

Industry Services Engineering
General Electric Company
7777 Paradise Lane, Oakland, CA 94621
415 833 5301

January 10, 1991

RECEIVED

2:36 pm, Jan 04, 2008

Alameda County
Environmental Health

Mr. Rick Flaget
Carnation Company
800 North Brand Blvd.
Glendale, CA 91203

SUBJECT: DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED WASTE

Dear Rick

This letter serves to document the transactions between the Carnation Company and General Electric with regards to the disposal of the contaminated waste generated by Carnation's 1340 - 14th street, Oakland, CA facility. Enclosed is a summary of past activities associated with the disposal work.

Presently there exists approximately a combined total of forty barrels of spent carbon and charcoal granules, eighty barrels of miscellaneous solid waste that included equipment that was used in the remediation work, and thirteen emptied, contaminated barrels in the storage area of the warehouse at the Oakland facility. In addition to the above listed solid waste, eighteen barrels of liquid were transported away, on September 21, 1990, from the facility and disposed in accordance to our proposed terms, quotation 474X1163 dated November 9, 1989.

The approximate one hundred and twenty barrels of waste in the storage area were subjected to several thorough inspections. The barrels were first inspected for waste contents and free standing liquid, which we found; And the second inspection was in search for equipment used in the remediation process; And the third and final inspection was accomplished during the selection of waste for wipe samples. Random samples were withdrawn from three spent carbon barrels, one from the spent charcoal granules and a total of fourteen wipe samples were taken on the solid waste and the used equipment. A sample was withdrawn from each of the eighteen barrels of the liquid that were transported away from the facility on Sept. 21, 1991. And were being temporarily stored at the PCB decommissioning center. The samples were forwarded to a laboratory

for analysis. Results of the laboratory analysis are as follows: Group A - Liquid waste - four samples have PCB content levels between 50 and 500 PPM; three between 5 and 49 PPM; eleven have levels below 0.05 PPM; Group B - Spent carbon and charcoal granules - the three carbon and the one charcoal samples have PCB content of less than 1 PPM; Group C - Solid waste and used equipment - all fourteen wipe samples from this group have less than 1 PPM of PCB contamination. The barrels containing the solid waste are marked in numeric sequence and the sampled barrels were identified at the time when the samples were withdrawn. Based only upon the laboratory analysis on the random samples, the waste in the sampled barrels could probably be disposed in any landfill disposal facility, providing that all of the waste in those barrels does not contain other chemicals that require special handling and that you have supporting documents that show the waste was, in fact, free from chemical contaminations, including PCB. Based upon our thorough inspection, it appeared that AGE may have randomly mixed the contaminated waste generated from the various remediation locations within the facility. Prior to selecting a disposal facility, you should consider the following:.

- 1) The samples collected may not be the true representative of all of the waste that is contained in the barrel.
- 2) Samples used may not be of sufficient quantity needed for the determination of disposal method and/or site.
- 3) Laboratory analysis indicated that PCB does exist at the Oakland facility.
- 4) The remediation contractor, potentially, had containerized waste generated from different locations into common barrels.
- 5) Was the equipment used in the remediation process de-commissioned (cleaned & rinsed)?
- 6) Future liability consideration on the present waste composition may affect the disposal site (non chemical landfill) selection. Future regulatory actions might require the removal of the waste from the site - a liability consideration.

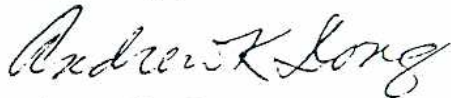
Thorough inspection of the barrels containing the solid waste and equipment used in the remediation process revealed that the equipment has been purposely rendered inoperable when it was removed from service. The enclosed photographs document the equipment and its condition found during the inspection.

Laboratory analysis on the wipe samples taken from the equipment indicated that the equipment can be re-used after it has undergone the de-contamination process.

At this time, it is our recommendation that you dispose of the waste in an EPA approved chemical waste landfill site. Disposing of the waste in a chemical landfill removes potential future liability & the need for further testing of the waste material. Although the laboratory analysis on the random samples indicated the waste has an almost non detectable level of PCB, we feel that the analysis on the liquid as well as test results of past laboratory analysis on previously disposed waste cast sufficient doubts to rely on the sample results. Additionally, analysis on the 18 barrels of liquid indicated that four barrels had PCB contamination levels between 50 & 500 PPM. The equipment and material used to extract the liquid from the ground are mixed in with the waste. These items should either be removed from the barrels and tested prior to disposal or must be disposed in an EPA approved chemical waste landfill.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments concerning any of the foregoing.

Sincerely,



Andrew K. Dong
Area Engineer

CC G.A. Wenzl
file 474X1163
Dick Peters - Denver, CO

January 10, 1991

Carnation Company
FSR 474X1163
Summary of Activities

Jan 11, 1990	Transported contaminated liquid and solid for disposal.
Feb 7, 1990	transported contaminated liquid and solid for disposal.
April 23, 1990	Transported contaminated solid for disposal - found standing liquid on top of some of the barrels contained solid wastes.
Sept 11, 1990	Preliminary on site inspection to assess disposal requirements.
Sept 17,18&19	Thorough inspection of the 100 plus barrels of waste material for content. Transferred liquid into 17E barrels for transport and removed free standing liquid from the barrels containing solids - Prepared the waste for disposal - Collected random samples for hydro carbon & PCB analysis.
Sept 21, 1990	Transported liquid waste to PCB servicing facility - At the last minute Carnation decided not to dispose of the solid waste. Per instruction, samples were withdrawn from the liquid waste and were analyzed for PCB contamination level.
Oct 15,16&17	Thorough inspection of the barrels containing solid waste for equipment used in the remediation work and to obtain random wipe samples for laboratory analysis.
Nov 20, 1990	On site meeting to inspect work completed and to discuss final disposition of the remaining waste material.
Jan 7-10, 1991	Draft final report/recommendations.

Summary of Activities

Final Bill - invoice to be issued

A	Travel & living expenses 12 days at \$60.00/day	720.00
B	Laboratory Analysis 18 liquid samples at \$125/samples 14 wipe samples at \$125/samples	2250.00 1750.00
C	PCB servicing craftsman (Oct 15, 16, 17) 32 hrs at \$88/hr	2816.00
D	PCB servicing supervisor (Oct 15, 16, 17, Nov 11 & Jan 7-10, 1991) 52 hrs at \$125/hr	<u>6500.00</u>
	Total Amount Due	\$14036.00

Industry Services Engineering
General Electric Company
7777 Pardee Lane, Oakland, CA 94621
415 639-5301

October 18, 1990

Mr. Rick Flaget
Carnation Company
5405 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90036

Subject: Laboratory analysis of waste material samples.

Dear Rick,

Enclosed are the original and revised laboratory analysis reports on samples collected from the spent carbon and charcoals and from soil in front of the former truck servicing area.

Representative samples of the carbon granules and charcoal were randomly selected from the thirty eight barrels that are destined for disposal. The soil samples were collected from the dirt covered area of the parking lot in front of the truck servicing/warehouse facility. The samples were tested for total hydrocarbon products and PCB contamination levels.

Also included with this letter are the descriptions of methods used for the analysis and the analysis detection level. Please contact me if you have any questions or comments concerning the analysis.

Sincerely,

Andrew K. Dong
Andrew K. Dong
Area Engineer

cc. R. L. Johnson
file 474X1163
Ted Evans - Service Shop
Gino DiMaggio - Carnation, Oakland

Analytical Report

LOG NO: E90-09-356

Received: 19 SEP 90

Reported: 25 SEP 90

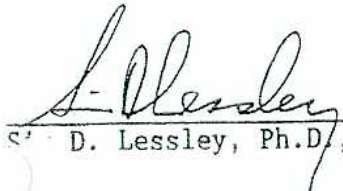
Mr. Andrew Dong
General Electric Company
7777 Pardee Lane
Oakland, California 94621

Purchase Order: 834X003406474X1163

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED				
09-356-1	N. West	19 SEP 90				
09-356-2	S. West	19 SEP 90				
09-356-3	S. East	19 SEP 90				
09-356-4	N. East	19 SEP 90				
09-356-5	Center	19 SEP 90				
METER	09-356-1	09-356-2	09-356-3	09-356-4	09-356-5	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls						
Date Analyzed	09.21.90	09.21.90	09.21.90	09.21.90	09.21.90	
Date Extracted	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	
Aroclor 1016, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Aroclor 1221, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Aroclor 1232, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Aroclor 1242, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Aroclor 1248, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Aroclor 1254, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.02	
Aroclor 1260, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Aroclor 1262, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	
Total PCB's, mg/kg	---	---	---	0.02	0.02	
TPH - Modified 8015						
Date Analyzed	09.23.90	09.23.90	09.23.90	09.23.90	09.23.90	
Dilution Factor, Times	1	1	1	1	1	
Total Fuel Hydrocarbons, mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	
Other TPH - Modified 8015	---	---	---	---	---	


D. Lessley, Ph.D., Laboratory Director



Analytical Report

LOG NO: E90-09-312

Received: 18 SEP 90
Reported: 25 SEP 90

Mr. Andrew Dong
General Electric Company
7777 Pardee Lane
Oakland, California 94621

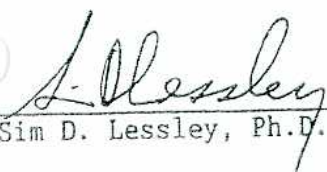
Purchase Order: 034X0033964X1163

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE SAMPLED			
09-312-1	Drum 1 - Carbon Granules	18 SEP 90			
09-312-2	Drum 2 - Carbon Granules	18 SEP 90			
09-312-3	Drum 3 - Carbon Granules	18 SEP 90			
09-312-4	Drum 4 - Charcoal Granules	18 SEP 90			
PARAMETER	09-312-1	09-312-2	09-312-3	09-312-4	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls					
Date Analyzed	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	
Date Extracted	09.18.90	09.18.90	09.18.90	09.18.90	
Aroclor 1016, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1221, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1232, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1242, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1248, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1254, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1260, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1262, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Other Polychlorinated Biphenyls	---	---	---	---	
TPH - Modified 8015					
Date Analyzed	09.22.90	09.22.90	09.22.90	09.22.90	
Dilution Factor, Times	1	1	1	1	
Carbon Range, .		---	---	---	
Total Fuel Hydrocarbons, mg/kg	<10	50	<10	<10	
Fuel Characterization, .	---	DIESEL	---	---	
Other TPH - Modified 8015	---	---	---	---	

This Fuel Characterization is a qualitative identification based upon a visual comparison of sample chromatograms with those from authentic standards.


Sim D. Lessley, Ph.D., Laboratory Director

1255 Powell Street
Emeryville, CA 94608

415/428-2300
Fax: 415/547-3643



B C Analytical

Analytical Report

LOG NO: E90-09-312

Received: 18 SEP 90

Reported: 25 SEP 90

REVISED 10/3/90

Mr. Andrew Dong
General Electric Company
7777 Pardee Lane
Oakland, California 94621

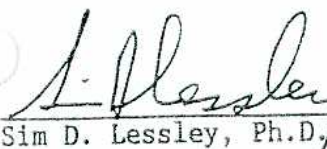
Purchase Order: 034X0033964X1163

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE SAMPLED			
09-312-1	Drum 1 - Carbon Granules	18 SEP 90			
09-312-2	Drum 2 - Carbon Granules	18 SEP 90			
09-312-3	Drum 3 - Carbon Granules	18 SEP 90			
09-312-4	Drum 4 - Charcoal Granules	18 SEP 90			
PARAMETER	09-312-1	09-312-2	09-312-3	09-312-4	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls					
Date Analyzed	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	
Date Extracted	09.18.90	09.18.90	09.18.90	09.18.90	
Dilution Factor, Times	100	100	100	40	
Aroclor 1016, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1221, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1232, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1242, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1248, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1254, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1260, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
Aroclor 1262, mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<0.4	
TPH - Modified 8015					
Date Analyzed	09.22.90	09.22.90	09.22.90	09.22.90	
Dilution Factor, Times	1	1	1	1	
Carbon Range, .		---	---	---	
Total Fuel Hydrocarbons, mg/kg	<10	50	<10	<10	
Fuel Characterization, .	---	DIESEL	---	---	
Other TPH - Modified 8015	---	---	---	---	

This Fuel Characterization is a qualitative identification based upon a visual comparison of sample chromatograms with those from authentic standards.
Report revised to include dilution factor for 8080 results.
T. Blake 10.02.90


Sim D. Lessley, Ph.D., Laboratory Director

1255 Powell Street
Emeryville, CA 94608

415/428-2300
Fax: 415/547-3643



BC Analytical

BATCH QC REPORT: Definitions and Terms



Accuracy	The ability of a procedure to determine the "true" concentration of an analyte
Precision	The reproducibility of a procedure demonstrated by the agreement between analyses performed on either duplicates of the same sample or a pair of duplicate spikes
Batch	A group of samples analyzed sequentially using the same calibration curve, reagents, and instrument
Laboratory Control Standard (LCS)	Laboratory reagent water spiked with known compounds and subjected to the same procedures as the samples. The LCS thus indicates the accuracy of the analytical method and, because it is prepared from a different source than the standard used to calibrate the instrument, it also serves to double-check the calibration
Matrix QC	Quality control tests performed on actual client samples. For most inorganic analyses, the laboratory uses a pair of duplicate samples and a spiked sample. For most organic analyses, the laboratory uses a pair of spiked samples (duplicate spikes)
LC Result	Laboratory result of an LCS analysis
LT Result	Expected result, or true value, of the LCS analysis
R1, R2 Result:	Result of the analysis of replicate aliquots of a sample, with R1 indicating the first analysis of the sample and R2 its corresponding duplicate; used to determine precision
S1, S2 Result	Result of the analysis of replicate spiked aliquots, with S1 indicating one spike of the sample and S2 the second spike; used to determine precision and accuracy
R Bar Result	The average of replicate analysis results
S Bar Result:	The average of spike analysis results
True value	The theoretical, or expected, result of a spike sample analysis
Percent Recovery	The percentage of analyte recovered. For LCS, the percent recovery calculation is: $LC + LT \times 100$ For spike recoveries, the percent recovery calculation is: $\frac{(S \text{ Bar} - \text{Sample Concentration})}{\text{Spike Amount}} \times 100$
Relative Percent Difference (RPD)	Calculated using one of the following: $\frac{(R1 - R2) \times 100}{(R1 + R2) \div 2} \quad \frac{(S1 - S2) \times 100}{(S1 + S2) \div 2}$
Blank Result	The result of the analysis of a method blank, which is reagent water that is analysed using the same reagents, instruments and procedures as the samples in a batch; used to determine laboratory contamination
Reporting Detection Limit (RDL)	BCA-assigned limit based on—but not the same as—method detection limits (MDLs) determined using EPA guidelines

AMPLES...	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION..	DETERM CODE....	DATE....	METHOD.....	EQUIP.	BATCH	ID.NO
			ANALYZED				
009312*1	Drum 1 - Carbon Granules	8080.PCB	09.20.90	8080	516-09	132	7833
		8015	09.22.90	8015	516-08	219	7754
009312*2	Drum 2 - Carbon Granules	8080.PCB	09.20.90	8080	516-09	132	7833
		8015	09.22.90	8015	516-08	219	7754
009312*3	Drum 3 - Carbon Granules	8080.PCB	09.20.90	8080	516-09	132	7833
		8015	09.22.90	8015	516-08	219	7754
009312*4	Drum 4 - Charcoal Granules	8080.PCB	09.20.90	8080	516-09	132	7833
		8015	09.22.90	8015	516-08	219	7754

**

Notes: Equipment = BC Analytical identification number for a particular piece of analytical equipment.

ID.NO = BC Analytical employee identification number of analyst.

DATE REPORTED : 10/02/90

METHOD BLANKS AND REPORTING DETECTION LIMIT (RDL)

PARAMETER	DATE ANALYZED	BATCH NUMBER	BLANK RESULT	RDL	UNIT
Polychlorinated Biphenyls					
Date Analyzed	09.20.90	132	9.20.90	NA	Date
Date Extracted	09.20.90	132	9.18.90	NA	Date
Aroclor 1016	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1221	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1232	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1242	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1248	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1254	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1260	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1262	09.20.90	132	0	0.01	mg/kg
TPH - Modified 8015					
Date Analyzed	09.23.90	219	9.23.90	NA	Date
Dilution Factor	09.23.90	219	1	NA	Times
Total Fuel Hydrocarbons	09.23.90	219	0	1	ug/L

Analytical Report

LOG NO: E90-09-356

Received: 19 SEP 90

Reported: 25 SEP 90

REVISED 10/3/90

Mr. Andrew Dong
General Electric Company
7777 Pardee Lane
Oakland, California 94621

Purchase Order: 834X003406474X1163


REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1

LOG NO	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION, SOIL SAMPLES	DATE SAMPLED
09-356-1	N. West	19 SEP 90
09-356-2	S. West	19 SEP 90
09-356-3	S. East	19 SEP 90
09-356-4	N. East	19 SEP 90
09-356-5	Center	19 SEP 90

PARAMETER	09-356-1	09-356-2	09-356-3	09-356-4	09-356-5
Polychlorinated Biphenyls					
Date Analyzed	09.21.90	09.21.90	09.21.90	09.21.90	09.21.90
Date Extracted	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90	09.20.90
Dilution Factor, Times	1	1	1	1	1
Aroclor 1016, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Aroclor 1221, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Aroclor 1232, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Aroclor 1242, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Aroclor 1248, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Aroclor 1254, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.02
Aroclor 1260, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Aroclor 1262, mg/kg	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Total PCB's, mg/kg	---	---	---	0.02	0.02
TPH - Modified 8015					
Date Analyzed	09.23.90	09.23.90	09.23.90	09.23.90	09.23.90
Dilution Factor, Times	1	1	1	1	1
Total Fuel Hydrocarbons, mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Other TPH - Modified 8015	---	---	---	---	---

Report revised to include dilution factor for 8080 results.
T. Blake 10.02.90


Sim D. Lessley, Ph.D., Laboratory Director

1255 Powell Street
Emeryville, CA 94608

415/428-2300
Fax: 415/547-3643



B C Analytical

BATCH QC REPORT: Definitions and Terms



Accuracy	The ability of a procedure to determine the "true" concentration of an analyte
Precision	The reproducibility of a procedure demonstrated by the agreement between analyses performed on either duplicates of the same sample or a pair of duplicate spikes
Batch	A group of samples analyzed sequentially using the same calibration curve, reagents, and instrument
Laboratory Control Standard (LCS)	Laboratory reagent water spiked with known compounds and subjected to the same procedures as the samples. The LCS thus indicates the accuracy of the analytical method and, because it is prepared from a different source than the standard used to calibrate the instrument, it also serves to double-check the calibration
Matrix QC	Quality control tests performed on actual client samples. For most inorganic analyses, the laboratory uses a pair of duplicate samples and a spiked sample. For most organic analyses, the laboratory uses a pair of spiked samples (duplicate spikes)
LC Result	Laboratory result of an LCS analysis
LT Result	Expected result, or true value, of the LCS analysis
R1, R2 Result:	Result of the analysis of replicate aliquots of a sample, with R1 indicating the first analysis of the sample and R2 its corresponding duplicate; used to determine precision
S1, S2 Result	Result of the analysis of replicate spiked aliquots, with S1 indicating one spike of the sample and S2 the second spike; used to determine precision and accuracy
R Bar Result	The average of replicate analysis results
S Bar Result:	The average of spike analysis results
True value	The theoretical, or expected, result of a spike sample analysis
Percent Recovery	The percentage of analyte recovered. For LCS, the percent recovery calculation is: $LC \div LT \times 100$ For spike recoveries, the percent recovery calculation is: $\frac{(S \text{ Bar} - \text{Sample Concentration})}{\text{Spike Amount}} \times 100$
Relative Percent Difference (RPD)	Calculated using one of the following: $\frac{(R1 - R2) \times 100}{(R1 + R2) \div 2} \quad \frac{(S1 - S2) \times 100}{(S1 + S2) \div 2}$
Blank Result	The result of the analysis of a method blank, which is reagent water that is analysed using the same reagents, instruments and procedures as the samples in a batch; used to determine laboratory contamination
Reporting Detection Limit (RDL)	BCA-assigned limit based on—but not the same as—method detection limits (MDLs) determined using EPA guidelines

SAMPLES...	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION..	DETERM CODE....	DATE....	METHOD.....	EQUIP.	BATCH	ID.NO
			ANALYZED				
009356*1	N. West	8080.PCB	09.21.90	8080	516-09	135	7833
		8015	09.23.90	8015	516-08	222	7754
009356*2	S. West	8080.PCB	09.21.90	8080	516-09	135	7833
		8015	09.23.90	8015	516-08	222	7754
009356*3	S. East	8080.PCB	09.21.90	8080	516-09	135	7833
		8015	09.23.90	8015	516-08	222	7754
009356*4	N. East	8080.PCB	09.21.90	8080	516-09	135	7833
		8015	09.23.90	8015	516-08	222	7754
009356*5	Center	8080.PCB	09.21.90	8080	516-09	135	7833
		8015	09.23.90	8015	516-08	222	7754

**

Notes: Equipment = BC Analytical identification number for a particular piece of analytical equipment.

ID.NO = BC Analytical employee identification number of analyst.

BC ANALYTICAL

BATCH QC REPORT
 ORDER: E9009356

DATE REPORTED : 10/02/90

METHOD BLANKS AND REPORTING DETECTION LIMIT (RDL)

PARAMETER	DATE ANALYZED	BATCH NUMBER	BLANK RESULT	RDL	UNIT
Polychlorinated Biphenyls					
Date Analyzed	09.21.90	135	9.21.90	NA	Date
Date Extracted	09.21.90	135	9.20.90	NA	Date
Aroclor 1016	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1221	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1232	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1242	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1248	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1254	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1260	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
Aroclor 1262	09.21.90	135	0	0.01	mg/kg
PH - Modified 8015					
Date Analyzed	09.23.90	222	9.23.90	NA	Date
Dilution Factor	09.23.90	222	1	NA	Times
Total Fuel Hydrocarbons	09.23.90	222	0.16	10	mg/kg