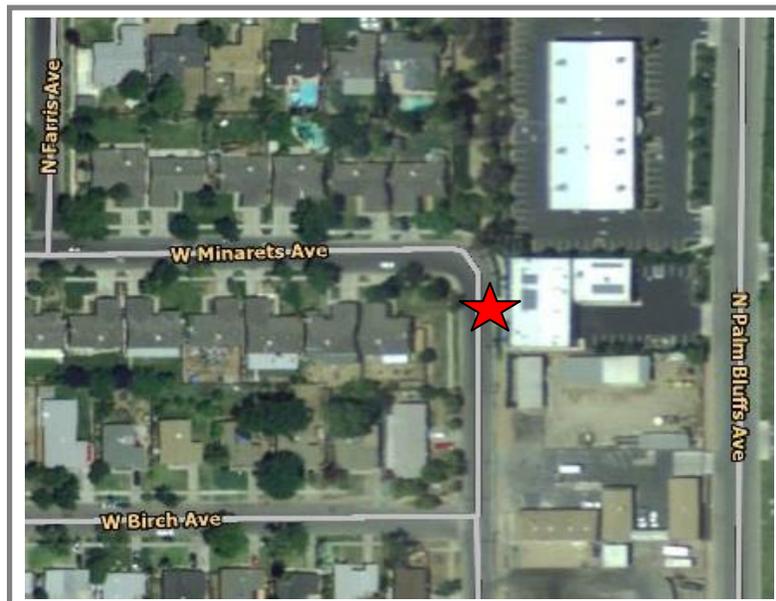


**Second Five-Year Review Report  
For  
Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site  
Pinedale, Fresno County, California**



Prepared by: US Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District  
Seattle, Washington

Prepared for: US Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, San Francisco, CA

July 2009

*[This page intentionally left blank]*

# Five-Year Review Report

Second Five-Year Review Report  
For  
Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site  
City of Pinedale  
Fresno County, California

July 2009

*PREPARED BY:*

United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)  
Seattle District  
Seattle, Washington

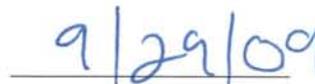
*PREPARED FOR:*

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)  
Region 9  
San Francisco, California

Approved by:

Date:





~ Kathleen Salyer  
Assistant Director, Superfund Division  
California Site Cleanup Branch  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9

*[This page intentionally left blank]*

# Table of Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations	iv
Executive Summary	iv
Five-Year Review Summary Form	vi
I. Introduction	1
II. Site Chronology	2
III. Background	4
Physical Characteristics	4
Land and Resource Use	4
<i>Geology</i>	5
<i>Hydrogeology</i>	6
History of Contamination	6
Initial Response	7
Basis for Taking Action	8
IV. Remedial Actions	9
Remedy Selection	9
Remedy Implementation	10
<i>Non-Time Critical Removal Action</i>	10
<i>Groundwater</i>	12
System Operations and Maintenance	13
V. Progress Since the Last Five-Year Review	13
Previous Protectiveness Statement	13
Status of Recommendations and follow-up actions from last review	13
VI. Five-Year Review Process	15
Administrative Components	15
Components of Review	15
Community Notification	16
Document Review	16
Data Review and Evaluation	16
Site Inspection	17
Interviews	18
VII. Technical Assessment	18
Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?	18
Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy still valid?	19
Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?	20
Technical Assessment Summary	20
VIII. Issues	20
IX. Recommendations and Follow-up Actions	21
X. Protectiveness Statement(s)	21
XI. Next Review	21

## Table of Contents, Continued

### Tables *(located within body of text)*

Table 1 – Chronology of Site Events .....	2
Table 2 – Comparison of Air 2006 Sample Results with Current Indoor Air Screening Levels for Vapor Intrusion Pathway .....	16
Table 3 – Comparison of 2009 Air Sample Results with Current Indoor Air Screening Levels for Vapor Intrusion Pathway .....	17
Table 4 – O&M Costs.....	19
Table 5 – Issues of the 2009 Five-Year Review .....	20
Table 6 – Recommended Follow-Up Actions .....	21

### Figures *(located after end of text)*

- Figure 1 – Site Location Map
- Figure 2 - Pinedale Industrial Area
- Figure 3 - TCE Plume Extent – Pinedale Groundwater Site

### Attachments *(located after end of text)*

- Attachment 1 – List of Documents Reviewed
- Attachment 2 – ARARs Review Summary
- Attachment 3 – Site Visit/Trip Report, with Photographs
- Attachment 4 – Site Inspection Checklist
- Attachment 5 – Technical Memorandum: Data Evaluation from the Vapor Intrusion Investigation
- Attachment 6 – Technical Memorandum: Trip Report: Building Inspection and Evaluation, Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site, Fresno, California.

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

ARARs	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
bgs	Below ground surface
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cm/sec	centimeters per second
DCE	dichloroethylene
DHS	California Department of Health Services
DOH	California Department of Health (currently DHS)
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
ESC	Environmental Strategies Corporation
FDPU	Fresno Department of Public Utility
FRI	focused remedial investigation
FYR	Five-Year Review
GAC	Granular activated carbon
IWP	Industrial Waste Processing
MCL	maximum contaminant level
µg/L	micrograms per liter
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	micrograms per cubic meter
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	milligrams per liter
NPL	National Priority List
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PIA	Pinedale Industrial Area
PRP	potentially responsible party
RAOs	Remedial Action Objectives
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RSL	Regional Screening Levels
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
RWQCBCVR	California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
Site	Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site
SJVOAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District
SOU	Soils Operable Unit
TBC	to be considered
TCA	trichloroethane
TCE	Trichloroethylene
TAT	technical assistance team
TTLC	total threshold limit concentration
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compound

## Executive Summary

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 (EPA) has conducted the second five-year review (FYR) of the Industrial Waste Processing (IWP or the Site) Superfund Site, in Pinedale, Fresno County, California. The purpose of this review is to determine whether the removal actions implemented at the site are protective of human health and the environment. This five-year review was performed as a matter of policy because the removal action resulted in leaving hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants onsite above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. The methods, findings, and conclusions of the review are documented in this report. In addition, this report summarizes issues identified during the review and includes recommendations and follow-up actions to address them. The triggering action for this review was the completion of the first FYR report on September 28, 2004.

The 1/2-acre Industrial Waste Processing site was a recycling facility from 1967 to 1981. From approximately 1977 to 1983, IWP distributed industrial solvents, and after 1983 IWP was used for chemical storage. Chemicals stored at the site included alcohols, acetone, toluene, benzene, trichloroethene (TCE), and tetrachloroethene (PCE). Improper storage and handling of these chemicals are considered to be the main source of contamination. The surrounding population within a 3 mile radius of the site is approximately 68,000. An estimated 348,000 people depend on the groundwater for drinking water.

In 1988, a time-critical removal action was completed resulting in removal of 19,000 gallons of hazardous liquids and 290 cubic yards of contaminated soils. Soil samples were collected following removal of the contaminated soils. Results from these samples indicated that lead and zinc remained at concentrations above the total-threshold limit concentration. Because of the residual contamination, the Site was placed on the National Priorities List in 1990 and EPA assumed the lead responsibility for oversight of further investigation and cleanup activities. A remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) was completed in June 1995 which indicated that on-site surface and subsurface soils contained metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentrations above the Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs). Following the RI/FS, a non-time critical removal action was undertaken. The non-time critical removal action included excavation, removal, and disposal of lead and TCE contaminated soils; backfilling with clean material; and confirmation sampling. EPA provided a certificate of concurrence for the excavation work on January 27, 1999, which documented that all portions of the planned removal action (RA) for soil were completed in accordance with the Action Memorandum and Consent Decree.

In 2001, the IWP site was sold to and redeveloped by Pacific Tent & Awning, a manufacturer of fabric awnings and accessories. The property is zoned as commercial/light industrial. The site currently houses an 8,192-square foot warehouse/office facility that covers approximately 80 percent of the site area. The remainder of the site is covered with asphalt, concrete, and a limited amount of landscaping.

An investigation of a VOC-contaminated groundwater plume at the nearby Pinedale Industrial Area (PIA) was also being conducted by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) concurrently with removal activities at the site. As part of the groundwater

investigation, a monitoring well was installed inside the warehouse at the IWP site and analytical results indicated that VOCs were present in groundwater in this well above the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). A groundwater extraction and treatment system is currently operating to remediate groundwater at the PIA site. Information from a 2008 groundwater monitoring report, indicates that the TCE plume has decreased in size and otherwise migrated downgradient to locations no closer than 750 feet from the IWP site. As a result of this groundwater extraction, local water table elevations have dropped resulting in the monitoring well at the IWP site to be dry. In 2008, the well was decommissioned. Since 1988, the characterization and remediation of the PIA site has been overseen by California DTSC.

In September 2004, EPA completed the first five-year review of the response action at IWP Superfund Site. Based on a recommendation in the first five-year review, EPA conducted indoor and ambient air sampling at the site and used the data to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion to indoor air risk. The results indicated that there was a complete vapor intrusion pathway with concentrations exceeding EPA screening levels. Recommended actions were implemented in 2008 in the Pacific Tent and Awning facility to close and seal the monitoring well, seal the wall openings for plumbing fixtures, and increase air circulation in the bathrooms. EPA conducted indoor and ambient air sampling at the site in April 2009. Results for PCE were below or equal to EPA screening levels for air, and were non-detect for TCE.

The remedy at the IWP site is protective of human health and the environment in the short-term. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are currently being controlled. The most recent indoor air samples were at or below EPA's indoor air screening levels. To be protective in the long-term, a vapor intrusion assessment strategy should be developed and implemented. Institutional Controls may be needed if there are hazardous substances still remaining above levels that allow for unrestricted use. A Decision Document will be needed to implement any new remedies needed to ensure long-term protection.

# Five-Year Review Summary Form

<b><i>SITE IDENTIFICATION</i></b>		
<b>Site name (from WasteLAN):</b> Industrial Waste Processing (IWP) Superfund Site		
<b>EPA ID (from WasteLAN):</b> CAD980736284		<b>CERCLIS ID:</b> 09G9
<b>Region:</b> 9	<b>State:</b> CA	<b>City/County:</b> Pinedale/Fresno
<b><i>SITE STATUS</i></b>		
<b>NPL status:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final <input type="checkbox"/> Deleted <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify)		
<b>Remediation status</b> (choose all that apply): <input type="checkbox"/> Under Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Operating <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Complete		
<b>Multiple OUs?*</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<b>Construction completion date:</b> August 1998	
<b>Has site been put into reuse?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		
<b><i>REVIEW STATUS</i></b>		
<b>Lead agency:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Tribe <input type="checkbox"/> Other Federal Agency _____		
<b>Author name:</b> Travis Cain		
<b>Author title:</b> Remedial Project Manager	<b>Author affiliation:</b> EPA Region 9	
<b>Review period:**</b> October 29, 2008 to September 28, 2009		
<b>Date(s) of site inspection:</b> 1/8/2009		
<b>Type of review:</b> Policy;		
<b>Review number:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 (first) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 (second) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 (third) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____		
<b>Triggering action:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Actual RA Onsite Construction at OU # _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Actual RA Start at OU# _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Completion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Previous Five-Year Review Report <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____		
<b>Triggering action date (from WasteLAN):</b> September 28, 2004		
<b>Due date (five years after triggering action date):</b> September 28, 2009		

\* ["OU" refers to operable unit.]

\*\*[Review period should correspond to the actual start and end dates of the Five-Year Review in WasteLAN.]

## Five-Year Review Summary Form, continued

### Issues:

1. Hazardous substances may be present in subsurface soils at levels that pose a risk with unrestricted (e.g., residential) use or unlimited exposure (e.g., unlimited digging).
2. Existing information is insufficient to determine if subsurface site contaminants are contributing to indoor air risks. Indoor air concentrations in a commercial building on the site are at or below EPA risk screening levels. However, these levels were achieved by improving ventilation and sealing potential vapor intrusion pathways. Although vapor intrusion in the on-site building is currently controlled, there could be risks if the current building was altered or a new building constructed without similar controls.

### Recommendations:

1. Determine whether or not hazardous substances are present in subsurface soils at levels that do not allow for unrestricted use or unlimited exposure. If so, a decision document should be completed that selects additional remedial action, which may include institutional controls.
2. Determine whether contaminated indoor air is related to site contamination. If so, develop a remedial action plan and prepare a decision document.

### Protectiveness Statement(s):

The remedy at the IWP site is protective of human health and the environment in the short-term. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are currently being controlled. The most recent indoor air samples were at or below EPA's indoor air screening levels. However, the source of indoor air contamination is unknown, so further investigation is needed to develop a strategy to ensure long term protectiveness. This could include selection of further remedial actions in a Record of Decision.

**Other Comments: None**



Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site  
Pinedale, California  
Second Five-Year Review Report

## I. Introduction

This is the second Five-Year Review report of Removal Actions for the Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site in Pinedale, California. The first Five-Year Review report, completed in 2004, was the triggering action for this review.

The purpose of a Five-Year Review (FYR) report is to determine whether the remedy at a Superfund site continues to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in the FYR reports. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and identify recommendations to address those issues.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency is preparing this FYR report pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) §121 and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). CERCLA §121(c) states:

*If the President selects a remedial action that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the President shall review such remedial action no less often than each five years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. In addition, if upon such a review it is the judgment of the President that action is appropriate at such site in accordance with section [104] or [106], the President shall take such action. The President shall report to the Congress a list of facilities for which such review is required, the results of all such reviews, and any actions taken as a result of such reviews.*

The EPA interpreted this requirement further in the NCP; 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §300.430(f)(4)(ii) states:

*If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after initiation of the selected remedial action.*

The purpose and focus of FYRs are further defined in EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive 9355.7-03B-P (EPA 2001).

The EPA Region 9 has conducted a review of this site. This review was conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), on behalf of EPA, between November 2008 and September

2009. The Seattle District USACE project delivery team (PDT) prepared this FYR through an Interagency Agreement (IAG) between EPA Headquarters and USACE.

This second FYR report is a policy review, following five years after the completion of the first FYR report signed September 28, 2004. This policy review is required because the removal action occurred after the Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act (SARA) and resulted in hazardous substances being left on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. The first FYR report was triggered by the presence of elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that remain in soils at the site above the preliminary remediation goal (PRG) level established by the EPA.

## II. Site Chronology

The following table summarizes, in chronological order, the major milestones or notable events for the Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site.

**Table 1 – Chronology of Site Events**

<b>Event</b>	<b>Date</b>
IWP operated as a chemical reclamation facility for glycols and solder wastes and as a distributor of various chemical solvents for Ashland Oil.	1967-1983
IWP operated as a chemical storage area.	1983 - 1988
California Department of Health (now DTSC) and Fresno County Department of Health performed a joint inspection of the facility.	July 1986
DTSC conducted a Site investigation; lead and zinc found to be present in on-site soils at levels exceeding their respective total threshold limit concentration (TTL) standards. DTSC's Site mitigation unit submitted an incident report to EPA.	May 1988
EPA conducted a preliminary assessment of the Site to compile an inventory and map materials at the Site and concluded that the Site required an immediate response action.	June 7, 1988
EPA determined that the second phase of the Site assessment would be conducted concurrently with a EPA-directed removal action.	June 1988
EPA technical assistance team (TAT) performed a time-critical removal action at the Site, removing the drums, tanks, and piles of waste left on the Site when IWP ceased operations.	June 1988
Subsurface sampling of soils was conducted by EPA TAT to determine the extent of vertical and lateral migration of contaminants from the surface. Eighteen soil borings were advanced on site, and two borings were advanced off site.	July 1988
As part of DTSC's groundwater investigation, Weston, on behalf of DTSC, conducted a soil gas sampling survey of IWP and neighboring Vendo and Calcot sites.	March 1989
IWP is proposed to be listed on the National Priorities List (NPL).	October 26, 1989
DTSC completed a sampling plan calling for on-site soil investigation and installation of three monitoring wells upgradient and three downgradient of the Site.	May 1990
Metcalf and Eddy installed one monitoring well for the California Department of Health Services (DHS) at the IWP Site as part of the Pinedale groundwater investigation.	August 1990
IWP added to the NPL.	August 30, 1990

<b>Event</b>	<b>Date</b>
DTSC prepared a preliminary health assessment and concluded the IWP Site is characterized as a Category C or Indeterminate Public Health Hazard.	August 1991
EPA began an investigation of residual soil contamination at the Site.	1992
Twelve potentially-responsible parties (PRPs) enter into a consent order with EPA.	May 12, 1993
EPA issued an Administrative Order on Consent for the Soils Operable Unit (SOU), requiring a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS).	May 1993
Environmental Strategies Corporation (ESC) conducted Phase I geotechnical investigation to determine the general characteristics of the soils from the surface to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs).	August 1993
ESC conducted Phase II geotechnical investigation to determine the physiochemical properties of the soils from the surface to 10 feet bgs to approximate 119 feet bgs, where groundwater was encountered.	December 1-7, 1993
EPA requested that two additional samples be collected and analyzed for lead from the area immediately adjacent to the previously-collected samples.	August 8, 1994
Supplemental Phase II activities were conducted and additional two soil samples were collected from the surface of the Site and analyzed for total organic carbon.	August 11, 1994
A final RI/FS for the SOU, which included a human health risk assessment, was submitted to EPA by Bechtel Environmental Inc. and its subcontractor ICF Kaiser Engineers.	May 1995
EPA distributed a fact sheet describing the proposed non-time critical removal action.	July 1995
EPA held a public meeting.	August 1995
EPA signed an Action Memorandum for a non-time-critical removal action based on the RI/FS to remove and dispose of lead and trichloroethene (TCE)-contaminated soil at concentrations greater than 400 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 7 mg/kg, respectively.	September 28, 1995
PRPs signed a Consent Decree and agree to perform a removal of the surface soil as described in the Action Memorandum.	April 1996
EPA approved PRPs Removal Action Work plan, Removal Action Field Sampling Plan, Removal Action Quality Assurance Project Plan, and the Site-specific Health and Safety Plan.	January 7, 1998
On-site construction began, to remove and dispose of lead and trichloroethene (TCE) - contaminated soil at concentrations greater than 400 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and 7 mg/kg, respectively.	January 21, 1998
EPA performed pre-final/final inspection.	August 7, 1998
Field activities for Site removal action completed.	August 30, 1998
PRPs submitted a Remedial Action Report to EPA.	November 11, 1998
EPA approved the Remedial Action Report.	January 17, 1999
EPA began a groundwater investigation for IWP.	January 25, 1999
Bechtel Environmental Inc. submitted the Final Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) Report for the groundwater investigation to EPA.	May 1999
FRI performed to assess whether or not the IWP was a significant contributor to the Pinedale Industrial Area volatile organic compound (VOC) plume.	September 28, 1999
Preliminary Close-Out Report signed by EPA	September 28, 1999
Site sold and redeveloped.	2001

<b>Event</b>	<b>Date</b>
Five-year review Site inspection conducted.	May 10, 2004
First five-year review completed.	September 2004
CH2M Hill conducted a vapor intrusion investigation	September 2006
CH2M Hill submitted a technical memorandum to EPA regarding data evaluation from the vapor intrusion investigation.	February 15, 2007
CH2M Hill conducted a building and foundation inspection and evaluation to find potential conduits for vapor migration	April 3, 2007
CH2M Hill submitted a trip report to EPA for the building and foundation inspection and evaluation	April 25, 2007
DTSC decommissioned the on-site well	September 2008
Second Five-year review Site inspection conducted.	January 8, 2009
EPA conducts vapor intrusion investigation	April 30, 2009
Second five-year review completed.	September 2009

### **III. Background**

#### *Physical Characteristics*

The Site is approximately 0.5 acre, located at 7140 North Harrison Street in Pinedale, a town about 6 miles north of Fresno, California (Figure 1). As of 2009, approximately 500,000 people resided within Fresno.

The San Joaquin River is located approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the Site. The Forkner Canal is approximately 2,000 feet to the north of the Site, and the Bullard Canal is located approximately 2,000 feet to the south. Based upon limited landscaping both at the Site and the surrounding properties, it is unlikely that any significant ecological receptors would be supported.

#### *Land and Resource Use*

IWP, formally known as "Chem-Serve," occupied an approximately 0.5-acre site on North Harrison Street in the community of Pinedale. From approximately 1967 to 1983, IWP was a chemical reclamation facility for glycols and solder wastes. From 1977 to 1983, IWP operated as a distributor of various chemical solvents for Ashland Oil. From 1983 to 1988, the Site was used for storage of chemicals and equipment.

In 2001, the Site was sold to Pacific Tent & Awning, a manufacturer and distributor of fabric awnings and accessories. Pacific Tent & Awning developed the Site in 2001. The Site currently houses an 8,192-square-foot warehouse/office facility that covers approximately 80 percent of the Site area. The remainder of the Site has been covered by asphalt, concrete, and landscaping.

The Site is located in a highly-developed area with a mix of commercial, industrial, and residential use. The Site itself is zoned commercial/light industrial, which it has been historically. Single-family residences are located approximately 200 feet west of the Site. The Site is bound on the north, east, and south by newly-developed office facilities on the former Calcot Ltd. property. The Vendo Company is located approximately 1,000 feet east of the Site, adjacent to the former Calcot Ltd. Property (Figure 2).

Adjacent to the site, Calcot Ltd. and Vendo Company form the Pinedale Industrial Area (PIA), located above a regional groundwater VOC plume (Figure 3). The PIA groundwater treatment program has been under the regulatory authority of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) since 1988. The PIA treatment system consists of off-site (downgradient from IWP) and onsite (cross gradient from IWP) groundwater pump-and-treat systems using granular-activated carbon (GAC) and air strippers. Following treatment to concentrations below the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), groundwater is injected back into the aquifer, which is the designated Fresno public water supply.

Several recharge basins located within 1 mile of the Site are used intermittently to promote recharge to the groundwater aquifer. The groundwater aquifer underlying the Site is a sole-source aquifer used for public drinking water purposes by the City of Fresno. Within 2,000 feet of the Site there are three inactive municipal water supply wells (PCWD-1, PCWD-2, and PCWD-3) and one private water well, PGW-11 (Figure 3).

### *Geology*

The Site is located in the San Joaquin River alluvial plain in Central Valley Physiographic province of California. The province is a structural trough extending approximately 450 miles through central California from Redding in the north, to the Tehachapi Mountains in the south. The valley averages 50 miles in width and is bordered by the coastal ranges to the west and the Sierra Nevada range to the east.

Central Valley lithology is characterized by thick sequences of consolidated sedimentary and marine units and alluvial sediments, eroded from the surrounding mountains and deposited in a westward dipping monocline over crystalline basement rocks. The combined depth of consolidated and unconsolidated sedimentary units in the Central Valley ranges from approximately 3,000 feet beneath the IWP Site to over 15,000 feet west of Fresno. No active faults are known to exist in the Fresno area.

Older alluvium deposits overlie the continental deposits as a series of combined alluvial fans between the San Joaquin and King River drainage systems, creating a complex sequence of channel and overbank deposits. Beneath the Site, these sediments are believed to be over 1,000 feet thick. A 50-foot-thick younger alluvial deposit, deposited by the San Joaquin River, overlies the older alluvial deposit. Both alluvial deposits are composed of silt and fine sand overbank deposits, with discontinuous channel deposits of coarser sand and gravel with cobbles. Layers of hardpan have been detected in the uppermost portion of the younger alluvium beneath the Site. Borehole logging during the 1995 and 1999 remedial investigations identified relatively consistent sequences of soils beneath the IWP Site. The studies indicate that the upper 10 to 30

feet of sediments beneath the Site are primarily silts and clays with one or more hardpan layers in the upper 20 feet. The hardpan layer ranges in permeability from  $2 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $3 \times 10^{-6}$  centimeters per second (cm/sec) and is continuous, with the exception of a small area in the north-central portion of the Site. According to the 1995 remedial investigation, the hardpan layers beneath the Site inhibit the downward and lateral movement of infiltrating water and the upward movement of vapors in the vadose zone.

### *Hydrogeology*

Regionally, alluvial sediments are present from the water table (120 feet below ground surface [bgs]) to at least 300 feet bgs, comprising a single aquifer. Numerous wells have been installed in this aquifer on adjacent Calcot and Vendo Properties to monitor the PIA plume. Wells have been installed near the water table, called the A-zone and at deeper depths up to 300 feet bgs, known as the B-zone.

Regionally, groundwater recharge at the Site occurs through percolation of surface water in the San Joaquin River channel, in nearby recharge basins, and through leakage of canals. Percolation of rainfall or irrigation water is impeded by the regional indurated hardpan layers. At IWP, a sealant on the soil surface was installed from 1988 that inhibited percolation of rainfall (Bechtel 1995). A regional groundwater divide is located south of the San Joaquin River and is the result of extensive groundwater recharge occurring through the river channel. South of the Site in southwest Fresno, and north of the Site in Madera County, there are large regional cones of depression due to the municipal and agricultural groundwater pumping.

Locally, the dominant groundwater flow direction is to the southwest under unconfined conditions at a gradient of 0.0009 foot per foot (Hargis 1992; Bechtel 1999). Shallow groundwater was encountered beneath the Site at approximately depths of 119 feet bgs and 128 feet bgs during the 1995 and 1999 remedial investigations, respectively.

### *History of Contamination*

The Site, formerly known as "Chem-Serve," was a recycling facility that reclaimed various industrial waste materials. From approximately 1967 to 1981, IWP reclamation activities included solvents from printing operations, glycols from fluids used in natural gas dehydration, and lead solder and zinc from waste solder flux generated by the metal can manufacturing industry. From 1977 to 1983, IWP operated as a distributor of various chemical solvents for Ashland Oil Company. After 1983, the Site was used for storage of chemicals and equipment. Chemicals stored at the Site included alcohols, acetone, toluene, benzene, TCE, and tetrachloroethylene (PCE). Spills, leaking drums, and improper storage of hazardous wastes are believed to be the main cause of contamination at the Site.

In July 1986, Fresno County Department of Health and the California Department of Health Services (now the DTSC) conducted a Site inspection in response to a citizen complaint. During the inspection, DTSC noted the presence of various tanks, waste piles, and process equipment containing crude oil, ethylene glycol, and zinc chloride. DTSC also identified various containers

of flammable liquids such as xylene, isopropanol, and naphtha. In response to these observations, DTSC representatives collected three solder samples and analyzed the samples for zinc and lead. Zinc and lead were detected at concentrations above the California total threshold limit concentration (TTLC) standards established to determine hazardous levels.

In response to additional citizen complaints, on May 13, 1988, DTSC returned to the Site to conduct a more extensive Site investigation. Areas of concern identified during the investigation included open containers of asbestos, approximately 300 drums containing solvents (some leaking), two waste piles of lead, and contaminated soil beneath surface waste. Following the investigation, DTSC issued an incident report and contacted the EPA Emergency Response Division. The EPA Emergency Response Division and DTSC then conducted a joint inspection on June 7, 1988.

### *Initial Response*

On June 7, 1988, EPA conducted a preliminary assessment of the Site. During the preliminary assessment, the EPA contractor compiled an inventory of materials, mapped the Site, and collected surface and subsurface soil samples. EPA found that some of the surface and subsurface soil samples collected at the time contained lead and/or TCE.

Based upon the results found by EPA during the preliminary assessment, it was determined that a time-critical removal action was necessary. In August 1988, drums, tanks, sumps, containers, and the top 3 inches of contaminated soil were removed. A total of 19,000 gallons of hazardous liquids and 290 cubic yards of contaminated soil were also removed from the Site. Nine waste streams were sent off site for treatment or disposal, including acidic solids and sludge, base solids and sludge, halogenated liquids, solidified solvent sludge (>1,000 mg/kg halogenation), solidified solvent sludge (<1,000 mg/kg halogenation), asbestos, drums and piles of lead solder and surface soil, sterno waste, and tank oil. Following removal and sampling, a sealant was placed on the soil over the entire Site to prevent contaminant migration. Sampling results from surface soil and samples collected during the removal action confirmed that lead and zinc were present in on-site soil at levels exceeding their respective TTLC standards. Waste oils and water containing various halogenated compounds were also detected in samples collected from drums and tanks. The removal eliminated the immediate threat from the waste but did not address the residual contamination in the soil.

The Site was proposed for the National Priorities List (NPL) on October 26, 1989 and finalized on the NPL in August 30, 1990. At that time, EPA assumed lead responsibility for oversight of Site investigation and cleanup activities.

In 1992, EPA began an investigation of residual soil contamination at the Site. During May 1993, EPA issued an Administrative Order on Consent for the Soils Operable Unit (SOU), requiring a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS). From May 1993 until June 1995, 12 potentially responsible parties (PRPs) for the Site conducted an RI/FS that included a human health risk assessment for the contaminated soil. In September 1995 EPA signed an Action Memorandum for a non-time-critical removal action at the IWP Site for the SOU. The Action

Memorandum proposed excavation and disposal of surface soil contaminated with lead and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and no action (natural degradation) for VOCs in soils.

### *Basis for Taking Action*

The basis for taking action at the IWP Site was to address the residual soil contamination of hazardous substances that potentially posed a threat to human health and the environment via inhalation, ingestion, and direct contact. Results of the 1995 RI/FS showed that surface and subsurface soils contained metals and VOCs, some of which are probable human carcinogens.

During Phase I of the 1995 RI/FS, drainage ways and downwind off-site locations immediately south of the site were sampled for total lead and/or metals. Some soil samples exceeded the PRG; therefore, during the Phase II additional investigation, off-site samples were collected 10 feet outside the fence line on each side of the site. Eighteen off-site surface sample locations exceeded the PRG for lead.

The RI/FS showed that the detected average lead concentration was 2,140 mg/kg in surface soil. This exceeded the 400 mg/kg 1995 preliminary remediation goal (PRG) level established for lead by the EPA. Other on-site sampling results from the upper vadose zone (soil from the surface to 10 feet bgs) showed presence of VOCs exceeding their respective PRG levels. The results with corresponding maximum detected values in parentheses were: TCE (1,200 mg/kg), PCE (120 mg/kg), methylene chloride (1,000 mg/kg), and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (0.97 mg/kg). The highest concentration of TCE detected in the lower vadose zone (soil from 10 feet to 119 feet bgs) was 0.11 mg/kg.

Zinc was detected at concentrations greater than its PRG at locations where elevated lead concentrations were also present. Lead was therefore used as the primary indicator to evaluate the extent of contamination.

A human health risk assessment was conducted as a part of the 1995 RI/FS. Cancer risk and hazard indices were calculated using the validated data for chemicals detected at the IWP Site provided in the Draft 1994 RI/FS. An evaluation of the potential adverse human health effects due to lead concentrations found at the Site included both the Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic and Cal/EPA.

Based upon the risk assessment findings, the risks associated with ingestion of arsenic in soil contributed the greatest to average exposures; however, because the on-site concentrations were within regional background concentrations, arsenic was not an issue. Potential for ingestion of zinc was found to contribute the most to the overall hazard index calculation. In addition, overall risk estimates associated with inhalation of TCE in ambient air contributed the greatest reasonable maximum exposures. Therefore, the findings of the risk assessment were that the chemicals and pathways contributing the most to overall hazard index were the ingestion of zinc in soil and the inhalation of TCE in ambient outdoor air. Despite these risk elements, the risk assessment concluded that the overall carcinogenic risk was within an acceptable risk range (cancer risk ranging from  $4 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-7}$ ).

As part of the risk assessment, potential exposure to VOCs in indoor air was evaluated semi-quantitatively using measured site-specific total soil concentrations taken from the 1994 Draft RI/FS to calculate an estimated soil gas concentrations. The future concentrations of VOCs within a residence located on the IWP Site were estimated by multiplying a conservative attenuation factor by the estimated soil gas concentrations. The model assumed that future property development would include a residence with a basement. This scenario was not included in the overall risk assessment because the models used were not considered valid by EPA at the time. The conclusion at that time was that the model used may have underestimated inhalation risks because VOCs were assumed to be in equilibrium with that sorbed onto the soil, and based on soil concentration measurements.

The potential contributors of vinyl chloride and chromium were not included in the risk assessment. Vinyl chloride, a biodegradation product of TCE, was not detected in samples from 1-10 feet bgs. Chromium was not included in cancer risk estimates because toxicity criteria were not available. Reasonable maximum exposure risks for chromium in soil from 0 to 5.5 feet bgs reveal that exclusion of potential risks may underestimate risks by a factor of 2. The Integrated Exposure Uptake Biokinetic modeling for lead suggested that adverse health effects to hypothetical residential children attributable to 0 to 0.5 feet bgs detected lead concentrations are possible. Exposure to lead below 1 foot bgs, however, was not expected to result in adverse health effects. The major adverse effects in humans caused by lead include alterations in hematopoietic and nervous systems.

Even though the risks were found to be within the risk range, the main basis for action was a result of risk assessment findings showing potential increased carcinogenic risk of child residents to VOCs (by inhalation) or lead (by ingestion). The estimated volume of on-site lead and/or TCE impacted surface soil was 741 cubic yards with an average depth of one foot. Lead impacted off-site surface soil was estimated as 47 square yards limited to the top three inches of soil.

## **IV. Remedial Actions**

### *Remedy Selection*

The following sections summarize the response activities conducted subsequent to the initial emergency response removal action conducted in 1988. Although the 1988 removal action was successful in limiting any imminent threat, it did not address residual soil contamination in the soils operable unit (SOU).

In September 1995, EPA signed an Action Memorandum for a non-time-critical removal action at the Site for the SOU. In a 1996 Consent Decree between EPA and the PRPs, the PRPs agreed to perform a non-time-critical removal action at the Site. The 1995 RI/FS, which included a human health risk assessment for the soil, fulfilled the requirement for an engineering evaluation and cost analyses, which generally precedes a non-time-critical removal action.

The PRP's work plan, which is included as part of the 1995 Action Memorandum, was approved on October 30, 1997 by the EPA. EPA selected a non-time-critical removal action for the upper vadose zone soils containing lead and TCE above remedial action levels at the Site. The remedial action objective (RAO) was set at 400 mg/kg for lead and 7 mg/kg for TCE. The removal action consisted of excavation, disposal, and backfilling impacted areas on and off site. The Action Memorandum proposed no action for residual VOCs contamination in the deeper soil on the assumption that the volatiles would naturally degrade over time due to their low concentrations. Lead was limited to the surface soil.

The removal action was conducted during 1998 in conformance with the 1995 Action Memorandum for a non-time-critical removal action.

In 1999, EPA performed a focused remedial investigation (FRI) to determine whether or not contamination from IWP had contributed to the PIA VOC plume. During the 1999 FRI, additional surface and subsurface soil, soil gas, and groundwater samples were collected. Further investigation was performed during Phase II of the FRI activities. Three soil borings at 110 feet bgs were drilled; soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs. Based on the findings of this investigation, the FRI concluded that contamination at IWP had not contributed to the regional PIA groundwater plume. Therefore, no further action response at the IWP Site under CERCLA was warranted.

### *Remedy Implementation*

#### *Non-Time Critical Removal Action*

The non-time-critical removal action work plan was approved by EPA January 7, 1998. The work plan called for excavation and off site disposal of TCE- and lead-impacted soil at concentrations greater than their respective RAOs up to a depth of two feet, confirmation sampling, and backfilling with clean fill.

Environmental Strategies Corporation (ESC), on behalf of the PRPs, performed the non-time-critical removal action from January 21, 1998 to August 30, 1998. ESC obtained all permits prior to commencing associated field activities. Various debris, including a 9-foot-square concrete pad and investigation-derived waste, located on the eastern portion of the Site, were removed and disposed of at an EPA-approved facility. To comply with health and safety requirements, both dust control measures and air sampling and analyses were used during the excavation process.

On January 23, 1998, due to heavy rain and saturated soils, ESC constructed a temporary road, consisting of geotextile fabric and base rock, to allow truck access to the Site from the Calcot property. Due to heavy rain, the excavation site required draining through the use of portable water pumps that pumped the water to the on-site tanks. The water was characterized and discharged through the Fresno Department of Public Utilities (FDPU). ESC obtained a discharge permit from the FDPU authorizing discharge to the Fresno Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The excavation started on January 22, 1998 at the western boundary of the Site, following the sampling grid from the 1995 RI/FS (VSB01 through VSB28), and proceeded easterly towards the Calcot property. At the end of each work day, excavation areas were covered with plastic sheeting to limit dust generation and inhibit infiltration of precipitation.

Fifty-seven confirmation samples were collected and analyzed for lead, of which seven samples were analyzed for TCE. During excavation, 1 foot of soil was removed, and samples were collected approximately 3 inches below grade for lead and 6 inches below grade for TCE. At seven locations, lead and/or TCE exceeded RAOs, and the additional excavation to 2 feet bgs was performed. At a north-central location of the property, a 15 ft by 20 ft section of soil was excavated to 5 feet bgs, where the shallow hardpan was encountered. The results of confirmation samples collected following excavation show that soil at concentrations greater than RAOs for TCE and lead was removed from the site.

Approximately 2,352 tons of contaminated soil and debris were excavated from the Site to an average depth of 2 feet below original grade. The area located around remedial investigation boring SB14 was excavated to the hardpan layer at approximately 5 feet bgs.

Off-site, areas where 16 out of 18 samples exceeded the PRG for lead during the RI/FS were excavated to an average of 1 foot below original grade at an approximate 5-foot radius around the fence line of the site. Two areas— one along North Harrison Avenue and along the eastern property border— were not excavated. The selected removal action did not address these areas, because it was concluded that isolated elevated concentrations were not attributable to IWP.

All excavated material was handled as hazardous waste and transported to US Ecology Facility in Beatty, Nevada (EPA ID Number NVT330010000) for disposal.

The PRP work plan included a requirement to test the backfill material prior to placement at the Site; therefore, ESC collected samples from different potential backfill source areas to ensure that the backfill used at the Site was not contaminated. These samples were analyzed for VOCs, semivolatiles, and metals. All samples contained arsenic at concentrations greater than the PRG of 0.32 mg/kg. Backfill sample #4 contained the least amount of arsenic, at a concentration of 1.4 mg/kg. Background samples collected during the RI/FS contained arsenic levels ranging from 1.4 mg/kg to 3.2 mg/kg, with a 95 percent upper confidence level (mean) of 2.7 mg/kg. Therefore, because the concentration in backfill sample #4 was less than background (naturally occurring) concentrations, and there were neither VOCs nor semivolatile organic compounds in the sample, this material was used to backfill the entire site.

Due to the heavy rainy season from January through May 1998, the base of the excavation was allowed to dry, and backfilling was performed from July 21-24,1998. Approximately 1,560 cubic yards of backfill sample #4 fill material were placed at an average thickness of 2 feet across the Site.

Following backfilling and final grading, the area was hydro-seeded with native barley/grain mixture that does not require irrigation.

The total cost of the 1998 removal action was \$776,400. The cost was greater than estimated in the RI/FS due to increased volume of excavation and inclement weather.

The non-time-critical removal action was intended to address the residual soil contamination at the Site and reduce the present and future on-site risk to human health and the environment. This was achieved by removal and off-site disposal of all soil that exceeded the RAOs for lead concentrations above 400 mg/kg and TCE concentrations above 7 mg/kg. Lead was limited to the surface soil and concentrations of VOCs in the subsurface soil were very low.

Upon completion of the excavation, backfilling, and hydro-seeding, on August 7, 1998, the EPA and DTSC conducted a pre-final inspection of the Site. Complete documentation of all work related to both demolition and excavation was provided to EPA by ESC on behalf of the PRPs. EPA and DTSC concurrently determined that all the construction activities had been completed to EPA and DTSC's satisfaction; therefore, a final inspection was not necessary.

EPA provided a certificate of completion for the excavation work on January 27, 1999, which documents EPA's concurrence that all portions of the removal action for soil were completed in accordance with the Action Memorandum and Consent Decree. On a letter dated September 21, 1999, DTSC agreed with EPA's decision.

The key reference documents that satisfy the removal action for soils are:

- *Remedial Action Report for Removal Action* (November 11, 1998).
- EPA Certification of Completion Letter (January 27, 1999).

### *Groundwater*

The IWP site is located near the PIA, which is located above a groundwater VOC plume. The PIA is a non-NPL site that has been under the regulatory authority of the DTSC since 1988. When first delineated, the PIA site included an approximately 2-mile-long plume of TCE-contaminated groundwater. This plume originated approximately 0.5 mile upgradient (northeast) of the IWP site and extended approximately 1.5 miles downgradient (southwest) of the IWP site.

The 1999 Focused Remedial Investigation (FRI) was performed to assess if IWP was a significant contributor to the regional TCE PIA groundwater plume. The FRI concluded that IWP was not a significant contributor to the regional PIA VOC plume because of decreasing soil gas and groundwater concentrations with depth and VOC concentrations in groundwater orders of magnitude less than source areas within the plume. The 2008 groundwater plume, shown in Figure 3, indicates that the IWP site is approximately 750 feet cross-gradient from the plume and extends for slightly more than a mile downgradient. IWP is no longer above the groundwater plume.

### *System Operations and Maintenance*

The Remedial Action Report for Removal Action included a plan for operations and maintenance (O&M) that provided for inspection of the Site's security fence and vegetative cover on a semiannual basis. The purpose of these inspections was to check for breaches in both the security access and the vegetative cover. The inspections were to be conducted during the months of April and October. However, during this five-year review period, monitoring did not occur.

In 2001, the Site was sold to and redeveloped by Pacific Tent & Awning, a manufacturer and distributor of fabric awnings and accessories. The property remains zoned for commercial/light industrial use. The Site currently houses an 8,192-square-foot warehouse/office facility that covers approximately 80 percent of the Site area. The remainder of the Site has been covered by asphalt, concrete, and landscaping (landscape covering is in compliance with city ordinances). Observations during the site inspection indicated the site to be well-maintained and in good operational order.

## **V. Progress Since the Last Five-Year Review**

### *Previous Protectiveness Statement*

*The remedy at the Soils Operable Unit of the Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site is expected to be protective, however, the potential for vapor intrusion to indoor air risk should be re-evaluated using the currently available draft guidance (Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance, EPA, November 2002). If the results of the evaluation yield an unacceptable risk, then corrective actions will be required. It is expected that these actions will take approximately one year to complete, at which time a protectiveness determination will be made.*

### *Status of Recommendations and follow-up actions from last review*

Two recommendations were made in the previous five-year review (2004). An evaluation of their progress is presented below.

1. **Statement.** *The O&M requirement to conduct semi-annual monitoring of the Site fence and vegetative cover may no longer be warranted because of the Site redevelopment and based upon observations made during the May 10, 2004 Site inspection. The property continues to be used for commercial/light industrial purposes and the new property owner maintains a manufacturing/office facility which was constructed in 2001. The Site is covered with the building slab, asphalt and/or landscaping and is almost completely surrounded with a fence (the front of the building does not have fencing so as to allow for access from the street). The property appears to be very well maintained.*

**Follow up Action and Status of Recommendation.** No formal monitoring has been conducted since the 2004 Five Year Review. It is recommended that formal monitoring be conducted at

each 5 year review. Semi-annual monitoring is not longer warranted, unless the site use is changed, at which time the need for monitoring will be re-evaluated.

2. Statement. *Because of the present availability of guidance relating to vapor intrusion to indoor air, it is recommended that the current EPA-approved screening model from this 2002 guidance document be applied. Using available site-specific data, both the industrial and residential scenarios should be evaluated. If the results yield a toxicity level for TCE indicating either an immediate/short term or chronic/long-term unacceptable exposure risk, the corrective measures will be required.*

Follow up Action and Status of Recommendation. Sampling and analysis of indoor air was conducted at the IWP site in September 2006 to address issues regarding the indoor air vapor intrusion pathway identified in the first Five-Year Review. The results were used to evaluate the potential risk to human health with reference to the following documents:

- EPA Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils - 2002
- California Human Health Screening Levels, DTSC (2005)
- Environmental Screening Levels, San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (2005)

The results from the 2006 sampling indicated that there was a complete vapor intrusion pathway allowing “humans to be exposed to vapors”. EPA believed the source of the elevated indoor air concentrations was the on-site monitoring well, which could act as a conduit from the groundwater to the building. Subsequent work was completed in the building to mitigate the exposure. The work included sealing the well and other potential vapor intrusion pathways and enhancing ventilation. Following this work, indoor air samples were collected in 2009. Results from both sampling events are included in the Data Review section.

**The activities conducted at IWP since the last Five-Year Review are as follows:**

- In September 2006, ambient and indoor air samples were collected at the Industrial Waste Processing site in response to recommendations presented in the 2004 Five-year Review Report (see Attachment 6, Technical Memorandum: Data Evaluation from the Vapor Intrusion Investigation). The objective was to evaluate the risk to human health from selected VOCs in indoor air, using both industrial and residential scenarios. The results are discussed below, under Status of Recommendations. Eight samples were collected: two ambient (outdoor) and six indoor. Two of the samples were from the headspace of a monitoring well, located inside the warehouse. Screening levels for PCE were exceeded in indoor samples, as well as samples from the headspace of monitoring wells.
- In April 2007, a visual inspection of the building and foundation was conducted at the site to identify all potential entry routes for VOC contaminated soil gases. The findings and recommendations were presented in a technical memorandum, Trip Report: Building Inspection and Evaluation, April 25, 2007.

- In 2007, the property owner completed nearly all the recommendations listed in the April 2007 technical memorandum, including caulking all wall openings for plumbing lines, removing fibers from the fan gratings, and replacing the light/exhaust fan switch in both bathrooms with a timer switch. There are two outstanding recommendations: the ventilation fans in the men's and women's bathrooms do not continually operate during normal working hours, (though the fans operate for a longer period than the rooms are occupied) and the trap primer in the mens bathroom has not been operated.
- The monitoring well was decommissioned in September 2008, by a drilling contractor for the Pinedale Industrial Area Groundwater Treatment Program's (PIA) responsible party. The surface casing was removed, the well and annulus filled with bentonite slurry and finished with a concrete patch filled to match the surrounding concrete slab of the manufacturing building.
- In April 2009, ambient and indoor air samples were collected at the IWP site. The objective was to evaluate the effect of sealing off identified and potential vapor intrusion pathways. PCE was detected in all indoor samples ranging from 0.66 to 2.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ . The maximum PCE value is at the screening level. No other VOCs were detected.
- Groundwater remediation and monitoring activities continue at the PIA, administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The Semi-Annual Groundwater Remediation and Monitoring Report - October 2008 (Attachment 7) Figure 16 (see Figure 3, this report) shows the TCE plume extends ( $>5$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ ) through three groundwater bearing zones. This figure indicates that the IWP site is approximately 750 feet cross-gradient from the plume and is no longer above the plume.

## VI. Five-Year Review Process

### *Administrative Components*

The Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site Five-Year Review team was led by Travis Cain, the EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM), Region 9, and included personnel from the USACE, Seattle District. Emile Pitre and Richard Garrison, both with the USACE, Seattle District, assisted with the review as representatives of the support agency.

### *Components of Review*

By November 2008, the review team had been formed, and had established the review schedule and its major components including:

- Community Notification
- Document Collection and Review;
- Data Assessment/Analysis;
- Site Inspection;

- Five-Year Review Report Development and Review;

### *Community Notification*

The community will be notified of the five-year review process following the release of this document; EPA will produce and distribute a fact sheet to the community near the site. The fact sheet will summarize the findings of the five-year review and instructions on how to access a copy of the review. The fact sheet will be presented in English and in Spanish.

### *Document Review*

A review of reports pertinent to this five-year review was conducted by the review team. Documents reviewed included,

- Removal Report
- Previous Five-Year Review
- Applicable Local, State, and Federal Regulations
- Vapor Intrusion Investigation Reports
- Building Inspection and Evaluation Trip Report
- Pinedale Industrial Area Groundwater Treatment Program Semi-Annual Groundwater Remediation and Monitoring Report – October 2008.

### *Data Review and Evaluation*

Analytical data generated since the last five-year review have been ambient and indoor air samples collected at the Industrial Waste Processing site in response to recommendations presented in the 2004 Five-year Review Report. The results are summarized in Tables 2 and 3.

Analyte	Toxicity Status	Maximum Concentrations from analytical results (a)			Highest ND Reporting Limit	US EPA Indoor Air Industrial Screening Levels (b)	
		Ambient	Indoor	Well		Industrial	Residential
ND							
1,1-DCA	NC (C in CA)	ND	ND	0.62	0.04	770	150
cis-1,2-DCE	NC	ND	ND	0.77	0.04	51	37
1,1,1-TCA	NC	0.14	0.12	0.58	0.054	22000	5200
TCE	C	0.065	0.18	1.0	0.016	6.1	1.2
PCE	C	2.0	<b>7.3</b>	<b>37</b>	0.068	2.1	0.412

Units for all columns containing numbers are in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .

DCA-dichloroethane, DCE-dichloroethene, TCA-trichloroethane, TCE-trichloroethene, PCE-tetrachloroethene  
 NC- Non-cancer, C-Cancer  
 (a) Results from September 12-13, 2006 indoor and ambient air sampling event.  
 (b) Regional Screening Level (RSL) Table Ind Air APRIL 2009; <http://www.epa.gov/region09/superfund/prg/index.html>  
 All screening levels represent a target excess lifetime cancer risk of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  or non-cancer hazard quotient of 1.0, except for ESLs where target hazard quotient=0.2.  
**Bold and highlighted** indicates that at least one screening level value is exceeded.

Based on the sampling results, recommendations to seal identified and suspected exposure pathways were mostly completed and another round of indoor and ambient air samples were collected at the site. The results are summarized in Table 3.

**Table 3 – Comparison of 2009 Air Sample Results with Current Indoor Air Screening Levels for Vapor Intrusion Pathway**  
*Industrial Waste Processing (IWP) Superfund Site, Fresno, California*

Analyte	Maximum Concentrations from analytical results (a)		Highest ND Reporting Limit	US EPA Indoor Air Industrial Regional Screening Levels (b)	
	Ambient	Indoor		Industrial	Residential
1,1-DCA	ND	ND	0.04	770	150
TCE	ND	ND	0.27	6.1	1.2
PCE	ND	2.1	0.34	2.1	0.412

Units for all columns containing numbers are in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .  
 DCA-dichloroethane, , TCE-trichloroethene, PCE-tetrachloroethene  
 (a) Results from April 30, 2009 indoor and ambient air sampling event.  
 (b) Regional Screening Level (RSL) Table Ind Air APRIL 2009; <http://www.epa.gov/region09/superfund/prg/index.html>

### Site Inspection

A site inspection was conducted on January 8, 2009 to gather information about the site’s status. The review team visually inspected and documented the conditions of the site, the remedy, and the surrounding area for inclusion into the second five-year review. Emile Pitre and Rick Garrison of the USACE, Seattle District, and Mike Mygind, property owner were present for the site inspection. See Attachment 4 for the Site Inspection Checklist. Photos from this site inspection are presented in Attachment 3.

The site appeared to be well-maintained and in good operational order. The site owner showed the measures that were implemented as recommended in the Building Inspection and Evaluation trip report. The manufacturing building, where the indoor air sampling was conducted, is approximately 80 feet by 40 feet and about 15 feet high. The building is clean and well-lit with a few employees occupied with the production of awnings. The team observed a concrete patch where a monitoring well was abandoned, the sealing of openings in the bathrooms, and new timer switches for the light and fan in both bathrooms. Outside, the entire site is covered with

asphalt and structures, and thus no exposures to the replacement foundation soil were apparent, with one exception. A 10 foot by 10 foot patch of asphalt, located in the center of the parking lot, was temporarily removed for utility repair. It is believed there was little to no risk to workers because during the removal action one to two feet of soil was removed, and all confirmatory sample results were below RAOs. Linear depressions were constructed along the north and south limits of the property to collect surface drainage to the city sewer line. Mr. Mygind, the site owner, noted that to meet the city's building requirement for surface drainage, the owner was required to excavate into the native soils. The rest of the structures and parking lot were constructed directly on the replacement soils.

### *Interviews*

No formal interviews were conducted for this five-year-review.

## **VII. Technical Assessment**

*Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?*

Answer: Yes.

All soil removal actions have been completed, as mandated in the Action Memorandum. The soil removal action, which consisted of excavation and placement of clean fill, was completed to the satisfaction of EPA, as documented in the January 27, 1999 Certificate of Completion. Soil was removed to the RAO; therefore, the remedy is functioning as intended.

The current state of each objective outlined in the Action Memorandum and any indicators of remedy problems are described below.

### **A.1 Removal Action Performance and Monitoring Results**

There is no on-going monitoring program requirement of shallow soil because it has met the RAOs. As noted in the 2004 Five Year Review, the Removal Action Report specified semiannual monitoring of the Site fence and vegetative cover. However, redevelopment covered most of the Site with impermeable surfaces, and observations made during the 2004 and 2008 Site inspection indicated no problems. Therefore, monitoring of the fence and vegetative cover is no longer warranted, except during 5-year reviews or when the land use changes.

### **A.2 System Operations and Maintenance:**

There is no active, ongoing remedial system in place since the remedy was a removal action. Therefore, there are no formal operations or maintenance components to the remedy.

### **A.3 Costs of System Operations, Maintenance, and Monitoring:**

There are no system operations and maintenance costs as per A.2, above. Table 4 displays the costs for the vapor intrusion investigations that were completed in the last five years.

**Table 4 – Vapor Intrusion Investigation Costs**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Vapor Intrusion Investigation 2006	\$37,000
Vapor Intrusion Investigation 2009	\$30,000

**A.4 Opportunities for Optimization:**

There are no opportunities for system optimization as per A.2, above.

**A.5 Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems:**

The only current mechanism in place to monitor for potential remedy problems is during the site inspection of each five-year review. It is then that each remediated area (see Attachment 3) is observed for signs of disturbance which may impact the protectiveness of the remedy.

**A.6 Implementation of Institutional Controls and Other Measures:**

The Action Memorandum did not require institutional controls. However, institutional controls may be necessary at the Site to address exposure to contamination remaining in the subsurface soils and potential vapor intrusion risks.

*Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy still valid?*

Answer: Yes

**Changes in Standards and To Be Considered.** Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) cited in the Action Memorandum were reviewed to evaluate changes in the ARARs since the last five-year review. There have been no changes in regulatory standards since the first five-year review.

**Changes in Exposure Pathways, Toxicity and Other Contaminant Characteristics.**

The results of the 2006 Vapor Intrusion Investigation (VII) indicated there is a complete vapor intrusion pathway allowing for “humans to be exposed to vapors.” PCE was detected in surface soil samples prior to the 1998 soil removal action. TCE was not considered a risk. The likely conduits allowing for the vapor intrusion to occur were the DTSC well located inside the warehouse, DHS-IWP-A, and the floor drain located in the men’s bathroom (there is not a floor drain in the women’s bathroom).

Per the 2006 VII recommendations, the well located inside the warehouse building was plugged and abandoned and an inspection of the building foundation was conducted, with particular attention being paid to identifying all potential entry routes for VOC contaminated soil gases, such as cracks in concrete walls or slabs, gaps in fieldstone walls, construction joints between walls and slabs, annulus space around utility pipes, open sumps, etc. All possible entry points were subsequently sealed off to prevent the entrance of soil gas, fibers were removed from the fan gratings, and the light/exhaust fan switch was replaced in both bathrooms with a timer switch. Additional indoor air sampling was conducted to confirm if the implemented recommendations

were effective. PCE was detected in all indoor samples ranging from 0.66 to 2.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, at or below the industrial screening levels for vapor intrusion. No other VOCs were detected.

**Changes in Land Use.** Since the last five-year review there have been no changes in the physical conditions of the site that would affect the protectiveness of the remedy. The property is used for commercial/light industrial which has been the historical zoning for the Site. The assumptions made in the 1995 RI/FS were generally based on future land use as residential property. Because it is still possible that future land use could be residential, these assumptions remain valid.

**Remedial Action Objectives.** The remediation goals from the Action Memorandum are still valid for the site.

*Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?*

Answer: No.

*Technical Assessment Summary*

According to the data reviewed and information obtained from the site inspection, the remedy is functioning as intended by the Action Memorandum. There have been no changes in the ARARs, standards or To Be Considered that should affect the protectiveness of the remedy. The potential for unacceptable risk because of the presence of PCE in two areas of the manufacturing building has been mitigated following the implementation of recommendations and confirmed with additional air sampling.

## VIII. Issues

**Table 5 – Issues of the 2009 Five-Year Review**

Issue	Affects Protectiveness? (Y or N)	
	Current	Future
Hazardous substances may be present in subsurface soils at levels that pose a risk with unrestricted (e.g., residential) use or unlimited exposure (e.g., unlimited digging). Currently there are no deed restriction	N	Y
Existing information is insufficient to determine if subsurface site contaminants are contributing to indoor air risks. Indoor air concentrations in a commercial building on the site are at or below EPA risk screening levels. However, these levels were achieved by improving ventilation and sealing potential vapor intrusion pathways. Although vapor intrusion in the on-site building is currently controlled, there could be risks if the current building was altered or a new building constructed without sufficient controls for vapor intrusion.	N	Y

## IX. Recommendations and Follow-up Actions

**Table 6 – Recommended Follow-Up Actions**

Issue	Recommendations/ Follow-Up Actions	Party Responsible	Oversight Agency	Planned Completion Date
Currently there are no restrictions on land use	Determine whether hazardous substances are present in subsurface soils at levels that do not allow for unrestricted use or unlimited exposure.	EPA	EPA	12/30/2010
	If so, a decision document should be completed that selects additional remedial action, which may include institutional controls.	EPA	EPA	9/30/2012
Indoor air concentrations exceed USEPAs indoor air residential screening levels. However, the source of the contamination is not known.	Determine whether contaminated indoor air is related to site contamination.	EPA	EPA	12/30/2010
	If so, develop a remedial action plan and prepare a decision document.	EPA	EPA	9/30/2012

## X. Protectiveness Statement(s):

The remedy at the IWP site is protective of human health and the environment in the short-term. Exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks are currently being controlled. The most recent indoor air samples were at or below EPA's indoor air screening levels. However, the source of indoor air contamination is unknown, so further investigation is needed to develop a strategy to ensure long term protectiveness. This could include selection of further remedial actions in a Record of Decision.

## XI. Next Review

Statutory Five-year reviews are not required for this Site because the response action was a removal, and no remedial action has taken place. However, because the removal action left hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants on site, further investigation is needed to determine whether residual contaminants pose a risk that requires further action. EPA will conduct a third Five-year review as a matter of policy in 2014.

## **Figures**

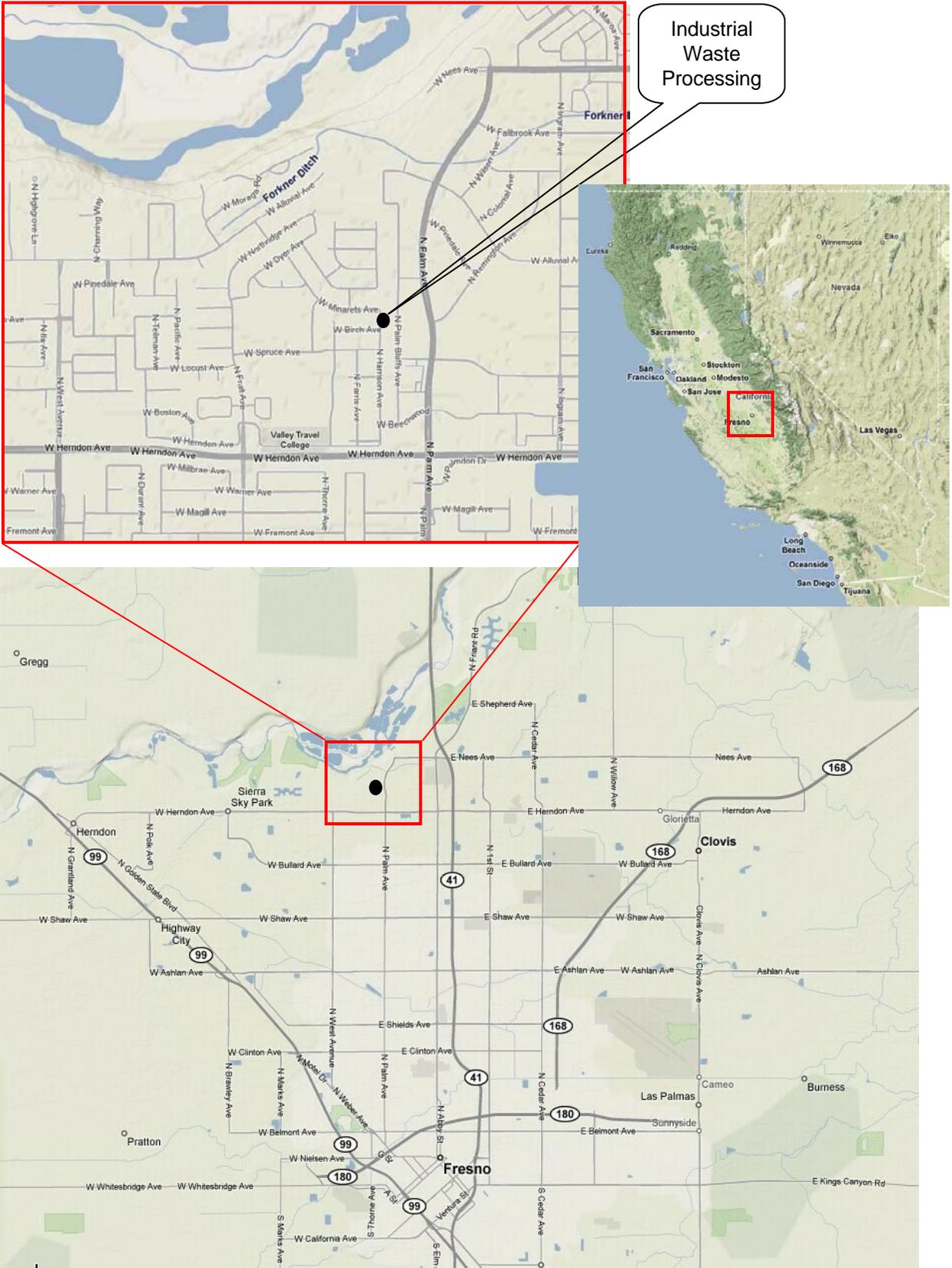


Figure 1  
Location Map

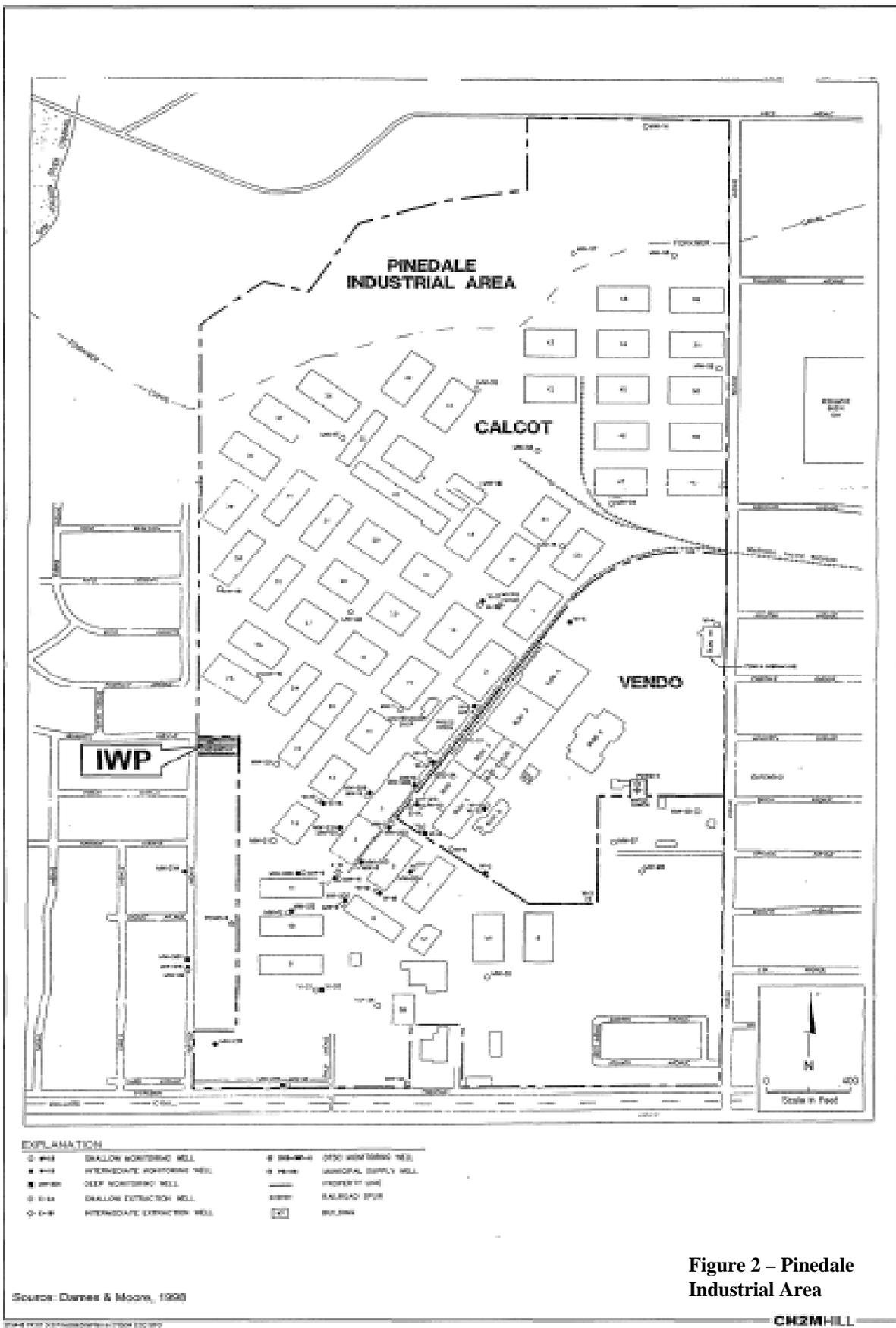
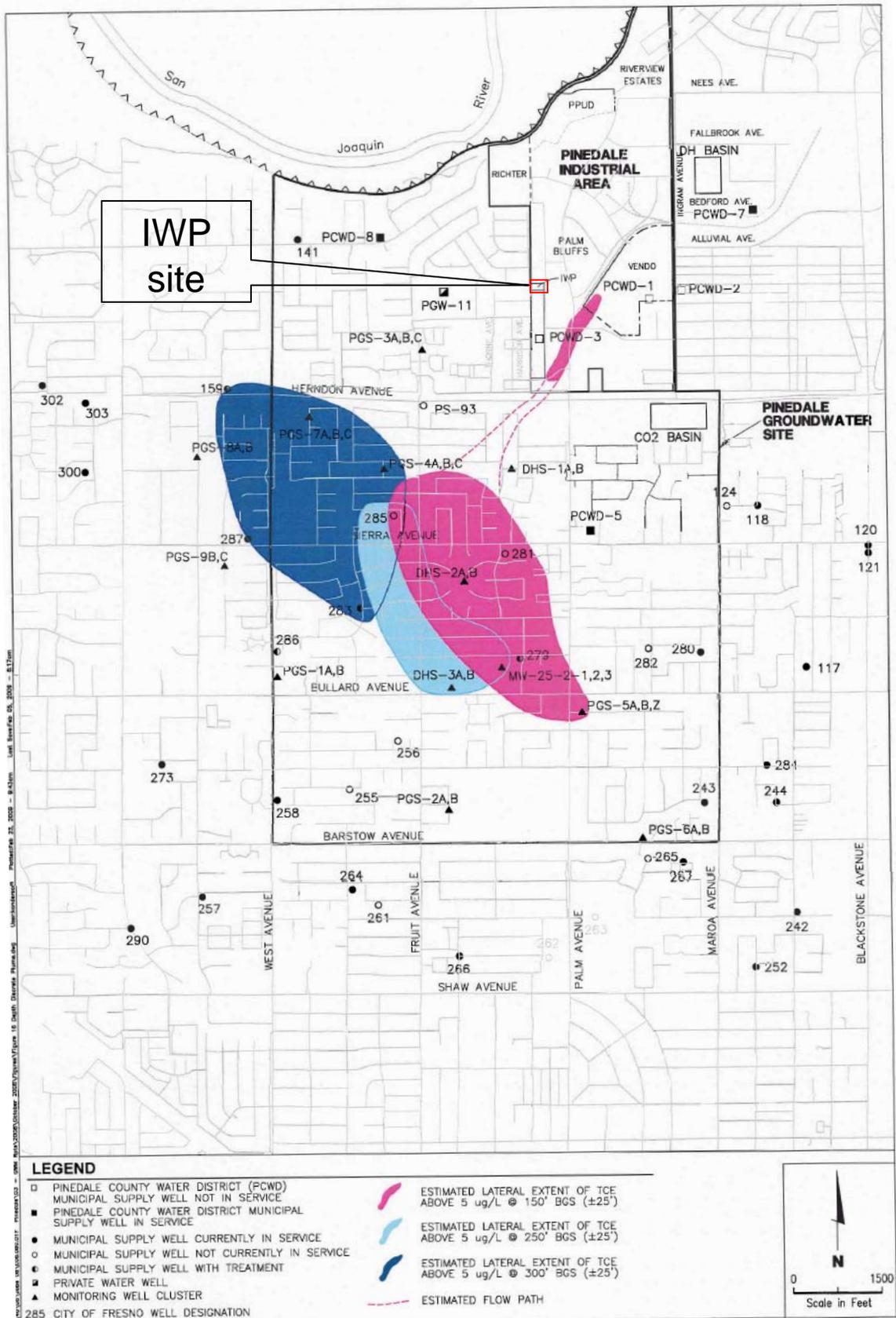


Figure 2 – Pinedale Industrial Area



Source: BSK, Semi-Annual Groundwater Remediation And Monitoring Report - October 2008

**Figure 3**  
**TCE Plume Extent – Pinedale Groundwater Site**

*[This page intentionally left blank]*

## **Attachment 1**

### *List of Documents Reviewed*

1. Applicable Local, State, and Federal Regulations
2. *Data Evaluation from the Vapor Intrusion Investigation at Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site, Fresno*. February 15, 2007. Technical Memorandum prepared by CH2M Hill, Inc. for EPA Region 9.
3. EPA Certification of Completion Letter (January 27, 1999).
4. *First Five-Year Review*, September 2004. Prepared by CH2M Hill, Inc. for EPA Region 9.
5. *Pinedale Industrial Area Groundwater Treatment Program Semi-Annual Groundwater Remediation and Monitoring Report – October 2008*. Prepared by BSK, Inc. for The Vendo Company.
6. *Preliminary Closeout Report* (September 28, 1999)
7. *Remedial Action Report for Removal Action* (November 11, 1998)
8. *Trip Report: Building Inspection and Evaluation, Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site, Fresno, California*. April 25, 2007. Technical Memorandum prepared by CH2M Hill, Inc. for EPA Region 9.

## **Attachment 2**

### *ARARs Review Summary*

ARARs Review Summary, Industrial Waste Processing Site

Medium	Source/ARAR	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate	Requirement Synopsis	Initial Comment on Application	Current ARAR Evaluation
Action-Specific ARARs					
Air	Clean Air Act / San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, Rule 8020, Rule 8040	Applicable	Limits emissions of fine particulate matter from construction, demolition, excavation, and landfill disposal sites through the control of fugitive dust emissions.	For controlling particulate matter emissions from fugitive dust sources	This was action-specific and the actions are past. All excavation activities have been completed.
All	Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) / California Hazardous Waste Control Act, 22 CCR §66262.34(a)(1(A))	Relevant and Appropriate	Requires that waste may be stored at the Site for less than 90 days without a permit provided that the waste is placed in containers or tanks and the pertinent container of tank requirements are met.	For handling of the excavated contaminated soils prior to transportation	This was action-specific and the actions are past. All hazardous waste has been removed from the Site.
All	RCRA / California Hazardous Waste Control Act, 22 CCR §66262.30-33	Relevant and Appropriate	Requires that prior to transportation of hazardous waste off-site, the waste must be packaged, labeled, marked, and placarded in accordance with specified Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations	For preparing to ship wastes off-site	This was action-specific and the actions are past. All hazardous waste has been removed from the Site.

## **Attachment 3**

*Site Visit/Trip Report, with Photographs*

A site inspection was conducted on 8 January 2009 to gather information about the site's status. The review team visually inspected and documented the conditions of the site, the remedy, and the surrounding area for inclusion into the second five-year review. Emile Pitre and Rick Garrison of the USACE, Seattle District, and the Mike Mygind, property owner were present for the site inspection. See Attachment 4 for the Site Inspection Checklist. Photos from this site inspection are presented in Attachment 3.

Observations during the site inspection indicated the site to be well-maintained and in good operational order. The owner showed what remedies were completed as recommended in the Building Inspection and Evaluation trip report. The manufacturing building, where the indoor air sampling was conducted, is approximately 80 feet by 40 feet and about 15 feet high. The building is clean and well-lit with a few employees occupied with the production of awnings. We observed a concrete patch where a monitoring well was abandoned, the sealing of openings in the bathrooms, and new timer switches for the light and fan in both bathrooms. Outside, the entire site is covered with asphalt and structures, so there is little opportunity for exposures to the replacement foundation soil, with one exception. A 10 foot by 10 foot patch of asphalt was temporarily removed for utility repair. Linear depressions were constructed along the north and south limits of the property to collect surface drainage to the city sewer line. Mr. MyGind noted that meeting this building requirement meant excavating into the native soils. Otherwise, the rest of the structures and parking lot were constructed directly on the replacement soils.



Photo 1: Manufacturing building. Door to mens bathroom that had elevated levels of TCE vapor. Note the concrete patch on the floor, under the table, where the monitoring well was decommissioned.



Photo 2: Manufacturing building looking in the opposite direction of Photo 1.



Photo 3: Sealing with caulk around plumbing fixture in wall.  
Compare with “before” photos in Attachment 7.



Photo 4: Sealing with caulk around plumbing fixture in wall.



Photo 5: Light and fan now controlled with timer switch in both bathrooms.



Photo 6: IWP site and main access to business. Indoor sampling occurred in the manufacturing building, with the roll-up doors



Photo 7: Front of business. Utility repair required temporary removal of asphalt, with direct exposure to replacement soil.



Photo 8: Backside of manufacturing building. Utility repair required temporary removal of asphalt, with direct exposure to replacement soil.

## **Attachment 4**

### *Site Inspection Checklist*



**III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED** (Check all that apply)

1.	<b>O&amp;M Documents</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M manual	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> As-built drawings	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance logs	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
2.	<b>Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="checkbox"/> Contingency plan/emergency response plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
3.	<b>O&amp;M and OSHA Training Records</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
4.	<b>Permits and Service Agreements</b>			
	Air discharge permit	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Effluent discharge	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Waste disposal, POTW	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Other permits _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
5.	<b>Gas Generation Records</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
6.	<b>Settlement Monument Records</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
7.	<b>Groundwater Monitoring Records</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks <b>On file with EPA Administrative Record</b>			
	_____			
	_____			
8.	<b>Leachate Extraction Records</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
9.	<b>Discharge Compliance Records</b>			
	Air	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Water (effluent)	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			
10.	<b>Daily Access/Security Logs</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Readily available	<input type="checkbox"/> Up to date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
	Remarks _____			
	_____			



**VII. LANDFILL COVERS**  Applicable  N/A

**VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS**  Applicable  N/A

**IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES**  Applicable  N/A

**A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines**  Applicable  N/A

**B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines**  Applicable  N/A

**C. Treatment System** Applicable (only for Monitoring Wells) N/A

**D. Monitoring Data**

- 1. Monitoring Data  
 Is routinely submitted on time  Is of acceptable quality
- 2. Monitoring data suggests:  
 Groundwater plume is effectively contained  Contaminant concentrations are declining

**E. Monitored Natural Attenuation**

- 1. **Monitoring Wells** (natural attenuation remedy)  
 Properly secured/locked  Functioning  Routinely sampled  Good condition  
 All required wells located  Needs Maintenance  N/A  
Remarks \_\_\_\_\_

**X. OTHER REMEDIES**

If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.

**Ambient and indoor air samples were collected in September 2006 showing exceedance of VOC screening level values detected in and near the well head space of a flush mounted monitoring well located in the warehouse. Elevated levels of VOCs were also detected in the men's bathroom. Some of the recommendations included closing the well, seal the annular space where the plumbing comes into the bathrooms, and to run the bathroom fans continuously during business hours. During the site visit, we observed:**

- **Mr. Mygind tells us that the well was decommissioned in September 2008, by well drilling crew who removed the protective casing, and filled the well with bentonite slurry. We observed a concrete patch at the former well location. No decommissioning report is available.**
- **All wall openings for plumbing line, in both bathrooms, were caulked by the owner. The caulking material was DAP acrylic-latex which contains 1.7% WT VOCs. The HMIS rating for health hazard is 1 (slight hazard). No insulating material was sprayed inside the wall prior to caulking. No cracks or other openings were sealed.**
- **Mr. Mygind replaced the light/exhaust fan switch in both bathrooms with a timer switch. His thinking is that the employees will turn the timer on for a period well after they come out of the bathroom. Fibers were removed from the fan gratings.**
- **Mr. Mygind reports that he has not operated the trap primer in the floor drain of the men's room.**
- **He states that no air sampling has been conducted since these removal activities.**

**The site was once within the plume of contaminated groundwater as described in the first 5YR. The plume has since decreased in size and otherwise migrated to locations away from the IWP site. PIA is the contamination source and remediation is overseen by DTSC. IWP is not a PRP, but cooperated with the state to allow a monitoring well on the IWP site until it was decommissioned in September 2008. Sample results show exceedance of VOCs until the well went dry in the past few years.**

## **XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS**

### **A. Implementation of the Remedy**

Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.).

1. **Decommissioning of the state's monitoring well - as described by the property owner - indicates that this was completed appropriately and should effectively prevent any vapor intrusion along this pathway.**
2. **All openings for plumbing coming through the walls of both bathrooms have been thoroughly caulked and appear to provide an effective vapor barrier from the underlying soils.**
3. **The owner installed a timer switch in each bathroom with the intention of providing longer, active air circulation even when nobody is in the room. However, the recommendation called for active ventilation during the entire business hours. We don't rule out that the current method, combined with sealing may be sufficient.**
4. **At the time of this site inspection air sampling needed to be conducted to show if these recommendations are sufficiently effective. A subsequent round of air sampling demonstrated the recommendations were effective.**
5. **The pavement and building construction on site are generally in good condition. The owner says the material used to replace the excavated, contaminated soils is still in place, except along the property line where some excavation was required to provide runoff drainage, as required by the city. The buildings and pavement were constructed directly on the replacement soil materials.**

**B. Adequacy of O&M**

Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy.

**No O&M is required nor implemented for this site, other than periodic inspection of the pavement by the building owner.**

**C. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems**

Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.

**A follow up round of air sampling is necessary to determine if the indoor air mitigation measures are sufficiently protective. Following this site inspection, additional air sampling was conducted.**

**D. Opportunities for Optimization**

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.

**A follow up round of air sampling is necessary to determine if the indoor air mitigation measures are sufficiently protective.**

## **Attachment 5**

*Technical Memorandum: Data Evaluation from the Vapor Intrusion Investigation*

*[This page intentionally left blank]*

# Data Evaluation from the Vapor Intrusion Investigation at Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site, Fresno, California

PREPARED FOR: Travis Cain/ EPA  
PREPARED BY: Caroline Ziegler/CH2M HILL  
EPA WORK ASSIGNMENT: 249-ANLA- 09G9  
DATE: February 15, 2007

## Introduction

In September 2006, ambient and indoor air samples were collected at the Industrial Waste Processing (IWP) Superfund site located at 7140 North Harrison Avenue, Fresno, CA (Figure 1). These samples were collected in response to recommendations presented in the September 2004 Five-year Review Report for the site which stated that some follow-up action relating to the potential for vapor intrusion to indoor air should be conducted. This technical memorandum has been prepared to provide site background, document the data collection/evaluation and to present conclusions/recommendations.

## Site History and Current Background

The size of the IWP site is approximately 0.5 acre. From approximately 1967 to 1981, IWP distributed industrial solvents, and after 1983, IWP was used for chemical storage. Chemicals stored at the site included alcohols, acetone, toluene, benzene, trichloroethene (TCE), and tetrachloroethene (PCE). Improper storage and handling of these chemicals are considered to be the main source of contamination.

In 1988, a time-critical removal action was completed resulting in removal of 19,000 gallons of hazardous liquids and 290 cubic yards of contaminated soils. Soil samples were collected following removal of the contaminated soils. Results from these samples indicated that lead and zinc remained at concentrations above the total-threshold limit concentration. Because of the residual contamination, the Site was placed on the National Priorities List in 1990 and EPA assumed the lead responsibility for oversight of further investigation and cleanup activities.

A remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) was completed in June 1995 which indicated that on-site surface and subsurface soils contained metals and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentrations above the Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs). Following the RI/FS a non-time critical removal action was undertaken. The non-time critical removal action included excavation, removal, and disposal of lead and TCE contaminated soils; backfilling with clean material; and confirmation sampling. EPA

provided a certificate of concurrence for the excavation work on January 27, 1999, which documented that all portions of the planned remedial action (RA) for soil were completed in accordance with the Action Memorandum and Consent Decree.

In 2001, the IWP site was sold to and redeveloped by Pacific Tent & Awning, a manufacturer of fabric awnings and accessories. The property is zoned as commercial/light industrial. The site currently houses an 8,192-square ft warehouse/office facility that covers approximately 80 percent of the site area. The remainder of the site is covered with asphalt, concrete, and a limited amount of landscaping.

An investigation of a VOC-contaminated groundwater plume at the nearby Pinedale Industrial Area (PIA) was also being conducted concurrently with removal activities at the site. As part of the groundwater investigation, a monitoring well was installed inside the warehouse at the IWP site and analytical results indicated that VOCs were present in groundwater in this well above the maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). A groundwater extraction and treatment system is currently operating to remediate groundwater at the PIA site. As a result of this groundwater extraction, local water table elevations have dropped resulting in the monitoring well at the IWP site to be dry. Since 1988, the characterization and remediation of the PIA site has been overseen by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).

In September 2004, EPA completed the first five-year review of the response action at IWP Superfund Site. The five-year review was performed as a matter of policy because the removal action resulted in leaving hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants onsite above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. The purpose of the five-year review was to ensure that the response action remained protective of human health and the environment. The five-year review concluded that the remedy at the Soils Operable Unit is expected to be protective, however, the potential for vapor intrusion to indoor air risk should be re-evaluated using currently available draft guidance, *Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance* (EPA 2002).

## Data Collection

The objectives for the proposed data collection activities were to:

- Evaluate the risk from selected VOCs in indoor air to occupants of the buildings now located at the former IWP Superfund Site.
- Collect samples to determine the indoor air VOC concentration.
- Collect outdoor air (ambient) samples to determine the background VOC concentrations at the site.
- Collect a headspace sample from the dry monitoring well (DHS-IWP-A) inside the warehouse building.
- Identify potential sources for chlorinated VOCs other than vapor intrusion inside and outside the structure.

These sampling activities were completed in accordance with the DTSC's *Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air* (DTSC 2004). An EPA-approved *Field Sampling Plan* (FSP) (CH2M HILL 2006a) was prepared which specifically outlines procedures to field personnel for conducting the sampling and to provide documentation of the field procedures that were employed as part of this investigation. Additional essential information on required field documentation and QA/QC procedures is provided in the site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) (CH2M HILL 2006b).

## **Pre-Sampling Survey and Preparation**

A pre-sampling visual survey and interview with plant personnel was conducted on February 23, 2006 to identify potential sources (such as consumer products and chemicals used in current operations) of chlorinated VOCs and other VOCs within the structure that is located at 7140 N. Harrison Avenue.

The site currently houses a 8,192-square ft warehouse/office facility that covers most of the site. The remainder of the site is covered with asphalt, concrete, and some limited landscaping.

Important pre-sampling activities will include:

- Acquisition of materials and fabricating a tight fitting, sealed well cap that will allow sampling of the head space of the dry monitoring well.
- Acquisition of materials and fabricating of tubing "T"s for simultaneous collection of field duplicates.
- Preparation of the Summa canisters for sampling.
- Installation of the wellhead sampling assembly, including Summa canisters.
- Coordinating with an EPA-approved laboratory to analyze the air samples.

### **Wellhead Sampling Cap Assembly**

Materials to construct the well head sampling cap were obtained as outlined in the FSP. No glues, epoxy, solvents, or other potentially VOC containing material were used in assembly or installation of this sampling apparatus.

Assembly was begun by drilling a 1/4-inch diameter hole into the center of the top of the 4-inch PVC end cap. Teflon™ tape was wrapped around the 1/4-inch NPT threaded fitting, and then screwed into the 4-inch diameter PVC end cap. Each Teflon tubing length was roughly 3 feet in length, to allow sufficient ability to move and place the Summa canisters. The silicon tubing section was only slightly longer than necessary to still allow use of the hose clamp and connection of the purge pump. The wellhead sampling cap was designed to allow simultaneous collection the sample and a duplicate. The length of the tubing used in the sampling assembly was recorded in the field notebook.

### **Field Duplicate Sampling "T"s Assembly**

Field duplicate sampling "T" were fabricated prior to sampling. The materials required for each "T" were obtained as outlined in the FSP.

Assembly of the field duplicate sampling “T” was as follows. Two 3-foot sections of Teflon™ tubing were cut. Each section of the “T” was inserted into the T-union and secured. When the sampling was conducted, two tubing sections were attached to the normal sample and field duplicate Summa canisters. The one remaining open end of the “T” tubing union connector was the common sampling point as the 2 canisters collected their samples simultaneously.

### **Canister Preparation**

All canisters were inspected for canister integrity, checked to make sure that a flow regulator was provided, and that the certification paper work was provided. Each canister was pre-labeled with the sampling location ID. Using a pressure gauge provided by the laboratory the pressure of each canister was checked and recorded on the field sampling form (Attachment A). To accomplish the pressure check, a vacuum gauge was attached directly to the canister without the flow controller in place; the canister valve was opened; the pressure recorded; the valve closed, and the pressure gauge removed. On the morning of the sampling event but prior to beginning canister deployment, the flow regulator was attached to the air sampling Summa canisters. Note, flow regulators were not used with the wellhead sampling canisters. The Standard Operating Procedure for Summa Canister Sampling was reviewed and followed per the FSP.

### **Sampling Activities**

CH2M HILL staff deployed the indoor and outdoor air sampling equipment as quickly as possible at the beginning of a workday on September 12, 2006. The sampling locations are found in Figure 2. All samples were collected in pre-cleaned, certified 6-liter Summa canisters. Each Summa canister was fitted with a pre-cleaned 8-hour flow regulator that was certified with each specific canister. Each flow regulator had a built in pressure gauge. Duplicate air samples were “T’d” together with previously assembled tubing “T”s”. This assembly was used to conduct duplicate sampling at the WI-01/WI-02 sampling location.

- Six samples were collected from within the building and included:
  - A normal sample and a duplicate (2 samples) adjacent to the dry monitoring well and the lunch area, WI-01 and WI-02.
  - One sample in the southwest quadrant of the warehouse, WI-04.
  - One in the bathroom, this is to evaluate the potential leakage along piping that may penetrate the slab, WI-03.
  - A normal sample and a duplicate (2 samples) from the head space of the dry well, DW-01 and DW-02.
- Two ambient air samples were collected at two outdoor locations to aid in determining the level of background concentration not associated with vapor intrusion from groundwater and/or soil gas. One ambient air sampling was collected at the front of the office, AA-01. The other ambient air sample was collected on the roof top of the warehouse, AA-02.
- One trip blank was collected for quality control purposes. The trip blank will be

received from the laboratory pre-filled with clean air and returned to the laboratory as such. The purpose of this sample was in order to evaluate potential contamination of the Summa canisters during transit.

The sampling time-line was as follows:

### **Sampling Time-Line: Deployment of Sample Canisters**

At the beginning of the work day the sample canisters were deployed inside and outside the building at 8:00 am September 12, 2006. To the extent possible the air sample inlet was placed approximately 3.3 feet above the ground surface. All pre-sampling documentation was completed prior to this event. The exact time (to the nearest minute) the sample valve was opened was recorded on the field sampling form. Care was taken to ensure the valve was fully opened.

### **Sampling Time-Line: Observations and Interviews**

During sample collection the field team member made a thorough inspection for all materials and supplies in the building that may contribute to VOC concentrations in air inside the building. The field team member interviewed employees at the facility about chemicals stored or used at the facility, or activities or materials that may contribute to indoor air VOCs concentrations. Compounds and materials that may contribute to indoor air VOC concentration include but are not limited to paints, solvents, thinners, cleaning compounds, glues, recently dry-cleaned clothing, materials that have been recently painted or glued (even if this occurred away from the site). Relevant information from observations and interviews was recorded in the field notebook (Attachment A). The chemicals found in the warehouse included acetone, black enamel, oily waste, water-based paint, Marsh K solvent, spray paint, lacquer, motor oil, spray cans of solvent, "Nozzle Kleen" and "Gold Galvanize", plus weed killer. A review of the Material Data Safety Sheets (MSDSs) did not indicate the presence of any VOCs that are contaminants of concern at the site.

### **Sampling Time-Line: Termination of Sample Collection**

The sampling valve was closed as near as possible to 8-hours after the sampling valve was opened. The valves were closed firmly to ensure a seal, but not over-tightened as this could damage the pin valve. The flow regulators were removed. The post-sampling pressure was measured using the pressure gauge provided by the laboratory. The final pressure was recorded on the field sampling form. After completion of sample and pressure measurements the bass plug was tightened over the swage fitting.

### **Sampling Time-Line: Well Headspace Sampling Assembly Installation**

The installation of the well headspace sampling assembly was installed after completion of the indoor and ambient air sampling pm September 12, 2006. The reason for doing the headspace sampling after was to ensure that (1) VOCs are not released to the interior of the building during removal of the well cap and installation of the headspace sampling assembly just prior indoor air sampling, and (2) during indoor air sampling the well head is in the standard configuration.

Installation of the wellhead sampling cap was done at least 12 hours prior to sampling of the headspace of the dry monitoring to allow re-equilibration of the headspace after exposure to

the indoor air at the warehouse. When placing the 4-inch PVC cap on the wellhead, 4-inch unperforated Teflon™ tape was used to obtain a better seal. Once the wellhead sampling assembly was in place, two Summa canisters were attached to the tubing and assembly and the purge tubing hose clamp was closed.

### **Sampling Time-Line: Well Headspace Sampling**

At 8:00 am on September 13, 2006, fifteen (15) hours after installation of the well head assembly, the dry well headspace was sampled. The sampling procedures were as follows:

- Prior to attaching the hand purge pump, the sampler ensured that the pump was set to evacuate (vacuum) and not to blow, since most pumps allow this setting to be changed.
- Using the silicon tubing, the hand purge pump was attached to the free end of the sampling assembly. Care was taken to not open the clamp prior to attachment of the purge pump.
- The hose clamp was opened, and 4 tubing volumes using the hand purge pump were purged. In order to determine the required purge volume the fact that 3/16-inch ID tubing has 0.144 milliliters (mL) of volume per inch (0.00879 inch<sup>3</sup> per inch) was taken into consideration.
- Immediately after completing purging, the hose clamp at the purge pump was closed. Sampling began by opening the valves on both Summa canisters at the same time. Since no flow regulator was used, the valves were only partially opened to moderate the flow rate. The valves were open roughly the same amount so the sampling duration was equal. While the valves were open audible hissing was noticeable.
- The sampling start time was recorded on the field sampling form.
- At the beginning of sampling, in the air in the general vicinity of the sampling assembly a brief burst from a office equipment cleaning aerosol can that contained 1,1-diflouroethane was sprayed. 1,1-diflouroethane is a non-toxic Freon compound which is rarely present in ambient air. For this reason, it makes an ideal leak detection compound.
- A second or two after the audible hissing ceased, the Summa valve was closed.
- Using the laboratory provided pressure gauge, the final pressure on the sampling data sheet was recorded.
- After completion of sample and pressure measurements the bass plug was tightened over the swage fitting.

### **Field Documentation and QA/QC**

A field notebook was maintained that provides a brief description and time line of activities that occur during this sampling event (Attachment A). Summa canister labels contained the sample ID, sample date, and the pressure at the start and termination of sampling. All canisters were assigned a unique ID. The completed Summa Canister Field Sampling Forms are provided in Attachment A. This form was used to log in complete information to the extent that it was available and relevant. All Summa canisters were shipped to the EPA-approved laboratory, Air Technology Laboratories, Inc. in City of Industry, California using chain-of-custody procedures. Canisters were sealed in shipping boxes using a chain-of-custody (COC) seal. The chain-of-custody form was completed to the extent of the information available and the sampling method recorded was TO-15 SIM for VOCs and 1,1-

difluoroethane (see Attachment B). The samples were shipped by FedEx on September 13, 2006 to the Air Technology laboratory for analysis of the noted constituents.

## Data Evaluation

The sampling and analysis of indoor air conducted at the IWP Superfund Site in September 2006 was undertaken to address issues remaining regarding the indoor air vapor intrusion pathway identified in the IWP Five-Year Review (EPA 2004). The data results are being used to address the potential risk to human health.

The preliminary laboratory analytical results were received by e-mail from Air Technology Laboratories, Inc. (ATL) on September 29, 2006. The complete final data report was sent by e-mail on October 3, 2006 with hardcopies and electronic data deliverables (EDDs) sent subsequently. The laboratory analytical data report is attached to this memorandum (Attachment C). A third party review of the analytical data, Tier 3 was prepared by ICF International/Laboratory Data Consultants (ICF) and sent to the EPA Superfund Project Manager on November 16, 2006.

A copy of the review memorandum prepared by ICF is found in Attachment D. All results were found to be acceptable except for the field duplicate analysis taken inside well DHS-IWP-A. Some outlier analytes were reported including 1,1-dichloroethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, and 1,1-difluoroethane. The 1,1-difluoroethane results were found due to its use in determining leaks into the cap system that was devised for sampling at the well head. The results would seem to indicate that there was not an impervious seal on the well head while the sampling was being conducted. The results for both 1,1-dichloroethane and cis-1,2-dichloroethene were well below any risk range screening level values for indoor air (see Table 1 below).

All of the results were compared to screening levels used to evaluate human health risk from the following documents:

- *Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils* (EPA 2002)
- California Human Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) (DTSC 2005)
- Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) (San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board [SFRWQCB] 2005)

Table 1 represents a comparison of the maximum concentrations found in conducted the TO-15 SIM analysis on the seven total samples, two ambient (outside of the building at ground level and on the roof), four indoor (inside, with one duplicate), and one taken from the well headspace which was also a duplicate. The well headspace sample results were the highest of all the results. Of the two ambient air samples, the results from the roof sample, AA-02, were higher and of the four indoor air samples the maximum 1,1-trichloroethane result of 0.12  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  was found in the duplicate samples taken near the dry monitoring well and employee lunch area, WI-01 and WI-02. The maximum values for both trichloroethene (TCE), 0.18  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , and tetrachloroethene (PCE), 7.3  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ , were found inside the men's

bathroom area. The PCE values near the dry monitoring well and lunch room area ranged from 6.9 to 7.1 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, very close to the maximum value found in the bathroom.

**Table 1. Comparison of Air Sample Results with Current Indoor Air Screening Levels for Vapor Intrusion Pathway  
Industrial Waste Processing (IWP) Superfund Site, Fresno, California**

Analyte	Toxicity Status	Maximum Concentrations from analytical results (a)			Highest ND Reporting Limit	US EPA Indoor Air Residential Screening Level (b)	DTSC Residential CHHSLs (c)	SF-RWQCB Residential ESLs (d)
		Ambient	Indoor	Well				
1,1-DCA	NC (C in CA)	ND	ND	0.62	0.04	500	NA	1.5
cis-1,2-DCE	NC	ND	ND	0.77	0.04	35	36.5	7.3
1,1,1-TCA	NC	0.14	0.12	0.58	0.054	2200	2290	460
TCE	C	<b>0.065</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>1.0</b>	0.016	0.022	1.22	1.2
PCE	C	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>37</b>	0.068	0.81	0.412	0.4

Units for all columns containing numbers are in µg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
DCA-dichloroethane, DCE-dichloroethene, TCA-trichloroethane, TCE-trichloroethene, PCE-tetrachloroethene  
NC- Non-cancer, C-Cancer  
(a) Results from September 12-13, 2006 indoor and ambient air sampling event.  
(b) Target indoor air levels from "Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils", USEPA (2002).  
(c) From "California Human Health-Based Screening Levels (CHHSLs)" for indoor air, DTSC (2005).  
(d) Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) for indoor air from San Francisco RWQCB (2005).  
All screening levels represent a target excess lifetime cancer risk of 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> or non-cancer hazard quotient of 1.0, except for ESLs where target hazard quotient=0.2.  
**Bold and highlighted** indicates that at least one screening level value is exceeded.

Figure 2 represents the sampling locations and the air results for the indoor and ambient air samples.

A more detailed analysis of the TCE and PCE constituents was conducted to calculate the risk to human health both under the residential and industrial scenarios for each of the screening level scenarios. The risk calculations tables are attached (Attachment E). Table 2 summarizes the cancer risk ratio findings for the TCE and PCE constituents only at each of the seven sampling locations on the IWP Superfund Site.

<b>Table 2. Comparison of TCE and PCE Cancer Risk Ratios based on Air Sample Results Industrial Waste Processing (IWP) Superfund Site, Fresno, California</b>						
Location/Constituent		PRGs (a)	CHHSLs (b)		ESLs (c)	
		Residential	Industrial	Residential	Industrial	Residential
AA-01, Ambient ground	TCE	5.52 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.60 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	4.34 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.59 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	4.36 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
	PCE	9.06 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.18 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	7.04 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.26 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	7.15 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
AA-02, Ambient Roof	TCE	6.67 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	3.19 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	5.33 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	3.18 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	5.34 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
	PCE	6.25 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.89 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.85 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.94 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.93 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
WI-01 (avg.), Inside Warehouse near well head	TCE	5.73 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.73 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	4.55 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.72 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	4.56 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
	PCE	<b>2.21 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.02 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.71 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.04 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.74 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
WI-02, Inside Warehouse near well head	TCE	6.77 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	3.19 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	5.33 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	3.18 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	5.34 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
	PCE	<b>2.16 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	9.96 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	<b>1.67 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.01 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.70 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
WI-03, Men's bathroom	TCE	1.87 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	8.82 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.48 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	8.81 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.48 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
	PCE	<b>2.28 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.05 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.77 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.07 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>1.80 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
WI-04, Inside Warehouse near SW corner	TCE	3.33 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.57 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.62 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.57 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.63 x 10 <sup>-8</sup>
	PCE	9.06 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.18 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	7.04 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.26 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	7.15 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
DW-01, Well Headspace	TCE	1.04 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.90 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	8.20 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.89 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	8.22 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
	PCE	<b>1.16 x 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	<b>5.34 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>8.98 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>5.43 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>9.12 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
DW-02, Well Headspace	TCE	9.68 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.56 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	7.62 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	4.55 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>	7.64 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
	PCE	<b>9.99 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>4.62 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>7.77 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>4.70 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	<b>7.89 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>

TCE-trichloroethene, PCE-tetrachloroethene  
 (a) Preliminary Remediation Goals, Region 9. The ambient air PRG is applicable to both indoor and outdoors and is based on a residential exposure scenario using standard Superfund exposure factors and the Cal-modified toxicity value, (EPA, 2004).  
 (b) From "California Human Health-Based Screening Levels (CHHSLs)" for indoor air, DTSC (2005).  
 (c) Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs) for indoor air from San Francisco RWQCB (2005).  
**Bold and highlighted** indicates that the sample result falls within the cancer risk management range.

## Conclusions/Recommendations

The results would indicate that there is a complete vapor intrusion pathway allowing for "humans to be exposed to vapors originating from site contamination". The pathway would also appear to pose the potential for unacceptable risk as it relates to the presence of PCE in two areas of the warehouse, near the well head and lunch area and in the men's bathroom. The likely conduits allowing for the vapor intrusion to occur are the DTSC well located inside the warehouse, DHS-IWP-A, and the floor drain located in the men's bathroom (there is not a floor drain in the women's bathroom). The risk estimate is overly conservative for the men's bathroom area because the inhalation rate used in the calculation (20 m<sup>3</sup>/day) assumes more than the time that one would usually spend in a bathroom. If this rate were adjusted to a more likely scenario assumption of 1 hour per day, the risk estimate would actually be much lower and likely outside of the risk management range.

It is recommended that the well located inside the warehouse building be properly plugged and abandoned (P&A'd). The EPA understands that this task would be conducted by DTSC. It is also recommended that an inspection of the building foundation be conducted, with particular attention being paid to identifying all potential entry routes for VOC contaminated soil gases, such as cracks in concrete walls or slabs, gaps in fieldstone walls, construction joints between walls and slabs, annulus space around utility pipes, open sumps, etc. All possible entry points should then be sealed off, if possible, to prevent the entrance of soil gas and either an exhaust or supply ventilation system review should be made of the building, especially in the bathroom area. If a ventilation fan is installed or enhanced it should be sized to allow for an appropriate air exchange frequency (one air exchange per every 15 minutes). Any sealing/caulking materials should not contain VOCs.

Subsequent to application of the recommended mitigation measures including plugging the well, sealing/caulking any possible entry points and installation/enhancement of a ventilation system, the warehouse and the bathroom sampling locations should be re-sampled. While the re-sampling takes place the ventilation system should be operating to ensure that it is allowing for appropriate air exchange. The results from this re-sampling effort should then be compared against risk screening levels as before. If an unacceptable risk is still present, additional mitigation measures will need to be considered. Table 3 contains the proposed schedule and responsibility matrix.

**Table 3. Issue, Recommendations and Follow-Up Actions  
Industrial Waste Processing (IWP) Superfund Site, Fresno, California**

Issue	Recommendations and Follow-Up Actions	Party Responsible	Oversight Agency	Milestone Date
Potential for unacceptable risk as a result of vapor intrusion due to presence of PCE in indoor air	Plug and abandon well DHS-IWP-A located inside warehouse building.	DTSC	EPA	April 2007
	Inspect building foundation for potential entry points and seal or caulk with non-VOC materials.	Property Owner	EPA	March 2007
	Install or enhance ventilation system.	Property Owner	EPA	April 2007
	Re-sample indoor air.	EPA	EPA	May 2007

## References

- CH2M HILL. 2006a. *Field Sampling Plan: Vapor Intrusion Investigation for Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site, 7140 N. Harrison Ave, Fresno, California.* July.
- CH2M HILL. 2006b. *Quality Assurance Project Plan, Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site, Vapor Intrusion Investigations, California.* May.
- California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2004. *Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air.* December.

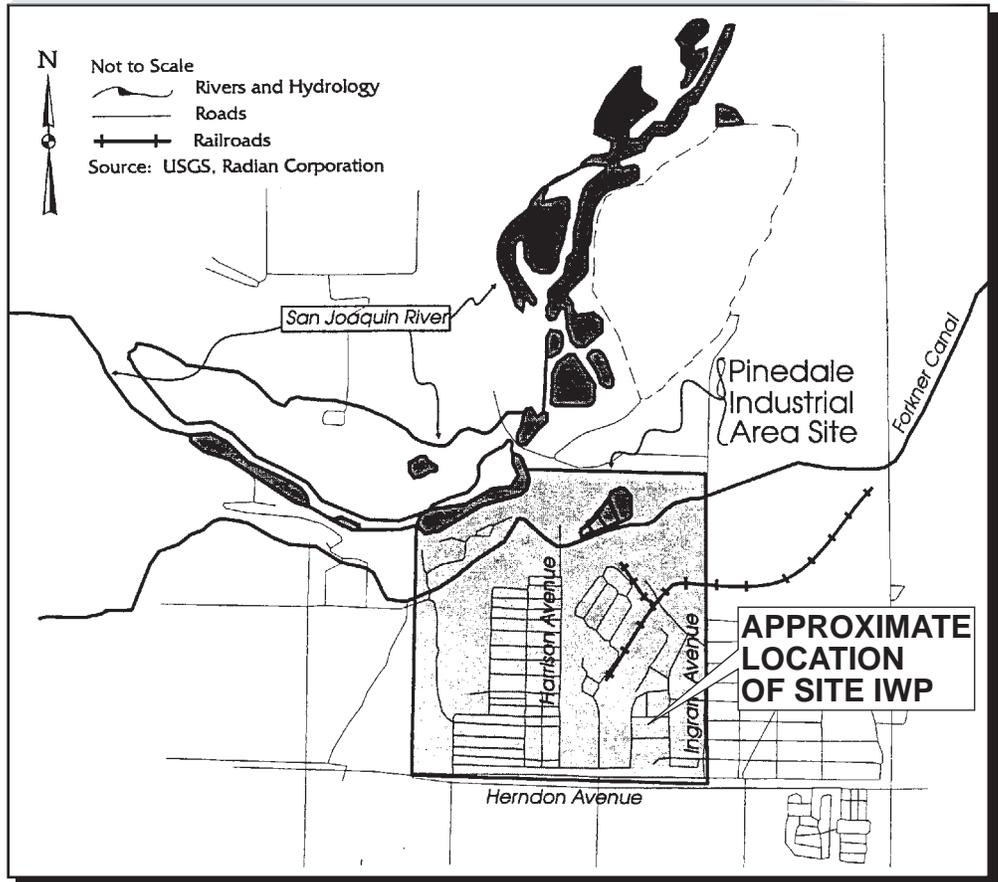
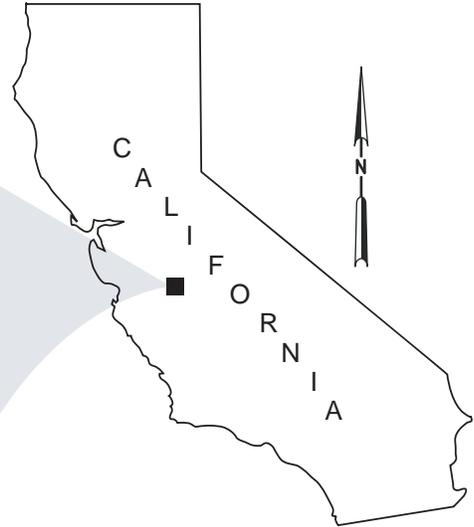
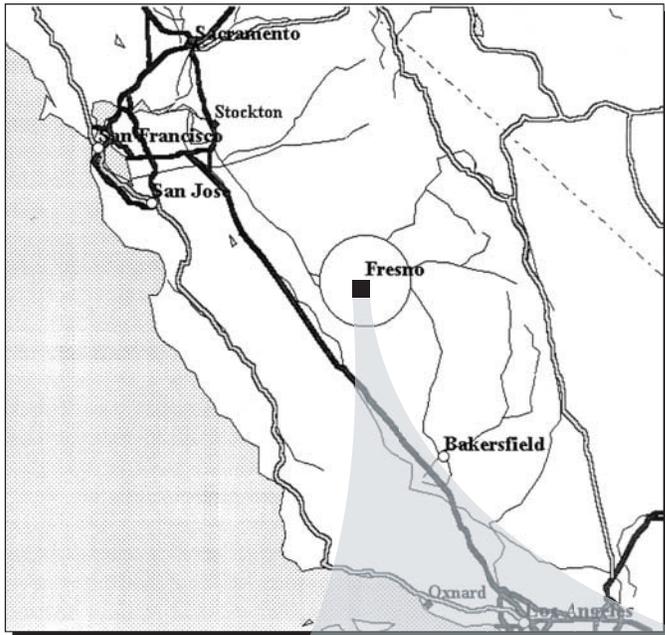
California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2005. *Use of California Health Screening Levels (CHHSLs) in Evaluation of Contaminated Properties*. January,

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2002. *Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils*. November.

San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB). 2005. *Screening for Environmental Concerns at sites with Contaminated Soil and Groundwater*. February.

## **Attachments**

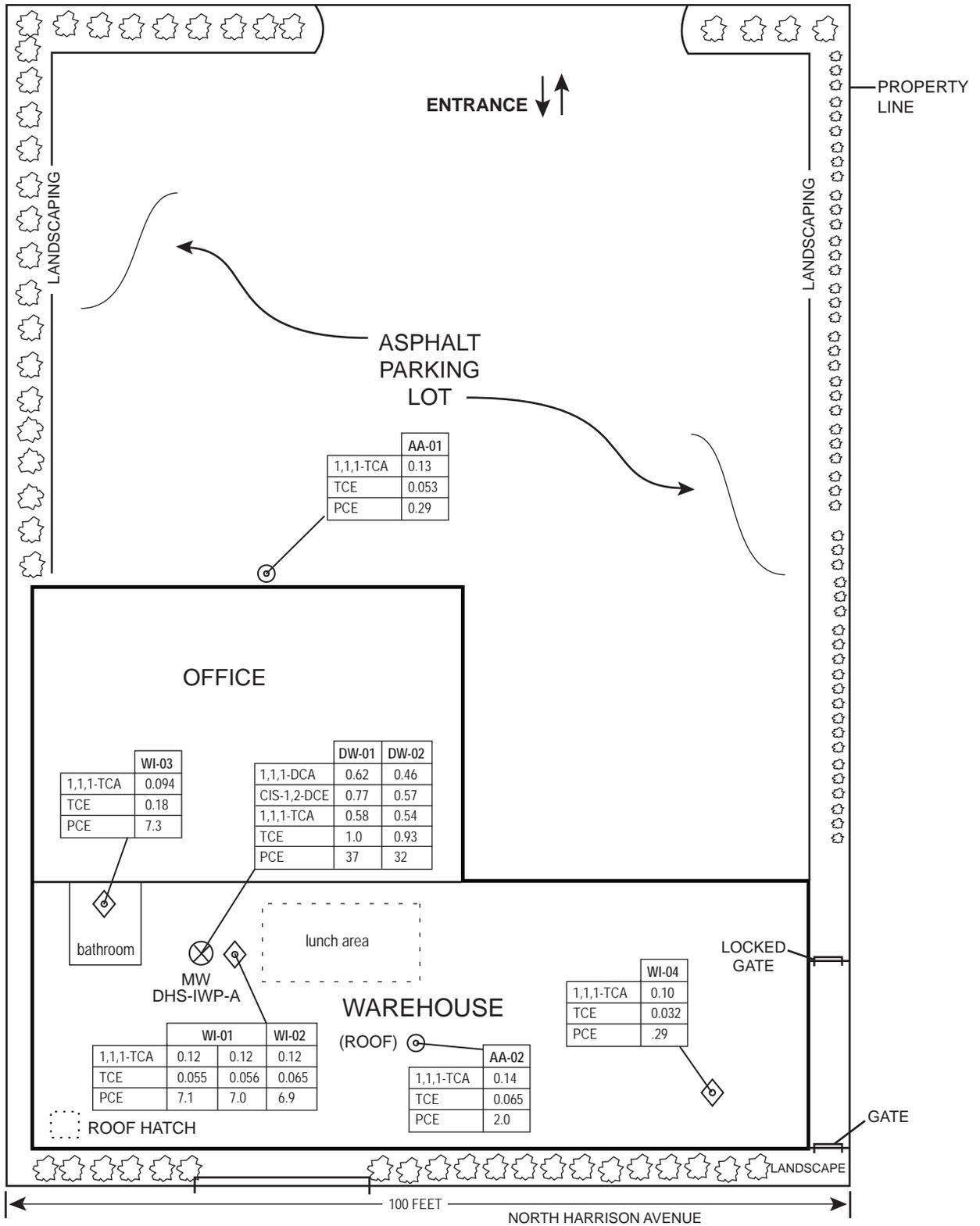
- A. Field Sampling Log Forms and Field Notebook
- B. Chain of Custody Form
- C. Laboratory Report
- D. ICF Data Review Memo
- E. Risk Calculation Tables



Source: Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, July 1993

**FIGURE 1**  
**LOCATION MAP**  
 INDUSTRIAL WASTE PROCESSING  
 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA  
 CH2MHILL

NORTH PALM BLUFF AVENUE



LEGEND

- ◇ INDOOR SAMPLING LOCATION
- ⊙ OUTDOOR SAMPLING LOCATION
- ⊗ DRY MONITORING WELL (HEADSPACE/AIR SAMPLING LOCATION)

Notes: All results are in units of  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (micrograms/meters cubed).

- TCA = TRICHLOROETHANE
- TCE = TRICHLOROETHENE
- PCE = TETRACHLOROETHENE
- DCA = DICHLOROETHANE
- DCE = DICHLOROETHENE



**FIGURE 2**  
**AIR SAMPLING RESULTS**  
 IWP SUPERFUND SITE  
 PINEDALE, CALIFORNIA

Source: CA DOHS, Fresno Office, Bechtel.

**Attachment A**  
**Field Sampling Log Forms and Field Notebook**





CH2MHILL

SUMMA Canister Sampling Log

Location ID: AA-02	Date: 12SEP06
Project No.: 339175.EN.01	Project or Client: CH2M HILL / IWP
Field Crew: DAVID HODSON	Location Address/Description:

Sampling System

Canister Serial No.: 1354	Other Info:
Canister Certification Date: 5 SEP 06	
Canister Leak Check Date: 5 SEP 06	
Flow Controller Serial No.: 2032	
Associated Duplicate Location ID (if applicable): NA	

Sampling Log

Parameter	Start	Stop
Local Time	815	1615
Label Dummy Time for Label	815	1615
Canister Pressure (in Hg)	-30	-16
Ambient Temperature	75	92
Flow Rate (mL/min)	12.5	12.5

Observations and Comments:  
~~Spring site w/ dust off 11/1/01~~ DH

Laboratory Analytical Method(s):  
 TO-15 SIM for VOCs + ~~1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane~~ DH

Sampler Signature: *David Hodson*

\* Add leak detection gas



CH2MHILL

SUMMA Canister Sampling Log

Location ID: WI-01	Date: 12 SEP 06
Project No.: 339175. EN.01	Project or Client: IWP Superfund
Field Crew: DAVID HODSON	Location Address/Description:

Sampling System

Canister Serial No.: 3579	Other info:
Canister Certification Date: 5 SEP 06	
Canister Leak Check Date: 5 SEP 06	
Flow Controller Serial No.: 2005	
Associated Duplicate Location ID (if applicable): <sup>DH</sup> NA - WI-02	

Sampling Log

Parameter	Start	Stop
Local Time	810	1610
Label Dummy Time for Label	810	1610
Canister Pressure (in Hg)	-30	-7
Ambient Temperature	75	92
Flow Rate (mL/min)	12.5	12.5

Observations and Comments:  
~~Spray site w/ burst off (11/12/06) DH~~

Laboratory Analytical Method(s):  
 TO-15 SIM for VOCs ~~with detection limit of 100 ppb for all VOCs~~ DH

Sampler Signature: *David Hodson*

\* Add leak detection gas



CH2MHILL

SUMMA Canister Sampling Log

Location ID: WI-02	Date: 12SEP06
Project No.: 339175.EN.01	Project or Client: IWP Superfund
Field Crew: DAVID HODSON	Location Address/Description:

Sampling System

Canister Serial No.: 1407	Other Info:
Canister Certification Date: 5SEP06	
Canister Leak Check Date: 5SEP06	
Flow Controller Serial No.: 2006	
Associated Duplicate Location ID (if applicable): NA	

Sampling Log

Parameter	Start	Stop
Local Time	810	1610
Label Dummy Time for Label	810	1610
Canister Pressure (in Hg)	-29	-3
Ambient Temperature	75	92
Flow Rate (mL/min)	12.5	12.5

Observations and Comments:  
~~Sampling site at "East-off" (1) if fluoro time~~ DH

Laboratory Analytical Method(s):  
 TO-15 SIM for VOCs ~~1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane~~ DH

Sampler Signature: David Hodson

\* Add leak detection gas



CH2MHILL

SUMMA Canister Sampling Log

Location ID: <b>WI-03</b>	Date: <b>12SEP06</b>
Project No.: <b>339175.EN.01</b>	Project or Client: <b>CH2M HILL / IWP</b>
Field Crew: <b>DAVID HODSON</b>	Location Address/Description:

Sampling System

Canister Serial No.: <b>1375</b>	Other Info:
Canister Certification Date: <b>5 SEP 06</b>	
Canister Leak Check Date: <b>5 SEP 06</b>	
Flow Controller Serial No.: <b>2035</b>	
Associated Duplicate Location ID (if applicable): <b>NA</b>	

Sampling Log

Parameter	Start	Stop
Local Time	<b>807</b>	<b>1607</b>
Label Dummy Time for Label	<b>807</b>	<b>1607</b>
Canister Pressure (in Hg)	<b>-30</b>	<b>-8</b>
Ambient Temperature	<b>75</b>	<b>92</b>
Flow Rate (mL/min)	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>

Observations and Comments:  
~~Spring site at "Dust-off" (in afternoon)~~ DH

Laboratory Analytical Method(s):  
 TO-15 SIM for VOCs + ~~1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane~~ DH

Sampler Signature: *David Hodson*

\* Add leak detection gas



CH2MHILL

SUMMA Canister Sampling Log

Location ID: WI-04	Date: 12 SEP 06
Project No.: 339175.EN.01	Project or Client: #404 IWP Superfund
Field Crew: DAVID HODSON	Location Address/Description:

Sampling System

Canister Serial No.: 1404	Other Info:
Canister Certification Date: 5 SEP 06	
Canister Leak Check Date: 5 SEP 06	
Flow Controller Serial No.: 2017	
Associated Duplicate Location ID (if applicable): NA	

Sampling Log

Parameter	Start	Stop
Local Time	0810	1610
Label Dummy Time for Label	0810	1610
Canister Pressure (in Hg)	-30	-10
Ambient Temperature °F	75	92
Flow Rate (mL/min)	12.5	12.5

Observations and Comments:  
~~Spray site at "Dust off" (1st airfluorobenzene)~~ DH

Laboratory Analytical Method(s):  
 TO-15 SIM for VOCs + ~~1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane~~ DH

Sampler Signature: David J Hodson

\* Add leak detection gas



**CH2MHILL**

**SUMMA Canister Sampling Log**

Location ID: DW-01

Date: 13SEP06

Project No.: 339175.EN.01

Project or Client: IWP Superfund

Field Crew:  
DAVID HODSON

Location Address/Description:

**Sampling System**

Canister Serial No.: 1353

Other Info:

Canister Certification Date: 5SEP06

Canister Leak Check Date: 5SEP06

Flow Controller Serial No.: NA

Associated Duplicate Location ID (if applicable): DW-02

**Sampling Log**

Parameter	Start	Stop
Local Time	0800	0802
Label Dummy Time for Label	—	—
Canister Pressure (in Hg)	-30	0
Ambient Temperature	76	76
Flow Rate (mL/min)	3000	3000

Observations and Comments:

"Dust-off" (1,1 difluoroethane) sprayed for leak detection

Laboratory Analytical Method(s):

TO-15 SIM for VOCs + 1,1 difluoroethane \*

Sampler Signature:

\* Add leak detection gas



CH2MHILL

SUMMA Canister Sampling Log

Location ID: DW-02	Date: 13 SEP 06
Project No.: 339175.EN.01	Project or Client: IWP Superfund
Field Crew: DAVID HODSON	Location Address/Description:

Sampling System	
Canister Serial No.: 1373	Other Info:
Canister Certification Date: 5 SEP 06	
Canister Leak Check Date: 5 SEP 06	
Flow Controller Serial No.: NA	
Associated Duplicate Location ID (if applicable): DW-01	

Sampling Log		
Parameter	Start	Stop
Local Time	0800	0802
Label Dummy Time for Label	—	—
Canister Pressure (in Hg)	-30	0
Ambient Temperature	76	76
Flow Rate (mL/min)	3000	3000

Observations and Comments:  
 "Dust-off" (1,1 difluoro ethane) sprayed for leak detection

Laboratory Analytical Method(s):  
 TO-15 SIM for VOCs + 1,1 difluoro ethane \*

Sampler Signature: David Hodson

\* Add leak detection gas

Location FRESNO, CA

Date 12 SEP 06

Project / Client IWP Superfund

339175.EN.01

CH2M HILL: DAVID HODSON

645: ARRIVE AT IWP SITE (7100 N. HARRISON)

REVIEW HSP FOR INDOOR AIR SAMPLING

700: PREP SUMMA CANISTERS

800: PLACE SUMMA CANISTERS ACCORDING

TO WORK PLAN - NO DEVIATIONS

845: DEPART SITE

1500 - RETURN TO SITE; CONDUCT SECOND SOURCE

SURVEY OF SITE. LISTED BELOW ARE

NOTEWORTHY CHEMICALS INVENTORIED:

5 gallon drums - Acetone (3)

- Black Enamel (1)

- Oily waste (1)

1 gallon cans - Water based paint (20) - Aquather

- Marsh K - Solvent (1)

Spray paint (Kryton) (20)

Lacquer

Motor Oil - 1L (5)

Spray cans - Solvent (weld - Aid Product)

- No Methylene Chloride

- Nozzle Klean

- LPS - Gold Galvanize

Need Killer

Location FRESNO, CA

Date 12 SEP 06

Project / Client IWP SUPERFUND

339175.EN.01

1600 - COMPLETE 8 HR AIR SAMPLES

DATA RECORDED ON FIELD SHEETS

1630 - SET UP WELL HEAD SAMPLE

ASSEMBLY. NOT PERFECT FIT.

HAD TO USE ALOT OF PACKAGING

TAPE. WELL WAS ~ 4-IN STEEL

ID. SET UP ACCORDING TO

PLAN

1700 - OFFSITE

13SEP06

CH2M HILL: DAVID HODSON

730 - ARRIVE AT SITE

800 - COLLECT SAMPLES DW-01 AND

DW-02 FROM WELLHEAD. SPRAY

"PUST-OFF" (1,1-difluoroethane) FOR

LEAK DETECTION. VALVE OPENED

FOR LESS THAN 2 MIN. PRESSURE

CHECKED WITH GAUGE.

830 - OFFSITE

**Attachment B**  
**Chain of Custody Form**

---

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD



18501 E. Gale Avenue, Suite 130  
 City of Industry, CA 91748  
 626-964-4032 • Fax: 626-964-5832

Project Name: IWP SUPERFUND  
 Project #: 339175.EN.01  
 P.O. #: \_\_\_\_\_

Method of Transport  
 Walk-in   
 Courier   
 UPS   
 FedEx   
 ATL

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY  
 Sample Condition Upon Receipt  
 1. CHILLED  4. SEALED   
 2. HEADSPACE (VOA)  5. # OF SPLS MATCH COC   
 3. CONTAINER INTACT  6. PRESERVED

Company: CH2M HILL Address: 165 GRAND AVE SUITE 1000 TEL: (510) 251-2426  
 Contact: CAROLINE ZIEGLER City: AKLAND State: CA Zip Code: 94612 FAX: ( )

Sampled/Relinquished by: (Signature and Printed Name) DAVID HOBSON Date: 12SEP06 Time: 0815  
 Relinquished by: (Signature and Printed Name) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Relinquished by: (Signature and Printed Name) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Received by: (Signature and Printed Name) \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby authorize ATL to perform the work indicated below:  
 Send Report To: Attn: CAROLINE ZIEGLER Bill To: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Co: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attn: \_\_\_\_\_ Co: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

DAVID HOBSON 13SEP06  
 Project Mgr./Submitter (Print Name) Date  
David Hobson  
 Signature

Unless otherwise requested, all samples will be disposed 14 days after reporting or at Lab's discretion.  
 Sample Archive/Disposal  
 Laboratory Standard  
 Other  
 Return To: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \* \$10.00 FEE PER HAZARDOUS SAMPLE DISPOSAL.

LAB USE ONLY Lab No.	Sample I.D.	Date	Time	Sample Description	Circle or Add Analyst(s) Requested		CIRCLE APPROPRIATE MATRIX		TAT #	Type	PRESERVATION	REMARKS
					Circle or Add Analyst(s) Requested	Requested	AIR • VAPOR	INDOOR AIR				
AA-01		9.20.06	0750									
AA-02		9.20.06	0815									
WI-01		9.12.06	0810									
WI-02		9.12.06	0810									
WI-03		9.12.06	0807									
WI-04		9.12.06	0810									
DBU-01		9.13.06	0800									
DW-02		9.13.06	0800									
TB-01		9.12.06	0000									

• TAT starts 8 a.m. following day if samples received after 5 p.m.  
 TAT: A= Overnight ≤ 24 hr B= Emergency Next workday C= Critical 2 Workdays D= Urgent 3 Workdays E= Routine 7 Workdays  
 Container Types: B=Tedlar Bag C=Canister V=VOA O=Other  
 Special Instructions/Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Preservatives: H=Hcl N=None

DISTRIBUTION: White with report, Yellow to folder, Pink to submitter.

**Attachment C**  
**Laboratory Report**

---



October 2, 2006



CH2M Hill  
ATTN: Vikki Taylor  
155 Grand Ave., Suite 1000  
Oakland, CA 94612

### LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

Project Reference: IWP Superfund, 339175.EN.01  
Lab Number: A6091505-01/09

Enclosed are results for sample(s) received 9/15/06 by Air Technology Laboratories. Analyses were performed according to specifications on the chain of custody provided with the sample(s).

Report Narrative:

- Sample analyses were performed within method performance criteria and meet all requirements of the NELAC Standards.
- All results are reported without qualifications.

Results were e-mailed to Caroline Ziegler, Vikki Taylor and Travis Cain (EPA) on 9/29/06.

ATL appreciates the opportunity to provide testing services to your company. If you have any questions regarding these results, please call me at (626) 964-4032.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Johnson".

Mark Johnson  
Operations Manager  
MJohnson@AirTechLabs.com

Enclosures

Note: The cover letter is an integral part of this analytical report.



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-01  
Client Sample: AA-01  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.13	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.053	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.29	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-02  
Client Sample: AA-02  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.14	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.065	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	2.0	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-03  
Client Sample: WI-01  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.12	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.055	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	7.1	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



## EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-03Dup  
Client Sample: WI-01  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.12	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.056	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	7.0	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-04  
Client Sample: WI-02  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.12	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.065	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	6.9	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-05  
Client Sample: WI-03  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.094	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.18	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	7.3	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit

ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-06  
Client Sample: W1-04  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.10	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.032	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	0.29	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-07  
Client Sample: DW-01  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/13/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.62	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.77	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.58	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	1.0	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	37	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



**EPA TO15  
SIM Mode**

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-08  
Client Sample: DW-02  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/13/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.46	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.57	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.54	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	0.93	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	32	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: A6091505-09  
Client Sample: TB-01  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: 09/12/06  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: SA

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	ND	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



# EPA TO15 SIM Mode

Client: CH2M Hill  
Lab Sample: Method Blank  
Client Sample:  
Project Name: IWP Superfund  
Project #: #339175.EN.01

Date Collected: NA  
Date Received: NA  
QC Batch: 060925MS2A1  
Sample Type: Method Blank

Analyte	Result (ug/m3)	RL (ug/m3)	Date Analyzed	Dilution Factor
Vinyl Chloride	ND	0.026	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	0.040	09/25/06	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.054	09/25/06	1.0
Trichloroethene	ND	0.016	09/25/06	1.0
Tetrachloroethene	ND	0.068	09/25/06	1.0

RL = Reporting Limit  
ND = Not detected above RL

The cover letter is an integral part of this report



Client: CH2M Hill  
Attn: Caroline Ziegler

Client's Project: IWP Superfund, #339175.EN.01  
Date Received: 09/14/06  
Matrix: Air  
Units: ppbv

EPA Method TO15									
Lab No:		A6091505-07			A6091505-08				
Client Sample I.D.:		DW-01			DW-02				
Date Sampled:		09/13/06			09/13/06				
Date Analyzed:		09/27/06			09/27/06				
QC Batch No:		060927MS2A1			060927MS2A1				
Analyst Initials:		JM			JM				
Dilution Factor:		0.20			0.20				
ANALYTE	PQL	Result	RL	Result	RL				
1,1-Difluoroethane	5.0	20	1.0	3.2	1.0				

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit  
ND= Not Detected (below RL)  
RL = PQL X Dilution Factor

Reviewed/Approved By: Mark Johnson  
Mark Johnson  
Operations Manager

Date 9/29/06

The cover letter is an integral part of this analytical report



LCS/LCSD Recovery and RPD Summary Report

QC Batch #: 060925MS2A1

Matrix: Air

EPA Method TO-15 SIM											
Lab No:	Method Blank		LCS		LCSD						
Date Analyzed:	09/25/06		09/25/06		09/25/06						
Data File ID:	25SEP005.D		25SEP003.D		25SEP004.D						
Analyst Initials:	JM		JM		JM						
Dilution Factor:	1.0		1.0		1.0		Limits				
ANALYTE	Result pptv	Spike Amount	Result pptv	% Rec	Result pptv	% Rec	RPD	Low %Rec	High %Rec	Max. RPD	Pass/Fail
Vinyl Chloride	0.0	500	620.1	124	621.4	124	0.2	75	125	30	Pass
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0	500	536.6	107	537.8	108	0.2	75	125	30	Pass
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.0	500	578.9	116	578.2	116	0.1	75	125	30	Pass
c-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.0	500	571.8	114	567.6	114	0.7	75	125	30	Pass
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.0	500	547.4	109	547.6	110	0.0	75	125	30	Pass
Trichloroethene	1.1	500	546.8	109	544.6	109	0.4	75	125	30	Pass
Tetrachloroethene	0.0	500	528.7	106	529.0	106	0.1	75	125	30	Pass

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

Reviewed/Approved By: Mark Johnson  
 Mark Johnson  
 Air Toxics Operations Manager

Date: 9/29/06

The cover letter is an integral part of this analytical report



**LCS/LCSD Recovery and RPD Summary Report**

QC Batch #: 060927MS2A1

Matrix: Air

EPA Method TO-14/TO-15											
Lab No:	Method Blank		LCS		LCSD						
Date Analyzed:	09/27/06		09/27/06	09/27/06							
Data File ID:	27SEP008.D		27SEP003.D	27SEP004.D							
Analyst Initials:	JM		JM	JM							
Dilution Factor:	0.2		1.0	1.0	Limits						
ANALYTE	Result ppbv	Spike Amount	Result ppbv	% Rec	Result ppbv	% Rec	RPD	Low %Rec	High %Rec	Max. RPD	Pass/Fail
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.0	10.0	10.7	107	10.8	108	0.7	70	130	30	Pass
Methylene Chloride	0.0	10.0	10.6	106	11.3	113	6.6	70	130	30	Pass
Trichloroethene	0.0	10.0	10.0	100	9.5	95	5.0	70	130	30	Pass
Toluene	0.0	10.0	9.6	96	9.6	96	0.5	70	130	30	Pass
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0	10.0	10.2	102	10.0	100	2.2	70	130	30	Pass

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

Reviewed/Approved By: Mark Johnson  
 Mark Johnson  
 Operations Manager

Date: 9/27/06

The cover letter is an integral part of this analytical report



# GC/MS Raw Data Index

## General Information

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page #</u>
1. Supporting Documents	<u>18</u>
2. Sample Raw Data	<u>25</u>
3. Initial Calibration	<u>116</u>
4. Continuing Calibration	<u>130</u>
5. Tune Summaries	<u>137</u>
6. Method Blank	<u>141</u>
7. LCS/LCSD	<u>147</u>

### Conventions and Conversions

$$1 \text{ ppbv} = 0.001 \text{ ppmv} = 0.0000001\% \text{ v/v}$$
$$1\% \text{ v/v} = 10,000 \text{ ppmv} = 10,000,000 \text{ ppbv}$$

$$1 \text{ ug/m}^3 = 1 \text{ ng/L} = \text{ppbv} \times \text{MW}/24.45$$
$$1 \text{ ug/L} = 1 \text{ mg/m}^3 = \text{ppmv} \times \text{MW}/24.45$$

Where **MW** is the molecular weight of the compound  
and 24.45 is the molar volume of ideal gas at  
1 atmosphere and 25° C.

$$1 \text{ atmosphere} = 14.6 \text{ psia} = 0 \text{ psig}$$
$$30" \text{ Hg} = 0 \text{ psia} = -14.6 \text{ psig}$$

Standard pressure is taken as 14.6 psia at Air Technology Labs' facility.

# **1. Supporting Documents**

- a. Pressurization log (if applicable)
- b. ICAL run log
- c. CCAL/QC/Samples run log
- d. Miscellaneous documents

## PRESSURIZATION LOGBOOK

Date	Sample ID	Can #	Initial Pressure	Final Pressure	Dilution Gas	Dilution Gas Lot #	Initials	ERR #	Comments
9/15/06	A6091503-03	3574	7"	10 <sup>psi</sup> psig	N <sub>2</sub>	100I605	AM	2509	
		-04 3592	11"		N <sub>2</sub>				
		-05 3681	5.5"						
		-06 1405	9"						
		-07 1460	8.5"						
		-08 5971	8.5"						
		-09 1399	8"						
		-10 5979	8.5"						
		-11 4441	15"						
		-12 3735	23"						
		-13 3127	2.5"						
		-14 3131	8.5"	33 <sup>psi</sup> psig					
		-15 3163	6.5"	10 <sup>psi</sup> psig					
9/15/06	A6091505-01	1375	7.5"	10 <sup>psi</sup> psig	N <sub>2</sub>	100I605	AM	2511	
		-02 1378	10"						
		-03 1353	1"	5 <sup>psi</sup> psig					
		-04 1373	.5"	#					
		-05 1442	4"						
		-06 3529	5"						
		-07 1354	5.5"						
		-08 1407	4"						
		-09 3744	29.5"						

Approved by/Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Air Technology Laboratories Inc.

Logbook #7

19

18

# GCMS Injection Logbook

Chemist: JM  
 Blank Lot #: 104E506  
 IS/Surr Standard Code: A065707

Instrument ID: GCMS2

Analytical Method: T0150907

Datafile Directory: 050905

Date	Time	Data File	Lab Number/ Standard Type	Client/ Std Code	Sample Volume	Press. Dilution	Sample dilution	DF	Line #	Status	Comments	QC Batch
9/8/05	14:21	08SEP009	A5090702-01	K2M	50ml	-	-	1.0	9	OKY		050908MSZA1
	14:54	010	A5090703-01	K2M	50ml			1.0	10	OKY		
	15:27	011	A5090701-01	Aradi's	50ml			1.0	11	OKY		
	16:01	012	-02	↓	35ml			1.0	12	4%	x.r. 50ml	
	16:41	013	-02	↓	50ml			1.0	12	OKY		
	17:15	014	250ppbv LCS STD	-	125ml (100ppbv)			1.0	9	OKY		
	17:50	015	Screen Blank	#1346	250ml			1.0	2	NOY		
	18:28	016	Screen Blank	#1346	250ml			1.0	2	OKY		
	19:06	017	Method Blank	#024180	250ml			1.0	7	OKY		
	19:44	018	5ppbv SIM STD	AN6712	50ml			1.0	1	NOY	5%	
	20:22	019	20ppbv SIM STD	AN6712	200ml			1.0	1	NOY		
	21:00	020	200ppbv SIM STD	AN6509	50ml			1.0	3	OKY		
	21:39	021	500ppbv SIM STD	AN6509	125ml			1.0	3	OKY		
	22:17	022	2000ppbv SIM STD	AN6711	50ml			1.0	B	OKY		
	22:55	023	10ppbv SIM STD	AN6711	250ml			1.0	B	OKY		
	23:33	024	Blank	#024180	250ml			1.0	7	OKY		
9/9/05	09:09	09SEP001	BFB	AN66711	50ml			1.0	16	OKY		050909MSZA1
	09:42	002	T015 Shift Check	AN6712	50ml			1.0	B	OKY		
	10:16	003	LCS	AN66713	50ml			1.0	C	OKY		
	10:49	004	LCS	AN66713	50ml			1.0	C	OKY		

Approved by/Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Logbook #12

Air Technology Laboratories

# GCMS Injection Logbook

Instrument ID: **GCMS2**      Chemist: **JM**  
 Analytical Method: **T0150907**      Blank Lot #: **104E506**  
 Datafile Directory: **050907**      IS/Surr Standard Code: **Awb5707**

Date	Time	Data File	Lab Number/ Standard Type	Client/ Std Code	Sample Volume	Press. Dilution	Sample dilution	DF	Line #	Status	Comments	QC Batch
9/9/05	11:24	09SEP005	Method Blank	#7143	250ml	—	—	0.2	8	PKD		050907MS2A1
	11:58	006	Screen Blank	#1290	250ml	—	—	0.2	9	PKD		
	12:32	007	5ppbv SIM Std	Awb6712	50ml	—	—	1.0	7	NOY	53% TCE	
	13:10	008	20ppbv SIM Std	Awb6712	200ml	—	—	1.0	7	NOY	reprepare std.	
	13:48	009	A5090901 - 01	Del Mar	50ml	—	800/1	800	11	PKD		
	14:21	010	↓ -02	↓	50ml	—	—	1.0	12	PKD		
	15:03	011	A5090902 - 01	CRA	50ml	—	↓	1.0	10	PKD		
	15:36	012	A5082601 - 02	ASA	50ml	—	1000/1	1000	11	PKD	MTBE Confirmation only	
	16:08	013	↓ -05	↓	50ml	—	1000/0.5	2000	12	PKD	↓	
	16:41	014	5ppbv SIM Std	Awb6718	25ml	—	—	1.0	7	PKD		
	17:19	015	20ppbv SIM Std	Awb6718	200ml	—	—	1.0	7	PKD		
	17:57	016	50ppbv SIM Std	Awb6718	250ml	—	—	1.0	7	NOY	valve closed	
	18:34	017	50ppbv SIM Std	Awb6718	250ml	—	↓	1.0	7	PKD		
	19:11	018	A5090903 - 01	Del Mar	50ml	—	1000/20	50	1	NOY	WR I.Y. UX	
	19:44	019	↓ -02	↓	50ml	—	—	1.0	2	PKD		
	20:17	020	A5090904 - 01	Del Mar	50ml	—	1000/50	20	3	NOY	WR I.Y. 2.5X	
		021	↓ -02	↓	50ml	—	—	1.0	4			
		022	A5090905 - 01	Del Mar		—	—	1.0	5			
		023	↓ -02	↓		—	—	1.25	6			
		024	↓ -03	↓		—	—	1.0	7			

Air Technology Laboratories

Approved by/Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Logbook #12

Instrument ID: GCMS2

# GCMS Injection Logbook

Chemist: JLM

Analytical Method: T0060919

Blank Lot #: 100 I605

Datafile Directory: 09c 060925 ynm. 9/25/06, SIM0909AD

IS/Surr Standard Code: AW73812

Date	Time	Data File	Lab Number/ Standard Type	Client/ Std Code	Sample Volume	Press. Dilution	Sample dilution	DF	Line #	Status	Comments	QC Batch
9/25/06	09:33	25 Sep 001	BFB	AW73605	50ml	—	—	1.0	16	OKY		060925M5291
	10:07	002	SIM Shift Check	AW73713	125ml			1.0	1	OKY		
	10:46	003	LC5	AW73714	125ml			1.0	2	OKY		
	11:24	004	LC5D	AW73714	125ml			1.0	2	OKY		
	12:02	005	Method Blank	#5961	250ml	→		0.2	3	OKY		
	13:00	006	Abc91505-01	CHEM411	46ml	19.6/10.95		1.0	1	OKY		
	13:47	007		9001	63ml	19.6/9.73		1.0	2	OKY		
	14:24	008		9155106	34ml	19.6/4.11		1.0	3	OKY		
	15:02	009			34ml	19.6/4.11		1.0	3	OKY		
	15:39	010			34ml	19.6/4.36		1.0	4	OKY		
	16:18	011			387ml	19.6/2.65		1.0	5	OKY		
	17:34	012			463ml	19.6/2.17		1.0	6	OKY		
	18:13	014			411ml	19.6/1.92		1.0	7	OKY		
	18:57	015			387ml	19.6/2.65		1.0	8	OKY		
	19:28	016			250ml	—		1.0	9	OKY		
	16:54	012	Screen Blank	#1403	250ml			0.2	1	OKY		
	20:05	017	BFB	AW73605	50ml			1.0	16	OKY		
	20:38	018	TO15 Shift Check	AW73713	50ml	19.6/10.95		1.0	8	OKY		
	21:11	019	LC5	AW73605	50ml			1.0	C	OKY		
	21:43	020	LC5D	AW73605	50ml	→		1.0	C	OKY		

Approved by/Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Logbook #13

Air Technology Laboratories

# GCMS Injection Logbook

Instrument ID: GCMS2

Chemist: JM

Analytical Method: TOC60919, SIM

Blank Lot #: 100I605

Datafile Directory: 060925

IS/Surr Standard Code: AW79817

Date	Time	Data File	Lab Number/ Standard Type	Client/ Std Code	Sample Volume	Press. Dilution	Sample dilution	DF	Line #	Status	Comments	QC Batch
9/6/06	01:40	20Sep028	Screen Blank	A3725	250ml	—	—	0.2	5	OK		060926MS2A1
	02:16	↓ 029	Screen Blank	A3126	250ml	↓	↓	0.2	6	OK?		↓
9/6/06	09:20	27Sep001	BFB	AU7365	50ml	—	—	1.0	16	OK		060927MS2A1
	09:53	002	TO15 Shift Check	AU7205	50ml	—	—	1.0	B	OK		
	10:26	003	LCS	A474615	50ml	—	—	1.0	C	OK		
	10:58	004	LCSD	AU7465	50ml	—	—	1.0	C	OK		
	11:31	005	10ppm 1.1-DFA	AU7489	50ml	—	—	1.0	1	OK		
	12:04	006	1ppm 1.1-DFA	AU74820	50ml	—	—	1.0	2	OK		
	12:37	007	917ppm TPH	AU74901	50ml	—	—	1.0	1	OK		
	13:12	008	Method Blank	P5961	250ml	↓	↓	0.2	5	OK		
	13:45	009	A6092701-01	TestAmerica	50ml	↓	1000/5	200	1	OK		
	14:18	010	A6092105-02	E.T.	50ml	246/23	—	2.527	2	OK		
	14:51	011	A6092702-01	ATL	50ml	—	500/100	5.0	1	OK		
	15:24	012	-02		50ml	↓	500/100	5.0	2	NO	bag %	
	15:56	013	-03		25 50ml	246/23	—	2.0	3	OK		
	16:29	014	-04		50ml	—	500/100	5.0	4	OK		
	17:02	015	-05		50ml	—	—	1.0	5	OK		
	17:35	016	-02		20ml	—	↓	2.5	3	OK		
	18:09	017	A6092705-01	TestAmerica	50ml	—	1000/20	50	1	OK		
	18:43	018	A6092712-01	C. Jones	50ml	↓	1000/1	1000	2	OK		↓

Approved by/Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Logbook #13

Air Technology Laboratories

23

Instrument ID: GCMS2

Analytical Method: T060919

Datafile Directory: 060925

### GCMS Injection Logbook

Chemist: JTM

Blank Lot #: 100 I 605

IS/Surr Standard Code: A1723817

Date	Time	Data File	Lab Number/ Standard Type	Client/ Std Code	Sample Volume	Press. Dilution	Sample dilution	DF	Line #	Status	Comments	QC Batch
9/27/06	19:22	27Sep019	A6091505 -07	Chem Mill	41ml	19.6/11.92	—	0.2	9	OKY		060927MS2A1
	20:01	020	↓ -08	↓	387ml	19.6/23.65	—	0.2	10	OKY		
	20:34	021	A6092204 -01	ACUMD	50ml	24.6/6.83	—	3.611	7	OKY	F12 % R 1.1. 2.5X	
	21:08	022	↓ -02	↓	50ml	24.6/6.57	↓	3.704	8	OKY	F12 % R 1.1. 5X	
	21:41	023	↓ -03	↓	50ml	24.6/7.057	900/60	52.79	6	4R	1.1. 5X	
	22:17	024	Screen Blank	A03479	250ml	—	—	0.2	11	OKY		
	22:53	025	Screen Blank	A3126	250ml	↓	↓	0.2	12	OKY		
9/28/06	09:28	28Sep001	BFB	A17205	50ml	—	—	1.0	16	OKY		060928MS2A1
	10:01	002	T015 Shift Check	A17205	50ml	—	—	1.0	B	OKY		
	10:33	003	LC3	A17205	50ml	—	—	1.0	C	OKY		
	11:06	004	LCSD	A17205	50ml	—	—	1.0	C	OKY		
	11:42	005	Method Blank	A5961	250ml	—	—	0.2	6	OKY	leak	
	12:18	006	Method Blank	A5961	250ml	—	—	0.2	7	OKY		
	12:50	007	A6092702 -04	ATL	25ml	—	—	2.0	1	OKY	PCE %R	
		008										
		009										
		010										

Approved by/Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Logbook #13

Air Technology Laboratories

## **2. Sample Raw Data**

a. Results/Chromatograms/Spectra

GC/MS QA-QC Check Report

Tune File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP002.D

Tune Time : 25 Sep 2006 10:07

Daily Calibration File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP002.D

Daily cali. I.S. response  
82802

File	Sample	Surrogate Recovery %	Internal Standard Responses
25SEP003	LCS	110	81865
25SEP004	LCSD	111	81037
25SEP005	Method Blank	109	80084
25SEP006	A6091505-01	118	77613
25SEP007	A6091505-02	118	79290
25SEP008	A6091505-03	127	76811
25SEP009	A6091505-03D	128	76990
25SEP010	A6091505-04	128	75544
25SEP011	A6091505-05	124	76315
25SEP013	A6091505-06	119	76656
25SEP014	A6091505-07	126	70151
25SEP015	A6091505-08	127	69442
25SEP016	A6091505-09	113	74095

surrogate recovery limits 70-130%  
Internal standard response limits 50-150%

t - fails 12hr time check \* - fails criteria

Created:Thu Sep 28 11:49:07 2006

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP006.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 13:00  
 Sample : A6091505-01 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 561ml, 24.6/10.95  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 16:03 2006

Vial: 1  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	77613	2000.00	pptv	0.00
System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	110416	2362.31	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	118.12%
Target Compounds						Qvalue
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	266	21.07	ppbv	# 100
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	5340	230.15	pptv	82
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	4176	58.81	pptv	97
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	1749	23.39	pptv	98
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.35	62	531	13.24	pptv	# 74
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	10702	127.51	pptv	98
14) Benzene	10.43	78	54067	415.73	pptv	91
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	527	9.80	pptv	# 44
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.89	97	1380	29.10	pptv	# 17
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.31	166	3403	42.22	pptv	96

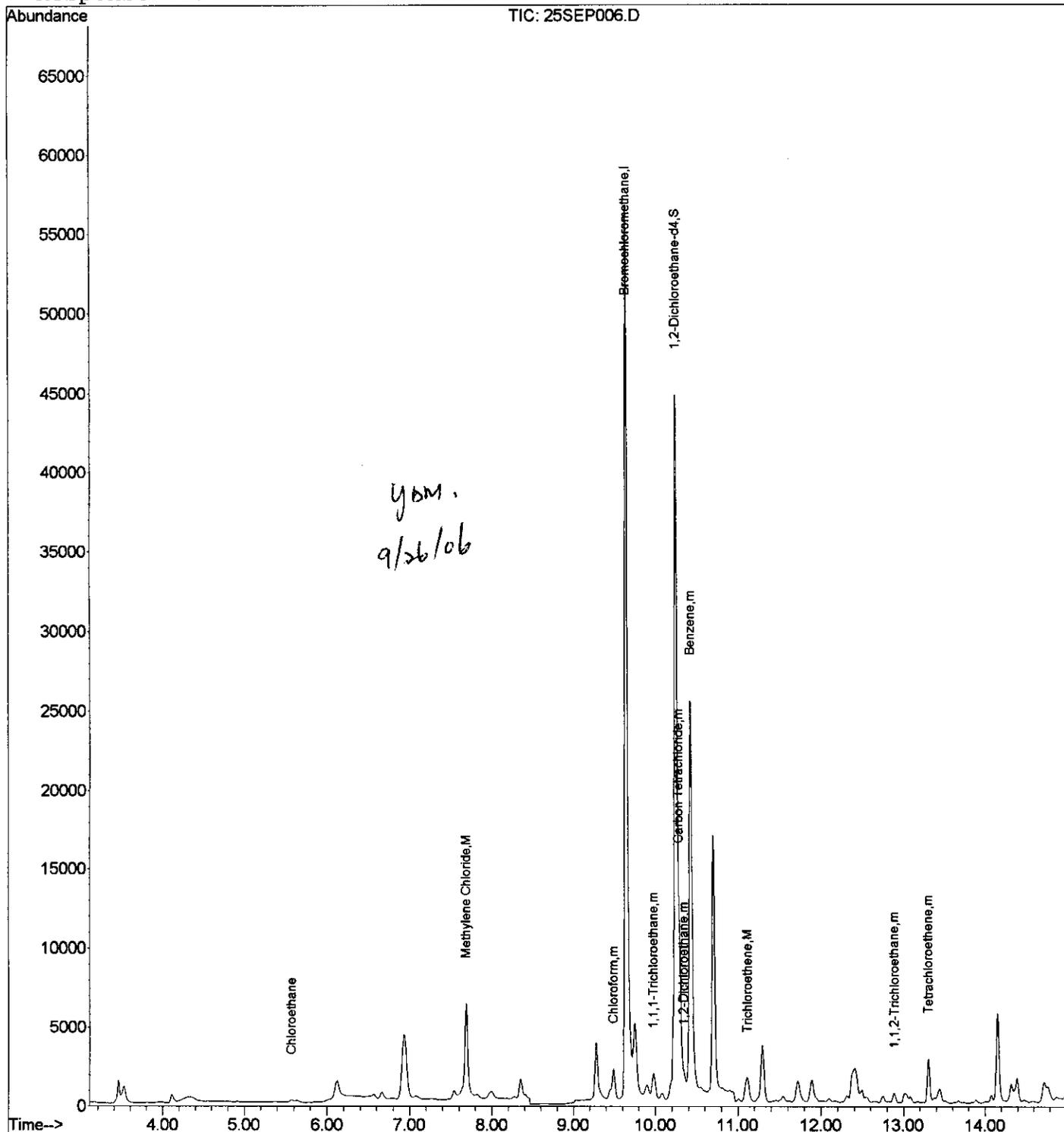
Quantitation Report

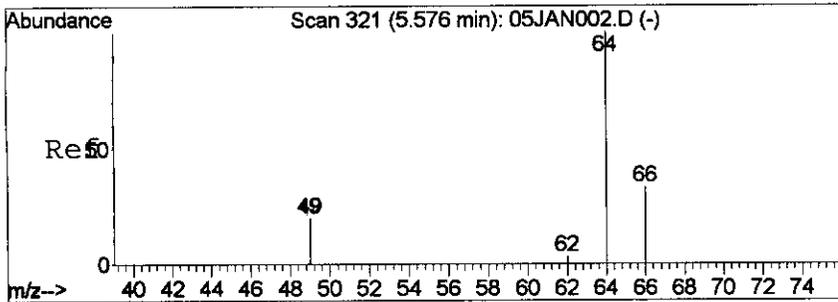
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP006.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 13:00  
Sample : A6091505-01 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 561ml, 24.6/10.95  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 16:03 2006

Vial: 1  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

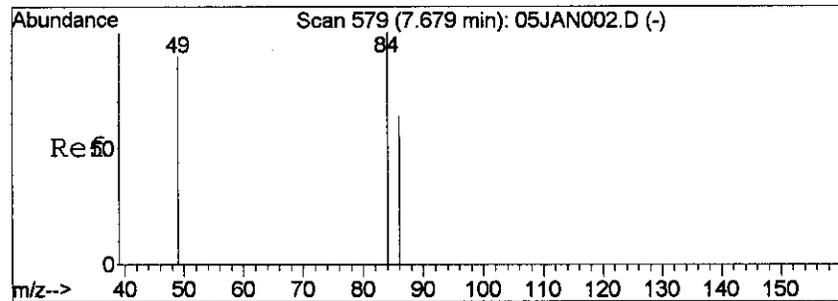
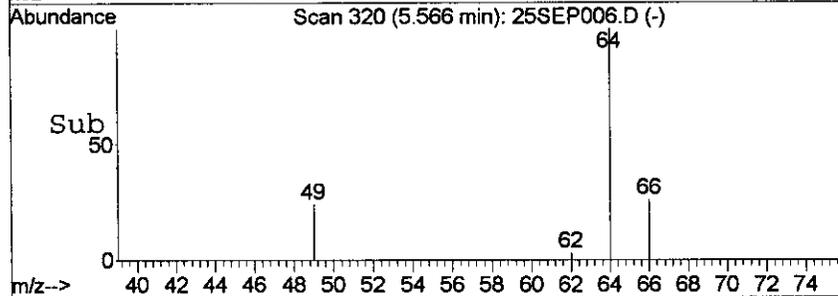
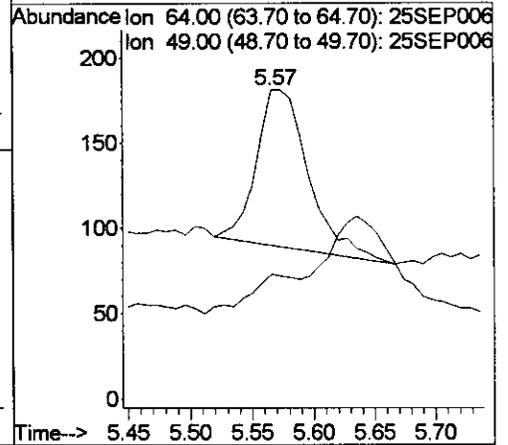
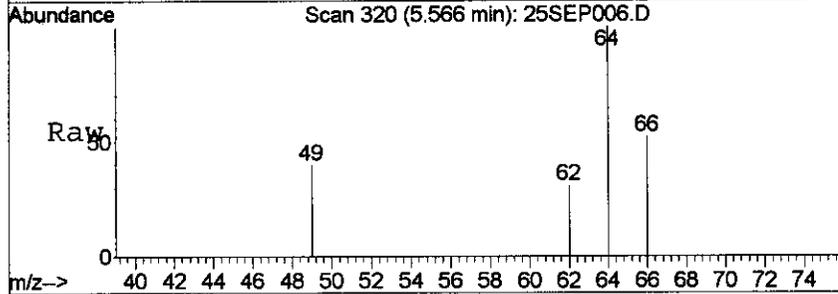
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





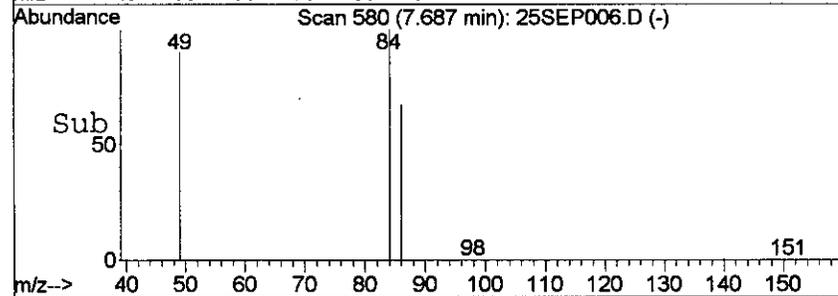
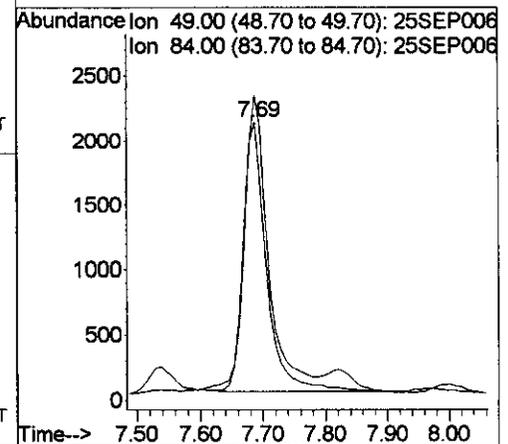
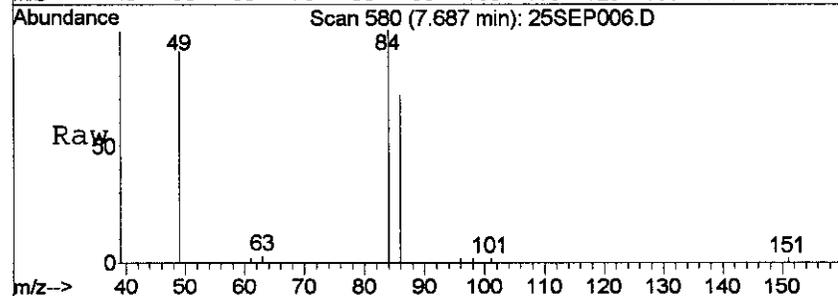
#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 21.07 ppbv  
 RT: 5.57 min Scan# 320  
 Delta R.T. -0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

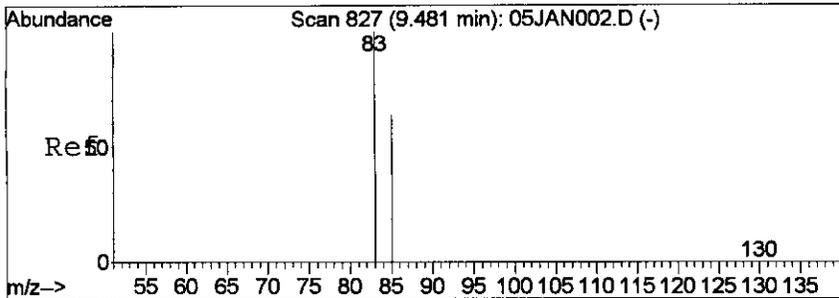
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
64	266	100	
49	0.0	0.0	0.0



#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 230.15 pptv  
 RT: 7.69 min Scan# 580  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

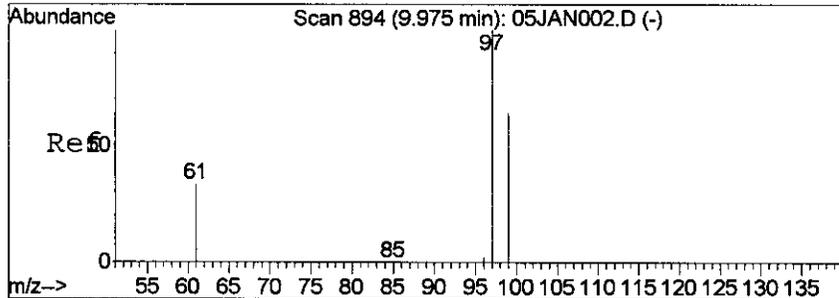
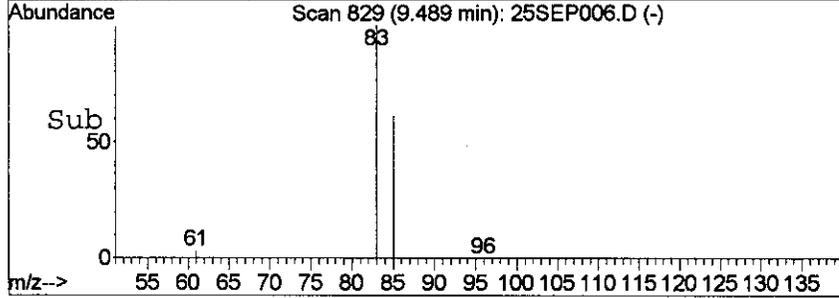
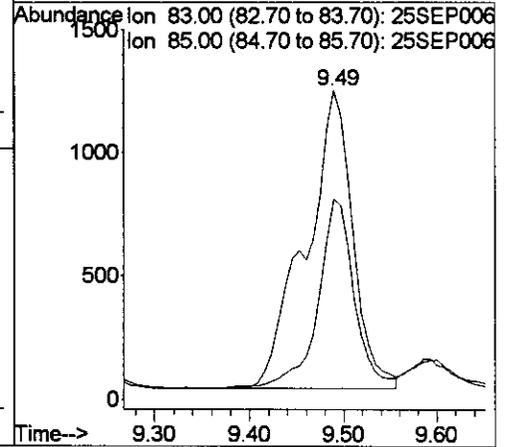
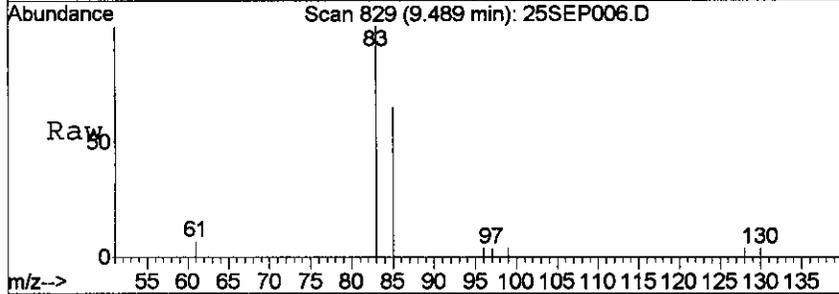
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
49	5340	100	
84	108.8	80.0	180.0





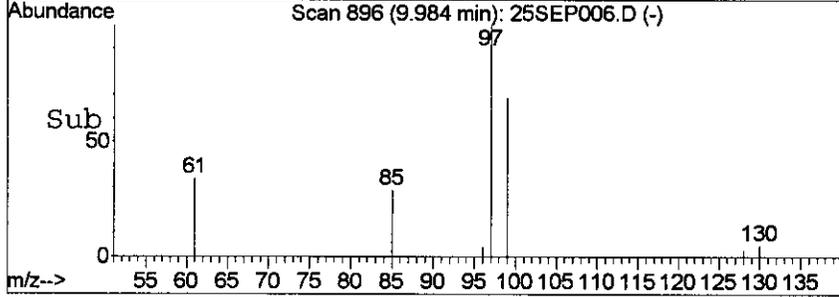
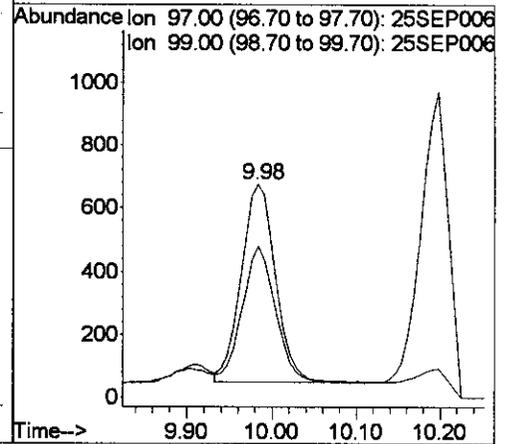
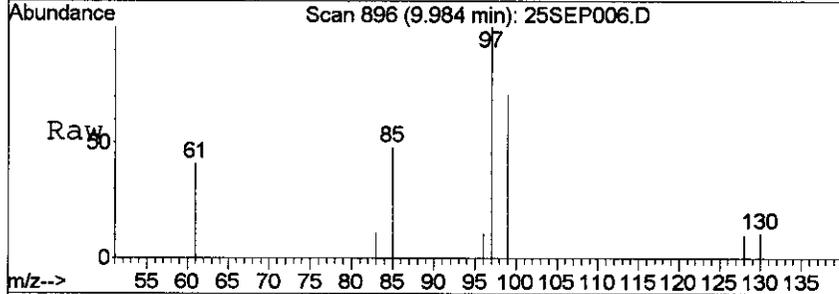
#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 58.81 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

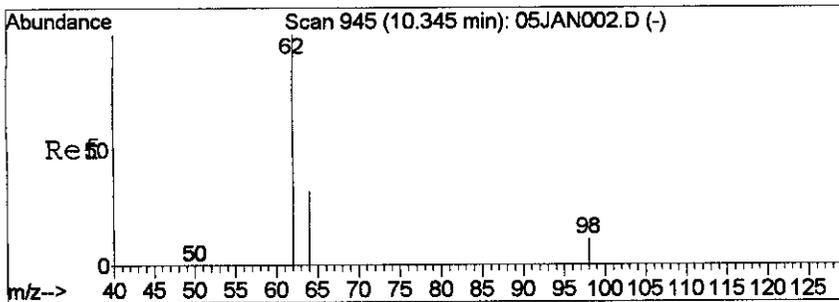
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
83	4176		
85	62.7	15.0	115.0



#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 23.39 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 896  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

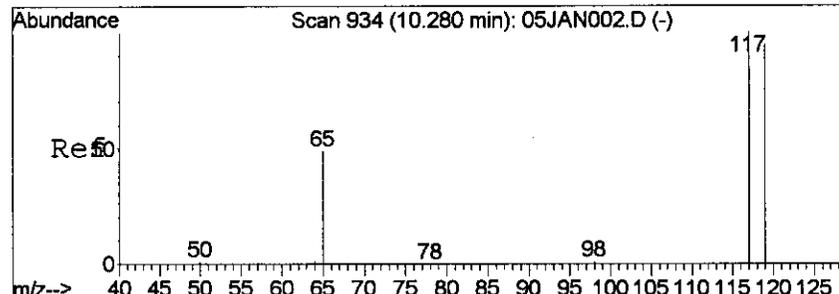
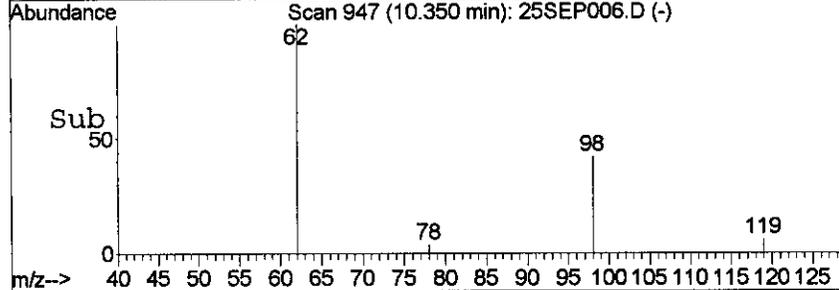
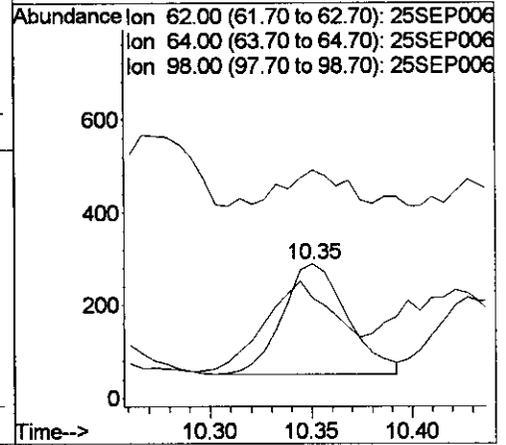
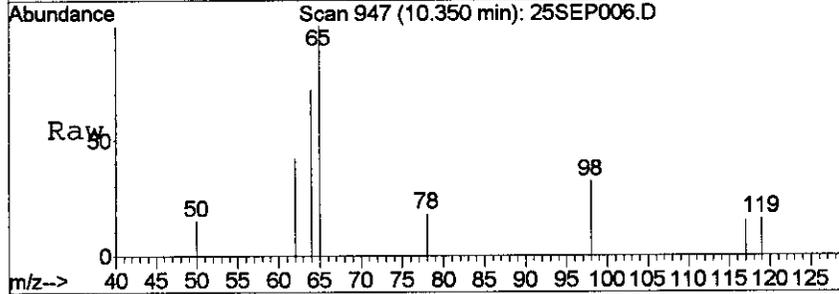
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	1749		
99	66.3	15.0	115.0





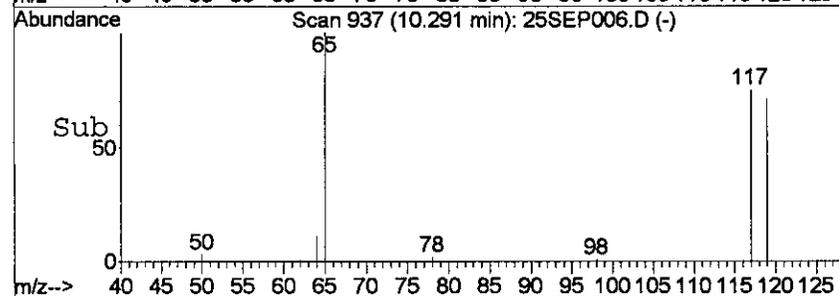
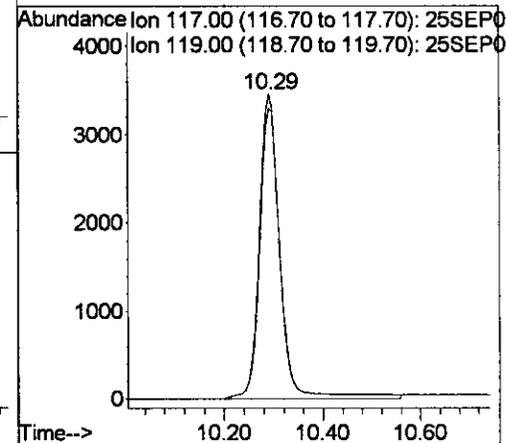
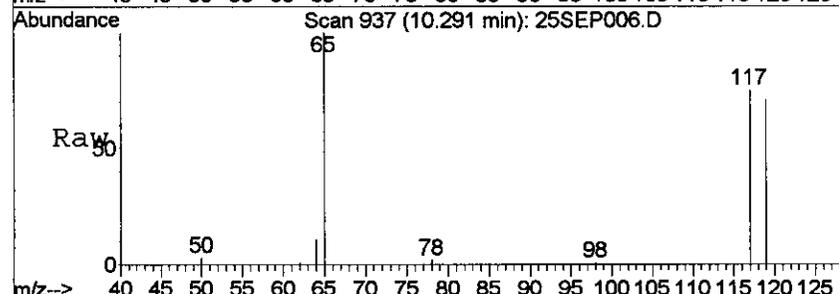
#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 13.24 pptv  
 RT: 10.35 min Scan# 947  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

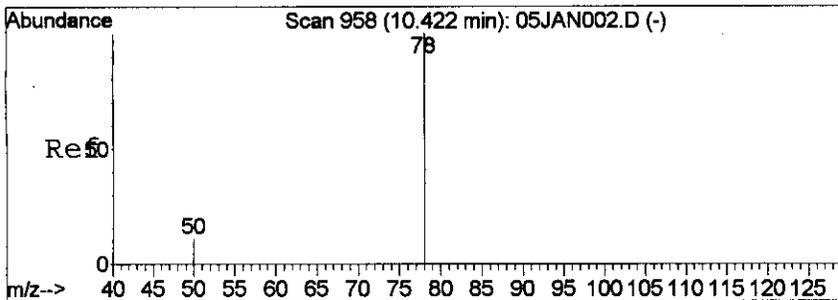
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	100		
64	28.9	0.0	82.0
98	43.1	0.0	32.0#



#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 127.51 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

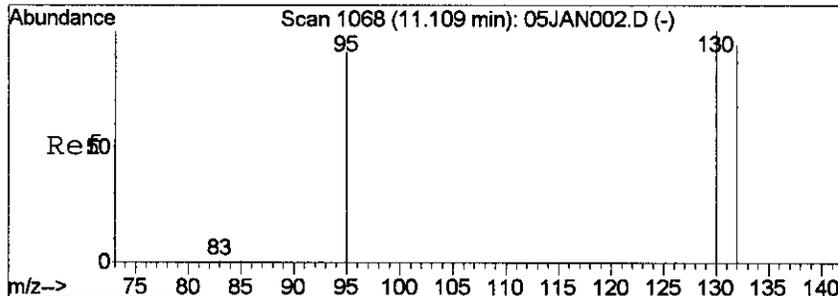
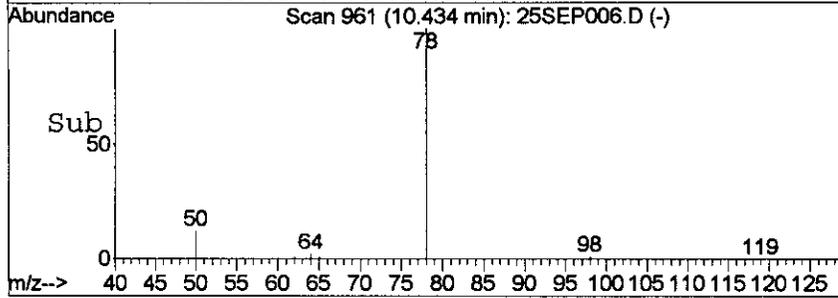
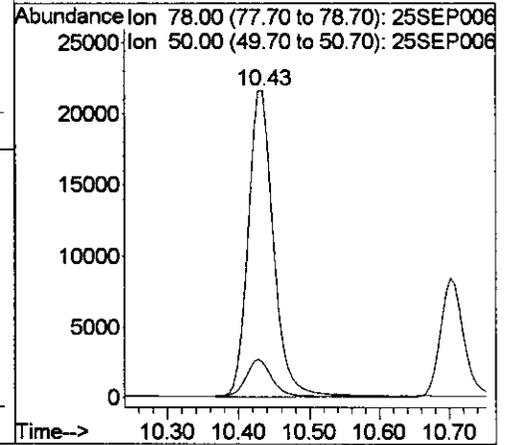
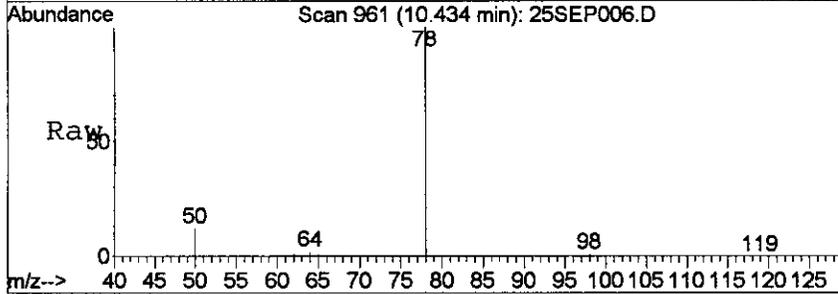
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
117	100		
119	95.3	47.0	147.0





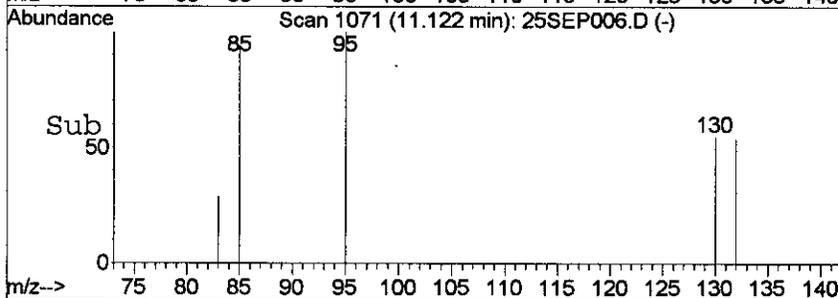
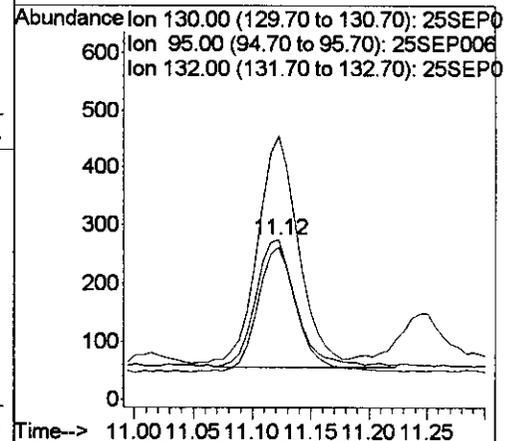
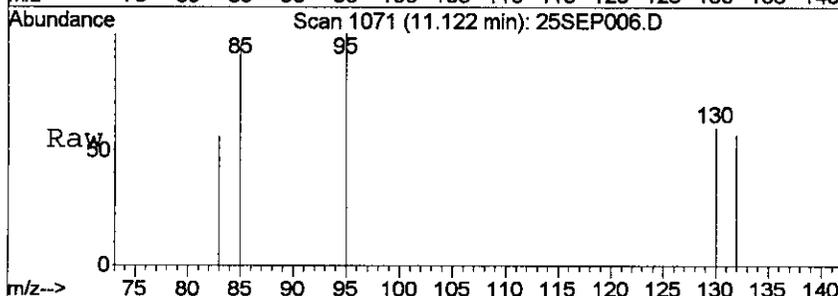
#14  
Benzene  
Concen: 415.73 pptv  
RT: 10.43 min Scan# 961  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

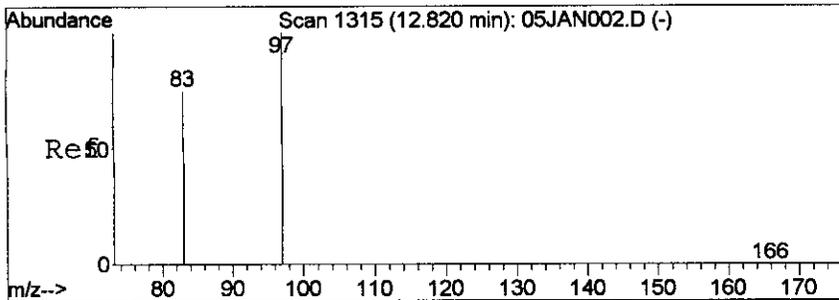
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 54067  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
78 100  
50 13.4 5.0 15.0



#15  
Trichloroethene  
Concen: 9.80 pptv  
RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1071  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

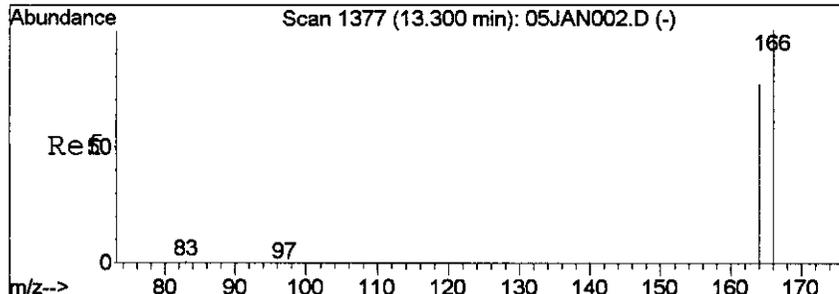
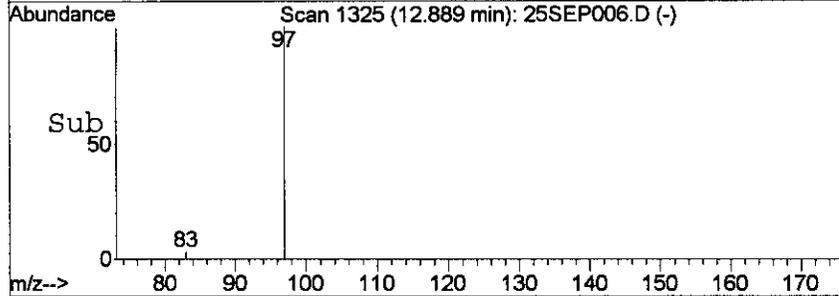
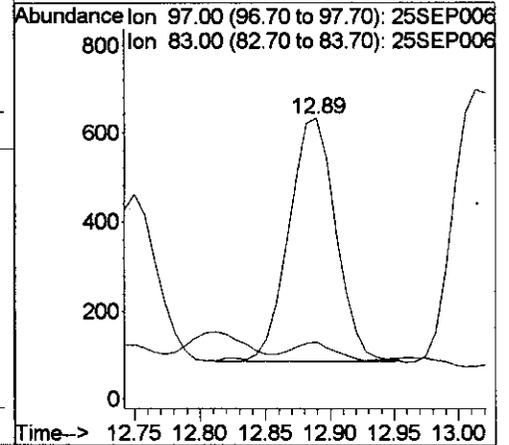
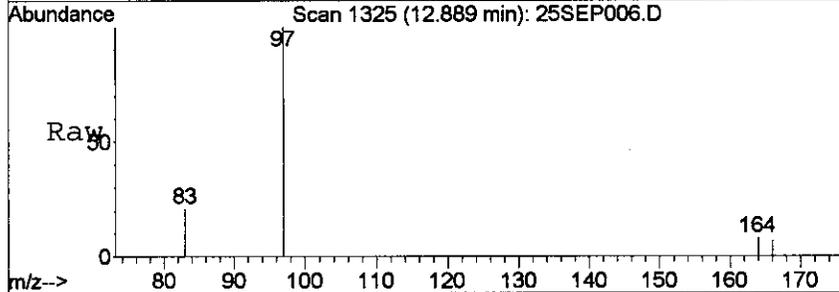
Tgt Ion: 130 Resp: 527  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
130 100  
95 170.9 16.0 116.0#  
132 97.7 75.0 115.0





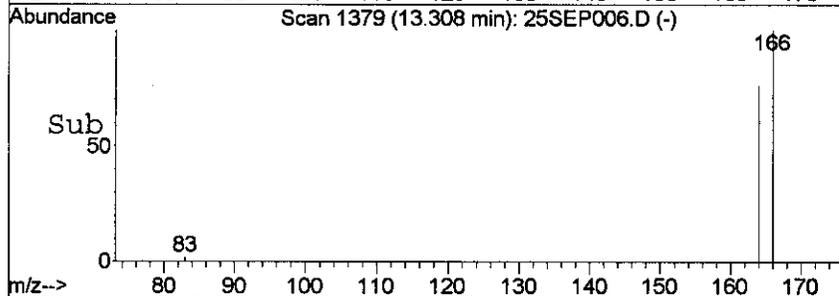
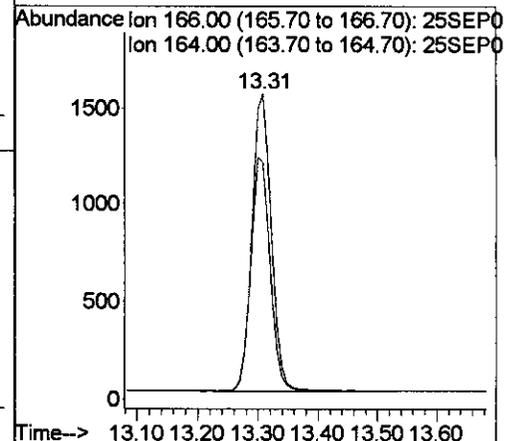
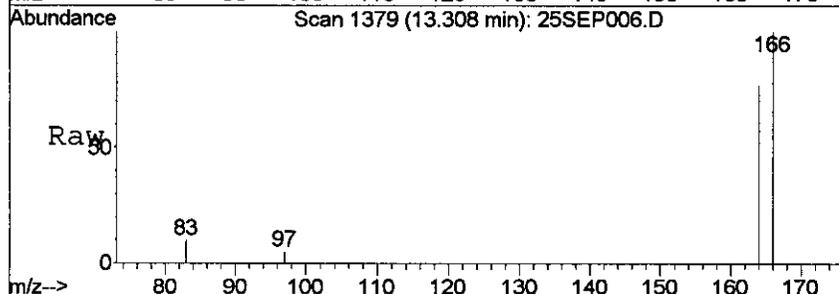
#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 29.10 pptv  
 RT: 12.89 min Scan# 1325  
 Delta R.T. 0.07 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	1380	100	
83	1.7	19.0	119.0#



#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 42.22 pptv  
 RT: 13.31 min Scan# 1379  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP006.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:00

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
166	3403	100	
164	76.3	30.0	130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP007.D

Vial: 2

Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 13:47

Operator: JM

Sample : A6091505-02 CH2MHILL

Inst : GC/MS 597

Misc : 632ml, 24.6/9.73

Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 25 16:04 2006

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration

DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.65	130	79290	2000.00	pptv	0.02

## System Monitoring Compounds

11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	112691	2359.99	pptv	0.01
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	118.00%

## Target Compounds

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.46	62	75	3.16	pptv	74
3) Chloroethane	5.58	64	447	34.66	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	89	2.75	pptv #	1
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	12770	538.73	pptv	82
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.61	63	296	5.71	pptv #	64
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	2701	37.23	pptv	92
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	1998	26.16	pptv	99
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.35	62	694	16.93	pptv	80
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	11170	130.27	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.43	78	58671	441.59	pptv	90
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	665	12.11	pptv #	40
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.67	97	58	1.20	pptv	86
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.31	166	23778	288.77	pptv	94

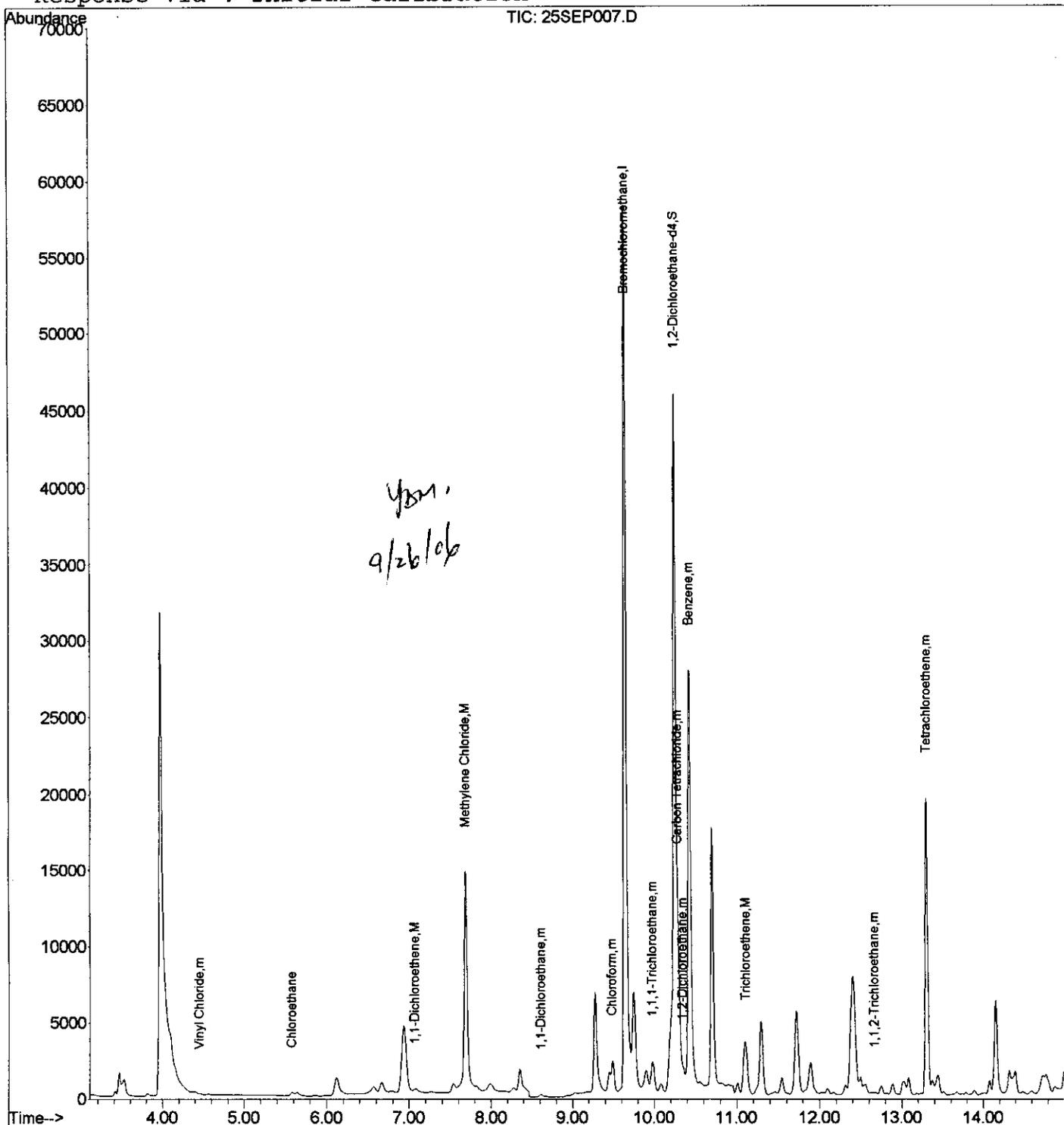
Quantitation Report

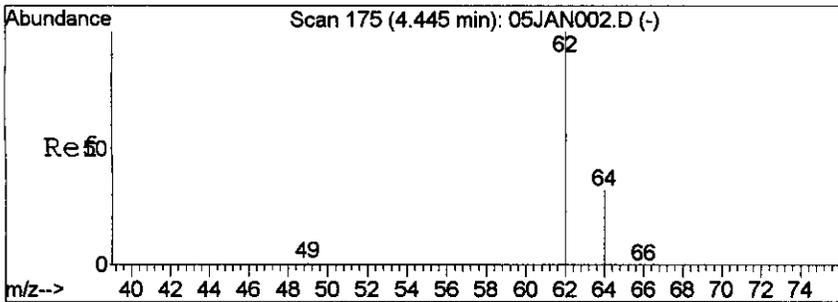
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP007.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 13:47  
Sample : A6091505-02 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 632ml, 24.6/9.73  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 16:04 2006

Vial: 2  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

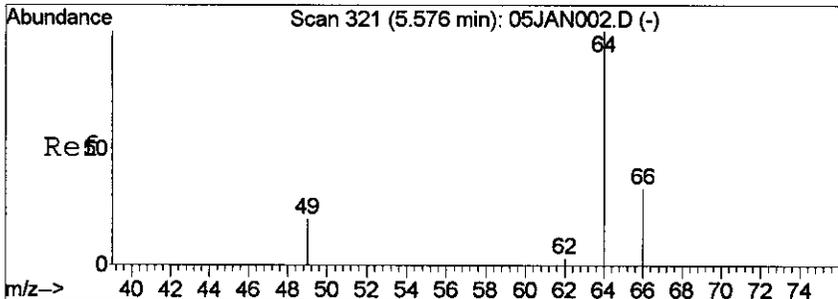
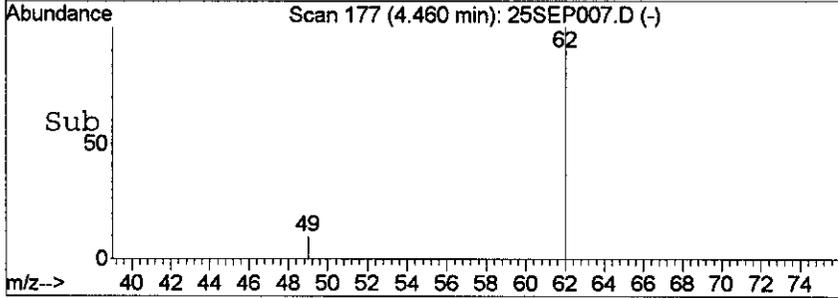
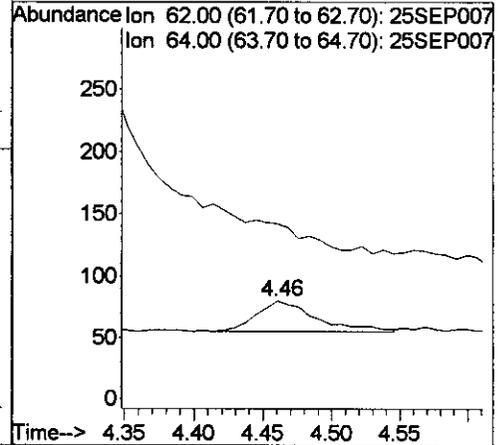
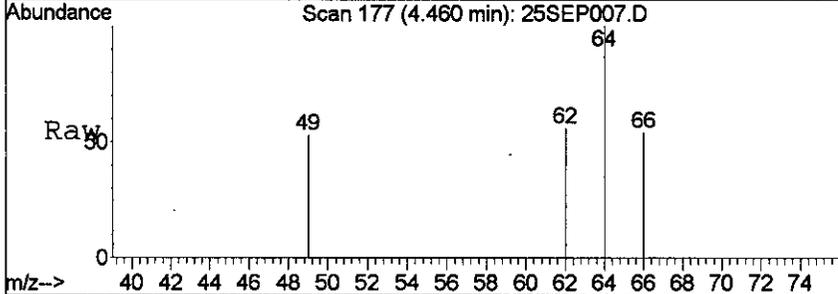
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





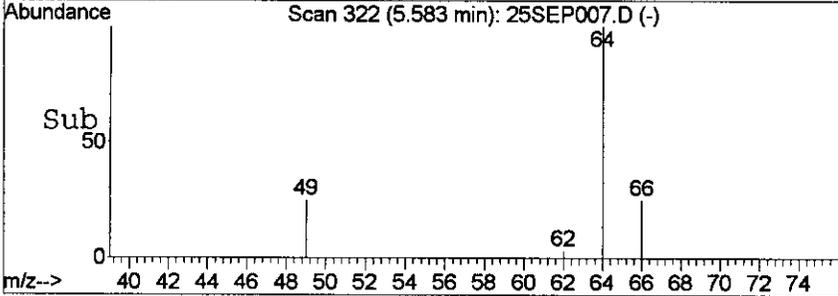
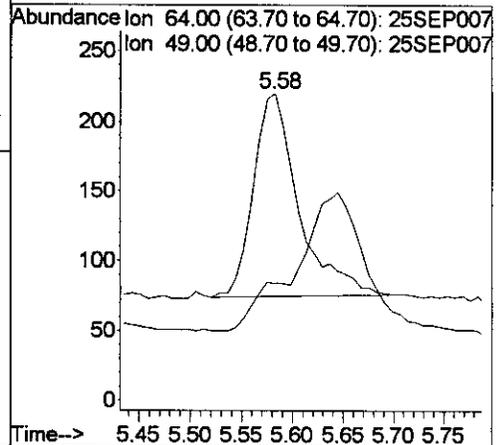
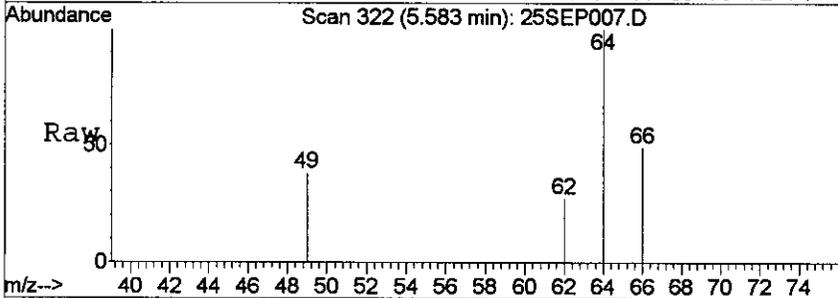
#2  
 Vinyl Chloride  
 Concen: 3.16 pptv  
 RT: 4.46 min Scan# 177  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

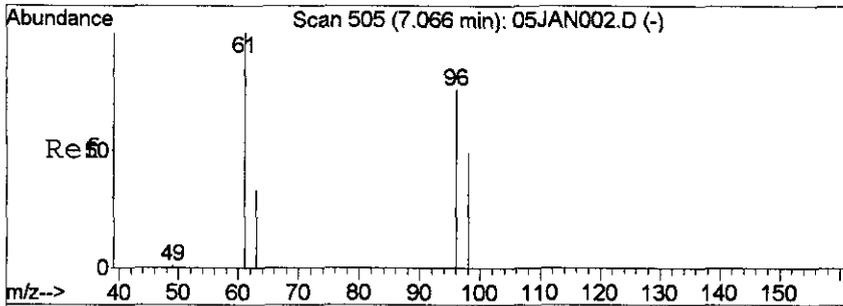
Tgt Ion: 62 Resp: 75  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 62 100  
 64 16.7 0.0 81.2



#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 34.66 ppbv  
 RT: 5.58 min Scan# 322  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

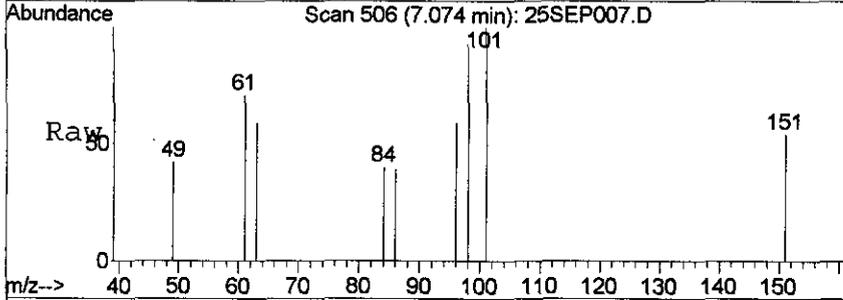
Tgt Ion: 64 Resp: 447  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 64 100  
 49 7.4 0.0 0.0#



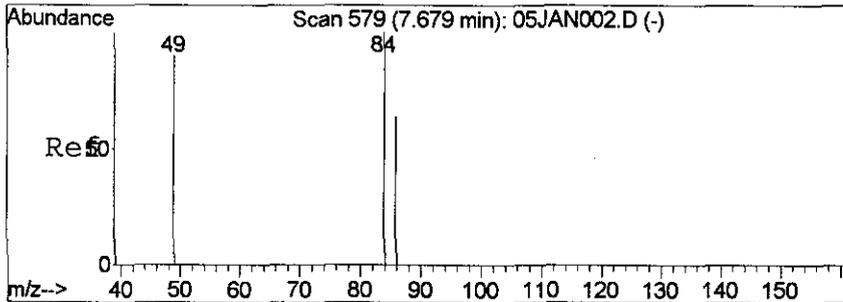
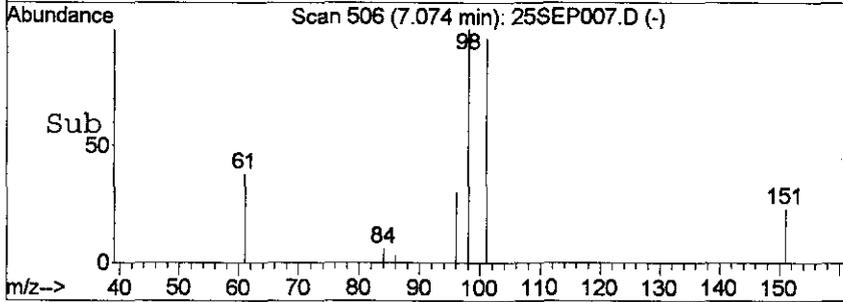
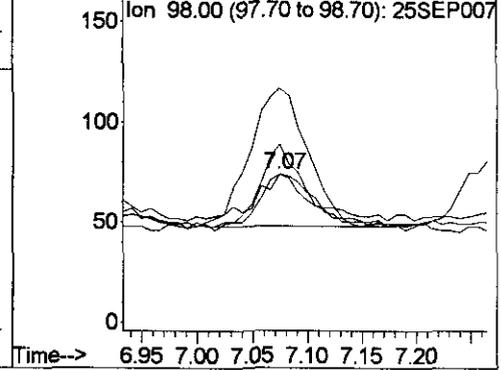


#4  
 1,1-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 2.75 pptv  
 RT: 7.07 min Scan# 506  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	100		
61	162.7	49.0	149.0#
63	80.4	0.0	84.0
98	260.8	14.0	114.0#

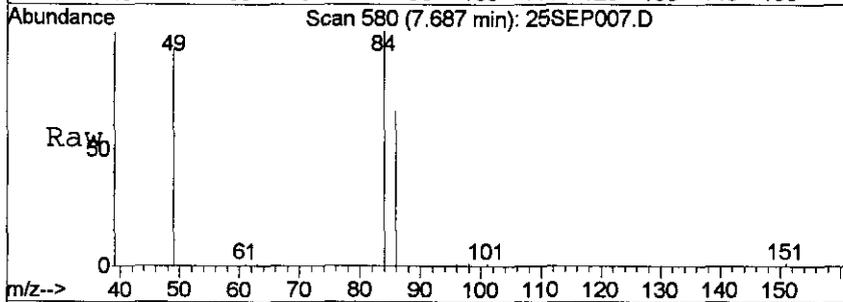


Abundance Ion 96.00 (95.70 to 96.70): 25SEP007  
 Ion 61.00 (60.70 to 61.70): 25SEP007  
 Ion 63.00 (62.70 to 63.70): 25SEP007  
 Ion 98.00 (97.70 to 98.70): 25SEP007

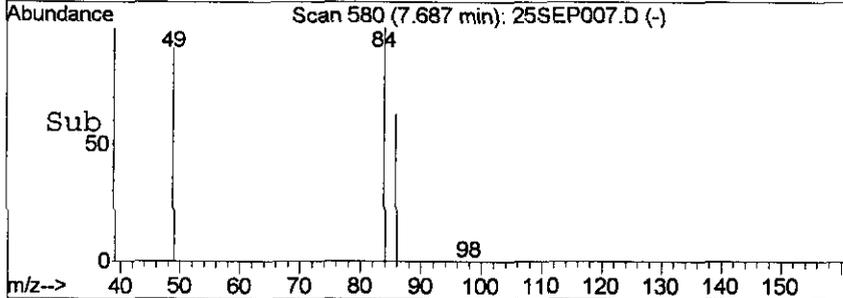
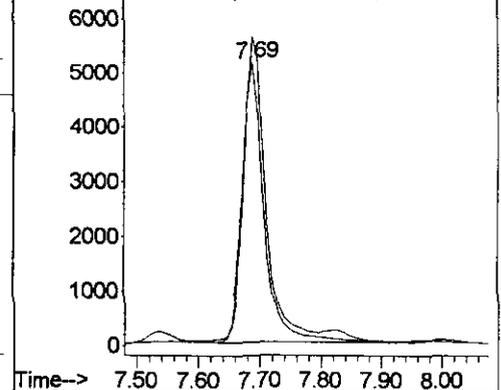


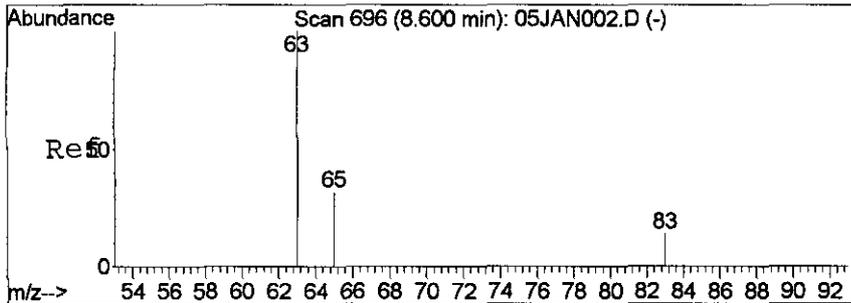
#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 538.73 pptv  
 RT: 7.69 min Scan# 580  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
49	100		
84	108.9	80.0	180.0



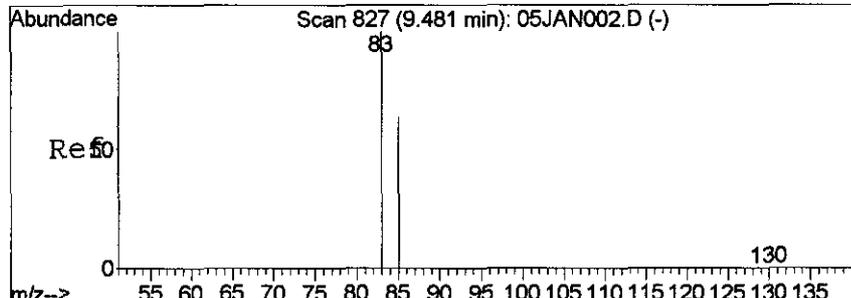
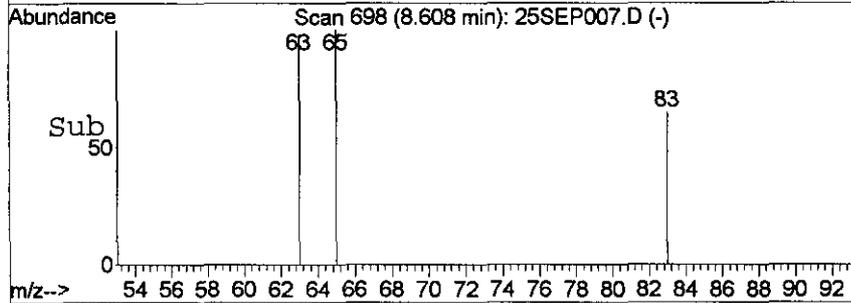
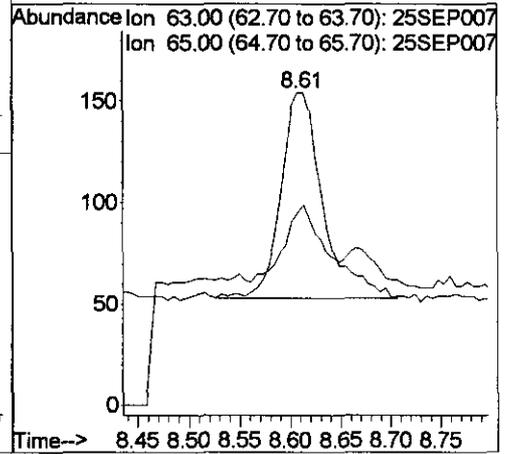
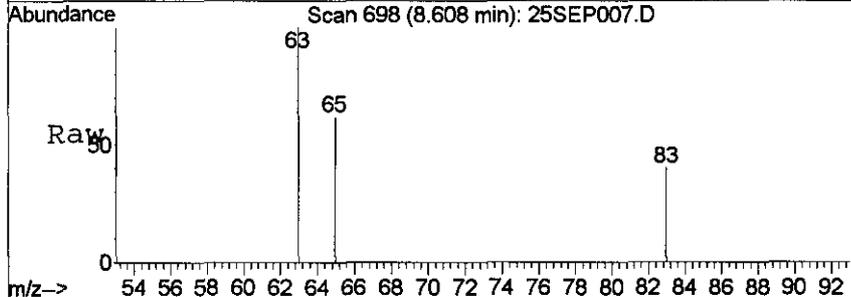
Abundance Ion 49.00 (48.70 to 49.70): 25SEP007  
 Ion 84.00 (83.70 to 84.70): 25SEP007





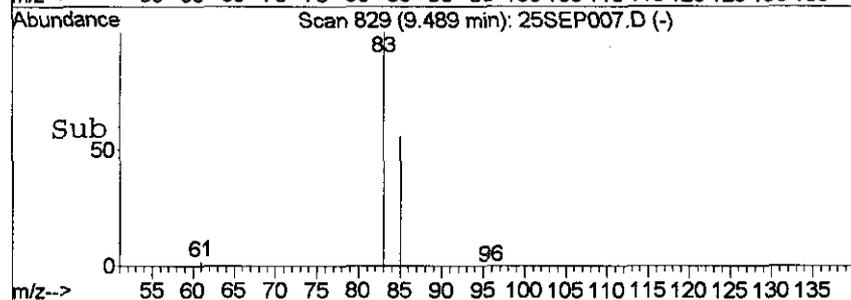
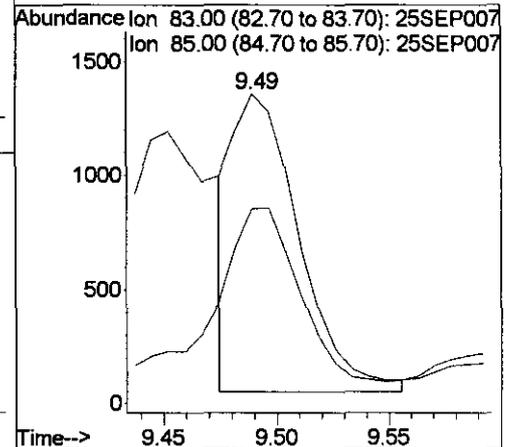
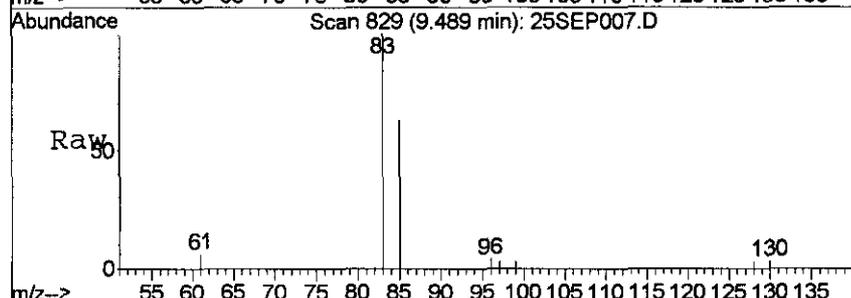
#7  
 1,1-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 5.71 pptv  
 RT: 8.61 min Scan# 698  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

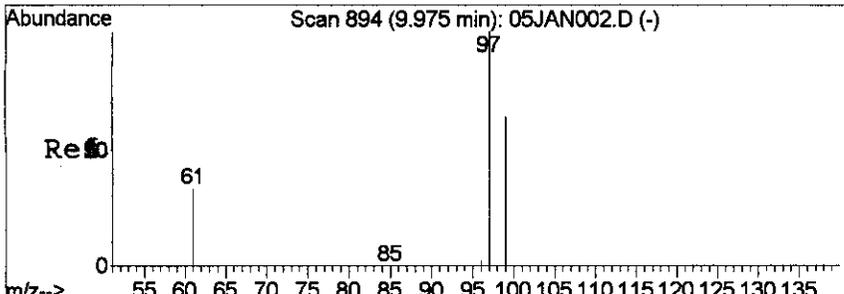
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
63	100		
65	53.4	16.5	49.5#



#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 37.23 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

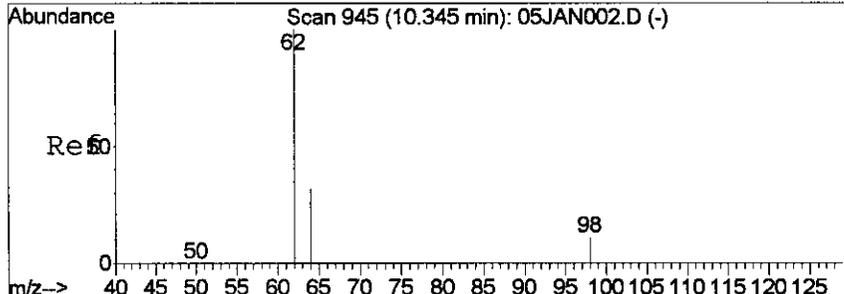
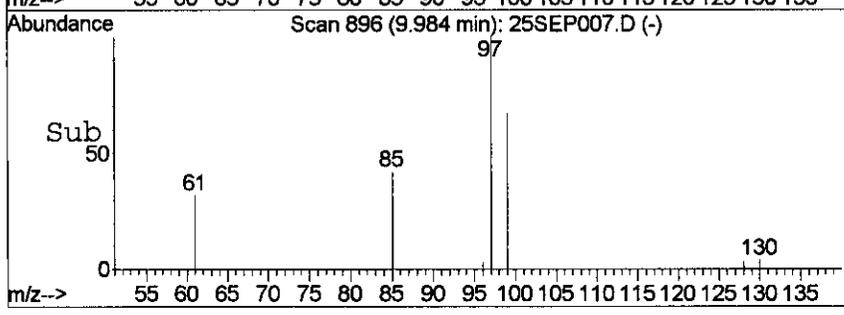
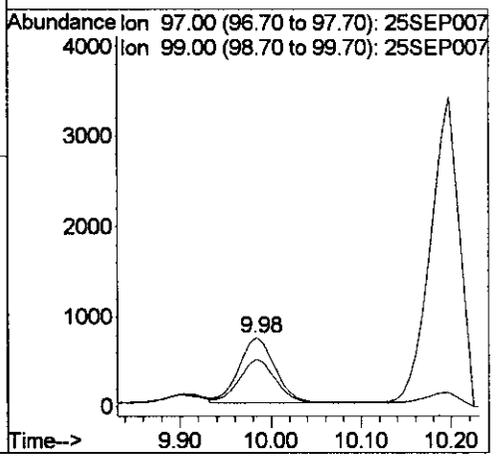
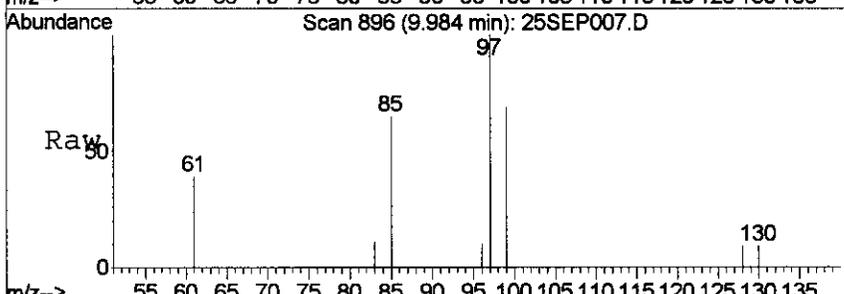
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
83	100		
85	71.5	15.0	115.0





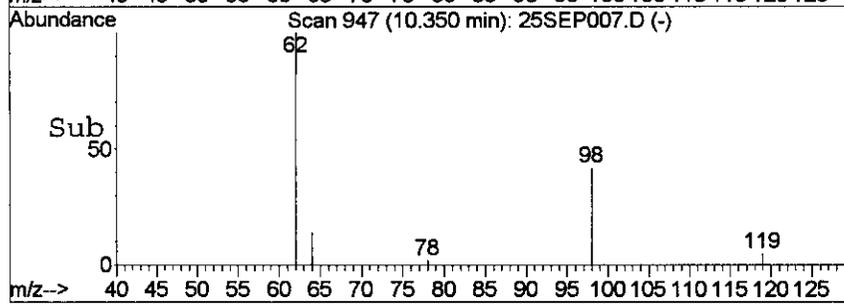
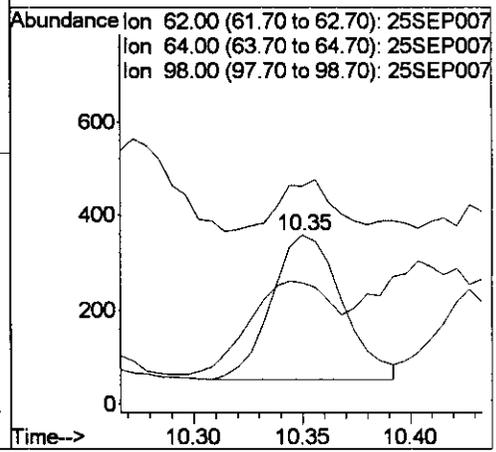
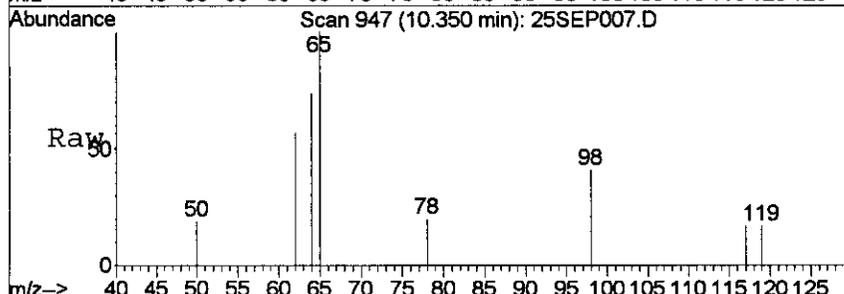
#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 26.16 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 896  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

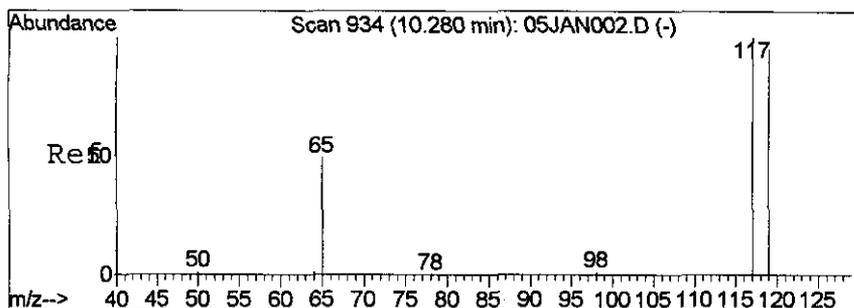
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	1998	100	100
99	65.5	15.0	115.0



#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 16.93 pptv  
 RT: 10.35 min Scan# 947  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

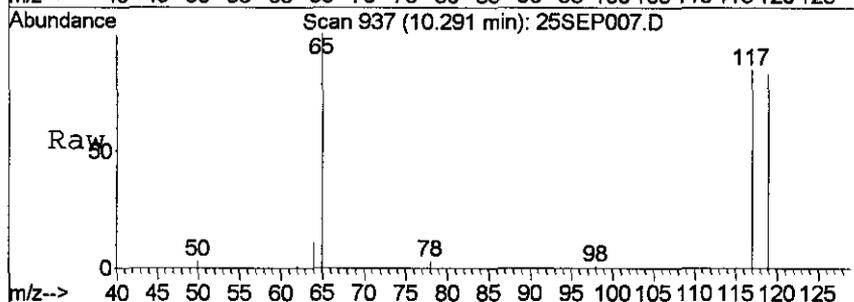
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	694	100	100
64	25.6	0.0	82.0
98	28.4	0.0	32.0



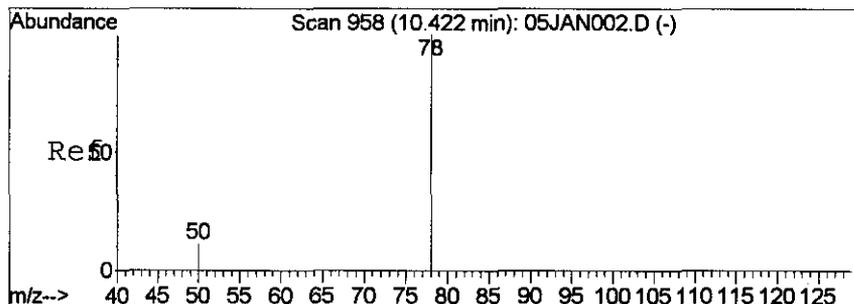
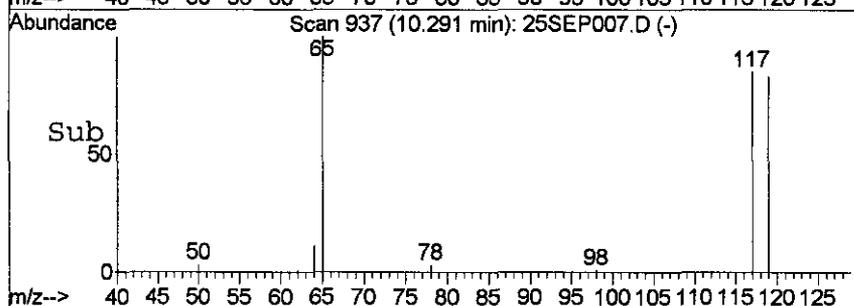
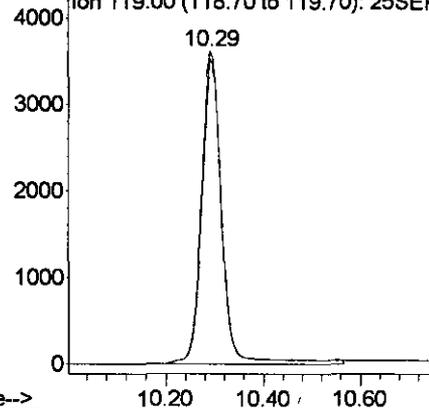


#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 130.27 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

Tgt Ion: 117 Resp: 11170  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 117 100  
 119 97.5 47.0 147.0

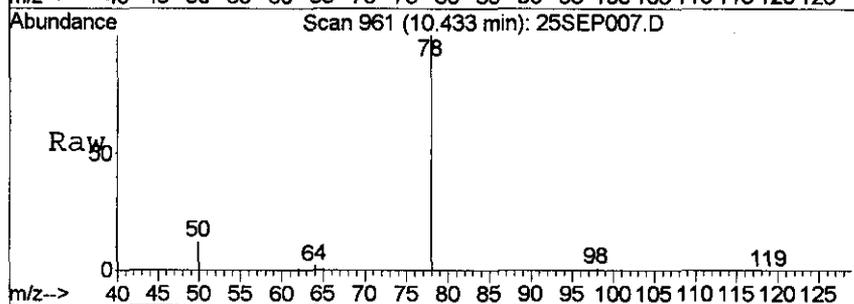


Abundance Ion 117.00 (116.70 to 117.70): 25SEP0  
 Ion 119.00 (118.70 to 119.70): 25SEP0

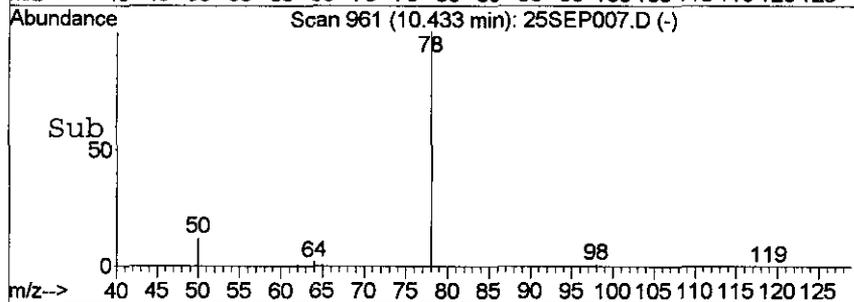
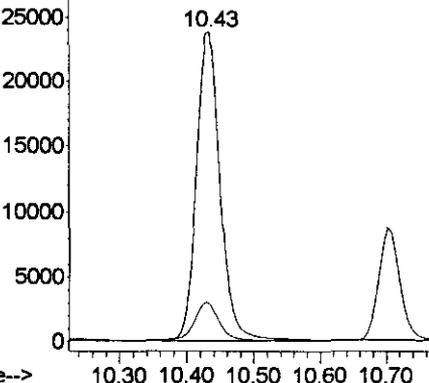


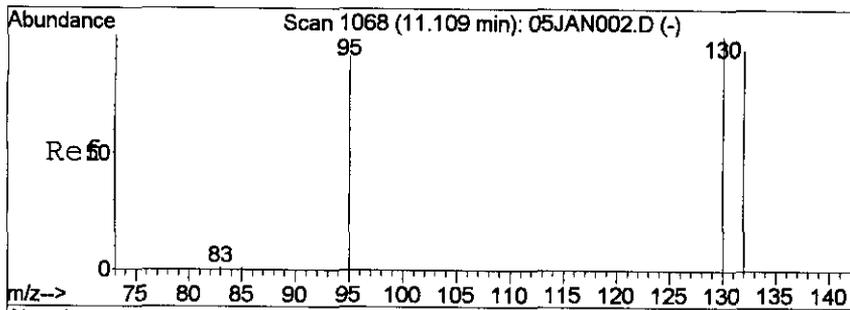
#14  
 Benzene  
 Concen: 441.59 pptv  
 RT: 10.43 min Scan# 961  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 58671  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 78 100  
 50 13.6 5.0 15.0



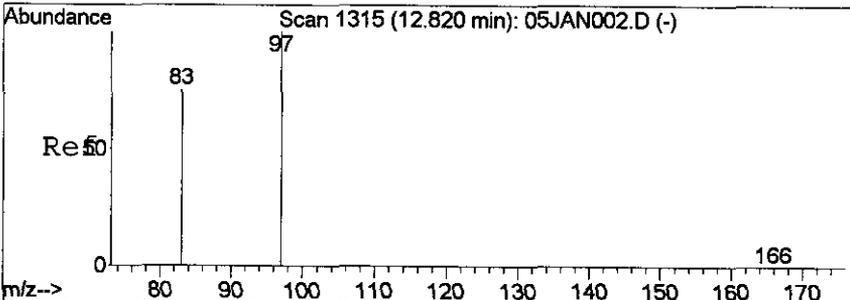
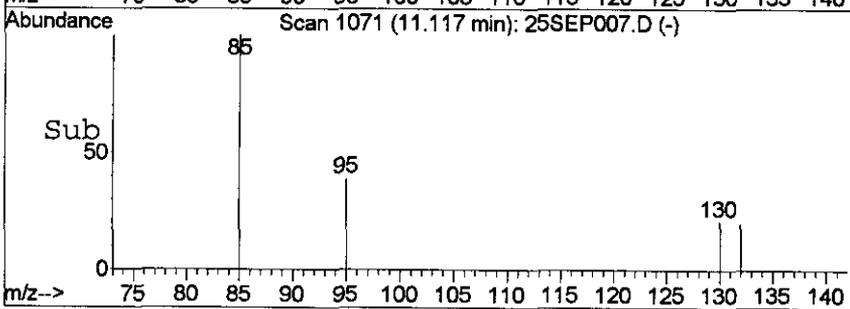
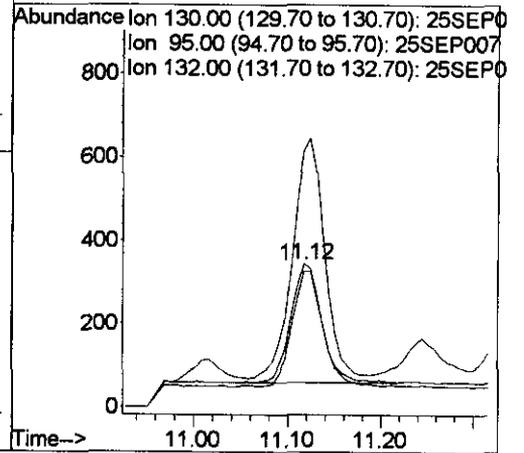
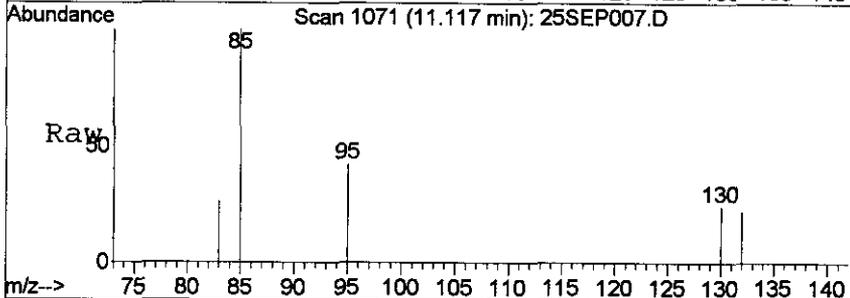
Abundance Ion 78.00 (77.70 to 78.70): 25SEP007  
 Ion 50.00 (49.70 to 50.70): 25SEP007





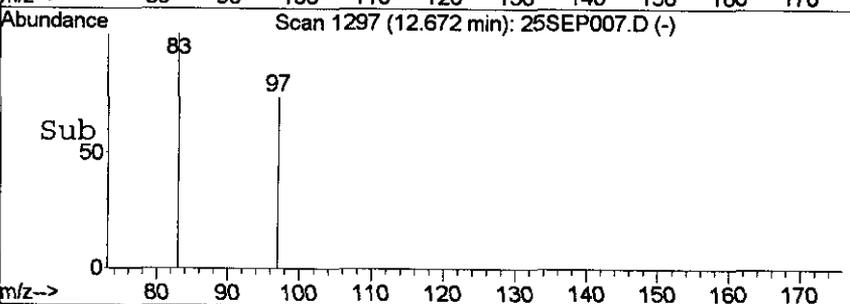
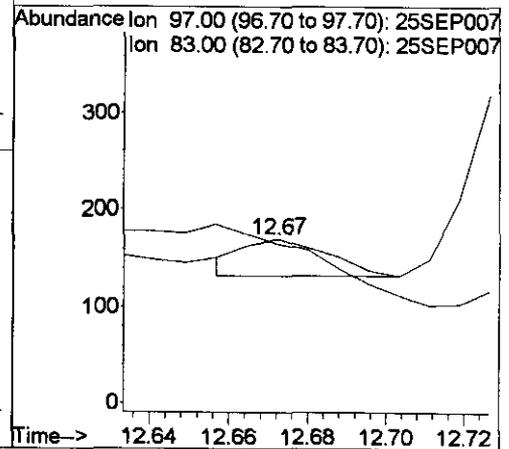
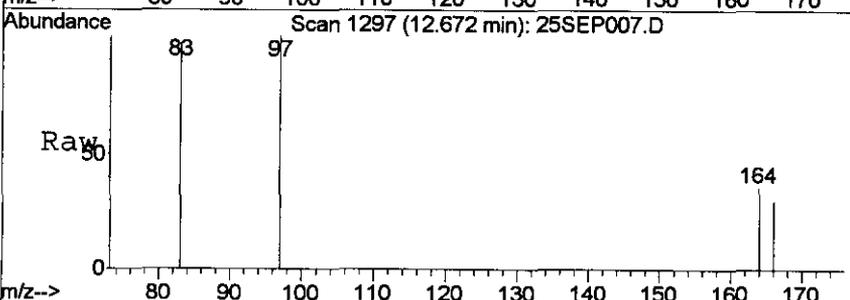
#15  
 Trichloroethene  
 Concen: 12.11 pptv  
 RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1071  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

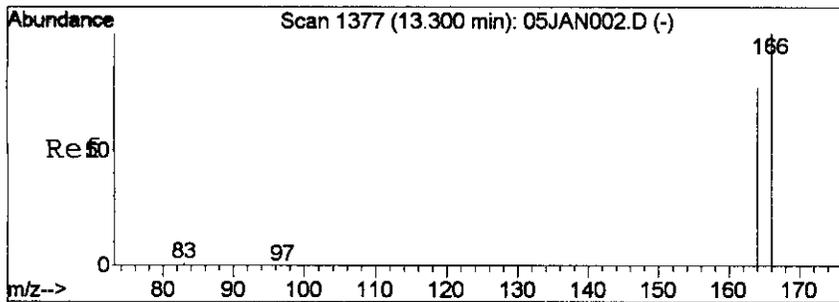
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
130	665		
95	180.0	16.0	116.0#
132	96.8	75.0	115.0



#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 1.20 pptv  
 RT: 12.67 min Scan# 1297  
 Delta R.T. -0.15 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

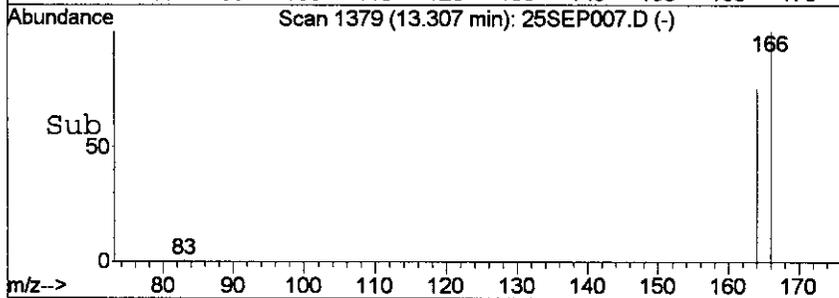
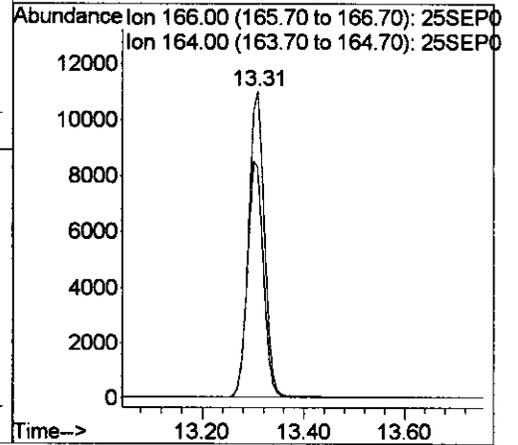
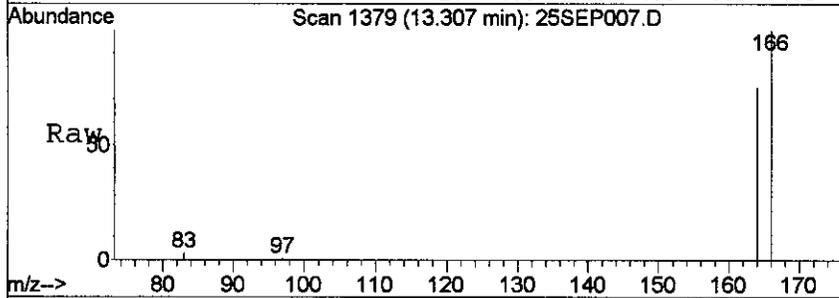
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	58		
97	100		
83	57.9	19.0	119.0





#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 288.77 pptv  
 RT: 13.31 min Scan# 1379  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP007.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 13:47

Tgt Ion: 166 Resp: 23778  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 74.9 30.0 130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP008.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 14:24  
 Sample : A6091505-03 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 347ml, 19.6/14.11  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 14:53 2006

Vial: 3  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	76811	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds  
 11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 10.25 65 117328 2536.40 pptv 0.00  
 Spiked Amount 2000.000 Range 70 - 130 Recovery = 126.82%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.45	62	56	2.43	pptv	43
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	353	28.26	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	152	4.84	pptv #	8
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	17718	771.60	pptv	85
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	77	1.53	pptv #	42
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	2484	35.35	pptv	78
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	1617	21.85	pptv	47
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	719	18.11	pptv #	1
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	7839	94.37	pptv	96
14) Benzene	10.43	78	45633	354.55	pptv #	43
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	549	10.32	pptv #	24
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.88	97	1739	37.05	pptv #	15
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	83195	1042.95	pptv	100

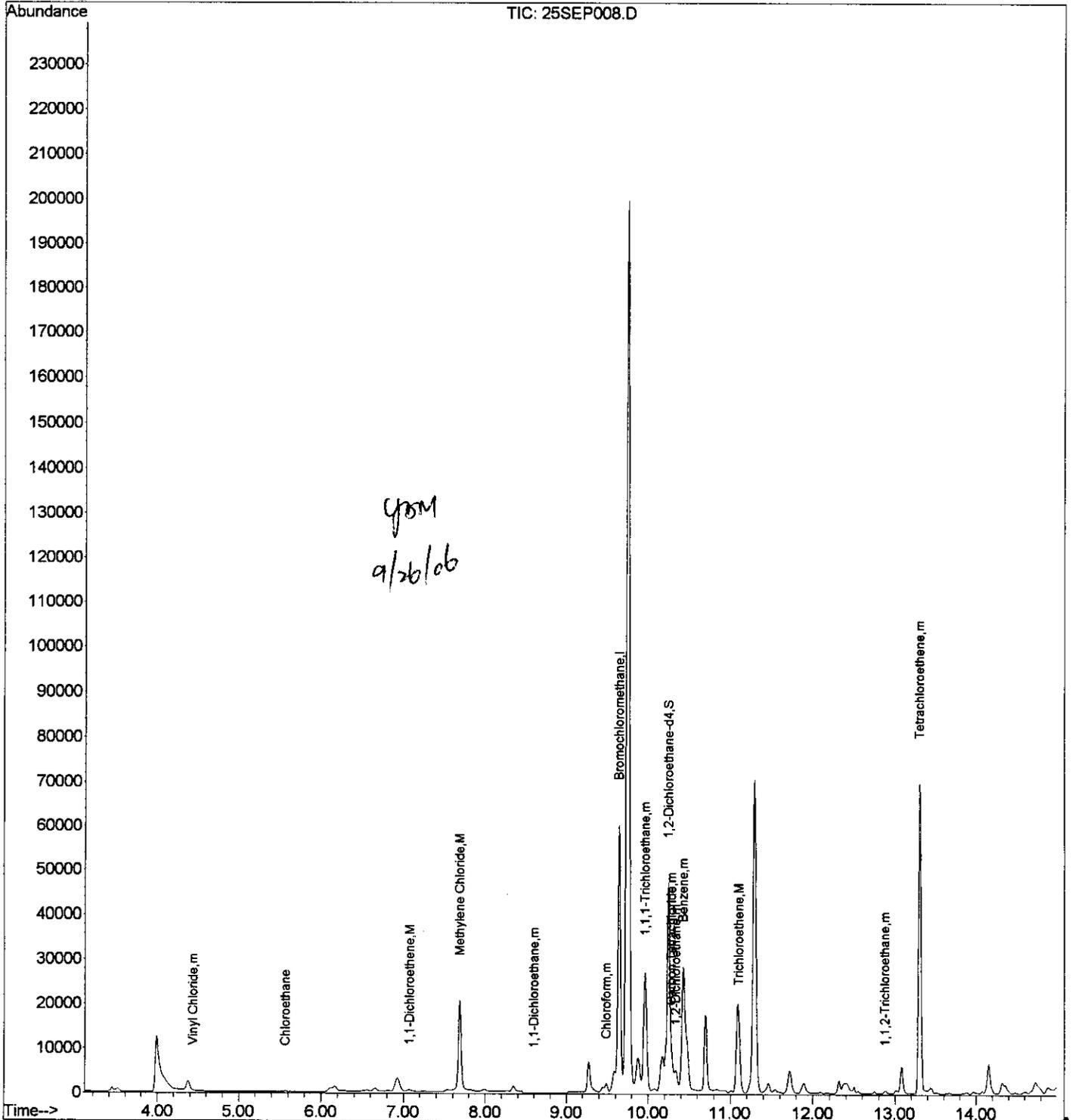
Quantitation Report

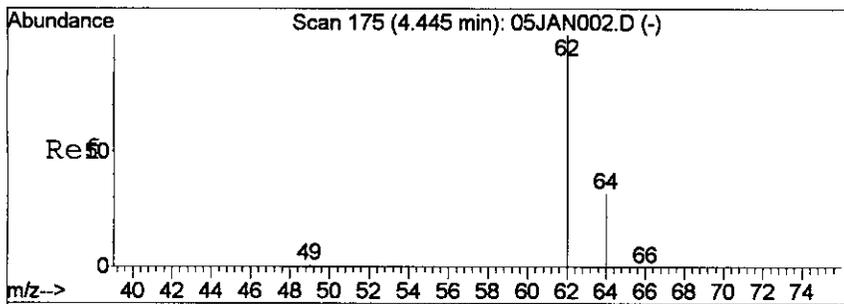
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP008.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 14:24  
Sample : A6091505-03 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 347ml, 19.6/14.11  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 14:53 2006

Vial: 3  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

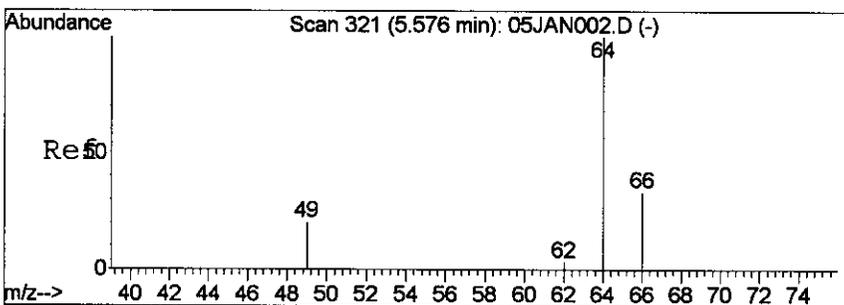
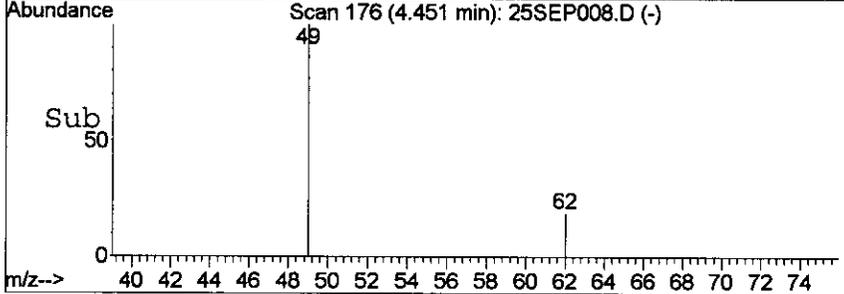
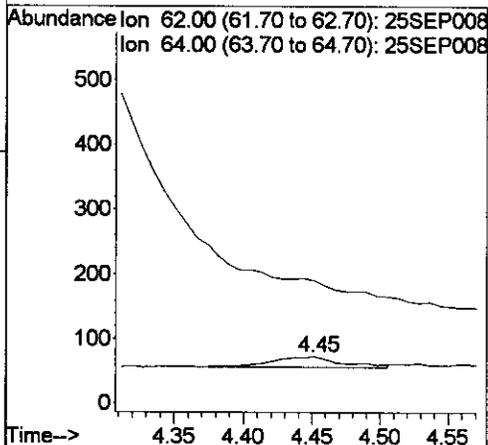
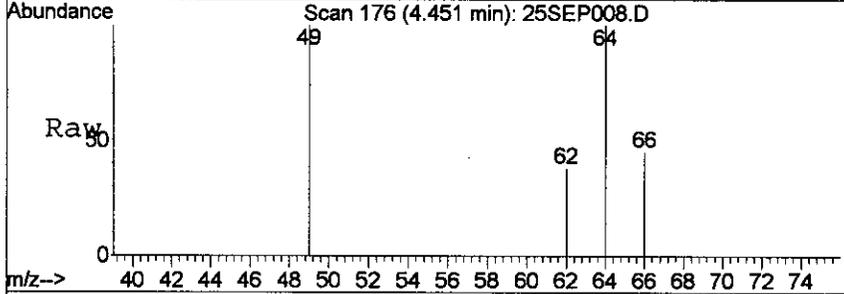
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





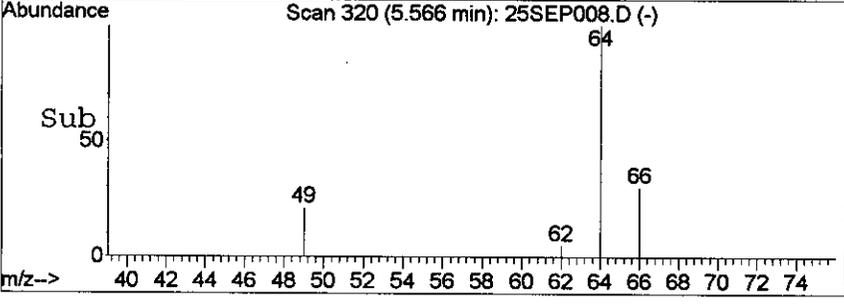
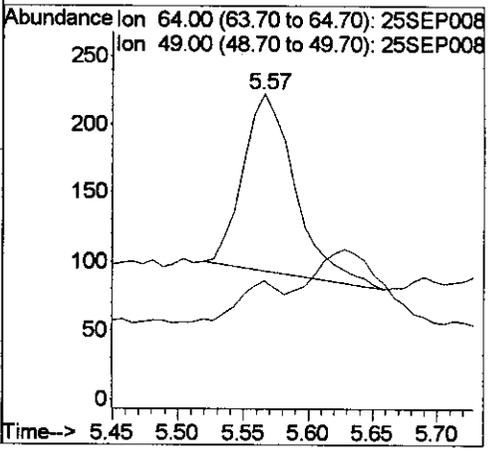
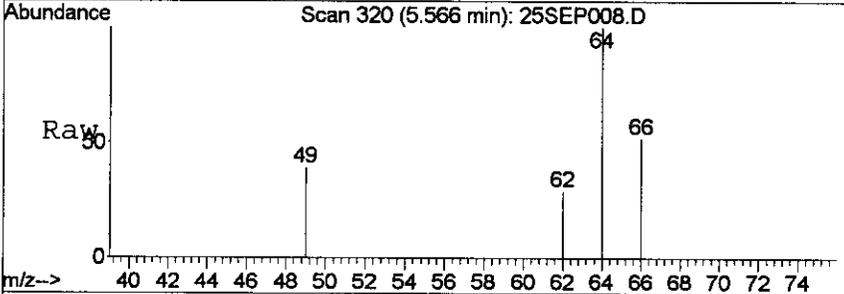
#2  
 Vinyl Chloride  
 Concen: 2.43 pptv  
 RT: 4.45 min Scan# 176  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

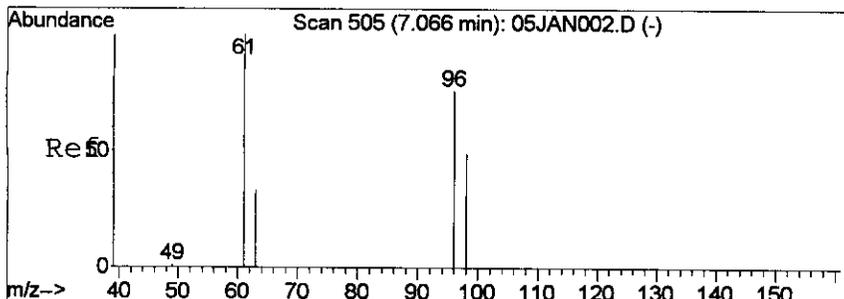
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	100		
64	0.0	0.0	81.2



#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 28.26 ppbv  
 RT: 5.57 min Scan# 320  
 Delta R.T. -0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

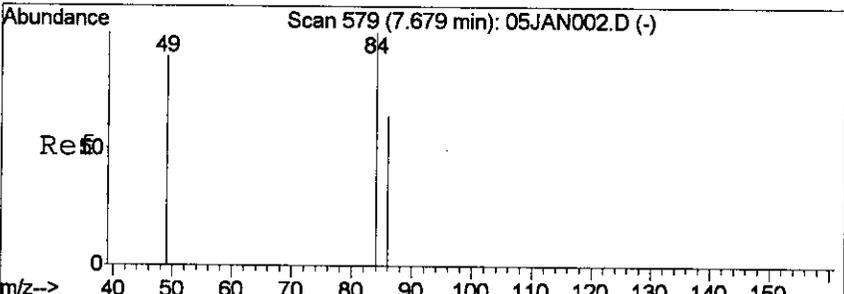
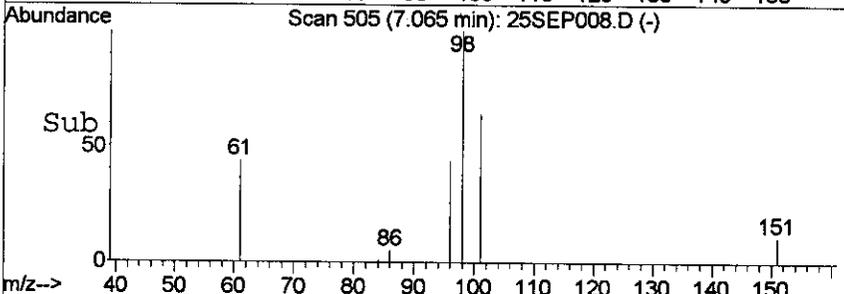
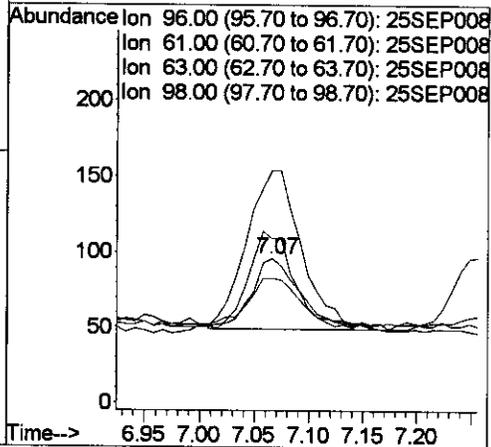
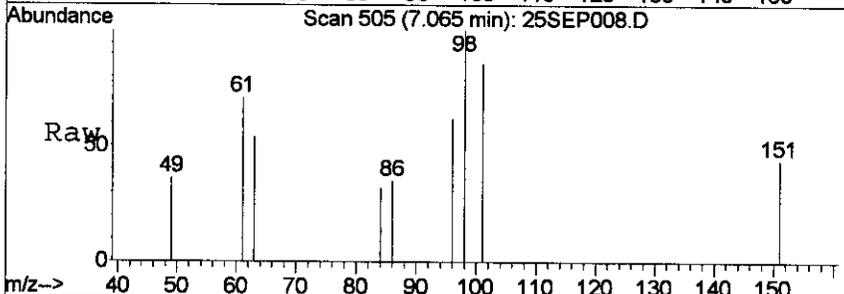
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
64	100		
49	0.0	0.0	0.0





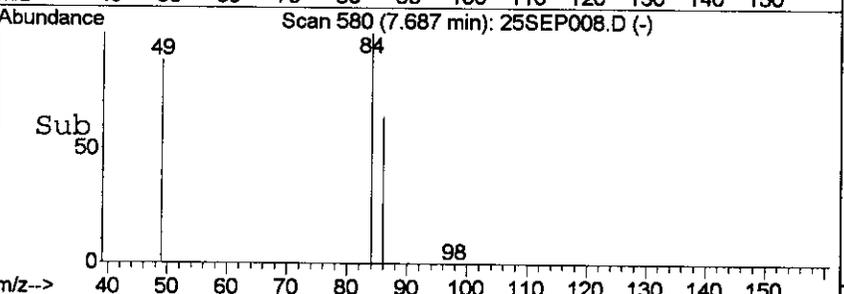
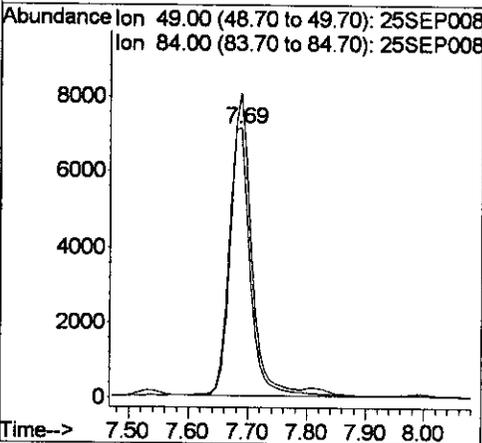
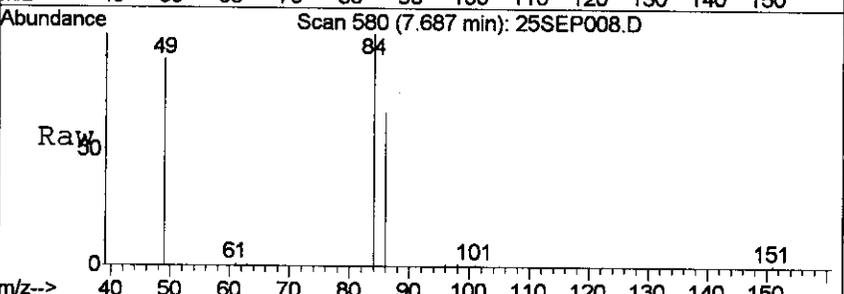
#4  
 1,1-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 4.84 pptv  
 RT: 7.07 min Scan# 505  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

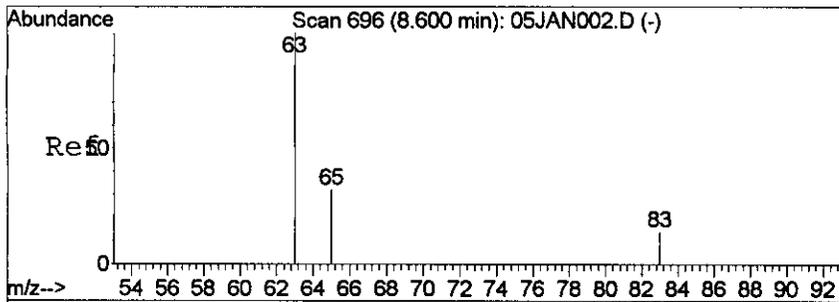
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	152		
61	128.3	49.0	149.0
63	66.3	0.0	84.0
98	227.2	14.0	114.0#



#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 771.60 pptv  
 RT: 7.69 min Scan# 580  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

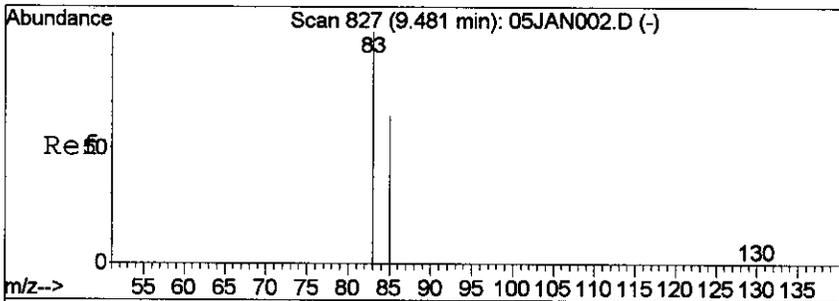
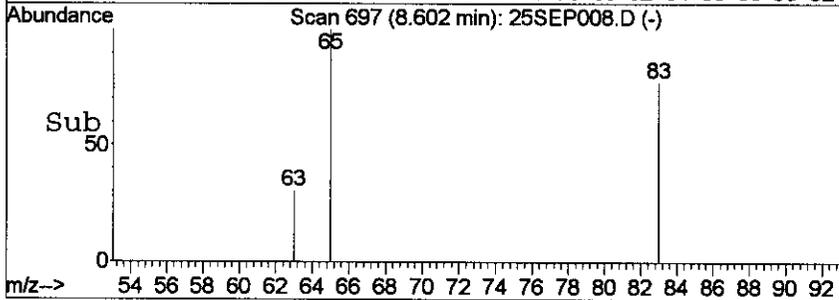
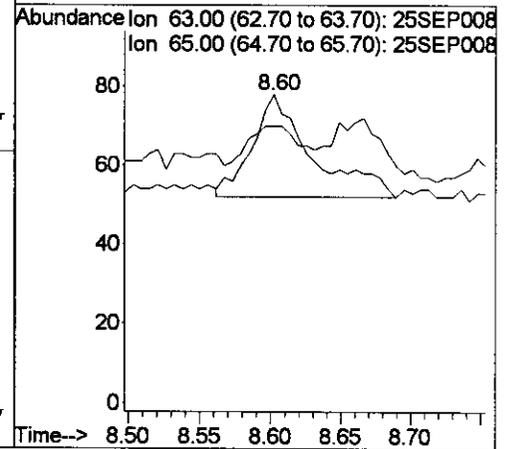
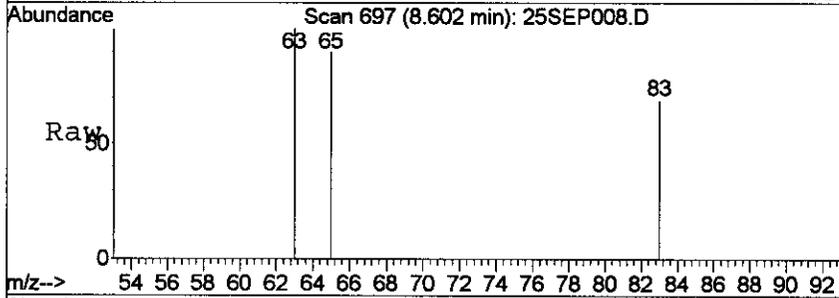
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
49	17718		
84	112.7	80.0	180.0





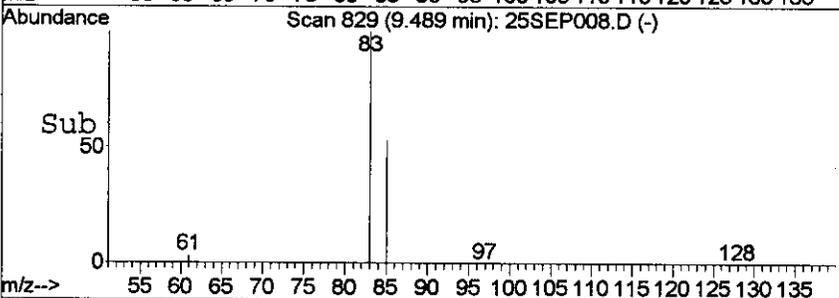
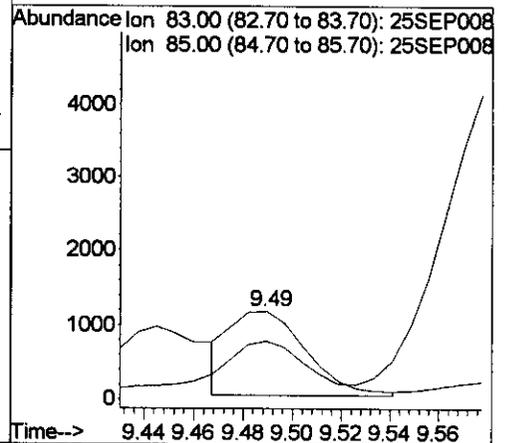
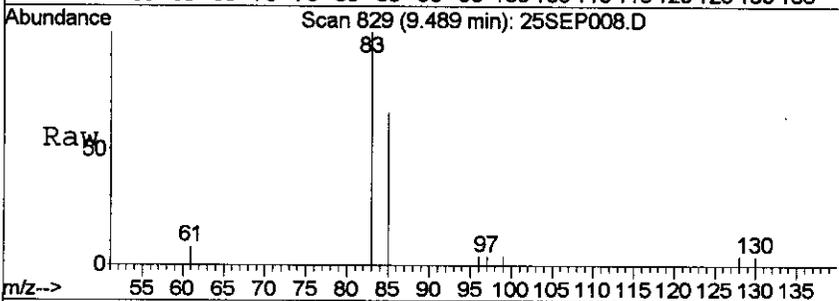
#7  
 1,1-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 1.53 pptv  
 RT: 8.60 min Scan# 697  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

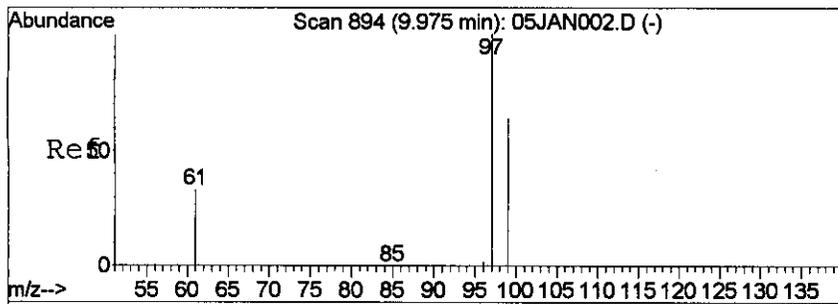
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
63	100		
65	0.0	16.5	49.5#



#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 35.35 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

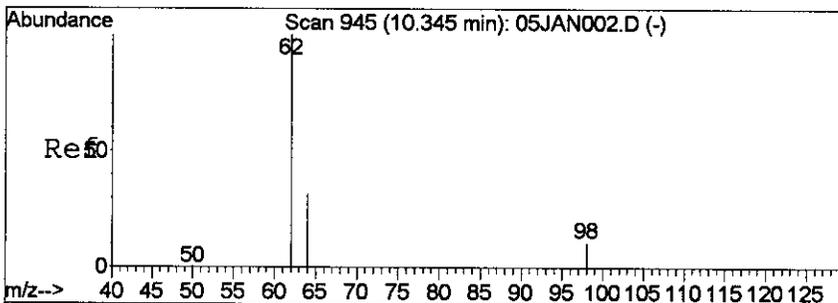
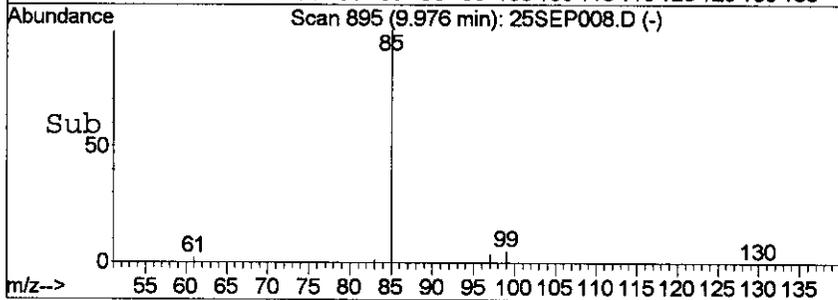
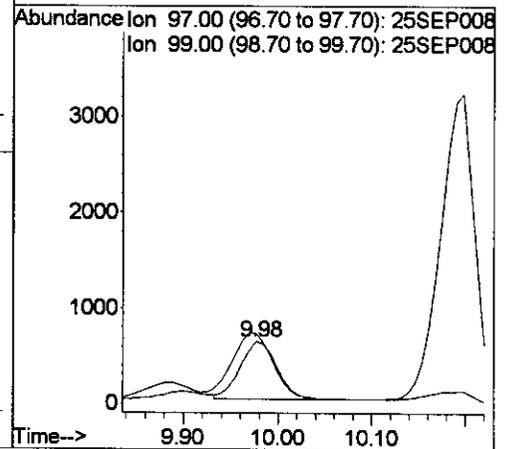
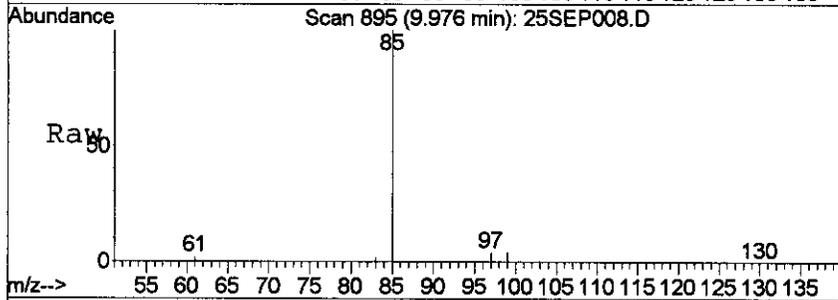
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
83	100		
85	47.3	15.0	115.0





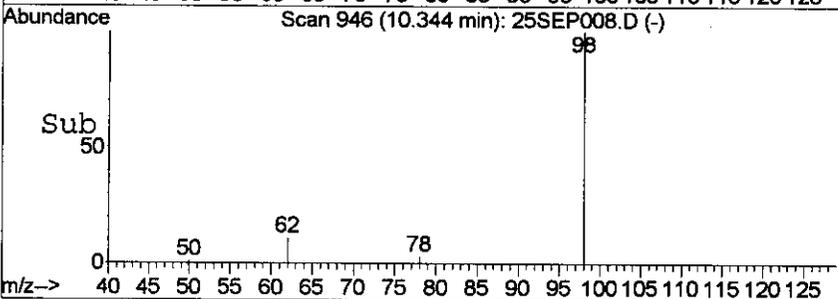
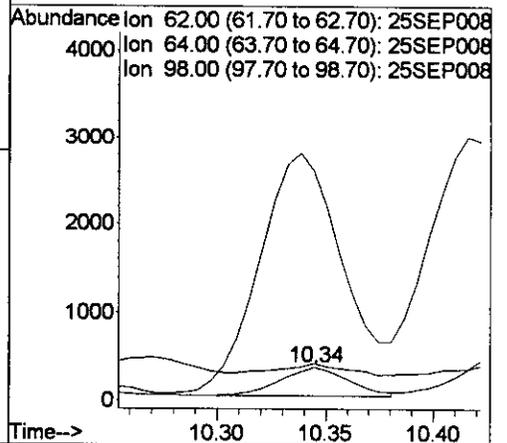
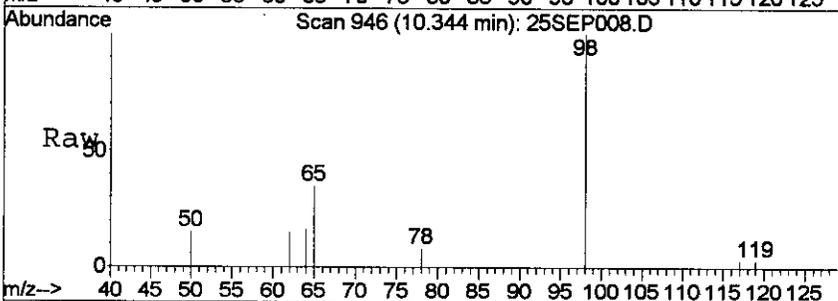
#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 21.85 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 895  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

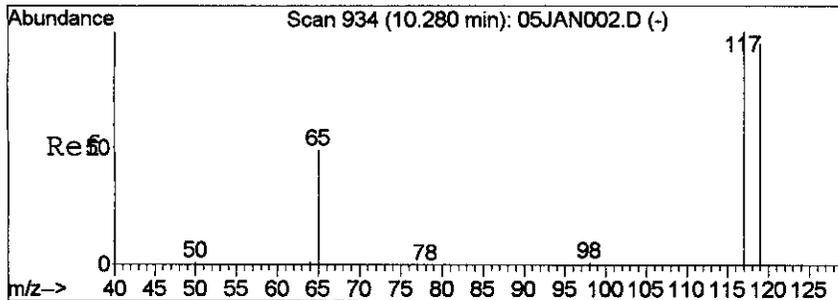
Tgt Ion: 97 Resp: 1617  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 97 100  
 99 106.8 15.0 115.0



#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 18.11 pptv  
 RT: 10.34 min Scan# 946  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

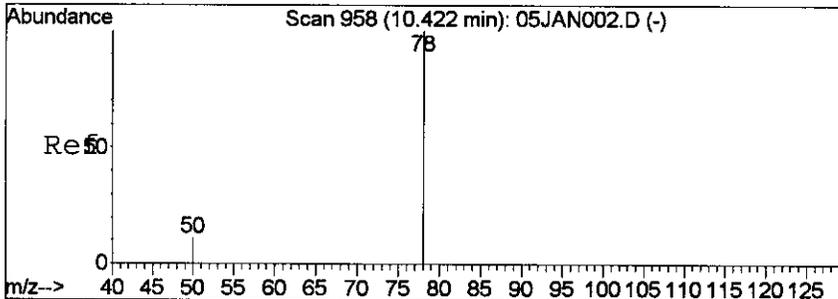
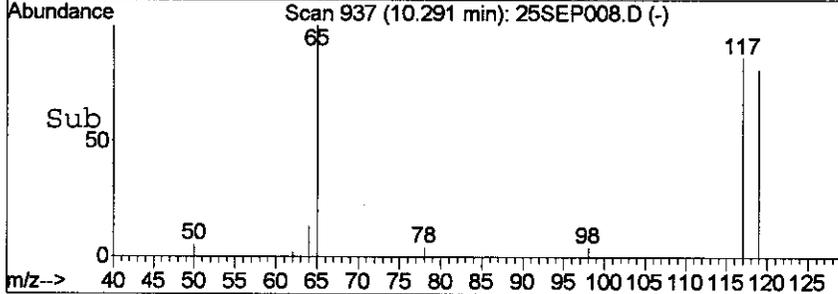
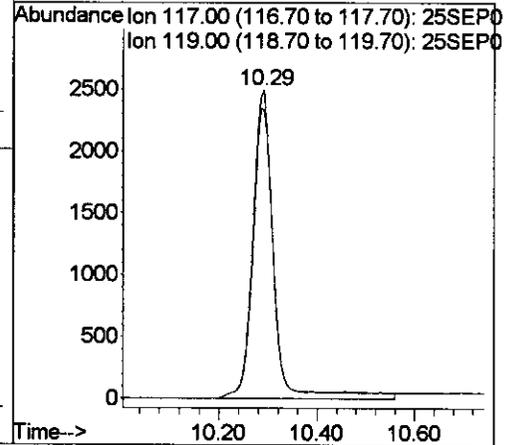
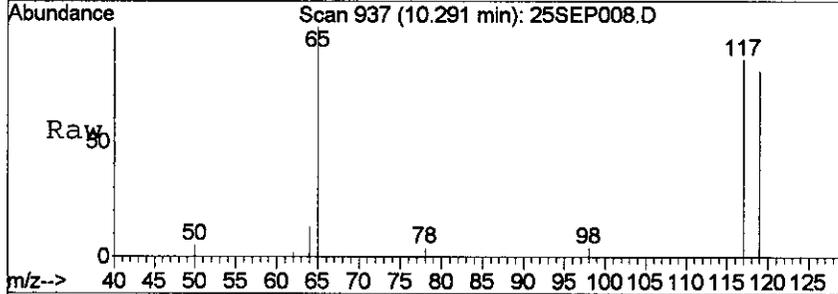
Tgt Ion: 62 Resp: 719  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 62 100  
 64 34.5 0.0 82.0  
 98 715.4 0.0 32.0#





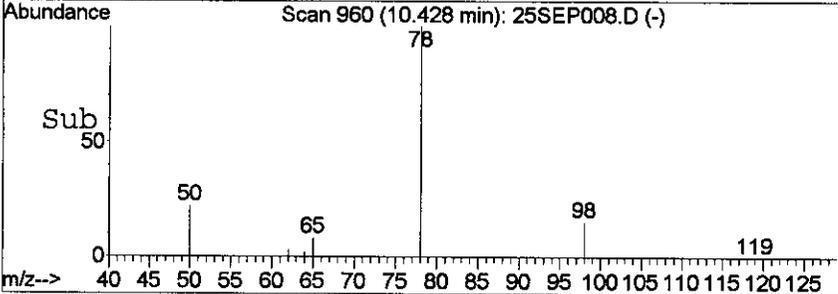
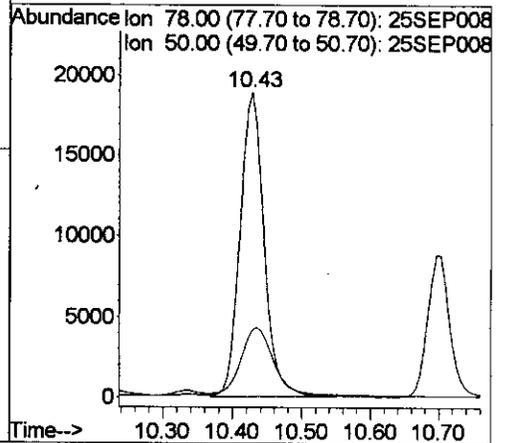
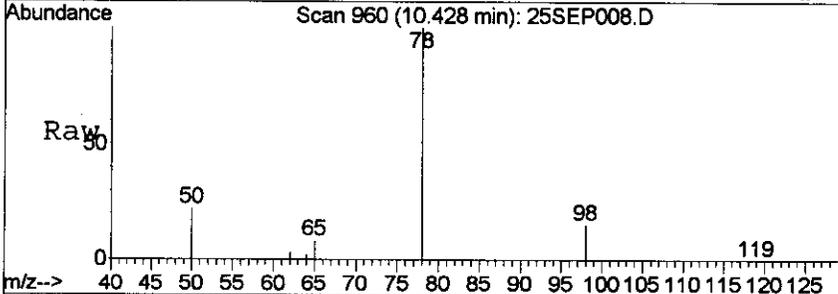
#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 94.37 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

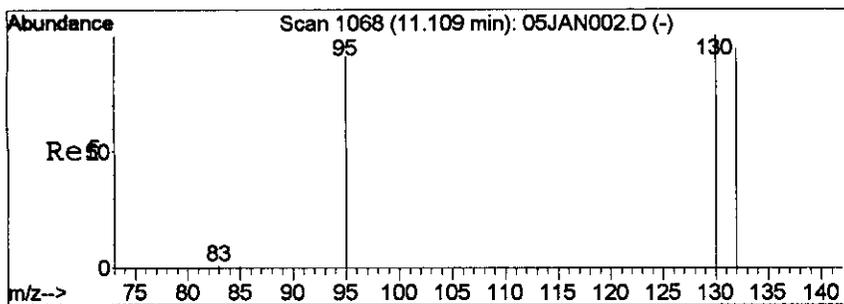
Tgt Ion: 117 Resp: 7839  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 117 100  
 119 93.4 47.0 147.0



#14  
 Benzene  
 Concen: 354.55 pptv  
 RT: 10.43 min Scan# 960  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

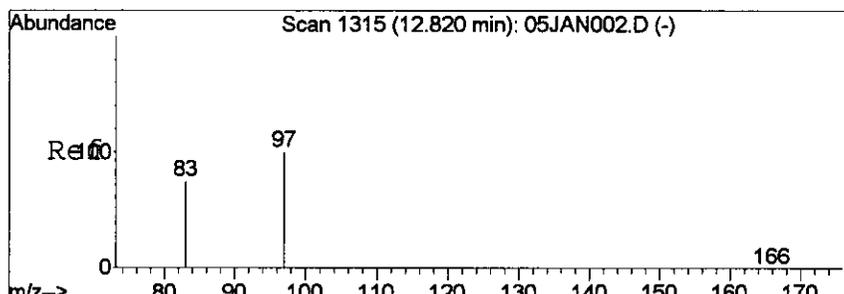
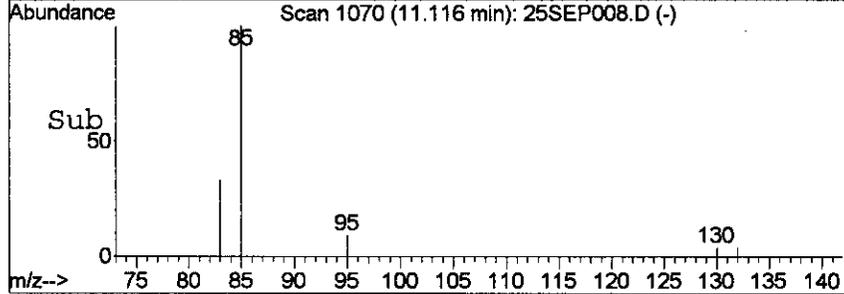
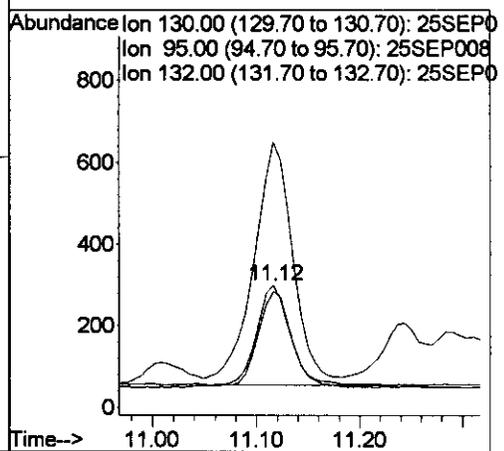
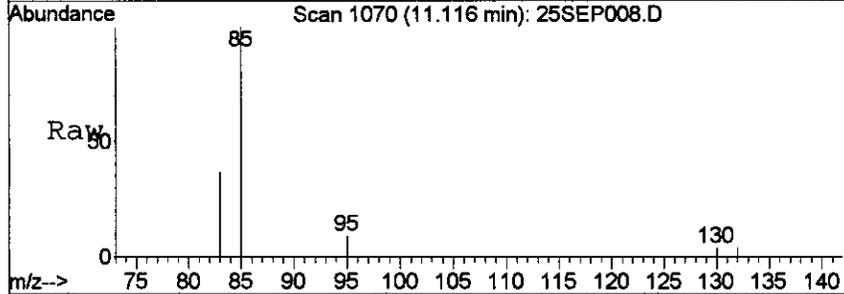
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 45633  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 78 100  
 50 31.3 5.0 15.0#





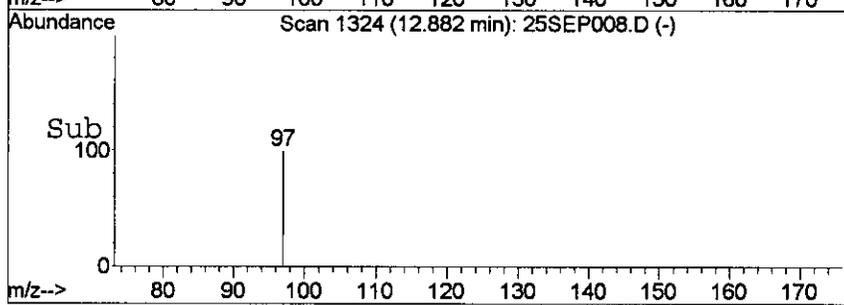
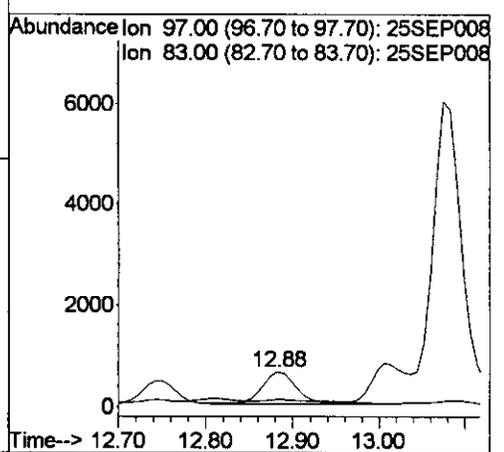
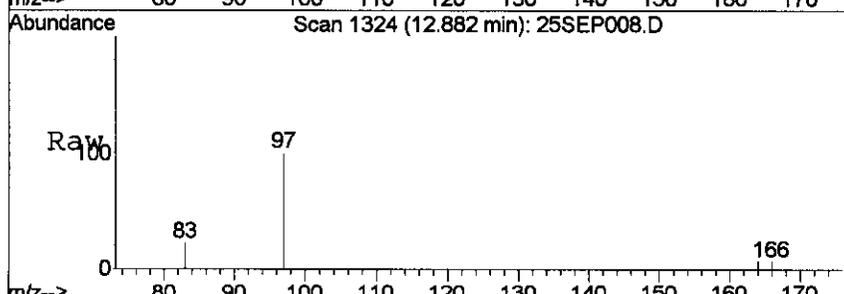
#15  
 Trichloroethene  
 Concen: 10.32 pptv  
 RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1070  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

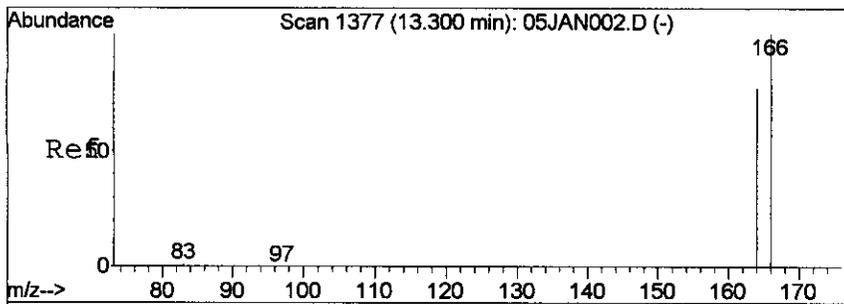
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
130	100		
95	212.7	16.0	116.0#
132	95.1	75.0	115.0



#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 37.05 pptv  
 RT: 12.88 min Scan# 1324  
 Delta R.T. 0.06 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

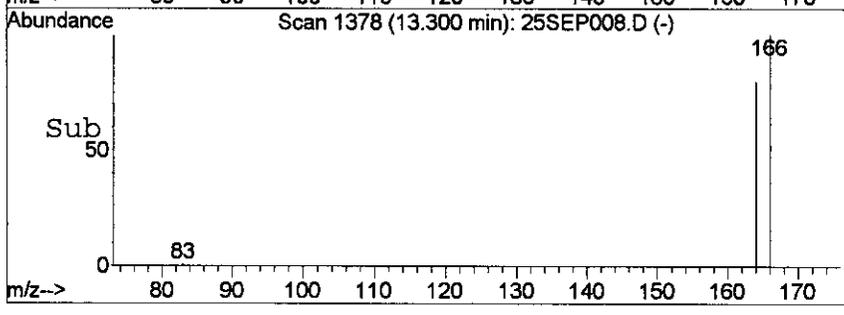
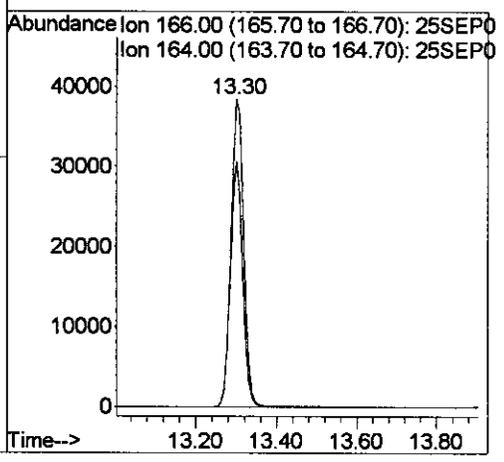
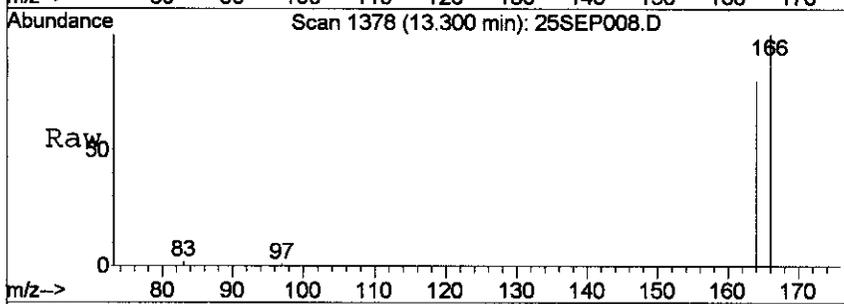
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	100		
83	0.0	19.0	119.0#





#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 1042.95 pptv  
 RT: 13.30 min Scan# 1378  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP008.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 14:24

Tgt Ion:166 Resp: 83195  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 79.7 30.0 130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP009.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 15:02  
 Sample : A6091505-03Dup CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 347ml, 19.6/14.11  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 15:30 2006

Vial: 3  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	76990	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	118340	2552.33	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	127.62%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.44	62	83	3.60	pptv	43
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	386	30.83	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	126	4.01	pptv #	16
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	17372	754.77	pptv	87
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	62	1.23	pptv #	42
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	2504	35.55	pptv	79
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	1605	21.64	pptv	56
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	727	18.27	pptv #	1
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	7850	94.28	pptv	98
14) Benzene	10.43	78	45204	350.40	pptv #	42
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	555	10.40	pptv #	20
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.88	97	1723	36.62	pptv #	15
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	82970	1037.71	pptv	99

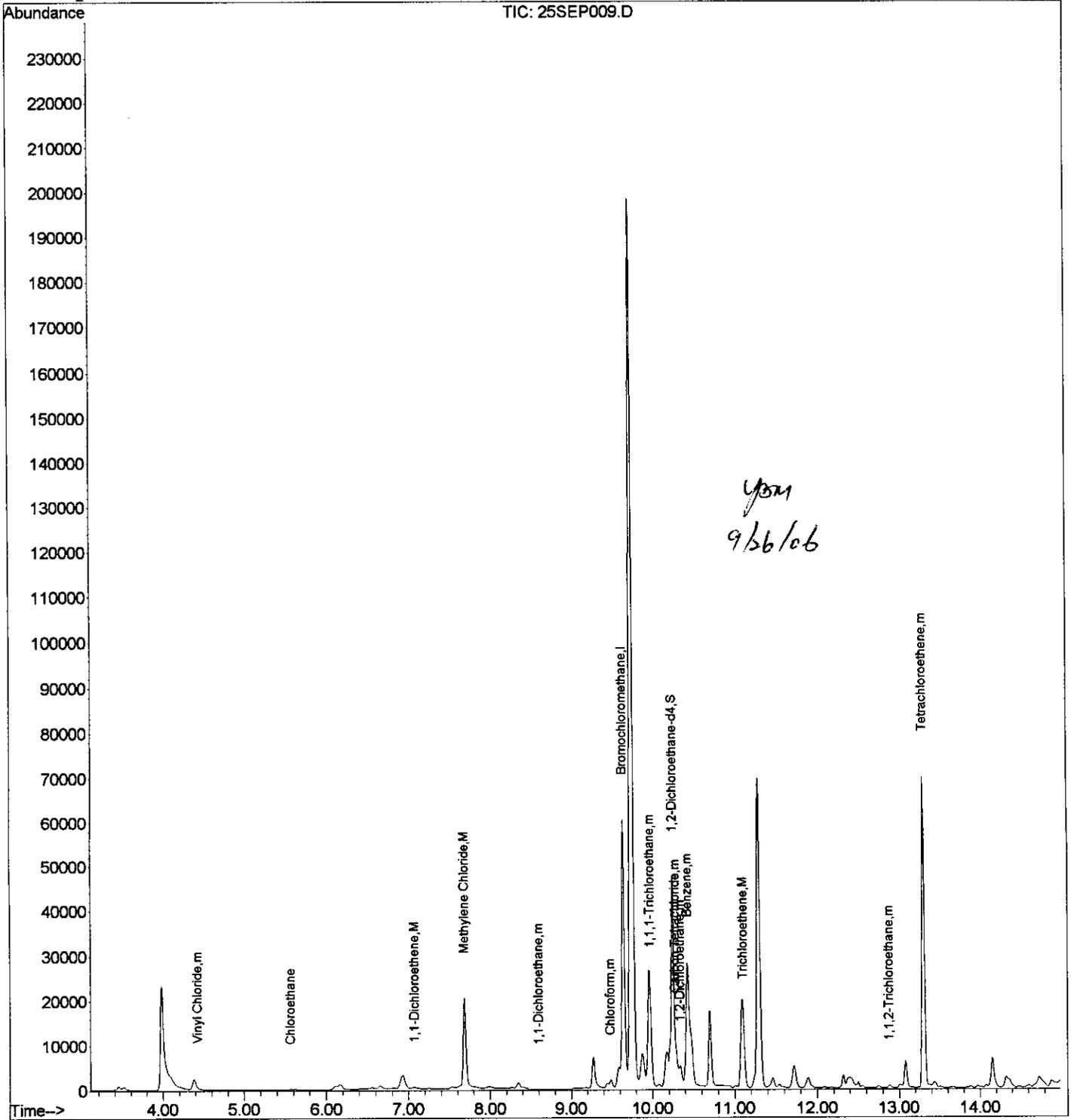
Quantitation Report

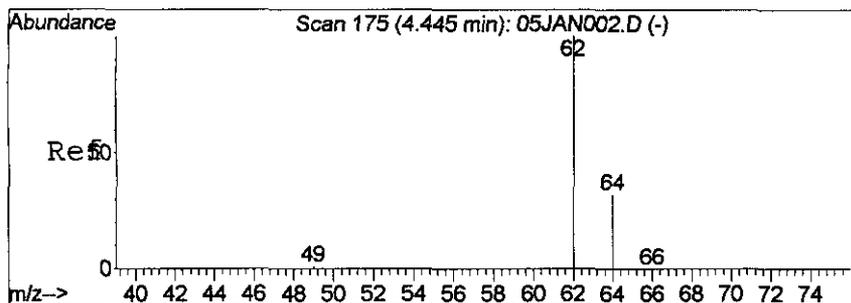
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP009.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 15:02  
Sample : A6091505-03Dup CH2MHILL  
Misc : 347ml, 19.6/14.11  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 15:30 2006

Vial: 3  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

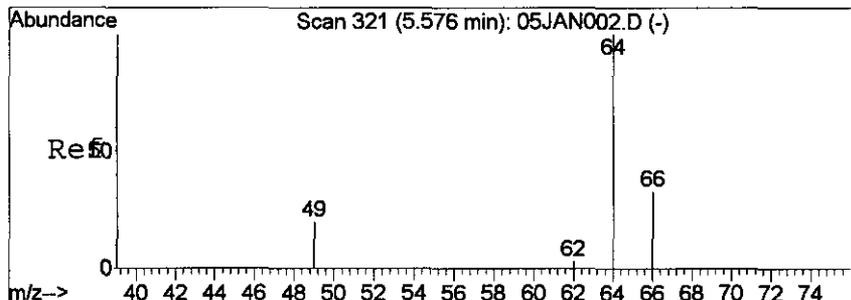
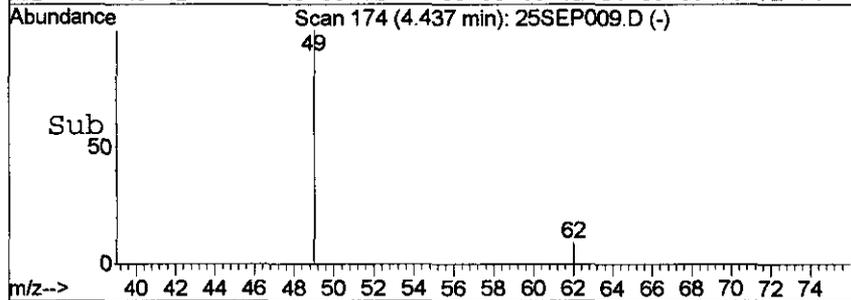
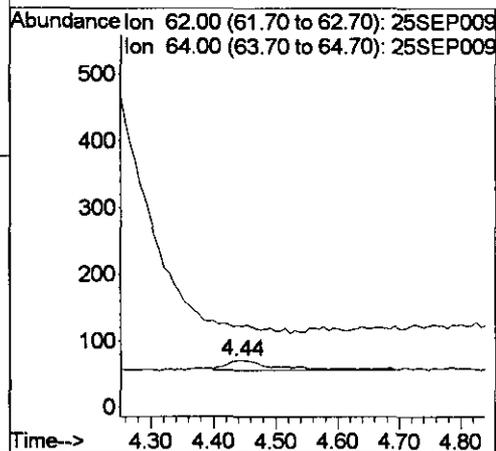
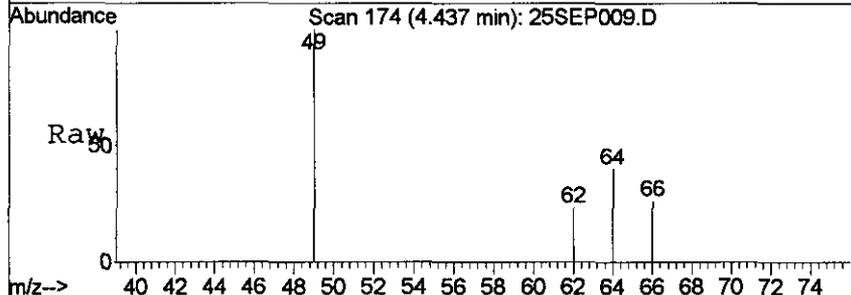
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





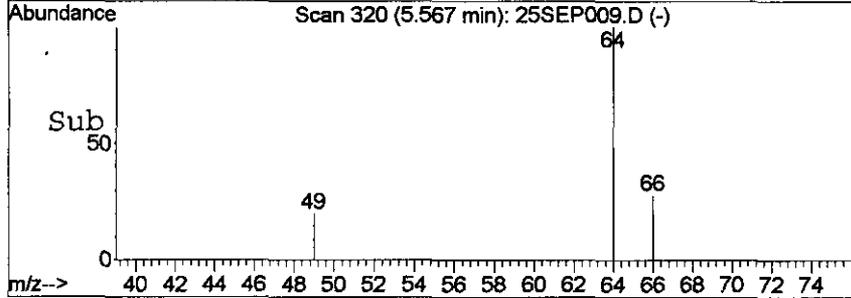
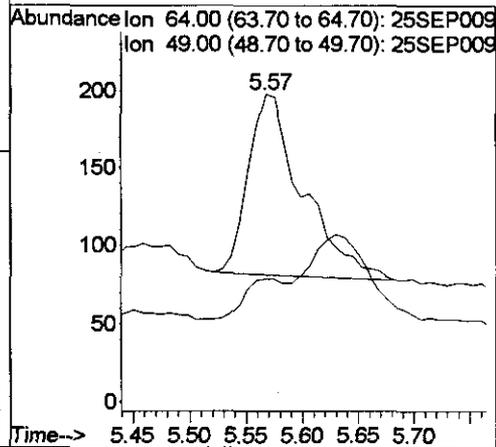
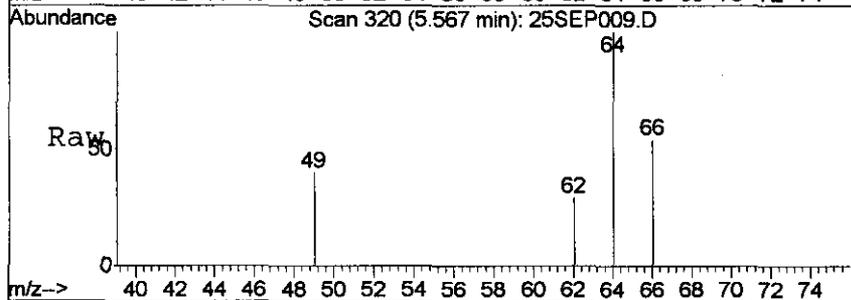
#2  
 Vinyl Chloride  
 Concen: 3.60 pptv  
 RT: 4.44 min Scan# 174  
 Delta R.T. -0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

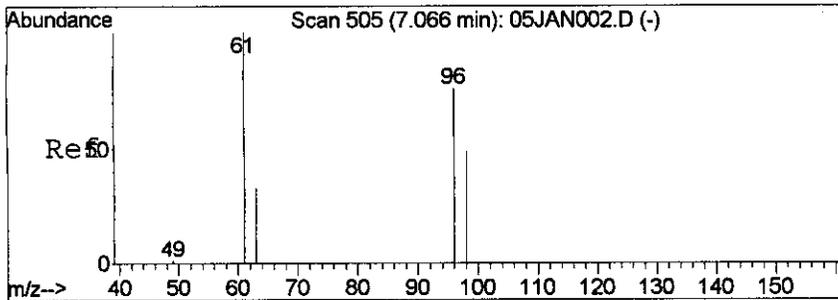
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	100		
64	0.0	0.0	81.2



#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 30.83 ppbv  
 RT: 5.57 min Scan# 320  
 Delta R.T. -0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

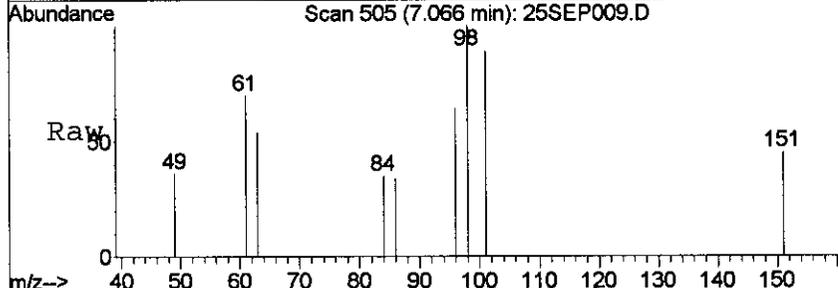
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
64	100		
49	0.0	0.0	0.0



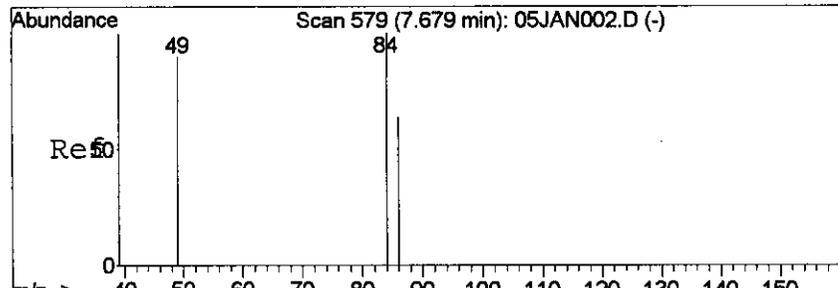
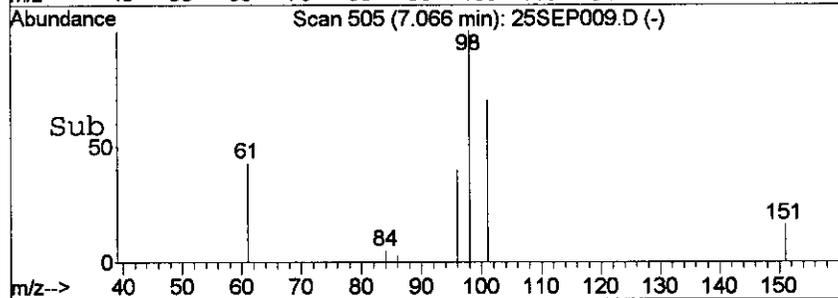
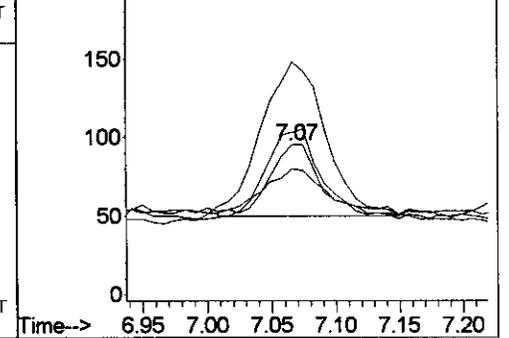


#4  
 1,1-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 4.01 pptv  
 RT: 7.07 min Scan# 505  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	100		
61	123.9	49.0	149.0
63	63.6	0.0	84.0
98	214.8	14.0	114.0#

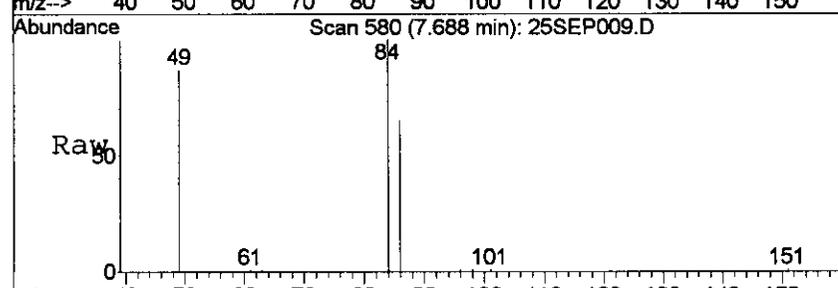


Abundance Ion 96.00 (95.70 to 96.70): 25SEP009  
 Ion 61.00 (60.70 to 61.70): 25SEP009  
 Ion 63.00 (62.70 to 63.70): 25SEP009  
 Ion 98.00 (97.70 to 98.70): 25SEP009

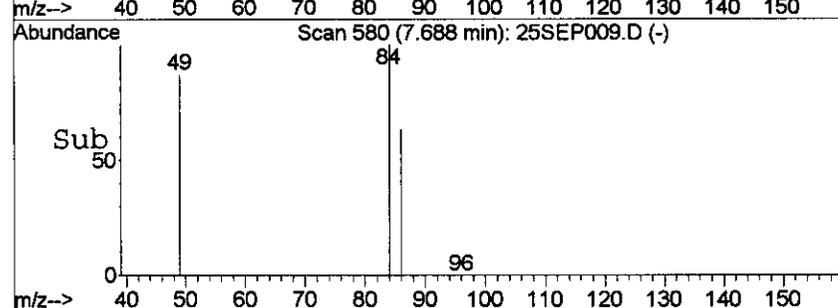
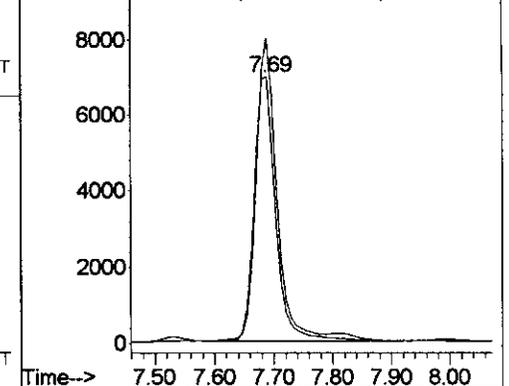


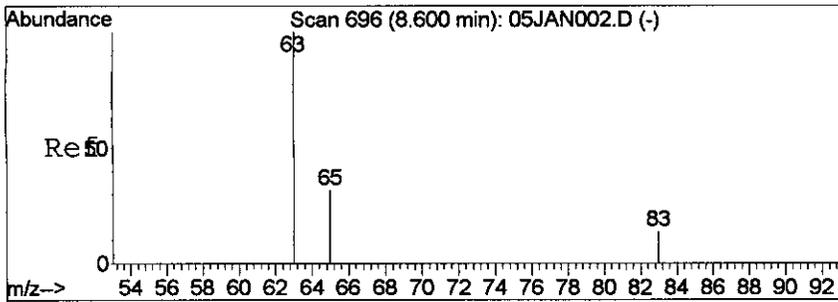
#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 754.77 pptv  
 RT: 7.69 min Scan# 580  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
49	100		
84	114.5	80.0	180.0



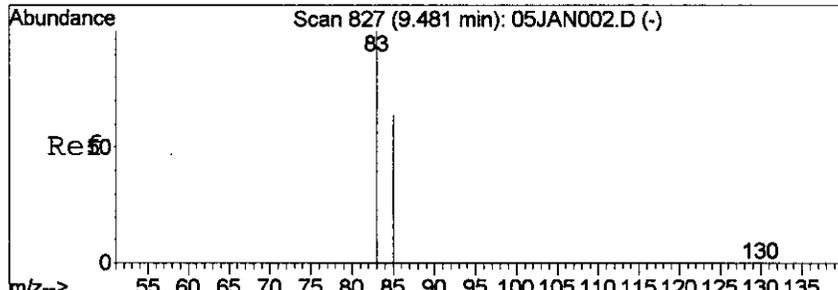
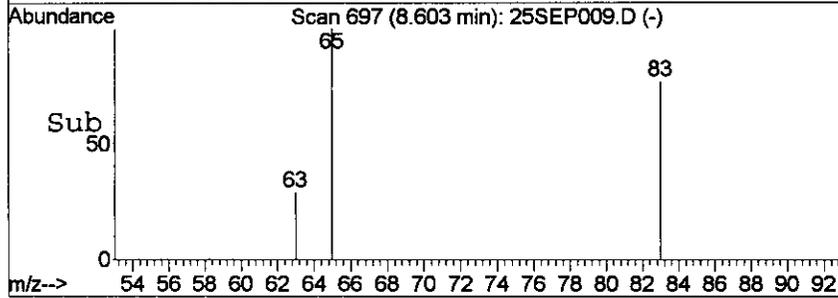
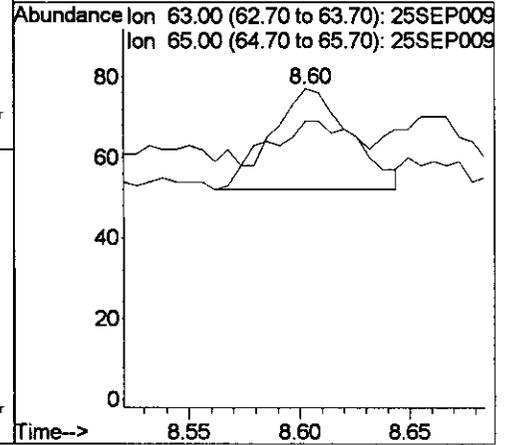
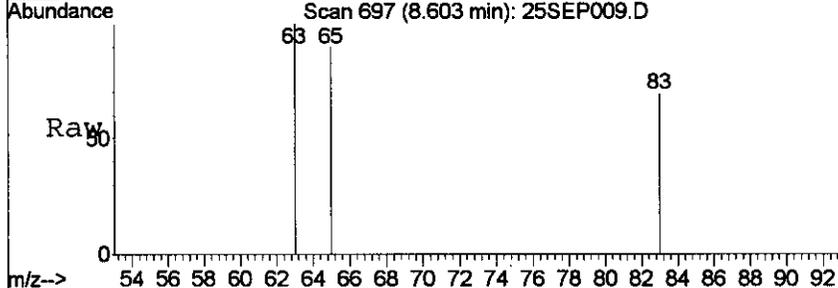
Abundance Ion 49.00 (48.70 to 49.70): 25SEP009  
 Ion 84.00 (83.70 to 84.70): 25SEP009





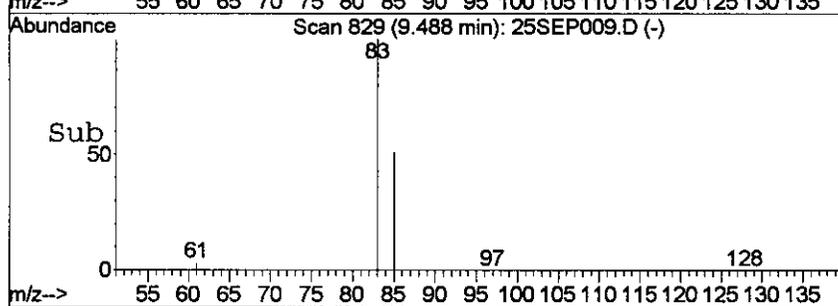
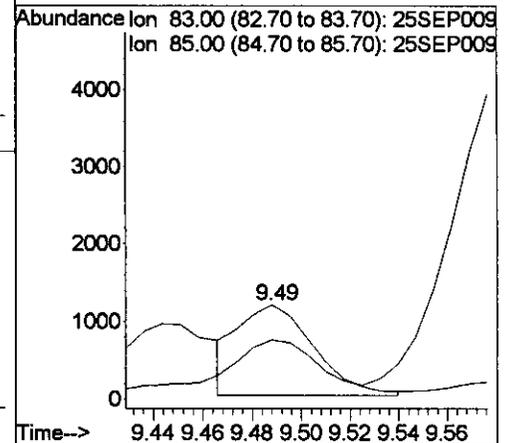
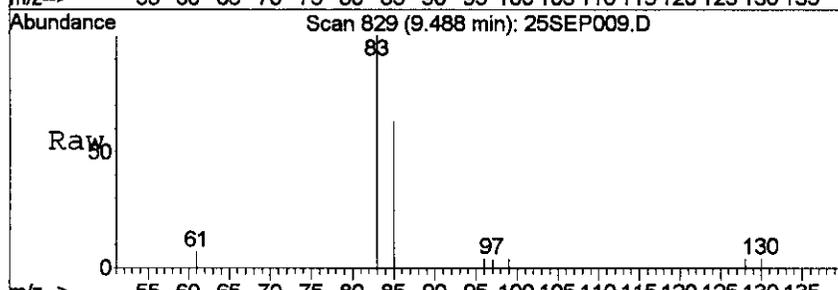
#7  
 1,1-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 1.23 pptv  
 RT: 8.60 min Scan# 697  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

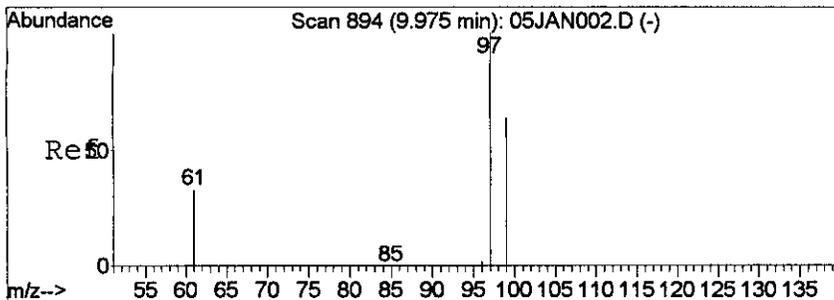
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
63	100		
65	0.0	16.5	49.5#



#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 35.55 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

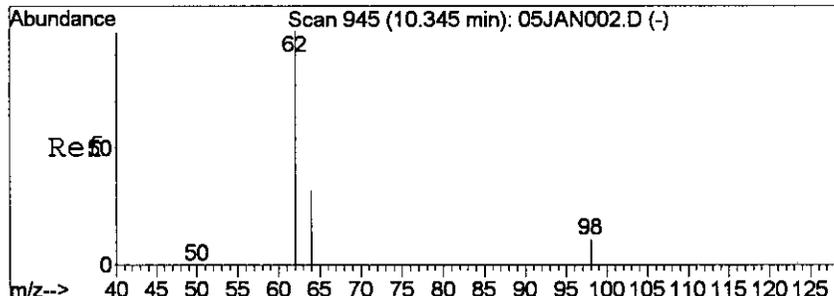
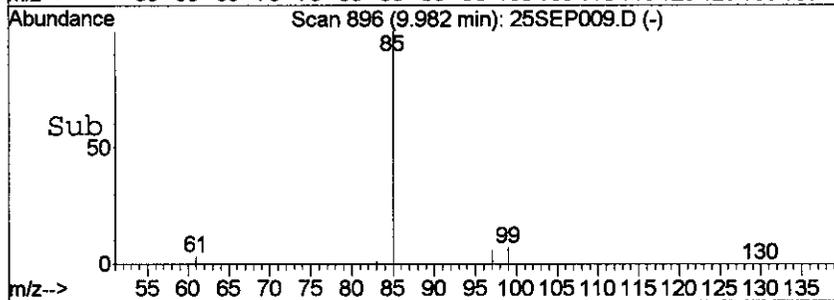
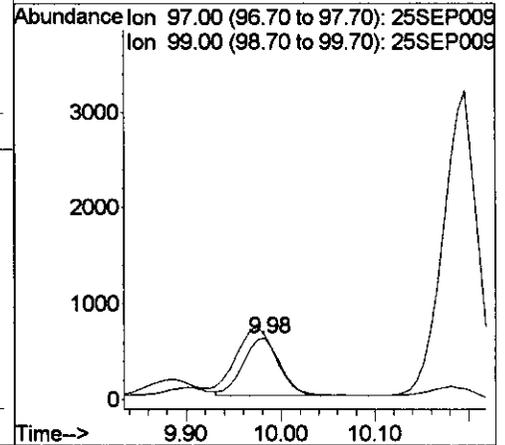
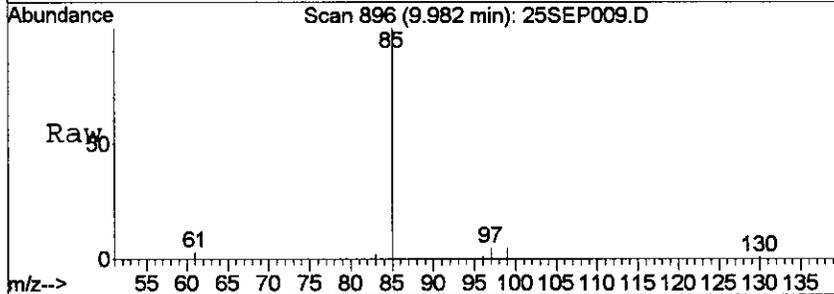
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
83	100		
85	48.7	15.0	115.0





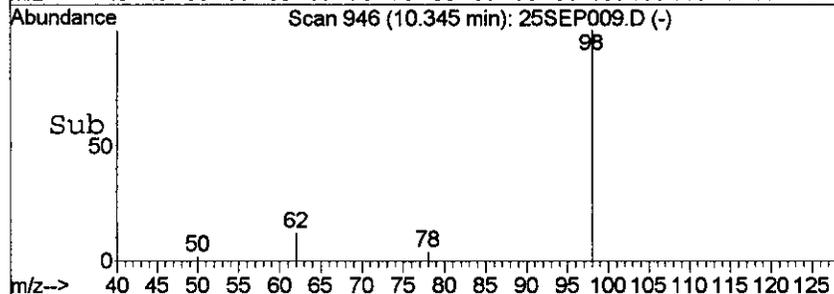
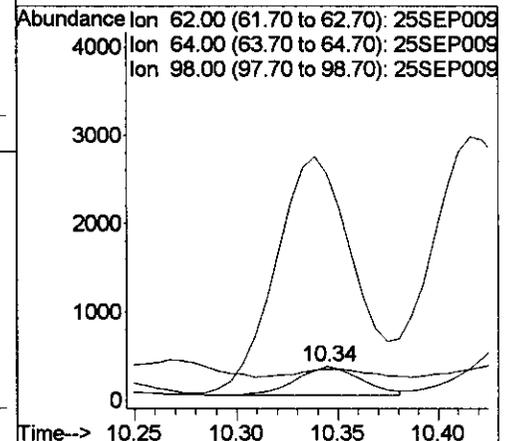
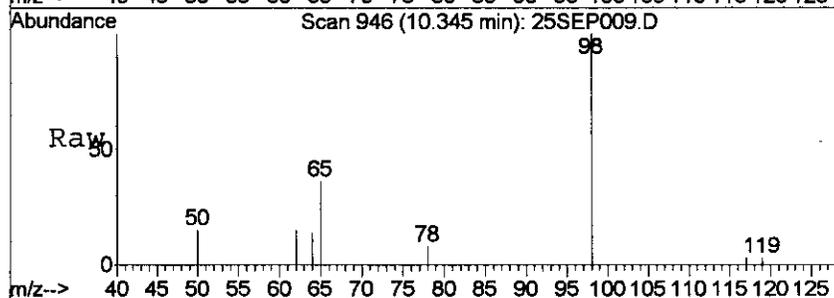
#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 21.64 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 896  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

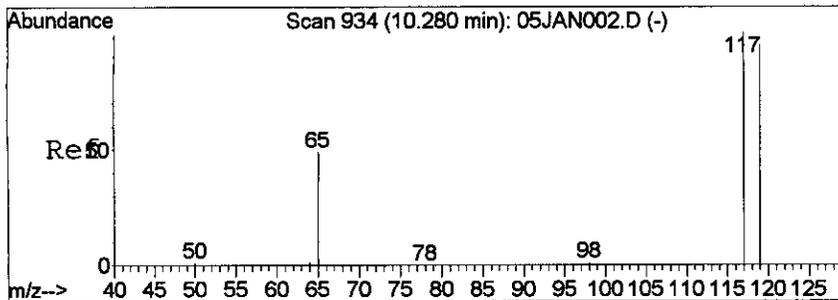
Tgt Ion: 97 Resp: 1605  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 97 100  
 99 100.0 15.0 115.0



#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 18.27 pptv  
 RT: 10.34 min Scan# 946  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

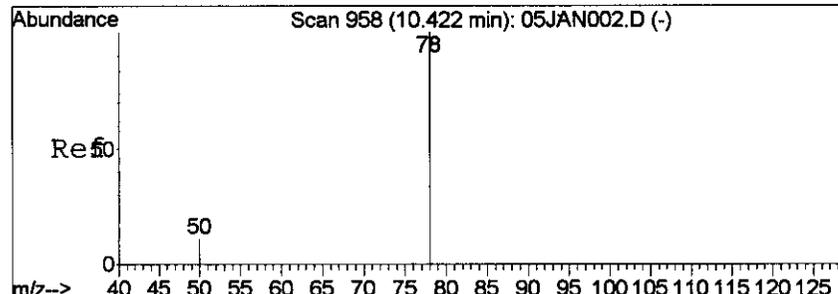
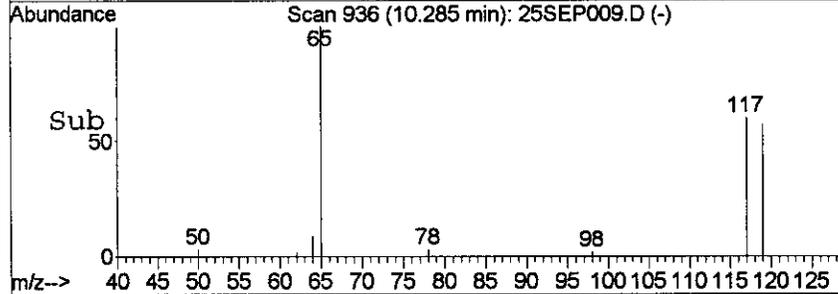
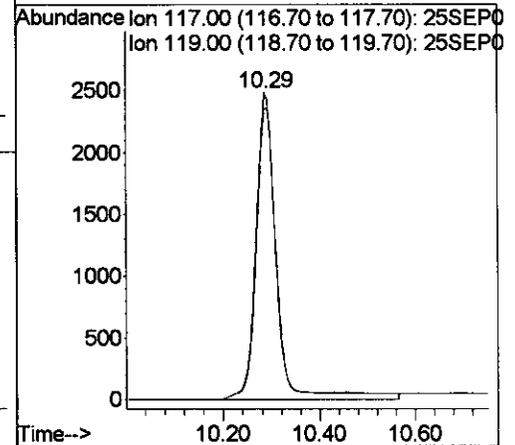
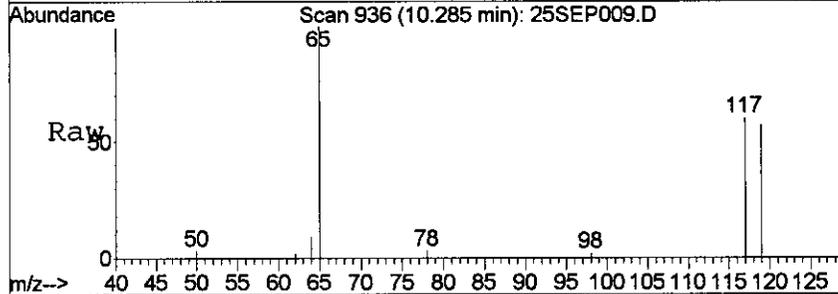
Tgt Ion: 62 Resp: 727  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 62 100  
 64 17.4 0.0 82.0  
 98 718.1 0.0 32.0#





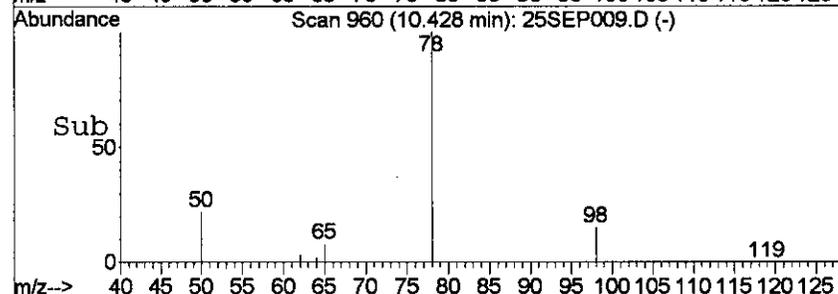
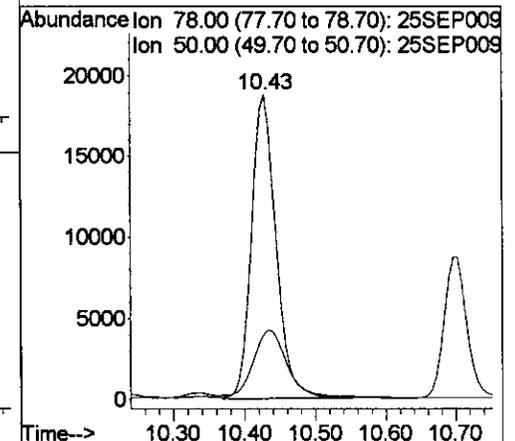
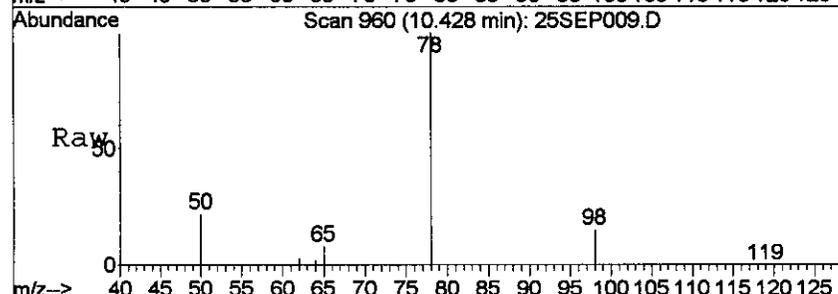
#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 94.28 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 936  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

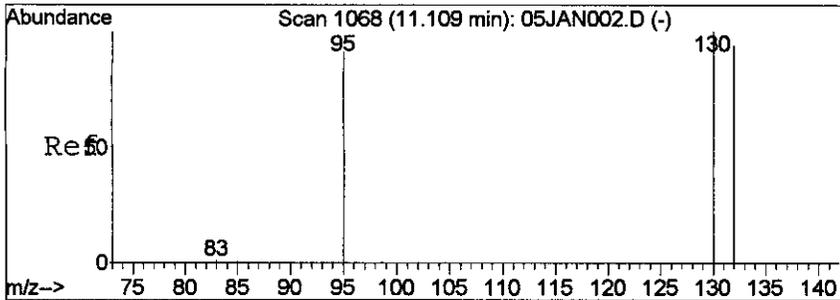
Tgt Ion: 117 Resp: 7850  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 117 100  
 119 94.7 47.0 147.0



#14  
 Benzene  
 Concen: 350.40 pptv  
 RT: 10.43 min Scan# 960  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

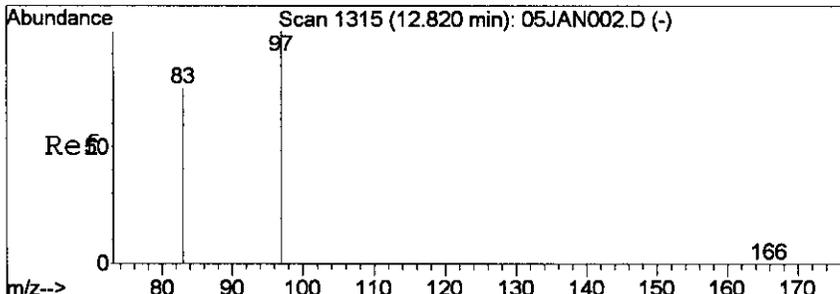
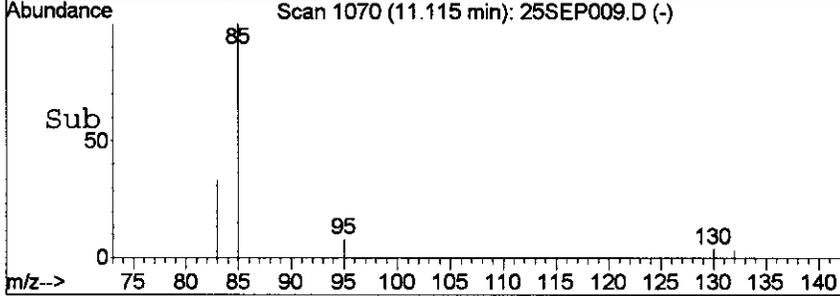
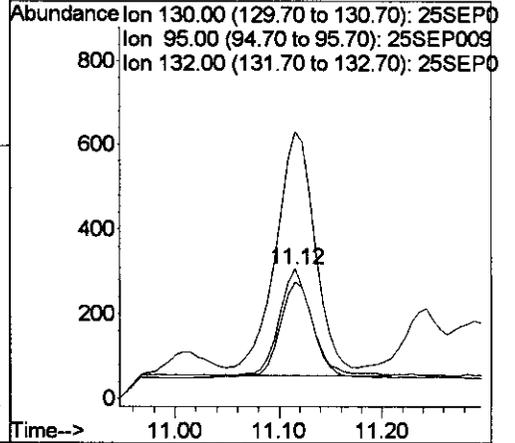
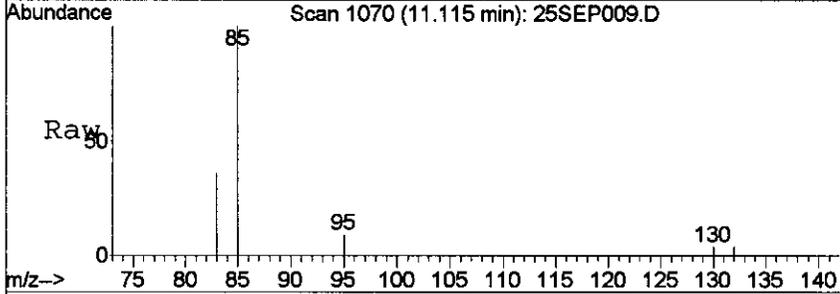
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 45204  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 78 100  
 50 31.4 5.0 15.0#





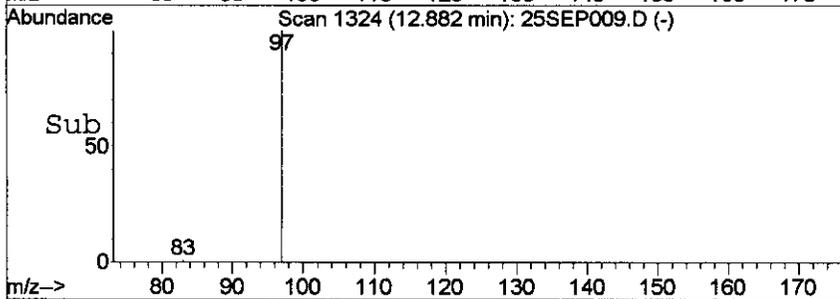
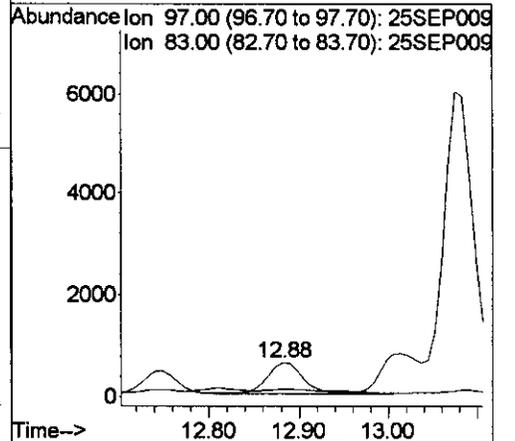
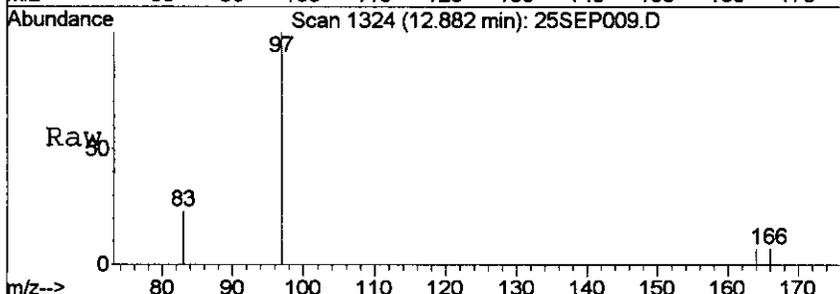
#15  
 Trichloroethene  
 Concen: 10.40 pptv  
 RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1070  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

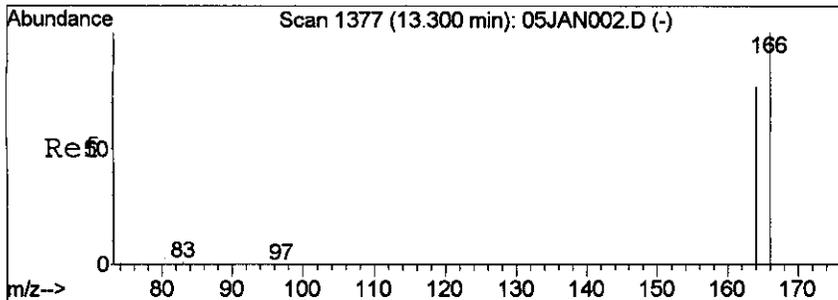
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
130	100		
95	215.1	16.0	116.0#
132	89.6	75.0	115.0



#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 36.62 pptv  
 RT: 12.88 min Scan# 1324  
 Delta R.T. 0.06 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

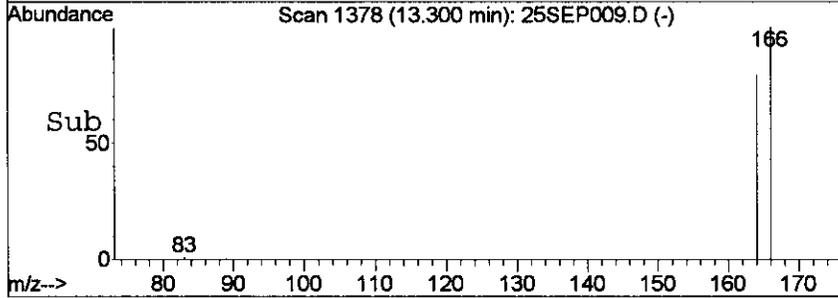
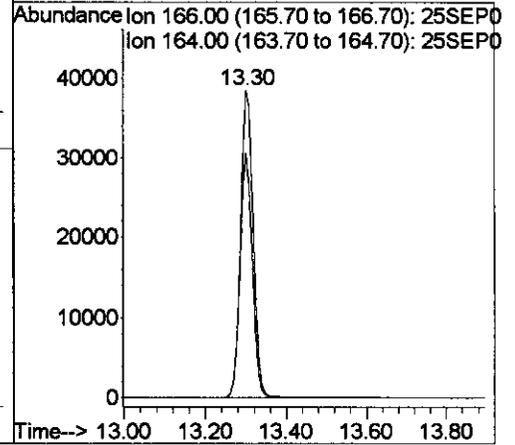
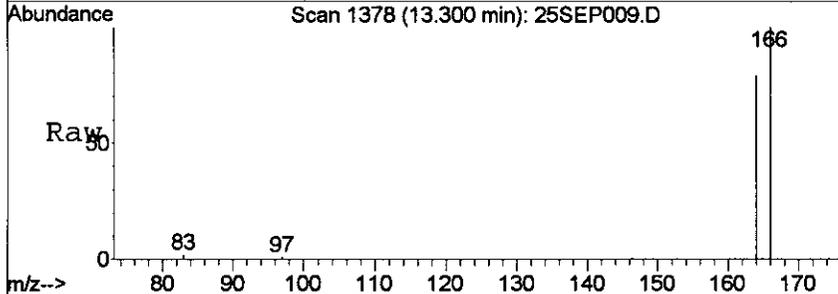
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	100		
83	0.0	19.0	119.0#





#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 1037.71 pptv  
 RT: 13.30 min Scan# 1378  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP009.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:02

Tgt Ion:166 Resp: 82970  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 79.3 30.0 130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP010.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 15:39  
 Sample : A6091505-04 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 341ml, 19.6/14.36  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 15:57 2006

Vial: 4  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	75544	2000.00	pptv	0.00

#### System Monitoring Compounds

11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	116743	2566.08	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	128.30%

#### Target Compounds

	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.44	62	80	3.53	pptv	67
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	494	40.21	ppbv #	100
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	16345	723.74	pptv	85
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	3594	52.00	pptv	74
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	1651	22.69	pptv #	33
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.54	62	95	2.43	pptv	50
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	8064	98.71	pptv	97
14) Benzene	10.43	78	44598	352.32	pptv #	41
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	631	12.06	pptv #	46
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.94	97	1023	22.16	pptv	87
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	79717	1016.11	pptv	98

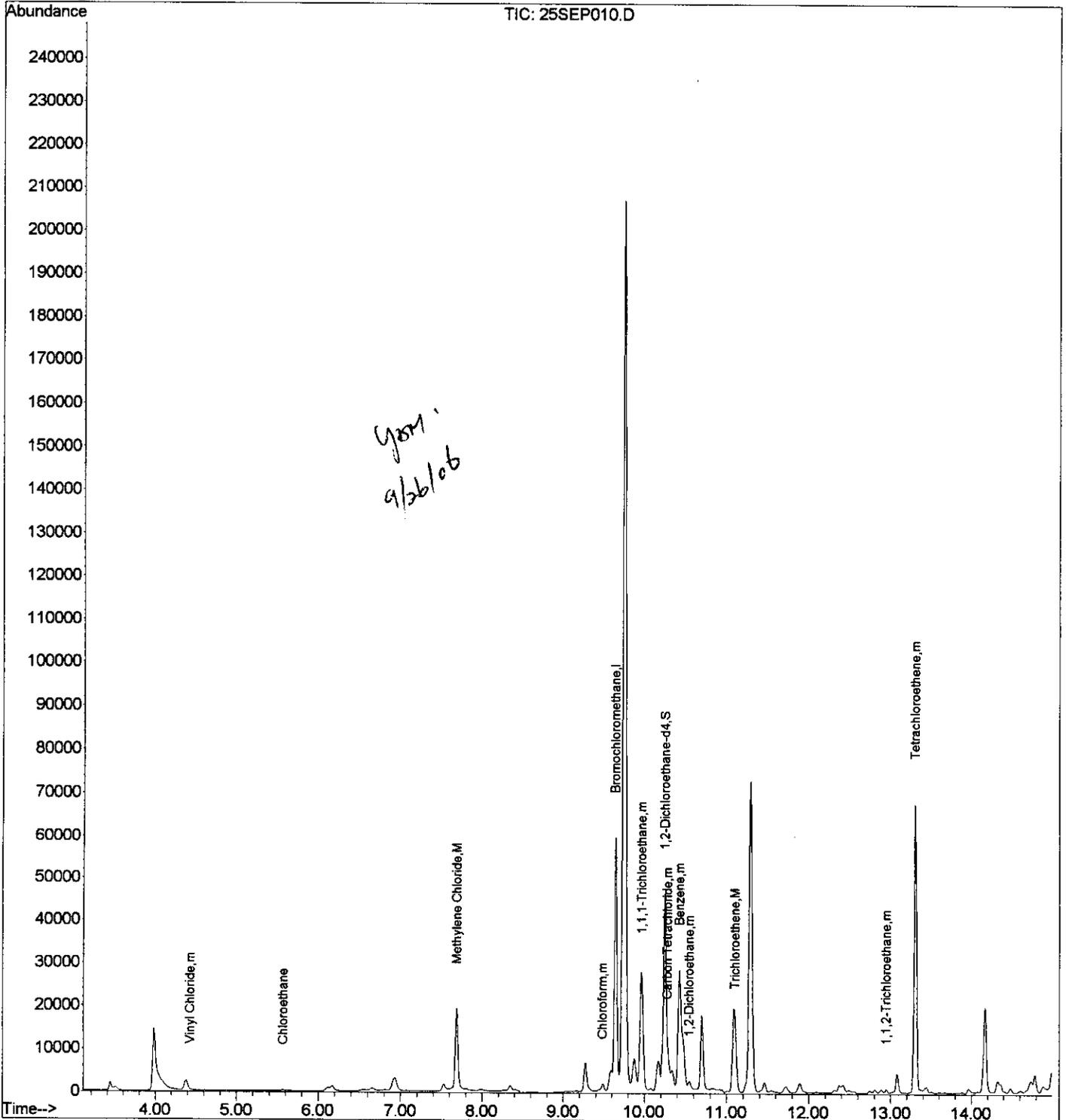
Quantitation Report

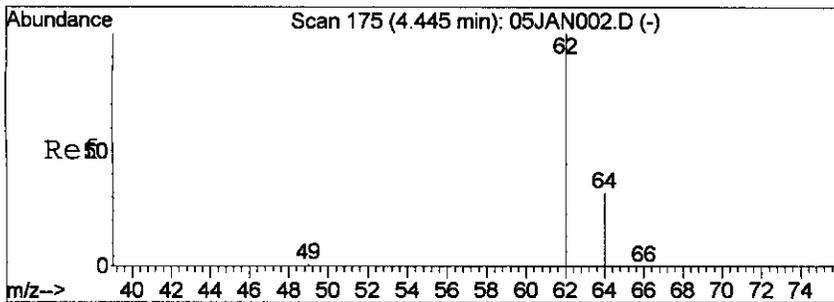
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP010.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 15:39  
Sample : A6091505-04 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 341ml, 19.6/14.36  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 15:57 2006

Vial: 4  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

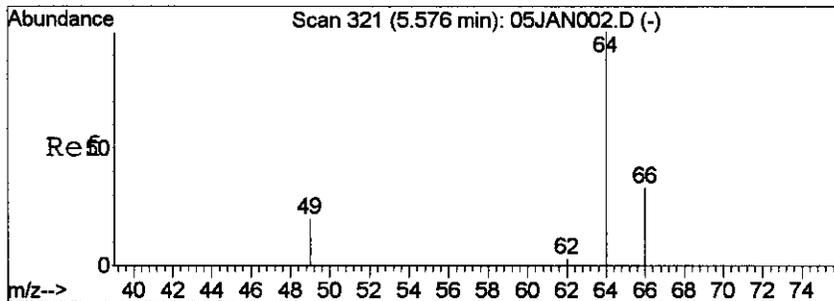
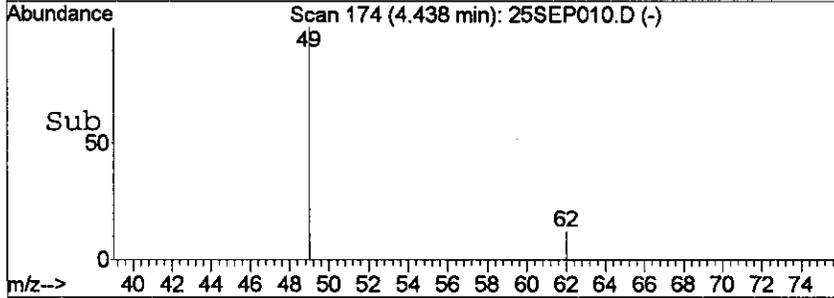
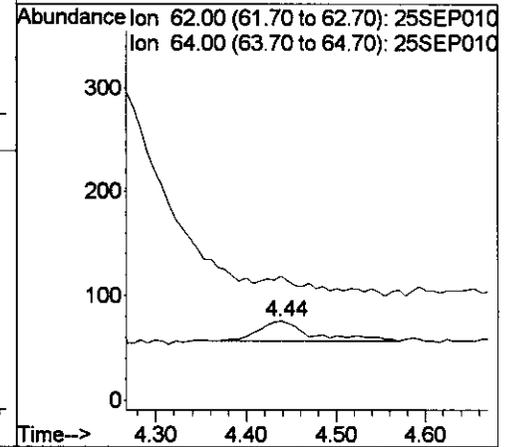
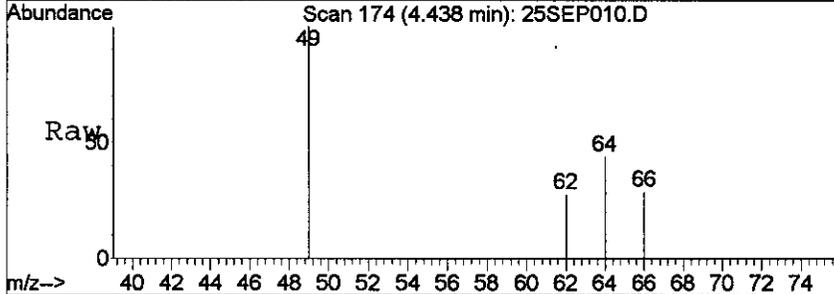
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





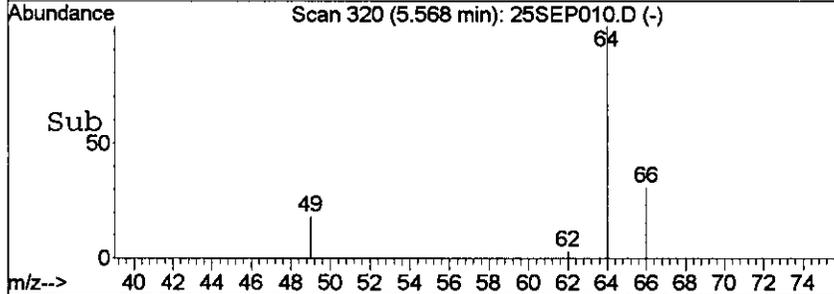
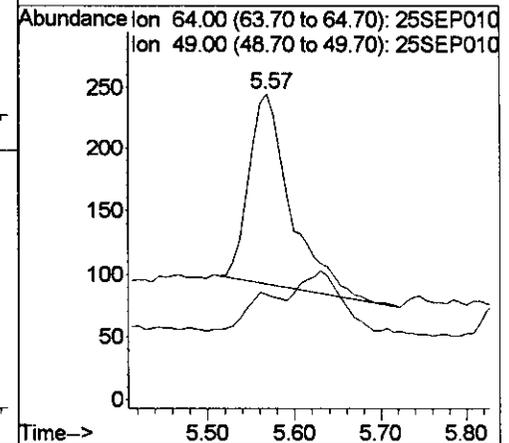
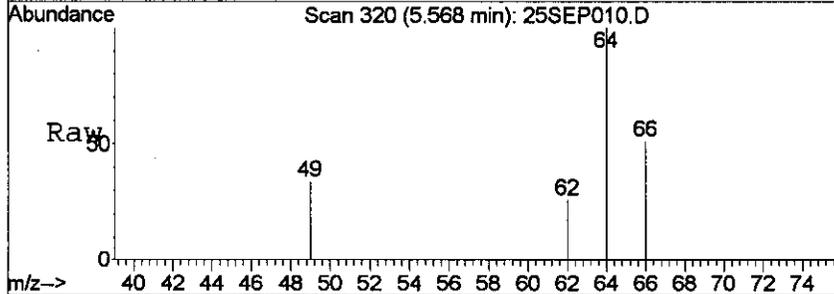
#2  
 Vinyl Chloride  
 Concen: 3.53 pptv  
 RT: 4.44 min Scan# 174  
 Delta R.T. -0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

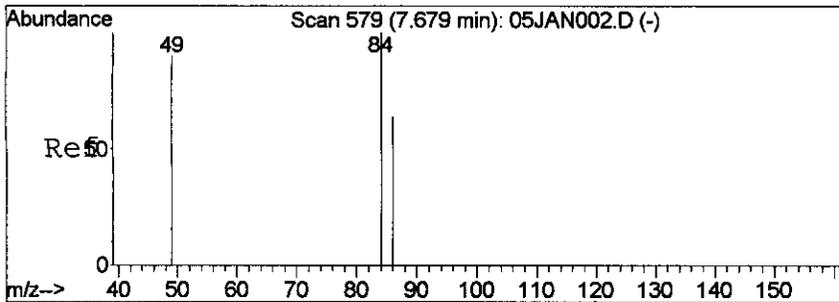
Tgt Ion: 62 Resp: 80  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 62 100  
 64 13.2 0.0 81.2



#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 40.21 ppbv  
 RT: 5.57 min Scan# 320  
 Delta R.T. -0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

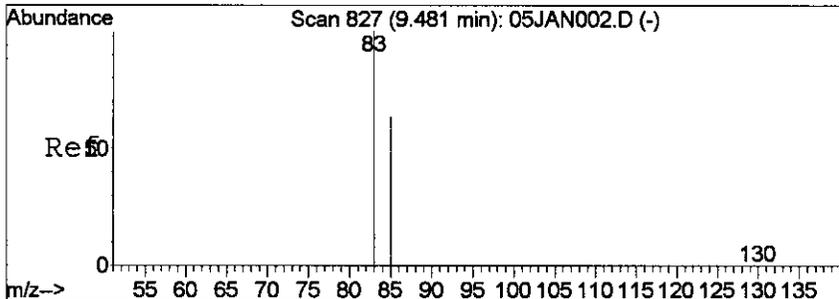
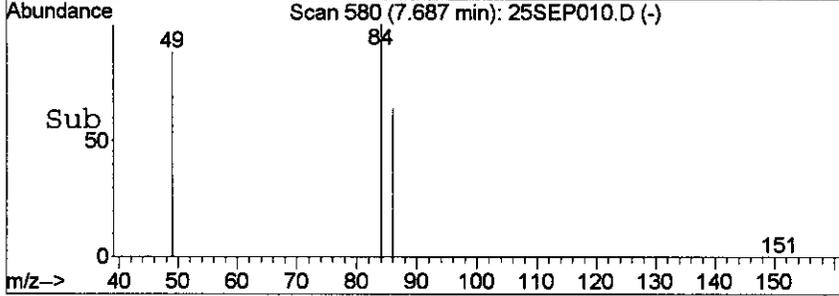
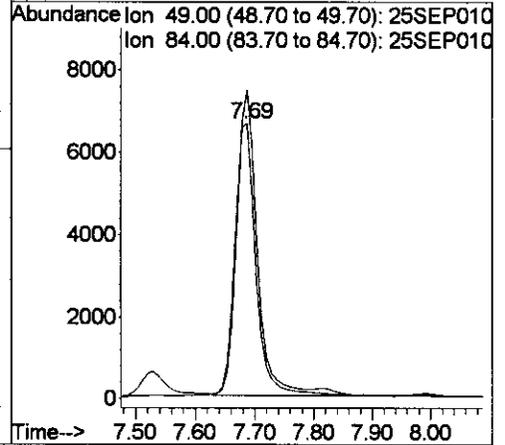
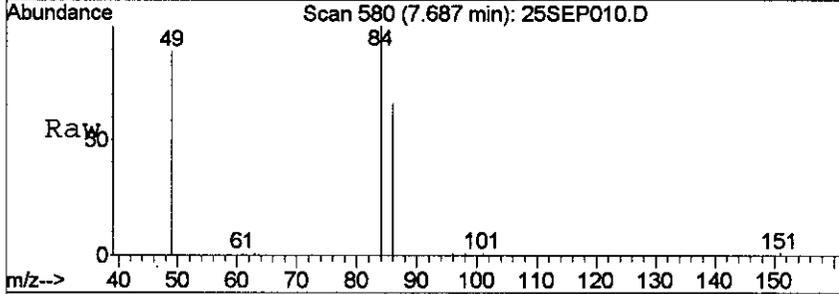
Tgt Ion: 64 Resp: 494  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 64 100  
 49 7.5 0.0 0.0#





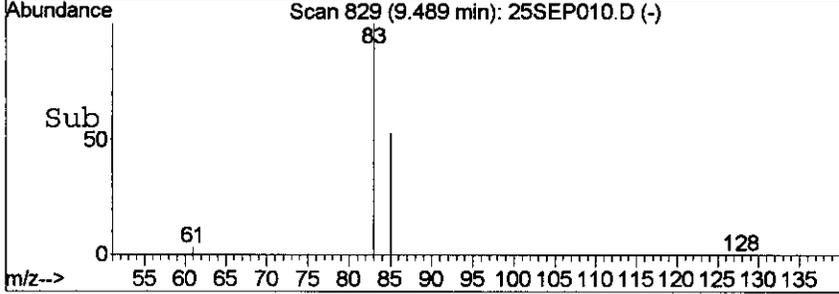
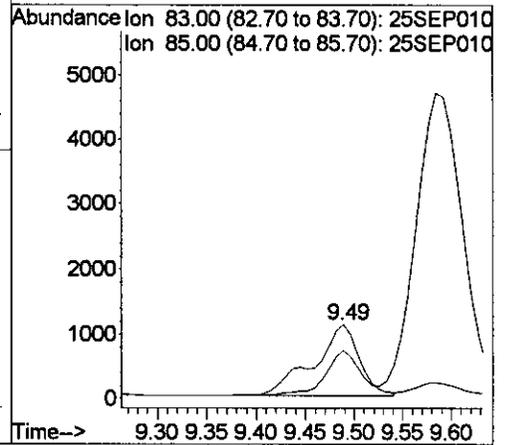
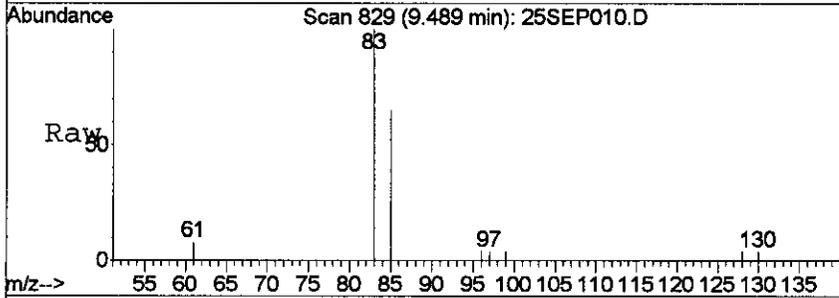
#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 723.74 pptv  
 RT: 7.69 min Scan# 580  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

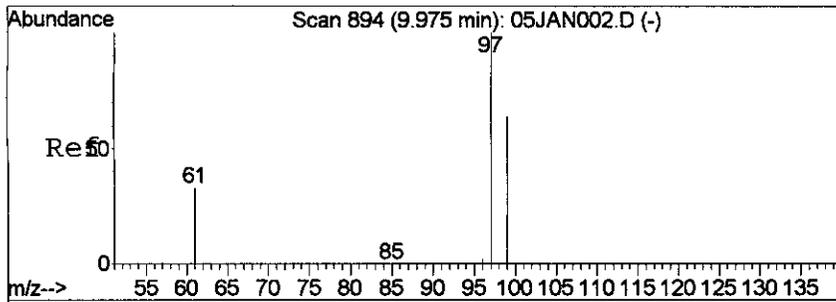
Tgt Ion: 49 Resp: 16345  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 49 100  
 84 112.6 80.0 180.0



#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 52.00 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

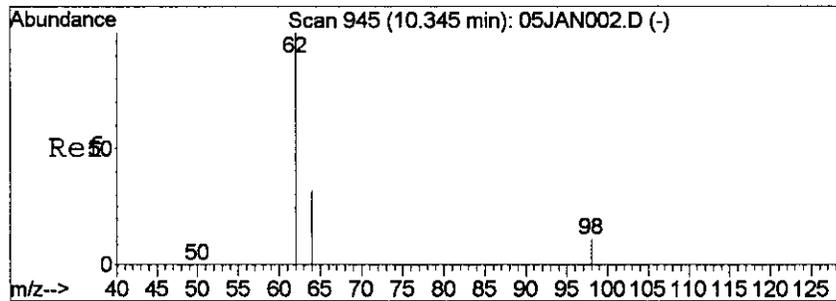
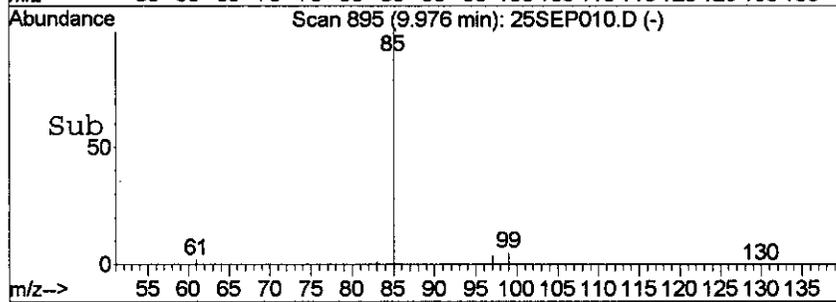
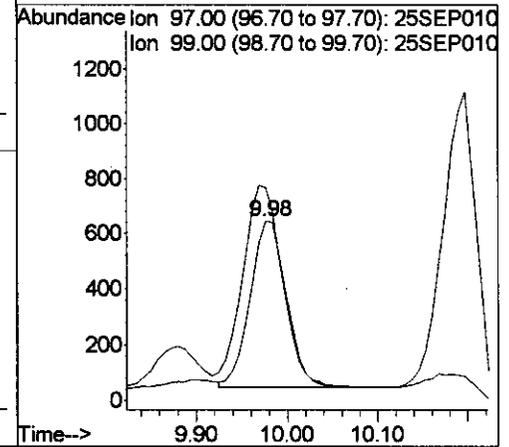
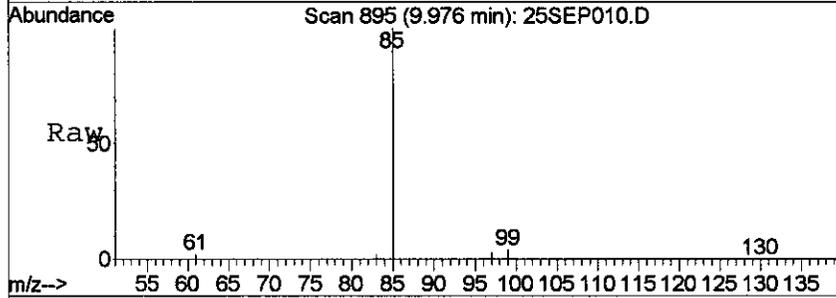
Tgt Ion: 83 Resp: 3594  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 83 100  
 85 44.1 15.0 115.0





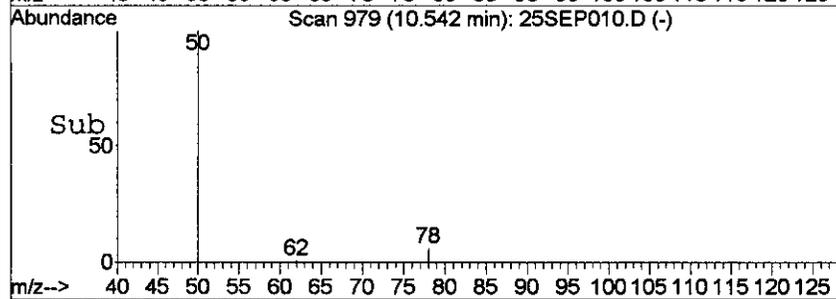
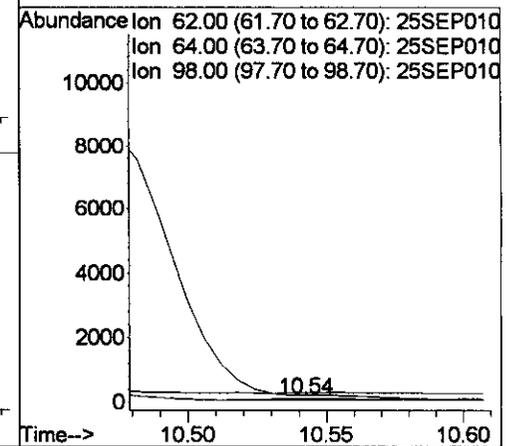
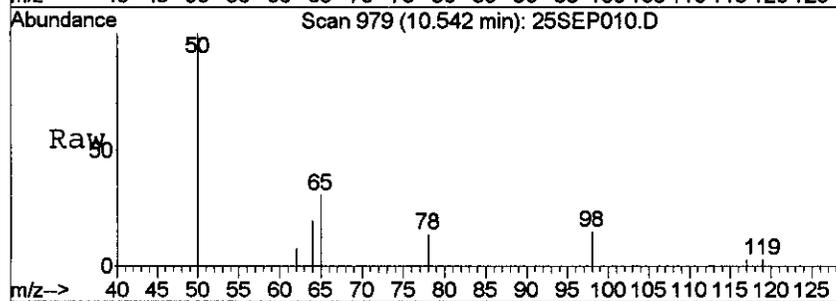
#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 22.69 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 895  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

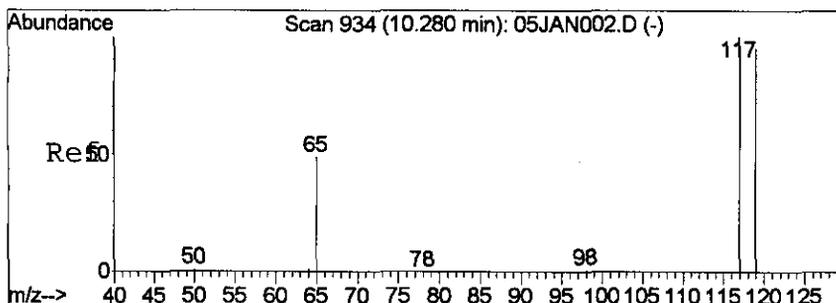
Tgt Ion: 97 Resp: 1651  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 97 100  
 99 117.5 15.0 115.0#



#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 2.43 pptv  
 RT: 10.54 min Scan# 979  
 Delta R.T. 0.20 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

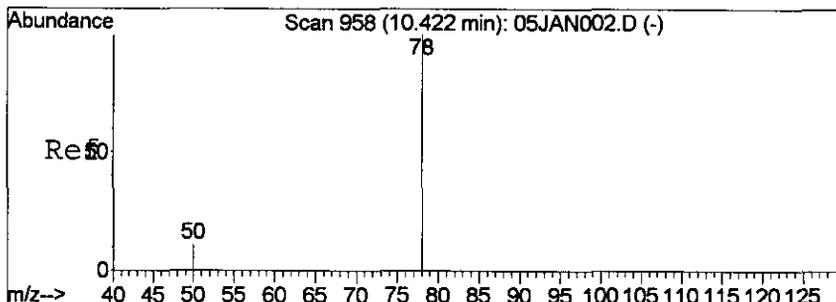
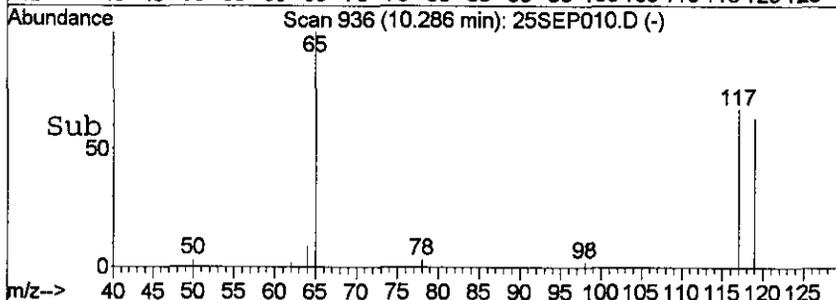
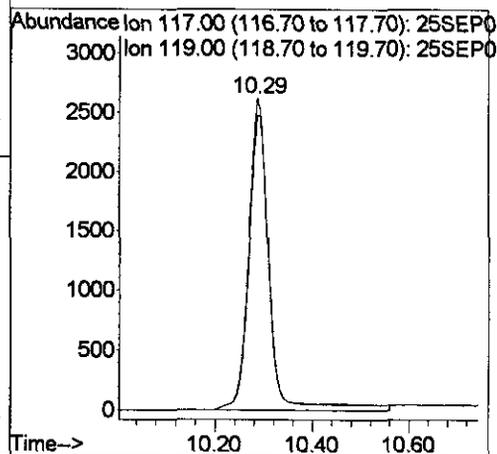
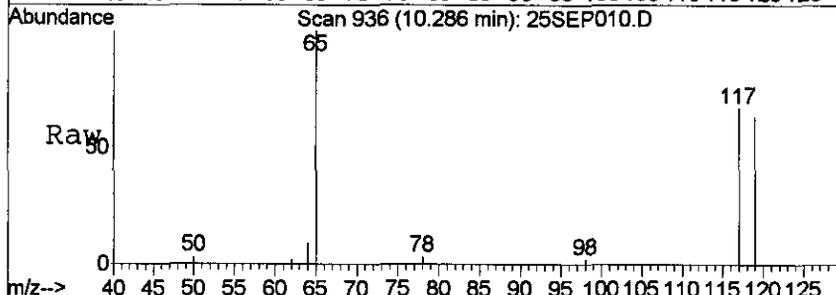
Tgt Ion: 62 Resp: 95  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 62 100  
 64 0.0 0.0 82.0  
 98 0.0 0.0 32.0





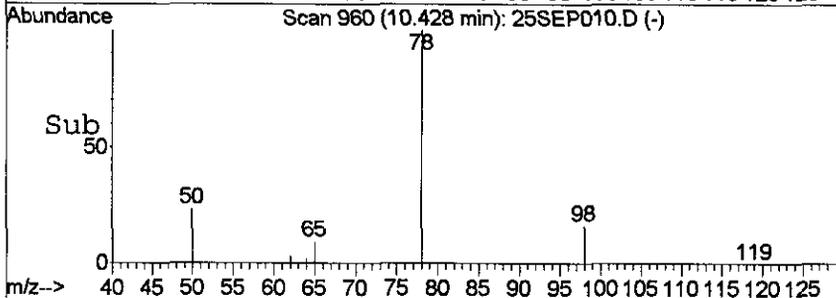
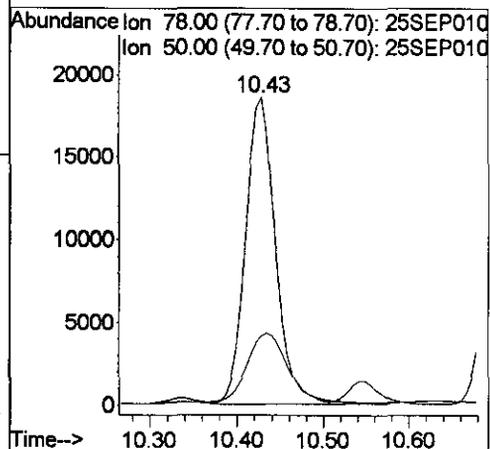
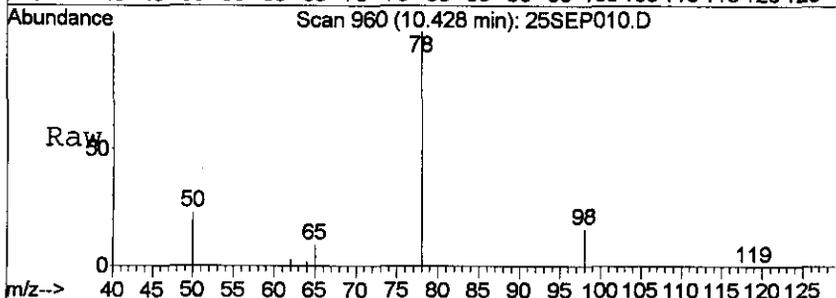
#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 98.71 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 936  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

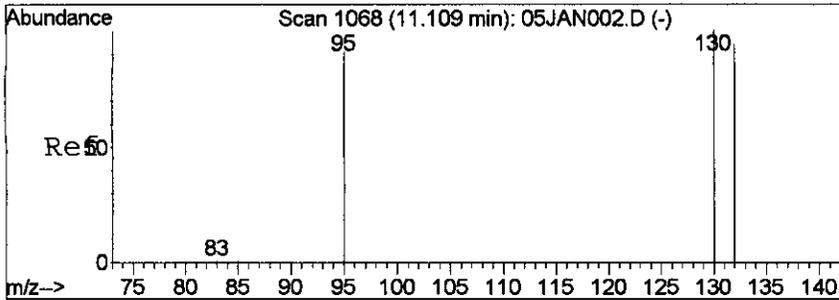
Tgt Ion: 117 Resp: 8064  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 117 100  
 119 94.5 47.0 147.0



#14  
 Benzene  
 Concen: 352.32 pptv  
 RT: 10.43 min Scan# 960  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

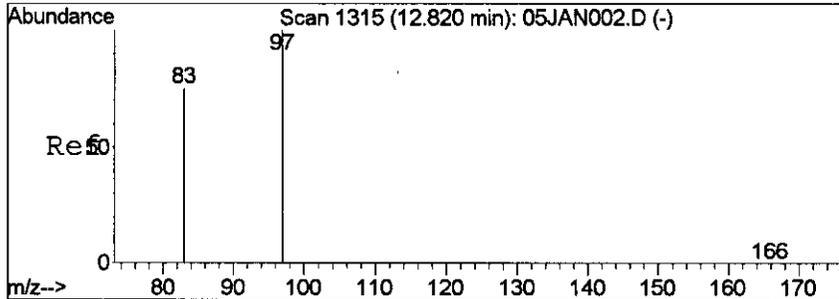
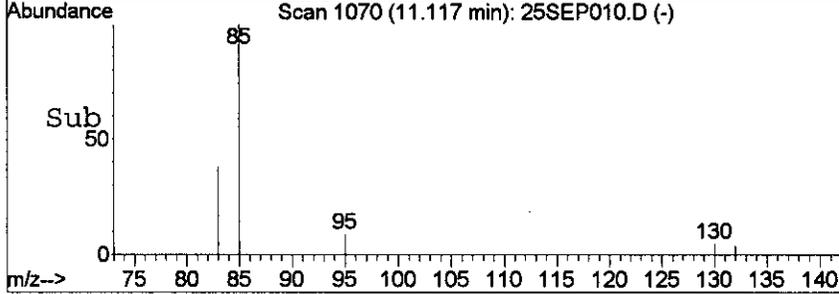
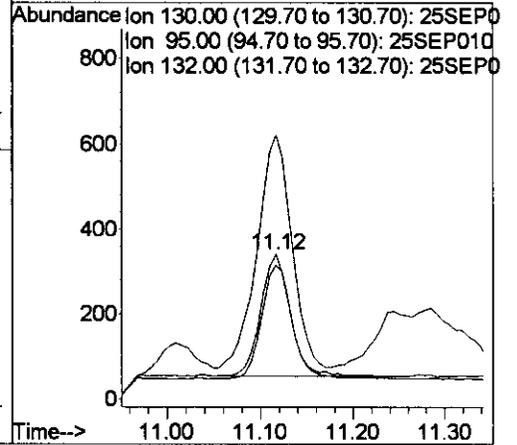
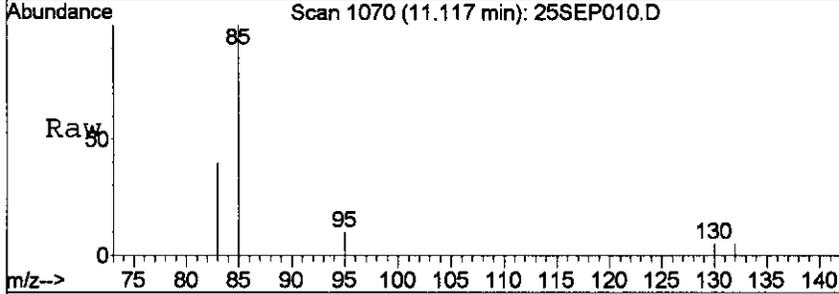
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 44598  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 78 100  
 50 32.0 5.0 15.0#





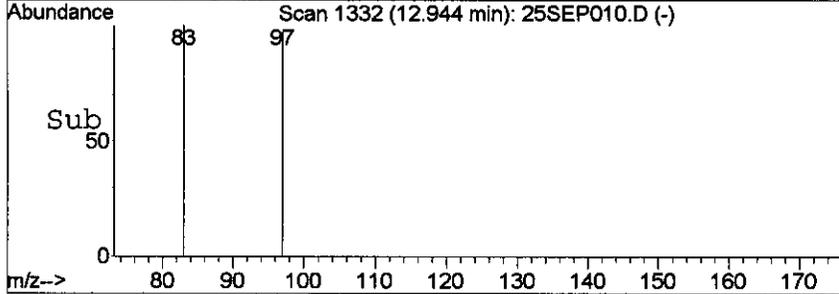
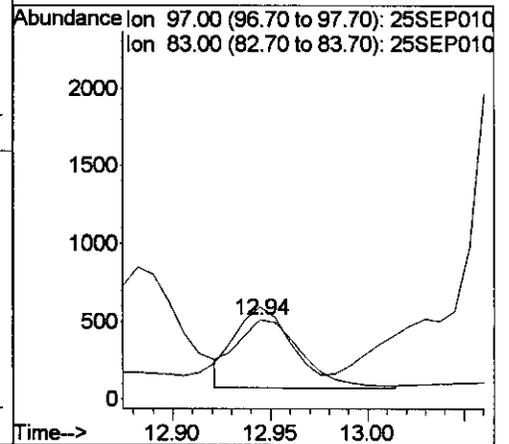
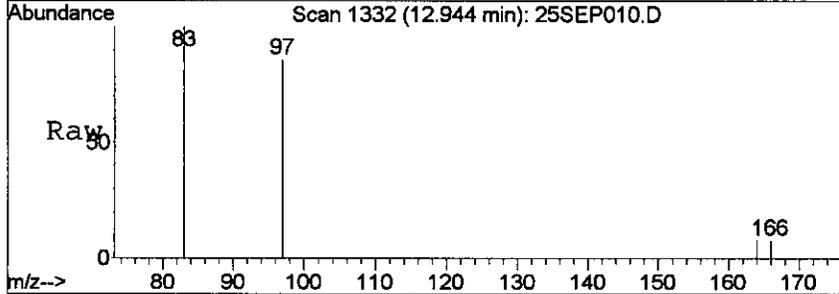
#15  
 Trichloroethene  
 Concen: 12.06 pptv  
 RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1070  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

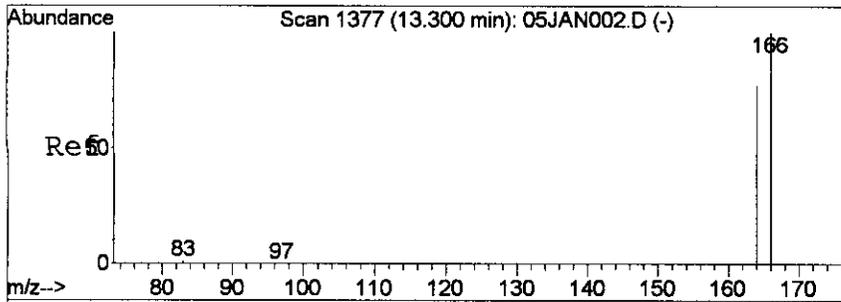
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
130	631		
130	100		
95	168.2	16.0	116.0#
132	93.0	75.0	115.0



#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 22.16 pptv  
 RT: 12.94 min Scan# 1332  
 Delta R.T. 0.12 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

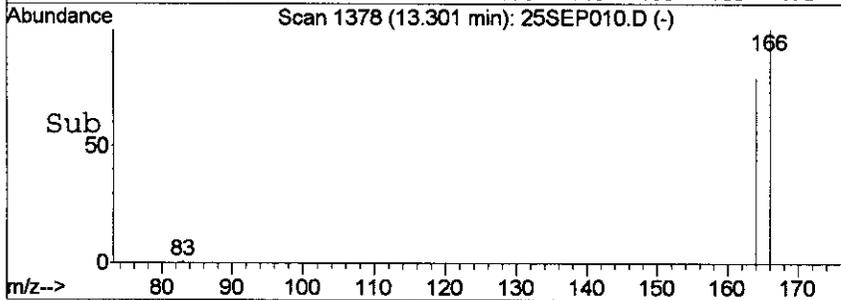
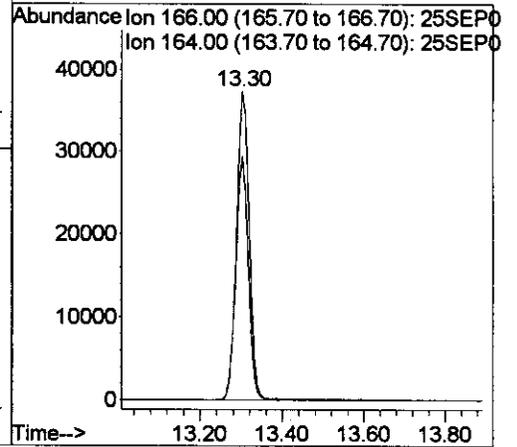
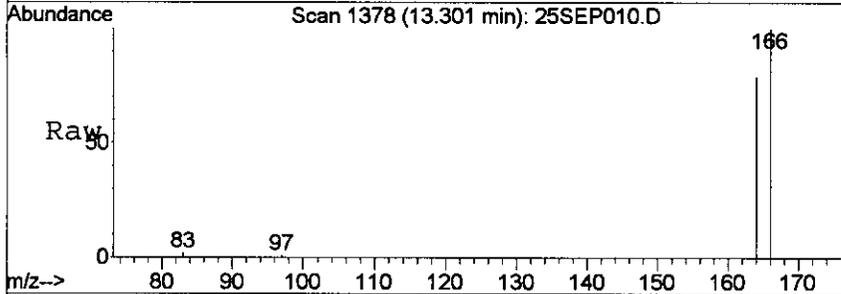
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	1023		
97	100		
83	79.9	19.0	119.0





#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 1016.11 pptv  
 RT: 13.30 min Scan# 1378  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP010.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 15:39

Tgt Ion:166 Resp: 79717  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 78.7 30.0 130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP011.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 16:18  
 Sample : A6091505-05 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 387ml, 19.6/12.65  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 26 16:13 2006

Vial: 5  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	76315	2000.00	pptv	0.00
System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	114369	2488.51	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	124.43%
Target Compounds						Qvalue
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	247	19.90	ppbv	# 100
5) Methylene Chloride	7.68	49	16958	743.30	pptv	79
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	3563	51.03	pptv	89
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	1267	17.23	pptv	67
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	474	12.02	pptv	# 1
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	6427	77.87	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.43	78	35085	274.37	pptv	# 63
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	1764	33.36	pptv	76
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.88	97	963	20.65	pptv	# 15
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	85215	1075.22	pptv	99

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration

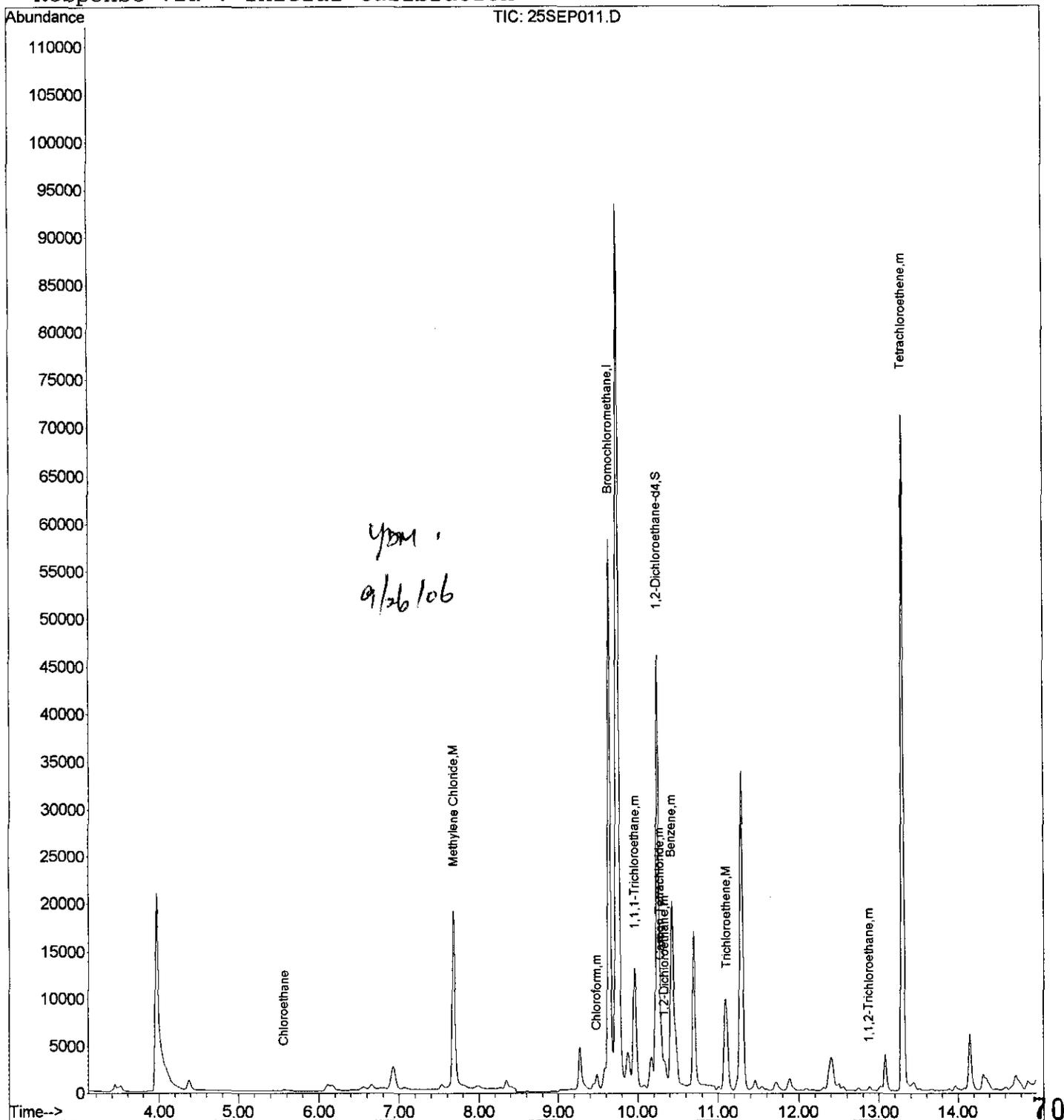
Quantitation Report

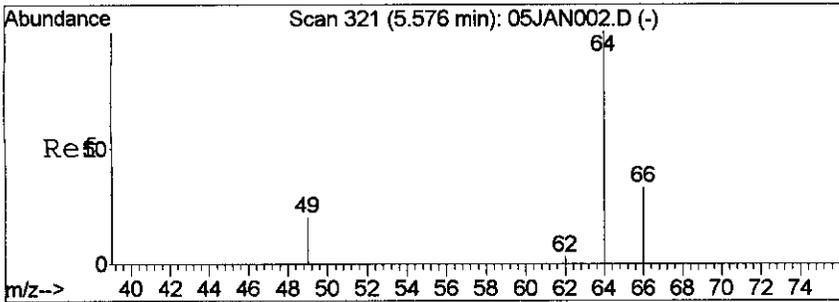
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP011.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 16:18  
Sample : A6091505-05 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 387ml, 19.6/12.65  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 26 16:13 2006

Vial: 5  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

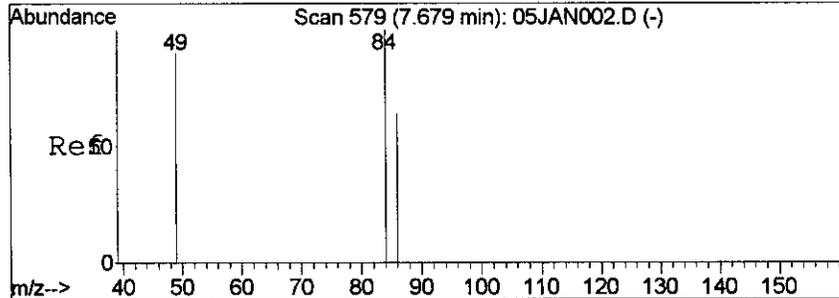
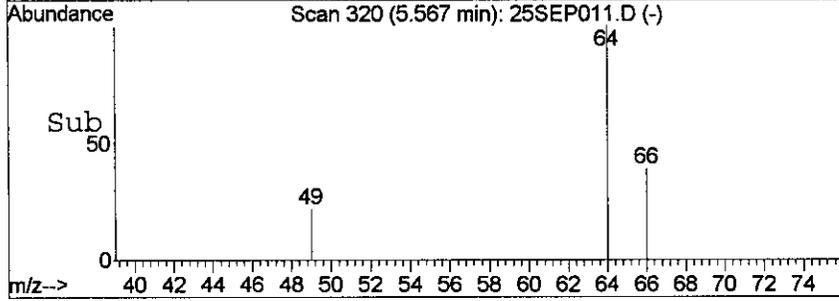
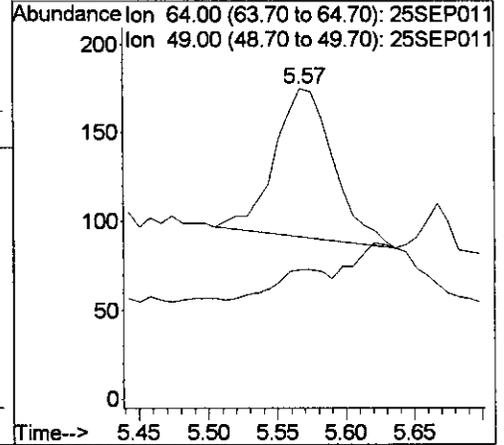
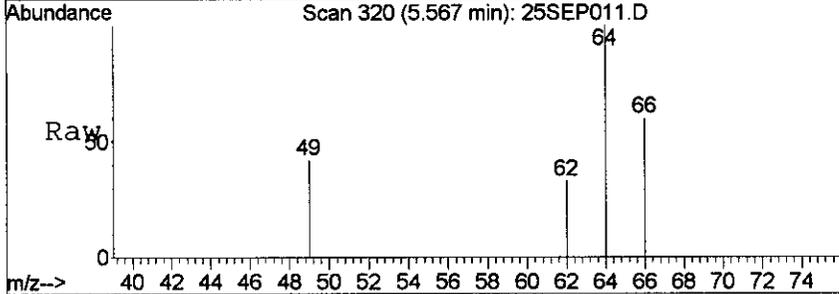
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





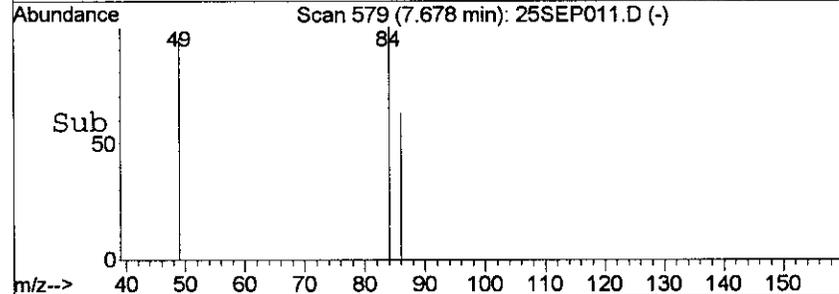
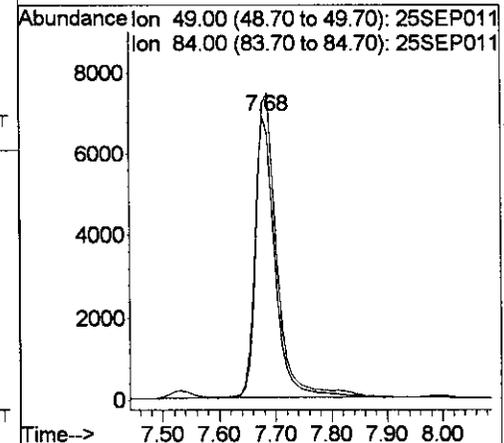
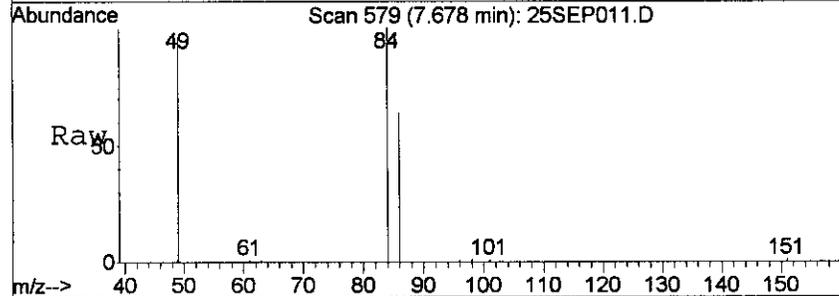
#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 19.90 ppbv  
 RT: 5.57 min Scan# 320  
 Delta R.T. -0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

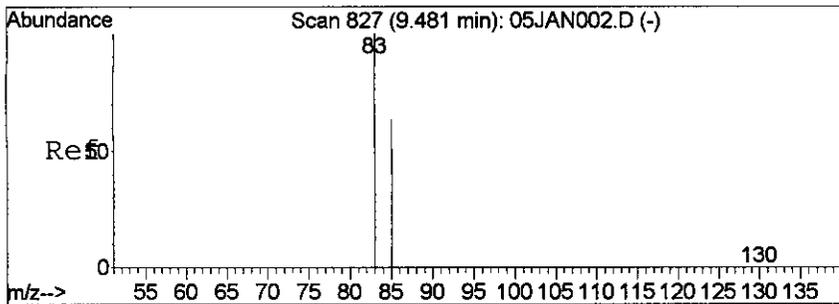
Tgt Ion: 64 Resp: 247  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 64 100  
 49 0.0 0.0 0.0



#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 743.30 pptv  
 RT: 7.68 min Scan# 579  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

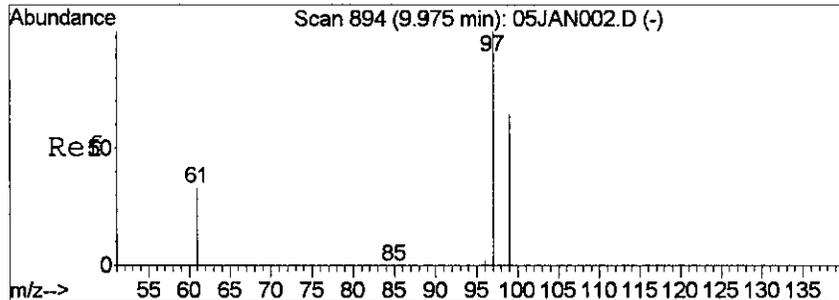
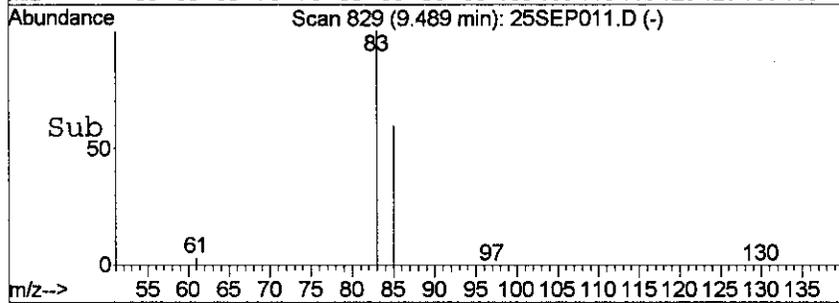
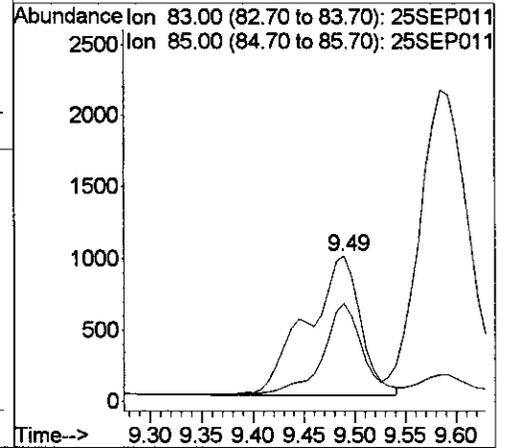
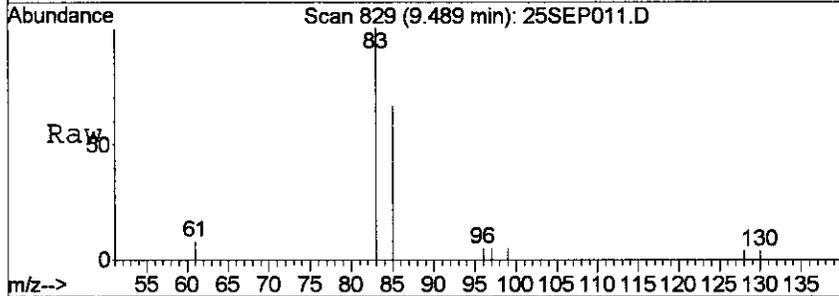
Tgt Ion: 49 Resp: 16958  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 49 100  
 84 105.0 80.0 180.0





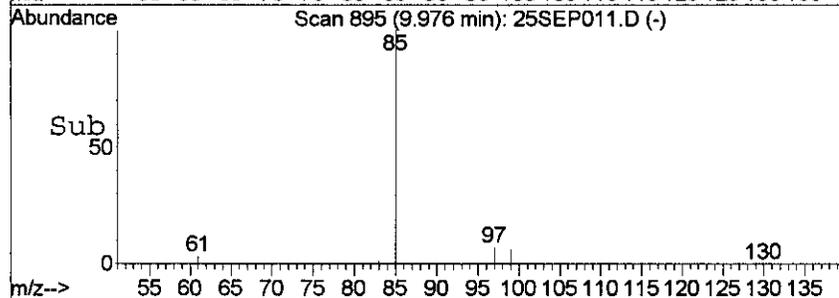
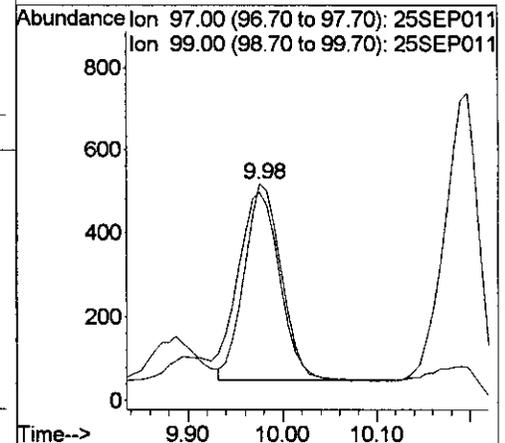
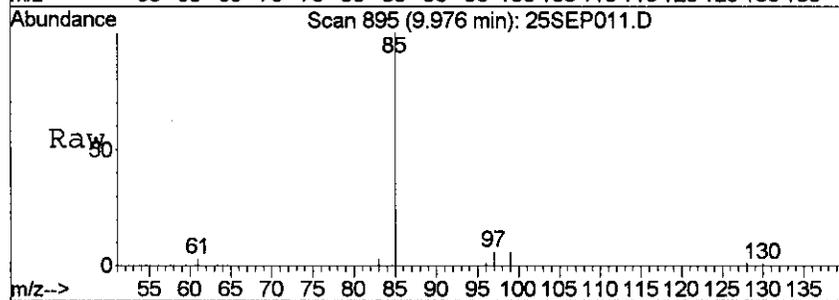
#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 51.03 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

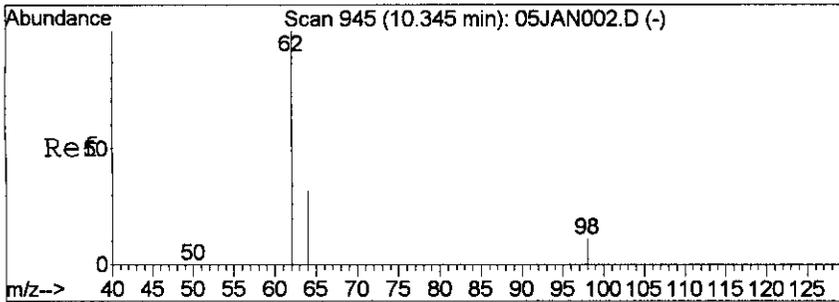
Tgt Ion: 83 Resp: 3563  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 83 100  
 85 56.5 15.0 115.0



#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 17.23 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 895  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

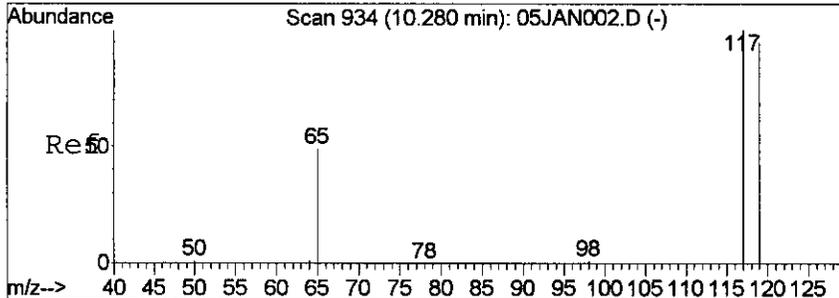
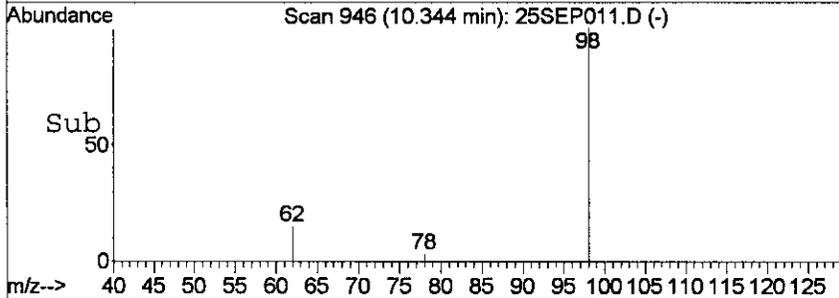
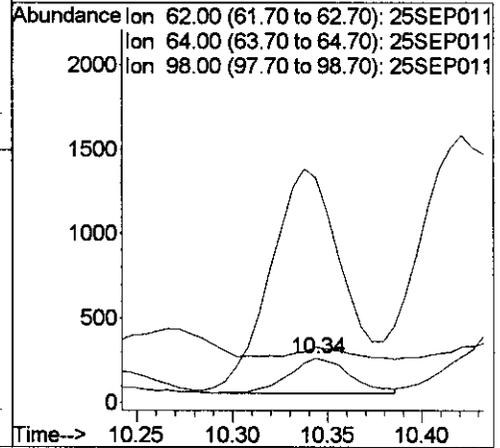
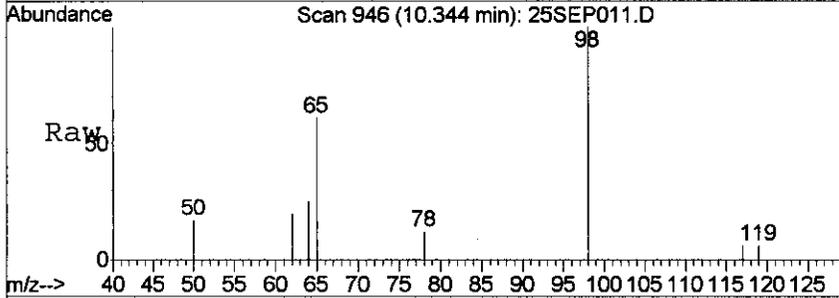
Tgt Ion: 97 Resp: 1267  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 97 100  
 99 91.2 15.0 115.0





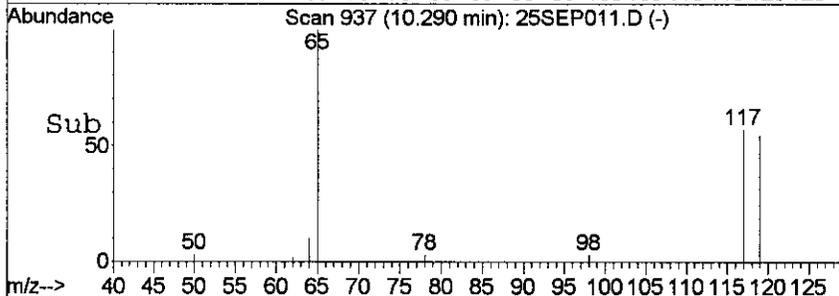
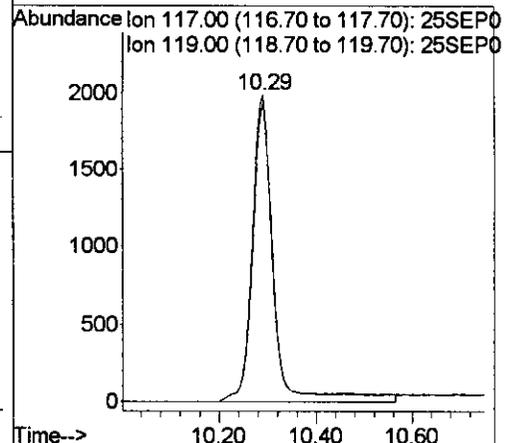
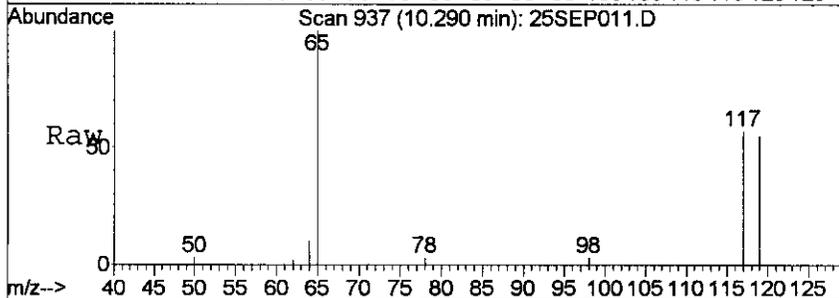
#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 12.02 pptv  
 RT: 10.34 min Scan# 946  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

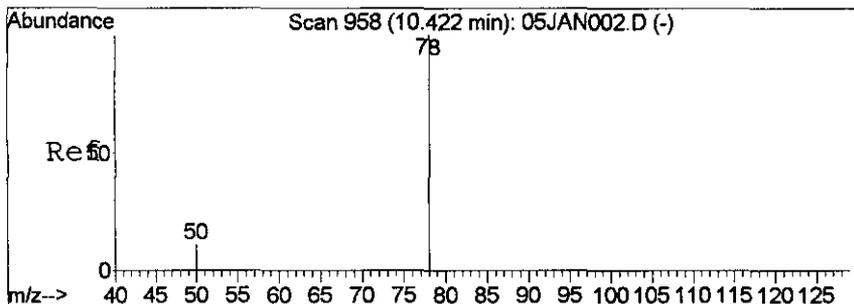
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	100		
64	14.3	0.0	82.0
98	541.9	0.0	32.0#



#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 77.87 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

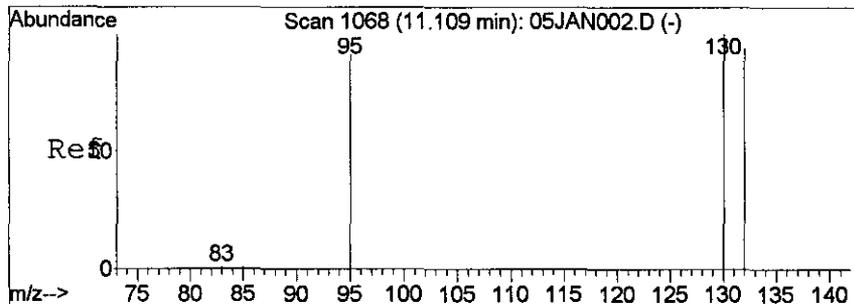
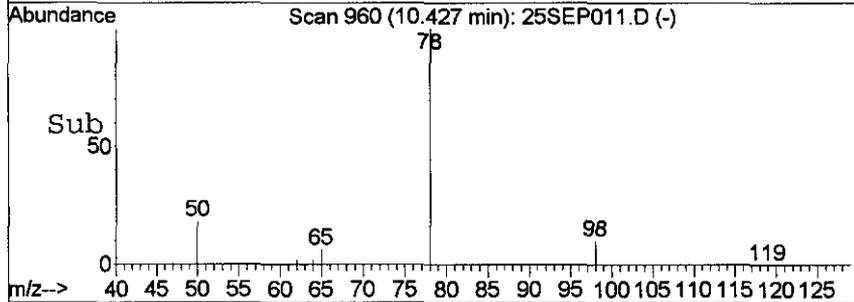
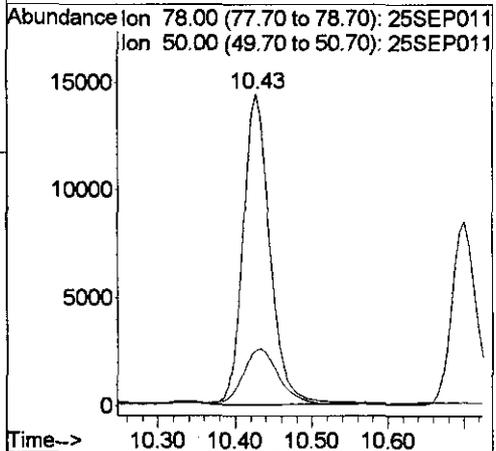
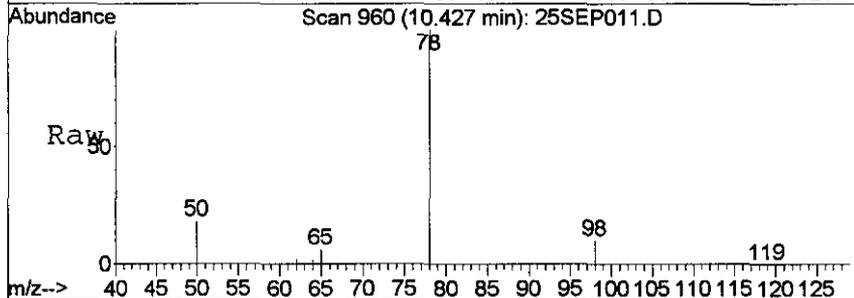
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
117	100		
119	97.3	47.0	147.0





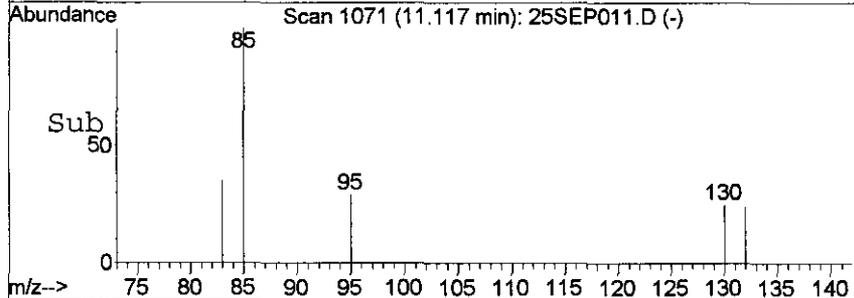
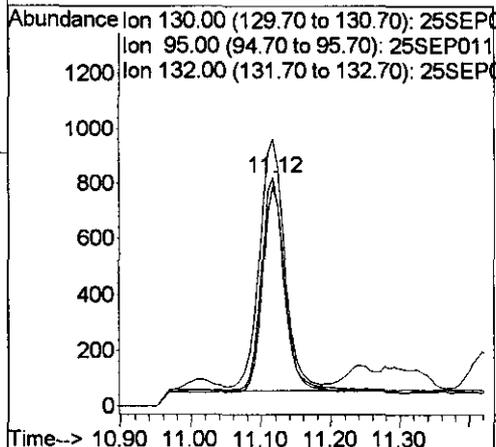
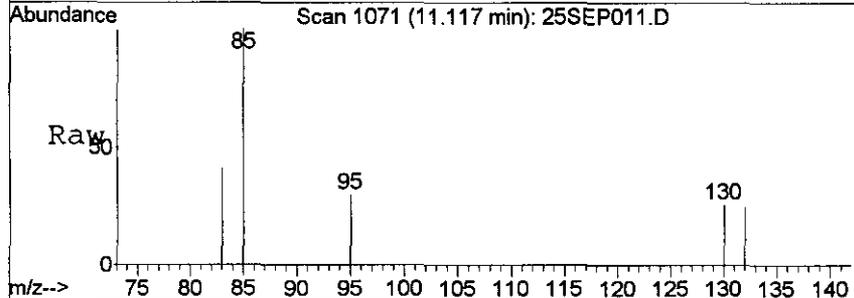
#14  
Benzene  
Concen: 274.37 pptv  
RT: 10.43 min Scan# 960  
Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

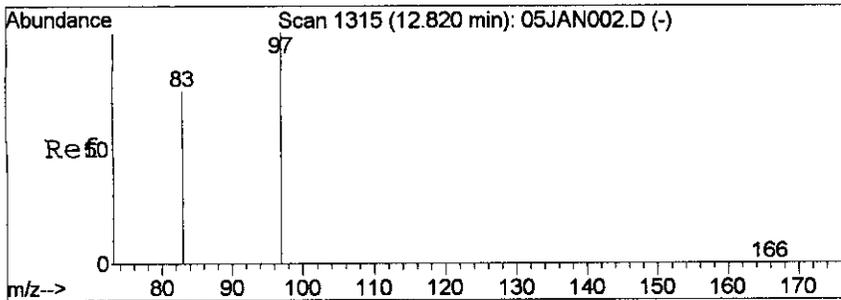
Tgt Ion:	78	Resp:	35085
Ion Ratio	Lower	Upper	
78	100		
50	23.8	5.0	15.0#



#15  
Trichloroethene  
Concen: 33.36 pptv  
RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1071  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

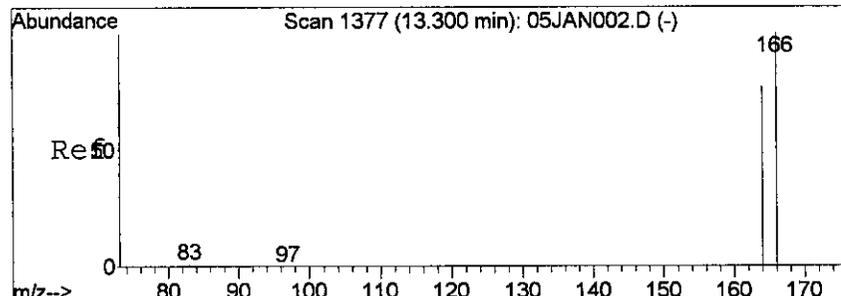
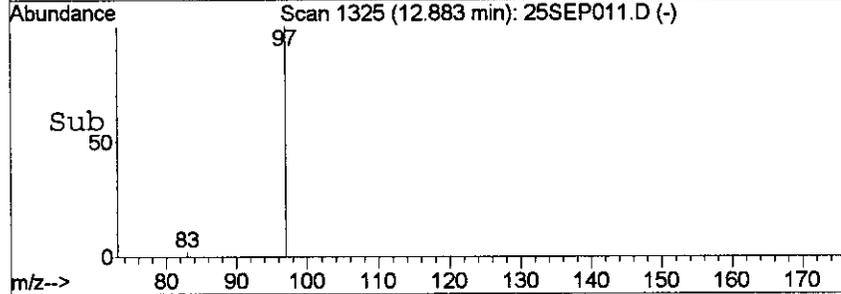
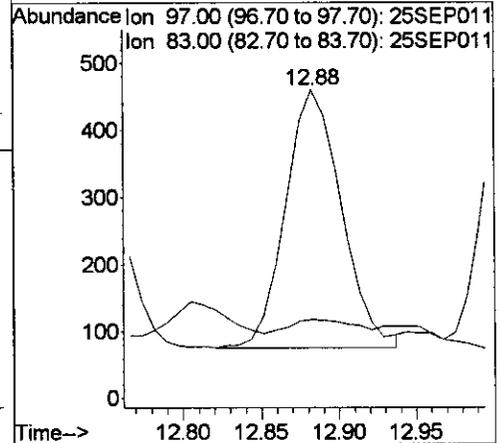
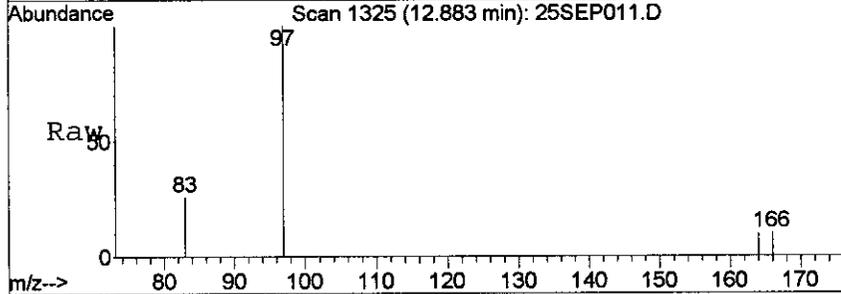
Tgt Ion:	130	Resp:	1764
Ion Ratio	Lower	Upper	
130	100		
95	111.0	16.0	116.0
132	96.7	75.0	115.0





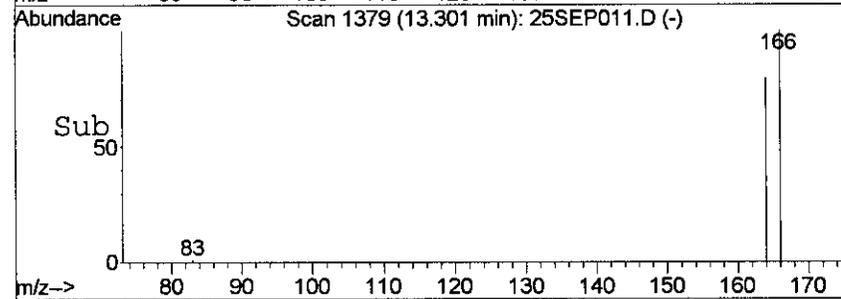
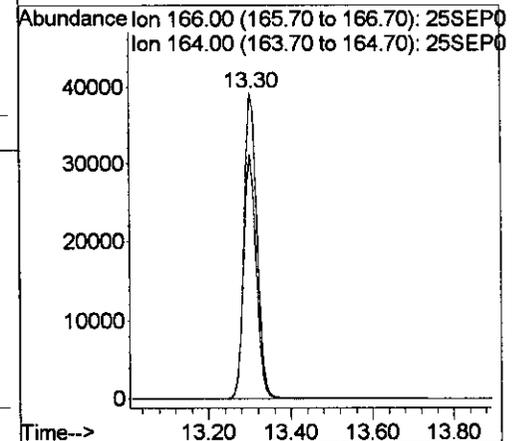
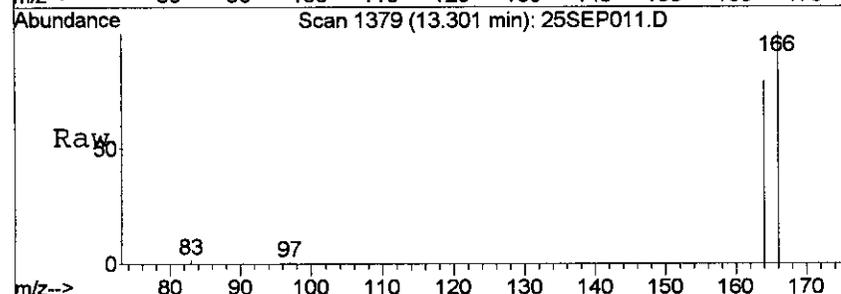
#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 20.65 pptv  
 RT: 12.88 min Scan# 1325  
 Delta R.T. 0.06 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	100		
83	0.0	19.0	119.0#



#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 1075.22 pptv  
 RT: 13.30 min Scan# 1379  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP011.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 16:18

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
166	100		
164	79.2	30.0	130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP013.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 17:34  
 Sample : A6091505-06 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 403ml, 19.6/12.17  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 26 9:04 2006

Vial: 6  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.65	130	76656	2000.00	pptv	0.01
System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.26	65	109632	2374.82	pptv	0.01
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	118.74%
Target Compounds						
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	110	8.82	ppbv	100
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	3767	164.38	pptv	85
9) Chloroform	9.50	83	1712	24.41	pptv	93
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	1328	17.98	pptv	89
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.35	62	357	9.01	pptv	69
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	6047	72.94	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.43	78	34785	270.81	pptv	90
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	315	5.93	pptv	60
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.88	97	628	13.41	pptv	19
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.31	166	3365	42.27	pptv	95

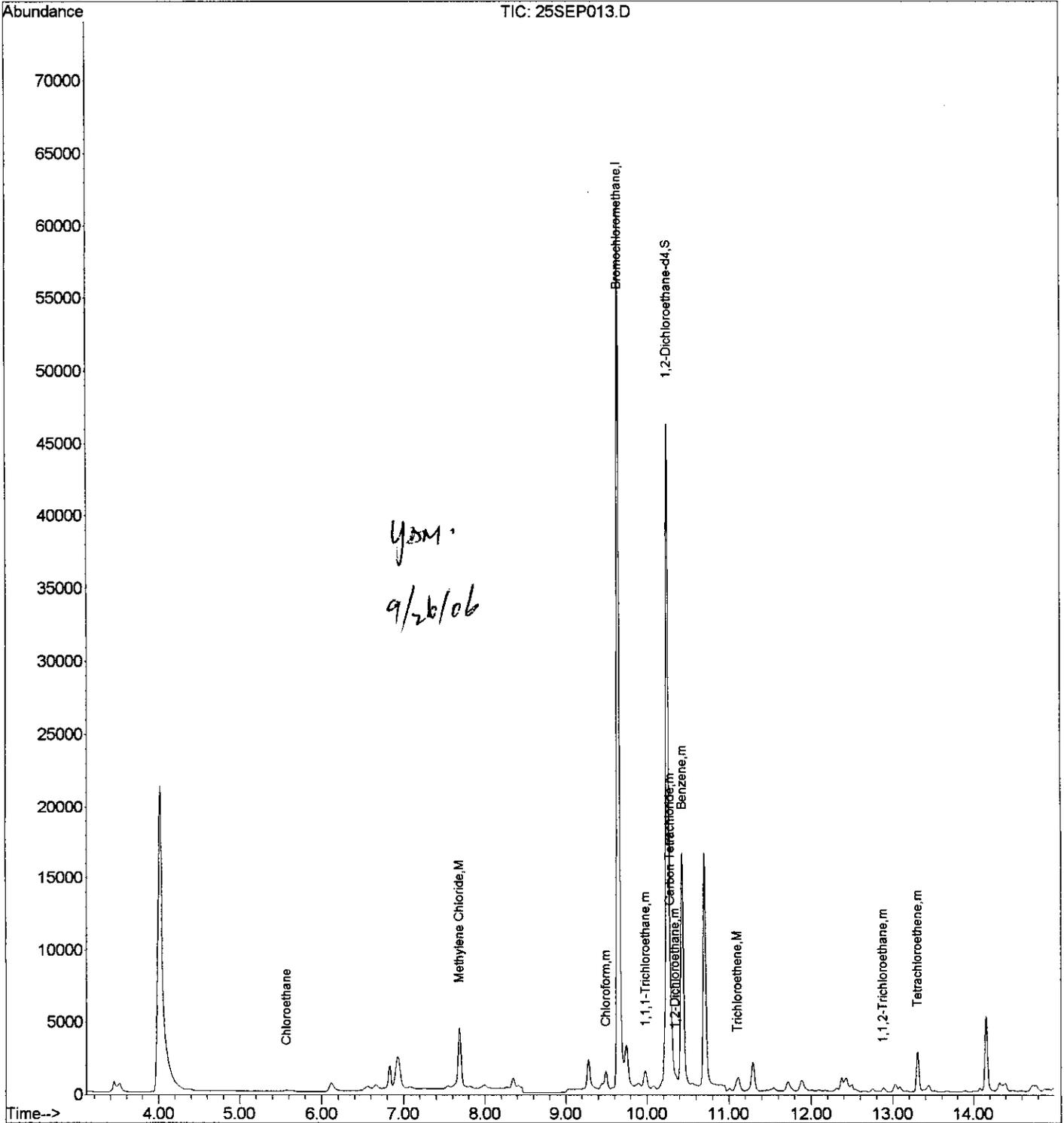
Quantitation Report

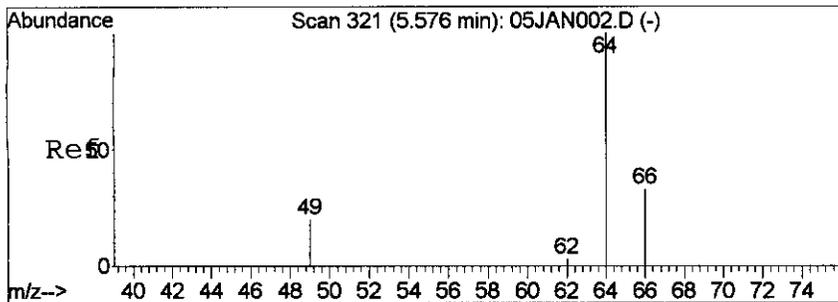
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP013.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 17:34  
Sample : A6091505-06 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 403ml, 19.6/12.17  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 26 9:04 2006

Vial: 6  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

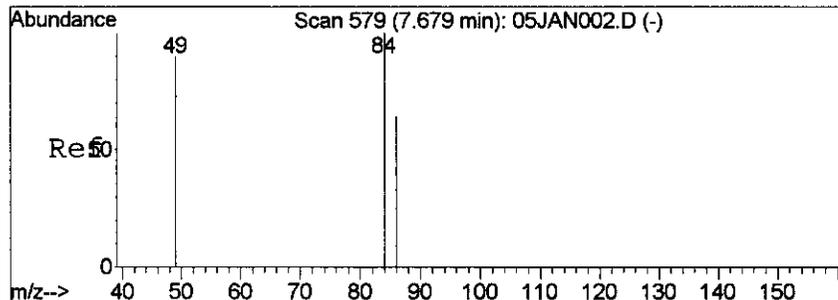
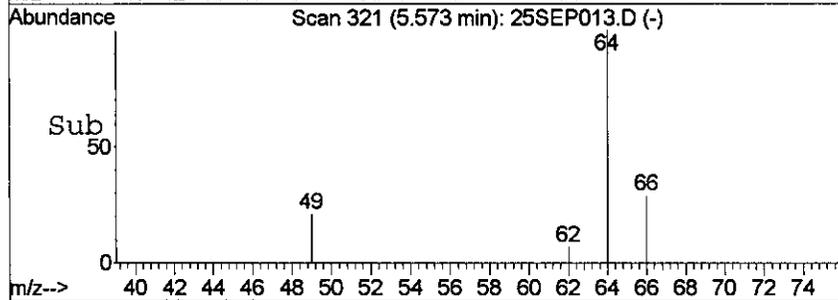
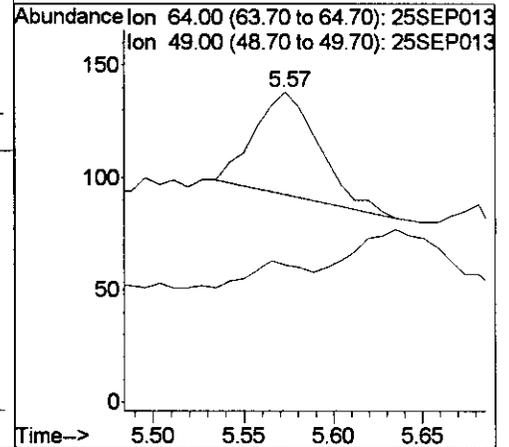
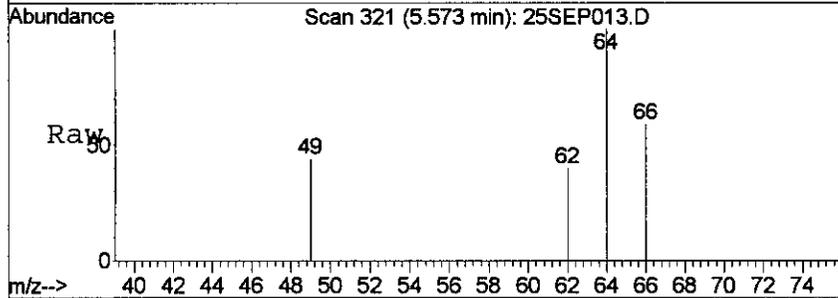
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





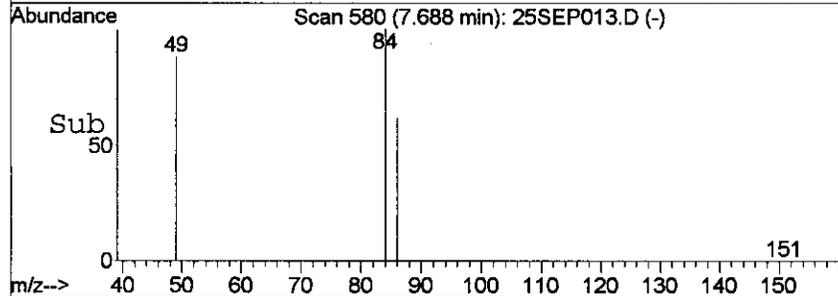
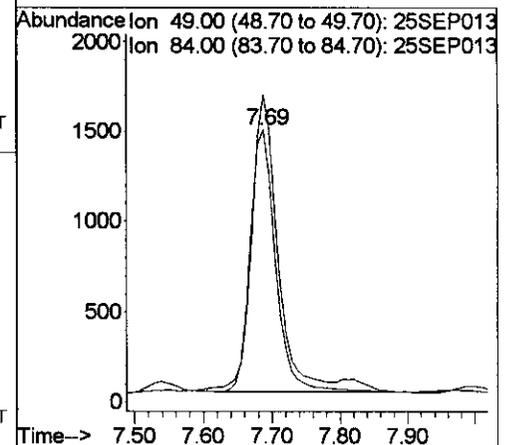
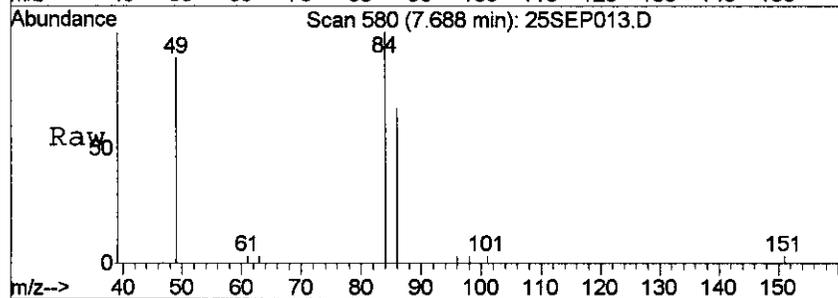
#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 8.82 ppbv  
 RT: 5.57 min Scan# 321  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

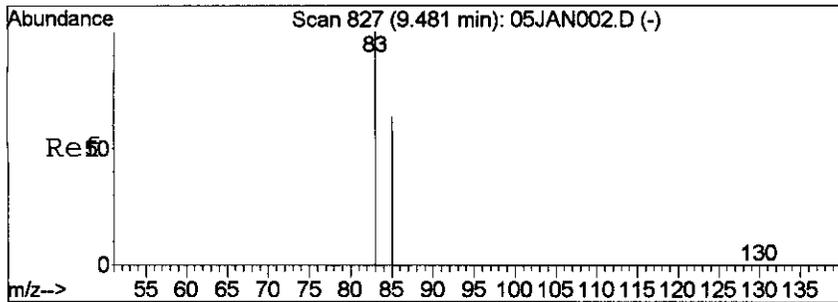
Tgt Ion: 64 Resp: 110  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 64 100  
 49 0.0 0.0 0.0



#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 164.38 pptv  
 RT: 7.69 min Scan# 580  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

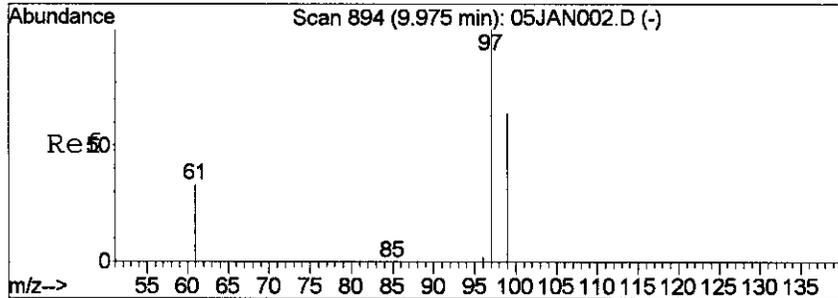
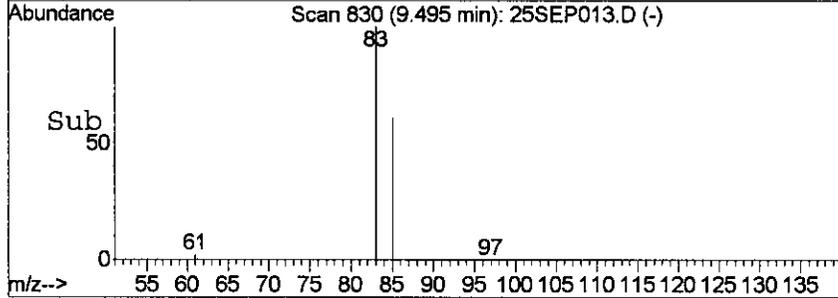
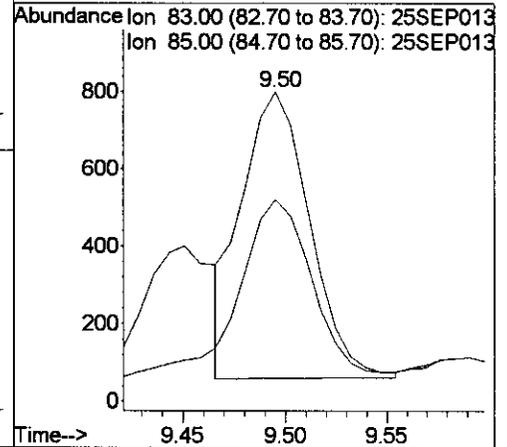
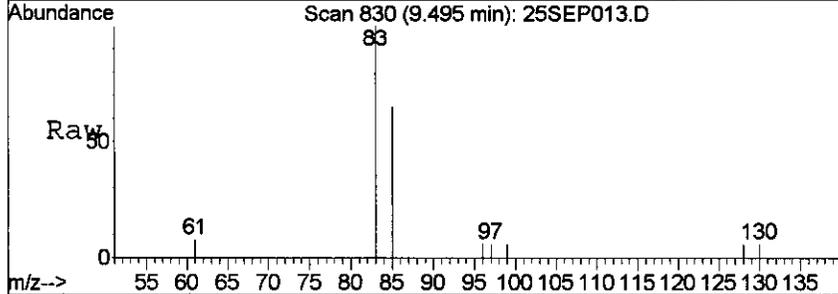
Tgt Ion: 49 Resp: 3767  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 49 100  
 84 112.5 80.0 180.0





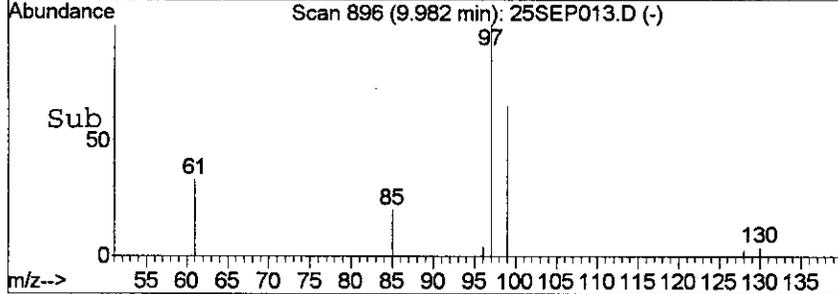
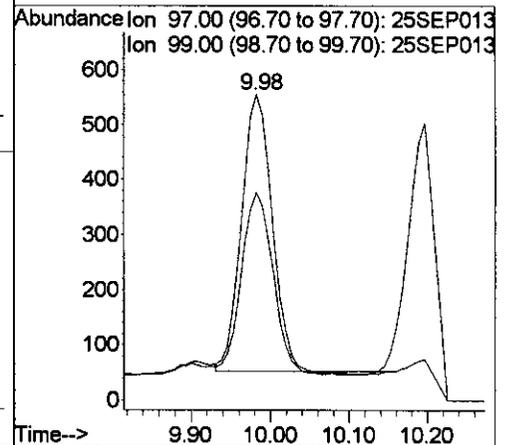
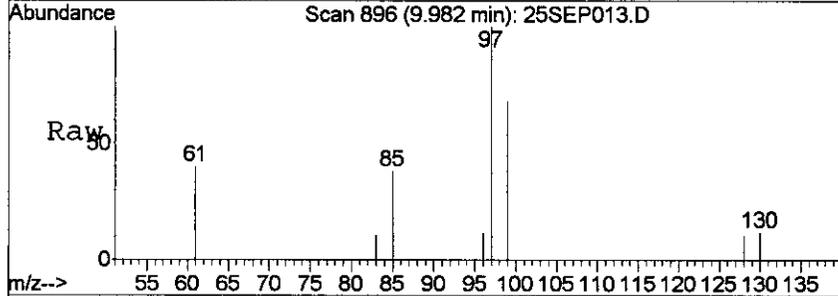
#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 24.41 pptv  
 RT: 9.50 min Scan# 830  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

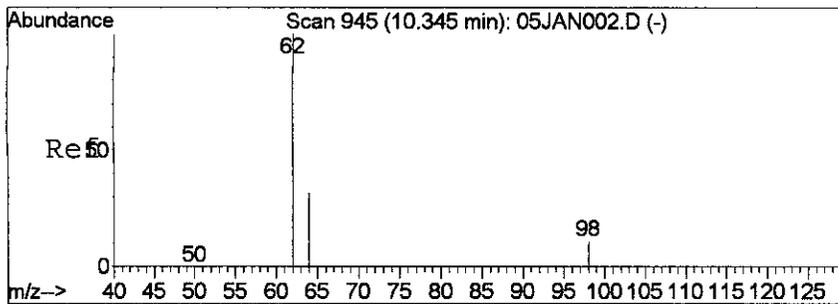
Tgt Ion: 83 Resp: 1712  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 83 100  
 85 70.8 15.0 115.0



#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 17.98 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 896  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

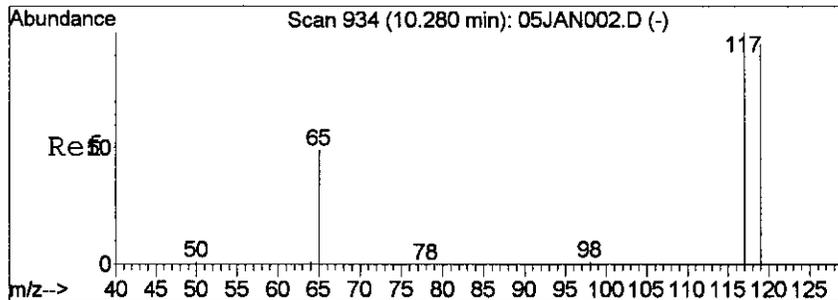
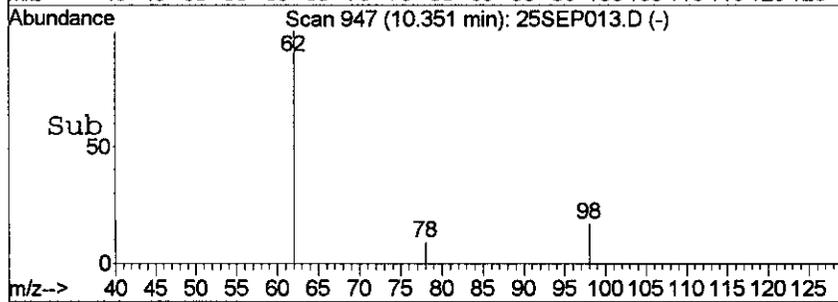
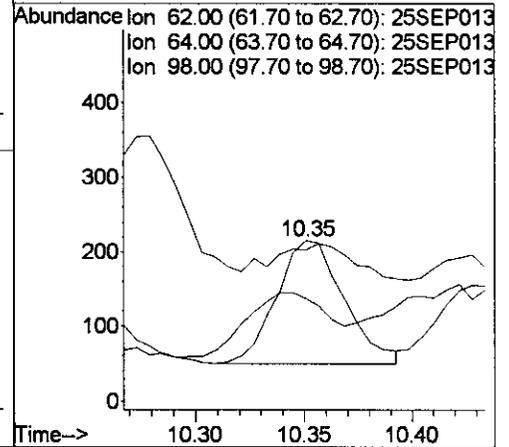
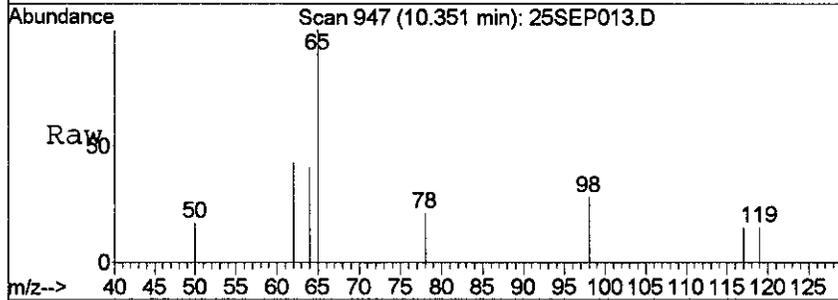
Tgt Ion: 97 Resp: 1328  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 97 100  
 99 56.6 15.0 115.0





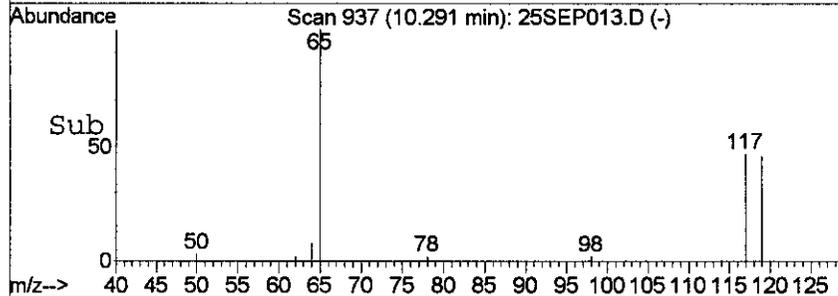
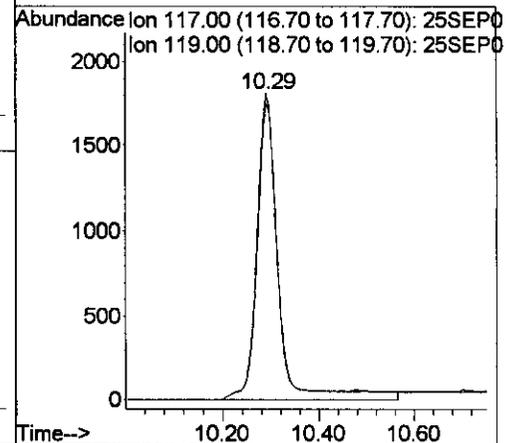
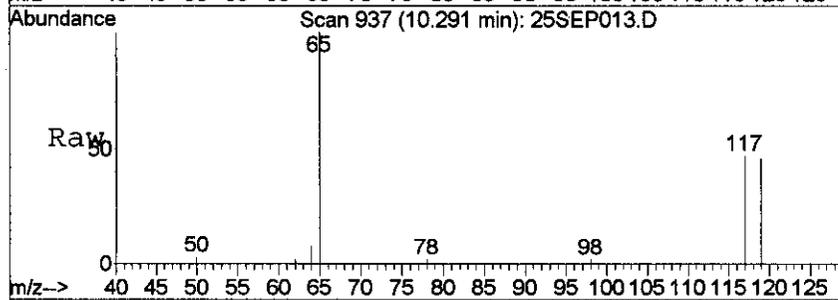
#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 9.01 pptv  
 RT: 10.35 min Scan# 947  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

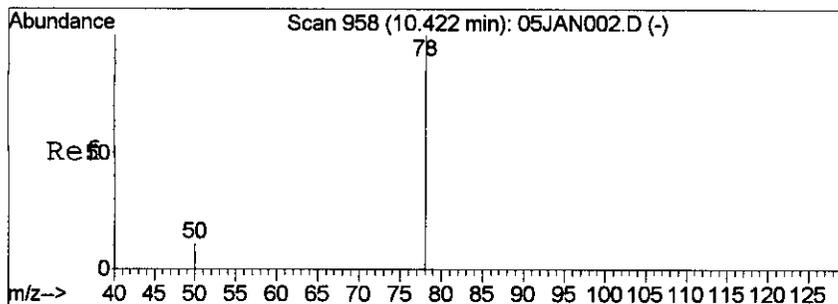
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	100		
64	15.7	0.0	82.0
98	25.9	0.0	32.0



#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 72.94 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

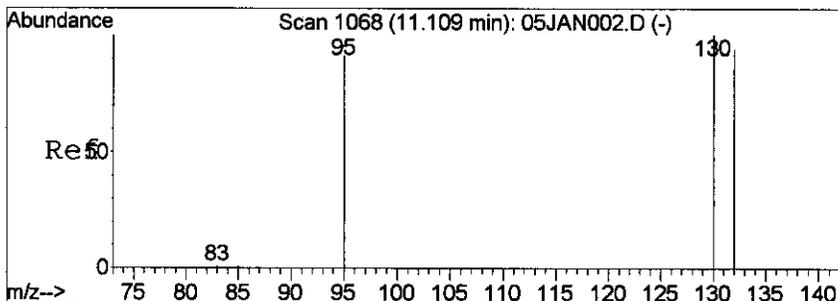
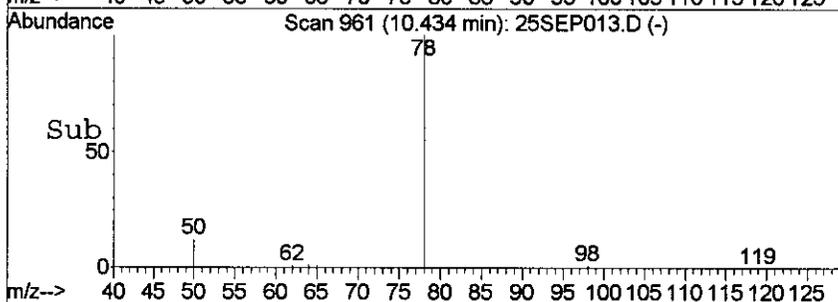
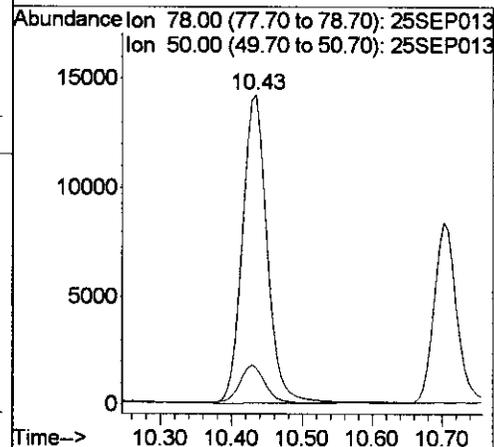
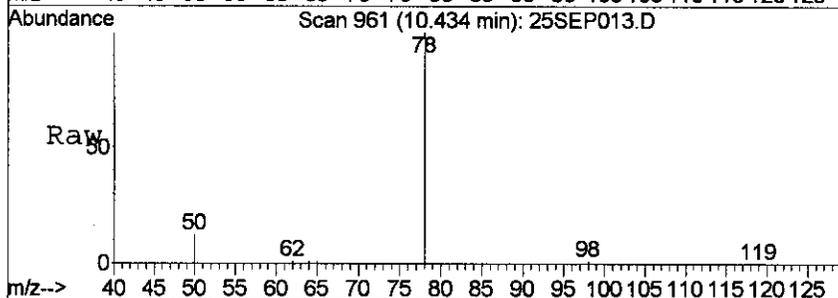
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
117	100		
119	96.8	47.0	147.0





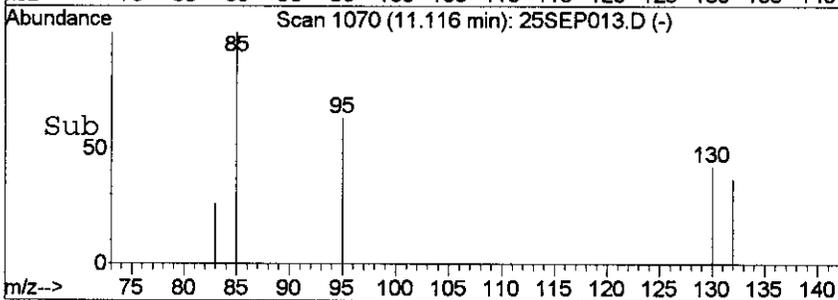
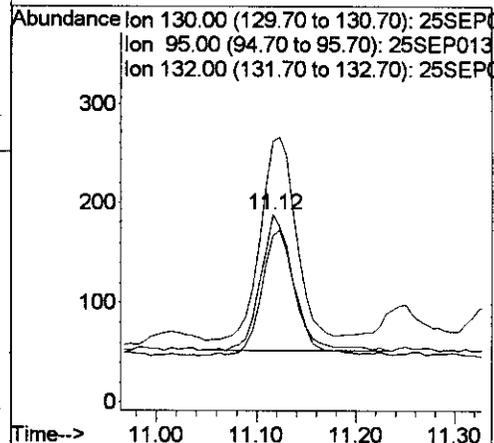
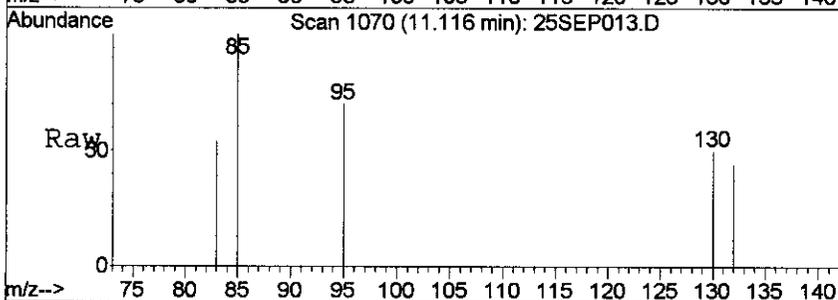
#14  
Benzene  
Concen: 270.81 pptv  
RT: 10.43 min Scan# 961  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

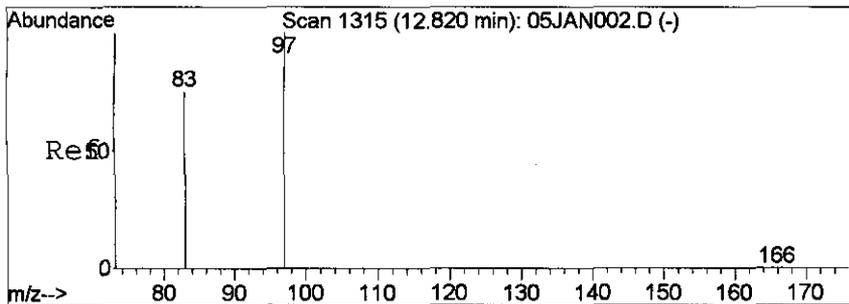
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 34785  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
78 100  
50 13.5 5.0 15.0



#15  
Trichloroethene  
Concen: 5.93 pptv  
RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1070  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

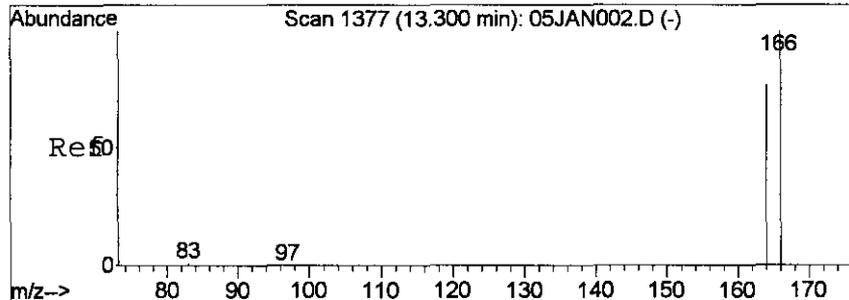
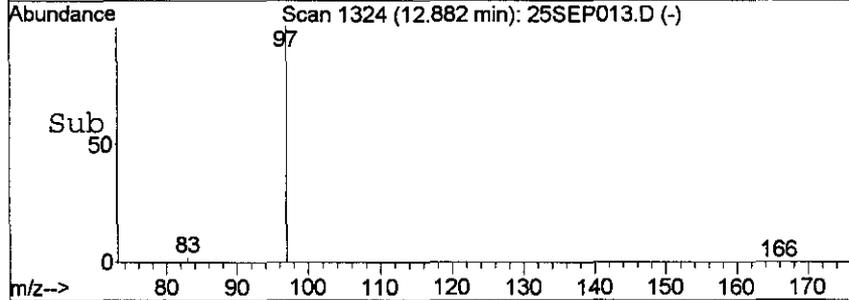
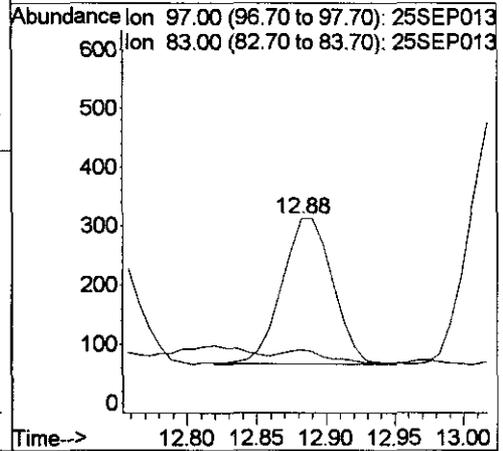
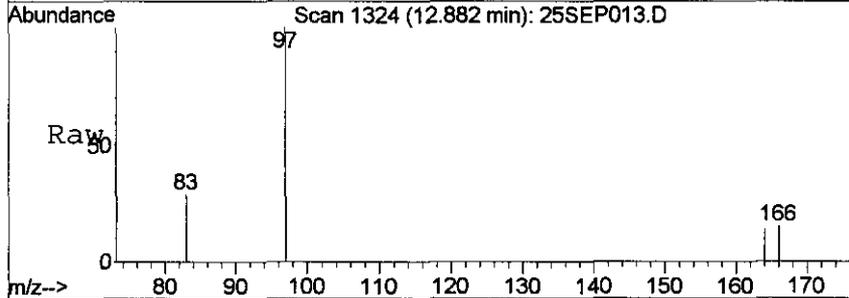
Tgt Ion: 130 Resp: 315  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
130 100  
95 135.8 16.0 116.0#  
132 87.8 75.0 115.0





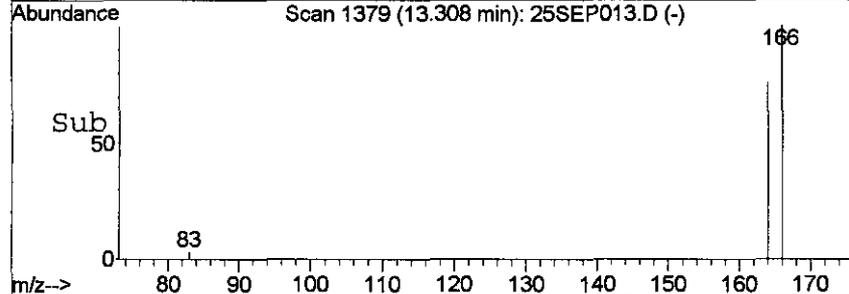
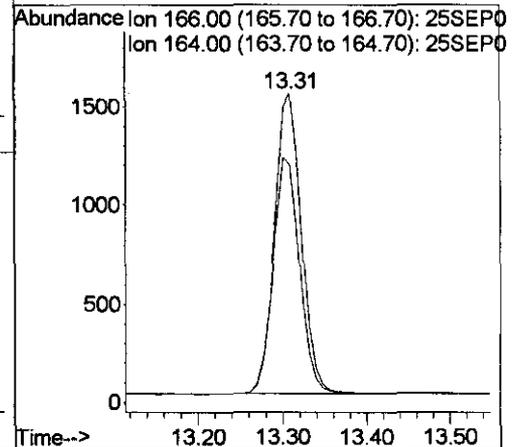
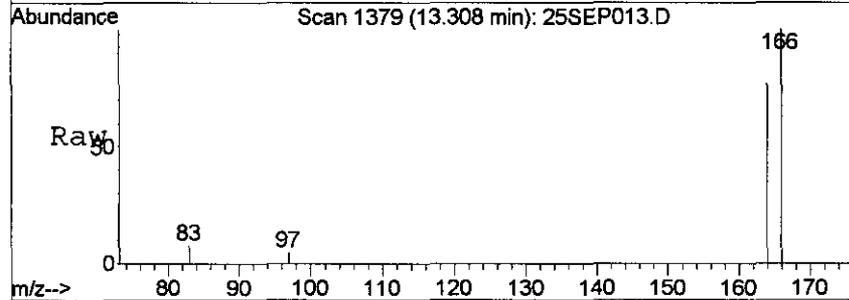
#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 13.41 pptv  
 RT: 12.88 min Scan# 1324  
 Delta R.T. 0.06 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

Tgt Ion: 97 Resp: 628  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 97 100  
 83 3.1 19.0 119.0#



#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 42.27 pptv  
 RT: 13.31 min Scan# 1379  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP013.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 17:34

Tgt Ion: 166 Resp: 3365  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 76.0 30.0 130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP014.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 18:13  
 Sample : A6091505-07 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 411ml, 19.6/11.92  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 26 9:05 2006

Vial: 7  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	70151	2000.00	pptv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	106290	2515.93	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	125.80%

## Target Compounds

	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.45	62	104	4.95	pptv	80
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	322	28.22	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	195	6.80	pptv	55
5) Methylene Chloride	7.68	49	5815	277.28	pptv	82
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	135	4.62	pptv	86
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	7075	154.17	pptv	92
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	6094	194.73	pptv #	65
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	10304	160.54	pptv	100
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	7236	107.07	pptv	98
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	312	8.60	pptv	88
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	10280	135.51	pptv	98
14) Benzene	10.43	78	9872	83.98	pptv #	82
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	9299	191.33	pptv	85
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.82	97	12142	283.26	pptv	92
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	399435	5482.81	pptv	100

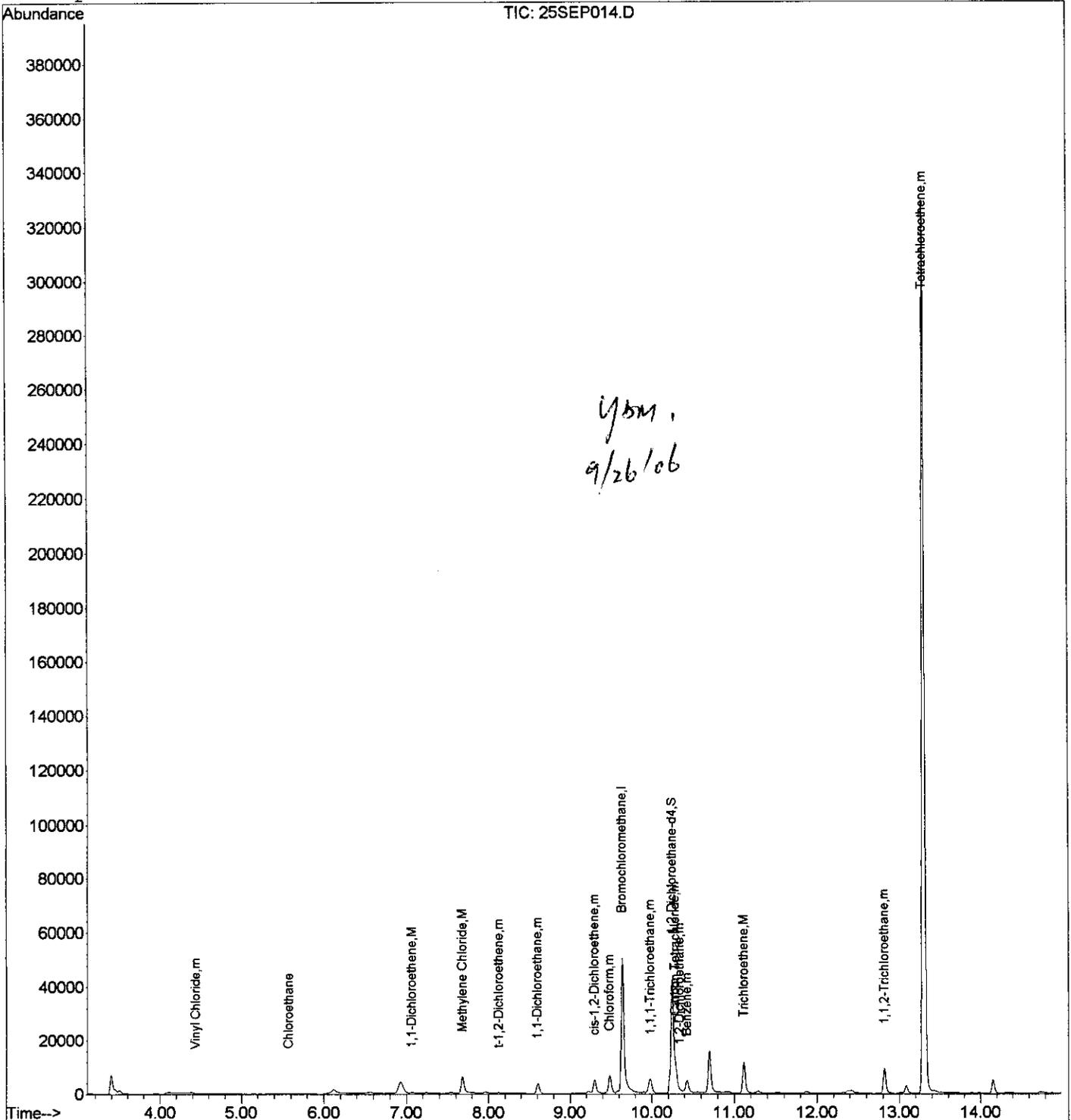
Quantitation Report

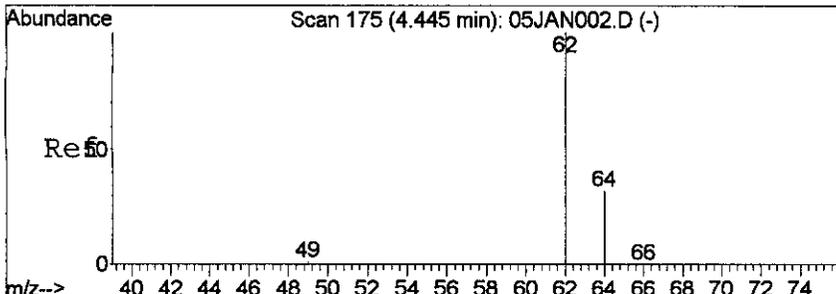
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP014.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 18:13  
Sample : A6091505-07 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 411ml, 19.6/11.92  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 26 9:05 2006

Vial: 7  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

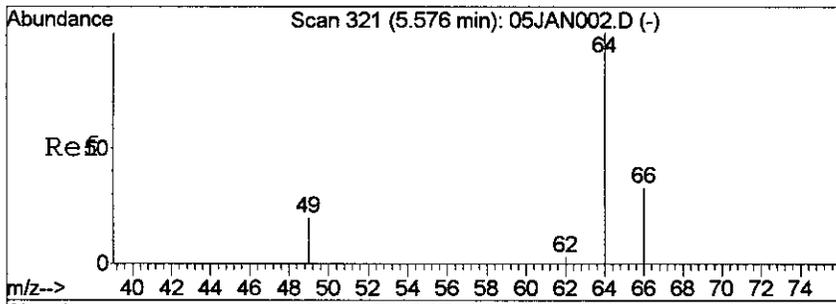
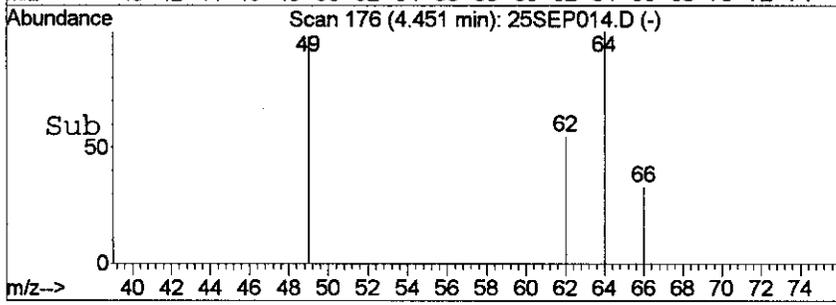
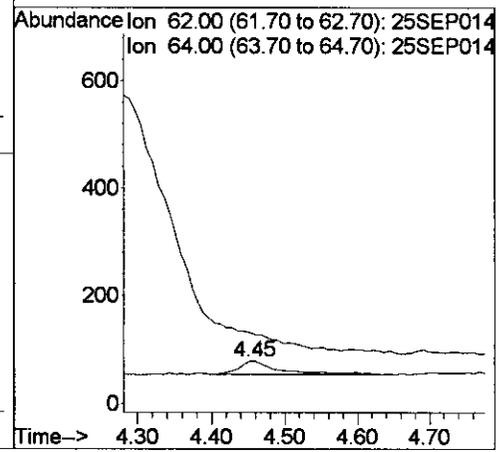
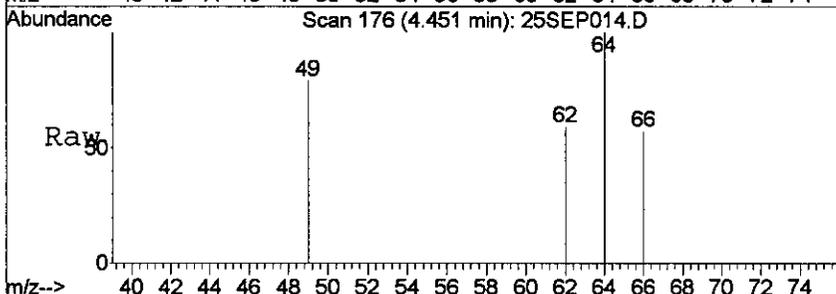
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





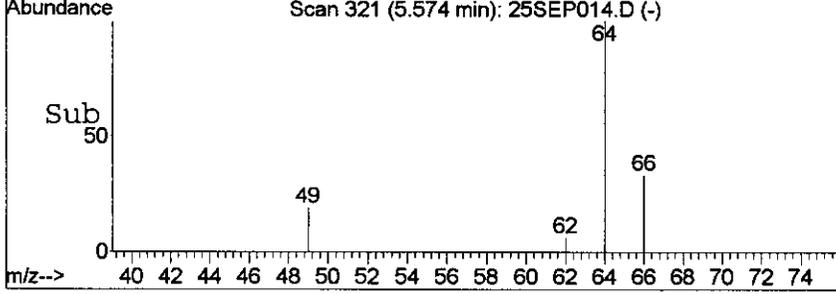
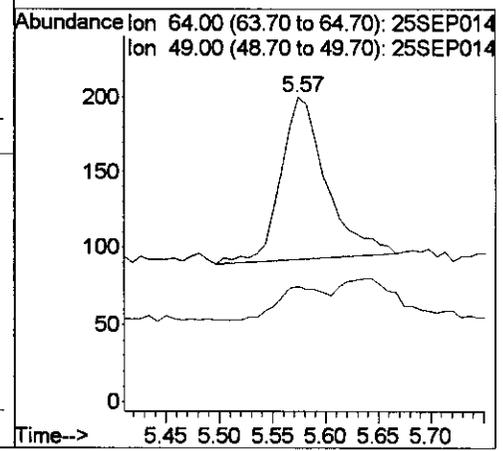
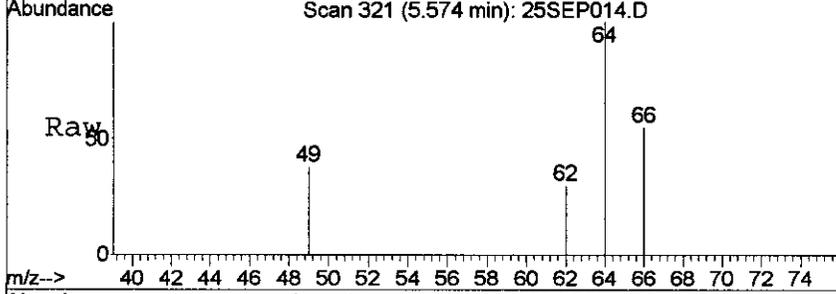
#2  
 Vinyl Chloride  
 Concen: 4.95 pptv  
 RT: 4.45 min Scan# 176  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

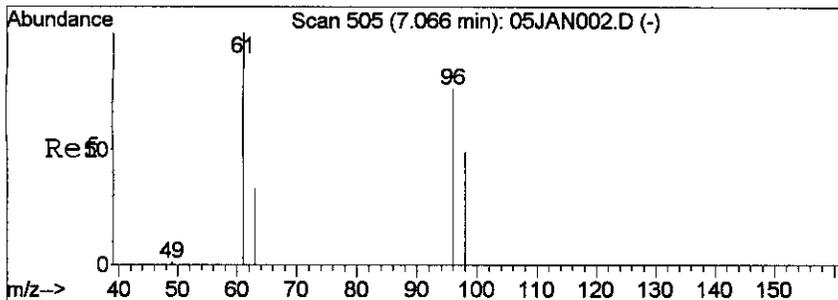
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	104		
64	42.0	0.0	81.2



#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 28.22 ppbv  
 RT: 5.57 min Scan# 321  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

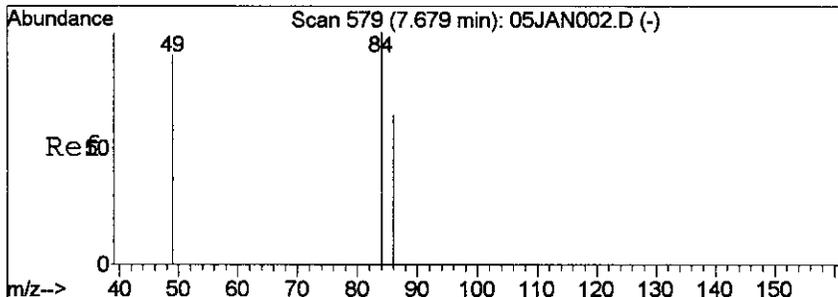
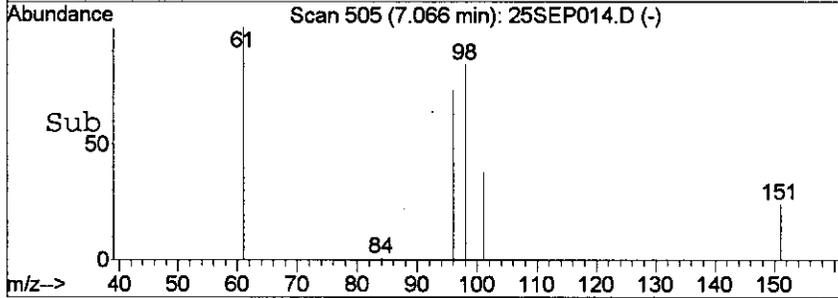
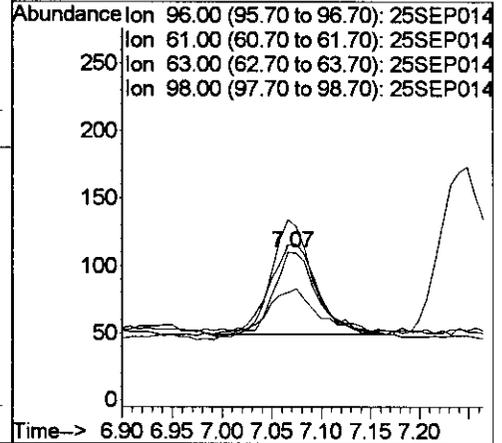
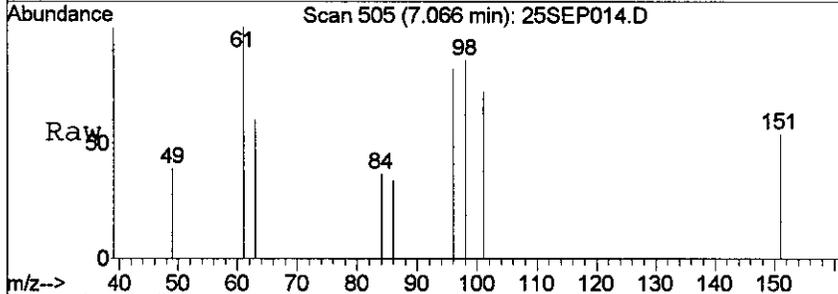
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
64	322		
49	9.9	0.0	0.0#





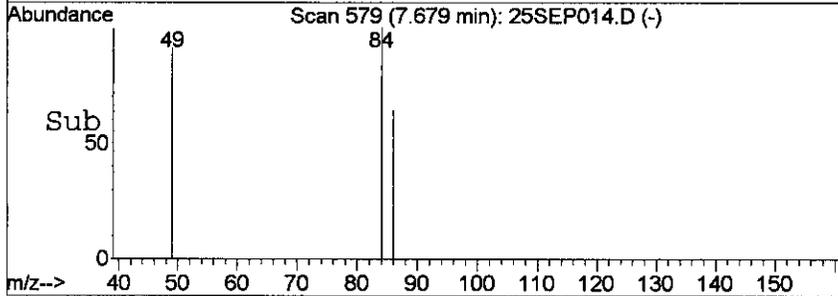
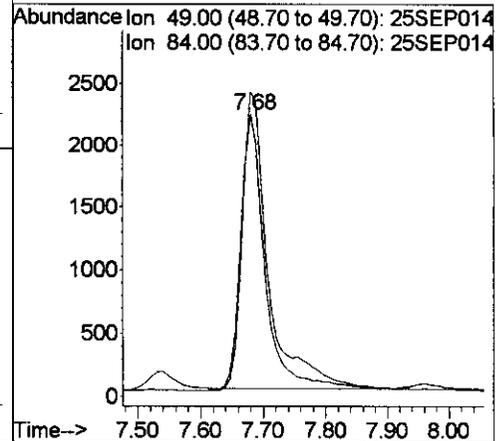
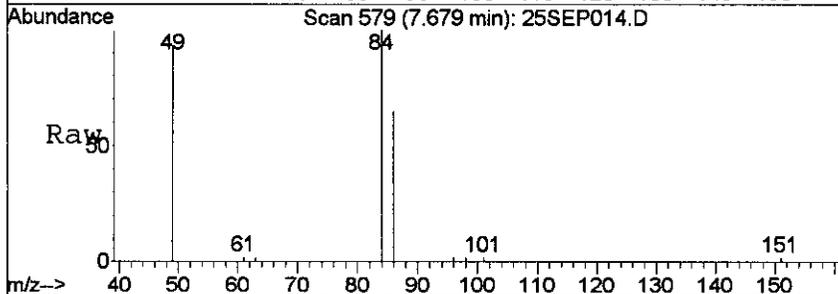
#4  
 1,1-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 6.80 pptv  
 RT: 7.07 min Scan# 505  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

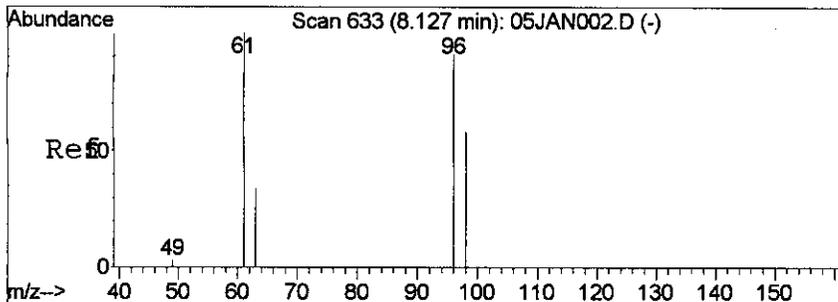
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	195		
96	100		
61	140.0	49.0	149.0
63	47.5	0.0	84.0
98	113.3	14.0	114.0



#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 277.28 pptv  
 RT: 7.68 min Scan# 579  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

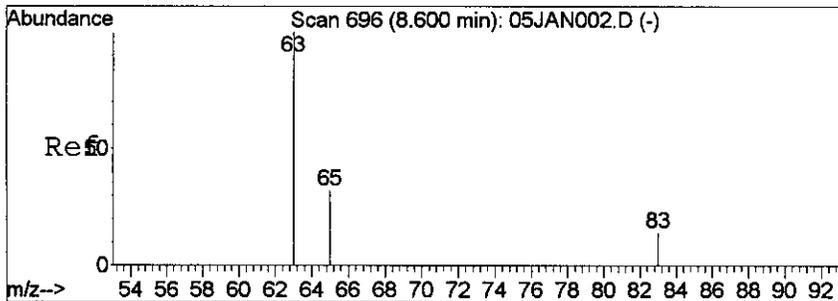
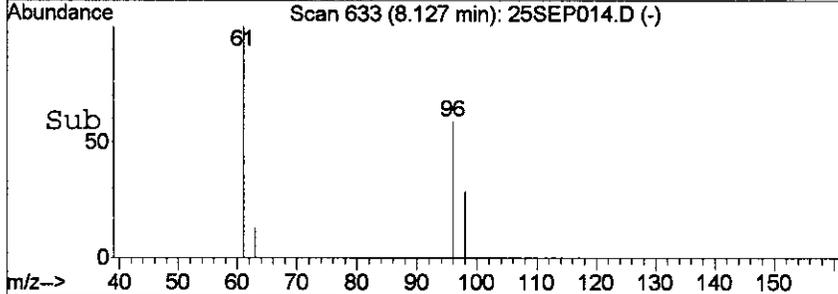
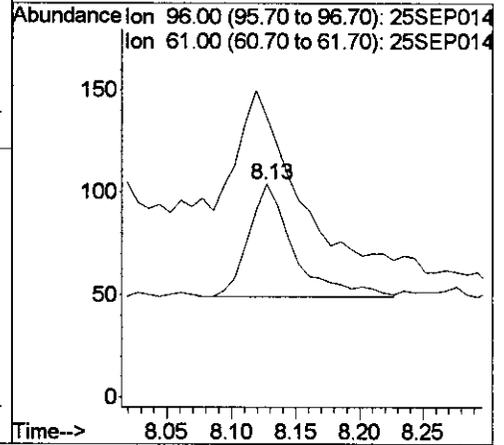
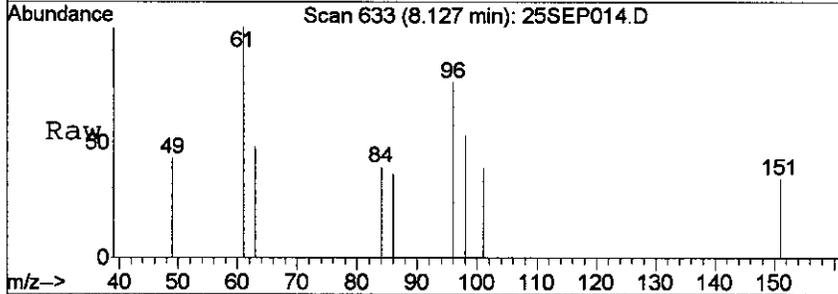
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
49	5815		
49	100		
84	108.6	80.0	180.0





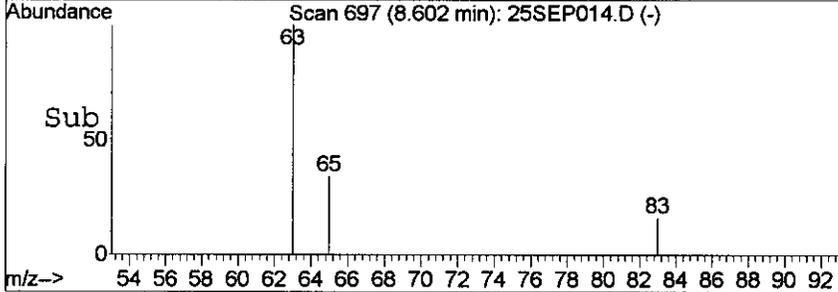
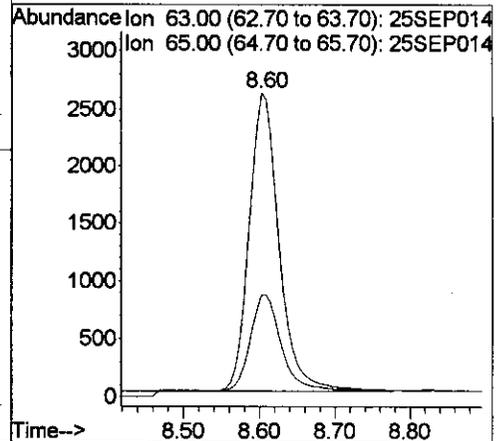
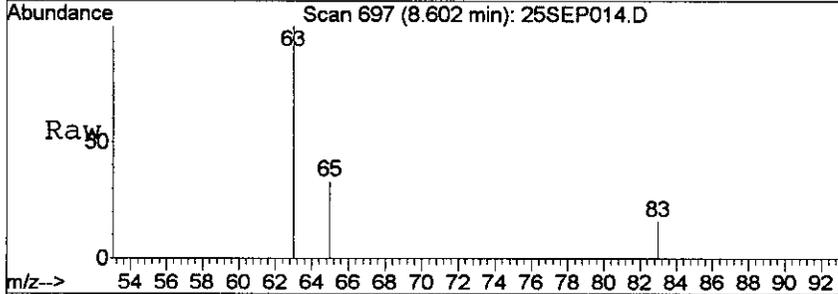
#6  
 t-1,2-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 4.62 pptv  
 RT: 8.13 min Scan# 633  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

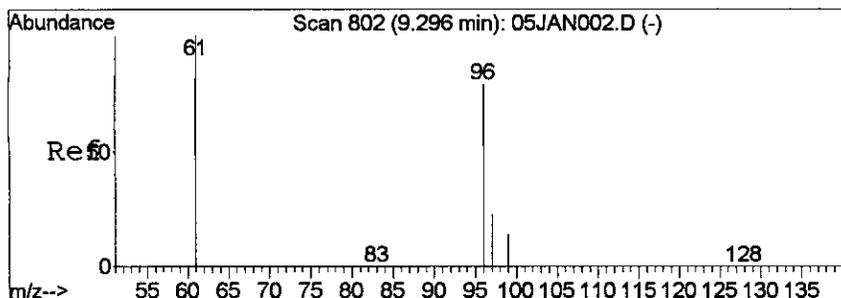
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	135		
61	106.4	42.6	142.6



#7  
 1,1-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 154.17 pptv  
 RT: 8.60 min Scan# 697  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

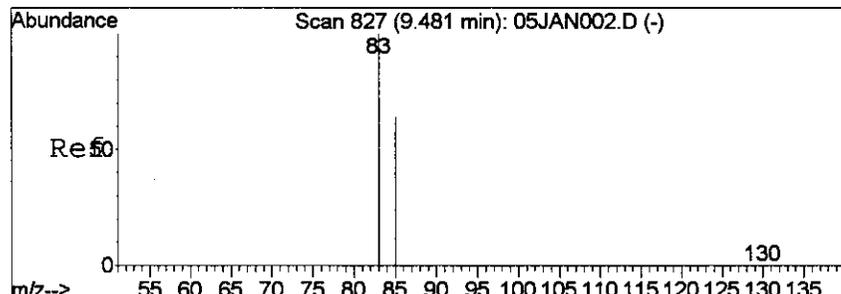
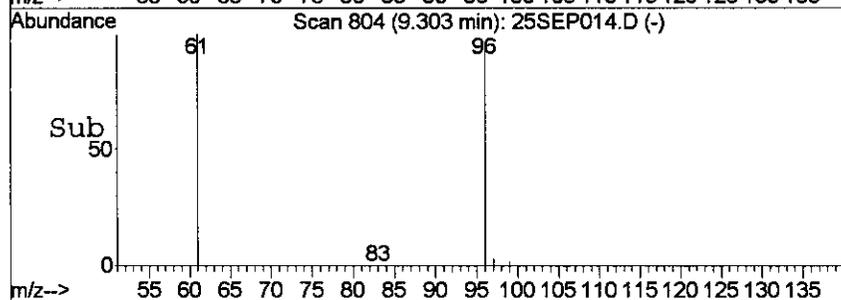
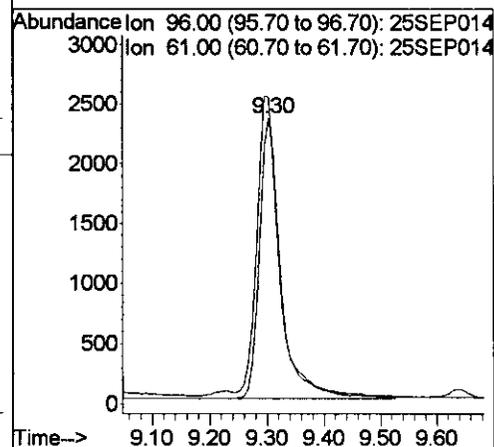
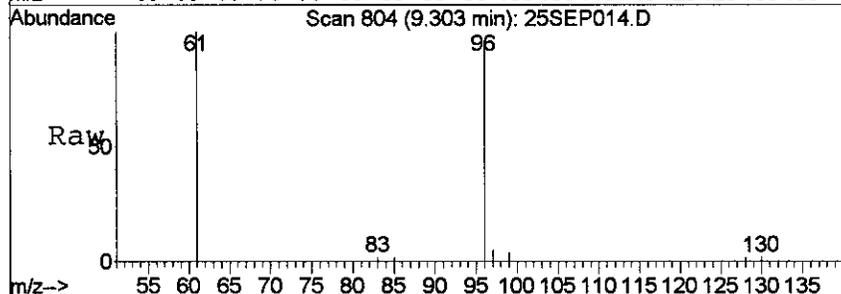
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
63	7075		
65	37.5	16.5	49.5





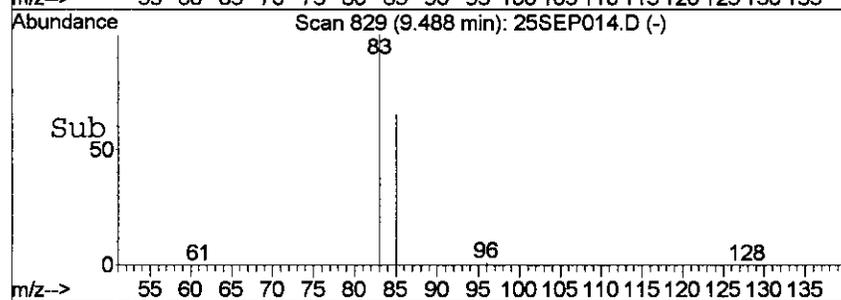
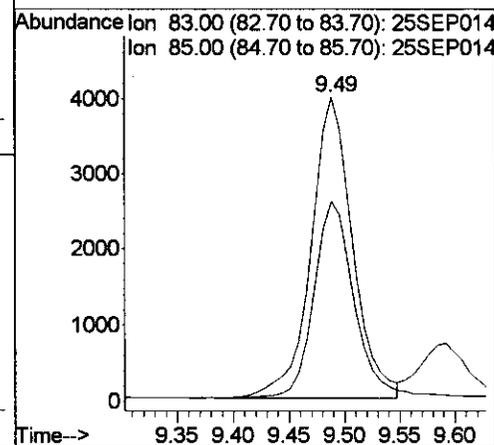
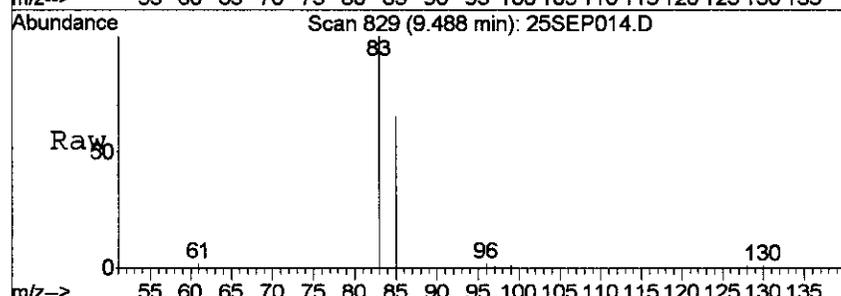
#8  
 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 194.73 pptv  
 RT: 9.30 min Scan# 804  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

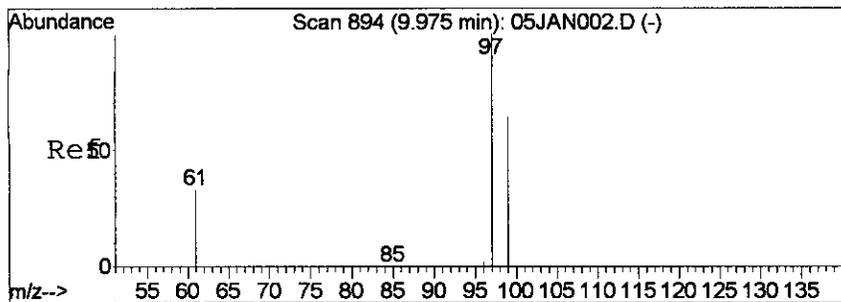
Tgt Ion: 96 Resp: 6094  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 96 100  
 61 111.7 64.5 96.7#



#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 160.54 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

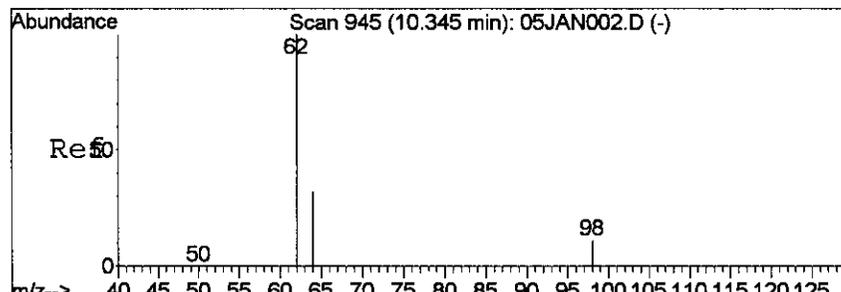
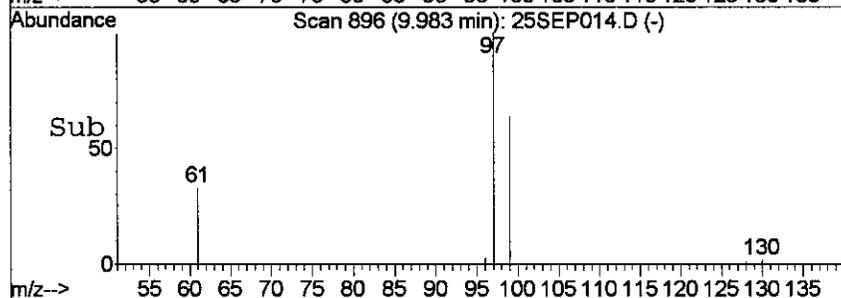
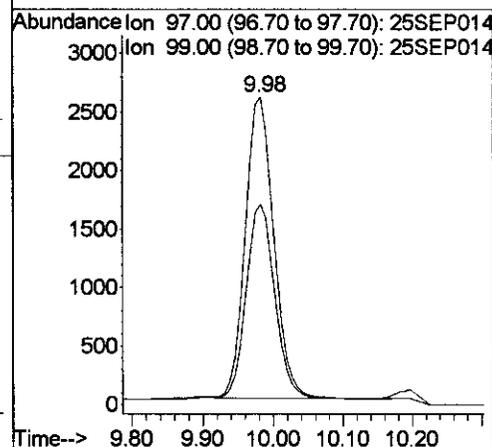
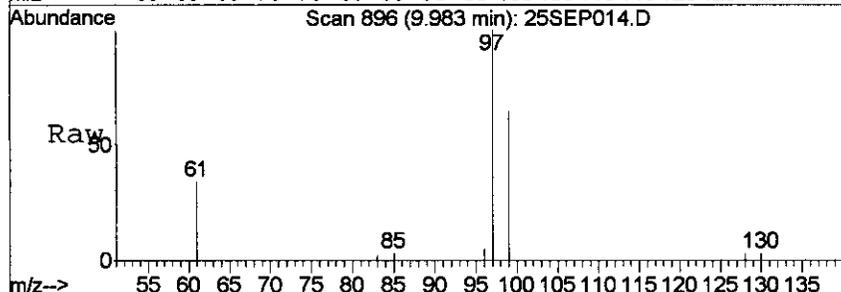
Tgt Ion: 83 Resp: 10304  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 83 100  
 85 65.2 15.0 115.0





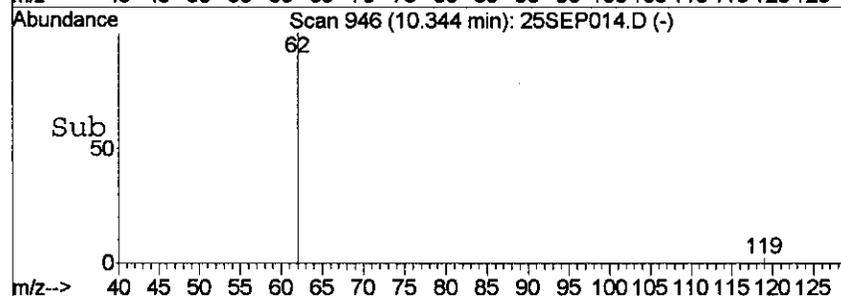
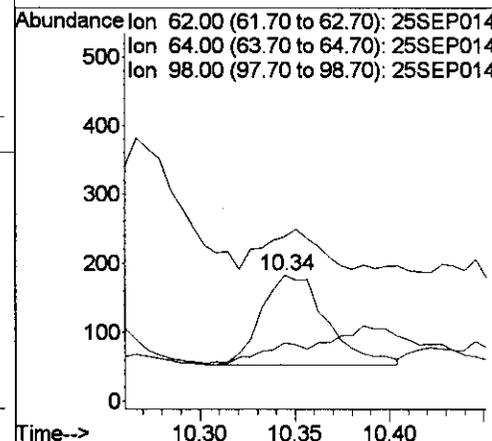
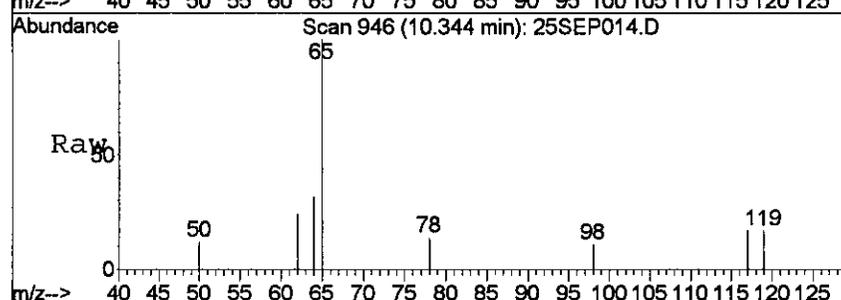
#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 107.07 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 896  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

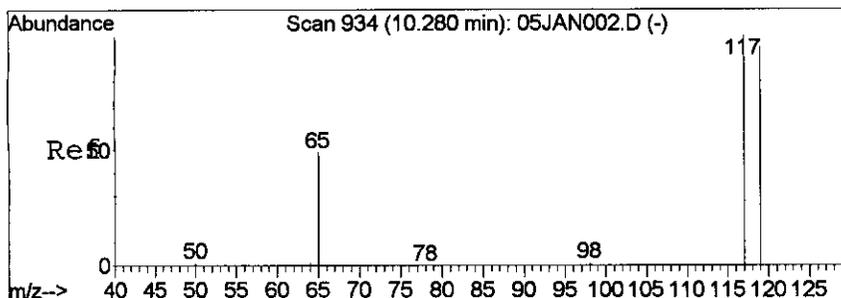
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	7236		
97	100		
99	63.7	15.0	115.0



#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 8.60 pptv  
 RT: 10.34 min Scan# 946  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

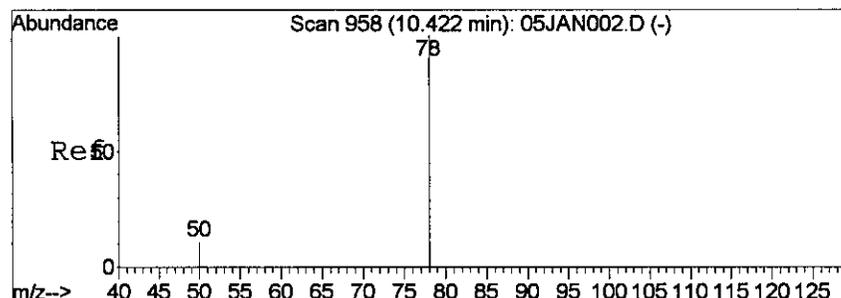
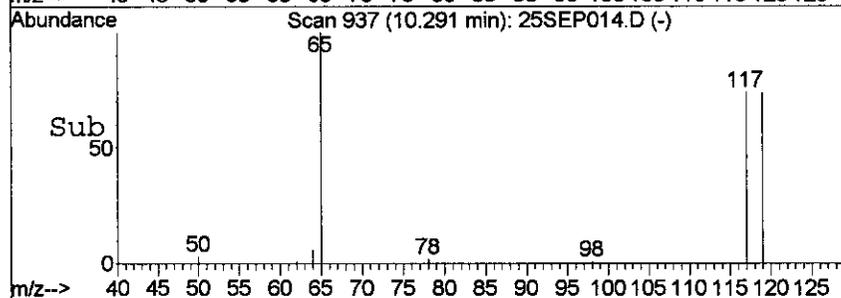
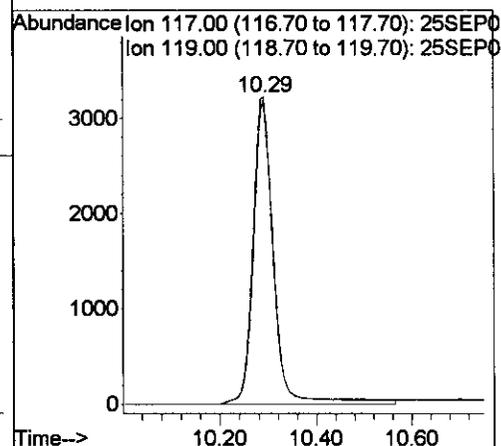
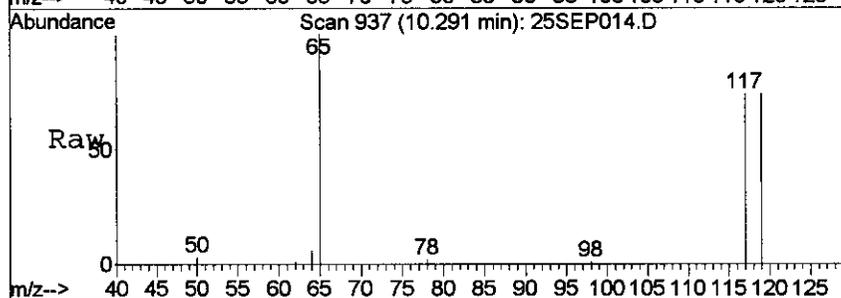
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	312		
62	100		
64	25.4	0.0	82.0
98	7.1	0.0	32.0





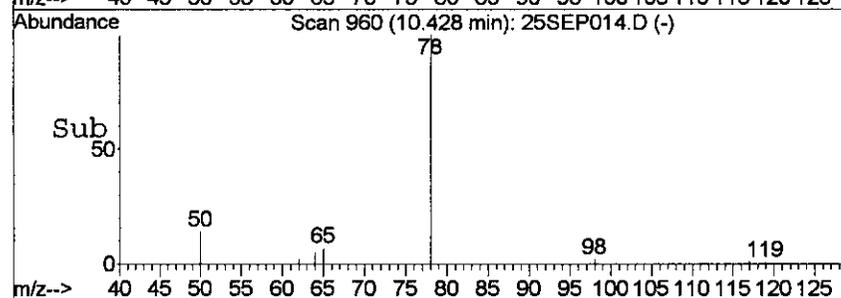
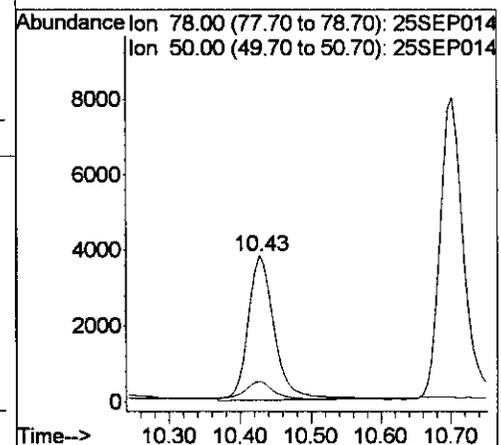
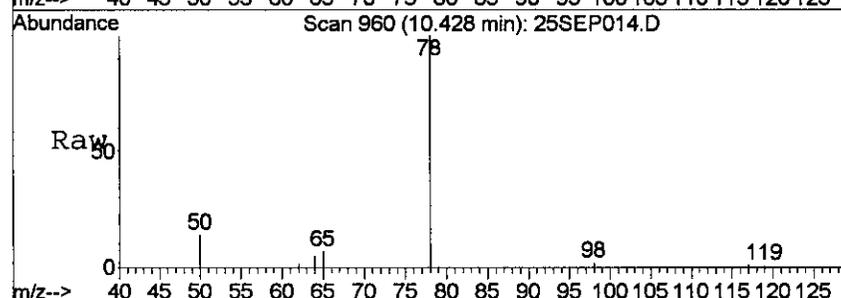
#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 135.51 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

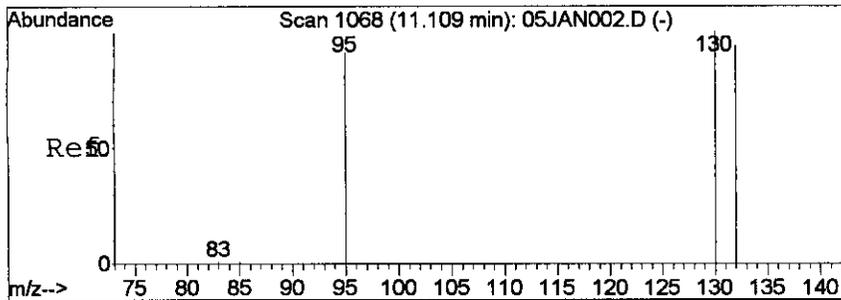
Tgt Ion: 117 Resp: 10280  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 117 100  
 119 98.9 47.0 147.0



#14  
 Benzene  
 Concen: 83.98 pptv  
 RT: 10.43 min Scan# 960  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

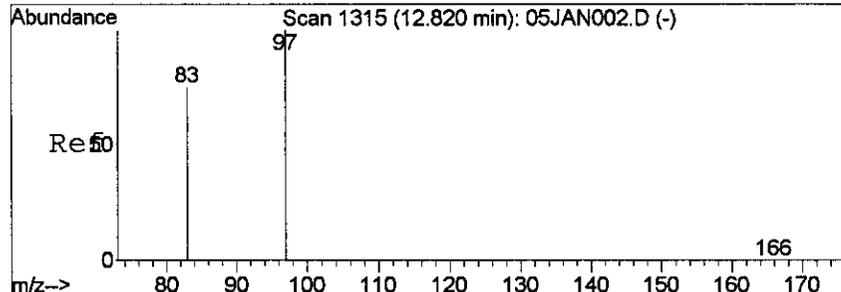
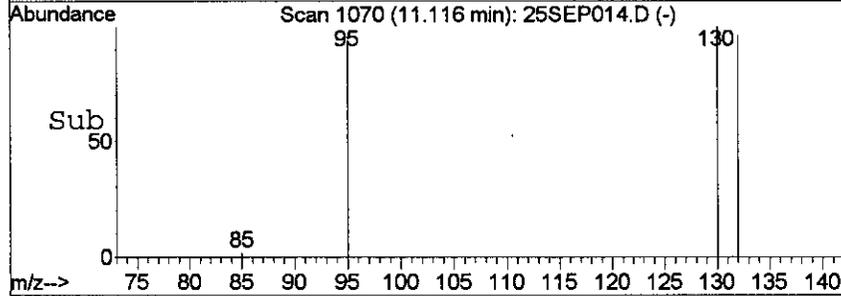
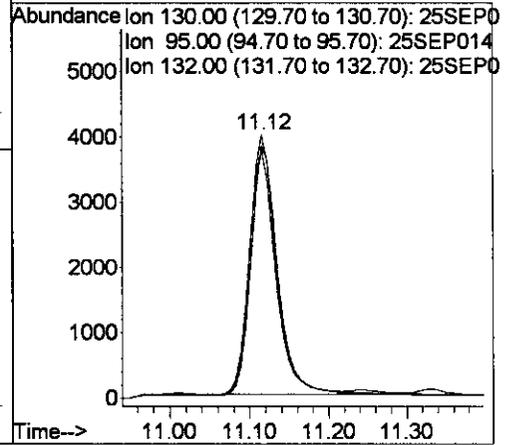
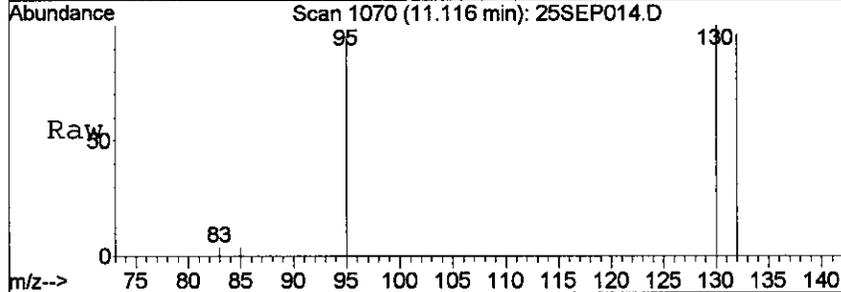
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 9872  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 78 100  
 50 16.7 5.0 15.0#





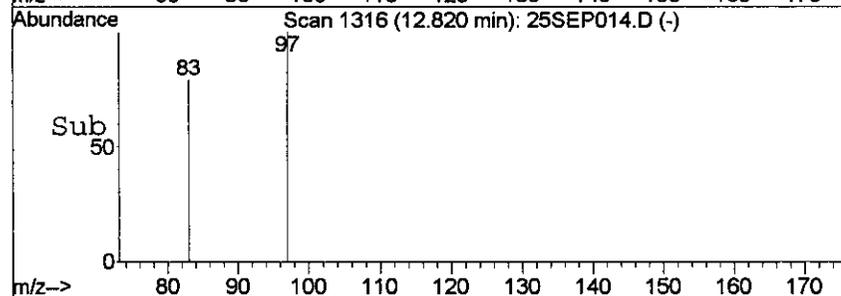
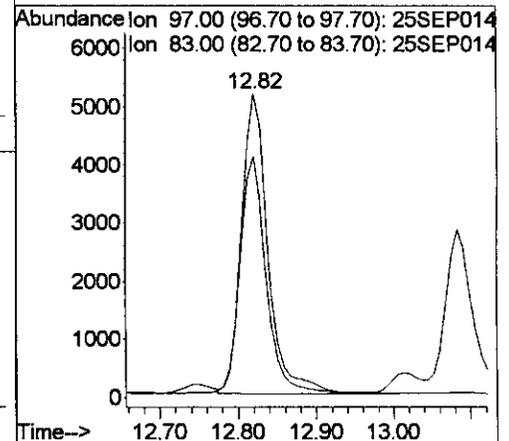
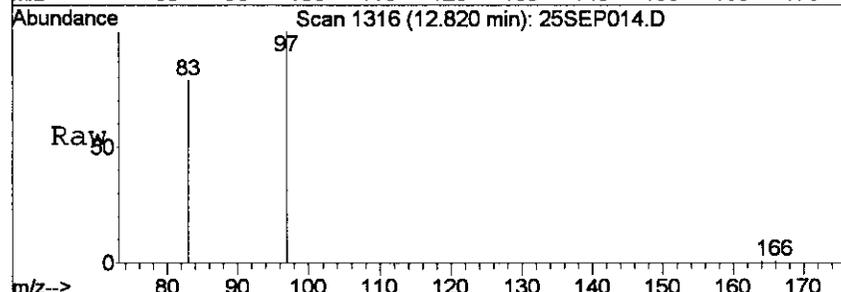
#15  
 Trichloroethene  
 Concen: 191.33 pptv  
 RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1070  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

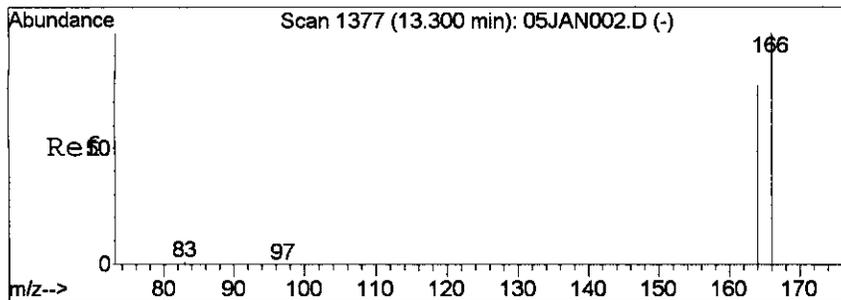
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
130	9299		
130	100		
95	93.9	16.0	116.0
132	95.7	75.0	115.0



#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 283.26 pptv  
 RT: 12.82 min Scan# 1316  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

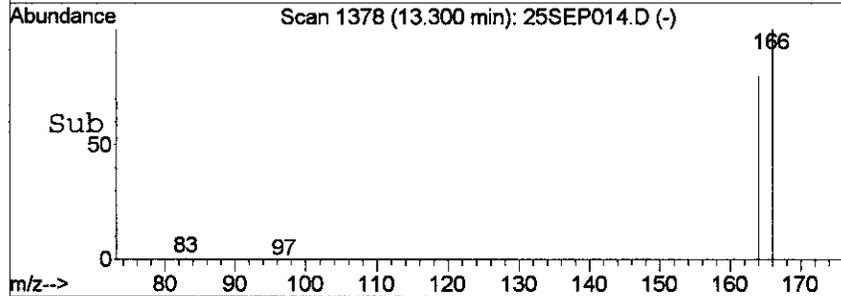
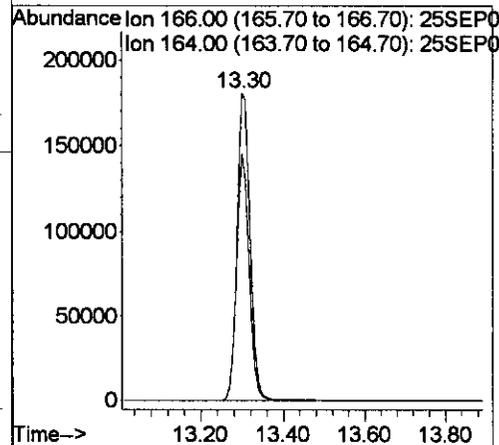
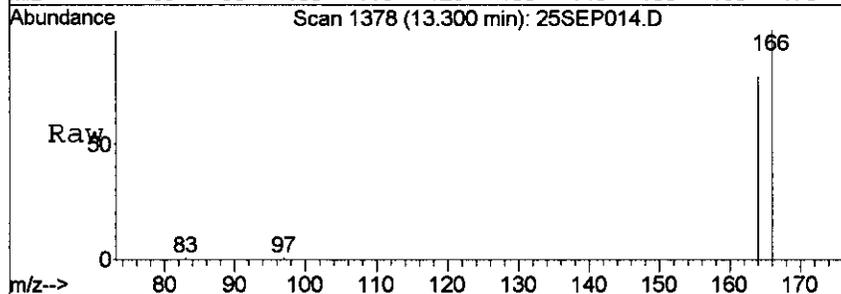
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	12142		
97	100		
83	75.9	19.0	119.0





#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 5482.81 pptv  
 RT: 13.30 min Scan# 1378  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP014.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:13

Tgt Ion:166 Resp: 399435  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 80.3 30.0 130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP015.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 18:51  
 Sample : A6091505-08 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 387ml, 19.6/12.65  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 26 9:05 2006

Vial: 8  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	69442	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	105916	2532.68	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	126.63%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
3) Chloroethane	5.58	64	178	15.76	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	131	4.62	pptv #	1
5) Methylene Chloride	7.68	49	20615	993.03	pptv	79
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	107	3.70	pptv	59
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.61	63	5171	113.83	pptv	87
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	4486	144.81	pptv #	1
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	10222	160.89	pptv	99
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	6599	98.64	pptv	97
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	393	10.95	pptv #	31
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	10059	133.95	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.43	78	41503	356.68	pptv	93
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	8344	173.43	pptv	86
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.82	97	9050	213.28	pptv	85
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	338804	4698.05	pptv	100

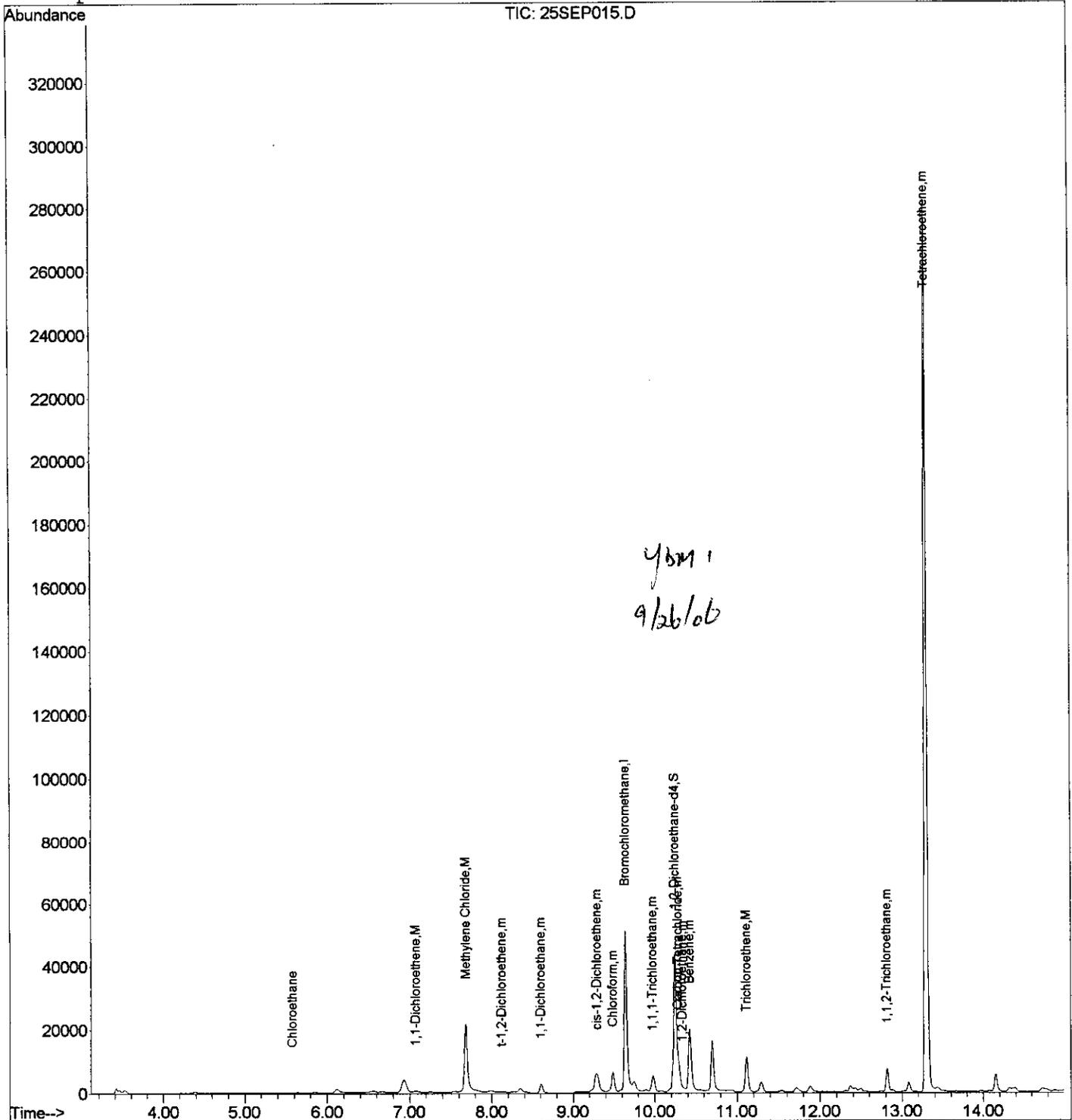
Quantitation Report

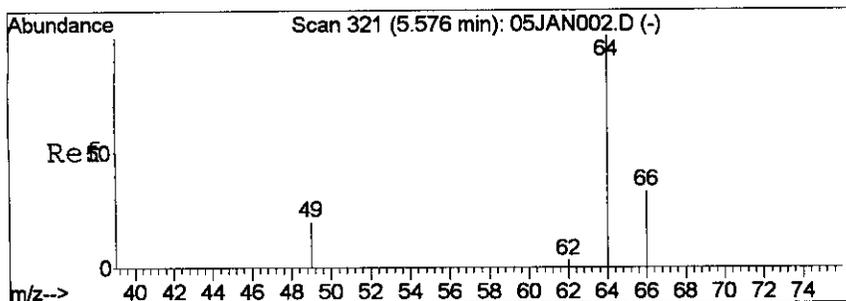
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP015.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 18:51  
Sample : A6091505-08 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 387ml, 19.6/12.65  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 26 9:05 2006

Vial: 8  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

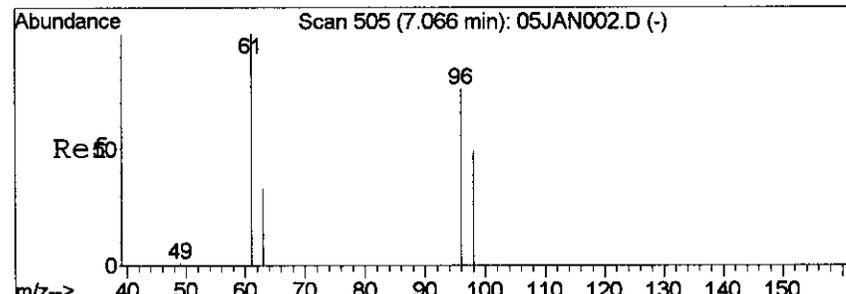
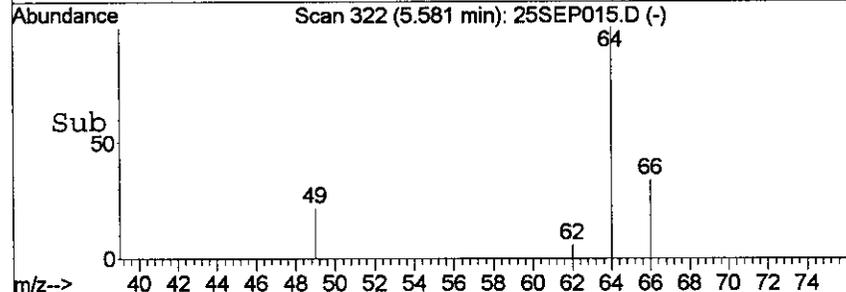
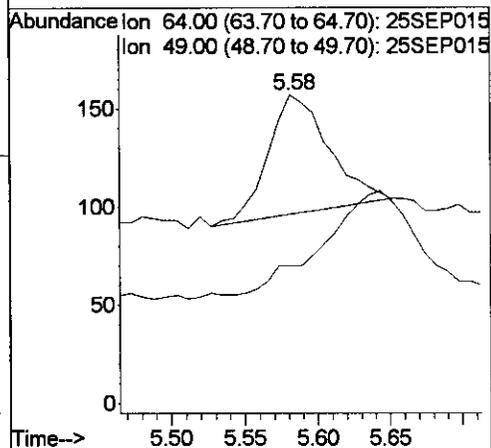
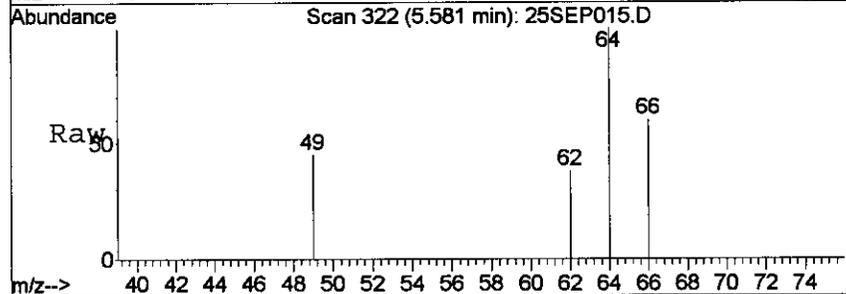
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





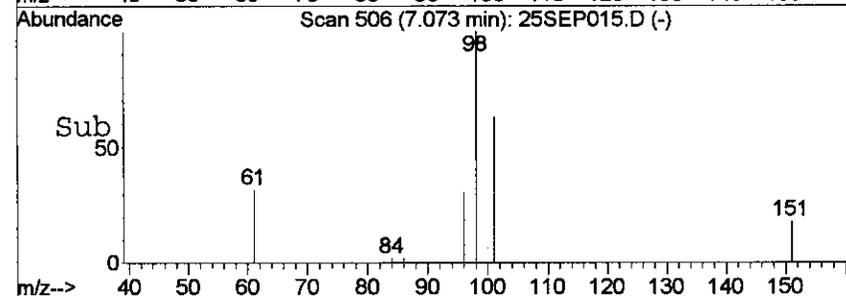
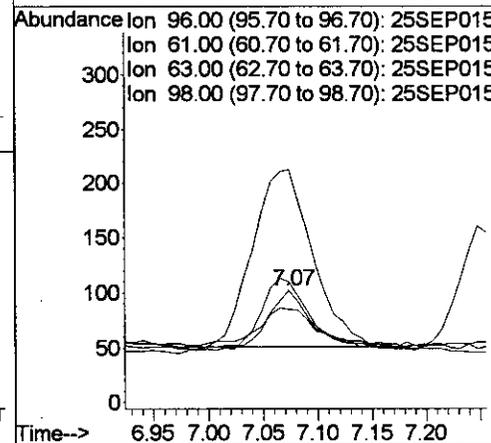
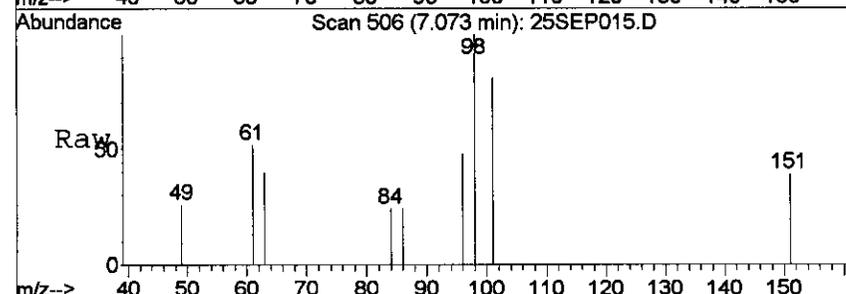
#3  
 Chloroethane  
 Concen: 15.76 ppbv  
 RT: 5.58 min Scan# 322  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

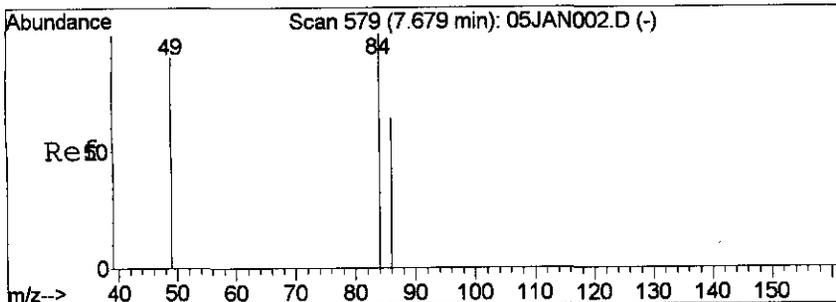
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
64	178		
64	100		
49	0.0	0.0	0.0



#4  
 1,1-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 4.62 pptv  
 RT: 7.07 min Scan# 506  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

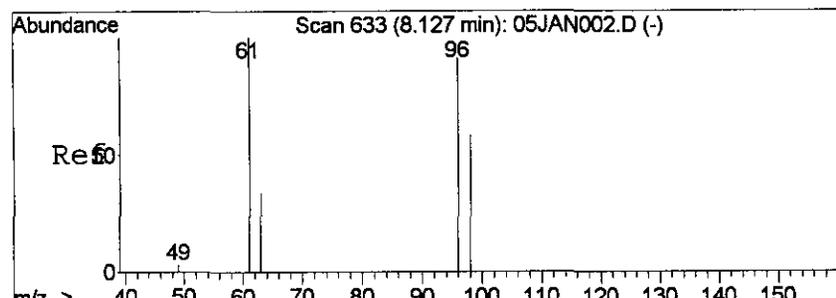
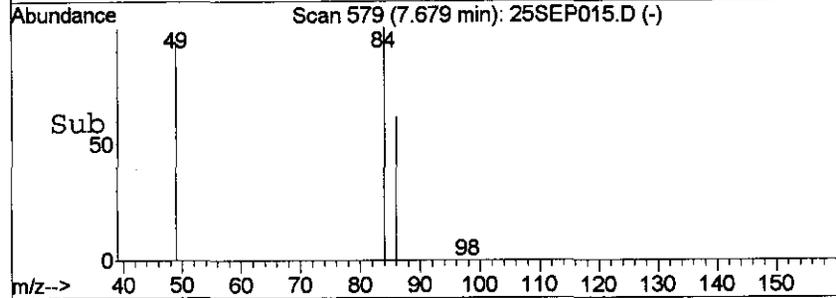
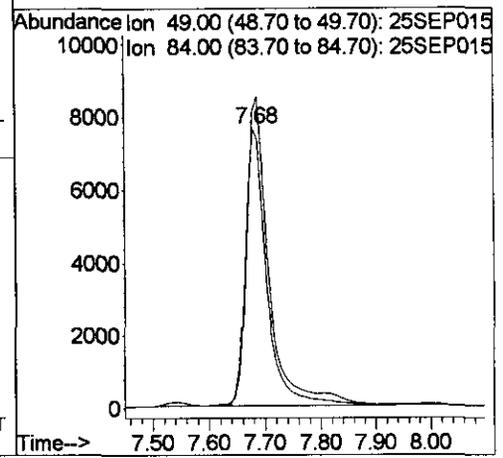
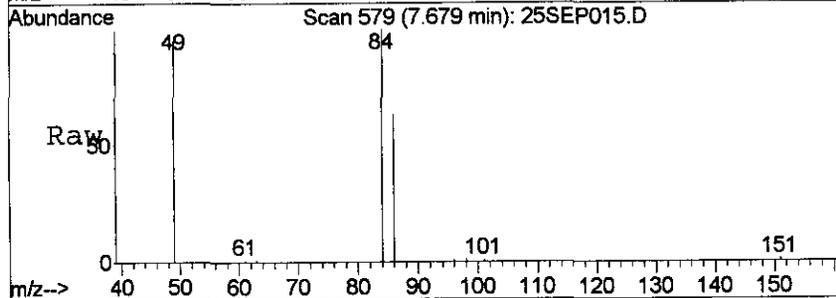
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	131		
96	100		
61	120.6	49.0	149.0
63	62.7	0.0	84.0
98	308.8	14.0	114.0#





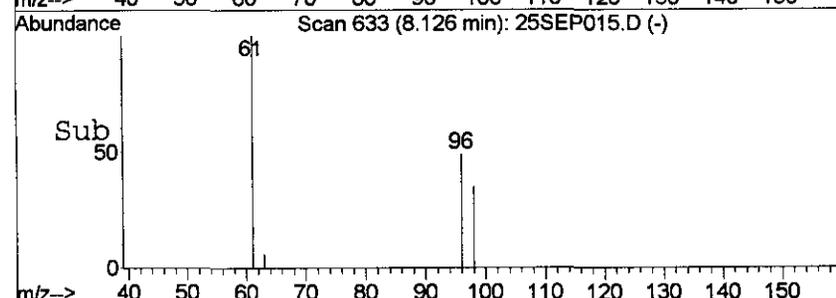
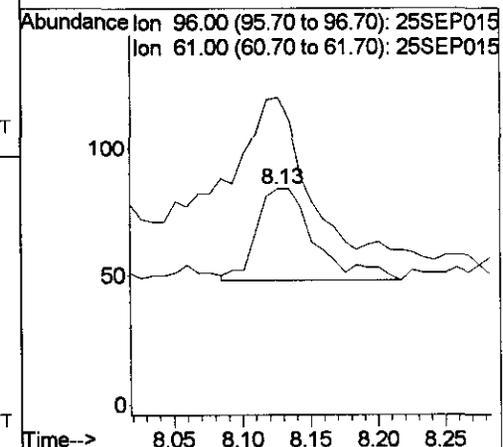
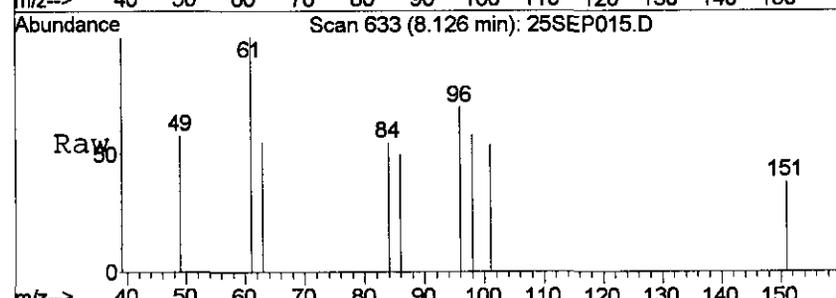
#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 993.03 pptv  
 RT: 7.68 min Scan# 579  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

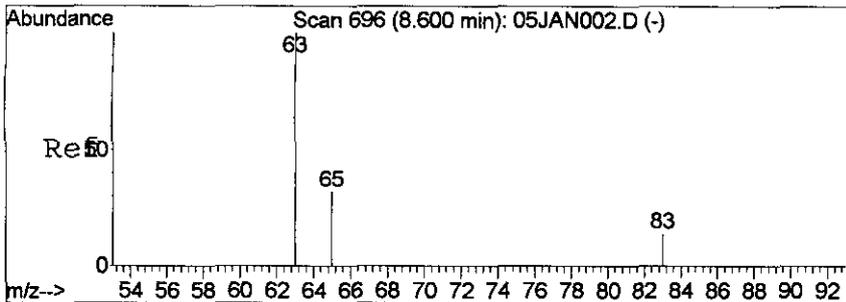
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
49	100		
84	105.6	80.0	180.0



#6  
 t-1,2-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 3.70 pptv  
 RT: 8.13 min Scan# 633  
 Delta R.T. 0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

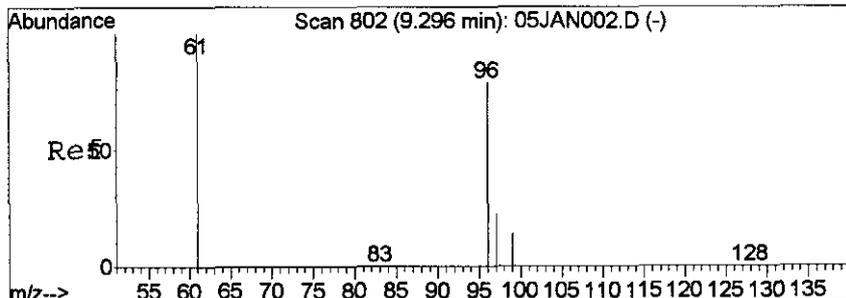
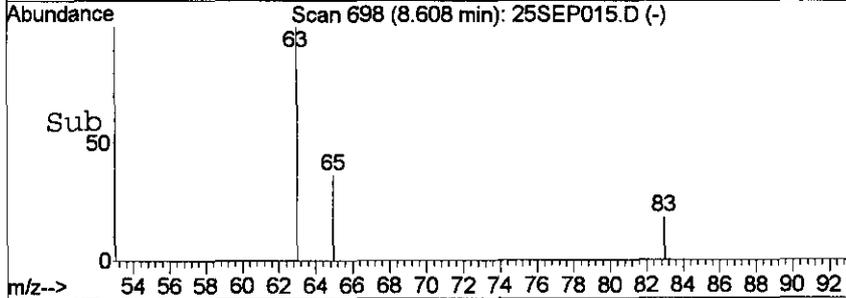
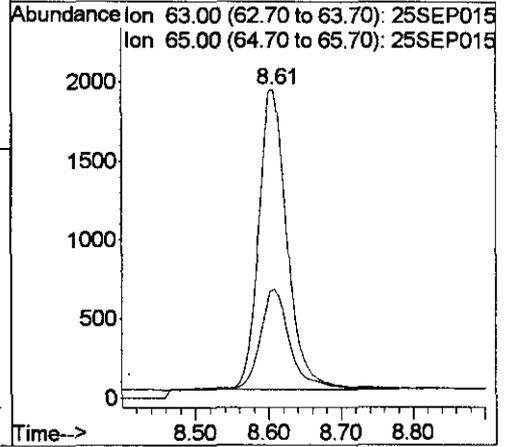
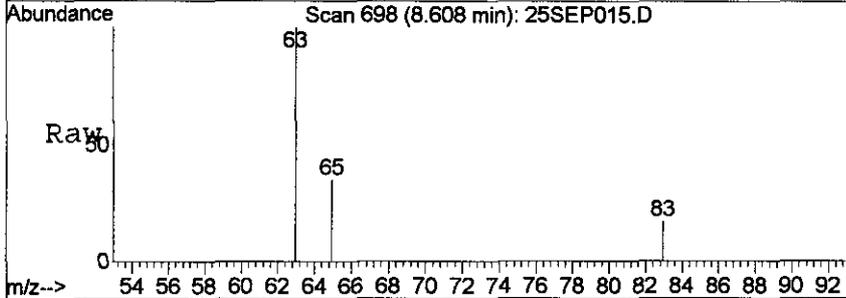
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	100		
61	131.4	42.6	142.6





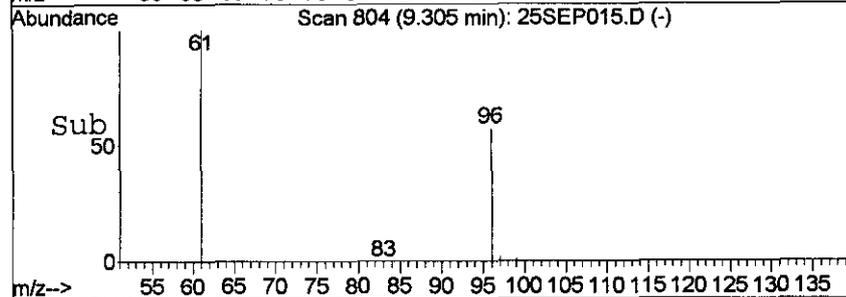
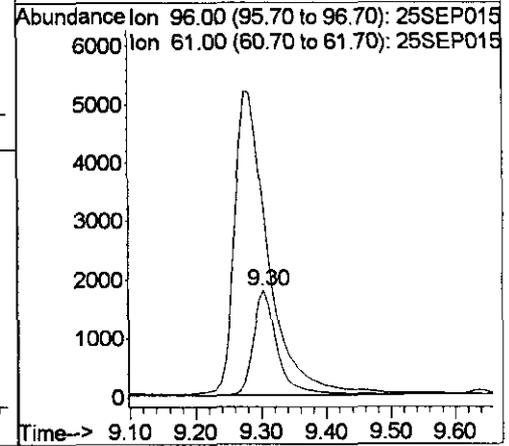
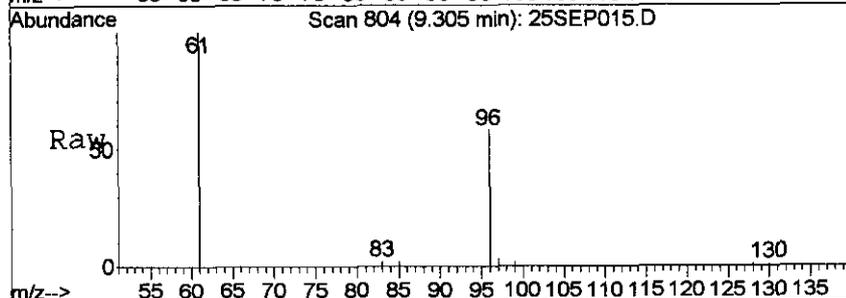
#7  
 1,1-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 113.83 pptv  
 RT: 8.61 min Scan# 698  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

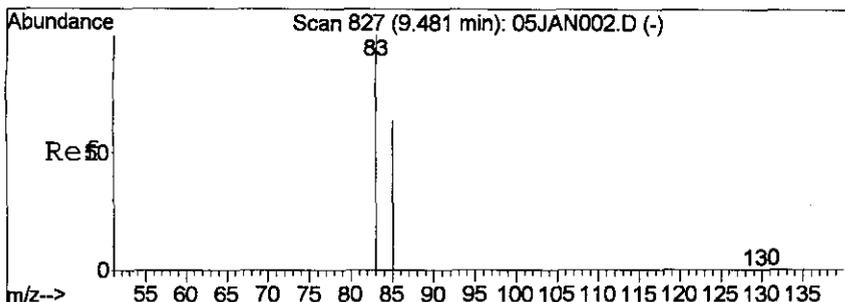
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
63	5171	100	
65	40.5	16.5	49.5



#8  
 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene  
 Concen: 144.81 pptv  
 RT: 9.30 min Scan# 804  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

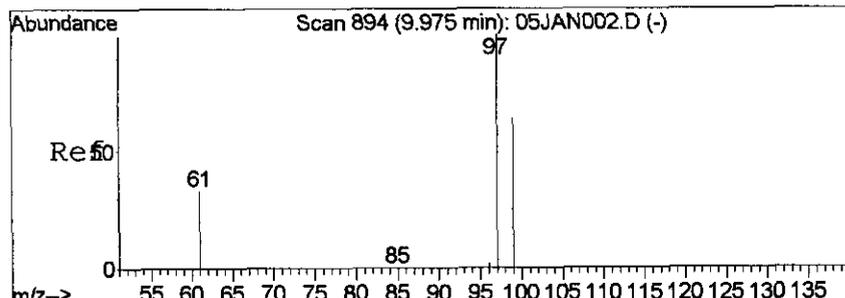
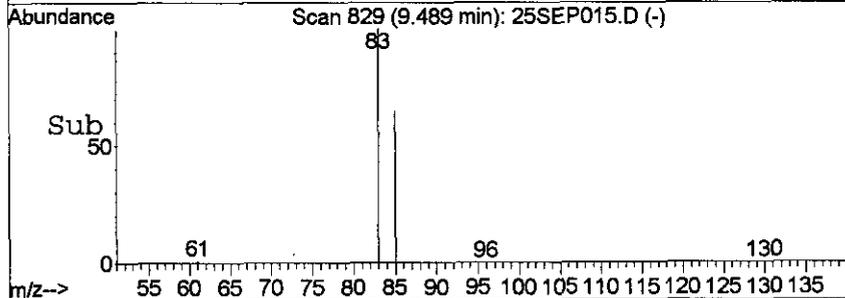
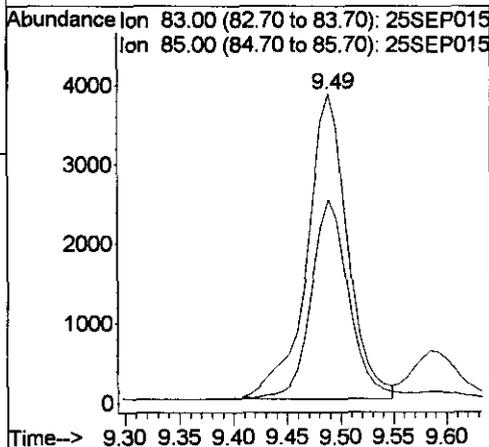
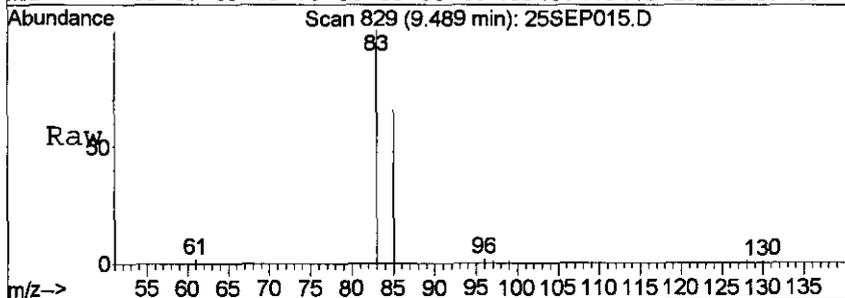
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
96	4486	100	
61	405.8	64.5	96.7#





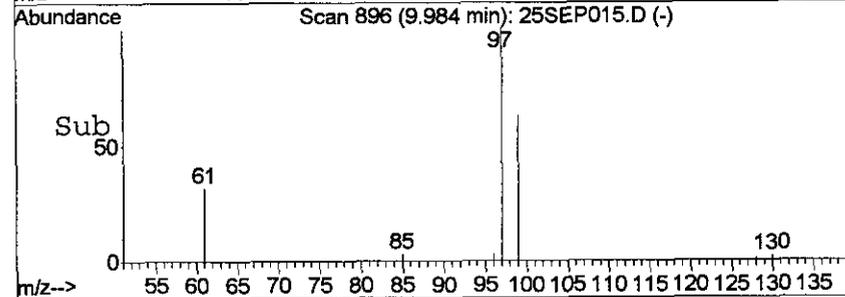
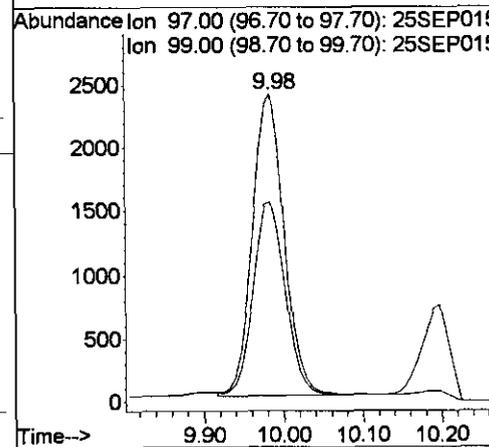
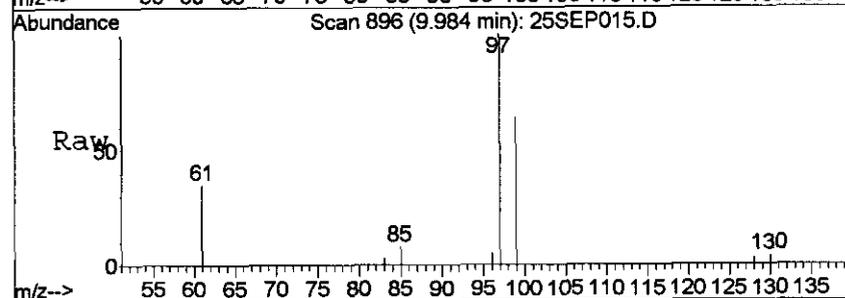
#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 160.89 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

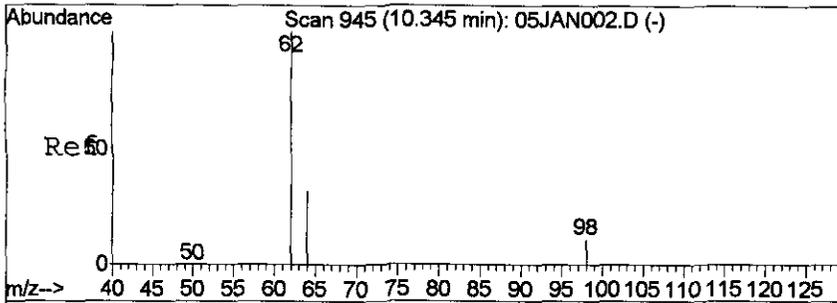
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
83	10222		
85	65.5	15.0	115.0



#10  
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 98.64 pptv  
 RT: 9.98 min Scan# 896  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

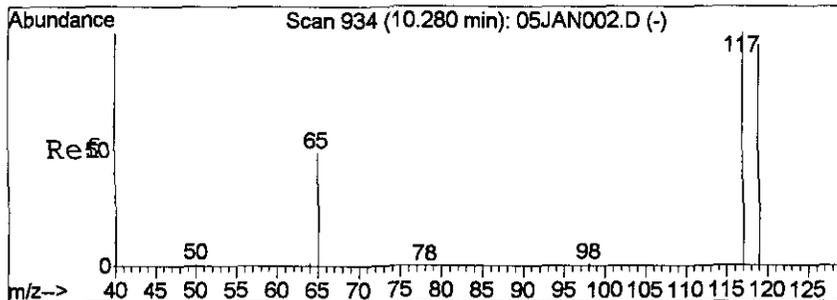
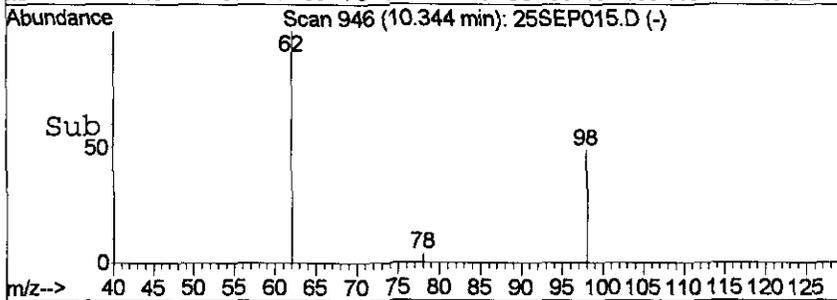
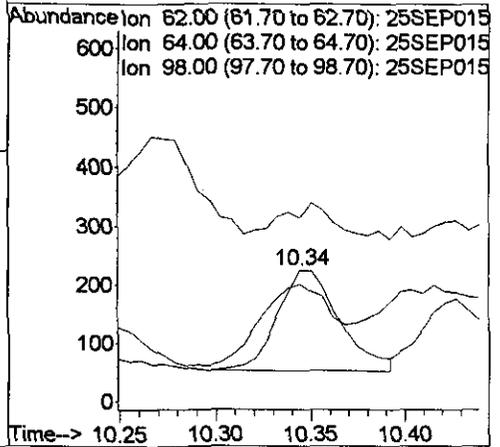
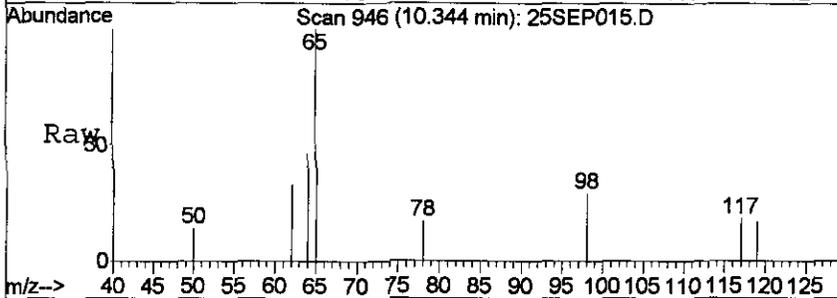
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
97	6599		
99	63.0	15.0	115.0





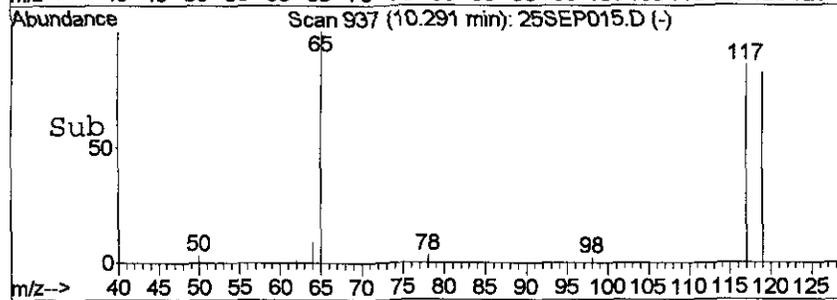
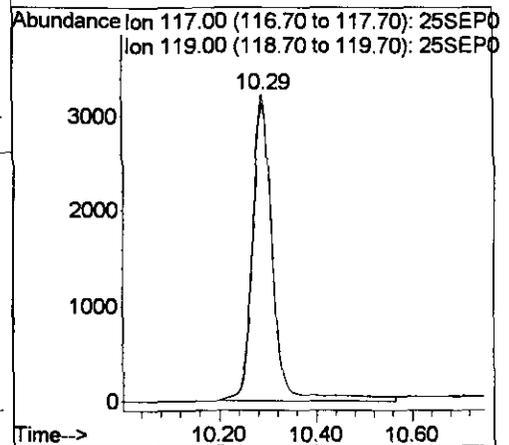
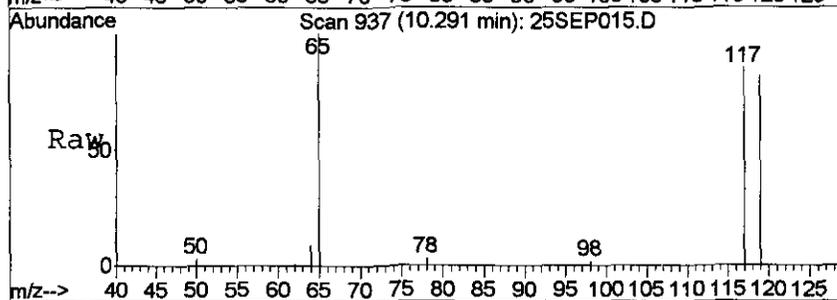
#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 10.95 pptv  
 RT: 10.34 min Scan# 946  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

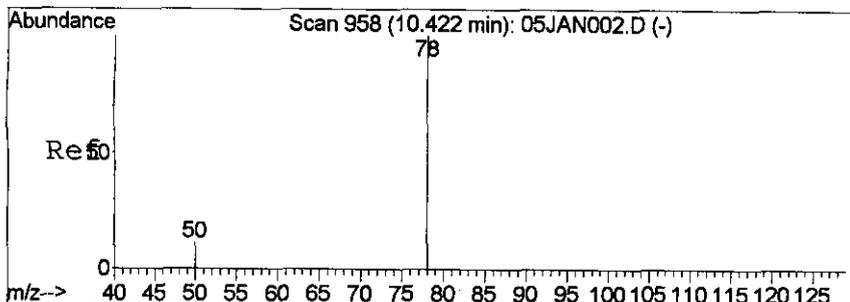
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
62	393		
64	100		
64	1.5	0.0	82.0
98	53.4	0.0	32.0#



#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 133.95 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

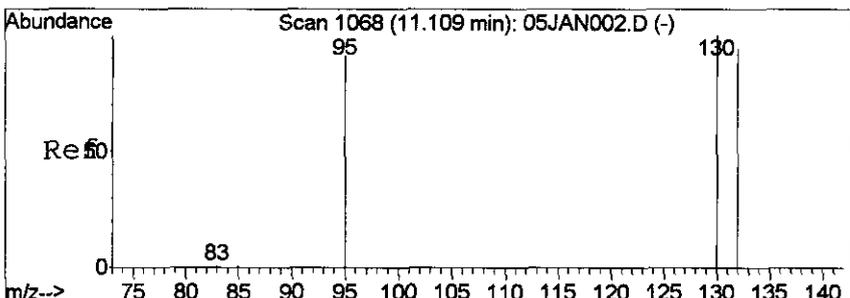
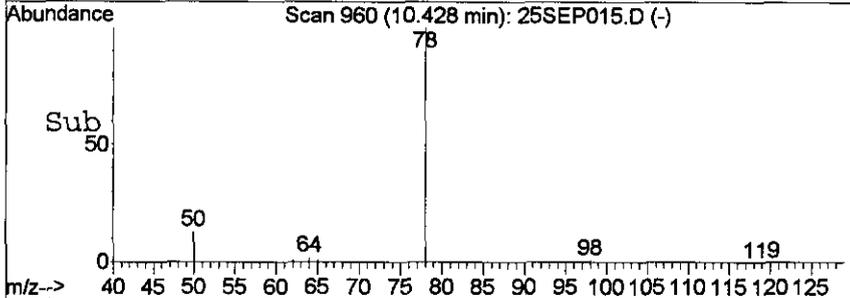
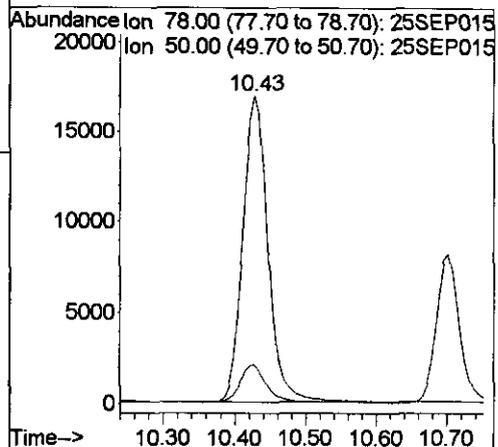
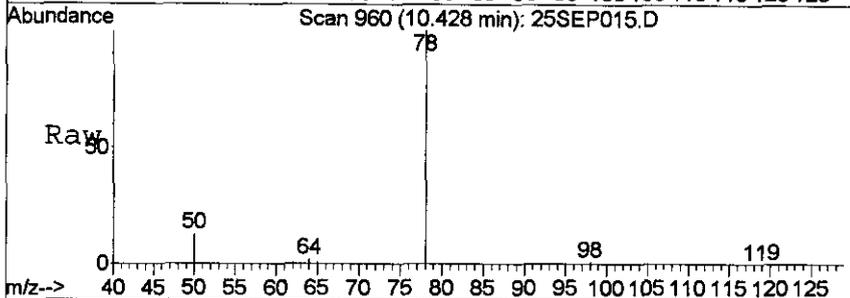
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
117	10059		
117	100		
119	96.8	47.0	147.0





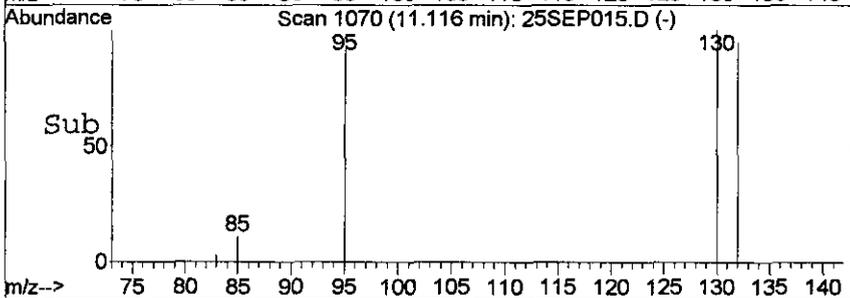
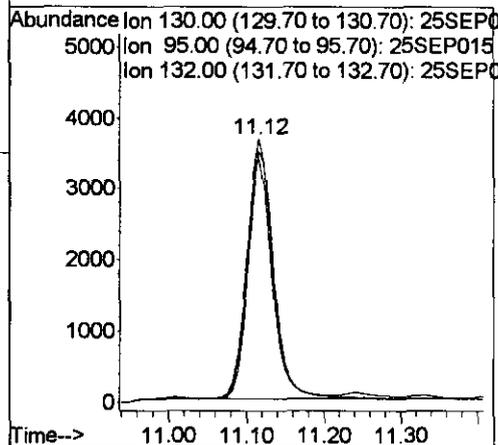
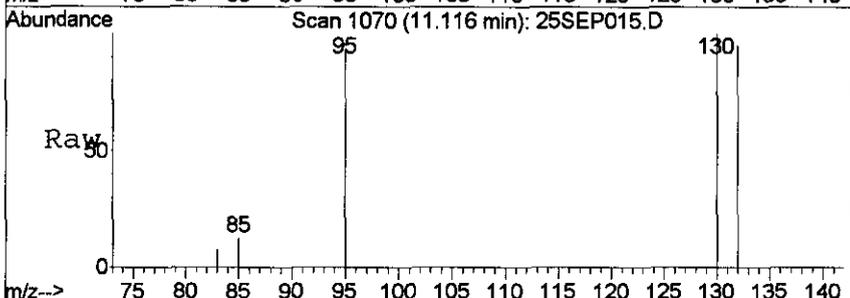
#14  
Benzene  
Concen: 356.68 pptv  
RT: 10.43 min Scan# 960  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

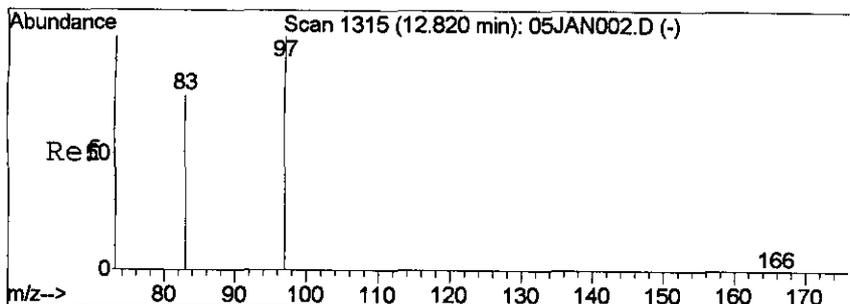
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 41503  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
78 100  
50 12.5 5.0 15.0



#15  
Trichloroethene  
Concen: 173.43 pptv  
RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1070  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

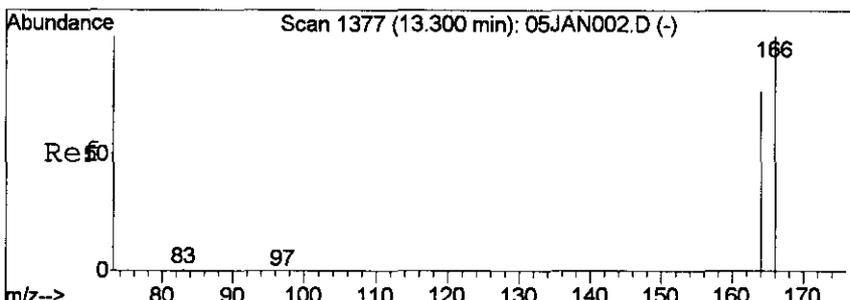
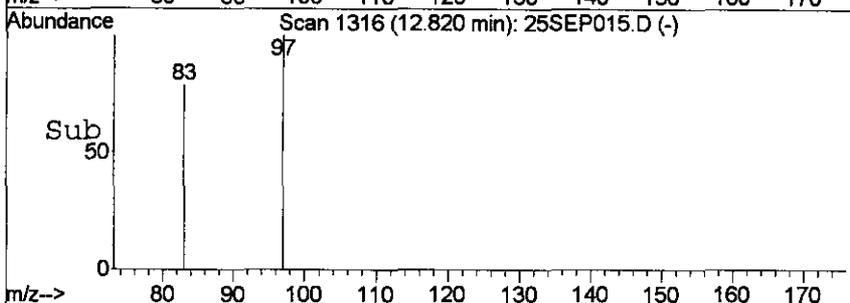
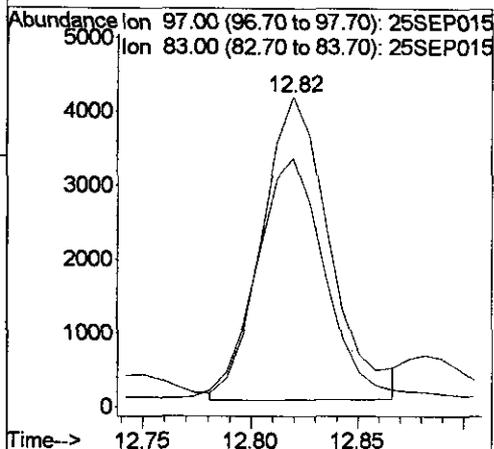
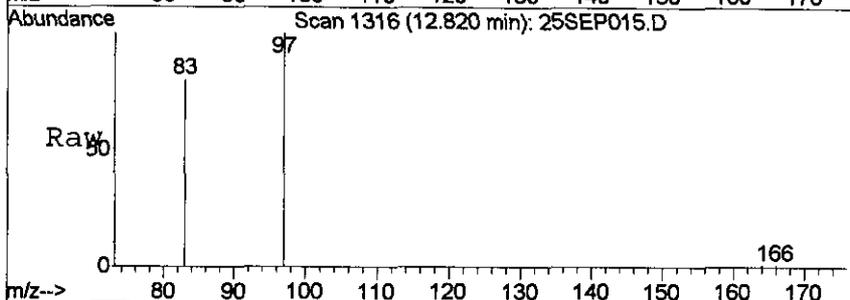
Tgt Ion: 130 Resp: 8344  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
130 100  
95 92.1 16.0 116.0  
132 95.3 75.0 115.0





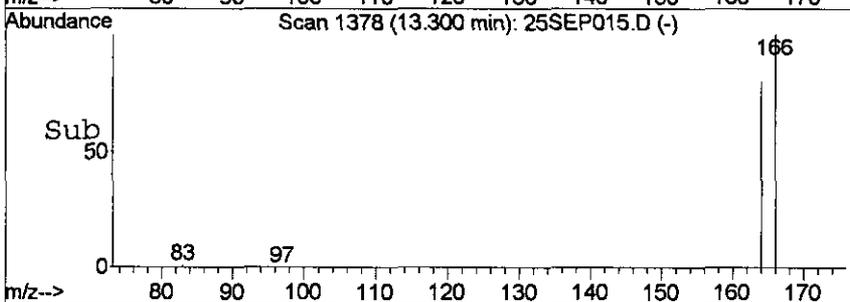
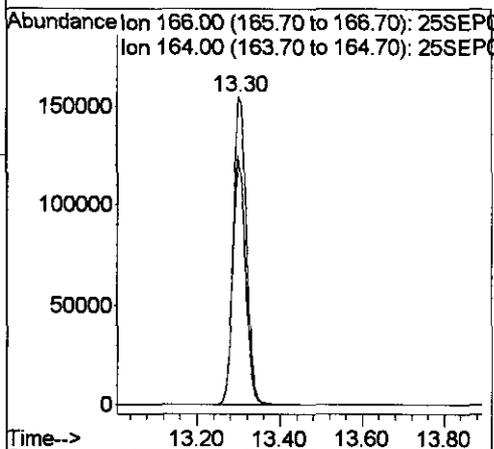
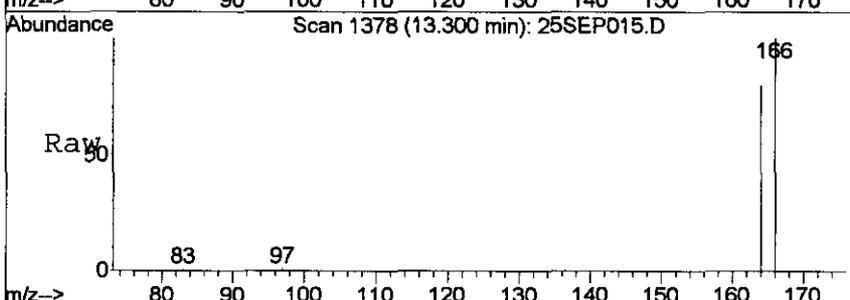
#16  
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  
 Concen: 213.28 pptv  
 RT: 12.82 min Scan# 1316  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

Tgt Ion: 97 Resp: 9050  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 97 100  
 83 81.6 19.0 119.0



#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 4698.05 pptv  
 RT: 13.30 min Scan# 1378  
 Delta R.T. -0.00 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP015.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 18:51

Tgt Ion: 166 Resp: 338804  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 80.4 30.0 130.0



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP016.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 19:28  
 Sample : A6091505-09 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 250ml,  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 26 9:05 2006

Vial: 9  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev (Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	74095	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	100790	2258.75	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	112.94%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	840	37.92	pptv	89
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	122	1.80	pptv	89
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.35	62	102	2.66	pptv	67
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	1040	12.98	pptv	90
14) Benzene	10.43	78	3320	26.74	pptv #	64
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	71	1.38	pptv #	49
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.31	166	100	1.30	pptv	91

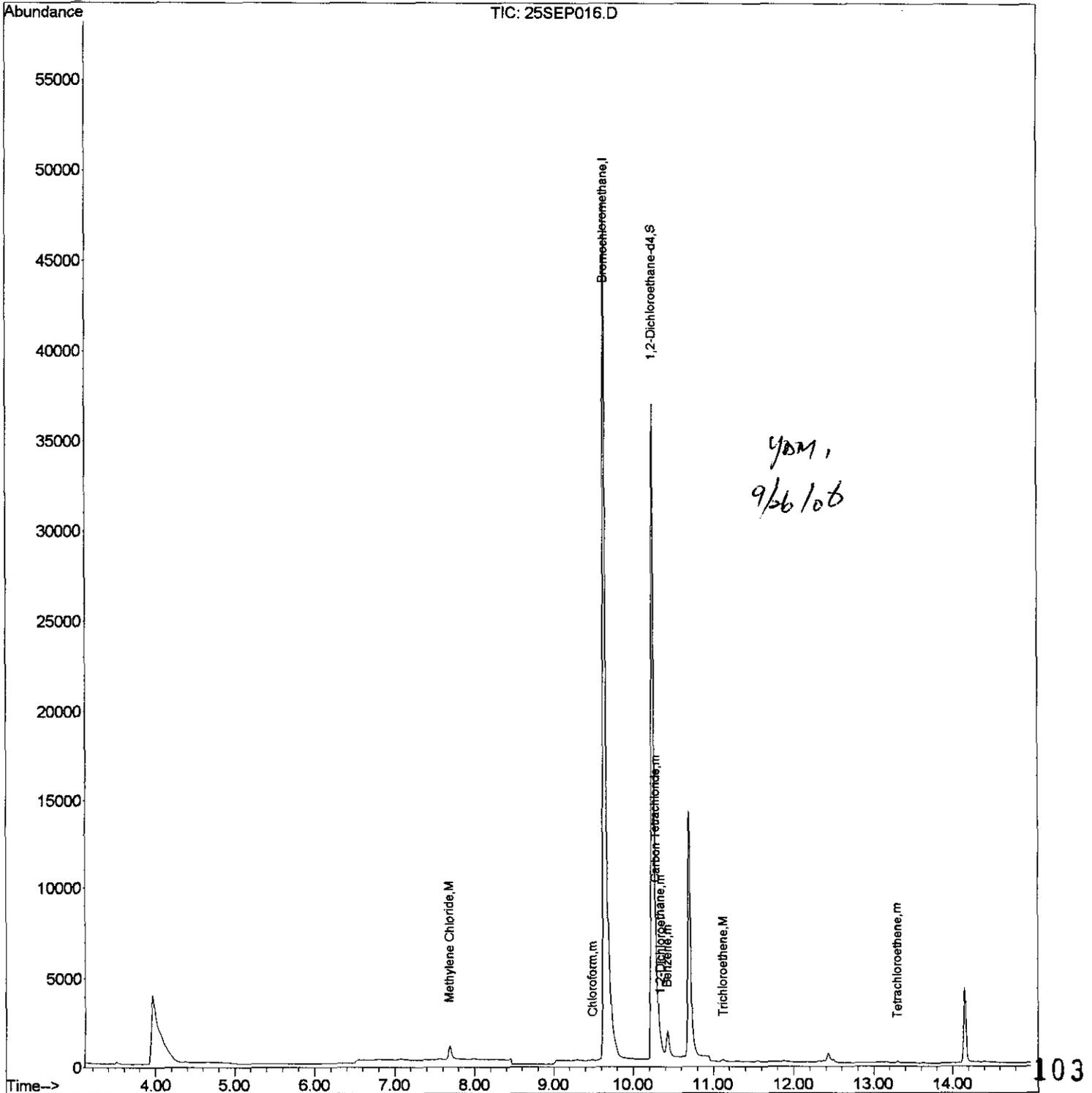
Quantitation Report

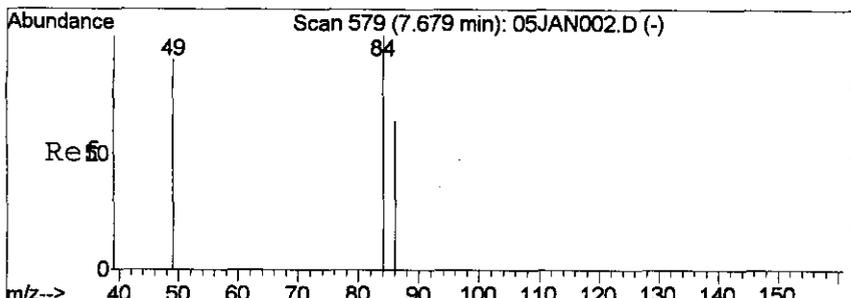
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP016.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 19:28  
Sample : A6091505-09 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 250ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 26 9:05 2006

Vial: 9  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

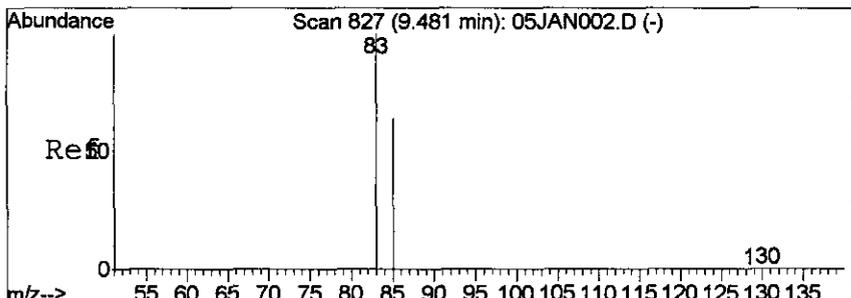
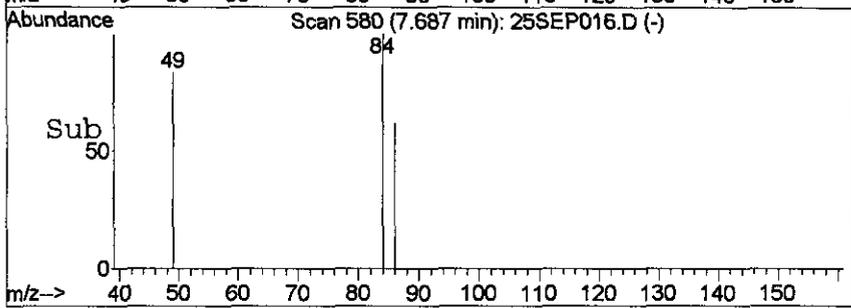
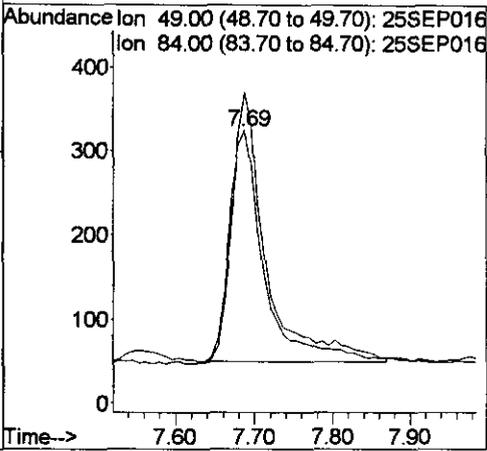
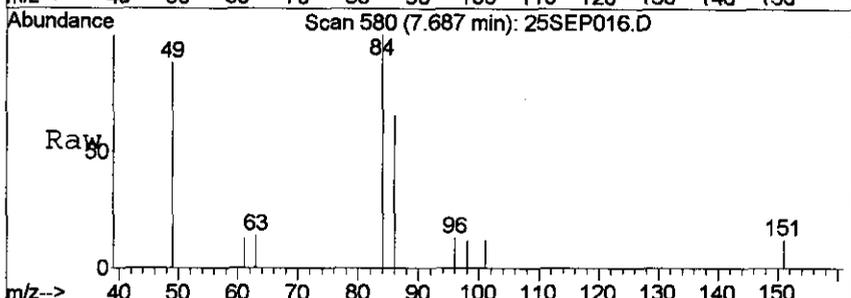
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration





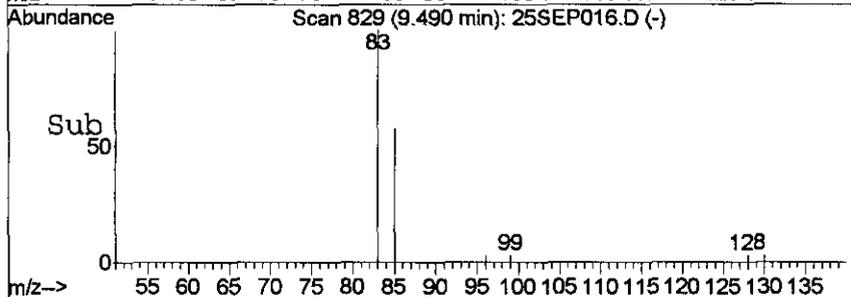
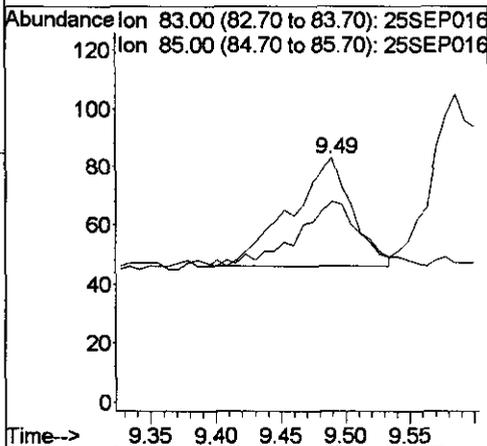
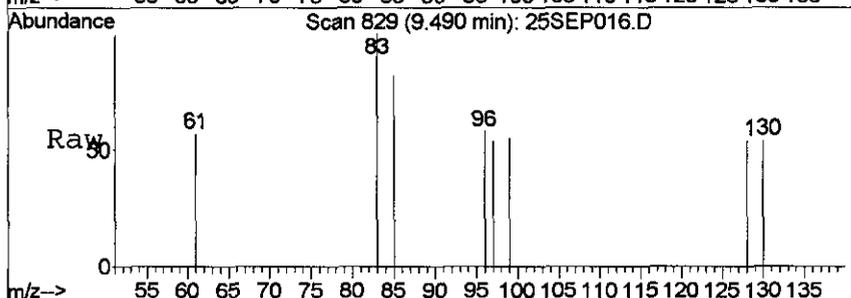
#5  
 Methylene Chloride  
 Concen: 37.92 pptv  
 RT: 7.69 min Scan# 580  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP016.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 19:28

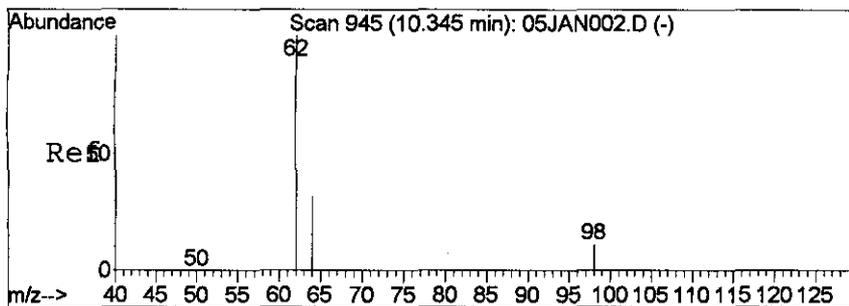
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
49	100		
84	117.3	80.0	180.0



#9  
 Chloroform  
 Concen: 1.80 pptv  
 RT: 9.49 min Scan# 829  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP016.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 19:28

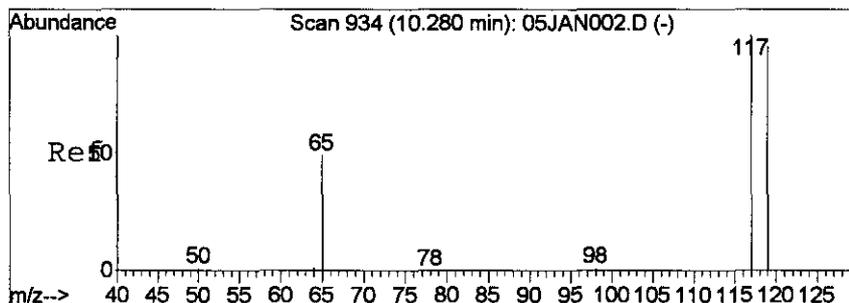
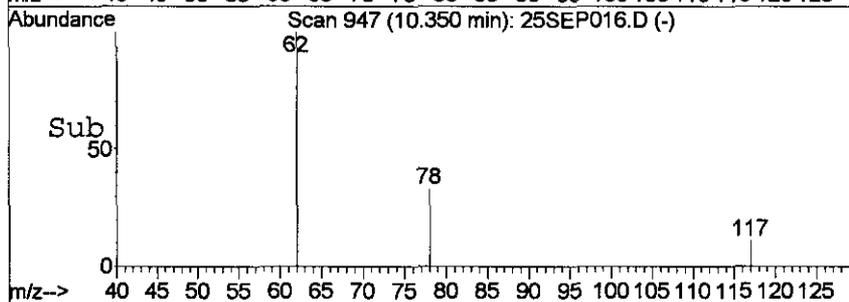
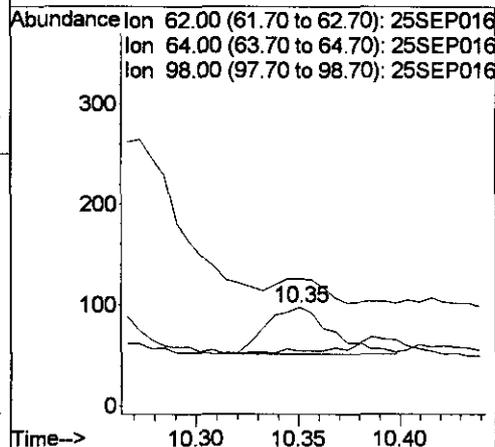
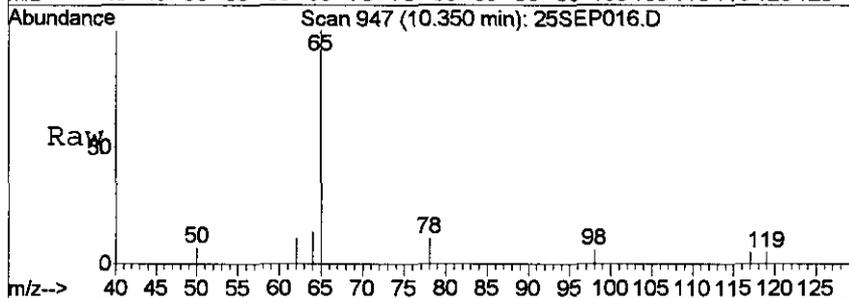
Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
83	100		
85	56.3	15.0	115.0





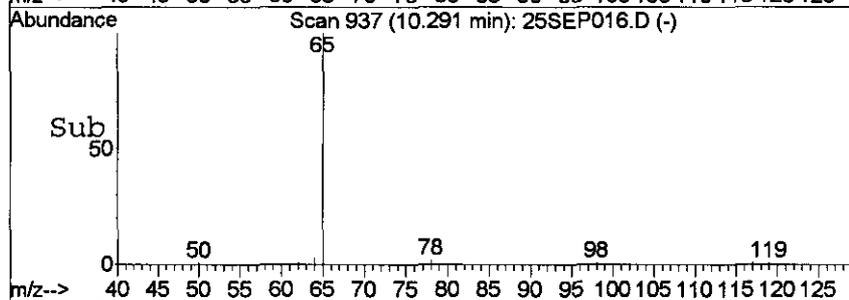
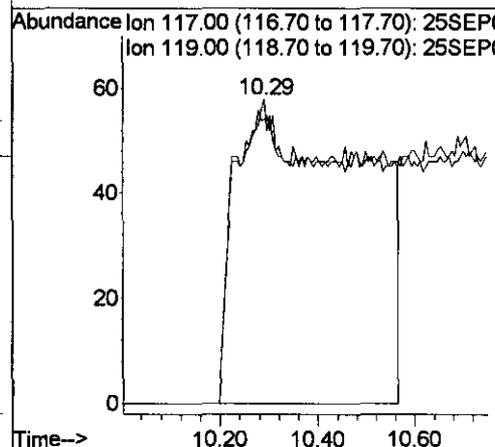
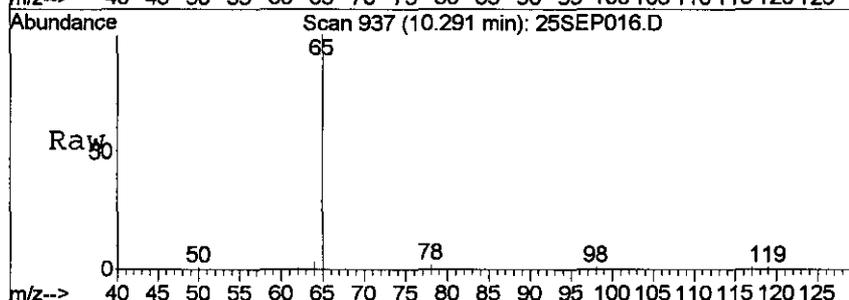
#12  
 1,2-Dichloroethane  
 Concen: 2.66 pptv  
 RT: 10.35 min Scan# 947  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP016.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 19:28

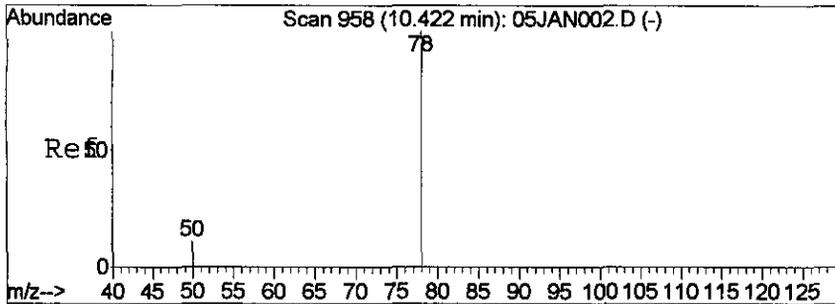
Tgt Ion	Ratio	Lower	Upper
62	100		
64	13.3	0.0	82.0
98	0.0	0.0	32.0



#13  
 Carbon Tetrachloride  
 Concen: 12.98 pptv  
 RT: 10.29 min Scan# 937  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP016.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 19:28

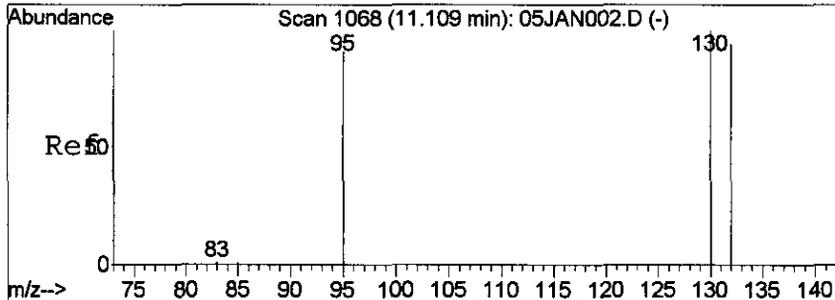
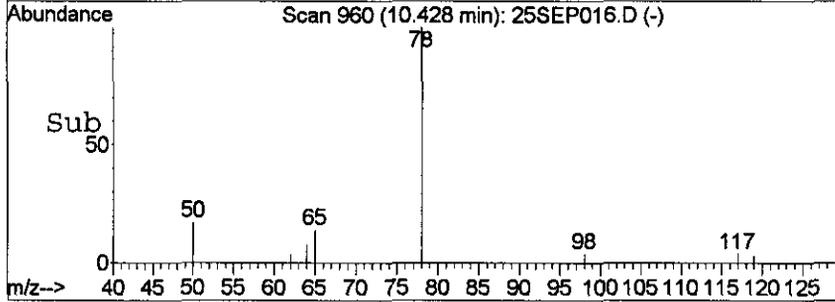
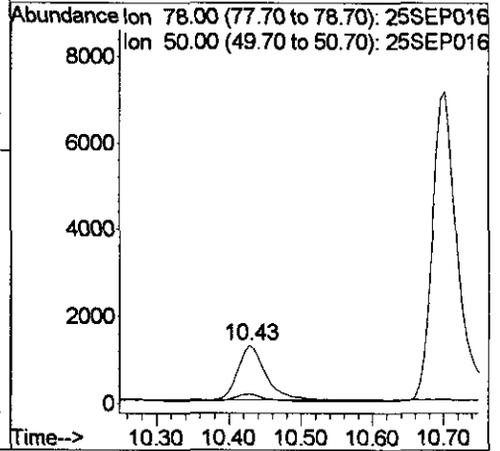
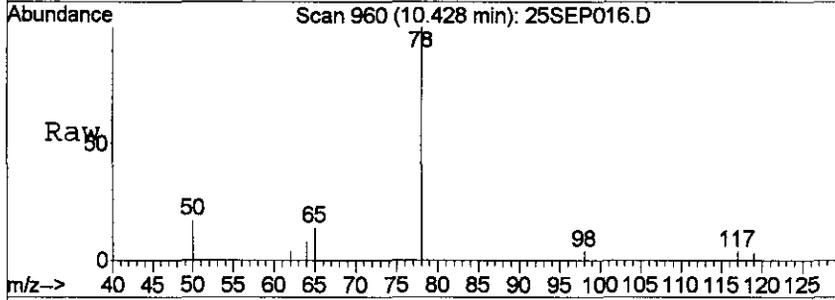
Tgt Ion	Ratio	Lower	Upper
117	100		
119	87.3	47.0	147.0





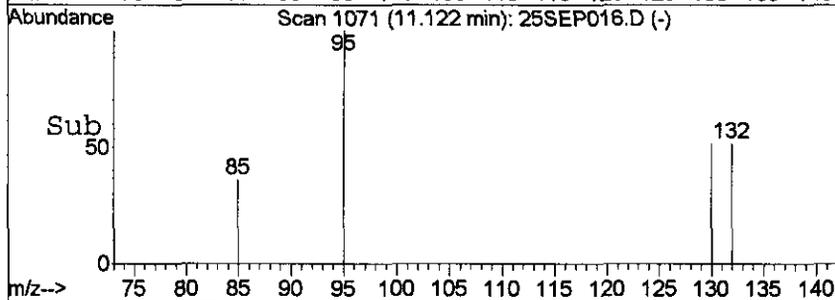
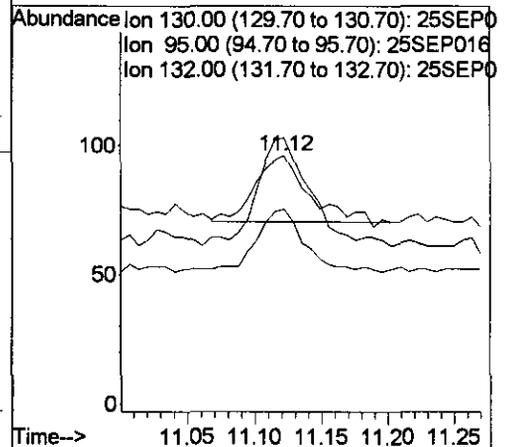
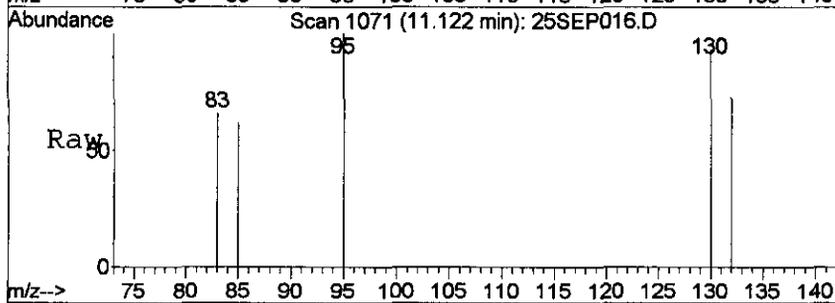
#14  
Benzene  
Concen: 26.74 pptv  
RT: 10.43 min Scan# 960  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP016.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 19:28

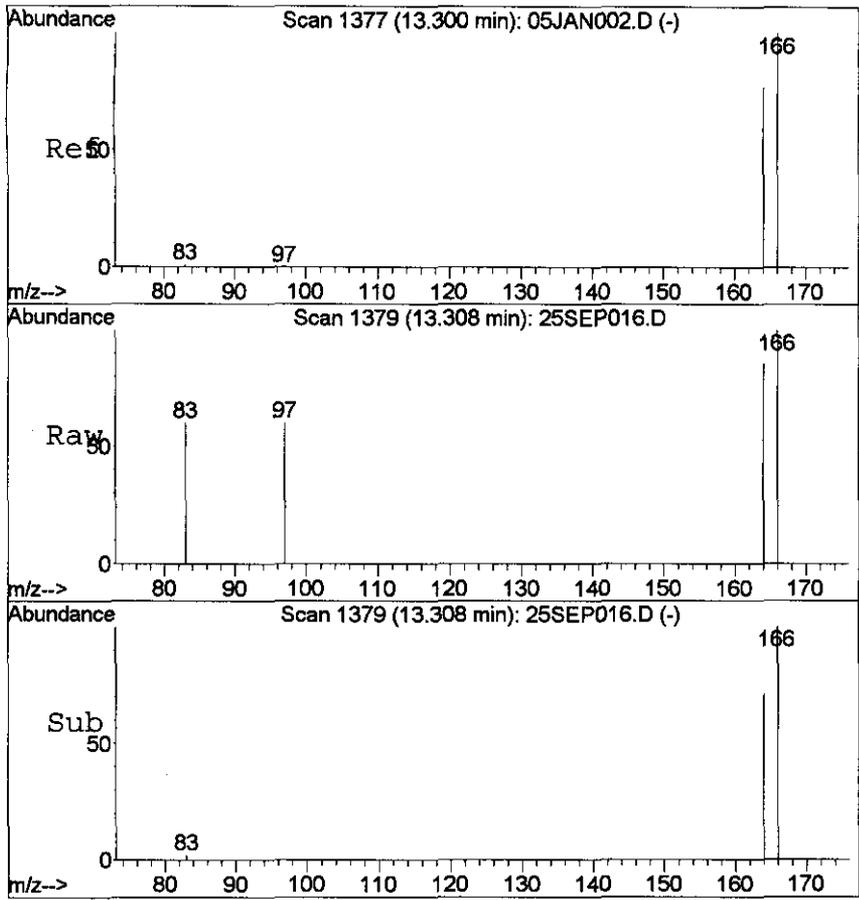
Tgt Ion: 78 Resp: 3320  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
78 100  
50 23.2 5.0 15.0#



#15  
Trichloroethene  
Concen: 1.38 pptv  
RT: 11.12 min Scan# 1071  
Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
Lab File: 25SEP016.D  
Acq: 25 Sep 2006 19:28

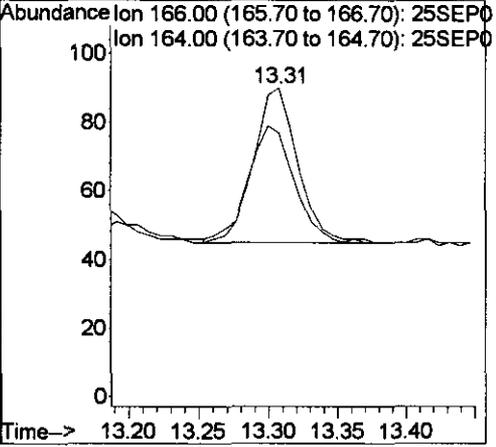
Tgt Ion: 130 Resp: 71  
Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
130 100  
95 158.8 16.0 116.0#  
132 90.2 75.0 115.0





#17  
 Tetrachloroethene  
 Concen: 1.30 pptv  
 RT: 13.31 min Scan# 1379  
 Delta R.T. 0.01 min  
 Lab File: 25SEP016.D  
 Acq: 25 Sep 2006 19:28

Tgt Ion:166 Resp: 100  
 Ion Ratio Lower Upper  
 166 100  
 164 71.9 30.0 130.0



Quantitation Report (Not Reviewed)

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP019.D

Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 19:22  
 Sample : A6091505-07 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 411ml, 19.6/11.92

Vial: 9  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 0.20

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 28 8:47 2006

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
 Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D  
 DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	8.93	49	58382	10.00	ppbv	0.00
22) 1,4-Difluorobenzene	10.29	114	122493	10.00	ppbv	0.00
29) Chlorobenzene-d5	14.80	117	100737	10.00	ppbv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds

23) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.70	65	62266	9.26	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	92.60%
27) Toluene-d8	12.53	98	127777	10.37	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	103.70%
31) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	16.76	95	89323	8.85	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	88.50%

Target Compounds

	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Propane	3.15	44	455599	14431.23	ppbv #	70
3) Propene	3.15	41	163843	1847.85	ppbv #	48
4) 1,1-Difluoroethane	3.15	51	256180	99.62	ppbv <del>1992</del>	94
5) isobutane	3.50	43	67111	4784.56	ppbv	97
6) Isobutene	3.77	56	11205	5241.65	ppbv #	1
7) 1,3-Butadiene	0.00	54	0	N.D.		
8) Methanol	0.00	31	0	N.D.		
9) Acetaldehyde	4.01	43	47895	12305.81	ppbv	96
10) Isopentane	5.16	43	23079	1178.30	ppbv #	69
11) Dichlorofluoromethane	0.00	67	0	N.D.		
12) Ethanol	4.87	45	80065	11668.46	ppbv #	89
13) PFTBA	0.00	69	0	N.D.		
14) Isopropanol	5.61	45	21492	523.05	ppbv	95
15) Propylene oxide	5.73	58	148115	4030.19	ppbv #	66
16) Acreolin	5.65	56	5080	4.11	ppbv	85
17) Acrylonitrile	0.00	53	0	N.D.		
18) n-Hexane	7.38	57	192	N.D.		
19) Isopropyl ether	7.68	45	194	0.65	ppbv #	1
20) 2,2-Dichloropropane	0.00	77	0	N.D.		
21) 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	9.64	57	2147	106.75	ppbv #	35
24) Heptane	0.00	100	0	N.D.		
25) 1,4-Dioxane	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
26) 2-chloroethylvinylether	0.00	63	0	N.D.		
28) Tetrahydrothiophene	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
30) Cyclohexanone	16.34	98	1839	249.08	ppbv #	5
32) n-Decane	17.05	57	1667	117.42	ppbv #	39
33) Phenol	17.69	94	18922	14.46	ppbv	94
34) Dicyclopentadiene	0.00	66	0	N.D.		
35) Naphthalene	22.02	128	15545	416.54	ppbv	88

108

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP019.D

Vial: 9

Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 19:22

Operator: JM

Sample : A6091505-07 CH2MHILL

Inst : GC/MS 597

Misc : 411ml, 19.6/11.92

Multiplr: 0.20

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 28 8:47 2006

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006

Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D

DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Compound	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Unit	Qvalue
36) 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.00	180	0		N.D.	
37) Ferrocene	0.00	186	0		N.D.	

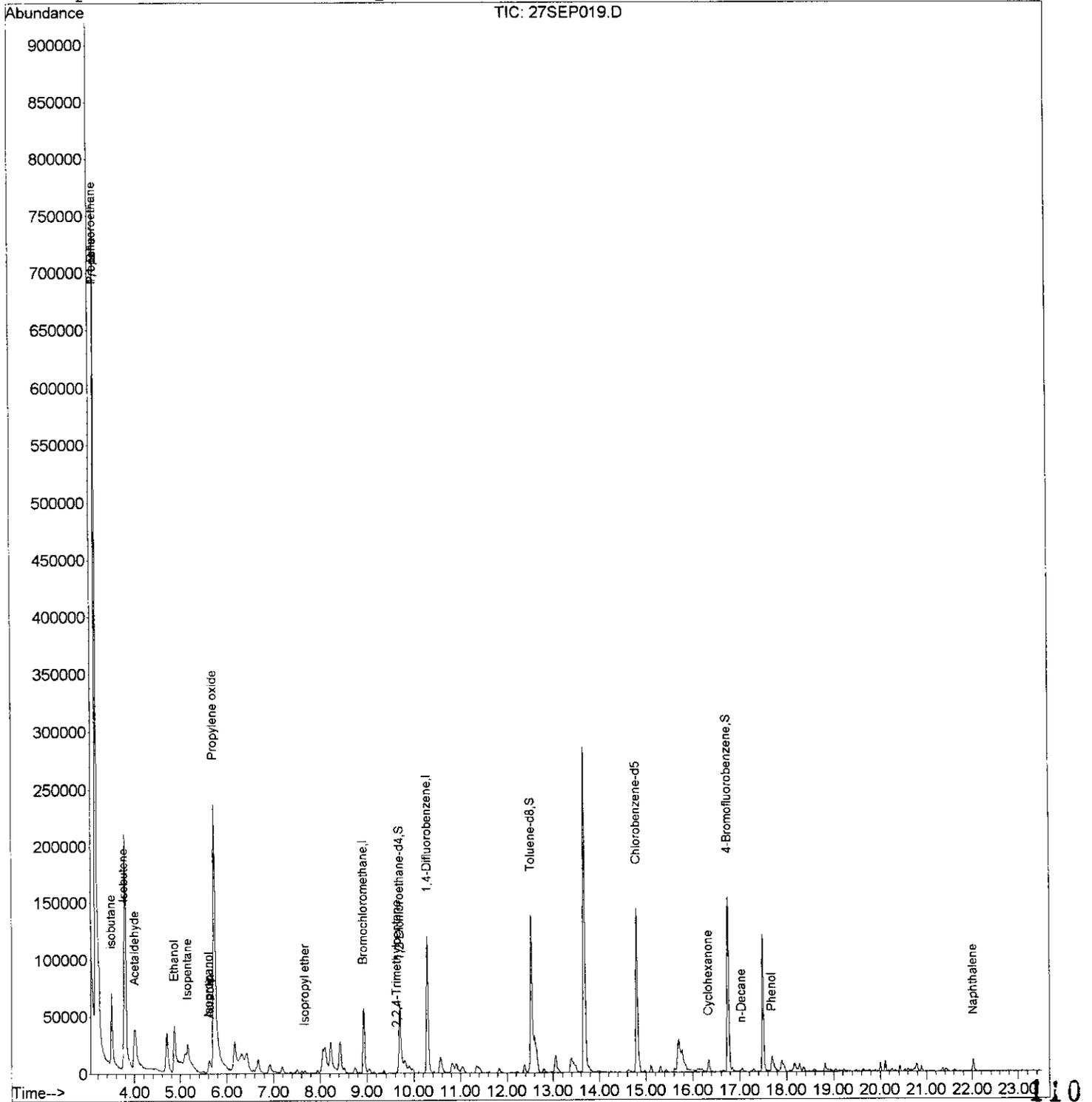
Quantitation Report

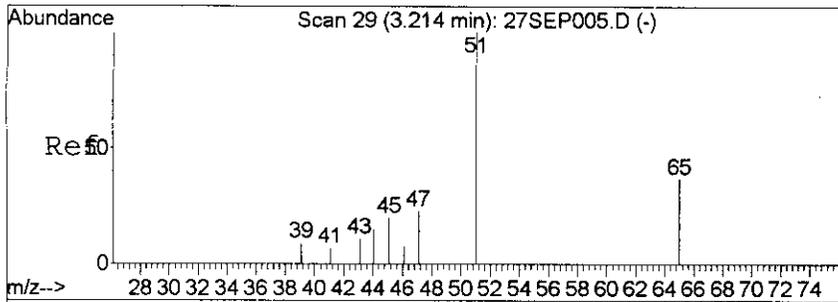
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP019.D  
Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 19:22  
Sample : A6091505-07 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 411ml, 19.6/11.92  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 28 8:47 2006

Vial: 9  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 0.20

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

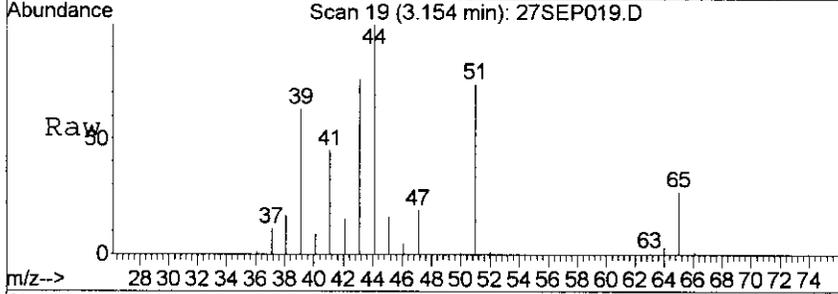
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D



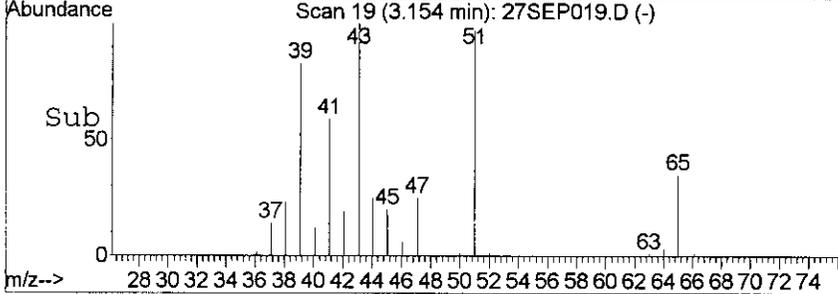
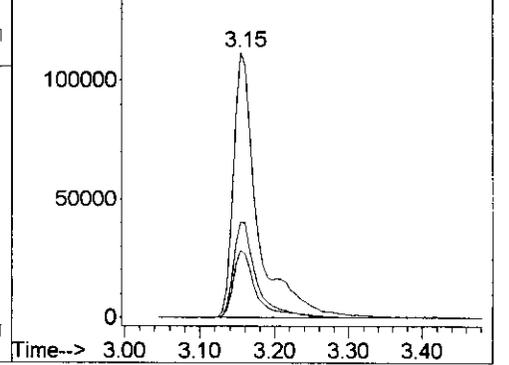


#4  
 1,1-Difluoroethane  
 Concen: 99.62 ppbv  
 RT: 3.15 min Scan# 19  
 Delta R.T. -0.06 min  
 Lab File: 27SEP019.D  
 Acq: 27 Sep 2006 19:22

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
51	100		
65	34.0	30.4	45.6
47	23.9	21.3	31.9



Abundance Ion 51.00 (50.70 to 51.70): 27SEP019  
 150000 Ion 65.00 (64.70 to 65.70): 27SEP019  
 Ion 47.10 (46.80 to 47.80): 27SEP019



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP020.D

Vial: 10

Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 20:01

Operator: JM

Sample : A6091505-08 CH2MHILL

Inst : GC/MS 597

Misc : 387ml, 19.6/12.65

Multiplr: 0.20

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 28 8:47 2006

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006

Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D

DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	8.93	49	57627	10.00	ppbv	0.00
22) 1,4-Difluorobenzene	10.29	114	122244	10.00	ppbv	0.00
29) Chlorobenzene-d5	14.80	117	101734	10.00	ppbv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

23) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.69	65	62709	9.35	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	93.50%
27) Toluene-d8	12.53	98	127195	10.34	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	103.40%
31) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	16.75	95	91400	8.97	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	89.70%

## Target Compounds

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Propane	3.15	44	242856	7793.32	ppbv	91
3) Propene	3.15	41	143228	1636.52	ppbv #	51
4) 1,1-Difluoroethane	3.17	51	40291	15.87	ppbv/5 = 3.174	97
5) isobutane	3.51	43	62041	4481.05	ppbv	95
6) Isobutene	3.77	56	8362	3962.96	ppbv #	1
7) 1,3-Butadiene	0.00	54	0	N.D.		
8) Methanol	0.00	31	0	N.D.		
9) Acetaldehyde	4.02	43	23986	6243.54	ppbv	92
10) Isopentane	5.15	43	46500	2405.17	ppbv #	62
11) Dichlorofluoromethane	0.00	67	0	N.D.		
12) Ethanol	4.88	45	365325	53939.06	ppbv	92
13) PFTBA	0.00	69	0	N.D.		
14) Isopropanol	5.63	45	80972	1996.42	ppbv	95
15) Propylene oxide	5.73	58	188954	5208.78	ppbv #	60
16) Acreolin	5.64	56	5703	4.68	ppbv	76
17) Acrylonitrile	0.00	53	0	N.D.		
18) n-Hexane	7.37	57	10751	17.18	ppbv #	75
19) Isopropyl ether	7.65	45	1426	4.85	ppbv #	63
20) 2,2-Dichloropropane	0.00	77	0	N.D.		
21) 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	9.64	57	24253	1221.62	ppbv	81
24) Heptane	0.00	100	0	N.D.		
25) 1,4-Dioxane	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
26) 2-chloroethylvinylether	0.00	63	0	N.D.		
28) Tetrahydrothiophene	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
30) Cyclohexanone	16.34	98	5591	749.85	ppbv #	21
32) n-Decane	17.05	57	19422	1354.63	ppbv #	80
33) Phenol	17.68	94	31142	23.57	ppbv	97
34) Dicyclopentadiene	0.00	66	0	N.D.		
35) Naphthalene	22.02	128	1494	39.64	ppbv #	70

(#)= qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration

27SEP020.D TO15ADD.M

Thu Sep 28 08:47:22 2006

GCMSB

Page 1

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP020.D  
Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 20:01  
Sample : A6091505-08 CH2MHILL  
Misc : 387ml, 19.6/12.65  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 28 8:47 2006

Vial: 10  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 0.20

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : EPA TO-15 (09/16/99), GC Column: RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D  
DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Compound	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Unit	Qvalue
36) 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.00	180	0		N.D.	
37) Ferrocene	0.00	186	0		N.D.	

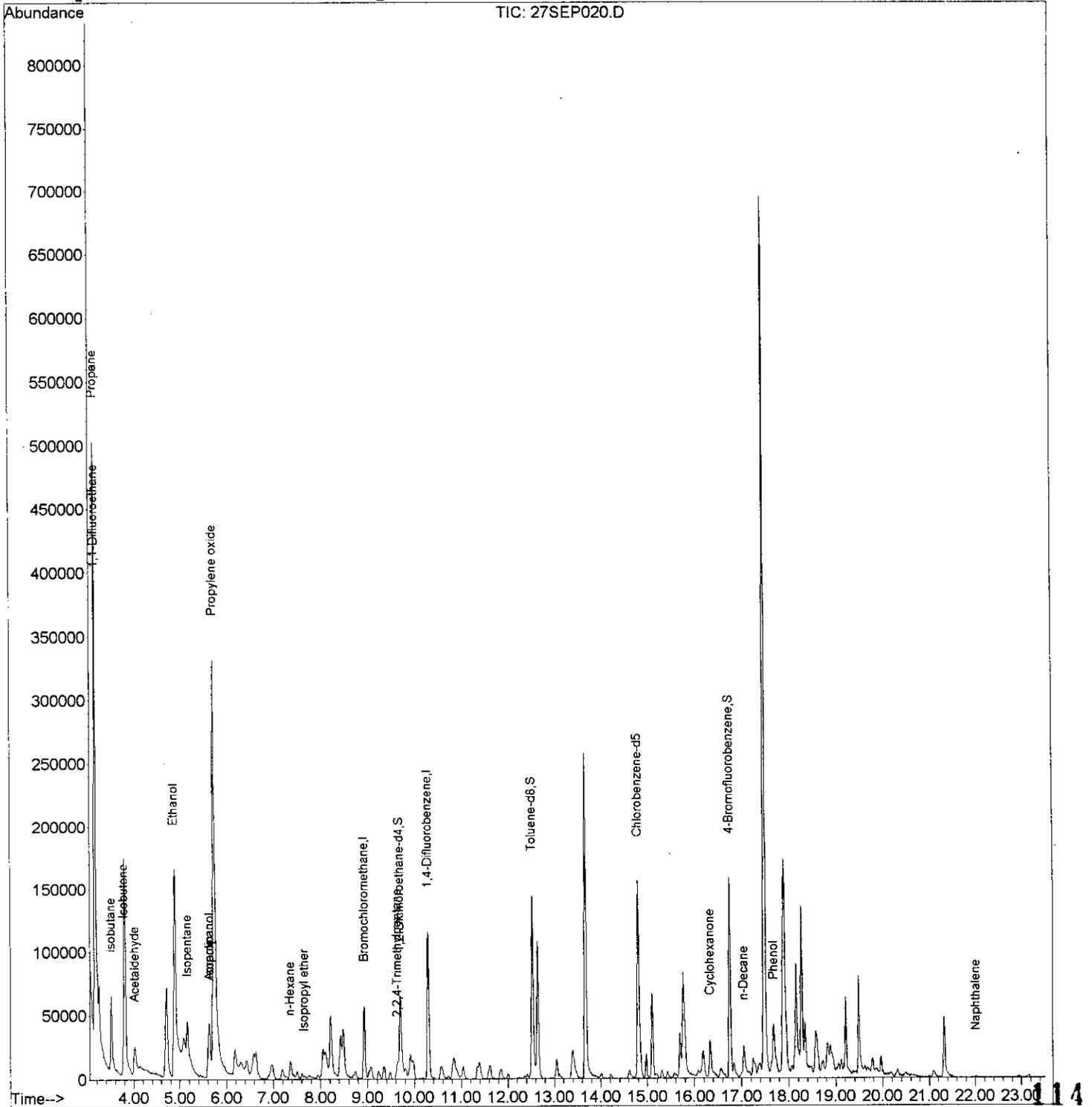
Quantitation Report

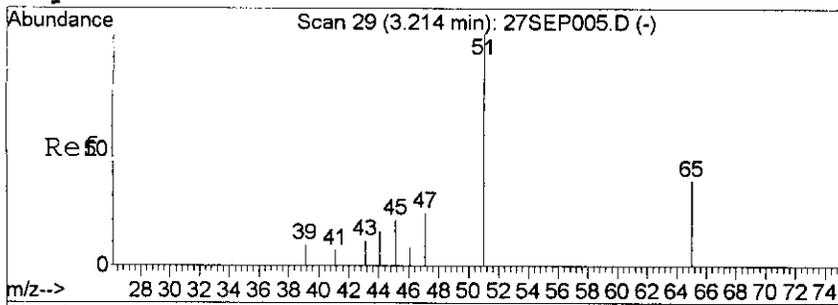
Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP020.D  
 Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 20:01  
 Sample : A6091505-08 CH2MHILL  
 Misc : 387ml, 19.6/12.65  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 28 8:47 2006

Vial: 10  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 0.20

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

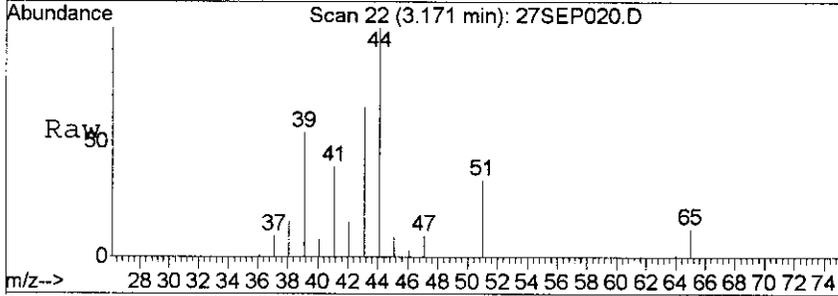
Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
 Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D



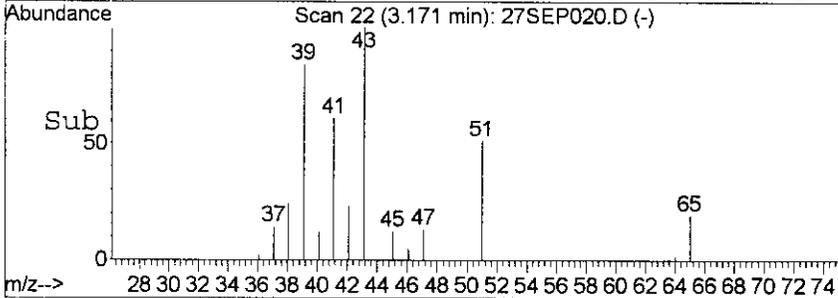
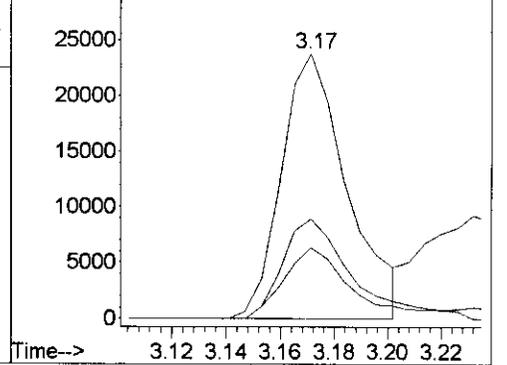


#4  
 1,1-Difluoroethane  
 Concen: 15.87 ppbv  
 RT: 3.17 min Scan# 22  
 Delta R.T. -0.04 min  
 Lab File: 27SEP020.D  
 Acq: 27 Sep 2006 20:01

Tgt Ion	Resp	Lower	Upper
51	40291		
65	39.9	30.4	45.6
47	27.8	21.3	31.9



Abundance Ion 51.00 (50.70 to 51.70): 27SEP020  
 Ion 65.00 (64.70 to 65.70): 27SEP020  
 Ion 47.10 (46.80 to 47.80): 27SEP020



## **3. Initial Calibration**

- a. ICAL Summary**
- b. Results/Chromatograms**

### **Initial Calibration Criteria:**

**90% of target compounds must have RSD <30%**  
**All target compounds must have RSD <50%**

Response Factor Report GC/MS 597

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration

Calibration Files

5 =09SEP014.D 50 =09SEP017.D 200 =08SEP020.D  
 500 =08SEP021.D 2000 =08SEP022.D 10pp =08SEP023.D

Compound		5	50	200	500	2000	10pp	Avg	%RSD
-----									
1) I	Bromochloromethane	-----ISTD-----							
2) m	Vinyl Chloride	0.642	0.532	0.679	0.681	0.525	0.538	0.600	12.63
3)	Chloroethane	0.298	0.269	0.383	0.380	0.308	0.315	0.325	14.18
4) M	1,1-Dichloroethene	0.844	0.666	0.924	0.943	0.746	0.779	0.817	13.09
5) M	Methylene Chloride		0.605	0.677	0.662	0.516	0.531	0.598	12.30
6) m	t-1,2-Dichloroethen	0.925	0.677	0.928	0.948	0.738	0.784	0.833	13.81
7) m	1,1-Dichloroethane	1.304	1.100	1.502	1.538	1.192	1.213	1.308	13.51
8) m	cis-1,2-Dichloroeth	0.894	0.740	0.996	1.025	0.820	0.877	0.892	11.94
9) m	Chloroform	2.067	1.547	2.020	2.073	1.607	1.666	1.830	13.56
10) m	1,1,1-Trichloroetha	1.765	1.614	2.237	2.304	1.789	1.853	1.927	14.44
11) S	1,2-Dichloroethane-	1.136	1.136	1.148	1.184	1.276	1.347	1.204	7.28
12) m	1,2-Dichloroethane	1.293	0.838	1.110	1.140	0.888	0.934	1.034	16.94
13) m	Carbon Tetrachlorid	1.800	2.187	2.451	2.463	2.004	2.073	2.163	12.04
14) m	Benzene		4.411	3.898	3.549	2.440	2.459	3.351	26.21
15) M	Trichloroethene	1.486	1.107	1.528	1.587	1.252	1.354	1.386	13.21
16) m	1,1,2-Trichloroetha	1.335	0.891	1.425	1.459	1.090	1.133	1.222	18.11
17) m	Tetrachloroethene	2.071	1.721	2.367	2.444	1.883	1.977	2.077	13.50

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\09SEP014.D

Vial: 7

Acq On : 9 Sep 2005 16:41

Operator: JM

Sample : 5 pptv SIM std

Inst : GC/MS 597

Misc : 25ml,

Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 25 10:21 2006

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:18:28 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration

DataAcq Meth : SIAD0725

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	103355	2000.00	pptv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.24	65	117404	1886.14	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	94.31%

## Target Compounds

	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.48	62	166	5.36	pptv	77
3) Chloroethane	5.60	64	77	4.58	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.08	96	218	4.12	pptv	86
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	395	12.78	pptv	86
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	239	5.46	pptv	92
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	337	4.98	pptv #	1
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	231	3.96	pptv #	49
9) Chloroform	9.48	83	534	5.65	pptv	95
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	456	4.58	pptv	92
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	334	6.25	pptv	71
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.28	117	465m	4.15	pptv	
14) Benzene	10.43	78	7472	43.14	pptv #	86
15) Trichloroethene	11.11	130	384	5.36	pptv	88
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.82	97	345	5.46	pptv	96
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	535	4.99	pptv	91

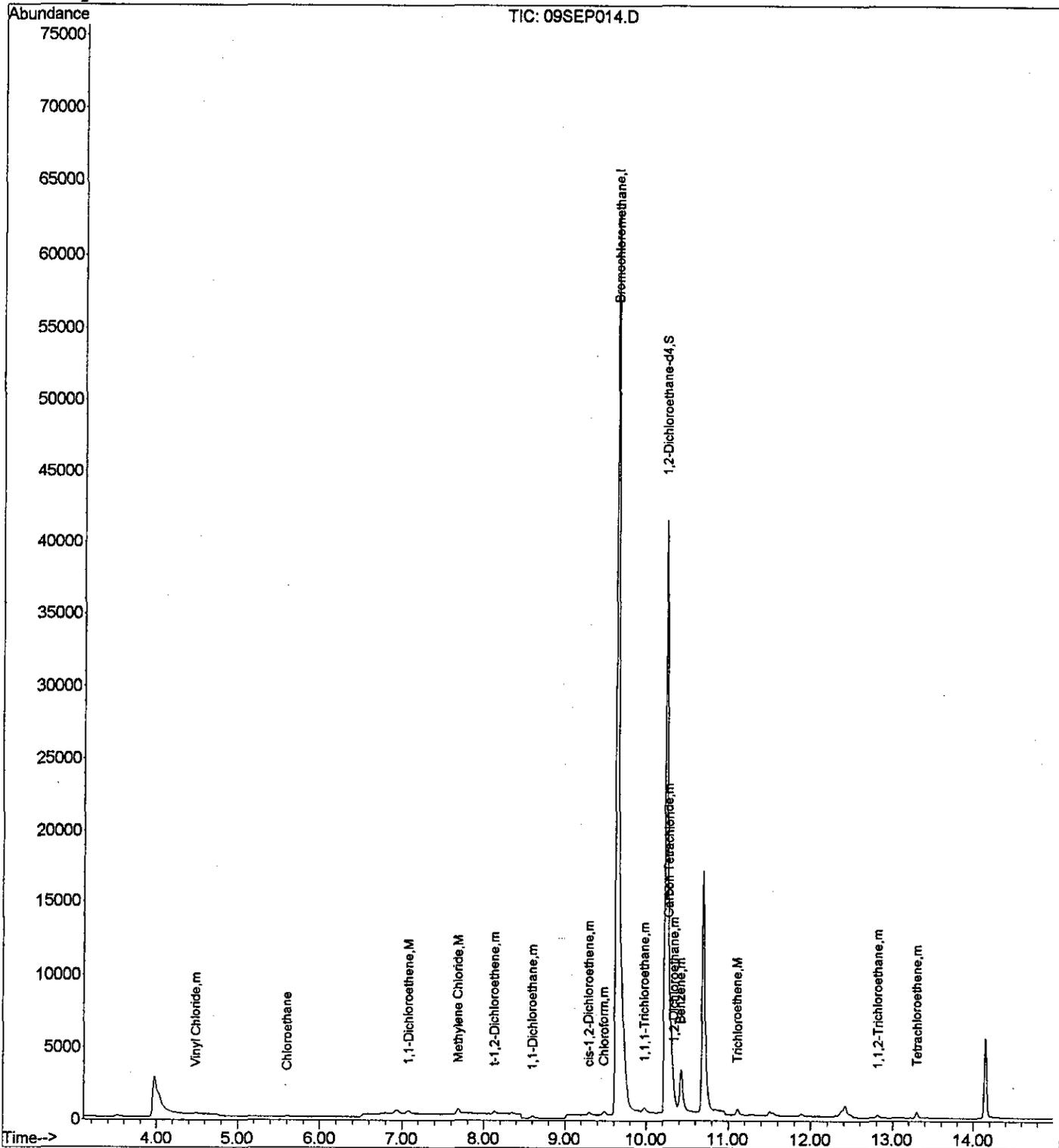
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\09SEP014.D  
Acq On : 9 Sep 2005 16:41  
Sample : 5 pptv SIM std  
Misc : 25ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 10:21 2006

Vial: 7  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:21:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\09SEP017.D

Vial: 7

Acq On : 9 Sep 2005 18:34

Operator: JM

Sample : 50 pptv SIM std

Inst : GC/MS 597

Misc : 250ml,

Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 25 10:19 2006

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:01 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration

DataAcq Meth : SIAD0725

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	98378	2000.00	pptv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.24	65	111771	1886.56	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	94.33%

## Target Compounds

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.47	62	1308	44.34	pptv	98
3) Chloroethane	5.60	64	661	41.31	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	1639	33.76	pptv	84
5) Methylene Chloride	7.68	49	1488	40.17	pptv	83
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	1666	38.65	pptv	92
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	2706	42.05	pptv	81
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	1821	33.95	pptv #	51
9) Chloroform	9.48	83	3805	42.27	pptv	100
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	3969	41.88	pptv	100
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	2061	40.53	pptv	99
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.28	117	5380	37.71	pptv	98
14) Benzene	10.42	78	10848	28.97	pptv	92
15) Trichloroethene	11.11	130	2723	39.95	pptv	90
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.81	97	2191	36.45	pptv	87
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.29	166	4233	41.44	pptv	100

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration

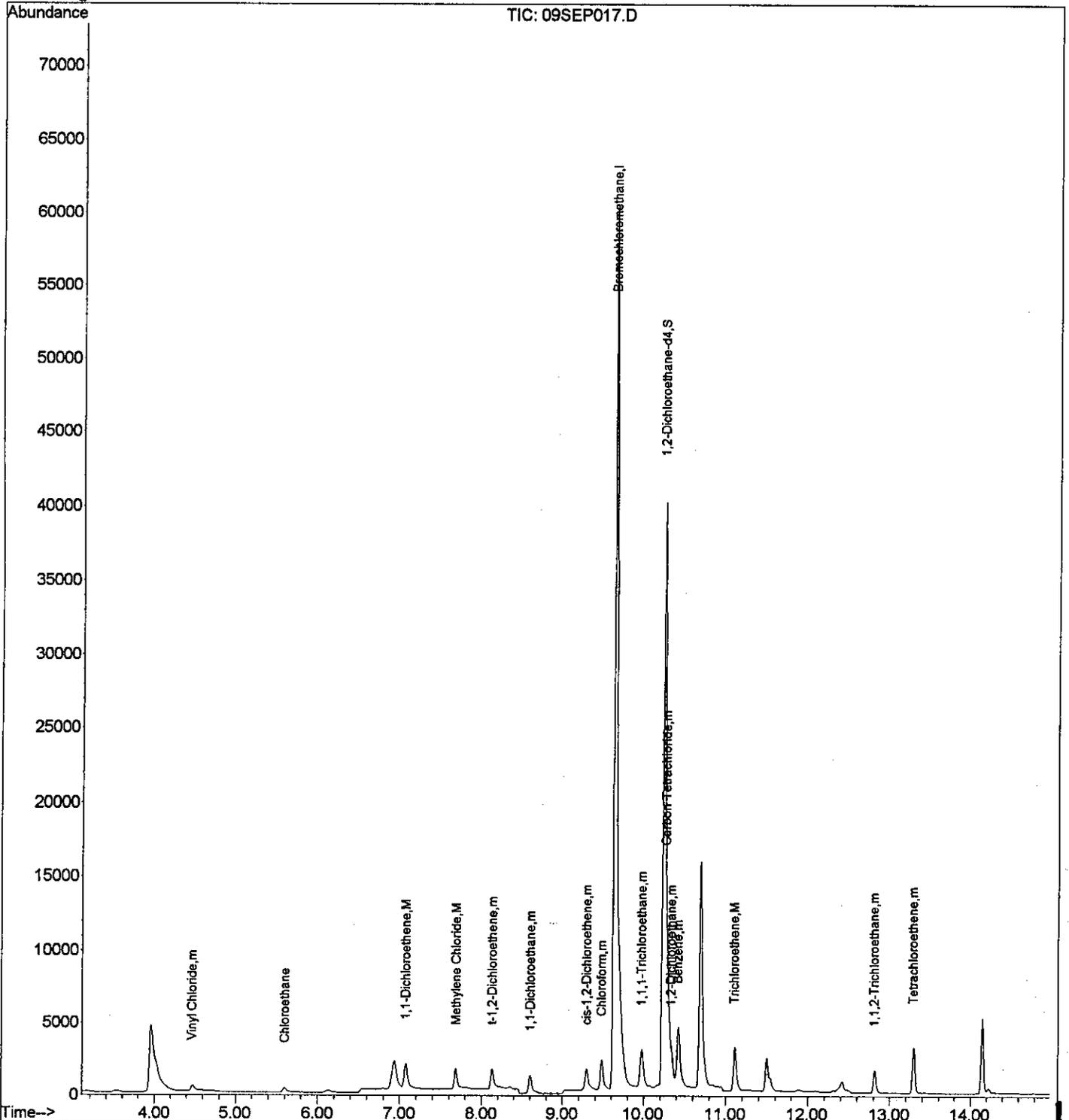
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\09SEP017.D  
Acq On : 9 Sep 2005 18:34  
Sample : 50 pptv SIM std  
Misc : 250ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 10:19 2006

Vial: 7  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:01 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP020.D

Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 21:00

Sample : 200 pptv SIM std

Misc : 50ml,

Vial: 3

Operator: JM

Inst : GC/MS 597

Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 25 10:19 2006

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:17 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration

DataAcq Meth : SIAD0725

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	100886	2000.00	pptv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.24	65	115795	1905.90	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	95.30%

## Target Compounds

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.46	62	6852	226.49	pptv	98
3) Chloroethane	5.59	64	3859	235.18	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	9325	193.20	pptv	89
5) Methylene Chloride	7.68	49	6827	179.73	pptv	91
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	9359	213.61	pptv	86
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	15158	229.68	pptv	97
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	10052	187.79	pptv #	56
9) Chloroform	9.48	83	20379	220.78	pptv	99
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	22567	232.19	pptv	100
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	11196	214.70	pptv	99
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.28	117	24723	168.96	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.42	78	39327	102.42	pptv	97
15) Trichloroethene	11.11	130	15416	220.55	pptv	90
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.81	97	14375	233.19	pptv	89
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	23882	228.00	pptv	95

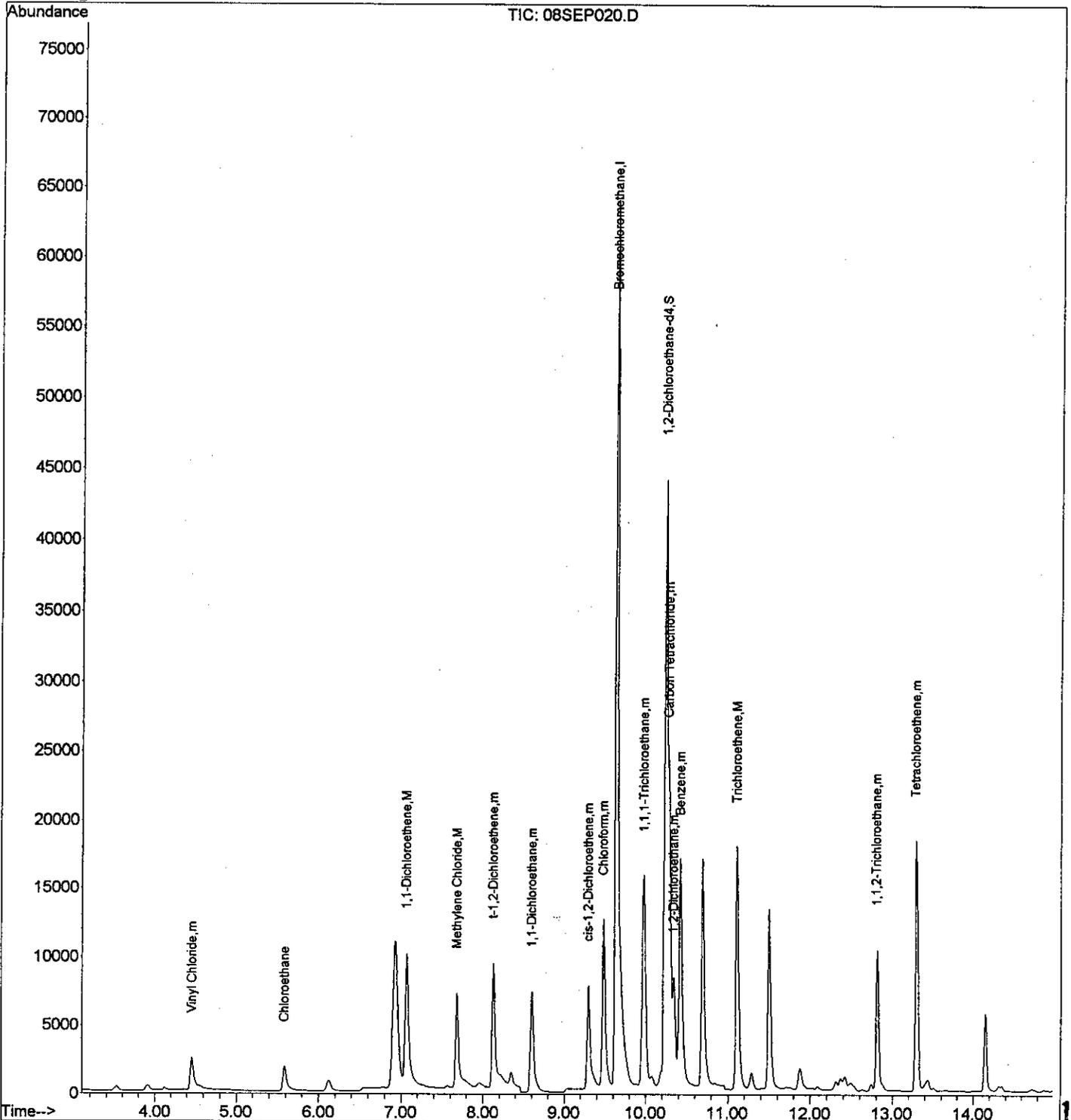
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP020.D  
Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 21:00  
Sample : 200 pptv SIM std  
Misc : 50ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 10:19 2006

Vial: 3  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:17 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



123

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP021.D  
 Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 21:39  
 Sample : 500 pptv SIM std  
 Misc : 125ml,  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 10:19 2006

Vial: 3  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:37 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0725

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	101008	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.24	65	119581	1965.83	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	98.29%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.45	62	17193	567.62	pptv	96
3) Chloroethane	5.58	64	9596	584.11	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	23802	512.68	pptv	89
5) Methylene Chloride	7.68	49	16706	439.27	pptv	87
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	23943	550.55	pptv	84
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	38832	587.70	pptv	99
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	25872	498.07	pptv #	54
9) Chloroform	9.48	83	52346	566.41	pptv	99
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	58178	597.86	pptv	100
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	28779	551.21	pptv	98
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.28	117	62196	424.55	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.42	78	89610	233.08	pptv	95
15) Trichloroethene	11.11	130	40072	572.61	pptv	90
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.81	97	36834	596.81	pptv	89
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.29	166	61705	588.39	pptv	100

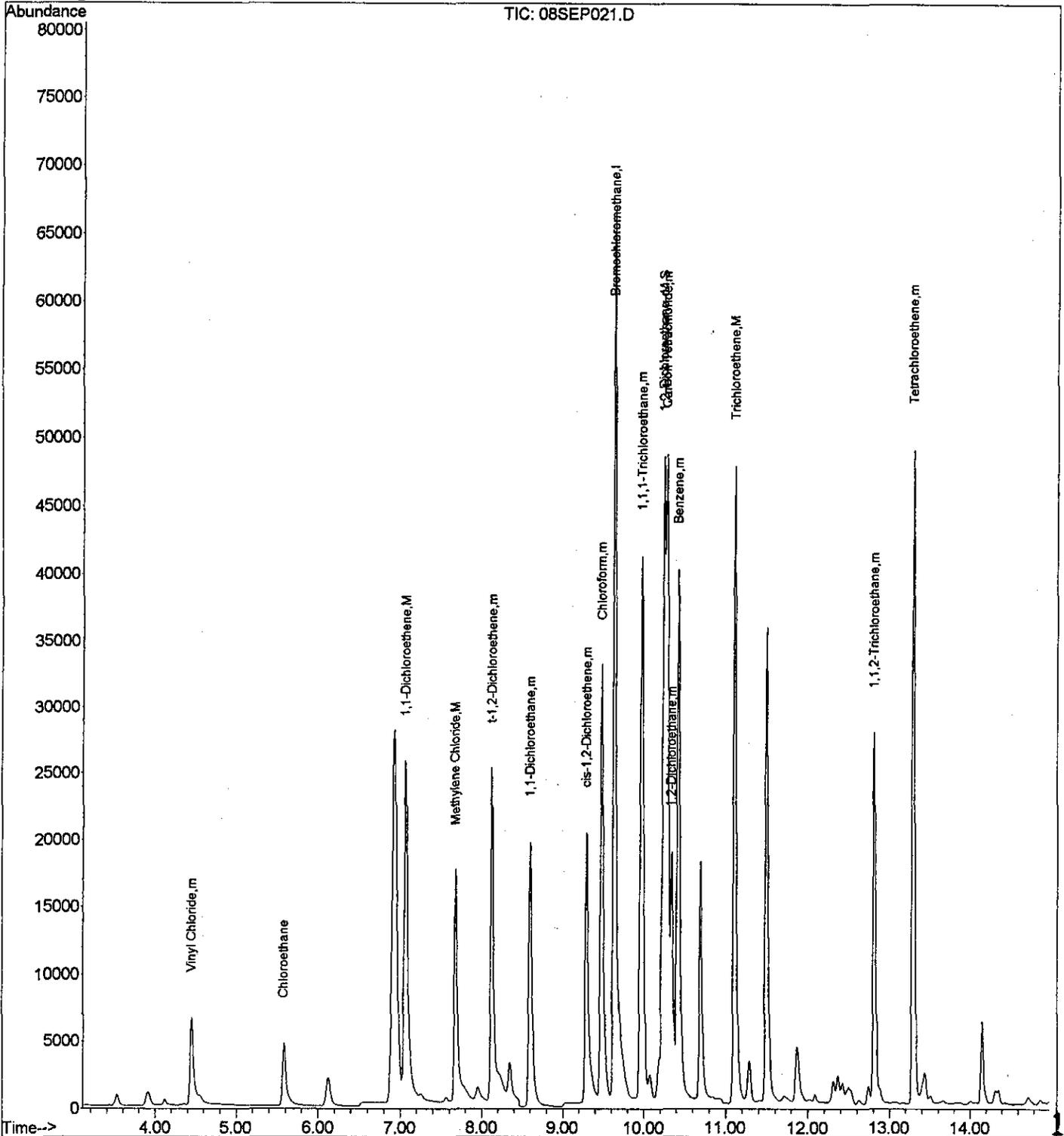
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP021.D  
Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 21:39  
Sample : 500 pptv SIM std  
Misc : 125ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 10:19 2006

Vial: 3  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:37 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP022.D

Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 22:17

Sample : 2000 pptv SIM std

Misc : 50ml,

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 25 10:20 2006

Vial: 7

Operator: JM

Inst : GC/MS 597

Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:54 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration

DataAcq Meth : SIAD0725

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev (Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	101234	2000.00	pptv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.24	65	129178	2118.86	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	105.94%

## Target Compounds

	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.44	62	53167	1751.37	pptv	97
3) Chloroethane	5.57	64	31132	1890.77	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	75503	1695.18	pptv	89
5) Methylene Chloride	7.67	49	52189	1369.20	pptv	85
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.12	96	74735	1731.48	pptv	82
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	120659	1822.01	pptv	100
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	83051	1653.38	pptv #	38
9) Chloroform	9.48	83	162661	1756.15	pptv	100
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	181092	1856.81	pptv	100
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	89938	1718.74	pptv	99
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.28	117	202838	1381.48	pptv	99
14) Benzene	10.42	78	247013	641.07	pptv	96
15) Trichloroethene	11.11	130	126696	1806.39	pptv	89
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.81	97	110321	1783.50	pptv	92
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.29	166	190619	1813.43	pptv	100

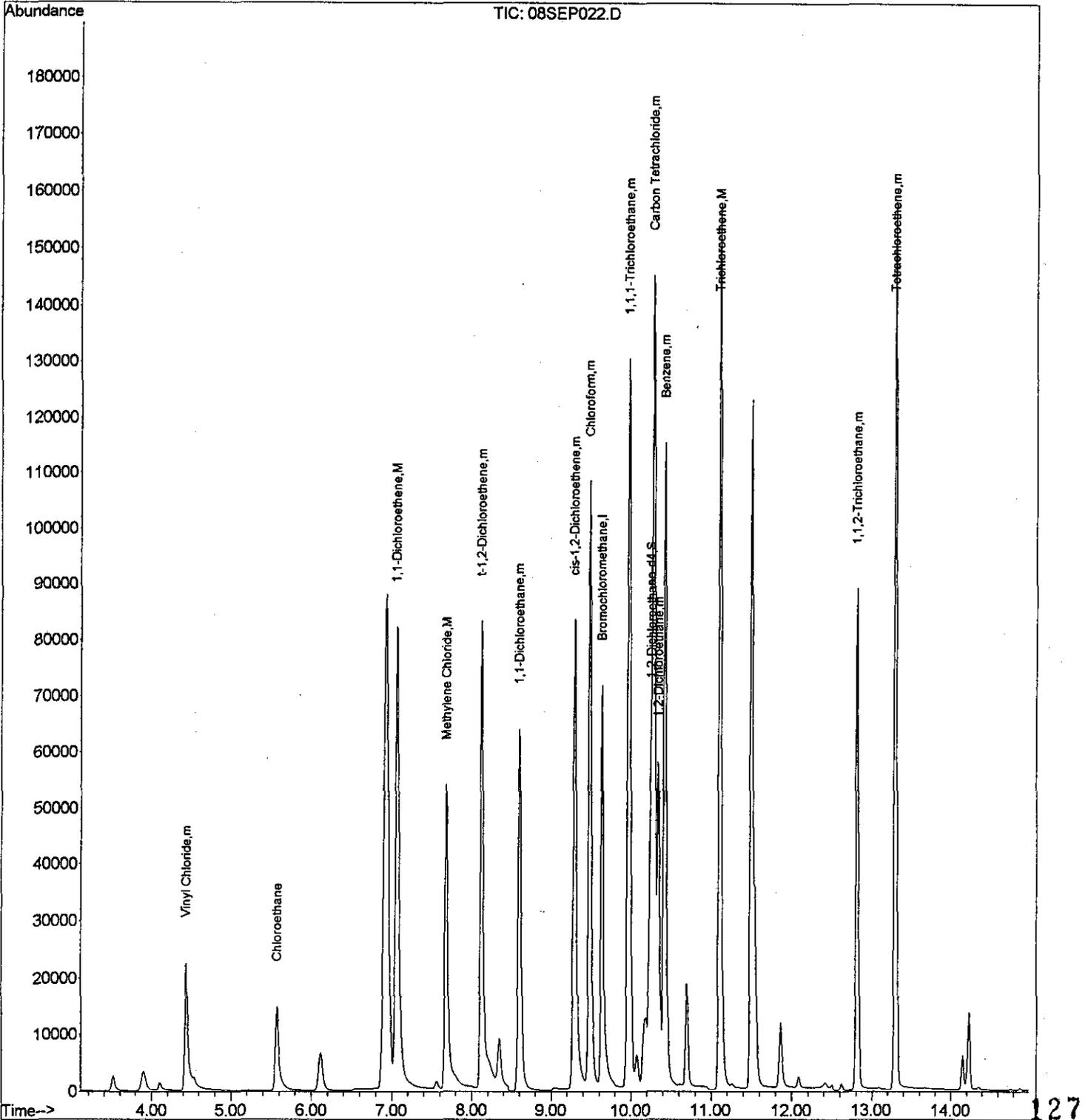
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP022.D  
Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 22:17  
Sample : 2000 pptv SIM std  
Misc : 50ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 10:20 2006

Vial: 7  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:19:54 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP023.D  
 Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 22:55  
 Sample : 10 ppbv SIM std  
 Misc : 250ml,  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 10:20 2006

Vial: 7  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:20:09 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0725

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	101081	2000.00	pptv	0.00
System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.24	65	136152	2236.63	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	111.83%
Target Compounds						
						Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.41	62	271929	8972.15	pptv	99
3) Chloroethane	5.56	64	159170	9681.67	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.06	96	393857	9178.76	pptv	87
5) Methylene Chloride	7.67	49	268214	7047.35	pptv	90
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.12	96	396311	9301.21	pptv	88
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	613180	9273.35	pptv	99
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	443458	9301.30	pptv #	39
9) Chloroform	9.48	83	841943	9103.68	pptv	99
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	936314	9614.92	pptv	100
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	472207	9037.67	pptv	99
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.28	117	1047659	7144.43	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.42	78	1242743	3230.14	pptv	96
15) Trichloroethene	11.11	130	684396	9772.68	pptv	90
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.81	97	572735	9272.77	pptv	92
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.29	166	999021	9517.31	pptv	100

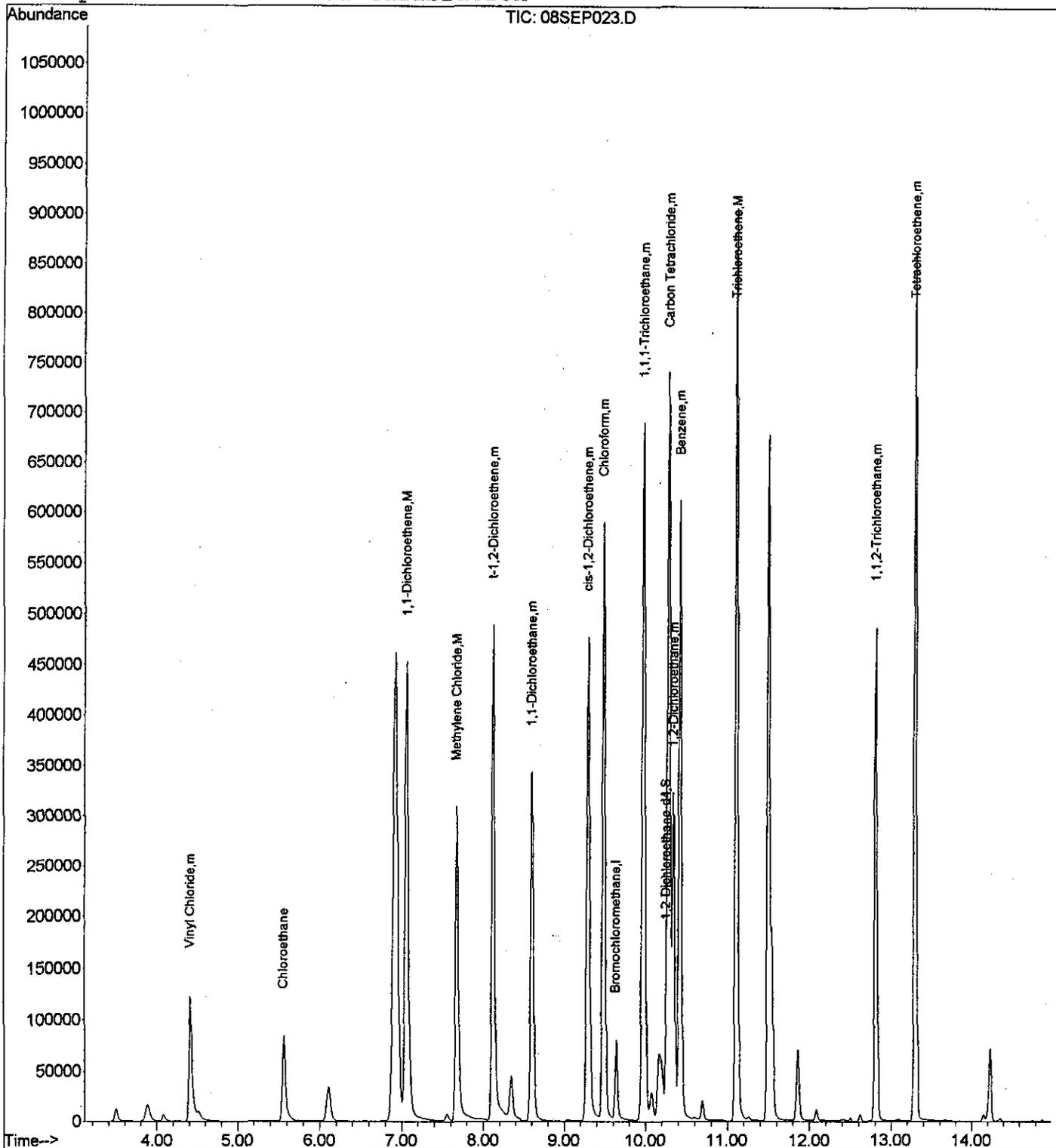
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\050905\08SEP023.D  
Acq On : 8 Sep 2005 22:55  
Sample : 10 ppbv SIM std  
Misc : 250ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 10:20 2006

Vial: 7  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:20:09 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



## **4. Continuing Calibration**

- a. CCAL Summary**
- b. Results/Chromatograms**

### **Continuing Calibration Criteria:**

**90% of target compounds must have %Diff <30%**  
**All target compounds must have %Diff <50%**

Evaluate Continuing Calibration Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP002.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 10:07  
 Sample : SIM Shift Check  
 Misc : 125ml,  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Vial: 1  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Multiple Level Calibration

Min. RRF : 0.000 Min. Rel. Area : 40% Max. R.T. Dev 0.50min  
 Max. RRF Dev : 30% Max. Rel. Area : 150%

	Compound	AvgRF	CCRF	%Dev	Area%	Dev(min)
1 I	Bromochloromethane	1.000	1.000	0.0	82	0.00
2 m	Vinyl Chloride	0.600	0.707	-17.8	85	0.03
3	Chloroethane	0.325	0.393	-20.9	85	0.02
4 M	1,1-Dichloroethene	0.817	0.838	-2.6	73	0.02
5 M	Methylene Chloride	0.598	0.695	-16.2	86	0.00
6 m	t-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.833	0.923	-10.8	80	0.00
7 m	1,1-Dichloroethane	1.308	1.490	-13.9	79	0.00
8 m	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.892	0.994	-11.4	80	0.00
9 m	Chloroform	1.830	1.967	-7.5	78	0.00
10 m	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.927	2.062	-7.0	73	0.00
11 S	1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	1.204	1.330	-10.5	92	0.00
12 m	1,2-Dichloroethane	1.034	1.163	-12.5	84	0.00
13 m	Carbon Tetrachloride	2.163	2.172	-0.4	72	0.01
14 m	Benzene	3.351	3.096	7.6	72	0.00
15 M	Trichloroethene	1.386	1.471	-6.1	76	0.00
16 m	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.222	1.291	-5.6	73	0.00
17 m	Tetrachloroethene	2.077	2.108	-1.5	71	0.00

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP002.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 10:07  
 Sample : SIM Shift Check  
 Misc : 125ml,  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 10:36 2006

Vial: 1  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	82802	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	110148	2208.90	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	110.45%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.47	62	14625	589.16	pptv	97
3) Chloroethane	5.60	64	8132	603.83	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.08	96	17339	512.60	pptv	83
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	14382	581.00	pptv	80
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	19100	553.55	pptv	78
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.61	63	30840	569.37	pptv	99
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	20574	556.99	pptv #	48
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	40719	537.48	pptv	99
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	42685	535.09	pptv	100
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.35	62	24068	562.33	pptv	98
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	44963	502.13	pptv	99
14) Benzene	10.43	78	64081	461.86	pptv	93
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	30450	530.79	pptv	87
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.82	97	26717	528.05	pptv	88
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.31	166	43636	507.45	pptv	94

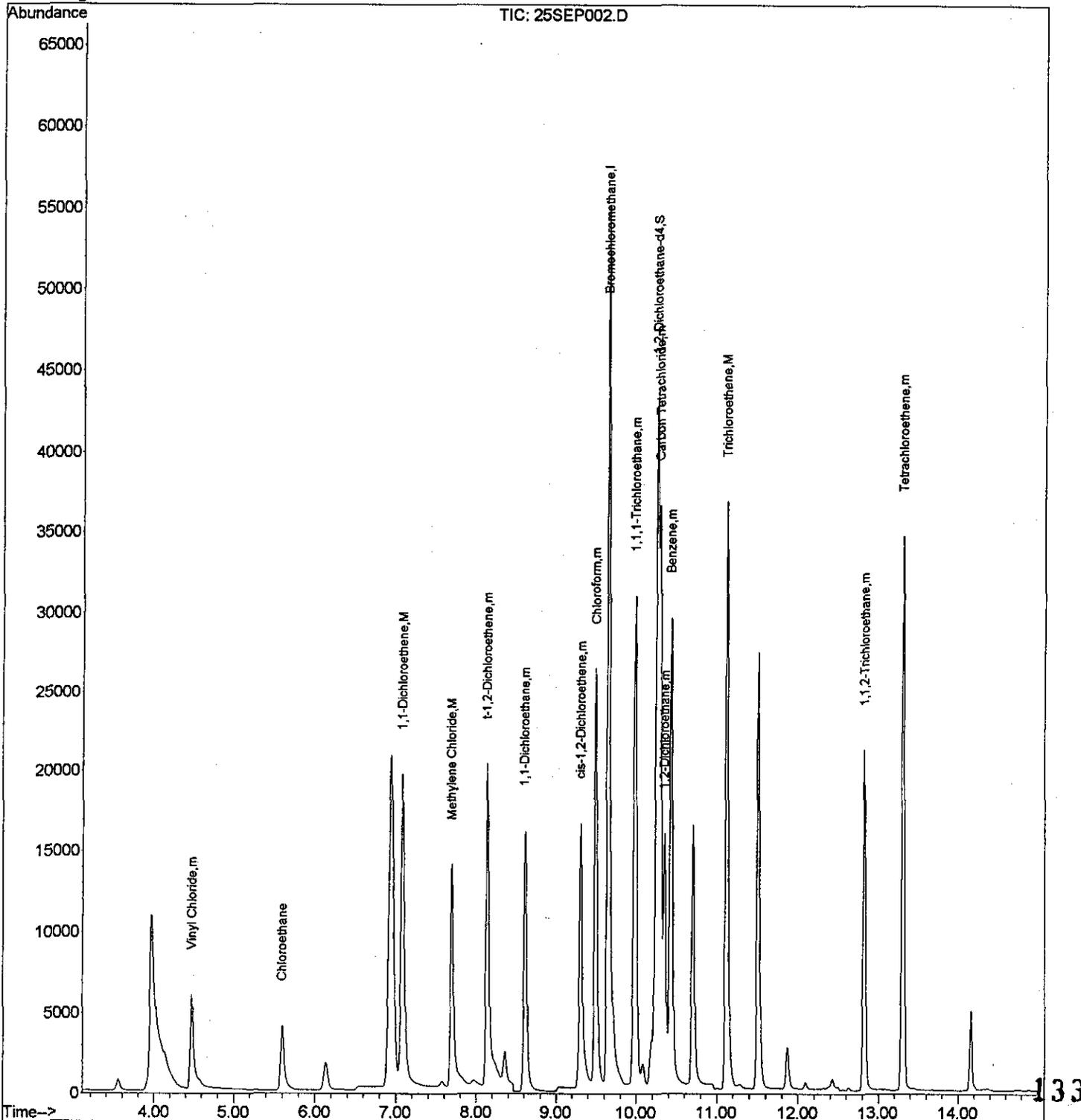
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP002.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 10:07  
Sample : SIM Shift Check  
Misc : 125ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 10:36 2006

Vial: 1  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D

Vial: 1

Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 11:31

Operator: JM

Sample : 10 ppbv 1,1-DFA

Inst : GC/MS 597

Misc : 50ml,

Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 27 11:58 2006

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006

Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D

DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	8.93	49	55441	10.00	ppbv	0.00
22) 1,4-Difluorobenzene	10.29	114	105988	10.00	ppbv	0.00
29) Chlorobenzene-d5	14.80	117	88483	10.00	ppbv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

23) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.70	65	58173	10.00	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range 80 - 120	Recovery	=	100.00%	
27) Toluene-d8	12.53	98	106647	10.00	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range 80 - 120	Recovery	=	100.00%	
31) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	16.76	95	88666	10.00	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range 80 - 120	Recovery	=	100.00%	

## Target Compounds

	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Propane	3.21	44	2998	100.00	ppbv #	52
3) Propene	3.22	41	842	10.00	ppbv #	29
4) 1,1-Difluoroethane	3.21	51	24420	10.00	ppbv	93
5) isobutane	3.57	43	1332	100.00	ppbv #	34
6) Isobutene	0.00	56	0	N.D.		
7) 1,3-Butadiene	0.00	54	0	N.D.		
8) Methanol	0.00	31	0	N.D.		
9) Acetaldehyde	4.09	43	924	250.00	ppbv #	1
10) Isopentane	0.00	43	0	N.D.		
11) Dichlorofluoromethane	0.00	67	0	N.D.		
12) Ethanol	0.00	45	0	N.D.		
13) PFTBA	0.00	69	0	N.D.		
14) Isopropanol	0.00	45	0	N.D.		
15) Propylene oxide	5.80	58	3490	100.00	ppbv #	56
16) Acreolin	0.00	56	0	N.D.		
17) Acrylonitrile	0.00	53	0	N.D.		
18) n-Hexane	0.00	57	0	N.D.		
19) Isopropyl ether	0.00	45	0	N.D.		
20) 2,2-Dichloropropane	0.00	77	0	N.D.		
21) 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	57	0	N.D.		
24) Heptane	0.00	100	0	N.D.		
25) 1,4-Dioxane	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
26) 2-chloroethylvinylether	0.00	63	0	N.D.		
28) Tetrahydrothiophene	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
30) Cyclohexanone	16.34	98	1297	200.00	ppbv #	1
32) n-Decane	17.05	57	1247	100.00	ppbv #	39
33) Phenol	17.66	94	574553	500.00	ppbv	89
34) Dicyclopentadiene	18.70	66	385	250.00	ppbv #	64
35) Naphthalene	22.02	128	6556	200.00	ppbv #	70

(#)=qualifier out of range (m)=manual integration

27SEP005.D TO15ADD.M

Wed Sep 27 11:58:27 2006

GCMSB

Page 1

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D

Vial: 1

Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 11:31

Operator: JM

Sample : 10 ppbv 1,1-DFA

Inst : GC/MS 597

Misc : 50ml,

Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: rteint.p

Quant Time: Sep 27 11:58 2006

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm

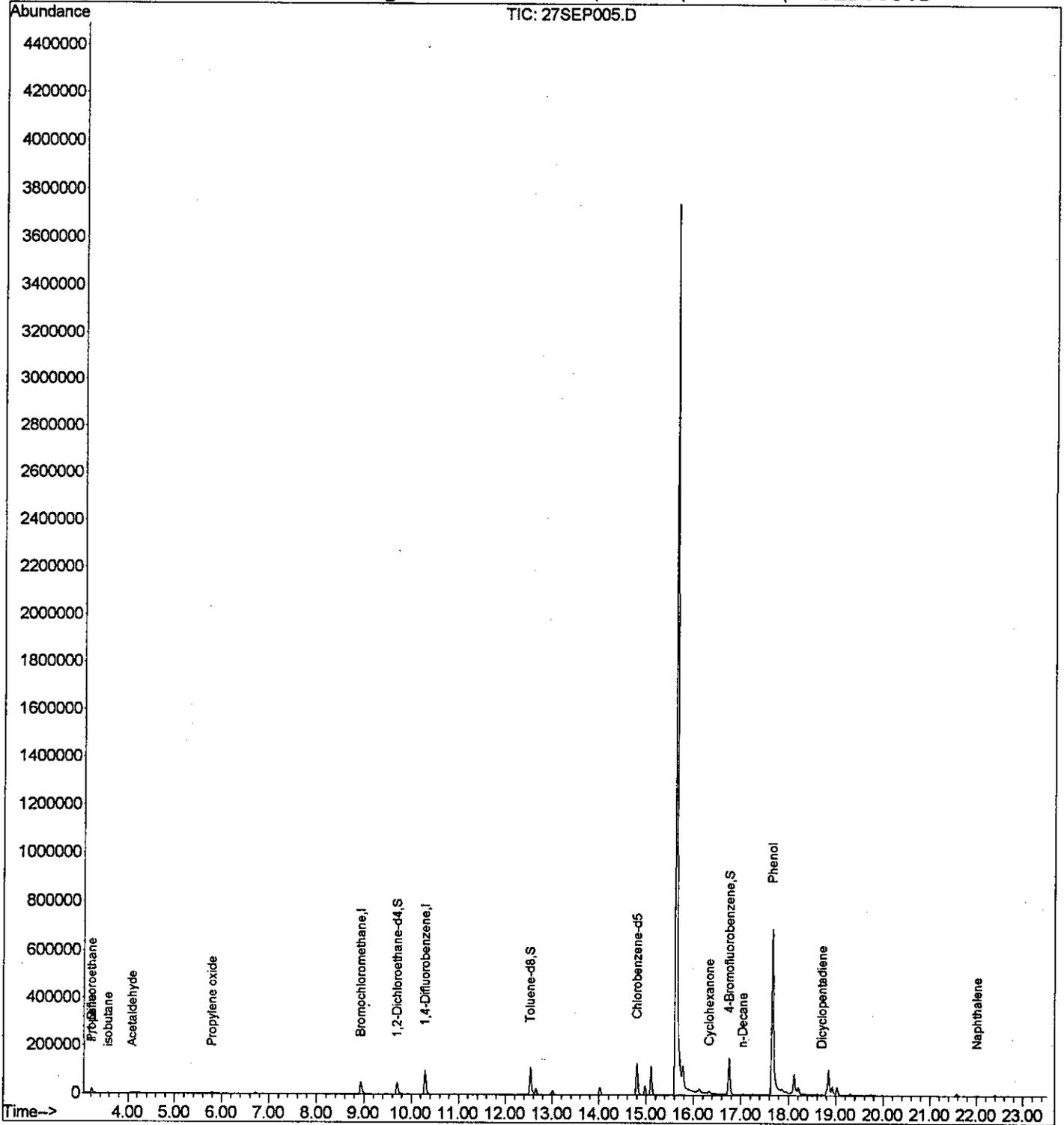
Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006

Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D

DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Compound	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Unit	Qvalue
36) 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.00	180	0		N.D.	
37) Ferrocene	0.00	186	0		N.D.	

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D



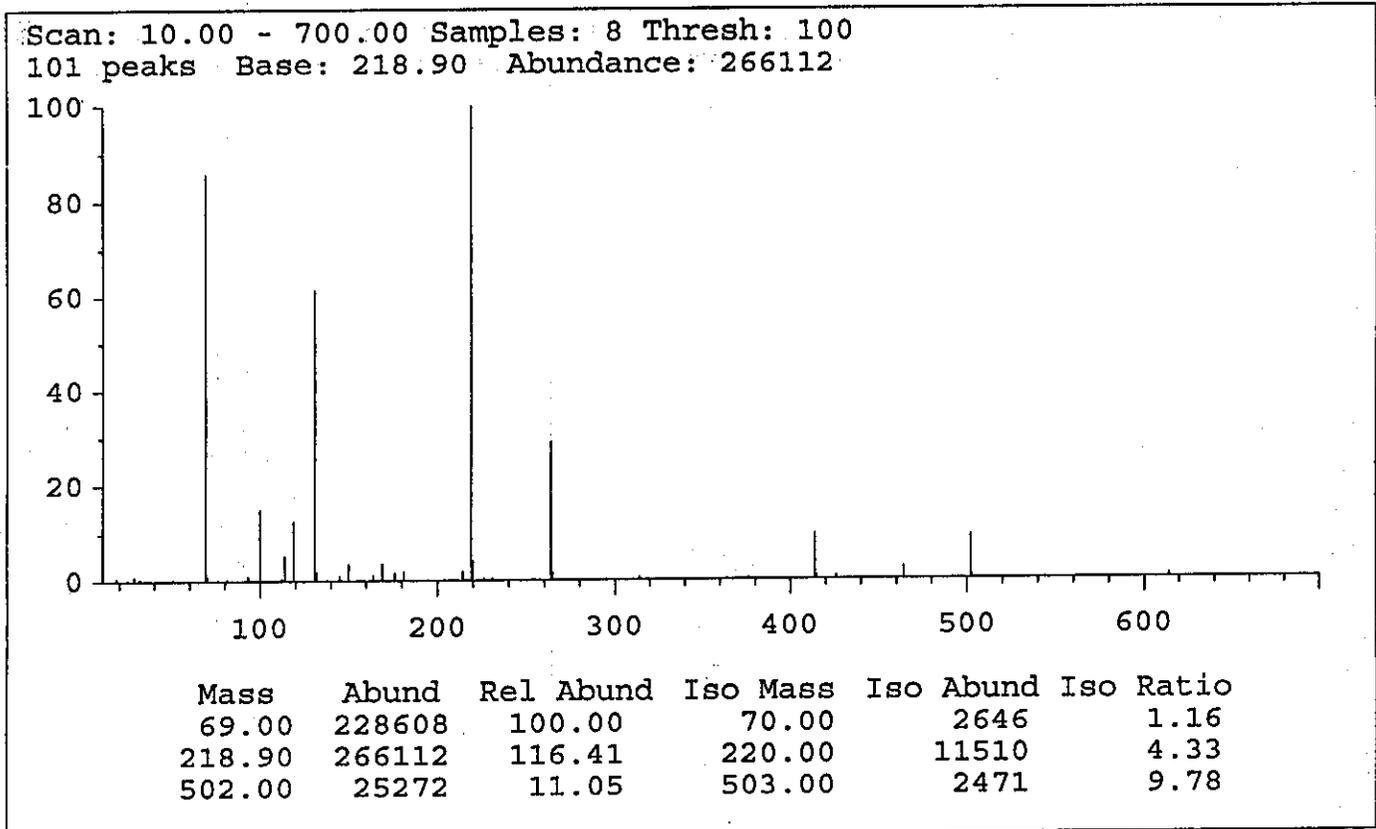
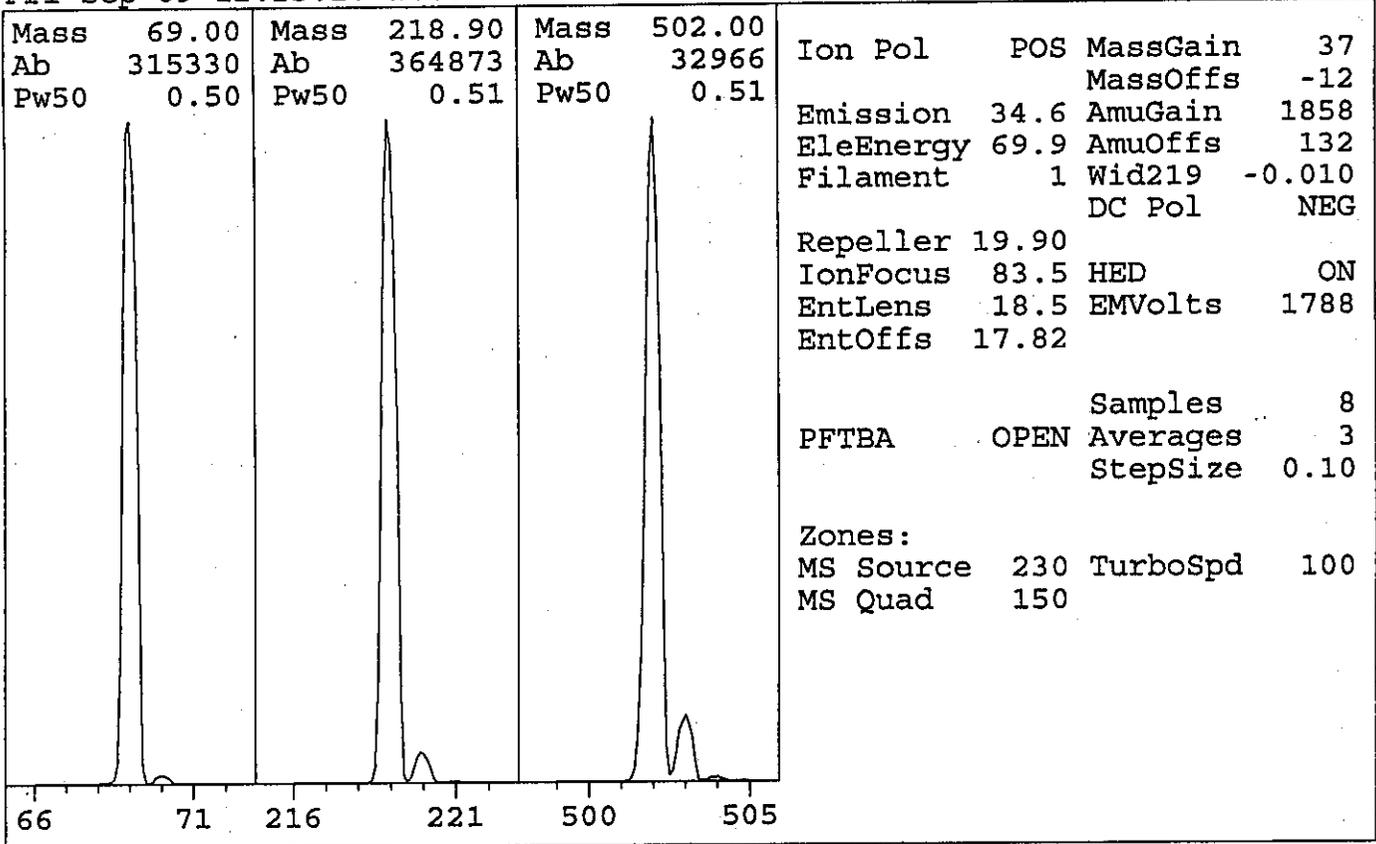
## **5. Tune Summaries**

- a. ICAL Summary**
- b. CCAL Tune Summary**

**Criteria as listed in report**

Instrument: GC/MS 5973 #1  
 Fri Sep 09 12:23:27 2005

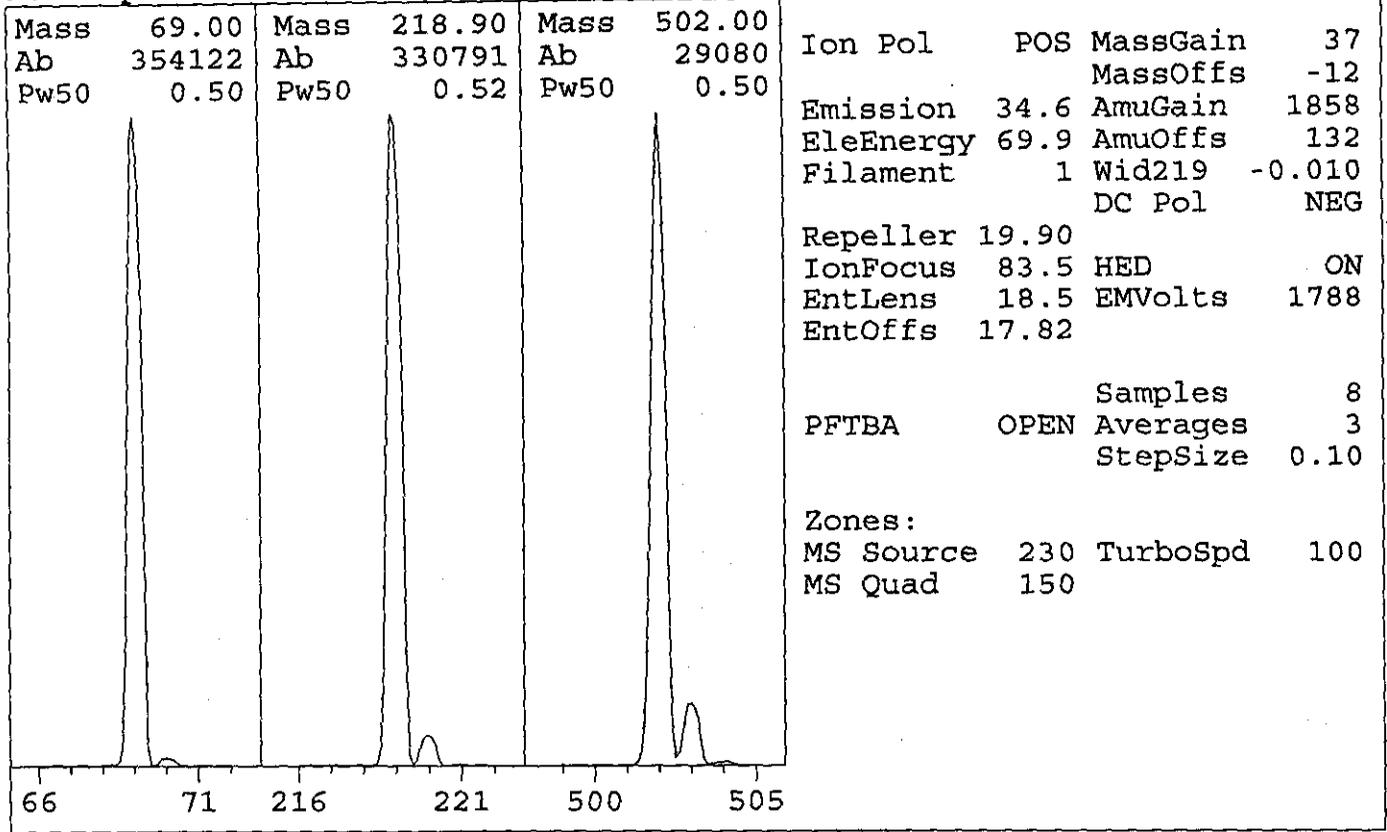
C:\HPCHEM\1\5973\SI50720.U



TARGET MASS:	50	69	131	219	414	502
TARGET ABUND (%):	1.0	100.0	55.0	45.0	3.5	2.0
ACTUAL TUNE ABUND (%):	0.5	100.0	71.7	116.4	11.4	11.1

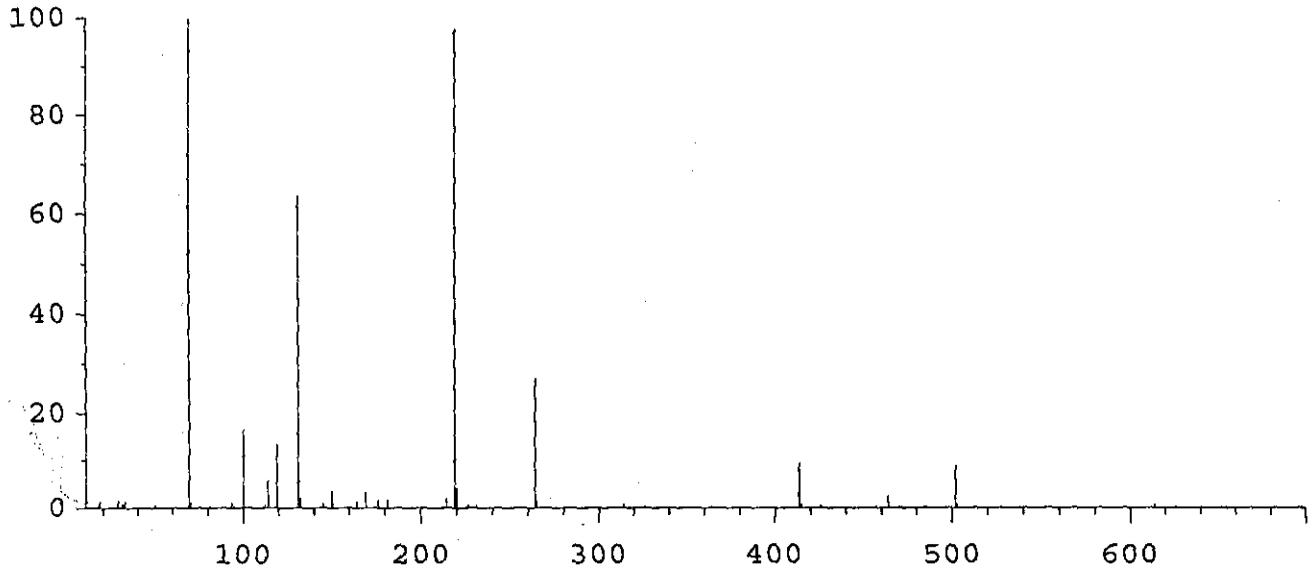
Instrument: GC/MS 5973 #1  
 Mon Sep 25 09:08:16 2006

C:\HPCHEM\1\5973\SI50720.U



Ion Pol POS MassGain 37  
 MassOffs -12  
 Emission 34.6 AmuGain 1858  
 EleEnergy 69.9 AmuOffs 132  
 Filament 1 Wid219 -0.010  
 DC Pol NEG  
 Repeller 19.90  
 IonFocus 83.5 HED ON  
 EntLens 18.5 EMVolts 1788  
 EntOffs 17.82  
 Samples 8  
 PFTBA OPEN Averages 3  
 StepSize 0.10  
 Zones:  
 MS Source 230 TurboSpd 100  
 MS Quad 150

Scan: 10.00 - 700.00 Samples: 8 Thresh: 100  
 98 peaks Base: 69.00 Abundance: 248576



Mass	Abund	Rel Abund	Iso Mass	Iso Abund	Iso Ratio
69.00	248576	100.00	70.00	2977	1.20
219.00	242368	97.50	220.00	10662	4.40
502.00	22824	9.18	503.00	2294	10.05

TARGET MASS: 50 69 131 219 414 502

TARGET ABUND(%): 1.0 100.0 40.0 40.0 3.5 1.5  
 ACTUAL TUNE ABUND(%): 0.7 100.0 63.7 97.5 9.5 9.2

BFB

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP001.D

Vial: 16

Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 9:20

Operator: JM

Sample : BFB

Inst : GC/MS 597

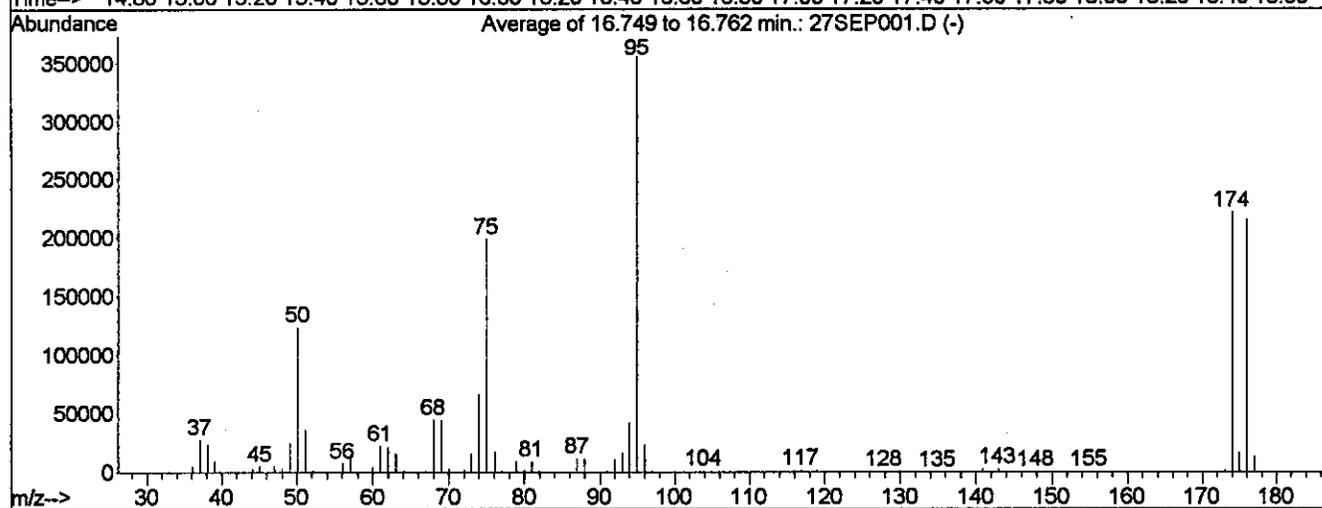
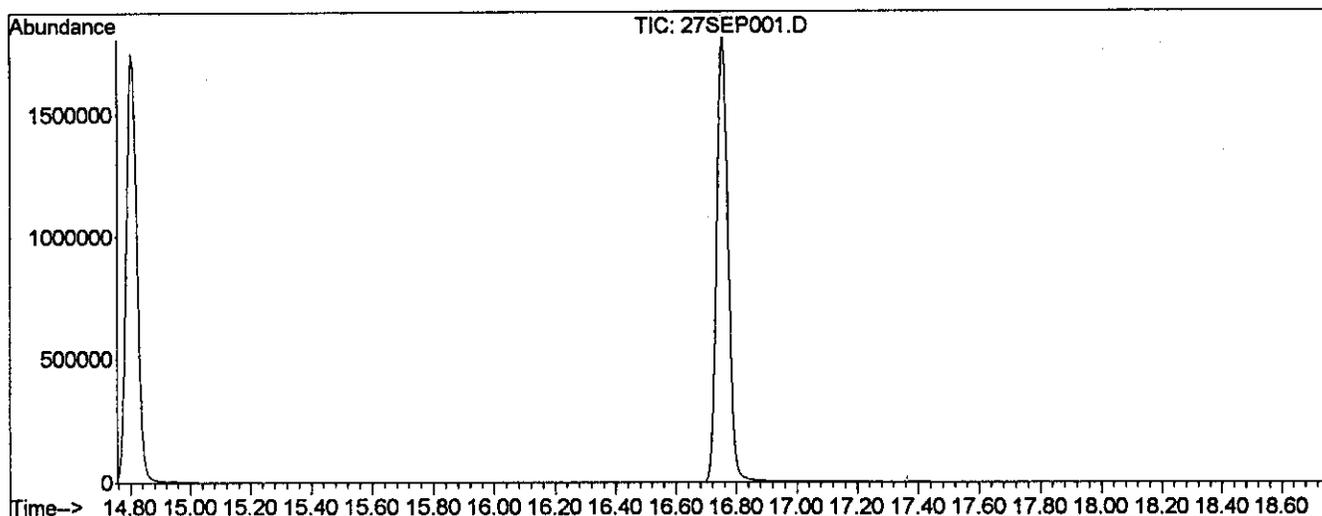
Misc : 50ml,

Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO060919.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : EPA TO-14/TO-15 (09/27/05) RTxVolatiles 0.32mm



AutoFind: Scans 2254, 2255, 2256; Background Corrected with Scan 2242

Target Mass	Rel. to Mass	Lower Limit%	Upper Limit%	Rel. Abn%	Raw Abn	Result Pass/Fail
50	95	15	40	34.9	124256	PASS
75	95	30	60	55.7	198592	PASS
95	95	100	100	100.0	356224	PASS
96	95	5	9	6.7	23907	PASS
173	174	0.00	2	0.6	1427	PASS
174	95	50	100	62.0	220907	PASS
175	174	5	9	7.5	16617	PASS
176	174	95	101	97.1	214571	PASS
177	176	5	9	6.3	13521	PASS

## **6. Method Blank**

### **a. Results/Chromatograms**

#### **Method Blank Criteria:**

**All compounds < Reporting Limit**

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP005.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 12:02  
 Sample : Method Blank  
 Misc : 250ml, #5961  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 12:43 2006

Vial: 3  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev (Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	80084	2000.00	pptv	0.00
System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	104947	2176.03	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range 70 - 130	Recovery	=	108.80%	
Target Compounds						
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	1201	50.16	pptv	83
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.35	62	129	3.12	pptv	64
14) Benzene	10.43	78	1949	14.52	pptv #	65
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	62	1.12	pptv #	77

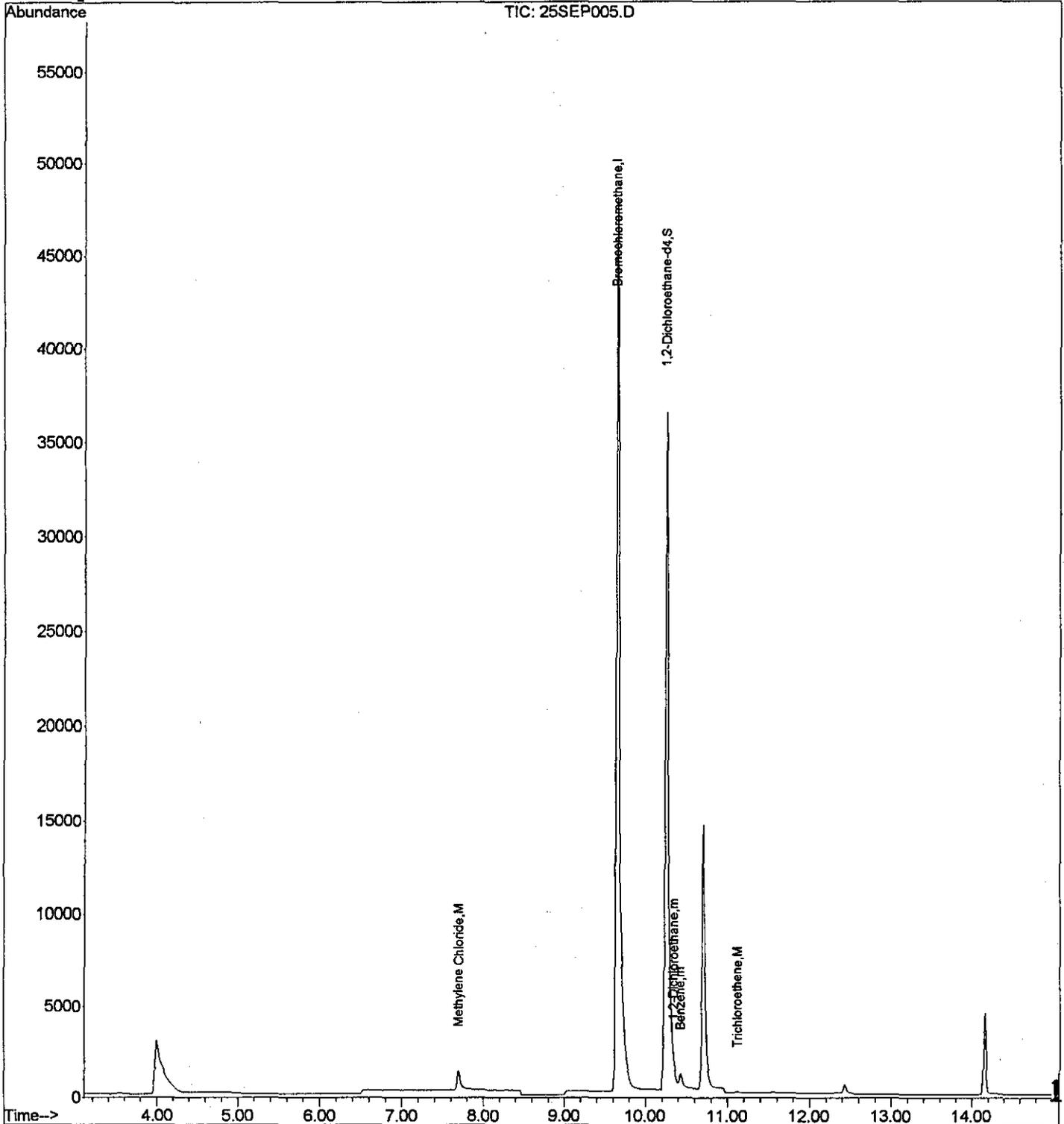
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP005.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 12:02  
Sample : Method Blank  
Misc : 250ml, #5961  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 12:43 2006

Vial: 3  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP008.D  
 Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 13:12  
 Sample : Method Blank  
 Misc : 250ml, #5961  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 28 15:36 2006

Vial: 5  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 0.20

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
 Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D  
 DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	8.94	49	55016	10.00	ppbv	0.00
22) 1,4-Difluorobenzene	10.30	114	110305	10.00	ppbv	0.00
29) Chlorobenzene-d5	14.91	117	425	10.00	ppbv	0.11

## System Monitoring Compounds

23) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.70	65	58957	9.74	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	97.40%
27) Toluene-d8	12.54	98	110008	9.91	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	99.10%
31) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	16.88	95	195	4.58	ppbv	0.13
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	80 - 120	Recovery	=	45.80%#

## Target Compounds

	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Propane	3.21	44	5553	186.65	ppbv #	67
3) Propene	3.21	41	5586	66.85	ppbv #	39
4) 1,1-Difluoroethane	3.29	51	2474	1.02	ppbv #	<del>42</del>
5) isobutane	0.00	43	0	N.D.		
6) Isobutene	0.00	56	0	N.D.		
7) 1,3-Butadiene	0.00	54	0	N.D.		
8) Methanol	0.00	31	0	N.D.		
9) Acetaldehyde	4.09	43	1446	394.26	ppbv #	29
10) Isopentane	0.00	43	0	N.D.		
11) Dichlorofluoromethane	0.00	67	0	N.D.		
12) Ethanol	0.00	45	0	N.D.		
13) PFTBA	0.00	69	0	N.D.		
14) Isopropanol	0.00	45	0	N.D.		
15) Propylene oxide	5.82	58	2302	66.47	ppbv #	56
16) Acreolin	0.00	56	0	N.D.		
17) Acrylonitrile	0.00	53	0	N.D.		
18) n-Hexane	0.00	57	0	N.D.		
19) Isopropyl ether	0.00	45	0	N.D.		
20) 2,2-Dichloropropane	0.00	77	0	N.D.		
21) 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.00	57	0	N.D.		
24) Heptane	0.00	100	0	N.D.		
25) 1,4-Dioxane	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
26) 2-chloroethylvinylether	0.00	63	0	N.D.		
28) Tetrahydrothiophene	0.00	88	0	N.D.		
30) Cyclohexanone	0.00	98	0	N.D.		
32) n-Decane	0.00	57	0	N.D.		
33) Phenol	0.00	94	0	N.D.		
34) Dicyclopentadiene	0.00	66	0	N.D.		
35) Naphthalene	0.00	128	0	N.D.		

144

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP008.D  
Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 13:12  
Sample : Method Blank  
Misc : 250ml, #5961  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 28 15:36 2006

Vial: 5  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 0.20

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D  
DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Compound	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Unit	Qvalue
36) 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.00	180	0		N.D.	
37) Ferrocene	0.00	186	0		N.D.	

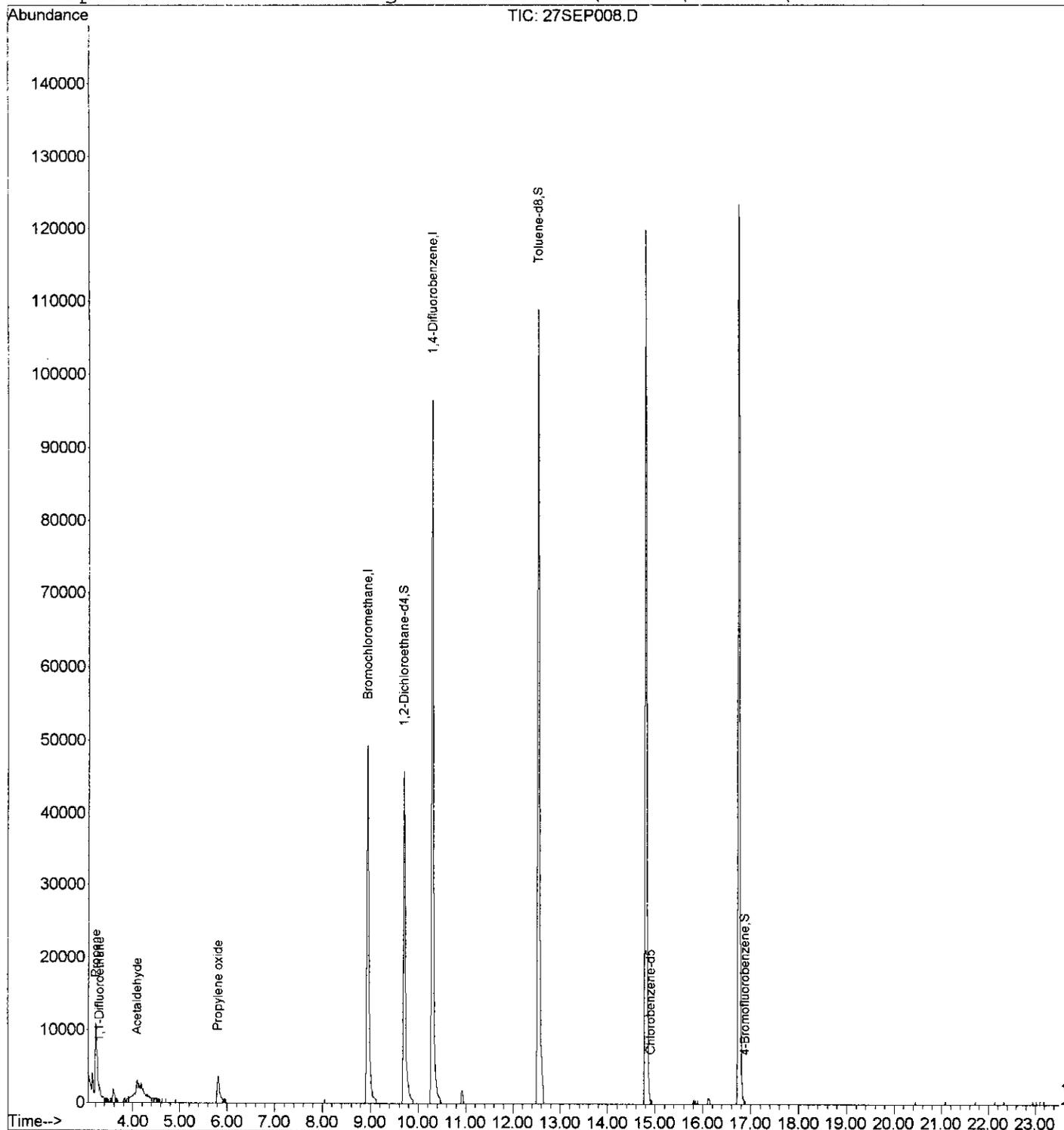
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP008.D  
Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 13:12  
Sample : Method Blank  
Misc : 250ml, #5961  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 28 15:36 2006

Vial: 5  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 0.20

Quant Results File: TO15ADD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO15ADD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : EPA TO-15(09/16/99),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Wed Sep 27 11:58:08 2006  
Response via : Continuing Cal File: D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP005.D



## **7. LCS/LCSD**

### **a. Results/Chromatograms**

**Criteria as listed on report**

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP003.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 10:46  
 Sample : LCS  
 Misc : 125ml,  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 11:15 2006

Vial: 2  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	81865	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	108912	2209.11	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	110.46%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.45	62	15219	620.10	pptv	99
3) Chloroethane	5.59	64	8254	619.90	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	17946	536.62	pptv	82
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	14262	582.75	pptv	86
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.13	96	19136	560.94	pptv	86
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.60	63	31001	578.89	pptv	99
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	20882	571.80	pptv #	49
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	43251	577.43	pptv	100
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	43172	547.39	pptv	99
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	24385	576.26	pptv	99
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	45303	511.71	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.43	78	64096	467.25	pptv	93
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	31011	546.76	pptv	87
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.82	97	27284	545.42	pptv	90
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	44951	528.73	pptv	99

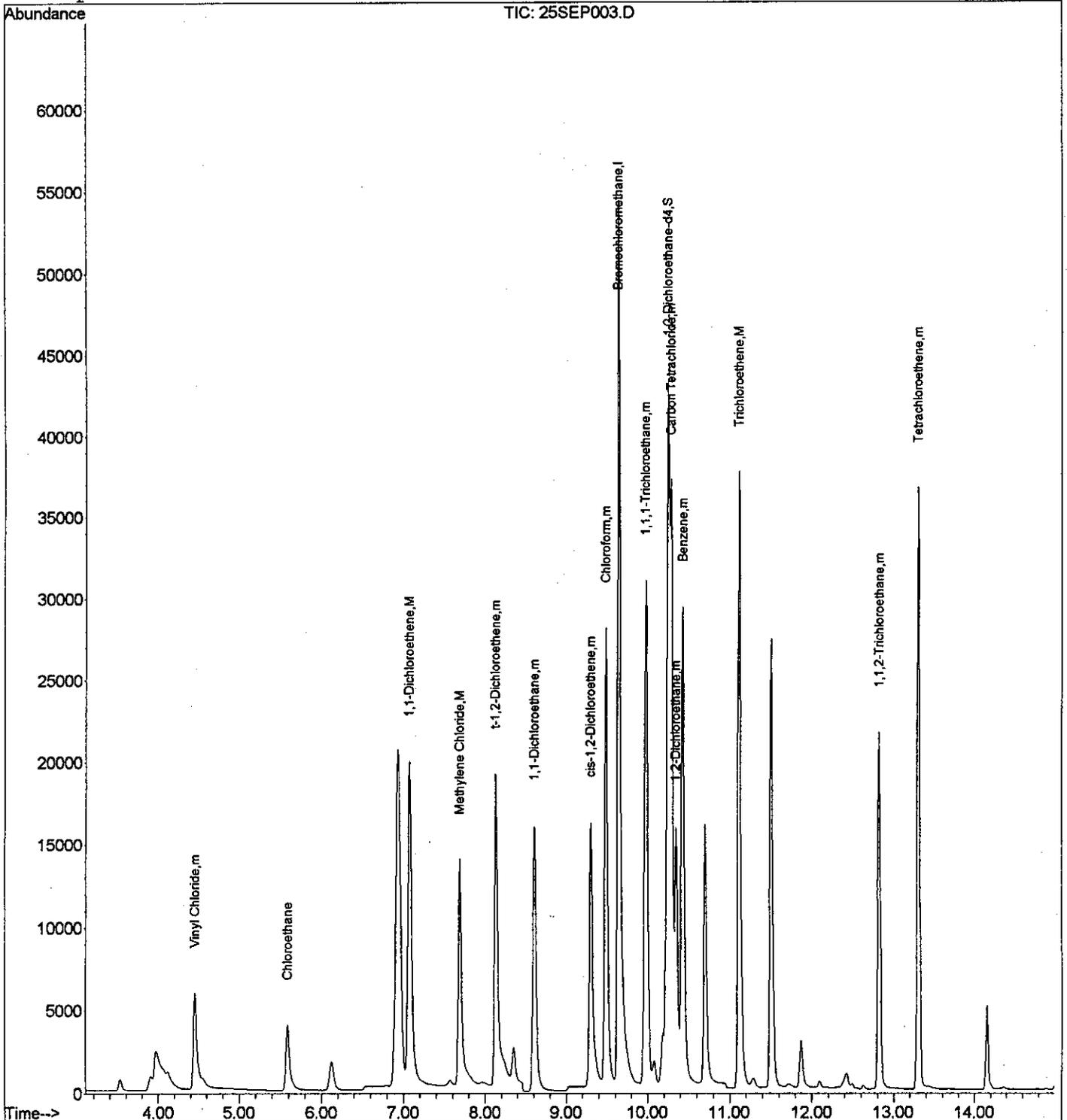
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP003.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 10:46  
Sample : LCS  
Misc : 125ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 11:15 2006

Vial: 2  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP004.D  
 Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 11:24  
 Sample : LCSD  
 Misc : 125ml,  
 MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
 Quant Time: Sep 25 11:52 2006

Vial: 2  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : SIAD0909

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	9.64	130	81037	2000.00	pptv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds						
11) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10.25	65	108003	2213.06	pptv	0.00
Spiked Amount	2000.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	110.65%

Target Compounds	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Qvalue
2) Vinyl Chloride	4.46	62	15097	621.42	pptv	97
3) Chloroethane	5.59	64	8091	613.87	ppbv #	100
4) 1,1-Dichloroethene	7.07	96	17805	537.84	pptv	82
5) Methylene Chloride	7.69	49	14171	584.95	pptv	88
6) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.14	96	18918	560.21	pptv	87
7) 1,1-Dichloroethane	8.61	63	30648	578.15	pptv	99
8) cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	9.30	96	20519	567.60	pptv #	48
9) Chloroform	9.49	83	42789	577.10	pptv	99
10) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.98	97	42750	547.58	pptv	99
12) 1,2-Dichloroethane	10.34	62	24122	575.87	pptv	99
13) Carbon Tetrachloride	10.29	117	44967	513.11	pptv	100
14) Benzene	10.43	78	63502	467.65	pptv	93
15) Trichloroethene	11.12	130	30577	544.61	pptv	87
16) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.82	97	27000	545.26	pptv	91
17) Tetrachloroethene	13.30	166	44521	529.02	pptv	99

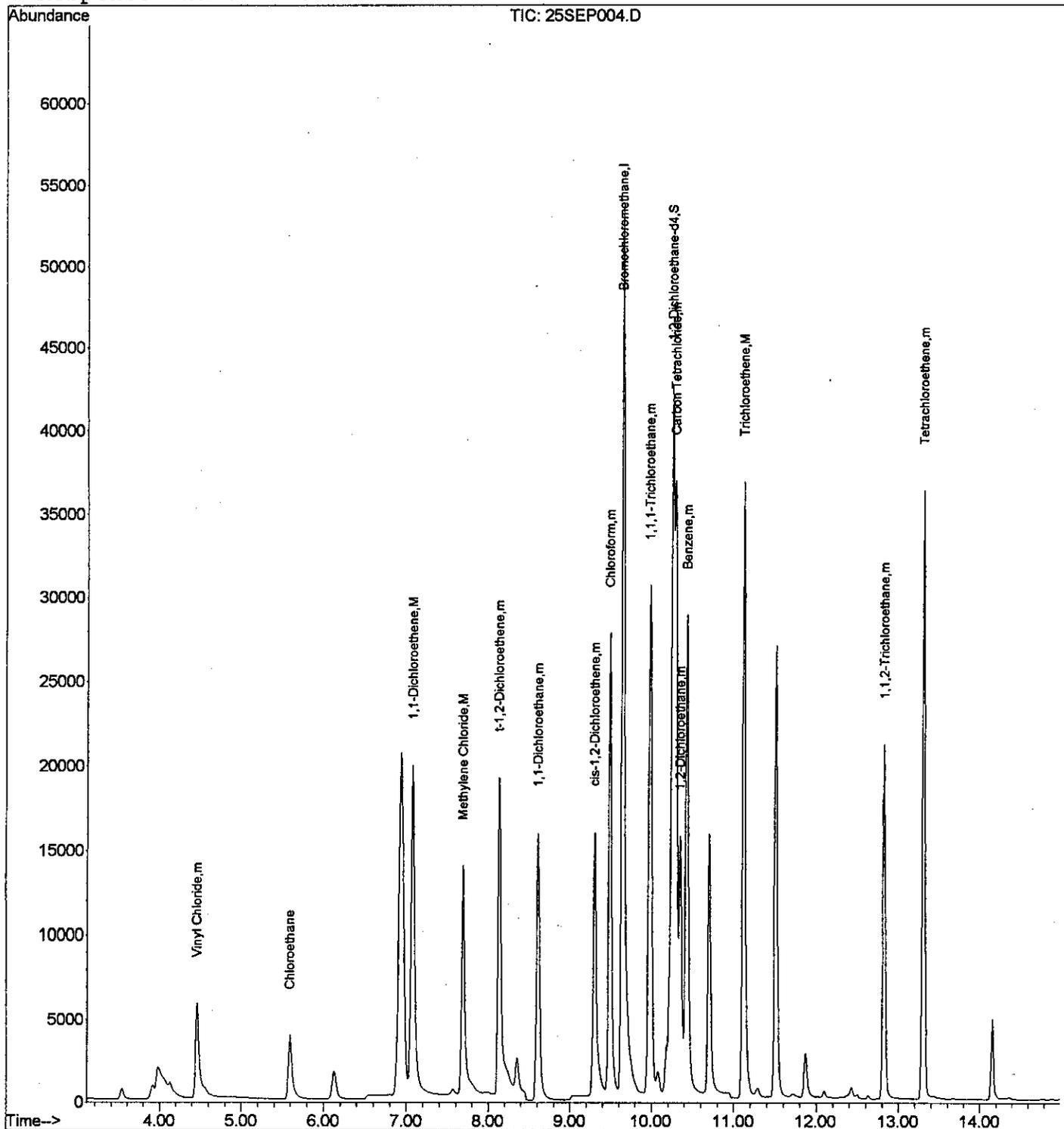
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\25SEP004.D  
Acq On : 25 Sep 2006 11:24  
Sample : LCSD  
Misc : 125ml,  
MS Integration Params: rteint.p  
Quant Time: Sep 25 11:52 2006

Vial: 2  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SIM909AD.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\SIM909AD.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : SIM(09/09/05),GC Column:RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Mon Sep 25 10:22:28 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



151

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP003.D  
 Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 10:26  
 Sample : LCS  
 Misc : 50ml,  
 MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P  
 Quant Time: Sep 27 10:49 2006

Vial: 5  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: TO060919.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO060919.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-14/TO-15 (09/27/05) RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 20 09:23:10 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev (Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	8.93	49	56525	10.00	ppbv	0.00
24) 1,4-Difluorobenzene	10.29	114	107625	10.00	ppbv	0.00
36) Chlorobenzene-d5	14.80	117	87591	10.00	ppbv	0.00

## System Monitoring Compounds

26) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.70	65	60414	10.39	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	103.90%
34) Toluene-d8	12.53	98	109550	9.80	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	98.00%
53) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	16.75	95	81557	10.05	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	100.50%

## Target Compounds

						Qvalue
2) Dichlorodifluoromethane (1	3.24	85	93226	11.31	ppbv	95
3) Chloromethane	3.62	50	34218	10.45	ppbv	98
4) 1,2-Cl-1,1,2,2-F ethane (1	3.48	85	89672	10.93	ppbv	95
5) Vinyl Chloride	3.83	62	30671	10.62	ppbv	95
6) Bromomethane	4.50	94	19005	11.63	ppbv	85
7) Chloroethane	4.65	64	15663	11.27	ppbv	83
8) Trichlorofluoromethane (11	5.11	101	89196	11.43	ppbv	97
9) 1,1-Dichloroethene	6.00	61	63910	10.71	ppbv	80
10) Carbon Disulfide	6.68	76	73984	10.49	ppbv	98
11) 1,1,2-Cl 1,2,2-F ethane (1	5.84	151	41714	11.45	ppbv	94
12) Acetone	5.75	43	100268	11.60	ppbv	72
13) Methylene Chloride	6.63	84	22036	10.58	ppbv	81
14) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.12	96	24929	10.45	ppbv	96
15) 1,1-Dichloroethane	7.67	63	69132	10.90	ppbv	97
16) Vinyl Acetate	7.66	43	88533	9.78	ppbv	63
17) c-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.51	96	27473	10.58	ppbv	89
18) 2-Butanone	8.22	72	11686	9.35	ppbv #	25
19) t-Butyl Methyl Ether	6.98	73	90985	10.37	ppbv	71
20) Chloroform	8.74	83	70212	10.93	ppbv	90
21) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.35	97	75305	11.34	ppbv	89
22) 1,1-Dichloropropene	9.58	75	47545	10.22	ppbv	88
23) Carbon Tetrachloride	9.74	117	63903	10.94	ppbv	94
25) Benzene	9.92	78	93867	9.57	ppbv	85
27) 1,2-Dichloroethane	9.83	62	67954	10.56	ppbv	95
28) Trichloroethene	10.81	130	32677	10.01	ppbv	92
29) 1,2-Dichloropropane	11.00	63	38663	9.77	ppbv	81
30) Bromodichloromethane	11.32	83	72114	10.11	ppbv	99
31) Dibromomethane	11.37	93	34438	10.05	ppbv	97
32) c-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.10	75	47567	9.53	ppbv	64

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration  
 27SEP003.D TO060919.M Wed Sep 27 10:50:30 2006

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP003.D  
 Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 10:26  
 Sample : LCS  
 Misc : 50ml,  
 MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P  
 Quant Time: Sep 27 10:49 2006

Vial: 5  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: TO060919.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO060919.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-14/TO-15 (09/27/05) RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 20 09:23:10 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Compound	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Unit	Qvalue
33) 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	11.83	43	102622	9.03	ppbv	86
35) Toluene	12.65	91	107045	9.61	ppbv	94
37) t-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.82	75	47551	9.69	ppbv	70
38) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13.06	97	37405	10.24	ppbv	80
39) 1,3-Dichloropropane	13.43	76	50230	9.08	ppbv #	89
40) Tetrachloroethene	13.68	166	44214	10.22	ppbv	95
41) 2-Hexanone	13.10	58	32630	8.96	ppbv	77
42) Dibromochloromethane	13.84	129	53757	10.19	ppbv	98
43) 1,2-Dibromoethane	14.16	107	52315	10.14	ppbv	100
44) Chlorobenzene	14.86	112	75745	10.02	ppbv	83
45) 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	14.92	131	37214	9.82	ppbv	93
46) Ethylbenzene	14.97	91	146764	10.22	ppbv	97
47) p,&m-Xylene	15.10	91	234954	21.10	ppbv	94
48) o-Xylene	15.78	91	118353	10.23	ppbv	94
49) Styrene	15.80	104	71968	9.93	ppbv	93
50) Bromoform	16.27	173	42846	9.20	ppbv	96
51) Isopropyl benzene	16.38	105	155273	9.58	ppbv	94
52) 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	16.55	83	79563	10.22	ppbv	91
54) Benzyl Chloride	18.74	91	54377	8.36	ppbv	82
55) 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	16.81	110	20620	8.43	ppbv #	59
56) n-Propyl Benzene	17.09	91	183880	9.92	ppbv	100
57) Bromobenzene	17.10	77	88482	9.22	ppbv	93
58) 4-Ethyl Toluene	17.28	105	147260	10.08	ppbv	91
59) 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	17.35	105	131968	10.82	ppbv	88
60) 2-Chlorotoluene	17.35	91	140192	10.27	ppbv	99
61) 4-Chlorotoluene	17.43	91	121293	9.79	ppbv	95
62) tert-Butylbenzene	17.91	119	135076	10.74	ppbv	93
63) 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17.95	105	128181	10.85	ppbv	97
64) sec-Butylbenzene	18.22	105	197497	10.48	ppbv	95
65) p-Isopropyltoluene	18.40	119	143245	10.42	ppbv	96
66) 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	18.50	146	63377	10.14	ppbv	85
67) 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	18.62	146	63634	10.22	ppbv	85
68) n-Butylbenzene	18.95	91	144977	10.12	ppbv	99
69) 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	19.10	146	62946	10.23	ppbv	84
70) 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropan	20.14	157	25891	8.04	ppbv #	83
71) 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	21.60	180	35371	10.10	ppbv	94
72) Hexachlorobutadiene	21.91	225	55763	11.36	ppbv	97

153

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration  
 27SEP003.D TO060919.M Wed Sep 27 10:50:30 2006

GCMSB

Page 2

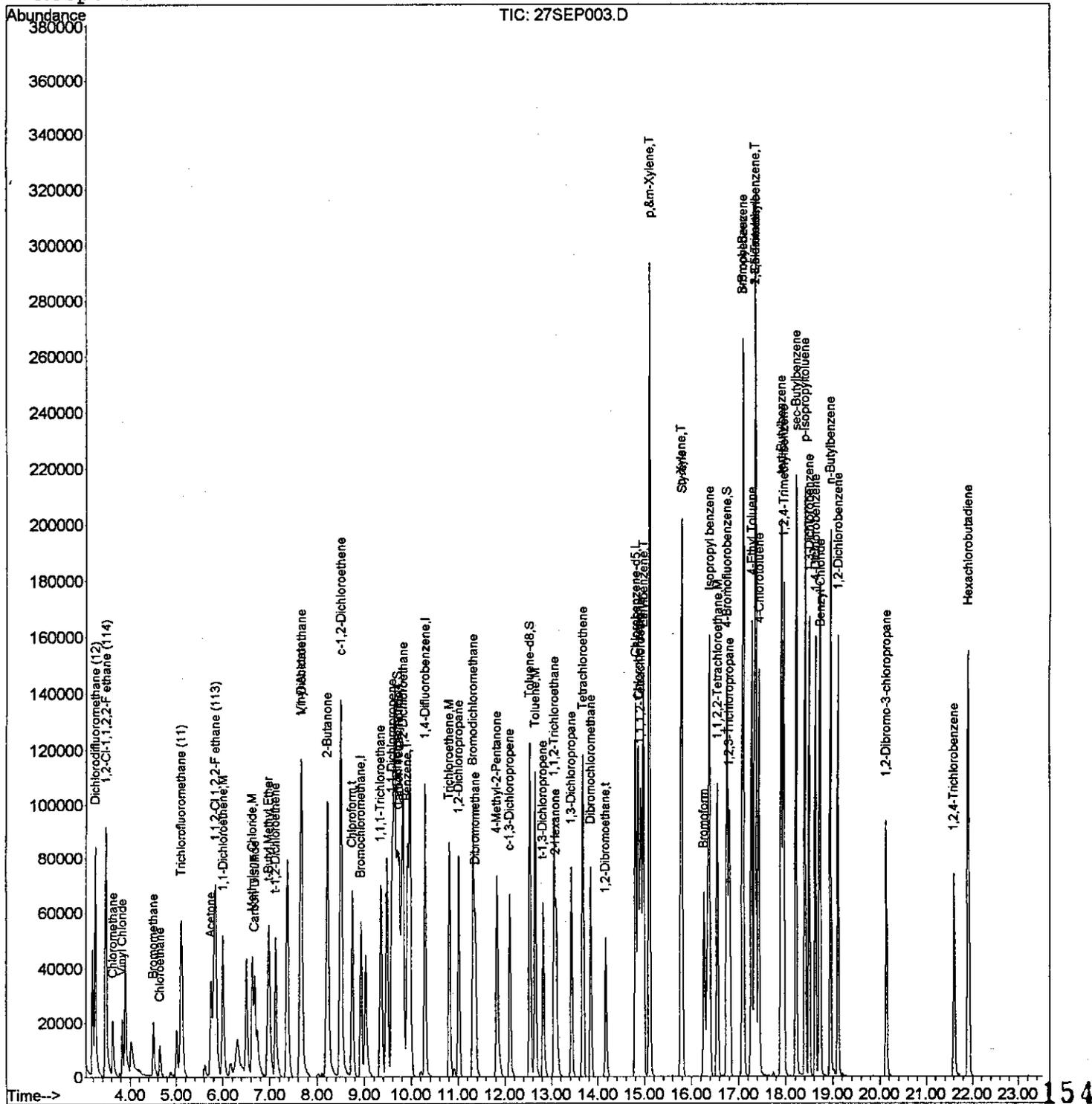
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP003.D  
Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 10:26  
Sample : LCS  
Misc : 50ml,  
MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P  
Quant Time: Sep 27 10:49 2006

Vial: 5  
Operator: JM  
Inst : GC/MS 597  
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: TO060919.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO060919.M (RTE Integrator)  
Title : EPA TO-14/TO-15 (09/27/05) RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
Last Update : Wed Sep 20 09:23:10 2006  
Response via : Initial Calibration



Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP004.D  
 Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 10:58  
 Sample : LCSD  
 Misc : 50ml,

Vial: 5  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P

Quant Time: Sep 27 11:22 2006

Quant Results File: TO060919.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO060919.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-14/TO-15 (09/27/05) RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 20 09:23:10 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Units	Dev(Min)
1) Bromochloromethane	8.93	49	56561	10.00	ppbv	0.00
24) 1,4-Difluorobenzene	10.29	114	109808	10.00	ppbv	0.00
36) Chlorobenzene-d5	14.80	117	90288	10.00	ppbv	0.00

System Monitoring Compounds

26) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.69	65	64594	10.89	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	108.90%
34) Toluene-d8	12.53	98	110974	9.73	ppbv	-0.01
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	97.30%
53) 4-Bromofluorobenzene	16.75	95	83910	10.03	ppbv	0.00
Spiked Amount	10.000	Range	70 - 130	Recovery	=	100.30%

Target Compounds

						Qvalue
2) Dichlorodifluoromethane (1	3.24	85	95293	11.56	ppbv	91
3) Chloromethane	3.62	50	34905	10.65	ppbv	98
4) 1,2-Cl-1,1,2,2-F ethane (1	3.47	85	90527	11.03	ppbv	91
5) Vinyl Chloride	3.83	62	30504	10.56	ppbv	92
6) Bromomethane	4.51	94	18752	11.47	ppbv	97
7) Chloroethane	4.65	64	16391	11.79	ppbv	90
8) Trichlorofluoromethane (11	5.11	101	90723	11.62	ppbv	96
9) 1,1-Dichloroethene	6.00	61	64468	10.79	ppbv	83
10) Carbon Disulfide	6.68	76	74241	10.52	ppbv	99
11) 1,1,2-Cl 1,2,2-F ethane (1	5.84	151	41497	11.38	ppbv	96
12) Acetone	5.74	43	102463	11.85	ppbv	75
13) Methylene Chloride	6.63	84	23555	11.30	ppbv	95
14) t-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.12	96	25274	10.58	ppbv	94
15) 1,1-Dichloroethane	7.67	63	68381	10.77	ppbv	91
16) Vinyl Acetate	7.65	43	90753	10.02	ppbv	64
17) c-1,2-Dichloroethene	8.51	96	27640	10.64	ppbv	94
18) 2-Butanone	8.23	72	11710	9.36	ppbv #	35
19) t-Butyl Methyl Ether	6.98	73	90584	10.32	ppbv	76
20) Chloroform	8.74	83	70520	10.97	ppbv	89
21) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	9.36	97	75788	11.40	ppbv	87
22) 1,1-Dichloropropene	9.59	75	48025	10.32	ppbv	85
23) Carbon Tetrachloride	9.73	117	63926	10.93	ppbv	98
25) Benzene	9.91	78	93182	9.31	ppbv	84
27) 1,2-Dichloroethane	9.82	62	68816	10.49	ppbv	96
28) Trichloroethene	10.81	130	31713	9.52	ppbv	86
29) 1,2-Dichloropropane	11.01	63	38396	9.51	ppbv	78
30) Bromodichloromethane	11.32	83	72319	9.94	ppbv	99
31) Dibromomethane	11.37	93	34114	9.76	ppbv	97
32) c-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.10	75	48222	9.47	ppbv	62

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP004.D  
 Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 10:58  
 Sample : LCSD  
 Misc : 50ml,

Vial: 5  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P

Quant Time: Sep 27 11:22 2006

Quant Results File: TO060919.RES

Quant Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO060919.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-14/TO-15 (09/27/05) RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 20 09:23:10 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration  
 DataAcq Meth : TO060919

Compound	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc	Unit	Qvalue
33) 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	11.82	43	104144	8.99	ppbv	82
35) Toluene	12.65	91	108631	9.56	ppbv	98
37) t-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.82	75	48048	9.50	ppbv	74
38) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13.06	97	38193	10.14	ppbv	79
39) 1,3-Dichloropropane	13.43	76	50761	8.90	ppbv #	89
40) Tetrachloroethene	13.67	166	44041	9.87	ppbv	97
41) 2-Hexanone	13.11	58	32239	8.59	ppbv	75
42) Dibromochloromethane	13.84	129	54265	9.98	ppbv	95
43) 1,2-Dibromoethane	14.16	107	52307	9.84	ppbv	93
44) Chlorobenzene	14.86	112	76361	9.80	ppbv	85
45) 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	14.91	131	36521	9.35	ppbv	95
46) Ethylbenzene	14.97	91	145953	9.86	ppbv	96
47) p,&m-Xylene	15.10	91	239327	20.85	ppbv	94
48) o-Xylene	15.78	91	119201	10.00	ppbv	93
49) Styrene	15.80	104	74076	9.91	ppbv	89
50) Bromoform	16.27	173	43927	9.15	ppbv	94
51) Isopropyl benzene	16.38	105	155868	9.33	ppbv	96
52) 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	16.55	83	80251	10.00	ppbv	94
54) Benzyl Chloride	18.74	91	54730	8.16	ppbv	82
55) 1,2,3-Trichloropropane	16.81	110	20283	8.04	ppbv #	66
56) n-Propyl Benzene	17.09	91	184960	9.68	ppbv	97
57) Bromobenzene	17.10	77	88469	8.94	ppbv	96
58) 4-Ethyl Toluene	17.28	105	148420	9.86	ppbv	91
59) 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	17.35	105	136264	10.84	ppbv	89
60) 2-Chlorotoluene	17.35	91	142878	10.15	ppbv	96
61) 4-Chlorotoluene	17.43	91	122445	9.59	ppbv	92
62) tert-Butylbenzene	17.90	119	137002	10.56	ppbv	94
63) 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17.95	105	129157	10.60	ppbv	91
64) sec-Butylbenzene	18.22	105	199147	10.25	ppbv	96
65) p-Isopropyltoluene	18.40	119	145220	10.25	ppbv	96
66) 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	18.50	146	65064	10.10	ppbv	85
67) 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	18.63	146	64894	10.11	ppbv	88
68) n-Butylbenzene	18.95	91	143613	9.72	ppbv	99
69) 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	19.10	146	64735	10.21	ppbv	85
70) 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropan	20.14	157	26378	7.95	ppbv #	77
71) 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	21.60	180	37913	10.51	ppbv	93
72) Hexachlorobutadiene	21.91	225	58068	11.48	ppbv	96

(#) = qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration

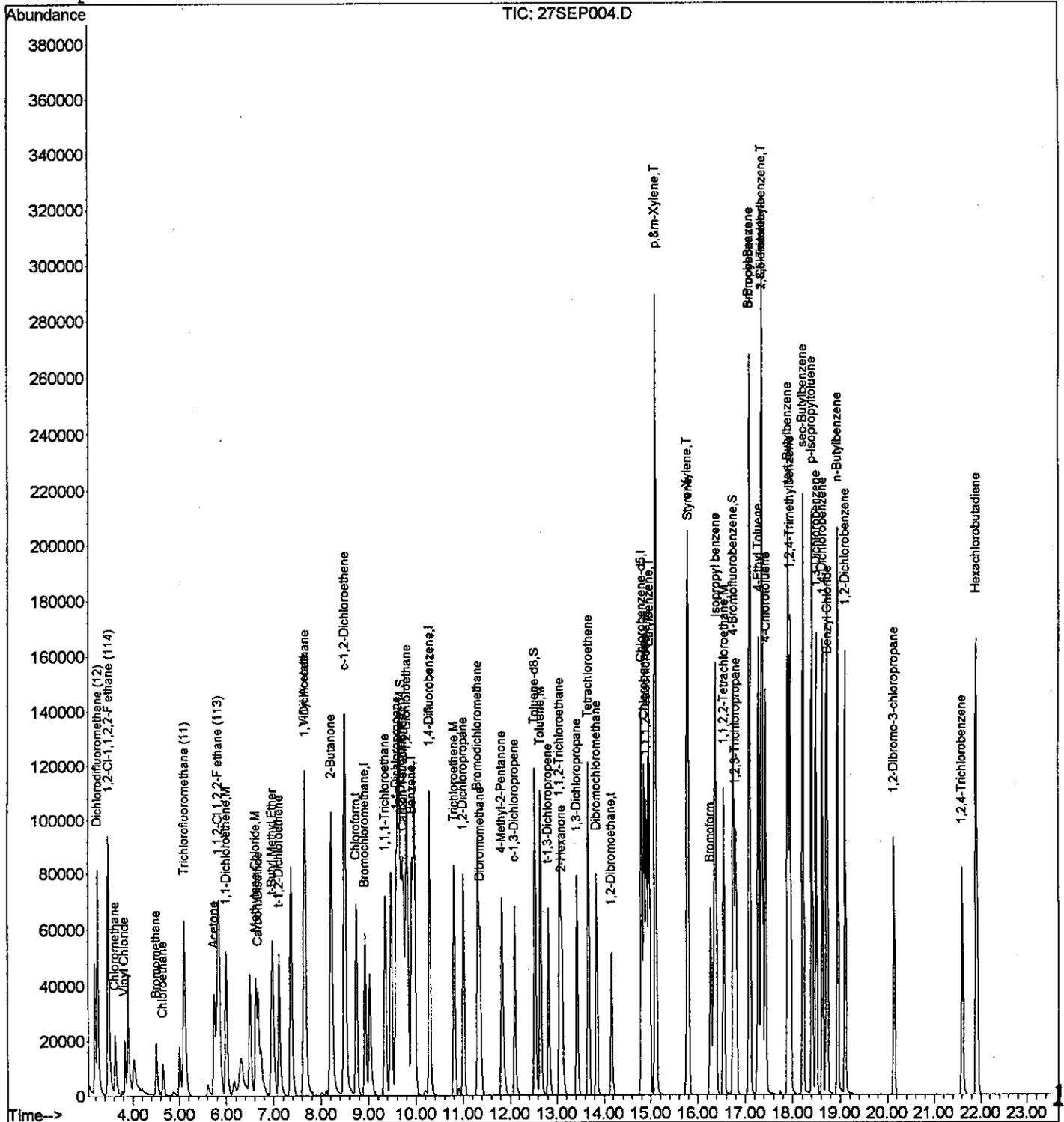
Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\GCMSB\060925\27SEP004.D  
 Acq On : 27 Sep 2006 10:58  
 Sample : LCSD  
 Misc : 50ml,  
 MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P  
 Quant Time: Sep 27 11:22 2006

Vial: 5  
 Operator: JM  
 Inst : GC/MS 597  
 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: TO060919.RES

Method : D:\GCMSB\METHODS\TO060919.M (RTE Integrator)  
 Title : EPA TO-14/TO-15 (09/27/05) RTxVolatiles 0.32mm  
 Last Update : Wed Sep 20 09:23:10 2006  
 Response via : Initial Calibration



**Attachment D**  
**ICF Data Review Memo**

---



**ICF International / Laboratory Data Consultants**

Environmental Services Assistance Team, Region 9  
1337 South 46<sup>th</sup> Street, Building 201, Richmond, CA 94804-4698  
Phone: (510) 412-2300; Fax: (510) 412-2304.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Travis Cain, Remedial Project Manager  
Site Cleanup Section 2, SFD-7-2

THROUGH: Rose Fong, ESAT Task Order Manager (TOM)  
Quality Assurance (QA) Program, MTS-3

FROM: Doug Lindelof, Data Review Task Manager  
Region 9 Environmental Services Assistance Team (ESAT)

ESAT Contract No.: EP-W-06-041  
Technical Direction Form No.: 00105022

DATE: November 15, 2006

SUBJECT: Review of Analytical Data, Tier 3

Attached are comments resulting from ESAT Region 9 review of the following analytical data:

Site:	Industrial Waste Processing
Site Account No.:	09 G9 LA01
CERCLIS ID No.:	CAD980736284
Case No.:	A6091505
SDG No.:	A6091505
Laboratory:	Air Technology Laboratories, Inc.
Analysis:	Volatiles by EPA Method TO-15
Samples:	9 Air Samples (see Case Summary)
Collection Date:	September 12, 2006
Reviewer:	Calvin Tanaka Laboratory Data Consultants (LDC)

This report has been reviewed by the EPA TOM for the ESAT contract, whose signature appears above.

If there are any questions, please contact Rose Fong (QA Program/EPA) at (415) 972-3812.

Attachment

SAMPLING ISSUES:  Yes  No

## Data Validation Report

Case No.: A6091505  
SDG No.: A6091505  
Site: Industrial Waste Processing  
Laboratory: Air Technology Laboratories, Inc.  
Reviewer: Calvin Tanaka, ESAT/LDC  
Date: November 15, 2006

### I. CASE SUMMARY

#### Sample Information

Samples: AA-01, AA-02, WI-01, WI-02, WI-03, WI-04, DW-01,  
DW-02, and TB-01  
Matrix: Air  
Analysis: Volatile  
Methods: EPA Method TO-15, Selective Ion Monitoring (SIM)  
Collection Date: September 12, 2006  
Sample Receipt Date: September 14, 2006  
Analysis Date: September 25 and 27, 2006

#### Field QC

Field Blanks (FB): Not Provided  
Equipment Blanks (EB): Not Provided  
Trip Blank (TB): TB-01  
Background Samples (BG): Not Provided  
Field Duplicates (D1): DW-01 and DW-02

#### Laboratory QC

Method Blanks & Associated Samples:  
Method Blank: AA-01, AA-02, WI-01, WI-02, WI-03, WI-04, DW-01,  
DW-02, and TB-01

#### Tables

1B: Data Qualifier Definitions for Organic Data Review

#### Sampling Issues

None.

#### Additional Comments

The calibration standard solutions contain one internal standard, one surrogate, and 15 volatile organic compounds. The laboratory reported results for vinyl chloride, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, trichloroethene, and tetrachloroethene only; results below the laboratory reporting limits were not reported on the sample result forms.

For the analysis of 1,1-difluoroethane, the laboratory performed a one-point calibration on September 27, 2006. The 1,1-difluoroethane in samples DW-01 and DW-02 were quantitated from the response factor obtained from this standard. Calculations were reviewed and found to be satisfactory.

This report was prepared in accordance with the following documents:

- X Compendium Method TO-15, *Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Air Collected in Specially-Prepared Canisters and Analyzed by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)*, January 1997;
- X ESAT Region 9 Standard Operating Procedure 901, *Guidelines for Data Review of Contract Laboratory Program Analytical Services (CLPAS) Volatile and Semivolatile Data Packages*; and
- X *USEPA Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review*, October 1999.

## II. VALIDATION SUMMARY

The data were evaluated based on the following parameters:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>	<u>Comment</u>
1. Holding Time/Preservation	Yes	
2. GC/MS Tune/GC Performance	Yes	
3. Initial Calibration	Yes	
4. Continuing Calibration	Yes	
5. Laboratory Blanks	Yes	
6. Field Blanks	Yes	
7. Deuterated Monitoring Compounds	Yes	
8. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicates	N/A	
9. Laboratory Control Samples/Duplicates	Yes	
10. Internal Standards	Yes	
11. Compound Identification	Yes	
12. Compound Quantitation	Yes	
13. System Performance	Yes	
14. Field Duplicate Sample Analysis	No	A

N/A = Not Applicable

## III. VALIDITY AND COMMENTS

A. In the analysis of the field duplicate pair, the following outliers were reported.

	DW-01 (D1)	DW-02 (D1)	
<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Conc., <math>\Phi\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math></u>	<u>Conc., <math>\Phi\text{g}/\text{m}^3</math></u>	<u>RPD (&lt;25%)</u>
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.62	0.46	30
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.77	0.57	30

	DW-01 (D1)	DW-02 (D1)	
<u>Analyte</u>	<u>Conc., ppbv</u>	<u>Conc., ppbv</u>	<u>RPD (&lt;25%)</u>
1,1-Difluoroethane	20	3.2	145

The effect on data quality is not known.

*The analysis of field duplicate samples is a measure of both field and analytical precision. The imprecision in the results of the analysis of the field duplicate pair may be due to the sample matrix or poor sampling or laboratory technique.*

## TABLE 1B

### DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS FOR ORGANIC DATA REVIEW

The definitions of the following qualifiers are prepared according to the document, "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Low Concentration Organic Data Review," June 2001.

- U The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected above the level of the adjusted Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL) for sample and method.
- L Indicates results which fall below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit. Results are estimated and are considered qualitatively acceptable but quantitatively unreliable due to uncertainties in the analytical precision near the limit of detection.
- J The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
- NJ The analysis indicates the presence of an analyte that has been "tentatively identified" and the associated numerical value represents its approximate concentration.
- UJ The analyte was not detected above the adjusted CRQL. However, the reported adjusted CRQL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
- R The sample results are unusable. The analyte may or may not be present in the sample.

**Attachment E**  
**Risk Calculation Tables**

---

Preliminary Remediation Goals for Ambient Air, USEPA Region 9, Residential Scenario

Compound	Units	PRGs		Inside Warehouse										Hazard Quotient Ratio				
		Cancer	NC	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-03		Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-04	Cancer Risk Ratio
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.10567	104.39	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		208.05	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.17959	521.43	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		36.5	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--	--	--	--	nd	--	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		2299.5	0.12	--	0.00005	0.12	--	0.00005	0.12	--	0.00005	0.12	--	0.00004	0.1	--	0.00004
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.01681	36.5	0.055	3.27E-06	0.00151	0.056	3.33E-06	0.00153	0.065	3.87E-06	0.00178	0.18	1.07E-05	0.00493	0.032	1.90E-06	0.00088
Trichloroethene (Cal-mod)	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.96053	620.5	0.055	5.73E-08	0.00009	0.056	5.83E-08	0.00009	0.065	6.77E-08	0.00010	0.18	1.87E-07	0.00029	0.032	3.33E-08	0.00005
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.32018	36.5	7.1	2.22E-05	0.19452	7	2.19E-05	0.19178	6.9	2.16E-05	0.18904	7.3	2.28E-05	0.20000	0.29	9.06E-07	0.00795
<b>Total</b>					2.54E-05	0.1962		2.52E-05	0.1935		2.54E-05	0.1910		3.35E-05	0.2053		2.81E-06	0.0089
<b>Total using Cal-Mod TCE PRG</b>					2.22E-05			2.19E-05			2.16E-05			2.30E-05			9.39E-07	

Compound	Units	PRGs		Dry Well				Ambient Air				Hazard Quotient Ratio						
		Cancer	NC	DW-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-02	Cancer Risk Ratio		Hazard Quotient Ratio					
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.10567	104.39	nd	--	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		208.05	nd	--	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.17959	521.43	0.62	5.26E-07	0.00119	0.46	3.90E-07	0.00088	nd	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		36.5	0.77	--	0.02110	0.57	--	0.01562	nd	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		2299.5	0.58	--	0.00025	0.54	--	0.00023	0.13	--	0.00006	0.14	--	0.00006	--	--	--
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.01681	36.5	1	5.95E-05	0.02740	0.93	5.53E-05	0.02548	0.053	3.15E-06	0.0015	0.065	3.87E-06	0.00178	--	--	--
Trichloroethene (Cal-mod)	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.96053	620.5	1	1.04E-06	0.00161	0.93	9.68E-07	0.00150	0.053	5.52E-08	0.00010	0.065	6.77E-08	0.00010	--	--	--
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.32018	36.5	37	1.16E-04	1.01370	32	9.99E-05	0.87671	0.29	9.06E-07	0.0079	2	6.25E-06	0.05479	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>					1.76E-04	1.0652		1.56E-04	0.9204		4.06E-06	0.0095		1.01E-05	0.0567			
<b>Total using Cal-Mod TCE PRG</b>					1.17E-04			1.01E-04			9.61E-07			6.31E-06				

Environmental Screening Levels for Indoor Air, San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, Residential Scenario

Compound	Units	Residential ESLs				Inside Warehouse									
		Cancer	NC	WI-01	Hazard Quotient Ratio	Cancer Risk Ratio	WI-02	Hazard Quotient Ratio	Cancer Risk Ratio	WI-03	Hazard Quotient Ratio	Cancer Risk Ratio	WI-04	Hazard Quotient Ratio	
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.031543	20.878	nd	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.494152	41.61	nd	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	
1,1,1-Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.494152	102.2	nd	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.494152	7.3	nd	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2299.5	2299.5	0.12	--	0.00005	0.12	--	0.00005	0.094	--	0.1	--	0.00004	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.216667	124.1	0.055	4.52E-08	0.00044	0.056	4.60E-08	0.00045	0.065	5.34E-08	0.00145	0.032	2.63E-08	
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.405556	7.3	7.1	1.75E-05	0.97260	7	1.75E-05	0.95890	6.9	1.70E-05	0.94521	7.3	1.80E-05	
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.76E-05</b>	<b>0.9731</b>		<b>1.73E-05</b>	<b>0.9594</b>		<b>1.71E-05</b>	<b>0.9458</b>		<b>1.81E-05</b>	<b>1.0015</b>

7.41E-07 0.0400

7.41E-07 0.0400

Compound	Units	Residential ESLs				Dry Well				Ambient Air					
		Cancer	NC	DW-01	Hazard Quotient Ratio	Cancer Risk Ratio	DW-02	Hazard Quotient Ratio	Cancer Risk Ratio	AA-01	Hazard Quotient Ratio	Cancer Risk Ratio	AA-02	Hazard Quotient Ratio	
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.031543	20.878	nd	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.494152	41.61	nd	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	nd	--	--	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.494152	102.2	0.62	4.15E-07	0.00607	0.46	3.08E-07	0.00450	nd	--	nd	--	--	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2299.5	2299.5	0.58	8.22E-07	0.00906	0.54	7.89E-05	0.00749	0.13	0.00023	0.14	0.00006	0.00006	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.216667	124.1	1	8.22E-07	0.00906	0.93	7.64E-07	0.00749	0.063	4.36E-08	0.065	5.34E-08	0.00062	
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.405556	7.3	37	9.12E-05	5.06849	32	7.89E-05	4.38356	0.29	7.15E-07	0.0397	2	4.93E-06	
<b>Total</b>					<b>9.25E-05</b>	<b>5.1883</b>		<b>8.00E-05</b>	<b>4.4739</b>		<b>7.59E-07</b>	<b>0.0402</b>		<b>4.98E-06</b>	<b>0.2746</b>

4.98E-06 0.2746

4.98E-06 0.2746

Environmental Screening Levels for Indoor Air, San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board, Industrial Scenario

Compound	Industrial ESLs										Inside Warehouse									
	Units	Cancer	NC	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-03	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-04	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio		
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.05299	29.2292	nd	--	--														
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		58.254	nd	--	--														
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.51018	143.08	nd	--	--														
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		10.22	nd	--	--														
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		643.86	0.12	--	0.00019	0.12	--	0.00019	0.12	--	0.00019	0.094	--	0.00015	0.1	--	0.00016		
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.044	173.74	0.055	2.69E-08	0.00032	0.056	2.74E-08	0.00032	0.065	3.18E-08	0.00037	0.18	8.81E-08	0.00104	0.032	1.57E-08	0.00018		
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.68133	10.22	7.1	1.04E-05	0.69472	7	1.03E-05	0.68493	6.9	1.01E-05	0.67515	7.3	1.07E-05	0.71429	0.29	4.26E-07	0.02838		
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.04E-05</b>	<b>0.6952</b>		<b>1.03E-05</b>	<b>0.6854</b>		<b>1.02E-05</b>	<b>0.6757</b>		<b>1.08E-05</b>	<b>0.7155</b>		<b>4.41E-07</b>	<b>0.0287</b>		

Compound	Industrial ESLs										Dry Well					Ambient Air				
	Units	Cancer	NC	DW-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	DW-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio					
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.05299	29.2292	nd	--	--														
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		58.254	nd	--	--														
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.51018	143.08	0.62	2.47E-07	0.00433	0.46	1.83E-07	0.00321	nd	--	--	nd	--	--					
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		10.22	0.77	--	0.07534	0.57	--	0.05577	nd	--	--	nd	--	--					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		643.86	0.58	--	0.00090	0.54	--	0.00084	0.13	--	0.00020	0.14	--	0.00022					
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.044	173.74	1	4.89E-07	0.00576	0.93	4.55E-07	0.00535	0.053	2.59E-08	0.0003	0.065	3.18E-08	0.00037					
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.68133	10.22	37	5.43E-05	3.62035	32	4.70E-05	3.13112	0.29	4.26E-07	0.0284	2	2.94E-06	0.19569					
<b>Total</b>					<b>5.50E-05</b>	<b>3.7067</b>		<b>4.76E-05</b>	<b>3.1963</b>		<b>4.52E-07</b>	<b>0.0289</b>		<b>2.97E-06</b>	<b>0.1963</b>					

California Human Health-Based Screening Levels for Indoor Air, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Residential Scenario

Compound	Residential CHHSLs				Inside Warehouse													
	Units	Cancer	NC	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-03	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-04	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0311		nd	--	--												
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			nd	--	--												
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			nd	--	--												
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		36.5	nd	--	--												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		2290	0.12	--	0.00005	0.12	--	0.00005	0.12	--	0.00005	0.094	--	0.00004	0.1	--	0.00004
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.22		0.055	4.51E-08	--	0.056	4.59E-08	--	0.065	5.33E-08	--	0.18	1.48E-07	--	0.032	2.62E-08	--
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.412		7.1	1.72E-05	--	7	1.70E-05	--	6.9	1.67E-05	--	7.3	1.77E-05	--	0.29	7.04E-07	--
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.73E-05</b>	<b>0.00005</b>		<b>1.70E-05</b>	<b>0.00005</b>		<b>1.68E-05</b>	<b>0.00005</b>		<b>1.79E-05</b>	<b>0.00004</b>		<b>7.30E-07</b>	<b>0.00004</b>

Compound	Residential CHHSLs				Dry Well				Ambient Air						
	Units	Cancer	NC	DW-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	DW-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0311		nd	--	--									
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			nd	--	--									
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			0.62	--	--	0.46	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		36.5	0.77	--	0.02110	0.57	--	0.01562	nd	--	--	nd	--	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		2290	0.58	--	0.00025	0.54	--	0.00024	0.13	--	0.00006	0.14	--	0.00006
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.22		1	8.20E-07	--	0.93	7.62E-07	--	0.053	4.34E-08	--	0.065	5.33E-08	--
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.412		37	8.98E-05	--	32	7.77E-05	--	0.29	7.04E-07	--	2	4.85E-06	--
<b>Total</b>					<b>9.06E-05</b>	<b>0.0213</b>		<b>7.84E-05</b>	<b>0.0159</b>		<b>7.47E-07</b>	<b>0.00006</b>		<b>4.91E-06</b>	<b>0.00006</b>

California Human Health-Based Screening Levels for Indoor Air, California Department of Toxic Substances Control, Industrial Scenario

Compound	Industrial CHHSLs				Inside Warehouse													
	Units	Cancer	NC	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-03	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	WI-04	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0524		nd	--	--												
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			nd	--	--												
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			nd	--	--												
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		51.1	nd	--	--												
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		3210	0.12	--	0.00004	0.12	--	0.00004	0.12	--	0.00004	0.094	--	0.00003	0.1	--	0.00003
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.04		0.055	2.70E-08	--	0.056	2.75E-08	--	0.065	3.19E-08	--	0.18	8.82E-08	--	0.032	1.57E-08	--
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.693		7.1	1.02E-05	--	7	1.01E-05	--	6.9	9.96E-06	--	7.3	1.05E-05	--	0.29	4.18E-07	--
<b>Total</b>					<b>1.03E-05</b>	<b>0.00004</b>		<b>1.01E-05</b>	<b>0.00004</b>		<b>9.99E-06</b>	<b>0.00004</b>		<b>1.06E-05</b>	<b>0.00003</b>		<b>4.34E-07</b>	<b>0.00003</b>

Compound	Industrial CHHSLs				Dry Well				Ambient Air						
	Units	Cancer	NC	DW-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	DW-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-01	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio	AA-02	Cancer Risk Ratio	Hazard Quotient Ratio
Vinyl chloride	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.0524		nd	--	--									
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			nd	--	--									
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>			0.62	--	--	0.46	--	--	nd	--	--	nd	--	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		51.1	0.77	--	0.01507	0.57	--	0.01115	nd	--	--	nd	--	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m <sup>3</sup>		3210	0.58	--	0.00018	0.54	--	0.00017	0.13	--	0.00004	0.14	--	0.00004
Trichloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.04		1	4.90E-07	--	0.93	4.56E-07	--	0.053	2.60E-08	--	0.065	3.19E-08	--
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.693		37	5.34E-05	--	32	4.62E-05	--	0.29	4.18E-07	--	2	2.89E-06	--
<b>Total</b>					<b>5.39E-05</b>	<b>0.0152</b>		<b>4.66E-05</b>	<b>0.0113</b>		<b>4.44E-07</b>	<b>0.00004</b>		<b>2.92E-06</b>	<b>0.00004</b>

## **Attachment 6**

*Technical Memorandum: Trip Report: Building Inspection and Evaluation,  
Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site*

*[This page intentionally left blank]*

# Trip Report: Building Inspection and Evaluation, Industrial Waste Processing Superfund Site, Fresno, California

PREPARED FOR: Travis Cain/ EPA  
PREPARED BY: Alan Hodges/CH2M HILL  
Caroline Ziegler/CH2M HILL  
EPA WORK ASSIGNMENT: 249-ANLA- 09G9  
DATE: April 25, 2007

## Introduction

On April 3, 2007, a building and foundation inspection was conducted at the Industrial Waste Processing (IWP) Superfund site located at 7140 North Harrison Avenue (aka 7295 North Palm Bluffs Avenue), Fresno, CA (Figure 1). This inspection was conducted in response to recommendations presented in a technical memo on February 27, 2007 (CH2M HILL 2007), for the site. Recommendations included inspecting the building foundation for potential conduits for vapor intrusion, sealing any conduits that were found, and abandoning a monitoring well (DHS-IWP-A) that may contribute to vapor intrusion. It is anticipated that the DTSC will abandon the monitoring well. This report has been prepared to document the inspection of the building foundation and to present recommendations for precautionary measures to reduce potential indoor air impacts at the site. Photographs from the inspection are included in Attachment A. Field notes from the inspection are included in Attachment B.

## Inspection Methods and Results

The primary objective of the inspection was to examine the building foundation, with particular attention being paid to identifying all potential entry routes for VOC contaminated soil gases, such as cracks in concrete walls or slabs, gaps in fieldstone walls, construction joints between walls and slabs, annulus space around utility pipes, and other potential conduits for vapor migration. Additionally, the ventilation fans in the bathroom area were inspected and evaluated to determine if the ventilation rate could be increased to allow for an appropriate air exchange frequency.

The inspection was conducted on April 3, 2007. The inspection was conducted in general accordance with recent guidance documents for evaluating subsurface vapor intrusion (DTSC 2004, EPA 2002). Because VOCs had been detected previously in indoor air in the bathroom area, the inspection focused on this area and the adjoining warehouse. In the bathroom area, an inspection indicated that vapors beneath the building slab could potentially pass through the annular space around a drain pipe beneath an interior wall,

and subsequently enter the bathrooms through annular spaces around water and drain lines that pass through the wall. A floor drain located in the men's bathroom had been suspected of serving as a potential vapor migration conduit. The seal around floor drain was observed to be intact and the trap beneath the floor drain was observed to be full, preventing vapors from coming through the drain pipe. The floor drain was equipped with a trap primer, a hole that connects to a small water line and discharges between the drain grate and the water level in the trap to ensure that the trap does not dry out over time. The trap primer was observed to not be operating and personnel in the building commented that the trap has occasionally dried out. Photographs were taken to show the locations of plumbing lines and fixtures, and are included in Attachment A.

The ventilation fan in the men's bathroom was observed to be rated for a flow rate of 50 cubic feet per minute. The room was measured to be 6 feet, 10 inches wide, 8 feet long and 7 feet, 9 inches high. Thus the air exchange rate with the fan running continually would be a little less than one exchange every 8 minutes. The flow rate of the fan is consistent with applicable ventilation standards for commercial buildings (ASHRAE 2004). Personnel in the building commented that fibers from the materials used in the warehouse build up around the fan grating periodically, and that these fibers are periodically removed to restore the efficiency of the fan. The women's bathroom was observed to have similar dimensions and ventilation as the men's bathroom.

## Recommendations

Recommendations from the inspection are as follows:

- Apply caulking material to seal water and drain lines that pass through the wall into the men's and women's bathrooms. The caulking material should not contain VOCs. To further prevent air flow through the wall, insulating material should be sprayed in place inside the wall through the holes before the caulk is applied around the lines.
- Operate the trap primer for the floor drain in the men's bathroom.
- Operate the ventilation fans in the men's and women's bathrooms continually during normal working hours. If necessary, modify the electrical switch for the fans to meet this recommendation. Remove fibers from the fan gratings as needed to maintain fan efficiency and an appropriate ventilation rate.

It is anticipated that these measures can be initiated by the property owner with a minimal amount of effort by plumbing and ventilation technicians. The effectiveness of these measures should be confirmed by collecting another indoor air sample in the men's bathroom after the recommendations have been implemented and DTSC has properly abandoned monitoring well DHS-IWP-A.

## References

American Society of Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE). 2004. Standard 62.1 *Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality*.

California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). 2004. *Guidance for the Evaluation and Mitigation of Subsurface Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air*. December.

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 2002. *Draft Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air Pathway from Groundwater and Soils*. November.

## Figures

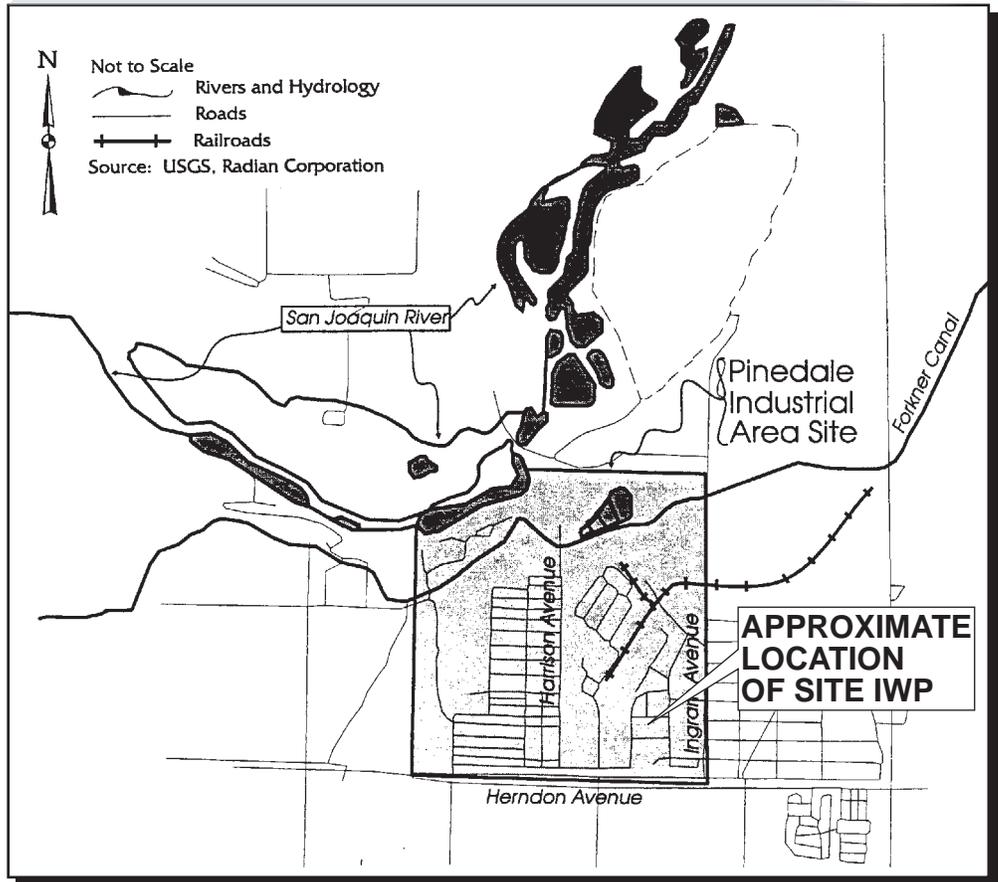
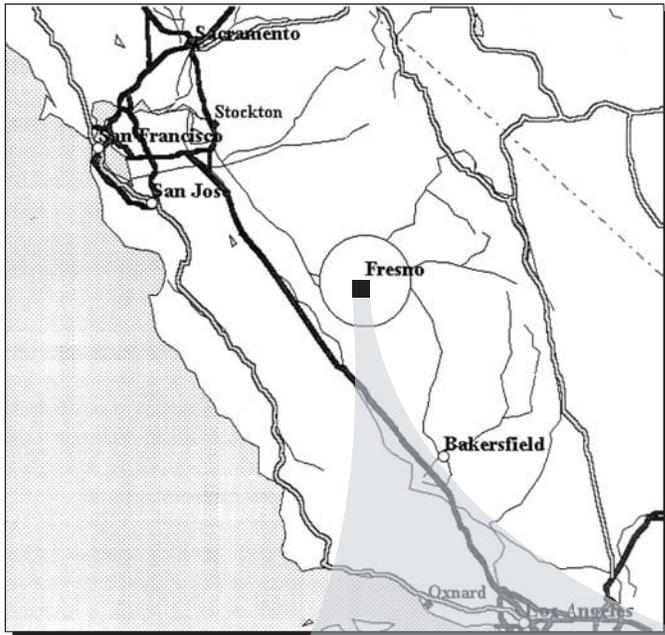
1. Site Location

## Attachments

- A. Photographs
- B. Field Notes

**Figure 1**  
**Site Location**

---



Source: Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, July 1993

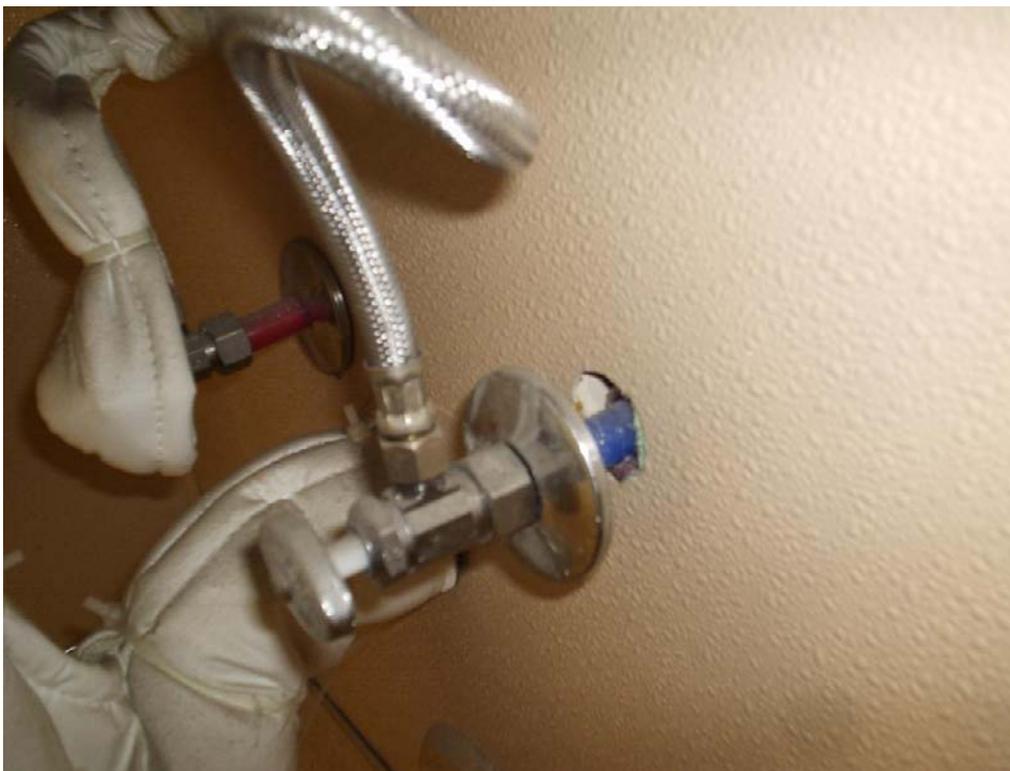
**FIGURE 1**  
**LOCATION MAP**  
 INDUSTRIAL WASTE PROCESSING  
 FRESNO, CALIFORNIA  
 CH2MHILL

**Attachment A**  
**Photographs**

---



View of men's bathroom showing floor drain.



View beneath sink in men's bathroom showing water and drain lines



View of ceiling in men's bathroom showing ventilation fan.



View beneath sink in women's bathroom showing water and drain lines

**Attachment B**  
**Field Notes**

---

## MEETING NOTES

NOTES ISSUED BY: Caroline Ziegler

REGION: DATE: April 3, 2007

SUBJECT: JWP Superfund Site Visit

MEETING DATE: April 3, 2007 LOCATION: Fresno, CA

ATTENDEES: Travis Cain / US EPA Region 9

Caroline Ziegler / CH2M HILL

Alan Hodge / CH2M HILL

NOTES BY: Caroline Ziegler

## TOPICS DISCUSSED

## ACTION/NOTES

Fan in Men's Bathroom

50 cfm

specs on the fan

Nutone 696M-R02

115 Volts 60 hz 0.7amps

Room dimensions - Men's bathroom

8' 0" W X 6' 10" L X 7' 9" H.

Suggest sealing under escutcheon plates at sink turn off and at toilet and at sink drain pipe that goes into the wall under the sink.

The drain in the floor has a small opening that Alan will talk to the plumber about.

Go ahead and do the sealing around the escutcheons in the women's bathroom as well.

Site owner/operator (Pacific Tent & Awning)

would be willing to have a separate switch for running the fan, then could leave the door closed.