sample chroms?	r					

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments			
7.4	 Are sample chroms free of carry-over effects, esp. if low concentration samples are preceded by high-concentration samples? If incorrect compound identifications were made, flag all affected data as not detected (U) or unusable (R). If raw data suggests presence of a target compound, but the chromatogram contains inadequacies, report the compound as not confirmed and therefore not detected (U). If a compound with acceptable matching characteristics is not reported, add it to the sample data summary. If > CRQL, the lab should examine and re-submit the result. 	5						
7.5	Are the standard chromatographic ions present > 10% also seen in the sample chromatograms? Do sample and standard relative intensities agree within 20% • The lab must provide the three best chrom matches for non- TCL analytes.	C						
General	General Comments							
	Compound Quantitation, Dilution and Reported Detection				<u> </u>			
8.1	Did dilutions keep the largest analyte peak response for a target compound in the upper half of the initial calibration range?	~						
8.2	Verify that data was submitted for no more than two analyses (ie. the original and one dilution, or the more concentrated dilution and one further dilution)							

		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments			comments
8.3	Verify that MS/MSD analyses were not diluted for the purpose of bringing either spiked or non-spiked analytes within calibration range. • If a MS/MSD sample contains high indigenous levels of spiking analytes, the concentration and recovery should be calculated from the undiluted analysis; the problem should be noted with the SDG narrative.			<i>ب</i>		710	ms/msD	available.
8.4	Verify that the m/p-xylene and the o-xylene peaks were quantitated, and if necessary diluted separately. • Areas of both peaks and the single isomer RRF should be used to quantitate results.							
8.5	Were the sample RRFs calculated based on the correct internal standard for that compound?			~	/	Πυ	I.S. mithoo	(g calib.
8.6	 Does recalculation of the compound quantitations verify the reported results? (Recalculate 10% of the samples, for 10% of the target volatiles.) If errors > 10% are found, they should be identified and corrected on the sample data summary, and noted in the narrative, and support documentation. If an ion used for quantitation is saturated, qualify result as biased low (L). If an ion used for quantitation is not saturated but exceeds the highest standard, qualify results as estimated (J). 							
8.7	Are the reported sample results, and quant reports free of transcription errors from the quant sheets, chromatograms, and sample prep logs?	ر 						
8.8	Have the CRQLs been adjusted for sample dilution, splits, clean-up activities and dry weight factors?	L						

t

4 4		Yes	No	N/A	Samples Affected/Comments
Genera	al Comments			-	
9.0	Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)				
9.1	 Were up to 10 TICs reported for each sample and blank which have area/height greater than 10% of the size of the nearest internal standard? If the library search identified a target compound not reported in the data summary, have the lab recalculate the target compound result; determine whether the false negative is an isolated occurrence. 				- Mo TIC'S Lon SW8020 = GC method
9.2	Are any TCLs erroneously listed as TICs?			ر	
9.3	 Are TICs present in sample absent in the blanks? (Check TICs for the samples selected for validation.) If TICs present in a sample are present within 5x the concentration of a blank qualify the TIC (R) and draw a line through the data. If common lab contaminants are present > 10x levels in the blanks, qualify results (R). If a TIC tentative identification is unacceptable, the identification should be changed to "unknown". TICs not sufficiently above blank levels should not be reported. All similar isomers should be reported as a total. 			L	
Genera	al Comments				
10.0	System Performance				
10.1	Were abrupt, discrete shifts in the chromatograms found?		5		

			No	N/A		Samples Affected/Comments		
10.2	Were shifts in absolute internal standard retention times found?			ر س	No	I.S.	calib.	
10.3	Was an excessive baseline rise of elevated temperature noted?		L					
10.4	Were extraneous peaks noted for calibration standards?		L	/				
General	Comments							
11.0	Sample Integrity							·
11.1	Did the laboratory narratives state problems with sample receipt or conditions that would affect quality? • If the VOA vials analyzed contained air bubbles, flag all positive results (J) and all NDs (R). • If sample temperature was not 2-4°C upon receipt, flag positive results (J) and NDs (UJ).				no integri	problems ty .) wi46	sample
General	General Comments							

Erdle Perforating Project

Recalculation Sheet Volatiles Stv 8020

Ir						
1	Initial Calibration %	Relative Stand	lard Deviation (% RSD)		
	$\% RSD = \frac{\sigma}{r} \times 100$	ICAL	8/2/96	Instrument	HP5890-3	4
	where $\sigma = std dev. of 5 RF$	Beinzen	(
	and + = mean of 5 RFs	(sts)	arra	$\overline{}$		
		5	2.66	$\overline{X} = 2.402$ $\overline{T}_{-1} = 0.096$		
)		20 40	2.44 2.68	$\begin{array}{c} X = 6.402 \\ \hline \end{array}$	\bigcirc	Ð
		(20) X()	2.63 2.60	/ n-1 = 0.096		a ccipitab G
	9° RSO = (0.0	196 1002)×100	= 3.67 =	3.77° Reported	m Farm lek	= (1.2.70)
2.	% Difference (% D		nnot Ca		2	
	% $D = \frac{\overline{RRFI} - RRF_c}{RRF_i} \times 100$ where $\overline{RRFI} = average RRIand RRF_c = RRF continuin$	Jon S	SW 8020.	eis nat use + report au		tandasch
I	$RRF = \frac{A_x}{A_{I.S.}} \times$	$\frac{C_{I.s.}}{C_{\star}}$	white:	RRF. = _i " 4	Relative K	esponse Fact
		,	A= EIC	centration		
RÌ	RF = ERR	νF.		rternal Std.		
. ()	i:1	٤	X = an	alyti of inti	sect	
	5			0 0		

GCMS.CAL page 1

	3.	Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates (MS/MSD) % Recovery Not Calculated
		%R = <u>spiked sample result</u> x 100 Recha lab did not analysis spike added an MIS/MISD pair. Hield crew did not designate ms/mSD an field sample ⇒ no extra volume.
		MSD Relative Percent Difference (RPD) Not Calculated
	4.	
-	II T	$D = \frac{X_1 - X_2}{\left(\frac{X_1 + X_2}{2}\right)} \times 1$ $No MSD analyzed.$ $Can not calculate RPD.$

Sample Quantitation of the target volatile characteristic ion(EICP) (ng int std of the EICP for the specific int std) (cal std RRF) (mL (Area of the target volatile (EICP) (ng int std. added) (Area of the EICP for the specific int std) (cal std RRF) (g sample) (Area of the target volatile EICP) (ng int std. added) (1000) (DF) (total mL methanol ex of the EICP for the specific int std) (cal std RRF) (µL methanol extract added to reagent purge water) (g soil extr Recha did not use internal stab. (herrich segression from cal. cusure.) Calculation uses mean susponse => RF. 0-Xyline = (Dilution = 1.0) Conc. RF = 19880 aria 20800 5 18800 24510.40 19880 = (1.33 66) 20 20000 4C 19700 60 20100 80 quant Report statis (1.32

000241 Client No.

	[2-GW-1	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract	:: L		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N	10.: SD0	G No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	: <u>A6374501</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02279.</u>	<u>TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Facto	or: <u>100.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot '	Volume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION U	NITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
71-43-2Benzene		20	υ
		20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		40	ד ד
16-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		40	U
0-41-4Ethylbenzene		20	U
108-88-3Toluene		20	U
108-38-3m-Xylene		20	U
95-47-6o-Xylene		20	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		20	U

CA2244.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contrac		2-GW-1D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS		G No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	: <u>A6374511</u>	. <u> </u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02283.</u>	<u>TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Fact	or: <u>200.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION U (ug/L or ug/Kg		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 0-41-4Ethylbenzene 08-88-3Toluene 108-38-3m-Xylene		40 40 80 80 80 40 40 40	U U U U U U U U
95-47-6o-Xylene 106-42-3p-Xylene		40 40	U U

ANALYSIS DATA SHEET	CA2247.
Lab Name: <u>Recra_LabNet</u> Contract:	2-GW-1D DL
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.:	SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u> Lab Sample	ID: <u>A6374511DL</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML Lab File ID	: <u>3A02296.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low Date Samp/R	ecv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec Date Analyz</pre>	ed: <u>08/15/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fa	ctor: <u>500.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL) Soil Aliquo	t Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/	
71-43-2Benzene	100 U 100 U 200 U 200 U 200 U 100 U

000250

Client No.

bab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Co	ontract:	2-GW-1DD	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:		OG No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II	D: <u>A6374512</u>	-
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) MI	Lab File ID:	3A02276.T	<u>ko</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Red	ev: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	1: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fact	cor: <u>1.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION ((ug/L or ug/Ko		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 100-41-4Ethylbenzene		0.20 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.20	บ บ บ บ บ
)8-88-3Toluene 108-38-3m-Xylene 95-47-6o-Xylene		0.20 0.20 0.26	U U JH
106-42-3p-Xylene		0.20	ע ^{ט ז} י

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Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contrac		GW-2	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	No.: SDG	No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374502</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02292.</u>	<u> </u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor	:50.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNI (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 00-41-4Ethylbenzene 08-88-3Toluene 108-38-3m-Xylene 95-47-6o-Xylene 106-42-3		10 10 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U U U U U U

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Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Co		2-GW-2D
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:		G No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	: <u>A6374513</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02282.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	: 08/14/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fact	or: <u>4.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION U (ug/L or ug/Kg	
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene >6-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 0-41-4Ethylbenzene 108-88-3Toluene 108-38-3Toluene 95-47-6o-Xylene 106-42-3		0.80 U 0.80 U 1.6 U 1.6 U 1.6 U 0.80 U 0.80 U 0.80 U 0.80 U 0.80 U 0.80 U 0.80 U

Client No.

	2-GW-3	2-GW-3	
bab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.:	SDG No.:		
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u> Lab Samp	le ID: <u>A6374</u>	503	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML Lab File	ID: <u>3A022</u>	93.TX0	
Level: (low/med) Low Date Sam	p/Recv: <u>08/07</u>	<u>/96 08/07/96</u>	
<pre>% Moisture: not dec Date Anal</pre>	lyzed: <u>08/14</u>	/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution	Factor: <u>25000</u>	0.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL) Soil Alie	quot Volume: _	(uL)	
CONCENTRAT	ION UNITS:		
	ug/Kg) <u>UG/I</u>	<u> </u>	
71-43-2Benzene	5000	U	
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene	5000	U	
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	10000	U U	
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	10000	U	
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	10000	U	
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	5000	U	
08-88-3Toluene	5000	U	
108-38-3m-Xylene	5000	U	
95-47-6O-Xylene	5000	U	
106-42-3p-Xylene	5000	U	

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COC268 Client No.

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Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract	t: L_		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N	No.: SDG	No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374514</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02281.7</u>	<u></u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor	:25.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNI	rs:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)	UG/L	Q
71-43-2Benzene		5.0	U
		5.0	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		10	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	_	10	U
'`96-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		10	U
0-41-4Ethylbenzene		5.0	Ŭ
108-88-3Toluene		5.0	U
108-38-3m-Xylene		5.0	U
95-4/-6o-Xylene		5.0 5.0	U U
106-42-3p-Xylene		5.0	

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000271

Client No.

\sim		2-GW-3D DL	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: SI	G No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II): <u>A6374514</u> [
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3A02297.1</u>	<u></u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Rec	ev: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	l: <u>08/15/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fact	cor: <u>50.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION U	JNITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg	J) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
71-43-2Benzene		10	U
109-30-7CIITOLOPEIIZEIIE		10	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
1-96-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
0-41-4Ethylbenzene		10	U
108-88-3Toluene		10	U
108-38-3m-Xylene		10	U U
95-47-6o-Xylene 106-42-3p-Xylene		10 10	U
Tron-45. 2h-varene		τv	

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CCC274 Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:	2-GW-4
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:		G No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	: <u>A6374504</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3A02274.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	: 08/14/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fact	or: <u>5.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION U (ug/L or ug/Kg	
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-7Ethylbenzene 38-88-3Ethylbenzene 108-38-3Toluene 108-38-3Toluene 95-47-6		1.0 U 1.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U
106-42-3p-Xylene		1.0 U

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Co	ntract:
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374515</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID: <u>3A02286.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Factor: <u>2.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-48-7	0.40 U 0.80 U 0.80 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.40 U 0.40 U

Client No.

(00282

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract	2-G	₩-5	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N		o.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u> A6374505</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	3A02275.	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	08/07/96	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNIT (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 108-88-3Toluene)8-38-3m-Xylene 95-47-6o-Xylene	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.20 0.20 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20	מ מ מ מ מ מ מ
106-42-3p-Xylene		0.20	U

106-42-3----p-Xylene

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:	2-GW-5D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: S	SDG No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample 1	ID: <u>A6374516</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	3A02287.	<u> </u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Re	ecv: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyze	ed: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilution Fac	ctor: <u>1.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	t Volume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION	UNTTS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/l		Q
71-43-2Benzene		0.20	υ
103-90-7Chlorobenzene		0.20	
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
0-41-4Ethylbenzene		0.20	U
108-88-3Toluene		0.20	
108-38-3m-Xylene	_	0.20	
95-47-6o-Xylene		0.20	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		0.20	U

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Cont	2-GW-6
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: S	AS No.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374506</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID: <u>3A02277.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 08/14/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor: <u>1.00</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 00-41-4Ethylbenzene 08-88-3Toluene 108-38-3Toluene 108-38-3	0.20 0 0.40 0 0.40 0 0.40 0 0.40 0 0.20 0 0.20 0 0.20 0 0.20 0 0.20 0 0.20 0 0.20 0 0.20 0

000295

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Co	ontract:	2-GW-6D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: S	DG No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample I	D: <u>A6374517</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) M	L Lab File ID:	<u>3A02288.</u>	TXO
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Re	cv: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyze	d: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (m	m) Dilution Fac	tor: <u>50.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K		Q
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 00-41-4Ethylbenzene 		10 10 20 20 20 10 10 10	а а а а а а а а а а
106-42-3p-Xylene		10	U

061228%.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:	2-GW-7	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.:	SDG No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u> Lab S	ample ID: <u>A6374507</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u> Lab F	ile ID: <u>3A02278.</u>	<u>TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low Date	Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec Date</pre>	Analyzed: <u>08/14/96</u>	<u>.</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Dilut	ion Factor: <u>200.00</u>	<u>.</u>
Soil Extract Volume:(uL) Soil	Aliquot Volume:	(uL)
CONCENT	TRATION UNITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L	or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u>	Q
71-43-2Benzene	40	U
108-90-7Chiorobenzene	40	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	80	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	80	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	80	U
Ethylbenzene	40	Ŭ
8-88-3Toluene	40	U
108-38-3m-Xylene	40	U
95-47-6o-Xylene	40 40	U U
106-42-3p-Xylene	40	

Client No.

000301

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Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:		B-2	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SDG N	o.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample	e ID:	<u>A6374508</u>	_
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g,	/mL) <u>ML</u> Lab File :	ID:	<u>3A02289.1</u>	<u>0X1</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp	/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Anal	yzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0</u>	.53 (mm) Dilution	Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliqu	uot Vol	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or us			Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenz 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenz 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenz 00-41-4Ethylbenzene 08-88-3Toluene 108-38-3Toluene 95-47-6o-Xylene	zenezenezene		0.20 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20	U U U U U U U U U U U
106-42-3p-Xylene			0.20	U

000304

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contr		TB1-1	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SA		No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374518</u>	_
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02290.T</u>	<u>xo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	08/07/96	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor	:	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNI (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene		0.20	U
		0.20	υ
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	υ
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
)0-41-4Ethylbenzene		0.20	U
1208-88-3Toluene		0.20	U
108-38-3m-xylene		0.20	[U
95-47-6o-xylene		0.20	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		0.20	U

000241 Client No.

		W-1	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:	·		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No	o.: SDG N	o.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374501</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) \underline{ML}	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02279.1</u>	<u>'X0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	100.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNIT (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene		20	U I
		20 40	U U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		40	
06-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		40	UU
)0-41-4Ethylbenzene		20	U
108-88-3Toluene		20	Ū
108-38-3m-Xylene		20	U
95-47-6o-Xylene		20	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		20	ש

CA2244

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contrad	2-GW-1D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	No.: SDG No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374511</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID: <u>3A02283.TX0</u>	
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/</u>	<u>96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor: <u>200.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q	
71-43-2Benzene	40 U	
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	40 U	
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	80 U	
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	80 U	
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	80 U	
00-41-4Ethylbenzene	40 (U	
	40 U	
108-38-3m-Xylene	40 U 40 U	
95-47-6o-Xylene	40 U	
106-42-3p-Xylene	V	

662247 2-GW-1D DL Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract: ____ Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: _____ SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: ____ Matrix: (soil/water) WATER Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374511DL</u> Sample wt/vol: ___<u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u> Lab File ID: <u>3A02296.TX0</u> Level: (low/med) Low Date Samp/Recv: 08/07/96 08/07/96 % Moisture: not dec. _____ Date Analyzed: 08/15/96 Dilution Factor: <u>500.00</u> GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Soil Aliquot Volume: ____ (uL) Soil Extract Volume: ____ (uL) CONCENTRATION UNITS: CAS NO. COMPOUND UG/L (ug/L or ug/Kg) Q 71-43-2----Benzene U 100 108-90-7----Chlorobenzene 100 U 95-50-1----1,2-Dichlorobenzene 200 U 541-73-1----1,3-Dichlorobenzene____ U 200 106-46-7----1,4-Dichlorobenzene U 200 U 0-41-4----Ethylbenzene_____ 100 w08-88-3----Toluene 100 U U 108-38-3----m-Xylene 100 95-47-6----o-Xylene U 100 U 106-42-3----p-Xylene_ 100

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Client No.

Th Names Deems Tabliat		-GW-1DD	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N	No.: SDG	No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374512</u>	_
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02276.1</u>	<u>- xo</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
¥ Moisture: not dec	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u>	Dilution Factor	:	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	olume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNI	TS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene		0.20	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		0.20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	υ
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	υ
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
'`00-41-4Ethylbenzene		0.20	U
)8-88-3Toluene		0.20	υ
108-38-3m-Xylene		0.20	υ
95-47-6o-Xylene		0.26	
106-42-3p-Xylene		0.20	υ

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Client No.	
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	GW-2	
	lo.:	-
Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374502</u>	_
Lab File ID:	<u>3A02292.1</u>	<u></u>
Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
Dilution Factor	50.00	
Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
		Q
	10 10 20 20 20 10 10 10	U U U U U U U U U U U U
	: SDG M Lab Sample ID: Lab File ID: Date Samp/Recv: Date Analyzed: Dilution Factor: Soil Aliquot Vol CONCENTRATION UNIT (ug/L or ug/Kg)	O.: SDG NO.: Lab Sample ID: A6374502 Lab File ID: 3A02292.T Date Samp/Recv: 08/07/96 Date Samp/Recv: 08/07/96 Date Analyzed: 08/14/96 Dilution Factor: Soil Aliquot Volume: CONCENTRATION UNITS: UG/L 10 10 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

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COO260 Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contrac		-GW-2D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	No.: SDG	No.:	
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374513</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02282.T</u>	<u>X0</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Recv	08/07/96	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	08/14/96	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Facto	or: <u>4.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot V	olume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UN (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 108-88-3Ethylbenzene 108-88-3Toluene 108-38-3		0.80 0.80 1.6 1.6 1.6 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80 0.80	U U U U U U U U U U U U

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		GW-3	
Bar Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:			
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.: _	SDG	No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u> La	ab Sample ID:	<u>A6374503</u>	_
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML La	b File ID:	<u>3A02293.1</u>	<u>0X</u>
Level: (low/med) Low Da	te Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec Da</pre>	te Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm) Di	lution Factor	: <u>25000.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL) Sc	oil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
	CENTRATION UNI g/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene		5000 5000 10000 10000	
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 100-41-4Ethylbenzene 38-88-3Toluene		10000 5000 5000	U U U

106-42-3----p-Xylene_

COO268 Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract:		5W-3D	
Lab Name: <u>Recra Labner</u> Contract:	·		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.	.: SDG 1	10 .:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374514</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02281.5</u>	<u> </u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u>	Dilution Factor	25.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNI	rs:	
	(ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene		5.0	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		5.0	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		10	U J
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		10	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		10	U
00-41-4Ethylbenzene		5.0	U
		5.0	U
108-38-3m-Xylene		5.0	U
95-47-6o-Xylene		5.0	U U
106-42-3p-Xylene		5.0	

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Client No.

		W-3D DL	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract	: [· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·]
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS N	o.: SDG N	'o.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u> </u>	DL
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02297.</u>	<u>TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/15/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	50.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	ume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNIT	'S:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene		10	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		10	UU I
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
)0-41-4Ethylbenzene]	10	U
108-88-3Toluene		10	U
108-38-3m-Xylene		10	U
95-47-6o-Xylene		10	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		10	U

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Cont	2-GW-4
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: S	AS No.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374504</u>
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID: <u>3A02274.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: 08/14/96
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:5.00
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 0-41-4Ethylbenzene 08-88-3Toluene 108-38-3	1.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 1.0 U

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Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contra	2-GW-4D
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	5 No.: SDG No.:
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID: <u>A6374515</u>
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID: <u>3A02286.TX0</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv: <u>08/07/96</u> <u>08/07/9</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed: <u>08/14/96</u>
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:2.00
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Volume:(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNITS:
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg) <u>UG/L</u> Q
71-43-2Benzene	0.40 U
	0.40 U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.80 U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.80 U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.80 U
00-41-4Ethylbenzene	0.40 U
🛶 08-88-3Toluene	0.40 U
108-38-3m-XV1ene	1 0.40 10
95-47-6o-Xylene	0.40 U 0.40 U
106-42-3p-Xylene	0.40 U

Client No.

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		₩-5	
Dab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contra	ct:		
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	No.: SDG N	o.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374505</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02275.1</u>	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vol	ume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION UNIT	s:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)	<u>UG/L</u>	Q
71-43-2Benzene		0.20	υ
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		0.20	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.40	U
100-41-4Ethylbenzene		0.20	U
108-88-3Toluene		0.20	U
J8-38-3m-Xylene		0.20	U
T95-4/-6O-Xylene		0.20	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		0.20	U

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:	2-GW-5D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.: S	DG No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample I	D: <u>A6374516</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3A02287.5</u>	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Re	cv: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyze	ed: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> ((mm) Dilution Fac	ctor: <u>1.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION (ug/L or ug/K		Q
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 00-41-4Ethylbenzene 108-38-3Toluene 108-38-3m-Xylene 95-47-6o-Xylene		0.20 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.20	U U U U U U U U U U
106-42-3p-Xylene		0.20	U

Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contra	ct:	GW-6	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS		No.:	-
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u> A6374506</u>	
Sample wt/vol: <u>5.00</u> (g/mL) <u>ML</u>	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02277.</u>	<u>rxo</u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor	·:1,00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNI (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene 106-48-7		0.20 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.20	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U

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Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contract: _		2-GW-6D	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS No.:		G No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID	A6374517	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02288.5</u>	<u> </u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samp/Rec	v: <u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Fact	or: <u>50.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
	NCENTRATION U ug/L or ug/Kg		Q
71-42-2Ponzono		10	U
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene		10	U
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		20	U U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		20	U
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	_	20	U
'`00-41-4Ethylbenzene		10	U
J8-88-3Toluene		10	U
108-38-3m-Xylene		10	U
95-4/-60-Xviene		10	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		10	U

061228 No.

		2-GW-7	
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:		ſ
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS NO.: SE	G No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample II	D: <u>A6374507</u>	_
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File ID:	<u>3A02278.</u>	<u> </u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Rec	ev: <u>08/07/96</u>	08/07/96
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed	1: <u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> ((mm) Dilution Fact	cor: <u>200.00</u>	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot	Volume:	(uL)
	CONCENTRATION U	JNITS:	
CAS NO. COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/K		Q
71-43-2Benzene		40	υ
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		40	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		80	U
541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene		80	ד
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		80	U
'100-41-4Ethylbenzene		40	U
08-88-3Toluene		40	υ
T108-38-3m-Xylene		40	U
95-47-6o-Xylene		40	U
106-42-3p-Xylene		40	U

106-42-3----p-Xylene_

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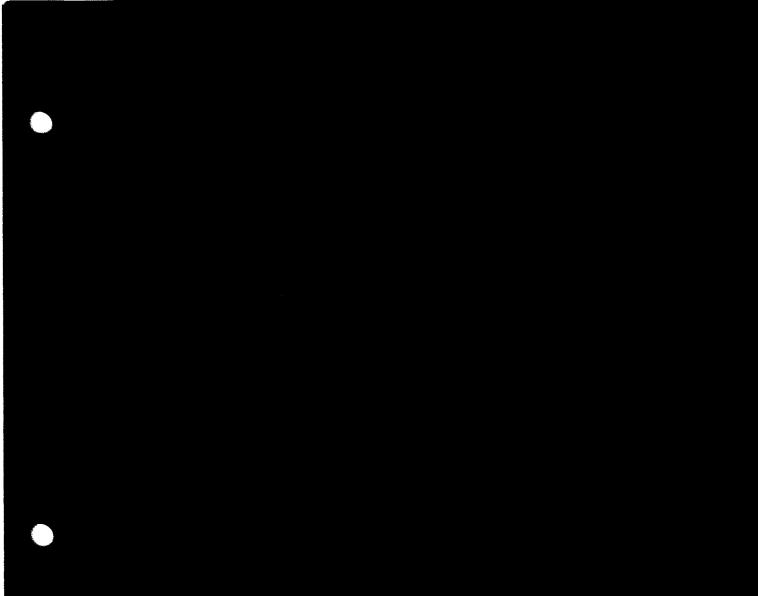
Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u>	Contract:		B-2	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.:	SAS No.:	SDG No	o.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sampl	le ID:	<u>A6374508</u>	_
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL)	ML Lab File	ID:	<u>3A02289.7</u>	<u></u>
Level: (low/med) <u>Low</u>	Date Samj	p/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Anal	lyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u>	(mm) Dilution	Factor:	1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Alio	quot Vol	ume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRAT: (ug/L or u			Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene			0.20 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.40	ה ה ה ה
100-41-4Ethylbenzene)8-88-3Toluene			0.20 0.20	U U
108-38-3m-Xylene			0.20	U

95-47-6----o-Xylene

106-42-3----p-Xylene_

COO304 Client No.

Lab Name: <u>Recra LabNet</u> Contrac		FB1-1	
Lab Code: <u>RECNY</u> Case No.: SAS	No.: SDG	No.:	_
Matrix: (soil/water) <u>WATER</u>	Lab Sample ID:	<u>A6374518</u>	
Sample wt/vol:5.00 (g/mL) ML	Lab File ID:	<u>3A02290.1</u>	<u>- 0X1</u>
Level: (low/med) Low	Date Samp/Recv:	<u>08/07/96</u>	<u>08/07/96</u>
<pre>% Moisture: not dec</pre>	Date Analyzed:	<u>08/14/96</u>	
GC Column: <u>RTX502.2</u> Dia: <u>0.53</u> (mm)	Dilution Factor	:1.00	
Soil Extract Volume:(uL)	Soil Aliquot Vo	lume:	(uL)
CAS NO. COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION UNI (ug/L or ug/Kg)		Q
71-43-2Benzene 108-90-7Chlorobenzene 95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene 541-73-11, 3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene 0-41-4Ethylbenzene 08-88-3Toluene 108-38-3		0.20 0.20 0.40 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0



Data Validation Narrative Erdle Perforating Project

Method: ICP-CLP Total Metals

SDG Number: 2-RB-1

Holding Times: All sample preparation and analyses were performed within specified maximum holding time requirements.

Samples Selected for Full Validation: 2-SD-2A and 2-RB-1

Flagging requirements are listed in the table below. Other discrepancies are noted as follows:

• The digestion logs do not list pH values for 2-RB-1. Sample 2-RB-1 was preserved in the field with HNO_3 to pH < 2 according to EPA and QAPP specifications for metals. The digestion logs do not indicate that pH was checked prior to preparation and analysis.

• The recovery of barium, chromium and vanadium were below the quality control (QC) limits (80%-120%) in the aqueous matrix spike blank (MSB). The MSB is Recra's Laboratory Control Sample (LCS). The recovery of all spiking compounds were acceptable in the matrix spike blank duplicate (LCSD equivalent) and the pre-digestion spike of sample 2-RB-1.

• The recovery of zinc was above the upper QC limit in the soil matrix spike blank (LCS equivalent). All spike recoveries were acceptable in the soil matrix spike blank duplicate (LCSD equivalent).

• The recovery of aluminum was below the lower QC limit in the solid LCS. A second solid LCS was not spiked with aluminum, therefore, the only recovery value for aluminum in solid is 54.6%. The aluminum result in sample SD-2A is flagged JL since this low percent recovery indicates that the aluminum results are estimated (J) and potentially biased low (L).

The flagging notes in the table below have been applied to the data contained in the Sample Data Summary Package. In cases where one result has been selected over another, the de-selected values have been crossed out in red, per EPA Region II guidance.

	Flagging Requirements						
Basis for Qualification			Action				
Low solid LCS % recovery for aluminum (54.6%)	Al	SD-2A	Flag: JL If LCS %R falls below EPA QC limits of 80%- 120%, qualify results > IDL as estimated and potentially biased low.				
ICP Serial Dilution for copper does not agree within 10% for high-level sample. Cu = 12.3%	Cu	SD-2A	Flag: J If ICP Serial Dilution does not agree within 10% for high-level samples (50 X IDL), qualify results as estimated.				

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1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

SD-2A Lab Name: RECRA_ENVIRONMENTAL_INC.___ Contract: NY95-008___ Lab Code: RECNY____ Case No.: 5205___ SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: 3745___ Lab Sample ID: AD621319 Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW___ Date Received: 08/07/96 % Solids: . _70.1

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

	1					I		
	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	с	Q	м		
	7429-90-5	Aluminum	6550	-		P_	Jh	
	7440-36-0	Antimony	1.4	ប៊		D		
	7440-38-2	Arsenic ¹	2.3	в		P_		
	7440-39-3	Barium —	39.3	в	E	P		
	7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.28	в		P_		
	7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.05	U		P		
	7440-70-2	Calcium	20200			P_		
	7440-47-3	Chromium	18.3	-		P_	ļ	
	7440-48-4	Cobalt	3.7	Ē		P		
	7440-50-8	Copper	33.4		E	P_	J	
· · · · · ·	7439-89-6	Iron	10200	-		P_		
-	7439-92-1	Lead	42.9	-		P_		
	7439-95-4	Magnesium				P	ļ	
	7439-96-5	Manganese		-		P		
	7439-97-6	Mercury	0:11	โบิ		CV		
	7440-02-0	Nickel —	12.6	⁻	l	P		
	7440-09-7	Potassium		B		P_		
	7782-49-2	Selenium	0.99	U		P		
	7440-22-4	Silver	0.49	Ū		_P_		
	7440-23-5	Sodium	378	В		_P		
	7440-28-0	Thallium	1.3	Ū		_P		
	7440-62-2	Vanadium	14.7	ľ]	·		
	7440-66-6	Zinc	364	-	N	· _P		
		Cyanide	° • •			NR		
		• <i>I</i> • <i>I</i> • · · · · · · · ·		-		· · · · ·	}	
	I	_ I		ا		.	. 1	
Color Before:	BROWN	Clari	ty Before:		<u> </u>	Te	xture:	COARS
Color After:	YELLOW	Clari	ty After: CLE	AR	_	Ar	tifacts:	
Comments:								
	ID: A637451	0-SG000010						
	LE ID: 2-SE							

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NYSDEC SAMPLE NO.

Date Received: 08/07/96

1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

2-RB-1 Lab Name: RECRA ENVIRONMENTAL_INC. Contract: NY95-008_ Lab Code: RECNY_ Case No.: 5205_ SAS No.: _____ SDG No.: 3745___ Matrix (soil/water): WATER Lab Sample ID: AD620981

Level (low/med): LOW

__0.0 % Solids:

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L_

	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	с	Q	м	
	7429-90-5	Aluminum	69.7	B		P	
	7440-36-0	Antimony	5.1	U		P	
	7440-38-2	Arsenic	2.8	ש		P ⁻	
	7440-39-3	Barium	3.4	в	N	P	
	7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.10	U		p	
	7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.20	U		P	
	7440-70-2	Calcium	394	в		P	
	7440-47-3	Chromium	2.0	U		P	
	7440-48-4	Cobalt -	1.0	U		P	
	7440-50-8	Copper	1.3	U		[P_	
	7439-89-6	Iron	21.3	U		P	
	7439-92-1	Lead	0.90	U		P_	
	7439-95-4	Magnesium	37.3	B		P	
	7439-96-5	Manganese	0.88	B		P_	
	7439-97-6	Mercury	0.20	ט			
	7440-02-0	Nickel	1.8	ט		P_	
	7440-09-7	Potassium	116_	B		[P]	
	7782-49-2	Selenium	3.6	U		P_	
	7440-22-4	Silver	1.8	U		P_	
	7440-23-5	Sodium	1220	В		[P_]	
	7440-28-0	Thallium_	4.9	U		P_	
	7440-62-2		0.90	U	N	P_	
	7440-66-6	Zinc	5.2_	В		P_	
		Cyanide				NR	
lor Before:	COLORLESS	Clari	ty Before: CLE	AR_		Texture	в:
	COLORLESS	Clari	ty After: CLE	סג		Artifad	~+ c

NYSDEC ASP

NYSDEC SAMPLE NO.

1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

Lab Name: RECRA_ENVIRONMENTAL_INC.Contract: NY95-008_SD-2ALab Code: RECNY_Case No.: 5205_SAS No.: _____SDG No.: 3745_Matrix (soil/water): SOIL_Lab Sample ID: AD621319Level (low/med):LOW____Date Received: 08/07/96

% Solids: __70.1

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

Analyte Concentration C М CAS No. 0 6550_ 7429-90-5 Aluminum P Antimony_ \mathbf{P}^{-} 7440-36-0 1.4 U | B I Arsenic 2.3 P 7440-38-2 ____39.3_ P 7440-39-3 В Barium Ε 7440-41-7 \mathbf{P} Beryllium 0.28 В P⁻ 7440-43-9 Cadmium 0.05 U 7440-70-2 20200 \mathbf{P}^{-} Calcium _ 7440-47-3 18.3_ P Chromium B P_ 7440-48-4 3.7 Cobalt 33.4 P_ 7440-50-8 Copper Ε 10200 Р[~] Iron _ 7439-89-6 42.9 P 7439-92-1 Lead P 7439-95-4 Magnesium 9150 ____ 7439-96-5 P Manganese _117_ Ū cv 7439-97-6 Mercury 0.11 Ρ 7440-02-0 Nickel 12.6 B P 7440-09-7 Potassium 583 0.99 7782-49-2 Selenium P U P 7440-22-4 Silver 0.49 U 378 P 7440-23-5 |Sodium_ B 7440-28-0 Thallium 7440-62-2 Vanadium 7440-66-6 Zinc P U 14.7 P _ P 364 Ν NR Cyanide Color Before: BROWN Clarity Before: _____ Texture: COARSE Color After: YELLOW Clarity After: CLEAR_ Artifacts: ____ Comments: LAB SAMPLE ID: A6374510-SG000010 CLIENT SAMPLE ID: 2-SD-2A

NYSDEC ASP

000029 NYSDEC SAMPLE NO.

1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

Lab Name: RECRA_ENVIRONMENTAL_INC._Contract: NY95-008__2-RB-1Lab Code: RECNY_Case No.: 5205_SAS No.: _____SDG No.: 3745__Matrix (soil/water): WATERLab Sample ID: AD620981Level (low/med):LOW___Date Received: 08/07/96% Solids:______0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L_

	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М	
	7429-90-5	Aluminum	69.7	B		P	
	7440-36-0	Antimony	5.1	U		P_	
	7440-38-2	Arsenic	2.8	U		P_	
	7440-39-3	Barium 🗌	3.4_	В	N	P_	
	7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.10	U		P_	
	7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.20	U		P	
	7440-70-2	Calcium	394	В	E	P	
	7440-47-3	Chromium	2.0	U	N	P	
	7440-48-4	Cobalt -	1.0	U		P_	
	7440-50-8	Copper	1.3	Ū		P	
~	7439-89-6	Iron	21.3	U		P_	
-	7439-92-1	Lead	0.90	U		P_	
	7439-95-4	Magnesium	37.3	В		P	
	7439-96-5	Manganese	0.88	В		P_	
	7439-97-6	Mercury	0.20	U		CV	
	7440-02-0	Nickel	1.8	U		P	
	7440-09-7	Potassium	116	B		P	
	7782-49-2	Selenium	3.6	U		P	
	7440-22-4	Silver -	1.8	U		P	
	7440-23-5	Sodium	1220	B		' P_	
	7440-28-0	Thallium	4.9	U	<u> </u>	' P_	
	7440-62-2	Vanadium	0.90	ט	N	P_	
	7440-66-6	Zinc -	5.2	B		. P_	
		Cyanide				NR	
				_		<u> </u>	
olor Before:	COLORLESS	Clari	ty Before: CLE	AR	_	Te	xture:
olor After:	COLORLESS	Clari	ty After: CLE	ÄR		Ar	tifacts:

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ERDLE PERFORATING PROJECT: Hold Times - Metals CLP

Sample Field ID	Sample Lab ID	Matrix	Analyte Method	Collection Date	Digestion Date	Analysis Date	Hold Time (days)	Hold Time Met? (Y,N)	Sample Properly Preserved? (Y,N)
2RB-1	A10374509	Water	CLP-ICP Total Metals	8/7/96	8/12/96 8/14/96	8/15/96	8	Υ	Υ
2-50-2A	A6374510	Soil	CLP - LCP Total Metals CLP - ICP Total Metals	8/2/96	8/19/96	8/17/96 8/20→8/23, 8/29/96	13 × 16 22	Y	Υ
				· /	· /				
				3					

Hold times for soil and water samples:

CLP Metals - 6 months (180 days)

Preservation :

Water - pH<2 HNO₃, 4° C Soil - 4° C •If hold time exceeds criteria, qualify results > IDL as biased Low (L) and results < IDL as biased low (UL).

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Sam	ples 2-SD-2A & 2-RB-1	Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments
1.0	Calibration		· · ·		
1.1	Was Form IIA included in analytical report?	\checkmark			ICV & CCV
1.2	Were a blank and ≥ 1 standards used for calibration? • If the number of standards is less than < specified, qualify as unusable (R).	~			Stols: Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Cc, Cu, Pb, Mn, (Hg by AA); Ni, Ag, Ti, Vn, Zn.
1.3	Was the instrument calibrated daily? • If instrument was not calibrated daily, qualify data as unusable.	~	ł 		
1.4	Is the correlation coefficient (r) ≥0.995? • If r < 0.995, qualify as unusable (R).				
1.5	 Was a CRDL standard run after the ICV/ICB at 2 x CRDL, or at 2 x IDL, whichever is greater? (Form IIB) Not required by EPA Region II for Al, Ba, Ca, Fe, Mg, Mn, Na, or K If not, flag all data between the CRDL standard value ± 2 CRDL as estimated. 	~			
1.6	 Are the initial calibration verification (ICV) and continuing calibration verification (CCV) results within 90-110% recovery (%R) of the true value? If ICV or CCV % R falls outside the acceptance windows but within the ranges of 75-89%, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biased low ,(JL), results < IDL as estimated (UJ). If ICV or CCV % R falls within the range of 111-125%, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biased high (JH); results < IDL are acceptable. If ICV or CCV % R < 75%, qualify all positive results as unusable (R). If ICV or CCV % R > 125%, qualify results > IDL as unusable (R), results < IDL are acceptable. 				

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		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments
1.7	Were CCV standards run at a frequency of 10%, or every 2 hours?	~			
1.8	Did recalculations of the ICV and CCV %R verify the reported results? (Recalculate one ICV and One CCV per package).	/			See: #1 ICV/CCV 7° Recovery, Erdle Recalculation Sheet Metals (attached).
General	Comments				· ·
2.0	Blanks				
2.1	Was Form III included in the analytical reports?				ICB, CCB, Prup Bilc.
2.1	Were blank results accurately reported from the raw data? (Check blanks associated with the field samples being validated; check 10% of the target metals.)				
2.2	Was a calibration blank run after each ICV and CCV?	/			
2.3	Was the calibration blank run after the last analytical sample?	/			
2.4	Was a (method) reagent blank run with the sample batch? (1 per digestion batch ≤ 20 samples).				

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		Yes	No	N/A	
2.5	 Was the concentration in the calibration and reagent blanks ≤ CRDL if CRDL > IDL? If CRDL < IDL, are the calibration blanks < 2 x IDL? If analytes are detected in a blank, qualify sample results > IDL and < 5x the blank concentration as (B). When more than one blank is run, use the highest concentration for assessments. (It may be necessary to compare the raw data from both blank and sample.) If blanks <0, and the absolute value of the blank > CRDL, qualify results < 5x CRDL as biased low (L) and results < IDL as biased low (UL). Do not qualify field blanks based on the results of other field blanks. 				low levels & target analytes slightly above on below static detection librite Values reported are within 94PP criteria. CRDL > IDL for all analytes. Data is acceptable.
2.6	Was an equipment blank (rinsate) collected per equipment type (for non-dedicated equipment) as per Table 4 of the Phase II Work Plan?		r		Samp ID = 2 - RB - 1
	l Comments	•			
3.0	Interference Check Sample (ICS)		7		<u> 1990 m. Shekara 1999 - Elekara e Bakara</u>
<u>3.1</u> 3.2	 Was Form IV included with analytical report? Was an ICS run before and after each sample run (or at least twice per 8 hour working shift)? If not, flag sample results where Al, Ca, Fe or Mg are higher than in the ICS as estimated. 	. 7			

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - CLP ICP Total Metals

		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments	
3.3	 Do ICS results fall within 20% of the true value for solution AB (contains interferents & analytes)? (Check one per pkg. Not required by EPA Region II for Ca, Mg, K, Na). If sample concentrations of Al, Ca, Fe, and Mg are ≤ the ICS concentrations for these metals, sample data is generally acceptable. If other elements are present > 10 mg/L consult Table 2, SOW for interference effects. If an interference produces an estimated analyte concentration > 2x CRDL and > 10% of the reported concentration in a sample, qualify the affected result as biased high (JH). For samples with Al, Ca, Fe, or Mg results ≥ ICS levels for these metals: If ICS recovery > 120% and sample results > IDL, data is acceptable. If ICS recovery > 120% and sample results > IDL, qualify as biased high (JH). If ICS recovery is between 120-150% and sample results > IDL, qualify as estimated and biased high (JH). If ICS recovery > 150%, reject positive results as unusable (R). If ICS recovery is between 50-79% and sample results are ND, qualify as estimated and biased low (UL). If ICS recovery < 50%, reject results > IDL and < IDL as unusable (R). If ICS recovery < 50%, reject results > IDL and < IDL as unusable (R). 					
3.4	Was the ICS run after the ICV standard?				-+iii	
3.5	 Were analytes not contained in the ICS AB solution detected > IDL? If elements not present in the ICS are detected > IDL, qualify sample results > IDL, which approximate levels in the ICS, as estimated and biased high (JH). If elements not present in the ICS are detected < negative IDL, and the absolute value of the negative results is > IDL, qualify results for samples with comparable or higher levels of interferents as estimated and biased low (JL), if affected analytes are reported as < IDL. 				Data sceptable all analytes in ICS AB #	

		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments
3.6	Did recalculation of the ICS recoveries verify the reported recoveries? (Check one per pkg.)		1		$\frac{17 \text{ CS } 7^{\circ} \text{ R} = 502289.9}{500000} \times 100 = 100.46 \text{ C}}$ $\frac{(A \lambda)}{\text{ Sei Atlachich Recalculation}} (100.5)$ $\frac{100.5}{\text{ Sheif}}$
Genera	al Comments				Sheit)
4.0	Laboratory Control Samula (LCS)				
4.1	Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) Was Form VII included in the analytical report?		r]	
4.2	 Was one LCS analyzed per 20 samples for the sample delivery group (or digestate batch)? If not, flag associated samples as estimated, If LCS applies to more than 20 samples, the first 20 samples do not require a flag. 		-		
4.3	 Were all aqueous LCS results within 80-120% R (except for Sb and Ag, which have no control limits)? (Check one per pkg.) If LCS %R falls between 50-79%, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biased low (JL); sample results < IDL as unusable (R). If LCS %R falls between 121-150%, qualify results > IDL as estimated and biased high (JH), sample results < IDL are acceptable. If LCS %R are < 50%, reject all results as unusable (R). If LCS %R are > 150%, reject results > IDL as unusable (R). 	X. C.I.K.			Barrin 72.17° Spelar lower Womin 72.57° Spelar lower Vanadium 73.37° Contral lumit. Flay aqueous sample for these analytes as estimated = "J" & potentially beased low = "L".
					> no plags => Matrix Spike Bl LCSD = Dup. is O.K. ?" R all within timits = ma
rdle Me	etals CKL				9° R all within timits and

ĺ

		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments
4.4	 Were all solid LCS results within the form VII control limits? (Check one per pkg.) If the LCS is rejectable due to duplicate injections or analytical spike recoveries, flag associated data as estimated, (J), regardless of LCS recoveries. If the LCS true value < IDL, data is acceptable. If the LCS %R falls below or above EPA control limits, qualify results > IDL as estimated (J). If LCS %R > control limits, sample results < IDL are acceptable. If LCS %R < control limits, qualify sample results < IDL as estimated (UJ). 		L		7° Rec Al = 54.69° → JL → (See 7° Rec Zn = 154.9° → JH → LC. Calk and Solid LCS Results not established in OAPP. Laboratory limits →(80-125)
4.5	Do LCS % recoveries listed in reports match the raw data? (Check 10% of the target metals).				
4.6	Does recalculation of the LCS recoveries verify the		\mathbf{F}		$C \rightarrow C \rightarrow$
	reported recoveries? (Recalculate one per pkg.)	Ļ			Dee Altached Recalculation Shert
Genera The	reported recoveries? (Recalculate one per pkg.) 1 Comments Al was not spiked in referre, the only recovery i	jo rolu	yhe e	lak fer	(See Attached Recalculation Shert) paratery prepared solld LCS/LCSD. Al in solid is 54.67°= JL
Genera The 5.0	Duplicate Analysis	to ralu	Yhe 4 F	lak fer	See Altached Recalculation Shert) controly prepared solld LCS/LCSD. Al in solid is 54.67°⇒JL
Genera The		to ralu	the e	lak fer	Duplicate = 2-RB-1D => agueous Duplicate performed on equipinint

		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments
5.4	Did the % solids differ by $< 1\%$? • If difference $> 1\%$, a separate Form VI is required for each sample. Report the concentration in $\mu g/L$ on wet weight basis and calculate RPD or %D for each analyte.				7° Solids o.k.
5.4	Were the RPD values for results >5x CRDL ± 20% (±35% for soil)? • If RPD values fall outside the above control limits, qualify results for samples of the same matrix as estimated (J).				Diplirate = Aguians 2-RB-110 RPD's good.
5.5	When one or both results is $\leq 5x$ CRDL, were the RPD values within \pm CRDL (± 2 CRDL for soil)? • If RPD values fall outside the above control limits, qualify results for samples of the same matrix as estimated (J).	~			
5.6	 When one or both results is ≤ 5x CRDL, was the RPD value within ± CRDL? If RPD > ± 20% (aqueous) or ±35% (soil), qualify results for samples of the same matrix as estimated, (J). If both results are < IDL, no RPD is calculated. Exceedances should be marked on Forms I and VI. 				
5.7	Does recalculation of the RPD values verify the reported values? (Recalculate one per pkg.)		ĺ		293.82 ×100 = 54.27 + 541.36 (Sei Attachiel Rocalenla Sheit).
Genera	al Comments				
6.0	Matrix Spike (MS) Sample	:		· · ·	
6.1	Was Form V included in analytical report?	/	ſ		

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - CLP ICP Total Metals

		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments	
6.2	 Was a matrix spike sample performed per 20 samples on each group of samples of similar matrix and concentration (or for each Sample Delivery Group)? If not, flag results < 4x the SWO specified spike levels as extimated, (J). Of one MS/MSD applies to more than 20 samples, the first 20 need not be flagged. Not required for Ca, Mg, K, Na, Al (soil) or Fe (soil) 	MS			2-RB-15 => No MISD performed >2-SD-2 => Solici sample has no MS/MSD => Field Crew did not send extra volume & sample as MS/MSD on label.	desegine
6.3	Was the sample selected for spiking analysis a sample other than a field blank? • If a field blank was spiked, flag associated results < 4x spike levels as estimated, (J).				no MISTMISD => Field Crew did not send extra volume & sample as MIS/MSD on label. Matrix Spike performed on equipment blk. 2-RB-IS => All spike routs gad. Data acceptable => no flags 9-R=good	
6.4	Were the spike amounts equal to the concentrations listed in Table 3, Exhibit E, of the ASP?	/				
6.5	If the spiked sample was the same as that used for duplicate sample analysis, were spike calculations based on the "original" unspiked sample results?	/	1			
6.6	Are the recovery results within 75 - 125%? (unless the sample concentration exceeds spike concentration by a factor of 4) Water: • If a spike recovery is 125-150%, qualify results > IDL as estimated, biased high (JH); results < IDL are acceptable. • If a spike recovery is > 150%, qualify results > IDL as unusable, (R). • If a spike recovery falls between 30-74%, qualify results < IDL as unusable, (R). • If a spike recovery falls between 30-74%, qualify results < IDL as estimated, biased low (J, UL). • If a spike recovery is < 30%, qualify results as unusable, (R). Soil • If a recovery is between 126-200%, qualify results > IDL as estimated, biased high, (JH); results < IDL are acceptable. • if a recovery is 10-74%, qualify all results as estimated, biased low, (JL). • If a recovery is < 10%, qualify results as unusable, (R). • If a recovery is < 200%, qualify results > IDL as unusable, (R). • If a recovery is > 200%, qualify results > IDL as unusable, (R).				2-KB-IS ⇒ 7° Rec all within 75-1257°.	

N/A Sample Affected/Comments Yes No VICONAVIOS acceptable. All 6.7 If the recovery failed and the result is flagged "N", was a post-digestion spike performed for the failed analytes (excluding Ag)? (Form V-2) 1473.83 ×100= 83.694 6.8 Does recalculation of the %R results verify the See: (Attached Recalculation Sheet) 2000 reported recoveries? (Recalculate one per pkg) General Comments **ICP** Serial Dilution 7.0 7.1 Was Form IX included in the analytical report? 7.2 Were serial dilutions (five-fold dilutions) run per 20 samples on a sample for each group of samples of similar matrix and concentration (or each Sample Delivery Group)? (Required only if initial concentration > 10x IDL). • If not, flag associated results > 10x IDL (or > CRDL if CRDL > 10x IDL) as estimated. Samp ID = SD-2AL 4 (Note = Serial Dilution also performed on 2-RB-1L = Equipment Blank). 7.3 Was the sample selected for serial dilution a sample other than a field blank? • If not, flag associated results > 10x IDL (or > CRDL if CRDL > 10x IDL) as estimated. Copper=> 12.37° => > SC XIDL Flog J 7.4 Did results agree within 10% for high-level samples (50 x > IDL)? (Check one per pkg.) • If criteria are not met, qualify data as estimated (J). Not all agrie. As = 67.97° Pata Farm= 1007° <u>Bee Recalculation Sheet</u>). Na = 55.17 Data Farm BE = OK) As & Na were not 1007° 7.5 Does recalculation of serial dilution % Difference (%D) verify the reported %D? (Recalculate one per DIK pkg) 750XIDL = no May. Erdle.Metals CKL page 9

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - CLP ICP Total Metals

		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments
General	1 Comments Calcium interference	° =>		TCP	sample Affected/Comments serial dilution indicates rence -> 7° (W Initial & Serial tole.
	estimated value	сЛ	Li	terfe	rence - 7° (Initial & Serial
	io 10.37° -> data	1	acc	ipto	tole.
8.0	Sample Result Verification				
8.1	Was Form I included in the analytical report for each sample?				
8.2	Were soil results corrected for % solids?				
8.3	Were results < IDLs coded "U?"	V			(See General Comments)
8.4	Is raw data provided, and is it legible? • If not, lab must resubmit data.	\checkmark			
8.5	Are sample results from raw data within the ICP linear range (Form XII)?				
8.6	Are sample results >5 x ICP IDL, if ICP results are used for As, T1, Se or Pb?			ł	Sampli results > IOL & CRDL NYSPEC duins acceptable if <
8.7	Does the raw data contain base line shifts, negative absorbances, omissions, or other anomalies?			-	
8.8	Were the CRQLs listed in Exhibit C met?	/			
8.9	Are transcription or reduction errors present?		~		
General		roh	b	lag	B according to NYSDEC ASP.
9.0	General Reporting		en di Anne Alla di Anne		

Erdle Perforating Project Audit of Data Quality - CLP ICP Total Metals

		Yes	No	N/A	Sample Affected/Comments
9.1	Were Forms I-IX present, and properly labelled with lab name, case number, client sample ID, SDG number, contract number and correct units?				
9.2	Was the digestion log (Form XIII) present? (Did form list pH values, % solids, and preparation dates)?	for V XIII			-> pH not listed on Form XIII or on Mitals Digistra: Log in row data
9.3	Was Form X present for quarterly IDLs? Confirm that the CRDL > IDL for each analyte. • If not, flag results < 5x IDL as estimated for analytes where CRDL < IDL.	Form	~~/		 > pH not listed on Form XIII or on Mutals Digistra: Log in raw data > IDL's <u>semiannical</u> for Record All CRDL'S > IDL's for analytes.
9.4	Was Form XI present for ICP Interelement Correction Factors?		-		
9.5	Was Form XII present for quarterly IDL linear ranges? Confirm that sample results are lower than the highest calibration standard. • If not, flag results as estimated.	Form	<u> </u>		> Form XII states <u>Semianning</u> Lunian vonges. Sample Results <1 Cal. Stals.
10.0	Field Duplicates				
10.1	Were field duplicates collected with the field sample set, according to the Phase II Remedial Investigation Work Plan?				No field duplicate collected => This complies with Phase I Remedial Investigation work Plan.
General	Comments				d

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Erdle Perforating Project

Recalculation Sheet Metals

$$I = ICV/CCV \% Recovery$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = ICV'_{5} = \frac{Found}{True} 100$$

$$A = \frac{4974404}{True} \times 100 = 99.5 \times ; Pb = \frac{500.70}{500.0} \times 100 = 100.1 \text{ } 4$$

$$A = \frac{4974404}{50000.0} \times 100 = 101.6 \text{ } 4; H_{0} = \frac{5.40}{500.0} \times 100 = 105 \text{ } 4$$

$$A = \frac{508.24}{500.0} \times 100 = 101.1 \text{ } 4; Th_{0} = \frac{51844.95}{50500.0} \times 100 = 103 \text{ } 4$$

$$CCV'_{5} = \frac{14.89}{500.0} \times 100 = 103.0 \text{ } 4; Se = \frac{523.14}{500.0} \times 100 = 1046 \text{ } 4$$

$$I = \frac{514.89}{500.0} \times 100 = 103.0 \text{ } 4; Se = \frac{523.14}{500.0} \times 100 = 1046 \text{ } 4$$

$$I = \frac{514.89}{500.0} \times 100 = 105.73 \text{ } 4$$

$$I = \frac{7^{\circ}R}{6} = \frac{528640.6}{500000} \times 100 = 105.73 \text{ } 4$$

$$I = \frac{1889.85.5}{500000} \times 100 = 94.49.4$$

$$I = \frac{1889.85.5}{600000} \times 100 = 94.49.4$$

$$I = \frac{74.5}{200000.0} \times 100 = 94.49.4$$

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3 LCS % Recovery
% R =
$$\frac{LCS \text{ Found}}{LCS \text{ True}}$$
 100(µg/L aqueous results, mg/kg solid results)
Pb = $\frac{44.3 \text{ mg/kg}}{56.4 \text{ mg/kg}} = 84.57^{\circ}$ X
Agivenor
Aw = $\frac{1013.9 \text{ mg/k}}{1000.0 \text{ mg/k}} = 101.39 + \frac{101.44}{1000.0 \text{ mg/k}}$
4 Duplicate Sample Analysis
 $Y_1 = C \text{ mg/mal Sample } Y_2 = D \text{ uplicate Sample } .
RPD = $\frac{|X_1 \cdot X_2|}{\frac{X_1 \cdot X_2}{2}} \times 100 = \frac{3344.45 - 0.88.271}{3.94.45 + 0.84.27} \times 100 = 54.27 = 54.34$$

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$$\frac{5}{100} \frac{\text{Matrix Spike (MS) Sample}}{\text{Spike Added}}$$

$$\frac{96R = \frac{5piked Sample Result - Original Sample Result_x 100}{\text{Spike Added}}$$

$$\frac{Ak^{2}R \cdot \frac{1743.5L - 6.9.67}{2000} \times 100 = 83.69 = (8.5.7) \times 100}{2000}$$

$$\frac{Pb}{7}R \cdot \frac{448.62 - .9000}{2000} \times 100 = 89.54 = 89.5^{-7^{\circ}}}{\text{Form SA Pb}} = 89.77^{\circ}}$$

$$\frac{6}{0.K}$$

$$\frac{6}{100} \frac{1000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{10000} \frac{10000}{100000} \frac{10000}{10000} \frac{10000}{10000} \frac{10000}{100000} \frac{10000}{10000} \frac{10000}{1000} \frac{10000}{10000}$$

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