SITE RECONNAISSANCE REPORT

LIME VILLAGE, ALASKA DRAFT

Contract No. 18-5001-10 Project No. 22044

Prepared for:

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Aboveground Storage Tank Program 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105 Juneau, Alaska 99801-5207

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADEC Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

AST aboveground storage tank

BEESC Bristol Environmental & Engineering Services Corporation

bgs below ground surface

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

DRO diesel-range organic

F Fahrenheit

GPS global positioning system
GRO gasoline-range organic

μg/kg micrograms per kilogram mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

mg/L milligrams per liter

PAH polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

PID photoionization detector

ppm parts per million

degree minute

second second

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Summary

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) tasked Bristol Environmental & Engineering Services Corporation (BEESC) with conducting a site reconnaissance at the following fuel tank farms in Lime Village, Alaska:

- Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm; and
- Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm.

The site reconnaissance was conducted October 12, 2001.

A sample in the area of the Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm contained diesel-range organic (DRO) concentrations that exceed cleanup levels. It is recommended to further investigate the soil at greater depths near and at the location of the fuel tanks. Additionally, collecting a groundwater sample should be attempted.

In the area of the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm, samples collected from 5 feet below ground surface (bgs) in areas near the school and downhill from the tank farm contained DRO concentrations exceeding ADEC Method Two cleanup levels. Other areas near the tank farm that had reportedly contained high concentrations of DRO could not be accessed. Recommendations are made to examine the feasibility of collecting groundwater samples form the area; further evaluate the open area around the school at depths up to 5 feet and determine whether the contamination is localized; sample within the bermed area of the tank farm when the tanks are removed; and sample downhill from the tank farm when the area is cleared of building materials.

Preliminary testing of soils near the tank at the teacher housing indicates the potential presence of DRO in the soils, and that soil may not have been removed from the area. Additional sampling is recommended to confirm the status of any DRO contamination (soil and groundwater) in the area.

Analysis of water samples collected from the potable water sources indicates no DRO concentration is present at the method detection limit of 0.500 milligrams per liter (mg/L). The cleanup level for groundwater is 1.5 mg/L. No further sampling is recommended for the drinking water sources.

1.2 Introduction to Project

1.2.1 Project Manager

The BEESC project manager is Michael F. Torpy, P.E.

1.2.2 Field Personnel

Mr. Torpy and Larry Pederson conducted the site reconnaissance at Lime Village.

1.2.3 Logistics of Project

Several different air charter companies can be used to fly from Anchorage to Lime Village. The compressed calibration gas for the photoionization detector (PID) and the methanol for the

laboratory sample jars can be shipped with passengers on these flights. In Lime Village, short-term lodging is sometimes be available at the school. The school has some amenities, including a stove, refrigerator and freezer, and telephone. Food required for a stay in Lime Village should be included as part of the trip requirements. The Village Council has a four-wheeler and cart that was made available for rent during the site reconnaissance. Accommodations should be made in advance for any rental equipment and room requirements.

Loaded barges are not able to travel on the river to the city. Limited air transport is the limited means of shipping materials and equipment. The air runway is relatively short, and loads must be limited. Breakup at Lime Village generally occurs in April and May.

1.3 Objective of Investigation

1.3.1 Purpose

The purpose of the site reconnaissance at the City of Lime Village was to determine the potential for environmental contamination from fuel tank farms of the city. The objective was accomplished by gathering information through interviews and environmental sampling. The information from the site reconnaissance is used to develop an understanding of the potential extent of contamination and to assess the potential threat of the contamination to human health and the surrounding environment.

1.3.2 Work Plan

The work followed the work plan prepared in August 2001 for the site reconnaissance at City of Lime Village. The work plan included a Site Safety and Health Plan.

1.3.3 ADEC Cleanup Levels Used (and Justification)

Cleanup levels for the following sites are based on Method Two, in Title 18, Chapter 75, of the *Alaska Administrative Code*, as amended through October 28, 2000. The cleanup levels selected for Lime Village are based on Method Two, Under 40-Inch Zone migration to groundwater pathway. This selected method and its scenario are the most restrictive of the three scenarios included in Method Two. The selected method is appropriate for the physical conditions of the site, and may be used as an initial basis of comparison for evaluating the environmental conditions of the site. The Method Two cleanup levels are shown in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Method Two Cleanup Levels (mg/kg)

halfold a should have a resident to the same of the second	DRO	Level in Milligra	ms per Kilogram Tolüene	(mg/kg) Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
300	250	0.02	5 . 4	5.5	78

DRO = diesel-range organic

GRO = gasoline-range organic

2.0 CITY SUMMARY

2.1 General Information

The information provided in this section was obtained from the Alaska Department of Community and Economic Development Web site (http://www.dced.state.ak.us/mra/CF_BLOCK.cfm). This information was last updated in 2001.

Lime Village is on the south bank of the Stony River, 50 miles southeast of its junction with the Kuskokwim River. The city is 111 air miles south of McGrath, 137 miles east of Aniak, and 185 miles west of Anchorage. It lies at approximately 61 degrees (°) 21 minutes (′) North Latitude, 155° 28′ West Longitude (Section 30, Township 015N, Range 034W, Seward Meridian). Lime Village is located in the Kuskokwim Recording District. The area encompasses 80.3 square miles of land and 2.2 square miles of water.

Lime Village was named for the nearby limestone hills. The earliest recorded settlement was in 1907, when Paul, Evan, and Zacar Constantinoff were year-round residents. People from nearby Lake Clark used the area for a summer fish camp. The 1939 U.S. Census called the settlement "Hungry Village." A Russian Orthodox chapel, Saints Constantine and Helen, was built in 1960. A state school was constructed in 1974.

Lime Village is a Denaina Athabascan Indian settlement practicing a subsistence lifestyle. There is no store in Lime Village. Salmon, moose, bear, caribou, waterfowl, and berries are used as food sources. Some seasonal work is available through U.S. Bureau of Land Management firefighting or trapping.

Water is drawn from Stony River, which flows northward past the community. The water is treated at the community well (Figure 2-1) and is available to users from a dispensing port on the outside of the community well building. Residents haul water from the generator shack. Sewage is disposed of in pit privies. The school and teacher's housing are connected to individual wells and septic systems, and are fully plumbed. A central electrical system was completed in March 1998. Since July 2001, an experimental hybrid solar-diesel electric generator has been in operation. Fuel oil is brought in for the school and clinic, although most residents use wood for heating.

Lime Village is dependent on small riverboats and airplanes for transportation. Because of the shallow water, barges cannot supply the community most of the year. When the river freezes, residents use dog teams and snow machines for ground travel. A 1,475-foot gravel runway just north of the city is owned and maintained by the state. Sky Vans are the largest aircraft able to land on the runway.

Lime Village is influenced by a continental climate. Temperatures range between -47° Fahrenheit (F) and 82° F. Precipitation averages 22 inches, with snowfall of 85 inches per year. The Kuskokwim and Stony rivers are ice-free from mid-June through October.

2.2 City Contacts

The following city contacts were made:

Anna Bobby, Lime Village Traditional Council City Administrator, (907) 526-5236

Joe Bobby, Power Plant Operator, (907) 526-5004

Beverly Campbell, School Principal, (907) 526-5112

Dave Shelborn, Iditarod Area School District Maintenance Manager, (907) 524-3035

Steve Stassel, Alaska Energy and Engineering, Inc., Project Manager, (907) 349-0100

2.3 Equipment in City

The equipment owned by the city includes a Bobcat, a 450C John Deere bulldozer, and a small grader.

2.4 Residents with 40-hour Training

One person has completed the 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training. No individuals of Lime Village are known to be current in this training.

2.5 Buried Utilities

Utilities, including electricity and telephone connections, are above ground. The fuel distribution pipe from the schools tanks to the school building is buried; no other utilities are known to be buried.

2.6 Tank Farm Locations

The tank farm locations of Lime Village are shown in Figure 2-1

2.7 Water Supply Locations

The community potable water well is approximately 75 feet from the Stony River on the northeast edge of the city. Drinking water is hauled from the well to be used in the homes. The school receives its drinking water from a nearby well. The school well is located south of the school, and its use is limited because of high iron content. The water is treated with a physical chemical system. Groundwater near the school is believed to be approximately 30 feet bgs.

2.8 Landfill Location

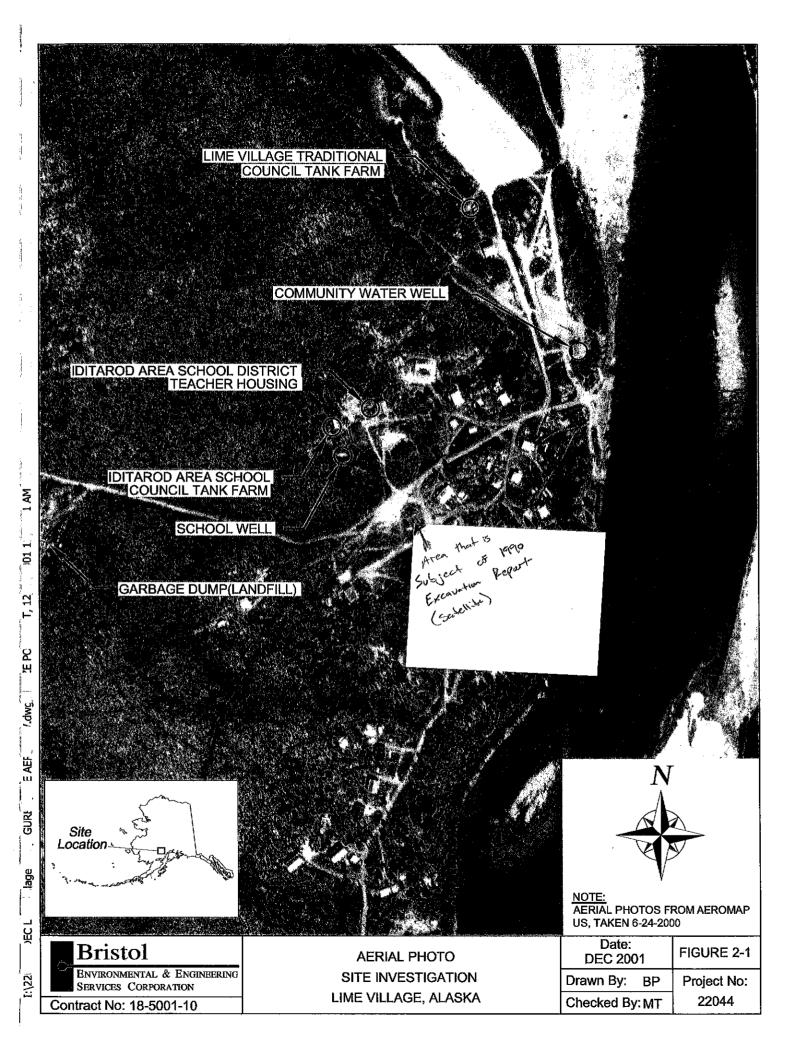
The landfill is located along an undeveloped road west of the city (Figure 2-1). The landfill is on private property, and the road leading to the area ends a short way beyond the landfill.

2.9 Source Material Site Locations

Gravel used to construct the airfield runway was taken from areas near the river, on the east side of the airport. The areas are not evident in the aerial photograph (Figure 2-1), but are reportedly visible after a rainstorm or snowmelt when they fill and become small ponds.

2.10 Subsistence and Recreational Areas

The Lime Village area is considered a subsistence and recreation area. The residents of the city hunt and fish essentially from their doorsteps, and many of the food-gathering activities may be considered recreational, subsistence, or both.



3.0 SITE INFORMATION AND FINDINGS

The locations of the soil samples were selected by evaluating the condition of the tank farm and the slope of the terrain surrounding the tank farm. Locations where soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis were selected with the following approach:

- Judging where contamination may most likely travel from a fuel release, based on the site terrain;
- Identifying where obvious contamination is present (soil staining, odor, etc.) or would be most likely to have traveled downgradient from the tank farm;
- Locating a specific site or area, based on information from an interview; and
- Locating general areas from a previous site investigation reported by Environmental Health Sciences-Alaska, Inc., in 1994, *Lime Village Assessment*.

The physical site investigation consisted of walking around the tank farm and its surrounding area. Staining, slope of the surface, stressed vegetation, and the condition of the tank farm and its tanks were observed. In areas where the presence of contamination was believed to be possible, a metal detector was used to determine the absence of buried metal (and utility lines). After digging into the ground, the appearance of the soil was observed, and the PID meter was used in some areas to determine whether volatile hydrocarbons could be detected.

In locations having the highest likelihood for potential contamination, a soil sample was collected and its odor was evaluated. Under other conditions, use of a PID meter was planned; however, during the site reconnaissance, the meter was rendered dysfunctional. The PID failure was attributed to freezing or other conditions that could not be adjusted. PetroFlag assays were used to evaluate the petroleum content of the soils. The soils to be submitted for laboratory analysis samples were placed into the appropriate glass jars, labeled, and kept within eyesight during the site investigation. The soils were prepared for shipment under chain of custody, and were transported to CT&E Analytical Laboratory in Anchorage, Alaska, for analysis. No attempt was made to maintain the samples on ice.

As a matter of record, the location of some sample sites was recorded from a hand-held global positioning system (GPS) unit. The averaging function was used, and at least 100 counts were made before the position was recorded. The accuracy of the data was read from the GPS unit and recorded in the field notes (Appendix B).

Typical sampling included exposing a soil sample area by removing any snow and vegetation cover with a shovel, then using a hand auger to reach a particular soil depth. In some cases, a deeper sample could not be collected; for example, when large rocks or bedrock were encountered and when loose gravel collapsed into the sample hole.

The records of activities associated with this site reconnaissance are provided in the photographs in Appendix A. Copies of the field notes are provided in Appendix B. Appendix C contains the chain-of-custody form for the samples and the analytical report. Appendices D and E (transcripts of meetings with city authorities and summary of injuries, accidents, and incidents) are not used.

The site reconnaissance at Lime Village was conducted on October 12, 2001. A few inches of snow was on the ground during the visit, but the ground had not started to freeze, allowing relatively routine retrieval of soil samples.

The houses of Lime Village are built on a hill overlooking the Stony River toward the east. The area is surrounded with evergreen and deciduous trees, and is underlain by glacial till and discontinuous permafrost. Several established paths in the area are used for pedestrian and four-wheeler traffic. None of the paths appear to be constructed with imported fill material. The airfield runway, which lies at the base of a hill between the Stony River on its east side and a slough to the west, is made of constructed material. The slough drains to the river at its north end near the north end of the runway, and reportedly floods during the spring, completely covering the vegetation of the slough.

A general conceptual site model shown in Figure 3-1 identifies the potential fate of any contaminants in the area. In general, surface and groundwater contaminants of Lime Village tank farms would eventually reach Stony River, located at the base of the hills on which Lime Village is built and adjacent to the air runway. The tanks near the airport are at approximately the same elevation as the river, and are separated from the river by the airport road on its east side. Migration of contaminants would eventually reach the river where exposure of fish and wildlife to the contaminant could cause secondary exposure to human health and the environment. Under specific conditions, other potential routes of exposure to contaminants in Lime Village could include inhalation of volatile contaminants and ingestion of surface soil contaminants such as berries and other foods.

Soil Contamination
Area
Petroleum
Hydrocarbons

Surface Soil
- Land Mammals
- Children/Adults
- Vegetation

Surface Water
- Fish
- Children/Adults
- Waterfowl

Figure 3-1 General Site Conceptual Model for the Lime Village Tank Farm Sites

3.1 Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm

3.1.1 Site Description

Located at GPS coordinates North 61° 21′ 25.4 seconds (") West 155° 26′ 10.1", the Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm (Figure 2-1 and Photograph 2) is at an open area near the southwest end of the runway and adjacent to the road from the runway leading to the village. Five fuel tanks are staged in a flat, unlined area at an elevation lower than the runway, and slightly higher than the nearby slough northwest of the fuel farm area. Figure 3-2 shows the tank farm area and describes the colors of each tank. For purposes of this report, the tanks are labeled by color or by both color and number, shown in Figure 3-2, to provide a method of discussion. With the possible exception of the yellow tank, the tanks are likely single walled, rest on or near the ground, and are braced on their sides with dimension lumber. The yellow tank and the two red tanks are mounted on skids. Tank red-3 is reportedly a gasoline tank; the others are diesel tanks. The diesel tanks do not appear to be connected, and likely are operated as separate tanks.

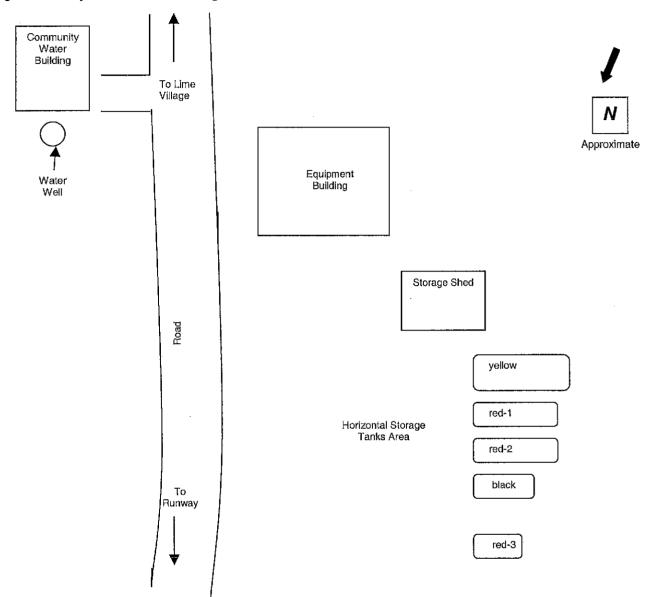
3.1.2 Site Reconnaissance

The site was covered with less than one-quarter foot of snow at the time of the site reconnaissance, and standing water could be seen in the slough northwest of the tank farm area. The area had no significant vegetative growth, and is probably barren because of motor traffic. The soil is primarily a sandy type of material containing rounded beach rock. Surface water of the nearby slough was approximately 5 feet lower than the elevation of the tank area, and is assumed to be the same level as the groundwater of the area. Three 55-gallon drums of unknown content were resting upright on the ground near the area. The drums were covered with secured tops.

Soil Sample Collection. Several samples were collected from the area to evaluate their potential for contamination. Some samples were evaluated with a PID meter, and some were analyzed with a PetroFlag kit to measure total petroleum hydrocarbon material of the soil. The nature and location of the samples collected for laboratory analysis are described below.

Sample LMV-S-01 was collected from a depth of approximately 2 feet bgs at a location approximately 10 feet northeast of tank red-1. The soil was sandy with beach rock and had a PID reading of 16.5 parts per million (ppm). Additional samples were collected in the area at approximately the same depth. Two samples—one taken approximately 20 feet from tank red-1 and the other from within 3 feet of the gasoline red-3 tank—had PID readings of zero ppm.

Figure 3-2 Layout of the Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm



Note: Figure is not to scale.

Sample LMV-S-02 was collected from a depth of approximately 3 feet bgs at a location approximately 15 feet west of tank red-3. This area is along a footpath that leads to the equipment shed, and is the natural drainage path for any surface runoff from the tank farm area. West of the area is a natural drainage area that leads to the south end of the slough.

Sample LMV-S-03 was collected along the same footpath as sample LMV-S-002, but west of the yellow tank. The depth of the sample was approximately 3 feet bgs.

Sample LMV-S-04 was collected along the same footpath as sample LMV-S-002, but approximately 50 feet south and 30 feet west of the yellow tank. The depth of the sample was approximately 3 feet bgs.

Sample LMV-S-05 was collected southeast of the yellow tank. The depth of sample was approximately 2 ft. bgs.

3.1.3 Laboratory Analytical Results

The results of analysis are summarized in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Sampling Results for the Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm Area

Sample Number	GPS Coordinates	Sample Core Depth (feet)	PID Reading (ppm)	PetroFlag Reading (ppm)	GRO (mg/kg)	DRO (mg/kg)	BTEX (mg/kg)
LMV-S-01	North 61° 21' 25.4" West 155° 26' 10.1"	2	16.5	192	NA	683	NA
LMV-S-01-d	(~ 4 feet north of red-3 tank)	2		130			
LMV-S-02		2	0	0	U (3.46)	10.7	Benzene: U (0.0173) Toluene: U (0.0693) Ethylbenzene: U (0.0693) p,m-Xylenes: Ü (0.0693) o-Xylenes: U (0.0693)
LMV-S-03		2-3			U (2.89)	U (10.7)	Benzene: U (0.0144) Toluene: U (0.0693) Ethylbenzene: U (0.0577) p,m-Xylenes: U (0.0577) o-Xylenes: U (0.0577)
LMV-S-04	North 61° 21' 24.7" West 155° 26' 10.1"	2-3	-		U (3.03)	U (11.0)	Benzene: U (0.0151) Toluene: U (0.0605) Ethylbenzene: U (0.0605) p,m-Xylenes: U (0.0605) o-Xylenes: U (0.0605)
LMV-S-05	20 M	2-3			NA	U (10.5)	NA

^{-- =} not applicable

BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

DRO = diesel-range organic

GRO = gasoline-range organic

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

NA = not analyzed

ppm = parts per million

U (###) = undetected at the limit value amount

3.1.4 Discussion and Conclusions

The Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm site generally consists of a porous material that could provide a vertical route to groundwater for small or intermittent fuel spills. Sampling indicated that the horizontal migration of any fuel spills is limited or non-detected. The limited presence of DRO in some samples may be the result of small local spills. One sample, LMV-S-01, was found to have a DRO concentration exceeding the ADEC Method Two cleanup level. No groundwater samples were collected during the site reconnaissance to determine potential presence of groundwater contamination.

From the findings of observations about conditions of the site and the results of analyses, it is recommended that two groundwater monitoring wells be installed in the vicinity of the tank farm to determine whether groundwater contamination has occurred. One well should be placed east of the tank farm in an area within 20 or 30 feet of tank red-1; the other should be placed near the slough, downgradient from the tank farm. Soil in the area near tank red-1 should be removed, and the remaining soil in the excavated area should be tested to confirm

that the soil exceeding soil cleanup levels has been removed. The excavation should be backfilled with clean soil. Because the soils are sandy and full of cobble material, well installations will probably require use of a backhoe to remove an excess of soil before the groundwater is reached. If no groundwater contamination is identified, the wells should be decommissioned.

In the event that monitoring wells cannot be properly installed, an excavation should be made at a location downgradient from the tank farm, then a soil sample collected near the groundwater level. If DRO is identified, it may be assumed groundwater is impacted.

It is also recommended that any construction activities in the area include a contingency for removing other minor amounts of soil directly beneath the tanks, in case localized contamination is encountered. If the monitoring wells are installed before the tanks are removed, it is recommended that soils immediately adjacent to the tanks be sampled to determine whether contamination is present.

Table 3-2 summarizes the recommendations and rationale for any additional sampling.

Table 3-2 Future Sampling Rationale for the Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm

Sample Media	Location	Rationale or Action		
Groundwater	Downgradient from suspected source area	Install two monitoring wells, sample, and test for DRO. Decommission if tests indicate no contamination.		
Surface Soil	Various locations within the tank farm	No sampling is recommended.		
	Area surrounding tanks area	No additional sampling is recommended.		
Subsurface Soil	Soils surrounding area	Confirmation sampling after soil in front of tank red-1 has been removed.		
	Soils of tanks area	Assay of area beneath tanks. Determine presence at depth.		
Surface Water	Downgradient from suspected source area (Stony River slough)	No sampling recommended.		

3.2 Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm

3.2.1 Site Description

Located at GPS coordinates North 61° 21′ 18.7″ West 155° 26′ 13.1″, the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm site (Figure 2-1 and Photographs 3 and 4) consists of three horizontal tanks in a bermed area adjacent to (approximately 50 feet from) the Lime Village School. The general tank farm area includes the school building, located downhill to the west of the tank farm, and a generator shack, located near the base of the tank farm, downhill and west of the tank farm (see Figure 3-3). The foundation of the generator shack is nearly the same as that of the school's.

The soil is a silt/sandy-like material with few rocks and cobble material. The tank farm berm surrounding the horizontal tanks appeared to consist of native soil. The tanks appeared to be stabilized with by placed lumber. The tank farm had no apparent liner. During the site reconnaissance, temperatures were estimated to be near 25° F to 30° F, and less than a quarter foot of snow covered the ground. Generally, the area around the school was clear of vegetation. The area between the tank farm and the generator shack was filled with building materials.

3.2.2 Site Reconnaissance

The contacts for the site reconnaissance were Fred Bobby, former school custodian; Beverly Campbell, Teacher and Principal of the School; and Mr. Campbell, current school custodian.

Fuel leaks are known to have occurred at the site, and are reportedly related primarily to broken piping that could be observed in the crawlspace beneath the school building (Photograph 5). Upon examination of the leak repair, staining and odor in the crawlspace were evident. The area north of the school is a gathering place and play area for the community's children, and is

the main area of pedestrian traffic for the students attending school and congregating about the school.

Soil Sample Collection. Several soil samples were collected in the area downhill from the tank farm and around the school area. A PID to be used for evaluating the soil was dysfunctional, possibly because of freezing conditions, and could not be used to evaluate the soil. The odor of the soil samples collected at various depths was recorded in the field notebook, and several samples were collected along the length of the soil column to gain an understanding of potential contamination with depth of soil. The location of each soil sample is described below, and is depicted in Figure 3-3.

Sample LMV-S-06 was collected at approximately 5 feet bgs in the area between the generator shack and the tank farm, near the southeast corner of the tank farm. A sample was also collected at 2 feet bgs for use in a PetroFlag assay.

Sample LMV-S-07 was collected at approximately 5 feet bgs near the northwest corner of the school, on the west side of the building.

Sample LMV-S-08 was collected at approximately 5 feet bgs near the northwest corner of the school, on the north side of the building in front of the crawlspace door. A sample was also collected at 2 feet bgs for use in a PetroFlag assay.

Sample LMV-S-09 was collected at approximately 4 feet bgs near the northeast corner of the school, on the north side of the building. A sample was also collected at 2 feet bgs for use in a PetroFlag assay.

Sample LMV-S-10 was collected at approximately 5 feet bgs directly in front (east) of the generator shack. A sample was also collected at 2 feet bgs for use in a PetroFlag assay.

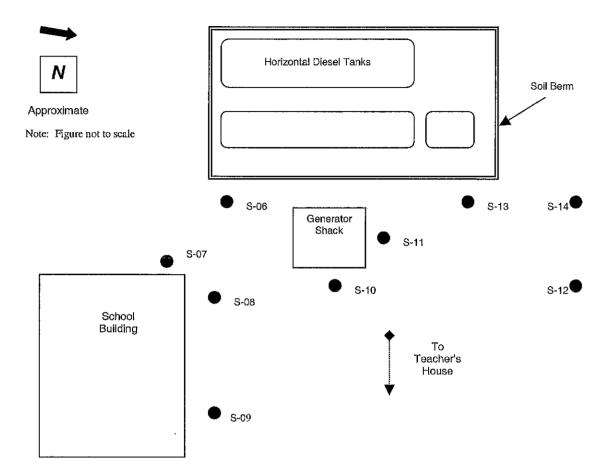
Sample LMV-S-11 was collected at approximately 5 feet bgs near the middle of the north side of the generator shack.

Sample LMV-S-12 was collected at approximately 5 feet bgs, approximately 10 feet north of the northeast corner of the generator shack and downhill from the east side of the tank farm.

Sample LMV-S-13 was collected at approximately 4 feet bgs, near the northeast corner of the tank farm, on its east side. A sample was also collected at 2 feet bgs for use in a PetroFlag assay.

Sample LMV-S-14 was collected at approximately 2 feet bgs, approximately 10 feet north of the northeast corner of the tank farm. It was used for a PetroFlag assay.

Figure 3-3 Layout of the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm Area



3.2.3 Laboratory Analytical Results

Tables 3-3 and 3-4 summarize the results of laboratory analysis. Table 3-3 also provides field analysis results.

Table 3-3 DRO and PetroFlag Sampling Results for the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm

Sample Number	GPS Coordinates	Sample Core Depth (feet)	Odor Detected?	PetroFlag Reading (ppm)	DRO (mg/kg)
LMV-06	North 61° 21' 18.7" West 155° 26' 13.1"	5	Slight		14.2
LMV-S-07	No. 100	5	No	***	U (11.8)
LMV-S-08		- 5	Strong at 2 ft., relatively strong at 5 ft. bgs	2,112 (at 2 feet bgs)	2,380
LMV-S-09		4	Slight odor at 2 ft.; no odor at 4 ft. bgs	8	U (12.0)
LMV-S-10		5	Strong odor at 2 ft. and 4 ft. bgs.	NA	2,840
LMV-S-10a	мм	2	Strong odor at 2 ft. and 4 ft. bgs.	Error (2 feet bgs)	NA
LMV-S-11	ми	5	Very strong odor at 5 ft. bgs.	Error (2 feet bgs)	NA
LMV-S-012		5	Slight odor at 5 ft. bgs	565 (5 feet bgs.)	143
LMV-S-013		4	Slight odor at 2 ft. bgs, slight to no odor at 4 ft. bgs.	nd to	U (11.6)
LMV-S-014		2	Slight to no odor	Error	NA :

^{-- =} no reading recorded

DRO = diesel-range organic

Error = interference in the method, or the detection limit is beyond 10,000 ppm of the constituents it measures

NA = data is not available

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

ppm = parts per million

U (###) = undetected at the limit value amount

Table 3-4 Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon (SIM) Sampling Results for the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm

	Analytical Results in Micrograms per Kilogram (μg/kg)										10 No. 10 No					
Sample Number	Naphthalene	Acenaphtylene	Acenaphthene	Fluorine	Pyrene	BenzolbiFluoranthene	Phenanthrene	Anthrecene	Fluoranthene	Benzo(a)Anthracene	Chrysene	Benzolki Fluoranthene	Benzo[a]Pyrene	ndeno[1,2,3-c,d]Pyrene	Dibenzo[a,h]Anthracene	Benzo[g,h,]Perylene
LMV-	ນ	U	U	U	(65,6)	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
S-06	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	U	(65,6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)	(65.6)
LMV-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
S- 07	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)	(71.4)
LMV-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
S- 08	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)	(71.9)

U (###) = Undetected at the limit value amount

3.2.4 Discussion and Conclusions

Nearly all of the samples collected from the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm area had a distinct petroleum odor as soil was removed along the length of the soil column. Soil in the school crawlspace had distinct staining and petroleum odor, which reportedly has diminished over time. An evaluation of the analytical results indicates that the area of the tank farm east of the generator shack and immediately north of the school (samples LMV-S-008 and LMV-S-009) contains DRO concentrations exceeding ADEC Method Two cleanup levels of 250 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Most of the samples were collected at approximately 5 feet bgs and were submitted for laboratory analysis of DRO. Three of the samples were also analyzed for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) content. As indicated in Table 3-4, the soil contains no detectable concentrations of PAH compounds. Samples collected at an intermediate depth of 2 feet bgs and analyzed with a PetroFlag kit indicated the presence of petroleum material in the samples.

The analytical results indicate that contamination exceeding ADEC Method Two soil cleanup levels for DRO contamination is found at depths of at least 5 feet bgs in the area north of the southwest corner of the building and immediately east of the generator shack. Further, the presence of odor in the soils and the results of PetroFlag assays indicate there is petroleum contamination near the ground surface and extending to at least 5 feet bgs.

It is recommended that additional sampling be performed in the area north of the school and east of the generator shack, to identify the extent of contamination and the depth at which the contamination exceeds cleanup levels. The samples should be analyzed for DRO. It is also recommended that additional soil sampling and laboratory analysis be performed after the tank

farm is decommissioned to evaluate the DRO concentrations in soil beneath the tank farm area. Site reconnaissance sampling of areas downgradient and near the tank farm indicated relatively minor DRO concentrations near the southeast corner of the tank farm. No detectable DRO was found at the northeast corner of the tank farm. Because a previous study indicated that DRO contamination was present in the area between the generator shed and the existing tank farm, this area should also be sampled when it is cleared.

Soils in the crawlspace that are more stained or odorous soil should be removed, and the remaining soil should be covered with an impermeable liner to prevent vapors from entering the school. The liner should be covered and the excavated area should be backfilled with clean soil and filled to original grade. The removed soil should be placed in 55-gallon drums and kept covered and secured until it can be tested and properly disposed of. Any removal of soil from the crawl space must consider its effects to the integrity of the structure's foundation.

An attempt should be made to install groundwater monitoring wells and determine whether groundwater contamination has occurred. Use of a motor-driven hand auger may be feasible, depending on the geology of the site beyond 5 feet bgs, and depending on the actual depth to groundwater. The logs from installing the school drinking water well should be examined before plans are made for installing the monitoring wells.

On the basis of information in the site conceptual model shown in Figure 3-1, field observations, results of analyses, and previous reports of the site, Table 3-5 summarizes sampling recommendations.

Table 3-5 Future Sampling Rationale for the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm

Sample Media	Location	Rationale or Action
Groundwater	Downgradient from suspected source area	An effort should be made to identify depth of groundwater from drilling logs of the school water well. No groundwater was encountered at 5 feet bgs. Groundwater may be 30 feet bgs.
Surface and Subsurface Soil	North of the school and east of the generator shack	Contaminants are possibly leaching from surface soil into groundwater.
		Define lateral and vertical extent of contamination for purpose of potential remedial activities.
Surface Water	Surface water is Stony River and slough.	No sampling is warranted or recommended.

3.3 Iditarod Area School District-Teacher Housing

3.3.1 Site Description

Located downhill from the school area, the Teacher Housing area of the Iditarod Area School District consists of an open area west of the school teacher's house (Figures 2-1 and 3-3 and Photograph 6). Although this area was not intended to be part of the site reconnaissance, samples from this area were collected and analyzed with the PetroFlag kit to provide a preliminary indication of the condition of the soils. It was reported that a tank in the area had

been removed and that the soil beneath the tank also had been removed. Other information indicated the soil has not been removed. A previous investigation (Environmental Health Sciences-Alaska, Inc., 1994, *Lime Village Assessment*) indicated that two soil samples of the area had DRO concentrations that exceeded the 250-mg/kg cleanup level. According to the report, several samples had been collected at approximately 4 feet bgs and were evaluated with a PID. Two samples with the highest PID readings were analyzed for DRO, and the results indicated DRO concentrations of 554 mg/kg and 2,880 mg/kg.

3.3.2 Site Reconnaissance

A single fuel tank is located approximately 20 feet west of the teacher's house. The tank is placed on a liner and is surrounded by a relatively shallow berm. The area west of the house where the tank is located has a slope toward the house. During the site reconnaissance, the area was covered with less than a quarter foot of snow. It was evident from clearing some of the snow in the area that the ground is lacking vegetation. Sampling was conducted in the area, and the samples were analyzed with the PetroFlag kit. The fuel line connecting the tank to the house is above ground, and is supported by what appeared to be logs placed upright beneath the pipe. The open area west of the house is continuous with the open area north of the school and east of the generator shack that is part of the school tank farm. There are no physical barriers between the teacher house and the school. The areas east, west, and south of the house are downhill from the house.

The contacts for the site was Mr. Campbell, the school custodian, who had only recently arrived in the community, and Fred Bobby, Vice-President of the Lime Village Traditional Council and a previous custodian for the school.

Soil Sample Collection. The soil samples collected from the area are described below.

Sample LMV-S-15 was collected from a depth of approximately 2 feet bgs on the south side of the fuel line, midway between the tank and house. The soil was a silt-like material with a minor amount of cobble or rocks. The sample had no petroleum odor and was analyzed with a PetroFlag kit.

Sample LMV-S-16 was collected from a depth of approximately 2 feet bgs on the north side of the fuel line, midway between the tank and house. The soil was a silt-like material with a minor amount of cobble or rocks. The sample had no petroleum odor and was analyzed with a PetroFlag kit.

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3.3.3 PetroFlag Assay Results

The results of the soil assays for the site are summarized in Table 3-6.

Table 3-6 Sampling Results for the Iditarod Area School District Teacher Housing Tank Area

Sample Number	Sample Core Depth (feet)	Petroleum Odor Detected?	PetroFlag Reading (ppm)	DRÖ (mg/kg)
LMV-S-015	2	No	25	NA
LMV-S-016	2	No	7	NA

DRO = diesel-range organic mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram NA= not analyzed ppm =parts per million

3.3.4 Discussion and Conclusions

The results of the PetroFlag assay indicate a residual petroleum concentration may be present at a depth of 2 feet bgs. On the basis of these preliminary results and uncertainty about the fate of the soil at the site, it is recommended that additional sampling be performed around the area at a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs to more completely evaluate the condition of the soils and determine whether soils of the area exceed DRO cleanup levels. Table 3-7 provides rationale for additional sampling.

Table 3-7 Future Sampling Rationale for the Iditarod Area School District Teacher Tank Area

Sample Media	Location	Rationale or Action
Groundwater	In area of previously identified contamination.	Evaluate possibility of installing a monitoring well. Determine if groundwater has been impacted.
Surface and Subsurface Soil	Areas in tank area, downhill from tank, and near teacher's house.	Sample and analyze for DRO at various depths throughout area.
Surface Water	Downgradient from suspected source area	No sampling warranted or recommended.

3.4 Potable Water Well Sampling

Individuals of the community requested that the drinking water wells be tested to confirm that DRO is not present in the drinking water. Both drinking water wells were sampled and analyzed for DRO.

3.4.1 School Water Well

A water sample from the sink tap within the school was collected and submitted for analysis. The results of analysis indicate that DRO was not detected at the method detection limit of 0.500 mg/L.

3.4.2 Community Water Well

A sample from the dispenser of the community water well on the northwest side of the building was collected and analyzed. The results of analysis indicate that DRO was not detected at the method detection limit of 0.500 mg/L. The ADEC Groundwater Cleanup Level for DRO are 1.5 mg/L.

4.0 SUMMARY OF SITE FINDINGS

Table 4-1 summarizes pertinent information for the three sites in Lime Village where site reconnaissance activities were performed.

Table 4-1 Site Summaries

Site Name	Status	Owner/Operator	Spill Summary	identified Spills and Observations	Point of Contact and Phone Number
Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm	Active	Lime Village Traditional Council	Incidental spills possibly detected. Deeper (greater than 2 to 3 feet) contamination was not evaluated.	Spills of DRO and GRO identified in previous study.	Anna Bobby, President, Traditional Council, (907) 526-5236
Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm	Active	Iditarod Area School District	Spill in school crawlspace. Other spills from tank farm noted in previous investigation.	Spill of DRO and identified in previous study.	Dave Shelborn, Iditarod Area School District Maintenance Manager, (907) 524-3035
Iditarod Area School District Teacher Tank	Active	Iditarod Area School District	Previous study indicated likely spill. Preliminary data indicate contaminated soil may not have been removed.	Spill of DRO and identified in previous study.	Dave Shelborn, Iditarod Area School District Maintenance Manager, (907) 524-3035

5.0 SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT AND REMEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS

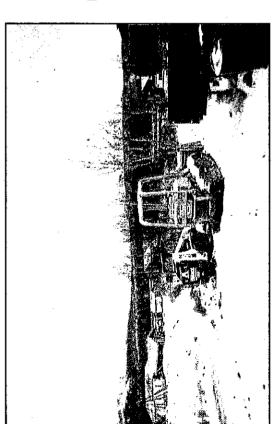
Samples in the area of the Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm contained DRO concentrations that exceed cleanup levels. Recommendations are made to further investigate the soil at greater depths near and at the location of the fuel tanks. Additionally, collecting a groundwater sample should be attempted.

In the area of the Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm, samples collected from 5 feet bgs in areas near the school and downhill from the tank farm contained DRO concentrations exceeding ADEC Method Two cleanup levels. Other areas near the tank farm that had reportedly contained high concentrations of DRO could not be accessed. Recommendations are made to examine the feasibility of collecting groundwater samples form the area; further evaluate the open area around the school at depths up to 5 feet and determine whether the contamination is localized; sample within the bermed area of the tank farm when the tanks are removed; and sample downhill from the tank farm when the area is cleared of building materials.

Preliminary testing of soils near the tank at the teacher housing indicates the potential presence of DRO in the soils, and that soil may not have been removed from the area. Additional sampling is recommended to confirm the status of any DRO contamination (soil and groundwater) in the area.

Analysis of water samples collected from the potable water sources indicates no DRO concentration is present at the method detection limit of 0.500 mg/L. The cleanup level for groundwater is 1.5 mg/L. No further sampling is recommended for the drinking water sources.

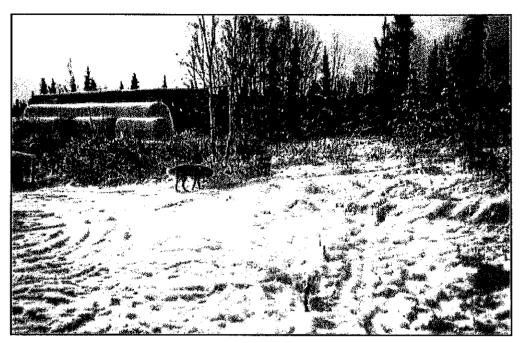
Appendix A Photographs



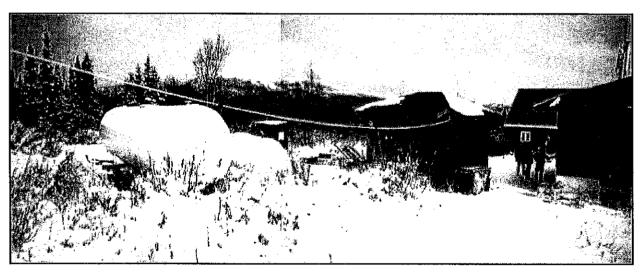
Photograph 1. Construction Equipment in the Lime Village



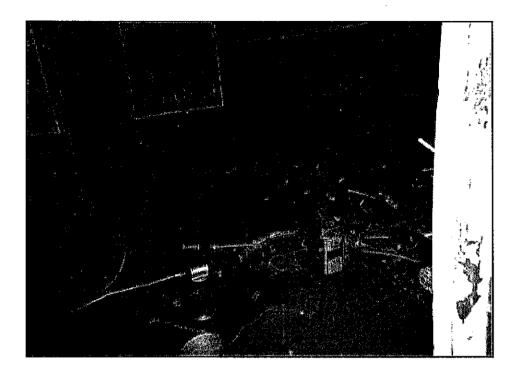
Photograph 2. Lime Village Traditional Council Tank Farm (Area)
Facing south. Taken from the northeast corner of the tank farm area.
Note the area of the tank farm is unlined. The river is east from the left side of picture; a slough is west (beyond brush and trees in background (on right of photograph); and air landing strip is behind the location from where the photograph was taken.



Photograph 3. Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm
Facing south-southwest. Taken from north of the tank farm.
The tanks are in the upper left of the photograph.
Note the slope of the ground, which rises to the southwest (toward the back of the photograph).



Photograph 4. Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm
Facing north. Taken from the south side of the tank farm.
Note that the horizontal tanks are in good condition.
The school generator is in the small brown building east (right) of the tanks.



Photograph 5. Iditarod Area School District Tank Farm Taken underneath the Lime Village School.

Note that the makeshift heating fuel line has leaked large amounts of fuel under the school. Strong petroleum odors were noted in the area during the site visit.



Photograph 6. Iditarod Area School District Teacher Housing Tank Facing east-southeast. Taken from west of the tank.

The black tank in the center of the photograph holds 1,000 gallons of heating fuel (diesel No. 1). Note the septic system southwest of the tank (bottom right of the photograph).



Photograph 7. Lime Village Traditional Council Community Watering Point Facing east. Taken from the west side of the building.

The Stony River is located east of (beyond) the building. The well is on the north side of the building.

Appendix B Field Notes

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Appendix C Chain-of-Custody Form and Laboratory Analytical Report

CTE Environmental Services Alaska Division Laboratory Data Report

Project:

ADEC Lime Village

Client:

Bristol Environmental

CTE Work Order:

1017111

Contents:

Chain of Custody Quality Control Summary Forms

Note:

Unless otherwise noted, all quality assurance/quality control criteria is in compliance with the proper regulatory authority and/or CTE's Quality Assurance Program Plan,

Case Narrative

Customer: BRISENV

-Bristol Environmental

Project:

1017111

ADEC Lime Village

1017111003 PS

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

1017111004 PS

DRO - Pattern consistent with highly weathered middle distillate.

1017111008 PS

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

1017111010 PS

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

1017111012 PS

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

1017111013 PS

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

DRO - Surrogate recovery is outside of acceptable range due to matrix interference.

398855 MS

PAHSIM - Several analytes do not meet QC recovery or RPD goals. See LCS/LCSD for recoveries.

398856 MSD

PAHSIM - Several analytes do not meet QC recovery or RPD goals. See LCS/LCSD for recoveries,

398853 LCS

PAHSIM - Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene, Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene and Benzo[g,h,i]perylene are biased high and do not meet QC recovery goals. Results are not affected as these analytes were not found above the PQL in the samples.

399178 LCS

DRO LCS/LCSD - Surrogate is biased high due to interference by method required petroleum spike.

399661 LCS

DRO LCS/LCSD - Surrogate is biased high due to interference by method required petroleum spike.

399664 LCS

DRO LCS/LCSD - Surrogate is biased high due to interference by method required petroleum spike.

398854 LCSD

PAHSIM - Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene and Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene are biased high and do not meet QC recovery goals. Results are not affected as these analytes were not found above the PQL in the samples.

399179 LCSD

DRO LCS/LCSD - Surrogate is biased high due to interference by method required petroleum spike.

399662 LCSD

DRO LCS/LCSD - Surrogate is blased high due to Interference by method required petroleum spike.

399665 LCSD

DRO LCS/LCSD - Surrogate is biased high due to interference by method required petroleum spike.

CHAIN OF CUSIOD T RECORD

CT&E Environmental Services Inc.
Laboratory Division

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0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	5548 Tel· (907)	562-2343	Fax: (907) 561-5301	1-5301		White - Retained by Lab (Project File)	Yellow - Returned with Report	ith Report Pink - Retained by Sampler

200 W. Potter Drive **Anchorage, AK 99518** Tel: (907) 562-2343 Fax: (907) 561-5301 3180 Peger Road **Fairbanks, AK 99701** Tel: (907) 474-8656 Fax: (907) 474-9685

0-720

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

101711

CT&E Environmental Services Inc.
Laboratory Division

White - Retained by Lab (Project File) Yellow - Returned with Report Pink - Retained by Sampler 0-720 Chain of Custody Seal: (Circle) INTACT BROKEN ABSENT REMARKS 8.4°C Temperature C: Requested Turnaround Time and Special Instructions: Level I Level II EDD Type: Shipping Ticket No: Data Deliverables: Shipping Carrier: unalysis Required メ CT&E Reference: SAMPLE TYPE C= COMP MATRIX CLIENT: BLASSE TALL A SMA CONTACT: M. Tombin PHONE NOTATION 513-0013 1215p San M. TOTPY FAXNO: 907 1563-8713 Received By: Received By: Received By. TIME LIME VILLAGE PWSID# 12016 6:00 Date Time | 10 | 1915 DATE P.O. NUMBER: Date SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CONTACT: 1 C TOMPY Collected/Refinquished By: (1) PROJECT: ADEC Relinquished By: (4) Relinquished BY REPORTS TO INVOICE TO: LAB NO.

200 W. Potter Drive **Anchorage, AK 99518** Tel: (907) 562-2343 Fax: (907) 561-5301 3180 Peger Road **Fairbanks, AK 99701** Tel: (907) 474-8656 Fax: (907) 474-9685

Due Date: 10/23/01 Received Date/Time: 10/12/01 1815 Received Temperature: 8.4 \(\sigma \)	Extra Sample Remarks Extra Sample Volt Extra Sample Volt — Limited Sample Volt — Field pres'd for v Field-filtered for d Lab-filtered for d Ref Lab required	# of each Container Received: 950 ml amber unpres'd 2 950 ml amber w / HCl	500 mł amber w / H ₂ SO ₄ 1L cubies unpres'd 1L cubies w / HNO ₃ 1L cubies w / H ₂ SO ₄ 1L cubies w / NaO ₄ 120 ml coli bottles 60 mł Nalgene	4 oz amber unpres'd 4 oz amber unpres'd 5 4 oz w / septa w / MeOH 40 ml vials w / HCl Other (specify)	TO BE COMPLETED IN ANCHORAGE UPON ARRIVAL FROM FAIRBANKS: COOLER TEMP: CUSTODY SEALS INTACT: YES / NO #/WHERE:
Are samples RUSH, priority, or within 72 hrs. of hold time? If yes have you done e-mail notification? Are samples within 24 hrs. of hold time or due date? If yes, have you spoken with Supervisor? Are there any problems (e.g., ids, analyses)? Were samples preserved correctly and pH verified? * User The of sample To to #3 are for The The	Has Project Manager been notified of problems? Is this an ACOE / AFCEE / ADEC project? Will a data package be required? If this is for PWS, provide PWSID. Is there a quote for this project? Will counter charges apply? (print):		Were seals intact upon arrival? Was there a COC with cooler? Was the COC filled out properly? Did the COC and samples correspond? Were all samples packed to prevent breakage?	Were all samples unbroken and clearly labeled? Were all samples sealed in separate plastic bags? Were all bottles for volatiles free of headspace? Were correct container / sample sizes submitted? Is sample condition good? Was client notified of problems? (specify below)	Phone / Fax: TO BE COMPLETED IN AND DATE / TIME: CUSTODY SEALS INTACT:
Yes No	Has Project Manager L Is this an ACOE / AFC Will a data package be If this is for PWS, prolet the a quote for the Scompleted by (sign):	Yes			Individual contacted: Date / Time: Log-in proofed by:

ANKS: COMPLETED BY (INITIAL):

Form F004r03.1 (Revised 03/08/01)



CT&E Environmental Services Inc.

Laboratory Division

Laboratory Analysis Report

200 W. Potter Drive Anchorage, AK 99518-1605 Tel: (907) 562-2343

Fax: (907) 561-5301 Web: http://www.cteesi.com

Mike Torpy Bristol Environmental 2000 W Intl Airport Rd, Ste C1 Anchorage, AK 995021117

Work Order:

1017111

ADEC Lime Village

Client:

Bristol Environmental

Report Date:

November 15, 2001

Enclosed are the analytical results associated with the above workorder.

As required by the state of Alaska and the USEPA, a formal Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program is maintained by CT&E. A copy of our Quality Control Manual that outlines this program is available at your request.

Except as specifically noted, all statements and data in this report are in conformance to the provisions set forth in our Quality Assurance Program Plan.

If you have any questions regarding this report or if we can be of any other assistance, please call your CT&E Project Manager at (907) 562-2343.

The following descriptors may be found on your report which will serve to further qualify the data.

- IJ Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected.
- F Indicates an estimated value that falls below PQL, but is greater than the MDL.
- В Indicates the analyte is found in the blank associated with the sample.
- The analyte has exceeded allowable limits.
- GT Greater Than
- D Secondary Dilution
- LT Less Than
- Surrogate out of range



SES Member of the SGS Group (Societe Generale de Surveillance)



1017111001

Client Name roject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village

lient Sample ID Matrix

rdered By

Bristol Environmental

Community WAter

Water (Surface, Eff., Ground)

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

Received Date/Time 10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen Ede

11/15/2001 11:06

10/12/2001 15:00

Released By

Sample Remarks:

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Semivolatile Organic Fuel	s Department						•	
iesel Range Organics	0.500 U	0.500	mg/L	AK102 DRO		10/16/01	10/17/01	MCM
Surrogates								
Androstane <surr></surr>	117		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/16/01	10/17/01	MCM



1017111002

Client Name

Bristol Environmental ADEC Lime Village

roject Name/# Client Sample ID

School Water

Matrix rdered By Water (Surface, Eff., Ground)

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 13:45

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director.

Stephen C. Ede

Released By

mple Remarks:

	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Semivolatile Organic	Fuels Departmen	t						
iesel Range Organics	0.500 U	0.500	mg/L	AK102 DRO		10/16/01	10/17/01	MCM
Surrogates								
n Androstane <surr></surr>	89.4		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/16/01	10/17/01	MCM



1017111003

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

oject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village

Crient Sample ID

LMV-S-001 Soil/Solid

Matrix dered By

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 11:50

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 11:30

Technical Director

Stephen C. Ede

Released By

mple Remarks:

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
tal Solids	94.1		%	SM20 2540G		-	10/15/01	DMR
mivolatile Organic	c Fuels Department							
Diesel Range Organics	683	10.7	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
rrogates								
5a Androstane <surr></surr>	142		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM



1017111004

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

≥roject Name/# Client Sample ID ADEC Lime Village

Matrix

LMV-S-002 Soil/Solid

ordered By

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 12:10

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen & Ede

Released By

ample Remarks:

DRO - Pattern consistent with highly weathered middle distillate.

arameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
'otal Solids	95.4		%	SM20 2540G			10/15/01	DMR
olatile Fuels Departme	ent			•		·		
Gasoline Range Organics	3.46 U	3.46	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
lenzene	0.0173 U	0.0173	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
'oluene	0.0693 U	0.0693	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
Ethylbenzene	0.0693 U	0.0693	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
& M -Xylene	0.0693 U	0.0693	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
-Xylene	0.0693 U	0.0693	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
urrogates								
.,4-Difluorobenzene <surr></surr>	104		%	AK101/8021B	60-120	10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
4-Bromofluorobenzene <surr></surr>	51.9		%	AK101/8021B	50-150	10/12/01	11/06/01	RMV
Semivolatile Organic Fu	ıels Departmen	t						
Diesel Range Organics	10.7	10.7	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	МСМ
Surrogates								
a Androstane <surr></surr>	109		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM



1017111005

Client Name roject Name/# Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

Client Sample ID Matrix

/ imple Remarks:

LMV-S-03 Soil/Solid

rdered By

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 12:20

Received Date/Time Technical Director

10/12/2001 18:15 Stephen C Ede

Released By (

a .			
i			

arameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
otal Solids	91.0		%	SM20 2540G			10/15/01	DMR
olatile Fuels Departmen	ıt							
Gasoline Range Organics	2.89 U	2.89	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
enzene	0.0144 U	0.0144	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
oluene	0.0577 U	0.0577	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
Ethylbenzene	0.0577 U	0.0577	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
& M -Xylene	0.0577 U	0.0577	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
Xylene	0.0577 U	0.0577	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
ürrogates								
,4-Difluorobenzene <surr></surr>	84.4		%	AK101/8021B	60-120	10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
4-Bromofluorobenzene <surr></surr>	62.3		%	AK101/8021B	50-150	10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
Semivolatile Organic Fue	els Department							
iesel Range Organics	10.7 U	10.7	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	МСМ
Surrogates								
a Androstane <surr></surr>	94.6		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	МСМ



1017111006

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

roject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village

Client Sample ID Matrix

LMV-S-04 Soil/Solid

rdered By

Clime Village Co

Printed Date/Time Collected Date/Time Received Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 12:25

Received Date/Time
Technical Director

10/12/2001 18:15

Released By

Client PO#

Stephen C. Ede

ample Remarks:

) '								
ırameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
1								
otal Solids	93.4		%	SM20 2540G			10/15/01	DMR
olatile Fuels Departme	ent							
Gasoline Range Organics	3.03 U	3.03	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
enzene	0.0151 Ü	0.0151	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
oluene	0.0605 U	0.0605	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
Ethylbenzene	0.0605 U	0.0605	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
& M -Xylene	0.0605 U	0.0605	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
-Xylene	0.0605 U	0.0605	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
urrogates								
,4-Difluorobenzene <surr></surr>	85.7		%	AK101/8021B	60-120	10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
4-Bromofluorobenzene <surr></surr>	54.1		%	AK101/8021B	50-150	10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
Semivolatile Organic Fr	ueıs Departmen	.t						
iesel Range Organics	11.0 U	11.0	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
Surrogates	-							
a Androstane <surr></surr>	111		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	МСМ



1017111007

C'ient Name

Bristol Environmental

oject Name/# Client Sample ID ADEC Lime Village

Matrix dered By

LMV-S-05 Soil/Solid Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 12:40

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen C, Ede

Released By

mple Remarks:

<u> </u>								
rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
<u> </u>								
Solids								
tal Solids	94.9		%	SM20 2540G			10/15/01	DMR
						•		
mivolatile Organic	Fuels Departmen	t						
Diesel Range Organics	10.5 U	10.5	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
1 1 - 1 - 1								
rrogates								
5a Androstane <surr></surr>	118		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
· 8								

1017111008

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

roject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village

tient Sample ID Matrix

LMV-S-06 Soil/Solid

rdered By

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 12:55

Received Date/Time Technical Director

10/12/2001 18:15 Stephen/C:Ede

Released By

mple Remarks:

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
otal Solids	91.7		%	SM20 2540G			10/15/01	DMR
emivolatile Organic I	Tuels Departmen	t						
Diesel Range Organics	14.2	11.3	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
irrogates								
a Androstane <surr></surr>	116		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
	; = .			. =	•	÷		
Polynuclear Aromatics	GC/MS							
enzo(a)Anthracene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
aphthalene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
cenaphthylene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
cenaphthene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
nenanthrene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
luoranthene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
enzo[k]fluoranthene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
nuorene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
Anthracene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
√rene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
hrysene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
enzo[a]pyrene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
ndeno[1,2,3-c,d] pyrene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
enzo[g,h,i]perylene	65.6 U	65.6	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
urrogates								
aphthalene-d8 <surr is=""></surr>	89.9		%	PAH SIM	10-138	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Acenaphthene-d10 <surr is=""></surr>	93.8		%	PAH SIM	10-147	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM



1017111008

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

roject Name/# tient Sample ID ADEC Lime Village

Matrix

Soil/Solid

rdered By

LMV-S-06

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 12:55

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen C. Ede

rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Tolynuclear Aromatic	cs GC/MS							
arysene-d12 <surr is=""></surr>	92.6		%	PAH SIM	16-147	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM

Tlient Name

'roject Name/# Client Sample ID

Matrix

1017111009

Bristol Environmental ADEC Lime Village

LMV-S-07

Soil/Solid rdered By

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time Received Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 13:10 10/12/2001 18:15

Stephen C. Ede Technical Director

Released By

~ample Remarks:

arameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
"otal Solids	84.0		%	SM20 2540G			10/16/01	DMR
emivolatile Organic	Fuels Department							
Diesel Range Organics	11.8 U	11.8	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
urrogates								
5a Androstane <surr></surr>	102		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
		-				-		
Polynuclear Aromatics	GC/MS							
lenzo(a)Anthracene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
√aphthalene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
Acenaphthylene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
rcenaphthene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
henanthrene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
Fluoranthene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
lenzo[k]fluoranthene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
. luorene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Anthracene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
'yrene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Chrysene	71. 4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	71. 4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
lenzo[a]pyrene	71. 4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
indeno[1,2,3-c,d] pyrene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	71. 4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
enzo[g,h,i]perylene	71.4 U	71.4	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Surrogates								
laphthalene-d8 <surr is=""></surr>	101		%	PAH SIM	10-138	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Acenaphthene-d10 <surr is=""></surr>	112		%	PAH SIM	10-147	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM



1017111009

Tient Name

Bristol Environmental

roject Name/# Client Sample ID ADEC Lime Village

Matrix

LMV-S-07 Soil/Solid

rdered By

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 13:10

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen C. Ede

rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
olynuclear Aromatic	s GC/MS							
nrysene-d12 <surr is=""></surr>	91.6		%	PAH SIM	16-147	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM

Tient Name

roject Name/#
Client Sample ID

Matrix rdered By 1017111010

Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

LMV-S-08

atrix Soil/Solid

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time Received Date/Time Technical Director 11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 13:10 10/12/2001 18:15

Stephen C. Ede

Released By

imple Remarks:

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
otal Solids	83.2		%	SM20 2540G			10/16/01	DMR
emivolatile Organic P	Puels Departme	nt						
Diesel Range Organics	2380	124	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/22/01	MCM
ırrogates								
5a Androstane <surr></surr>	149		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/22/01	MCM
	- ·	-		-	-	-	-	
Polynuclear Aromatics	GC/MS							
enzo(a)Anthracene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Naphthalene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Acenaphthylene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
cenaphthene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Phenanthrene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Fluoranthene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
enzo[k]fluoranthene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Pluorene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Anthracene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
yrene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Uhrysene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
enzo[a]pyrene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Indeno[1,2,3-c,d] pyrene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPN
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
enzo[g,h,i]perylene	71.9 U	71.9	ug/Kg	PAH SIM		10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Surrogates								
aphthalene-d8 <surr is=""></surr>	70.6		%	PAH SIM	10-138	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM
Acenaphthene-d10 <surr is=""></surr>	75.1		%	PAH SIM	10-130	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM



("'ient Name

roject Name/# Client Sample ID

Matrix rdered By 1017111010

Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

LMV-S-08

Soil/Solid

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen C. Ede

11/15/2001 11:06

10/12/2001 13:10

rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
olynuclear Aromatic	s GC/MS			·				
nrysene-d12 <surr is=""></surr>	103	•	%	PAH SIM	16-147	10/15/01	10/16/01	SPM



1017111011

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

roject Name/# Lient Sample ID ADEC Lime Village

Matrix rdered By LMV-S-09 Soil/Solid

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 14:15 10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen C. Ede

Released By

Cimple Remarks:

P rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
tal Solids	83.7		%	SM20 2540G			10/16/01	DMR
amivolatile Organio	c Fuels Departmen	nt						
Diesel Range Organics	12.0 U	12.0	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
ırrogates								
5a Androstane <surr></surr>	102		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM



1017111012

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

roject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village LMV-S-10

Client Sample ID Matrix

Soil/Solid

rdered By

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06

Collected Date/Time

10/12/2001 14:30 10/12/2001 18:15

Received Date/Time Technical Director

Stephen G. Ede

Released By

ample Remarks:

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
Solids								
sbilos late	85.6		%	SM20 2540G			10/16/01	DMR
emivolatile Organio	Fuels Department							
Diesel Range Organics	2840	119	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/22/01	MCM
rrogates								
5a Androstane <surr></surr>	140		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/22/01	MCM



1017111013

C'ient Name

Bristol Environmental

∽oject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village

Utient Sample ID

LMV-S-12

Matrix 1 rdered By Soil/Solid

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 0:00

Received Date/Time Technical Director

10/12/2001 18:15 Stephen C. Ede

Released By

mple Remarks:

DRO - Pattern consistent with weathered middle distillate.

DRO - Surrogate recovery is outside of acceptable range due to matrix interference.

rameter	Results	PQI		Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
olids Total Solids	75.6			%	SM20 2540G			10/16/01	DMR
Cesel Range Organics Surrogates	: Fuels Departi	ment	13.5	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM
Androstane <surr></surr>	176	1.		°⁄0	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/19/01	MCM



1017111014

Tlient Name roject Name/# Bristol Environmental

Client Sample ID

ADEC Lime Village LMV-S-13

Matrix rdered By Soil/Solid

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 0:00

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 0:00 10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen C. Ede

Released By

ample Remarks:

ameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
lids								
al Solids	84.7		%	SM20 2540G			10/16/01	DMR
mivolatile Organic Fuel	s Department							
sel Range Organics	11.6 U	11.6	mg/Kg	AK102 DRO		10/18/01	10/20/01	MCM
rrogates								
Androstane <surr></surr>	112		%	AK102 DRO	50-150	10/18/01	10/20/01	MCM
	lids al Solids mivolatile Organic Fuels sel Range Organics	lids al Solids 84.7 mivolatile Organic Fuels Department sel Range Organics 11.6 U	lids al Solids 84.7 mivolatile Organic Fuels Department sel Range Organics 11.6 U 11.6 crogates	lids al Solids 84.7 % mivolatile Organic Fuels Department sel Range Organics 11.6 U 11.6 mg/Kg	lids al Solids 84.7 % SM20 2540G mivolatile Organic Fuels Department sel Range Organics 11.6 U 11.6 mg/Kg AK102 DRO	lids al Solids 84.7 Method Limits SM20 2540G mivolatile Organic Fuels Department sel Range Organics 11.6 U 11.6 mg/Kg AK102 DRO	lids al Solids 84.7 % SM20 2540G mivolatile Organic Fuels Department sel Range Organics 11.6 U 11.6 mg/Kg AK102 DRO 10/18/01	Results PQL Units Method Limits Date Date lids al Solids 84.7 % SM20 2540G 10/16/01 mivolatile Organic Fuels Department sel Range Organics 11.6 U 11.6 mg/Kg AK102 DRO 10/18/01 10/20/01



1017111015

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

oject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village Trip Blank

Matrix dered By

ix Soil/Solid

Client PO#

Printed Date/Time

Collected Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:06 10/12/2001 0:00

Received Date/Time

10/12/2001 0:00 10/12/2001 18:15

Technical Director

Stephen C. Ede

Released By

mple Remarks:

Ę.								
rameter	Results	PQL	Units	Method	Allowable Limits	Prep Date	Analysis Date	Init
{ Solids								
tal Solids	100		%	SM20 2540G			10/16/01	DMR
olatile Fuels Departme	ent							
Gasoline Range Organics	2.57 U	2.57	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
nzene	0.0128 U	0.0128	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
pluene	0.0514 U	0.0514	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
Ethylbenzene	0.0514 U	0.0514	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
& M -Xylene	0.0514 U	0.0514	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
Xylene	0.0514 U	0.0514	mg/Kg	AK101/8021B		10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
rrogates								
4-Difluorobenzene <surr></surr>	86.4		%	AK101/8021B	60-120	10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV
4-Bromofluorobenzene <surr></surr>	81.7		%	AK101/8021B	50-150	10/12/01	11/09/01	RMV

403527

Matrix Spike

403528

Matrix Spike Duplicate

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Prep

VXX 8595

Batch Method

AK101 Extraction (S)

Date

10/12/2001

Original

1017388003

Matrix

Soil/Solid

QC results affect the following production samples:

1017111004

arameter		iginal esult	QC Result	Pet Recov	MS/MSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	Spiked Amount	Analysis Date	Init
Volatile Fuels Depar	tment									
·Xylene	MS	0.0917 U	1.19	89	(80-120)			1.32 mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
	MSD		1.15	- 86		3	(<20)	1.32 mg/Kg		RMV
Toluene	MS	0.0917 U	4.95	88	(80-120)			5.59 mg/Kg		RMV
	MSD		4.76	85		4	(<20)	5.59 mg/Kg		RMV
P & M -Xylene	MS	0.0917 U	2.99	84	(80-120)			3.52 mg/Kg		RMV
,	MSD		2.87	81		4	(<20)	3.52 mg/Kg		RMV
asoline Range Organics	MS	4.59 U	41.7	116	(60-120)			35.7 mg/Kg		RMV
•	MSD		39.0	108	,	7	(<20)	35.7 mg/Kg		RMV
Renzene	MS	0.0229 U	1.35	87	(80-120)			1.55 mg/Kg		RMV
	MSD		1.30	84	,	4	(<20)	1.55 mg/Kg		RMV
Ethylbenzene	MS	0.0917 U	0.893	91	(80-120)			0.976 mg/Kg		RMV
	MSD		0.859	87	, ,	4	(< 20)	0.976 mg/Kg		RMV
Rotch VEC 401	Ω								_	

Batch

VFC 4910

Method

AK101/8021B

Instrument

HP 5890 Series II PID+FID VDA



Γ&E Ref.#

398855

Matrix Spike

398856

Matrix Spike Duplicate

Printed Date/Time Prep

11/15/2001 11:07 XXX 9340

Batch Method

Sonication Extraction Soil PA

Date 10/15/2001

[{]Uriginal

1016966007

Matrix Soil/Solid

C results affect the following production samples: 1017111008, 1017111009, 1017111010

rameter	Original Result	QC <u>Result</u>	Pct Recov	MS/MSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	Spiked Amount	Analysis Date	Init
Polynuclear Aromatic	s GC/MS								
uorene	MS 66.1 U	19.5F	00	(== 10=)			22.2 47	10/16/01	CD3.4
Horeite	MSD	19.3F 59.8 U	88 71*	(77-137)	21	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg		SPM
Acenaphthene	MS 66.1 U	18.9F	85	(70.124)	21	(< 30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
vocuahimene	MSD	18.8F	85	(79-134)	1	(~20)		10/16/01	SPM
. arene	MS 66.1 U	16.6F 24.3F		((0 1 (0)	1	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
r yrene	MSD	24.3F 20.6F	109 93	(60-153)	1.0	(<20)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
anonthrone	MS 66.1 U			(00 1 (7)	16	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
nenanthreme	MSD	20.2F	91	(38-167)	20	(- 20)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
Indone[1 2 2 o d] my mana		59.8 U	75 84		20	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
Indeno[1,2,3-c,d] pyrene	MS 66.1 U MSD	18.6F	84	(60-145)	00	(- 20)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
uoranthene		59.8 U	67		22	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
		22.9F	103	(62-145)	1.0	(. 00)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
The commo Fee It I am of the common of	MSD MS 66171	19.8F	90		15	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
ibenzo[a,h]anthracene	MS 66.1 U	59.9 U	74	(53-141)			22.2 ug/Kg		SPM
OI	MSD	59.8 U	55		30	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
Chrysene	MS 66.1 U	23.2F	105	(*66-152)	_		5 5	10/16/01	SPM
	MSD	21.8F	99		6	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg		SPM
nthracene	MS 66.1 U	21.1F	95	(19-133)			22.2 ug/Kg		SPM
1.4 1	MSD	18.7F	85		12	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg		SPM
aphthalene	MS 66.1 U	59.9 U	79*	, ,			22.2 ug/Kg		SPM
	MSD	59.8 U	78*		2	(<30)	0 0	10/16/01	SPM
Acenaphthylene	MS 66.1 U	59.9 U	78	(66-139)			22.2 ug/Kg		SPM
	MSD	59.8 U	67		15	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
enzo[k]fluoranthene	MS 66.1 U	26.3F	118	(65-154)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
	MSD	18.2F	82		36*	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
enzo(a)Anthracene	MS 66.1 U	21.9F	99	(64-148)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
	MSD	59.8 U	61*		47 *	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
Benzo[a]pyrene	MS 66.1 U	24.8F	112	(12-139)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
	MSD	18.5F	84		29	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
enzo[b]Fluoranthene	MS 66.1 U	19.0F	85	(74-148)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
	MSD	59.8 U	69*	•	22	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
enzo[g,h,i]perylene	MS 66.1 U	18.6F	84	(64-142)		•	22.2 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
	MSD	59.8 U	69		19	(<30)	22.1 ug/Kg	10/16/01	SPM
Batch XMS 220)6					, ,	-*-b	·	

Batch

Method Instrument PAH SIM

HP 5890 Series II MS2 SVOA



399054

Method Blank

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Client Name "roject Name/#

Vlatrix

Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

Soil/Solid

Prep Batch Method

Date

OC results affect the following production samples:

101/111003	Analysis						
Parameter		Results	PQL	Units		Date	Init
_olids					,		
Total Solids		1	.00	%		10/15/01	DMR
Batch	SPT 4138						
Method Instrument	SM20 2540G						



399055

Duplicate

C'ient Name roject Name/# Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

Original Matrix

1016965001 Soil/Solid Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Prep Batch

Method

Date

C results affect the following production samples:

1017111003, 1017111004, 1017111005, 1017111006, 1017111007, 1017111008

rameter		Original Result	QC Result	RPD	RPD Limits	Analysis Date	Init
Solids otal Solids		95.0	95.1	0	(<20)	10/15/01	DMF
Batch Method Instrument	SPT 4138 SM20 2540G						



399249

Method Blank

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

Prep

Batch

Method

roject Name/#

ADEC Lime Village

Date

wlatrix Soil/Solid

OC results affect the following production samples:

1017111009, 1017111010, 1017111011, 1017111012, 1017111013, 1017111014, 1017111015

Parameter		Results	PQL	Units	Analysis Date Init
_olids					
Total Solids		1	00	%	10/16/01 DN
Batch	SPT 4139				
Method	SM20 2540G				

Instrument



399250

Duplicate

Client Name roject Name/# Bristol Environmental ADEC Lime Village

Uriginal Matrix 1017111009 Soil/Solid Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Prep

Batch

Method

Date

C results affect the following production samples:

1017111009, 1017111010, 1017111011, 1017111012, 1017111013, 1017111014, 1017111015

	,,	- 1, 101, 111012, 101,	122025, 101711101	1, 101/111015		
rameter		Original Result	QC Result	n n n	RPD Analysis Limits Date	s Init
Solids tal Solids		84.0	83.9	0 (<2	20) 10/16/0	1 DMR
Batch Method Instrument	SPT 4139 SM20 2540G			,	,	

403524

Method Blank

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

C'ient Name

Bristol Environmental

Prep Batch Method VXX 8595

roject Name/# Matrix

ADEC Lime Village Soil/Solid

Date

11/06/2001

© results affect the following production samples:

1017111004

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Analysis	T
tarretor	11001110	1 QL	Cinto	Date	Init
volatile Fuels Departme	ent				
asoline Range Organics	2.50 U	2.50	mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
∍nzene	0.00575F	0.0125	mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
Toluene	0.0161F	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
T'hylbenzene	0.0500 U	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
& M -Xylene	0.0500 U	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
o-Xylene	0.0500 U	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
Batch VFC 4910					

VFC 4910 AK101/8021B

Method

Instrument

HP 5890 Series II PID+FID VDA

403525 Lab Control Sample

403526 Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Client Name Project Name/# Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

Matrix Soil/Solid Printed Date/Time Prep

11/15/2001 11:07 VXX 8595

Batch Method

Date

11/06/2001

QC results affect the following production samples:

1017111004

'arameter	QC Results	Pct Recov	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	Spiked Amount	Analysis _Date	lnit
Ethylbenzene	LCS 0.573	93	(80-120)			0.616 mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
ç.	LCSD 0.631	102		10	(<20)	0.616 mg/Kg	11/09/200) RMV
Jasoline Range Organics	LCS 26.1	116	(60-120)			22.5 mg/Kg		RMV
, '	LCSD 25.8	115		1	(<20)	22.5 mg/Kg	11/09/200) RMV
P & M -Xylene	LCS 1.91	86	(80-120)			2.22 mg/Kg	11/06/01	RMV
· ·	LCSD 2.16	97		12	(<20)	2.22 mg/Kg	11/09/200	RMV
roluene	LCS 3.16	90	(80-120)			3.53 mg/Kg		RMV
	LCSD 3.55	101		12	(< 20)	3.53 mg/Kg		RMV
-Xylene	LCS 0.762	92	(80-120)			0.832 mg/Kg		RMV
	LCSD 0.865	104		13	(<20)	0.832 mg/Kg	11/09/200) RMV
Benzene	LCS 0.860	88	(80-120)			0.978 mg/Kg		RMV
	LCSD 0.975	100		13	(< 20)	0.978 mg/Kg		RMV
Batch VFC 491	0							

Method

Instrument

AK101/8021B HP 5890 Series II PID+FID VDA

404380

Soil/Solid

Method Blank

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

Prep Batch

VXX 8623

*roject Name/# Matrix ADEC Lime Village

Method Date

11/08/2001

Tresults affect the following production samples:

1017111005, 1017111006, 1017111015

, ^D arameter	Results	PQL	Units	Analysis Date	Init
		```	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	540	
Volatile Fuels Departm	ent				
Pasoline Range Organics	2.50 U	2.50	mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
enzene	0.00558F	0.0125	mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
Toluene	0.0500 U	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
Tthylbenzene	0.0500 U	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
& M -Xylene	0.0500 U	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
o-Xylene	0.0500 U	0.0500	mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
Dotoh			•		

Batch

VFC 4912 AK101/8021B

Method Instrument

HP 5890 Series II PID+FID VCA

404381

Lab Control Sample

404382

Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Prep

Printed Date/Time Batch

11/15/2001 11:07

Method

VXX 8623

Ilient Name Project Name/# Bristol Environmental ADEC Lime Village

Soil/Solid

Date

11/08/2001

Matrix QC results affect the following production samples:

1017111005, 1017111006, 1017111015

arameter		QC Results	Pct Recov	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	Spiked Amount	Analysis Date	Init
Benzene	LCS	0.848	87	(80-120)		-	0.978 mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
	LCSD	0.924	95		9	(<20)	0.978 mg/Kg	11/08/200	RMV
thylbenzene	LCS	0.578	94	(80-120)			0.616 mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
	LCSD	0.610	99		5	(<20)	0.616 mg/Kg	11/08/200	RMV
Gasoline Range Organics	LCS	19.0	85	(60-120)			22.5 mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
	LCSD	20.6	91		8	(< 20)	22.5 mg/Kg	11/08/200	RMV
г & M -Xylene	LCS	1.92	86	(80-120)			2.22 mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
	LCSD	2.01	91		5	(< 20)	2.22 mg/Kg	11/08/200	RMV
'oluene	LCS	3.22	91	(80-120)			3.53 mg/Kg	11/08/01	RMV
	LCSD	3.37	96		5	(< 20)	3.53 mg/Kg		RMV
o-Xylene	LCS	0.754	91	(80-120)			0.832 mg/Kg		RMV
	LCSD	0.787	95		4	(< 20)	0.832 mg/Kg		DMW

Batch Method VFC 4912

AK101/8021B

Instrument

HP 5890 Series II PID+FID VCA

398852

Method Blank

Prep

Printed Date/Time 11/15/2001 11:07 9340

Batch

XXX

Method Date

10/15/2001

Cient Name roject Name/# Matrix

Bristol Environmental ADEC Lime Village

Soil/Solid

© results affect the following production samples: 1017111008, 1017111009, 1017111010

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Analysis	1
daniotoi	ROBUILI	ı Qı	Onto	Date	lnit
Polynuclear Aromatics	GC/MS				
≘nzo(a)Anthracene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
aphthalene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
Acenaphthylene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
the cenaphthene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
ienanthrene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
Fluoranthene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
``∋nzo[k]fluoranthene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
uorene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
Anthracene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
/rene	6,00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
hrysene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
``≥nzo[a]pyrene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
deno[1,2,3-c,d] pyrene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
ົາກzo[g,h,i]perylene	6.00 U	6.00	ug/Kg	10/15/01	SPM
Batch yard good					

XMS 2206 PAH SIM

Method Instrument

HP 5890 Series II MS2 SVOA

398853

Lab Control Sample

398854

Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Prep

Batch

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07 XXX 9340

Method Date

10/15/2001

llient Name Project Name/# **Bristol Environmental** ADEC Lime Village

Matrix Soil/Solid

QC results affect the following production samples:

1017111008, 1017111009, 1017111010

arameter	QC Results	Pct Recov	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	Spiked Amount	Analysis Date Init
Fluorene	LCS 28.7	129	(77-137)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
(	LCSD 26.7	120		7	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
cenaphthene	LCS 26.7	120	(79-134)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
,	LCSD 26.8	121		0	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
Pyrene	LCS 26.7	120	(60-153)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
	LCSD 24.5	110		8	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
^t r henanthrene	LCS 27.3	123	(38-167)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
<i>*</i>	LCSD 26.7	120		3	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
ideno[1,2,3-c,d] pyrene	LCS 34.1	154 *	(60-145)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
ţ	LCSD 33.1	149 *	ŧ	3	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
Fluoranthene	LCS 24.5	110	(62-145)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
*	LCSD 24.5	110		0	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
ibenzo[a,h]anthracene أس	LCS 31.8	143 *	(53-141)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
	LCSD 31.7	143 *	•	0	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
hrysene	LCS 26.3	118	(66-152)	-		22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
Ý	LCSD 26.0	117		1	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
Anthracene	LCS 22.9	103	(19-133)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
	LCSD 21.2	95		8	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
aphthalene	LCS 27.9	126	(81-143)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
	LCSD 27.8	125		0	<b>(</b> <30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
.cenaphthylene	LCS 25.6	115	( 66-139 )			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
n Z	LCSD 26.4	119		3	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	LCS 26.5	119	(65-154)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
	LCSD 26.5	119		0	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
enzo(a)Anthracene	LCS 28.4	128	(64-148)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
	LCSD 29.8	134		5	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
enzo[a]pyrene	LCS 26.8	121	(12-139)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
i i	LCSD 30.1	136		12	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	LCS 28.2	127	(74-148)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
V. 1.	LCSD 29.1	131		3	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
enzo[g,h,i]perylene	LCS 32.0	144 *	(64-142)			22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/01 SPM
	LCSD 30.1	135		6	(<30)	22.2 ug/Kg	10/15/200 SPM
Batch XMS 220	06					_ •	

Method

Instrument

PAH SIM HP 5890 Series II MS2 SVOA

Matrix

399177

Method Blank

Printed Date/Time Prep

11/15/2001 11:07

Batch

XXX 9350

Method Date

10/16/2001

~lient Name roject Name/# Bristol Environmental ADEC Lime Village

Water (Surface, Eff., Ground)

© results affect the following production samples:

1017111001, 1017111002

Parameter		Results	PQL	Units		Analysis Date	Init
semivolati	le Organic Fuel	s Department					
iesel Range C	rganics	0.500 U	0.500	mg/L		10/17/01	MCM
esidual Range	Organics GC	1.00 U	1.00	mg/L	*	10/17/01	MCM
Batch	XFC 5252						
Method	AK102/103						

Instrument

HP 5890 Series II FID SV C F



399178 Lab Control Sample

399179 Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Printed Date/Time Prep Batch 11/15/2001 11:07

lient Name

Bristol Environmental ADEC Lime Village

Method Date XXX 9350

10/16/2001

Project Name/#
Matrix

Water (Surface, Eff., Ground)

C results affect the following production samples:

1017111001, 1017111002

arameter	QC Results	Pct Recov	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	Spiked Amount	Analysis Date Init
Diesel Range Organics	LCS 5.73	115	(75-125)			5 mg/L	10/17/01 MCM
	LCSD 5.39	108		6	(< 20)	5 mg/L	10/17/200 MCM
esidual Range Organics GC	LCS 4.29	86	(60-120)			5 mg/L	10/17/01 MCM
5050	LCSD 4.74	95		10	(<20)	5 mg/L	10/17/200 MCM

Batch Method XFC 5252

Instrument

AK102/103 HP 5890 Series II FID SV C F



CT&E Ref.# Client Name

399180

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Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

9350

Prep

Batch Method XXX

Date

10/16/2001

roject Name/# Matrix

Water (Surface, Eff., Ground)

Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

 $\mathbb{C}$  results affect the following production samples:

1017111001, 1017111002

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Analysis Date	Init
semivolatile Organic	Fuels Department				
Tiesel Range Organics	0.521 U	0.521	mg/L	10/17/01	MCM
esidual Range Organics GC	1.04 U	1.04	mg/L	10/17/01	MCM
Batch XFC 5252  Method AK102/103					

Instrument

HP 5890 Series II FID SV C F



CT&E Ref.# Client Name

Matrix

roject Name/#

399660

Method Blank

Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

Soil/Solid

Printed Date/Time

Prep Batch 11/15/2001 11:07 XXX 9369

Method

Date

10/18/2001

CC results affect the following production samples:

1017111003, 1017111004, 1017111005

Parameter	Results	PQL	Units	Analysis Date	Init
semivolatile Organi	c Fuels Department				
Piesel Range Organics	10.0 U	10.0	mg/Kg	10/22/01	MCM
esidual Range Organics G	C 20.0 U	20.0	mg/Kg	10/22/01	MCM
	255				
Method AK102/10	3				

Instrument

HP 5890 Series II FID SV C F



399661

Lab Control Sample

399662

Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Prep

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Batch

XXX 9369

Method

Date

10/18/2001

lient Name rroject Name/# Bristol Environmental

ADEC Lime Village

Matrix Soil/Solid C results affect the following production samples:

1017111003, 1017111004, 1017111005

ırameter	QC Results	Pct Recov	LCS/LCSD Limits	RPD	RPD Limits	Spiked Amount	Analysis Date	Init
Diesel Range Organics	LCS 149	89	(75-125)			167 mg/Kg		MCM
t	LCSD 177	106		17	(<20)	167 mg/Kg	10/22/200	) MCM
esidual Range Organics GC	LCS 106	64	(60-120)			167 mg/Kg	10/22/01	MCM
50.55	LCSD 115	69		8	(<20)	167 mg/Kg	10/22/200	) MCM

Batch Method XFC 5255

Instrument

AK102/103 HP 5890 Series II FID SV C F



399663

Method Blank

Prep

Printed Date/Time 11/15/2001 11:07

Client Name

Bristol Environmental

Batch Method XXX 9370

roject Name/# Matrix

ADEC Lime Village Soil/Solid

Date

10/18/2001

C results affect the following production samples:

1017111006, 1017111007, 1017111008, 1017111009, 1017111010, 1017111011, 1017111012, 1017111013,

1017111014

arameter		Results	PQL	Units	Analysis Date	Init
Semivolati	le Organic Fue	als Department				
iesel Range O	rganics	10.0 U	10.0	mg/Kg	10/19/01	MCM
Residual Range Organics GC 20			20.0	mg/Kg	10/19/01	MCM
Batch Method Instrument	XFC 5254 AK102/103 HP 5890 Series II	FID SV C F				



Matrix

· arameter

399664

Lab Control Sample

399665

Lab Control Sample Duplicate

QC

Results

Printed Date/Time

11/15/2001 11:07

Analysis

Date

167 mg/Kg 10/19/200 MCM

167 mg/Kg 10/19/01 MCM

167 mg/Kg 10/19/200 MCM

167 mg/Kg 10/19/01

Init

MCM

Bristol Environmental

Prep Batch

RPD

Limits

(< 20)

(< 20)

XXX 9370

Method

Date

10/18/2001

Spiked

lient Name Project Name/#

ADEC Lime Village Soil/Solid

QC results affect the following production samples:

1017111006, 1017111007, 1017111008, 1017111009, 1017111010, 1017111011, 1017111012, 1017111013, 1017111014

Pct

Recov

109

119

74

78

LCS/LCSD

Limits

(75-125)

(60-120)

RPD

9

D	iesel Range Or	LCS 181					
ħ.				LCSD 198			
ē., ļ	esidual Range	LCS 122					
				LCSD 129			
1	Batch	XFC	5254				
1	Method	AK102	/103				
	Instrument	HP 5890 Series II FID SV C F					

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