UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

W. E. (BILL) WIMMER
ASSISTANT VICE PRESIDENT
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

MAILING ADDRESS ROOM 930 1416 DODGE STREET OMAHA, NEBRASKA 68179

FAX NO (402) 271-4461



October 30, 1991

Environmental CA, Oakland

Mr. Tom Paulsøn
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Source Control Division, MS 702
P O Box 24055
Oakland, CA 94623

RE: Groundwater Discharge Permit Application Oakland TOFC Railyard

1717 Middle Harbor Road

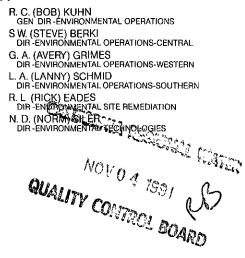
Oakland, CA

Dear Mr. Paulson:

Enclosed is the permit application and supporting material for the proposed discharge of treated groundwater at the subject site. An industrial water discharge permit number 233-90851 has been obtained for the currently operating treatment system. This document is to be considered for an additional discharge permit. Pursuant to the requirements of the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD), the following materials have been enclosed with this document:

- A permit application fee for the amount of \$2,000
- Completed permit application
- Schematic flow diagram
- Site building layout plan
- Description of treatment system
- Self-monitoring method
- Analytical reports for EPA 624, EPA 625, and metals

A "list of all environmental permits" was requested by EBMUD. A permit for the oil/water separator will be filed with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District. The permit consists of completing and submitting forms "Data Form G", "P101B", and "P201". The existing oil recovery tank has been permitted. The groundwater recovery wells have been permitted and installed. Additional permitting will be performed if additional recovery wells are installed. An air discharge permit will not be required by the Bay Area Management District, because the groundwater treatment system will not create any significant emissions. Non-environmental permits will be obtained to install the groundwater treatment system, which will include a sewer extension permit and an electrical permit.



An oil and grease analysis was requested by EBMUD. On July 10, 1991, a composite sample from recovery wells ORW-1, ORW-2, and ORW-3 was collected and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel using the modified 8015 method (reports enclosed), which should be capable of identifying any petroleum product constituent of concern. An oil and grease analysis was not performed, because the presence of oil and grease or a constituent, that would not be identified with the modified 8015 method, was not anticipated. In a telephone conversation between Mr. Bill Meckel of EBMUD and Mr. Denton Mauldin of USPCI, on September 25, 1991, the oil and grease analysis was discussed. Mr. Meckel informed Mr. Mauldin that the absence of the oil and grease analysis would not be a problem, due to the source of the water to be treated. However, if you feel that an oil and grease analysis should be included in the "Self-Monitoring Method", then please notify me. Otherwise, oil and grease will not be included in the monitoring (except for the first sample taken during the first day of operation).

Please review the permit at your earliest possible convenience. If you have any questions, please call Harry Patterson at (402) 271-4078.

Yours truly,

W. E. WIMMER

AVP Environmental Management

CC: Mr. Ray Balcon California Regional Water Quality 2101 Webster - 5th Floor Oakland, CA 94612



WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

PERMIT NUMBER

EBMOD	
APPLICANT BUSINESS NAME	
Union Pacific Railroad	
ADDRESS OF PREMISE DISCHARGING WASTEWATER	BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS
1717 Middle Harbor Road	1416 Dodge Street, Rm. 930
STREET ADDRESS	STREET ADDRESS
Oakland, CA 94607 CITY ZIP CODE	Omaha NE 68179 ZIP CODE
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	
R.K. Davidson	President
NAME	TITLE
1416 Dodge Street	Omaha, NE 68179 ZIP CODE
STREET ADDRESS PERSON TO BE CONTACTED ABOUT THIS APPLICATION	PERSON TO BE CONTACTED IN EVENT OF EMERGENCY
Mr. Denton Mauldin	Mark Schafor
NAME (202) 0.00 F.F.O.O.	402 271 2453 402 468 5294
Engineer II (303)938-5539 TITLE PHONE	DAY PHONE NIGHT PHONE
DOCUMENTATION TO BE RETURN	NED WITH THE PERMIT APPLICATION:
DOCOMENTATION TO BE RETORN	
PROCESS DESCRIPTION	DESCRIPTION OF TREATMENT SYSTEM
☐ WATER BALANCE CALCULATIONS	SELF-MONITORING METHOD
□ 'ASTEWATER STRENGTH DATA BASE	SPILL PREVENTION AND CONTAINMENT PLAN
SCHEMATIC FLOW DIAGRAM	A LIST OF ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (E.G. Air, Hezerdous Waste)
SITE BUILDING LAYOUT PLAN	OTHER LAB ANALYSES for EYA 624, Elt 625 SPECIFY WILL & CIT EAST. Micta.
PRO\	/ISIONS

Applicant will comply with the EBMUD Wastewater Control Ordinance and all applicable rules and regulations.

Applicant will report to EBMUD, Wastewater Department any changes, permanent or temporary, to the premise or operations that significantly change the quality or volume of the wastewater discharge or deviation from the terms and conditions under which this permit is granted.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that the qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

penalties for submitting false information, including the	e possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
William E Wimmer	Wile 2 W
NAME (See certification requirements on reverse)	SIGNATURE
AVP Environmental Management	10/30/91
TITLE	DATE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION

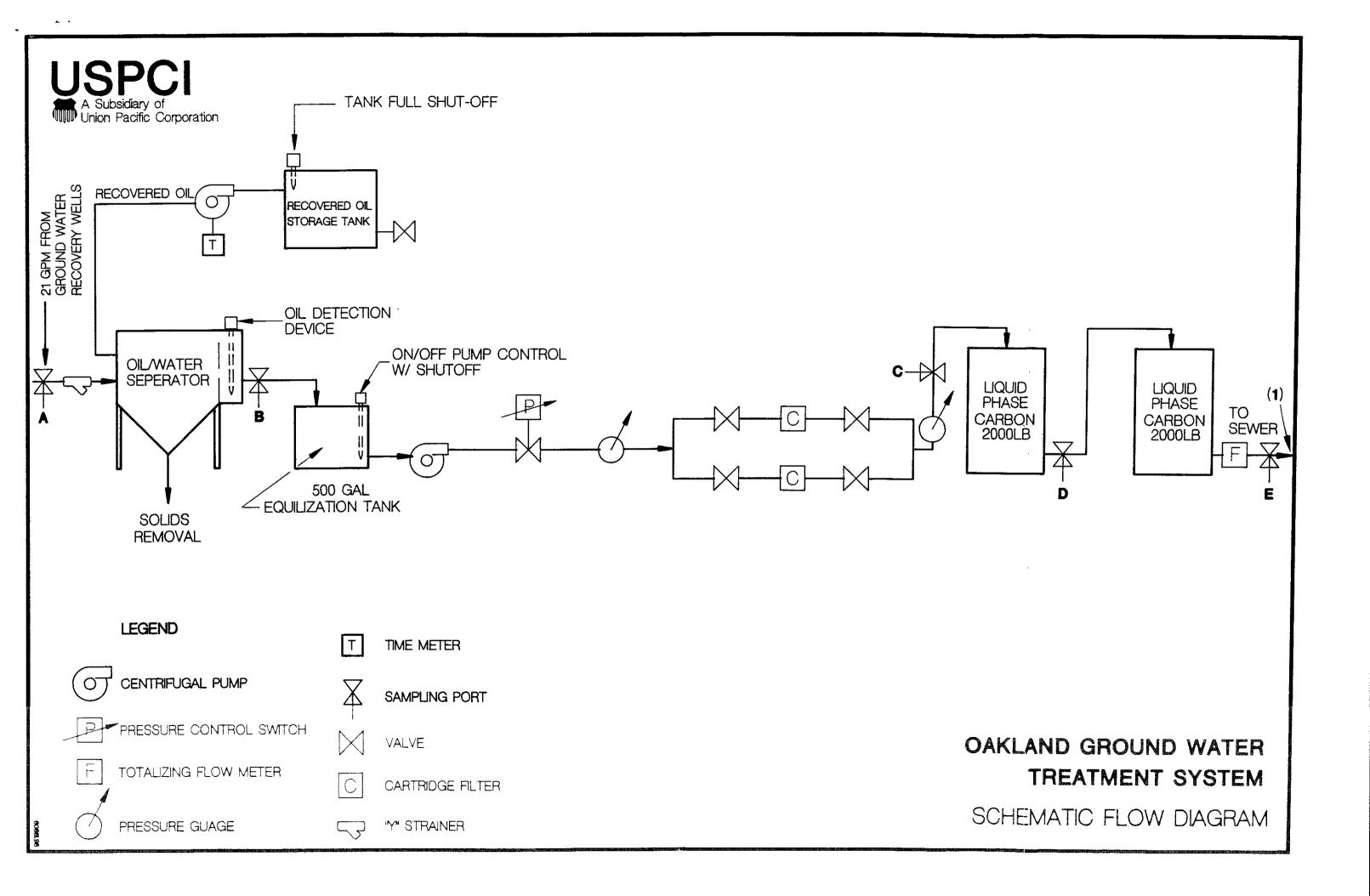
CLEARLY TYPE OR PRINT THE INFORMATION REQUESTED AND RETURN THE SIGNED ORIGINAL TO EAST BAY MUNICIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT, WASTEWATER DEPARTMENT, MS #69, P.O. BOX 24055, OAKLAND, CA.

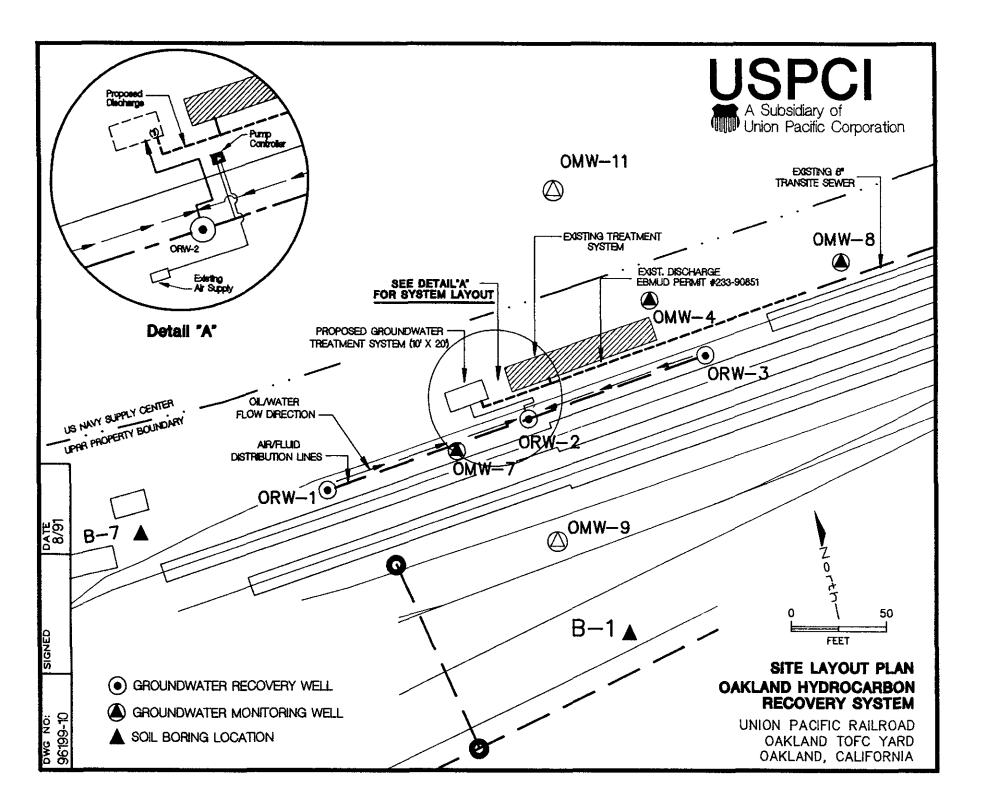
- APPLICANT BUSINESS NAME Enter the name or title of your business.
- ADDRESS OF PREMISES DISCHARGING WASTEWATER Enter the full street address of the building or premise
 which is discharging the wastewater pertinent to this application.
- BUSINESS MAILING ADDRESS Enter the complete mailing address.
- CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER Enter the full name and title of the Principle Executive or Authorized Agent of the Business.
- PERSON TO BE CONTACTED ABOUT THIS APPLICATION Provide the name, title and phone number of the
 person who is thoroughly familiar with the facts reported in the application and who can be contacted by the staff of
 EBMUD.
- PERSON TO BE CONTACTED IN EVENT OF EMERGENCY Give the name and phone number(s) of the responsible person who can be contacted in case of an emergency (e.g., spill to the sanitary sewer).
- DOCUMENTATION TO BE RETURNED WITH THE PERMIT APPLICATION Return with the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application all documentation as requested. Documentation requirements are indicated by an "x" marked in the box along side a specific item. Permits cannot be processed without this information.
- CERTIFICATION Type or print the name and title of the person signing the application. All applications, reports, or information requested by the District must contain the following certification statement and be signed as required in sections (a), (b), (c), or (d) below. (Use whichever alternative best applies).
 - a. By a responsible corporate officer, if the Permit Holder submitting the reports is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - i. a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making function. for the corporation, or:
 - ii. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - b. By a general partner or proprietor if the Permit Holder submitting the reports is a partnership or sole proprietorship respectively.
 - c. By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section if:
 - i. the authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph (a) or (b);
 - ii. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the wastewater discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, a field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - iii. the written authorization is submitted to the District.
 - d. If an authorization under paragraph (c) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for the environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section must be submitted to the District prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.



Union Pacific Railroad

BMUD BUSINESS NAME	1100000 D0001p.10			
URPOSE — The Process Description is intended to provide tivities and the substances which may enter into the wast	e a description of the p ewater from the busine	orimary business	Permit Nun	AUD USE
USINESS ACTIVITY		**	Business Cla	ssification Cod
round Water Recovery and Treatme	nt			
ESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT				
TYPE OF PRODUCT OR BRAND N	AME		QUANTITIES	
Any additional business activiti		Past Calenda	r Year Estim	ated This Year
address would be covered in EBMU				
90851	b permit #255			
(Not Applicable)				
PROCESS DESCRIPTION				
PROCESS DESCRIPTION	4.00.04	CHARACTERIS	TICS	
List all wastewater generating operations Example: Rinsewater from electroplating bath	List all	substances that may be di Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn		pwer.
Example: Washdown of milk filling area		fatty acids, mi		
Product/water separation and grapactivated carbon adsorption.	nular : Trea	ted groundwai	-er	
1				· . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Refer to Description of Treatmen: System				
		-		
	- 1-			
		. .		
DISCHARGE PERIOD	PATCH DISCHARG	E(S) Intermitt	ent Dis	charge
a. Time of day from 8 am to 8 am		ek 7 b. Time d 30,000 GPR ate		
b. Days of the week	c. Volume discharge	d d, Rate	e or discharge	
	·			
OTHER WASTES — List the type and volume of liquid was	iste and sludges remove	ed from the premises b	y means othe	r than the
WASTE REMOVED BY	TYPE O	F WASTE leaners, organic solvents,	WASTE	VOLUME
(Name, address and State Transporter ID No.)	treatment sludge)		I.D. No.	(lbs)(gal)/mo
California Oil Recyclers CAO 980695961	Diesel Produ	ict (fuel oil)	NA 199	3 to be
JAU JUUJJJUI	I		1	I .
				determi





DESCRIPTION OF TREATMENT SYSTEM

The proposed treatment system is designed to remove free hydrocarbon product (weathered diesel) and low levels of dissolved contaminates from influent produced by a groundwater remediation system. The system is located at Union Pacific Railroad's Oakland, California rail yard, and includes three recovery wells equipped with individual total fluid pumps. The pneumatically operated total fluid pumps depress the groundwater surface beneath the rail yard and discharge a mixture of weathered diesel and water to the surface treatment system. The treatment system consists of an oil/water separator to remove the free hydrocarbon product and an activated carbon unit to remove low levels of dissolved contaminates in the groundwater. Effluent from the treatment system will be discharged to the EBMUD sanitary sewer.

On July 10, 1991, a composite sample from groundwater recovery wells ORW-1, ORW-2, and ORW-3 was collected and submitted to a State certified laboratory. The sample was analyzed for volatile organics, semivolitale organics, total petroleum hydrocarbons, total metals, and oil and grease. Groundwater contaminants, which exceed the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) acceptance limits (based on the "Influent and Effluent Toxics Summary 1990), are listed in Table 1. The analytical reports are provided with the permit application.

The groundwater treatment system was primarily designed to reduce the levels of the contaminants found in Table 1. In addition, the system will be capable of reducing levels of the groundwater treatment system influent concentrations of other organics not listed in Table 1. For discharge compliance, the treated water will be metered and sampled in accordance to the "Self Monitoring Method", prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.

USPCI estimates groundwater will be discharged under pressure from the recovery wells to the treatment system at a rate of approximately 21 gallons per minute (gpm). The actual flow rate is dependant on aquifer characteristics, degree of groundwater depression, and number of operating recovery wells. With the currently installed pumps, the existing three recovery wells can collectively discharge up to 21 gpm. Depending on the radius of influence for the three existing recovery wells, additional recovery wells may be required in the future. EBMUD will be notified if is determined that a discharge rate of greater than 21 gpm is required. Due to the possibility of increasing the system flow rate in the future, the oil/water separator, the equalization tank, and the GAC units will be capable of handling higher flow rates.

The groundwater treatment system will be located to the west of the existing industrial waste water treatment facility and to the east of the air compressor building (Site Layout Plan). The system will primarily consist of an oil/water separator, two

liquid phase granular activated carbon (GAC) units, plus the necessary controls to allow continuous and automatic operation of the system. Information from a vendor indicates that the carbon usage will be 58 pounds of GAC per day (see enclosure). The treatment system will be skid-mounted and surrounded by a locked security fence. The system will be designed to operate automatically, with a minimum of maintenance and support. The system description is illustrated in the schematic flow diagram.

Prior to the oil/water separator, the groundwater/oil mixture from the recovery wells will flow through a "Y" strainer to remove coarse sediment and debris. From the "Y" strainer the groundwater/oil mixture will flow into a 100 gpm oil/water separator. Oil recovered by the oil/water separator will be discharged by a oil transfer pump to an existing buried 10,000 gallon product recovery tank. The recovery tank also receives waste oil from the permitted oil/water separator associated with the industrial waste water treatment system at the railyard. To estimate the volume of oil pumped from the separator to the recovery tank, the oil transfer pump will be connected to an electrical hour meter, which will record the duration of pumping. By knowing the pumping duration and the flow rate of the oil transfer pump, the volume of oil pumped to the existing 10,000 gallon recovery tank can be estimated. The recovery tank will be equipped with a tank full shut off switch. The tank full switch will automatically stop the operation of the recovery system if oil levels in the recovery tank approach near full conditions.

A conductivity probe will be added to the oil/water separator to detect the presence of oil in the clean water outlet chamber of the separator. Normally, water flows over a weir and into a clean water outlet chamber, near the effluent side of the separator. If oil is not separated in the oil/water separator, then it will collect in the clean water outlet chamber and float on the effluent water. Oil floating on the water in the clean water outlet chamber will cause the oil/water interface to lower. The conductivity probe will be able to detect when the oil/water interface is lowered by a specific amount. If the conductivity probe detects the lowering of the oil/water interface, a solenoid valve on the air supply line to the groundwater pumps will be activated. This will stop the pumping of the groundwater pumps and shut down the operation of the recovery system until the problem with the oil/water separator has been rectified.

After the oil/water separator, the water will eventually flow through the two GAC vessels in series. However, water will not flow from the oil/water separator to the GAC vessels without the aid of a pump. Therefore, a transfer pump will be placed between the two devices. Rather than matching flows of the groundwater recovery pumps and the transfer pump, an equalization tank will be used to store the flow from the separator. The addition of an equalization tank and a transfer pump will create intermittent flow from the equalization tank to the remainder of the treatment system. The size of the 500 gallon equalization tank is based on a retention time of 5 minutes (100 gallons/minute times 5 minutes equals 500 gallons). The equalization tank will be equipped with on/off transfer pump float control and a high

level shut off. The flow rate of the transfer pump will be controlled with a pressure control valve and the on/off float controls.

After the transfer pump, there will be two cartridge filters piped in parallel. The cartridge filters will be equipped with pressure gauges before and after to determine the pressure differential caused by friction losses from the filter. One filter will be used during operation and the other will be used for a change-out bypass.

There will be two 2,000 pound liquid phase GAC vessels piped in series. A totalizing flow meter will be installed after the GAC vessels. The measured flow of the treatment system will be used to determine discharge fees. The piping used adjacent to the carbon vessels will have quick disconnect fittings and be made of 2 inch flexible polyethylene hose.

The groundwater treatment system will be equipped with a remote monitoring system (Dial "UP MODEM"). The monitoring system will be able to provide information about the status of float controls and pumps.

Table 1. Treatment Basis Summary Sample Collected on July 10, 1991

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINANTS DETECTED ABOVE LIMIT: CONSTITUENT	GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATION (ppb)	EBMUD <u>DISCHARGE LIMIT</u> (ppb)
Naphthalene	100	5
2-Methylnaphthalene	170	5
Fluorene	14	5
Phenanthrene	29	5
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes	39 27 44 53 160	17 5 22 5 23

. .

WESTATES CARBON, INC. 2130 LEO AVE. LOS ANGELES, CA. 90040-1634 (213)722-7500

ISOTHERM REPORT CREATED ON 08/09/91 AT 09:07 BY CUSTOMER:

LIQUID PHASE DESIGN PARAMETERS *****

Total Flow of Water [gpm] 50.000

LIQUID PHASE DESIGN -

the state of the s	Concentration [ppm]	#GAC/1000 gal water
TRICHLOROETHANE, 1, 1, 1-	.007	.22
TRICHLOROGIANALIST	.270	. 05 . 0 0
NAPHTHALENE	.014	
FLUORENE	.029	.01
PHENANTHRENE BIS(ETHYLHEXYL-2) PHTHALATE	.039	.06 .19
BIS (ETMILITERILLE)	.027	.10
BENZENE	.044	.15
TOLUENE	.053	
ethylbenzene xylene,p-	.160	.04

TOTAL CARBON NEEDED *****

٨,

58.41 #GAC/day .81 #GAC/1000 gal water

- ASC-2000

SELF MONITORING METHOD

Monitoring of the groundwater treatment system, by USPCI, will be performed to assess the discharge compliance and measure the amount of discharged water. Additionally, information obtained from the monitoring procedures will be used for the following reasons:

- o To establish a trend of the aquifer characteristics.
- o To estimate the effectiveness of the treatment system.
- o To estimate when a granular activated carbon (GAC) vessel will require replacement.

The following information pertains to the proposed sampling parameters, the proposed sampling frequency, and the associated documentation and reporting that will be performed. The enclosed schematic flow diagram illustrates the location of the sampling ports. The influent and effluent sampling ports of the groundwater treatment system are sampling locations "C" and "E", respectively. Additional samples will be collected from location "D". The influent and effluent concentrations of the first carbon vessel will be monitored to determine breakthrough. Once breakthrough occurs, the second carbon vessel will become the first vessel and a vessel with virgin carbon will be placed behind it. To estimate the carbon usage, system influent samples ("C") will be collected and analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). To confirm that breakthrough has not occurred, samples will be collected from the effluent of the first GAC vessel ("D").

MONITORING PARAMETERS

Influent and effluent samples from the groundwater treatment system will be collected and submitted to a State of California certified laboratory. The samples will be analyzed for volatile and semivolatile organics, total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel (TPH/D), BTEX, and total metals using Environmental Protection Agency Methods 624, 625, 8015, 8020, and 200.7 and 245.1, respectively. Oil and grease will be analyzed using Standard Method 503. The analyses will provide concentrations of the constituents listed in Table 1. Additionally, the analyses will provide information about compounds that have not been detected above the East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) acceptance limits.

Water meter readings will be recorded during site visits to assess the monthly discharge fee.

MONITORING FREQUENCY

A summary of the sampling frequency with the associated analysis has been presented in a tabular format. The sampling frequency is provided as Table 2.

In accordance to EBMUD requirements, influent and effluent samples ("C" and "E") of the groundwater treatment system will be collected and analyzed for volatile and semivolatile organics, TPH/D, BTEX, oil and grease, and total metals, during the first day of operation. These two samples will be analyzed with a 24 hour turn around time to demonstrate the effectiveness of the groundwater treatment system. The results of the influent sample will be used to estimate the GAC loading.

During the first month of operation, samples will be collected from the locations "C", "D", and "E" on a weekly basis. Samples collected from "C" and "E" will be analyzed for semivolatile organics, TPH/D, and BTEX. Metals will be analyzed on an annual basis, unless the initial sampling indicates the need to increase the sampling frequency. The sample collected from "D" will be analyzed for BTEX.

During months two through six of operation, samples will be collected from locations "C", "D", and "E" on a monthly basis. The associated analyses for the individual samples are shown in Table 2.

USPCI proposes to collect samples from locations "C" and "E" on a bimonthly basis, during months seven through twelve of operation. After one year of operation, samples from "C" and "E" will be collected on a quarterly basis. The sampling frequency of the samples collected from location "D" is determined by the GAC loading. It is anticipated that samples will be collected on a quarterly basis after the first six months of operation.

Water meter readings will be collected during each site visit.

REPORTING

Reports will be submitted on a quarterly basis. Information included in the report will consist of analytical reports with chain of custodies, meter readings, and information regarding the disposal of diesel for three calendar months. The first report will contain information, about the first calendar month of operation and the two following calendar months, and will be submitted prior to 30 days after the end of the third calendar month.

Table 2
Sampling Frequency

Location	Code	Duration	Constituents ^a	Frequency
System Influent	С	Week 1	VO,SVO, TPH/D, BTEX, Oil and Grease, total metals	N/A
	1	Month 1	SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Weekly
		Month 2-6	SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Monthly
		Month 7-12	SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Bi-Monthly
		Remainder of Project	VO, SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Quarterly
			Total Metals	Annually
System Effluent	E Week 1		VO,SVO, TPH/D, BTEX, Oil and Grease, Total Metals	N/A
		Month 1	SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Weekly
		Month 2-6	SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Monthly
		Month 7-12	SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Bi-Monthly
		Remainder of Project	VO, SVO, TPH/D, BTEX	Quarterly
			Total Metals	Annually
First GAC Effluent	D	Month 1	BTEX	Weekly
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Remainder of Project	BTEX	To be Determined
Flow Meter	N/A	Length of Project	N/A	During Site Visit

^{*} VO - volatile organics; SVO - semivolatile organics; TPH/D - total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel; BTEX - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes



an Analytica Group company

July 30, 1991

Mr. Steve Brinkman USPCI 5665 Flatiron Parkway Boulder, CO 80301

Re: LGN: 91-07-072

Project: 96199 Oakland

Dear Mr. Brinkman:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the one (1) water sample submitted to Analytica on July 12, 1991.

Please call if there are any questions.

Spec

Sincerely,

Reviewed by:

Monique Spee Project Manager

AP:LB:jmm Enclosures Lynne Bidwell Organic Manager

Lynne Bedwell



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION FOR USPCI

LGN: 91-07-072

The sample was prepared and analyzed for inorganic and organic parameters according to the methods referenced below.

INORGANIC NARRATIVE

Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, USEPA-600/4-79-020, March 1983, was used as the source for the analytical methods.

A method blank, was digested and analyzed with your samples. No contamination was found. Quality control data are indicative of acceptable method and instrument performance.

ORGANIC NARRATIVE

Methods 624 and 625 from Methods of Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater, USEPA-600/4-82-057, July 1982, were used for the analysis of volatile and semivolatile organics. Method 8080 from Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, USEPA SW-846, third edition, November 1986, was used for the analysis of chlorinated pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's).

A method blank, prepare and analyzed concurrently with your sample, showed no analytes above the detection limits for the 624 and 625 target lists. No pesticides were found in the sample.

The EPA recommended analytical and extraction holding times are met for all of the samples. The quality control (QC) data are from other sample set of similar matrix prepared and analyzed concurrently with your samples. The heptachlor spike recoveries are outside of 8080 method specifications (34-111%), but are reproducible. The prep blank and the spiked sample show no heptachlor above the detection limit. Method 8080 does not specify recovery ranges for dibutylchlorendate.



QUALITY CONTROL

General

Analytica routinely analyzes preparation blanks (PB) and laboratory control samples (LCS). The PB is taken through the entire preparative procedure to monitor the contamination of reagents and glassware. The LCS serves as a verification of method performance.

Organic

Controls utilized on a regular basis include:

- 1. Matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate: One sample is analyzed in duplicate with a known amount of analyte added to measure replicate precision.
- Surrogates and/or internal standards: Matrix effects are monitored through the use of surrogates added to all samples, controls, and blanks. Depressed recoveries generally reflect matrix interferences.

Inorganic

Controls listed are routinely followed:

- 1. Duplicate: One sample is prepared and analyzed in duplicate to demonstrate method precision.
- 2. Spike: One sample is spiked with a known amount of analyte. The percent recovery monitors matrix effects.
- 3. Certified standards: A certified reference material is analyzed prior to any samples as a check on instrument calibration.



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Client ID: M-1
Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1
Date Sampled: 7-10-91
Date Received: 7-12-91

Total Metals, mg/L

Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Mercury Selenium Silver

ND (0.1) 0.07 (0.03) ND (0.01) ND (0.01) ND (0.05) ND (0.0002)

(0.1)

(0.01)

ND

ND

Concentration



Client ID: M-1

18000 W. Highway 72, Golden, CO 80403, (303) 420-4449. (800) 873-8707, FAX: (303) 420-1434

Date Sampled: 7-10-91

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Client ID: M-1	Date Sa	mpled: 7-10-91
Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1	Date Re	ceived: 7-12-91
Units: μg/L	Date An	alyzed: 7-17-91
onics. µg/1		
Volatile Organics		
voiacite Organics	Conce	<u>ntration</u>
Oh 1		<u>eracron</u>
Chloromethane	ND	(10)
Bromomethane	ND	(10)
Vinyl Chloride		(10)
Chloroethane	ND	(10)
Methylene Chloride	ND	(10)
Acetone	ND	(5)
	ND	(10)
Carbon Disulfide		• •
1,1-Dichloroethene	15	(5)
1,1-Dichioroethene	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	(5)
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		(5)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	(5)
Chloroform	ND	(5)
	ND	(5)
1,2-Dichloroethane		
2-Butanone	ND	(5)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	(10)
Carbar Water with	7	(5)
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	ND	(5)
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	(5)
	עא	(5)
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		
Trichloroethene	ND	(5)
Dibromochloromethane	ND	(5)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	(5)
Benzene	ND	(5)
	25	(5)
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	- ·
.	1112	(5)
Bromoform	ND	4 500
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		(5)
2-Hexanone	ND	(10)
Tetrachloroethene	ND	(10)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	(5)
Toluene	ND	(5)
	34	(5)
		()

ND = Not Detected Detection Limit in Parentheses



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Client ID: M-1 Date Sampled: 7-10-91 Date Received: 7-12-91 Date Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1 Date Analyzed: 7-17-91 Units: $\mu g/L$

Volatile Organics - ContinuedConcentrationChlorobenzeneND (5)Ethylbenzene24 (5)StyreneND (5)Total Xylenes45 (5)

Surrogates	<pre>% Recovery</pre>
1,2-Dichloroethane d-4	100
Toluene d-8	97
Bromofluorobenzene	93

ND = Not Detected Detection Limit in Parentheses



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

	USPCI	
Client ID: M1 Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1 Units: μ g/L	Date Sample Date Receiv Date Analyz Date Extrac	ed: 7-12-91
Semivolatile Organics	Concen	<u>tration</u>
Phenol bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 2-Chlorophenol 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND ND ND ND	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
Benzyl alcohol 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 2-Methylphenol bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether 4-Methylphenol	ND ND ND ND ND	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine Hexachloroethane Nitrobenzene Isophorone 2-Nitrophenol	ND ND ND ND ND	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
2,4-Dimethylphenol Benzoic acid bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 2,4-Dichlorophenol 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND ND ND ND ND	(11) (53) (11) (11) (11)
Naphthalene 4-Chloroaniline Hexachlorobutadiene 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 2-Methylnaphthalene	100 ND ND ND 170	(11) (11) (11) (11) (11)
Hexachlorocylopentadiene 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 2-Chloronaphthalene 2-Nitroaniline PAGE	ND ND ND ND ND	(11) (11) (53) (11) (53)

PAGE 1 OF 3



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

	USPCI	Date	Sampled:	7-10-91
Client ID: M1			Received:	
Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1			Analyzed:	
Units: μ g/L		Date	Extracted	l: 7-15-91
Semivolatile Organics - Continued			Concentra	tion
Dimethylphthalate			ND	(11)
Acenaphthylene			ND	(11)
2,6-Dinitrotoluene			ND	(11)
3-Nitroaniline			ND	(53)
Acenaphthene			ND	(11)
2,4-Dinitrophenol			ND	(53)
4-Nitrophenol			ND	(53)
Dibenzofuran			ND	(11)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene			ND	(11)
Diethylphthalate			ND	(11)
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether			ИО	(11)
Fluorene			14	(11)
4-Nitroaniline			ND	(53)
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol			ND	(53)
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine			ND	(11)
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether			ND	(11)
Hexachlorobenzene			ND	(11)
Pentachlorophenol			ND	(53)
Phenanthrene			29	(11)
Anthracene			ND	(11)
Di-n-butylphthalate			ND	(11)
Fluoranthene			ND	(11)
Pyrene			ND	(11)
Butylbenzylphalate			ND	(11)
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine			ND	(21)
Benzo(a)Anthracene			ND	(11)
Chrysene			ND	(11)
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate			39	(11)
Di-n-octylphthalate			ND	(11)
Benzo(b) fluoranthene			ND	(11)
PAGE	2 OF 3			



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Client ID: M1 Date Received: 7-10-91 Date Received: 7-12-91 Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1 Date Analyzed: 7-18-91 Units: $\mu g/L$ Date Extracted: 7-15-91

Semivolatile Organics - Continued Concentration Benzo(k) fluoranthene ND (11)Benzo(a)pyrene ND (11)Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ND (11)Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ND (11)Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND (11)

Surrogates	<pre>% Recovery</pre>
2-Fluorophenol	46
d6-Phenol	58
d5-Nitrobenzene	55
2-Fluorobiphenyl	44
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	57
d14-Terphenyl	44

ND = Not Detected
Detection Limits in Parentheses



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Date Sampled: 7-10-91
Client ID: M-1
Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1
Units: mg/L
Date Sampled: 7-10-91
Date Received: 7-12-91
Date Analyzed: 7-24-91
Date Extracted: 7-16-91

<u>Pesticides</u> <u>Concentration</u>

Aldrin alpha - BHC beta-BHC	ND ND	(0.00008) (0.00006) (0.00008)
delta-BHC	ND ND	(0.00008) (0.00006)
gamma - BHC (Lindane) alpha-Chlordane	ND	(0.00008)
gamma-Chlordane	ND	(0.00008)
4,4'-DDD	ND	(0.00008)
4,4'-DDE	ND	(0.00008)
4,4'-DDT	ND	(0.00022)
Dieldrin	ND	(0.00008)
Endosulfan I	ND	(0.00008)
Endosulfan II	ND	(0.00022)
Endosulfan Sulfate	ND	(0.00022)
Endrin	ND	(0.00022)
Endrin Aldehyde	ND	(0.0003)
Heptachlor	ND	(0.00008)
Heptachlor Epoxide	ND	(0.00008)
Methoxychlor	ND	(0.0006)
Toxaphene	ND	(0.005)
PCB-1221	ND	(0.01)
PCB-1232	ND	(0.005)
PCB-1242	ND	(0.0005)
PCB-1248	ИD	(0.0005)
PCB-1254	ND	(0.0005)
PCB-1260	ND	(0.0005)

<u>Surrogates</u> <u>% Recovery</u>

Dibutylchlorendate 27



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Client ID: Trip Blank Date Received: 7-12-91
Analytica ID: 91-07-072-2B Date Analyzed: 7-17-91

Units: µg/L

Volatile Organics	Concentr	ation
Chloromethane Bromomethane Vinyl Chloride Chloroethane Methylene Chloride Acetone	ND ND ND ND ND ND	(10) (10) (10) (10) (5) (10)
Carbon Disulfide 1,1-Dichloroethene 1,1-Dichloroethane trans-1,2-Dichloroethene cis-1,2-Dichloroethene Chloroform	ND ND ND ND ND ND	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)
1,2-Dichloroethane 2-Butanone 1,1,1-Trichloroethane Carbon Tetrachloride Bromodichloromethane 1,2-Dichloropropane	ND ND ND ND ND	(5) (10) (5) (5) (5) (5)
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Trichloroethene Dibromochloromethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Benzene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND ND ND ND ND ND	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)
Bromoform 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 2-Hexanone Tetrachloroethene 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Toluene	ND ND ND ND ND ND	(5) (10) (10) (5) (5) (5)

ND = Not Detected Detection Limit in Parentheses



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Client ID: Trip Blank Analytica ID: 91-07-072-2B

Units: µg/L

Date Received: 7-12-91
Date Analyzed: 7-17-91

<u>Volatile Organics - Continued</u>	Concen	<u>tration</u>
Chlorobenzene	ND	(5)
Ethylbenzene	ND	(5)
Styrene	ND	(5)
Total Xylenes	ND	(5)

1,2-Dichloroethane d-4	
Toluene d-8 102 Bromofluorobenzene 101	

ND = Not Detected Detection Limit in Parentheses



QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY

SPIKE ANALYSIS

LGN: 91-07-072

Total Metals, mg/L	Sample <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Added</u>	<u>% R</u>
Arsenic	ND (0.1)	1.9	2.0	95
Barium	0.07 (0.03)	0.56	0.50	98
Cadmium	ND (0.01)	0.46	0.50	92
Chromium	ND (0.01)	0.46	0.50	92
Lead	ND (0.05)	0.49	0.50	98
Mercury	ND (0.0002)	0.0008	0.0010	80
Selenium	ND (0.1)	1.9	2.0	95
Silver	ND (0.01)	0.46	0.50	92



QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY

DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

LGN: 91-07-072

Total Metals, mg/L	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Duplicate</u>	<u>RPD</u>
Arsenic Barium Cadmium Chromium Lead Mercury Selenium	ND (0.1) 0.07 (0.03) ND (0.01) ND (0.01) ND (0.05) ND (0.0002) ND (0.1)	ND (0.1) 0.06 (0.03) ND (0.01) ND (0.01) ND (0.05) ND (0.0002) ND (0.1)	NC NC NC NC NC
Silver	ND (0.01)	ND (0.01)	NC

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

NC = Not Calculated

ND = Not Detected

Detection Limits in Parentheses



QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

LGN: 91-07-072 Units: μ g/L

<u>Volatile Organics</u> <u>Result</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Added</u>	<u>% R</u>
1,1-Dichloroethene ND (5) Trichloroethene ND (5) Benzene ND (5) Toluene ND (5) Chlorobenzene ND (5)	52	50	104
	43	50	86
	48	50	96
	46	50	92
	44	50	88

<u>Volatile Organics</u>	Spike Duplicate <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Added</u>	<u>% R</u>	RPD
1,1-Dichloroethene	44	50	88	17
Trichloroethene	41	50	82	5
Benzene	47	50	94	2
Toluene	44	50	88	2
Chlorobenzene	44	50	88	0

ND = Not Detected

% R = Percent Recovery RPD = Relative Percent Difference

Detection Limit in Parentheses



QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

LGN: 91-07-072 Units: µg/L

Semivolatile Organics	Sample <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Added</u>	<u>% R</u>
Phenol 2-Chlorophenol 1,4-Dichlorobenzene N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol Acenaphthene 4-Nitrophenol 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Pentachlorophenol Pyrene	ND (11) ND (53) ND (11) ND (53) ND (11)	160 160 73 65 64 180 99 273 111 172 66	200 200 100 100 200 100 200 100 200	80 80 73 65 64 90 99 136 111 86 66

Semivolatile Organics	Spike Duplicate <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Added</u>	<u>% R</u>	RPD
Phenol 2-Chlorophenol 1,4-Dichlorobenzene N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamin 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol Acenaphthene 4-Nitrophenol 2,4-Dinitrotoluene Pentachlorophenol Pyrene	140 150 68 ne 59 62 172 82 252 86 162 63	200 200 100 100 200 100 200 100 200	70 75 68 59 62 86 82 126 86 81 63	13 6 8 10 3 5 19 8 25 6 5

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

% R = Percent Recovery

ND = Not Detected

Detection Limit in Parentheses



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR

USPCI

Client ID: M-1 Analytica ID: 91-07-072-1 Units: mg/L	Date Sampled: 7-10-91 Date Received: 7-12-91 (BTEX) Date Analyzed: 7-22-91 (TPH) Date Extracted: 7-16-91
Volatile Aromatic Organics	Concentration
Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylenes, Total	0.027 (0.010) 0.044 (0.010) 0.053 (0.010) 0.16 (0.010)

Petroluem Hydrocarbons	Concentra	ation
ТРН	41	(0.5) ¹

Internal Standards	<pre>% Recovery</pre>
p-Bromofluorobenzene	84
Difluorobenzene	73

TPH Surrogate	<pre>% Recovery</pre>	
o-Terphenyl	115	

¹ Diesel
ND = Not Detected
Detection Limits in Parentheses
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons



QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

LGN: 91-07-072 Units: mg/L

<u>Parameter</u>	Sample <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Added</u>	<u>% R</u>
Benzene	0.027 (0.010)	10.9	10.0	109
Toluene	0.044 (0.010)	10.9	10.0	109
Ethylbenzene	0.053 (0.010)	10.1	10.0	100
Xylene	0.16 (0.010)	10.2	10.0	100
TPH		55.3	50.0	111

<u>Parameter</u>	Spike Duplicate Result	Spike <u>Added</u>	<u> </u>	RPD
Benzene	11.0	10.0	110	1.
Toluene	10.7	10.0	107	2
Ethylbenzene	10.1	10.0	100	0
Xylene	10.3	10.0	101	1
TPH	57.5	50.0	115	4

Surrogate 1	<pre>% Recovery</pre>		
Spike	93		
Spike Duplicate	97		

¹ Surrogate = o-Terphenyl
RPD = Relative Percent Difference
% R = Percent Recovery
ND = Not Detected
TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons



QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY

MATRIX SPIKE/MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE ANALYSIS

LGN: 91-070-072

Units: mg/L

<u>Pesticides</u>	Sample <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Result</u>	Spike <u>Added</u>	<u>% R</u>
Lindane	ND (0.00006)	0.00021	0.00020	105
Aldrin	ND (0.00006)	0.00024	0.00020	120
Heptachlor	ND (0.00006)	0.00024	0.00020	120*
DDT	ND (0.00006)	0.00056	0.00050	112
Dieldrin	ND (0.00006)	0.00071	0.00050	142
Endrin	ND (0.00006)	0.00051	0.00050	102

<u>Pesticides</u>	Spike Duplicate <u>Result</u>	Spìke <u>Added</u>	% R	RPD
Lindane Aldrin Heptachlor DDT Dieldrin Endrin	0.00020 0.00024 0.00023 0.00050 0.00068 0.00049	0.00020 0.00020 0.00020 0.00050 0.00050 0.00050	100 120 115* 100 136 98	5 0 4 11 4

RPD = Relative Percent Difference

% R = Percent Recovery

ND = Not Detected

Detection Limits in Parentheses

^{*} Outside of 8080 QC limits, 24-111% recovery