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# Justification for Class III Permit Modification March 2006 AOC 1116 Operable Unit 1295 Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex)

Sandia National Laboratories/NM

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United States Department of Energy

under contract DE-AC04-94185000



# Drain and Septic Systems (DSS) Areas of Concern (AOCs) 1090, 1094, 1095, 1114, 1115, 1116, and 1117 (Poster 1 of 2)





Environmental Restoration Project

#### Site Histories

Drain and septic system site histories for the seven AOCs are as follows:

AOC Number	Site Name	Location	Year Building and System Built	Year Drain or Septic System Abandoned	Year(s) Septic Tank and/or Seepage Pits Backfilled
1090	Bldg 6721 Septic System	TA-III	1959	1991	Late 1990s
1094	Live Fire Range East Septic System	Lurance Canyon	Unknown	Unit is active	Septic system is still in use
1095	Bldg 9938 Seepage Pit	Coyote Test Field	1971	Unknown	2005
1114	Bldg 9978 Drywell	Coyote Test Field	1971	Unit is active	No septic tank or seepage pit at this site
1115	Former Offices Septic System	Solar Tower Complex	1976	1979	2005
1116	Bldg 9981A Seepage Pit	Solar Tower Complex	1981	Unit is active	Seepage pit is still in use
1117	Bldg 9982 Drywell	Solar Tower Complex	1980	1990s	No septic tank or seepage pit at this site

#### Depth to Groundwater

Depth to the regional aquifer at these seven AOCs is as follows:

AOC Number	Site Name	Location	Groundwater Depth (ft bgs)
1090	Bldg 6721 Septic System	TA-III	473
1094 Live Fire Range East Septic System		Lurance Canyon	107
1095	Bldg 9938 Seepage Pit	Coyote Test Field	300
1114	Bldg 9978 Drywell	Coyote Test Field	41
1115	Former Offices Septic System	Solar Tower Complex	150
1116 Bldg 9981A Seepage Pit		Solar Tower Complex	150
1117 Bldg 9982 Drywell		Solar Tower Complex	150

#### Constituents of Concern-

- VOCs
- SVOCs
   PCBs
- PCBs
- HE Compounds
- Metals
- Cyanide
- Radionuclides

#### Investigations

- A backhoe was used to positively locate buried components (drainfield drain lines, drywells, and seepage pits) so that locations for soil-vapor samplers and soil borings could be selected.
- Two of the seven AOCs were selected by NMED for passive soil-vapor sampling to screen for VOCs; no significant VOC contamination was identified at either site.
- Soil samples were collected from directly beneath drainfield drain lines, seepage pits, and drywells to determine if COCs were released to the environment from drain systems.

The years that site-specific characterization activities were conducted and soil sampling depths at each of these seven AOC sites are as follows:

Site Number	Site Name	Buried Components (Drain Lines, Drywells) Located With a Backhoe	Soil Sampling Beneath Drainlines, Seepage Pits, Drywells	Type(s) of Drain System and Soil Sampling Depths (ft bgs)	Passive Soil-Vapor Sampling
1090	Bldg 6721 Septic System	2002	2002, 2005	Drainfield: 4, 9	None
1094	Live Fire Range East Septic System	1999	1999, 2005	Drainfield: Borehole 1: 7, 12 Borehole 2: 7, 12, 17, 22 Borehole 3: 7, 11, 17, 22	2002
1095	Bldg 9938 Seepage Pit	None	1999, 2005	Seepage Pit: 8.5, 9.5	2002
1114	Bldg 9978 Drywell	2002	2002	Drywell: 6, 11	None
1115	Former Offices Septic System	1999	1999, 2005	<b>Drainfield:</b> 5, 10, 15, 20	None
1116	Bldg 9981A Seepage Pit	None	1999, 2005	Seepage Pit: Boreholes 1 & 3: 8, 13 Borehole 2: 8, 13.5	None
1117	Bldg 9982 Drywell	None	1999, 2005	Drywell: 11, 16	None

#### Summary of Data Used for CAC Justification

- Soil samples were analyzed at off-site laboratories for VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, HE compounds, RCRA metals, chromium VI, cyanide, and gross alpha/beta activity, and at on- and off-site laboratories for radionuclides by gamma spectroscopy.
- VOCs were detected at AOCs 1090, 1094, 1114, 1115, and 1116. PCBs were detected at AOC 1115.
   Chromium VI was detected at AOCs 1094, 1095, 1115, 1116, and 1117. Cyanide was detected at AOCs 1095, 1114, and 1115. SVOCs were detected at AOCs 1090 and 1115; however, further investigation at AOC 1090, indicated that ubiquitous or widespread SVOC contamination was not present.
- Arsenic and barium were detected above background values at AOC 1090. Lead was detected above the background value at AOC 1115, and silver was detected above the background value at AOC 1094. No other metals were detected above background values.
- U-235 was detected above the background activity at AOC 1090 and, although not detected, the MDA for U-235 exceeded the background activity at all seven sites. U-238 was detected above the background activity at AOC 1115, and Th-232 was detected slightly above the background activity at AOC 1116. Gross beta activity was slightly above background activity at AOC 1090.
- For six of the sites all of the confirmatory soil sample analytical results were used for characterizing that
  site, for performing the risk screening assessment, and as justification for the CAC proposal. For AOC
  1090, the 2005 SVOC results and the remainder of the non-SVOC 2002 analytical results were used for
  characterizing the site, for performing the risk screening assessment, and as justification for the proposal
  of CAC.

#### Recommended Future Land Use

- Recreational land use was established for AOC 1094.
- Industrial land use was established for AOCs 1090, 1095, 1114, 1115, 1116, and 1117.

#### Results of Risk Analysis

- Risk assessment results for industrial and residential land-use scenarios are calculated per NMED risk assessment guidance as presented in "Supplemental Risk Document Supporting Class 3 Permit Modification Process."
- Because COCs were present in concentrations greater than background-screening levels or because constituents were present that did not have background-screening levels, it was necessary to perform risk assessments for these all of these sites. The risk assessment analysis evaluated the potential for adverse health effects for the residential land-use scenario.
- The non-radiological total human health HIs for all seven sites are below NMED guidelines for a residential land-use scenario.
- For AOC 1090, the total estimated excess cancer risk is at the residential land-use scenario guideline.
   However, the incremental excess cancer risk value for this site is below the NMED residential land-use scenario guideline.
- The incremental human health TEDEs for the industrial land-use scenario ranged from 7.2E-4 to 2.5E-2 mrem/yr at six of the sites; at AOC 1094, the incremental human health TEDE was 1.9E-3 mrem/yr for the recreational land-use scenario. All of these incremental human health TEDEs are substantially below the EPA numerical guideline of 15 mrem/yr. The incremental human health TEDE for the residential land-use scenario for all the sites ranged from 4.8E-3 to 6.4E-2 mrem/yr, all of which are substantially below the EPA numerical guideline of 75 mrem/yr. Therefore, all of these sites are eligible for unrestricted radiological release.
- Using the SNL predictive ecological risk methodology, it was concluded that there is not a complete ecological pathway at six of the sites. Thus, a more detailed ecological risk assessment to predict the level of risk was not deemed necessary for these sites. Ecological risk for the remaining site, AOC 1090, was predicted to be low.
- In conclusion, human health risks under a residential land-use scenario and ecological risks are acceptable per NMED guidance. Thus, these sites are proposed for CAC without institutional controls.

The total HIs and excess cancer risk values for the nonradiological COCs at the seven sites are as follows:

		Residential Land-Use Scenario				
Site Number	Site Name	Total Hazard Index	Excess Cancer Risk			
1090	Bldg 6721 Septic System	0.28	1E-5 <sup>a</sup> Total / 1.44E-6 Incremental			
1094	Live Fire Range East Septic System	0.00	7E-10 Total			
1095	Bldg 9938 Seepage Pit	0.00	6E-10 Total			
1114	Bldg 9978 Drywell	0.00	1E-10 Total			
1115	Former Offices Septic System	0.00	7E-10 Total			
1116	Bldg 9981A Seepage Pit	0.00	7E-10 Total			
1117	Bldg 9982 Drywell	0.00	5E-10 Total			
	NMED Guidance	< 1	<1E-5			

<sup>a</sup>Value exceeds NMED guidance for residential land-use scenario; therefore, incremental values are shown.





# Drain and Septic Systems (DSS) Areas of Concern (AOCs) 1090, 1094, 1095, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, (Poster 2 of 2)

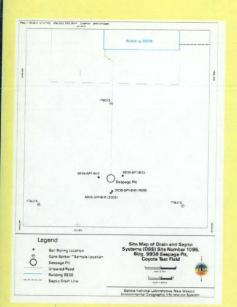


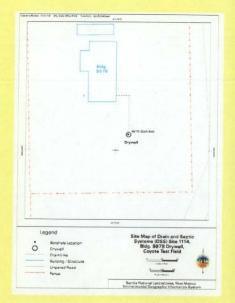


Environmental Restoration Project











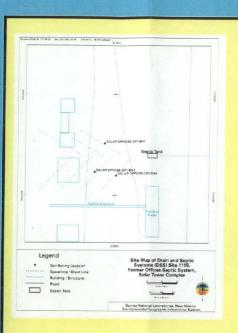
Auger drilling through the gravel aggregate to collect additional soil samples for VOC analysis at the AOC 1117 Drywell.



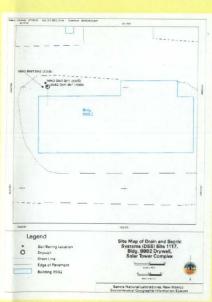
Backfilling the seepage pit excavation at AOC 1095. The section of metal culvert that was removed from the seepage pit is next to the worker in the foreground. The Solar Tower is in the background.



Collecting additional soil samples for VOCs from a borehole drilled adjacent to the seepage pit at AOC 1116 with the Solar Tower in background.







#### For More Information Contact

U.S. Department of Energy Sandia Site Office Environmental Restoration Mr. John Gould Telephone (505) 845-6089 Sandia National Laboratories Environmental Restoration Project Task Leader: Mike Sanders Telephone (505) 284-2478



## Sandia National Laboratories

Justification for Class III Permit Modification

March 2006

AOC 1116
Operable Unit 1295
Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower
Complex)

RSI Submitted April 2005 CAC (SWMU Assessment Report) Submitted September 2005

Environmental Restoration Project



United States Department of Energy Sandia Site Office



#### **National Nuclear Security Administration**

Sandia Site Office P.O. Box 5400 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-5400



APR 7 2005

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr James Bearzi, Chief Hazardous Waste Bureau New Mexico Environment Department 2905 Rodeo Park Road East, Building 1 Santa Fe, NM 87505

Dear Mr. Bearzi,

On behalf of the Department of Energy (DOE) and Sandia Corporation, DOE is submitting the enclosed Quality Control (QC) Report, and copies of gamma spectroscopy analytical results for the entire Drain and Septic Systems (DSS) project, in response to the New Mexico Environment Department Request for Supplemental Information: Environmental Restoration Project SWMU Assessment Reports and Proposals for Corrective Action Complete: Drain and Septic Systems Sites 1034, 1035, 1036, 1078, 1079, 1084, 1098, 1104, and 1120, (DSS Round 6); September 2004, Environmental Restoration Project at Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico, EPA ID No. NM589011518, dated January 14, 2005.

One hardcopy (consisting of seven volumes) will be delivered to Will Moats (NMED), and an electronic CD will be sent by certified mail to you and Laurie King (EPA).

If you have any questions, please contact John Gould at (505) 845-6089.

Sincerely,

Patty Wagner

Manager

**Enclosure** 

cc w/ enclosure:

W. Moats, NMED-HWB (via Certified Mail)

L. King, EPA, Region 6 (Via Certified Mail)

M. Gardipe, NNSA/SC/ERD

J. Volkerding, DOE-NMED-OB

#### cc w/o enclosure:

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J. Estrada, NNSA/SSO, MS 0184

F. Nimick, SNL, MS 1089

R. E. Fate, SNL, MS 1089

M. J. Davis, SNL, MS 1089

D. Stockham, SNL, MS 1087

B. Langkopf, SNL, MS 1087

P. Puissant, SNL, MS 1087

M. Sanders, SNL, MS 1087

A. Blumberg, SNL, MS 0141



### Sandia National Laboratories

Drain and Septic Systems Project Quality Control (QC) Report

April 2005

Volume 1 of 7 Master Index and

Field Duplicate Relative Percent Difference Tables

Environmental Restoration Project



United States Department of Energy Sandia Site Office

#### Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico Drain and Septic Systems Project Quality Control Report April 2005

In response to the New Mexico Environmental Department (NMED) request for supplemental information dated January 14, 2005, the Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico (SNL/NM) Environmental Restoration (ER) project is providing a complete set of laboratory analytical quality control (QC) documentation for approximately 1,200 soil and associated field blank and duplicate samples collected at the SNL/NM Drain and Septic System (DSS) sites from 1998 to 2002.

The documentation set is comprised of seven report binders. The first binder contains a master index sorted by DSS Site number, and then by analytical parameter. The master index also includes the site names, binder number in which the pertinent QC information can be found for any individual sample, Analytical Request/Chain of Custody (AR/COC) numbers, ER sample IDs, ER sample numbers, sample collection dates, sample matrix, analytical laboratory, and the laboratory analytical batch number for these DSS samples. The first binder also contains tables of calculated relative percent differences (RPDs) for primary and field duplicate sample pairs collected at the DSS sites from 1998 to 2002.

Binders 2 through 5 include the detailed QC information for General Engineering Laboratories (GEL). Binder 6 includes the same type of information for the ER Chemistry Laboratory (ERCL). Binders 2 through 6 include general narratives which address condition on receipt at the laboratory, and sample integrity issues (proper preservation, shipping, AR/COC, etc.). Technical narratives are also provided for each analytical method used. These narratives address holding time and any other specific QC method conformance issues. QC summaries are included for each QC batch. These include the result data and applicable calculations (percent recovery, RPD) for analytical blanks, spikes, and replicates. Finally, Binder 7 includes both complete gamma spectroscopy data documentation, and the associated batch QC from the SNL Radiation Protection Sample Diagnostic (RPSD) Laboratory. For each data set indicated by the AR/COC number, an individual cross reference summary sheet is provided.

#### DRAIN AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS PROJECT QC MASTER INDEX

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Site#	Site Name	Binder#	COC#	ER Sample ID	Sample #	SAMPLE DATE	MATRIX	LAB TEST	Lab	BATCH#
	F. Solar Offices SS	Volume 3.	602817	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	050053-001	27-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	GEL	158044
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#### DRAIN AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS PROJECT QC MASTER INDEX

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Site #	Site Name	Binder#	COC#	ER Sample ID	Sample #	SAMPLE DATE	MATRIX	LAB TEST	Lab	BATCH#
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	050058-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	GEL	158016
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	050057-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	GEL	158016
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	050058-001	30-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	GEL	158044
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1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	050058-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	GEL	158059, 158023
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	050057-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	and the second section is a second second	GEL	158059, 158023
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050060-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	GEL	158012
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	GEL	158012
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050061-003	31-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	GEL	158012
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050060-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	GEL	158012
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	GEL	158016
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050061-003	31-AUG-99	ISOIL	BNA-8270	GEL	158016
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050060-001	30-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	IGEL	158044
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-001	30-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260 VOA-8260	GEL	158044
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050061-001	31-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	GEL	158044
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050060-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	GEL	158065
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	GEL	158065
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050061-003	31-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	GEL	158065
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050060-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	GEL	158099
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	GEL	158099
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050061-003	31-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	🎼 ir. — i mai ii. 1900 ii. 1900	158110
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050060-004	30-AUG-99	SOIL	Statistical States of the Control of	GEL	1158553
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-004	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	GEL	158553
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050061-004	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	ويورون بمرونة برجعت ساومتها والماء ومعتدر والمكأوة	GAMMA SPEC	GEL	Charles and Common Commonwealth County Common States
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050061-004	31-AUG-99 30-AUG-99	SOIL SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	GEL	158553
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-003	enterior (enterior interior a como se carriero en enteriorismontes de como de la como de la como de la como de como de la	eff see on to member meaninement	Cr+6	GEL	158556
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050059-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	GEL	158556
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050061-003	31-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	GEL	158556
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050059-004	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	GEL	158647
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-5	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	GEL	158647
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050061-004	31-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	GEL	158647
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	Volume 3	602817	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050060-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	GEL	158059, 158023
1	STORES OF THE STREET	1 AOIGING O	OUZOII	100FVL 3305-DAM 1-BU1-11-2	050059-003	30-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	GEL	158059, 158023

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## Sandia National Laboratories

Drain and Septic Systems Project Quality Control (QC) Report

April 2005

Volume 3 of 7 General Engineering Laboratories, Inc. (GEL) QC Data

Environmental Restoration Project



United States Department of Energy Sandia Site Office

COC# 602817

#### COC 602817

#### **GEL QC CROSS REFERENCE**

					SAMPLE	1	<u> </u>	
Site #	Site Name	SAMPLE#	F#	DISP_ER_SAMP_LOC	DATE	MATRIX	LAB TEST	BATCH#
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050053	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	158555, 158556
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050053	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	158012
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050053	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	158065
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050053	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	158059, 158023
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050053	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	158099, 158110
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050053	004	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	158553
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050053	004	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	158646, 158647
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	001	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	158044
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	158016
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	158555, 158556
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	158012
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	158065
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	158059, 158023
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	158099, 158110
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	004	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	158553
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050055	004	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	158646, 158647
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	001	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	158044
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	158016
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	158555, 158556
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	158012
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	158065
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	003	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	158099, 158110
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	004	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	158553
1115	F. Solar Offices SS	050056	004	SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	27-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	158646, 158647
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	001	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	158044
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	158016
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	158555, 158556
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	158012

#### **GEL QC CROSS REFERENCE**

					SAMPLE			
Site #	Site Name	SAMPLE#	F#	DISP_ER_SAMP_LOC	DATE	MATRIX	LAB TEST	BATCH#
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	158065
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	158059, 158023
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	158099, 158110
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	004	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	158553
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050057	004	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	158646, 158647
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	001	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	158044
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	158016
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	158555, 158556
1116	Bldg, 9981A SP	050058	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	158012
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	158065
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	158059, 158023
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	003	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	158099, 158110
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	004	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	158553
1116	Bldg. 9981A SP	050058	004	SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	158646, 158647
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	001	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	158044
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	158016
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	158555, 158556
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	158012
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	158065
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	158059, 158023
	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	TOTAL-CN	158099, 158110
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	004	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GAMMA SPEC	158553
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050059	004	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	30-AUG-99	SOIL	GROSS-A/B	158646, 158647
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050060	001	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	30-AUG-99	SOIL	VOA-8260	158044
····	' Bidg. 9982 DW	050060	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	30-AUG-99	SOIL	BNA-8270	158016
	Bldg. 9982 DW	050060	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	30-AUG-99	SOIL	Cr+6	158555, 158556
)	7 Bldg. 9982 DW	050060	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	30-AUG-99	SOIL	HE-8330	158012
	Bldg. 9982 DW	050060	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	30-AUG-99	SOIL	PCB-8082	158065
1117	Bldg. 9982 DW	050060	003	SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	30-AUG-99	SOIL	RCRA METALS	158059, 158023

#### RECORDS CENTER/ ORIGINAL COPY

CASE NARRATIVE
for
Sandia National Laboratories
ARCOC- 602820
9909228A
ARCOC- 602817
9909228B
Case No. 7223,230

RECEIVED

OCT | 1 1999

SNL/SMO

October 1, 1999

#### Laboratory Identification:

General Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

#### Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 30712 Charleston, South Carolina 29417

#### Express Mail Delivery and Shipping Address:

2040 Savage Road Charleston, South Carolina 29407

#### Telephone Number:

(843) 556-8171

#### Summary:

#### Sample receipt

Fifty-seven soils and eleven aqueous samples were collected by Sandia on August 27, 30 and 31. September 1st, 2nd and 7,1999. The samples arrived at General Engineering Laboratories, Inc., (GEL) Charleston, South Carolina on September 8, 1999, for Environmental Analyses. Cooler clearance (screening, temperature check, etc.) was done upon login. The cooler arrived without any visible signs of tampering or breakage and with custody seals intact. The samples were delivered with chain of custody documentation and signatures.

The temperature of the samples was 4°C. The samples were screened according to GEL Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) EPI SOP S-007 rev. 2 "The Receiving of Radioactive Samples." The samples were stored properly according to SW-846 procedures and GEL SOP.



#### The samples were received as follows:

ARCOC	SDG#	#of samples	Collection Date	Date Rec'd by Lab
602820	9909228A	4	08/31/99	09/8/99
602817	9909228B	64	08/27,30,31/99 9/1 9/2/99	09/8/99

### The laboratory received the following samples:

Laboratory ID	<u>Description</u>
602820:	<del></del>
9909228-01	050109-001 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-02	050109-003 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-03	050109-004 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-04	050110-005 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-TB
602817:	,
9909228-05	050049-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
99 <b>09228</b> -06	050049-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9 <b>909228-0</b> 7	050049-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-08	050050-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-09	050050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-10	050050-004 SOLADEXTOX-DF1-BH3-
990 <b>92</b> 28-11	050052-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2
9909228-12	050052-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-13	050052-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-14	050053-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-15	050053-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-16	050053-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-17	050055-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-18	050055-003 SOLARDETOX-DFI-BH1-
9 <b>909228-19</b>	050055-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
99 <b>09228</b> -20	050056-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-21	050056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-22	050056-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-23	050057-001 SOLAR-9981A-SP1-BH1-
9909228-24	050057-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI
9909228-25	050057-004 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
990 <b>9228</b> -26	050058-001 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-27	050058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-28	050058-004 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-29	050059-001 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-30	050059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-31	050059-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-32	050060-001 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-33	050060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
	**************************************

The laboratory received the following samples:

Laboratory ID	<u>Description</u>
602817:	
9909228-34	050060-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-35	050061-001 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-36	050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-37	050061-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-38	050062-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-39	050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-40	050062-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-41	050063-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-42	050063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-43	050063-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-44	050064-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-45	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-46	050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-47	050065-001 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-48	050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-49	050065-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-50	050066-001 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-51	050066-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-52	050066-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-53	050067-001 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-54	050067-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-55	050067-004 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-56	050068-001 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
9909228-57	050068-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
9909228-58	050068-004 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
9909228-59	050069-005 LFR-DF1-BH3-GS
9909228-60	050069-006 LFR-DF1-BH3-GRAB
9909228-61	050069-007 LFR-DF1-BH3-RCRA
9909228-62	050069-008 LFR-DF1-BH3-SVOC
9909228-63	050069-009 LFR-DF1-BH3-HE
9909228-64	050069-010 LFR-DF1-BH3-CN
9909228-65	050069-011 LFR-DF1-BH3-CR6+
9909228-66	050069-012 LFR-DF1-BH3-PCB
9909228-67	050069-013 LFR-DF1-BH3-EB
9909228-68	050069-014 LFR-DF1-BH3-TB

#### Case Narrative

Sample analyses were conducted using methodology as outlined in General Engineering Laboratories (GEL) Standard Operating Procedures. Any technical or administrative problems during analysis, data review, and reduction are contained in the analytical case narratives in the enclosed data package.

#### Internal Chain of Custody:

Custody was maintained for all samples.

#### Data Package:

The enclosed data package contains the following sections: Case Narrative. Chain of Custody, Cooler Receipt Checklist, Qualifier Flag and Data Package Definitions, Sample Data, QC Summary and Raw Data.

This data package, to the best of my knowledge, is in compliance with technical and administrative requirements.

Suitan S. Danis

Project Manager

fc:snls9909228

# GC/MS VOLATILE ANALYSIS

#### CASE NARRATIVE SNLS SDG# 99228S-VOA Analysis by GC/MS

#### Sample Analysis;

The following samples were analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8260A, Revision 1, September 1994:

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-01	050109-001 B9938-SP1-RH1-9.5-S
9909228-05	050049-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-08	050050-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-11	050-052-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2
9909228-14	050053-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-17	050055-001 SOLARDETOX-DFI-BHI-
9909228-20	050056-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-23	050057-001SOLAR-9981A-SP1-BH1-
990922 <b>8-2</b> 6	0500 <b>58-001</b> SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-29	050059-001 SOLAR 9982-DWI-BHI-
9909228-32	050060-001 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-35	050061-001 SOLAR 9982-DWI-BHI
9909228-38	050062-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-5
9909228-41	050063-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-44	050064-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-47	050065-001 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-50	050066-001 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-53	050067-001 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-56	050068-001 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC646985	VBLK01 (Blank)
QC64698 <b>6</b>	VBLK01LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC646987	050064-001MS (Matrix Spike)
QC646988	050064-001MSD (Matrix Spike Duplicate)
QC646989	VBLK02LCSD (Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate)
QC64728 <b>8</b>	VBLK02 (Blank)
QC647289	VBLK02LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC647660	VBLK03 (Blank)
QC647661	VBLK03LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)

#### System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes a variety of instrument configurations for volatile analyses. These analyses are accomplished using one or more of the GC and MS couplings, as follows:

GC/MS	Interface	Purge and Trap-Concentrator /
		Autosampler
5890 Series II / 5970	Jet Separator	Tekmar 2000 / Archon
5890 Series II / 5972	Direct	OI 4560 / Archon
6890 Series / 5973	Direct	Tekmar 3000 / Precept

SDG# 99228S - VOA Page 1 of 3

6890	Series	/ 5973
£200	Comina	/ 5073

Direct Direct OI 4560 / DPM-16 Tekmar 2000 / Archon

#### Chromatographic Column:

Chromatographic separation of volatile components is accomplished through analysis on one or more of the following columns:

J&W1	DB - 624, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.8mm (identified by the J&W1 designation)
J&:W2:	DB - 624, 75 m x 0.53 mm, 3 um (identified by the J&W2 designation)
RtxI	Rtx Volatiles, 60 m x 0.53 mm, 1.5 um (identified by the Rtx VOA designation)
1&W3	DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.4 um (identified by the J&W3 designation)

Samples are prepared using Purge and Trap samplers containing the following P & T trap:

VOCARB 3000:

Carbopack B/ Carboxen 1000 &1001

#### Instrument Configuration;

The samples reported in this SDG were analyzed on one or more of the following instrument systems (instrument systems are identified by the instrument ID designations listed below which can be found on the raw data or individual form headers):

Instrument M	System Configuration	Chromatographic Column	P & T Trap
VOAL	HP5890/HP5970	J&W2	VOCARB 3000
VOA2	HP6890/HP5973	J&W3	YOCARB 3000
VOA4	HP5890/HP5972	Rtx VOA	VOCARB 3000
VOA5	HP5890/HP5972	J&W3	VOCARB 3000
VOA7	HP5890/HP5972	Rtx VOA	VOCARB 3000
VOA8	HP6890/HP5973	J&W3	VOCARB 3000
VOA9	HP6890/HP5973	J&W3	Tenax/Silicagel/
			Charcoal

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated.

For a complete list of data files for the initial calibration, see the Calibration History Report.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Surrogates:

Surrogate recoveries in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

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Intern	s)	Star	ndo	~ñ e •

Internal Standard areas in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Blanks:

There were no target analytes detected in the method blanks above the required reporting limit

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spike (MS) and matrix spike duplicate (MSD) were analyzed on the following Sample Number:

9909228-44 050064-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD

All analytes in the MS and MSD were within the required acceptance limits for percent recovery.

All analytes in the MS/MSD set were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample (LCS) and laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) were within the required acceptance limits for percent recovery.

All analytes in the LCS/LCSD set were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Dilutions:

The samples in this SDG did not require dilutions.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this SDG.

#### General Comments:

Data files associated with both the initial calibration and continuing calibration check may have been manually integrated to correct misidentification of peaks by the integration software. Manual integrations are performed because of poor peak shapes exhibited by selective compounds at low concentrations, or as a result of overlapping retention time windows of similar isomeric compounds contained on the extended reporting list. If applicable, peak profiles for the affected compounds are contained in the raw data section.

SDG# 99228S - VOA Page 3 of 3

# GC/MS VOLATILE ANALYSIS

#### CASE NARRATIVE SNLS SDG# 99228W-VOA Analysis by GC/MS

#### Sample Analysis:

The following samples were analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8260A, Revision 1, September 1994:

QC647662 VBLK01 (Blank)	Laboratory Number	Sample Description
OC647653 VBI V017 CS (Laborators Control II)	9909228-67 9909228-68 QC647130	050069-013 LFR-DF1-BH3-EB 050069-014 LFR-DF1-BH3-TB VBLK01LCSD (Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate)

#### System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes a variety of instrument configurations for volatile analyses. These analyses are accomplished using one or more of the GC and MS couplings, as follows:

GC/MS	Interface	Purge and Trap-Concentrator / Autosampler
5890 Series II / 5970 5890 Series II / 5972 6890 Series / 5973 6890 Series / 5973 6890 Series / 5973	Jet Separator Direct Direct Direct Direct	Tekmar 2000 / Archon OI 4560 / Archon Tekmar 3000 / Precept OI 4560 / DPM-16 Tekmar 2000 / Archon

#### Chromatographic Column:

Chromatographic separation of volatile components is accomplished through analysis on one or more of the following columns:

J&Wl	DB - 624, 60 m x 0.32 mm, 1.3um (identified by the J&WI designation)
I&W2:	DB - 624, 75 m x 0.53 mm, 3 um (identified by the J&W2 designation)
Rtx1	Rix Volatiles, 60 m x 0.53 mm, 1.5 um (identified by the Rix VOA designation)
J&W3	DB-624, 60 m x 0.25 mm, 1.4 nm (identified by the J&W3 designation)

Samples are prepared using Purge and Trap samplers containing the following P & T trap:

VOCARB 3000: Carbopack B/ Carboxen 1000 &1001

SDG# 99228W - VOA Page 1 of 3

#### Instrument Configuration:

The samples reported in this SDG were analyzed on one or more of the following instrument systems (instrument systems are identified by the instrument ID designations listed below which can be found on the raw data or individual form headers):

Instrument ID	System Configuration	Chromatographic	P & T
	•	Column	Trap
VOA1	HP5890/HP5970	J&W2	VOCARB 3000
VOA2	HP6890/HP5973	J&W3	VOCARB 3000
VOA4	HP5890/HP5972	Rtx VOA	VOCARB 3000
VOA5	HP5890/HP5972	J&W3	VOCARB 3000
VQA7	HP5890/HP5972	Rtx VOA	VOCARB 3000
VOA8	HP6890/HP5973	J&W3	VOCARB 3000
VOA9	HP6890/HP5973	J&W3	Tenax/Silicagel/
			Charcoal

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated.

For a complete list of data files for the initial calibration, see the Calibration History Report.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Surregates:

Surrogate recoveries in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Internal Standards:

Internal Standard areas in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Blanks:

There were no target analytes detected in the method blank above the required reporting limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

The analysis of a matrix spike (MS) and matrix spike duplicate (MSD) was not required for the samples in this SDG.

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Laboratory	Control	Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample (LCS) and laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) were within the required acceptance limits for percent recovery.

All analytes in the LCS/LCSD set were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Dilutions:

Samples in this SDG did not require dilutions.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this SDG.

#### General Comments:

Data files associated with both the initial calibration and continuing calibration check may have been manually integrated to correct misidentification of peaks by the integration software. Manual integrations are performed because of poor peak shapes exhibited by selective compounds at low concentrations, or as a result of overlapping retention time windows of similar isomeric compounds contained on the extended reporting list. If applicable, peak profiles for the affected compounds are contained in the raw data section.

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by: Charles Wilson Date: 10-04-38

Project Description:

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cc: SNLS00396

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Sample/Parameter	Turns	Patal-	NOM	C	0		¥7			··		<b>.</b>	
	TABE	Batch	NOM	Sample	Quai	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Volatile Organics QC646985	BLANK	159044											
1,1-Dichloroethylene		130044			7.1	3775	B						
Benzene					U		ug/kg				MAI	09/09/9	9 0900
Chlorobenzene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Toluene					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
Trichloroethylene					บ	ND	ug/kg						
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0		U	ND	ug/kg		100				
*Dibromofluorometha			50.0 50.0				ug/kg		107	(73.0 - 1	•		
*Toluene-d8	TIC:		50.0			49	ug/kg		97.4	(66.0 - 1	•		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			30.0		**	50	ug/kg		100	(73.0 - 1	22.)		
1,1,2.2-Tetrachlorouth					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,1-Dichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg	•					
1,2-Dichloroethane			*			ND	ug/kg						
1,2-Dichloropropane					υ	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-cis-Dichloroethyle					Ų	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-trans-Dichloroeth					U	ND	ug/kg						
2-Butanone	уделе				ប ប	ND	ug/kg						
2-Hexanone					ซ	ND	ug/kg						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone					บ	ND	ug/kg.			4			
Acetone	•					ND	ug/kg						
Bromoform					U	ND	ug/kg						
Carbon Disulfide					ប ប	ND	ug/kg						
Carbon Tetrachloride					U	ND	ug/kg						
Chlorodibromomethar						ND	ug/kg						
Chloroethane	10				U U	ND ND	ug/kg						
Chloroform							ug/kg						
Dichlorobromomethan					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
Ethylbenzene	je.				U	ND	ug/kg						
Methyl Bromide					U	ND	ug/kg						
Methyl Chloride					U	ND	ug/kg						
Methylene Chloride					U	ND	ug/kg					-	
Styrene					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
Tetrachloroethylene					U	ND	ng/kg						
Vinyl Acetate					Ü	ND	ng/kg						
Vinyl chloride					U	ND	ug/kg						
Xylenes (TOTAL)					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropyl	on a				Ü		ug/kg						
trans-1,3-Dichloroprop					Ü	ND	ug/kg			÷			
mans-1,3-Dichioroprop	YICEE				U	ND	ug/kg						

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Sample/Parameter Type	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
QC647128 BLANK	158072								,			
1,1-Dichloroethylene				U.	ND	ug/l				MAI	P 09/10/9	9 0900
Benzene				U	ND	ug/l						
Chlorobenzene				U	ND	ug/I						
Toluene				U	ND	ug/l						
Trichloroethylene				U	ND	ug/l						
*Bromofluorobenzene		50.0			59	ug/I		118	(73.0 - 3	129.)		
*Dibromofluoromethane		50.0			46	ug/l		91.3	(66,0 - )	117.)		
*Toluene-d8		50.0			51	ug/l		103	(73.0 - 1	122.)		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane				U	ND	ug/l						
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	•			U	ND	ug/l						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane				U	ND	ug/I						
1,1-Dichloroethane				U	ND	ug/I						
1,2-Dichloroethane				U	ND	ug/l						
1,2-Dichloropropane				ช	ND	ug/I						
1,2-cis-Dichloroethylene				U	ND	ug/l						
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene				U	ND	ug/i						
2-Butanone				U	ND	ug/I						
2-Нехалопе				ប	ND	ng/l						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone				ับ	ND	ug/l					•	
Acetone				ប	ND	ug/l						
Bromoform				U	ND	ug/l						
Carbon Disulfide				IJ	ND	ug/I						
Carbon Tetrachloride				บ	ND	ug/I						
Chlorodi bromomethane	•			ប	ND	ug/l						
Chloroethane				U	ND	ug/l						
Chloroform				U	ND	ug/l						
Dichlorobromomethane				U	ND	ug/l						
Ethylbenzene				IJ	ND	ug/l						
Methyl Bromide				Ţ	ND	ug/l						
Methyl Chloride				U	ND	ug/l						
Methylene Chloride				U	ND	นฐ/โ						
Styrene				U	ND	ug/l						
Tetrachloroethylene				U	ND	ug/l						
Vinyl Acetate				$\mathbf{U}$	ND	ug/l						
Vinyl chloride				U	ND	ug/l						
Xylenes (TOTAL)				U	ND	ug/l						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene				U	ND	ug/l						
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene				U	ND	ug/l						
QC647131 BLANK	158072					-						

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analys	t Date	Time
1,1-Dichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/1				MA	P 09/10/99	1041
Benzene					บ	ND	ug/l				MA	P 09/10/99	1041
Chlorobenzene					U	ND	ug/l						
Toluene					ซ	ND	ug/l						
Trichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/l						
*Bromofluorobenzene			500			590	υgA	•	117	(73.0 - 12	29.)		
*Dibromofluoromethane			500			450	ug/l		90.6	(66.0 - 11	17.)		
*Toluene-d8			500			510	ug/l		103	(73.0 - 12			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane					U	ND	78/I				•		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroothane	\$				U	ND	ug/l						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane					ប	ND	ng/I						
1.1-Dichloroethane				•	U	ND	ug/l						
1,2-Dichloroethane					υ	ND	ug/i						
1,2-Dichloropropane					U	ND	ug/l						
1,2-cis-Dichloroethylene					Ū	ND	ug/I						
1,2-trans-Dichloroethyler					ប	ND	ng/l						
2-Butanone					บ	ND	ug/l						
2-Hexanone					บ	ND	ug/l						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone					Ū	ND	ug/l						
Acetone					Ū	ND	ug/l						
Bromoform					บ	ND	ug/I						
Carbon Disulfide			•		บ	ND	ng/l						
Carbon Tetrachloride					ช	ND	ug/i						
Chlorodibromomethane					U	ND	ug/l						
Chloroethane					บ	ND	ug/l						
Chloroform					U	ND	ug/l						
Dichlorobromomethane					U	ND	ug/l						
Ethylbenzene					U	ND	ug/l						
Methyl Bromide					υ	ND	ug/l						
Methyl Chloride					U	ND	ug/l						
Methylene Chloride					υ	ND	ug/l						
Styrene					บ	ND	υgΛ						
Tetrachloroethylene					บ	ND	ug/l						
Vinyl Acetate					υ	ND	ug/I						
Vinyl chloride					υ	ND	ug/l						
Xylenes (TOTAL)					ΰ	ИD	ug/I						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	e				ΰ	ND	ug/I						
trans-1,3-Dichloropropyle					Ū	ND	บยู/โ						
	ANK	158044					-				-		
1,1-Dichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg				MA	P 09/10/99	090
					-		- 0						

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ample/Parameter T	уре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Benzene					U	ND	ug/kg	·. <u>-</u>			MAI	09/10/99	0900
Chlorobenzene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Toluene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Trichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0			59	ug/kg		118	(73.0 - 1	-		
*Dibromofluoromethane			50.0			46	ug/kg		91.3	(66.0 - 1			
*Toluene-d8			50.0			51	ug/kg		103	(73.0 - )	122.)		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane					Ų	ND	ug/kg						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,1-Dichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-Dichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-Dichloropropane				-	U	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-cis-Dichloroethylene					Ú	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
2-Butanone					บ	ND	ug/kg						
2-Hexanone					U	ND	ug/kg						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone					U	ИD	ug/kg						
Acetone					U	ND	ug/kg						
Bromoform					U	ND	ug/kg						
Carbon Disulfide					U	ND	ug/kg						
Carbon Tetrachloride					U	ND	ug/kg						
Chlorodibromomethane					$\cdot$ $\mathbf{U}$	ND	ug/kg						
Chloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
Chloroform					U	ND	ug/kg						
Dichlorobromomethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
Ethylbenzene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Methyl Bromide					U	ND	ug/kg						
Methyl Chloride					U	ND	ug/kg						
Methylene Chloride					ប	ND	ug/kg						
Styrene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Tetrachloroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Vinyl Acetate					U	ΝD	ug/kg						
Vinyl chloride					U	ИD	ug/kg						
Xylenes (TOTAL)					U	ND	ug/kg						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	3				Ū	ND	ug/kg						
• **		158044					~ <i>U</i>						
1,1-Dichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg				MA	P 09/10/99	222
Benzene					Ū		ug/kg						

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Sample/Parameter T	yne	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	OC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Chlorobenzene	JF+				- <del>V</del>	ND	ug/kg				- :	P 09/10/9	
Toluene					Ŭ	ND	ug/kg				2722 6	, 427.1073	, 2000
Trichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0		_	58	ug/kg		116	(73.0 - 129.	)		
*Dibromofluoromethane			50.0			47	ug/kg		93.5	(66.0 - 117.	-		
*Toluene-d8			50.0			52			105	(73.0 - 122.	-		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg			•	•		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
1,1-Dichloroethane					υ	ND	_						
1,2-Dichloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-Dichleropropane					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-cis-Dichloroethylene					ប	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
2-Butanone					U	ND	ug/kg						
2-Hexanone					U	ND	ug/kg						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone					U	ND	ug/kg						
Acetone					U	ND	ug/kg						
Bromoform					U	ND	-						
Carbon Disulfide					U	ND	ug/kg						
Carbon Tetrachloride					Ų	ND	ug/kg						
Chlorodibromomethane					U	ND	ug/kg			•			
Chloroethane					U	ND	ug/kg						
Chloroform					υ	ND	ug/kg						
Dichlorobromomethane					U	ND	ug/kg				-		
Ethylbenzene					υ	ND	ug/kg						
Methyl Bromide					บ	ND	ug/kg						
Methyl Chloride					υ	ND	ug/kg						
Methylene Chloride					ប	ND	ug/kg						
Styrene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Tetrachioroethylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Vinyl Acetate					U	ND	ug/kg						
Vinyl chloride					ប	ND	ug/kg						
Xylenes (TOTAL)					U	ND	ug/kg						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	:				υ	ND	ug/kg						
		158072											
1,1-Dichlomethylene					U	ND	ug/l						
Benzene					U	ND	ug/l						
Chlorobenzene					Ų	ND	ug/l						

Project Description:

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Sample/Parameter Ty	ype	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analys	t Date	Time
Toluene			*		υ	ND	ug/l				MA	P 09/10/9	9 2228
Trichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/i						
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0			58	ug/l		116	(73.0 -	129.)		
*Dibromofluoromethane			50.0			47	ug/I		93.5	(66.0	117.)		
*Toluene-d8			50.0			52	ug/l		105	(73.0 -	122.)		
I, i, I-Trichloroethane					U	ND	ug/i						
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane					U	ND	սց/1						
1,1,2-Trichloroethane					U	ND	ug/l						
1,1-Dichloroethane					U	ND	ug/l						
1,2-Dichloroethane					υ	ND	ug/l						
1,2-Dichloropropane					U	ND	ug/l						
1.2-cis-Dichloroethylene			*		υ	ND	ug/l		-				
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene					U	ND	ug/l		-				
2-Butanone					U	ND	ug/i						
2-Hexanone					U	ND	ug/l						
4-Methyl-2-pentanone					υ	ND	ug/l						
Acetone					U	ND	ug/l						
Bramoform					υ	ND	ug/l						
Carbon Disulfide					U	ND	ug/l						
Carbon Tetrachloride					บ	ND	ug/l						
Chlorodibromomethane					υ	ND	ug/l						
Chloroethane					υ	ND	ug/l						
Chloroform					U	ND	ug/l						
Dichlorobromomethane					U	ND	ug/I						
Ethylbenzene					U	ND	ug/i						
Methyl Bromide					U	ND	ug/l						
Methyl Chloride					υ	ND	ug/l						
Methylene Chloride					υ	ND	ug/l						
Styrene					U	ND	ug/l						
Tetrachloroethylene					υ	ND	ug/I						
Vinyl Acetate					U	ND	ug/l						
Vinyl chloride					U	ND	ug/l						
Xylenes (TOTAL)					บ	ND	ug/l						
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene					U	ND	ug/l						
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene					ប	ND	ug/l						
	C\$	158044			-								
1,1-Dichloroethylene			50.0			52	ug/kg		104	(70.0 -	144.) MA	LP 09/09/9	9 074
Benzene			50.0			48	ug/kg		95.9	(74.0	•		
Chlorobenzene			50.0			46	ug/kg		92.8	(78.0 -	•		
Товиете			50.0			46	ug/kg		91.0	(79.0			

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Caractar												
Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Trichloroethylene			50.0		49			98.3	(69.0 - 1)	27.) MA	P 09/09/99	0748
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0		58	ug/kg		117	(73.0 - 1			
*Dibromofluoromethane			50.0		49	ug/kg		97.3	(66.0 - 1	17.)		
*Toluene-d8			50.0		50	ug/kg		100	(73.0 - 13	22.)		
QC647129	LCS	158072										
1,1-Dichloroethylenc			50.0		54	ug/l		108	(70.0 - 1:	14.) MAI	2 09/10/99	0715
Веплеле			50.0		51	ug/l		102	<b>(74.0 - 13</b>	33.)		
Chlorobenzene			50,0		48	ug/l		95.9	(78.0 - 11			
Toluene			50.0		49	ug/l		97.6	(79.0 - 12	29.)		
Trichlomethylene			50.0		48	ug/l		96.4	(69.0 - 12	27.)		
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0		59	ug/l		119	(73.0 - 12	29.)		
*Dibromofluoromethane			50.0		45	ug/l		90.1	(66.0 - 11			
*Toluene-d8			<i>5</i> 0.0		50	ug/l		101	(73.0 - 12			
QC647289	LCS	158044				•			<b>(</b>	,		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	•		50.0		54	ug/kg		108	(70.0 - 14	14.)		
Benzene			50.0		51	ug/kg		102	(74.0 - 13	•		
Chlorobenzene			50.0		48	ug/kg		95.9	(78.0 - 1)	•		
Toluene			50.0		49	ug/kg		97.6	(79.0 - 12			
Trichloroethylene			50.0		48	ug/kg		96.4	(69.0 - 12	•		
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0		59	ug/kg		119	(73.0 - 12	•		
*Dibromofluoromethane			50.0		45	ug/kg		90.1	(66.0 - 11	•		
*Toluene-d8			50.0		50	ug/kg		101	(73.0 - 12			
QC647661	LCS	158044				-68		101	(75.0 - 12	2.)		
1,1-Dichloroethylene			50.0		57	ug/kg		114	770 O - 14	4.) MAP	00/10/00	2010
Benzene			50.0		51-	ug/kg		301	(74.0 - 13)	•	U2110133	2010
Chlorobenzene			50.0		49	ug/kg		98.4	(78.0 - 11)	•		
Toluene		,	50.0		51	ug/kg		101	(79.0 - 125	-		
Trichloroethylene			50.0		51	ug/kg		103	(69.0 - 12)			
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0		59	ug/kg		118	(73.0 - 12)	* .		
*Dibromofluoromethane			50,0		48	ng/kg		95.6	-	•		
*Toluene-d8			50.0		53	ug/kg		106	(66.0 - 11)	•		
C647663	LCS	158072				TENE		100	(73.0 - 122	<i>L</i> )		
1.1-Dichloroethylene			50.0		57	ug/i		124	(TO 0 14			
Benzene			50.0		51	ug/i		114	(70.0 - 144	,		
Chlorobenzene			50.0		49	_		101	(74.0 - 133	•		
Toluene			50,0		51	ug/I		98.4	(78,0 - 118	•		
Trichloroethylene			50.0			ug/l		101	(79.0 - 129	,		
Bromofluorobenzene			50.0		51 59	ug∕l		103	(69.0 - 127	•		
Dibromofluoromethane			50.0			ug/l		118	(73.0 - 129	-		
*Toluene-d8			50.0	-	48	ug/l		95.6	(66.0 - 117			
			30.0		53	ug/l		106	(73.0 - 122	(.)		

Project Description:

RFP #AJ2480A

cc: SNLS00396

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											1360 3		
Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	— - Analyst	Date	Time
QC646989 L	CS DUP	158044											
1,1-Dichloroethylene			50.0	54.0		55	ug/kg	3.07	111	(0.00 - 2	5.0) MAF	> 09/10/99	0746
Benzene			50.0	51.0		52	ug/kg	2.05	104	(0.00 - 2	1.0)		
Chlorobenzene			50.0	48.0		49	ug/kg	250	98.4	(0.00 - 1	5.0)		
Toluene			50.0	49.0		50	ug/kg	3.33	101	(0.00 - 1	5.0)		
Trichloroethylene			50.0	48.0		<b>5</b> 0	ug/kg	3.80	100	1 - 00.0)	8.0)		
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0			60	ug/kg		120	(73.0 - 1	29.)		
*Dibromofluoromethan	¢		50.0			45	ug/kg		90.3	(66.0 - 1	17.)		
*Toluene-d8			50.0			52	ug/kg		104	(73.0 - 1	22.)		
QC647130 L	CS DUP	158072											
1,1-Dichloroethylene			50.0	54.0		58	ug/l	8-15	117	(0.00 - 3	3.0) MAF	09/10/99	2040
Benzenc			50.0	51.0		52	ug/l	1.89	103	(0.00 - 2	9.0)		
Chlorobenzene			50.0	48.0		51	ug/l	6.06	102	(0.00 - 1)	5.0)		
Toluene			50.0	49.0		52	ug/l	6.62	104	(0.00 - 2)	1.0)		
Trichloroethylene			50.0	48.0		52	ug/l	7.40	104	(0.00 - 2	6.0)		
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0			57	ug/i		114	(73.0 - 1	29.)		
*Dibromofluoromethan	e		50.0			47	ug/l		94.2	(66.0 - 1	17.)		
*Toluenc-d8			50.0			53	ug/l		107	(73.0 - L	22.)		
QC646987 990922	28-44MS	158044											
1,1-Dichloroethylene			50.0	U ND		55	ug/kg		110	(82.0 - 1)	36.) MAF	09/11/99	0337
Benzene			50.0	U ND		50	ug/kg		99.1	(85.0 - 1	26.)		
Chlorobenzene			50.0	U ND		46	ug/kg		92,7	(70.0 - 1	15.)		
Toluene			50.0	4.10		49	ug/kg		89.7	(73.0 - 1	17.)	-	
Trichloroethylene			<b>50.</b> 0	U ND		<b>5</b> 0	ug/kg		100	(70.0 - 1)	30.)		
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0			59	ug/kg		118	(73.0 - 1	29.)		
*Dibromofluoromethan	е		50.0			50	ug/kg		99.2	(66.0 - 1	17.)		
*Toluene-d8			50.0			52	ug/kg		105	(73.0 - 1)	22.)		
QC646988 9909228	-44MSD	158044											
1,1-Dichloroethylene			50.0	U ND		56	ug/kg	1.60	112	(0.00 - 3	0.0) MAF	09/11/99	0408
Benzene			50.0	U ND		50	ug/kg	1.18	100	(0.00 - 30	0.0}		
Chlorobenzene			50.0	שא ש		47	ng/kg	1.88	94.5	(0.00 - 30	0.0)		
Toluene			50.0	4.10		50	ug/kg	2.96	92,4	(0.00 - 3	0.0)		
Trichloroethylene			50.0	Ų ND		51	ug/kg	1.76	102	(0.00 - 3)	-		
*Bromofluorobenzene			50.0			58	ug/kg	_	117	(73.0 - 1)	•		
*Dibromofluoromethane	<b>:</b>		50.0			49	ug/kg		99.0	(66.0 - 1)	•		
*Toluenc-d8			50.0			52	ng/kg		105	(73.0 - 12	•		

<sup>\*</sup> represent a surrogate.

# GC/MS SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSIS

# CASE NARRATIVE SNLS SDG 99228S Analysis by GC/MS

# Sample Analysis:

The following samples were analyzed for semivolatile organic compounds using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8270C, Revision 3, December, 1996:

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-02	050109-003 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-06	050049-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-09	050050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-12	050052-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-15	050053-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-18	050055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-21	050056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-24	050057-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI
9909228-27	050058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI
9909228-30	050059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-33	050060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-36	050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-39	050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-42	050063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-45	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-48	050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-51	050066-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-54	050067-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-57	050068-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC646867	SBLK01 (Blank)
QC646868	SBLK01LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC646869	SBLK01LCSD (Lab Control Sample Duplicate)
QC646870	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDMS
	(Matrix Spike)
QC646871	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDMSD
	(Matrix Spike Duplicate)

# System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes a HP 6890 Series gas chromatograph and a HP 5973 Mass Selective Detector. The configuration is equipped with electronic pressure control. All MS interfaces are capillary direct.

SDG 99228S - SVOA Page 1 of 4

# Chromatographic Column:

Chromatographic separation of semivolatile components is accomplished through analysis on one or more of the following columns (all with dimensions of 30 meters x 0.25 mm ID and 0.25 mm film except J&WDB-5MS2 which is 20 meters x 0.18 mm ID and 0.18 um film):

J&W:

DB - 5.625 (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane (identified by a DB-5.625

designation on quantitation reports and reconstructed ion

chromotograms)

J&WDB-5MS

Similar to the J&W DB - 5.625 with low bleed characteristics.

Alltech:

EC-5 (SE-54) 5% Phenyl, 95% Methylpolysiloxane (identified by a

EC-5 designation)

HP:

HP-5MS 5% Phenylmethylsiloxane (identified by a HP-5MS

designation)

Phenomenex:

ZB-5 5% Phenyl Polysiloxane

J&WDB-5MS2

Similar to the J&W DB - 5.625 with low bleed characteristics.

## Instrument Configuration:

The samples reported in this SDG were analyzed on one or more of the following instrument systems (instrument systems are identified by the instrument ID designations listed below which can be found on the raw data or individual form headers):

Instrument ID	System Configuration	Chromatographic Column
MSD2	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD4	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD5	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD7	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD8	HP6890/HP5973	J&WDB-5MS2

#### Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated.

Due to the limited capacity of software to list all the current initial calibration files, a calibration history is inserted in the package prior to the appropriate Form 6.

Diphenylamine has now superseded N-Nitroso-diphenylamine as a CCC on Quantitation Reports, Initial Calibration Reports, Calibration Check Standard Reports, etc. Previous versions of EPA Method 8270 (prior to 8270C) listed N-Nitroso-diphenylamine as a CCC. However, as stated in EPA Method 8270C, Revision 3, December, 1996, Section 1.4.5, 'N-Nitroso-diphenylamine decomposes in the gas chromatographic inlet and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine.' Studies of these two compounds, both independent of each other and together, at GEL show that they not only coelute, but also have similar mass spectra.

### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

### Surrogates:

Surrogate recoveries in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Internal Standards:

Internal Standards in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Blanks:

There were no target analytes detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes were analyzed on the following sample number:

9909228-45 (050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD)

All of the analyte recoveries in the matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate were within the required acceptance limits.

The matrix spike duplicate was not within the required acceptance limit for relative percent difference for the following analyte:

4-nitrophenol.

# Laboratory Control Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample and laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits.

SDG 99228S - SVOA Page 3 of 4 All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

# Nonconformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this SDG.

# Manual Integrations:

No manual integrations were performed on the standards in the initial calibration or continuing calibration associated with this SDG.

No manual integrations were performed on samples, blanks or quality control samples associated with this SDG.

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by: Date: 7. 30.55

# CASE NARRATIVE SNLS SDG 99228W Analysis by GC/MS

#### Sample Analysis:

The following samples were analyzed for semivolatile organic compounds using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8270C, Revision 3, December, 1996:

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-62	050069-008 LFR-DF1-BH3-SVQC
QC647134	SBLK01 (Blank)
QC647135	SBLK01LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC647136	SBLK01LCSD (Lab Control Sample Duplicate)

# System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes a HP 6890 Series gas chromatograph and a HP 5973 Mass Selective Detector. The configuration is equipped with electronic pressure control. All MS interfaces are capillary direct.

## Chromatographic Column:

HP:

Chromatographic separation of semivolatile components is accomplished through analysis on one or more of the following columns (all with dimensions of 30 meters x 0.25 mm ID and 0.25 um film except J&WDB-5MS2 which is 20 meters x 0.18 mm ID and 0.18 um film):

and 0.18 un min	ш <b>у.</b>
J&W:	DB - 5.625 (5%-Phenyl)-methylpolysiloxane (identified by a DB-5.625 designation on quantitation reports and reconstructed ion
J&WDB-5MS Alltech:	chromotograms) Similar to the J&W DB - 5.625 with low bleed characteristics. EC-5 (SE-54) 5% Phenyl, 95% Methylpolysiloxane (identified by a EC-5 designation)

HP-5MS 5% Phenylmethylsiloxane (identified by a HP-5MS

designation)

Phenomenex: ZB-5 5% Phenyl Polysiloxane

J&WDB-5MS2 Similar to the J&W DB - 5.625 with low bleed characteristics.

# Instrument Configuration:

The samples reported in this SDG were analyzed on one or more of the following instrument systems (instrument systems are identified by the instrument ID designations listed below which can be found on the raw data or individual form headers):

Instrument ID	System Configuration	Chromatographic Column
MSD2	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD4	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD5	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD7	HP6890/HP5973	ZB-5
MSD8	HP6890/HP5973	J&WDB-5MS2

#### Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated.

Due to the limited capacity of software to list all the current initial calibration files, a calibration history is inserted in the package prior to the appropriate Form 6.

Diphenylamine has now superseded N-Nitroso-diphenylamine as a CCC on Quantitation Reports, Initial Calibration Reports, Calibration Check Standard Reports, etc. Previous versions of EPA Method 8270 (prior to 8270C) listed N-Nitroso-diphenylamine as a CCC. However, as stated in EPA Method 8270C, Revision 3, December, 1996, Section 1.4.5, 'N-Nitroso-diphenylamine decomposes in the gas chromatographic inlet and cannot be separated from Diphenylamine.' Studies of these two compounds, both independent of each other and together, at GEL show that they not only coefute, but also have similar mass spectra.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

## Surrogates:

Surrogate recoveries were within the required acceptance limits.

## Internal Standards:

Internal Standards in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Blanks:

There were no target analytes detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit

## Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes were analyzed on a sample of similar matrix not in this SDG.

The matrix spike was not within the required acceptance limits for the following analytes:

2-chlorophenol; 1,4-dichlorobenzene; N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine; 1,2,4trichlorobenzene; 4-chloro-3-methylphenol; acenaphthene and pentachlorophenol.

The matrix spike duplicate was not within the required acceptance limits for the following analytes:

2-chlorophenol; 1,4-dichlorobenzene and pentachlorophenol.

All analytes in the matrix spike duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

# Laboratory Control Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample and laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits.

All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

## Nonconformance Reports:

There were no nonconformance reports associated with this SDG.

## Manual Integrations:

No manual integrations were performed on the standards in the initial calibration or continuing calibration associated with this SDG.

No manual integrations were performed on samples, blanks or quality control samples SDG 99228W-SVOA CHEDLETY Mail? associated with this SDG.

Project Description;

RFP #AJ2480A

cc: SNLS00396

Lab. Sample ID: 9909228%

Report Date: October 07, 1999

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Quai	Q¢	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Extractable Organics													
QC646867 BI	LANK	158016											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene					IJ	ND	ug/kg				GW	L 09/28/9	9 1554
1,4-Dichlorobenzene					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
2,4-Dinitrotoluene					U	ND	ug/kg				•		
2-Chlorophenol					ប	ND	ug/kg						
4-Nitrophenol					U	ND	ug/kg						
4-chloro-3-methyl phenol	1				ប	ND	ug/kg						
Acenaphthene					Ų		ug/kg						
N-Nitrosodipropylamine					ប	ND	ug/kg						
Pentachlorophenol			•		U	ND	ug/kg						
Phenol .					U	ND	ug/kg						
Pyrene					U	ND	ug/kg					•	
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			3330			1900	ug/kg		56.1	(44.5 -	126.)		
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			1670			1100	ug/kg		65.3	(44.7 -	110.)		
*2-Fluorophenol			3330			2400	ug/kg		71.6	(37.0 -	102.)		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			1670			1000	ug/kg		61,7	<del>(42.4 -</del>	107.)		
*Phenol-d6			3330			2300	ug/kg		68.2	(415-	102.)		
*p-Terphonyl-d14			1670			1500	ug/kg		87.0	(45.5 -	104.)		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene					IJ	ND	ug/kg						
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine					U	ND	ug/kg						
1,3-Dichlorobenzene					U	ND	ug/kg						
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol					Ŭ	ND	ug/kg						
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol					IJ	ND	ug/kg						
2,4-Dichlorophenol					U	ND	ug/kg						
2,4-Dimethylphenol					Ŭ	ND	ug/kg						
2,4-Dinitrophenol					U	ND	ug/kg						
2,6-Dinitrotoluene					U	ND	ug/kg						
2-Chloronaphthalene					U	ND	.78\K&						
2-Methylnaphthalene					U	ND	ug/kg						
2-Nitrophenol					U	ND	ug/kg						
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophen	101				Ü	ND	ug/kg						
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
4-Bromophenyl phenyl c	ther				Ü	ND	ng/kg						
4-Chloroaniline					U	ND	ug/kg						
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl e	ther				U	ND	ug/kg						
Acenaphthylene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Anthracene					U	ND	ng/kg						
Benzo(a)anthracene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Benzo(a)pyrene					ប	ND	ug/kg						

Project Description:

RFP #AJ2480A

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	•					-port Du	00100	rage 10 01 35					
Sample/Parameter Ty	pė	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					U	ND	ug/kg	<del></del>		<del></del>	GWI	.09/28/99	1554
Benzo(ghi)perylene					U	ND					0	200,20,77	4337
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					U	ND							
Butyl benzyl phthalate					U	ND	ug/kg						
Carbazole					U	ND	ug/kg						
Chrysene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Di-n-butyl phthalate				•	υ	ND	ug/kg						
Di-n-octyl phthalate					U	ND	ne/kg						
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Dibenzofuran					U	ND	ug/kg		ą.				
Diethyl phthalate					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
Dimethyl phthalate					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
Fluoranthene					บ	ND	~ ~						
Fluorene					U	ND	ug/kg						
Hexachlorobenzene					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
Hexachlorobutadiene					Ŭ	ND	ug/kg						
Hexachlorocyclopentaciene					Ū	ND	ug/kg		•				
Hexachloroethane					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
Indeno(1,2.3-c,d)pyrene					v	ND	ug/kg						
Isophorone					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine					Ū	ND	ng/kg						
Naphthalene					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
Nitrobenzena					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
Phenanthrene					Ū	ND	ng/kg						
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane					Ŭ	ND	ug/kg						
bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether					บ	ND	ug/kg						
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether					Ü	NIO	ug/kg						
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate					ΰ	ND	ug/kg						
m,p-Cresol					บ	ND	ug/kg						
m-Nitroaniline					Ū	ND	ug/kg						
o-Cresol					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
o-Nitroaniline					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
p-Nitroaniline					บ	ND	ug/kg						
QC647134 BLANE	C 1	58075			0	11,5	ng) ng						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene					U	ND	ng/i				72111	00.44.00	1946
1,4-Dichlorobenzene					บ	ND	_				EHI	0 <del>9</del> /1 <b>7</b> /99	i /40
2,4-Dinitrotoluene					υ	ND	ug/l ບg/l						
2-Chlorophenol					บ	ND	_						
4-Nitrophenol					U	עא מא	ug/I	•					
4-chloro-3-methyl phenol					U	ND	ug/l						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					IJ	MIL	ug/l			-			

Project Description:

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cc: SNLS00396

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Acenaphthene					บ	ND	ug/I				EHt	09/17/99	1740
N-Nitrosodipropylamine					U	ND	ug/l						
Pentachlorophenol					U	ND	11g/I						
Phenol					U	ND	ug/I						
Pyrene					U	ND	ug/I						
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			100			54	ug/l		53.8	(41.0 - 1	22.)		
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			50.0			35	ug/l		70.2	(41.2 - 1	07.)		
*2-Fluorophenol			100			42	ug/I		42.0	(23.6 - 7	(5.9)		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			50.0			35	11g/1		70.8	(35.3 - 1	08.)		
*Phenol-d6			100			25	ug/l		25.1	(10.9 - 5	4.6)		
*p-Terphenyl-d14			50.0			47.	սց/1		93.8	(36.6 - 1	10.)		
1,2-Dichlerobenzene					U	ND	ug/l						
1.2-Diphenylhydrazine				,	U	ND	ug/l						
1,3-Dichlerobenzene					IJ	ND	ug/l						
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol					U	ND	ug/l						
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol					U	ND	ug/l						
2,4-Dichlorophenol					υ	ND	ug/l						
2,4-Dimethylphenol					U	ND	ug/l						
2,4-Dinitrophenol					U	ND	ugA						
2,6-Dinitrotoluene					υ	ND	ug/I						
2-Chloronaphthalene					บ	ND	ug/l						
2-Methylnaphthalene					IJ.	ND	ug/I						
2-Nitrophenol					U	ND	ug/l		•				
2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophena	1				U	ND	սջ/Լ						
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine					U	ND	ug/l						
4-Bromophenyl phenyl eth	er				U	ND	ug/I						
4-Chloroaniline					U	ND	ug/l						
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl eth	icr				U	ND	ug/l						
Acenaphthylene					ប	ND	ug/I						
Anthracene					U	ND	ug/l						
Benzo(a)anthracene					U	ND	ug/l						
Benzo(a)pyrene					U	ND	ug/I						
Benzo(b)fluoranthene					U	ND	ug/l						
Benzo(ghi)perylene					U	ND	ug/l						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					U	ND	ug/l						
Butyl benzyl phthalate					U	ND	ug/I						
Carbazole					U	ND	ug/I						
Chrysene					Ū	ND	ug/l						
Di-n-butyl phthalate	_				Ü	ND	ug/l						
Di-n-octyl phthalate					U	ND	ug/l						

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						_						-	
Sample/Parameter	Турс	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					U	ND	ug∕l				EH1	09/17/99	1740
Dibenzofuran					U	ND	ug/l						
Diethyl phthalate					U	ND	ug/l						
Dimethyl phthalate				*	U	ND	ug/l						
Fluoranthene					U	ND	ug/l						
Fluorene					U	ND	ug/i						
Hexachlorobenzene					υ	ND	ng/l						
Hexachlorobutadiene					บ	ND	ug/l						
Hexachlorocyclopentadio	ene				U	ND	ug/i						
Hexachloroethane					U	ND	ug/l						
Indeao(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene					U	ND	ug/l						
Isophorone			•		Ü	ND	υg/l						
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1				U	ND	ug/l						
Naphthalene					U	ND	ug/I						
Nitrobenzene					U	ND	цg/l						
Phenanthrene				•	U	ND	ug/l						
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)meth	ane				U	ND	ug/I						
bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether					บ	ND	ug/I						
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)etl					U	ND	ug/I						
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthala	te				Ü	ND	ug/I						
m,p-Cresol					U	ND	ug/l						
m-Nitroaniline					Ų	ND	ug/I						
o-Cresol					υ	ND	ug/I						
o-Nitroaniline					υ	ND	ug/I						
p-Nitroaniline					υ	ND	ug/I						
	LANK	158075					•						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene					$\mathbf{u}$	ND	ug/l				JPA	09/23/99	1403
1,4-Dichlorobenzene					υ	ND	ug/l		•				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene					U	ND	ng/l						
2-Chlorophenol					Ü	ND	ug/i						
4-Nitrophenol					U	ND	пбу						
4-chloro-3-methyl phenol					U	NĐ	นฐ/โ						
Acenaphthene					U	ND	ug/I						
N-Nitrosodipropylamine					Ų	ND	ng/I						
Pentachlorophenol					U	ND	rάγ						
Phenol					U	ND	π <b>2</b> /3						
Pyrene						מא	п <i>g</i> /l						
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			100			54	ug/l		54.3	(41.0 - 122.	١		
*2-FluorobiphenyI			50.0			29	ng/I		58.3	(41.2 - 107.			
*2-Fluorophenol			100			35	บยู/เ	-	35.4	(23.6 - 75.9			

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Sample/Parameter	Type	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	A	nalyst	Date	Time
*Nitrobenzene-d5			50.0			27	ug/l		54.5	(35.3	- 108.)	JPA	09/23/99	1403
*Phenol-d6			100			21	ug/l		21.4	(10.9	- 54.6)			
*p-Terphenyl-d14			50.0			40	ug/l		80.0	(36.6 -	- 110.)			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene					U	ND	ug/l							
1,2-Diphenythydrazine					บ	ND	ug/l							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene					U	ND	ug/l							
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol					r.	ND	ug/l							
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol					U	ND	пауј							
2,4-Dichlorophenol					Ū	ND	ug/l							
2,4-Dimethylphenol					U	ND	ug/l							
2,4-Dinitrophenol					U	ND	ug/l							
2,6-Dinitrotoluene					υ	ND	ug/l							
2-Chloronaphthalene					υ	ND	ug/l		•					
2-Methylnaphthalene					Ü	ND	ug/l							
2-NitrophenoI					Ū	ND	ug/l			•				
2-methyl-4,6-dinitropheno	l				Ü	ND	ug/l							
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine					U	ND	ug/t							
4-Bromophenyl phenyl eth	er				Ū	ND	ug/l							
4-Chloroaniline					ŭ	ND	ug/i							
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl eth	er				U	ND	ug/i							
Acenaphthylene	_				Ŭ	ND	ug/l							
Anthracene					Ŭ	ND	ug/l							
Benzo(a)anthracene					บั	ND	ug/l							
Benzo(a)pyrene					บ	ND	ng/l							
Henzo(b)fluoranthene					ย	ND	ug/l							
Benzo(ghi)perylene					บ	ND	սք/յ							
Benzo(k)fluoranthene					บ	ND	ug/I							
Butyl benzyl phthalate						ND								
Carbazole						ND	ug/l							
Chrysene						ND	ug/l							
Di-n-butyl phthalate						תא. מא:	ug/l							
Di-n-octyl phthalate							ug/l							
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene					-	ND	ug/l							
Dibenzofuran					_	ND	ug/l							
Diethyl phthalate						ND	ug/l							
Dimethyl phthalate						ND	ug/l							
Fluoranthene						ND	ug/Ì							
Fluorene						ND	ug/l							
riuorene Hexachlorobenzene						ND	ug/i							
						ND	ug/l							
Hexachlorobuladiene					U	ND	ug/i							

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						Λ¢	Port Da	te: Octob	er 07, 199	99	Page 14 of 33		of 33
	Type	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analysi	Date	Time
Hexachlorocyclopentadien	¢				U	ND	ug/l			— <u> </u>	<u>-</u> -		
Hexachloroethane					Ŭ	ND	ug/l				ЛРA	09/23/99	1403
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene					บ	ND	n5∖l n8\ı						
Isophorone					ΰ	ND							
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine					บ	ND	ug/I						
Naphthalene					IJ	ND	ug/l						
Nitrobenzene					Ü	ND	ug/i						
Phenanthrene					ט	ND	ug/l						
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methan	е				Ü	ND	ug/I						
bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether					Ü	ND	ug/l						
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether					ช	ND	ug/I						
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate					U		ug/l						
m,p-Cresol					U	ND	ug/l						
m-Nitroaniline						ND	ug/l						
o-CresoI					U	ND	ng/l						
o-Nitroaniline						ND	ug/l						
p-Nitroaniline						ND	π <b>ā</b> /]						
)C646868 L	CS 1	58016			U	ND	nā\]						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			1670			150	_						
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			1670				ug/kg		66.4	(38.2 - 110.)		09/28/99	1627
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1670				⊥g/kg		63.6	(41.8 - 103.)			
2-Chlomphenol			3330				ıg/kg		78.1	(56.5 - 119.)			
4-Nitrophenol			3330				ıg/kg		62.6	(45.5 - 95.2)			
4-chlore-3-methyl phenol			3330				ı <i>g</i> /kg		75. <b>7</b>	(30.4 - 136.)			
Acenaphthene			1670				ıg/kg		68.0	(57.5 - 101.)			
N-Nitrosodipropylamine							lg/kg		67.5	(48.2 - 108.)			
Pentachlorophenol			1670				g/kg		65.D	(14.9 - 116.)			
Phenol			3330		24	100 n	g/kg		70.9	(45.4 - 103.)			
Pyrene			3330				g/kg		54.6	(36.2 - 99.7)			
2.4.6-Tribromophenol			1670		14		g/kg		86.4	(50.7 - 110.)			
2-Fluorobiphenyl			3330		24	00 u	g/kg		71.1	(44.5 - 126.)			
2-Fluorophenol			1670		-11	00 u	g/kg		66.4	(44.7 - 110.)			
Nitrobenzene-d5			3330		23	00 սլ	g/kg		69.3	(37.0 - 102.)			
Phénol-dé			1670		11	00 บุ	g/kg		65.2	(42.4 - 107.)			
o-Terphenyl-d14			3330	•	231	00 ng	g/kg		67.9	(41.5 - 102.)			
	<b>-</b>		1670		140	20 ug	y/kg			(45.5 - 104.)			
.2,4-Trichlorobenzene	S 158	3075		•						(101-			
			50.0		3	34 i	ug/l		67.6	(45.7 - 97.7)	Eth Ar	/// T/00 16	
4-Dichlorobenzene			50.0		3		ug/l		66.0	(34.6 - 96.9)	LATI US	11 6611 11	812
A-Dinitrotoluene Chlorophenol			50.0		4		ug/]			(58.5 - 111.)			
-Uniomphenol			100			-	- w		レフ・レ	(-0.5 - 111.)			

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		<del></del> -	NOM.	Sample	·							, .	
Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
4-Nitrophenol			100			33	ug/l		33.4	(10.0	- 55.6) EHI	09/17/99	1812
4-chloro-3-methyl phenol	l		100			68	ug/I		68.4		- 126.)		
Accuaphthene			50.0			40	ug/l		80.6		- 100.)		
N-Nitrosodipropylamine			50.0			33	ug/l		65.5	•	- 104.)		
Pentachlorophenol			100			56	ug/l		56.4	•	- 120.)		
Phenol			100			23	ນຊ/ໄ		23.4		- 70.1)		
Pyrene			50.0			51	ug/l		102	-	- 109.)		
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			100			72	ນg/l		72.1	•	- 122.)		
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			50.0			34	ug/l		68.3		- 107.)		
*2-Fluorophenol			100			38	ug/l		37.7	•	- 75.9)		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			50.0			34	ug/l		67.3	•	- 108.)		
*Phenol-d6			100			24	ug/l		23.6		- 54.6)		
*p-Terphenyl-d14			50.0			42	ug/l		84.7		- 110.)		
QC650714	LCS	158075					-			<b>(</b>	,		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			50.0			31	ug/I		62.3	(45.7	- 97.7) JPA	09/23/99	1430
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			50.0			29	цgЛ		58.5	•	- 96.9)	(), (), ()	. ,20
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	-		50.0			34	ug/l		68.0	•	- 111.)		
2-Chlorophenol			100			56	ug/l		56.3	-	- 94.1)		
4-Nitrophenol			100			31	ug/I		30.8	•	- 55.6)		
4-chloro-3-methyl phenol			100			63	ug/l		62.6	-	- 126.)		
Acenaphthene			50.0			32	υg/l		64.5	(53.0	•		
N-Nitrosodipropylamine			50.0			32	ug/I		64.1		- 104.)		
Pentachlorophenol			100			58	ug/I		58.4	(49.8 -	•		
Phenol			100			23	ug/l		23.2	(10.0 -			
Pyrene			50.0			39	ນຂົ∕ໄ		78.9	(45.4			
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			100			79	ug/l		78.6	(41.0 -	•		
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			50.0			33	ug/l		65.3	(41.2 -	-		
*2-Fluorophenol			100			39	ug/l		39.1	(23,6 -	•		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			50.0			31	ug/I		62.2	(35.3 -	-		
*Phenol-d6			100			24	ng/l		24.4	(10.9 -			
*p-Terphenyl-d]4			50.0			39	ug/l		77.3	(36.6 -	-		
QC646869 LCS	DUP I	58016					-6		,,,,	(50.0	110.,		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			1670	1100	1	000	ug/kg	6.43	62.2	(0.00 -	30 01 GWI	09/28/99	1650
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			1670	1100			ug/kg	7,49	59.0	(0.00 -	•	1071 <u>201</u> 27	1039
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1670	1300			ug/kg	4.60	74.5	(0.00 -	•		
2-Chlorophenol			3330	2100			ug/kg	7.44	5B.2	(0.00 -			
4-Nitrophenol			3330	2500			ug/kg	11.1	67.7	(0.00 -	· ·		
4-chloro-3-methyl phenol			3330	2300			ug/kg	5.01	64.7	(0.00 -			
Acenaphthene			1670	1100			ug/kg	3.87	65.0	(0.00°-			
N-Nitrosodipropylamine			1670	1100			ng/kg -ea/kg	5.02	61.8	(0.00 -			

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sa	mple	Qual QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Pentachlorophenol			3330	-	2400	2400	ug/kg	0.181	71.1	(0.00 - 3	(0.0) GW	L 09/28/99	1659
Phanol			3330		1800	1800	ug/kg	0.231	54.7	(0.00 - 3			
Pyrene			1670		1400	1400	ug/kg	2.33	84.4	(0.00 - 3			
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			3330			2300	ug/kg		68.7	(44.5 - 1			
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			1670			1100	ug/kg		63.6	(44.7 - 1	10.)		
*2-Fluorophenol			3330			2100	ug/kg		64.5	(37.0 - 1	•		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			1670			1000	ug/kg		61.2	(42.4 - 1			
*Phenol-d6			3330			2100	ug/kg		63.0	(41.5 - 1			
*p-Terphenyl-d14			1670			1400	ug/kg		83.7	(45.5 - 1			
QC647136 LC	S DUP	158075					• -			•	•		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			50.0		34.0	32	ug/l	4.20	64.8	(0.00 - 3	0.0) EH1	09/17/99	1844
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			50,0		33.0	32	ug/l	4.59	63.0	(0.00 - 3	(0.0)		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			50.0		44.0	47	ug/I	4.97	93.5	(0.00 - 3			
2-Chlorophenol			100		59.0	57	ug/l	3.31	57.1	(0,00 - 3			
4-Nitrophenol			100		33.0	36	ug/l	7.65	36.1	(0.00 - 3			
4-chloro-3-methyl pheno	ol		100		68.0	68	ug/l	0.480	68.1	(0.00 - 3	0.0)		•
Acenaphthene			50.0		40.0	39	ug/l	3.69	77.7	(0.00 - 3)			
N-Nitrosodipropylamine	;		50.0		33.0	31	ug/l	4.28	62.7	(0.00 - 3)	0.0)		
Pentachlorophenol			100		56.0	59	ng/l	4.06	58.7	(0.00 - 3)	0.0)		
Phenol			100		23.0	24	ug∕l	0.979	23.7	(0.00 - 3	0.0)		
Pyrene			50.0		51.0	49	ug/l	3.96	98.0	(0.00 - 3	0.0)		
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			100			75	ug/l		74.5	(41.0 - 1	22.)		
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			50.0			32	ug/I		64.6	(41.2 - 1			
*2-Fluorophenol			100			37	ug/l		37.1	(23.6 - 7	•		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			50.0			31	υgЛ		61.9	(35.3 - 1	08.)		
*Pheno]-d6			100			23	ug/I		23.1	(10.9 - 5	4.6)		
*p-Terphenyl-d14			50.0			40	ug/l		80.7	(36.6 - 1			
QC646870 9909228	-45MS	158016					_			•	•		
1,2,4-Trichiorobenzene			1570	U	ND	1100	ug/kg		64.1	(46.3 - 1	02.) GWI	09/28/99	1731
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			1670	U	ND	1000	ug/kg		59.7	(39.0 - 1	01.)		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1670	U	ND	1100	ug/kg		64.0	(41.0 - 1	11.)		
2-Chlorophenol			3330	U	ND	2100	ug/kg		62.2	(50.1 - 9)			
4-Nitrophenol			3330	ប	ND	2300	ug/kg		69.0	(42.6 - 1			
4-chloro-3-methyl pheno	1		3330	U	ND	2100	ug/kg		63.1	(50.5 - 1			
Acenaphthene			1670	U	ND	1000	ug/kg		62.7	(54.9 - 10	-		
N-Nitrosodipropylamine			1670	U	ND	1100	ug/kg		67.2	(46.7 - )	•		
Pentachlorophenol			3330	Ű	ND	2500	ug/kg		74.5	(49.1 - 1)			
Phenol			3330	U	ND	1900	ug/kg		57.4	(55.3 - 92	•		
Pyrene			1670	U	ND	1300	ug/kg		79.6	(57.2 - 12			
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol	-	٠.	3330		•	2300	ug/kg		69.2	(44.5 - 12	•		

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Sample/Parameter	Type	Batch	NOM	Sa	mple	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range A	nalyst Date	Time
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			1670				1100	ug/kg		67.2	(44.7 - 110.)	GWL 09/28/99	1731
*2-Fluorophenol			3330				2400	ug/kg		71.0	(37.0 - 102.)		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			1670				1100	ug/kg		63.9	(42.4 - 107.)		
*Phenol-d6			3330				2300	ug/kg		68.3	(41.5 - 102.)	•	
*p-Terphenyl-d14			1670				1400	ug/kg		85.1	(45.5 - 104.)		
QC646871 9909228-4	5MSD	158016											
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			1670	บ	ND		1000	ug/kg	2.79	62.3	(0.00 - 18.9)	GWL 09/28/99	1803
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			1670	U	ND		950	ug/kg	5.05	56.7	(0.00 - 19.5)		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1670	ប	ND		1100	ug/kg	0.0380	64.0	(0.00 - 21.6)		
2-Chlorophenol			3330	บ	ND		2000	ug/kg	4.40	59.5	(0.00 - 19.7)		
4-Nitrophenol			3330	บ	ND		3300	ug/kg	35.4**	98.7	(0.00 - 23.3)		
4-chloro-3-methy] pheno	1		3330	ប	ND		2100	ug/kg	0.666	63.6	(0.00 - 21.7)		
Acenaphthene			1670	U	ND		1100	ug/kg	0.786	63.2	(0.00 - 18.9)		
N-Nitrosodipropylamine			1670	U	МĎ		1100	ug/kg	3.26	65.0	(0.00 - 20.4)		
Pentachlorophenol			3330	U	ND		2500	ug/kg	2.45	76.4	(0.00 - 24.1)		
Phenol			3330	U	ND		1800	ug/kg	5.13	54.5	(0.00 - 19.4)		
Pyrene			1670	U	ND		1300	ug/kg	0.189	79.8	(0.00 - 21.4)		
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			3330				2300	ug/kg		68.5	(44.5 - 126.)		
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			1670				1100	ug/kg		66.3	(44.7 - 110.)		
*2-Fluorophenol			3330				2200	ug/kg		67.3	(37.0 - 102.)		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			1670				1000	ug/kg		60,6	(42.4 - 107.)		
*Phenol-d6			3330				2200	ug/kg	•	65.5	(41.5 - 102,)		
*p-Terphenyl-d14			1670				1400	ug/kg		85.6	(45.5 - 104.)		
QC646831 B1	LANK	158012											
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene						U	ND	ug/kg				JLW 09/21/99	1420
2,4-Dinitrotoluene						U	ND	ug/kg					
2,6-Dinitrotoluene						U	ND	ug/kg					
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotolue	ne					U	ND	ug/kg					
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotolue	ne					U		ug/kg					
HMX						υ		ug/kg					
Nitrobenzene						U		ug/kg					
RDX						U		ug/kg					
TETRYL						U		ug/kg					
m-Dinitrobenzene						Ü		ug/kg					
m-Nitrotoluene						Ü		ng/kg					
o-Nitrotolnene						Ū		ng/kg					
p-Nitrotoluene		•				Ŭ		ug/kg					
sym-Trinitrobenzene	•					Ū		ug/kg					
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			400			_		ng/kg		96.8	(71.6 - 108.)		
	ANK	158013						-00		20.0	(110-100)	•	

# HPLC ANALYSIS

# CASE NARRATIVE FOR SNLS SDG 99228S Analysis by HPLC

## Sample Analysis:

The following samples were analyzed for nitroaromatic and nitramine organic compounds using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8330, Revision 0, September 1994.

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-02	050109-003 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-06	050049-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-09	050050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-12	050052-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-15	050053-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-18	050055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-21	050056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-24	050057-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI
9909228-27	050058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-30	050059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-33	050060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-36	050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-39	050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-42	050063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-45	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-48	050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-51	050066-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-54	050067-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-57	050068-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC646831	XBLK01 (Blank)
QC646832	XBLK01LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC646833	XBLK01LCSD (Lab Control Sample Duplicate)
QC646834	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDMS
	(Matrix Spike)
QC646835	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDMSD
	(Matrix Spike Duplicate)

# System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) instrument configuration for explosives analyses. The chromatographic hardware system consists of an HP Model 1050 HPLC with programmable gradient pumping and a 100 ul loop injector for the primary system and a 100 ul loop injector for the confirmation system.

SDG 99228S - HPLC Page 1 of 3 The HPLC is coupled to an HP Model G1306A Diode Array UV detector which monitors absorbence at the following five wavelengths: 1) 214 nm; 2) 224 nm; 3) 235 nm; 4) 254 nm; 5) 264 nm.

The primary HPLC system is usually identified with either a designation of HPLC #2, or hplcb in the raw data printouts. The confirmation HPLC system is usually identified with a designation of HPLC #1, or hplca in the raw data printouts.

#### Chromatographic Column:

Chromatographic separation of nitroaromatic and nitramine components is accomplished through analysis on the following reversed phase columns:

HP: Hypersil BDS-C18, 250 mm x 4mm O.D. containing 5 um particle size

Confirmation of nitroaromatic and nitramine components, initially identified on one of the above columns, is accomplished through analysis on the following column:

PH: Develosil CN-UG5-5, 250 mm x 4.6 mm I.D.

The primary column is used for quantitation while the confirmation column is for qualitative purposes only.

## Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated.

Due to the limited capacity of software to list all the current initial calibration files, a calibration history is inserted in the package prior to the appropriate Form 6.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

## Surrogates:

Surrogate recoveries in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

SDG 99228S - HPLC Page 2 of 3

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes were analyzed on the following sample number:

9909228-45 (050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD)

All of the analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

All analytes in the matrix spike duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

# Laboratory Control Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits.

All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Nonconformance Reports:

There were no nonconformance reports associated with this SDG.

## Manual Integrations:

No manual integrations were performed on the standards in the initial calibration or continuing calibration associated with this SDG.

No manual integrations were performed on samples, blanks or quality control samples associated with this SDG.

#### General Comments:

The FORM 8 uses the retention time of the surrogate as a measure of how close the retention times of the samples and QC are to a standard component. The Instrument Blank does not contain the surrogate.

The samples were concentrated prior to analysis to achieve the required detection limit.

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by: \\ \\ \frac{1}{12} \frac{12}{12} \frac{12}{12} \tag{12} \tag{12} \tag{12} \tag{13}

SDG 99228S - HPLC Page 3 of 3

# CASE NARRATIVE FOR SNLS SDG 99228W Analysis by HPLC

## Sample Analysis:

The following samples were analyzed for nitroaromatic and nitramine organic compounds using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8330, Revision 0, September 1994.

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-63	050069-009 LFR-DF1-BH3-HE
QC646836	XBLK01 (Blank)
QC646837	XBLK01LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC646838	XBLK01LCSD (Lab Control Sample Duplicate)
QC646839	050069-009 LFR-DF1-BH3-HEMS (Matrix
	Spike)
QC646840	050069-009 LFR-DF1-BH3-HEMSD (Matrix
	Spike Duplicate)

# System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes a high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) instrument configuration for explosives analyses. The chromatographic hardware system consists of an HP Model 1050 HPLC with programmable gradient pumping and a 100 ul loop injector for the primary system and a 100 ul loop injector for the confirmation system. The HPLC is coupled to an HP Model G1306A Diode Array UV detector which monitors absorbence at the following five wavelengths: 1) 214 nm; 2) 224 nm; 3) 235 nm; 4) 254 nm; 5) 264 nm.

The primary HPLC system is usually identified with either a designation of HPLC #2, or hplcb in the raw data printouts. The confirmation HPLC system is usually identified with a designation of HPLC #1, or hplca in the raw data printouts.

# Chromatographic Column:

Chromatographic separation of nitroaromatic and nitramine components is accomplished through analysis on the following reversed phase columns:

HP: Hypersil BDS-C18, 250 mm x 4mm O.D. containing 5 um particle size

Confirmation of nitroaromatic and nitramine components, initially identified on one of the above columns, is accomplished through analysis on the following column:

 $\mathcal{A}$ 

PH: Develosil CN-UG5-5, 250 mm x 4.6 mm l.D.

The primary column is used for quantitation while the confirmation column is for qualitative purposes only.

#### Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated.

Due to the limited capacity of software to list all the current initial calibration files, a calibration history is inserted in the package prior to the appropriate Form 6.

## Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

# Surrogates:

Surrogate recoveries in all samples were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

## Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes were analyzed on the following sample number:

9909228-63 (050069-009 LFR-DF1-BH3-HE)

All of the analyte recoveries in the matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate were within the required acceptance limits.

All analytes in the matrix spike duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

## Laboratory Control Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample and laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits.

SDG 99228W - HPLC Page 2 of 3 All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

# Nonconformance Reports:

There were no nonconformance reports associated with this SDG.

# Manual Integrations:

No manual integrations were performed on the standards in the initial calibration or continuing calibration associated with this SDG.

No manual integrations were performed on samples, blanks or quality control samples associated with this SDG.

#### General Comments:

The FORM 8 uses the retention time of the surrogate as a measure of how close the retention times of the samples and QC are to a standard component. The Instrument Blank does not contain the surrogate.

The samples were concentrated prior to analysis to achieve the required detection limit.

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by: \unbutter \text{Inhutter} \text{Matt. Date: 10 v 1 99

Project Description: RFP #AJ2480A

cc: SNLS00396

Lab. Sample ID: 9909228%

Report Date: October 07, 1999

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sa	mple	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analy:	t Date	Tim
*2-Fluorobiphenyl			1670			_	1100	ug/kg		67.2	(44.7 - 1	110.) GV	VL 09/28/99	173
*2-Fluorophenol			3330				2400	ug/kg		71.0	(37.0 - )	102.)		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			1670				1100	ug/kg		63.9	(42.4 - 1	107.)		
*Phonol-d6			3330				2300	ug/kg		68.3	(41.5 - 1	102.)		
*p-Terphenyl-d14			1670				1400	ag/kg	•	85.1	(45.5 - 1	104.)		
QC646871 9909228-	45MSD	158016												
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			1670	ឋ	ND		1000	ug/kg	2.79	62.3	(0.00 - 1	18.9) GV	VIL 09/28/99	180
1,4-Dichlorobenzene			1670	U	ND		950	ug/kg	5.05	56.7	(0.00 - 1	19.5)		
2,4-Dinitrotaluenc			1670	U	ND		1100	ug/kg	0.0380	64.0	(0.00 - 2	21.6)		
2-Chlorophenol			3330	บ	ND		2000	ug/kg	4.40	59.5	(0.00 - 1	19.7)		
4-Nitrophenol			3330	υ	ND		3300	ug/kg	35.4**	98.7	(0.00 - 2	23.3)		
4-chloro-3-methyl phen	ol		3330	U	ND		2100	ug/kg	0.666	63.6	(0.00 - 2	21.7)		•
Acenaphthene			1670	U	ND		1100	ug/kg	0.786	63.2	(0.00 - 1	(8.9)		
N-Nitrosodipropylamine	e		1670	ប	ND		1100	ug/kg	3.26	65.0	(0.00 - 2)	20.4)		
Pentachlorophenol			3330	U	ND		2500	ug/kg	2.45	76.4	(0.00 - 2)	24.1)		
Phenoi			3330	U	ND		1800	ug/kg	5.13	54.5	(0.00 - 1	19.4)		
Ругепе			1670	ប	ND		1300	ug/kg	0.189	79.8	(0.00 - 2	21.4)		
*2,4,6-Tribromophenol			3330				2300	ug/kg		68.5	(44.5 - 1	126.)		
*2-Fluorobiohenyl			1670				1100	ug/kg	•	66.3	(44.7 - 1	110.)		
*2-Fluorophenol			3330				2200	ug/kg		67.3	(37.0 - 1	102.)		
*Nitrobenzene-d5			1670				1000	ug/kg		60.6	(42.4 - 1	107.)		
*Phenoi-d6			3330				2200	ug/kg		65.5	(41.5 - 1	102.)		
*p-Terphenyl-d14			1670				1400	ug/kg		85.6	(45.5 - 1	104.)		
QC646831 I	BLANK	158012						-						
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene						บ	ND	ug/kg				л.:	W 09/21/99	9 142
2.4-Dinitrotoluene						U	ND	ug/kg						
2,6-Dinitrotoluene						IJ	ND	ug/kg						
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotolu	ene					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotolu	ierie					Ü	ND	ug/kg						
HMX						υ	ND	ug/kg						
Nitrobenzene						U	ND	ug/kg						
RDX						U	ND	ug/kg						
TETRYL						U	ND	ug/kg						
m Dinitrobenzene						U	ND	ug/kg						
m-Nitrotoluenc						Ū	ND	ng/kg						
o-Nitrotoluene						υ	ND	ug/kg						
p-Nitrotoluene		•				บ	ND	ug/kg						
sym-Trinitrobenzene						U	ND	ug/kg						
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			400				390	ug/kg		96.8	(71.6 - 1	108.)		
•	BLANK	158013						• -			•			

Project Description:

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analysi	Date	Time
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene					U	ND	ug/I				JSP	09/10/99	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene					Ü	ND	ug/l				JSP	09/10/99	1337
2,6-Dimitrotoluene					Ü	ИD	ug/l						
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrololu	<b>tne</b>				U	ND	սջ/Լ						
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotolu	ene				U	ND	ug/l						
HMX					U	ND	ug/l						
Nitrobenzene					U	ND	ug/(						
RDX					ប	ND	սք/1						
TETRYL					บ	ND	ug/l						
m-Dinitrobenzene					ប	ИD	บg/โ						
m-Nitrotoluene					U	ND	ug/l						
o-Nitrotoluene					U	ND	ug/l						
p-Nitrotoluene					U	ND	սջ/1						
sym-Trinitrobenzene					บ	ND	ug/l						
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			0.519			0.47	սջ/Լ		91.0	(75.6 -	121.)		
QC646832	LCS	158012											
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene			800			780	ug/kg		97.1	(60.2 -	(35.) JLW	09/21/99	1.500
2,4 Dinitrotoluene			800			750	ug/kg		94.1	(59.7 -	135.)		
2.6-Dinitrotoluene			800			720	ug/kg		90.5	(59.9 -	124.)		
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotolu	cne		800			790	ug/kg		98.4	(70.0 -	130.)		
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotolu	ene		800			800	ug/kg		99.4	(76.0 -	130.)		
нмх			800			780	ug/kg		97.2	(54.3 -	152.)		
Nitrobenzene			800			730	ug/kg		91.4	(6).6 -	124.)		
RDX			800			780	ug/kg		98.1	(56.7 -	139.)		
TEIRYL			800			810	ug∕kg		102	(63.3 -	(34.)		
m-Dinitrobenzene			800			750	ug/kg		93.6	(59.6 -	13t.)		
m-Nimotoluene			800			730	ug/kg		91.7	(62.6 -	120.)		
o-Nitrotoluene			800			730	ug/kg		91.0	(62.6 -	121.)		
p-Nitrotoluene			800			740	ug/kg		92.5	(61.9 -	119.)		
sym-Trinitrobenzene			800			800	ug∕kg		100	(67.1 -	109.)		
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			400			380	ug/kg		95.9	(71.6 -	108.)		
QC646837	LCS	158013											
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene			1.04			0,86	ug/l		82.8	(61.3 -	130.) JSP	09/10/99	14]
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1.04			0.81	ug/I		78.3	(60.1 -	132.)		
2,6-Dinitrotomene			1.04			0.79	ug/l		76.2	(64.4 -	128.)		
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotolu	ene		1.04			0.80	ug/I		77.3	(58.6 -	133.)		
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotolu	cne		1.04			0.76	ug/l		73.3	(58.9 -	137.)		
нмх			1.04			0.81	ug/l		78.1	(65.8	147.)		
Nitrobenzene			1.04			0.70	ug/l		67.3	(56.6 -	114.)		
RDX			1.04			0.74	ug/l		71.2	(69.7 -	130.)		

Project Description:

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analys	t Date	Time
TETRYL			1.04			0.82	ug/I		78.8	(66.0 - 1	134.) JSF	09/10/99	1413
m-Dinitrobenzene			1.04			0.79	ug/l		76.0	<b>(66.2 -</b> )	127.)		
m-Nitrotoluene			1.04			0.77	ug/l		74.3	(56.9 - 1	16.)		
o-Nitrotoluene			1.04			0.76	ug/i		73.3	(56.7 - 3	115.)		
p-Nitrotoluene			1,04			0.77	ng/l		74.5	(54.6 - )	14.)		
sym-Trinitrobenzene			1.04			0.85	u <del>g</del> /]		81.4	(66.0 - 1	13.)		
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			0.519			0.46	ug/l		G.88	(75.6 - 1	[21.]		
QC646833 LC	S DUP	15801Z											
2.4.6-Trinitrotoluene			800	780		770	ug/kg	0.911	96.2	(0.00 - 3)	30.0) JLN	V 09/21/99	1543
2.4-Dinitrotoluene			800	750		730	ug/kg	3.24	91.1	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			800	720		700	ug/kg	2.77	88.1	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotolu	ene		800	790		800	og/kg	1.05	99.4	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotolu	ene		800	800		790	ug/kg	0.464	98.9	(0.00 - 3			
HMX			800	780		800	ug/kg	2.73	99.9	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
Nitrobenzene			800	730		700	ug/kg	4.69	87.2	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
RDX			800	780		780	ug/kg	0.0679	98.1	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
TETRYL			800	810		800	u <b>g/k</b> g	1.54	100	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
m-Dinitrobenzene			800	750		720	ug/kg	3.94	90.0	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
m-Nitrotoluene			800	730		710	ug/kg	3.41	88.6	(0,00 - 3	30.0)		
o-Nitrotoluene			800	730		700	ug/kg	4.04	87.4	(0.00 - 3	(0.0)		
p-Nitrotoluene			800	740		710	ug/kg	3.96	89.0	(0.00 - 3			
sym-Trinitrobenzene			800	800		790	ug/kg	1.10	99.0	(0.00 - 3	30.0)		
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			400	•		370	ug/kg		91,3	(71.6 - 1	108.)		
QC646838 LC	S DUP	158013					5 5			,			
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene			1.04	0.860		0.90	սջ/1	4.05	86.2	{0.00 - 3	0.0) JSP	09/10/99	1455
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1.04	0,810		0.85	ug/I	3.79	81.4	(0.00 - 3	10.0)		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			1.04	0.790		0.81	ug/J	1.72	77.5	(0.00 - 3			
2-Amino 4.6-dinitrotolu	ene		1.04	0.800		0.85	ug/J	5.60	81.7	(0.00 <b>-</b> 3	-		
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotolu	ene		1.04	0.760		18.0	ug/1	5.42	77.4	(0.00 - 3	-		
HMX			1.04	0.810		0.83	ug/l	2.67	80.2	(0,00 - 3	30.0)		
Nitrobenzene			1.04	0.700		0.75	ug/i	5.40	71.7	(0.00 - 3	•		
RDX			1.04	0.740		0.79	ug/I	6.19	75.7	(0.00 - 3			
TETRYL			1.04	0.820		0.76	ug/l	7.21	73.3	(0.00 - 3	•		
m-Dinitrobenzene			1.04	0.790		0.83	ug/J	4.43	79.4	(0.00 - 3	-		
m-Nitrotoluene			1.04	0,770		0.81	ug/l	4.16	77.5	(0.00 - 3	-		
o-Nitrotoluene			1.04	0.760		0.80	ug/J	4,55	76.8	(0,00 - 3	-•		
p-Nitrotoluene			1.04	0.770		0.83	ug/l	7.09	80.0	(0.00 - 3	-		
sym-Trinitrobenzene			1.04	0.850		0.87	υg/I	2.74	83.7	(0.00 - 3	-		
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			0.519	0.450		0.46	ug/J		89.1	(75.6 - 1			
QC646834 9909228	-45MS	159017	J,			3	-5-		99.1	(13.0 - 1	,		

Project Description:

RFP#AJ2480A

cc: SNLS00396

Lab. Sample ID: 9909228%

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Sample/Parameter Typ	e Batch	NOM	Sa	mple	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Kange	Ar	alyst	Date	Time
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene		800	U	ND		820	ng/kg		103	(64.9	- 165.)	JLW	09/21/99	162
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		800	Ų	ND		770	ug/kg		96.5	(65.8	- 16].)	JLW	09/21/99	162
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		800	IJ	ND		730	ug/kg		91.4	(59.7	- 153.)			
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene		800	U	ND		830	ug/kg		103	(70.0	- 130.)			
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene		800	υ	ND		840	ug/kg		105	(70.0	- 130.)			
нмх		800	Ų	ND		800	ug/kg		100	(54.9	- 157.)			
Nicrobenzene		800	U	ND		740	ug/kg		92.6	(66.4	- 157.)			
RDX		800	Ų	ND		750	ug/kg		93.8	(61.3	- 155.)			
TETRYL		800	U	ND		700	ug/kg		87.5	(55.9	- 147.)			
m-Dinitrobenzene		800	U	ND		770	ug/kg		95.8	•	- 162.)			
m-Nitrotoluene		800	U	ND		780	ug/kg		97.1	(63.8	- 155.}			
o-Nitrotoluene		800	Ų	ND		790	ug/kg		98.6	(63.5	- 155.)			
p-Nitrotoluene		800	U	ND		790	ug/kg		98.9	(64.1	- [53.]			
sym-Trinitrobenzene		800	U	ND		800	ug/kg		100	(57.5	- 149.)			
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene		400				380	ug/kg		94.3	(71.6	- 108.}			
QC646839 9909228-63M	IS 158013	•												
2,4,6-Trinitroteluene		1.04	U	ND		0.87	ոՖ/յ		84.1	(66.2	- 127.)	JSP	09/10/99	153
2,4-Dinitrotohiene		1.04	υ	ND		0.84	αg/l		80.6	(70.1	- 127.)			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		1.04	U	ND		0.83	ug/l		80.0	(62.8	- 134.}			
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene		1.04	U	ND		0.83	ug/l		79.5	(58.7	- 134.)			
4- Amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene		1.04	υ	ND		0.82	પદ્ધ∕ી		79.2	(56.3	• 145.)			
HMX		1.04	υ	ND		0.80	ug/I		76.8	(63.8	- 145.)			
Nitrobenzene		1.04	υ	ND		0.74	មន្ត/ខែ		71.6	(57.6	- 119.)			
RDX		1.04	U	ND		0.82	ug/l		78.6	(64.9	- 133.)			
TETRYL		1.04	U	ND		0.84	ug∕l		80.5	(68.0	- 133.)			
m-Dinitrobenzene		1.04	IJ	ND		0.81	ug/l		78.2	(70.8	- [25.)			
m-Nitrotoluene		1.04	U	ND		0.79	սջ/1		76.4	(56.5	- 121.)			
o-Nitrotoluene		1.04	υ	ND		0.83	ug/l		79.4	(55.4	- 12[.)			
p-Nitrotoluene		1.04	υ	ND		0.81	ug/l		77.5	(63.8	- 113.)			
sym-Trinitrobenzene		1.04	Ü	ND		0.88	ug/l		84.4	(67.7	- 113.)			
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene		0.519				0.48	បន្ទ/1		92.0	(75.6	- 121.)			
QC646835 9909228-45MS	D 158012													
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene		800	U	ND		750	ug/kg	9.75	93.5	(0.00	- 30.0}	JLW	09/21/99	170
2,4-Dinitrotoluene		800	Ų	ND		700	ug/kg	9.68	87.6	(0.00	- 30.0)			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene		800	U	ND		670	ug/kg	8.44	84.0	(0.00	- 30.0)			
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene		800	U	ND		770		7.39	96.0	(0.00	- 30.0}			
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene		800	Ŭ	ND		760	ug/kg	9.53	95.1	(0.00	- 30.0)			
НМХ		800	U	ND		780	ug/kg	2.77	97.4	(0.00	- 30.0)			
Nitrobenzene		800	U	ND		690	ug/kg	6.86	86.5	(0.00	- 30.0)			
RDX		800	Ū	ND		720	ug/kg	3.91	90.2	(0.00	-30.0)			

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	MOM	Sa	mple	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	AJ	alyst	Date	Time
TETRYL			800	U	ND		700	ug/kg	0.563	87.0	(0.00	30.0)	љw	09/21/99	1707
m-Dinitrobenzene			800	U	ND		700	ug/kg	9.58	87.1	(0.00	30.0)			
m-Nitrotoluene			800	U	ND		690	ug/kg	11.7	86.4	(0.00	30.0)			
o-Nitrotohtene			800	Ü	ND		700	ug/kg	12.5	87.0	(0.00	30.0)			
p-Nitrotoluene			800	U	ND		710	ug/kg	11.5	88.2	(0,00	- 30.0)			
sym-Trinitrobenzene			800	U	ND		750	ug/kg	6.65	93.8	(0.00	30.0)			
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			400				350	ug/kg		87.6	(71.6	- 108.)			
QC646840 990922	D2M69-8	158013													
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene			1.04	U	ND		0.89	ບຊ/ໄ	1.72	85.5	(0.00	16.0)	JSP	09/10/99	1619
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			1.04	U	ND		0.86	ug/l	2.03	82.2	(0.00	- 13.3)			
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			1.04	- U	ND		0.83	ug/I	0.00150	80.0	(0,00	- 19.3)			
2-Amino-4,6-dinitros	oluene		1.04	U	ND		0.84	ug/I	2.00	81.1	(0,00	- 15.8)			
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrate	oluene		1.04	U	ND		18.0	ug/I	1.19	78.3	(0.00	12.7)			
HMX			1.04	U	ND		0.87	ug/l	8.09	83.3	00,0)	14.4)			
Nitrobenzene			1.04	U	ND		0.76	ug/l	1.58	72. <b>7</b>	(0.00	20.4)			
RDX			1.04	U	ND		0.84	ug/i	2.52	80.6	(0.00	15.9)			
TETRYL			1.04	U	ND		0.90	ug/l	7.67	87.0	(0.00	11.4)			
m-Dinitrobenzene			1.04	U	ND		0.83	ug/I	2.32	80.0	(0.00	15.0)			
m-Nitrotoluene			1.04	U	ND		0.80	սջ/1	0.689	77.0	(0.00	- 22.8)			
o-Nitrotolucne			1.04	U	ND		0.84	ug/I	1.65	80.7	(0.00	- 23.1)			
p-Nitrotoluene			1.04	U	ND		0.82	π <b>g</b> /l	1.68	78.8	00.0)	- 23.1)			
sym-Trinitrobenzene			1.04	U	ИD		0.90	u <b>g/1</b>	2.32	86.4	(0.00	- 13.2)			
*1,2-Dinitrobenzene			0.519				0.49	u <i>g/</i> 1		94.0	(75.6 -	121.)			
QC647092	BLANK	158065													
PCB-1260						ប	ИD	ug/kg					1C	09/23/99	0214
*4CMX			6.67				2.5	ug/kg		37.8	(25.3	110.)			
*Decachiorobiphenyl			6.67				4.0	ug/kg		60.4	(46.8 -	- 131.)			
PCB-1016						U	ND	ug/kg							
PCB-1221						υ	ND	ug/kg							
PCB-1232						υ	ND	ug/kg							
PCB-1242						U	ND	ug/kg							
PCB-1248						U	ND	ug/kg							
PCB-1254						IJ	ND	ug/kg							
QC649104	BLANK	158568													
PCB-1260						U	ND	ug/I					JC	09/21/99	2207
*4CMX			0.200				0.14	սջ/)		70.3	(31.0 -	126.)			
*Decachlorobiphenyl			0.200				0.12	ug/I		60.1	(39.0	133.)			
PCB-1016						υ	ND	ug/l							
PCB-1223						U	ND	ug/I							
PCB-1232						ľ	ND	ug/I							

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							·		01, 122	•		Lage 120	, ,,
Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
PCB-1242		,			บ	ND	ug/i					09/21/99	2207
PCB-1248					U	ND	ug/l				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0)121(5)	LAGI
PCB-1254					U	ND	ug/l						
QC647093	LC\$	158065											
PCB-1260	-		33.3			25	ug/kg		76.3	(53.6 - 13'	מו נד	09/23/99	0732
*4CMX			6.67			3.0	ug/kg		44.6	(25.3 - 116	•	03123177	0202
*Decachlorobiphenyl			6.67			4.0	ug/kg		59.9	(46.8 - 13)	-		
QC649105	LCS	158568							0,0	(10.0 10	,		
PCB-1260			00.1			0.84	ug/l		84.0	(54.5 - 126	א וכ	09/21/99	2226
*4CMX			0.200			0.15	ug/I		72.9	(31.0 - 126	-	· ·	الاسط
*Decachlorobiphenyl			0.200			0.12	ug/l		61.0	(39.0 - 133	•		
QC647094 LC	CS DUP	158065					-a.		01.0	/anio - 10r	,		
PCB-1260			33.3	25.0		26	ug/kg	0.393	76.6	(0.00 - 36.	O) 1C	09/23/99	0251
*4CMX			6.67			2,8	ug/kg		42.7	(25.3 - 110	•	رر <i>ان</i> ه ادن	U1
*Decachlorobiphenyl			6.67			4.0	ug/kg		59.3	(46.8 - 131	•		
QC649106 LC	S DUP	158568					-66		37.3	(10.0 - 101	.,		
PCB-1260			00.1	0.840		0.83	ug/l	1.20	83.0	(0.00 - 39.	െശ	09/21/99	2244
*4CMX			0.200			0.12	ug/l	3.20	61.5	(31.0 - 126		ONLING	44/17
*Decachlorobiphenyl			0.200			0.12	υg/l		62.3	(39.0 - 133	•		
C647095 9909228	-45MS	158065					- 62		92.5	(33.0 - 133	•)		
PCB-1260			33.3	U ND		25	ug/kg		76.0	(31.5 - 159	ו וכי	09/23/99	U3V0
*4CMX			6.67			3.4	ug/kg		51.1	(25.3 - 110	,	UNLUISE	0505
*Decachlorobiphenyl			6.67			4.0	ug/kg		59.5	(46.8 - 131	•		
C647096 9909228-4	5MSD	158065				•	-66		33.3	(*0.0 - 151	•)		
PCB-1260			33.3	U ND		25	ug/kg	0.794	75,4	(0.00 - 26,2	א זר	09/23/99	ന്ദാര
*4CMX			6.67			3.3	ug/kg	V. / / T	49.3	(25.3 - 110	•	U7143/77	V2 40
*Decachlorobiphenyl			6.67			3,9	ug/kg		58.9	(46.8 - 131	.,		
• •						+17	-b +-5		20.5	(40.0 - 131	•)		

<sup>\*</sup> represent a surrogate.

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Sample/Parame	ter Type	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Metals Analysis													
QC647057	BLANK	158059											
Mercury					J 0.0	00845	mg/kg				RMI	09/17/99	1503
QC647168	BLANK	158086					J 0				10.13	02/2//22	1000
Mercury					U	ND	mg/l				RMJ	09/10/99	1259
QC647061	9909228-45DUP	158059					Ū					03/10/35	
Mercury					10	.0110	mg/kg	141*	*	(0.00 - 17.0	) RMJ	09/17/99	1540
QC647058	LCS	158059								•••	,		
Mercury			5.29			5.18	mg/kg		97.9	(57.9 - 134.	) RMJ	09/17/99	1505
QC647169	LCs	158086								•	•		••
Mercury			0.00200		0.0	0195	mg/l		97.5	(81.5 - 124.	) RMJ	09/10/99	1503
QC647059	LCS DUP	158059					•			,	,		1005
Мегсигу			5.29	5.18		5.27	mg/kg	1.83	99.7	(0.00 - 15.6	RMJ	09/17/99	1507
QC647170	LCS DUP	158086								,	,		
Mercury			0.00200	0.00195	0.0	0197	mg/l	1.25	98.7	(0.00 - 16.3	) RMJ	09/10/99	1302
QC647060	9909228-45MS	158059					-		•	• • • • •	,		
Mercury			0.328	J 0.00189	1	0.352	mg/kg		107	(64.6 - 136.	RMJ	09/17/99	1539
QC646852	BLANK	158015								• .	•		
Arsenic					U	ND	mg/l				MBL	09/13/99	0813
Barium					υ	ND	mg/l						
Cadmium					U	ND	mg/l						
Chromium	-				U	ND	mg/l						
Lead					U	ND	mg/l						
Selenium					U	ND	mg/I						
Silver					IJ	ND	mg/l					٠.	
QC646904	BLANK	158023											
Arsenic					U		mg/kg			-	MBL	09/21/99	1622
Barium					U		mg/kg						
Cadmium					ซ	ND	mg/kg						
Chromium					U		mg/kg						
Load					υ		mg/kg						
Selenium					U		mg/kg						
Silver					1 0	.282	mg/kg						
QC646853	LCS	158015											
Arsenic			1.00			1.04	mg/l		104	(89.5 - 112.)	MBL	09/13/99	0818
Barium			1.00			1.05	mg/l		105	(90.7 - 111.)			
Cadmium			1.00			1.03	mg/l		103	(90.7 - 115.)			
Chromium			1.00			1.05	mg/l		105	(90.0 - 112.)			
Lead			1.00	,		1.03	mg/l		. 103	(89.3 - 114.)			
Selenium			1.00			1.02	mg/I		102	(87.2 - 109.)			

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Sample/Parameter	г Тура	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual (	)C	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	A	palyst	Date	Time
Silver			1.00		1.	10	mg/l	,	110	(90.9 -	116.)	MBL	09/13/99	0818
QC646905	LCS	158023									,			
Arsenic			55.8		62	.8	mg/kg		112	(84.6 -	133.)	MBL	09/21/99	1628
Barium			70.1		81	.5	mg/kg		116	(89.7 -	154.)			
Cadmium			176		2	16	mg/kg		123**	(77.5 -	116.)			
Chromium			48.3		53	.9	mg/kg		112	(73.0 -				•
Lead			53.9		64	8.	mg/kg		120**	(80.4 -				
Sclenium			58.5		64	.3	mg/kg		110	(86.6 -	122.)			
Silver			142		U	29	mg/kg		91.1**	(93.2 ~ )	130.)			
QC646854	LCS DUP	158015												
Arsenic			1.00	1.04	1.0	8(	mg/I	3.76	108	(0.00 - 1)	20.0)	MBL	09/13/99	0824
Barium			1.00	1.05	1.0	)9	mg/l	3.66	109	(0.00 - 3)	20.0)			
Cadmium			1.00	1.03	.1.0	77	mg/l	4.28	107	(0.00 - 1)				
Chromium			1.00	1.05	1,[	)9	mg/l	4.01	109	(0.00 - 3	-			
Load			1.00	1.03	1.0	8(	mg/l	4.36	108	(0.00 - 2)				
Selenium			1.00	1.02	1.0	)6	mg/t	4.08	106	(0.00 - 2)				
Silver			1.00	1.10	1.1	4	mg/l	3.46	114	(0.00 - 2				
QC646906	LCS DUP	158023					_			,	,		•	
Arsenic			58.6	62.8	62.	.3 ı	mg/kg	5.66	106	(0.00 - 2)	22.3)	MBL	09/21/99	1634
Barium			73.6	81.5			mg/kg	5.29	109	(0.00 - 2				
Cadmium			185	216	21	0 1	mg/kg	7.62	114	(0.00 - 1)	(4.3)			
Chromium			50.7	53.9	53.	.1 :	mg/kg	6.45	105	(0.00 - 2				
Lead			56.6	64.8	63,	0 1	mg/kg	7.82	111	(0.00 - 2)	(1.03			
Selenium			61.4	64.3	64.	8 1	mg/kg	4.09	106	(0.00 - 2	2.4)			
Silver			149	129	14	0 1	mg/kg	3.14	94.0	(0.00 - 1	8.5)			
•	09228-45M\$	158023					-			`				
Arsenic			48.5	2.78	44.	2 r	ng/kg		85.4	(71.5 - 1	14.)	MBL	09/21/99	1915
Barium			48.5	59.1			ng/kg		236**	(65.7 - 1				
Cadmium			48.5	UND	41.	3 r	ng/kg		85.2	(76.0 - 1				
Chromium			48.5	11.0			ng/kg		86.2	(74.0 - 1				
Lead			48.5	7.75			ng/kg		85.5	(70.6 - 1				
Selenium			48.5	U ND			ng/kg		81.7	(67.4 - 1	•			
Silver			48.5	0.503			ng/kg		97.0	(75.9 - 1	,			
)C646909 9909	)228-45MSD	158023					- 0			(	,			
Arsenic			48.5	2.78	44.1	5 n	ng/kg	0.856	86.2	(0.00 - 1	63)	MRL.	9/21/99	1921
Barium			48.5	59.1			ng/kg	89.4**	90.1	(0.00 - 2			J. 21177	1,21
Cadmium			48.5	U ND			ng/kg	2.47	83.1	(0.00 - 1				
Chromium			48.5	11.0			ng/kg	2.85	83.8	(0.00 - 1				
Lead			48.5	7.75			ng/kg	1.09	86.5	(0.00 - 20)				
Selenium			48.5	U ND			ng/kg	2.61	79.6	(0.00 - 1)	•			

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Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Ar	nalyst	Date	Time
Silver QC646907 9909228-45.	SERIAL	158023	48.5	0.503		47.3	mg/kg	0.489	96.5	(0.00	14.7)	MBL	09/21/99	1921
Arsenic						3.74	mg/kg	29.6		(-)		MBL	09/21/99	1909
Barium							mg/kg	2.45		(-)				
Cadmium					U		mg/kg	0.00		· (-)				
Chromium							mg/kg	5.44		<u>(-)</u>				
Lead							mg/kg	4.75		( <del>-</del> )				
Selenium					U		mg/kg	0.00		(·)				
Silver							mg/kg	133		· (-)				

# CASE NARRATIVE SNLS SDG#99228S

The following samples were analyzed for PCB using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8082, Revision 0, September, 1994:

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-02	050109-003 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-06	050049-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-09	050050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-12	050052-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-15	050053-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-18	050055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-21	050056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-24	050057-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI
9909228-27	050058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-30	050059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-33	050060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-36	050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DWI-BHI
9909228-39	050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-42	050063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-45	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-48	050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-51	050066-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-54	050067-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-57	050068-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC647092	PBLK01 (Method Blank)
QC647093	PBLK01LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC647094	PBLK01LCSD (Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate)
QC647095	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS (Matrix Spike)
QC647096	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MSD (Matrix Spike Duplicate)

#### System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes the following instruments for extractable semivolatile gas chromatograph analyses: six Hewlett Packard gas chromatographs consisting of HP 5890 Series II Plus and the 6890 Series models. All gas chromatographs are configured with dual ECD detectors and splitless injections. The HP systems are equipped with electronic pressure control (EPC).

## Chromatographic Column:

Chromatographic separation of analytes of interest are accomplished through analysis on one of the following columns:

99228S - PCB Page 1 of 4 J&W1: DB-5 (5%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
DB-17MS (50%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
J&W2: DB-5 (5%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.32 mm x 1.0 um
DB-1701 Durabond stationary phase\* 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 um
J&W3: DB-5 (5%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 um
DB-1701 (14% Cyanopropylphenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.53 mm x 0.5 um
J&W4: DB-608 Durabond stationary phase\* 30 m x 0.53 mm x 0.5 um
DB-XLB \* 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 um
J&W5: DB-XLB \* 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
DB-17MS (50%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
\* Durabond and DB-XLB are trademarks of J & W.

## Instrument Configuration:

The samples reported in this Sample Delivery Group (SDG) were analyzed on one or more of the following instrument systems (instrument systems are identified by the instrument ID designations listed below which can be found on the raw data or individual form headers):

Instrument ID	System Configuration	Chromatographic Column		
ECD1	HP 6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W3		
ECD2	HP 6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&WI		
ECD3	HP 6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W5		
ECD4	HP 5890 Series II Plus GC ECD/ECD	J&W5		
ECD5	HP6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W5		
ECD7	HP6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W5		

# Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The following continuing calibration check standard injections (Form 7) exceeded the %D acceptance criteria of 15% (30% for surrogates) for the indicated compounds:

File#	Date	Time	Compound	%D	Bias
008B0801	09/22/99	1205	Aroclor-1221	23.8	(+)Bias
053B5301	09/23/99	0156	Decachlorobiphenyl	32.0	(+)Bias
064B6401	09/23/99	0518	Decachlorobiphenyl	39.0	(+)Bias
075B7501	09/23/99	0842	Decachlorobiphenyl	43.0	(+)Bias
086B8601	09/23/99	1205	Decachlorobiphenyl	33.5	• (+)Bias

99228S - PCB Page 2 of 4 Positive bias of analytical data is a result of instrument response for the indicated compounds increasing as the analytical sequence proceeds. The degree to which an increase in sensitivity has occurred is measured relative to the extent of which the indicated %D value exceeds the upper limit of 15% or 30%. None of the above target analytes were detected in any of the sample. Thus, the non-compliant %D values has no adverse effects on the data.

## Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Surrogates:

All surrogate recoveries were not within the required acceptance limits. Decachlorobiphenyl recovery was below acceptance limits on one analytical column (DB-XLB) in sample 9909228-02.

#### Blanks:

There were no target analytes detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes (MS) and matrix spike duplicate (MSD) were analyzed on the following sample number:

9909228-45(050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD)

All of the analyte recoveries in the MS and MSD were within the required acceptance limits.

All relative percent differences (RPDs) between the MS and MSD recoveries were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample (LCS) were within the required acceptance limits.

All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Manual Integrations:

Samples and QC analyses required manual integrations to correctly position the baseline as set in the calibration standard injections.

Certain standards required manual integrations to correctly assign analyte peaks and/or proper peak integration as set in the initial calibration.

99228S - PCB Page 3 of 4 Copies of manual integration peak profiles are included in the application raw data section of this package.

Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this SDG.

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by: 1. Mull Omo Date: 10/4/29

### CASE NARRATIVE SNLS SDG#99228W

The following samples were analyzed for PCB using the analytical protocol from EPA SW-846 Third Edition, Method 8082, Revision 0, September, 1994:

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-66	050069-012 LFR-DF1-BH3-PCB
9909228-66RE	050069-012 LFR-DF1-BH3-PCBRE (Re-Extract)
QC647334	PBLK01 (Method Blank)
QC647335	PBLK01LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC647336	PBLK01LCSD (Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate)
QC649104	PBLK02 (Method Blank)
QC649105	PBLK02LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)
QC649106	PBLK02LCSD (Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate)

#### System Configuration:

The laboratory utilizes the following instruments for extractable semivolatile gas chromatograph analyses: six Hewlett Packard gas chromatographs consisting of HP 5890 Series II Plus and the 6890 Series models. All gas chromatographs are configured with dual ECD detectors and splitless injections. The HP systems are equipped with electronic pressure control (EPC).

#### Chromatographic Column:

Chromatographic separation of analytes of interest are accomplished through analysis on one of the following columns:

J&W1:	DB-5 (5%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
	DB-17MS (50%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
J&W2:	DB-5 (5%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.32 mm x 1.0 um
	DB-1701 Durabond stationary phase* 30 m x 0.32 mm x 0.5 um
J&W3:	DB-5 (5%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 um
	DB-1701 (14% Cyanopropylphenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.53 mm x 0.5 um
J&W4:	DB-608 Durabond stationary phase* 30 m x 0.53 mm x 0.5 um
	DB-XLB * 30 m x 0.53 mm x 1.5 um
J&W5:	DB-XLB * 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
	DB-17MS (50%-Phenyl)-methylsiloxane 30 m x 0.25 mm x 0.25 um
* Durab	ond and DB-XLB are trademarks of J & W.

#### Instrument Configuration:

The samples reported in this Sample Delivery Group (SDG) were analyzed on one or more of the following instrument systems (instrument systems are identified by the instrument ID designations listed below which can be found on the raw data or individual form headers):

Instrument ID	System Configuration	Chromatographic Column
ECD1	HP 6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W3
ECD2	HP 6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W1
ECD3	HP 6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W5
ECD4	HP 5890 Series II Plus GC ECD/ECD	J&W5
ECD5	HP6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W5
ECD7	HP6890 Series GC ECD/ECD	J&W5

#### Sample Preparation;

All samples were not prepared in accordance with accepted procedures. Sample 9909228-66 was re-extracted out of holding to investigate low surrogate recoveries. Both extractions have been provided in this data package.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The following continuing calibration check standard injections (Form 7) exceeded the %D acceptance criteria of 15% (30% for surrogates) for the indicated compounds:

File#	Date	Time	Compound	%D	Bias
003F0301	09/13/99	1732	Aroclor-1016	15.4	(+)Bias
			Aroclor-1260	20.2	(+)Bias
004F0401	09/13/99	1751	Aroclor-1254	29.0	(+)Bias
005F0501	09/13/99	1809	Aroclor-1248	15.8	(-)Bias
007F0701	09/13/99	1846	Aroclor-1232	34.0	(+)Bias
007B0701	09/13/99	1846	Aroclor-1232	42.8	(+)Bias
008F0801	09/13/99	1905	Aroclor-1221	148.0	(+)Bias
008B0801	09/13/99	1905	Aroclor-1221	85.8	(+)Bias
019F1901	09/13/99	2228	Aroclor-1260	18.2	(+)Bias
019B1901	09/13/99	2228	Aroclor-1016	16.2	(+)Bias
026F2601	09/14/99	0037	Aroclor-1016	15.4	(+)Bias
			Aroclor-1260	23.0	(+)Bias
026B2601	09/14/99	0037	Aroclor-1016	17.2	(+)Bias
008F0801	09/21/99	1236	Aroclor-1221	26.6	(+)Bias
008B0801	09/21/99	1236	Aroclor-1221	21.8	(+)Bias

99228W - PCB Page 2 of 4 Positive bias of analytical data is a result of instrument response for the indicated compounds increasing as the analytical sequence proceeds. The degree to which an increase in sensitivity has occurred is measured relative to the extent of which the indicated %D value exceeds the upper limit of 15% or 30%. None of the above target analytes were detected in any of the sample. Thus, the non-compliant %D values has no adverse effects on the data.

Negative bias of analytical data is a result of instrument response for the indicated compounds decreasing as the analytical sequence proceeds. The degree to which a decrease in sensitivity has occurred is measured relative to the extent of which the indicated %D value exceeds the lower limit of 15% or 30%. The above targets exhibiting a decrease in sensitivity were not needed for confirmation. Thus, the non-compliant %D values has no adverse effects on the data.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Surrogates:

All surrogate recoveries were not within the required acceptance limits. Decachlorobiphenyl surrogate recoveries were below acceptance limits in sample 9909228-66.

#### Blanks:

There were no target analytes detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes were analyzed on a sample in a different SDG.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analytes in the laboratory control sample (LCS) were within the required acceptance limits.

All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Manual Integrations:

Samples and QC analyses required manual integrations to correctly position the baseline as set in the calibration standard injections.

Certain standards required manual integrations to correctly assign analyte peaks and/or proper peak integration as set in the initial calibration.

99228W - PCB Page 3 of 4 Copies of manual integration peak profiles are included in the application raw data section of this package.

Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this SDG.

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by: 1. Mulli O. Date: 97 19/4/29

# GC/MS SEMIVOLATILE ANALYSIS

### Case Narrative for SNLS

#### **SDG 99228W**

#### Metals Analysis by ICP Mercury Analysis by CVAA

#### Sample Preparation and Analysis

The following samples were digested using EPA SW846 methods 3005A for ICP and 7074A for mercury and analyzed using methods 6010B (ICP) and 7470A (CVAA):

<u>Laboratory Identification</u>	Sample Description
9909228-61	050069-007 LFR-DF1-BH3-RCRA
QC646852-ICP	Preparation Blank (PBW)
QC646853-ICP	Laboratory Control Sample (LCSW)
QC646854-ICP	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCSWD)
QC647168-CVAA	Preparation Blank (PBW)
QC647169-CVAA	Laboratory Control Sample (LCSW)
QC647170-CVAA	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCSWD)

#### System Configurations

ICP analysis was performed on a Thermo Jarrell Ash 61E Trace axial-viewing inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometer. The instrument is equipped with a Meinhardt nebulizer, cyclonic spray chamber, and yttrium internal standard. Operating conditions for the Trace ICP were set at a power level of 950 watts, a peristaltic pump flow rate of 140 RPM (2.0 mL/min sample uptake rate), argon gas flows of 15 L/min and 0.5 L/min for the torch and auxiliary gases, and a nebulizer pressure setting of 26 PSI.

Mercury analysis was performed on a Perkin-Elmer Flow Injection Mercury System (FIMS-400) automated mercury analyzer. The instrument consists of a cold vapor atomic absorption spectrometer set to detect mercury at a wavelength of 254 nm. Sample introduction through the flow injection system is performed via a peristaltic pump at 9 mL/min and nitrogen carrier gas rate of 5 L/min.

#### Sample Preparation

All samples were prepared in accordance with the appropriate EPA SW846 procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration

The instruments were calibrated following method and manufacturers' specifications. The percent recovery for mercury in the CRDL was outside of the advisory limits. The result for cadmium in the ICS-A was below the negative CRDL; therefore, the sample results may reflect a negative bias for cadmium.

#### **Holding Time**

All samples were analyzed within the required holding times.

SNLS SDG# 99228W Page 1 of 3

#### Blanks

All the preparation blanks and continuing calibration blanks met all quality control criteria.

#### Spike Analyses

No sample from this sample delivery group (SDG) was designated as the quality control sample for the ICP or the CVAA batches. A sample from SNLS SDG 99257W was designated as the quality control for the CVAA batch. A sample from SNLS SDG 99158 was designated as the quality control sample for the ICP batch. These batches included a matrix spike (MS) and a sample duplicate (DUP). The percent recoveries (%R) obtained from the MS analyses are evaluated when the sample concentration is less than four times (4X) the spike concentration added. The relative percent difference (RPD) obtained from the DUP is evaluated when the sample is greater than five times (5X) the contract required detection limit (RL). Quality control criteria were met for %R and RPD for all applicable parameters for the selected QC batches.

#### Serial Dilution Analysis

The designated quality control sample in the ICP batch (from SDG 99158) underwent a serial dilution analysis and met the quality control criteria of <10% for all applicable analytes. The acceptance criteria only applies to those elements greater than 50X the IDL.

#### **Laboratory Control Samples**

The laboratory control samples (LCSW) and the laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) met the quality control acceptance criteria for %R and RPD for all applicable parameters.

#### Sample Dilutions

No sample dilutions were required for this SDG.

#### Nonconformance Reports

No nonconformance report was issued for this SDG.

#### **General Comments**

The flagging conventions demonstrated in this package are assigned based on DL and RL values. All qualifiers assigned for this SDG have been determined after both DL and RL values have been corrected for prep and dilution factors.

Due to limitations of the forms generation software used to create the CLP-like forms for reporting data in a CLP-like data deliverable, several forms will report results to only one (e.g., Form 3a) or two (e.g., Forms 1, 5a, 9, 10) decimal places. This can result in concentrations, which are smaller than one tenth or one hundredth of the indicated reporting unit, to appear on the forms as either 0.0 or 0.00, respectively. In cases where this occurs on the forms the results have been manually corrected to reflect the additional decimal place values.

SNLS SDG# 99228W Page 2 of 3

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by	Bear for D. Corund	2
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Date:	10/4/99	

SNLS SDG# 99228W Page 3 of 3

# INORGANIC ANALYSIS

#### Case Narrative for Sandia National Laboratories **SDG 99228S**

## Metals Analysis by ICP Mercury Analysis by CVAA

Sample Analysis
The samples were analyzed for metals using SW-846 method 6010B (ICP) and method 7471A (CVAA):

9909228-02 9909228-06 9909228-09 950050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3- 9909228-12 9909228-15 9909228-15 9909228-18 9909228-18 9909228-21 9909228-21 9909228-22 9909228-23 9909228-30 9909228-30 9909228-36 9909228-36 9909228-39 9909228-42 9909228-42 9909228-45 9909228-45 9909228-45 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-69 9009228-70 90064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9009228-70 900928-70 90008-70 900928-70	Laboratory Identification	Sample Description
9909228-09 9909228-12 9909228-15 9909228-15 9909228-18 9909228-21 9909228-21 9909228-21 9909228-24 9909228-27 9909228-30 9909228-30 9909228-33 9909228-36 9909228-39 9909228-42 9909228-42 9909228-45 9909228-45 9909228-45 9909228-45 9909228-46 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-54 9909228-57 QC646904-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646906-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646909-ICP QC647057-CVAA QC647057-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QSUARDETOX-DF1-BH1- BH3- PH1-2 PH1-1- PH1		050109-003 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-12 9909228-15 9909228-15 9909228-18 950053-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2- 9909228-21 950055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1- 9909228-21 950056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1- 9909228-27 950058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SF1-BH1 9909228-30 950059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1- 9909228-33 950060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1- 9909228-36 050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1 9909228-39 950062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9909228-42 950063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9909228-45 9909228-45 950064-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S 9909228-51 9909228-51 950066-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S 9909228-54 950066-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S 9909228-54 950066-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S Preparation Blank (PBS) QC646905-ICP QC646905-ICP Laboratory Control Sample (LCSSD) QC646908-ICP O50064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDL-Serial Dilution (SD) QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP O50064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDSD-Matrix Spike (MS) QC647057-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA O50064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD S-Matrix Spike (MS) QC647061-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA		050049-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-15 9909228-18 950055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2- 9909228-21 950056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1- 9909228-24 950057-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1 9909228-27 950058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1 9909228-30 950059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1- 9909228-33 950060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1- 9909228-36 950061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1 9909228-39 950062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S 9909228-42 950063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9909228-45 950064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9909228-51 9909228-51 950066-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S 9909228-54 950067-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S 9909228-57 QC646904-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC647057-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA	9909228-09	050050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-18 9909228-21 9909228-21 9909228-24 950056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1- 9909228-27 950058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI 9909228-30 9909228-30 9909228-33 9909228-36 950060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1 9909228-39 9909228-42 950063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S 9909228-45 9909228-45 9909228-48 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-54 9909228-57 QC646904-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646908-ICP QC647057-CVAA QC647058-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA		050052-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-21 9909228-24 9009228-27 9009228-27 9009228-30 9009228-33 9009228-33 9009228-36 9009228-39 9009228-45 9009228-45 9009228-48 9009228-51 9009228-51 9009228-54 9009228-57 QC646904-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC647057-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC64003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD S-Matrix Spike (MS) QC647061-CVAA	9909228-15	
9909228-24 9909228-27 9909228-30 9909228-30 9909228-33 950060-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1 9909228-36 9909228-36 9909228-39 9050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S 9909228-42 9909228-45 9909228-45 9909228-48 9050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9909228-51 9909228-51 9909228-51 9009228-57 QC646904-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646909-ICP QC647057-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QSOURCE QSOURCE QSOURCE QUESTION SOURCE (LCSSD) QC647061-CVAA	· ·	050055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-27 9909228-30 950058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1 9909228-33 950060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1 9909228-36 950061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1 9909228-39 950062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S 9909228-42 950063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S 9909228-45 950064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9909228-48 950065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S 9909228-51 950066-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S 9909228-51 950066-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S 9909228-57 QC646904-ICP QC646904-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646905-ICP Laboratory Control Sample (LCSS) QC646907-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646909-ICP QC647057-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA		
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9909228-36 9909228-39 050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1 9909228-39 050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S 9909228-42 050063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S 9909228-45 050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD 9909228-48 050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S 9909228-51 9909228-54 050067-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S 9909228-57 050068-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S 9909228-57 QC646904-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646905-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646907-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646908-ICP QC646909-ICP QC646908-ICP QC647057-CVAA QC647058-CVAA QC647059-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647060-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA QC647061-CVAA		
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Spike (MS) QC647061-CVAA	-	
QC647061-CVAA 050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDD-Sample		
	QC647061-CVAA	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MDD-Sample

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#### System Configurations

ICP analysis was performed on a Thermo Jarrell Ash 61E Trace axial-viewing inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometer. The instrument is equipped with a Meinhardt nebulizer, cyclonic spray chamber, and yttrium internal standard. Operating conditions for the Trace ICP were set at a power level of 950 watts, a peristaltic pump flow rate of 140 RPM (2.0 mL/min sample uptake rate), argon gas flows of 15 L/min and 0.5 L/min for the torch and auxiliary gases, and a nebulizer pressure setting of 26 PSI.

Mercury analysis was performed on a Perkin-Elmer Flow Injection Mercury System (FIMS-400) automated mercury analyzer. The instrument consists of a cold vapor atomic absorption spectrometer set to detect mercury at a wavelength of 254 nm. Sample introduction through the flow injection system is performed via a peristaltic pump at 9 mL/min and nitrogen carrier gas rate of 5 L/min.

#### Sample Preparation

All samples were prepared in accordance with the appropriate EPA SW846 procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration

The instruments were calibrated following method and manufacturers' specifications. The percent recoveries for arsenic and mercury in the CRDL standard were above the advisory limits. The cadmium result in the ICSA was below the negative CRDL; therefore, the sample results may reflect a negative bias for cadmium.

#### **Holding Time**

All samples were analyzed within the required holding times.

#### Blanks

The preparation and calibration blanks met all quality control criteria.

#### Spike Analyses

Sample 050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD was designated as the quality control sample for the ICP and CVAA batches. Each batch included a matrix spike (MS), a sample duplicate (DUP-CVAA), or a matrix spike duplicate (MSD-ICP). The percent recoveries (%R) obtained from the MS analyses are evaluated when the sample concentration is less than four times (4X) the spike concentration added. The relative percent difference (RPD) obtained from the DUP is evaluated when the sample is greater than five times (5X) the contract required detection limit (RL). The matrix spike met the recommended quality control criteria for percent recovery (75%-125%) for all applicable parameters, with the exception of barium, as indicated by the "\*\*" qualifier. The relative percent differences (RPD%) between the sample and the MSD/DUP were within the acceptance limits of \$\leq 20\% for all elements, with the exception of mercury and barium, as indicated with the "\*\*" qualifier. The mercury result for QC647061 contains "\*\*" qualifier flags for the DUP analysis; however, the result was not considered a QC outlier because the concentration does not meet the 5X CRDL evaluation criteria listed above. The QC Summary Report is generated by LIMS, which is not programmed based on program-specific EPA Inorganics Functional Guidelines validation criteria.

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#### **Laboratory Control Samples**

The laboratory control samples (LCSS) and the laboratory control sample duplicates (LCSD) met the quality control acceptance criteria for %R and RPD, with the exception of cadmium, lead, and silver, as indicated by the "\*\*" qualifier. These elements have been identified as QC outliers based on comparison of their %R to laboratory-derived statistical process control (SPC) limits present in LIMS; however, all recoveries fall with in the certified acceptance limits supplied by the standard manufacturer.

#### Serial Dilution Analysis

The serial dilution sample (sample 050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD) for the ICP batch met the quality control criteria of <10% for all analytes, with the exception of arsenic and silver. The acceptance criteria only applies to those elements greater than 50X the IDL. This is a tool used to monitor matrix enhancement or suppression caused by interferences present in the sample.

#### Sample Dilutions

All samples for the ICP batch were diluted at 2X. The LCSS and the LCSSD were diluted at 5X. For the CVAA batch all samples were analyzed undiluted, with the exception of the LCSS and LCSSD, which were analyzed at a 2X dilution. All samples are diluted to bring over-ranged targets within the instruments linear range and/or to eliminate potential mineral element interferences.

#### Nonconformance Reports

There were no nonconformance reports associated with this sample delivery group (SDG).

#### **General Comments**

The flagging conventions demonstrated in this package are assigned based on DL and RL values. All qualifiers assigned for this SDG have been determined after both DL and RL values have been corrected for prep and dilution factors.

Due to limitations of the forms generation software used to create the CLP-like forms for reporting data in a CLP-like data deliverable, several forms will report results to only one (e.g., Form 3a) or two (e.g., Forms 1, 5a, 9, 10) decimal places. This can result in concentrations, which are smaller than one tenth or one hundredth of the indicated reporting unit, to appear on the forms as either 0.0 or 0.00, respectively. In cases where this occurs on the forms the results have been manually corrected to reflect the additional decimal place values.

The preceding narrative has been reviewed by: Beel of Bollows.

Date: 10/4/99

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# GENERAL CHEMISTRY ANALYSIS

#### Case Narrative for SNLS SDG# 99228S

#### TOTAL CYANIDE

Analytical Batch Number: 158110

Analytical Method: EPA SW846 9012A

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-02	050109-003 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-36	050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-39	050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-42	050063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-45	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-48	050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-51	050066-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-54	050067-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-57	050068-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC647276	Duplicate of 9909228-45
QC647277	Matrix Spike of 9909228-45
QC647278	Blank
QC647279	Laboratory Control Sample
QC647280	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate

#### Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures. A Perstorp Midi-Still distillation unit was used for the distillation.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument used was an Alpkem Flow Solution III colorimetric autoanalyzer. The instrument was properly calibrated on the day of the analysis.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spike was run on the following Sample Number.

9909228-45

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### **Laboratory Control Samples:**

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits. All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Sample Duplicates:

The sample and duplicate results were less than the PQL; therefore, the RPD is not applicable.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### General Comments:

Due to Hurricane Floyd this batch was run on two different days with several days in between.

#### TOTAL CYANIDE

Analytical Batch Number: 158099

Analytical Method: EPA SW846 9012A

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-06	050049-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-09	050050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-12	050052-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-15	050053-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-18	050055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-21	050056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-24	050057-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI
9909228-27	050058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-30	050059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-33	050060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
QC647234	Duplicate of 9909228-33
QC647235	Matrix Spike of 9909228-33
QC647236	Blank
QC647237	Laboratory Control Sample
QC647238	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate

#### Sample Preparation:

A Perstorp Midi-Still distillation unit was used for the distillation.

#### **Instrument Calibration:**

The instrument used was an Alpkem Flow Solution III colorimetric autoanalyzer. The instrument was properly calibrated on the day of the analysis.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spike was run on the following Sample Number.

9909228-33

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits. All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Sample Duplicates:

The sample and duplicate results were less than the PQL; therefore, the RPD is not applicable.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### Case Narrative for SNLS SDG# 99228W

#### **CYANIDE**

Analytical Batch Number: 158008

Analytical Method: EPA 9012A

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-64	050069-010 LFR-DF1-BH3-CN
QC646808	Duplicate of 9909156-05
QC646809	Matrix Spike of 9909156-05
QC646810	Duplicate of 9909228-64
QC646811	Matrix Spike of9909228-64
QC646812	Blank
QC646813	Laboratory Control Sample
QC646814	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate

#### Sample Preparation:

A Perstorp Midi- Still distillation unit was used for the distillation.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument used was an Alpkem Flow Solution III colorimetric autoanalyzer. The instrument was properly calibrated on the day of the analysis.

#### **Holding Time:**

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes were run on the following Sample Numbers.

9909156-05 and 9909228-64

The matrix spike for 9909156-05 was outside the required acceptance limits due to matrix interference. The matrix spike for 9909228-64 was within the required acceptance limits.

#### **Laboratory Control Samples:**

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits. All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Sample Duplicates:

The sample and duplicate results were less than the PQL; therefore, the RPD is not applicable.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM

Analytical Batch Number: 158555

Analytical Method: EPA SW846 7196A

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-06	050049-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-09	050050-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-12	050052-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-15	050053-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
QC649065	Duplicate of 9909228-06
QC649067	Matrix Spike of 9909228-06
QC649068	Laboratory Control Sample
QC649069	Blank
QC649070	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate

#### Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument used was a Sequoia-Turner Model 340 Spectrophotometer. The instrument was properly calibrated on the day of the analysis.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spike was run on the following Sample Number.

9909228-06

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits. All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Sample Duplicates:

The sample and duplicate results were less than the PQL; therefore, the RPD is not applicable.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### **General Comments:**

An insoluble LCS was run with this batch. It showed 97% recovery.

#### HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM

Analytical Batch Number: 158556

Analytical Method: EPA SW846 7196A

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-02	050109-003 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-18	050055-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-21	050056-003 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-24	050057-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BHI
9909228-27	050058-003 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-30	050059-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-33	050060-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-36	050061-003 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-39	050062-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-42	050063-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-45	050064-003 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-48	050065-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-51	050066-003 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-54	050067-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228- <i>5</i> 7	050068-003 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC649071	Duplicate of 9909228-18
QC649072	Matrix Spike of 9909228-18
QC649074	Duplicate of 9909228-45
QC649075	Matrix Spike of 9909228-45
QC649077	Laboratory Control Sample
QC649078	Blank
QC649079	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate

#### Sample Preparation:

All samples were prepared in accordance with accepted procedures.

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument used was a Sequoia-Turner Model 340 Spectrophotometer. The instrument was properly calibrated on the day of the analysis.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spikes were run on the following Sample Numbers.

9909228-18 and 9909228-45

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spikes were within the required acceptance limits.

#### **Laboratory Control Samples:**

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits. All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Sample Duplicates:

All sample duplicate results were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### **General Comments:**

An insoluble LCS was run with this batch. It showed 95% recovery.

The preceding narratives have been reviewed by: 1. 1 Date: 10/64/15

#### HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM

Analytical Batch Number: 157999

Analytical Method: EPA 7196A

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-65	050069-011 LFR-DF1-BH3-CR6+
QC646774	Duplicate of 9909228-65
QC646775	Matrix Spike of 9909228-65
QC646776	Laboratory Control Sample
QC646777	Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate
QC646778	Blank

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument used was a Sequoia-Turner Model 340 Spectrophotometer. The instrument was properly calibrated on the day of the analysis.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

The matrix spike was nin on the following Sample Number.

9909228-65

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### **Laboratory Control Samples:**

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits. All analytes in the laboratory control sample duplicate were within the required acceptance limits for relative percent difference.

#### Sample Duplicates:

All sample duplicate results were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

The above narratives have been reviewed by: Jall Date: 10/04/99

#### QC Summary Report

Project Description:

RFP #AJ2480A

cc: SNLS00396 Lab, Sample ID: 990		ole ID: 9909	9228% Report Date: October 07, 1999							9	Page 26 of 33			
Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sz	 smple	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range A	nalyst	Date	Time
General Chemistry			<u>-</u> -											
QC646812	BLANK	158008									•			
Cyanide, Total						U	ND	mg/l				JLP	09/13/99	1441
QC647236	BLANK	158099						•					•	
Cyanide, Total						U	ND	mg/kg			•	ЛP	09/10/99	1545
QC647278	BLANK	158110												
Cyanide, Total						U	ND	mg/kg				JLP	09/14/99	1126
QC646810 990922	8-64DUP	15800B												
Cyanide, Total						IJ	ND	mg/l	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)	ЛΡ	09/13/99	1438
QC647234 990922	8-33DUP	158099						_			•			
Cyanide, Total						U	ND	mg/kg	0.00		(0.00 - 30.0)	JLP	09/10/99	1541
QC647276 990922	8-45DUP	158110									•			
Cyanide, Total						J	0.182	mg/kg	200**	ŧ	(0.00 - 30.0)	ПP	09/17/99	1719
QC646813	LCS	158008												
Cyanide, Total			0.100			0	.0800	mg/l		80.0	(75.0 - 132.)	JLP	09/13/99	1442
QC647237	LCS	158099						•						
Cyanide, Total			5.00				3.89	mg/kg		77.7	(60.0 - 125.)	ПP	09/10/99	1546
QC647279	LC\$	158110												
Cyanide, Total			5.00				3.54	mg/kg		70.7	(60.0 - 125.)	JLP	09/14/99	1128
QC646814	LCS DUP	158008												
Cyanide, Total			0.100	0	.0800	0.	.0855	mg/1	6.66	. 85.5	(0.00 - 20.0)	JLP	09/13/99	1444
QC647238	LCS DUP	158099												
Cyanide, Total			5.00		3.89		3.87	mg/kg	0.515	77.3	(0.00 - 30.0)	JLP	09/10/99	1547
QC647280 I	LCS DUP	158110												
Cyanide, Total			5.00		3.54		4.15	mg/kg	16.0	83.D	(0.00 - 30.0)	JLP	09/14/99	1129
QC646811 99092	28-64MS	158008						-			_			
Cyanide, Total			0.100	U	ND	0.	0752	mg/I		75.2	(75.0 - 125.)	JLP	09/13/99	1440
QC64 <b>72</b> 35 99092	28-33M\$	158099						-						
Cyanide, Total			4.99	U	ND		4.09	mg/kg		81.9	(70.0 - 130.)	ЛLР	09/10/99	1543
QC647277 99092	28-45MS	158110						_						
Cyanide, Total			4.98	U	NĎ		3.64	mg/kg		73.1	(70.0 - 130.)	JLP	09/14/99	1117
QC646778	BLANK	157999												
Chromium, Hexavalet	it					U	ND	mg/l				LAA	09/08/99	1900
QC649069	BLANK	158555						_						
Chromium, Hexavalen	it					U	ND	mg/kg				JBK	09/22/99	1430
QC649078	BLANK	158556												
Chromium, Hexavalen	t					U	ND	mg/kg						
QC646774 990922	8-65DUP	1 <b>57999</b>												
Chromium, Hexavalen						U·	ND	mg∕l	0.00		(0.00 - 13.0)	LAA	09/08/99	1900
C649065 990922	8-06DUP	1 <i>5</i> 8555						-						

#### QC Summary Report

Project Description:

RFP #AJ2480A

c: SNLS00396

Lab. Sample ID: 9909228%

Report Date: October 07, 1999

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Sample/Paramete	er Type	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analys	t Date	Time
Chromium, Hex	avalent			· ·	J	0.112	mg/kg	32.3*	<u>.</u>	(0.00 - 30	).0) JBI	09/22/99	1430
-	909228-18DUP	158556											
Chromium, Hex	avalent				10	.0794	mg/kg	23.6		(0.00 - 30)	).O) JBJ	09/22/99	1430
QC649074 95	909228-45DUP	158556								-			
Chromium, Hexa	avalent				3	0.155	mg/kg	16.3		(0.00 - 30)	1.0)		
QC646776		157999											
Chromium, Hexa	avalent		0.100		1	0.100	mg/l		100	(83.8 - 1)	6.) LA	A 09/08/99	1900
QC649068	LCS	158555								•			
Chromium, Hex:	avalent		1.00			1.02	mg/kg		102	(76.0 - 12	2.) JB1	09/22/99	1430
QC649077	LCS	158556								,	•		
Chromium, Hexa	avalent		1.00		(	0.980	mg/kg		98.0	(76.0 - 12	2.)		
QC646777	LCS DUP	157999					- 0			`	.,		
Chromium, Hexa	ava}ent		0.100	0.100		0.101	me/l	0.995	101	(0.00 - 20	I.O) LA	A 09/08/99	1900
QC649070	LCS DUP	158555					•			(4			.,
Chromium, Hexa	avalent		1.00	1.02	(	0.910	mg/kg	11,4	91.0	(0.00 - 30	(0) JRK	09/22/99	1430
QC649079	LCS DUP	158556						- , , .	,	(4.04 50	, 5.51	. 03,22,33	. 150
Chromium, Hexa			1.00	0.980	(	0.930	mg/kg	5.24	93.0	(0.00 - 30	(0)		
QC646775 9	909228-65MS	157999			•			J.2.	2010	(0.00 50	.0,		
Chromium, Hexa	rvalent		0.100	UND	(	0.105	mg/l		105	(85.0 - 11	5) [A	A 09/08/99	1900
QC649067 9	909228-05MS	158555		- ,	•				10-	(02.0 - 11	<i>.,</i>	1 02/00/27	1700
Chromium, Hexa			1.00	J 0.0807		1.07	mg/kg		99.0	(70.0 - 13	ሰነ ከጽዩ	09/22/99	1430
QC649072 9	909228-18MS	158556		,				-	22.0	(10.0 - 25	0., 502	. 65,22,57	1450
Chromium, Hexa			1.00	J 0.101		1.05	mg/kg		94.8	(70.0 - 13	0.5		
QC649075 9	909228-45MS	158556							24.0	(10.0 - 15	0.,		
Chromium, Hexa			1.00	J0.182		1.12	mg/kg		93.7	(70.0 - 13	0.)		
QC647643	BLANK	158199					- B B		22.1	(70.0 - 13	Ų.)		
Moisture					U	ND	wt%				GJ	09/13/99	1550
QC647646	BLANK	158200				112	*****				OJ	<i>לבונו</i> וכט	1220
Moisture		•			U	ND	w(%				GJ	09/13/99	1610
QC648040	BLANK	158297			Č	.,_	****				<b>G</b> 3	בלנל <i>ו</i> כח	1310
Moisture					U	ND	wt%				GJ	00/12/00	1700
QC647641 99	09228-15DUP	158199			•	1112	17 1. 70				GJ	09/13/99	1700
Moisture	.,,==,					4.00	wt%	28.6			GJ	00/12/00	1660
	09228-17DUP	158199				4.00	W(70	20.0		(-)	C)	09/13/99	1230
Moisture		154,75				2.00		0.00		()			
	09228-45DUP	158200				∠.VU	w1%	0.00		(·)			
Moisture	-3501	1007(V)				£ 00	1 market W	10.0			~7	00/12/2-	
	9228-47DUP	158200			,	6.00	wt%	18.2		(-)	GI	09/13/99	1510
Moisture	,, a.a.o. +117 U1	MOTOR				2 00		40.0					
	9228-57DUP	150007				3.00	wt%	40.0		(-)			
2~~~~~~~ 33(	13E40-31WUE	130471											

#### QC Summary Report

Project Description:

RFP #AJ2480A

cc: SNLS00396

Lab. Sample ID: 9909228%

Report Date: October 07, 1999

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								-					
Sample/Parameter	Type	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Moisture						6.D0	wt%	18.2		(-)	GJ	09/13/9	9 1700

## RADIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

### Case Narrative for SANDIA - 99228S

#### GROSS ALPHA/BETA

Analytical Batch Number: 158646

Analytical Method: EPA 900.0

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-03	050109-004 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
QC649391	Blank
QC649392	Duplicate of 050109-004 B9938-SPI-BH1-9.5-S
QC649393	Matrix Spike of 050109-004 B9938-SP1-BH1-9,5-S
QC649394	Matrix Spike Duplicate of 050109-004 B9938-SP1-BH1-
	9.5-S
QC649395	Laboratory Control Sample

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated. The instrument was calibrated as follows: drawers A1-G4 on 5/31/99, drawers II-J4 on 2/3/99.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Sample Duplicates:

All sample duplicate results were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### General Comment:

High hygroscopic sait content in evaporated samples can cause the sample mass to fluctuate due to moisture absorption. To minimize this interference, the salts are converted to oxides by heating

the sample under a flame until a dull red color is obtained. The conversion to oxides stabilizes the sample weight and ensures that proper alpha/beta efficiencies are assigned for each sample. Volatile radioisotopes of carbon, hydrogen, technetium, polenium and cesium may be lost during sample heating, especially to a dull red heat.

#### GROSS ALPHA/BETA

Analytical Batch Number: 158647

Analytical Method: EPA 900.0

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-07	050049-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-10	050050-004 SOLADEXTOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-13	050052-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-16	050053-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-1 <b>9</b>	050055-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-22	050056-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-25	050057-004 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-28	050058-004 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-31	050059-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-34	050060-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-37	050061-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-40	050062-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-43	050063-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-46	050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-49	050065-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-52	050066-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S
9909228-55	050067-004 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S
9909228-58	050068-004 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC649396	Blank
QC649397	Duplicate of 050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
QC649398	Matrix Spike of 050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
QC649399	Matrix Spike Duplicate of 050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7- MS/MD
QC649400	Laboratory Control Sample

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated. The instrument was calibrated as follows: drawers A1-G4 on 5/31/99, drawers 11-J4 on 2/3/99.

#### **Holding Time:**

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Sample Duplicates:

All sample duplicate results were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### General Comment:

High hygroscopic salt content in evaporated samples can cause the sample mass to fluctuate due to moisture absorption. To minimize this interference, the salts are converted to oxides by heating the sample under a flame until a dull red color is obtained. The conversion to oxides stabilizes the sample weight and ensures that proper alpha/beta efficiencies are assigned for each sample. Volatile radioisotopes of carbon, hydrogen, technetium, polonium and cesium may be lost during sample heating, especially to a dull red heat.

#### GAMMA SPECTROSCOPY

Analytical Batch Number: 158553

Analytical Method: HASL 300

Laboratory Number	Sample Description
9909228-03	050109-004 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S
9909228-07	050049-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-10	050050-004 SOLADEXTOX-DF1-BH3-
9909228-13	050052-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-16	050053-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-
9909228-19	050055-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-22	050056-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-
9909228-25	050057-004 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-28	050058-004 SOLAR 9981A-SP1-BH1
9909228-31	050059-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1-
9909228-34	050060-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-37	050061-004 SOLAR 9982-DW1-BH1
9909228-40	050062-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S
9909228-43	050063-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S
9909228-46	050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
9909228-49	050065-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S
9909228-52	050066-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-\$
9909228-55	050067-004 LFR-DFI-BH3-7-S
9909228-58	050068-004 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S
QC649050	Blank
QC649051	Duplicate of 050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MS/MD
QC649052	Laboratory Control Sample

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated, All gamma detectors were calibrated during February and March of 1999.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Sample Duplicates:

All sample duplicate results were within the required acceptance limits.

#### General Comments:

The following isotopes were not quantified due to low abundance: 9909228-07;Th-231, 9909228-13; Th-231, 9909228-19;Th-231,Fe-59, 9909228-25;Th-231, 9909228-31;Th-231, 9909228-40;Ac-228, Ra-228, 9909228-43;Ac-228,Ra-228,Th-231, 9909228-52;Th-231, 9909228-55;Th-231, QC649051; Ac-228,Th-231. The following isotopes were not quantified due to interference: 9909228-03;Ru-106.

The above case narrative was reviewed by: M. Mome Date: 70cf 1999

### Case Narrative for SANDIA - 99228W

#### **GAMMA SPECTROSCOPY**

Analytical Batch Number: 158575

Analytical Method: EPI A-013

Laboratory Number	Sample Description					
9909228-59	050069-005 LFR-DF1-BH3-GS					
QC649134	Blank					
QC649135	Duplicate of 050069-005 LFR-DF1-BH3-GS					
QC649136	Matrix Spike of 050069-005 LFR-DF1-BH3-GS					
QC649137	Matrix Spike Duplicate of 050069-005 LFR-DF1-BH3-GS					
QC649138	Laboratory Control Sample					

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated. All gamma calibrations were performed during February and March of 1999.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Sample Duplicates:

All sample duplicate results were within the required acceptance limits.

#### General Comments:

The following isotopes were not quantified due to low abundance: QC649134;Cs-137,Th-234,U-238, QC649135;Pb-212,Th-232,Th-234,U-238.

#### GROSS ALPHA/BETA

Analytical Batch Number: 158539

Analytical Method: EPA 900.0

 Laboratory Number
 Sample Description

 9909228-60
 050069-006 LFR-DF1-BH3-GRAB

 QC649007
 Blank

 QC649008
 Duplicate of 050069-006 LFR-DF1-BH3-GRAB

 QC649009
 Matrix Spike of 050069-006 LFR-DF1-BH3-GRAB

 QC649010
 Matrix Spike Duplicate of 050069-006 LFR-DF1-BH3-GRAB

 QC649011
 Laboratory Control Sample

#### Instrument Calibration:

The instrument was properly calibrated. The instrument was calibrated as follows: drawers A1-G4 on 5/31/99, drawers I1-J4 on 2/3/99.

#### Holding Time:

All samples were analyzed within the required holding time.

#### Blanks:

No target analytes were detected in the method blank above the required acceptance limit.

#### Spike Analyses:

All analyte recoveries in the matrix spike were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Laboratory Control Samples:

All analyte recoveries in the laboratory control sample were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Sample Duplicates:

All sample duplicate results were within the required acceptance limits.

#### Dilutions:

None of the samples were diluted.

#### Non Conformance Reports:

There were no Nonconformance Reports associated with this batch.

#### General Comment:

High hygroscopic salt content in evaporated samples can cause the sample mass to fluctuate due to moisture absorption. To minimize this interference, the salts are converted to oxides by heating the sample under a flame until a dull red color is obtained. The conversion to oxides stabilizes the sample weight and ensures that proper alpha/beta efficiencies are assigned for each sample. Volatile radioisotopes of carbon, hydrogen, technetium, polonium and cesium may be lost during sample heating, especially to a dull red heat.

The above case narrative was reviewed by: Date: 10/1999

Project Description:

RFP #AJ2480A

Sample/Parameter	Туре	30 4 1							e: Octob				Page 29	01 33
	Type	Batch	NU	)M _ S	ample	Qual	QĊ	Units	RPD%	REC?	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Radiological QC649007	DI ANIV	150500												
Gross Alpha	BLANK	128238												
Nonvolatile Beta						បេ	132	ρСИ				TD 400		
Weight of Sample, A	AD					U-0.	137	pCi/I				IMC	10/01/9	9 1936
QC649391		150414					7.20	mg						
Gross Alpha	BLANK	158646						_						
Nonvolatile Beta						1	.59	pCi/g				77.40	nn 14 a .a .	
Weight of Sample, A	AU					3	3.13	pCi/g				IMIC	09/30/99	1800
QC649396		1504:-				0.	800	mg						
Gross Alpha	BLANK	158647						J						
Nonvolatile Beta						U 0.	41	pCi/g				575 m		
Weight of Sample, Ad	p.19					U 0.3		pCi/g				SRB	09/29/99	1545
	жв :8-60DUP 1						.50	ng ng						
Gross Alpha	4-00DDD	158539						•						
Nonvolatile Beta						U 0.2	13	pCi/I	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)	made		
	8-03DUP 1					U 0.06	71	pCi/I	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)		09/30/99	0213
Gross Alpha	o-colour 1	J80 <del>40</del>							· •		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Nonvolatile Beta						10	0.2	pCi/g	32.3**		(0.00 - 20.0)	77 447 0	0 <b>2</b> 0100	
	8-46DUP 1	CO / 47						pCi/g	9.74		(0.00 - 20.0)	IMCQ	9/30/99	1800
Gross Alpha	A-ADDON I	38047						•			(4:00 - 20:0)			
Nonvolatile Beta						6.9	∌6 յ	Ci/g	47.2**		(0.00 - 20.0)	CD D A	2 /20 /20	
C649011	LCS 13	ED CON				11	.1 ,	Ci/g	9.24		(0.00 - 20.0)	, SAUD U	9129199	1450
Gross Alpha	1.00 1.	76239						=			(0.00 - 20,0)			
Nonvolatile Beta			90.5			10	8	pCi/I		119	(75.0 - 125.)	TMC 10	V0.c.100	
C649395	LCS 15	9646	83.7			94.	2	рСі/І		112	(75.0 - 125.)	1 M/C 10	nuaryy ,	1311
Gross Alpha	200 (1	10040	20.5						•		(.0.0 - 143.)			
Vonvolatile Beta			38.5			38.		Ci/g		99.3	(75.0 - 125.)	TMC 10	MARON O	
C649400	LCS 15	8617	33.5			30.	3 p	Ci/g		90,5	(75.0 - 125.)	1.810 10	nowyy 2	2104
Gross Alpha	1000 10	0047	200								(7830 123,)			
lonvolatile Beta			36.2			4].	7 p	Ci/g		115	(75.0 - 125.)	SDD W	100/00	
649009 9909228	3-60MS 150	PEIN	33,5			36,3	P	Ci/g		108	(75.0 - 125.)	SIGN US	(29)99 ]	.545
ross Alpha	0014121 134	6239									(1010 - 125.)			
onvolatile Beta				U -0.0002		192	: p	Ci/I		106	(75.0 - 125.)	<b>ፐ</b> ኒፈርት ዕል።	MO (0.0.	
	-03MS 158	3640	168	U 0.4	17	161	p	Ci/]		96.2	(75.0 - 125.)	TMC 09/	29/99 1	803
ross Alpha	AD1440 (00	) ( <del></del>	004							· - <del>-</del>	( - 10 - 123,)			
onvolatile Beta			296		34	270	рC	li/g		88.9	(75.0 - 125.)	<b>ጉ</b> ሌያም በላታ	20/00 **	
	-46MS 158	647	258	28	.8	287	рC	i/g			(75.0 - 125.)	TMC 09/	20/99 11	/00
oss Alpha	±01479 €38		00-					-			()			
nvolatile Beta			292	11		283	ρC	i/g		93.1	(75.0 - 125.)	יי את ממס	30,00	•
A- VIN			270	10	.1	263	pC				(75.0 - 125.) (75.0 - 125.)	arus (1972	49/99 15	145

Project Description:

RFP #AJ2480A

cc: SNLS003	96	Lab. Sam	ple ID: <b>9</b> 9	09228%		Re	port Dat	e: Octobe	ar <b>0</b> 7, 199	9		Page 30 o	£33
Sample/Parame	eter Type	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
QC649010	9909228-60MSD	158539											
Gross Alpha			181	U -0.000285		215	pCi/î	11.5	119	(0.00 - 20	0) TMC	10/06/99	1130
Nonvolatile B	eta		167	U 0.417		198	pCi/l	20.7**		(0.00 - 20		,	
QC649394	9909228-03MSD	158646					•			,	• •		
Gross Alpha			296	7.34		277	pCi/g	2.47	91.1	(0.00 - 20,	0) TMC	09/30/99	1706
Nonvolatile B	eta		258	28.8		259	pCi/g	11.7	89.3	(0.00 - 20.		-,	
QC649399	9909228-46MSD	158647						•		<b>,</b>	-,		
Gross Alpha			307	11.3		337	pCi/g	13.3	106	(0.00 - 20.	o) SRB	09/29/99	1545
Nonvolatile Be	eta		284	10.1		276	pCi/g	0.131	93.7	(0.00 - 20.			
QC649050	BLANK	158553								(	~,		
Americium-24	.]				U 0.0	119	pCi/g				EIR	09/20/99	1237
Cesium-137						0373					2	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Cobalt-60					บ-0.00		pCi/g						
Actinium-228						.106	pCi/g						
Cerium-144						208							
Cesium-134					U-0.00		pCi/g						
Chromium-51					U 0.0		pCi/g						
Iron-59						1185							
Lead-212						1409	pCi/g						
Lead-214			•		U 0.0		pCi/g			-			
Potassium-40						.218	pCi/g						
Radium-226					U 0.0		pCi/g						
Radium-228							pCi/g						
Ruthenium-103	3				U 0.0		pCi/g						
Rothenium-106	5				U -0.0		pCi/g						
Thorium-231					U 0.0		pCi/g						
Thorium-232							pCi/g						
Thorium-234					U 0.		pCi/g						
Uranium-235							pCi/g						
Uranium-238					υ. υ.ο.		pCi/g						
Yttrium-88													
Zirconium-95					U-0.0		pCi/g						
OC649134	BLANK	159575			U -0.0	231	pCi/g						
Americium-241		71001				. 0.5	a1 a				·		
Cesium-137	•						pCi/L				EJB	09/20/99	1925
Cobalt-60							pCi/L						
Actinium-228							pCi/L						
Cerium-144							pCi/L						
Cesium-134							pCi/L						
Chromium-51	•						pCi/L						
Cutominut-21					U 4	.94	pCi/L						

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RFP #AJ2480A

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Lab. Sample ID: 9909228%

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						r.c	гроп Da	ie: Dolot	er 07, 199	99		Page 31 c	of 33
Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual	QC	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Iron-59					U	-2,41	pCi/L				מעדו	00.400.40	
Lead-212					_	4.96	pCi/L				FIB	09/20/99	1925
Lead-214						8.63	pCi/L						
Potassium-40		-			υ	5.56	pCi/L				•		
Radium-226					_	5.22	pCi/L						
Radium-228					11	7.11	pCi/L						
Ruthenium-103						647				•			
Ruthenium-106						18.1							
Thorium-231							•						
Thorium-232					_	2.45	pCi/L						
Thorium-234						4.97	pCi/L						
Uranium-235					-	0.00	pCi/L						
Uranium-238						9.99	pCi/L						
Yurium-88							pCi/L						
Zirconium-95					U O.		pCi/L						
	-46DUP	58557			Ü	1.63	pCi/L						
Americium-241	,000,01	70333									•,		
Cesium-137					U -0.0		pCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0		09/20/99	1238
Cobalt-60					U -0.00		pCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0	)		
Actinium-228					U -0.00		pCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)	)		
Cerium-144					U		pCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Cesium-134					U 0.0		pCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)	)		
Chromium-51					U 0.00		pCi/g	0.00	•	(0.00 - 20.0			
Iron-59					U 0		pCVg	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Lead-212					U 0.03		pCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Lead-214							pCî/g	8.72		(0.00 - 20.0) (0.00 - 20.0)			
Potassium-40					0.8	807	pCi/g	11.5		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Radium-226							pCi/g	6.68		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Radium-228					0.7	709	pCi/g	2.09		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Ruthenium-103							PCi/g	200		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Ruthenium-106				i	-0.001	78 j	pCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Thorium-231					U -0.01	.13 p	oCi/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Thorium-232					U O.	.00 p	Ci/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
					0.2	92 p	Ci/g	8.69		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Thorium-234					U 0.08	37 p	Ci/g	200		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Uranium-235				,	U <b>-0</b> .03:		Ci/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Uranium-238					U 0.08		Ci/g	200		(0.00 - 20.0) (0.00 - 20.0)			
Yarium-88					<b>U</b> 0.011		Ci/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
Zirconium-95					0.055	'	Ci/g	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)			
C649135 9909228-5	9DUP 158	575				- F	5			(2.00 - 20.0)			
Americium-241					2.6	62 p	Ci/L	0.00		(0.00 - 20.0)	EJB D	9/21/99 1	812

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			-			•		•			•	
Sample/Parameter	Туре	Batch	NOM	Sample	Qual Q	Units	RPD%	REC%	Range	Analyst	Date	Time
Cesium-137					U 3.2	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	20.0) EIB	09/21/99	1812
Cobait-60						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	20.0)		
Actinium-228						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	20.0)		
Cerium-144					U 1.03	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	20.0)		
Cesium-134					U 0.93	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	20.0)		
Chromium-51					Ų -14.6	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	20.0)		
Iron-59					U 3.41	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Lead-212						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	20.0)		
Load-214					8.90	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	-		
Potassium-40					36.3		0.00		- 00.03	•		
Radium-226					8.45	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Radium-228					U 5.83	-	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Ruthenium-103						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Ruthenium-106						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Thorium-23 !						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -			
Thorium-232						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Thorium-234						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Uranium-235						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
Uranium-238					U 0.00	pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	,		
Yttrium-88		•			U 0.756		0.00		(0.00 -	20.0)		
Zirconium-95						pCi/L	0.00		(0.00 -	•		
QC649052	LCS	158553				•			•			
Americium-241	-		1140	•	1080	pCi/g		94.2	(75.0 -	125.) EJB	09/20/99	1738
Cesium-137			441		464	-		105	(75.0 -	125.)		
Coba)1-60			702		709			101	(75.0 -	-		
QC649138	LCS	158575				,			, 4	,		
Americium-241			852		1040	pCi/L		122	(75.0 -	125.) EJB	09/20/99	1959
Cesium-137			329		329	•		100	(75.0 -	•		
Cobalt-60			484			pCi/L		96.2	(75.0 -	•		
QC649136 990922	28-59MS	158575				I -			*****	,		
Amencium-241			8520	U 1.59	9540	pCi/L		112	(75.0 -	125.). EJB	09/20/99	1956
Cesium-137			3290	ឋ 0.372		pCi/L		107	(75.0 -	-		
Cobalt-60			4860	5.86		pCi/L		103	(75.0 -	•		
QC649137 9909228	-59MSD	158575				4			,	• •/		
Americium-24]			8520	U 1.59	8720	pCi/L	9.02	102	(0.00 -	20.0) EIB	09/21/99	1842
Cesium-137			3290	U 0.372	3500	-	0.228	106	(0.00 -			
Cobalt-60			4860	5.86		pCi/L	5.22	108	(0.00 -	•		
				2.00	2200	تدارب بر	ظاهدان	100	(0.00 -	20.07		

Project Description:

RFP#AJ2480A

cc: SNLS00396

Lab. Sample ID: 9909228%

Report Date: October 07, 1999

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Sample/Parameter

Type Batch NOM

Sample

Qual QC Units RPD% REC% Range

Analyst Date

Time

Notes:

The qualifiers in this report are defined as follows:

I indicates presence of analyte between DL (Detect Limit) and RL (Report Limit)

U indicates presence of analyte < DL (Detect Limit)

n/a indicates that spike recovery limits do not apply when sample concentration exceeds spike conc by a factor of 4 or more

CAC



### **National Nuclear Security Administration**

Sandia Site Office P.O. Box 5400 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87185-5400



SEP # 1 2006

### CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr James Bearzi, Chief Hazardous Waste Bureau New Mexico Environment Department 2905 Rodeo Park Road East, Building 1 Santa Fe, NM 87505

Dear Mr. Bearzi:

On behalf of the Department of Energy (DOE) and Sandia Corporation, DOE is submitting the enclosed Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) Assessment Reports and Proposals for Corrective Action Complete (CAC) for Drain and Septic Systems (DSS) Area of Concern (AOC) Sites 1094, 1095, 1114, 1115, 1116, and 1117. DOE is also submitting responses to Requests for Supplemental Information (RSIs) for SWMUs 140, 147, and 150 at Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico, EPA ID No. NM5890110518. These documents are compiled as DSS Round 10 and CAC (formerly No further Action [NFA]) Batch 28.

This submittal includes descriptions of the site characterization work and risk assessments for DSS AOCs and SWMUs 1094, 1095, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 140, 147, and 150. The risk assessments conclude that, for these nine sites: (1) there is no significant risk to human health under both the industrial and residential land-use scenarios; and (2) that there are no ecological risks associated with these sites.

Based on the information provided, DOE and Sandia are requesting a determination of Corrective Action Complete without controls for these nine sites.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (505) 845-6036, or John Gould at (505) 845-6089.

Sincerely,

Patty Wagner

Manager

**Enclosure** 

			•
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			•
			•

### cc w/enclosure:

L. King, USEPA, Region 6 (Via Certified Mail)

W. Moats, NMED-HWB (Via Certified Mail)

J. Volkerding, DOE-NMED-OB (2 copies)

# cc w/o enclosure.:

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D. Stockham, SNL, MS 1087

B. Langkopf, SNL, MS 1087

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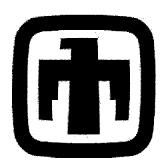
A. Villareal, SNL, MS 1035

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R. E. Fate, SNL, MS 1089

M. J. Davis, SNL, MS 1089

ESHSEC Records Center, MS 1087



# Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico Environmental Restoration Project

# SWMU ASSESSMENT REPORT AND PROPOSAL FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETE DRAIN AND SEPTIC SYSTEMS SITE 1116, BUILDING 9981A SEEPAGE PIT (SOLAR TOWER COMPLEX)

September 2005



United States Department of Energy Sandia Site Office

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- DSS Site 1116 Soil Sample Data Validation Results
- B DSS Site 1116 Risk Assessment

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### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

AOP Administrative Operating Procedure

BA butyl acetate

bgs below ground surface
CAC Corrective Action Complete
COC constituent of concern
DSS Drain and Septic Systems

EB equipment blank

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ER Environmental Restoration FIP Field Implementation Plan

HE high explosive HI hazard index

HWB Hazardous Waste Bureau KAFB Kirtland Air Force Base

kg kilogram(s)

MDA minimum detectable activity
MDL method detection limit

μg microgram(s) mrem millirem

NFA no further action

NMED New Mexico Environment Department

OU Operable Unit

PCB polychlorinated biphenyl

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SAP Sampling and Analysis Plan

SNL/NM Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico

SVOC semivolatile organic compound SWMU Solid Waste Management Unit

TB trip blank

TEDE total effective dose equivalent
TOP Technical Operating Procedure
VOC volatile organic compound

yr year

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### 1.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

Environmental characterization of Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico (SNL/NM) drain and septic systems (DSS) started in the early 1990s. These units consist of either septic systems (one or more septic tanks plumbed to either drainfields or seepage pits), or other types of miscellaneous drain units without septic tanks (including drywells or french drains, seepage pits, and surface outfalls). Initially, 23 of these sites were designated as Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) under Operable Unit (OU) 1295, Septic Tanks and Drainfields. Characterization work at 22 of these 23 SWMUs has taken place since 1994 as part of SNL/NM Environmental Restoration (ER) Project activities. The twenty-third site did not require any characterization, and an administrative proposal for no further action (NFA) was granted in July 1995.

Numerous other DSS sites that were not designated as SWMUs were also present throughout SNL/NM. An initial list of these non-SWMU sites was compiled and summarized in an SNL/NM document dated July 8, 1996; the list included a total of 101 sites, facilities, or systems (Bleakly July 1996). For tracking purposes, each of these 101 individual DSS sites was designated with a unique four-digit site identification number starting with 1001. This numbering scheme was devised to clearly differentiate these non-SWMU sites from existing SNL/NM SWMUs, which have been designated by one- to three-digit numbers. As work progressed on the DSS site evaluation project, it became apparent that the original 1996 list was in need of field verification and updating. This process included researching SNL/NM's extensive library of facilities engineering drawings and conducting field verification inspections jointly with SNL/NM ER personnel and New Mexico Environment Department (NMED)/Hazardous Waste Bureau (HWB) regulatory staff from July 1999 through January 2000. The goals of this additional work included the following:

- Determine to the degree possible whether each of the 101 systems included on the 1996 list was still in existence, or had ever existed.
- For systems confirmed or believed to exist, determine the exact or apparent locations and components of those systems (septic tanks, drainfields, seepage pits, etc.).
- Identify which systems would, or would not, need initial shallow investigation work as required by the NMED.
- For systems requiring characterization, determine the specific types of shallow characterization work (including passive soil-vapor sampling and/or shallow soil borings) that would be required by the NMED.

A number of additional drain systems were identified from the engineering drawings and field inspection work. It was also determined that some of the sites on the 1996 list actually contained more than one individual drain or septic system that had been combined under one four-digit site number. In order to reduce confusion, a decision was made to assign each individual system its own unique four-digit number. A new site list containing a total of 121 individual DSS sites was generated in 2000. Of these 121 sites, the NMED required environmental assessment work at a total of 61. No characterization was required at the remaining 60 sites because the sites either were found not to exist, were the responsibility of

other non-SNL/NM organizations, were already designated as individual SWMUs, or were considered by the NMED to pose no threat to human health or the environment. Subsequent backhoe excavation at DSS Site 1091 confirmed that the system did not exist, which decreased the number of DSS sites requiring characterization to 60.

Concurrent with the field inspection and site identification work, NMED/HWB and SNL/NM ER Project technical personnel worked together to reach consensus on a staged approach and specific procedures that would be used to characterize the DSS sites, as well as the remaining OU 1295 Septic Tanks and Drainfield SWMUs that had not been approved for NFA. These procedures are described in detail in the "Sampling and Analysis Plan [SAP] for Characterizing and Assessing Potential Releases to the Environment From Septic and Other Miscellaneous Drain Systems at Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico" (SNL/NM October 1999), which was approved by the NMED/HWB on January 28, 2000 (Bearzi January 2000). A follow-on document, "Field Implementation Plan [FIP], Characterization of Non-Environmental Restoration Drain and Septic Systems" (SNL/NM November 2001), was then written to formally document the updated DSS site list and the specific site characterization work required by the NMED for each of the 60 DSS sites. The FIP was approved by the NMED in February 2002 (Moats February 2002).

# 2.0 DSS SITE 1116: BUILDING 9981A SEEPAGE PIT (SOLAR TOWER COMPLEX)

### 2.1 Summary

The SNL/NM ER Project conducted an assessment of DSS Site 1116, the Building 9981A Seepage Pit. There are no known or specific environmental concerns at this site. The assessment was conducted to determine whether environmental contamination was released to the environment via the seepage pit present at the site. This report provides documentation that the site was sufficiently characterized, that no significant releases of contaminants to the environment occurred via the Building 9981A seepage pit up to the time soil sampling was conducted at the site in August 1999 and April 2005. This report demonstrates that, based upon the sampling, the site does not pose a threat to human health or the environment under either the industrial or residential land-use scenarios. Current operations at the site are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations that are protective of the environment.

Review and analysis of all relevant data for DSS Site 1116 indicate that concentrations of constituents of concern (COCs) at this site were found to be below applicable risk assessment action levels. Thus, a determination of Corrective Action Complete (CAC) without controls (NMED April 2004) is recommended for DSS Site 1116 based upon sampling data demonstrating that COCs released from the site into the environment pose an acceptable level of risk.

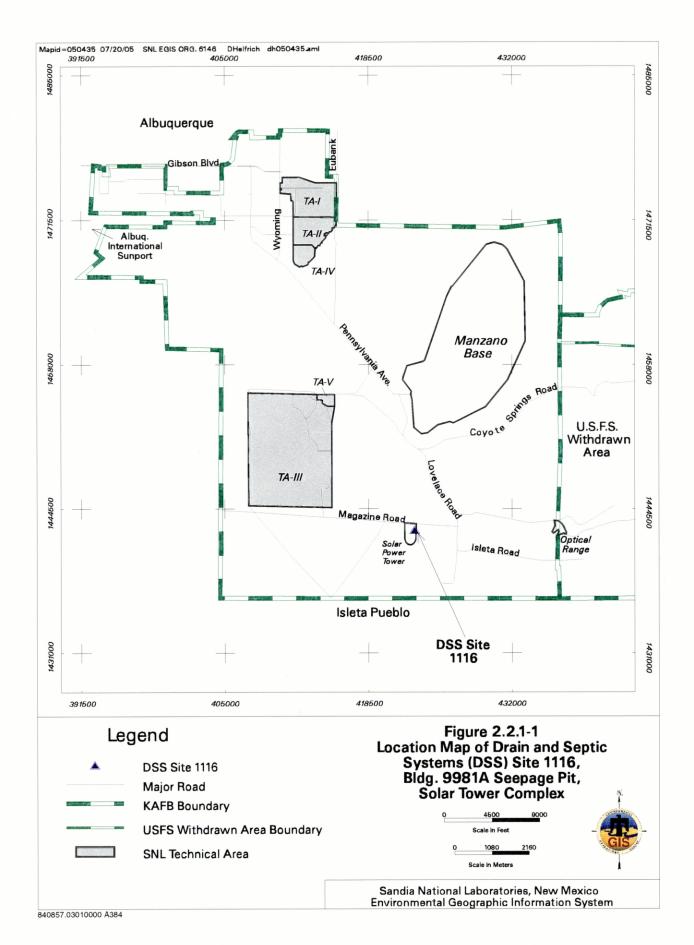
### 2.2 Site Description and Operational History

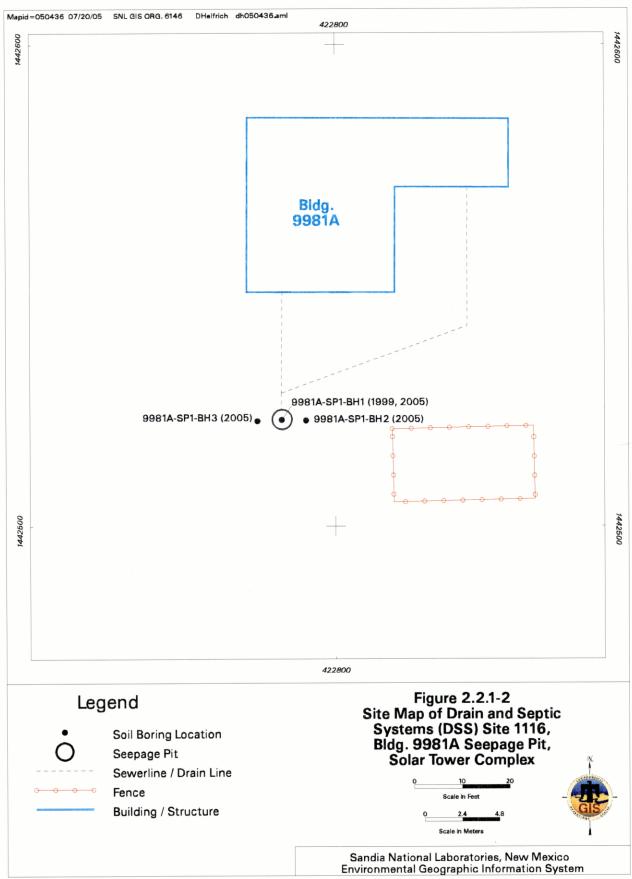
### 2.2.1 Site Description

DSS Site 1116 is located at the Solar Tower Testing Complex on federally owned land controlled by Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) and permitted to the U.S. Department of Energy. The site is located approximately 1,500 feet northeast of the solar tower (Figure 2.2.1-1). The seepage pit is on the south side of Building 9981A and was constructed by excavating a 6-foot-diameter hole to a depth of approximately 8.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), placing a 4-foot-diameter section of steel culvert vertically in the hole with the upper end at the ground surface, and filling the annular space and lower 3.5 feet of the culvert with gravel aggregate (Figure 2.2.1-2). Construction details are based upon engineering drawings (SNL/NM November 1980), and a site inspection.

The surface geology at DSS Site 1116 is characterized by a veneer of aeolian sediments underlain by Upper Santa Fe Group alluvial fan deposits that interfinger with sediments of the ancestral Rio Grande west of the site. These deposits extend to, and probably far below, the water table at this site. The alluvial fan materials originated in the Manzanita Mountains east of DSS Site 1116, and typically consist of a mixture of silts, sands, and gravels that are poorly sorted, and exhibit moderately connected lenticular bedding. Individual beds range from 1 to 5 feet in thickness with a preferred east-west orientation and have moderate to low hydraulic conductivities (SNL/NM March 1996). Site vegetation primarily consists of desert grasses, shrubs, and cacti.

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The ground surface in the vicinity of the site is flat to very slightly sloping to the west. The closest drainage lies north of the site and terminates in a playa just west of KAFB. No perennial surface-water bodies are present in the vicinity of the site. Average annual rainfall in the SNL/NM and KAFB area, as measured at Albuquerque International Sunport, is 8.1 inches (NOAA 1990). Infiltration of precipitation is almost nonexistent as virtually all of the moisture subsequently undergoes evapotranspiration. The estimates of evapotranspiration rates for the KAFB area range from 95 to 99 percent of the annual rainfall (SNL/NM March 1996).

The site lies at an average elevation of approximately 5,572 feet above mean sea level (SNL/NM April 2003). Depth to groundwater is estimated to be approximately 150 feet bgs based upon mid-1990s water-level measurements taken in monitoring well STW-1 located approximately 2,900 feet west of the site before it was plugged and abandoned in 1997. Groundwater flow is thought to be generally to the west in this area (SNL/NM April 2004). The nearest production wells to DSS Site 1116 are KAFB-4, approximately 5.7 miles to the northwest and KAFB-11, approximately 5.4 miles to the northwest. The nearest groundwater monitoring well is NMED-1, approximately 3,700 feet southeast of the site.

### 2.2.2 Operational History

Available information indicates that Building 9981A was constructed in 1981 (SNL/NM March 2003) and it is assumed the seepage pit was constructed at the same time. Building 9981A is currently known as the flux gauge calibration station. Because operational records are not available, the site investigation was planned to be consistent with other DSS site investigations and to sample for possible COCs that may have been released during facility operations. Discussions with Solar Tower Complex personnel in September 2004 confirmed that the seepage pit was still active and receives cooling water from occasional tests conducted in Building 9981A. There are no current plans to abandon and backfill this unit.

### 2.3 Land Use

### 2.3.1 Current Land Use

The current land use for DSS Site 1116 is industrial.

### 2.3.2 Future/Proposed Land Use

The projected future land use for DSS Site 1116 is industrial (DOE and USAF March 1996).

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### 3.0 INVESTIGATORY ACTIVITIES

### 3.1 Summary

In August 1999, subsurface soil samples were collected from one boring drilled through the center of, and beneath the seepage pit. In April 2005, subsurface soil samples were collected for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from one boring through the center of, and beneath the seepage pit, and two borings adjacent to the seepage pit (Investigation 1). Investigation 1 was required by the NMED/HWB to adequately characterize the site and was conducted in accordance with procedures presented in the SAP (SNL/NM October 1999) and FIP (SNL/NM November 2001) described in Chapter 1.0. This investigation is discussed in the following section.

### 3.2 Investigation 1—Soil Sampling

In August 1999, soil sampling was conducted in accordance with the rationale and procedures outlined in the SAP (SNL/NM October 1999) and FIP (SNL/NM November 2001) approved by the NMED. On August 30, 1999 soil samples were collected from one borehole drilled through the center of, and beneath the seepage pit. On April 13 and 14, 2005, additional samples for VOC analysis only were collected from the approximate center of, and beneath, the seepage pit and, because of subsurface refusals, from two additional boreholes adjacent to the seepage pit. Soil boring locations are shown in Figure 2.2.1-2. Figures 3.2-1 and 3.2-2 show soil samples being collected at DSS Site 1116. A summary of the boreholes, sample depths, sample analyses, analytical methods, laboratories, and sample dates is presented in Table 3.2-1.

DSS Site 1116 was one of five shallow groundwater DSS sites that had 2-butanone concentrations above the 10-parts-per-billion (micrograms [µg]/kilogram [kg]) VOC trigger level specified in the SAP (SNL/NM October 1999), and therefore required additional sampling. The samples collected at these five sites were all analyzed at the same time, and the laboratory reported detections of the same three VOCs (2-butanone, methylene chloride, and toluene) at similar concentrations for all five sites. Because these compounds are recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as typical laboratory contaminants, it was suspected that the VOC detections might be the result of a laboratory artifact or other analytical problem, rather than soil contamination. After meeting with the NMED, it was decided to resample DSS Site 1116 and the other four sites for VOCs only. At DSS Site 1116, it was agreed that the additional VOC samples would be collected at the original 1999 sample location and depth, and additional samples would be collected at 5 and 10 feet below the original sample depths (Figure 2.2.1-2) (Cooper March 2005). The VOC resampling at DSS Site 1116 was conducted on April 13 and 14, 2005. Repeated attempts to collect the additional VOC soil samples below the two original 1999 depths in the center seepage pit boring were unsuccessful due to shallow bedrock. Therefore, the additional VOC samples were collected at the two original 1999 depths in the center boring, and from the two step-out borings on either side of the seepage pit (Figure 2.2.2-1). Only toluene was detected in the April 2005 samples at a maximum concentration of 6.65 µg/kg. It was concluded that the 1999 VOC samples were probably affected by laboratory contamination. Therefore, the 1999 VOC data were replaced with the 2005 VOC analytical results in the data tables and in the risk assessment.

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Figure 3.2-1

Collecting soil samples from a borehole drilled through the center of the seepage pit with the Geoprobe™ at DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex). View to the north. August 30, 1999



Figure 3.2-2

Collecting additional soil samples for VOCs from a borehole drilled adjacent to the seepage pit at DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit with the solar tower in background. View to the southwest. April 13, 2005

DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Soil Samples Summary of Area Sampled, Analytical Methods, and Laboratories Used for Table 3.2-1

	Date Samples Collected	04-13-05	04-14-05	66-08-80		08-30-99		08-30-99		08-30-99		66-30-80		08-30-99		08-30-99		66-08-80
	Analytical Laboratory	GEL		GEL		GEL		GEL		GEL		GEL		GEL		GEL		GEL
	Analytical Parameters and EPA Methods <sup>a</sup>	VOCs	EPA Method 8260	SVOCs	EPA Method 8270	PCBs	EPA Method 8082	HE Compounds	EPA Method 8330	RCRA Metals	EPA Methods 6000/7000	Hexavalent Chromium	EPA Method 7196A	Total Cyanide	EPA Method 9012A	Gamma Spectroscopy	HASL-300b	Gross Alpha/Beta Activity
	Total Number of Soil Samples	9		2		2		2		2		2		2		2		2
Top of Sampling Intervals in Each	Borehole (ft bgs)	BH1, BH3 = 8, 13	BH2= 8, 13.5	8, 13		8, 13		8, 13		8, 13		8, 13		8, 13		8, 13	•	8, 13
Number of	Borehole Locations	က				+				-		_		1				·
	Sampling Area	Seepage Pit																

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

bHASL/EML 1957.

bgs = Below ground surface.

BH = Borehole.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ft = Foot (feet).

GEL = General Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

HASL/EML = Health and Safety Laboratory/Environmental Measurements Laboratory.

High explosive(s).
Polychlorinated biphenyl.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
Semivolatile organic compound.
Volatile organic compound. RCRA SVOC VOC

### 3.2.1 Soil Sampling Methodology

An auger drill rig was used to sample all boreholes at two depth intervals. In the boreholes drilled through the center of, and adjacent to the seepage pit, the shallow sample interval started at the estimated base of the gravel aggregate in the seepage pit bottom, and the lower (deep) interval started at 5 feet below the top of the upper sample interval. Once the auger rig had reached the top of the sampling interval, a 3- or 4-foot-long by 1.5-inch inside diameter Geoprobe™ sampling tube lined with a butyl acetate (BA) sampling sleeve was inserted into the borehole and hydraulically driven downward 3 or 4 feet to fill the tube with soil.

Once the sampling tube was retrieved from the borehole, the sample for VOC analysis was immediately collected by slicing off a 3- to 4-inch section from the lower end of the BA sleeve and capping the section ends with Teflon<sup>®</sup> film, then a rubber end cap, and finally sealing the tube with tape.

For the non-VOC analyses, the soil remaining in the BA liner was emptied into a decontaminated mixing bowl, and aliquots of soil were transferred into appropriate sample containers for analysis. On occasion, the amount of soil recovered in the first sampling run was insufficient for sample volume requirements. In this case, additional sampling runs were completed until an adequate soil volume was recovered. Soil recovered from these additional runs was emptied into the mixing bowl and blended with the soil already collected. Aliquots of the blended soil were then transferred into sample containers and submitted for analysis.

All samples were documented and handled in accordance with applicable SNL/NM operating procedures and transported to an off-site laboratory for analysis.

### 3.2.2 Soil Sampling Results and Conclusions

Analytical results for the soil samples collected at DSS Site 1116 are presented and discussed in this section.

### · VOCs

Because of the laboratory contamination concerns regarding the 1999 VOC data, and because the site was resampled, the original 1999 VOC data were replaced with the 2005 VOC analytical results in the data tables and in the risk assessment.

VOC analytical results for the six soil samples collected in April 2005 from the three boreholes at the seepage pit are summarized in Table 3.2.2-1. Method detection limits (MDLs) for the VOC soil analyses are presented in Table 3.2.2-2. A trace of toluene was detected in the 8-foot-bgs sample from borehole BH2. Even though toluene was not detected in the trip blank (TB) associated with these samples, it is a common laboratory contaminant and may not indicate soil contamination at this site.

### **SVOCs**

Semivolatile organic compound (SVOC) analytical results for the two soil samples collected in August 1999 from the seepage pit borehole are summarized in Table 3.2.2-3. MDLs for the SVOC soil analyses are presented in Table 3.2.2-4. No SVOCs were detected in any of the soil samples collected at this site.

### Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, VOC Analytical Results April 2005

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes		VOCs (EPA Method 8260ª) (μg/kg)
Record		Sample	
Numberb	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Toluene
608532	9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	8	ND (0.29)
608532	9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	ND (0.29)
608532	9981A-SP1-BH2-8-S	8	0.665 J (1)
608532	9981A-SP1-BH2-13.5-S	13.5	ND (0.29)
608532	9981A-SP1-BH3-8-S	8	ND (0.29)
608532	608532 9981A-SP1-BH3-13-S 13		ND (0.29)
Quality As	surance/Quality Control Sa	ample (μg/L)	
608532	1095-DSS-TB-1	NA	ND (0.25)

Note: Values in bold represent detected analytes.

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

<sup>b</sup>Analysis request/chain-of-custody record.

BH = Borehole.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ER = Environmental Restoration.

ft = Foot (feet). ID = Identification.

J ( ) = The reported value is greater than or equal to the MDL but is less

than the practical quantitation limit, shown in parentheses.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{MDL} &= \text{Method detection limit.} \\ \mu\text{g/kg} &= \text{Microgram(s) per kilogram.} \\ \mu\text{g/L} &= \text{Microgram(s) per liter.} \end{array}$ 

NA = Not applicable.

ND () = Not detected above the MDL, shown in parentheses.

S = Soil sample.
SP = Seepage pit.
TB = Trip blank.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

### Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, VOC Analytical MDLs April 2005

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	EPA Method 8260 <sup>a</sup>
*1	Detection Limit
Analyte	(μg/kg)
Acetone	2.58
Benzene	0.33
Bromodichloromethane	0.2
Bromoform	0.3
Bromomethane	0.5
2-Butanone	1.7
Carbon disulfide	1.25
Carbon tetrachloride	0.2
Chlorobenzene	0.2
Chloroethane	0.5
Chloroform	0.2
Chloromethane	0.5
Dibromochloromethane	0.3
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.3
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.25
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.3
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.3
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.3
Ethylbenzene	0.2
2-Hexanone	1.52
Methylene chloride	2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	1.09
Styrene	0.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.25
Tetrachloroethene	0.2
Toluene	0.29
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.3
Trichloroethene	0.25
Vinyl acetate	1.25
Vinyl chloride	0.5
Xylene	0.4

#### <sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MDL = Method detection limit.

μg/kg = Microgram(s) per kilogram.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

## Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, SVOC Analytical Results August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes		SVOCs
Record		Sample	(EPA Method 8270a)
Numberb	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	(μg/kg)
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	8	ND
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	ND

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

<sup>b</sup>Analysis request/chain-of-custody record.

BH = Borehole.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ER = Environmental Restoration.

ft = Foot (feet). ID = Identification.

μg/kg = Microgram(s) per kilogram.

ND = Not detected. S = Soil sample. SP = Seepage pit.

SVOC = Semivolatile organic compound.

## Table 3.2.2-4 Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, SVOC Analytical MDLs August 1999 (Off-Site Laboratory)

	EPA Method 8270 <sup>a</sup>
	Detection Limit
Analyte	μg/kg)
Acenaphthene	160
Acenaphthylene	147
Anthracene	86.7
Benzo(a)anthracene	66.7
Benzo(a)pyrene	73.3
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	143
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	80
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	133
	117
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	90
Butylbenzyl phthalate Carbazole	153
4-Chlorobenzenamine	153 170
bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	53.3 103
bis-Chloroisopropyl ether	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	127
2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Chlorophenol	173
	157
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	147
Chrysene	53.3
m,p-Cresol	153
o-Cresol	63.3
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene Dibenzofuran	83.3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	133
	1.70
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	130
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	61
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	277
2,4-Dichlorophenol	177
Diethylphthalate	76.7
2,4-Dimethylphenol	110
Dimethylphthalate	110
Di-n-butylphthalate	73.3
Dinitro-o-cresol	100
2,4-Dinitrophenol	367
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	117
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	140
Di-n-octylphthalate	173
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	56.7
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	300
Fluoranthene	66.7
Fluorene	113

Refer to footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 3.2.2-4 (Concluded)

### Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, SVOC Analytical MDLs August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	EPA Method 8270a
Amabita	Detection Limit
Analyte	(µg/kg)
Hexachlorobenzene	70
Hexachlorobutadiene	153
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	193
Hexachloroethane	133
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	80
Isophorone	147
2-Methylnaphthalene	203
Naphthalene	157
2-Nitroaniline	66.7
3-Nitroaniline	83.3
4-Nitroaniline	103
Nitrobenzene	133
2-Nitrophenol	180
4-Nitrophenol	110
n-Nitrosodiphenylamine	20.7
n-Nitrosodipropylamine	130
Pentachlorophenol	56.7
Phenanthrene	60
Phenol	56.7
Pyrene	73.3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	187
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	153
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	76.7

#### <sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{MDL} & = \text{Method detection limit.} \\ \mu\text{g/kg} & = \text{Microgram(s) per kilogram.} \end{array}$ 

SVOC = Semivolatile organic compound.

#### **PCBs**

Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) analytical results for the two soil samples collected in August 1999 from the seepage pit borehole are summarized in Table 3.2.2-5. MDLs for the PCB soil analyses are presented in Table 3.2.2-6. No PCBs were detected in any of the soil samples collected at this site.

#### **HE Compounds**

High explosive (HE) compound analytical results for the two soil samples collected in August 1999 from the seepage pit borehole are summarized in Table 3.2.2-7. MDLs for the HE soil analyses are presented in Table 3.2.2-8. No HE compounds were detected in any soil sample collected at this site.

#### RCRA Metals and Hexavalent Chromium

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals and hexavalent chromium analytical results for the two soil samples collected in August 1999 from the seepage pit borehole are summarized in Table 3.2.2-9. MDLs for the metals in soil analyses are presented in Table 3.2.2-10. None of the metal concentrations detected in the samples exceed the corresponding NMED-approved background concentrations.

#### **Total Cyanide**

Total cyanide analytical results for the two soil samples collected in August 1999 from the seepage pit borehole are summarized in Table 3.2.2-11. MDLs for the cyanide soil analyses are presented in Table 3.2.2-12. Cyanide was not detected in the soil samples collected at this site.

#### Radionuclides

Analytical results for the gamma spectroscopy analysis of the two soil samples collected in August 1999 from the seepage pit borehole are summarized in Table 3.2.2-13. Thorium-232 was detected at an activity slightly above the NMED-approved background activity in the 8-footbgs sample from borehole BH1. Although not detected, the minimum detectable activity (MDA) for one uranium-235 analysis exceeded the background activity. Even though the MDA may be slightly elevated, the value is still very low, and the risk assessment outcome for the site is not significantly impacted by its use.

#### Gross Alpha/Beta Activity

Gross alpha/beta activity analytical results for the two soil samples collected in August 1999 from the seepage pit borehole are summarized in Table 3.2.2-14. No gross alpha or beta activity was detected above the background levels (Miller September 2003) in any of the samples. These results indicate no significant levels of radioactive material are present in the soil at the site.

## Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, PCB Analytical Results August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes		PCBs
Record		Sample	(EPA Method 8082a)
Numberb	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	(μg/kg)
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	8	ND
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	ND

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

<sup>b</sup>Analysis request/chain-of-custody record.

BH = Borehole.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ER = Environmental Restoration.

ft = Foot (feet). ID = Identification.

μg/kg = Microgram(s) per kilogram.

ND = Not detected.

PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.

S = Soil sample. SP = Seepage pit.

#### Table 3.2.2-6

## Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, PCB Analytical MDLs August 1999 (Off Site Laboratory)

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	EPA Method 8082 <sup>a</sup> Detection Limit
Analyte	(μg/kg)
Aroclor-1016	1.22
Aroclor-1221	2.82
Aroclor-1232	1.63
Aroclor-1242	1.67
Aroclor-1248	0.907
Aroclor-1254	1.16
Aroclor-1260	0.943

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MDL = Method detection limit. μg/kg = Microgram(s) per kilogram. PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.

## Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, HE Compound Analytical Results August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes		HE
Record		Sample	(EPA Method 8330 <sup>a</sup> )
Numberb	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	(μg/kg)
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	8	ND
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	ND

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

<sup>b</sup>Analysis request/chain-of-custody record.

BH = Borehole.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ER = Environmental Restoration.

ft = Foot (feet).

HE = High explosive(s).

ID = Identification.

μg/kg = Microgram(s) per kilogram.

ND = Not detected.
S = Soil sample.
SP = Seepage pit.

## Table 3.2.2-8 Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, HE Compound Analytical MDLs August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	EPA Method 8330 <sup>a</sup> Detection Limit
Analyte	(μg/kg)
2-Amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene	6.6
4-Amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene	5.5
1,3-Dinitrobenzene	4.1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	6.2
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	6.5
HMX	5.3
Nitrobenzene	5.2
2-Nitrotoluene	7.8
3-Nitrotoluene	11
4-Nitrotoluene	11
RDX	9.7
Tetryl	7.5
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	6.6
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	5.7

#### <sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

HE = High explosive(s).

HMX = Octahydro-1,3,5,7-tetranitro-1,3,5,7-tetrazocine.

MDL = Method detection limit. μg/kg = Microgram(s) per kilogram.

RDX = Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine.

Tetryl = Methyl-2,4,6-trinitrophenylnitramine.

Summary of DSS Sites 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, Metals Analytical Results August 1999 Table 3.2.2-9

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes					Metals (EPA	Metals (EPA Method 6000/7000/7196Aa) (mg/kg)	7196Aa) (m	la/ka)		
Record		Sample									
Numberb	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Chromium (VI)	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver
602817	602817   9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	80	1.91 J	80.9 J	ND (0.0369)	3.29	0.16 J (0.2)	9.51	ND (0.00212)		0.505
602817	602817 9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	5.05	33.5 J	33.5 J ND (0.0376)	5.26	0.0782 (1.00.196)	6.2	1	ND (0.252)	0.000
Background	Background Concentration—Coyote Test Field	Test Field	7	214	60	12.8	(SS) SIN	11.0	0.01000 (0.0240)	(0.207)	0.480
Supergroup <sup>(</sup>	)c			i	2	0.3	2	0.	- - - V	V	√ 

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

<sup>b</sup>Analysis request/chain-of-custody record.

<sup>c</sup>Dinwiddie September 1997.

= Borehole,

Drain and Septic Systems.U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.Environmental Restoration.

= Foot (feet).
= Identification.
= Identification.
= The reported value is greater than or equal to the MDL but is less than the practical quantitation limit, shown in parentheses.
= Estimated concentration.
= Method detection limit.
= Milligram(s) per kilogram.
= Not calculated.
= Not detected above the MDL, shown in parentheses.
= Soil sample.
= Soepage pit. EPA BH

MDL Mg/kg NC ND() S

## Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, Metals Analytical MDLs August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	EPA Method 6000/7000/7196A <sup>a</sup>
	Detection Limit
Analyte	(mg/kg)
Arsenic	0.442-0.45
Barium	0.0524-0.0535
Cadmium	0.0369-0.0376
Chromium	0.0738-0.0752
Lead	0.152-0.155
Mercury	0.00167-0.00212
Selenium	0.262-0.267
Silver	0.0583-0.0594

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

MDL = Method detection limit. mg/kg = Milligram(s) per kilogram.

#### Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, Total Cyanide Analytical Results August 1999

(Off Cita	Laboratory
(OII-Site	Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes		Total Cyanide
Record		Sample	(EPA Method 9012Aa)
Numberb	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	(mg/kg)
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	8	ND
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	ND

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

<sup>b</sup>Analysis request/chain-of-custody record.

BH = Borehole.

DSS

= Drain and Septic Systems.

**EPA** = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ER = Environmental Restoration.

ft = Foot (feet). ID = Identification.

mg/kg = Milligram(s) per kilogram.

= Not detected. ND S = Soil sample. SP = Seepage pit.

#### Table 3.2.2-12

Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, Total Cyanide Analytical MDLs August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	EPA Method 9012Aa
	Detection Limit
Analyte	(mg/kg)
Total Cyanide	0.138

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

= U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **EPA** 

MDL = Method detection limit. mg/kg = Milligram(s) per kilogram.

Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, Gamma Spectroscopy Analytical Results Table 3.2.2-13 August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes				Act	ivity (HASI	Activity (HASL-300a) (pCj/a)			
Record		Sample	Cesium-137	37	Thorium-232	32	Uranium-235	35	Uranium-238	238
Numberb	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Result	Error	Result	Error	Result	Error	Result	Frrorc
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	8	ND (0.0318)	;	1.02	1.02 0.127	ND (0.193)	i ;	1 38	2 -
602817	602817   9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	ND (0.0312)	;	0.596	0.0833	ND (0.179)		2000	- 6
Backgroun	ackground Activity—Coyote Test Field	eld	0.079	AN	101	NA NA	0.178	1 2	0.300	80°.
Supergroup	· ρα				2	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	(	<u>-</u> 4.	<u>(</u> 2

Note: Values in bold exceed background soil activities.

aHASL/EML 1957.

<sup>b</sup>Analysis request/chain-of-custody record.

<sup>c</sup>Two standard deviations about the mean detected activity.

dDinwiddie September 1997. Cesium-137, thorium-232, and uranium-238 values from the Southwest Area Supergroup.

BH = Borehole.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

ER = Environmental Restoration.

ft = Foot (feet).

HASL/EML = Health and Safety Laboratory/Environmental Measurements Laboratory.

ID = Identification.

= Identification. = Minimum detectable activity.

Not applicable.Not detected above the MDA, shown in parentheses.Not detected, but the MDA (shown in parentheses) exceeds background activity.

= Picocurie(s) per gram.

= Soil sample.

Seepage pit.Error not calculated for nondetect results. pCi/g S SP

## Summary of DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Confirmatory Soil Sampling, Gross Alpha/Beta Activity Analytical Results August 1999

(Off-Site Laboratory)

	Sample Attributes		Activ	vity (EPA Meth	nod 900.0a) (pt	Ci/g)
Record		Sample	Gross	Alpha	Gross	Beta
Number <sup>b</sup>	ER Sample ID	Depth (ft)	Result	Errorc	Result	Errorc
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	8	12.7	3.74	15.6	2.99
602817	9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	13	12.1	4.35	17.6	3.69
Backgroun	d Activity <sup>d</sup>		17.4	NA	35.4	NA

<sup>a</sup>EPA November 1986.

bAnalysis request/chain-of-custody record.

<sup>c</sup>Two standard deviations about the mean detected activity.

dMiller September 2003.

BH = Borehole.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ER = Environmental Restoration.

ft = Foot (feet). ID = Identification. NA = Not applicable.

pCi/g = Picocurie(s) per gram.

S = Soil sample. SP = Seepage pit.

#### 3.2.3 Soil Sampling Quality Assurance/Quality Control Samples and Data Validation Results

Throughout the DSS Project, quality assurance/quality control samples were collected at an approximate frequency of 1 per 20 field samples. These included duplicate, equipment blank (EB), and TB samples. Typically, samples were shipped to the laboratory in batches of up to 20 samples, so that any one shipment might contain samples from several sites. Aqueous EB samples were collected at an approximate frequency of 1 per 20 site samples. The EB samples were analyzed for the same analytical suite as the soil samples in that shipment. The analytical results for the EB samples appear only in the data tables for the site where they were collected. However, the results were used in the data validation process for all the samples in that batch.

Aqueous TB samples, for VOC analysis only, were included in every sample cooler containing VOC soil samples. The analytical results for the TB samples appear in the VOC data tables for the sites in that shipment. The results were used in the data validation process for all the samples in that batch. No VOCs were detected in the 2005 TB for DSS Site 1116 (Table 3.2.2-1).

No duplicate or EB samples were collected at this site.

All laboratory data were reviewed and verified/validated according to "Verification and Validation of Chemical and Radiochemical Data," Technical Operating Procedure (TOP) 94-03, Rev. 0 (SNL/NM July 1994), SNL/NM ER Project "Data Validation Procedure for Chemical

and Radiochemical Data," Administrative Operating Procedure (AOP) 00-03 (SNL/NM December 1999), or "Data Validation Procedure for Chemical and Radiochemical Data," AOP 00-03, Rev. 01 (SNL/NM December 2003). Annex A contains the data validation reports for the samples collected at this site. The data are acceptable for use in this request for a determination of CAC without controls.

#### 3.3 Site Sampling Data Gaps

Analytical data from the site assessment were sufficient for characterizing the nature and extent of possible COC releases. There are no further data gaps regarding characterization of DSS Site 1116.

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#### 4.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The conceptual site model for DSS Site 1116, the Building 9981A Seepage Pit is based upon the COCs identified in the soil samples collected from beneath, and adjacent to, the seepage pit at this site. This section summarizes the nature and extent of contamination and the environmental fate of the COCs.

#### 4.1 Nature and Extent of Contamination

Potential COCs at DSS Site 1116 are VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, HE compounds, cyanide, RCRA metals, hexavalent chromium, and radionuclides. No SVOCs, PCBs, HE compounds, or cyanide were detected in any of the soil samples collected at this site. None of the eight RCRA metals were detected at concentrations above the approved maximum background concentrations for SNL/NM Coyote Test Field Supergroup soils (Dinwiddie September 1997). One VOC (toluene) was detected in these samples. Hexavalent chromium was also detected in two samples, but because it does not have a quantified background screening concentration, it is unknown whether this COC exceeds background. When a metal concentration exceeded its maximum background screening value, it was considered further in the risk assessment process.

One of the four representative gamma spectroscopy radionuclides (thorium-232) was detected at an activity exceeding the corresponding background level. In addition, the MDA value for one of the uranium-235 analyses exceeded the background activity. No gross alpha/beta activity was detected above the New Mexico-established background levels.

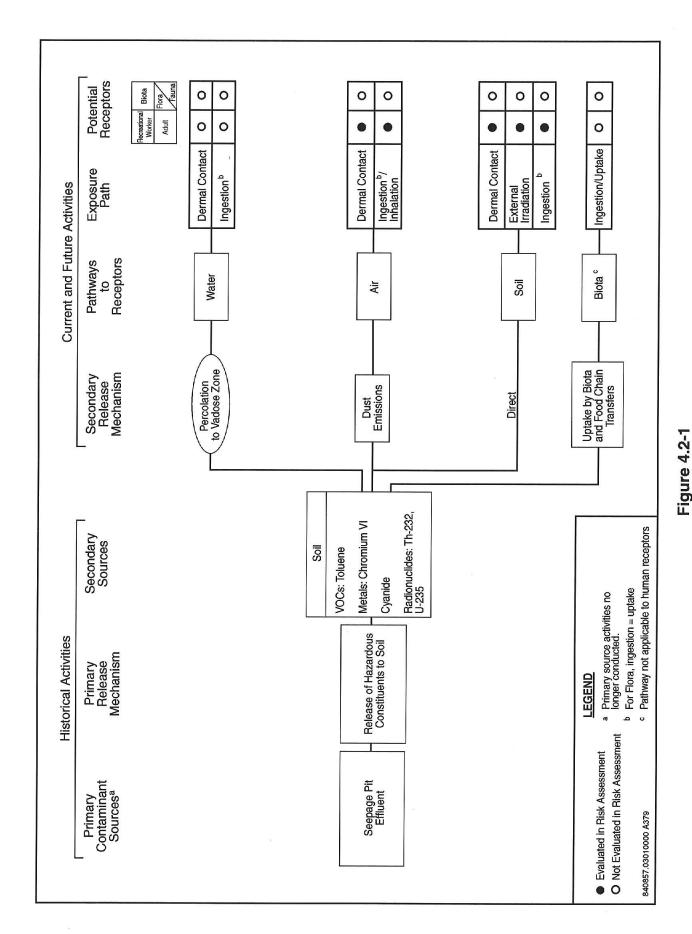
#### 4.2 Environmental Fate

Potential COCs may have been released into the vadose zone via aqueous effluent discharged from the seepage pit. Possible secondary release mechanisms include the uptake of COCs that may have been released into the soil beneath the seepage pit (Figure 4.2-1). The depth to groundwater at the site (approximately 150 feet bgs) most likely precludes migration of potential COCs into the groundwater system. The potential pathways to receptors include soil ingestion, dermal contact, and inhalation, which could occur as a result of receptor exposure to contaminated subsurface soil at the site. No intake routes through plant, meat, or milk ingestion are considered appropriate for either the industrial or residential land-use scenarios. Annex B provides additional discussion on the fate and transport of COCs at DSS Site 1116.

Table 4.2-1 summarizes the potential COCs for DSS Site 1116. All potential COCs were retained in the conceptual model and evaluated in both the human health and ecological risk assessments. The current and future land use for DSS Site 1116 is industrial (DOE and USAF March 1996).

The potential human receptors at the site are considered to be an industrial worker and resident. The exposure routes for the receptors are dermal contact and ingestion/inhalation; however, these are realistic possibilities only if contaminated soil is excavated at the site. The

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Conceptual Site Model Flow Diagram for DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex)

Summary of Potential COCs for DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Table 4.2-1

ŏ	COC Type	Number of Samples <sup>a</sup>	COCs Detected or with Concentrations Greater than Background or Nonquantified Background	Maximum Background Limit/Coyote Test Field Supergroup <sup>b</sup>	Maximum Concentration <sup>c</sup> (All Samples)	Average Concentration <sup>d</sup>	Number of Samples Where COCs Detected or with Concentrations Greater than Background or Nonquantified
VOCs		9	Toluene	NA	0.0007 J	0.0002	- Dacagiourio
SVOCs		2	None	NA	ΑN	NA	None
PCBs	V	2	None	NA	Ą	AN	None
HE Compounds		2	None	NA	ΑN	AN	None
RCRA Metals		2	None	NA	AN	AN	None
Chromium VI		2	Chromium VI	NC	0.16 J	0.119	2
Cyanide		2	None	NC	AN	AN	None
dionuclides	Radionuclides Gamma Spectroscopy	2	Thorium-232	1.01	1.02	NC	
(pci/g)		2	Uranium-235	0.18	ND (0.193)	NC	
	Gross Alpha	2	None	NA	AN	AN	None
	Gross Beta	2	None	NA	AN	AN	None

aNumber of samples includes duplicates and splits.

4-5

<sup>b</sup>Dinwiddie September 1997

Maximum concentration is either the maximum amount detected, or for radionuclides, the greater of either the maximum detection or the maximum MDA above background.

<sup>d</sup>Average concentration includes all samples except blanks. The average is calculated as the sum of detected amounts and one-half of the MDLs for nondetect results, divided by the number of samples.

<sup>e</sup>See appropriate data table for sample locations.

An average MDA is not calculated because of the variability in instrument counting error and the number of reported nondetect activities for gamma spectroscopy. = Not calculated. = Constituent of concern.

= Not detected above the MDA shown in parentheses.

= Polychlorinated biphenyl.

Drain and Septic Systems.

= High explosive(s). COC DSS H

 Minimum detectable activity. = Estimated value. MDA

Milligram(s) per kilogram.Not applicable. = Method detection limit.

Picocurie(s) per gram.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
Semivolatile organic compound.
Volatile organic compound. NC ND() PCGB SVOC VOC

major exposure route modeled in the human health risk assessment is soil ingestion for COCs. The inhalation pathway is included because of the potential to inhale dust and volatiles. The dermal pathway is included because of the potential for receptors to be exposed to the contaminated soil.

No pathways to groundwater and no intake routes through flora or fauna are considered appropriate for either the industrial or residential land-use scenarios. Annex B provides additional discussion of the exposure routes and receptors at DSS Site 1116.

#### 4.3 Site Assessment

Site assessment at DSS Site 1116 included risk assessments for both human health and ecological risk. This section briefly summarizes the site assessment results, and Annex B discusses the risk assessment performed for DSS Site 1116 in more detail.

#### 4.3.1 Summary

The site assessment concluded that DSS Site 1116 poses no significant threat to human health under either the industrial or residential land-use scenarios. Ecological risks were found to be insignificant because no pathways exist.

#### 4.3.2 Risk Assessments

Risk assessments were performed for both human health and ecological risk at DSS Site 1116. This section summarizes the results.

#### 4.3.2.1 Human Health

DSS Site 1116 has been recommended for an industrial land-use scenario (DOE and USAF March 1996). Because toluene was detected, thorium-232 and uranium-235 are present above background, or have MDAs above background, and hexavalent chromium and cyanide have nonquantified backgrounds, it was necessary to perform a human health risk assessment analysis for the site, including these COCs. Annex B provides a complete discussion of the risk assessment process, results, and uncertainties. The risk assessment process provides a quantitative evaluation of the potential adverse human health effects from constituents in the site's soil by calculating the hazard index (HI) and excess cancer risk for both industrial and residential land-use scenarios.

The HI calculated for the COCs at DSS Site 1116 is 0.00 for the industrial land-use scenario, which is less than the numerical standard of 1.0 suggested by risk assessment guidance (EPA 1989). The incremental HI risk, determined by subtracting risk associated with background from potential nonradiological COC risk (without rounding), is 0.00. The excess cancer risk for DSS Site 1116 COCs is 3E-10 for an industrial land-use scenario. NMED guidance states that cumulative excess lifetime cancer risk must be less than 1E-5 (Bearzi January 2001); thus the excess cancer risk for this site is below the suggested acceptable risk value. The estimated

incremental excess cancer risk is 3.46E-10. Both the incremental HI and estimated incremental excess cancer risk are below NMED guidelines.

The HI calculated for the COCs at DSS Site 1116 is 0.00 for the residential land-use scenario, which is less than the numerical standard of 1.0 suggested by risk assessment guidance (EPA 1989). The incremental HI risk, determined by subtracting risk associated with background from potential nonradiological COC risk (without rounding), is 0.00. The excess cancer risk for DSS Site 1116 COCs is 7E-10 for a residential land-use scenario. NMED guidance states that cumulative excess lifetime cancer risk must be less than 1E-5 (Bearzi January 2001); thus the excess cancer risk for this site is below the suggested acceptable risk value. The estimated incremental excess cancer risk are below NMED guidelines.

For the radiological COCs, one of the constituents (thorium-232) had a reported value greater than the corresponding background value and (uranium-235) had an MDA value greater than the corresponding background value. The incremental total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) and corresponding estimated cancer risk from radiological COCs are much lower than the EPA guidance values; the estimated TEDE is 2.5E-2 millirem (mrem)/year (yr) for the industrial land-use scenario. This value is much lower than the EPA's numerical guidance of 15 mrem/yr (EPA 1997a). The corresponding estimated incremental excess cancer risk value is 2.3E-7 for the industrial land-use scenario. Furthermore, the incremental TEDE for the residential land-use scenario that results from a complete loss of institutional controls is 6.4E-2 mrem/yr with an associated estimated incremental excess cancer risk of 7.4E-7. The guideline for this scenario is 75 mrem/yr (SNL/NM February 1998). Therefore, DSS Site 1116 is eligible for unrestricted radiological release.

The incremental nonradiological and radiological carcinogenic risks are tabulated and summed in Table 4.3.2-1.

Table 4.3.2-1 Summation of Incremental Nonradiological and Radiological Risks from DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Carcinogens

Scenario	Nonradiological Risk	Radiological Risk	Total Risk
Industrial	3.46E-10	2.3E-7	2.3E-7
Residential	7.35E-10	7.4E-7	7.4E-7

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

Uncertainties associated with the calculations are considered small relative to the conservatism of the risk assessment analysis. Therefore, it is concluded that this site poses insignificant risk to human health under both the industrial and residential land-use scenarios.

#### 4.3.2.2 Ecological

An ecological assessment that corresponds with the procedures in the EPA's Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (EPA 1997b) also was performed as set forth by the NMED Risk-Based Decision Tree in the "RPMP [RCRA Permits Management Program] Document Requirement Guide" (NMED March 1998). An early step in the evaluation compared

COC concentrations and identified potentially bioaccumulative constituents (see Annex B, Sections IV, VII.2, and VII.2.1). This methodology also required developing a site conceptual model and a food web model, as well as selecting ecological receptors, as presented in "Predictive Ecological Risk Assessment Methodology, Environmental Restoration Program, Sandia National Laboratories, New Mexico" (IT July 1998). The risk assessment also includes the estimation of exposure and ecological risk.

All COCs at DSS Site 1116 are located at depths of 5 feet bgs or greater. Therefore, no complete ecological pathways exist at this site, and a more detailed ecological risk assessment is not necessary.

#### 4.4 Baseline Risk Assessments

This section discusses the baseline risk assessments for human health and ecological risk.

#### 4.4.1 Human Health

Because the results of the human health risk assessment summarized in Section 4.3.2.1 indicate that DSS Site 1116 poses insignificant risk to human health under both the industrial and residential land-use scenarios, a baseline human health risk assessment is not required for this site.

#### 4.4.2 Ecological

Because the results of the ecological risk assessment summarized in Section 4.3.2.2 indicate that no complete pathways exist at DSS Site 1116, a baseline ecological risk assessment is not required for the site.

#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATION FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION COMPLETE WITHOUT CONTROLS DETERMINATION

#### 5.1 Rationale

Based upon field investigation data and the human health and ecological risk assessment analyses, a determination of CAC without controls (NMED April 2004) is recommended for DSS Site 1116 for the following reasons:

- · The soil has been sampled for all potential COCs.
- No COCs are present in the soil at levels considered hazardous to human health for either an industrial or residential land-use scenario.
- None of the COCs warrant ecological concern because no complete pathways exist at the site.

#### 5.2 Criterion

Based upon the evidence provided in Section 5.1, a determination of CAC without controls (NMED April 2004) is recommended for DSS Site 1116. This is consistent with the NMED's NFA Criterion 5, which states, "the SWMU/AOC [Area of Concern] has been characterized or remediated in accordance with current applicable state or federal regulations, and the available data indicate that contaminants pose an acceptable level of risk under current and projected future land use" (NMED March 1998).

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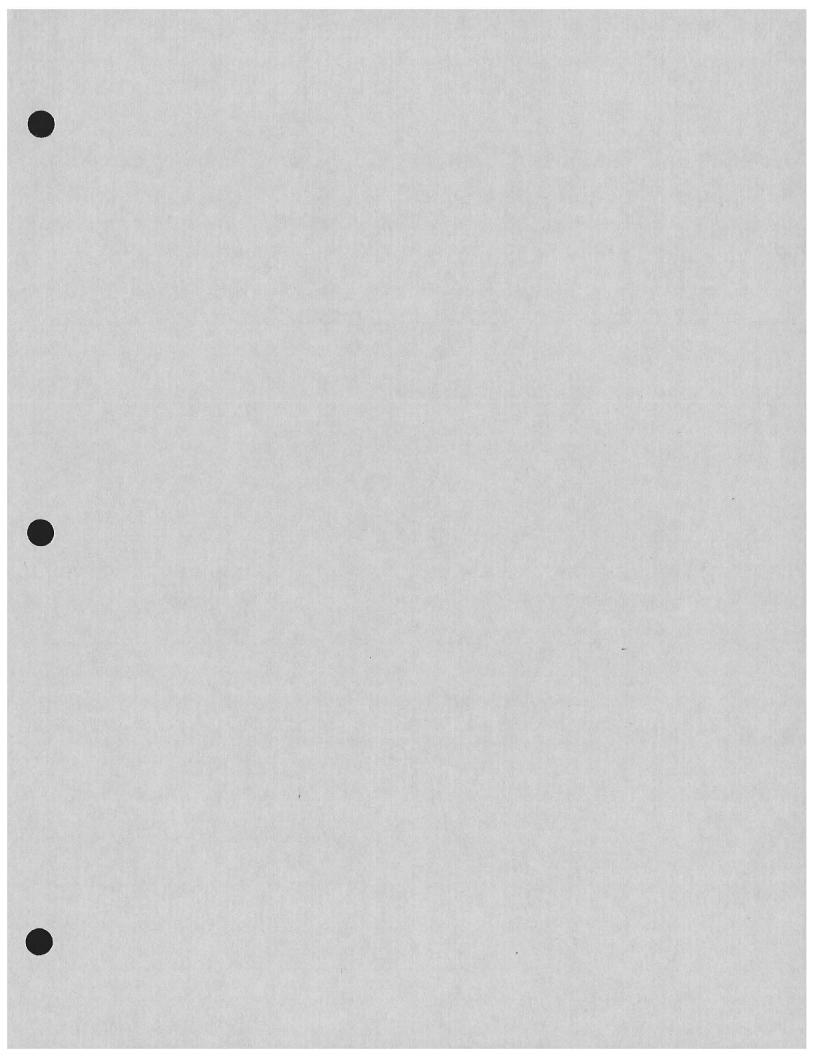
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ANNEX A
DSS Site 1116
Soil Sample Data Validation Results

Records Center Code: ER/1295/DAT

#### SMO ANALYTICAL DATA ROUTING FORM

Project Name: Non-ER	Septic Systems	3	Case	No./Service	e Order:	CF068	5
SNL Task Leader:	Tony Roy	bal	Org/I	Mail Stop:		6135/1	147
SMO Project Coordinator	: Salmi		Samp	ole Ship Da	ıte:		
ARCOC Lab	Lab ID	Prelimi y Rece		Final Received		Req'd NO	EDD Rec'o
602817 GEL	9909228B		=	10/11/99	X		X
602820 GEL	9909228A			10/11/99	X		X
			<u> </u>				
	Da	ate		( <b></b> )			
Correction Requested from Lab:		,	Correct Reques				
Corrections Received:		····	Reques	ter:			
Review Complete:	10-	25-99	Signatu	ıre:	w. F	Pale	ncia
Priority Data Faxed:	en en el se la constante de la		Faxed 7	Го: .			
Preliminary Notification:			Person	Notified:			
Final Transmittal:	10-2	16-99	Transn	nitted To:	_5~	der	
			Transm	nitted By:	Pal	ens	ia_
Filed in Records Center: (	ER) 10-	26-99	Filed B	y:	Pal	<u>en</u> ci	<u>a</u>
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	Service Order No.	CF 0686		SMO Contr	act/Phone;	SMO Contact/Phone: D Salmi 844-3110 Send Report to SMO: S Jersen, 844-3140	3110		Supplier Services Dept.:	rvices Depl		Ť	0	1, Olarge combine cockes	nbine	(A) (A)
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# Analysis Request And Chain Of Custody (Continuation)

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Analysis Request And Chain Of Custody (Continuation)		Sanders		14	Collecting	MONE LICE	אלאל וווגל	(82718 1455	15.2799 Publi	C121 Pr 1515	D3279F 1515	032797 1515	5221 PPT 1855	082797 1533	१६३१ १६३३	रिक्षणंस ग्यार	१६३०१९ १२१५	DECT 125	NS209 1 245	לאבו התנישט	NEWT 1245	Mich 14.35	3830 PT 1635	35179 1435	加多年 165		
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# Analysis Request And Chain Of Custody (Continuation)

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Building	Room							-	Sample			} }	<b>1</b>
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# Analysis Request And Chain Of Custody (Continuation)

												ARVCOC	ARICOC- 662 817
Project Name.	Non-ER Syperic System	olect i as	Mange!	Project rask manger in Sanders			Case No	Case No 7223 230					
Location	٦				Refer	ence	LOV (a	vailab	Reference LOV (available at SMO)	<u>o</u>			Lab use
Building	Room								Sample				Lab
Sample No-		Depth		Date/Ime	Sample			Preser-	Collection Sample	Sample	Para	Parameter & Method	Sample
Fraction	Sample Location detail	in F	Sile No	Collected	Matrix	Type	Type Volumbe	valive	Methods	Type		Requested	٥
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150/151-004	4 LFN- DE1-13H3-7-5	hft-	NA	1351 PH20180	5	146	46 550ml	40	9	24	SA Garana Sove	Sec. 6. 4/13	
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· 150063-003	1312=5	12.14	NA	papa 1424	5	46	AG 500ml	74	CR	54	8.45	CCOS RAPON	17
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15001A -608.	11 -SVOC	NA	U/A	DIOTTH OLD LIW	Z X	AG		70	29	6.8	SVA	1	
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Sample Findings Summary

AR/COC: 602817/603820

Data Classification: Organics

Analysis DV Qualifiers Comments	3-5VOC (3-witreaniline) US (0c # 602817	3-PCB EPA 8082 U 32 L	eadsheet for VOC data qualifications.	•	Data are acceptable,	
ER Sample ID	050069-008 LFR-0F1-6H3-5VOC	050069-013 LFR-DF1-BH3-PCB	Note: See attached spreadsheet for			

ER Sample ID - This value is located on the AR/Chain of Custody.

Analysis - Use valid test methods provided below or if the result applies to an individual analyte within a test method, use the CAS number from the analytical data sheet. DV Qualifiers - The entry will be taken from the list of valid qualifiers and associated comments. If other qualifiers not on the list are needed, contact Tina Sanchez to coordinate adding them to the list.

Comments - This is only to be used if a comment associated with the qualifier is not appropriate, needs modification because of an unusual circumstance, or additional clarification is warranted. Test Methods - Anions\_CE, EPA6010, EPA6020, EPA7470/1, EPA8015B, EPA8081, EPA8260, EPA8260-M3, EPA8270, HACH\_ALK, HACH\_NO2, HACH\_NO3, MEKC\_HE, PCBRISC

Reviewed by:

e: 12/16/95

## Data Validation Qualifiers and Descriptive Flags\*

Note: Qualifiers may be used in conjunction with descriptive flags [e.g., J, A; UJ, P; U, B].

Note: Quantiers may oc	
Qualifiers	Comment
J	The associated value is an estimated quantity.
11	The method requirements for sample preservation/temperature were not met for the sample analysis. The associated value is an estimated quantity.
J2	The holding time was exceeded for the associated sample analysis. The associated value is an estimated quantity.
UJ	The analyte was analyzed for but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
U	The associated result is less than ten times the concentration in any blank and is determined to be non-detect. The analyte is a common laboratory contaminant.
U1	The associated result is less than five times the concentration in any blank and is determined to be non-detect.
R	The data are unusable for their intended purpose. The analyte may or may not be present. (Note: Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.)
Descriptive Flags	•
A	Laboratory accuracy and/or bias measurements for the associated Laboratory Control Sample and/or duplicate (LCS/LCSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
Al	Laboratory accuracy and/or bias measurements for the associated Surrogate Spike do not meet acceptance criteria.
A2	Laboratory accuracy and/or bias measurements for the associated Matrix Spike and/or duplicate (MS/MSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
A3	Insufficient quality control data to determine laboratory accuracy.
В	Analyte present in laboratory method blank
В1	Analyte present in trip blank.
B2	Analyte present in equipment blank.
B3	Analyte present in calibration blank.
P	Laboratory precision measurements for the Laboratory Control Sample and duplicate (LCS/LCSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
P1	Laboratory precision measurements for the Matrix Spike Sample and associated duplicate (MS/MSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
P2	Insufficient quality control data to determine laboratory precision.
* This is not a def	initive list. Other qualifiers are potentially available. Notify Tina Sanchez to revise
list.	Updated: September 14, 1999

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817/6 nalys s)	602820	-SP1-E	SP1-B	602817	TOX-	TOX-E	ETOX-	TOX-E	TOX-	TOX-C	981A-S	81A-S	982-DV	82-DW	382-DV	-DF1-E	DF1-8	1-8H1	-DF1-E	DF1-8	-DF1-E	DF1-B	-DF1-I	₹-DF1-I		
COC #602817/6028 Organic Analyses (VOCs) ER Sample ID	ARCOC #602820	B9938	B9938-	ARCOC #602817	LARD	LARDE	JARD	LARDE	LARD	LARDE	JLAR9	LARS	JLAR9	LARSS	SLAR9	OI LFF	11 LFR	FR-Di	01 LFF	11 LFR	01 LFF	HER.	113 LFF	114 LFF		
ARCOC #602817/602820 Organic Analyses (VOCs) ER Sample ID	AR	050109-001 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S	050110-005 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-TB	AR	050049-001 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-5-	101 SO	001 SC	01 50	001 SC	01 80	.001 S(	001 SC	.001 SC	301 80	050061-001 SOLAR9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050062-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S	050063-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S	050064-001 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MSMSD	050065-001 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S	050066-001 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S	050067-001 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S	050068-001 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S	050069-013 LFR-DF1-BH3-EB	050069-014 LFR-DF1-BH3-TB		
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# Sample Findings Summary

AR/COC: 602817/602820

Site: Non-ER Septic Systems

Data Classification: Inorganics

Comments QC Measures appear to be adequate. **DV Qualifiers** Data are acceptable. Note: See attached spread sheet for data qualifications Analysis ER Sample ID 介

ER Sample ID - This value is located on the AR/Chain of Custody.

Analysis - Use valid test methods provided below or if the result applies to an individual analyte within a test method, use the CAS number from the analytical data sheet.

DV Qualifiers - The entry will be taken from the list of valid qualifiers and associated comments. If other qualifiers not on the list are needed, contact Tina Sanchez to coordinate adding them to the list. Comments - This is only to be used if a comment associated with the qualifier is not appropriate, needs modification because of an unusual circumstance, or additional clarification is warranted. Test Methods - Anions\_CE, EPA6010, EPA6020, EPA7470/1, EPA8015B, EPA8081, EPA8260, EPA8260-M3, EPA8270, HACH\_ALK, HACH\_NO2, HACH\_NO3, MEKC\_HE, PCBRISC

Reviewed by:

Date: 12/16/99

## Data Validation Qualifiers and Descriptive Flags\*

Note: Qualifiers may be used in conjunction with descriptive flags [e.g., J, A; UJ, P; U, B].

Qualifiers	Comment
1	The associated value is an estimated quantity.
J1	The method requirements for sample preservation/temperature were not met for the sample analysis. The associated value is an estimated quantity.
J2	The holding time was exceeded for the associated sample analysis. The associated value is an estimated quantity.
UJ	The analyte was analyzed for but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
U	The associated result is less than ten times the concentration in any blank and is determined to be non-detect. The analyte is a common laboratory contaminant.
ענו	The associated result is less than five times the concentration in any blank and is determined to be non-detect.
R	The data are unusable for their intended purpose. The analyte may or may not be present. (Note: Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.)
Descriptive Flags	
A	Laboratory accuracy and/or bias measurements for the associated Laboratory Control Sample and/or duplicate (LCS/LCSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
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P2	Insufficient quality control data to determine laboratory precision.
* This is not a definit	ive list. Other qualifiers are potentially available. Notify Tina Sanchez to revise

Updated: September 14, 1999

list.

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### **MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

December 16, 1999

TO:

File

FROM:

Kenneth Salaz KAS

SUBJECT:

Organic Data Review and Validation

Non-ER Septic Systems, ARCOC #602817/602820,

Project/Task No. 7223.02.02.01

See the attached Data Assessment Summary Forms for supporting documentation on the data review and validation.

### Summary

All samples were prepared and analyzed with accepted procedures and specified methods: EPA8260A (VOCs), EPA8270C (SVOCs), EPA8330 (HEs), and EPA8082 (PCBs). Problems were identified with the data package that result in the qualification of data.

- PCB Analysis: The extraction holding time was exceeded for the re-extraction of sample 9909228-66 due to low initial surrogate recoveries. All results were nondetect (ND) and will be qualified "UJ2."
- 2. VOC Analysis: The initial calibration response factors (RFs) of 1,1-dichloroethene and trichloroethene were less than (<) the required minimums. The associated results of samples 9909228-01, -04, -05, -08, -11, -14, -17, -20, -23, -26, -29, -32, -35, -38, -41, -44, -47, -50, -53, -56, -67, and -68 were ND and will be qualified "UJ."

SVOC Analysis: The continuing calibration verification (CCV) percent difference (%D) of 3-nitroaniline was greater than (>) 40%. The associated result of sample 9909228-62 was ND and will be qualified "UJ."

Data are acceptable. QC measures appear to be adequate. The following sections discuss the data review and validation.

### **Holding Times**

VOC/SVOC/HE Analyses: All samples were analyzed within the prescribed holding times.

<u>PCB Analysis</u>: All samples were analyzed and extracted within the prescribed holding times except as noted above in the summary section.

### Calibration

<u>VOC Analysis</u>: The initial and continuing calibrations met QC acceptance criteria except as noted above in the summary section and the following. The CCV %Ds of chloromethane, acetone, 2-hexanone, and vinyl acetate were > 20%. However, all associated sample results were ND. Thus, no data were qualified.

<u>SVOC Analysis</u>: The initial and continuing calibrations met QC acceptance criteria except as noted above in the summary section and the following. The CCV %Ds of 2,4-dinitrophenol, 4-nitrophenol, carbazole, pyrene, 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and benzo(g,h,i)perylene were outside QC limits. However, all associated sample results were ND. Thus, no data were qualified.

HE/PCB Analyses: The initial and continuing calibrations met QC acceptance criteria.

### Blanks

All Analyses: No target analytes were detected in the method blanks.

### **Surrogates**

VOC/SVOC/HE Analyses: The surrogate percent recoveries (%RECs) met QC acceptance criteria.

<u>PCB Analysis</u>: The surrogate %RECs met QC acceptance criteria except for the following. The %REC of sample 9909228-02 was slightly < QC limits (46.5 < 46.8). However, all other QC criteria were met. Thus, no data were qualified.

### Internal Standards (ISs)

<u>VOC/SVOC Analyses</u>: The IS areas and retention times (RTs) met QC acceptance criteria.

HE/PCB Analyses: No internal standards were required for these methods.

### Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analyses

VOC/HE/PCB Analyses: The MS/MSD met QC acceptance criteria.

SVOC Analysis: The MS/MSD met QC acceptance criteria except for the following. The MSD relative percent difference (RPD) of 4-nitrophenol was > QC limits. However, the MS/MSD %RECs met QC acceptance criteria. Thus, no data were qualified.

### Laboratory Control Samples (LCS/LCSD)

All Analyses: The LCS/LCSD met QC acceptance criteria.

### Other QC

<u>VOC Analysis</u>: A field duplicate was submitted on the ARCOC. When possible, RPDs were calculated and are listed on the data validation worksheet. No target analytes were detected in the equipment blank (EB) or trip blank (TB).

SVOC/HE/PCB Analyses: Field duplicates were submitted on the ARCOC. However, all sample results were ND. Thus, RPDs could not be calculated. No target analytes were detected in the EBs. No field blanks (FBs) were submitted on the ARCOC.

No other specific issues were identified which affect data quality.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments regarding the review of this package.

### **MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

December 16, 1999

TO:

File

FROM:

Kenneth Salaz

SUBJECT:

Inorganic Data Review and Validation

Non-ER Septic Systems, ARCOC #602817/602820,

Project/Task No. 7223.02.02.01

See the attached Data Assessment Summary Forms for supporting documentation on the data review and validation.

### **Summary**

All samples were prepared and analyzed with accepted procedures and specified methods: EPA6010B (ICP metals), EPA7470/1A (Hg), EPA9012A (CN), and EPA7196A (Cr6+). Problems were identified with the data package that result in the qualification of data.

ICP Analysis: In the initial calibration blank (ICB) and/or continuing calibration blank (CCB), cadmium (Cd) and arsenic (As) were detected. The Cd result of sample 9909228-57 and the As result of -24 were positive, less than (<) 5X the blank concentrations, and will be qualified "J,B3." Silver (Ag) was detected in the CCB and method blank. The results of samples -02, -06, -09, -12, -15, -18, -21, -24, -27, -30, -33, -36, -39, -42, -45, -48, -51, -54, and -57 were positive, <5X the blank concentrations, and will be qualified "J,B,B3."</li>

Hg Analysis: In the ICB for the equipment blank (EB), mercury (Hg) was detected at a negative concentration. The absolute value was greater than (>) the detection limit (DL) but < the reporting limit (RL). The associated result of sample 9909228-61 was non-detect (ND) and will be qualified "UJ,B3." Hg was also detected in the method blank for the field samples. The associated results of samples -02, -06, -09, -12, -15, -18, -21, -27, -30, -33, -39, -42, -45, -48, -51, -54, and -57 were positive, <5X the blank concentration, and will be qualified "J,B."

ICP Analysis: The MS percent recovery (%REC) and the MSD relative percent difference (RPD) of barium (Ba) were > QC limits. The associated results of samples 9909228-02, -06, -09, -12, -15, -18, -21, -24, -27, -30, -33, -36, -39, -42, -45, -48, -51, -54, and -57 were positive and will be qualified "J,A2,P1."

Data are acceptable. QC measures appear to be adequate. The following sections discuss the data review and validation.

### **Holding Times**

All Analyses: All samples were analyzed within the prescribed holding times.

### Calibration

All Analyses: The initial and continuing calibrations met QC acceptance criteria.

### **Blanks**

<u>ICP/Hg Analyses</u>: No target analytes were detected in the blanks except as noted above in the summary section and the following. Ba was detected in the ICB and CCB for the EB. However, the blank concentrations were < the associated DLs. Thus, no data were qualified.

<u>CN/Cr6+ Analyses</u>: No target analytes were detected in the blanks.

### Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD) Analyses

ICP Analysis: The MS/MSD met QC acceptance criteria except as noted above in the summary section.

<u>Hg/CN/Cr6+ Analyses</u>: The MSs met QC acceptance criteria. No MSDs were performed. However, replicate analyses were performed as measures of laboratory precision.

### Laboratory Control Samples (LCS/LCSD)

ICP Analysis: The LCS/LCSD met QC acceptance criteria except for the following. The LCS %RECs of Cd, Ag, and lead (Pb) were outside QC limits. However, the LCSDs met QC acceptance criteria. Thus, no data were qualified.

Hg/CN/Cr6+ Analyses: The LCS/LCSD met QC acceptance criteria.

### Replicates

<u>ICP Analysis</u>: No replicate analysis was performed. The MS/MSD were used as a measure of precision.

Hg/CN/Cr6 + Analyses: The replicate analyses met QC acceptance criteria.

### ICP Interference Check Sample (ICS)

ICP Analysis: The ICS met QC acceptance criteria.

Hg/CN/Cr6+ Analyses: No ICS was required for these methods.

### **ICP Serial Dilution**

ICP Analysis: The ICP serial dilution met QC acceptance criteria.

Hg/CN/Cr6+ Analyses: No serial dilution was required for these methods.

### Other QC

<u>All Analyses</u>: Field duplicates were submitted on the ARCOC. When possible, RPDs were calculated and are listed on the data validation worksheets. No target analytes were detected in the EBs. No field blanks (FBs) were submitted on the ARCOC.

No other specific issues were identified which affect data quality.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments regarding the review of this package.

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# Sample Findings Summary

ARCOC: 602817 /60282C

Data Classification: Radiological

Comments			-		spreadsheet).	
DV Qualifiers	cations.				cept as noted on s	of a solve of at
Analysis	for data qualifications.	D			are acceptable (except as noted on spreadsheet).	Merriages appear to be adopted
ER Sample ID	=> Note: See attached spreadsheet				Data	70
100	M					

ER Sample ID - This value is located on the AR/Chain of Custody.

Analysis - Use valid test methods provided below or if the result applies to an individual analyte within a test method, use the CAS number from the analytical data sheet.

DV Qualifiers - The entry will be taken from the list of valid qualifiers and associated comments. If other qualifiers not on the list are needed, contact Tina Sanchez to coordinate adding them to the list.

Comments - This is only to be used if a comment associated with the qualifier is not appropriate, needs modification because of an unusual circumstance, or additional

clarification is warranted.

Test Methods - Anions\_CE, EPA6010, EPA6020, EPA7470/1, EPA8015B, EPA8081, EPA8260, EPA8260-M3, EPA8270, HACH\_ALK, HACH\_NO2, HACH\_NO3, MEKC\_HE, PCBRISC

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### Data Validation Qualifiers and Descriptive Flags\*

Note: Qualifiers may be used in conjunction with descriptive flags [e.g., J, A; UJ, P; U, B].

Qualifiers	Comment
1	The associated value is an estimated quantity.
J1	The method requirements for sample preservation/temperature were not met for the sample analysis. The associated value is an estimated quantity.
J2	The holding time was exceeded for the associated sample analysis. The associated value is an estimated quantity.
U	The analyte was analyzed for but was not detected. The associated value is an estimate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
U	The associated result is less than ten times the concentration in any blank and is determined to be non-detect. The analyte is a common laboratory contaminant.
Ŭ1	The associated result is less than five times the concentration in any blank and is determined to be non-detect.
R	The data are unusable for their intended purpose. The analyte may or may not be present. (Note: Resampling and reanalysis is necessary for verification.)
Descriptive Flags	
A	Laboratory accuracy and/or bias measurements for the associated Laboratory Control Sample and/or duplicate (LCS/LCSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
A1	Laboratory accuracy and/or bias measurements for the associated Surrogate Spike do not meet acceptance criteria.
A2	Laboratory accuracy and/or bias measurements for the associated Matrix Spike and/or duplicate (MS/MSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
A3	Insufficient quality control data to determine laboratory accuracy.
В	Analyte present in laboratory method blank
Bl	Analyte present in trip blank.
B2	Analyte present in equipment blank.
B3	Analyte present in calibration blank.
<b>P</b>	Laboratory precision measurements for the Laboratory Control Sample and duplicate (LCS/LCSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
P1	Laboratory precision measurements for the Matrix Spike Sample and associated duplicate (MS/MSD) do not meet acceptance criteria.
P2	Insufficient quality control data to determine laboratory precision.
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This is not a definitive list. Other qualifiers are potentially available. Notify Tina Sanchez to revise list.

Updated: September 14, 1999

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ARCOC #602817/602820 Radiological Analyses (Gross Alpha/Beta, Gamma Spec) ER Sample ID	ARCOC #602820	050109-004 B9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S	ARCOC #602817	050049-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-5-S	050050-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH3-10-S	050-052-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-5-S	050053-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH2-10-S	050055-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-5-S	050056-004 SOLARDETOX-DF1-BH1-10-S	050057-004 SOLAR9981A-SP1-BH1-8-S	050058-004 SOLAR9981A-SP1-BH1-13-S	050059-004 SOLAR9982-DW1-BH1-11-S	050060-004 SOLAR9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU	050061-004 SOLAR9982-DW1-BH1-16-S	050062-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-S	050063-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-12-S	050064-004 LFR-DF1-BH1-7-MSMSD	050065-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-7-S	050066-004 LFR-DF1-BH2-12-S	050067-004 LFR-DF1-BH3-7-S	050068-004 LFR-DF1-BH3-12-S	050069-005 LFR-DF1-BH3-GS					

### **MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

December 16, 1999

TO:

File

FROM:

Kenneth Salaz KAS

SUBJECT:

Radiological Data Review and Validation

Non-ER Septic Systems, ARCOC #602817/602820,

Project/Task No. 7223.02.02.01

See the attached Data Assessment Summary Forms for supporting documentation on the data review and validation.

### Summary

All samples were prepared and analyzed with accepted procedures and specified methods: EPA900.0 (Gross Alpha/Beta) and HASL300 (Gamma Spec). Problems were identified with the data package that result in the qualification of data.

- 1. Gamma Spec Analysis: In the method blank for the equipment blank (EB), lead (Pb)-212 and thorium (Th)-232 were detected. The associated results of sample 9909228-59 were less than (<) 5X the blank concentrations and will be qualified "J,B." In the method blank for the field samples, cesium (Cs)-137 and uranium (U)-235 were detected. The Cs-137 results of samples -03, -07, -10, -13, -16, -19, -22, -25, -28, -31, -34, -37, -40, -43, -46, -49, -52, -55, and -58, as well as the U-235 results of samples -03, -07, -10, -16, -37, -40, -49, -52, -55, and -58, were <5X the blank concentrations and will be qualified "J,B."
- 2. Gamma Spec Analysis: The replicate error ratios (RERs) of zirconium (Zr)-95 for the EB and americium (Am)-241 for the field samples were greater than (>) 1 but <3. The Zr-95 result of sample 9909228-59 and the Am-241 results of samples -03, -07, -10, -13, -16, -19, -22, -25, -28, -31, -34, -37, -40, -43, -46, -49, -52, -55, and -58 will be qualified "J."
- Gamma Spec Analysis: The negative bias criteria were not met for the Cs-134 results of samples 9909228-25, -31, -46, and -49. The results were negative and < the associated negative MDAs. Thus, these results will be qualified "R" (unusable).</li>

Data are acceptable except as noted above. QC measures appear to be adequate. The following sections discuss the data review and validation.

### **Holding Times**

All Analyses: All samples were analyzed within the prescribed holding times.

### Calibration

<u>All Analyses</u>: No calibration data were provided. However, the case narrative stated that the instruments were properly calibrated.

### **Blanks**

Gross Alpha/Beta Analysis: In the method blank, gross alpha/beta were detected. However, the blank concentrations were < the associated 2-sigma uncertainties. Thus, no data were qualified.

Gamma Spec Analysis: No target analytes were detected in the method blank except as noted above in the summary section and the following. Actinium (Ac)-228, Pb-212, radium (Ra)-228, and U-235 were detected. However, the blank concentrations were < the associated 2-sigma uncertainties. Thus, no data were qualified.

### Matrix Spike (MS) Analysis

All Analyses: The MSs met QC acceptance criteria.

### **Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)**

All Analyses: The LCSs met QC acceptance criteria.

### Replicates

Gross Alpha/Beta Analysis: The replicate analysis met QC acceptance criteria.

Gamma Spec Analysis: The replicate analysis met QC acceptance criteria except as noted above in the summary section.

### **Tracer Recoveries**

All Analyses: No tracers were required for these methods.

### **Negative Bias**

All Analyses: All results met negative bias QC acceptance criteria except as noted above in the summary section.

### Other QC

Gross Alpha/Beta Analysis: A field duplicate was submitted on the ARCOC. All RERs were < 1. No target analytes were detected in the EB. No field blank (FB) was submitted on the ARCOC.

Gamma Spec Analysis: A field duplicate was submitted on the ARCOC. All RERs were < 1. No target analytes were detected in the EB except Ra-226. However, the blank concentration was < the associated 2-sigma uncertainties. Thus, no data were qualified. No FB was submitted on the ARCOC.

No other specific issues were identified which affect data quality.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments regarding the review of this package.

Data Validation Summary

Matrix: 57 50:1 /11 aguecus 9909228-01 the Laboratory Sample IDs: # of Samples: Site Project: Non- ER Septic Systems Project Task #: 7223.02.02.01 L18209/028209 **68**L Laboratory: ARVCOC#:\_

9909228A/0 Laboratory Report #:\_\_\_

						Analysis	5.0				
	AC Element		Organics	nics			Inorganics	anics		DAN	Other
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	11. ICP Serial Dilution					>					
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=	13. Other QC	>	>	>	>	>	<b>→</b>	>		2	>

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Not Detected, Estimated NP = Not P

Reviewed By:

Date: 18/16/77

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<sup>1) =</sup> Not Detected

Check (4) = Acceptable Shaded Cells = Not Applicable (also "NA") NP = Not Provided

Holding Time ...d Preservation

NA-NOT Applicable Sample re-extracted and of holding due to law surragade recoveries Comments 891 9909228-01 thu Preservation Deficiency ۸ Laboratory Sample IDs: Preservation Criteria \$ Time was Exceeded Days Holding Laboratory Report #: 9909228 AIA SiteProject: Non-El Spite Systems ARVCOC#: 602820/602817 9 Holding Time Criteria 57 soil / 11 aguezus 7 days Analytical Method FPA 8082 (PCBS) Matrix: 99-8276066 Sample ID Laboratory: GEL # of Samples:

Reviewed By: Mill 1879

B-13

Volatile Organics (SW 846 Method 8260)

Laboratory   GEL   Laboratory Report #: 42
29 bod & ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## #
Eport #: 4909238 97/8  Equit Right R
602820/603817  eport #: 4909238 A/16  Callb. Rsp. wp.  -03
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Comments: (DCCU %) Dappines to Samples -01, -05, -08, and -11 only.

Reviewed By:

Volatile Organics (SW 846 Method 8260)

AA-AS+ Applicase Blanks 89-1.7-10-8526066 Agueon Equip. Blanks Pield Oup RPD \$ Matrix: MS RPD 3 MSD 8 Σ 9 W/ 158072 Laboratory Sample IDs: LCS RPD TCS TCSD # of Samples: Batch #s: Method Biks Laboratory Report #: 9909228 A16 Ş Ş 20% ARCOC#: 602820/602817 Callb. RSD/ <20%/ 0.99 Callb. RF >,05 V 0.10 V 0.30 V 0.10 01.0 V 0.20 0.10 V 0.40 V 10.30 0100 V 0.30 ₹0.01 10.0 F 0 4 1,2-dichlaraethylenc(total) Site/Project: Non-ER Sphie Systens methylene chloride (10xblk) 10061-02-6 trans-1,3-dichloropropene 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether 1,2-dichloropropane Dibromochloromethane cis-1,3-dichloropropene carbon tetrachloride. Bromodichloromethane Tetrachlomethene 4-methyl-2-pentanone 1,2,4ichloruethane 2,butanone(10xblk) 1,1,2-trichloroethane Vin Actor 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethane 1,1-dichloroethene Name Trichloroethene Chlorobenzene acetone(10xblk) toluene(10xblk) EPA 8260A carbon disulfide vinyl chloride Ethylbenzene xylenes(total) Chloroform Chloroethane Bromoform 2-hexanone Benzene 7-06-801 108-90-7 540-59-0 H-50-801 10061-01-5 67-64-1 75-15-0 75-35-4 127-18-4 1330-20-7 75-01-4 100-42-5 CAS# 591-78-6 10041-4 10-75-8 78-87-5 124-48-1 108-10-1 71-55-6 75-27-4 79-00-5 79-34-5 9-10-64 78-93-3 74-87-3 75-00-3 75-09-2 Laboratory: Methods: S

Comments:
(DMS/MS) performed on a sample from another SDG.
(DS-mples one Et and 185.

Reviewed By: 2

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Site/Project: Non-ER Softe Systems ARCOC#: 602820/602817 Laboratory Report #: 9909228 A18 Laboratory: GEL

Batch #s: 158072 # of Samples:

Matrix: 19 soil

Surrogate Recovery and Internal Standard Outliers (SW 846 Method 8260)

IS 3 IS 3 area RT						7
IS.2 RT						
IS1 IS2 RT area			/			
SMC3 IS 1						
SMC 1 SMC 2 S						
	<u>/</u>	(cd				
Sample	14	Passed				

IS 1: Bromochloromethane Fluers, e.z. IS 2: 1,4-Diffusiobenzene-d-1,4
IS 3: Chlorobenzene-d5 SMC 1: 4-Bromofluorobenzene SMC 2: 1,2 Dichloroethanc-d4

Dibono Ausomahare SMC 3. Foluene-d8

PP171 41

Comments: \*Summy!

Calibration

A the required minimums. All associ sample results were NO and will be qualified "NOS." => 1,1-dictionethere and triculosophere had witial calib. Afs

4.05 > 20%. All assex. saple results were NO. Thus, no data => chlorowither, acetone, 2-texanore, and vinyl acetate had ccu wer qualified. Page 1 of 3

-30,-33, -36, -39, -45, -46, -31, -37, -57 Semiyolatile Organics (SW 846 Method 8270)

Semiyolatile Organics (SW 846 Method 8270)

Page 1 o

Page 1 o

Page 1 o

Page 1 o 82 13 9ý.b Equip, Field Blanks Blanks \$ 9 \$ Fleld Dup. RPD Z MS MSD \ SW 158016 LCS RPD > LCS LCSD > Batch #s: Blanks Method 3 Q% \$ S 99093384/B 20% \* > RSD/ R<sup>2</sup> <20%/ Calib. RF >.05 ₹ Laboratory Report #: 4 Intercept 50.1 Site/Project: 16n-ER Sohic Systems ARVCOC#: 06,0 0.20 0.70 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.01 0.20 05'0 0.10 0.30 0.20 0.20 0.01 10.0 M 7 0.40 0.20 0.40 0.70 10.01 09.0 ,7 0.50 0.80 08.0 09.0 0.70 **⊢** ∪ ⊒ Matrix: BN 111-91-1 bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Methylphenol (0-crsol) bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol BN | 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol BN [111-44-4 bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 2-Methytnaphthalene Hexachlorobutadiene 541-73-1 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 106-46-7 1,4-Dichlorobenzens 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol NAME Hexachloroethane BN 106-47-8 4-Chloroguiline BN 98-95-3 Nitrobenzene 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol 95-57-8 2-Chlorophenol 2-Nitrophenol Naphthalene EPA8270C Isophorone 108-95-2 Phenol 2 A 88-06-2 67-72-1 91-20-3 BN 91-57-6 A 95-95-4 1-09-801 621-64-7 88-75-5 BN 87-68-3 CAS # BN 77-47-4 95-48-7 59-50-7 95-50-1 78-59-1 # of Samples: Laboratory: BN BN NA BI BN 4 BNA BN R BN ∢ 4 4 4 4 BN 4 Methods: 4 တ

Offield dup was submisted. All results Ad; no RPAs culculated. @ No Fits submitted on the COC.

George 20 960 applies to samples -48,-51,-54, and -57 only. Comments:

Date: 12/16/95 Reviewed By:

Notes: Shaded rows are RCRA compounds.

NA=Nos Applicash

B-20

Page 2 of 3										\ \ \ \								1							+						-WAT NOT Applicase
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3437	NAME	halene	(9)	alate	je Je	uene	(-W)		enol			nene	ate	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether		(-0)	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	91152113	penol				thalate			hthalate	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	racene	7.
inics	N	2-Chloronaphthalene	2-Nitroaniline (0-	Dimethylphthalate	Acenaphthylene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	3-Nitroaniline	Acenaphthene	2,4-Dinitrophenol	4-Nitrophenol	Dibenzofuran	Dinitrotol	Diethylphthalate	lorophen	Fluorene	4-Nitroaniline (,0 -	Dinitro-2	itrosodip	romopher	achlorob	tachlorop	Phenanthrene	Anthracene	Carbazole	Di-n-butylphthalate	Fluoranthene	ene	Butyibenzylphthalate	-Dichloro	Benzo(a)anthracene	The Tree
Semivolatile Organics Site/Project: Non-ER Sohz S	<u>*</u> اړ							- 1				BN 121-14-2 2,4-Dinitrololuene								18-74-1 Hexachlorobenzene	87-86-5 Pentachlorophenol						0-0 Pyrene	25.45			Comments: O First aug. we s submitted. All results NB; no @ No FB submitted on the COC.
rolatile	A CAS#	1 91-58-7	1 88-74-4	1 131-11-3	1 208-96-8	1 606-20-2	1 99-09-2	1 83-32-9	51-28-5	100-02-7	V 132-64-9	121-1	V 84-66-2	N 005-72-3	V 86-73-7	V 100-01-6	534-52-1	9-0E-98 N	N 101-55-3		A 87-86	N 85-01-8	N 20-12-7	N 86-74-8	N 84-74-2	N 06-44-0	N 129-00-0	N 85-68-7	N 91-94-1	BN 56-55-3	Adup.
Semivolat Site/Project: 2	IS BNA	3 BN	3 BN	3 BN	3 BN	3 BN	3 BN	3 BN	3 A	3 A	3 BN	No.	3 BN	3 BN	3 BN	3 BN	4 A	A BN	A BN	4 BN	4	4 BN	4 BN	4 BN	4 BN	4 BN	S BN	S BN	S BN	S BI	C C C

StartProject   Mark   Start	Sen	Semivolatile Organics	le Orga	inics				3.5	(360)	r	Dotot		10%2	_ <					-		
Laboratory Report #:   4709 23 5 k l l l	Site/	Project: 14	で大人を	かた ころか	1	R/COC#	1	1040	010		Date	1			;		7				
BNA CAS #   NAME   TCL R    Intercept   Call B RSD   WD   Medical R   NAME   TCL R    NAME   TCL R    NAME   NAME   TCL R    NAME   N	Labo	ratory:	5EC		١	aboratory	Report #:		09228	14/6	S Jo#	unples:	5		Mat		- 20	1	132		
BN 218-01-9   Chrysene	<u> </u>	3NA CA	Wa CO	NAME	T		interce			CCV %D	Method	S) G	S LCS		MSD A	S Fie 20 Fie RP RP	d Equ	9 = E	J	35):	
BN   117-81-7   Disc2-Eitylitheaylightinalate   0.01								>.05	<20% / 0.99	20%											
BN   117-81-7   bis(2-Ethylbexyl)pitthalate	-			sene	ڊ	0.70	NA	>	X	>	X	+	+		$\dagger$	<b>₹</b>	+	1	\$ .	<del> </del>	
BN   117-84-0   Di-n-octylphthalate   0.01	2	_	81-7 bis(2	Ethylhexyl)pht	thalate	0.01	K	>	7		1	$\frac{1}{1}$	+				1	+			
BN   205-99-2   Berzo(byfluoranthene   0.70	و		84-0 Di-n	-octylphthalate	2.	10.0	<b>₹</b>	<b>k</b>	7			-	+			-	F	$\vdash$			
BN   207-08-9   Berzo(k)fluoranthene   0.70			_	nedhranouli(d)oz	2	0.70	1	K	X	-	+	1				-	-	-			
BN   50-32-8   Benzo(a)pyrene   0.70   V   V   V     BN   193-39-5   Indemo(1,2,3-cd)pyrene   0.50   V   V     BN   191-24-2   Benzo(g,h,1)perylene   0.40   V   V     BN   191-24-2   Benzo(g,h,1)perylene   0.30   V   V     A   122-bb-7   J-2k]playh, das 2ke     BN   191-24-2   Benzo(g,h,1)perylene   0.30   V   V     A   122-bb-7   J-2k]playh, das 2ke     BN   191-24-2   Benzo(g,h,1)perylene     BN   191-24-2   BN     BN	9	BN 207-	.08-9 Ben:	zo(k)fluoranthen	2	0.70	\$	\ <u>'</u>	1	ļ.	1	+	+		-	-		$\vdash$			
BN   193-39-5   Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene   0.50   \( \sqrt{V} \) \	9			zo(a)pyrene		0.70	+	>	>	>	1	+	+		+	+		L	Ė		
BN   13-70-3   Dibenz(a,h)parylene   0.40   V   V   V   V   V   V   V   V   V	9		-	no(1,2,3-cd)pyr	ene	0.50	>	>	X	77.7	-	-	+	1	+	+	-	1			
BN   191-24-2   Benzo(g.h.i)perylene   0.50   \( \lambda \rangle \ra	9		1	enz(a,h)amhrace	ene	0.40	>	>	>	1		+	+		+	+	1				
Surrogate Recovery Outliers  SMC.3 SMC.4 SMC.5 SMC.6 SMC.7 SMC.8  SMC.2: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (BN) SMC 3: p-Terphenyl-d14 (BN) SMC 5: 2-Fluorophenol (A) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol states 1,7-Dreibonyl (BN) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (A) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (BN) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (A) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (BN) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (B	9	BN 191-	242 Ben	zo(g,h,i)perylenk	¥	0.50	1	<u> </u>	>			+	+			+	+	$\pm$	I	1	
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2 SMC-3 SMC-4 SMC-5 SMC-6 SMC-7 SMC-8  SMC-2: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (BN) SMC-3: p-Terphenyl-d14 (BN)  SMC-5: 2-Fluorophenol (A) SMC-3: p-Terphenyl-d14 (BN)  SMC-5: 2-Fluorophenol (A) SMC-3: p-Terphenyl-d14 (BN)  SMC-6: 2-Fluorophenol (A) SMC-6: 2-4-6-Tribromophenol  SMC-6: 2-7-Informophenol (A) SMC-6: 2-4-6-Tribromophenol  SMC-6: 2-4-6-Tr				Ø	urrogat	e Recove	iry Outli	ers													
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SMC 2: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (BN) SMC 3: p-Terphenyl-d14 (BN) SMC 5: 2-Fluorophenol (A) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromopheno SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromopheno Mee Tit Tribromophenol (A) Internal Standard Outliers		Ail	4								7	17. F.	7.7.	the o	7 72	00		•	150		
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SMC 1: Nitrobenzene-d5 (BN) SMC 2: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (BN) SMC 3: p-T-crphenyl-d14 (BN) SMC 4: SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (A) S			$  \cdot  $						4	$\downarrow$	3 9 7	3	3	5 3	190	2	רח / רח /	İ	)		_
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AMCTAR Cutorophanol 44 (4) As America Library Standard Outliers  Although Library Standard Outliers Start Scares Scares Scares Scares Scares	SW	C 1: Nitrobe C 4: Phenol-	enzene-d5 (  -d6 (A)	(NR)	SMC 2: 2- SMC 5: 2-	-Fluorobiph -Fluoropher	ienyl (BN) rol (A)		IC 3: p-Ter IC 6: 2,4,6	phenyl-d14 -Tribromopl	(BN) henol (A)									8	2
120	<b>\$</b>	20-1-1-02 10-1-1-1-02	noropheno	\$ 1 P	1.80	.zLacmoro Interna	al Stands	ird Out	iers						ſ		en en				
۱		6. 4	120		000	0 6 91	10.00	I IS S. R.	A A SI	3 15 4.R	(a) (5 S	IS S.R.	IS 6-ere	8 6-R			£				

IS 3: Acenaphthene-d10 (BN) IS 6: Perylene-d12 (BN)

> IS 2: Napinhalene-d8 (BN) IS 5: Chrysene-d12 (BN)

IS 1: 1.4-Dichlorobenzene-d4 (BN) IS 4: Phenathrene-d10 (BN)

Passad

Semivolatile Organics (SW 846 Method 8270)

NA=Not Applicable Equip. Field Blanks Blanks \$ X ⋗ 9 Dup. RPD Field Z Laboratory Sample IDs: 9909228-62 \$ MS 4 MSD Notes: Shaded rows are RCRA compounds MS **₹** > LGS RPD 158075 \ |\ Method LCS LCSD > Batch #s: \$ 200 %¤ N 20% Laboratory Report #: 9909338 A/B L18209/028509 RSD/ R<sup>2</sup> 2 Callb <20%/ Calib RF **≶** >.03 Intercept \$ Armenu Site/Project: Non-ER Septic Systems AR/COC#: 1/0.30 10.01 V 0.20 020 V 0.20 0.40 V 0.50 10.40 V 0.10 0.20 V 0.20 0.70 10.01 10.01 0.20 10.20 08.0 N G IP **S**0.50 J030 V 0.01 09.0 0.70 V 0.60 / 0.40 √ 0.70 ك ن ∟ BN |111-91-1 |bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane Matrix: 621-64-7 N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 2-Methylphenol (0-crafol) bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether 4-Chloro-3-methyfphenol BN 120-82-1 [1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol A 95-95-4 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol BN |111-44-4 |bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether Hexachlorobutadiene 2-Methylnaphthalene BN [106:46-7 ]1.4-Dichlorobenzene BN 67-72-1 Hexachloroethane 120-83-2 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 105-67-9 2,4-Dimethylphenol 1,3-Dichlorobenzene NAME 106-47-8 4-Chloroaniline BN 98-95-3 Nixobeuzene 106-44-5 4-Methylphenol 2-Chlorophenol 2-Nitrophenol Naplithalene FPA 8770C Isophorone 108-95-2 |Phenol 91-20-3 87-68-3 91-57-6 Laboratory: GEL 59-50-7 88-06-2 541-73-1 108-60-1 88-75-5 77-47-4 95-57-8 95-48-7 BN 78-59-1 95-50-1 CAS# # of Samples: BN BN BN BN BN ∢ Methods: BN BN BN ⋖ K BNA 4 4 < ¥ BN 4 4 .... ∾

Comments: found on a sample from another 506. Comple is an ES.

B-20

Reviewed By:

Date: 13/16/99

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1		LCSD			1	+	1	1	7	>	7	>		\$	1				1				Ś						>	7		_
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8703	9909238A/B	Callb. RSD/ R <sup>2</sup>	/%02>	>	>	X	Y	X	Y	X	>	>	>	>	1	>	>	>	X	>	>	>		>	>	>	>	>	>	X	>	Selection (Selection)
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603	Laboratory Report #:	ntercept		MA	>	γ		<b>&gt;</b>	Y	Z A	>	4/4	_				<b>→</b>	>	>	44			>	V.A	_					_	$\Box$	
** **	ory Re	Min. RF		_	. 10		0.90	0.20	5	_]	10		08.0	0.20	0.01	0.40	06.0	10.0	0.01	$\dashv$	0.10	010	0,05	0.70	0.70	10.0	0.01	09.0	09.0	10.0	10.0	
AR/COC#	abora	Fü		V 0.80	V0.01	20.01	>	>	7 0.01	V 0.90	10.01	10.01	<u>\$</u>	Š	Ŝ.	0	0	Ş	2	10.01	Ş	>	<u>ه</u>	Ž	\$	2	<u>۷</u>	<u>&gt;</u>	څ	Ş	ځ	11
	1 1	ш		cne	(-9)	9		0	(-54							henylether		(-0	thylphenol	ylamine (1)	henylether	90					ate			late	zidine	
Semivolatile Organics	ep 1.6 33	NAME		2-Chloronaphthaiene	2-Nitroaniline (	Dimethylphthalate	Acenaphthylene	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	3-Nitroaniline (,	Acenaphthene	2,4-Dinitrophenol	4-Nitrophenol	nzofuran	BN 121-14-2 2,4-Dinitrololuene	Diethylphthalate	005-72-3 4-Chlorophenyl-phenylethe	rene	100-01-6 4-Nitroaniline ( 0-	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	BN 18-74-1 Hexachlorobenzone	A 87-86-5 Pentachlorophenol	Phenanthrene	Anthracene	Carbazole	Di-n-butylphthalate	Fluoranthene	ne	Butylbenzylphthalate	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
Orga	739			<u>7</u>	2-Nic		_		3-Nit	Acen		_	Dibe	2,4.1		3 4-Ch	Fluorene	4-Ni	4,6-I			Hex	Pent						Dyrene	Buty		-
Semivolatile Organics	V 3			91-58-7	88-74-4	131-11-3	8-96-802	606-20-2	99-09-2	83-32-9	51-28-5	100-02-7	132-64-9 Dibenzofuran	121-14-2	84-66-2	005-72-	86-73-7	100-01-6	534-52-1	86-30-6	101-55-3	18-74-1	87-86-5	85-01-8	20-12-7	86-74-8	84-74-2	06-44-0	129-00-0	85-68-7	91-94-1	
mivo	Site/Project: Laboratory:	BNA		BN	BN	BN	BN	BN	BN	BN	Ą	Ą	BN	N	BN	BN	BN	BN	A	BN	BN			BN	BN	R	BN	BN	BN	BN	BN	
Sel	Lab	ñ		m	9	Е	3	Б	6	т	6	ы	М	m	m	m	m	9	4	4	4	4	₩.	4	4	4	4	4	n	S	~	

Comments: Orschuso perferred or a sumple from matter 506. @ Somple is an Eb.

B-21

WA - NSI Applicate

e/Project: NOA	Site/Project: Non-ER Sept. Sys key	ARVCOC #:	Rr OD	1197031078700	1101		Batch #s:		() 22 ()	7							
Laboratory: G	GE L	Laboratory Report #:	Report #:	9909	9909228A1B	811	# of Samples:	mples:	-		2	Matrix:	4,5	Ayneous			
IS BNA CAS#	NAME	TCL Min.	Intercept	Callb. RF	Callb. RSD/ R <sup>2</sup>	4 G%	Method <sub>L</sub> Blanks	G 807	S LCS RPD	9 Ms	MSD	MS	Field E Dup.	Equip. Equip.	Field Blanks		
				>.05	<20%/ 0.99	20%							000000				
BN 218-01-9	Chrysene	0.70	ΑV	>	/	>	>	_		VV.	AN A	*	\$	42	N/		
BN 117-81-7	117-81-7 bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	V 0.01	-	>	>			-		1	-	+	1	7	1		
BN 117-84-0	Di-n-octylphthalate	10:0	\ \ !	>	?			-		$\exists$		7	+	7	+		
BN 205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.70	>	>	>			-	-	1		7	+	+	+		
BN 207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.70	VV	>	>			-	-			+	1	1	-		
BN 50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.70	-	>	>	<b>→</b>						1		4	1		
BN 193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	> 0.50		>	>	-38.8						7	7	4	+		
BN 53-70-3	Г	0.40		>	>	>								4	$\frac{1}{2}$		
BN 191-24-2		√ 0.50		>	>	-24.4											
L-29-CL VA	7 1,2-diphenythydozine	· >		>	>	>							4	-	4		
	m.D-cresol	>	>	>	>	7	>			>	-,	7	>	>	>		
	•							1	-	$\downarrow$			1				
								$\dashv$	-						1	WA = Not Amizath	Lanjingth
	Surre	Surrogate Recovery Outliers	v Outlier	97						5							a mala
Sample	SMC1 SMC2 SMC	SMC3 SMC4 SMC6 SM	SMC 5	NC 6	SMC7	SMC8	ರಿಕ್ಷ	Comments:	ار مراز		Z San	3	8	on a sample Stan another 506.	506.		
Att							9	(2) Carole	ر ا ا							191	
Dasced							)			) )		*	* Summery.	Š			
			1											i			
					T	1					ν, Ι	Calibration:	1		į	2 7 0	,
SMC 1: Nitrobenzene-d5 (BN) SMC 4: Phenol-d6 (A)		SMC 2: 2-Fluorobiphenyl (BN) SMC 5: 2-Fluorophenol (A)	yl (BN) (A)		SMC 3: p-Terphenyl-d14 (BN) SMC 6: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol (A)	anyl-d14 (l ibromophe	3N) nol (A)				(1 (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	-n.tra.	عدراله وحدد ا	had twes	250	3-nitrodnishe had a CLU You 27070, 14 a ssoc. ecsuit was 2010 and will be	, 10 kg
SMC7: 2-2-Ciriotophonol-44(A)	25.50	SMC 8: 1,2 Dichlorobonzone 44 (BM)	Disklarsbenzens 44 (BN) Internal Standard O	₩) d Outliere								frant.	the Land	ر ا ا ا	Joseph Land	evalitied "AT"	rhezz
3.2	TO 8 01 200 6 01 TO 8 03 200 8 04 10 0	-0 F 91	Te a see le	10.5	TOT IS A SIGN IS A DT	10 / DT	is 6 area	TS S.DT	Is Sares	15 6.RT	7		7.00			1 9 11	
	15.1-area 15.1-5: 15:43	area IS 2-17 I	2 2 40 60	1		2		5	-	228		י אין	210 1	3.40.75	TOOK!	pyrene, s,s acculored a sound, shakenollis,s-	へををかりて
Ail			1							$\downarrow$	$\neg$	るる	ene, a	è T	المنه)ديد	colpyrene, and benzulgityill pervious that	e had
Presed										,	Т	30	2	Kide .	ر ايد ايد	and the subside at 11-14 All asses.	25.00
		·							1	1	77	Pesul	3	λ λ	Their	results were ND. Thus, no date were	to we
	The State of the S	The second secon										LY. 10010	7.4.7				

High Explosives (SW 846 Method 8330)

Laboratory Sample IDs: 9909218-02, -06, -09, -12, -15, -16, -21, -24, -30, NA= Not Applicate Comments: Office dup was submitted. All results NO; no APDs calculated -33,-36,-39-42,-45,-48,-51,-54,-57 =7 A11 QC ant. No date were qualified © Field Blanks ¥ Equip. Blanks to No Fil submitted on the COC. RPD Dup. 1/1 **\$** \* Summer /A/ MSD \$ 15-8012 MS X LCS RPD 20% 7 Batch #s: CSD CAS# | RPD > 25% SMC WREC SMC RT \$ SOT Laboratory Report #: 9909228AIA Method Blanks Site Project: Non-EA Septic Systems AR/COC #: 602820/602817 Ž 700 CCC \$ 20% Sample Sample Curva R<sup>2</sup> 1 T Intercept Confirmation Matrix: Soil 4 RPD > 25% SMCRT 4-amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene 2-amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene SMC %REC 1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene CAS# 1,3-dinitrobenzene 2,4-dinitrotoluene 2,6-dinitrotoluene £848330 NAME A A 5 2-nitrotoluene 4-nitrotoluene 3-nitrotoluene Nitrobenzene PETN Tetryl Sample HMX RDX Passe Sample # of Samples: Ī 7 Laboratory: Methods: CAS# 19406-51-0 35572-78-2 269141-0 47945-8 121-14-2 606-20-2 99-35-49 118-96-7 121-82-4 0-66-66 98-95-3 88-72-2 1-80-66 78-11-5 0-59-66

Solids-to-aqueous conversion: mg/kg = µg/g; {(µg/g) x (sample mass {g} / sample vol. (ml}) x (1000 ml / 1 liter)]/Dilution Factor = µg/l Reviewed By:

B-17

Date: 12/16/95

High Explosives (SW 846 Method 8330)

Site/Proje	SiteProject: Non- ER Sohz Systems ARVCOC#:	74	AR/COC#:		118209			Labora	tory San	Laboratory Sample IDs:	9-	9909228	-827	63			
Laborator	Laboratory: GEL	1	Laboratory Report #:	eport #:		990922886子路14	なり	3/64									
Methods:	FPA 8330										•						
# of Samples:		Matrix:		Agueous				Batch #s:	#s:	158013	~						
					- 13				271		31833463333	NS I	Flair M	Equip.	Field		
*074	NAME	۲	Intercept	Curve R <sup>2</sup>	39	Mernog Blanks	SOT	CSD	RPD	MS	MSD	· ·	*******	Blanks	Blanks		
į	Amicai	×	****	66:		U			20%			20%		p :	0 1		
269141-0	HMX	2	>	>		7	>	>	>	7	>	\ \ \	× .	8	44		
121-82-4	RDX	>		_					-	1	7	1	$\downarrow$	+			
99-35-49	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	>								1	1	‡	$\downarrow$	1	-		
99-65-0	1,3-dinitrobenzene	//				+	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	+	‡	+	-	+		
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	2	4	-	-	1	-		-		1	†	+	+			
479-45-8	Tetryl	>	1	-		+	ī,		-	-	+	+	+	-	+		
118-96-7	2,4,6-trinitrotoluene	>		4			1	1		$\frac{1}{1}$	+	+	+		-		
35572-78-2	2-amino-4,6-dinitrotoluene	>		-				1	-	1	1	+	+	+			
19406-51-0	4-amino-2,6-dinitrotoluene	7		-		1		1	+		1	+	+	-			
121-14-2	2,4-dinitrotoluene	?						-	+		1	+	+	+			
606-20-2	2,6-dinitrotoluene	>				1					1	+	$\dagger$	+	1		
88-72-2	2-nitrotoluene	7						1			1	1	†	+	+		
0-66-66	4-nitrotoluene	7	ï	_							-	+	$\dagger$	+	+		
99-08-1	3-nitrotoluene	7	~>	>	>	>	7	>	-	>	7	>	+	+			
78-11-5	PETN		Ş	5	\$	NA	\$	3	*	Ş	1	4/1	+	*	3		
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Sar	Sample SMC %REC S	SMCRT		Sample	SMC %REC		SMCRT		Comments:		77						
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	1000		$\parallel$							- Chammer	2						
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			40,000	2				1							J	• •	
			Contribution			32								×			
Sa	Sample CAS# RI	RPD > 25%		Sample	CAS#		RPD > 25%	8									
			H												•		
<u></u>	1														22		
							$\ $	71									
Solids-to	Solids-to-aqueous conversion:								1		1	١		1	`	7	11110
mg/kg=	mg/kg = µg/g: [(µg/g) x (sample mass {g} / sample vol. {m}) x (1000 m) / 1 liter)] / Dilution Factor = µg/l	(g) / sar.	nple vol. (ml)	)×(1000)	nl / 1 liter)]	/ Dilution Fa	Ctor = µg		Reviewed By:	y:	V		1	X	1	Dale.	Dale: ( de ( lor ) > 5

B-17

PCBs (SW 846 - Method 8082)

Comments: Office dup, was submitted, All results NO. interes were ment. Thus, no darks were 1/A = Not Applicash sightly and in 15. All other ac -> Sample -02 had a Suragate 4885 Laboratory Sample IDs: 9909238-02-06, -09, -12, -15, -18, -21, -20, -30, -33, -34, -39, -42, -48, -51, -54, no APDS calculated. qualitica. \* Summary Survagatel. Field Blanks Equip. Blanks SMCRT CAS# RPD>25% 158065 \$ RPD 20% 7 MS MSD SMC %REC Batch #s: LCSD RPD 20% Sample Laboratory Report #: 9909228 A/B Sample Site/Project: Non-EN Sofie Systems ARVCOC#: 602820/602817 **S**21 Method CAS# RPD > 25% Confirmation SMCRT ۵% SOS %02 100 Calib RSD/R<sup>2</sup> <20%/0.99 46.5 (146.8) Matrix: SMG % REC C Intercept EBP 8083 Sample 9 12674-11-2 Aroclor-1016 Name 11104-28-2 Aroclor-1221 11141-16-5 Aroclor-1232 2672-29-6 Aroclor-1248 1096-82-5 Aroclor-1260 53469-21-9 Aroclor-1242 Aroclor-1254 409228-03 Sample Laboratory: GEL Dassed A: # of Samples: Methods: CAS# 1-69-2601

Reviewed By: Allows

PCBs (SW 846 - Method 8082)

Laboratory Sample IDs: 9909338-64

Site/Project: Mon-ER Soft Systems ARVCOC#: 602817

									1. Roch			T gate	3	
		5							Comments:  Oussies performed on a sample from a different SAC.			-> Souple was re-extracted out of to holding due to low initial surrogate	Personeres, All results were NO and mill be qualified "UTS."	
									W	r £6.		due to low	recovered. All results we will be qualified "UJZ."	
			Field Blanks	4/4			-		omments: 45/450 porf. 50G.	@ Sample is on Elb.	Holding Thu.	> Sample .	הישיטיבה היון לא	
			(3) Equip, Blanks	/\ -			- -			3	≠1   			$ \pi $
		89	Field Dup, RPD	ΔV.	$\vdash$		->		SMCRT			RPD > 25%		
and and a		158568	MS RPD				₹/2			++		¥.		Н
acotacoty campic tros.			MSD				4		SMC % REC			CAS#	$\  \  \ $	
		Batch #s:	Ø NS				*		ν»			Ó	$\  \  \ $	
			LCS RPD 20%				>							
B			rcsp				>		ple			pje		
092280			רנצ				>		Sample			Sample		
99			Method Blanks	-		$\left  \cdot \right $	+			$\parallel$	· u			
Laboratory Report #:		Aqueous	CCV %D 20%	>-			->		SMCRT		Confirmation	RPD > 25%		
Laborat		Matrix:	Calib RSD/R <sup>2</sup> <20%/0.99	>-			->		O A		Ö			
	7	2	Intercept	>-			->		SMC %REG			CAS#		
y: 6EL	CPA 8082	iles:	Name C	Aroclor-1016 V Aroclor-1221 V	Aroclor-1232 V Aroclor-1242 V	$\Box$	Aroclor-1254 V Aroclor-1260 V		Sample	Dassed		Sample	X X	
Laboratory:	Methods:	# of Samples:	CAS#	11104-28-2	53469-21-9	12672-29-6	11096-82-5							

Reviewed By: Date: 12/16/9

B-25

## Inorganic Metals

Laboratory Sample IDs. 9909228-02,-06,-09,-12,-15,-19,-21,-24,-77,-30, -33,-36,-39,-42,-45,-48,-51,-54,-55 Batch #5: 158023 (74), 158059(14) Laboratory Report #: 9909238 AIB Site/Project: Non-ER Septic System ARCOC#: 602820/602817 EPA GOIOD(ICEP), GPA 7471A (145) Matrix: So. 1 らかい # of Samples: Laboratory: Methods:

Spreid Cab CCB		7. S			NA - Net AnolizaL.
Field Equip. G	7		70 X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	XX	1, 2,,
ICS Serial R AB tton			7	AV.	
MSD Rep.	7 AV 7		7 7		
QC Element	398				
LCS LCSD LCSD	7 7 X		7 7		
Method				\$3500 B	
CCV ICB (CCB					+
TAL ICV C				,	
CAS #/ Analyte	7429-90-5 AJ 7440-39-3 Da 7440-41-7 Be 7440-43-9 Cd 7440-70-2 Ca	7440-76-7 7440-76-7 7439-89-6 Fe 7439-96-5 Mn 7440-02-0 Ni 7440-02-0 Ni 7440-02-7 Ni 7440-23-3 Na 7440	7440-66-6 Zn 7439-92-1 Pb 7739-92-1 Pb 7440-38-1-74	7440-28-0 T1 7439-97-6 Hg	

Doub applies to samples -02-06,-09,-13,-15,-18, 21-21 only.

@ No fit submitted on the COC.

Date: 12/14/89 \* Summory - See back Reviewed By:

### blacks:

- => Col and As were detented in the ILB and/or CLB. The Col result of Souple 57 and the As result of -24 were positive, 25% the black concis, and will be qualified "J,B3."
- = Ag was detected in the CCB and method blank. The results of all samples were pos., as the blank conc.s, and will be qualified "J,B,B3."
- => Ity was detected in the nethod blank. The assoc. results of samples 02,-06,-09,-12,-15, -18,-21,-27,-30,-33,-39,-42,-45,-48,-51,-54, and-57 were pos., 25x the blank was,

### LCS:

met QC exileria. Thus, no data were qualified. However, the LCSD % RECs and RPDs

### MS/MSD:

and an MSD RPD and an MS VORECT > QC I.m. its. All assoc. results were pos. and will be qualified "J,AJ,PI."

Inorganic Metals

239			_ Labor	Laboratory Report #:	t#: _9	909328 B	28 B													
EPA 61	NOS (I	EPA 60108 (IU minh)	- 4	EPATY10A (IK)	(H)									١.		1177				
# of Samples:	_	Ma	Matrix:	Aynedus					Batch #s:	- 1	158015	<b>-</b>	ZG TY	(h/m	5 8086 (Hz	6 C (F				
								100	Element	÷nť						ļ	ŀ			_
TAL ICV	CG		CCB	Method	ICS	LCSD	LCSD RPD	MS MS	~	~ -		o AB		Serial Dilu- tion	Field Dup. RPD	Equip. Blanks		Field	,	
L								¥N	1/4	₹ V	<b>*</b> ✓		- 8	<b>₩</b>	<b>₹</b>	<b>X</b>	< -	٤		
7		20 (0)	2.0	3	\$	\$	3					<b>S</b>	-							
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3		S	>	>	3	<b>S</b>	1					S								
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							THE RESERVE AND THE PERSON OF	4	4	4	-			1.07					1/2	NA > NA AnalicaLI

Ons entropicate performed on a sumple Sound Savid dilution.

Reviewed By:

B-14 \*Summy: Mother Bots: -> Ba detected @ values - 06. No data qualified.

General Chemistry

98-75-45-15-3-5-51-60,00-50-86599P -33, -36, -39, -45, -45, -51, -57, -57 (2) Field Blanks 3 Batch #s: 158110/158099(CN), 158555/158556(C.1) Equip. Blanks 7 Meld(2) Dup. RPD \* Serial Dilu-tion 1 NA NA 30.4 Rep. Laboratory Sample IDs: Ş MSD QC Element MSD \$ MS > LCSD RPD **ICSD** Laboratory Report #: 990 933 8 4/ B Site Project: Non-ER Sptic Systems ARCOC#: 602820/603817 > S Method Blanks EPA 9012A (CN), EPA 7196A (C.O.) CCB Matrix: So: 1 ICB CCV > L A J  $\geq$ S Laboratory: GEL # of Samples: 20-06 CAS# 29-9 -04581 Methods: 5455-

Comments: Who tes or serial dilution payment for these methods.

NA-NST Applicase

(2) Field dup. Submitted. All results 4 the Re, in RDDS celeulated.

Bills Fils submitted on the COC,

Reviewed By: Date: 12/16/19

Date: 12/16/99

\$ Field Blanks Field & Equip.
Dup.
Blanks \$ Laboratory Sample IDs: 9909228-64,-65 MA NA MA Batch #s: 158008(CN), 15799(C. ++) Serial Dilu-tion 35 5 NA NA NA **35 5** MSD QC Element MSD Site/Project: Non-ER Septia Systems ARCOC#: 6028+7- 13/14/14 MS 1 LCSD RFD 7 7 7 LCSD > 990922813 res > Method Blanks > Laboratory Report #: SS Methods: EPA90DA(CM), EPA7196A(Colt) Matrix: Agueous > ICB CCC > 1C4 > 2 Analyte さら 3 Laboratory: 6E1 # of Samples: CAB# 5455-18540-

2

@ No ICS or soint dilution required for these nethods. @ Somples on Ells. Comments: (1) Surk ND; No NDS calculated.

-> All QC critaria ant. No data were qualified \*Summan

NA=Abs Applicase

Reviewed By:

B-15

Radiochemistry

Laboratory Sample IDs: 4909228-03 -77-10-13 -16, -19, -12, -25, -31, Laboratory Report #: 9909118 AIA SiteProject: Non-ER Septic Systems ARCOC#: 602820/602817

IS/Trace 50-105 -34-37-40,-43,-46,-49,-52,-53, -58 Isotope Batch #8: 158 646 158647 (Cussed 1) , 158553 (1456 300) Sample ID IS/Trace 50-105 Isotope QC Element Sample \*  $\mathcal{D}$ © Field Blanks 2 Field Dup. RER 0.1> EPA 900.0 (600500/18), HASL 300 (60- 5per) Equip. Blanks D <1.0 <1.0 Rep RER Matrix: So! 25% MS 20% LCS Method Blanks 1.54 ত Laboratory: 6EL Analyte Gross Alpha 3-239/-240 1-235/-236 # of Samples: Methods: Criteria h-232 Ъ-228 h-230 0-2341-238

Comments: (1) No FB Submitted on the COC. (2) No Iracus reformed to those nexthods.

Typical Carrier

Typical Tracer

Method

Parameter

Alpha spec. Alpha spec. Alpha spec.

A-234/PS-312 1.106/0409 F-22/4-235 10405/116

Pu-242 U-232

NA

X

>

1.9 WHIM

W

Gamma Spec. Cs-137 | 0.0373

Gamma Spec. Am-241

Vonvolatile Beta

Ra-226

Ra-28

Ni-63

Gamma Spec. Co-60 / Ra-326 -106/

81.8/

Mar Nut Applicate

\* Sunney - See Back of this page

NA NA NA Ni by ICP NA NA

Y ingrowth Arn-242 Th-229

Alpha spec. Beta

Am-241

Sr-90 Ni-63

Iso-Pu Iso-Th

Iso-U

X NA

Beta

Deamination

Ra-226 Ra-226 Ra-228

Alpha spec.

Reviewed By:

Date: 12/16/89

Gamma spec. LCS contains: Am-241, Cs-137, and Co-60

Ba-133 or Ra-225

Ba-133

Gamina spec.

### Herhad Black:

- =7 (5-137 at 4-235 were detected. The (5-137 results of all sapus, as well as the 4-235 results of -03,-07,-10,-16,-37,-40,-49,-52,-55, -58, were est the black cones and will be qualified "J,"
- Gras Alphi/Bety, Ac -228, Pb-212, R4->28, and Th-232 were also detected. However, the black conc.s were 2 the assoc. 2-signu uncertainties. Thus, no dula une qualified.

Replicate! propries Am-241 had on RER > 1 but <3. To assoc. sample results will be qualified "J."

### Es:

=> Aq-226 was detected. The blank conc. was a He assoc. 2-signa uncertainties. Thus, no data were qualified.

### Negative Bias:

=> The Cs-134 results of samples -25,-31,-46, and -49 were & the assoc. negative MDAs. Thus, the results will be qualified "R."

NA - Not Applicate => 16-312 and Th-323 were detected in the method 81ml. Results <5x and will IS/Trace 50-105 => 2,-95 had an REA> 1 Sut c3. Result will be give litted "Ji" Isotope Batch #s: 158539 (6065 4/6), 158575 (6ame Spee) Sample ID (3) No Waters regund for Mare methods. IS/Trace 50-105 Isotope be qualities "3,8. Comments: QC Element Sample ID \$X Summery! Mr. M. Adak: 9 Replicate: Field Blanks \* MA Ş Field Dup. RER \$ \$ <1.0 **Typical Carrier** Equip. Blanks Ni by ICP EPA 902 0 (605504/B), EPI A -013 (60-1 Spe) MA \$ 0 NA NA NA NA AN NA NA agheous **0.**[∨ Rep RER > Typical Tracer > Ba-133 or Ra-225 25% MS Y ingrowth Matrix: Th-229 Am-242 Pu-242 Ba-133 rcs 20% U-232 AN NA > Method Blanks Method Gamma spec. Deamination Alpha spec. Alpha spec. Alpha spec. Alpha spec. Alpha spec. > Pt. 213 Beta Beta Jamma Spec. Am-241 25-95 Gamma Spec. Cs-137 CH Gamma Spec. Co-60 Analyte Nonvolatile Beta Parameter Gross Alpha # of Samples: Pu-239/-240 1-235/-236 Ra-226 Am-241 Ra-226 Iso-Th Iso-Pu Ra-228 Methods: Iso-U Sr-90 Ni-63 Criteria Th-228 h-230 Th-232 Ra-226 U-238 Ra-28 J-234 Ni-63

09-

Laboratory Sample IDs: 9909228 - 59

Site/Project: Non-ER Sept. 2 Systems ARCOC#: 6028 7 12 Madiochemistry

Laboratory Report #: 9909328B

Laboratory: GEL

Reviewed By:

Gamma spec. LCS contains: Am-241, Cs-137, and Co-60

Date. 13/16/55

### Contract Verification Review (CVR)

NON-ER SEPTIC SYSTEMS
Project Name
ROYBAL
roject Leader

In the tables below, mark any information that is missing or incorrect and give an explanation. Analytical Lab GEL AR/COC No. 602817 & 602820

SDG No. 9909228A & B

Case No. 7223.230

1.0 Analysis Request and Chain of Custody Record and Log-In Information

e :		Complete?	ete?		Resolved	cha cha
2	ltem	Yes	2	If no explain	200	
<u>.</u>	All items on COC complete - data entry clerk initialed and dated	×		SNL SAMPLE #050110-005 DESIGNATED	g ×	2
1.2	Container type(s) correct for analyses requested	×		AS SOIL ON COC	1	
1.3	Sample volume adequate for # and types of analyses requested	(×	T		1	T
1.4	Preservative correct for analyses requested	  ×	T			
1.5	Custody records continuous and complete	×	T			Ī
1.6	Lab sample number(s) provided and SNL sample number(s) cross referenced and correct	×				
1.7	Date samples received	*	1			Ī
1.8	Condition upon receipt information provided	<b>+</b>	$\dagger$			1
		<	7			

	2.0 Analytical Laboratory Report					
Line		Complete?	lete?			
Š	Item	20/2	No.		Kesolved?	,ed?
2.1	Data reviewed signature	_	2	If no, explain	Yes	2
	במית יסונית היותום	×				
7.7	Method reference number(s) complete and correct	×			+	T
2.3	QC analysis and acceptance limits provided (MB, LCS, Replicate)	×			#	
2.4	Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate data provided(if requested)	×			1	
2.5	Detection limits provided; PQL and MDL(or IDL). MDA and I	< ×			1	
2.6	QC batch numbers provided	< ×	T			
2.7	Dilution factors provided and all dilution levels reported	< >	T			1
2.8	Data reported in appropriate units and using correct significant figures	</td <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1			
C	ביין ביין ביין ביין ביין ביין ביין ביין	×				
N. 8	Radiochemistry analysis uncertainty (2 sigma error) and tracer recovery	×			1	T
	(if applicable) reported	e e				
2.10	Narrative provided	×			1	
2.11	TAT met	×				
2.12	Hold times met	   	-	DOB EOLIDIMENT DI ANIX DE CAMPA		
	27	<		OUT OF HOLDING TIME DUE TO LOW	×	
				SURROGATE RECOVERY		
2.13	Contractual qualifiers provided	×			1	T
2.14	All requested result and TIC (if requested) data provided	   	T			
		1	-			

# Contract Verification Review (Continued)

### 3.0 Data Quality Evaluation

	No If no, Sample ID No./Fraction(s) and Analysis			X RECOVERY FOR CADMIUM, LEAD & SILVER OUTSIDE QC LIMITS		X BARIUM OUTSIDE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SAMPLE #9909228-45MS	X RPD FOR MERCURY ABOVE QC ACCEPTANCE LIMITS FOR SAMPLE DUPLICATE RPD FOR Cr 6 + DUPLICATE ABOVE QC ACCEPTANCE	LIMITS RPD FOR GROSS ALPHA SAMPLE REPLICATE HIGH	X RPD FOR 4-NITROPHENOL ABOVE QC ACCEPTANCE LIMITS FOR SAMPLE #9909228-45MS/MSD						
-	res	×	×		×					×	×	×	×	×	×
Item		s. I Are reporting units appropriate for the matrix and meet contract specified or project-specific requirements? Inorganics and metals reported as ppm (mg/liter or mg/Kg)? Tritium reported in picocuries per liter with percent moisture for soil samples? Units consistent between QC samples and sample data	3.2 Quantitation limit met for all samples	3.3 Accuracy a) Laboratory control samples accuracy reported and met for all samples	b) Surrogate data reported and met for all organic samples analyzed by a gas chromatography technique	c) Matrix spike recovery data reported and met	3.4 Precision a) Replicate sample precision reported and met for all inorganic and radiochemistry samples		b) Matrix spike duplicate RPD data reported and met for all organic samples		<ul> <li>b) Sampling blank (e.g., field, trip, and equipment) data reported and met</li> </ul>	3.6 Contractual qualifiers provided: "J"- estimated quantity; "B"-analyte found in method blank above the MDL for organic or above the PQL for inorganic; "U"- analyte undetected (results are below the MDL, IDL, or MDA (radiochemical)); "H"-analysis done beyond the holding time	3.7 Narrative addresses planchet flaming for gross alpha/beta	3.8 Naπative included, correct, and complete	3.9 Second column confirmation data provided for methods 8330 (high explosives) and pesticides/PCBs

# Contract Verification Review (Continued)

4.0 Calibration and Validation Documentation

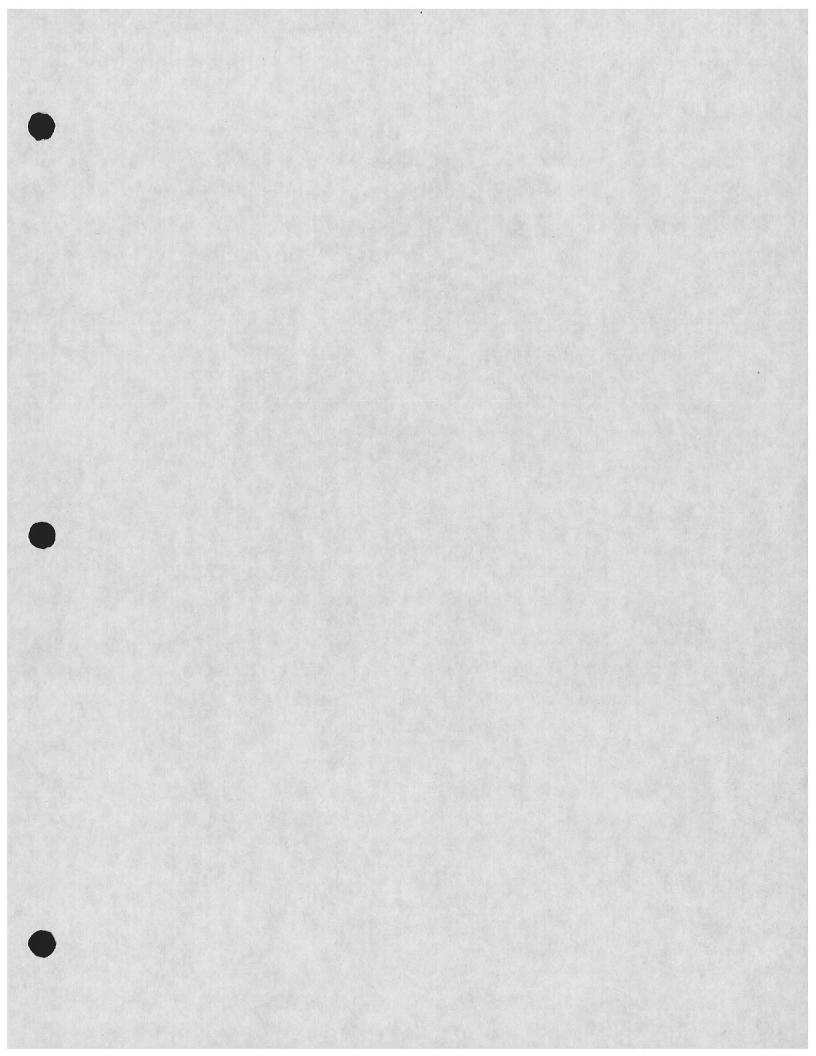
IIem	Yes	2	Comments
4.1 GC/MS (8260, 8270, etc.)			
a) 12-hour tune check provided	×		
b) Initial calibration provided	×		
c) Continuing calibration provided	×		
d) Internal standard performance data provided	×		
e) Instrument run logs provided	×		
4.2 GC/HPLC (8330 and 8010 and 8082)			
a) Initial calibration provided	×		
b) Continuing calibration provided	×		
c) Instrument run logs provided	×		
4.3 Inorganics (metals)			
a) Initial calibration provided	×	2	
b) Continuing calibration provided	×		
c) ICP interference check sample data provided	×	20	
d) ICP serial dilution provided	×		
e) Instrument run logs provided	×		
4.4 Radiochemistry			
a) instrument run logs provided	×		

# Contract Verification Review (Concluded)

### 5.0 Problem Resolution

Summarize the findings in the table below. List only samples/fractions for which deficiencies have been noted.

Sample/Fraction No	Alexion		
	Allalysis	Pro	Problems/Comments/Resolutions
		# ************************************	
Were deficiencies unresolved?	O Yes Walno	>	
Based on the review, this data package is complete.		Wes DNo	
If no, provide: nonconformance report or correction request number_	or correction request num		and date correction request was submitted:
Reviewed by: Lal. Palaneia	Lo. Date:	10-25-99 Closed by:	: Date:
			42 August 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 199



			RECORD	S CEN	ITER CODE:				
		SMO AN	ALYTICAL DA	TA RO	OUTING FORM				
PROJE	CT NAME:	DSS-NFA			PROJECT/TASK:	7223.02	.02.01		
SNL TASK LI	EADER:	SANDERS			ORG/MS/CF0#:	6146/10	89/CF	O#023	-05
SMO PROJE	CT LEAD:				SAMPLE SHIP DATE:	4/19/20	05		
							EDD		
			da: 821 9	Suite Neder		**************************************	ON	Cust	RC
ARCOC	LAB	LAB ID	PRELIM D	ATE	FINAL DATE	EDD	a	CD	CD
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COMMENT	·C·								
COMMEN	<u>s.</u>								
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Sample Findings Summary

					Method/CAS Number	AICAS	Method/CAS Number (Analysis/Analyte	er (An	SIVE	s/Ana	(vte)				
			+						-	-	+		F	L	L
	AOCs (EPA8260B):	108-05-4 (vinyl acetate)						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Sample ID				D. H. L.			-			$\dashv$	$\dashv$	$\dashv$	_		
068324-001 9981A-BH1-8-S		UJ,A2							$\dashv$	1	+	$\dashv$		_	_
068325-001 9981A-BH1-13-S		UJ,A2	,					$\dashv$	$\dashv$	$\dashv$	+	+		$\dashv$	$\downarrow$
068326-001 9981A-BH2-8-S		UJ,A2						-	$\dashv$	$\dashv$	+	-	$\dashv$	+	4
068327-001 9981A-BH2-13.5-S		UJ,A2							$\dashv$			+	-	4	1
068353-001 9981A-BH3-8-S		UJ,A2					1	+		1	$\dashv$	$\dashv$	1	$\perp$	4
068354-001 9981A-BH3-13-S		UJ,A2					1	-	1	$\dashv$		+	+	+	4
068328-001 9982-DW1-BH1-11-S		UJ,A2				1	$\dashv$	$\dashv$	$\dashv$	+	+	+	+	+	4
068332-001 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU		UJ,A2					1	1	+	1	+	1	+	+	4
068329-001 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S		UJ,A2						1	1	$\forall$	$\dashv$	+	-	+	4
068330-001 9982-DW1-BH2-11-S		UJ,A2		-			-	1	1		+	$\dashv$	+	$\frac{1}{2}$	4
068331-001 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S		UJ,A2					-		$\dashv$	+	-	+	1		4
068348-001 9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S		UJ,AZ						+	1	1	+	1	-	-	4
068349-001 9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-DU		UJ,AZ						$\dashv$		1	$\dashv$	1	_	-	4
068350-001 9938-SP1-BH2-9.5-S		UJ,A2										-		-	$\dashv$
068351-001 9938-SP1-BH3-9.5-S		UJ,A2				1		1	$\dashv$		-	1	-	$\dashv$	4
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	ļ								_						

Mr. David Schwent

Date: 05/20/05

Validated By:

Analytical Quality Associates, Inc.

616 Maxine NE

Albuquerque, NM 87123 Phone: 505-299-5201

Fax: 505-299-6744

Email: minteer@aol.com

### Memorandum

Date:

May 20, 2005

To:

File

From:

**David Schwent** 

Subject:

Organic Data Review and Validation - SNL

Site: DSS - NFA AR/COC: 608532 SDG: 134751/134759

Laboratory: GEL

Project/Task No. 7223.02.02.01

See the attached Data Validation Worksheets for supporting documentation on the data review and validation. This validation was performed according to SNL/NM ER Project AOP 00-03 Rev 1.

### Summary

All samples were prepared and analyzed with approved procedures using method EPA8260B (VOCs). Problems were identified with the data package that result in the qualification of data.

### **VOC Analysis:**

<u>PS/PSD</u>: The PS percent recovery (%R) (23%) and PSD %R (31%) of vinyl acetate were < QC acceptance criteria but >10%. All associated results of Samples 134751-001 thru -015 were non-detects (NDs) and will be qualified "UJ,A2."

Data are acceptable. QC measures appear to be adequate. The following sections discuss the data review and validation.

### **Holding Times/Preservation**

VOC Analysis: All samples were analyzed within the prescribed holding times and properly preserved.

### Calibration

<u>VOC Analysis</u>: All initial and continuing calibration QC acceptance criteria were met, except the following. The CCV %D of bromoform was >20% but <40%. However, all associated sample results were NDs and will not be qualified.

### **Blanks**

VOC Analysis: No target analytes were detected in the blanks.

### Internal Standards (ISs)

VOC Analysis: All IS area and RT QC acceptance criteria were met.

### **Surrogates**

VOC Analysis: All surrogate recovery and retention time QC acceptance criteria were met.

### Laboratory Control Sample/Laboratory Control Sample Duplicate (LCS/LCSD)

<u>VOC Analysis</u>: All LCS QC acceptance criteria were met. No LCSD analyses were performed. The MSD analysis was used as a measure of laboratory precision. No sample data will be qualified as a result.

### Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate (MS/MSD)

<u>VOC Analysis</u>: All MS/MSD (PS/PSD) QC acceptance criteria were met, except as noted above in the summary section. It should be noted that no MS/MSD analyses were performed for the aqueous equipment blank (EB) and trip blank (TB) samples. No sample data will be qualified as a result.

### Target Compound Identification/Confirmation

VOC Analysis: No confirmation analyses were required for this method.

### **Detection Limits/Dilutions**

VOC Analysis: All detection limits were reported correctly. No samples required dilution.

### Other QC

<u>VOC Analysis</u>: All field duplicate (FD) relative percent differences (RPDs) were <35% (soil matrix). No specific QC acceptance criteria are in place for the evaluation of FDs. No field blanks (FBs) were submitted on the ARCOC.

No other specific issues were identified which affect data quality.

FB and TB Other RAD S Matrix: Matrix 100 -CVAA (Hg) Inorganics **GFAA** AA Analysis Laboratory Sample IDs: ICP/AES Project/Task #: 7375, c2. o2. vl # of Samples: HPLC (HE) Pesticide/ PCB Organics = Acceptable SVOC S. 32 ₹ } VOC Check (√) P24759 Site/Project SNL/OSS-NFA 10. ICP Interference Check Sample TCL Compound Identification 5. Laboratory Control Samples Holding Times/Preservation 12. Carrier/Chemical Tracer QC Element 11. ICP Serial Dilution ARCOC#: 608532 Internal Standards 15675 3. Method Blanks Estimated Calibrations Laboratory: C-EL Recoveries Surrogates 13. Other QC Replicates 4. MS/MSD 19 SDG#: 00

Data Validation Summary

Reviewed By: Manes

Shaded Cells = Not Applicable (also "NA")

NP = Not Provided

UJ = Not Detected, Estimated R = Unusable

U = Not Detected

Date: 5-19-05

Page 1 of 2					
20   \[ \( \)	L. 02				Date: S-/9
Soil/				7-1-1-1	
7 3 3	Field Dup.		> \>		
Matrix: 7475/-	MSD RPD	<b> </b>	4 24	<del>}-++++</del>	
18260) 77 97.45	<i>አ</i> ፳	<del>-</del>	<b>→</b>	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
Aethoc	LCSD LCS	AN AN	7 31	NA THE STATE OF TH	Reviewed By:
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Organico	CCV %D W	<b>\</b>	<b>→ →</b>	7	e RGRA commodunds.
Volatile (	RSD/ RSD/ C20%/		> >>		
VOI2  AR/COC #: (42.85.32)  SDG #: \3475/\	Calib,	<del>}</del>	+ +		The same of the sa
AR/COC#	Min. Intercept	3	<del>╏╸╏╸╏╸╏╸╏╸╏</del>	0.00	20000000000000000000000000000000000000
LYA (Vac)	P C J	hane	e(total)	one (MBK)	incellance of distillance chane chane chane official distillance concerne c
Site/Project: SW/OSS- Laboratory: C/E/L	IS CAS#		75-35-4 107-06-2 340-59-0 78-87-5 78-93-3 110-75-8		17-15-9 order 175-15-0 carbo 108-90-7 chlor 108-90-7 chlor 108-90-7 chlor 175-00-3 chlor 175-00-3 chlor 176-00-3 chlor 100-41-4 chlor 210-42-5 chlor 210-42-5 chlor 210-42-5 chlor 210-42-5 chlor 210-42-5 chlor 210-42-5 chlor 210-61-6 -6 chlor 210-61-61-61-61-61-61-61-61-61-61-61-61-61-

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Volatile Organics	(1)	100011	
Site/Project:	ARVCOC#: 663554	Batch #s: 4(9/5>	
Laboratory:	SDG #:	# of Samples:	Matrix:

Surrogate Recovery and Internal Standard Outliers (SW 846 Method 8260)

			-					 
IS 3 RT								
IS 3 area	ਦੂ ਮ			2			a S	-
IS 2 RT			.gr					
IS 2 area	_					/		
IS 1 RT		8.			5.00			
IS 1 area				1/ /2				
SMC 3								
SMC 2		1	7					
SMC 1								
Sample								

SMC 1: Bromofluorobenzene SMC 2: Dibromofluoromethane SMC 3: Toluene-d8

Comments:

IS 1: Fluorobenzene IS 2: Chlorobenzene-d5 IS 3: 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4

B-19

### Contract Verification Review (CVR)

Case No. 7223_02,02.01	SD6 No. 134751
Project Name DSS NFA	Analytical Lab GEL
Project Leader Sanders	AR/COC No. 608532

In the tables below, mark any information that is missing or incorrect and give an explanation.

1.0 Analysis Request and Chain of Custody Record and Log-In Information

Line		Complete?	ete?		Resc	Resolved?
ž	Item	Yes	2	If no, explain	Yes	£
111	All items on COC complete - data entry, clerk initialed and dated	×				
1.2	Container type(s) correct for analyses requested	×				
1.3	Sample volume adequate for # and types of analyses requested	×				
1.4	Preservative correct for analyses requested	×				
1.5	Custody records continuous and complete	×				
1.6	Lab sample number(s) provided and SNL sample number(s) cross referenced and	×				
	correct					
1.7	Date samples received	×				
1.8	Condition upon receipt information provided	×				

	2.0 Analytical Laboratory Report	30				
Line		Complete?	ste?		Reso	Resolved
ž	Item	Yes	2	If no, explain	Yes	2
2.1	Data reviewed, signature	×				
2.2	Method reference number(s) complete and correct	×				
2.3	QC analysis and acceptance limits provided (MB, LCS, Replicate)	×				
2.4	Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate data provided (if requested)	×				
2.5	Detection limits provided: PQL and MDL (or IDL), MDA and L.	×				
2.6	QC batch numbers provided	×				
2.7	Dikrtion factors provided and all dikrtion levels reported	×				
2.8	Data reported in appropriate units and using correct significant figures	×				
2.9	Radiochemistry analysis uncertainty (2 sigma error) and tracer recovery (if	××			12	
	applicable) reported					
2.10	Narrative provided	×			300000000000000000000000000000000000000	
2.11	TATmet	×				
2.12	Hold times met	×				
2.13	Contractual qualifiers provided	×				
2.14	All requested result and TIC (if requested) data provided	×				

## Contract Verification Review (Continued)

### 3.0 Data Quality Evaluation

Item	Yes	운	If no, Sample ID No./Fraction(s) and Analysis
3.1 Are reporting units appropriate for the matrix and meet contract specified or project-specific requirements? Inorganics and metals reported as ppm (mg/liter or mg/Kg)? Tritium reported in picocuries per liter with percent moisture for soil samples? Units consistent between QC samples and sample data	×		
3.2 Quantitation limit met for all samples	×		
3.3 Accuracy a) Laboratory control samples accuracy reported and met for all samples	×		
b) Surrogate data reported and met for all organic samples analyzed by a gas chromatography technique	×		
c) Matrix spike recovery data reported and met		×	PS recovery failed low for Vinyl Acetate (Analytical Batch No.
			419735, solid samples)
3.4 Precision a) Replicate sample precision reported and met for all inorganic and radiochemistry samples	N/A		
b) Matrix spike duplicate RPD data reported and met for all organic samples	×		
3.5 Blank data a) Method or reagent blank data reported and met for all samples	×		
b) Sampling blank (e.g., field, trip, and equipment) data reported and met	×		
3.6 Contractual qualifiers provided: "J"- estimated quantity: "B"-analyte found in method blank above the MDL for organic or above the PQL for inorganic; "U"- analyte undetected (results are below the MDL, IDL, or MDA (radiochemical)); "H"-analysis done beyond the holding time	×		
3.7 Narrative addresses planchet flaming for gross alpha/beta	¥ Ž		
3.8 Narrative included, correct, and complete	×		
3.9 Second column confirmation data provided for methods 8330 (high explosives) and 8082 (pesticides/PCBs)	Z Z		

ARCOC: 608352

Contract Verification Review (Continued)

4.0 Calibration and Validation Documentation			
Item	Yes	2	Comments
4.1 GC/MS (8260, 8270, etc.)	×		
a) 12-hour tune check provided			
b) Initial calibration provided	×		
c) Continuing calibration provided	×		
d) Internal standard performance data provided	×		
e) Instrument run logs provided	×		
4.2 GC/HPLC (8330 and 8010 and 8082) a) Initial calibration provided	¥/Z	9	
b) Continuing calibration provided	N/A	j.	
c) Instrument run logs provided	N/A		
4.3 Inorganics (metals) a) Initial calibration provided	N/A		
b) Continuing calibration provided	N/A		
c) ICP interference check sample data provided	N/A		
d) ICP serial dilution provided	Z Z		
e) Instrument run logs provided	N/A		
4.4 Radiochemistry	<b>V</b>		
a) Instrument run logs provided	Ā		

### Contract Verification Review (Concluded)

5.0 Problem Resolution Summarize the findings in the table below. List only samples/fractions for which deficiencies have been noted.

and the same of th		
Sample/Fraction No.	Analysis	Problems/ Comments/ Resolutions
	S 3	
	er er	
Were deficiencies unresolved?		
Based on the review, this data package is complete.	mplete. (Yes) No	
If no, provide: nonconformance report or correction request	orrection request number	and date correction request was submitted
Reviewed by:	Date: 05/12/05 Closed by:	Closed by: Date:

ANALYSIS REQUEST AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY CONTRACT LABORATORY

Internal Lab

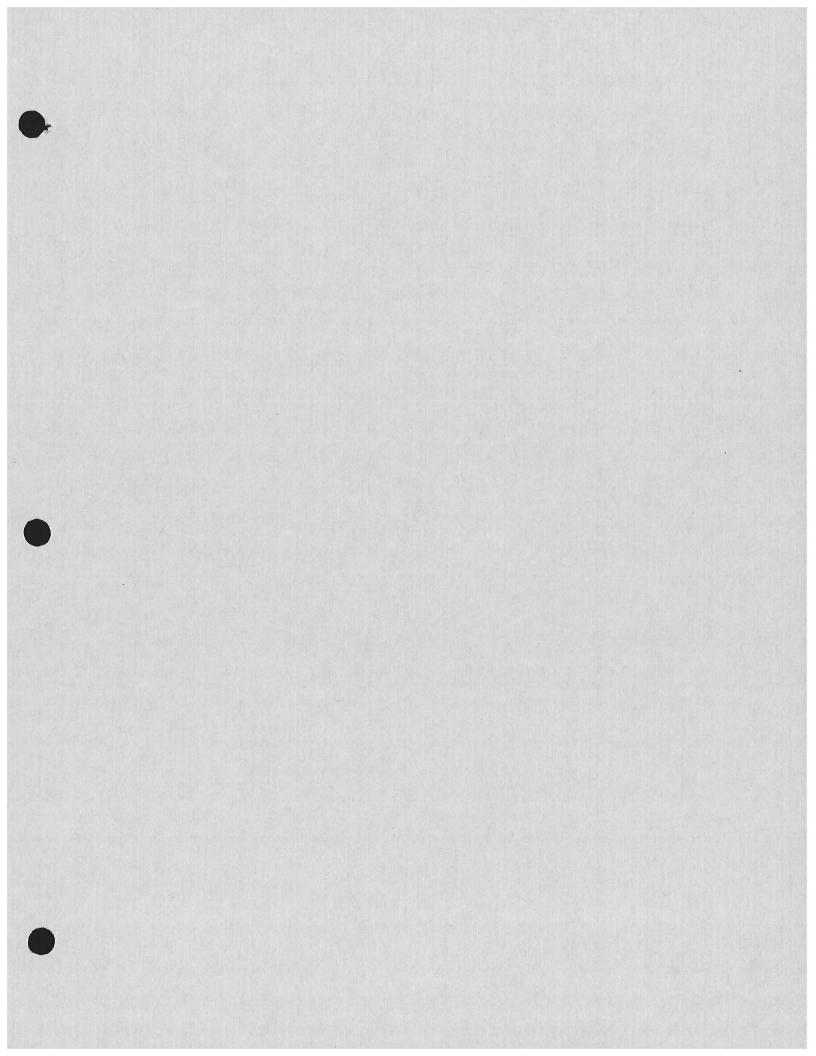
Page 1 of 2

Lab Sample Lab Use 608532  $\Box$ Abnormal Conditions on Receipt Bill To:Sandia National Labs (Accounts Payable) Time Time Time Time -Send preliminary/copy report to: Albuquerque, NM 87185-0154 Parameter & Method Waste Characterization P.O. Box 5800 MS 0154 Released by COC No.: Requested //Validation Required No Date Date Date Date Date AR/COC Mike Sanders/MS 1089/Org.6146/505-284-2547 VOCs Special Instructions/QC Requirements [∵] Yes Type Collection Sample SA SA SA SA SA 20 SA SA SA SA SA \*Please list as separate report org Org Org. Org. Yes No 3475 1. 1.1 6 Method G G O C G O O G O O O Level D Package \*Send report to: Project/Task No.: 7223 .02,021) Preservative 5 4C 4C 4C 4C 4C 40 5 40 4C 4C EDD 11/1/2 Reference LOV(available at SMO) Contract #: PG 21671 SMO Authorization: 125 ml 125 ml 125 ml 125 ml 6.Relinquished by Type Volume 125 ml 125 ml 125 ml 4.Relinquished by 5.Relinquished by 125 ml 125 ml 125 ml 125 ml Container 4. Received by 5. Received by 6. Received by Company/Organization/Phone/Cellular BAS ac inits. BAS Weston/6146/284-5232/239-7367 Wendy Palencia (505) 844-3132 Shaw/6146/284-3309/238-9417 Sample Matrix Pam Puissant(505)844-3185 Date Entered(mm/dd/yy) C.Y. S S S S တ S S ഗ S S ഗ Edie Kent(843)769-7385 Date 1/7-05 Time 120. -Weston/6146/250-7090 Date / . . / . i Time / . . / . . Date 7.77 Time 27.0 041305/1534 041305/1625 041305/1450 041405/1405 041405/1420 041405/1620 041405/1620 Date/Time(hr) 041305/1607 041405/1635 041805/1153 041805/1219 Sample Tracking Collected SMO Use Time Time Time Entered by: Negotiated TAT GEL Date Samples Shipped: ER Site Send Report to SMO: 1116 1116 1116 1116 1116 1116 Carrier/Waybill No. 1117 SMO Contact/Phone: 1117 1117 1117 1117 Š Date Date ( 2 30 Day Date Ē Lab Destination: Lab Contact: J Disposal by lab Depth (ft) Pump Org/, ; ( 13.5ft 13ft 11# 11ft 16ft 11ff 16ft 13ft 8ft 8# 8# Signature Org. Ref. No. Org. Org. Org. Org. Muni 15 Day ER Sample ID or Sample Location Detail 9982-DW1-BH1-11-DU ' 068328-001 / |9982-DW1-BH1-11-S 3982-DW1-BH1-16-S 9982-DW1-BH2-11-S 9982-DW1-BH1-16-S 068327-00: \ 9981A-BH2-13.5-S ON / 068325-001 / |9981A-BH1-13-S 068354-001 / 9981A-BH3-13-S Return to Client 9981A-BH1-8-S / 068326-00; / 9931A-BH2-8-S / 9981A-BH3-8-S Gilbert Quintana Wike Sanders William Gibson Name \_]7 Day Rotert Lynch CFO23-05 6146/1089 Tech Area DSS ADD Yes Room **Furnaround Time** Sample No.-Fraction √ 068324-001 
✓ Return Samples By: Dept. No./Mail Ston Project/Task Manager Record Center Code , 068353-00; Service Order No. 068332-001 ✓ 068329-001 , 068331-001 Sample Disposal ogbook Ref. No. 068330-001 Relinquished by 2.Relinquished by 3.Relinquished by Project Name: Received by Received by 3. Received by Location Members Batch No. Sample Building Team ٠,٠

2/3 ŕ٦

# OFF-SITE LABORATORY Analysis Request And Chain Of Custody (Continuation)

				<b>.</b>								AR/COC-	Page_2_of_2
Project Name	USS ADD	Project/Task Manger:	anger:	Mike Sanders		ď.	Project/Task No.:		7223.02.02.01			200	
Location	Tech Area	5,											
Building	Room			Reference L	-0V (a	vailat	ce LOV (available at SMO)	MO)					Lab use
Sample No- Fraction	ER Sample ID or Sample Location detail	Pump Depth (ft)	Site No.	Date/Time (hr) Collected	Sample		Container Type   Volume	Preserv-	Collection Sample	Sample		Parameter & Method Requested	Lab Sample
<b>~</b> 068348-001	*068348-001 * 9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-S	9.5ft	1095	041205/1257	ဟ	BAS	125 ml	40	O	SA	VOCs		
( 068349-001	( 068349-001 / 9938-SP1-BH1-9.5-DU	9.5ft	1095	041205/1257	S		125 ш	4C	ဟ	a	VOCs		
068350-001	9938-SP1-BH2-9.5-S (5) 9.5ft (	5.9.5H	1095	041205/1442	ဟ		125 ml	4C	Ŋ		vocs		
✓ 068351-001 ✓	9938-SP1-BH3-9.5-S 3,9.5ft	15, 9.5ft	1095	041205/1549	S	BAS	125 ml	<b>4</b>	ပ	SA	VOCs		
<b>/</b> 068347-001/		N/A	N/A	041805/1230	DIW	G	3x40ml	HCL	ပ		VOCs		
′068352-001/	1095-DSS-TB-1	N/A	N/A	041205/1257	DIW	. 9	3x40ml	HCL	C	BI	VOCs		,
	in the second												
					and a second								
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ANNEX B DSS Site 1116 Risk Assessment

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### **DSS SITE 1116: RISK ASSESSMENT REPORT**

### I. Site Description and History

Drain and Septic Systems (DSS) Site 1116, the Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) at Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico (SNL/NM), is located on federally owned land controlled by Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB) and permitted to the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The active system was constructed by excavating a 6-foot-diameter hole to a depth of approximately 8.5 feet below ground surface (bgs), placing a 4-foot-diameter section of steel culvert vertically in the hole with the upper end at the ground surface, and filling the annular space and lower 3.5 feet of the culvert with gravel aggregate. Available information indicates that Building 9981A was constructed in 1981 (SNL/NM March 2003), and it is assumed that the seepage pit was also constructed at that time. A field inspection conducted on August 30, 1999 confirmed that the seepage pit continues to receive discharges of coolant water from Building 9981A.

Environmental concern about DSS Site 1116 is based upon the potential for the release of constituents of concern (COCs) in effluent discharged to the environment via the seepage pit at this site. Because operational records were not available, the investigation was planned to be consistent with other DSS site investigations and to sample for possible COCs that may have been released during facility operations.

The ground surface in the vicinity of the site is flat or slopes slightly to the west. The closest drainage lies north of the site and terminates in a playa just west of KAFB. No springs or perennial surface-water bodies are located within 1.8 miles of the site. Average annual rainfall in the SNL/NM and KAFB area, as measured at Albuquerque International Sunport, is 8.1 inches (NOAA 1990). Surface-water runoff in the vicinity of the site is minor because the surface is nearly flat. Infiltration of precipitation is almost nonexistent as virtually all of the moisture subsequently undergoes evapotranspiration. The estimates of evapotranspiration for the KAFB area range from 95 to 99 percent of the annual rainfall (SNL/NM March 1996). Most of the area immediately surrounding DSS Site 1116 is unpaved with some native vegetation, and no storm sewers are used to direct surface water away from the site.

DSS Site 1116 lies at an average elevation of approximately 5,572 feet above mean sea level (SNL/NM April 2003). The groundwater beneath the site occurs in unconfined conditions in essentially unconsolidated silts, sands, and gravels. The depth to groundwater is approximately 150 feet bgs. Groundwater flow is thought to be to the west in this area (SNL/NM April 2004). The nearest groundwater monitoring well, NMED-1, is approximately 3,700 feet southeast of the site. The nearest production wells are north of the site and include KAFB-4 and KAFB-11, which are approximately 5.7 and 5.4 miles away, respectively.

### II. Data Quality Objectives

The Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) presented in the "Sampling and Analysis Plan [SAP] for Characterizing and Assessing Potential Releases to the Environment From Septic and Other Miscellaneous Drain Systems at Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico" (SNL/NM October 1999) and "Field Implementation Plan [FIP], Characterization of Non-Environmental Restoration

Drain and Septic Systems" (SNL/NM November 2001), identified the site-specific sample locations, sample depths, sampling procedures, and analytical requirements for this and many other DSS sites. The DQOs outlined the quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) requirements necessary for producing defensible analytical data suitable for risk assessment purposes. The sampling conducted at this site was designed to:

- Determine whether hazardous waste or hazardous constituents were released at the site.
- Characterize the nature and extent of any releases.
- Provide analytical data of sufficient quality to support risk assessments.

Table 1 summarizes the rationale for determining the sampling locations at this site. The source of potential COCs at DSS Site 1116 was effluent discharged to the environment from the seepage pit at this site.

Table 1
Summary of Sampling Performed to Meet Data Quality Objectives

DSS Site 1116 Sampling Area	Potential COC Source	Number of Sampling Locations	Sample Density (samples/acre)	Sampling Location Rationale
Soil beneath the septic system seepage pit	Effluent discharged to the environment from the seepage pit	3	NA	Evaluate potential COC releases to the environment from effluent discharged from the seepage pit

COC = Constituents of concern.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

NA = Not applicable.

Using a Geoprobe<sup>™</sup>, the soil samples were collected from two 3- or 4-foot-long sampling intervals at three borehole locations at DSS Site 1116. Sampling intervals started at 8 and 13 feet bgs in the August 1999 and April 2005 borehole drilled through the center of, and beneath the seepage pit. Sampling intervals started at 8 and 13 or 13.5 feet bgs in the two boreholes drilled adjacent to the seepage pit in April 2005. The soil samples were collected in accordance with the procedures described in the SAP (SNL/NM October 1999) and FIP (SNL/NM November 2001). Table 2 summarizes the types of confirmatory and QA/QC samples collected at the site and lists the laboratory that performed the analyses.

The soil samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), high explosive (HE) compounds, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals, hexavalent chromium, cyanide, radionuclides, and gross alpha/beta activity. The samples were analyzed by an off-site laboratory (General Engineering Laboratories, Inc.). Table 3 summarizes the analytical methods and the data quality requirements from the SAP (SNL/NM October 1999) and FIP (SNL/NM November 2001).

Number of Confirmatory Soil and QA/QC Samples Collected from DSS Site 1116 Table 2

Sample Type	VOCs	SVOCs	PCBs	里	RCRA Metals	Hexavalent Chromium	Cvanide	Gamma Spectroscopy Radionuclides	Gross Alpha/Beta
Confirmatory	9	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Duplicates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EBs and TBs <sup>a</sup>	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Samples	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Analytical Laboratory	GEL	GEL	GEL	GEL	GFI	FIE	FIE	ΞE	II.

aTBs for VOCs only.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EB = Equipment blank.

GEL = General Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

HE = High explosive(s).

PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.

QA/QC = Quality assurance/quality control.

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

SVOC = Semivolatile organic compound.

TB = Trip blank.

VOC = Volatile organic compound.

Table 3
Summary of Data Quality Requirements for DSS Site 1116

Analytical Method <sup>a</sup>	Data Quality Level	GEL
VOCs EPA Method 8260	Defensible	6
SVOCs EPA Method 8270	Defensible	2
PCBs EPA Method 8082	Defensible	2
HE Compounds EPA Method 8330	Defensible	2
RCRA Metals EPA Method 6000/7000	Defensible	2
Hexavalent Chromium EPA Method 7196A	Defensible	2
Total Cyanide EPA Method 9012A	Defensible	2
Gamma Spectroscopy Radionuclides HASL-300 <sup>b</sup>	Defensible	2
Gross Alpha/Beta Activity EPA Method 900.0	Defensible	2

Note: The number of samples does not include QA/QC samples such as duplicates, trip blanks, and equipment blanks.

<sup>a</sup>EPA Methods from EPA (November 1986).

bHASL/EML 1957.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
GEL = General Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

HASL/EML = Health and Safety Laboratory/Environmental Measurements Laboratory.

HE = High explosive(s).

PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl.

QA/QC = Quality assurance/quality control.

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

SVOC = Semivolatile organic compound. VOC = Volatile organic compound.

QA/QC samples were collected during the sampling effort according to the Environmental Restoration (ER) Project Quality Assurance Project Plan. The QA/QC samples consisted of one trip blank (for VOCs only). No significant QA/QC problems were identified in the QA/QC samples.

All of the soil sample results were verified/validated by SNL/NM according to "Verification and Validation of Chemical and Radiochemical Data," Technical Operating Procedure (TOP) 94-03, Rev. 0 (SNL/NM July 1994), SNL/NM ER Project "Data Validation Procedure for Chemical and Radiochemical Data," Administrative Operating Procedure (AOP) 00-03 (SNL/NM December 1999), or "Data Validation Procedure for Chemical and Radiochemical Data," AOP 00-03, Rev. 01 (SNL/NM December 2003). The data validation reports are presented in the associated DSS Site 1116 request for a determination of Corrective Action Complete (CAC) without controls. The gamma spectroscopy results are presented in the request for a

determination of CAC without controls. The reviews confirmed that the analytical data are defensible and therefore acceptable for use in the request for a determination of CAC without controls. Therefore, the DQOs have been fulfilled.

### III. Determination of Nature, Rate, and Extent of Contamination

### III.1 Introduction

The determination of the nature, migration rate, and extent of contamination at DSS Site 1116 is based upon an initial conceptual model validated with confirmatory sampling at the site. The initial conceptual model was developed from archival site research, site inspection, and soil sampling. The DQOs contained in the SAP (SNL/NM October 1999) and FIP (SNL/NM November 2001) identified the sample locations, sample density, sample depth, and analytical requirements. The sample data were subsequently used to develop the final conceptual site model for DSS Site 1116, which is presented in Chapter 4.0 of the associated request for a determination of CAC without controls. The quality of the data specifically used to determine the nature, migration rate, and extent of contamination is described in the following sections.

### III.2 Nature of Contamination

Both the nature of contamination and the potential for the degradation of COCs at DSS Site 1116 were evaluated using laboratory analyses of the soil samples. The analytical requirements included analyses for VOCs, SVOCs, HE compounds, PCBs, RCRA metals, hexavalent chromium, cyanide, radionuclides by gamma spectroscopy, and gross alpha/beta activity. The analytes and methods listed in Tables 2 and 3 are appropriate to characterize the COCs and potential degradation products at DSS Site 1116.

### III.3 Rate of Contaminant Migration

The seepage pit at DSS Site 1116 is still active and it receives discharges of coolant water from Building 9981A. The migration rate of COCs that may have been introduced into the subsurface via the seepage pit at this site is therefore dependent upon the volume of aqueous effluent discharged to the environment from this seepage pit. Analytical data generated from the soil sampling conducted at the site are adequate to characterize the rate of VOC migration up to the last date of sampling in April 2005, and for the other COCs up to the sampling in August 1999.

### III.4 Extent of Contamination

Subsurface soil samples were collected from boreholes drilled at one location at, and beneath, the effluent release point and two locations adjacent to the effluent release point at the site to assess whether releases of effluent from the septic system caused any environmental contamination.

The soil samples were collected at sampling depths starting at 8 and 13 feet beneath the seepage pit and at 8 and 13 or 13.5 feet adjacent to the seepage pit. Sampling intervals started at the depths at which effluent discharged from the seepage pit would have entered the subsurface environment at the site. This sampling procedure was required by New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) regulators and has been used at numerous DSS-type sites at SNL/NM. The soil samples are considered to be representative of the soil potentially contaminated with the COCs at this site and are sufficient to determine the vertical extent, if any, of COCs.

### IV. Comparison of COCs to Background Levels

Site history and characterization activities are used to identify potential COCs. The DSS Site 1116 request for a determination of CAC without controls describes the identification of COCs and the sampling that was conducted in order to determine the concentration levels of those COCs across the site. Generally, COCs evaluated in this risk assessment include all detected organic and all inorganic and radiological COCs for which samples were analyzed. When the detection limit of an organic compound is too high (i.e., could possibly cause an adverse effect to human health or the environment), the compound is retained. Nondetected organic compounds not included in this assessment were determined to have detection limits low enough to ensure protection of human health and the environment. In order to provide conservatism in this risk assessment, the calculation uses only the maximum concentration value of each COC found for the entire site. The SNL/NM maximum background concentration (Dinwiddie September 1997) was selected to provide the background screen listed in Tables 4 and 5.

Nonradiological inorganic constituents that are essential nutrients, such as iron, magnesium, calcium, potassium, and sodium, are not included in this risk assessment (EPA 1989). Both radiological and nonradiological COCs are evaluated. The nonradiological COCs included in this risk assessment consist of both inorganic and organic compounds.

Table 4 lists the nonradiological COCs and Table 5 lists the radiological COCs for the human health risk assessment at DSS Site 1116. All samples were collected from depths of 5 feet bgs or greater; therefore, evaluation of ecological risk was not performed. Both tables show the associated SNL/NM maximum background concentration values (Dinwiddie September 1997). Section VI.4 discusses the results presented in Tables 4 and 5.

### V. Fate and Transport

The primary releases of COCs at DSS Site 1116 were to the subsurface soil resulting from the discharge of effluents from the Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex). Wind, water, and biota are natural mechanisms of COC transport from the primary release point; however, because the discharge was to subsurface soil, none of these mechanisms are considered to be of potential significance as transport mechanisms at this site. Because groundwater at this site is approximately 150 feet bgs, the potential for COCs to reach groundwater through the unsaturated zone above the water table is extremely low.

The COCs at DSS Site 1116 include both inorganic and organic constituents. The inorganic COCs include both radiological and nonradiological analytes. With the exception of cyanide,

Comparison to the Associated SNL/NM Background Screening Value, BCF, and Log Kow Nonradiological COCs for Human Health Risk Assessment at DSS Site 1116 with Table 4

AL/9-05/WP/SNL05:rs5753.doc

000	Maximum Concentration (All Samples) (mg/kg)	SNL/NM Background Concentration (mg/kg)³	Is Maximum COC Concentration Less Than or Equal to the Applicable SNL/NM Background Screening Value?	BCF (maximum aquatic)	Log K <sub>ow</sub> (for organic COCs)	Bioaccumulator? <sup>b</sup> (BCF>40, Log K <sub>ow</sub> >4)
Inorganic						
Arsenic	5.05	7	Yes	44c	1	Yes
Barinm	80.9 J	214	Yes	170 <sup>d</sup>		Yes
Cadmium	0.019e	6.0	Yes	64°		Yes
Chromium, total	5.26	. 12.8	Yes	16°	-	No
Chromium VI	0.16 J	NC	Unknown	16°	1	oN O
Cyanide	0.069e	NC	Unknown	NC		Unknown
Lead	9.51	11.8	Yes	49c	-	Yes
Mercury	0.0198 J	<0.1	Yes	5,500°	1	Yes
Selenium	0.134e	7	Yes	8001	-	Yes
Silver	0.505 J		Yes	0.5°	1	S <sub>N</sub>
Organic						
Toluene	U.00007 J	NA	AN	10.7c	2.69°	No No

Note: Bold indicates the COCs that exceed the background screening values and/or are bioaccumulators.

<sup>a</sup>Dinwiddie September 1997, Coyote Test Field Supergroup.

<sup>b</sup>NMED March 1998.

<sup>c</sup>Yanicak March 1997.

dNeumann 1976.

Nondetected concentration (i.e., one-half the detection limit if value is greater than the maximum detected concentration or analyte was not detected at all).

Callahan et al. 1979. BCF

= Bioconcentration factor. = Constituent of concern.

= Drain and Septic Systems. 200 DSS

= Estimated concentration.

= Octanol-water partition coefficient. = Logarithm (base 10).

Information not available.

Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico.

SNL/NM NMED

= New Mexico Environment Department.

Milligram(s) per kilogram.

mg/kg

S AM

= Not applicable. Not calculated.

Table 5
Radiological COCs for Human Health Risk Assessment at DSS Site 1116 with Comparison to the Associated SNL/NM Background Screening Value and BCF

ls COC a Bioaccumulator?c (BCF >40)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BCF (maximum aquatic)	3,0004	3,0004	p006	p006
Is Maximum COC Activity Less Than or Equal to the Applicable SNL/NM Background Screening Value?	Yes	No	No	Yes
SNL/NM Background Activity (pCi/g) <sup>b</sup>	0.079	1.01	0.18	1.4
Maximum Activity (All Samples) (pCi/g) <sup>a</sup>	ND (0.0318)	1.02	ND (0.193)	1.38
202	Cs-137	Th-232	U-235	U-238

Note: Bold indicates COCs that exceed the background screening values or have MDAs which exceed background activities and/or are oioaccumulators.

<sup>a</sup>Value listed is the greater of either the maximum detection or the highest MDA. <sup>b</sup>Dinwiddie September 1997, Coyote Test Field Supergroup.

°NMED March 1998.

<sup>d</sup>Baker and Soldat 1992.

BCF = Bioconcentration factor.

COC = Constituent of concern.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

MDA = Minimum detectable activity.

ND ( ) = Not detected above the MDA, shown in parentheses.
 ND ( ) = Not detected, but the MDA (shown in parentheses) exceeds

ND() = Not detected, but the MDA (shown in parentheses) exceeds background activity. NMED = New Mexico Environment Department.

i/g = Picocurie(s) per gram.

olig = Picocurie(s) per gram. NL/NM = Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico. the inorganic COCs are elemental in form and are not considered to be degradable. Transformations of these inorganic constituents could include changes in valence (oxidation/reduction reactions) or incorporation into organic forms (e.g., the conversion of selenite or selenate from soil to seleno-amino acids in plants). Cyanide can be metabolized by soil biota. Radiological COCs will undergo decay to stable isotopes or radioactive daughter elements. However, because of the long half-lives of the radiological COCs (Th-232 and U-235), the aridity of the environment at this site, and the lack of potential contact with biota, none of these mechanisms are expected to result in significant losses or transformations of the inorganic COCs.

The organic COCs at DSS Site 1116 include VOCs. Organic constituents may be degraded through photolysis, hydrolysis, and biotransformation. Photolysis requires light and therefore takes place in the air, at the ground surface, or in surface water. Hydrolysis includes chemical transformations in water and may occur in the soil solution. Biotransformation (i.e., transformation caused by plants, animals, and microorganisms) may occur; however, biological activity may be limited by the arid environment at this site. Because of the depth of the COCs in the soil, the loss of toluene through volatilization is expected to be moderate.

Table 6 summarizes the fate and transport processes that can occur at DSS Site 1116. COCs at this site include organic analytes as well as radiological and nonradiological inorganic analytes. Wind, surface water, and biota are considered to be of low significance as potential transport mechanisms at this site. Significant leaching into the subsurface soil is unlikely, and leaching into the groundwater at this site is highly unlikely. The potential for transformation of COCs is low, and loss through decay of the radiological COCs is insignificant because of their long half-lives.

Table 6
Summary of Fate and Transport at DSS Site 1116

Transport and Fate Mechanism	Existence at Site	Significance
Wind	Yes	Low
Surface runoff	Yes	Low
Migration to groundwater	No	None
Food chain uptake	Yes	Low
Transformation/degradation	Yes	Low to moderate

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

## VI. Human Health Risk Assessment

#### VI.1 Introduction

The human health risk assessment of this site includes a number of steps that culminate in a quantitative evaluation of the potential adverse human health effects caused by constituents located at the site. The steps to be discussed include the following:

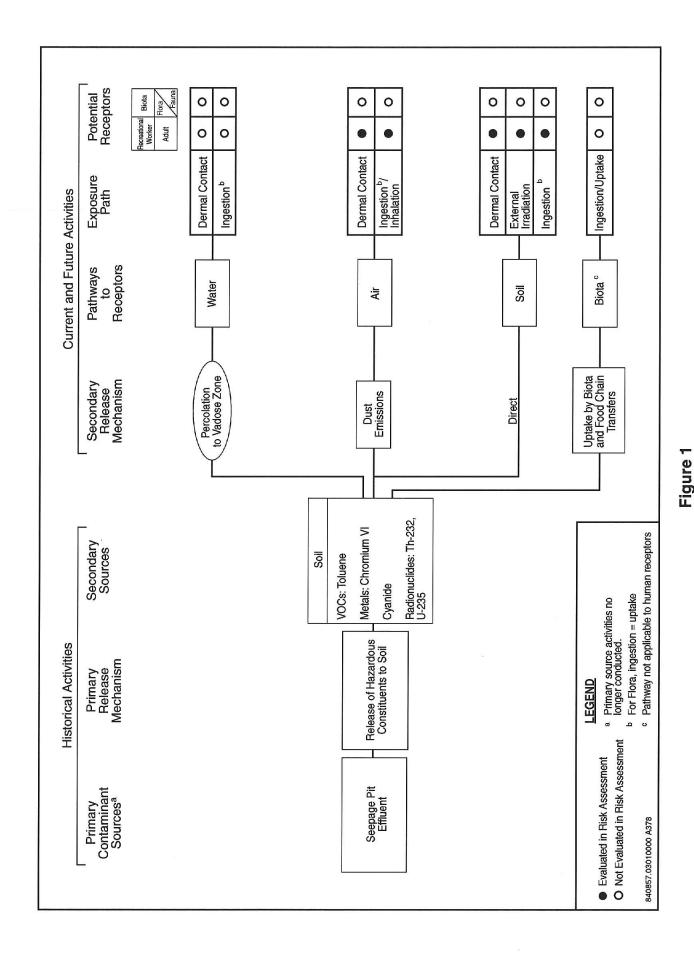
Step 1.	Site data are described that provide information on the potential COCs, as well as the relevant physical characteristics and properties of the site.
Step 2.	Potential pathways are identified by which a representative population might be exposed to the COCs.
Step 3.	The potential intake of these COCs by the representative population is calculated using a tiered approach. The first component of the tiered approach is a screening procedure that compares the maximum concentration of the COC to an SNL/NM maximum background screening value. COCs that are not eliminated during the first screening procedure are carried forward in the risk assessment process.
Step 4.	Toxicological parameters are identified and referenced for COCs that were not eliminated during the screening procedure.
Step 5.	Potential toxicity effects (specified as a hazard index [HI]) and estimated excess cancer risks are calculated for nonradiological COCs and background. For radiological COCs, the incremental total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) and estimated incremental cancer risk are calculated by subtracting applicable background concentrations directly from maximum on-site contaminant values. This background subtraction applies only when a radiological COC occurs as contamination and exists as a natural background radionuclide.
Step 6.	These values are compared with guidelines established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), NMED, and DOE to determine whether further evaluation and potential site cleanup are required. Nonradiological COC risk values also are compared to background risk so that an incremental risk can be calculated.
Step 7.	Uncertainties of the above steps are addressed.

## VI.2 Step 1. Site Data

Section I of this risk assessment provides the site description and history for DSS Site 1116. Section II presents a comparison of results to DQOs. Section III discusses the nature, rate, and extent of contamination.

# VI.3 Step 2. Pathway Identification

DSS Site 1116 has been designated with a future land-use scenario of industrial (DOE and USAF March 1996) (see Appendix 1 for default exposure pathways and parameters). However, the residential land-use scenario is also considered in the pathway analysis. Because of the location and characteristics of the potential contaminants, the primary pathway for human exposure is considered to be soil ingestion for the nonradiological COCs and direct gamma exposure for the radiological COCs. The inhalation pathway for both nonradiological and radiological COCs is included because the potential exists to inhale dust and volatiles. Soil ingestion is included for the radiological COCs as well. The dermal pathway is included for the nonradiological COCs because of the potential for the receptor to be exposed to contaminated soil. No water pathways to the groundwater are considered. Depth to groundwater at DSS Site 1116 is approximately 150 feet bgs. No intake routes through plant, meat, or milk ingestion are considered appropriate for either the industrial or residential land-use scenarios. Figure 1 shows the conceptual site model flow diagram for DSS Site 1116.



Conceptual Site Model Flow Diagram for DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex)

#### Pathway Identification

Nonradiological Constituents	Radiological Constituents
Soil ingestion	Soil ingestion
Inhalation (dust and volatiles)	Inhalation (dust)
Dermal contact	Direct gamma

## VI.4 Step 3. Background Screening Procedure

This section discusses Step 3, the background screening procedure, which compares the maximum COC concentration to the background screening level. The methodology and results are described in the following sections.

## VI.4.1 Methodology

Maximum concentrations of nonradiological COCs are compared to the approved SNL/NM maximum screening levels for this area. The SNL/NM maximum background concentration was selected to provide the background screen in Table 4 and used to calculate risk attributable to background in Section VI.6.2. Only the COCs that were detected above the corresponding SNL/NM maximum background screening levels or that do not have either a quantifiable or calculated background screening level are considered in further risk assessment analyses.

For radiological COCs that exceed the SNL/NM background screening levels, background values are subtracted from the individual maximum radionuclide concentrations. Those that do not exceed these background levels are not carried any further in the risk assessment. This approach is consistent with DOE Order 5400.5, "Radiation Protection of the Public and the Environment" (DOE 1993). Radiological COCs that do not have a background value and are detected above the analytical minimum detectable activity (MDA) are carried through the risk assessment at the maximum levels. The resultant radiological COCs remaining after this step are referred to as background-adjusted radiological COCs.

#### VI.4.2 Results

Tables 4 and 5 show the DSS Site 1116 maximum COC concentrations that were compared to the SNL/NM maximum background values (Dinwiddie September 1997) for the human health risk assessment. Two constituents (hexavalent chromium, cyanide) do not have quantified background screening concentrations; therefore it is unknown whether these COCs exceed background. One constituent (toluene) is an organic compound that does not have corresponding background screening values.

For the radiological COCs, two constituents (Th-232 and U-235) exhibited an activity or MDA greater than their background screening level.

# VI.5 Step 4. Identification of Toxicological Parameters

Tables 7 (nonradiological) and 8 (radiological) list the COCs retained in the risk assessment and the values for the available toxicological information. The toxicological values for the nonradiological COCs presented in Table 7 were obtained from the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) (EPA 2004a), and the Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels (NMED February 2004). Dose conversion factors (DCFs) used in determining the excess TEDE values for radiological COCs for the individual pathways are the default values provided in the RESRAD computer code (Yu et al. 1993a) as developed in the following documents:

- DCFs for ingestion and inhalation were taken from "Federal Guidance Report No. 11, Limiting Values of Radionuclide Intake and Air Concentration and Dose Conversion Factors for Inhalation, Submersion, and Ingestion" (EPA 1988).
- DCFs for surface contamination (contamination on the surface of the site) were taken from DOE/EH-0070, "External Dose-Rate Conversion Factors for Calculation of Dose to the Public" (DOE 1988).
- DCFs for volume contamination (exposure to contamination deeper than the
  immediate surface of the site) were calculated using the methods discussed in
  "Dose-Rate Conversion Factors for External Exposure to Photon Emitters in Soil"
  (Kocher 1983) and in ANL/EAIS-8, "Data Collection Handbook to Support
  Modeling the Impacts of Radioactive Material in Soil" (Yu et al. 1993b).

# VI.6 Step 5. Exposure Assessment and Risk Characterization

Section VI.6.1 describes the exposure assessment for this risk assessment. Section VI.6.2 provides the risk characterization, including the HI and excess cancer risk for both the potential nonradiological COCs and associated background for the industrial and residential land-use scenarios. The incremental TEDE and estimated incremental cancer risk are provided for the background-adjusted radiological COCs for both the industrial and residential land-use scenarios.

# VI.6.1 Exposure Assessment

Appendix 1 provides the equations and parameter input values used in calculating intake values and subsequent HI and excess cancer risk values for the individual exposure pathways. The appendix shows parameters for both industrial and residential land-use scenarios. The equations for nonradiological COCs are based upon the Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS) (EPA 1989). Parameters are based upon information from the RAGS (EPA 1989), the Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels (NMED February 2004), as well as other EPA and NMED guidance documents, and reflect the reasonable maximum exposure (RME) approach advocated by the RAGS (EPA 1989). For the radiological COCs, the coded equation provided in RESRAD computer code is used to estimate the incremental TEDE and cancer risk for individual exposure pathways. Further discussion of this process is provided in the "Manual for Implementing Residual Radioactive Material Guidelines Using RESRAD" (Yu et al. 1993a). Although the designated land-use scenario for this site is industrial, risk and TEDE values for a residential land-use scenario are also presented.

Toxicological Parameter Values for DSS Site 1116 Nonradiological COCs Table 7

	RfD <sub>o</sub>		RfDinh		SFo	SFinh		
၁၀၁	(mg/kg-d)	Confidencea	(mg/kg-d)	Confidencea	(mg/kg-d) <sup>-1</sup>	(mg/kg-d) <sup>-1</sup>	Cancer Class <sup>b</sup>	ABS
Inorganic			100 A					
Chromium VI	3E-3°		2.3E-6°	١	1	4.2E+1c	A	0.01 <sup>d</sup>
Cyanide	2E-2c	Σ	1	1	I	1	٥	0.1 <sup>d</sup>
Organic								
Toluene	2E-1c	Σ	1.1E-1º	Σ	1	1	_	0.14

<sup>b</sup>EPA weight-of-evidence classification system for carcinogenicity (EPA 1989) taken from IRIS (EPA 2004a): <sup>a</sup>Confidence associated with IRIS (EPA 2004a) database values. Confidence: L = low, M = medium.

= Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. A = Human carcinogen.

D = Not clossification

<sup>c</sup>Toxicological parameter values from IRIS electronic database (EPA 2004a).

dToxicological parameter values from NMED (February 2004). = Gastrointestinal absorption coefficient.

= Constituent of concern. 200

DSS

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. = Drain and Septic Systems.

= Integrated Risk Information System. = Milligram(s) per kilogram-day. mg/kg-d

RIS EPA

= New Mexico Environment Department. = Per milligram per kilogram-day. (mg/kg-d)-1

= Inhalation chronic reference dose. = Oral chronic reference dose.

RfD<sub>inh</sub> NMED

RfD

= Inhalation slope factor.

Table 8
Radiological Toxicological Parameter Values for DSS Site 1116 COCs
Obtained from RESRAD Risk Coefficients<sup>a</sup>

coc ·	SF <sub>o</sub> (1/pCi)	SF <sub>inh</sub> (1/pCi)	SF <sub>ev</sub> (g/pCi-yr)	Cancer Class <sup>b</sup>
Th-232	3.3E-11	1.9E-08	2.0E-11	A
U-235	4.7E-11	1.3E-08	2.7E-07	A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Yu et al. 1993a.

<sup>b</sup>EPA weight-of-evidence classification system for carcinogenicity (EPA 1989): A = Human carcinogen for high dose and high dose rate (i.e., greater than 50 rem per year). For low-level environmental exposures, the carcinogenic effect has not been observed and documented.

1/pCi = One per picocurie.

COC = Constituent of concern.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

g/pCi-yr = Gram(s) per picocurie year.

SF<sub>ev</sub> = External volume exposure slope factor.

SF<sub>inh</sub> = Inhalation slope factor. SF<sub>o</sub> = Oral (ingestion) slope factor.

#### VI.6.2 Risk Characterization

Table 9 shows an HI of 0.00 for the DSS Site 1116 nonradiological COCs and an estimated excess cancer risk of 3E-10 for the designated industrial land-use scenario. The numbers presented include exposure from soil ingestion, dermal contact, and dust and volatile inhalation for nonradiological COCs. Table 10 shows an HI of 0.00 and no quantified estimated excess cancer risk for the DSS Site 1116 associated background constituents under the designated industrial land-use scenario.

For the radiological COCs, contribution from the direct gamma exposure pathway is included. For the industrial land-use scenario, a TEDE was calculated that results in an incremental TEDE of 2.5E-2 millirem (mrem)/year (yr). In accordance with EPA guidance found in Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER) Directive No. 9200.4-18 (EPA 1997a), an incremental TEDE of 15 mrem/yr is used for the probable land-use scenario (industrial in this case); the calculated dose value for DSS Site 1116 for the industrial land-use scenario is well below this guideline. The estimated incremental excess cancer risk is 2.3E-7.

For the nonradiological COCs under the residential land-use scenario, the HI is 0.00 with an estimated excess cancer risk of 7E-10 (Table 9). The numbers in the table include exposure from soil ingestion, dermal contact, and dust and volatile inhalation. Although the EPA (1991) guidelines generally recommend that inhalation not be included in a residential land-use scenario, this pathway is included because of the potential for soil in Albuquerque, New Mexico, to be eroded and for dust to be present in predominantly residential areas. Because of the nature of the local soil, other exposure pathways are not considered (see Appendix 1). Table 10 shows an HI of 0.00 and no quantified estimated excess cancer risk for the DSS Site 1116 associated background constituents under the residential land-use scenario.

Table 9
Risk Assessment Values for DSS Site 1116 Nonradiological COCs

	Maximum	Industrial Land-Use Scenario <sup>a</sup>		1.000.00	al Land-Use nario <sup>a</sup>
coc	Concentration (mg/kg)	Hazard Index	Cancer Risk	Hazard Index	Cancer Risk
Inorganic					
Chromium VI	0.16 J	0.00	3E-10	0.00	7E-10
Cyanide	0.069 <sup>b</sup>	0.00	_	0.00	_
Organic					
Toluene	0.00067 J	0.00	_	0.00	-
	Гotal	0.00	3E-10	0.00	7E-10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>EPA 1989.

COC = Constituent of concern.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

J = Estimated concentration.
mg/kg = Milligram(s) per kilogram.
= Information not available.

Table 10
Risk Assessment Values for DSS Site 1116 Nonradiological Background Constituents

	Background		Land-Use nario <sup>b</sup>	Residential Land-Use Scenario <sup>b</sup>	
COC	Concentration <sup>a</sup> (mg/kg)	Hazard Index	Cancer Risk	Hazard Index	Cancer Risk
Chromium	NC	_	_	-	-
Cyanide	NC	_	<u>-</u> -	) P <u>4 ==</u> 8	_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Dinwiddie September 1997, Coyote Test Field Supergroup.

<sup>b</sup>EPA 1989.

COC = Constituent of concern.

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

mg/kg = Milligram(s) per kilogram.

NC = Not calculated.

= Information not quantified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Parameter was not detected (i.e., one-half the maximum detection limit is greater than the maximum detected concentration).

For the radiological COCs, the incremental TEDE for the residential land-use scenario is 6.4E-2 mrem/yr. The guideline being used is an excess TEDE of 75 mrem/yr (SNL/NM February 1998) for a complete loss of institutional controls (residential land use in this case); the calculated dose value for DSS Site 1116 for the residential land-use scenario is well below this guideline. Consequently, DSS Site 1116 is eligible for unrestricted radiological release as the residential land-use scenario results in an incremental TEDE of less than 75 mrem/yr to the on-site receptor. The estimated incremental excess cancer risk is 7.4E-7. The excess cancer risk from the nonradiological and radiological COCs should be summed to provide risk estimates for persons exposed to both types of carcinogenic contaminants, as noted in OSWER Directive No. 9200.4-18 "Establishment of Cleanup Levels for CERCLA [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act] Sites with Radioactive Contamination" (EPA 1997a). This summation is tabulated in Section VI.9.

## VI.7 Step 6. Comparison of Risk Values to Numerical Guidelines

The human health risk assessment analysis evaluates the potential for adverse health effects for both the industrial (the designated land-use scenario for this site) and residential land-use scenarios.

For the nonradiological COCs under the industrial land-use scenario, the HI is 0.00 (less than the numerical guideline of 1 suggested in the RAGS [EPA 1989]). The estimated excess cancer risk is 3E-10. NMED guidance states that cumulative excess lifetime cancer risk must be less than 1E-5 (Bearzi January 2001); thus the excess cancer risk for this site is below the suggested acceptable risk value. This assessment also determines risks considering background concentrations of the potential nonradiological COCs for both the industrial and residential land-use scenarios. Assuming the industrial land-use scenario, there is neither a quantifiable HI nor an excess cancer risk for nonradiological COCs. The incremental risk is determined by subtracting risk associated with background from potential COC risk. These numbers are not rounded before the difference is determined and therefore may appear to be inconsistent with numbers presented in tables and within the text. For conservatism, the background constituents that do not have quantified background screening concentrations are assumed to have a hazard quotient of 0.00. The incremental HI is 0.00 and the estimated incremental excess cancer risk is 3.46E-10 for the industrial land-use scenario. These incremental risk calculations indicate insignificant risk to human health from nonradiological COCs under a industrial land-use scenario.

For radiological COCs under the industrial land-use scenario, the incremental TEDE is 2.5E-2 mrem/yr, which is significantly lower than EPA's numerical guideline of 15 mrem/yr (EPA 1997a). The estimated incremental excess cancer risk is 2.3E-7.

The calculated HI for the nonradiological COCs under the residential land-use scenario is 0.00, which is below numerical guidance. The estimated excess cancer risk is 7E-10. NMED guidance states that cumulative excess lifetime cancer risk must be less than 1E-5 (Bearzi January 2001); thus the excess cancer risk for this site is below the suggested acceptable risk value. The incremental HI is 0.00 and the estimated incremental cancer risk is 7.35E-10 for the residential land-use scenario. These incremental risk calculations indicate insignificant risk to human health from nonradiological COCs under the residential land-use scenario.

The incremental TEDE for a residential land-use scenario from the radiological components is 6.4E-2 mrem/yr, which is significantly lower than the numerical guideline of 75 mrem/yr suggested in the SNL/NM "RESRAD Input Parameter Assumptions and Justification" (SNL/NM February 1998). The estimated incremental excess cancer risk is 7.4E-7.

## VI.8 Step 7. Uncertainty Discussion

The determination of the nature, rate, and extent of contamination at DSS Site 1116 is based upon an initial conceptual model that was validated with sampling conducted at the site. The sampling was implemented in accordance with the SAP (SNL/NM October 1999) and FIP (SNL/NM November 2001). The DQOs contained in these two documents are appropriate for use in risk assessments. The data from soil samples collected at the effluent release point are representative of potential COC releases to the site. The analytical requirements and results satisfy the DQOs, and data quality was verified/validated in accordance with SNL/NM procedures. Therefore, there is no uncertainty associated with the data quality used to perform the risk assessment at DSS Site 1116.

Because of the location, history of the site, and future land use (DOE and USAF March 1996), there is low uncertainty in the land-use scenario and the potentially affected populations that were considered in performing the risk assessment analysis. Based upon the COCs found in the near-surface soil and the location and physical characteristics of the site, there is little uncertainty in the exposure pathways relevant to the analysis.

An RME approach is used to calculate the risk assessment values. Specifically, the parameter values in the calculations are conservative and calculated intakes are probably overestimated. Maximum measured values of COC concentrations are used to provide conservative results.

Table 7 shows the uncertainties (confidence levels) in nonradiological toxicological parameter values. There is a combination of estimated values and values from the IRIS (EPA 2004a), EPA Region 6 (EPA 2004b), and the Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels (NMED February 2004). Where values are not provided, information is not available from the Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables (EPA 1997b), IRIS (EPA 2004a), Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels (NMED February 2004), Risk Assessment Information System (ORNL 2003), or EPA regions (EPA 2004b, EPA 2002a, EPA 2002b). Because of the conservative nature of the RME approach, uncertainties in toxicological values are not expected to change the conclusion from the risk assessment analysis.

Risk assessment values for nonradiological COCs are within the acceptable range for human health under the industrial and residential land-use scenarios compared to established numerical guidance.

For the radiological COCs, the conclusion of the risk assessment is that potential effects on human health for both the industrial and residential land-use scenarios are below background and represent only a small fraction of the estimated 360 mrem/yr received by the average U.S. population (NCRP 1987).

The overall uncertainty in all of the steps in the risk assessment process is not considered to be significant with respect to the conclusion reached.

## VI.9 Summary

DSS Site 1116 contains identified COCs consisting of some inorganic, organic, and radiological compounds. Because of the location of the site, the designated industrial land-use scenario, and the nature of contamination, potential exposure pathways identified for this site include soil ingestion, dermal contact, and dust and volatile inhalation for chemical COCs, and soil ingestion, dust inhalation, and direct gamma exposure for radionuclides. The same exposure pathways are applied to the residential land-use scenario.

Using conservative assumptions and an RME approach to risk assessment, calculations for the nonradiological COCs show that for the industrial land-use scenario the HI (0.00) is significantly lower than the accepted numerical guidance from the EPA. The estimated excess cancer risk is 3E-10; thus, excess cancer risk is also below the acceptable risk value provided by the NMED for an industrial land-use scenario (Bearzi January 2001). The incremental HI is 0.00, and the estimated incremental excess cancer risk is 3.46E-10 for the industrial land-use scenario. These incremental risk calculations indicate insignificant risk to human health for the industrial land-use scenario.

Using conservative assumptions and an RME approach to risk assessment, calculations for the nonradiological COCs show that for the residential land-use scenario the HI (0.00) is below the accepted numerical guidance from the EPA. The estimated excess cancer risk is 7E-10. Thus, excess cancer risk is below the acceptable risk value provided by the NMED for a residential land-use scenario (Bearzi January 2001). The incremental HI is 0.00 and the estimated incremental excess cancer risk is 7.35E-10 for the residential land-use scenario. These incremental risk calculations indicate insignificant risk to human health for the residential land-use scenario.

The incremental TEDE and corresponding estimated cancer risk from the radiological COCs are much lower than EPA guidance values. The estimated TEDE is 2.5E-2 mrem/yr for the industrial land-use scenario, which is much lower than the EPA's numerical guidance of 15 mrem/yr (EPA 1997a). The corresponding estimated incremental cancer risk value is 2.3E-7 for the industrial land-use scenario. Furthermore, the incremental TEDE for the residential land-use scenario that results from a complete loss of institutional control is 6.4E-2 mrem/yr with an associated risk of 7.4E-7. The guideline for this scenario is 75 mrem/yr (SNL/NM February 1998). Therefore, DSS Site 1116 is eligible for unrestricted radiological release.

The excess cancer risk from the nonradiological and radiological COCs should be summed to provide risk estimates for persons exposed to both types of carcinogenic contaminants, as noted in OSWER Directive No. 9200.4-18 (EPA 1997a). The summation of the nonradiological and radiological carcinogenic risks is tabulated in Table 11.

Uncertainties associated with the calculations are considered small relative to the conservatism of the risk assessment analysis. Therefore, it is concluded that this site poses insignificant risk to human health under both the industrial and residential land-use scenarios.

Table 11
Summation of Incremental Nonradiological and Radiological Risks from DSS Site 1116, Building 9981A Seepage Pit (Solar Tower Complex) Carcinogens

Scenario	Nonradiological Risk	Radiological Risk	Total Risk
Industrial	3.46E-10	2.3E-7	2.3E-7
Residential	7.35E-10	7.4E-7	7.4E-7

DSS = Drain and Septic Systems.

# VII. Ecological Risk Assessment

#### VII.1 Introduction

This section addresses the ecological risks associated with exposure to constituents of potential ecological concern (COPECs) in the soil at DSS Site 1116. A component of the NMED Risk-Based Decision Tree (NMED March 1998) is to conduct an ecological risk assessment that corresponds with that presented in the EPA's Ecological RAGS (EPA 1997c). The current methodology is tiered and contains an initial scoping assessment followed by a more detailed risk assessment if warranted by the results of the scoping assessment. Initial components of NMED's decision tree (a discussion of DQOs, data assessment, and evaluations of bioaccumulation as well as fate and transport potential) are addressed in previous sections of this report. At the end of the scoping assessment, a determination is made as to whether a more detailed examination of potential ecological risk is necessary.

## VII.2 Scoping Assessment

The scoping assessment focuses primarily on the likelihood of exposure of biota at, or adjacent to, the site to constituents associated with site activities. Included in this section are an evaluation of existing data with respect to the existence of complete ecological exposure pathways, an evaluation of bioaccumulation potential, and a summary of fate and transport potential. A scoping risk-management decision (Section VII.2.4) summarizes the scoping results and assesses the need for further examination of potential ecological impacts.

#### VII.2.1 Data Assessment

As indicated in Section IV, all COCs at DSS Site 1116 are located at depths of 5 feet bgs or greater. Therefore, no complete ecological exposure pathways exist at this site, and no COCs are considered to be COPECs.

## VII.2.2 Bioaccumulation

Because no COPECs are associated with this site, bioaccumulation potential is not evaluated.

## VII.2.3 Fate and Transport Potential

The potential for the COCs to migrate from the source of contamination to other media or biota is discussed in Section V. As noted in Table 6 (Section V), wind, surface water, and biota (food chain uptake) are expected to be of low significance as transport mechanisms for COCs at this site. Degradation, transformation, and radiological decay of the COCs also are expected to be of low significance.

## VII.2.4 Scoping Risk-Management Decision

Based upon information gathered through the scoping assessment, it is concluded that complete ecological pathways are not associated with COCs at this site. Therefore, no COPECs exist at the site, and a more detailed risk assessment is not deemed necessary to predict the potential level of ecological risk associated with the site.

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# APPENDIX 1 EXPOSURE PATHWAY DISCUSSION FOR CHEMICAL AND RADIONUCLIDE CONTAMINATION

#### Introduction

Sandia National Laboratories/New Mexico (SNL/NM) uses a default set of exposure routes and associated default parameter values developed for each future land-use designation being considered for SNL/NM Environmental Restoration (ER) Project sites. This default set of exposure scenarios and parameter values are invoked for risk assessments unless site-specific information suggests other parameter values. Because many SNL/NM solid waste management units (SWMUs) have similar types of contamination and physical settings, SNL/NM believes that the risk assessment analyses at these sites can be similar. A default set of exposure scenarios and parameter values facilitates the risk assessments and subsequent review.

The default exposure routes and parameter values used are those that SNL/NM views as resulting in a Reasonable Maximum Exposure (RME) value. Subject to comments and recommendations by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VI and New Mexico Environment Department (NMED), SNL/NM will use these default exposure routes and parameter values in future risk assessments.

At SNL/NM, all SWMUs exist within the boundaries of the Kirtland Air Force Base. Approximately 240 potential waste and release sites have been identified where hazardous, radiological, or mixed materials may have been released to the environment. Evaluation and characterization activities have occurred at all of these sites to varying degrees. Among other documents, the SNL/NM ER draft Environmental Assessment (DOE 1996) presents a summary of the hydrogeology of the sites and the biological resources present. When evaluating potential human health risk the current or reasonably foreseeable land use negotiated and approved for the specific SWMU/AOC, aggregate, or watershed will be used. The following references generally document these land uses: Workbook: Future Use Management Area 2 (DOE et al. September 1995); Workbook: Future Use Management Area 1 (DOE et al. October 1995); Workbook: Future Use Management Areas 3, 4, 5, and 6 (DOE and USAF January 1996); Workbook: Future Use Management Area 7 (DOE and USAF March 1996). At this time, all SNL/NM SWMUs have been tentatively designated for either industrial or recreational future land use. The NMED has also requested that risk calculations be performed based upon a residential land-use scenario. Therefore, all three land-use scenarios will be addressed in this document.

The SNL/NM ER Project has screened the potential exposure routes and identified default parameter values to be used for calculating potential intake and subsequent hazard index (HI), excess cancer risk and dose values. The EPA (EPA 1989) provides a summary of exposure routes that could potentially be of significance at a specific waste site. These potential exposure routes consist of:

- Ingestion of contaminated drinking water
- Ingestion of contaminated soil

- Ingestion of contaminated fish and shellfish
- Ingestion of contaminated fruits and vegetables
- Ingestion of contaminated meat, eggs, and dairy products
- Ingestion of contaminated surface water while swimming
- Dermal contact with chemicals in water
- Dermal contact with chemicals in soil
- Inhalation-of airborne compounds (vapor phase or particulate)
- External exposure to penetrating radiation (immersion in contaminated air; immersion in contaminated water; and exposure from ground surfaces with photon-emitting radionuclides)

Based upon the location of the SNL/NM SWMUs and the characteristics of the surface and subsurface at the sites, we have evaluated these potential exposure routes for different landuse scenarios to determine which should be considered in risk assessment analyses (the last exposure route is pertinent to radionuclides only). At SNL/NM SWMUs, there is currently no consumption of fish, shellfish, fruits, vegetables, meat, eggs, or dairy products that originate on site. Additionally, no potential for swimming in surface water is present due to the high-desert environmental conditions. As documented in the RESRAD computer code manual (ANL 1993), risks resulting from immersion in contaminated air or water are not significant compared to risks from other radiation exposure routes.

For the industrial and recreational land-use scenarios, SNL/NM ER has, therefore, excluded the following five potential exposure routes from further risk assessment evaluations at any SNL/NM SWMU:

- · Ingestion of contaminated fish and shellfish
- Ingestion of contaminated fruits and vegetables
- Ingestion of contaminated meat, eggs, and dairy products
- Ingestion of contaminated surface water while swimming
- · Dermal contact with chemicals in water

That part of the exposure pathway for radionuclides related to immersion in contaminated air or water is also eliminated.

Based upon this evaluation, for future risk assessments the exposure routes that will be considered are shown in Table 1.

Table 1
Exposure Pathways Considered for Various Land-Use Scenarios

Industrial	Recreational	Residential
Ingestion of contaminated drinking	Ingestion of contaminated	Ingestion of contaminated drinking
water	drinking water	water
Ingestion of contaminated soil	Ingestion of contaminated soil	Ingestion of contaminated soil
Inhalation of airborne compounds (vapor phase or particulate)	Inhalation of airborne compounds (vapor phase or particulate)	Inhalation of airborne compounds (vapor phase or particulate)
Dermal contact (nonradiological constituents only) soil only	Dermal contact (nonradiological constituents only) soil only	Dermal contact (nonradiological constituents only) soil only
External exposure to penetrating radiation from ground surfaces	External exposure to penetrating radiation from ground surfaces	External exposure to penetrating radiation from ground surfaces

#### Equations and Default Parameter Values for Identified Exposure Routes

In general, SNL/NM expects that ingestion of compounds in drinking water and soil will be the more significant exposure routes for chemicals; external exposure to radiation may also be significant for radionuclides. All of the above routes will, however, be considered for their appropriate land-use scenarios. The general equation for calculating potential intakes via these routes is shown below. The equations are taken from "Assessing Human Health Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening-Level Risk Assessment" (NMED March 2000) and "Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels" (NMED December 2000). Equations from both documents are based upon the "Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund" (RAGS): Volume 1 (EPA 1989, 1991). These general equations also apply to calculating potential intakes for radionuclides. A more in-depth discussion of the equations used in performing radiological pathway analyses with the RESRAD code may be found in the RESRAD Manual (ANL 1993). RESRAD is the only code designated by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) in DOE Order 5400.5 for the evaluation of radioactively contaminated sites (DOE 1993). The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has approved the use of RESRAD for dose evaluation by licensees involved in decommissioning, NRC staff evaluation of waste disposal requests, and dose evaluation of sites being reviewed by NRC staff. EPA Science Advisory Board reviewed the RESRAD model. EPA used RESRAD in their rulemaking on radiation site cleanup regulations. RESRAD code has been verified, undergone several benchmarking analyses, and been included in the International Atomic Energy Agency's VAMP and BIOMOVS Il projects to compare environmental transport models.

Also shown are the default values SNL/NM ER will use in RME risk assessment calculations for industrial, recreational, and residential land-use scenarios, based upon EPA and other governmental agency guidance. The pathways and values for chemical contaminants are discussed first, followed by those for radionuclide contaminants. RESRAD input parameters that are left as the default values provided with the code are not discussed. Further information relating to these parameters may be found in the RESRAD Manual (ANL 1993) or by directly accessing the RESRAD websites at: http://web.ead.anl.gov/resrad/home2/ or http://web.ead.anl.gov/resrad/documents/.

#### Generic Equation for Calculation of Risk Parameter Values

The equation used to calculate the risk parameter values (i.e., hazard quotients/HI, excess cancer risk, or radiation total effective dose equivalent [TEDE] [dose]) is similar for all exposure pathways and is given by:

Risk (or Dose) = Intake x Toxicity Effect (either carcinogenic, noncarcinogenic, or radiological)

= 
$$C \times (CR \times EFD/BW/AT) \times Toxicity Effect$$
 (1)

where:

C = contaminant concentration (site specific)

CR = contact rate for the exposure pathway

EFD= exposure frequency and duration

BW = body weight of average exposure individual

AT = time over which exposure is averaged.

For nonradiological constituents of concern (COCs), the total risk/dose (either cancer risk or HI) is the sum of the risks/doses for all of the site-specific exposure pathways and contaminants. For radionuclides, the calculated radiation exposure, expressed as TEDE is compared directly to the exposure guidelines of 15 millirem per year (mrem/year) for industrial and recreational future use and 75 mrem/year for the unlikely event that institutional control of the site is lost and the site is used for residential purposes (EPA 1997).

The evaluation of the carcinogenic health hazard produces a quantitative estimate for excess cancer risk resulting from the COCs present at the site. This estimate is evaluated for determination of further action by comparison of the quantitative estimate with the potentially acceptable risk of 1E-5 for nonradiological carcinogens. The evaluation of the noncarcinogenic health hazard produces a quantitative estimate (i.e., the HI) for the toxicity resulting from the COCs present at the site. This estimate is evaluated for determination of further action by comparison of this quantitative estimate with the EPA standard HI of unity (1). The evaluation of the health hazard from radioactive compounds produces a quantitative estimate of doses resulting from the COCs present at the site. This estimated dose is used to calculate an assumed risk. However, this calculated risk is presented for illustration purposes only, not to determine compliance with regulations.

The specific equations used for the individual exposure pathways can be found in RAGS (EPA 1989) and are outlined below. The RESRAD Manual (ANL 1993) describes similar equations for the calculation of radiological exposures.

## Soil Ingestion

A receptor can ingest soil or dust directly by working in the contaminated soil. Indirect ingestion can occur from sources such as unwashed hands introducing contaminated soil to food that is then eaten. An estimate of intake from ingesting soil will be calculated as follows:

$$I_s = \frac{C_s * IR * CF * EF * ED}{BW * AT}$$

#### where:

= Intake of contaminant from soil ingestion (milligrams [mg]/kilogram [kg]-day)

= Chemical concentration in soil (mg/kg)

I<sub>s</sub> = Intake of contaminant from s C<sub>s</sub> = Chemical concentration in s IR = Ingestion rate (mg soil/day)

CF = Conversion factor (1E-6 kg/mg)

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

ED = Exposure duration (years)

BW = Body weight (kg)

AT = Averaging time (period over which exposure is averaged) (days)

It should be noted that it is conservatively assumed that the receptor only ingests soil from the contaminated source.

## Soil Inhalation

A receptor can inhale soil or dust directly by working in the contaminated soil. An estimate of intake from inhaling soil will be calculated as follows (EPA August 1997):

$$I_{s} = \frac{C_{s} * IR * EF * ED * \left(\frac{1}{VF} \text{ or } \frac{1}{PEF}\right)}{BW * AT}$$

where:

 $egin{array}{l_s} &= \mbox{Intake of contaminant from soil inhalation (mg/kg-day)} \\ \ddot{C_s} &= \mbox{Chemical concentration in soil (mg/kg)} \\ \mbox{IR} &= \mbox{Inhalation rate (cubic meters [m³]/day)} \\ \end{array}$ 

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year) ED = Exposure duration (years)

VF = soil-to-air volatilization factor (m<sup>3</sup>/kg)

PEF = particulate emission factor (m<sup>3</sup>/kg)

BW = Body weight (kg)

AT = Averaging time (period over which exposure is averaged) (days)

## Soil Dermal Contact

$$D_a = \frac{C_s * CF * SA * AF * ABS * EF * ED}{BW * AT}$$

where:

D<sub>a</sub> = Absorbed dose (mg/kg-day)
 C<sub>s</sub> = Chemical concentration in soil (mg/kg)
 CF = Conversion factor (1E-6 kg/mg)

SA = Skin surface area available for contact (cm<sup>2</sup>/event)

AF = Soil to skin adherence factor (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)

ABS = Absorption factor (unitless)

EF = Exposure frequency (events/year)

ED = Exposure duration (years)

BW = Body weight (kg)

AT = Averaging time (period over which exposure is averaged) (days)

## **Groundwater Ingestion**

A receptor can ingest water by drinking it or through using household water for cooking. An estimate of intake from ingesting water will be calculated as follows (EPA August 1997):

$$I_{w} = \frac{C_{w} * IR * EF * ED}{BW * AT}$$

where:

 $egin{array}{l_w} &= \mbox{Intake of contaminant from water ingestion (mg/kg/day)} \\ \ddot{C}_w &= \mbox{Chemical concentration in water (mg/liter [L])} \\ \mbox{IR} &= \mbox{Ingestion rate (L/day)} \\ \end{array}$ 

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

ED = Exposure duration (years)

BW = Body weight (kg)

AT = Averaging time (period over which exposure is averaged) (days)

#### Groundwater Inhalation

The amount of a constituent taken into the body via exposure to volatilization from showering or other household water uses will be evaluated using the concentration of the constituent in the water source (EPA 1991 and 1992). An estimate of intake from volatile inhalation from groundwater will be calculated as follows (EPA 1991):

$$I_{w} = \frac{C_{w} * K * IR_{i} * EF * ED}{BW * AT}$$

where:

 $I_w$  = Intake of volatile in water from inhalation (mg/kg/day) = Chemical concentration in water (mg/L)

K = volatilization factor (0.5 L/m<sup>3</sup>)

IR; = Inhalation rate (m<sup>3</sup>/day)

EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)

ED = Exposure duration (years)

BW = Body weight (kg)

AT = Averaging time (period over which exposure is averaged—days)

For volatile compounds, volatilization from groundwater can be an important exposure pathway from showering and other household uses of groundwater. This exposure pathway will only be evaluated for organic chemicals with a Henry's Law constant greater than 1x10-5 and with a molecular weight of 200 grams/mole or less (EPA 1991).

Tables 2 and 3 show the default parameter values suggested for use by SNL/NM at SWMUs, based upon the selected land-use scenarios for nonradiological and radiological COCs.

respectively. References are given at the end of the table indicating the source for the chosen parameter values. SNL/NM uses default values that are consistent with both regulatory guidance and the RME approach. Therefore, the values chosen will, in general, provide a conservative estimate of the actual risk parameter. These parameter values are suggested for use for the various exposure pathways, based upon the assumption that a particular site has no unusual characteristics that contradict the default assumptions. For sites for which the assumptions are not valid, the parameter values will be modified and documented.

## Summary

SNL/NM will use the described default exposure routes and parameter values in risk assessments at sites that have an industrial, recreational, or residential future land-use scenario. There are no current residential land-use designations at SNL/NM ER sites, but NMED has requested this scenario to be considered to provide perspective of the risk under the more restrictive land-use scenario. For sites designated as industrial or recreational land use, SNL/NM will provide risk parameter values based upon a residential land-use scenario to indicate the effects of data uncertainty on risk value calculations or in order to potentially mitigate the need for institutional controls or restrictions on SNL/NM ER sites. The parameter values are based upon EPA guidance and supplemented by information from other government sources. If these exposure routes and parameters are acceptable, SNL/NM will use them in risk assessments for all sites where the assumptions are consistent with site-specific conditions. All deviations will be documented.

Table 2 Default Nonradiological Exposure Parameter Values for Various Land-Use Scenarios

Parameter	Industrial	Recreational	Residential
General Exposure Parameters			
		8.7 (4 hr/wk for	
Exposure Frequency (day/yr)	250 <sup>a,b</sup>	52 wk/yr) <sup>a,b</sup>	350 <sup>a,b</sup>
Exposure Duration (yr)	25 <sup>a,b,c</sup>	30a,b,c	30a,b,c
	70 <sup>a,b,c</sup>	70 Adulta,b,c	70 Adulta,b,c
Body Weight (kg)		15 Child <sup>a,b,c</sup>	15 Child <sup>a,b,c</sup>
Averaging Time (days)			
for Carcinogenic Compounds (= 70 yr x 365 day/yr)	25,550 <sup>a,b</sup>	25,550 <sup>a,b</sup>	25,550 <sup>a,b</sup>
for Noncarcinogenic Compounds (= ED x 365 day/yr)	9,125 <sup>a,b</sup>	10,950 <sup>a,b</sup>	10,950 <sup>a,b</sup>
Soil Ingestion Pathway			
Ingestion Rate (mg/day)	100 <sup>a,b</sup>	200 Childa,b	200 Child a,b
		100 Adulta,b	100 Adult a,b
Inhalation Pathway			
		15 Child <sup>a</sup>	10 Child <sup>a</sup>
Inhalation Rate (m³/day)	20 <sup>a,b</sup>	30 Adult <sup>a</sup>	20 Adult <sup>a</sup>
Volatilization Factor (m³/kg)	Chemical Specific	Chemical Specific	Chemical Specific
Particulate Emission Factor (m <sup>3</sup> /kg)	1.36E9 <sup>a</sup>	1.36E9 <sup>a</sup>	1.36E9 <sup>a</sup>
Water Ingestion Pathway			
Ingestion Rate (liter/day)	2.4 <sup>a</sup>	2.4ª	2.4ª
Dermal Pathway			
		0.2 Child <sup>a</sup>	0.2 Childa
Skin Adherence Factor (mg/cm²)	0.2 <sup>a</sup>	0.07 Adult <sup>a</sup>	0.07 Adult <sup>a</sup>
Exposed Surface Area for Soil/Dust		2,800 Childa	2,800 Childa
(cm²/day)	3,300 <sup>a</sup>	5,700 Adult <sup>a</sup>	5,700 Adult <sup>a</sup>
Skin Adsorption Factor	Chemical Specific	Chemical Specific	Chemical Specific

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels (NMED December 2000). bRisk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Vol. 1, Part B (EPA 1991).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Exposure Factors Handbook (EPA August 1997).

ED = Exposure duration. EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

hr = Hour(s).

<sup>=</sup> Kilogram(s). kg

<sup>=</sup> Meter(s). m

<sup>=</sup> Milligram(s). mg

<sup>=</sup> Not available. NA

<sup>=</sup> Week(s). wk :

<sup>=</sup> Year(s). yr

Table 3 Default Radiological Exposure Parameter Values for Various Land-Use Scenarios

Parameter	Industrial	Recreational	Residential
General Exposure Parameters			
	8 hr/day for		3 12
Exposure Frequency	250 day/yr	4 hr/wk for 52 wk/yr	365 day/yr
Exposure Duration (yr)	25 <sup>a,b</sup>	30a,b	30 <sup>a,b</sup>
Body Weight (kg)	70 Adulta,b	70 Adult <sup>a,b</sup>	70 Adult <sup>a,b</sup>
Soil Ingestion Pathway			
Ingestion Rate	100 mg/day <sup>c</sup>	100 mg/day <sup>c</sup>	100 mg/day <sup>c</sup>
Averaging Time (days)			
(= 30 yr x 365 day/yr)	10,950 <sup>d</sup>	10,950 <sup>d</sup>	10,950 <sup>d</sup>
Inhalation Pathway			
Inhalation Rate (m³/yr)	7,300 <sup>d,e</sup>	10,950e	7,300 <sup>d,e</sup>
Mass Loading for Inhalation g/m <sup>3</sup>	1.36 E-5 <sup>d</sup>	1.36 E-5 d	1.36 E-5 d
Food Ingestion Pathway			
Ingestion Rate, Leafy Vegetables			
(kg/yr)	NA	NA NA	16.5 <sup>c</sup>
Ingestion Rate, Fruits, Non-Leafy			
Vegetables & Grain (kg/yr)	NA	NA	101.8 <sup>b</sup>
Fraction Ingested	NA	NA	0.25 <sup>b,d</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Vol. 1, Part B (EPA 1991).

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

= Gram(s) g hr

= Hour(s).

= Kilogram(s). kg

= Meter(s). m

mg = Milligram(s).

= Not applicable. NA

wk = Week(s).

= Year(s). yr

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Exposure Factors Handbook (EPA August 1997).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>EPA Region VI guidance (EPA 1996).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup>For radionuclides, RESRAD (ANL 1993).

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