ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION - BALLFIELDS CHEVRON REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

MAY 24, 1991



2360 MARYLAND ROAD, WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA 19090 GEOSCIENCES (215) 657-5000 ENGINEERING (215) 657-7134

May 24, 1991

Chevron U.S.A. Incorporated 30th Street and Penrose Avenue Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Attention: Mr. Mike Manigly

Environmental Specialist

Re: Environmental Investigation

Ballfields Area Chevron Refinery

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Manigly:

Dames & Moore is pleased to present the enclosed report of the results of our environmental investigation performed at the Ballfields Area at Chevron's Philadelphia, Pennsylvania refinery. This investigation was performed by Dames & Moore personnel in accordance to our proposal dated July 16, 1990. The scope of work was further developed per our letter of September 17, 1990.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Very truly yours,

DAMES & MOORE
A Professional Limited Partnership

Ralph T. Golia, P.G. Managing Associate, Geosciences

David J. Carlson Senior Geologist

RTG:pas AAW0121F

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our environmental investigation conducted on the "Ballfields" area of the Chevron refinery in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Ballfields lies east of the northern portion of the refinery area, as shown on Figure 1. The purpose of the investigation was to further evaluate environmental conditions and to obtain information necessary for the potential remediation of soil and/or ground water at the site. This investigation directly addresses three concerns associated with the Ballfields:

- A 6- to 12-foot high mound of soil and waste, referred to as "Area B," covering approximately 110,000 square feet immediately east of the contractors' parking area.
- An area of approximately 50,000 square feet, referred to as the "Soil Gas Anomaly Area," where elevated concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) have been detected in soil gas and areas of buried oily material have been encountered.
- The impact to ground water from Area B and the Soil Gas Anomaly Area.

From the 1940s to the 1970s, the Ballfields was owned by the Union Tank Car Company and contained nearly 100 sidings where tank cars were cleaned. The property was sold to Philadelphia Electric and then to Arco Oil Company, which traded property with Gulf Oil Company. In the mid-1980s, Chevron Oil Company purchased the entire refinery from the Gulf Oil Company, including the Ballfields.

Several investigations of soil and ground water have been conducted by Dames & Moore in the Ballfields since 1987. The results of these investigations are presented in reports entitled:

- "Site Assessment Investigation, Chevron-Gulf Refinery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," dated May 18, 1987
- "Investigation of Area A, Ballfields, Chevron Refinery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," dated June 10, 1988
- "Investigation of Area B, Ballfields, Chevron Refinery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," dated August 30, 1988
- "Pilot Geophysical Study, Ballfields, Chevron Refinery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," dated July 8, 1988
- "Soil Gas Survey, Ballfields, Chevron Refinery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," dated July 28, 1989

"Results of Ground Water Sampling and Analyses, Chevron Refinery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania," dated March 21, 1991

The remainder of this section reviews background information for Area B and the Soil Gas Anomaly Area and discusses Corrective Action Permit requiréments regarding Ballfields. Section 2.0 reviews the project objectives and tasks performed to achieve the objectives. The findings of our expanded historical review are presented in Section 3.0. The procedures and results of the soil investigation are described in Section 4.0. Section 5.0 discusses the methodologies and results of the ground water quality and hydrogeologic investigation. The results of our data validation program are summarized in Section 6.0. Section 7.0 discusses the initiation of an interim corrective measures study. Our conclusions are presented in Section 8.0.

1.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1.1 Area B

Dames & Moore has reviewed historical aerial photographs from 1959, 1965, 1970, 1973, 1975, 1979, 1980, and 1985 to evaluate the history of the Area B soils. The 1959 to 1970 photographs show that a railroad yard existed at the Ballfields, with a relatively large building at Area B. In the 1973 photograph, the railroad yard and the large building were being dismantled. The 1975 photograph shows that the Ballfields had been cleared of most of the railroad yard debris, except for a concrete pad where the large building existed. The approximate location of the concrete pad is shown on Figure 2.

The mound of Area B soils is not present in the 1975 photograph, but is present on the 1979 photograph. Apparently, the mound was deposited on top of the concrete pad some time between 1975 and 1979. Also visible on the 1979 photograph are four areas of ponded liquid on the northern half of the mound (Figure 2). These features are not present in the 1980 and 1985 photographs.

In 1988, Area B was investigated by Dames & Moore. Soil samples were collected and analyzed. In summary, the pile was found to consist primarily of silty soils containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs), base/neutral extractable compounds (B/Ns), and metals. A copy of the 1988 Dames & Moore report is included as Appendix A.

1.1.2 Soil Gas Anomaly Area

To identify the presence and approximate the extent of soil containing VOCs in the Ballfields, a soil gas survey was performed by Dames & Moore in May 1989. In summary, an area of elevated VOCs in soil gas was detected in the northeast corner of

- Task 3 Monitoring Well Installation
- Task 4 Ground Water Sampling and Analyses
- Task 5 Hydrogeologic Regime Investigation

The results of the expanded historical investigation (Task 1) are presented in Section 3.0. The soils investigation (Task 2) is described in Section 4.0. Section 5.0 discusses the procedures and results of the ground water quality and hydrogeologic investigation (Tasks 3, 4, and 5).

3.0 EXPANDED HISTORICAL REVIEW

Dames & Moore attempted to obtain additional pertinent historical information with regard to the Ballfields. Various organizations, including Drexel, Temple and the Pennsylvania State Universities, the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia Naval Base, the City of Philadelphia Department of Records, Philadelphia International Airport, the Northeast Philadelphia Airport, and commercial aerial photograph sources were contacted in an effort to obtain additional aerial photographs of the referenced site.

Dames & Moore was able to obtain additional aerial photographs for the years 1940, 1944, and 1951 from Aero Service of Houston, Texas, a commercial aerial photographer. Similar to the aerial photographs for the years 1959, 1965, and 1970 (see discussion in Section 1.1), these photographs show that a railroad yard existed at the site, with a large building at Area B. These photographs did not provide any additional information with regard to the nature and extent of Area B and Soil Gas Anomaly Area wastes.

4.0 BALLFIELD SOILS INVESTIGATION

On August 27 and 28, 1990, Dames & Moore collected soil and mounded material from three locations in Area B and from four locations in the Soil Gas Anomaly Area. Samples collected from Area B were obtained from test pits excavated using a backhoe. Samples obtained from the Soil Gas Anomaly Area were collected by split spoon from borings conducted with a hollow-stem auger. Figure 2 shows the approximate sample locations. Dames & Moore field personnel were on-site to coordinate sampling activities and to log the test pits and boreholes. Samples were selected based on visual observations and photoionization detector (PID) measurements. Borehole/test pit logs, which include the results of PID measurements, are presented as Appendix B.

A complete description of soil sampling procedures is presented in Appendix C, Section 1.0. Soil sampling procedures were performed in accordance with the Sampling Plan, Health and Safety Plan, and Data Quality Assurance Plan contained in Dames & Moore's RFI Work Plan for the Chevron Philadelphia Refinery, dated April 16, 1990. Analytical testing was performed using United States Environmental Protection Agency methods when one existed. All samples were delivered to ETC labs of Edison, New Jersey, via carrier service for analyses.

Section 4.1 discusses the results of the soil investigation in Area B. The soil investigation in the Soil Gas Anomaly Area is presented in Section 4.2.

4.1 AREA B

4.1.1 Soil Sampling and Analyses

On August 27 and 28, 1990, samples SSS-1, SSS-2, and SSS-3, were collected from soil and mounded material in Area B. depths of these samples are shown on the test pit logs in Appendix Samples were analyzed for: RCRA Appendix IX pesticides and PCBs; total organic carbon (TOC); specific conductance; pH; the RCRA characteristics of: H2S and HCN reactivity, corrosivity, and ignitability; ammonia; nitrates; percent solids; phosphorous; total sulfide; water content; British Thermal Unit (BTU) value; specific Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure volatiles, semivolatiles, pesticides, and metals; RCRA herbicides and hexavalent chromium. Note that these samples were not analyzed for total VOCs or B/Ns. Area B was sufficiently characterized with respect to these parameters by previous investigations Appendix A). A field blank was collected for Qua Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) assessment and analyzed for the above mentioned parameters where applicable. A trip blank sample was analyzed for Appendix IX volatile compounds. In addition, samples were analyzed to establish toxicity and treatment rate ranges for the potential bioremediation of the material. biological testing methodology and results are discussed in Section 7.0 and presented in detail in Appendix D.

4.1.2 <u>Volume Determination</u>

A topographic survey of the mounded soils in Area B (Figure 3) was conducted by Pennoni Associates of Haddon Heights, New Jersey, on December 11, 1990. The volume was determined to be 15,103 cubic yards. A copy of the topographic survey map is included as Figure 3.

5.3 GROUND WATER SAMPLING, ANALYSES, AND RESULTS

Two sets of ground water samples were collected from wells in and adjacent to the Ballfields during September and December 1990. The analytical parameters, a brief description of Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) measures, and problematic situations encountered during sample collection are discussed in this section.

The sampling procedures followed those specified in the Sampling Plan, Data Quality Assurance Plan, and the Health and Safety Plan contained in the RFI Work Plan for the Chevron Philadelphia Refinery dated April 16, 1990. Sample collection and QA/QC procedures are discussed in Appendix B, Section 5.0. Pertinent data including depth to static water measurements, total well depth measurements, and purge volumes were collected and entered on Dames & Moore ground water field sampling logs, provided as Appendix E. Samples were analyzed by ETC Laboratories of Edison, New Jersey.

5.3.1 First Quarter

5.3.1.1 Sampling and Analyses

Ground water samples were collected by Dames & Moore field personnel from September 20 to 26, 1990. Ground water from shallow wells BF88, BF90, BF99, BF100, BF104, BF105, BF106, BF107, and C95, and deep wells B48D and C50D was sampled and analyzed for RCRA Appendix IX constituents and hexavalent chromium less dioxins and furans. In addition, the samples were also analyzed for RCRA herbicides and pesticides. For QA/QC, a field blank was collected and analyzed for the above-mentioned parameters. Further QA/QC measures included the collection and analyses of a duplicate sample (collected from BF99), and the analysis of a trip blank for Appendix IX volatiles.

Dames & Moore originally planned to also collect ground water samples from wells BF-101, 102, and 103. However, BF-103 could not be sampled because it was essentially dry. Samples were not collected from BF101 and BF102 as these wells could not be located by Dames & Moore field personnel due to heavy vegetation in the area that obscured the wells. Wells BF-101 and BF-102 have since been located and clearly marked so that they have become part of the Ballfields ground water monitoring program. Ground water samples from BF101 and BF102 were collected during the second round as discussed in subsection 5.3.2.

5.3.1.2 Analytical Results

Laboratory analyses did not detect the presence of Appendix IX pesticides or PCBs; nor did they detect the presence of RCRA herbicides or hexavalent chromium in any of the samples.

Various Appendix IX metals, VOCs, and semivolatiles were detected, as indicated on Table 3. Of the metal compounds detected, arsenic at a maximum concentration of 0.120 mg/l (BF90) and chromium at concentrations of 0.23 mg/l (BF104) and 0.12 mg/l (BF105) slightly exceed current federal maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Lead concentrations were equal to or greater than the MCL for all well samples analyzed.

The VOC benzene was detected in samples BF90, BF99, BF106, and BF107. The maximum concentration detected was 29,700 ug/l (BF106). In each of these samples, the MCL of 5 ug/l was exceeded. Ethylbenzene and xylenes were also detected in wells BF90, BF99, and BF167. However, these detections did not exceed MCLs.

Several SVOCs were also detected in ground water samples. The only detected SVOCs that have MCLs are 1,3-dichlorobenzene and 1,2-dichlorobenzene. No detected concentration exceeded these MCLs. Sampling locations, detected compounds, and reported concentrations are presented on Table 3.

5.3.2 <u>Second Quarter</u>

5.3.2.1 Sampling and Analyses

Ground water samples were collected by Dames & Moore field personnel on December 11, 12, and 13, 1990. Ground water from shallow wells BF88, BF90, BF99, BF100, BF104, BF105, BF106, BF107, C95, and deep wells B48D and C50D was sampled and analyzed for RCRA Appendix IX constituents less dioxins, furans, herbicides, pesticides, and PCBs. In addition, ground water from shallow wells BF101 and BF102 was sampled and analyzed for RCRA Appendix IX constituents and hexavalent chromium less dioxins and furans. These two wells were not sampled during the first ground water sampling event in September. A field blank was collected and analyzed for the same parameters as those of wells BF101 and BF102. For additional QA/QC, a duplicate sample (from BF101), and a trip blank were also collected and analyzed for Appendix IX volatiles.

Monitoring well BF103 was again not sampled because that well was found to be nearly dry as during first sampling event. To obtain a consistent evaluation of ground water quality in this area, BF103 should be properly closed and a deeper well installed at that location.

5.3.2.2 Analytical Results

Ground water samples were analyzed for the full suite of RCRA Appendix IX constituents less dioxins and furans. The samples were not analyzed for hexavalent chromium, RCRA herbicides and pesticides, or PCBs as none have been detected in soils or ground water at the Ballfields.

Various Appendix IX metals, VOCs, and semivolatiles were detected, as indicated on Table 3. Of the compounds detected, arsenic at a concentration of 0.065 mg/l (C50D) and chromium at a concentration of 0.12 mg/l (BF105) exceeded MCLs. Lead concentrations were equal to or greater than the MCL for all well samples.

The VOC benzene was detected in samples BF90, BF106, and BF107. The maximum concentration detected was 30,700 ug/l (BF106). Each of these sample results exceed the MCL of 5 ug/l. Ethylbenzene was detected in BF90 and BF107. Toluene was detected in BF90. However, the MCLs for toluene and xylenes were not exceeded.

Several SVOCs were also detected in ground water samples. The only detected SVOCs that have MCLs are 1,3-dichlorobenzene and 1,2-dichlorobenzene. No detected concentration exceeded these MCLs. Sampling locations, detected compounds, and reported concentrations are presented on Table 3.

5.4 FREE PHASE HYDROCARBON CHARACTERIZATION

On December 19, 1990, three samples designated MA3682, MA3683, and MA3684, were collected from wells BF107, BF106, and BF99, respectively. They were submitted to Caleb-Bret Laboratory of Houston, Texas for characterization of any free-phase hydrocarbons present. Coleb-Bret performed two analyses on the samples: Hydrocarbon characterization of "organic component" by Simulated Distillation American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) method D-2887 and BTEX Determination by Gas Chromatograph. The purpose of these analyses was to obtain information regarding the product composition. As such, this sampling and analyses were not conducted in accordance with USEPA protocol.

The results of the hydrocarbon characterization indicated that the hydrocarbons consisted of various components.

Samples MA-3862 (BF107) and MA-3864 (BF99) both had organic layers. BTEXs were detected in both samples. The simulated distillation results for samples MA3682 and MA3684 differed slightly. Both samples are a mixture of crude oil fractions.

Sample MA-3862 (BF107) contained hydrocarbons in the heavy straight-run gasoline (naphtha) boiling range based on initial boiling point and gas chromatographic peak profile. In addition, the sample contained hydrocarbon components in the light/heavy gas oil ranges as based on the boiling point distributions end-point and gas chromatographic peak profiles. Typical hydrocarbon products within these petroleum fractions can include: gasolines, kerosene, diesel fuels, and some lubricating oils.

Sample MA-3864 (BF99) did not contain any gasoline products, as based on initial boiling point and gas chromatographic peak profiles. The sample consists of compounds characteristic of diesel fuel and heavier hydrocarbons, i.e., diesel fuels and lubricants.

BTEXs were not detected at concentrations greater than 5 mg/kg in sample MA-3863 (BF106). A simulated distillation was run on sample MA-3863 and no hydrocarbon fraction was observed. Two factors appear to have caused these results. First, sampling techniques appear to have resulted in an exclusion of the thin (0.04") floating free-phase hydrocarbon layer from the sample. Second, these samples were submitted to Caleb-Bret in ordinary amber-colored glass jars without a teflon septum. This probably resulted in a loss of BTEX from the sample.

Several petroleum fractions are indicated in samples from BF107 and BF99. These samples appear to be a mixture of several petroleum products. A copy of the Caleb-Bret laboratory report is included as Appendix G.

5.5 HYDROGEOLOGIC CONDITIONS

Two aquifers exist beneath most of the Ballfields area: the Upper Unconsolidated Aquifer and the Lower Unconsolidated Aquifer. As discussed in Dames & Moore's Phase I and Phase II Site Assessment Investigation dated May 18, 1987, the aquifers are similar to and hydraulically connected to those below the Main Plant. The intervening silty clay unit that is present beneath the two aquifers at the Main Plant is from 10 to 15 feet thick in the western portion of the Ballfields and is thin to absent beneath the remaining portion. Figure 8 shows a generalized cross-section along line A-A' (located as shown on Figure 8A). A silty unit acts as an aquitard beneath most of the Ballfields, but is absent in much of the northern portion of the site, where a gravel unit replaces it.

Depth to water measurements were taken in the newly installed wells and in the existing wells in and adjacent to the Ballfields on October 4 and December 11, 1990. An Oil Recovery System (ORS) interphase probe capable of detecting both floating hydrocarbons and water was used for this task. From these data,

presented on Tables 4 and 4A, ground water contour maps were generated showing ground water flow direction in both the Upper and Lower Aquifers. Floating product (BF99) was detected in wells BF99, BF106, and BF107 on both dates. The maximum thickness was 0.12 feet in BF99 on October 4, 1990.

Based on the ground water contours for the upper aquifer (Figures 9 and 9A), ground water generally flows from all directions toward the north-central portion of the site. This flow regime is consistent with the absence of a relatively impermeable silt unit in the north-central portion of the site. As the schematic flow arrows on the cross-section (Figure 8) illustrates, ground water flowing along the top of the silt unit enters the lower aquifer where the gravel unit is present and then flows southwestward toward the Schuylkill River. Figures 10 and 10A are lower aquifer ground water flow maps for October 4 and December 11, 1990, respectively.

6.0 DATA VALIDATION

All laboratory analyses were subjected to data validation procedures. The detailed reports for the data validation are included as Appendix F. The conclusions and qualifications resulting from this process were used to formulate the tabulated data for results tables and the discussion below. The original laboratory reports will be submitted under separate cover.

In general, the quality of laboratory data was good. The data validation noted correctable deficiencies in all data packages but in no case was data unusable. However, aspects of the data did require qualification. As noted in Appendix F, qualifiers have been added to the data presented in this report. Specific qualifications and limitations of the data are discussed therein.

7.0 INITIATION OF INTERIM CORRECTIVE MEASURES STUDY

Soil samples from Area B and the Soil Gas Anomaly were analyzed for miscellaneous parameters and subjected to preliminary biological treatability testing to facilitate the review of remedial options. Subsection 7.1 briefly discusses the miscellaneous analyses and subsection 7.2 discusses the Phase I bioremediation treatability testing.

7.1 MISCELLANEOUS ANALYSES

The miscellaneous analyses results are listed under the heading Wet Chemistry on Tables 1 and 2 for Areas B and the Soil Gas Anomaly, respectively. All soil samples were subject to analyses for the following parameters.

- Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
- Specific Conductance (SC)
- Ammonia as Nitrogen
- Nitrates as Nitrogen
- BTU/Pound
- Total Solids
- Phosphorus
- Specific Gravity
- Water Content
- Cyanide
- Sulfide

The analyses indicated that TOC ranged from 134,396 mg/kg to 519,604 mg/kg in Area B and from 6,278.7 mg/kg to 63,038.2 mg/kg in the Soil Gas Anomaly. The range of specific conductance for Area B (1,030 micro mhos/centimeter [um/cm] to 1,570 um/cm) was higher than that in the Soil Gas Anomaly (152 um/cm to 396 um/cm). Area B samples generally had lower total solids contents (68.6%, 58.6%, and 73.6% for samples SSS-1, SSS-2, and SSS-3, respectively), than the Soil Gas Anomaly samples (range from 74.9% to 93.4%).

Area B samples also had higher water content (range from 21.93% to 24.13%) than the Soil Gas Anomaly samples (range from 8.90% to 18.10%). Specific Gravity for both areas was similar with an overall range of 1.3.83 grams per cubic centimeter (gm/cc) to 1.978 gm/cc). Only one sample, SSS-1, was found to have a BTU value (2,428 BTU/lb).

Ammonia concentrations in both areas were similar with an observed range of 6 mg/kg to 470 mg/kg. Nitrates in both areas were also similar with a observed range of 7 mg/kg to 370 mg/kg. Cyanide was not detected in soil samples from either area. Sulfide concentrations in both areas were roughly equivalent with a range from 11 mg/kg to 170 mg/kg in Area B and a range from 8 mg/kg to 130 mg/kg in the Soil Gas Anomaly. However, phosphorus concentrations in Area B (5,800 mg/kg to 6,800 mg/kg) were significantly higher than those for the Soil Gas Anomaly (1.96 mg/kg to 1,700 mg/kg).

These data presented above are to be used for analysis of interim corrective measures for the site. They were used in the biological treatability testing discussed in Subsection 7.2.

7.2 PHASE I - BIOLOGICAL TREATABILITY ANALYSES

The detailed report on this testing is presented in Appendix G. No fatal flaws eliminating biological remediation were identified during Phase I testing. The testing indicated that the

samples all contained populations of hydrocarbon degrading bacteria, that toxicity due to metal and organic compounds should not limit biodegradation, and that levels of nitrogen and phosphorus must be elevated to accelerate bioremediation.

Physical characteristics of the material in Area B, high oil content and tendency to aggregate, will necessitate mixing to assure proper nutrient and oxygen circulation. Therefore, Phase II testing, focusing on land treatment, is recommended to establish a feasible end point for any bioremediation. The details of the recommended Phase II testing are presented in Appendix G.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

Results of the laboratory analysis on soil samples indicate that concentrations of total VOCs, total semi-volatile compounds, and total metals are present in Area B and the Soil Gas Anomaly Area at the Ballfields. Selected VOCs and metals are impacting the shallow ground water beneath these areas.

Comparison of the compounds detected in soil samples with those detected in the upper aquifer ground water reveals that:

- The elevated hydrocarbon concentrations (see Appendix A1) detected in soil samples from Area B do not appear to
 be affecting ground water at that location.
- The elevated metals concentration in Area B, particularly chromium and lead, appear to be affecting ground water in the area of BF-105.
- The elevated concentrations of aromatic hydrocarbons in soil samples from the Soil Gas Anomaly Area, particularly benzene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, are affecting ground water in that area.
- The elevated metals concentrations in soil samples from the Soil Gas Anomaly Area, particularly chromium and lead, are affecting ground water in the area.

Remediation of the source areas, Area B and the Soil Gas Anomaly, is recommended to minimize further migration of VOC and metal compounds to the upper aquifer ground water. The absence of the clay layer separating the upper aquifer from the lower aquifer presents a pathway for the migration of potential contaminants, although the analysis of water from wells screened in the lower aquifer did not detect any constituents of concern. The ongoing interim corrective measure study is addressing the two source areas.

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TABLE 1 PHASE I - BALLFIELDS REMEDIAL EVALUATION DETECTED COMPOUNDS SOIL SAMPLES - AREA B CHEVRON OIL REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Dames & Moore Sample Number Laboratory Sample Number	Detection Limit (1)	SSS-1 HA2966/2957	SSS-2 HA2967/2958	SSS-3 HA2968/2959	FB HA2975	TB HA2977	TCLP Limits (2)	Hazardous Waste Thresholds
Analytical Parameters (Units)								
TCLP METALS (mg/l)								<u> </u>
Arsenic	0.01	0.031	0.011	0.12	ND	NA NA		
Barium	0.02	0.81	1.2	0.84	ND	NA NA	5.0	NA .
Chromium	0.01	0.037	0.12	0.01	ND	NA NA	100.0	NA
Silver	0.01	ND	BMOL	0.057	ND	NA NA	5.0	NA .
MISCELLANEOUS METALS (ug/kg)			,	0.007	NO	NA	5.0	NA
Chromium 6+	200	BMDL	300	200	BMDL	NA	NA.	NA NA
TCLP ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ug/l)								
Benzene	4.4	121 D	7.78 D	33 D	ND	ND	500	NA NA
RCRA CHARACTERISTICS								
	Ī							
Ignitibility	NA	ND	ND .	ND .	NA	NA	NA	(3)
Corrosivity [pH (std)]	NA	6.45	6.74	6.55	6.5	NA	NA	2>pH>12
Reactive Cyanide (mg/kg)	.7	BMOL	BMDL	ND	NA	NA	NA	250 (4)
Reactive Sulfide (mg/kg)	2	47	270	11	NA .	NA	NA	500 (4)
WET CHEMISTRY				•				
Total Organic Carbon (mg/kg)	100	519.604	259.549	134,396	1.1	NA .		
Ammonia (N) (mg/kg)	6	470	140	350	BMOL	NA NA	NA	NA
Nitrates (mg/kg)	7	73	38	36	0.06		NA	NA
Phosphorus (mg/kg)	150	5.800	6.800	6.800	0.08	NA .	NA	NA
Sulfide (S) (mg/kg)	2	11	170	52	BMDL	NA NA	NA	NA
8tu/Lb	NA	2,428	ND	ND	ND	NA NA	NA	NA
Total Solids (%)	.1	68.6	58.6	73.6	ND		NA	NA
Water Content (%)	NA	24.13	21.93	22.22		NA	NA	NA
Specific Conductance (um/cm)	10	1,570	1,030	1,110	< 0.05	NA	NA	NA
Specific Gravity (gm/cc)	NA	1.383	1,622	1,602	ND NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA

Explanation:

ND - Compound was not detected BMDL - Below Method Detection Limit

D - Dilution required to detect compound

NA - Not Applicable

NS - No Standard Available

FB - Field Blank

TB - Trip Blank

Notes:

- Standard detection limits shown only; detection limit may vary for individual compounds. Actual detection limits are located in the complete laboratory analytical reports.
- 2. Represents maximum concentration of contaminants for Toxicity Characteristic.
- Samples do not exhibit the characteristics of ignitability, which include: flash point < 60C; spontaneous ignition to exposure to air or water; vigorous persistent burning; or act as a strong oxident.
- 4. Interim threshold value for toxic gas generation reactivity based on recent USEPA (April 1990) memo.

TABLE 2 PHASE I - BALLFIELDS REMEDIAL EVALUATION DETECTED COMPOUNDS SOIL SAMPLES - SOIL GAS ANOMALY AREA CHEVRON OIL REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Dames & Moore Sample Number Laboratory Sample Number	Detection Limit (1)	SSS-40 HA2965/2974	SSS-4S HA2961/2970	SSS-5 HA2963/2972	SSS-6 HA2964/2973	SSS-70 HA2962/2971	SSS-7S HA2960/2969	F8 HA2975	TB HA2977	Beckground Guidelines (2)	TCLP Limit (3)	Hazerdou Weste Threshok
Analytical Parameters (Units)										1 (-	1 (0)	THOMAS
METALS :		<u> </u>									Т	T
APPENDIX IX (mg/kg)			ļ		•	ŀ		!		i	1	
Arsenic	1.2	6.8	13	١.,	1	1	1	İ	1	1.		1
8arium	2.3	60 D	70 D	8.2 432 D	ND D	BMOL .	BMDL	NO	NA	5.4	NA	l NA
SeryHium.	.12	0.75	0.62	0.5	83 D	43 D	26 D	ND	NA	15-1000	NA.	NA -
Cadmium	.23	0.81	0.77	1.4	2.6	0.5 1.3	0.3 BMDL	NO	NA.	<1.7	NA	NA.
Chromium	1.2	22 D	27 D	710 D	489 D	28 D	14	NO NO	NA NA	<1-1 1-100	NA NA	NA.
Cobalt Copper	2.3	7.9	6.7	59 D	24	6.7	4.3	NO	NA	<3-70	NA NA	NA NA
Lead	1.2 8.7	170 D 440 D	43 D 230 D	505 0	166 D	14	8.4	NO .	NA.	<1-150	NA	NA.
Mercury	.09	B.1	11.7	200 D 7.3	110 0	23 D NO	33 0	BMOL	NA	<7⋅300	NA	NA.
Nickel	2.3	12	13	48 D	110 D	13	0.11 8.3	NO NO	NA NA	0.1-3.4	NA	NA.
Tin Vanadium	5.8	9	12	17	19	12	6.1	NO	NA NA	<3-700 NA	NA NA	NA NA
Vanadium Zinc	2.3	31 D 64 D	36 D	55 D	85 D	42 D	21 D	NO	NA .	< 5-300	NA.	NA.
	2.3	04 D	61 D	533 D	294 D	40 D	25 D	BMDL	NA .	< 5-400	NA	NA .
TCLP (mg/l)	!		l i		1					1	1	1
Arsenia	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.019	8MDL	NO :	NO	NA NA	NA.	NA NA	۱	1
Barium Cadmium	0.02	0.3	0.66	NO	0.28	0.066	0.38	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	5.0 100	NA NA
Chromium Chromium	0.002	0.002 0.033	0.004	NO .	9MDL	0.004	BMDL	NA	NA	NA.	1.0	NA NA
Lead	0.01	0.033	8MDL 0.83	ND ND	0.56 0.11	0.064	BMDL	NA	NA.	NA	5.0	NA.
Silver	0.01	NO	ND ND	ND	ND	0.079 BMDL	0.27	NA.	NA.	NA	5.0	NA.
MISCELLANEOUS				-		J	ND	NA	NA	NA NA	5.0	NA
MISCELLANEOUS Chromium 6+ (ug/kg)	200	BMDL	01401						1	l	1	1
or tollieft	200	UMIUL	BMDL	BMDL	8MDL	600	300	BMDL	NA	60000	NA.	NA.
VOLATILE ORGANIC												
COMPOUNDS (ug/kg)		,								i	l	1 .
	1				-					l		
APPENDIX IX Methylene Chloride	ا ـ ـ ا									l		
Nethylene Chloride 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0 5.0	3.61 J	5.79 J	470 D	ND	7.41 J	4.61 J	ND	NO -	NA .	NA .	NA .
Benzene	5.0	ND 5.46	NO 33.3	ND 78200 D	NO NO	NO NO	ND	4.71	NO :	NA .	NA.	NA.
thylbenzene	5.0	26.3	25.6 J	75400 D	NO BMDL	ND ND	ND ND	ND I	ND	NA:	NA	NA
Xylenes (total)	5.0	31.4	t 8.08	293000 D	NO	NO I	ND ND	ND NO	NO NO	NA NA	NA	NA.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	10.0	NO	35.8	ND	ND	NO	NO	NO NO	NO NO	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
FOTAL APPENDIX IX VOCs		66.17	181.29	450070	8MDL .	7.41 J	4.61 J	4.71	NO	NA .	NA.	NA NA
CCLP (ug/l)												
Benzene	4.4	NO	8.14 D	BMDL	18.3 D	вмоц	8MDL	NA	NA	NA	500	NA NA
SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC										141		144
COMPOUNDS	ŀ		,								ł	
			Į		,	j					l	1
APPENDIX IX (ug/kg)											l	
Vapthalena	190	NO I	446	152000 D	9190 D	NO	1560 D	NO	NA	NA	NA .	NA.
2-Methylnapthalane Dibenzofuran	1200 1200	BMDL	BMDL	434000 D	40500 D	NO NO	BMDL	NO :	NA .	NA.	NA	NA
luorene	230	ND ND	8MDL ND	8MDL 1110000 D	1460 D	NO	BMOL	ND	NA	NA	NA .	NA
henanthrane	640	8MOL	2260 D	336000 D	10500 D 23700 D	ND NO	346 D	NO I	NA	NA	NA	NA
Anthracene	230	NO	BMOL	39500 D	1830 D	NO I	936 D 8230 D	ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
luorenthene	260	NO .	288 D	4730 D	BMOL	ND	620 D	NO NO	NA.	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
Tyrene Chrysene	300 300	BMDL	908 D	20100	2010 D	ND :	502 D	NO.	NA	NA NA	NA .	NA .
Benzo(a)pyrene	300	NO NO	766 D BMDL	19100 BMDL	1880 D 347 D	NO I	532 D	NO I	NA	NA	NA.	NA
				- I	~,,,	ND	BMDL	NO	.NA	NA	NA.	NA .
CLP (ug/l) -Creeol	,,,	, <u> </u>						1				
,p-Cresol	10.0	ND I	NO NO	24.9 J ND	BMDL 11.8	ND NO	ND NO	NA I	NA .	NA .	2.0€5	NA.
CRA CHARACTERISTICS				·~/	71.8	ND	ND .	NA	NA .	NA .	2.0E5	NA .
1		i	!		.]		ļ		1		1	1
initibility	NA .	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	NA	NA	NA .	(3)
Corrosivity (pH (std)) leactive Cyanide (mg/kg)	NA 0.2	5.41	5.42	6.93	6.49	4.17	6.49	6.5	NA	NA NA	NA .	2> pH > 1:
		BMDL 2.0	BMDL 2.0	BMOL 90	BMDL BMDL	BMDL	BMOL	NA I	NA	NA .	NA	250 (4)
VET CHEMISTRY			2.0	~	OMILL	2.0	8.0	NA .	NA .	NA .	NA	500 (4)
00 (11-1	[ļ	ļ	i	ĺ		ı	- 1		
OC (mg/kg)	100	13889.8	83038.2	97018		6278.7	7320.3	1.2	NA	NA I	NA.	NA.
pecific Conductance (um/cm) mmonia (N) (mg/kg)		312	396	349		152	256	NO I	NA	NA	NA	NA
itrates (N) (mg/kg)		13 250	170 220	39 7		33	10	BMOL	NA	NA.	NA	NA.
TU/LB				΄		230 NA	190	0.06	135000	NA I	NA NA	NA NG
otal Solida (%)	1 [88.6		74.9		84.0	93.4	NA ND	NA NA	NA NA	NS NA	NS -
	150	450	1100	1700		610	700		2.69	NA I	NA NA	NA NA
pecific Gravity (gm/cc) /ater Content (%)					1.707	1.411	1.978	NA	NA	NA I	NA	NA.
				15.22 BMDL		15.78	8.90	< 0.05	NA	NA I	NA	NA
		Pad I N	BMDL	DATE:	BMOL	BMDL I	SMDL I	BMDL	NA	NA I	NA	NA

Explanation:

- ND Not Detected 8MDL Below Method Detection Limit D Dilution required to detect compound J Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified during the quality control review (data validation) NS No Standard NA Not Applicable FB Field Blank TB Trip Blank

- Standard detection limits shown only; detection limit may vary for individual compounds. Actual detection limits are located in the
 complete laboratory analytical reports.
 Elemental Abundances in Uncultivated Soils in Eastern US "B" Horizon Soils. Source: USEPA National Environmental Investigations
 Center, Denver, Colorado.

- 3. Represents the maximum concentration of contaminents for Toxicity Cherecteristic.
 4. Semples do not exhibit the characteristics of ignitability, which include: flesh point < 60C; sponteneous ignition on exposure to air or water; vigorous persistent burning; or act as a strong oxident,
 5. Interim threshold value for toxic gas generation reactivity based on a recent USEPA (April 1990) memo.

TABLE 3 PHASE I - BALLFIELDS REMEDIAL EVALUATION DETECTED COMPOUNDS GROUND WATER SAMPLES CHEVRON OIL REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

				T		T		T							
Dames & Moore Sample Number Laboratory Sample Number	Detection Limit ⁽¹⁾	848D HA3052	848D HA3618	C500 HA3058	C50D HA3617	BF88 HA3059	BF88 HA3616	BF90 HA3058	8F90 HA3621	C96 HA3054	C95 HA3623	Regu	letory Limi	ts/Guidel	ines
Sample Date	<u> </u>	9/90	12/90	9/90	12/90	9/90	12/90	9/90	12/90	8/90	12/90	NIPDWR	MCLG	MCL	SMCL
Analytical Parameters (Units)												<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1
APPENDIX IX METALS (mg/l)														T	 -
Antimony	0.060	ND	BMOL UJ	ND	LD	ND ND	ND	l		i]		1
Arsenic	0.01	8MDL	BMOL	0.1100	0.085 D	BMDL	0.014	ND	BMDL J	ND	BMDL J	0.05	0	NS	NS
Barium	0.020	0.500	0.47	0.280	0.200	BMDL	0.087	0.120 D	0.063	0.086 0	0.042	0.06	0	0.05	NS
Beryllium	0.001	ND	.0018 B	ND	SMOL B	ND	0.002	0.08	0.077	0.290	0.44	1	6*	1	NS
Cadmium	0.002	BMDL	BMDL	0.0061	BMDL	ND	0.002	ND	BMDL B	NO	0.0086	NS	0	NS	NS
Chromium	0.01	BMDL	0.081 J	0.028	0.032 J	BMDL	0.005	ND BMDL	BMOL	0.0022	0.0029	0.01	0.005*	0.05	NS
Cobalt	0.02	ND	BMDL B	BMOL	BMOL 8	0.027	0.089	NO	BMDL B	0.012	0.097 J	0.06	0.1	0.1	NS
Copper	0.01	BMOL	0.1 J	0.024 8	0.020 J	BMDL	0.063		BMDL B	ND ·	0.037 J	NS	NS	NS	NS
Lead	0.005	8MOL	0.044 D	0.032	0.038 D	BMDL	0.019	BMDL	BMDL	0.026 B	0.47 J	NS	1.3	1.3	NS
Mercury	0.0002	ND	ND	BMDL	ND	ND	BMDL	0.013 ND	0.006	0.1 D	1.4	NS	٥	0.05	NS
Nicket	0.02	ND	0.031	BMDL	BMDL	BMDL	0.065	BMDL	ND BMOL	ND	0.00027	0.002	0.002	0.002	NS
Tin	0.05	BMDL	BMDL BR	BMOL	BMDL BR	0.054	0.46 J	0.063		BMOL	0.094	NS	0.1	0,1	ЙS
Venedium	0.02	BMOL	0.085	0.044	0.033	BMOL	0.086	4	.076 J	8MDL	0.058 J	NS	NS	NS	NS
Zinc	0.02	0.034 B	0.16 J	0.091 B	0.083 J	0.19	0.62	BMDL 0.038	BMOL 8 0.041	0.021 0.360	0.088	NS	NS	NS	NS
								0.000	0.041	0.360	4.01 J	NS	NS	NS	NS
APPENDIX IX VOLATILE														ļ]]
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ug/l)															
Acetone	10.0	ND .	ND	BMDL B	ND	ND :	ND	NO	ND	25.9	ND	NS		l	l II
Benzene	4.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	16	11.4	BMDL	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
	7.2	ND	ND	ND	NO	ND	ND	ND	35.2	NO	ND	NS	0	6	NS
Methylene Chloride	2.8	4.02 B	ໜ	NO	UJ	ND	ND	3.4 B	ND	3.92 8	M M		700	700	30
Toluene	6.0	ND	ND	ND	NO	ND	ND	BMOL	6.10 B	8MOL	ND	NS	0	6	NS
Xylenes (total)	10.0	ND	NO	ND	ND	ND	ND	330	ND .	BMOL	ND	NS NS	2000 10000	2000 10000	40
TOTAL LOCATUS CONTAINS												113	10000	10000	NS
TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC	- 1														
COMPOUNDS		ND	ND	BMDL B	ND	ND	ND	346	46.6	25.9	ND			1	
APPENDIX IX SEMI-VOLATILE	- 1		ĺ											_	
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ug/l)	1											i			l II
	a														l l
1	2.2	3.06	2.06	UJ	ND	กา	ND .	UJ	ND:	ND	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS .
1	2.2	UJ	ND	UJ	ND	เม	ND	UJ	ND	ND	UJ U	NS	NS	NS	NS
	12	ND B	12.2	NO	ND	UJ	ND	บม	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
	2.2	R ND	R	R	ND ·	NO	ND	11.7	BMOL	R	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
I	2.2		ND	ND	ND	NO	ND	3.78 J	3.64	ND	ND	NS	76	76	NS
	3.1	ND B	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	21.1 J	21.7	ND	ND	NS	76	76	NS
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.2	R	ND I	R	ND	UJ	ND	15.5 J	4.31	R	ND	NS .	NS	NS	NS
1. 1	12	8MDL	ND	UJ	ND	UJ	ND	UJ	BMDL	NO	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
			ND	UJ	ND	บา	NO .	UJ	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
	1.8		ND	ເກ	ND	UJ	ND	5.64 J	11.9.	NO	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
	1.7	R	R	R	ND	ND	ND	UJ.	ND	Я	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6.2	UJ	ND .	ΩĴ	ND	IJ	ND	UJ	ND	ND	ND DN	NS	NS	NS	NS
WET CHEMISTRY	i														
	,ne	BLADI									1		j		
Sulfide (as S) (mg/l)	.026		BMDL	BMDL	8MDL	BMDL	BMDL.		0.0239	BMDL	8MDL	NS	0.2	0.2	NS
Specific Conductance (um/cm) ¹²¹	٠٠٠.		BMDL	BMDL	BMDL,	0.16	0.37 』	0.39	0.13 J	0.11	0.34	NS	NS	NS	250
pH (std) ⁽²⁾	i		891	776	1116	224	327	400	683	1140	1376	NS	NS	NS	-
		9.27	4.77	6.60	4.82	6.16	4.86	6.69	5.47	6.61	5.05	NS	NS	NS	8.5.8

xplanation:

- ID Compound was not detected
- Compound is quantitatively suspect; compound was detected in the field and/or laboratory blank at a similar level
- MDL Below Method Detection Limit
- Dilution required to determine concentration
- ND Indeterminate; standard and/or spike could not be detected at current method levels
- Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified in the QA review
- A Not Applicable/Not Analyzed
- S No standard evailable
- Unreliable result; analyte may or may not be present in this sample
 I. Analyte was not detected, but the quantitation limit is probably higher due to a bias identified during the QA review
- Proposed
- otes:
- . Standard detection limits shown only; detection limit may vary for individual compounds. Actual detection limits are located in the complete laboratory analytical reports.
- . Specific conductance and pH measured in the laboratory (ETC) for first round sampling only (September 1990); all others measured in the field by Dames & Moore field personnel.

egulatory Limits/Guidelines:

- IPOWR National Interim Primary Drinking Water Standard in mg/l
- ICLG Maximum Contaminant Level Goal in mg/l
- ICL Maximum Contaminant Level in mg/l
- MCL Secondary Contaminant Level Goal in mg/l

TABLE 3 PHASE I - BALLFIELDS REMEDIAL EVALUATION DETECTED COMPOUNDS GROUND WATER SAMPLES CHEVRON OIL REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

	Ī.	T	 -				T -			1							
Dames & Moore Sample Number Laboratory Sample Number Sample Date	Detection Limit ⁽¹⁾	BF99 HA3062	BF99 DUP HA3064	8F99 HA3624	BF100 HA3063	8F100 HA3619	8F101 NA	BF101 HA3629	BF101 DUP HA3626	BF102 NA	BF102 HA3627	BF104 HA3081	BF104 HA3620	Regu	latory Lim	its/Guideli	nes 1
	<u> </u>	9/90	9/90	12/90	9/90	12/90	9/90	12/90	12/90	9/90	12/90	9/90	12/90	NIPOWR	MCLG	MCL	SMCL
Analytical Parameters (Units)	,											-					
APPENDIX IX METALS (mg/l)										1			*		Ī		
Antimony	0.060	ND	ND	UJ	ND	เม	NA	BMOLJ		l]		1	1
Arsenio	0.01	0.016	0.029	0.035 DJ	BMDL	BMOL	NA.	0.02	ND 0.018	NA	ND	ND	NO	0.05	0	NS	NS
Barium	0.020	0.160	0.140	0.24	0.048	0.062	NA.	0.02	0.018	NA	BMDL	0.056 D	BMOL	0.05	٥	0.05	NS
Beryllium	0.001	ND	ND .	0.0018 B	ND	BMDL B	NA.	0.001	0.001	NA NA	0.072	0.72	9.00	1	5*	ī	NS
Cadmium	0.002	0.0039	0.004	BMDL	NO	BMOL	NA	ND	ND:		BMOL B	0.004	BMDL B	NS	0	NS	NS
Chromium	0.01	BMOL	BMDL	0.098 J	BMOL	0.026 J	NA.	0.017	0.022	NA	BMDL	0.019	BMOL	0.01	0.005*	0.05	NS
Cobeit	0.02	0.084	0.053	0.005 J	BMOL	BMDL B	NA.	BMOLB	8MDL B	NA	0.012	0.23	0.013	0.05	0.1	0.1	NS
Copper	0.01	0.035 B	0.039 8	0.081 3	BMDL	0.015 J	NA.			NA	BMOL B	0.056	BMOL B	NS	NS	NS	NS
Lead	0.005	0.0096	0.010	0.047 D	0.005	.0.015 D	NA.	0.017 0.041	0.017	NA	BMOL	0.24	BMOL B	NS	1.3	1.3	NS
Mercury	0.0002	ND	ND	NO.	ND	8MDL	NA NA		0.037	NA	0.03	0.54	0.013	N\$	0	0.05	NS
Nickel	0.02	ND	ND	0.055	BMOL	BMOL	NA NA	ND BMDL	ND	NA	ND	0.00032	ND	0.002	0.002	0.002	NS
Tin	0.05	BMDL	BMDL	R	BMDL	B DWDF	NA NA		BMDL	NA	BMOL	0.1	BMOL	NS	0.1	0.1	NS
Vanadium	0.02	0.022	0.022	0.11	BMDL	BMOL B	NA NA	ND O O O O	BMOL J	NA	ND	0.093	NO	NS.	NS	NS	NS
Zina	0.02	0.034 B	0.052 B	0.14 J	0.045	0.053 J	NA.	0.021 0.0 5	0.022	NA NA	BMOL 5 0.074	0.27 0.44	BMOL 0.03	NS NS	NS	NS	NS
APPENDIX IX VOLATILE										-	0.074	0.44	0.03	NS	NS	NS	NS
						j				Į.		l		1	l i		i
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ug/l)										•		l					Į .
Acetone	10.0	59.1	52.7 D	BMDLJ	ND	NO.	NA	ND	ND .	NA .	ND	10.7	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
Benzene	4.4	149	103 D	13.3 J	ND	ND	NA .	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NO	NS	0	5	NS NS
Ethylbenzene	7.2	82	\$1.9 D	23.2 J	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	NO	ND	NO	NS	700	700	30
Methylene Chloride	2.8	ND	ND	υJ	4.138	UJ	NA	NO	ND	NA	ND	4.13 8	UJ	NS	0	5	NS
Toluene	6.0	ND	ND	ນ	ND	ND :	NA	NO	ND	NA	BMOL B	ND	ND	NS	2000	2000	
Xylenes (total)	10.0	95.7	BMDL	37.1 J	ND	ND	NA	ND	ND	NA	ND :	ND	ND	NS	10000	10000	40 NS
TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC		365.6	207.6 D	73.6 J	ND .	ND											<u> </u>
COMPOUNDS		543.5		73.03	NU	NU	NA	ND	NO I	NA	ND	10.7	ND				
APPENDIX IX SEMI-VOLATILE																-	
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ug/l)	- 1									-							
Acenephthene	2.2	ND	ND	R	ND												
Anthrsoene	2.2	UJ	UJ.	Ä	UJ	ND	NA	NO	ND	NA	סא	ທ	R	NS	NS	NS	NS
bis(2-Ethylhexyllphthalate	12	ND	ND	n I	nn nn	ND UJ	NA	w	ND	NA	NO	m	R	NS	NS	NS	N\$
o-Cresol	12	R	R	"	A H	R	NA	ND	ND	NA	NO	UJ	A .	NS	NS	NS ·	NS.
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.2	NO	NO	Â	NO:	NO NO	NA NA	ND	ND	NA	ND	R	פא	N\$	NS ·	NS	NS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.2	ND	ND	Ř	ND	ND ND	NA NA	NC NC	ND III	NA	NO	ND	R	NS	75	75	NS :
2,4-Dimethylphanol	3.1	R	R	R	R	A I		ND	ND I	NA	NO.	NO	R .	N\$	75	75	NS
Fluorene	2.2	89.4 D	584 D	775 DJ	ND	ND D	NA	W	ND	NA	ND	A.	ND :	NS	NS	NS	NS
2-Methylnaphthalene	12		801 D	814 DJ	ND	ND -	NA	ND	ND I	NA	ND	O1	R	NS	NS	NS	NS
Naphthalene	1.6	58.7 DJ	211 D	228 DJ	ND .		NA	UJ	NO I	NA	ND	ΩJ	NO :	NS .	N6	NS	NS
Phenol	1.7		8	R R	ND .	ND	NA	UJ	NO I	NA	NO D	UJ	R	NS	NS	NS	NS
Phenanthrana	6.2		330 D	485 OJ	nn M	R UJ	NA NA	ND UJ	NO I	NA NA	ND ND	UJ UJ	ND R	NS NS	NS	NS	NS
WET CHICKNETON						 -							~	no	NS	NS	NS
WET CHEMISTRY			_	- 1		- 1			I		l			1	ł	ı	
	.025	BMDL	BMDL	BMOL	0.0825	8MDL	NA	BMDL	8MDL .	NA	BMOL	BMOL	BMOL	NS	0.2	0.2	NS
Cyanida (total) (mg/l)																	
Cyanide (total) (mg/l) Sulfide (as S) (mg/l)	.05	0.28		0.05	BMOL	8MDL	NA	BMOL J	BMDLJ	NA	BMOLJ	BMDL					
Cyanida (total) (mg/l)		0.28 731 6.38	658	0.05 NA NA	BMOL 1040	8MDL 1392		BMDL J 772	BMDL J 772	NA NA		BMDL 630	0.16 J 756	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	250

explanation:

- ND Compound was not detected
- 1 Compound is quantitatively suspect; compound was detected in the field and/or leboratory blank at a similar level IMOL - Below Method Detection Limit

) - Dilution required to determine concentration
- INO Indeterminate; standard and/or spike could not be detected at current method levels
- J Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified in the QA review NA Not Applicable/Not Analyzed
- NS No standard available
- R Unreliable result; analyte may or may not be present in this sample
- UJ Analyte was not detected, but the quantitation limit is probably higher due to a bias identified during the QA review
- Proposed
- 1. Standard detection limits shown only; detection limit may vary for individual compounds. Actual detection limits are located in the complete laboratory enalytical reports.
- 2. Specific conductance and pH measured in the laboratory (ETC) for lirst round sampling only (September 1990); all others measured in the field by Dames & Moore field personnel.

legulatory Limits/Guidelines:

IPDWR - National Interim Primary Drinking Water Standard in mg/l

dCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal in mg/l

ACL - Maximum Contaminant Level in mg/l SMCL - Secondary Contaminant Level Goal in mg/l

AW012F5

Notes:

TABLE 3 PHASE I - BALLFIELDS REMEDIAL EVALUATION DETECTED COMPOUNDS **GROUND WATER SAMPLES** CHEVRON OIL REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Dames & Moore Sample Number Laboratory Sample Number	Detection Limit ^(t)	BF105 HA3055	BF106 HA3622	BF106 HA3057	8F106 HA3626	BF107	BF107	FB	FB	ТВ	TS	Regul	atory Limit	ts/Guideli	nes
Sample Date		8/90	12/80	9/90	12/90	HA3051 9/90	HA3625 12/90	HA3066 9/90	HA3630 12/90	HA3067 9/90	HA3631 12/90	NIPOWR	MCLG	MCL	SMC
Analytical Parameters (Units)								•		!	:	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
APPENDIX IX METALS (mg/l)								T T		T		T	\ \ \	T	T
Antimony	0.080	ND	.081 J	ND	UJ	ND	BMDL J	1				l		i	i
Arsenic	0.01	0.015	.03 D	0.012	0.024	0.016	0.018	ND	ND J .	NA.	NA	0.06	0	NS	NS
Barium	0.020	0.15	0.24	0.160	0.280	0.13	0.11	ND ND	ND ND	NA NA	NA	0.05	٥	0.06	N\$
Seryllium	0.001	0.0014	0.005	ND	0.0018	ND	BMDL B	ND	BMDLB	NA WA	NA	11	5*] 1	NS
Cadmium	0.002	0.0086	BMOL	0.0032	ND	0.0046	BMDL	ND	ND B	NA NA	NA	NS	0	NS	NS
Chromium	0.01	0.049	0.12	0.052	0,16 J	0.011	BMDL B	ND	ND		NA	0.01	0.006*	0.05	NS
Cobalt	0.02	0.032	0.061	BMDL	0.034 J	BMDL	BMDL B	מא	ND	NA NA	NA	0.05	0.1	0.1	NS
Copper	0.01	0.042	0.086	0.030 B	0.067 J	0.015	BMDL	0.16 B	ND	1	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS
Lead	0.005	0.017	0.056	0.024	0.085 J	BMDL	8MDL	BMDL	8MDL	NA NA	NA NA	NS	1.3	1.3	NS
Mercury	0.0002	ND	BMDL	BMDL	0.00037	บม	ND	ND	ND	NA NA	NA NA	NS '	0	0.06	NS
Nickel	0.02	0.029	0.075	0.020	0.062	BMDL	BMDL	ND	ND	NA NA	NA NA	0.002	0.002	0.002	NS
Tin	0.06	0.083	BMOLJ	0.058	BMDL BR	BMDL	BMOL J	ND	BMOL J	NA.	NA NA	NS NS	0.1	0.1	NS
Venedium	0.02	0.066	0.13	0.047	0.11	0.025	8MDL	ND	ND	NA.	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS
Zinc	0.02	0.11	0.23	0.08 9 B	0.22 J	0.048	0.028	.029	8MDL	NA.	NA.	NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
APPENDIX IX VOLATILE															1
ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ug/l)						ŀ				l				ł	ł
Acetone	10.0	BMDL	ND	ND	UJ :	ND	418							1	1
Benzene	4.4	ND	ND	29700 D	30700 DJ	ND E42.0	ND	BMOL	ND	ND	ND	NS	NS	NS	NS
Ethylbenzene	7.2	ND	ND	8MDL D	SMDL DJ	543 D	611	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	0	5	NS
Methylene Chloride	2.8	NO	NO	ND	O)	613 D 71 B	808	ND	ND	ND	ND .	NS	700	700	30
Toluene	6.0	ND	ND	ND	UJ :	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NS	0	6	NS
Xylenes (total)	10.0	ND	ND	8MDL D	nn nn	829 D	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ON ON	NS NS	2000 10000	2000	40
TOTAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS		BMOL	ND	29700 D	30700 DJ	1985 D	1119	BMDL	ND	ND	ND		10000	10000	NS
APPENDIX IX SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (ug/l)											`.		-		
Acenaphthene	2.2	Я	R	UJ	UJ .	410	_	l						l	l
Anthrecene	2.2	R	Ä	01	UJ CO	UJ	R 36 J	O1	ND ND	NA	NA .	NS	NS	NS	NS
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthelate	12	R	R	ND	ND	UJ	36 J	M)	ND	NA	NA .	NS	NS	NS	NS
o-Cresol	12	R	a l	R	R	R	ND	ND R	ND	NA	NA I	NS	NS	NS	NS
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.2	R	R		ND	ND	R	ND	ND	NA	NA	NS	NS	NS	NS
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.2	R	R	w	ND	ND	R	ND	ND	NA	NA	NS	76	75	NS
2,4-Dimethylphenol	3.1	R	R	R	R	R	Ü	R	ND ND	NA NA	NA j	NS	76	76	NS
Fluorene	2.2	R	Ä	23.9 J	40.1	27	50.8 J	บัว	ND DN	NA NA	NA I	NS	NS	NS	NS
2-Methylnaphthalena	12	ND	Ř	161 J	214	143 J	268 J	ה ה	1	NA	NA .	NS	NS	NS	NS
Yaphthalene	1.8	R	Ř	184 J	281	140 J	192 J	O)	ND	NA	NA I	NS	NS	NS	NS
Phenol	1.7	ND		R	ล้ำ	ND	19.9		ND	NA.	NA I	NS	NS	NS	NS
henanthrene	1		R	18.7 DJ	45.2	18.4 J	R R		ND ND	NA NA	NA NA	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS	NS NS
WET CHEMISTRY														-,,,	12-23
Cyenide (total) (mg/l)	025	04401	1				į				· 1	į			
Sulfide (es S) (mg/l)	.025		BMDL	BMDL	BMOL	BMDL	BMOL		BMOL	NA	NA	NS .	0.2	0.2	NS
Specific Conductance (um/cm) ⁽²⁾	.06				0.07	BMDL	BMDLJ		BMOLJ	NA	NA	NS	NS	NS	260
oH (std) ^{ch}	l			1010	1017	726	1186		NA .	NA	NA	NS	NS	NS	-
v. teret		6.58	5.97	6.36	5.10	6.31	4.60	6.19	NA	NA	NA	NS	NS I	NS	6.5-8

Explanation:

- ND Compound was not detected
- B Compound is quantitatively suspect; compound was detected in the field and/or laboratory blank at a similar level
- **BMDL** Below Method Detection Limit
- D Dilution required to determine concentration
- IND Indeterminate; standard and/or spike could not be detected at current method levels
- J Quantitation is approximate due to limitations identified in the QA review
- NA Not Applicable/Not Analyzed
- NS No standard available
- R Unreliable result; analyte may or may not be present in this sample
- UJ Analyte was not detected, but the quantitation limit is probably higher due to a bias identified during the QA review * - Proposed
- Notes:
- 1. Standard detection limits shown only; detection limit may vary for individual compounds. Actual detection limits are located in the complete laboratory analytical reports.
- 2. Specific conductance and pH measured in the laboratory (ETC) for first round sampling only (September 1990); all others measured in the field by Dames & Moore field personnel.

Regulatory Limits/Guidelines: NIPDWR - National Interim Primary Drinking Water Standard in mg/l

MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal in mg/l

MCL - Meximum Contaminant Level in mg/l

SMCL - Secondary Contaminant Level Goal in mg/l

TABLE 4

GROUND WATER ELEVATIONS CHEVRON OIL REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA OCTOBER 4, 1990

WELL ID	WELL ELEVATION (feet)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	DEPTH TO FREE- PHASE HYDROCARBONS (feet)	FREE-PHASE HYDROCARBONS THICKNESS (feet)	GROUND WATER ELEVATION (feet)	CORRECTED GROUND WATER ELEVATION (feet)
SHALLOW WELLS					·	
BF-88 BF-89 BF-90 BF-99 BF-100 BF-104 BF-105 BF-106 BF-107 C-95 C-50	12.93 11.81 9.68 13.37 14.62 16.73 13.00 13.26 14.83 13.65 14.84 15.35	11.53 10.94 2.37 12.17 13.76 15.71 11.42 13.39 14.95 13.57 6.13 8.01	ND ND 12.05 ND NA ND 14.93 13.55 ND	NA NA 0.12 NA NA NA 0.02 0.02 NA NA	1.40 0.87 7.31 1.20 0.86 1.02 1.58 -0.13 -0.12 0.08 8.71 7.34	NA NA 1.30 NA NA NA NA 103
DEEP WELLS						
A-19D B-48D C-50D	11.69 9.82 13.76	14.37 12.75 13.05	ND ND ND	NA NA NA	-2.68 -2.93 0.71	NA NA NA

Explanation:

ND - Not Detected NA - Not Applicable

Notes:

- 1. All measurements taken to top of PVC casing on 10/4/90 between 1140 and 1330 hours.
- 2. All measurements taken using an ORS (Oil Recovery Services) interphase probe.
- 3. Elevations are in feet above mean sea level based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum.
- 4. Corrected water table elevation equals the free-phase hydrocarbon thickness times the approximate specific gravity of the free-phase hydrocarbon (assumed 0.85) plus the water table elevation.

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TABLE 4A

GROUND WATER ELEVATIONS CHEVRON OIL REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA DECEMBER 11, 1990

ſſ							
	WELL ID	WELL ELEVATION (feet)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	DEPTH TO FREE- PHASE HYDROCARBONS (feet)	FREE-PHASE HYDROCARBONS THICKNESS (feet)	GROUND WATER ELEVATION (feet)	CORRECTED GROUND WATER ELEVATION (feet)
	SHALLOW WELLS						
	BF-88 BF-90 BF-99 BF-100 BF-102 BF-103 BF-104 BF-105 BF-106 BF-107 C-95	12.93 9.68 13.37 14.62 9.03 8.40 16.73 13.00 13.26 14.83 13.65 14.84	11.96 2.18 12.65 14.23 8.03 2.90 DRY 11.58 13.85 15.48 14.08 6.88	ND ND 12.50 ND ND NA ND 15.44 14.04	NA NA 0.15 NA NA NA NA 0.04 0.04	0.97 7.50 0.72 0.39 1.00 5.50 NA 1.42 -0.59 -0.65 -0.43 7.96	NA NA 0.85 NA NA NA NA -0.62 -0.40 NA
	DEEP WELLS				,		
	A-19D A-21D B-48D C-50D	11.69 12.80 9.82 13.76	14.93 17.64 13.41 13.62	ND ND ND ND	NA NA NA NA	-3.24 -5.46 -3.59 0.14	NA NA NA NA

Explanation:

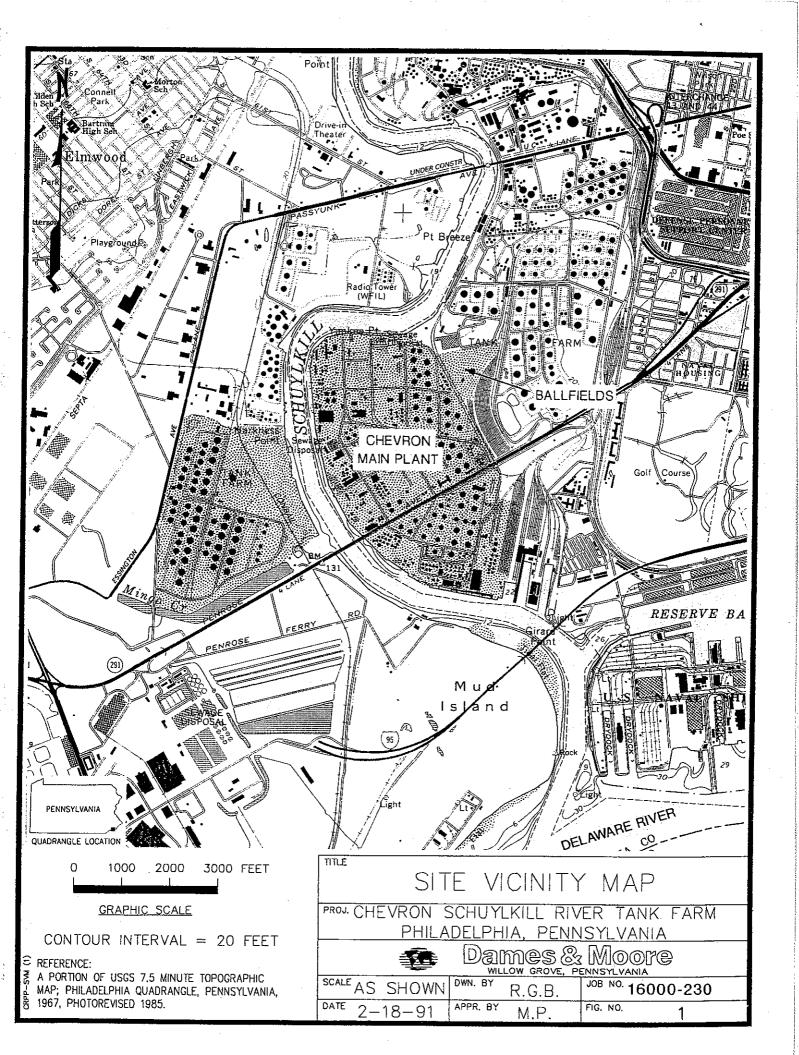
ND - Not Detected

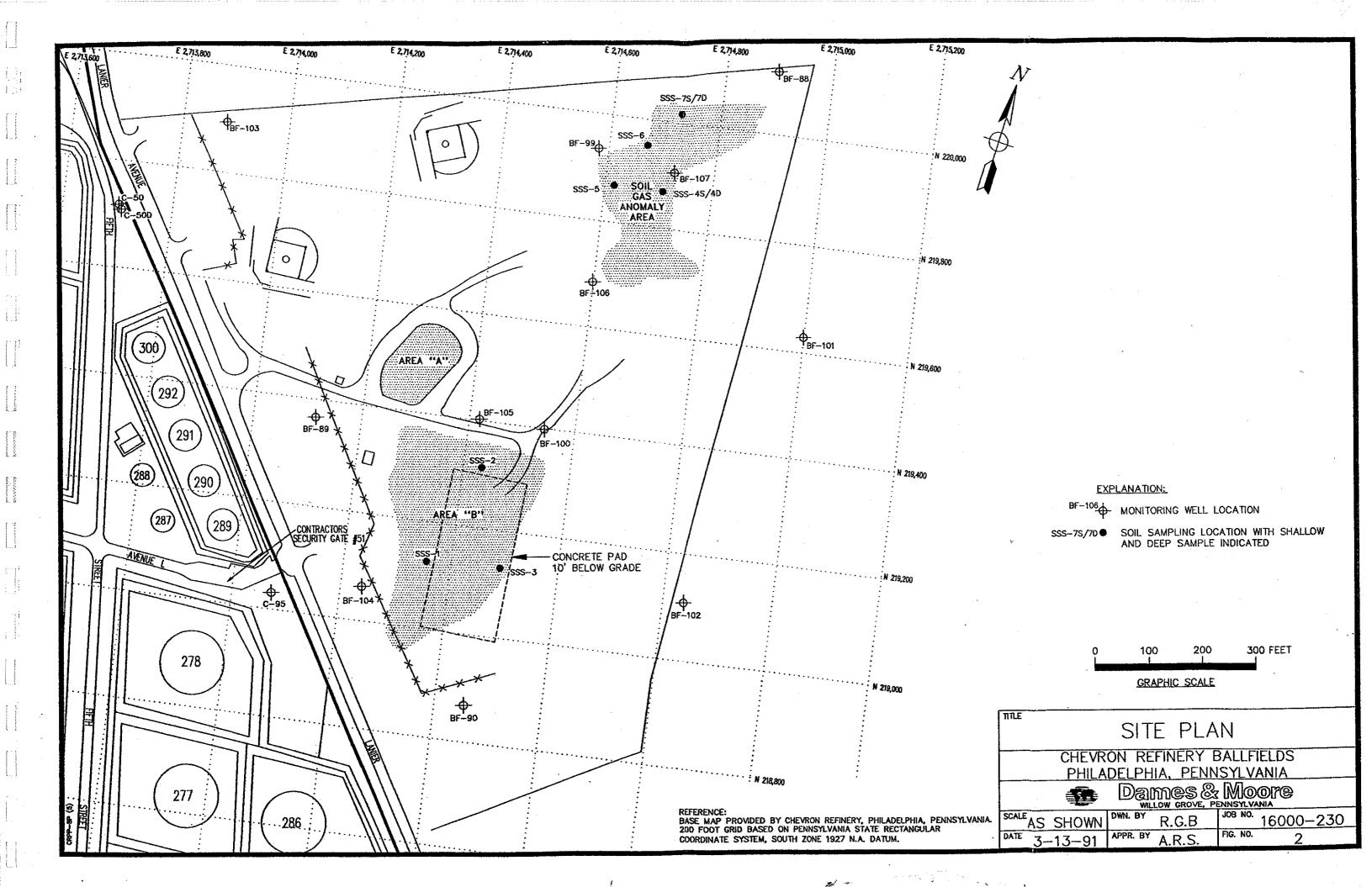
NA - Not Applicable

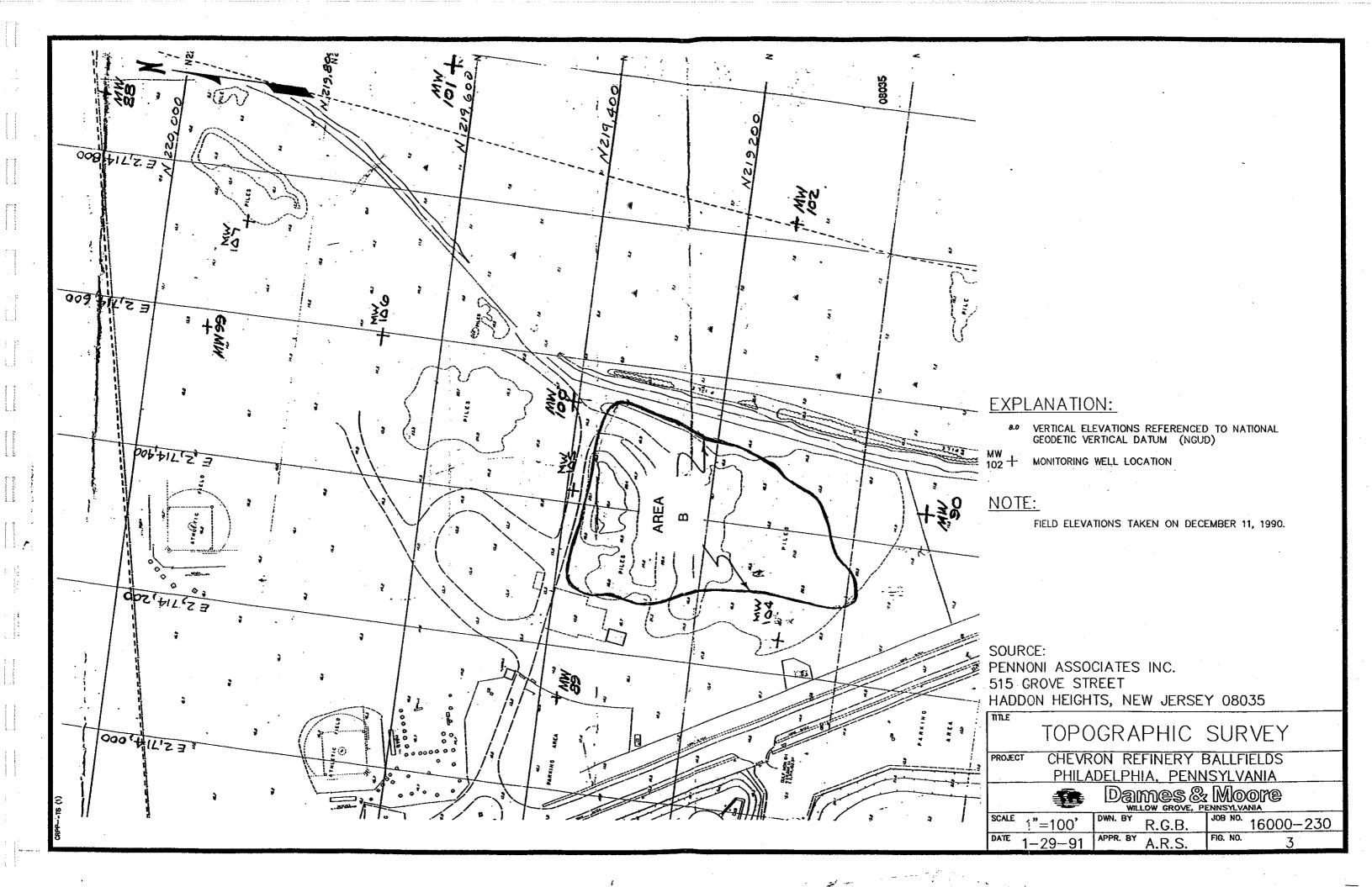
Notes:

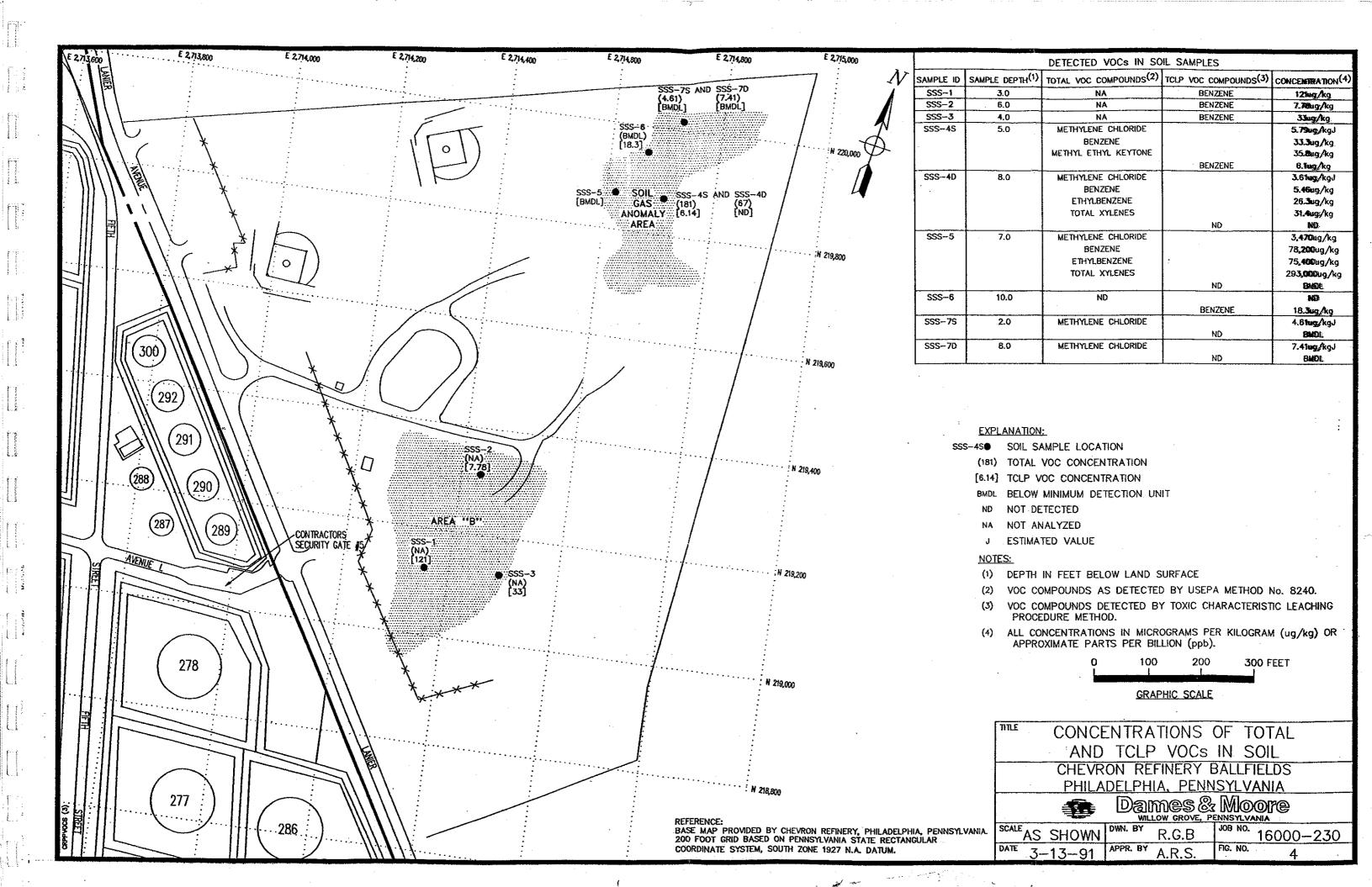
- 1. All measurements taken to top of PVC casing on 12/11/90 between 0930 and 1145 hours.
- 2. All measurements taken using an ORS (Oil Recovery Services) interphase probe.
- 3. Elevations are in feet above mean sea level based on National Geodetic Vertical Datum.
- 4. Corrected water table elevation equals the free-phase hydrocarbon thickness times the approximate specific gravity of the free-phase hydrocarbon (assumed 0.85) plus the water table elevation.

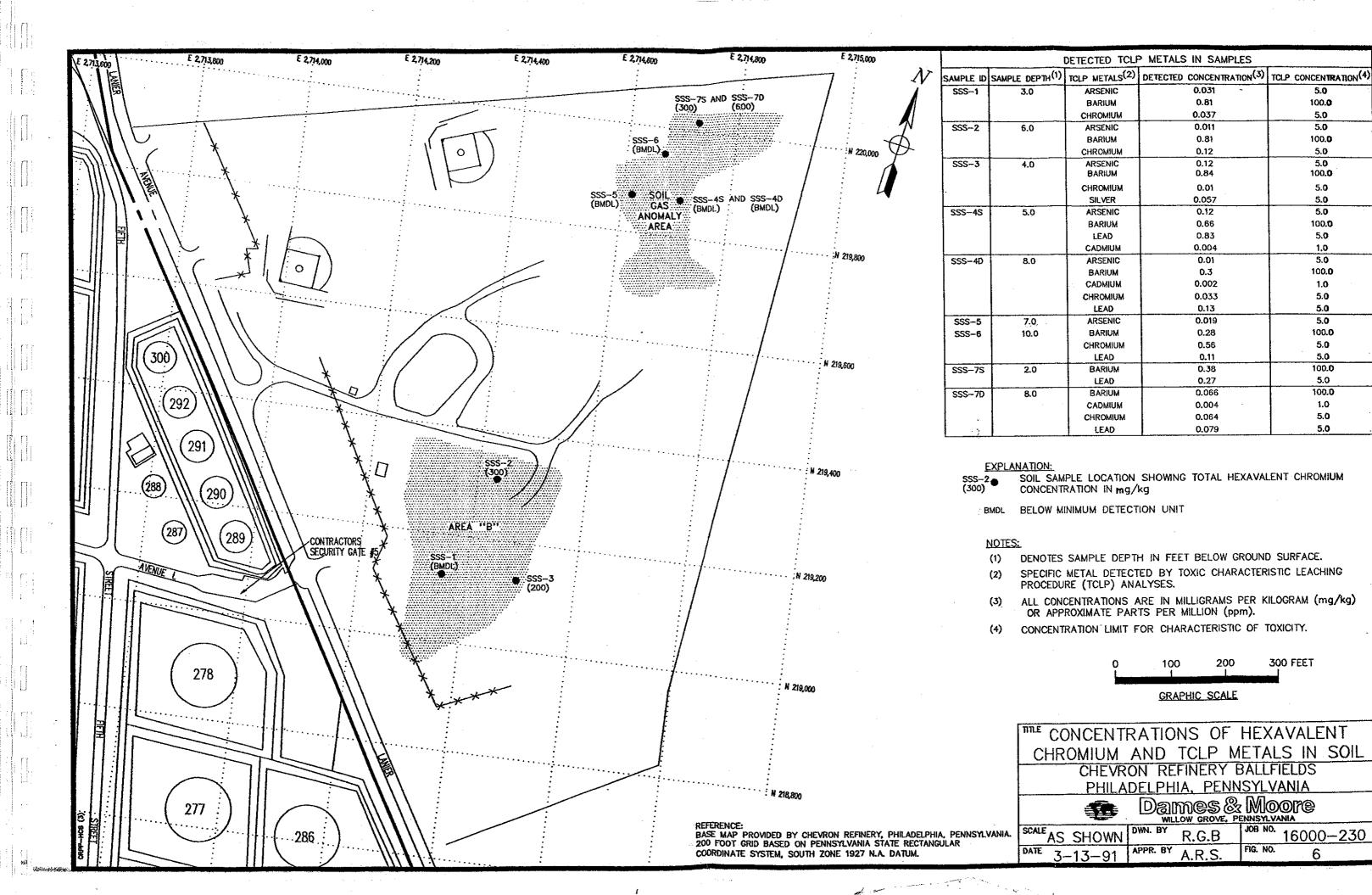
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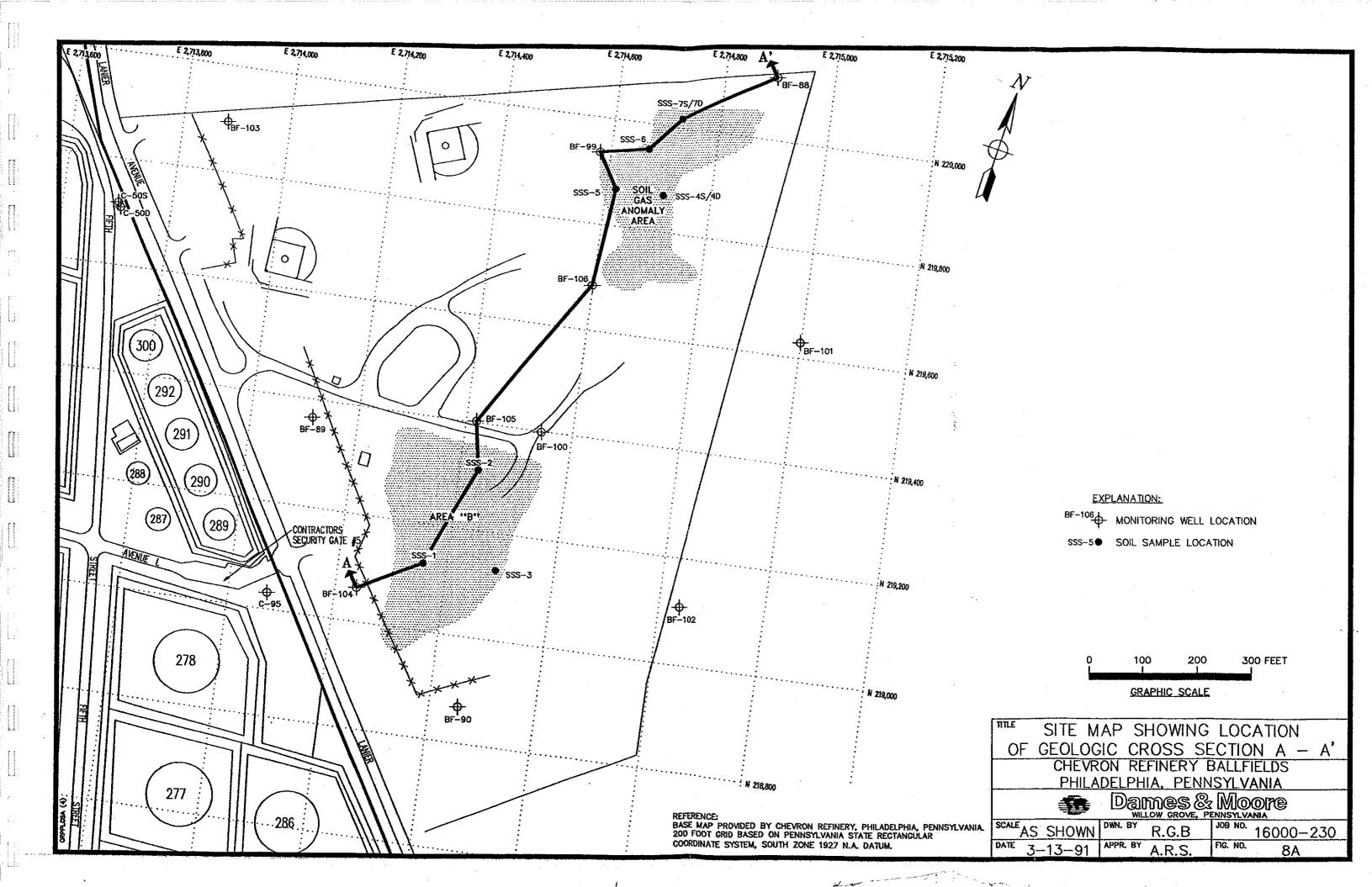


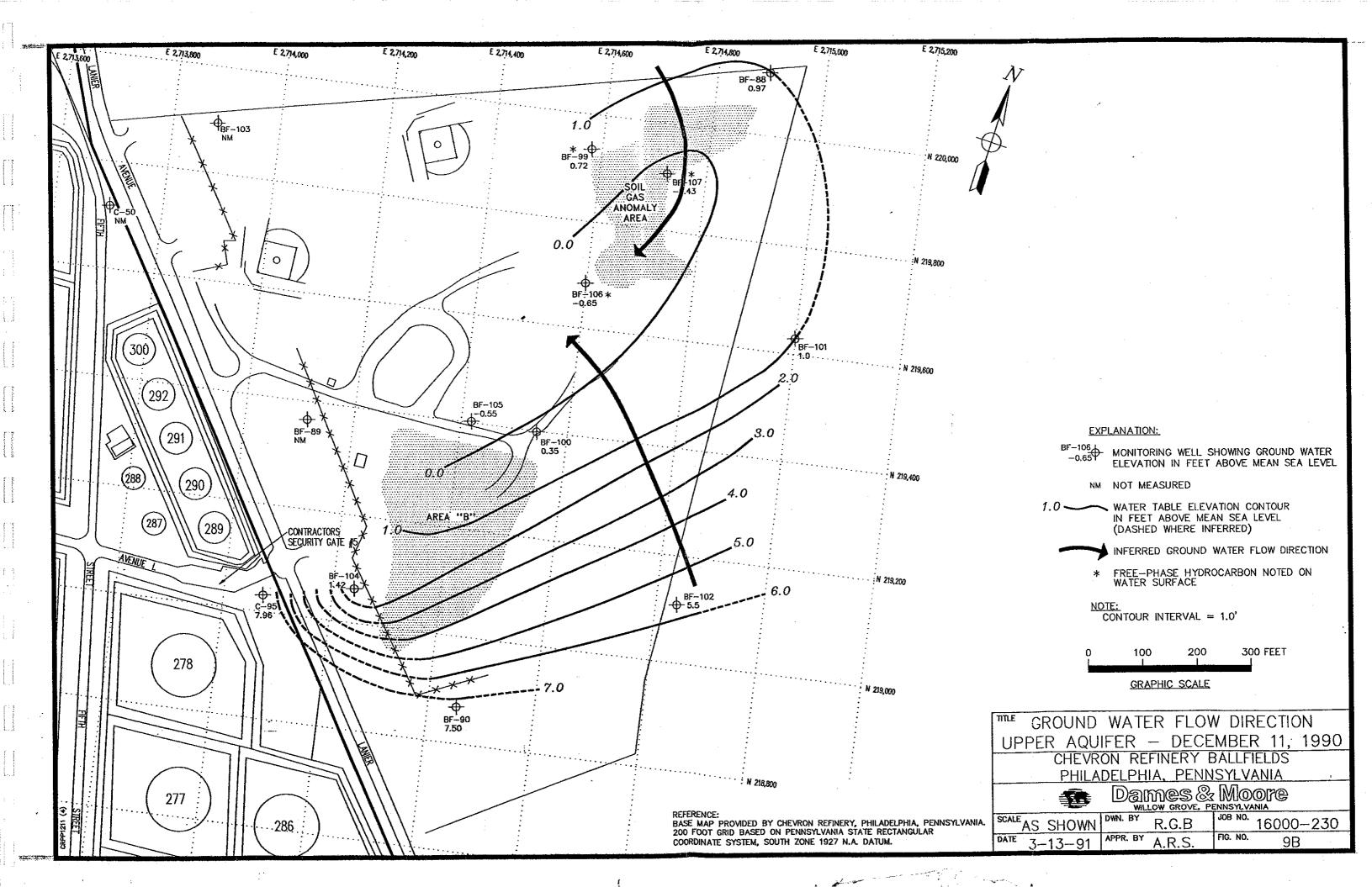


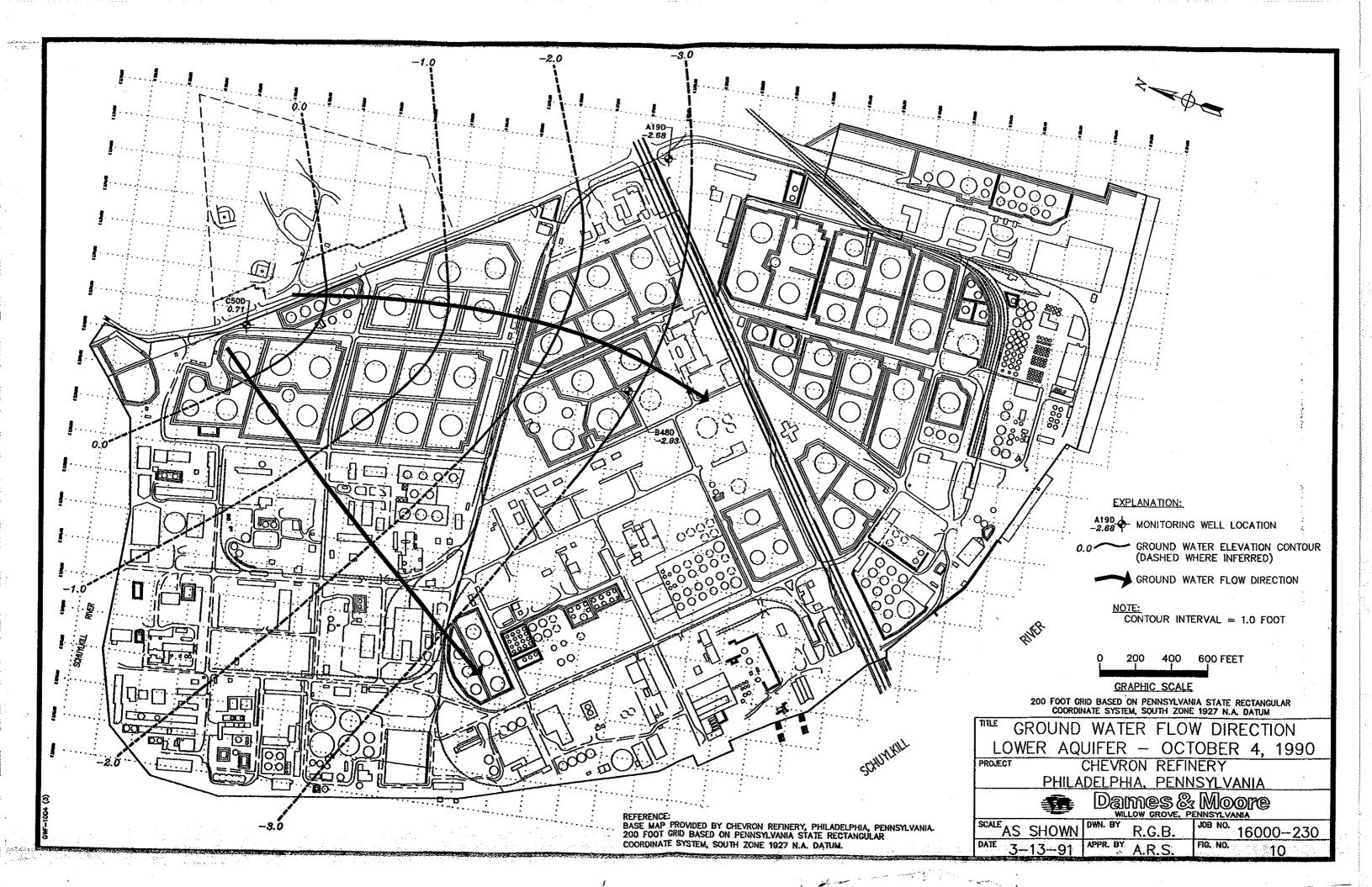












APPENDIX A

HISTORICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF BALLFIELDS AREA

APPENDIX A-1

FINAL REPORT INVESTIGATIONS OF AREA B **BALLFIELDS** CHEVRON REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

AUGUST 30, 1988 🝜



Dames & Moore



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Tante		•
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2	Summary of Analytical Laboratory Data Ballfields	s

3 Typical PADER Cleanup Guidelines Ballfields - Area B

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FIGURES

riqure					-	•
1	 Site Vicin	ity Map			<i>y</i>	
2	Plot Plan	Showing	77.5	D: L	-	

Cross-Section A-A' (East Wall) Ballfields - Area B

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3

To accomplish these objectives, we performed a scope of work consisting of these tasks:

Task 1 - Acquisition and Review of Historical Aerial Photographs

Task 2 - Sampling Grid Preparation

Task 3 - Soil Sample Collection

Task 4 - Laboratory Analysis

Task 5 - Data Evaluation

Task 6 - Report Preparation

Task 1 has already been discussed under Section 1.2. Tasks 2 and 3 are discussed in Section 3.0, and the results of Tasks 4 and 5 are presented in Section 4.0. Section 5.0 presents our conclusions. Section 6.0 presents our recommendations.

3.0 FIELD PROCEDURES

This section describes the field procedures conducted during this investigation. Also presented are our field observations and measurements.

3.1 SAMPLING GRID PREPARATION

On March 18, 1988, Dames & Moore field personnel took measurements in order to draw a rough map of Area B (Figure 2). From this map, 19 test pit locations were measured and marked in the field.

Dames & Moore collected soil samples for laboratory analysis by excavating 19 test pits in Area B using a backhoe (see Figure 2). Excavation of the pits began on March 21, 1988, and was completed by March 22, 1988. The pits were approximately 3 to 6 feet wide and were excavated until concrete was encountered approximately 3 feet below the original ground surface. Excavated soil was placed adjacent to each pit.

3.2 SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION

Soil samples were obtained for visual examination, photoionization detector (PID) headspace readings, and laboratory analysis from 17 of the 19 pits (see Tables 1 and 2). At each of the 17 locations, samples for visual examination and PID headspace analysis were taken at approximate 3-foot intervals. See Table 1 for sample depths. Composite soil samples for laboratory analysis were obtained from the pile of excavated soil adjacent to each pit.

Each of the 17 samples collected for chemical analyses was placed in a laboratory-prepared glass jar with a Teflon-lined cap, packed in a cooler with ice, and shipped to Century Laboratories of Thorofare, New Jersey, for analysis as discussed under Section 4.2. In addition, separate samples were placed in driller jars and transported to our soils laboratory in Trevose, Pennsylvania, where headspace measurements of volatile organic

compounds (VOCs) were obtained using a PID (see Table 1 for PID headspace readings). PID scans were also conducted throughout the piles of excavated soil (see Figure 3 and Section 3.3 for PID readings measured in field). Photographs were taken of all pits. The pits were backfilled with excavated soil and the area was graded to a level surface. Marker stakes were left at all locations.

3.3 FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS

Observations and measurements were made during excavation and sampling of the pits. Our observations and measurements are:

- o The Area B soil mound ranges in height from approximately 6 to 12 feet, with the highest part located in the east-central portion of the mound.
- o The mound covers approximately 110,000 square feet of surface area.
- o Approximately 32,000 cubic yards of soil exist in the mound.
- o The mound was vegetated.
- o No ponded water existed on top of the mound.
- o In general, two soil types exist in Area B. The first and most abundant type of soil can be found in the northern three-quarters of the mound. This soil consists of black, oil-saturated silty clay with trace sand and has a petroleum hydrocarbon odor. The silty clay becomes gravelly in areas. PID readings ranged from 0 to 60 ppm (PID units) in the excavated soil. Within this soil are small lenses of a white sand-like material and small lenses of oil-saturated silt and clay containing white nodules. Approximately 23,000 cubic yards of this type of soil is present in Area B.

The second type of soil exists in the southern quarter of the mound and is also found as a thin veneer covering the northern three-quarters of the mound. This soil was also the predominant type noted in Test Pit 3. It consists of a brown silty clay with little to some fine to medium sand, and trace to little fine gravel, and has a petroleum hydrocarbon odor in isolated areas. PID readings ranged from 0 to 10 ppm (PID units). Approximately 9,000 cubic yards of this type of soil exists. A line delineating the two soil types is shown on Figure 2. A cross section depicting the soil types and other observations noted during the field investigation is presented on Figure 3.

- O A concrete pad was encountered beneath the entire area excavated at Test Pits B2, B5, B6, B7, B8, B10, B13, B14, and B15. Test Pits B4, B16, and B17 were partially underlain by concrete (see Figure 2).
- Below the concrete (as noted in Test Pits B14, B16, and B17) is a black silty sand with gravel, tar, slag, wood, pipes, and other miscellaneous debris. This layer has a slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor and is believed to be the same material that is found throughout the Ballfields area (i.e., the bed of old railroad yard). Below this layer is a light-brown silty sand with trace gravel and trace to little clay.
- O Ground water, possibly perched, was encountered in Test Pits B3, B11, B14, and B16, approximately 3 feet below the concrete.
- o Area B contains various types of debris scattered evenly throughout the northern three-quarters of the mound. Very little debris was found within the southern quarter of the mound. The debris consists of metal, bars, pipes, tires, rubber, concrete, macadam, wood, and other miscellaneous materials.

4.0 RESULTS

This section contains the results of the PID headspace analysis and laboratory analysis performed on selected soil samples.

4.1 PID HEADSPACE ANALYSIS

All soil samples collected were transported to our laboratory in Trevose, Pennsylvania, for PID headspace analysis (see Table 1). Significant positive readings were obtained from several soil samples. Soil samples collected from the northern three-quarters of the mound had PID readings that ranged from 0 to 150 ppm (PID units). Samples collected from the southern quarter had PID readings of 0 ppm (PID units).

4.2 CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Dames & Moore collected 17 composite soil samples for laboratory analysis. Composite samples B1, B2, B3, B4, B5, B6, B7, B9, B10, B11, B12, B13, B14, and B16 were analyzed for those parameters on the Modified Skinner List for Petroleum Refinery Waste (see Appendix A) plus polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), and total cyanide. Composite samples B15 and B18 were analyzed for the same parameters previously mentioned, with the exception of the VOC portion of the Modified Skinner List. In addition, composite samples B5, B11, and B15 were also analyzed for Extraction Procedure Toxicity (EP Tox) organics and inorganics. Composite sample B18-RRB,

- In comparison to cleanup guidelines or concentrations of concern typically used by state officials, concentrations of B/Ns, VOCs, TPH, and metals significant for those soils in the northern three-quarters of Area B. Typical cleanup guidelines used by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Rsources (PADER) for the various parameters detected in the Area B soils are presented on Table 3. Note that the levels presented on Table 3 are subject to change based on the area of contamination and the potential for impact to the enviornment.
- o The southern quarter of Area B contains insignificant concentrations of B/Ns, VOCs, TPH, and metals.
- o The concentrations of B/Ns, VOCs, and TPH were not as elevated in Test Pits B3 and B6 as they were in other pits in the northern three-quarters of Area B.
- o The concentrations of PCBs throughout Area B are insignificant, except for an isolated area surrounding Test Pit B1.
- o Based on our experience, the total cyanide concentrations are insignificant throughout the mound of Area B soils.
- O Based on the RCRA characterization analysis (see Appendix B), the soil appears to be non-hazardous.
- Sample B18-RRB, which was collected below the Area B soils from an asphlt-like material believed to be an old railroad bed, contained a significant concentration of lead (637 ppm). No other parameters tested were detected in significant concentrations in this sample.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Dames & Moore recommends that a feasibility study be performed to evaluate the most cost-effective and environmentally sound remedial alternative for the contaminants found in the Area B soils.

Remedial alternatives that should be investigated during the feasibility study include, but should not be limited to off-site disposal, on-site treatment such as bioremediation (landfarming), incineration by the rotary kiln method, and stabilization.

Dames & Moore appreciated the opportunity to prepare this report for Chevron and we look forward to working with you in the future.

DAMES & MOORE

A Professional Limited Partnership

Frank J. Vernese (G) Partner, Ltd.

Ralph T. Golia, P.G.

Project Manager

David J. Wagner Staff Geologist

FJV/RTG/DJW: 1b

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TABLE 1

GENERAL SOIL SAMPLING DATA BALLFIELDS - AREA B CHEVRON REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA MARCH 23, 1988

Sample Point I.D.	Approximate Depth (ft)	PID Headspace Readings - ppm (PID Units)
B1	3 6 9	40 50 25
B2	3 6	50 30
В3	3 6	70 115
B4	3 6	10 15
B5	2.5 3-5 6	20 30 40
B6	2.5	0
B7	3 6	35 70
B8	3 6	15 100
B9	3 6	50 15
B10	3 6	95
Bll	3 6 9	0 50 70
B12	3 6 9	70 70
B13	. 3 6	· 0
B14	2 5	150 110
B15	3 6	0
B16	3 6	0
B18	3 6	8

Restrictions Brogerstank

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL LABORATORY DATA
BALLFIELDS - AREA B
CHEVRON REFINERY
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MARCH 23, 1988

wnoosite Samole I.D.	=	2	4	7	ū	9	Ē	Ş	5	į	;	4						
					3	a	/0	à	200		219	813	814	615	9	818	B18 -RRB	
<u>irameters</u>																		
ise/Neutral Extractable Organics (ug/kg)	lanics (1	ug/kg)																
Flourene	970	28000	01.6	26000	34000	r	360000	-	14000	30000	-	=	16000	=	3	:	:	
Flouranthene	380	>	110	77000	>	c	8600	5200	-	=	· =	, 2	520	> =	> =)	ə :	
Pyrene	909	38000	1300	160000	10000	28	32000	12000	-	00009	-	2 2	2000	=	9 6	2	-	
Chrysene	1200	16000	\$	38000	8700	c	18000	C	. =	=	· =	3 =	1300	• =	3 =	2 :	- :	
Phenanthrene	2800	62000	770	62000	24000		160000	. ~		58000	· -) =	0000	> =	>) :	-	
Naphthalene	420	46000	>	>	>	-	00006	· =	- =	=	. =	> =	2200	> =) :	> :	Z :	
Benzo(a)Anthracene	c	>	ם	41000	3600	>	_	· -	· -) =	· =		7	> =	> =	> =	- =	
Benzo(a)Pyrene	746	-	320	.	>	>	-	-	· =	=	· =	> ≃	> =) =) =	-	> :	
Anthracene	>	~	>	23000	_=	-	>	=	=	· =	· =	· =	> =) :	.	> :)	
Di-N-Butylphthalate	⇒	3	80 80	¬	>	-	· -	=	=	. =	> =	> =	> =	,	ָ ק	- :	- ;	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)	-	>	470	-	=	. =	·. • =	=	=	> =) =	, <u>.</u>)	٠ د	<u> </u>	- :	ים יר	
Phthalate					•	ı	•)	•	• _	•	2	>	,	-	-	-	
Benzo(b) Flouranthene	-	ລ	∍	32000	-	-	3	_	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	:	=	
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	=	3	-	27000	¬	<u> </u>	· >	-	=	=	, =	· =) =	> =) =	> =) =	
Benzo(g,h,i) Perylene	Э	¬	=	8100	3	7	1	3	· >	· =	. =) =	> =	> =	=	· - =	> =	
						!			1		K	*		ት	4	4	7	
TOTAL*	8120	220000	4260	494100	80300	230	009899	17200	14000	148000	1	195	32020	1	310	130	93	
								:										
olatile Organics (ug/kg)																		
Benzene	3	90009	>	⇒	0006	-	2800	>	00099		c	=	=	V.	=	V.	=	
Toluene	ß	22000	c	~	-	-		-	-	=	=	=	· =	2) <u>=</u>	} ¥	· =	
Xylenes	88	330000	ø	>	>	>	37000	¬	110000	18000	7900	· =	- =	2 4	> =	2 7) =	
Ethylbenzene	29	47000	7	7	7	3	52000	7	30000	2700	95	7	, 3	: 일) =	2 설	P = 1	
TOTAL*	295	492000	9	i	0006		91800	i	206000	23200	10400	ı	1	Ş	1	SN		

TABLE 2 (Continued)

there is a south

SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL LABORATORY DATA
BALLFIELDS - AREA B
CHEVRON REFINERY
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
MARCH 23, 1988

BIS BIS-RRB													37 2.68
8													2.37
916		=	58.	>	1.67	18.3	=	0.33	11.9	23.6	5.48	179	2.82
815		¬	40.7	_	1.33	19.4	-	0.217	11.70	25.3	3.98	46.3	2.11
B14													3.81
813	•	ə	51.9	>	1.42	19.7	-	0.269	1.4	26.3	6.87	010	1.89
812		-	182	-	2.70	451	24.7	1.35	38.0	80.9	10.3	559	2.94
118)	210	2.51	2.41	899	28.5	2.52	9.99	95.8	7.76	242	3.10
010		¬	178	1.29	2.33	425	19.4	2.48	<u>z</u>	105	10.1	564	3.62
68		¬	-	-	1.62	125	10.1	1.31	26.8	54.8	9.41	161	1.88
197		-	225	1.61	3.50	8	62.4	3.08	258	243	22.9	479	5.38
98		-	112	-	2.64	73.7	14.2	0.867	88.1	201	3.47	237	>
88		∍	86.0	1.36	3.00	103	16.1	1.78	84.6	186	2.18	183	2.46
22		¬	743	-	1.93	165	17.6	1.77	122	1.69	36.7	472	0.942
B 3		>	9.40	-	-	99.5	17.2	0.751	40.6	35.0	7.74	216	-
B2 B3		-	383	-	3.00	3710	0.99	2.64	83.1	71.4	16.5	263	1.0
9		3.24	101	-	-	55.9	9.01	0.507	20.3	37.9	99.5	280	0.926
Composite Sample I.D. Bl	<u>Parameters</u> <u>Metals</u> (mg/kg)	Antimony	Barium .	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Mercury	Nickel	Vanadium	Arsenic	Lead	Selenium

Miscellaneous (mg/kg)

Total Cyanide	0.3	0.3 3.7 0.5	9.0	n	0.72	⇒	1.4	9.4	2.7	⊃	1.7	U 3.2	3.2	U 0.2	0.5	Π	NS.
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	2800	18000	280	2400	2200	1200	32000	13000	0086	82	13000	150	3500	82	740	170	Š
PCBs Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254	19	3 3	⇒ [u 4.0	ə ə	3 3	> 	5 5	3 3	3 3	5 5	U 0.3	2 2	3 3	υ 0.53		2 2

ev:

- Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected, based on necessary concentration/dilution
- This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as the sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action.
 - Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicates the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.
 - MS Not Sampled. * - Total Excluding B & J

Sample BIB-RRB was taken below the concrete from the bed of the old railroad yard.

2815R

TABLE 3

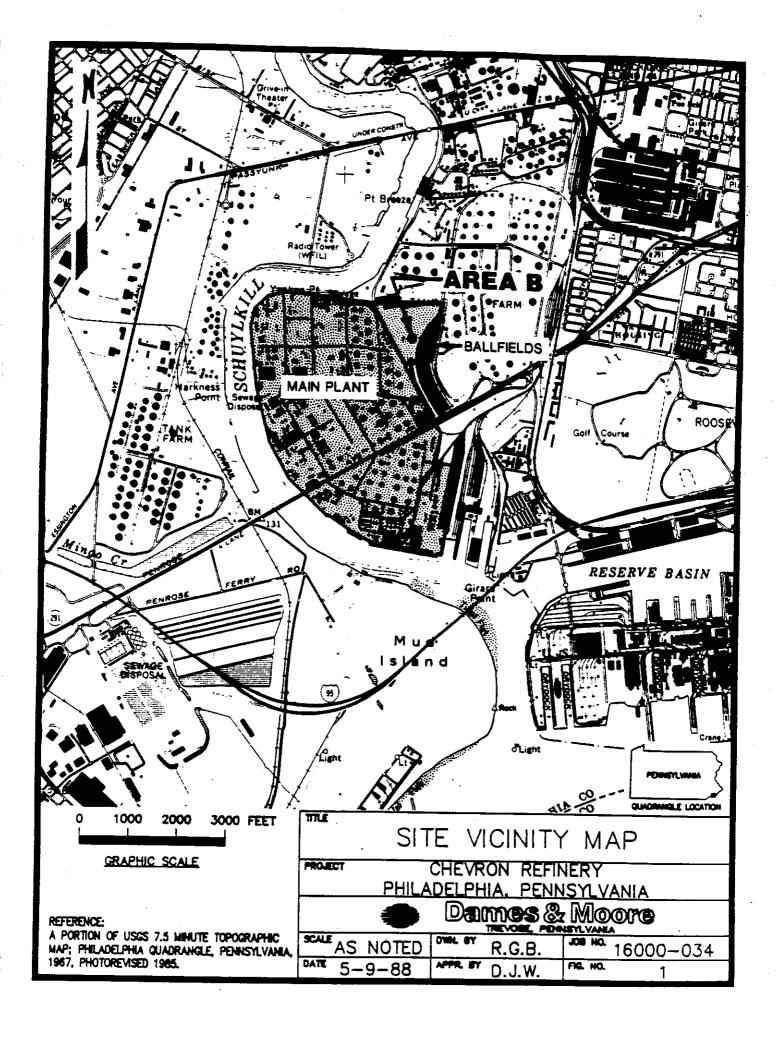
TYPICAL PADER CLEANUP GUIDELINES BALLFIELDS - AREA B CHEVRON REFINERY PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

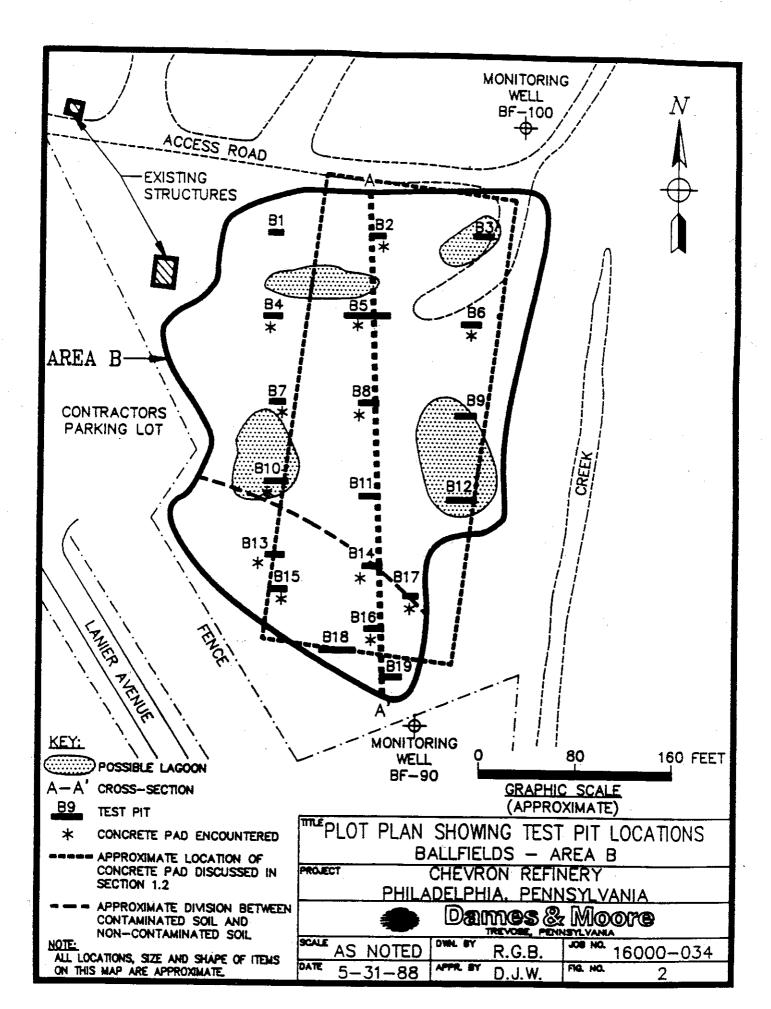
Parameter	Action	Level
2	Soil	Water
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	100 ppm	l ppm
Total Volatile Organics	1 ppm	10 ppb
Total Base/Neutral Extractables + Library Search	No Level Exists	50 ppb
Total Acid Extractables + Library Search	No Level Exists	50 ppb
PCBs	1 to 5 ppm	No Level Exists
Metals	EPA EP Tox Levels	EPA Primary Drinking Water Standards
Pesticides/Herbicides	EPA Standards	EPA Primary Drinking Water Standards
Cyanide	10 to 15 ppm	<0.2 ppm
Total Phenols	No Level Exists	4 ppm

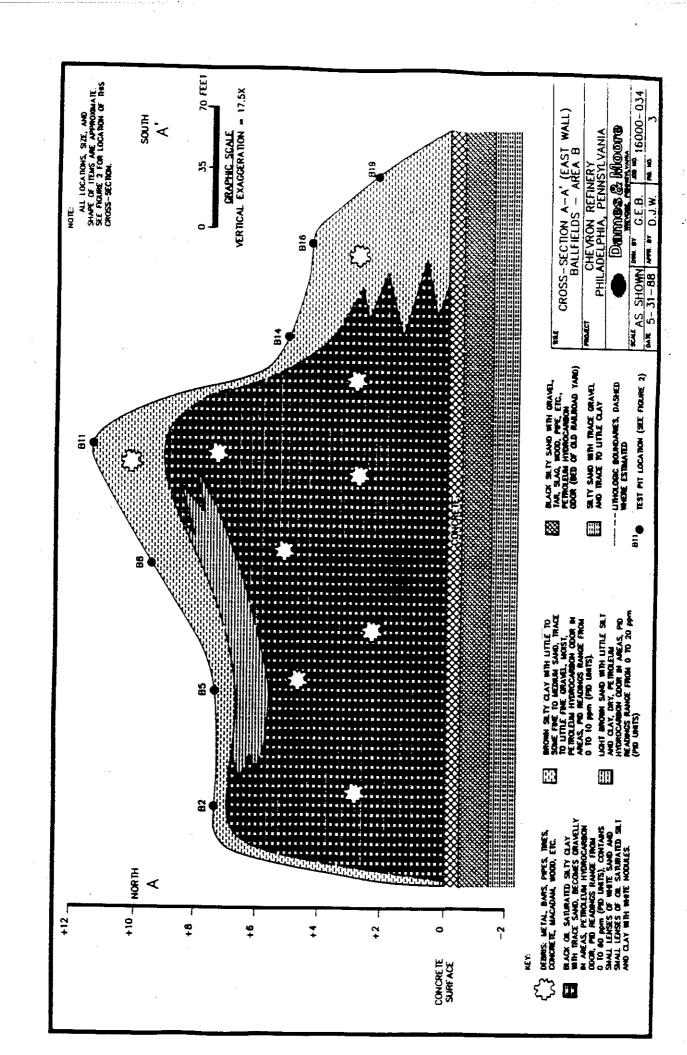
Note:

These levels were provided to us by Jim Dolan of PADER's Norristown office. These levels are not official or even published guidelines. All levels are actually determined on a case-by-case basis.

3466R







APPENDIX A

Modified Skinner List for Petroleum Refinery Wastes



PETROLEUM REFINERY WASTE-PRW MODIFIED SKINNER LIST - JULY 1986

I. VOLATILE PARAMETERS

NPOES Number	CAS Number	Campound
3v 7v 11v	71-43-2 75-15-0 108-90-7 67-66-3 107-06-2	Benzene Carbon Disulfide Chlorobenzene Chloroform' 1,2 - Dichloroethane
15V 19V	123-91-1 100-41-4 106-93-4 78-93-3	1.4 - Dioxane Ethyl benzene Ethylene dibromide Methyl ethyl ketone
25V	100-42-5 108-88-2 95-47-6	Styrene Toluene Xylene (O,M & P)

II. ACID PARAMETERS

NPDES Number	CAS Munhar	Campaund
	108-98-5	Benzenethiol
•	96-48-7	Cresole (O, M&P)
3A	105-67-9	2,4 - Dimethylphenol
5A	51 - 20 - 5	2,4 - Dinitrophenol
ŽA	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol
10A	108-95-2	Phenol

III. BASE NEUTRAL PARAMETERS

NPDES Number	Number Number	Campound
38 58 78	120-12-7	Anthracene
58	56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene
79	205-99-2	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene
98	207-08-9	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene
68_	50-32-6	Benzo(a)pyrene
138	117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
158	65-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate
188	21 8-01-9	Chrysene
-	224 - 42 - 0	Dibenz(a,h)acridine
198	53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
20-228	95-50-1	Dichlorobenzenes (1,2 1,3 & 1,4)
248	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate



PETROLEUM REFINERY WASTE - PRW MODIFIED SKINNER LIST - JULY 1986

III. BASE NEUTRAL PARAMETERS

NPOES Munber	CAS Number	Campanad
258	57-97-6 131-11-3	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene Dimethylphthalate
268 298 318	64-74-2 117-84-0 206-44-0	Di(n)butyl phthalate Di(n)octyl phthalate Fluoranthene
•	95-13-6 3351-28-8 90-12-0	Indene Methyl Chrysene 1 - Methyl napthalene
398 448	91-20-3 85-01-8	Napthalene Phenanthrene
458 -	1 29-00-0 1 10 -85-1 91-22-5	Pyrene Pyridine Quinoline

IV. METAL PARAMETERS

MPDES Number	CAS Manhar	Cameund	
1M	7440-36-0	Antimony	
2H	7440-38-2	Arsenic	
•	7440-39-3	Berius	
3M	7440-41-7	Beryllium	
4M	7440-43-9	Cadalus	
5M	7440-47-3	Chromium	
•	7440-48-4	Cobalt	
7H	7439-92-1	Lead	
8M	7439-97-6	Mercury	
9M	7440-02-0	Nickel	
1 OM	7782-49-2	Selenium	
•	7440-62-2	Vanadium	

5/87 - LD/PRW.MARKSAVE

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Reports and Quality Control Summaries



1501 Grandview Ave., Thorofare, NJ 08086 609/848-3939

REPORT #: 88-0629 DATE: 04/21/88

CLIENT

DAMES & MOORE 4620 Street Road Trevose, Pa. 19047

SUBJECT

Seventeen (17) samples submitted by the client on 03/23/88, and identified as: Project: Chevron - Ballfields Area B.

AUTHORIZATION

David Wagner

PURPOSE

Chemical Analysis

PROCEDURE

Samples were analyzed in accordance with procedures presented in the following:

- "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste -Physical/Chemical Methods", 2nd Ed., 1984 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (SW-846)
- "Methods for the Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes", March, 1979, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA-600/4-79-020)

CENTURY LABORATORIES, INC.

Rodney T. Miller

Th NJ DEP CERTIFICATION NO: 08153

REPORT NARRATIVE

Samples B7 Comp, B2 Comp, B10 Comp, B9 Comp, B12 Comp, B14 Comp, and B11 Comp were prepped as medium level samples in the PAT-VOA analysis because of matrix problems indicated by the prescreen or the appearance of the sample. The minimum detection limit is elevated when a sample is prepped as a medium level sample.

Samples B18 RRB and B6 Comp in the PAT-VOA analysis were rerun because a surrogate was out of control limits. The surrogate was out again in both samples indicating matrix problems.

The following samples analyzed for PCB's have been diluted due to matrix interference. This accounts for elevated detection limits.

880629 - B7 Comp B7 Comp B5 Comp B2 Comp B9 Comp B11 Comp B4 Comp B10 Comp B18 RRB B6 Comp B12 Comp

The following Dames & Moore samples analyzed for extractables method 8270, were diluted prior to analysis based on matrix interference. This accounts for elevated detection limits.

88-0629 - B7 Comp 6 fold B4 Comp 9 fold B6 Comp 3 fold B14 Comp 6 fold

The following samples were prepared at a medium level due to high levels of matrix interference. This accounts for elevated detection limits.

88-0629 - B2 Comp B7 Comp B9 Comp B10 Comp B12 Comp B5 Comp

Sample number B-3 Comp was reanalyzed due to poor surrogate recoveries. The initial run was reported since the reanalysis displayed matrix interference.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B1 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-21-88

	Parameter	Results	<u>Units</u>
Mic	Cyanide	0.3	mg/kg
11 16	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	580 0	mg/kg
	Antimony	3.24	ng/kg
	Barium	101	mg/kg
	Beryllium	<1.16	mg/kg
j	Cadmium	<1.16	mg/kg
	Chromium	55.9	mg/kg
	Cobalt	10.6	mg/kg
	Mercury	0.507	mg/kg
	Nickel	20.3	mg/kg
	Vanadium	37.9	mg/kg
	Arsenic	99.5	
	Lead	280	mg/kg
	Selenium	0.926	mg/kg mg/kg

< = Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B2 COMP Date/Time Collected: 03-21-88

Parameter	Results	Units
Cyanide Petroleum Hydrocarbons	3.7 18000	ng/kg ng/kg
Antimony	<1.27	ng/kg
Barium	383	ng/kg
Beryllium Cadmium Chromium	<1.27 3.00	mg/kg mg/kg
Cobalt	3710	mg/kg
Mercury	66.0	mg/kg
Nickel	2.64	mg/kg
Vanadium	83.1	mg/kg
Arsenic	71.4	mg/kg
Lead	16.5	mg/kg
Selenium	263 1.01	mg/kg mg/kg

< - Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B3 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-21-88

Parameter	Results	Units
Cyanida Petroleum Hydrocarbons Antimony Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Mercury Nickel Vanadium Arsenic	0.5 580 <1.17 94.0 <1.18 <1.18 99.2 17.2 0.751 40.6 35.0 7.74	mg/l mg/kg* mg/kg
Lead Selenium	216 <0.704	ng/kg ng/kg

^{*} Wet Weight

Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

< - Less than.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B6 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-21-88

Parameter	Results	Unite
Cyanida Petroleum Hydrocarbons Antimony Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Mercury	<pre>Results <0.1 1200 <1.33 112 <1.34 2.64 73.7 14.2 0.867</pre>	unite mg/l mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg
Nickel Vanadium Arsenic Lead Selenium	88.1 201 3.47 237 <0.800	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg

< = Less than.
Parameter not detected at or above value shown.</pre>

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B9 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-21-88

Parameter	Results	<u>Units</u>
Cyanide Petroleum Hydrocarbons Antimony Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Mercury Nickel	0.4 13000 <1.18 141 <1.18 1.62 125 10.1 1.31 26.8	units mg/l mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg
Vanadium Arsenic Lead Selenium	26.8 54.8 9.41 191 1.88	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg

< - Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B10 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-21-88

Parameter	Results	Unita
Cyanide Petroleum Hydrocarbons Antimony Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt	2.7 9800 <1.29 178 1.29 2.33 425	Units mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg
Mercury Nickel Vanadium Arsenic Lead Selenium	2.48 54.1 105 10.1 264 3.62	ng/kg ng/kg ng/kg ng/kg ng/kg ng/kg

< - Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88 Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B11 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-21-88

Parameter	Results	Units
Cyanide	<0.1	_
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mg/kg
Antimony	82	ng/kg
Barium	<1.17	ng/kg
· = · 	210	mg/kg
Beryllium	2.51	mg/kg
Cadmium	2.41	
Chromium	668	mg/kg
Cobalt	-	mg/kg
Mercury	28.2	.mg/kg
Nickel	2.52	mg/kg
	66.6	mg/kg
Vanadium	95.8	ng/kg
Arsenic	7.76	
Lead		mg/kg
Selenium	242	mg/kg
	3.10	ng/kg

< - Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B16 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-22-88

<u>Parameter</u>	Results	Units
Cyanide	0.2	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	740	mg/kg
Antimony	<1.19	mg/kg
Barium		mg/kg
Beryllium	58.1	mg/kg
Cadmium	<1.19	mg/kg
	1.67	mg/kg
Chromium	18.3	mg/kg
Cobalt	<11.9	=g/kg
Mercury	0.333	
Nickel	11.9	mg/kg
Vanadium		≖g/kg
Arsenic	23.6	mg/kg
Lead	5.48	¤g∕kg
Selenium	179	mg/kg
Setelling	2.86	mg/kg

< = Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Data Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B18 COMP

Date/Time Collected: 03-22-88

< = Less than.
Parameter not detected at or above value shown.</pre>

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Client: DAMES & MOORE

Date: 04-22-88

Job No: 880629

Date Received: 03-23-88 1240

Sample ID: B18 RRB

Date/Time Collected: 03-22-88

Parameter	•	
raramerer	Results	Unite
Antimony	21.2	
Barium	41.5	ng/kg
Beryllium		ng/kg
Cadmium	<1.21	ng/kg
Chromium	<1.21	ng/kg
	5.35	mg/kg
Cobalt	<12.1	
Mercury	<0.122	mg/kg
Nickel		ng/kg
Vanadium	13.8	mg∕kg
Arsenic	<12.1	mg/kg
	3.89	mg/kg
Lead	637	mg/kg
Selenium	2.68	mg/kg

< - Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

Report #: 88-0629

CLIENT: Dames & Moore

CLIENT ID: Chevron - Ballfields Area B

DATE COLLECTED: 03/21/88

April 21, 1988

LABORATORY ANALYSIS - PCB's (AROCLORS)

Results (ug/kg)

Parameter	B6 COMP	B7 COMP	B9 COMP	B10 COMP
Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	2000 U 2000 U 2000 U 2000 U 2000 U 400 U	6100 U 6100 U 6100 U 6100 U 6100 U 2000 U	880 U 880 U 880 U 350 U 350 U 350 U	1300 U 3900 U 1300 U 390 U 390 U 390 U

DEFINITIONS:

Value

If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

U

Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Report #: 88-0629

CLIENT: Dames & Moore

CLIENT ID: Chevron - Ballfields Area B

DATE COLLECTED: 03/21/88

April 21, 1988

LABORATORY ANALYSIS - PCB's (AROCLORS)

Results (ug/kg)

<u>Parameter</u>	B12 COMP	B13 COMP	B14 COMP	B16 COMP
Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	1800 U 1800 U 1800 U 1800 U 1800 U 1800 U	180 U 180 U 180 U 180 U 180 U 300 180 U	2000 U 2000 U 2000 U 2000 U 2000 U 270 J 410 U	180 U 180 U 180 U 180 U 180 U 530

DEFINITIONS:

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

U Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

J Indicates the presence of the compounds at levels less than the specified detection limits. Value presented is an estimated value.

Report #: 88-0629

CLIENT: Dames & Moore

CLIENT ID: Chevron - Ballfields Area B

DATE COLLECTED: 03/21/88

April 21, 1988

LABORATORY ANALYSIS - PCB's (AROCLORS)

Results (ug/kg)

<u>Parameter</u>	B5 COMP	B11 COMP	B15 COMP
Aroclor 1016 Aroclor 1221 Aroclor 1232 Aroclor 1242 Aroclor 1248 Aroclor 1254 Aroclor 1260	1200 U 1200 U 1200 U 410 U 410 U 410 U	5800 U 5800 U 5800 U 5800 U 1900 U 1900 U	350 U 350 U 350 U 350 U 350 U 350 U

DEFINITIONS:

Value

If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

U

Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Report #: 88-0629

CLIENT: Dames & Moore .

CLIENT ID: Chevron - Ballfields Area B

DATE COLLECTED: 03/22/88

April 21, 1988

LABORATORY ANALYSIS - PCB's (AROCLORS)

Results (ug/kg)

Parameter	B18 COMP	
Aroclor 1016	350 บ	
Aroclor 1221	350 U	
Aroclor 1232	350 U	
Aroclor 1242	350 U	
Aroclor 1248	350 · U	
Aroclor 1254	350 U	
Aroclor 1260	350 U	

DEFINITIONS:

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

U Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

Report #: 88-0629

CLIENT: Dames & Moore

CLIENT ID: Chevron - Ballfields Area B

DATE COLLECTED: 03/22/88

April 21, 1988

LABORATORY ANALYSIS - PCB's (AROCLORS)

Results (ug/kg)

Parameter	B18 RRB
Aroclor 1016	1800 U
Aroclor 1221	1800 U
Aroclor 1232	1800 U
Aroclor 1242	1800 U
Aroclor 1248	1800 U
Aroclor 1254	1800 U
Aroclor 1260	1800 U

DEFINITIONS:

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

U Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B1 Comp % Moisture: 13.50

	ug/	kg		ug/i	kg
1.4-Dioxane	120	11	Chlementh	-	•
1,2-Dichloropropane	7	U	Chloromethane	_	Ų.
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ŕ	ម ·	Brownethane	12	IJ
Trichloroethene	9		Vinyl chloride	12	U
	2	•	Chlorosthans	12	U
Chlorodibrosomethane	4	U	Hethylene chloride	3	u
1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	6	U	Acatone	34	B (B=5)
Benzene	140		Carbon disulfide	6	U (S.C)
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	U	1,1-Dichloroethene	3	_
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	12	U	1, 1-Dichloroethane	5	-
Brosofors	5	U	trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	-	_
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	12	IJ.	Chlorofore	5	_
2-Hexanone	12	Ŋ	1,2-Dichloroethane	_	, U
Tetrachioroethene	5	Ü	2-Butanone	-	U
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane		П		12	U
Toluene	8	U	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethame	4	U
·	5		Carbon tetrachloride	3	U
Chlorobenzene	7	U	Vinyl acetate	12	U
Ethylbenzene	62		Browdichloromethane	3	U
Styrene	6	U /	Xylenes	88	_
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	5	U	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	. 2	IJ	•	·	•

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B2 Comp % Moisture: 21.14

	ug/	kg		. ug/l	kg
1,4-Dioxane	160000	. U	Chloromethane	16000	11
1,2-Dichloropropane	9500	ប	Brosomethane	16000	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	7900	U .	Vinyl chloride	16000	_
Trichloroethene	3000	U	Chlorosthane	16000	-
Chlorodibrososethane	4900	U	Methylene chloride	4400	U
1,1,2-Trichlorosthams	7900	U ·	Acetone	16000	U.
Benzene	. 60000		Carbon disulfide	7900	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	7900	U	1, 1-Dichloroethene	4400	-
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	16000		1, 1-Dichloroethane	7400	y U
Brosofors	7400	IJ	trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene		U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	15000	Ū	Chlorofors	2500 2500	•
2-Hexanone	16000	ŭ	1,2-Dichloroethane		•
Tetrachioroethene	6500	U	2-Butanone	4400	U
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachioroethane	11000	ŭ.	1,1,1-Trichlorosthans	16000	U
Toluene	55000	•	Carbon tetrachloride	5000	U
Chlorobenzene	9500	U		4400	U
Ethylbenzene	47000	•	Vinyl acetate	16000	U
Styrene	7900	u	Brosodichlorosethane	3500	Ų
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	3200	U	Xylenes	330000	
Trichlorofluoromethane	3200	U	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	7900	U

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: 83 Comp % Moisture: 14.77

	ug/kg	•	ug/kg
1,4-Dioxane	120 U	Chiorogethane	(2.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	7 U	Bronouthane	12 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6 U	Vinyl chloride	12 U
Trichloroethene	2 11	Chloroethane	12 U
Chlorodibromomethane	4 ti		12 U
1, 1, 2-Trichlorosthans	6 U	Hethylene chloride	3 U
Benzene	- -	Acetone	3 J
- · - - ·	5 U	Carbon disulfide	6 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6 U	1,1-Dichloroethene	3 Ц
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	12 U	1,1-Dichloroethane	: 6 U
Brosofors	6 U	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2 11
4-Hethy1-2-pentanone	12 U	Chloroform	5. N
2-Hexanone	12 U	1,2-Dichloroethane	3 U
Tetrachloroethese	5 U	2-Butanone	
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	8 U	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12 U
Toluene	3 1	Carbon tetrachloride	4 U
Chlorobenzene	7 U		3 U
Ethylbenzene	· -	Vinyl acetate	12 U
	8 U	Bronodichloromethane	3 U
Styrene	6 U	Xylenes	6
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	a n	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	5 N		

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 108), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B4 Comp % Moisture: 15.00

	ug/kg	ug/kg	
1,4-Dioxane	120 U	Chloromethane	
1,2-Dichloropropane	7 ป	Bronounthane	12 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6 U	Vinyl chloride	12 U
Trichloroethene	2 U	•	12 U
Chlorodibromomethane	4 U	Chloroethane	12 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	<u> </u>	Methylene chloride	13
Benzene	6 U	Acetone	40 B (B=6)
	5 U	Carbon disulfide	6 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6 U	1,1-Dichloroethene	3 U
2-Chloroethyi vinyl ether	12 U	1,1-Dichloroethane	6 U
Brosofore	6 U	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	5 N
4-Mathyl-2-pentanone	12 U	Chloroform	2 U
2-Hexanone	12 U	1,2-Dichloroethane	2 U
Tetrachloroethene	5 U	2-Butanone	
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachlorosthans	ā U		7 J
Toluene	3 1	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4 U
Chlorobenzene	<u> </u>	Carbon tetrachloride	3 U
	7 U	Vinyl acetate	12 U
Ethylbenzene	8 U	Browdichloromethane	3 8
Styrene	6 U	Xylenes	6 U
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	2 U	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	2 U	-	

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B5 Comp % Moisture: 26.78

	ug/1	c q		ug/l	kg .
1,4-Dioxane	17000	Ü	Chlorosethane		
1,2-Dichloropropane	1000	U	Bromomethane	1700	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	850	U		1700	U
Trichloroethene	320	U	Vinyl chloride	1700	U
Chlorodibromomethane		- -	Ch1oroethane	1700	U
	530	U	Methylene chloride	480	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	850	IJ	Acetone	1700	ŭ
Benzene	9000		Carbon disulfide	850	•
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	850	· U	1,1-Dichloroethene	777	_
2-Chioroethyl vinyl ether	1700	U	1, 1-Dichloroethane		-
Bronoform	800	U	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	800	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1700	· U	Chlorofore	270	
2-Hexanone	1700	_		270	_
Tetrachloroethene	700	U	1,2-Dichlorosthane	480	Ų
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane		7	2-Butanone	2500	B (B=2900)
	1200	U	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	650	IJ
Toluene	1000	U	Carbon tetrachloride	480	U
Chlorobenzene	1000	U	Vinyl acetate	1700	Ü
Ethylbenzene	1200	U	Bromodichloromethane		Ü
Styr ene	850	U	Xylenes		•
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	340	U	1, 3-Dichlorobenzene		U
Trichlorofluoromethane			ria arcusa acutam	850	U

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORBANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B6 Comp % Moisture: 21.03

	ug/ (kg	•	ug/	kg
1,4-Dioxane	130	н	Chlorosethane		
1,2-Dichloropropane	A	Ü			U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	Ü .	Brosomethane	13	U
Trichloroethene	_	_ \	Vinyl chloride	13	U
	5	_	Chloroethane	13	U
Chlorodibrosomethane	4	U	Methylene chloride	4	Ü
i, 1, 2-Trichloroethane	6	U.	Acetone	7	ī
Benzene	6	U	Carbon disulfide		U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	U	1, 1-Dichlorosthene		-
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	13	U	1, 1-Dichloroethane		U
Brosofore	6	Ü	trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	6	•
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	13	-		2	•
2-Hexanone	13	U ·	Chloroforu	2	IJ
Tetrachloroethene	13	_	1,2-Dichloroethane	4	U
	3	U	2-But anone	13	Ü
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	9	U	1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	5	U
Toluene	8	IJ	Carbon tetrachloride		U
Chlorobenzene	8	U	Vinyl acetate	13	-
Ethy i benzene	9	U	Brosodichlorosethane	7	U
Styrene	6	U	Xylenes	2	-
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	3	Ü	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	7	ii	ria semina constant	6	IJ

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B7 Comp % Moisture: 25.72

	ug/kg			ug/kg	
1,4-Dioxane	170000	U	Chloromethane	17000	
1,2-Dichloropropane	10000	Ü	Broscosthane	17000	_
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	8400	IJ .	Vinyl chloride	17000	-
Trichloroethene	3200	ũ	Chloroethane		_
Chlorodibrosomethane	5200	•	Methylene chloride		IJ
1, 1, 2-Trichloroethane		7	Acetone Citorine		Ü
Benzene	28000	J	_	1,7000	U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	8400	#1	Carbon disulfide		U
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	17000	Ü	1,1-Dichloroethene	4700	U
Bronoform	7900	IJ	1,1-Dichloroethane	7900	IJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		•	trans-1, 2-Dichlorosthene	2700	Ü
2-Hexanone	17000	U	Chloroform	2700	. U
	17000	U	1,2-Dichlorosthans	4700	U
Tetrachloroethene	6900	U	2-Butanone	17000	U
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	12000	U	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6400	ij.
Toluene	5900	J	Carbon tetrachloride	4700	11
Chlorobenzene	10000	U	Vinyl acetate	17000	ij.
Ethylbenzene	52000		Bromodichloromethane	3700	li.
Styrene	8400	U	Xylenes	37000	٠
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	3400	U	1, 3-Dichlorobenzene	7177	u
Trichlorofluoromethane	3400	U	- y	9400	u

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B10 Comp % Moisture: 77.29

	ug/	kg		ug/l	(g
1,4-Dioxane	13000	U			
. Chlorougthane	22000	Ü	1,2-Dichloropropane	12000	
Bromomethane	22000	IJ	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13000	-
Vinyl chloride	22000	Ū	Trichlorouthene	11000	_
Chloroethane	22000	Ü	Chlorodibrosomethane	4200	_
Hethylene chloride	6200	Ü	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6800	U
Acetone	22000	_	Benzene	11000	Ü
Carbon disulfide	11000	ū	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	. 66000	
1,1-Dichlorosthens	6200	Ü	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	11000	_
1,1-Bichloroethane	10000	u	Bronoforu	22000	-
trans-1,2-Dichloroethere	3500	IJ	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	10000	-
Chloroform	3500	U	2-Hexanone	22000	_
1,2-Dichloroethane	6200	U	Tetrachloroethene	22000	-
2-Butanone	22000	U			U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8400	U	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Toluene	15000	U
Carton tetrachloride	6200	Ш		13000	U
Vinyl acetate	22000	U	Chlorobenzene	13000	U
Browdichlorougthane		-	Ethylbanzane	30000	
Xylenes	4800	U	Styrene	11000	U
•	110000		1,2-61,4-Dichlorobenzenes	4400	U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	11000	U	Trichlorofluorougthang	4400	н

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

⁸ This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: 89 Comp % Moisture: 15.00

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U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and werns the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE DREAMICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B11 Comp % Moisture: 22.73

	ug/i	(g		ug/l	kg
1,4-Dioxane 1,2-Dichloropropane	6 5 000 3 90 0	-	Chloromethane Bromomethane	6500 6500	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Trichloroethene	3200 1200	u U	Vinyl chloride Chloroethane	6500	-
Chlorodibromomethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2000 320 0	U	Methylene chloride Acetone	1800	U
Penzene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		N 1	Carbon disulfide 1,1-Dichloroethene	3200	U
2-Chloroethyi vinyi ether Bromoform		U	1,1-Dichloroethane trans-1,2-Dichloroethane		U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone 2-Mexanone Tetrachloroethene	6500 6500	U	Chloroform 1,2-Dichloroethane		U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4500	U	2-Butanone 1 ₁ 1 ₇ 1-Trichloroethane		U
Chlorobenzene Ethylbenzene	3900	U	Carbon tetrachloride Vinyl acetate	1800 6 5 00	U U
Styrene 1,2-81,4-Dichlorobenzenes		U	Bromodichloromethane Xylenes	1400 18000	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1300 1300	U	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3200	U

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE DREANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B12 Comp % Moisture: 18.36

•	ug/kg			ug/kg	
1,4-Dioxane	15000	U	Chloromethane	1500	
1,2-Dichloropropane	920	IJ	Brosomthane	1500	-
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	770	Ū	Vinyl chloride	1500	U
Trichloroethene	290	_	Chloropthane	1500	U
Chlorodibrosomethane	470	_		1500	IJ
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	770	Ŋ	Methylene chloride	430	U
Benzene	690	-	Acetone	1500	B(B=1400)
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		-	Carbon disulfide	770	U
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	770	Ü	1, 1-Dichloroethene	430	U
Brosofors	1500	U	1,1-Dichlorosthane	720	U
	720		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	240	IJ
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1500	ป	Chloroform	240	·U
2-Hexanone	1500	Ü	1,2-Dichloroethane	430	U
Tetrachloroethene	630	ុប	2-Butanone	2800	8(8=2500)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1100	IJ	i, i, i-Trichloroethane	580	U
Toluene	920	U	Carbon tetrachloride		U
Chlorobenzene	920	U	Vinyl acetate		u
Ethylbenzene	2500		Bronodichloromethane		fi fi
Sty rene	770	u	Xylenes		U
1,2-81,4-Dichlorobenzenes	310	Ü	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	7900	
Trichlorofluoromethane	310	U	ela semina primitalia	770	U

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

³ This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE DREAMICS AMPLYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B13 Comp % Moisture: 15.61

	ug/l	ig	•	ug/!	kg
1,4-Dioxane	120	U	Chloromethane	+3	
1,2-Dichloropropane	7	U .	Bronougthane		U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	Ü	Vinyl chloride	12	
Trichloroethene	2	U	Chloroethane		U
Chlorodibrosomethane	4	U	Hethylene chloride		U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	6	IJ	Acetone	3	U
Benzene	5	U	Carbon disulfide		B (B=5)
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	6	U	1,1-Dichloroethene	6	U
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	12	U	1, 1-Dichloroethane	•	-
Brosofors	6	U	trans-1, 2-Dichloroethere	5	Ų
4-Methy1-2-pentanone	12	U	Chloroform		U U
2-Hexanone	12	U	1,2-Dichloroethane	3	_
Tetrachioroethene	5	U	2-Butanone	12	_
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	. 8	Ū	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	. 5	U U
Toluene	7	U	Carbon tetrachloride	3	Ü
Chlorobenzene	7	Ū	Vinyl acetate		_
Ethylbenzene	9	U	Browodichloromethane	3	ย ป
Styrene	6	Ü	Xylenes		•
1,2-#1,4-Dichlorobenzenes	2	Ū	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	6	Ц
Trichlorofluoromethane	2	U	्रेज जनमार्था प्रकाशकास	ь	U

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

VOLATILE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B14 Comp % Mossture: 26.52

	ug/kg			ug/l	κg
1,4-Dioxane	68000 ย	I	Chlorosethane	6800	11
1,2-Dichloropropane	4100 U	J	Browomthane	5800	_
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	3400 U		Vinyl chloride	6800	
Trichloroethene	1300 U	l	Chloroethane	6800	_
Chlorodibrosomethane	2100 U		Methylene chloride		_
1,1,2-Trichlorosthams	3400 U	1	Acetone	. 1900	_
Benzene	3000 U		Carbon disulfide	6800	-
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	3400 U	•	1,1-Dichloroethene		_
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	5800 U		1, 1-Dichloroethane		_
Bromoform	3200 Ü		trans-1, 2-Dichloroethene	3200	_
4-Hethyl-2-pentanone	6800 U		Chloroform	1100	
2-Hexanone	5800 U	'	1,2-Dichloroethane	1100	
Tetrachloroethene	2800 U		2-Butanone		_
1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	4700 U		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	6800	-
Toluene	4100 U		Carbon tetrachloride	2600	
Chlorobenzene	4100 U			1900	_
Ethylbenzene	4900 U		Vinyl acetate	5800	-
Styrene	3400 U		Bromodichloromethane	1500	-
			Xylenes	3400	_
1,2-41,4-Dichlorobenzenes	1400 ಟ		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	3400	U
Trichlorofluoromethane	1400 U				

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.

The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B2 Comp % Moisture: 21.14

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Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B4 Comp % Moisture: 15.06

	πā\ ŗ ā			ug/kı	
Phenol	530	u	Acenaphthene	670	ш
bis(2-Chloroethy))Ether	2000	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	15000	-
2-Chloroph enol	1200	U	4-Nitrophenol	850	_
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	670	U	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1600	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	2000	Ü	2,5-Dinitrotoluene	670	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	670	U	Diethylphthalate	670	_
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	1500	U	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	2000	_
Fluorene	26000		N-Hitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	3500	_
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	8500	U	Hexachloroethane	570	_
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	670	U	Nitrobenzene	570 670	_
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	670	IJ	Isophorone	780	-
Hexachlorobenzene	670	U	Pentachlorophenol	1300	_
2,4-Dimethylphenol	950	Ü	Phenanthrene	62000	_
Anthracene	23000	_	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	1900	
Di -n-B utylphthalate	880	U	2,4-Dichlorophenol	950	_
Fluoranthene	77000		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	570 670	_
Pyrene	160000		Naphthalene	570	_
Butylbenzylphthalate	880	IJ	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine	5800	U.
Hexachlorobutadiene	320	Ü	Benzo (a) Anthracene	41000	u
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	1100	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	880	u
Chrysene	38000	-	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	3500	U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	880	U	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	3300 950	U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	32000		Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	880	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	670	U	Benzo(a) Pyrene		_
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene	27000	•	Dimethyl Phthalate	8 80 570	U
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	880	11	Acenaphthylene		-
Benzo(g, h, i)Perylene	8100	-	2-Nitrophenol	1200	Ü
31.15 3	4.00		P 14 91 OFFICE 1977	1300	Ü

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B5 Comp % Moisture: 26.78

	ug/kg			ug/i	kg
Phenol	4100	u	Acenaphthene	E200	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	16000	ı u	2,4-Dinitrophenol	5200	-
2-Chlorophenol	9000	Ü	4-Nitrophenol	110000	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5200	.	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	6600	_
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	16000		2,6-Dinitrotolume	12000	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5200	U	Diethylphthalate	5200	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	11000	Ū	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	5200	-
Fluorene	34000	_	N-Mitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	16000	_
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	66000		Hexachloroethane	27000	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	5200	_	Nitrobenzene	4400	-
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	5200	-	Isophorone	5200	-
Hexachlorobenzene	5200	-	Pentachlorophenol	6000	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	7400	-	Phononic Contraction	9800	
Anthracene	5200	_		24000	
Di-n-Butylphthalate	6800	_	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Hethane 2,4-Dichlorophenol	14000	-
Fluoranthene	6000	-		7400	-
Pyrene	10000		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Naphthalene	5200	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	6800	ii.	•	4100	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	2500	u	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine Benzo (a) Anthracene		U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	8200	U		3600	
Chrysene	8700	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		_
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	6800	И	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		U
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	13000	_	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		U
2-Chloronaphthalene		U	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene		U
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene	5200	U	Benzo(a) Pyrene	6800	U
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	10000	Ü	Dimethyl Phthelate	4400	Ü
•	6800	U	Acenaphthylene	9600	U
Benzo (g, h, i) Perylene	11000	Ų	2-Nitrophenol	9800	U

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EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B6 Comp % Moisture: 25.01

	u g/ !	ug/kg			
Phenoi	500	u	Acenaphthene	250) (j
bis(2-Chloroethy1)Ether	760	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol		-
2-Chlorophenol	440	Ü	4-Nitrophenol	5600	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	250	บ	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	320	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	760	Ü	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	590	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	250	Ü	Diethylphthalate	250	_
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	560	Ü	bis(2-chloroisopropy1)Ether	250	_
Fluorene	170	J	N-Mitroso-Di-n-Propylaming	760	_
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	3200	Ū	Hexachloroethane	1300	_
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	250	·u	Nitrobenzene	210	_
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	250	Ü	Isophorone	250	_
Hexachlorobenzene	250	U	Pentachlorophenol	290	-
2,4-Dimethylphemol	360	Ü	Phenanthrana	480	•
Anthracene	250	U		310	•
Di-n-Butylphthalate	330	Ü	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Hethane 2,4-Dichlorophenol	710	-
Fluoranthene	120	j		360	-
Pyrene	590		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene Nachthalene	250	_
Butylbenzylphthalate	330	U	•	210	Ų
Hexachlorobutadiene		и .	3,3°-Dichlorobenzidine	2200	U
4-Chloro-3-Hethylphenol	400	IJ,	Benzo (a) Anthracene	1000	U
Chrysene	330	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	330	Ü
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	330	U	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1300	U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene		-	2,4,6—Trichlorophenol	360	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	640	U	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	330	Ü
•	250	U 	Benzo (a) Pyrene	330	U
Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrene	490	IJ	Disethyl Phthalate	210	Ü
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	330	U	Acenaphthylene	470	U
Benzo (g, h, i) Purylana	550	U	2-Nitrophenol	480	u

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EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B7 Comp % Moisture: 25.72

	ug/k	9		ug/	
Phenol	8100	บ	Acenaphthene	10000	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	31000	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	230000	-
2-Chlorophenol	18000	U	4-Nitrophenol		_
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10000	Ü	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	13000	_
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	31000	U.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	24000	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10000	U	Diethylphthalate	10000	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	23000	Ü	bis(2-chloroisopropy1)Ether	10000	_
Fluorene	360000	-	N-Mitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	31000	-
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	130000	ย	Hexachloroethane	54000	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)		Ū	Nitrobenzene	8600	-
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether		U	Isophorone	10000	_
Hexach Lorobenzene		U	Pentachlorophenol	12000	_
2,4-Dimethylphenol		U	Phenanthrene	19000	U
Anthracene		I		160000	
Di-n-Butylphthalate		U	bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	29000	_
Fluoranthene	8600	ų.	2,4-Dichlorophenol	15000	U
Pyrene'	32000		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10000	U -
Butylbenzylphthalate			Naphthalene	90000	
Hexachlorobutadiene		U	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine	89000	IJ
	,440	U	Benzo (a) Anthracene	42000	U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenoi	******	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	13000	Ų
Chrysene	18000		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	54000	U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate		U	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	15000	U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene		IJ	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	13000	. 0
2-Chloronaphthalene		U	Benzo(a)Pyrene	13000	U
Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrana		U	Dimethyl Phthalate	8600	U
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracane		ប	Acenaphthylene	19000	U
Benzo(g,h,i)Parylene	22000	U	2-Hitrophenol	19000	U

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EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B9 Comp % Moisture: 14.97

	ug/kg				kg
Phenol	3500	u	Acenaphthene	4500	1E
bis(2—Chloroethy1)Ether	13000	U ,	2,4-Dinitrophenol	99000	-
2-Chloroph eno l	7800	IJ	4-Nitrophenol	5600	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4500	U	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10000	•
2,4-Dinitrotolu ene	13000	U	2,6-Dinitrotolu ene	4500	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4500	U	Diethylphthalate	4500	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	9900	U	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	13000	-
Fluorene	4500	U	N-Mitroso-Di-n-Propylaming	24000	•
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	56000	U. ·	Hexachloroethane	3800	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	4500	U	Nitrobenzene	4500	-
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	4500	U	Isoghorone	5200	-
Hexachlorobenzene	4500	U	Pentachloroghenol	8500	U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	6400	Ü	Phonanthrene	11000	3
Anthracene	4500	U	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	12000	J Li
Di -n-B utylphthalate	5900	U	2,4-Dichlorophenol	6400	U U
Fluoranthene	5200		1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	4500	и
Pyrrene	12000		Naphthalene	3800	U
Butylbenzylphthalate	5900	U ·	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine		_
Hexachlorobutadiene	2100	U	Benzo (a) Anthracene	18000	U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	7100	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	5900	•
Chrysene	3500	J ·	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	24000	U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	5900	Ü	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	6400	U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	11000	Ü	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	5900	u
2-Chloronaphthalene	4500	Ü	Benzo(a)Pyrene	5900	u
Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrene	8700	Ü	Dimethyl Phthalate	3800	U U
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	5900	ű .	Acenaphthylene	8200	ti
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	9600	_	2-Nitrophenol	8500	U
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	# 174 at Abuseines	0.100	U

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EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B10 Comp % Moisture: 22.71

	' 20	kg		ug/	kg
Phenol	3900	U	Acenaphthene	4900	. 11
bis(2-Chloroethy1)Ether	15000	. U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	110000	-
2-Chlorophenol	8500	IJ	4-Nitrophenol	6200	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4900	U	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	11000	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	15000	U	2,6-Dinitrotolume	4900	-
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4900	U	Diethylphthalate		-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	11000	U	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	4900	•
Fluorene	14000		N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	15000	•
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	62000	U	Hexachloroethane	26000	•
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	4900	Ü	Nitrobenzene	4100	-
4-Brosopheny I-pheny Lether	4900	Ū	Isophorone	4900	
Hexachlorobenzene	4900	Ū	Pentachlorophenol	5700	-
2,4-Disethylphenol	7000	Ü	Phenanthrens	9300	_
Anthracene	4900	U	bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	8000	•
Di-n-Butylphthalate	6500	Ü	2,4-Dichlorophenol	14000	•
Fluoranthene	5700	ŭ	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	7000	-
Pyrene	4900	Ü	Naghthalene	4900	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	6500	U	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine	4100	Ų
Hexachlorobutadiene	2300	Ü	Benzo (a) Anthracens	43000	-
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	7800	Ü		20000	U
Chrysene	6500	Ü.	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6500	U
Di-m-Octyl Phthalate	6500	~	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		Ų
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	12000	U	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	7000	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	4900	TU TU			U
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrene	9600	U	Benzo (a) Pyrene	6500	IJ
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	5500	_	Dimethyl Phthalate	4100	ប
		U	Acenaphthylene	9100	IJ
Benzo (g, h, i) Perylene	11000	U	2-Nitrophenol	9300	ш

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EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: Bii Comp % Moisture: 22.73

	ug/i	ų		ս ց /	'kg
Phenol	19000	Ų	Acenaphthene	35000	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	74000	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	25000	_
2-Chiloroph eno l	43000	U	4-Nitrophenol	540000	_
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	25000	U .	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	31000	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	74000	Ü	2,6-Dinitrotolume	57000	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	25000	U	Diethylphthalate	25000	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	54000	U	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	25000	-
Fluorene	30000	_	N-Nitroso-Bi-n-Propylamine	74000	_
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	310000	u	Hexachloroethane	130000	. •
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	25000	U	Nitrobenzene	21000	-
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	25000	Ü	Isophorone	25000	_
Hexachlorobenzene	25000	ü	Pentachlorophenol	28000	_
2,4-DimethyIphenol	35000	ŭ	Phenanthrene	47000	-
Anthracene	25000	B	bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	58000	
Di-n-Butylphthalate	32000	ū	2,4-Dichlorophenol	69000	-
Fluoranthene	28000	U	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	35000	_
Pyrene	50000	•	Naghthalene	25000	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	32000	U	· ·	21000	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	12000	U	3, 3*-Dichlorobenzidine	210000	-
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	39000	IJ	Benzo (a) Anthracene	100000	U
Chrysene	32000	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate		U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	32000	U	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	130000	U
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	62000	_	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	35000	U
2-Chloronaphthaigne		U	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	32000	U
	25000	U	Benzo(a) Pyrene	32000	U
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene	· - ·	U	Dimethyl Phthalate	21000	IJ
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	32000	U	Acenaphthylene	45000	U
Benzo (g, h, i) Parylana	53000	Ü	2-Nit rophenol	47000	U

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EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B12 Comp % Moisture: 18.36

	ug/kg			ug/l	kg
Phenol	3700	U	Acenaphthene	4700	
bis(2-Chio rosthy 1)Ether	14000	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	100000	_
2-Chlorophenoi	8100	U	4-Nitrophenol	5900	_
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4700	U	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	14000	Ü.	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	11000	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4700	U	Disthylphthalate	4700	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10000	Ü	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	4700	•
Fluorene	3200	4	N-Mitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	14000	-
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	59000	U	Hexachloroethane	24000	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	4700	u	Ni trobanzane	3900	_
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	4700	ū	Isoshorone	4700	_
Hexachlorobenzene	4700	บ	Pentachlorophenol	5400	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	6600	U	Phonanthrone	8800	-
Anthracene	4700	U		5100	J
Di-n-Butylphthalate	6100	ט	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	13000	_
Fluoranthene	5400	U	2,4-Dichlorophenol	6600	U
Pyrene	3700	1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	4700	U
Butylbenzylphthalate		•	Naphthalene	3900	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	6100	U .	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine	40000	U
	2200	U	Benzo (a) Anthracene	19000	U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	7300	Ü	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6100	Ų.
Chrysene	6100	U	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	24000	U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	5100	Ü	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	6600	IJ
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	12000	U	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	6100	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	4700	U	Benzo(a)Pyrene	6100	U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	9100	Ų	Dimethyl Phthalate	3900	IJ
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	6100	U	Acenaphthylene	8600	Ų
Benzo (g, h, i) Parylane	10000	U	2-Nitrophenol	8800	ü

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EXTRACTABLE GREANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B13 Comp % Moisture: 15.61

•	ug/	kg		ug/kg		
Phenol	59	IJ	Acenaphthene	75	U	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	230	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1700	•	
2-Chlo rophenol	130	U	4-Nitrophenol	95	-	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	75	لار	1,4-Dichlorobenzene		IJ	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	230	/	2,6-Dinitrotolume	•	U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	75	t t	Diethylphthalate	75	U	
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	170	U	bis(2-chloroisopropy1)Ether	75	U	
Fluorene	: 75	U	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylazine	230	_	
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	950	U	Hexachloroethane	390	•	
N-Mitrosodiphenylamine (1)	75	บ	Nitrobenzene	63	U	
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	75	ū	Isophorone	75	Ü	
Hexachlorobenzene	75	ű	Pentachlorophenol	87	•	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	110	Ü	Phenanthrone	• . •	IJ	
Anthracene	75	Ü	bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	510	U	
Di-n-Butylphthalate	79	J. B (9=32)	2,4-Dichlorophenol	210	U	
Fluoranthene	95	ale vender	1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	110	U	
Pyrene	100		Naphthalene		. U	
Butylbenzylphthalate	99	น	3,3°-Dichlorobenzidine	63	U	
Hexachlorobutadiene	36	U	Benzo (a) Anthracens		U	
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	120	U		110	J	
Chrysene	150	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	99	U	
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	99	บ	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		U	
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	190	U ,	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		U	
2-Chloronaphthalene		-	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	99	U	
	75	U	Benzo (a) Pyrene	99	U	
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene Dibenz(a, h)Anthracene	150	U	Dimethyl Phthalate		U	
	99	U	Acenaphthylene	140	U	
Benzo(g,h,i)Purylene	160	U	2-Hitrophenol	140	U	

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EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B14 Comp % Moisture: 26.52

	ug/kg			ug/l	
Phenol	410	U	Acenaphthene	520	И
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	1600	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	11000	-
2-Chlorophenol	900	U	4-Nitrophenol	650	_
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	520	IJ	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1200	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1600	U	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	520	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	520	U	Diethylphthalate	520	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	1100	U	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	1600	-
Fluorene	16000		N-Mitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	2700	-
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	6500	U	Hexachloroethane	440	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	520	U	Nitrobenzene	520	•
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	520	U	Isophorone	· 600	•
Hexachlorobenzene	520	U	Pentachlorophenol	380	IJ
2,4-Dimethylphenol	730	Ü	Phenanthrene	10000	Ű,
Anthracene	520	U	bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Hethane	1400	
Di -n-B utylphthalate	680	Ü	2,4-Dichlorophenol	730	- '
Fluoranthene	520		1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	520	-
Pyrene	2000		Naphthalene	2200	U
Sutylbenzylphthalate	680	U	3, 3' -Dichlorobenzidine	4500	11
Hexachlorobutadiene	240	Ū	Benzo (a) Anthracene	2100	-
4-Chioro-3-Methylphenol	820	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	680	-
Chrysene	1300	•	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2700	U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	680	u	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	730	u
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	1300	Ü	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene		•
2-Chloronaphthalene	520	Ü	Benzo(a) Pyrene	680	U
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene	1000	Ü	Dimethyl Phthalate	680	IJ
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	680	U	Acenaphthylene	440	U
Benzo (g, h, i) Perylana	1100	U	2-Nitroghenol	950	U
21.4 a. 3	****	-	C. M. P. C. AND MAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	960	U

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: 815 Comp % Moisture: 14.56

	ug/	ug/	kg .		
Phenol	59	U	Acenaghthene	74	u
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Eth er	220	IJ,	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1600	_
2-Chlorophenol	130	IJ	4-Nitrophenol	94	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzeme	74	IJ	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	170	-
2,4-Dinitrotolu ene	220	U	2,6-Dinitrotolume	* * *	U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	74	U	Diethylphthalate	74	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	160	U	bis(2-chloroisopropy1)Ether	220	•
Fluorene	74	Ü	N-Mitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	390	•
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	940	U .	Hexachloroethane	37V	-
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	74	U	Nitrobenzene	92 74	_
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	74	U	Isophorone	77 86	U
Hexach1orobenzene	74	U	Pentachlorophenol	90 140	-
2,4-Dimethylphenol	110	Ü	Phenanthrone	210	•
Anthracene	74	IJ ·	bis(2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	210	•
Di-n-Butylphthalate	98	U	2,4-Dichlorophenol	110	-
Fluoranthene	86	.U	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	74	U
Pyr ene	74	U	Naphthalene	62	•
Butylbenzylphthalate	98	U	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine	640	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	35	U	Benzo (a) Anthracene		ü
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	120	บ	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	47	ı
Chrysene	98	U	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	390	U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	98	U	2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol	110	U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	190	Ü	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	98	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	74	Ü	Benzo (a) Pyrene		U
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene	140	U	Dimethyl Phthalate	52 62	ü
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	98	Ü	Acenaphthylene	140	U
Benzo (g, h, i) Perylana	160	u	2-Nitrophenol	140	u
•		-	- Item Abusine	140	U

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 100), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B. This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

J Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B16 Comp % Moisture: 16.02

•	ព ធិ\		u g /1			
Phenol	60	U		Acenaphthene	70	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	230	U -		2,4-Dinitrophenol		U
2-Chlorophenol	130	Ü		4-Nitrophenol	1700	_
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	75	U		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95	-
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	230	IJ		2,6-Dinitrotolume	170	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	75	U		Diethylphthalate	75	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	170	Ü		bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	75	_
Fluorene	75	U		N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	230	_
4,6-Dinztro-2-Methylphenol	950	ŭ		Hexachloroethane	400	_
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	75	-		Nitrobenzene	64	_
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	75	Ü		Isophorone	75	-
Hexach1orobenzene		. Ü		Pentachlorophenol	87	_
2,4-Dimethylphenol	110	-	}	Phenanthrone	140	_
Anthracene	75	Ü		bis (2-Chloroethoxy) Methane	210	-
Di-n-Butylphthalate	130	. •		2,4-Dichlorophenol	210	Ü
Fluoranthene	87	u		1, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene	110	-
Pyrene	180	•		Naphthalene	7 5	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	99	Ш		3, 31 -Dichlorobenzidine	64	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	36	ü		Benzo (a) Anthracene		U
4-Chloro-3-Hethylphenol	120	Ü			310	_
Chrysene	99	u		bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	99	U
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	99	U		Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	400	U
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	190	U		2, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol Benzo(k) Fluoranthene		U
2-Chloronaphthalene	75	Ü			99	U
Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrene	150	U		Benzo (a) Pyrene	99	U
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	99	Ŋ		Dimethyl Phthelate	54	U
Benzo (g, h, i) Parylana	160	U		Acenaphthylene	140	Ü
anima illini stam ligam.	100	u		2-Nitrophenol	140	U

Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution.
The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: B18 Comp % Moisture: 15.46

Report #: 880629 Century ID: 4898

			y .		
	ug/f	kg		ug/	kg
Phenol	59	U	Acenaphthene	75	U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	220	U	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1700	-
2-Chlorophenol	130	U	4-Mitrophenol	95	-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	75	U	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	170	-
2,4-Dinitrotaluene	220	U .	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	75	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	75	U	Diethylphthalate	/s 75	-
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	170	·U	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether		•
Fluorene	. 75	U	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	220	-
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	950	Ü	Hexachloroethane	390	_
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	75	U	Nitrobenzene	ន	_
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	75	Ū	Isotherene	75	_
Hexach1orobenzene	75	ű	Pentachiorophenol		_
2,4-Disethylphenol	110	U	Phenanthrene	140	_
Anthracene	75	Ü		210	_
Di-n-Butylphthalate	99	u	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane 2,4-Dichlorophenol	210	-
Fluoranthene	87	П		110	-
Pyrene	130	•	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	75	U
Butylbenzylphthalate	99	`U	Naphthalene	63	Ü
Hexachlorobutadiene	35	U	3,31-Dichlorobenzidine		U
4-Chloro-3-Hethylphenol	120	Ü	Benzo (a) Anthracene	310	U
Chrysene	99	-	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	99	U
Di-n-Gctyl Phthalate		U	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	390	U
Benzo (b) Fluoranthene	99	U	2, 4, 6—Trichlorophenol	110	U
	190	U	Benzo (k) Fluoranthene	99	Ü
2-Chloronaphthalene	75	Ü 🗸	Benzo(a) Pyrene	99	Ų
Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) Pyrene	150	U	Dimethyl Phthalate	63	Ų
Dibenz (a, h) Anthracene	99	U	Acenaphthy Lene	140	U
Benzo (g, h, i) Perylene	160	U	2-Nitrophenol	140	U

when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B: This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or

EXTRACTABLE ORGANICS ANALYSIS

Client: Dames & Moore Sample ID: 818 RRB % Moisture: 17.84

	ug/	kg		ug/	kg
Phenol	61	U	Acenaphthene	77	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	230	U .	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1700	_
2-Chlorophenol	130	U	4-Nitrophenol		-
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	77	Ü	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	97	U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	230	Ū.	2,6-Dinitrotolume	180	_
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	77	Ū	Diethylphthalate	77	U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	170	Ü	bis (2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	41	J
Fluorene	77	Ü	Manage River Control of the Control	230	-
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	970	u	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine Hexachloroethane	410	_
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	77	U	Nitrobenzene	65	U
4-Brosophenyl-phenylether	77	U		77	U
Hexachlorobenzene	77	ti	Isophorone		IJ
2,4-Disethylphenol		•	Pentachlorophenol	150	U
Anthracene	110	U	Phenanthrene	93	
	77	U	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Hethane	220	U
Di-m-Butylphthalate	57	J, 8 (8=32)	2,4-Dichlorophenol	110	U
Fluoranthene	89	U	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	77	U
Pyrene	77	U	Naphthalene	65	U
Butylbenzylphthalate	100	U	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	670	IJ
Hexachlorobutadiene	37	U	Benzo (a) Anthracene	320	U
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	120	U	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	100	U
Chrysene	100	U	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	410	u
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	100	U	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	110	IJ
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	190	U	Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	100	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	77	U	Benzo(a)Pyrene	100	U
Indeno(1, 2, 3-cd)Pyrene	150	U	Dimethyl Phthelate	65	U
Dibenz (a, h) Anthrocene	100	U	Acenaphthylene	140	Ц
Benzo (g, h, i) Perylene	170	U	2-Nitrophenol	150	u

U Indicates compound was analyzed for but not detected (eg. 10U), based on necessary concentration/dilution. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the blank as well as a sample. It indicates possible/probable contamination and warms the data user to take appropriate action.

Indicates an estimated value, based on assumption of a 1:1 response for tentatively identified compounds, or when mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound at levels below the specified detection limit.

CENTURY LABORATORIES, INC.

DATE: 04/21/88

CLIENT: Dames & Moore REPORT #: 88-0629

CLIENT ID: Chevron - Ballfields Area B

DATE COLLECTED: 03/21/88

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)

	•			
LEACHATE ANALYSIS (mg/l):	* <u>MAL</u>	B5 COMP	B11 COMP	B15 COMP
Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Mercury Selenium Silver	5.0 100.0 1.0 5.0 5.0 0.2 1.0 5.0	<0.007 0.465 <0.005 0.010 <0.100 <0.0002 <0.003 <0.010	<0.007 0.415 <0.005 <0.010 <0.100 <0.0002 <0.003 <0.010	<0.007 0.195 <0.005 <0.010 <0.100 <0.0002 <0.003 <0.010
Endrin Lindane Methoxychlor Toxaphene 2,4-D 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.02 0.4 10.0 0.5 10.0	0.002 U 0.04 U 1.0 U 0.05 U 0.01 U 0.003 U	0.002 U 0.04 U 1.0 U 0.05 U 0.01 U 0.003 U	0.002 U 0.04 U 1.0 U 0.05 U 0.01 U 0.003 U

^{*}MAL - Maximum allowable level, as per 40 CFR 261

DEFINITIONS:

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

U Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

< - Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

CENTURY LABORATORIES, INC.

DATE: 04/21/88

CLIENT: Dames & Moore REPORT #: 88-0629

CLIENT ID: Chevron - Ballfields Area B

DATE COLLECTED: 03/22/88

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)

LEACHATE ANALYSIS (mg/l):	*MAL	B18 RRB
Arsenic	5.0	<0.007
Barium	100.0	0.164
Cadmium	1.0	<0.005
Chromium	5.0	<0.010
Lead	5.0	<0.100
Mercury	0.2	<0.0002
Selenium	1.0	<0.003
Silver	5.0	<0.010
Endrin Lindane Methoxychlor Toxaphene 2,4-D 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.02 0.4 10.0 0.5 10.0	0.002 U 0.04 U 1.0 U 0.05 U 0.01 U 0.003 U

*MAL - Maximum allowable level, as per 40 CFR 261

< = Less than. Parameter not detected at or above value shown.

DEFINITIONS:

Value If the result is a value greater than or equal to the detection limit, report the value.

U Compound was analyzed for but not detected. The number is the minimum attainable detection limit for the sample.

DAMES & MOORE CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

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DAMES & MOORE CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

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COSTODI RECORD	Job No. 1200 00 1200 No. 1200	No. of Sampling Site Remarks	WA) CEPTO	No. D.	2	Yound	Time Relinquished by: Date Time Received by: Date Time (Signature) (Signature) (Signature) (Signature) (Signature) (Signature) (Signature)	Time Relimquished by: Date Time Received by: Date Time (Signature)
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Sample Source & Cilent	Project Title	Date Time	7/2/8	+	Dynz,		(Signature) (Signature) (Signature) (Signature)	` ~



NET Mid-Atlantic, Inc. 1501 Grandview Avenue P.O. Box 248 Thorofare, NJ 08086 Tel: (609) 848-3939 Fax: (609) 848-9195

August 23, 1988

Dames & Moore 2360 Maryland Road Willow Grove, PA 19090

Dear Mr. Wagner:

Please find enclosed the QC Summaries that were requested for NET Mid-Atlantic, Inc. job number 880629.

The QC Summary report includes the Sample Surrogate Recoveries for ABN, VOA, and Pest/PCB. Also, included are the Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate associated with this job.

Sincerely,

NET Mid-Atlantic, Inc.

Ken Bond

ljs Enclosures MET Mid- Allantio, Inc.

SOIL SURBOCATE PERCENT RECOVERY SURHARY

DAMES UMOORE 6770-73 Clienti Report Di

sessessisted Volacilas entestators

Pesticides

Chlocadate 120-13010 Dibucyl p-terphenyl- | Phenel-d& | 2-fluorophenel | 2,4,6-Tribrome 118-133 02 pheael ン 77 ĩ, 112-1211 2/7 40 40 17 7 % 33 52 11111 3335 27 4 111.12 6 3 2 2 2 7 1,2-Dichlore | Mitrobenzens-45 | 2-Fluore | 139-1111 biphenyl 32 6 9, 323 30 * / 7 (121-121) 10 x 10 22. 4 1/2 27 3 ethane-dt (121-02) 16 20 (11.11) | (74-121) 109 901 = Toluene-48 100 001 16 101 60.45 | 4FH MSD 624 14476 MSD A23721 419511 ALSTA | 459 CHES Auto VI Som HI Asy Just His NA-7 | PSYMMS 1 376 / MS 50.45 14791 MS D 76 / HSD 425× 14076 418 **Advisory limit only 9 131 C1100K ID | A2212 Azzin/

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

GC SAMPLE NO: 0352-3761

OC BATCH NO: A221N

COMPOUND NAME		SPIKE SODED		SAMPLE RESULT	CONC.	≴ RECOVERY	CONC. MSD ++	# RECOVERY		RPD***
2-Chloropherol	1 104	3 UG	1	N.D.	1 37 UG I	. 37	1 36 UG 1	36	13	4
Phenoi	1 100	e UG		N.D.	1 23 UG 1	-23	1 26 UG 1	26	1 12	1
p-chloro-w-cresol	1 186) UG	1	N. D.	1 24 UG 1	24	31 UG	31	1 25	<u> </u>
4-Nitrophenoi	1 186	UG	1	N.D.	1 14 UG I	14	1 11 UG 1	11	1 24	
Pentachlorophenol	1 186	UG	1	N. D.	1 41 UG 1	41	31 UG I	31	1 28	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>		1		J 1		1 1		1	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	. 50	UG.	1	N.D.	19 U6	39	1 18 UG 1	36	1 5	<u>, </u>
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	<u> 56</u>	U6	1	N. D.	1 14 UG 1	26	1 13 UG 1	26	17	4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	54	∪6	1	N. D.	1 17 UG 1	34	1 15 UG 1	30	1 13	<u> </u>
Acenaphthene	1 56	UG		N.D.	1 28 UG 1	56	1 27 06 1	54	1 4	1
2,4-Dinitrotolyene	56	U6	Ī	N.D.	I NR 1	8	I NR UG I	8	I NC	1
Pyrene	56	UG	-1	N.D.	1 34 UG 1	68	1 39 UG 1		1 14	<u> </u>
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	1 50	UG	1	N. D.	1 18 UG 1	36	1 18 UG 1	36	1 2	1
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	56	UG	ı	N. D.	1 19 UG 1	38	1 17 UG 1		111	1
	!		ŀ		1 1		1 1	 		

- * Matrix Spike
- ** Matrix Spike Duplicate
- *** Relative Percent Difference
- NC = Not Calculatable
- NR = No Recovery

Century Sample Numbers: 8352-3761 8352-3762 8352-3763 8352-3764 8335-3652R

8347-3788R 8347-3711R 8522-4555 8522-4556 8522-4578 8546-4622 8548-4649 8522-4557R 8548-4652R 8647-4994 8647-4996 8647-4997 8647-4998 8647-5888 8629-4883

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

OC SAMPLE NO: 88-0628-4876

OC BATCH NO: A235N

	SPIKE	SAMPLE	E CONC.	*	CONC.	*		
COMPOUND NAME	ADDED	RESULT	T MS +	RECOVERY	MSD ++	RECOVERY		RPDess
2-Chlorophenol I	189 UG	I N.D.	1 64 06 1	64	1 56 UG 1	66	1 3	*
Phenol I	100 UG	I N.D.	J 71 UG 1	71	1 76 US 1	76	17	¥
<u>p-chloro-m-cresol</u>	100 UG	I N.D.	1 65 UG 1	65	1 71 UG I	71	19	1
4-Nitrophenol	100 UG	I N.D.	1 68 UG 1	68	1 83 UG 1	83	1 29	1
Pentachlorophenol !	100 UG	N.D.	1 84 UG 1	84	1 88 UG 1	88	15	1
		1			1 1		1	
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	50 UG	I N.D.	1 16 UG I	32	1 19 UG I	38	1 17	4
N-Nitroso-di-n-progylaminel	50 UG	I N.D.	1 32 06 1	64	1 34 UG 1	68	16	4
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	50 UG	! N.D.	1 23 U6 1	46	25 UG	50	18	4
Acenaphthene	50 UG	I N.D.	1 34 UG 1	68	1 35 UG 1	70	1 3	<u> </u>
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	50 UG	I N.D.	1 39 06 1	78	1 41 UG I		1.5	1
Pyrene I	50 UG	I N.D.	1 52 06 1	184	1 49 06 1	96	16	4
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	50 UG	I N. D.	i 16 UG I	32	1 19 116 1	38	1 17	٠
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	50 UG	I N.D.	1 18 UG 1	36	1 21 UG 1	42	1 15	
		1	1 1	- Marie	1 1	n.	<u>i 19</u>	

- * Matrix Spike
- ** Matrix Spike Duplicate
- *** Relative Percent Difference

Century Sample Numbers:

88-8628-4876 88-8628-4877 88-8628-4878 88-8628-4879 88-8628-4880 88-8628-4881 88-8629-4882 88-8629-4884 88-8629-4885 88-8629-4886 88-8629-4891 88-8629-4892 88-8629-4893 88-8629-4896 88-8629-4897 88-8629-4898 88-8647-4993 88-8647-4993 88-8647-4999

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

QC SAMPLE NO: 880686-5226

QC BATCH NO: A243N

COMPOUND NAME	SPIKE ADDED	SAMPLE RESULT	CONC. MS *	* RECOVERY	CONC. MSD **	% RECOVERY	890***
2-Chlorophenol	100 V6 i	N.D.	1 48 UG 1	48	52 UG	52	8\$
Pheno1	100 UG	N.D.	47 UG	47	50 UG	50	<u>3-</u>
p-chloro-m-cresol	100 UG	N.D.	\$1 UG	51	46 UG	46	10%
4-Nitrophenol	100 UG	N.D.	57 UG	57	59 UG	59	3%
Pentachlorophenol	100 UG	N.D.	1 54 UG [54	1 58 UG 1	58	73
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	50 UG į	N.O.	1 25 UG	50	26 UG 1	52	4\$
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylaminej	50 UG	N.D.	23 UG	46	25 UG	50 [84
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	50 UG	N.D.	23 UG	46	24 UG	48	4\$
Acenaphthene	50 UG	N.O.	27 UG	54	29 UG	58	1%
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	50 UG	N.O.	36 UG	72	1 39 UG	78	8\$
Pyrene	50 UG	N.D.	42 UG	84	38 UG	76	10%
1,3 - Dichlorobenzene	50 UG	N.D.	24 UG	48	26 UG	52	8 %
1,2 - Dichlorobenzene	50 UG	N.O.	1 23 UG	46	25 UG	50	84
			<u> </u>				
			ļ				
			L		<u> </u>		

- Matrix Spike
- Matrix Spike Duplicate
- *** Relative Percent Difference

Century Sample Numbers: 0686-5226 0693-5262 0693-5263 0693-5264 0693-5265

0693-5266 0693-5267 0693-5268 0693-5269 0693-5270 0693-5271 0629-4884R 0629-4888R 0629-4889R 0647-4996R

0675-5121R 0686-5194R 0686-5207R 0759-5726 0759-5727

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

QC SAMPLE NO: 880629-4891

QC BATCH NO: SO-45

NET Mid-Atlantic Sample Numbers: 880629-4891 880629-4882 880646-4992 880646-4988

 880629-4886
 880629-4884
 880629-4885
 880687-5229

 880687-5230
 880687-5231
 880687-5233
 880675-5122

 880675-5128
 880675-5129
 880675-5130
 880675-5134

 880675-5131
 880675-5131
 880675-5135

	SPIKE	SAMPLE	CONC.	\	CONC.	! } %	}]
COMPOUND NAME	ADDED	RESULT	MS	RECOVERY	MSD	RECOVERY	RPD
	ug/kg		l ug/kg		ug/kg	 	
Benzene	50	NO	51	101	52	104	3
8romodichloromethane	50	ND	52	102	52	104	2
Bromoform	50	NO.	50	100	53	106	6
Bromomethane	50	NO	56	112	54	108	4
Carbon Tetrachloride	50	NO	55	110	55	110	0
Chlorobenzene	50	NO	52	104	53	106	2
Chlorodibromomethane	50	NO	52	104	52	104	0
Chloroethane	50	NO	47	94	47	94	0
Chloroform	50	ND	54	108	55	110	2
Chloromethane	50	ON	38	76	38	76	0
1,1-Dichloroethane	50	ND	52	104	52	104	0
1,2-Dichloroethane	50	ND	51	102	53	106	4
1,1-Dichlaroethene	50	NO I	52	104	52	104	Ö
Total 1,2-Dichloroethene	50 j	ND	52	104	52	104	0
1,2-Dichloropropane	50	ND	50	100	50	100	Ō
is-1,3-Dichloropropene	61	_ ON_	62	102	62	102	0
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	39	ND	39	100	40	103	3
thylbenzene	50	ON_	54	108	54	108	0
lugrotrichloromethane	50 I	NO	53				
Methylene chloride	<u>50</u>	NO I	50 j	100	50	100	0
1,1,2,2, Tetrachloroethanej	50 [ND	48	96 [49	98	2
etrachloroethene [50 [NO I	54	108	55	110	2
[o]uene j	50	NO	54	108	54	108	0
,1,1-Trichloroethane	50	ND	55	110	55	110	. 0
,1,2-Trichloroethane	50	MD	51	102	51	102	0
richloroethene	50	ND	53	106	55 <u> </u>	110	4
/inyl Chloride	50	NO j	49	98	49	98 [0
,2-Dichlorobenzene 1	50	NO I	53 [106	56	112	6
,3-Dichlorobenzene	<u>50 [</u>	NO I	49	98	50 <u> </u>	100	2
,4-Dichlarobenzene	50]	NO I	49	98 [44	88	11
,2-Dichloroethane-d-4(ss)j	50	NO I	48	96	48	9 6 j	0
oluene-d-8 (ss)	50 [NO I	51 <u>l</u>	102 [50	10 0	2
romofluorobenzene (ss)	50	NO I	50	10 0 [49	98	0
-Chloroethyl Vinyl ether	50 <u>l</u>	NO j	47	94	47	94	2
otal Xylenes	150	I ON	151	101	148	99	2

MATRIX SPINE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

OC SAMPLE NO: 88-8629-4894

OC BATCH NO: NA - 7

CENTURY SAMPLES NUMBERS: 88-8629-4894 88-8629-4883 88-8629-4889 88-8629-4888

88-8629-4898 88-8629-4887 88-8629-4895 88-8629-4892

88-6686-5288 88-6686-5286 88-6686-5287 88-6686-5289

88-8782-5346 88-8686-5197

COPPUID NATE	i spike i I added i	SPAPLE RESULT	1 CONC. I KS I	i X I redovery	i conc. I ksp	I X I RECOVERY	 RPE
	NG I		ING		ING	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>
Benzene	50 1	53	1151	136	1126	1 158	18
Promodichloromethane	<u> 50 </u>	NO	150	180	149	1 98	1 2
rosofors	1 50 1	NO.	149	98	149	1 98	1
Pronomethane	50 1	NO	146	35	147	1 94	1 2
Carbon Tetrachloride	50 1	NO	152 1	184	153	1 106	1 2
hlorobenzene	50 1	NO_	159 1	116	157	1 114	12
hlorodibromomethane	58 1	NO	<u> 151 </u>	162	151	192	1 8
hioroethane	58 1		148 1	46	158	190	1 4
hloroform	50 1		149 1	98	150		1 5
hloromethane	58		146	35	147	94	2
ichlorodifluoromethane	50 1		1 1		1)
1-Dichloroethane	50 1		145 1		146		2
2-Dichloroethane 1	50		148 [98 (2
.1-Dichloroethene	50		149		151	102	4
rans 1,2-Dichloroethene	50 1		149 1	98	150	180 1	2
.2-Dichloropropane I	50 1		144 1	88	145	96	2
is-1.3-Dichloropropene	61	ND	1 <u>57 1</u>	93	157	98 1	•
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	39 1	NO.	38	97	139 1	198	3
thylbenzene !	<u> 58 I</u>	NO :	52	164	52 (184 !	
<u>luorotrichloromethame</u> !	50	NO 1				1	
ethylene chloride	50 1	ND	50	100	150 !	196	
1,2,2, Tetrachloroethanel	50 1	10	142	84	141 1	82	5
etrachloroethene !	59 i	10	56 !	112	56	112 1	1
olu ene l	50 1	NO.	5 8 I		49	98 !	2
1.1-Trichloroethane 1	50 1	NO 1	51 1		52		5
1.2-Trichlorosthans !	50 I	NO 1	48 1		48 1		•
richlo roethene 1	50 1	NO 1	52		53 I		2
inyl Chloride !	50 1		48 1		46 1		1
2-Dichlorobenzene 1	50 i	NO I	561		51 1		9
3-Dichlorobenzene !	50 1		56				2
4-Dichlorobenzene I	50 1		52		54 !		4
2-Dichloroethane-d-4(ss)	50 1		43 1		44		5
luene-d-6 (ss)	. 50 l		49 I				4
romofluorobenzene (ss) 1	50 1		1				
Chloroethyl Vinyl ester 1	50 1	NO 1	42 1	84	42 1	84	•
romofluorobenzene (ss)	50 1		53 1				4
otal Kylenes I	150 1		155 1				2
p-Xylenes !	56 1	NO 1		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	

QC MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

QC SAMPLE NO: 0548-4659

QC BATCH NO: P230M

COMPOUND NAME	SPIKE ADDED	SAMPLE RESULT	COMC.	X RECOVERY	CONC.	I RECOVERY	RPD***
Aroclor 1232	1250 PG	1421	<u> </u>	114	<u> </u>		1
		<u> </u>					
			<u> </u>		11		

- * Hatrix Spike
- ** Martix Spike Duplicate
- *** Relative Percent Difference

 CENTURY SAMPLE NUMBER:
 0548-4659
 0548-4661
 0548-4662
 0548-4663
 0548-4663
 0548-4664

 0543-4611
 0573-4733
 0629-4882
 0629-4883
 0629-4884

 0629-4885
 0629-4886
 0629-4887
 0629-4889
 0629-4893

 0629-4894
 0629-4891
 0629-4892
 0629-4893
 0629-4894

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE RECOVERY

QC SAMPLE NO: 0629-4895

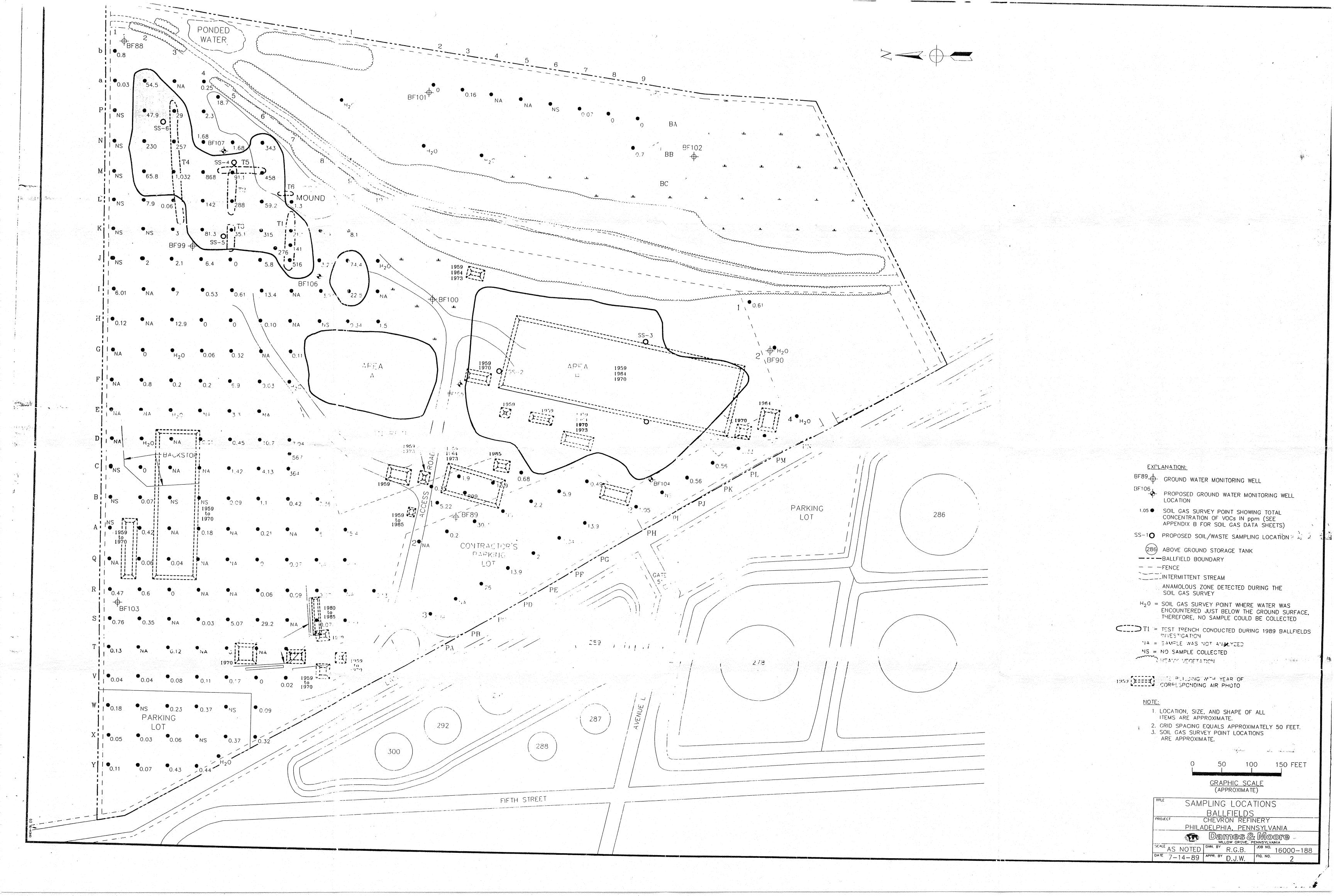
QC BATCH NO: QC P236N

	SPIKE	SAMPLE		*
COMPOUND NAME	ADDED	RESULT	CONC.	RECOVERY
Aroclor 1232	1250 PG	N.D.	11044 NG	84
1			11	
			11	

- * Matrix Spike
- ** Martix Spike Duplicate
- *** Relative Percent Difference

NET Mid-Atlantic Sample Numbers:	0629-4895	0629-4896	0629-4897	0629-4898
	0687-5227	0687-5228	0687-5229	0687-5230
	0687-5231	0687-5232	0687-5233	0703-5352
	0700-5324	0700-5325	0700-5326	0700-5327
	1502_5257	0603-6350	0503_6360	0603_6360

APPENDIX A-2



APPENDIX B

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

APPENDIX B

FIELD PROCEDURES AND QUALITY CONTROL

The field program was under the overall direction of the Dames & Moore Field Program Manager. Detailed supervision of the field work was the responsibility of a Dames & Moore Geologist. In particular, the Dames & Moore Geologist had the following responsibilities:

- supervision of all sampling, drilling, and well construction;
- maintenance of the boring logs for each boring;
- collection, labeling and identification of samples;
- performance of the water sampling program;
- maintenance of pertinent notes in the field notebook, and on daily field memos regarding:
 - weather
 - work performed daily
 - supplies consumed daily
 - time for developing wells
 - approximate flow rate during the development process
 - problems in performing the field work
 - as-built sketches of well construction
 - information on water samples including any difficulties encountered in obtaining samples, physical appearance of samples (turbidity, color, odor), etc.

1.0 SOIL SAMPLING

Soil samples were collected from the locations shown in Figure 2. Samples collected from test pits were scooped from the sidewalls of the excavation using stainless steel "scoopulas." Samples collected from borings were collected using stainless steel split spoons. Upon retrieval, samples were immediately transferred to the appropriate laboratory-supplied container.

After sample collection, sample containers were labeled appropriately and placed in a laboratory sample shuttle containing ice.

2.1 DECONTAMINATION OF SOIL SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

All equipment used in the collection of soil samples was decontaminated prior to each use according to the following procedure:

- a. Wash with a non-phosphate detergent.
- b. Tap water rinse.
- c. Rinse with 10 percent nitric acid solution.
- d. Deionized water rinse.
- e. Methanol rinse.
- f. Deioni ed water rinse.
- g. Air dry.

3.0 DRILLING PROCEDURES

General Procedures

Method of Drilling:

Hollow-stem auger.

Formation Sampling:

The driller used 2-inch diameter split spoon soil samplers.

Soil sampling in the borings was performed continuously to define the actual site stratigraphy. After obtaining each soil sample, the sampler was cleaned by the procedures presented in Section 2.1 of this appendix.

Diameter of Boring:

Eight to ten inches.

Decontamination Requirements:

A controlled decontamination area was selected for rig cleaning, in the main plant area at a steam cleaning station. All drilling tools, including drill rods, bits, etc. were steam cleaned at the decontamination area before initiating drilling. This procedure was repeated between each boring, and at the conclusion of the drilling program. Detergent and

steam cleaning rinse water was discharged to the ground surface at the decontamination area, ensuring that water was diverted from surface water drainage.

4.0 WELL CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Specifications and Procedures

Casing and Well Screen:

Four-inch, I.D. Schedule 40 PVC, with flush screw joints.

Screen slot size:

0.010 inch, machine slotted.

Storage of casing and screen:

The casing and screen lengths were not stored directly on the ground. The well string was prepared on a clean plastic sheet spread out over level ground.

Cleaning of casing screen:

Casing and screen was steam-cleaned with a heavy-duty, non-phosphate laundry detergent (approximately one cup to 10 gallons of town water), and rinsed with town water before being installed in the boring.

Bottom cap and blank casing:

A length of blank casing of about two feet complete with a bottom cap was installed below the well screen in wells BF-104 and BF-107.

Gravel Pack:

The gravel pack material was 90 percent by weight larger than 0.020 inch, and had a uniformity coefficient of 2.5 or less.

Placement of the sand pack:

The gravel pack was emplaced so that it extended to three feet above the top of the well screen. This was confirmed by measuring down the annular space with a weighted tape. The volume of gravel pack material emplaced was compared with the volume computed as required, based on the screen diameter and length. The gravel pack was poured directly down the annular space.

Bentonite seal:

A bentonite seal (minimum 12 inches thick) was placed in the annular space above the gravel pack in each well by emplacing 1/4-inch diameter volclay pellets in the annular space.

Well Development:

Each well was developed after completion of its installation for about one hour using a centrifugal pump. A new length of tubing was used at each well location. The discharge rate during development was estimated by using a five-gallon bucket and a stop watch.

Grouting Annular Space:

A bentonite-cement grout (5 lbs. bentonite and one bag of cement to 8 to 10 gallons of water) was pumped into the annular space to fill the space from the top of the volclay bentonite seal to the ground surface. This was completed as soon as the well had been developed.

Protective Casing:

A length of six-inch I.D. steel casing was placed over the four-inch well casing in each case to protect it. It was set about two feet into the bentonite-cement grout in the annular space, and sticks up above the ground surface about two to three feet. A lockable cap was affixed to the protective casing. Two sets of keys were provided (one each to Dames & Moore and the client).

Well Labeling:

The full number of each sampling well was painted on the protective casing or cap.

Surveying:

An elevation survey was performed in which the elevation of the top of the PVC well casing (not the surrounding steel protective casing) of each well was determined to ± 0.01 ft., and the reference point marked.

5.0 WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURES

The selected analytical laboratory, provided all the sample containers together with the shipping containers (shuttles). The preservation chemicals added to the containers were in accordance with EPA-600/4-79-20 (Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes).

Sampling Procedures

- The static water level in each well was measured and recorded to the nearest 0.01 ft. with an electric waterlevel indicator. The indicator probe was rinsed off with distilled water after each use, to avoid cross contamination.
- 2. The sample-bottle container from the laboratory was opened and the bottles inspected to ensure that all the required bottles were present and labeled.
- 3. Dedicated polyethylene flexible suction pipe was attached to a centrifugal pump for each well. It was then lowered into the well so that the foot valve was approximately opposite the middle of the well screen. In some cases, a dedicated stainless steel bailer was lowered into the well so that it was opposite the middle of the well screen.
- 4. A minimum of three well volumes was pumped out of each well. In cases where a bailer was used, water was evacuated by repeatedly lowering the bailer into the well and emptying its contents at the surface. To compute the well volume, the total static water column in the well in feet was multiplied by 0.65 gallons/foot (for four-inch I.D. wells.
- 5. The purged water was discharged to the ground but diverted from surface drainage.
- 6. A dedicated pre-cleaned stainless steel bailer with its own attached dedicated length of polypropylene line was used for each well.
- 7. The bailer and line was slowly lowered into the well until it was approximately opposite the well screen.
- 8. For each well sampled, the bailer was handled with a new pair of disposable plastic surgical gloves. Water samples were carefully transferred from the bailer to the sample bottles to minimize the potential for aeration of the sample, especially those designated for volatile organics analyses (VOA). No head space in the VOA sample was allowed.

- 9. All sample bottle caps were secured snugly.
- 10. All sample bottles were labeled and included the date, the owner, the site name, and sample designation.
- 11. The sample bottles were packed in a cooler with ice.
- 12. The Chain of Custody form from the laboratory was completed and signed and placed in the sample shuttle.
- 13. The cooler was sealed.
- 14. The cooler was stored in a secure location for temporary storage before transport.
- 15. The shuttle was delivered to the laboratory via courier within 7 hours after the samples were collected.

Field and Trip Sample Blanks

One field blank sample was taken for each round of sampling. The field blank consisted of pouring pure ("zero") water provided by the laboratory into the bailer from which the water was poured into the appropriate sample bottles. A trip blank sample, consisting of 40 ml vial containing pure ("zero") water as provided by the laboratory, accompanied each sample shuttle. The trip blank vial was not opened until its return to the laboratory upon analysis.

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APPENDIX C

BOREHOLE, WELL, AND TEST PIT LOGS

APPENDIX C-1

LOG OF SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELL DETAIL CHEVRON PHILADELPHIA REFINERY

- 1. BORING SAMPLED AND COMPLETED TO A DEPTH OF 18.0 FEET AND MONITORING WELL SET AT A DEPTH OF 14.0 FEET ON 9/4/90.
- 2. GROUND WATER RECORDED AT A DEPTH OF 11.42 FEET ON 10/4/90 FROM TOP OF PVC CASING. WATER LEVEL ELEVATION = 8.72'.
- 3. MONITORING WELL DEVELOPED BY BAILER, APPROXIMATELY 10 WELL VOLUMES REMOVED.
- 4. ELEVATION ARE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

LOG OF SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELL DETAIL CHEVRON PHILADELPHIA REFINERY

- 1. BORING SAMPLED AND COMPLETED TO A DEPTH OF 18.0 FEET AND MONITORING WELL SET AT A DEPTH OF 16 FEET ON 8/29/90.
- 2. GROUND WATER RECORDED AT A DEPTH OF 13.39 FEET ON 10/4/90 FROM TOP OF PVC CASING. WATER LEVEL ELEVATION=10.63.
- MONITORING WELL DEVELOPED BY BAILER, APPROXIMATELY 10 WELL VOLUMES REMOVED.
- 4. ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL

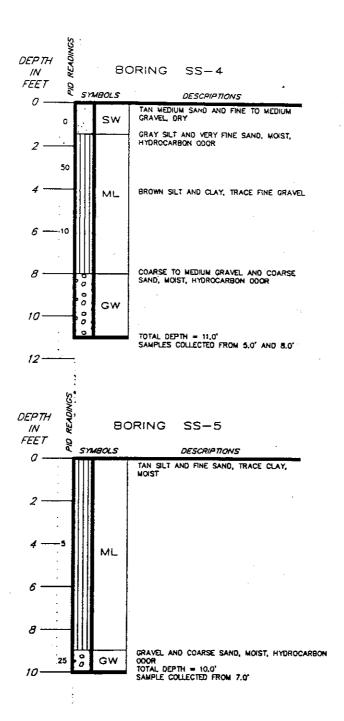
LOG OF SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELL DETAIL BALLFIELDS CHEVRON/PHILADELPHIA REFINERY

- 1. BORING SAMPLED AND COMPLETED TO A DEPTH OF 18.0 FEET AND MONITORING WELL SET AT A DEPTH OF 17.0 FEET ON 8/29/90.
- GROUND WATER RECORDED AT A DEPTH OF 14.95 FEET ON 10/4/90 FROM TOP OF PVC CASING.
- MONITORING WELL DEVELOPED BY BAILER, APPROXIMATELY 10 WELL VOLUMES REMOVED.
- 4. ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL.

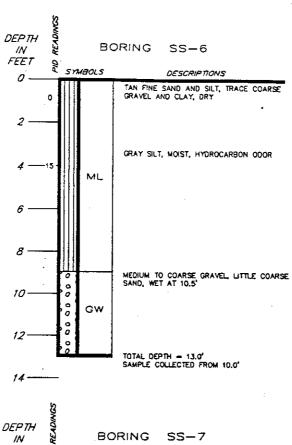
LOG OF SOIL BORING AND MONITORING WELL DETAIL CHEVRON PHILADELPHIA REFINERY

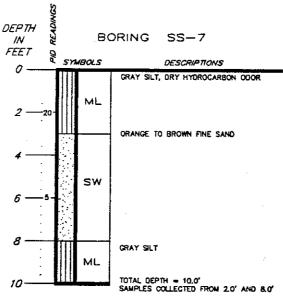
- 1. BORING SAMPLED AND COMPLETED TO A DEPTH OF 20.0 FEET AND MONITORING WELL SET AT A DEPTH OF 20.0 FEET ON 8/29/90.
- GROUND WATER RECORDED AT A DEPTH OF 13.57 FEET ON 10/4/90 FROM TOP OF PVC CASING.
- 3. MONITORING WELL DEVELOPED BY BAILER, APPROXIMATELY 10 WELL VOLUMES REMOVED.
- 4. ELEVATIONS ARE IN FEET ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL.

TEST PIT LOG
BALLFIELDS
CHEVRON/PHILADELPHIA REFINERY



LOG OF SOIL BORING
BALLFIELDS
CHEVRON/PHILADELPHIA REFINERY





LOG OF SOIL BORING
BALLFIELDS
CHEVRON/PHILADELPHIA REFINERY

Unified Soil Classification System

Majo	or Divisions		Graph Symbol	Letter Symbol	Typical Descriptions
	Gravel and	Clean Gravels (Little or no		GW	Well graded gravels, gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fine
Coarse Grained Soils	Gravelty Soils	fines)	00000		Poorly graded gravels, gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fine
30115	More than 50% of coarse fract- tion RETAINED	Gravels with Fines		ĠM	Silty gravels, gravel - sand - silt mixtures
	on No.4 sieve	(Appreciable amount of fines)		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel - sand - clay mixtures
More than 50% of material is	Sand and	Clean Sand		sw	Well - graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
LARGER than No.200 sieve size	Sandy Soils	(Little or no fines)		SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	More than 50% of coarse fract- tion PASSING	Sands with Fines (Appreciable		SM	Silty sands, sand - silt mixtures
	No.4 sieve	amount of fines)		SC	Clayey sands, sand - clay mixtures
Fine	Silts			ML	laorganic silts and very fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
Grained Soils		Liquid limit LESS than 50		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity
More than 50%				OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
of material is SMALLER thanNo.200	631.			МН	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils
sieve size	Silts and Clays GR	Liquid limit EATER than 50		СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
Hig	hly Organic Soils	·		РТ	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents

Notes:

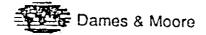
- 1. Dual symbols are used to indicate borderline classifications.
- 2. When shown on the boring logs, the following terms are used to describe the consistancy of cohesive soils and the relative compactness of cohesionless soils.

Cohesive	Soils
(3	pproximate shearing
	strength in KSF)
y soft	tess than 0.25

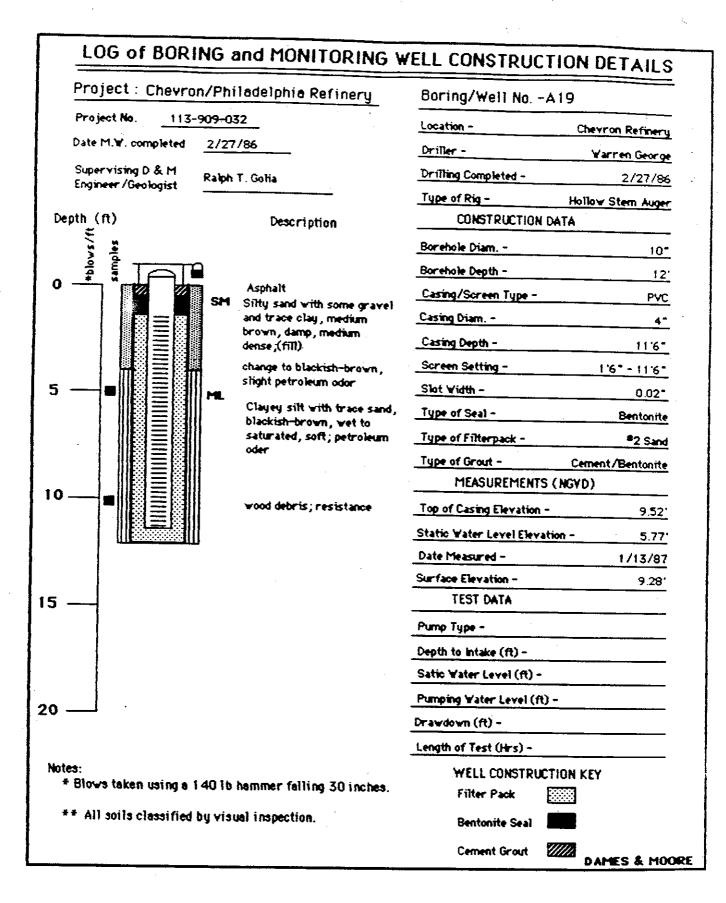
very soft	tess than 0.25
soft	0.25 to 0.5
medium stiff	0.5 to 1.0
stiff	1.0 to 2.0
very stiff	2.0 to 4.0
hard	greater than 4.0

Cohesionless Soits

	•
very loose	These are usually
loose	based on an examina-
medium dense	tion of soil samples,
dense	penetration resist-
very dense	ance, and soil density
	data,



APPENDIX C-2



LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Project: Boring/Well No. - A19D Project No. 113-950-032 Location -Chevron Refinery Date M.W. completed 10/30/86 Driller -Lambert, Inc. Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -10/30/86 David Wagner Geologist Type of Rig -Hollow Stem Auger Depth (ft) CONSTRUCTION DATA Description Borehole Diam. -10" Borehole Depth -60. Casing/Screen Type -PYC Silt with some fine to coarse sand, trace clay, brown, soft, Casing Diam. moist; petroleum odor Grading to very dark gray. Casing Depth -60, saturated 10 -Screen Setting -50" - 60" Fine to coarse sand with some fine gravel, little silt, blackish- Slot Width -0.02 gray, medium dense, saturated; resistance encountered - wood Type of Seal -**Bentonite** 2 Type of Filterpack -#2 Sand 20-Type of Grout -**Bentonite** Silt with some clay, dark gray, soft, moist; organics; MEASUREMENTS(NGYD) micaceous; weak petroleum Top of Casing Elevation odor 11.691 Static Water Level Elevation --1.711 30-SHELBY TUBE taken Date Measured -12/22/86 from 30' to 31.5' Surface Elevation -8.691 3 TEST DATA 40 increasing play; silt and clay Pump Type -3 Depth to Intake (ft) -Clay with some silt and little fine sand, reddish-brown, soft, Satic Water Level (ft) -9 saturated, micaceous Pumping Water Level (ft) -28 Drawdown (ft) -Fine to coarse sand with some fine gravel, reddish-brown, Length of Test (Hrs) medium dense, saturated 46 Grading to brownish-gray WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY Increasing density: dense FILTER PACK increasing gravel: fine gravel BENTONITE SEAL Notes: BENTONITE GROUT * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. CAVE IN MATERIAL ** All soils classified by visual inspection. CONCRETE DAMES & MOORE

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Project: Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Boring/Well No. - B48 Project No. 113-909-032 Location -Chevron Reference Date M.W. completed 2/21/86 Driller -**Yarren** George Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -2/21/86 Mark Robertson Engineer/Geologist THE UT NIN nume stem rager Depth (ft) CONSTRUCTION DATA Description Borehole Diam. -10 Borehole Depth -16" Silty sand with trace Casing/Screen Type -SM **PVC** gravel, brown, petroleum Casing Diam. -4" odor grades to dark grey Casing Depth -14" Screen Setting -4' - 14' Slot Width -0.02" trace gravel and clay 7 Type of Seal -**Bentonite** Type of Filterpack -*2 Sand Type of Grout -Cement/Bentonite MEASUREMENTS (NGYD) 10 very soft Top of Casing Elevation -8.90 Static Water Level Elevation -8.35 Date Measured -1/13/87 Surface Elevation -8.901 TEST DATA 15 OH/ Silty sand and fibrous peat Pump Type -Depth to Intake (ft) -Satic Water Level (ft) -Pumping Water Level (ft) - . 20 Drawdown (ft) -Length of Test (Hrs) -**WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY** Notes: Filter Pack * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. Bentonite Seal ** All soils classified by visual inspection. Cement Grout DAMES & MOORE

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Project: Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Boring/Well No. - B48D Project No. 113-950-032 Location -Chevron Refinery Date M.Y. completed 11/6/86 Driller -Lambert, Inc. Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -11/6/86 David Wagner Geologist Type of Rig -Hollow Stem Auger Depth (ft) CONSTRUCTION DATA Description Borehole Diam. -10" Borehole Depth -55. Casing/Screen Tupe -Fine to coarse sand with little PVC to some fine gravel, little clay Casing Diam. and silt, very dark brown, soft, saturated; strong Casing Depth -55' petroleum odor Silt with little clay, very dark Screen Setting -45' - 55' brown, soft, very moist; Slot Width -0.02~ micaceous; strong petroleum Type of Seal -**Bentonite** 2 increasing clay; some clay with Type of Filterpack -*2 Sand abundant organics 20-Type of Grout increasing clay; silt and clay MEASUREMENTS(NGYD) Decreasing clay; some clay and Top of Casing Elevation -9.821 trace fine sand; organics; weak petroleum odor Static Water Level Elevation --2.17" 30-Clay with some silt, dark gray, Date Measured -12/22/86 soft, very moist; organics; Surface Elevation very weak petroleum odor 8.901 SHELBY TUBE taken TEST DATA from 30' to 31.5' Pump Type -3 Fine to coarse sand with some Depth to Intake (ft) fine gravel, trace silt, reddish-20 brown, medium dense, Satio Water Level (ft) saturated Pumping Yater Level (ft) -Fine gravel with little to some 50₄₅ fine to coarse sand, trace silt Drawdown (ft) and clay, dark reddish-brown, dense, saturated; micaceous Length of Test (Hrs) -Fine to coarse said with some WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY fine gravel, light reddish-brown FILTER PACK to light reddish-gray, dense, 60-BENTONITE SEAL saturated Notes: BENTONITE GROUT * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. CAVE IN MATERIAL ** All soils classified by visual inspection. CONCRETE DAMES & MOORE

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Project : Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Boring/Well No. - C49 Project No. 113-909-032 Location -Chevron Refinery Date M.Y. completed 2/22/86 Driller -Drill Consult Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -2/22/86 T. Helgason Engineer/Geologist Type of Rig -Hollow Stem Auger Depth (ft) CONSTRUCTION DATA Description Borehole Diam. -7" Borehole Depth -201 Casing/Screen Type -Gravelly silt with trace **PYC** brick fragments, brown Casing Diam. -4" Casing Depth -18 Screen Setting -8' - 18' 5 Slot Width -0.02* Silty clay with some fine 11 sand, greuish-brown. Type of Seal -**Bentonite** slightly moist Type of Filterpack -*2 Sand Type of Grout -Cement/Bentonite MEASUREMENTS (NGYD) 10 petroleum odor, decomposed 3 Top of Casing Elevation -12.16 material Static Water Level Elevation -5.941 Date Measured -1/13/87 Surface Elevation -10.921 TEST DATA 15 trace coarse sand, wet Pump Type -Depth to Intake (ft) -Satio Water Level (ft) -Pumping Water Level (ft) -

Notes:

20

* Blows taken using a 1 40 lb hammer falling 30 inches.

** All soils classified by visual inspection.

WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY

Filter Pack

Length of Test (Hrs) -

Drawdown (ft) -



Bentonite Seal



Cement Grout



DAMES & MOORE

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Project:Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery

Project No.

113-909-032

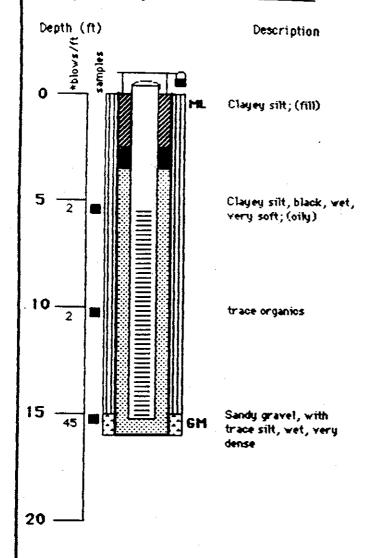
Date M.W. completed

2/22/86

Supervising D & M

Engineer/Geologist

E.J. Fillo



Boring/Well No. - C50

= 11 thg: 110th No. 03	
Location -	Chevron Refinery
Driller -	D=111 Consult
Drilling Completed -	2/22/86
Type of Rig -	=
CONSTRUCTION DAT	<u>'A</u>
Borehole Diam	7-
Borehole Depth -	
Casing/Screen Type -	
Casing Diam. +	
Casing Depth -	15'6"
Screen Setting -	
Slot Width -	0.02"
Type of Seal -	Bentonite
Type of Filterpack -	#2 Sand
Type of Filterpack - Type of Grout -	
	Cement/Bentonite
Type of Grout -	Cement/Bentonite
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (N	Cement / Bentonite GVD) 15.35
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (N Top of Casing Elevation -	Cement / Bentonite
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (N Top of Casing Elevation - Static Water Level Elevation	Cement / Bentonite
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (N Top of Casing Elevation - Static Water Level Elevation Date Measured -	Cement / Bentonite GVD) 15.35' n- 4.71' 1/13/87
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (N Top of Casing Elevation - Static Water Level Elevation Date Measured - Surface Elevation - TEST DATA	Cement / Bentonite (GVD) 15.35' 1/13/87 11.14'
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (N Top of Casing Elevation - Static Water Level Elevation Date Measured - Surface Elevation -	Cement / Bentonite (GVD) 15.35' 1/13/87 11.14'
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (No. 1) Top of Casing Elevation - Static Water Level Elevation Date Measured - Surface Elevation - TEST DATA Pump Type -	Cement / Bentonite (GVD) 15.35' 1/13/87 11.14'
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (Note: Top of Casing Elevation - Static Water Level Elevation Date Measured - Surface Elevation - TEST DATA Pump Type - Depth to Intake (ft) -	Cement/Bentonite GVD) 15.35' n- 4.71' 1/13/87 11.14'
Type of Grout - MEASUREMENTS (No. 1) Top of Casing Elevation - Static Water Level Elevation Date Measured - Surface Elevation - TEST DATA Pump Type - Depth to Intake (ft) - Satic Water Level (ft) -	Cement / Bentonite (GVD) 15.35' 1/13/87 11.14'

Notes:

- * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches.
- ** All soils classified by visual inspection.

WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY

Filter Pack

Length of Test (Hrs) -



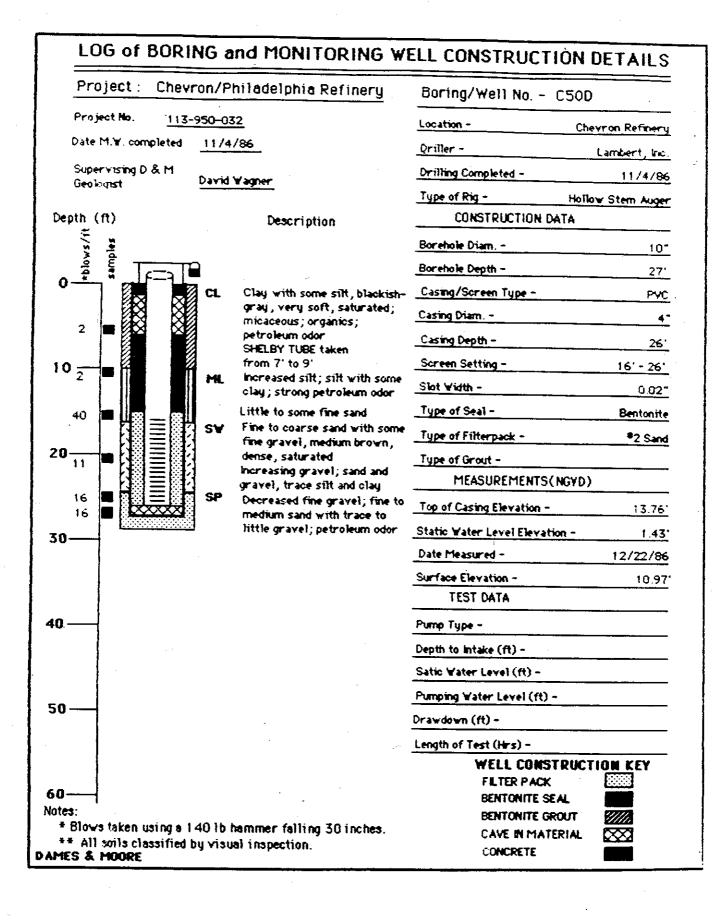
Bentonite Seal



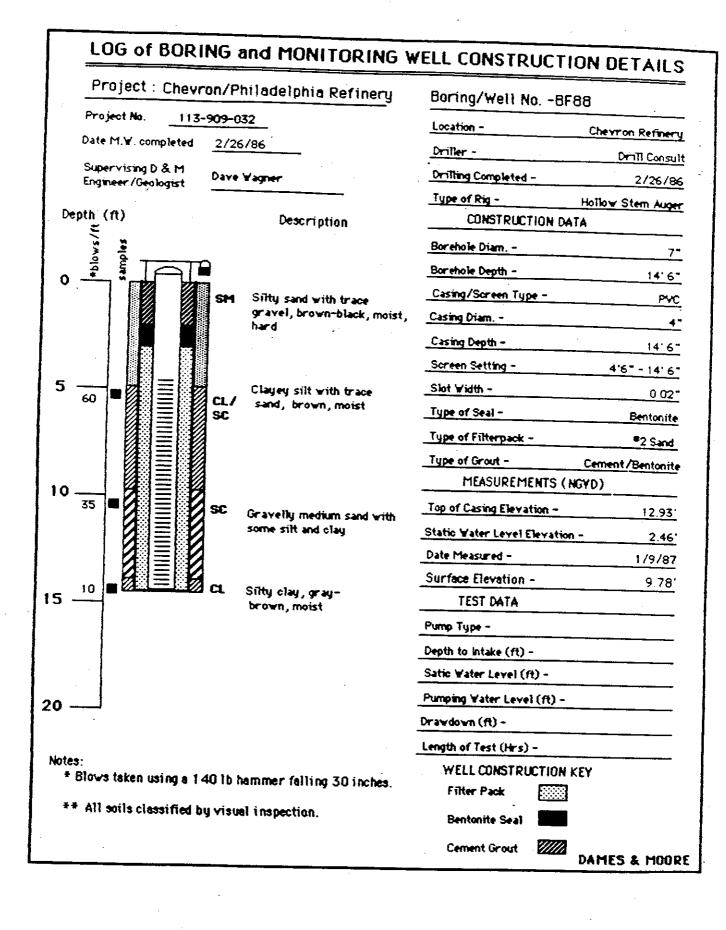
Cement Grout



DAMES & MOORE



LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Project: Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Boring/Well No. - C95 Project No. 113-950-032 Location -Cheyron Referry Date M.V. completed 10/22/86 Driller -Lambert, Inc. Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -10/22/86 David Wagner Geologist Type of Rig -Hollow Stem Auger Depth (ft) CONSTRUCTION DATA Description Borehole Diam. -10* Borehole Depth -20' Macadam underlain by gravel Casing/Screen Tupe -**PYC** Fine to coarse sand with some Casing Diam. fine gravel, little silt, black, dry; brick fragments Casing Depth -20, Silt with little to some clay. Screen Setting -10' - 20' dark - gray, soft, moist; Slot Width -5 organics; micaceous; weak 0.02" 3 petroleum odor Type of Seal -**Bentonite** Type of Filterpack -#2 Sand Type of Grout -MEASUREMENTS(NGYD) 10 Top of Casing Elevation -14.841 Static Water Level Elevation -8.71 Date Measured -1/14/87 Surface Elevation -12.381 TEST DATA 15 3 Increasing moisture; saturated Pump Type -Depth to intake (ft) -Satic Water Level (ft) -Pumping Water Level (ft) -20 Drawdown (ft) -Length of Test (Hrs) -WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY FILTER PACK Notes: BENTONITE SEAL * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. CONCRETE ** All soils classified by visual inspection. CAVE IN MATERIAL (XXX) DAMES & MOORE



LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Project: Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Boring/Well No. - BF89 Project No. 113-909-032 Location -Chevron Refinery Date M.W. completed 2/19/86 Driller -Drill Consult Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -2/19/86 T. Helgason Engineer/Geologist Tupe of Rig -Hollow Stem Auger Depth (ft) CONSTRUCTION DATA Description Borehole Diam. -7-Borehole Depth -13.51 Gravel to crushed stone, Casing/Screen Type light brown **PVC** Casing Diam. -4-Silty gravel with some course sand, dark Casing Depth -13.51 brown Screen Setting -<u>3.5'</u> - 13.5' 5 Slot Width -Gravel with some white 0.02 17 gravel with greenish Type of Seal -Bentonite deposits, reddish brown Type of Fifterpack -*2 Sand Type of Grout -Cement/Bentonite MEASUREMENTS (NGYD) 10 Fine to coarse sand with 14 Top of Casing Elevation -11.81 some cobbles, dark brown Static Water Level Elevation -2.611 Date Measured -1/9/87 Surface Elevation -11.57 TEST DATA 15 Pump Type -Depth to Intake (ft) -Satic Water Level (ft) -Pumping Water Level (ft) -20 Drawdown (ft) -Length of Test (Hrs) -Notes: **WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY** * Blows taken using a 1401b hammer falling 30 inches. Filter Pack ** All soils classified by visual inspection. Bentonite Seal Cement Grout DAMES & MOORE

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Project: Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Boring/Well No. - BF90 Project No. 113-909-032 Location -Chevron Refinery Date M.W. completed 2/19/86 Driller -Drill Consult Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -2/19/86 Engineer/Gealogist E. J. Fillo Tupe of Rig -Hollow Stem Auger CONSTRUCTION DATA Depth (ft) Description Borehole Diam. -7" Borehole Depth -15" 0 Casing/Screen Tupe -**PYC** Black oils fill (crushed stone) Casing Diam. -4-Casing Depth -13' Black oily fill Screen Setting -3' - 13' Slot Width -5 0.02* 4 Silty clay with trace fine CL Type of Seal sand, light brown, wet, **Bentonite** soft Type of Filterpack -#2 Sand Type of Grout -Cement/Bentonite MEASUREMENTS (NGYD) 10 Silty clay with plant 2 Top of Casing Elevation -9.681 fragments, brownish gray, wet, very soft Static Water Level Elevation -8.331 Date Measured -1/9/87 Silty clay with plant fragments, gray, wet, Surface Elevation -9.44 5 medium stiff TEST DATA 15 Pump Tupe -Depth to Intake (ft) -Satic Water Level (ft) -Pumping Water Level (ft) -20 Drawdown (ft) -Length of Test (Hrs) -**WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY** Notes:

* Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches.

** All soils classified by visual inspection.

Filter Pack



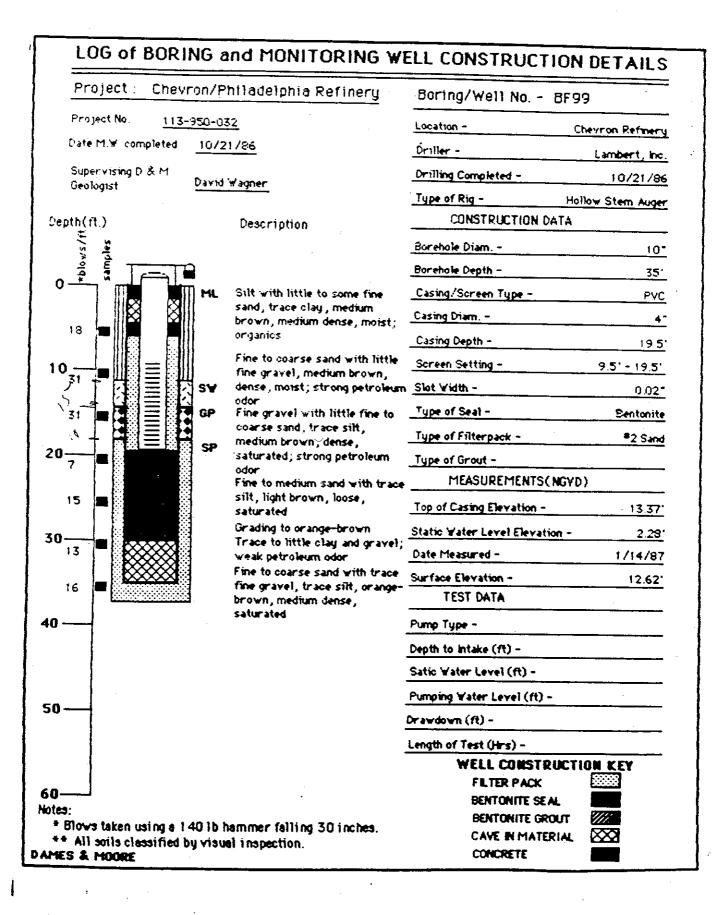
Bentonite Seal



Cement Grout



DAMES & MOORE



LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Project No. 11	7 055 5		Boring/Well No BF1	
<u></u>	<u>3-950-03</u>		Location - C	hevron Refinery
Date M.W. completed	10/1	7/86	Driller -	Lambert, Inc.
Supervising D & M Geologist	David	Wagner	Drilling Completed -	10/17/86
seologis (·	Type of Rig - Ho	llow Stem Auger
Depth (ft)		Description	CONSTRUCTION DATA	
*thlows/ff			Borehole Diam	10-
samples			Borehole Depth -	<u> </u>
0	Ø CL	Clay with some silt, trace	Casing/Screen Type -	PYC
10		fine sand, light brown, stiff, moist	Casing Diam. +	. 4-
		Silt and clay, trace gravel,	Casing Depth -	19 5
10	ML	medium brown, stiff, moist Increasing silt; silt with little	Screen Setting -	9 5' - 19 5'
	Щ	to some clay	Slot Width -	0.02"
31	SY	Fine to coarse sand with some fine gravel, yellowish-brown,	Tupe of Seal -	Bentonite
21	시 3 aa	dense, saturated Fine sand with little clay, little	Type of Filterpack -	■2 Sand
20	SP	silt, light yellowish- brown, medium dense, saturated	Tupe of Grout -	Sentonite
21 🔳		Fine to medum sand with trace	MEASUREMENTS (NGYE	
		to little silt, trace clay, grayish-brown, medium dense,	Top of Casing Elevation -	14.62
24		saturated	Static Water Level Elevation -	1.791
30 14		clay with some silt, gray,	Date Measured -	1/14/87
25	∑ 5 ∀	moist Decreasing clay ; trace clay	Surface Elevation -	11.461
		Fine to coarse sand with trace to little fine gravel, trace silt,	TEST DATA	
10		orangish-brown, medium	Pump Type -	
		dense, saturated	Depth to intake (ft) -	
			Satic Water Level (ft) -	
			Pumping Water Level (ft) -	
50—			Drawdown (ft) -	
			Length of Test (Hrs) -	
			WELL CONSTRUC	TION KEY
			FILTER PACK	3833
otes:		•	BENTONITE SEAL	
	14016	ammer falling 30 inches.	BENTONITE GROUT: CAVE IN MATERIAL	

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

	Philadelphia Refinery	Boring/Well No BF	101
Froject No. 113-950-0	032	Location -	Chevron Refinery
Date M.W. completed 10/	15/86	Driller -	Lambert, inc.
Supervising D & M	d Wagner	Drilling Completed -	10/15/96
Gealogist <u>Payk</u>	π agrier	Type of Rig - H	ollow Stem Auger
Pepth (ft)	Description	CONSTRUCTION DATA	
, × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×		Borehole Diam	10"
ones The sample of the sample		Borehole Depth -	59.
0 sv	Fine to coarse sand, little to	Casing/Screen Type -	PVG
公園 _ 屬公	some silt, trace fine gravel, blackish-brown, loose, very	Casing Diam	4-
2 CL	moist Clay with little to some silt,	Casing Depth -	13'
6P	grayish-brown, soft, moist;	Screen Setting -	3' - 13'
2	Fine gravel with little to some	Slot Width -	0.02**
	fine to coarse sand, trace silt, very dense, saturated	Type of Seal -	Bentonite
13 SP	Fine to medium sand with trace silt, light brown, medium dense		*2 Sand
0	saturated	Type of Grout -	
14		MEASUREMENTS (NGV	(D)
13		Top of Casing Elevation -	9.03*
	Grading to fine sand with little to some silt, trace clay	Static Vater Level Elevation -	
9 -	Grading to fine to coarse sand	Date Measured -	1/14/87
	with little to some silt	Surface Elevation -	6.12
37 GP	Fine gravel with little to some fine to coarse sand, trace silt,	TEST DATA	3.12
o —	brown, dense, saturated	Pump Type -	
SV SV	Fine to coarse sand with little	Depth to Intake (ft) -	
20	to some fine gravel, trace silt, light brown, medium dense,	Satic Water Level (ft) -	
	saturated	Pumping Vater Level (ft) -	
o— (1 ‱%)	increasing gravel; some fine gravel	Drawdown (ft) -	
s,	Clay with little to some silt,	Length of Test (Hrs) -	··· <u> </u>
CL CL	light reddish-brown, very stiff, moist	WELL CONSTRU	CTION KEY
13/6" SV	Fine to coarse sand with little	FILTER PACK	3888
0———————	fine grave), brown, very dense,	BENTONITE SEAL	
ites:	saturated	BENTONITE GROUT	11112
# Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches.		CAVE IN MATERIA	
	ual inspection.		- KIN

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Chevron/Philadelphia Refinery Boring/Well No. - BF102 Project No. 113-950-032 Location -Chevron Refinery Date M.W. completed 10/10/86 Driller -Lambert, inc. Supervising D & M Drilling Completed -10/10/86 David Wagner Geologist Type of Rig -Hollow Stem Auger Depth (ft) CONSTRUCTION DATA Description Borehole Diam. -10" Borehole Depth -15 1 Fine to coarse sand with little Casing/Screen Type -PVC silt, blackish - brown, loose, Casing Diam. -4" saturated Casing Depth -13" Screen Setting -3' - 13' Slot Width -5 CL Clay with little to trace silt, 0.02" gray, soft, very moist Type of Seal -**Bentonite** Type of Filterpack -#2 Sand Clay with some silt, trace fine sand, very dark brown, soft, Type of Grout very moist to saturated MEASUREMENTS (NGYD) 10 Increased fine sand and silt Top of Casing Elevation -8.40* SP Fine sand with little silt and Static Water Level Elevation -4.95 little clay, brown and gray, loose, saturated Date Measured -1/14/87 Surface Elevation -5 401 Fine gravel with little fine to GP **TEST DATA** 15 coarse sand, trace silt, brown 41 and gray, dense, saturated Pump Type -Depth to intake (ft) -Satio Water Level (ft) -Pumping Water Level (ft) -20 -Drawdown (ft) -Length of Test (Hrs) -**WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY** FILTER PACK BENTONITE SEAL Notes: * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. CONCRETE ** All soils classified by visual inspection. CAVE IN MATERIAL TOTAL DAMES & MOORE

LOG of BORING and MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Depth (rt) Description Descri	Project: Chevro	n/Philadelphia Refinery	Boring/Well No BF	103
Depth (fft) Description Descr	Project No. <u>113-950-032</u>		Location -	Chevron Refineru
Depth (ft) Description Descri	. Date M.W. completed 1	0/8/86	Driller -	
Depth (ft) Description Descri				
Description Description Description CONSTRUCTION DATA Borehole Diam. — 10° Borehole Depth - 55° Casing Joan. — 4° Casing Diam. — 4° Soren Setting — 4°—114° MEASUREMENTS (NOVD) Top of Casing Elevation — 16.73° Static Vater Level Elevation — 16.73° Static Vater Level (ft) — 140° Depth to Intake (ft) — 140° Soren Setting — 4°—114° S	Geologist 💆			
SP Fine to medium sand, some silt, little fine gravel, brownish-black; medium dense, saturated; brick fragments GP Fine gravel with little to some fine to coarse sand, trace silt, light brown, very dense, most to little silt, little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, grading to reddish-brown medium sand, little clay, gray grading to reddish-brown medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 29'-31' Silt with little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with li	Depth (ft)	Description		
SP Fine to medium sand, some silt, little fine gravel, brownish-black; medium dense, saturated; brick fragments GP Fine gravel with little to some fine to coarse sand, trace silt, light brown, very dense, most to little silt, little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, grading to reddish-brown medium sand, little clay, gray grading to reddish-brown medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 29'-31' Silt with little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with li	ies /ft		Borehole Diam	10-
SP Fine to medium sand, some silt, little fine gravel, brownish-black; medium dense, saturated; brick fragments GP Fine gravel with little to some fine to coarse sand, trace silt, light brown, very dense, most to little silt, little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, grading to reddish-brown medium sand, little clay, gray grading to reddish-brown medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 29'-31' Silt with little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little fine to medium sand, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with li			Borehole Depth -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
silt, little fine gravel, brownish-black; medium dense, saturated; brick fragments Soreen Setting - 4'-14' Type of Filterpack - 2' 2 Sand Top of Grout - Bentonite Type of Filterpack - 10		SP Fine to medium sand, some	Casing/Screen Type -	
saturated; brick fragments GP Fine gravel with little to some fine to coarse sand, trace silt, light brown, very dense, saturated Tupe of Filterpack - 16.73' Tupe of Grout - Bentonite Tupe of Filterpack - 72 Sand Top of Casing Elevation - 16.73' Static Water Level Elevation - 1.09' Date Measured - 1/14/87 Surface Elevation - 13.88' TEST DATA Pump Type - Satic Water Level (ft) - Satic Water Level (ft) - Satic Water Level (ft) - Drawdown (ft) - Satic Water Level (ft) - Drawdown (ft) - Length of Test (Hrs) - Drawdown (ft) - Len		silt, little fine gravel,	Casing Diam. –	
Fine gravel with little to some fine to coarse sand, trace sitt, light brown, very dense, moist to little sit, little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray grading to reddish-brown beautiff. SP ML SP Fine to medium sand with trace to little sit, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, rewindense, saturated 29°-31' Sitt with little fine to medium sand with trace to little sit, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, rewindense, saturated 29°-31' Sitt with little fine to medium sand with trace to little sit, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, needum dense, saturated 29°-31' Sitt with little fine to medium sand with trace to little sit, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little sit, little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32°-37' Sitt with little clay, trace to little sit, little clay, trace solve sit little sit, little clay, trace to little sit, little clay, trace to little sit, little clay, trace to little	12			14'
fine to coarse sand, trace sitt, light brown, very dense, moist Type of Seal - Bentonite Type of Grout - Bentonite Type of Gro		~~	Screen Setting -	
Type of Seal - Bentonite	52	Fine gravel with little to some	Slot Width -	
Fine to coarse sand with trace to little silt, little fine gravel, light brown, very dense, saturated 26'-28' Silt with little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, grading to reddish-brown toward bottom of spoon, medium stiff, saturated; wood fragments. 28'-29' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand, trace clay, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little silt, little clay, trace clay, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated silt silt little clay, trace to little silt, littl	53	light brown, very dense, moist	Type of Seal -	
to little sitt, little fine gravel, light brown, very dense, saturated 26'-28' Silt with little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray grading to reddish-brown toward bottom of spoon, medium SP HL. SP HAL 40 40 50 6			Type of Filterpack -	
light brown, very dense, saturated 26'-29' Silt with little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray grading to reddish-brown toward bottom of spoon, medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, bose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little silt, little clay, trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated soft, saturated satura	20 78		Tupe of Grout -	
26'-28' Sitt with little fine to medium sand, little clay, gray, grading to reddish-brown to-ward bottom of spoon, medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand, trace clay, saturated 29'-31' Silt with little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium sand, trace clay, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little silt, little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little silt, little clay, trace to little s		light brown, very dense,		
SP ML	- TT - T	26'-28' Silt with little fine to	Top of Casing Elevation -	16.73
## All soils classified by visual inspection. Mathematical Sept	17 🗯 🛱	manufacture to the start of		-
ments 28'-29' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium dense, saturated 29'-31' Silt with little fine to medium sand, trace clay, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light pumping Water Level (ft) - Length of Test (Hrs) - Length		ML ward bottom of spoon, medium		
25 40 28 - 29 fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium dense, saturated 29'-31' Silt with little fine to medium sand, trace clay, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated soft,	15	ML ments		
clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, medium dense, saturated 29'-31' Silt with little fine to medium sand, trace clay, brownish-gray, medium strif, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated soft, satu	25		TEST DATA	
Saturated 29'-31' Silt with little fine to medium sand, trace olay, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated 80 WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY FRITER PACK 8ENTONITE SEAL BENTONITE GROUT CAVE IN MATERIAL	40 —	clay , trace coarse sand , light	Pump Type -	
medium sand, trace clay, brownish-gray, medium stiff, saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated ** Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. ** All soils classified by visual inspection. Satic Vater Level (ft) - Pumping Vater Level (ft) - Drawdown (ft) - Length of Test (Hrs) - WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY BENTONITE SEAL BENTONITE GROUT CAVE IN MATERIAL		saturated		. ,
saturated 31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated Notes: * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. ** All soils classified by visual inspection. ** All soils classified by visual inspection. ** Pumping Water Level (ft) - Drawdown (ft) - Length of Test (Hrs) - WELL CONSTRUCTION KEY FILTER PACK BENTONITE SEAL BENTONITE GROUT CAVE IN MATERIAL				
31'-32' Fine to medium sand with trace to little silt, little clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated soft, sat			Pumping Water Level (ft) -	
clay, trace coarse sand, light brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated soft, s	50-	31'-32' Fine to medium sand	Drawdown (ft) -	
brown, loose, saturated 32'-37' Silt with little clay, trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated Notes: * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. ** All soils classified by visual inspection. ** CAVE IN MATERIAL		clay, trace coarse sand, light	Length of Test (Hrs) -	
trace to little fine sand, gray, soft, saturated Notes: * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. ** All soils classified by visual inspection. ** CAVE IN MATERIAL				
Notes: * Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. * All soils classified by visual inspection. BENTONITE SEAL BENTONITE SEAL CAVE IN MATERIAL	60	trace to little fine sand, gray,		33333
* Blows taken using a 140 lb hammer falling 30 inches. ** All soils classified by visual inspection. BENTONITE GROUT CAVE IN MATERIAL		soft, saturațed	BENTONITE SEAL	
** All soils classified by visual inspection.			BENTONITE GROUT	
DAMES & MOODE CONCRETE	** All soils classified by visual inspection		CAVE IN MATERIA	. 83
PHILIPS & 1100KE	DAMES & MOORE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CONCRETE	

Unified Soil Classification System

Mai	or Divisions		Graph	Letter	
,	1			Symbol	Typical Descriptions
Coarse Grained Soils	Gravel and Gravelly Soils More than 50% of coarse fract- tion RETAINED	Clean Gravels (Little or no fines) Gravels with Fines (Appreciable		GW	Well graded gravels, gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fine
			0000	GP	Poorly graded gravels, gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fine
				GM	Silty gravels, gravel - sand - silt mixtures
	on No.4 sieve			GC	Clayey gravels, gravel - sand - clay mixtures
of material is				sw	Well - graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
No.200 sieve	1 20112	(Little or no fines)		SP	Poorly-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
·	More than 50% of coarse fract- tion PASSING	Sands with Fines (Appreciable		SM	Silty sands, sand - silt mixtures
	No.4 sieve	amount of fines)		SC	Clayey sands, sand - clay mixtures
Fine	Fine Silts			ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
Grained 7	Liquid limit LESS than 50		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity	
More than 50%		:		OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
SMALLER thanNo.200 sieve size	thanNo.200			МН	inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sand or silty soils
				СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
			*********	ОН	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
Highly Organic Soils			PT	Peat, humus, swamp soils with high organic contents	

Notes:

- 1. Dual symbols are used to indicate borderline classifications.
- 2. When shown on the boring logs, the following terms are used to describe the consistancy of cohesive soils and the relative compactness of cohesionless soils.

Cohesive	Soils
(ag	proximate shearing strength in KSF)
very soft	less than 0.25
soft	0.25 to 0.5
medium stiff	0.5 to 1.0
stiff	1.0 to 2.0
very stiff	2.0 to 4.0
hard	erester than 4.0

Cohesionless Soils

very toose	These are usually
loose	based on an examina-
medium dense	tion of soil samples,
dense	penetration resist-
very dense	ance, and soil density
	data.

