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SOIL GAS SURVEY

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT

BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

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November 21, 1991

AL BURKE ENGINEERS INC.

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NOV 21 1991

Mr. Ronnie Almero
A.L. BURKE ENGINEERS, INC.
451 W. Lambert Road
Suite 211
Brea, CA 92621

NOV 22 1991

Dear Mr. Almero:

Enclosed please find three (3) copies of the report on the Soil Gas Survey performed by **TARGET** at the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport site in Burbank, California.

If you have any questions or comments about this report, please give me a call at (301) 992-6622. We appreciate the opportunity to provide our services to you on this project.

Sincerely,

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Kenneth B. Ranlet
Vice President

9180 RUMSEY ROAD, COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045 (301) 992-6622 Fax: (301) 992-0347

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BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

PREPARED FOR

A.L. BURKE ENGINEERS, INC.

451 WEST LAMBERT ROAD, SUITE 211

BREA, CALIFORNIA 92621

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COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045

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NOVEMBER 1991

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On October 29 through 31, 1991, **TARGET** Environmental Services, Inc. (**TARGET**) conducted a soil gas survey at **Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport**, Burbank, California in the Old Maintenance Yard Area and ASI Fuel Farm Area. Samples were collected at 6 feet in all sampling locations and at multiple depths in fourteen locations and were analyzed by GC/FID and GC/ECD for petroleum and halogenated hydrocarbons, respectively.

Low levels of tetrachloroethene (PCE) and 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) were present beneath and near Building #502 and along the southern survey boundary in the Old Maintenance Yard Area. The very low levels of volatile hydrocarbons observed in the remainder of the maintenance yard do not suggest the presence of significant contamination in these areas.

A moderate level of 1,1,1-TCA occurred northwest of Loading Rack #9 in the ASI Fuel Farm area. A low level of Total FID Volatiles also occurred in this sample. The FID chromatogram signature of this sample revealed a petroleum hydrocarbon fuel mixture. The very low levels of PCE and other volatile hydrocarbons observed in the remainder of the ASI Fuel Farm do not suggest the presence of significant contamination in these areas.

Introduction

A. L. Burke Engineers, Inc. contracted **TARGET** Environmental Services, Inc. (**TARGET**) to perform a soil gas survey in the Old Maintenance Yard Area and ASI Fuel Farm Area at the **Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Airport** in Burbank, California. The purpose of the soil gas survey was to determine the presence and extent of volatile hydrocarbons in the subsurface. Ground water and soils information were not reported. The field phase of the soil gas survey was conducted October 29 through 31, 1991.

Detectability

The soil gas survey data presented in this report are the result of precise sampling and measurement of contaminant concentrations in the vadose zone. Analyte detection at a particular location is representative of vapor, dissolved, and/or liquid phase contamination at that location. The presence of detectable levels of target analytes in the vadose zone is dependent upon several factors, including the presence of vapor-phase hydrocarbons or dissolved or liquid concentrations adequate to facilitate volatilization into the unsaturated zone.

Terminology

In order to prevent misunderstanding of certain terms used in this report, the following clarifications are offered:

The term "feature" is used in reference to a discernible pattern in the contoured data. It denotes a contour form rather than a definite or separate chemical occurrence.

The term "occurrence" is used to indicate an area where chemical compounds are present in sufficient concentrations to be detected by the analysis of soil vapors. The term is not indicative of any specific mode of occurrence (vapor, dissolved, etc.), and does not necessarily indicate or suggest the presence of "free product" or "phase-separated hydrocarbons."

The term "anomaly" refers to an area where hydrocarbons were measured in excess of what would normally be considered "natural" or "background" levels.

The term "analyte" refers to any of the hydrocarbons standardized for quantification in the chromatographic analysis.

The term "vadose zone" represents the unsaturated zone between the ground water table and the ground surface.

The term "indicates" is used when evidence dictates a unique conclusion. The term "suggests" is used when several explanations of certain evidence are possible, but one in particular seems more likely. As a result, "indicates" carries a higher degree of confidence in a conclusion than does "suggests."

The terms "elevated" and "significant" are used to describe concentrations of analytes which indicate the existence of a potential problem in the soil or ground water.

Field Procedures

Soil gas samples were collected at a total of 88 locations, as shown in Figures 1A and 1B. Samples were collected at multiple depths at most of the locations. The first one or two digits in the sample numbers represent the sample location number. The digits after the "-" represent the sampling depth, i.e., "6", "10", "15" and "20".

To collect the samples, a van-mounted hydraulic probe was used to advance connected 3' sections of 1" diameter threaded steel casing down to the sampling depth. The entire sampling system was purged with ambient air drawn through an organic vapor filter cartridge. A teflon line was inserted into the casing to the bottom of the hole, and the bottom-hole line perforations were isolated from the up-hole annulus by an inflatable packer. A sample of in-situ soil gas was then withdrawn through the probe and used to purge atmospheric air from the sampling system. A second sample of soil gas was withdrawn through the probe and encapsulated in a pre-evacuated glass vial at two atmospheres of pressure (15 psig). The self-sealing vial was detached from the sampling system, packaged, labeled, and taken to **TARGET**'s on-site mobile laboratory for analysis.

At sampling locations where samples were collected from more than one depth, the shallow sample was collected first, and then the probe was further advanced to collect deeper samples in the same manner as above.

Prior to the day's field activities all sampling equipment and probes were decontaminated by washing with soapy water and

rinsing thoroughly. Internal surfaces were flushed dry using pre-purified nitrogen or filtered ambient air, and external surfaces were wiped clean using clean paper towels.

Field control samples were collected at the beginning and end of each day's field activities and after every twentieth soil gas sample. These QA/QC samples were obtained by inserting the probe tip into a tube flushed by a 20 psi flow of pre-purified nitrogen and collecting in the same manner as described above. Detectable levels of 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) and/or tetrachloroethene (PCE) were observed in Field Control Samples 102 and 107, indicating low level carryover in the sampling equipment.

Laboratory Procedures

The samples collected during the field phase of the survey were subjected to dual analyses. One analysis was conducted according to EPA Method 601 (modified) on a gas chromatograph equipped with an electron capture detector (ECD), but using direct injection instead of purge and trap. Specific analytes standardized for this analysis were:

1,1-dichloroethene (11DCE)
methylene chloride (CH_2Cl_2)
trans-1,2-dichloroethene (t12DCE)
1,1-dichloroethane (11DCA)
cis-1,2-dichloroethene (c12DCE)
chloroform ($CHCl_3$)
1,1,1-trichloroethane (111TCA)
carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4)
trichloroethene (TCE)
1,1,2-trichloroethane (112TCA)
tetrachloroethene (PCE)

The halogenated hydrocarbons in this suite were chosen because of their common usage in industrial solvents, and/or their degradational relationship to commonly used compounds.

The second analysis was conducted according to EPA Method 602 (modified) on a gas chromatograph equipped with a flame ionization detector (FID), but using direct injection instead of purge and trap. The analytes selected for standardization in this analysis were:

acetone
methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)
methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
benzene
toluene
chlorobenzene
ethylbenzene
meta- and para- xylene
ortho-xylene

These compounds were chosen because of their utility in evaluating the presence of fuel products, or petroleum-based solvents.

The analytical equipment was calibrated using an instrument-response curve and injection of known concentrations of the above standards. Retention times of the standards were used to identify the peaks in the chromatograms of the field samples and their response factors were used to calculate the analyte concentrations.

The Total FID Volatiles values were generated by summing the areas of all chromatogram peaks and calculated using the instrument response factor for toluene. Injection peaks, which also contain the light hydrocarbon methane, were excluded to avoid the skewing of the Total FID Volatiles (Totals) values due to injection disturbances and biogenic methane. For samples with low hydrocarbon concentrations, the calculated Total FID Volatiles concentration is occasionally lower than the sum of the individual analytes. This is because the response factor used for the Total FID Volatiles calculation is a constant, whereas the individual analyte response factors vary with concentration. It is important to understand that the Total FID Volatiles levels reported are relative, not absolute, values.

The tabulated results of the laboratory analyses of the soil gas samples are reported in micrograms per liter (μg/l) in Tables 1 and 2. The first one or two digits represent the sample location number. The digits after the "-" represent the sampling depth; i.e., "6", "10", "15" and "20". Although "micrograms per liter" is equivalent to "parts per billion (v/v)" in water analyses, they

are not equivalent in gas analyses, due to the difference in the mass of equal volumes of water and gas matrices. Because pentane and MTBE co-elute, they are listed together in the table. The xylenes concentrations reported in Table 1 are the sum of the m- and p-xylene and o-xylene concentrations for each sample.

For QA/QC purposes, a duplicate analysis was performed on every tenth field sample. Laboratory blanks of nitrogen gas (99.999%) were also analyzed after every tenth field sample.

Discussion and Interpretation of Results

In order to provide graphic presentation of the results, individual data sets in Tables 1 and 2 have been mapped to produce Figures 2 through 9. Map sample points with no data shown indicate that the analyte concentrations in the sample were below the detection limit. Analytical data for all sampling depths are shown on the maps; however, contours respect the data obtained from the 6 foot sampling depth.

Old Maintenance Yard Area

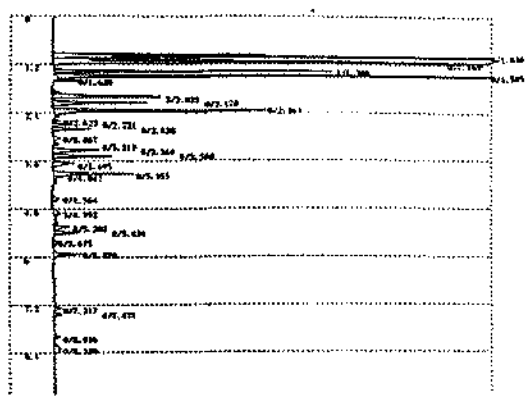
GC/ECD analysis of samples from this area revealed relatively low to very low levels of tetrachloroethene (PCE, Figure 2) throughout most of the surveyed area. The 1,1,1-trichloroethane levels (1,1,1-TCA, Figure 3) were similar in magnitude to PCE, but the 1,1,1-TCA occurrence was more limited in areal extent than PCE. Chloroform (not mapped) was detected in one sample east of Building #505 (Station 3-6) and in one sample from the eastern survey boundary (Station 21-6). None of the remaining standardized ECD analytes were present above their respective detection limits in any of the samples from this area.

The Total FID Volatiles map (Figure 4) reveals an isolated very low occurrence in the northwest corner of the site (Station 19-6). None of the standardized FID analytes were present above the 1 $\mu g/l$ detection limit in any of the samples from this area. The FID chromatogram signature of Sample 19 reveals a few small late-eluting peaks, however, the levels are insufficient to allow chromatographic interpretation.

ASI Fuel Farm Area

Very low levels of PCE (Figure 5) were observed throughout much of this area. A moderate level of 1,1,1-TCA (Figure 6) was present at the northwest corner of the survey area (Station 31-6). Very low levels occurred in a few other samples.

A low level of Total FID Volatiles (Figure 7) was also present at the northwest corner of the survey area (Station 31-6). Very low levels occurred in a few samples east and south of Loading Rack #9 and in one sample southeast of the vents. Acetone (Figure 8) was detected in Sample 31-6 and in one sample north of Loading Rack #10. Toluene (Figure 9) was observed in one sample east of Loading Rack #9 (Station 33-6) and in one sample southeast of the vents (Station 37-6).



CHROMATOGRAM 1. GC/FID SIGNATURE OF SAMPLE 31-6

The FID chromatogram signature of Sample 31-6 reveals peaks representing a petroleum hydrocarbon fuel mixture (Chromatogram 1).

Detectable levels of PCE were observed in two field control samples, indicating low level carryover in the sampling equipment. Careful examination of the sampling order and analytical data suggests that some component of the reported PCE concentrations (up to approximately 0.50 $\mu g/l$) may be the result of carryover rather than a reflection of conditions in the soil vapor. Therefore,

reported concentrations of less than 0.5 $\mu g/l$ are not considered to be significant.

With this in mind, significant concentrations of volatile hydrocarbons were observed beneath and near Building #502 and along the southern survey boundary of the Old Maintenance Yard Area. In the ASI Fuel Farm Area, significant concentrations of volatile hydrocarbons occurred at the northwest corner of the survey area.

TABLE 1

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/FID (µg/l)

SAMPLE	ACETONE	PENTANE/ MTBE[1]	MEK	BENZENE	TOLUENE	CHLORO-BENZENE	ETHYL-BENZENE	XYLENES	TOTAL FID VOLATILES[2]
1-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
2-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
3-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
4-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
4-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
4-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
4-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
5-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
6-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
6-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
6-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
6-19	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
7-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
7-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
7-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
7-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
8-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
9-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
10-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
10-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
10-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
10-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
11-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
12-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
12-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
12-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
12-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
13-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
14-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
14-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
14-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
14-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
15-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
16-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
17-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
18-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
19-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	4.1	5.0
20-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

[1]CONCENTRATIONS BASED ON RESPONSE FACTOR OF MTBE

[2]CALCULATED USING THE SUM OF THE AREAS OF ALL INTEGRATED CHROMATOGRAM PEAKS AND THE INSTRUMENT RESPONSE FACTOR FOR TOLUENE

TABLE 1 (cont)

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/FID (µg/l)

SAMPLE	ACETONE	PENTANE/ MTBE[1]	MEK	BENZENE	TOLUENE	CHLORO-BENZENE	ETHYL-BENZENE	XYLENES	TOTAL FID VOLATILES[2]
21-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
22-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
23-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
24-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
24-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
24-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
24-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
25-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
26-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
26-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
26-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
26-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
27-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
27-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
27-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
27-19	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
28-6	4.1	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	3.7
28-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
28-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
28-19	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
29-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.3
29-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
29-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
29-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
31-6	38	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	158
32-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
33-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.7	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	11
34-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	3.3
35-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
35-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
35-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
35-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
36-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
37-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	10
38-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

[1] CONCENTRATIONS BASED ON RESPONSE FACTOR OF MTBE

[2] CALCULATED USING THE SUM OF THE AREAS OF ALL INTEGRATED CHROMATOGRAM PEAKS AND THE INSTRUMENT RESPONSE FACTOR FOR TOLUENE

TABLE 1 (cont)

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/FID (µg/l)

SAMPLE	ACETONE	PENTANE/ MTBE[1]	MEK	BENZENE	TOLUENE	CHLORO-BENZENE	ETHYL-BENZENE	XYLENES	TOTAL FID VOLATILES[2]
39-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
40-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
41-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
42-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
43-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
44-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
45-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
45-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
45-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
45-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
46-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
FIELD CONTROL SAMPLES									
101	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
102	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
103	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
104	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
105	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
106	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
107	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
108	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
109	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSES									
108	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
108R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
6-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
6-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
8-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
8-6R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
10-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
10-15R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
12-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
12-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
24-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
24-6R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-6R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

[1]CONCENTRATIONS BASED ON RESPONSE FACTOR OF MTBE

[2]CALCULATED USING THE SUM OF THE AREAS OF ALL INTEGRATED CHROMATOGRAM PEAKS AND THE INSTRUMENT RESPONSE FACTOR FOR TOLUENE

TABLE 1 (cont)

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/FID (μg/l)

SAMPLE	ACETONE	PENTANE/ MTBE[1]	MEK	BENZENE	TOLUENE	CHLORO-BENZENE	ETHYL-BENZENE	XYLENES	TOTAL FID VOLATILES[2]
LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSES (cont)									
35-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
35-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
40-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
40-6R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
LABORATORY BLANKS									
108B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
6-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
8-06B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
10-15B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
12-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
24-6B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-6B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
30-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
35-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
40-6B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0

[1]CONCENTRATIONS BASED ON RESPONSE FACTOR OF MTBE

[2]CALCULATED USING THE SUM OF THE AREAS OF ALL INTEGRATED CHROMATOGRAM PEAKS AND THE INSTRUMENT RESPONSE FACTOR FOR TOLUENE

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TABLE 2

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/ECD (μg/l)

SAMPLE	11DCE	CH_2Cl_2	t12DCE	11DCA	c12DCE	$CHCl_3$	111TCA	CCl_4	TCE	112TCA	PCE
1-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.22	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	1.1
2-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.29
3-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	0.18	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.06
4-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.31
4-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
4-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.31
4-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
5-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
6-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.54	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	3.0
6-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.48	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	2.2
6-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.67	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	2.5
6-19	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.49	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	1.7
7-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.30	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.42
7-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.64	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.43
7-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.99	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.52
7-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	1.3	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.59
8-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.21	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.87
9-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.59	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	2.7
10-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.24	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.70
10-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.36	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.83
10-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.42	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.94
10-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.49	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	1.0
11-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.15	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.50
12-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.11
12-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
12-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.14
12-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.12
13-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.15
14-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.25	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.77
14-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.19	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.63
14-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.25	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.70
14-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.49	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	1.0
15-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	1.1	<0.05	0.14	<0.10	1.4
16-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.28
17-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.57
18-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.12

11DCE = 1,1-dichloroethene
t12DCE = trans-1,2-dichloroethene
c12DCE = cis-1,2-dichloroethene
111TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane
TCE = trichloroethene
PCE = tetrachloroethene
CH_2Cl_2 = methylene chloride
11DCA = 1,1-dichloroethane
$CHCl_3$ = chloroform
CCl_4 = carbon tetrachloride
112TCA = 1,1,2-trichloroethane

TABLE 2 (cont)

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/ECD (μg/l)

SAMPLE	11DCE	CH_2Cl_2	t12DCE	11DCA	c12DCE	$CHCl_3$	111TCA	CCl_4	TCE	112TCA	PCE
19-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.18
20-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.17
21-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	0.11	0.32	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.45
22-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.22	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.57
23-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.38	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	1.2
24-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.08
24-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.05
24-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
24-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
25-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.16
26-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	0.13	<0.10	0.84
26-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.21
26-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.09
26-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.13
27-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.12
27-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.08
27-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
27-19	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.06
28-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.20
28-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.08
28-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.10
28-19	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.12
29-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.13
29-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.08
29-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.07
29-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.06
30-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.30	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.30
30-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.52	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.14
30-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.74	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.10
30-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.53	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.06
31-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	16	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.20
32-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.05
33-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.08
34-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.12

11DCE = 1,1-dichloroethene
t12DCE = trans-1,2-dichloroethene
c12DCE = cis-1,2-dichloroethene
111TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane
TCE = trichloroethene
PCE = tetrachloroethene

CH_2Cl_2 = methylene chloride
11DCA = 1,1-dichloroethane
$CHCl_3$ = chloroform
CCl_4 = carbon tetrachloride
112TCA = 1,1,2-trichloroethane

TABLE 2 (cont)

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/ECD (µg/l)

SAMPLE	11DCE	CH_2Cl_2	t12DCE	11DCA	c12DCE	$CHCl_3$	111TCA	CCl_4	TCE	112TCA	PCE
35-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.07
35-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
35-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
35-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
36-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.12
37-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.12	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.16
38-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.16
39-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.13	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.20
40-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.20
41-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.23
42-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.15	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.33
43-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.41
44-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	0.12	<0.10	0.72
45-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.12	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.09
45-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
45-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
45-20	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.06
46-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
FIELD CONTROL SAMPLES											
101	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
102	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.31	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.41
103	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
104	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
105	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
106	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
107	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.11
108	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
109	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
LABORATORY DUPLICATE ANALYSES											
108	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
108R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
6-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.48	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	2.2
6-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.42	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	2.1
8-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.21	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.87
8-06R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	1.1	<0.05	0.13	<0.10	1.2

11DCE = 1,1-dichloroethene
t12DCE = trans-1,2-dichloroethene
c12DCE = cis-1,2-dichloroethene
111TCA = 1,1,1-trichloroethane
TCE = trichloroethene
PCE = tetrachloroethene

CH_2Cl_2 = methylene chloride
11DCA = 1,1-dichloroethane
$CHCl_3$ = chloroform
CCl_4 = carbon tetrachloride
112TCA = 1,1,2-trichloroethane

TABLE 2 (cont)

ANALYTE CONCENTRATIONS VIA GC/ECD (μg/l)

SAMPLE	11DCE	CH_2Cl_2	t12DCE	11DCA	c12DCE	$CHCl_3$	111TCA	CCl_4	TCE	112TCA	PCE
10-15	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.42	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.94
10-15R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.45	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.94
12-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
12-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.09
24-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.08
24-6R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.08
30-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.30	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.30
30-6R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.27	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.30
30-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.52	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.14
30-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.54	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.13
35-10	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
35-10R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
40-6	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.20
40-6R	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.18
LABORATORY BLANKS											
108B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
6-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
8-6B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.25
10-15B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
12-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	0.19	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	0.28
24-6B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
30-6B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
30-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
35-10B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05
40-6B	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05	<0.10	<0.10	<0.05

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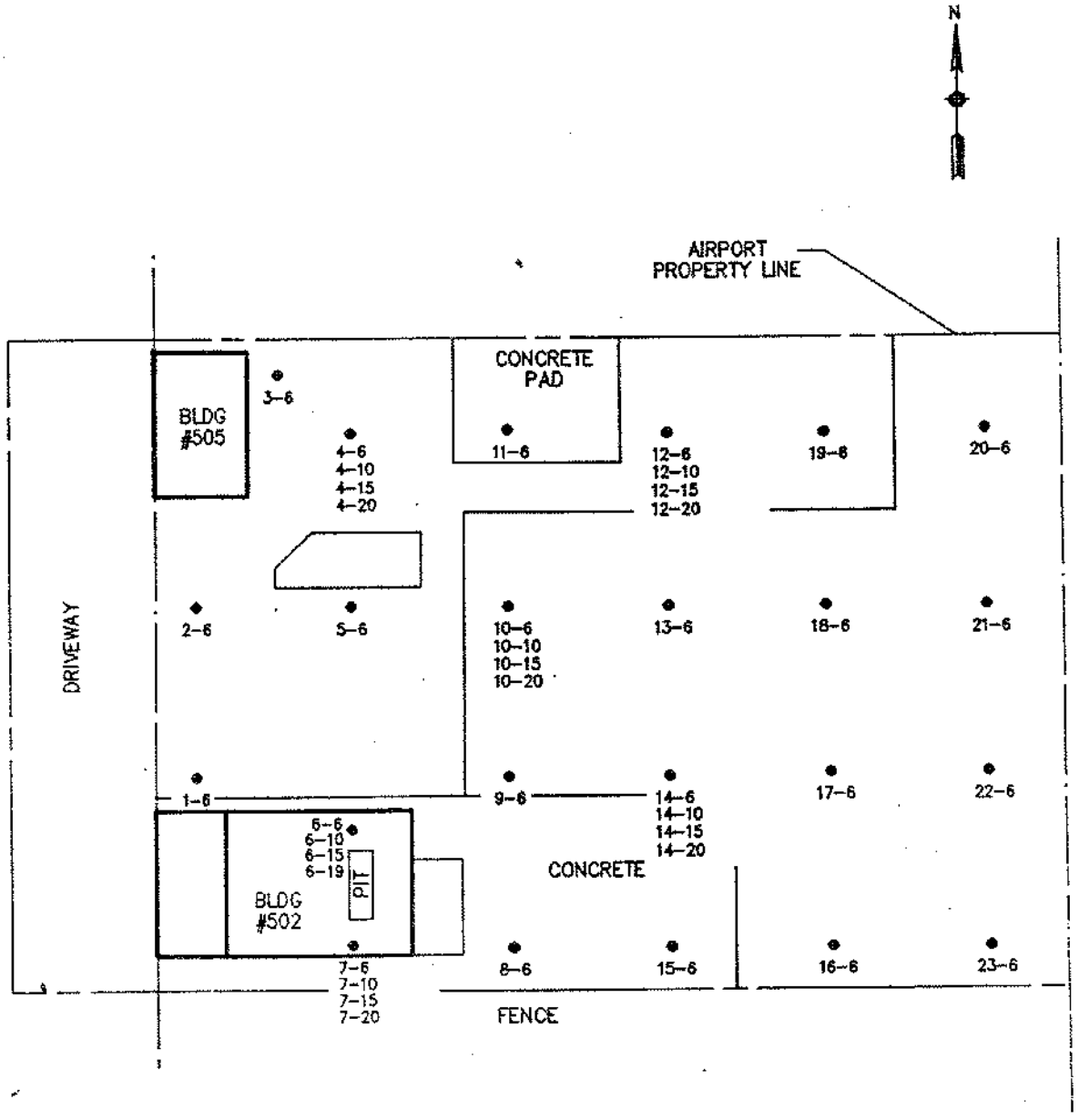


● SOIL GAS SAMPLE LOCATION
CONTOURED AT 6' DEPTH

FIGURE 1A. Sample Locations

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

This map is integral to a written report and should be viewed in that context.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
OLD MAINTENANCE YARD
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

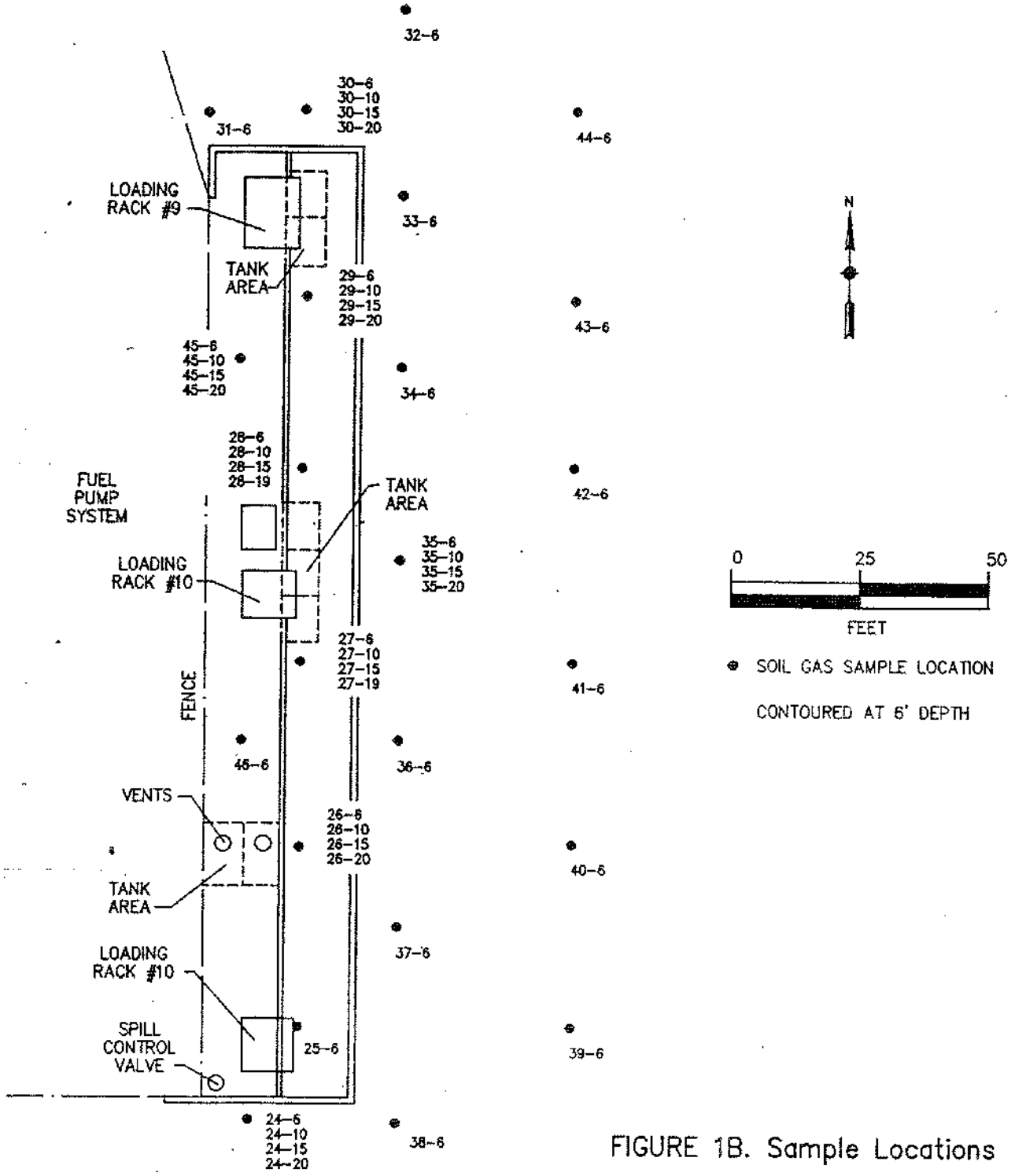


FIGURE 1B. Sample Locations

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

This map is integral to a written report and should be viewed in that context.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
ASI FUEL FARM
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

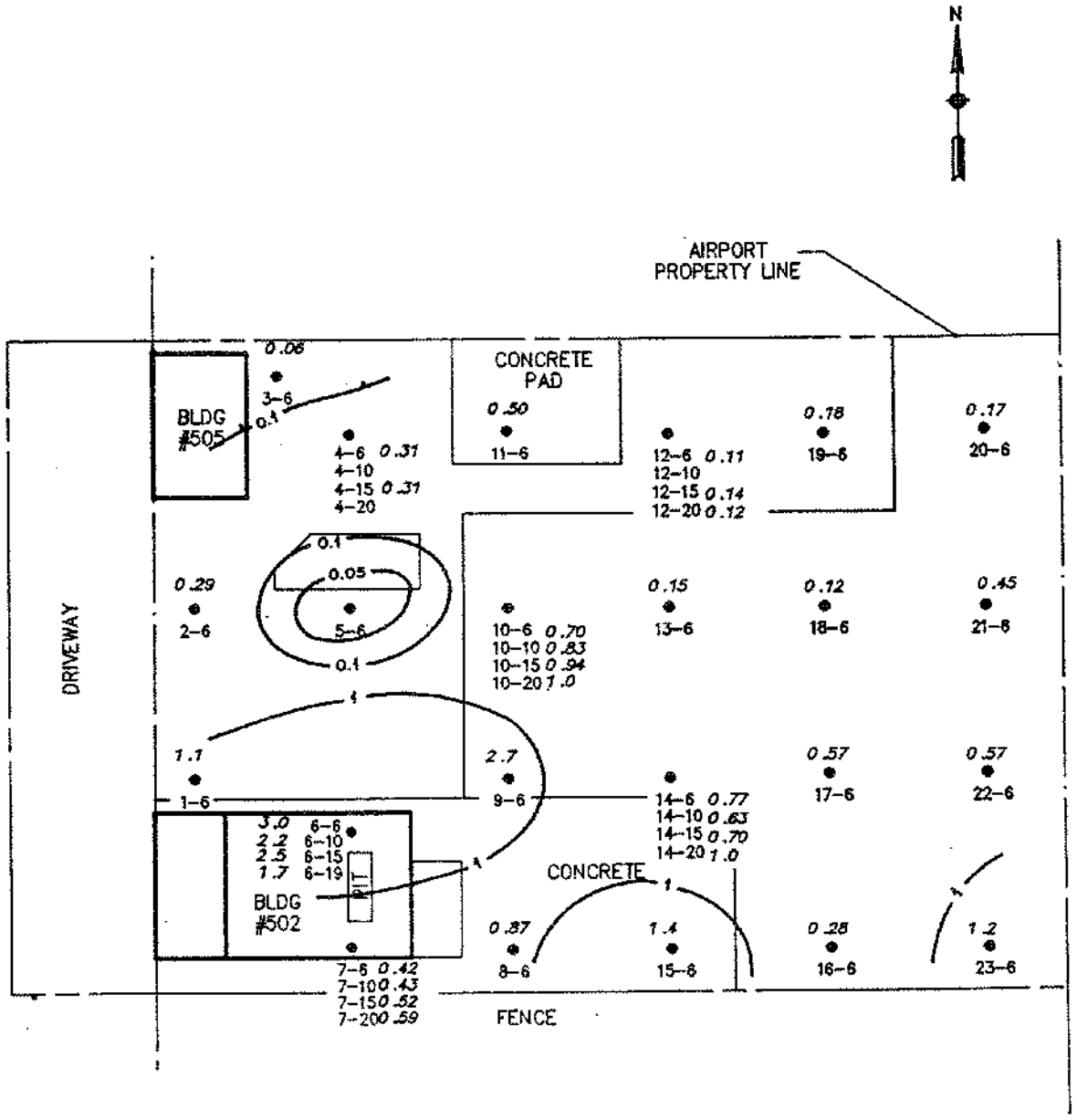


FIGURE 2. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) ($\mu g/l$)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

This map is integral to a written report and should be viewed in that context.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
OLD MAINTENANCE YARD
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

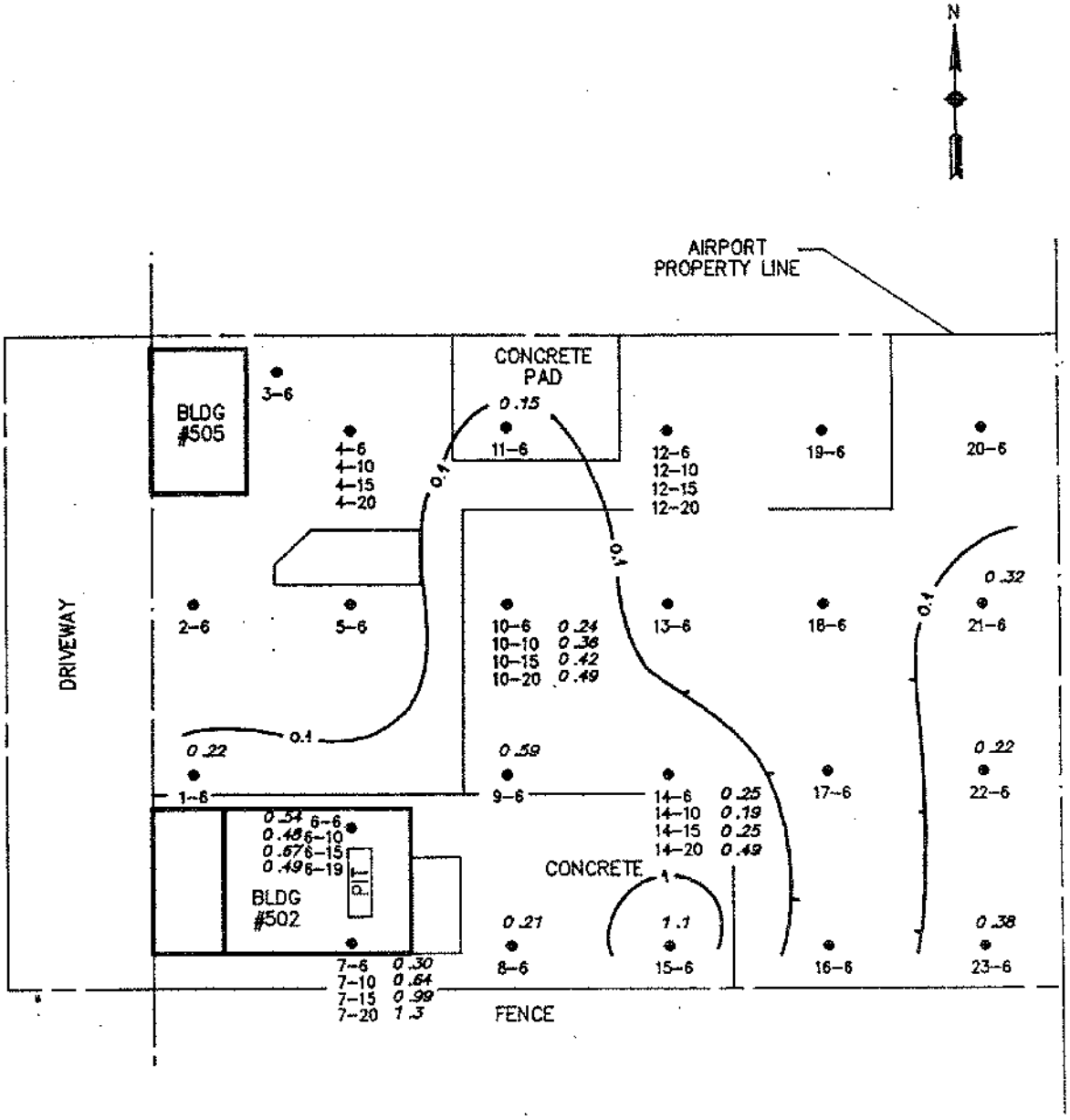
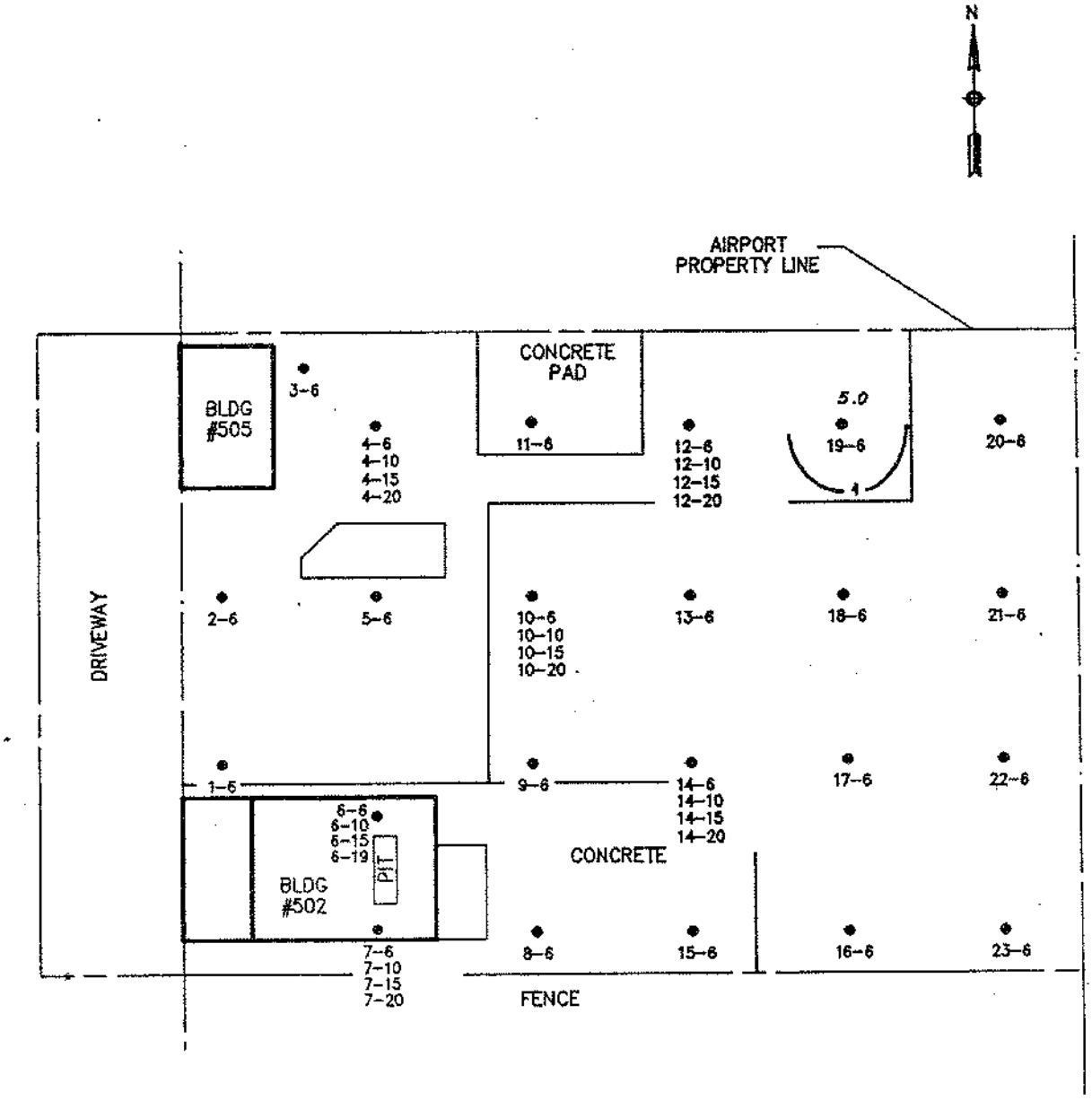


FIGURE 3. 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) (μg/l)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

This map is integral to a written report and should be viewed in that context.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
OLD MAINTENANCE YARD
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA



⊕ SOIL GAS SAMPLE LOCATION
CONTOURED AT 6' DEPTH

FIGURE 4. Total FID Volatiles
(calc'd µg/l)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

This map is integral to a written report and should be viewed in that context.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
OLD MAINTENANCE YARD
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

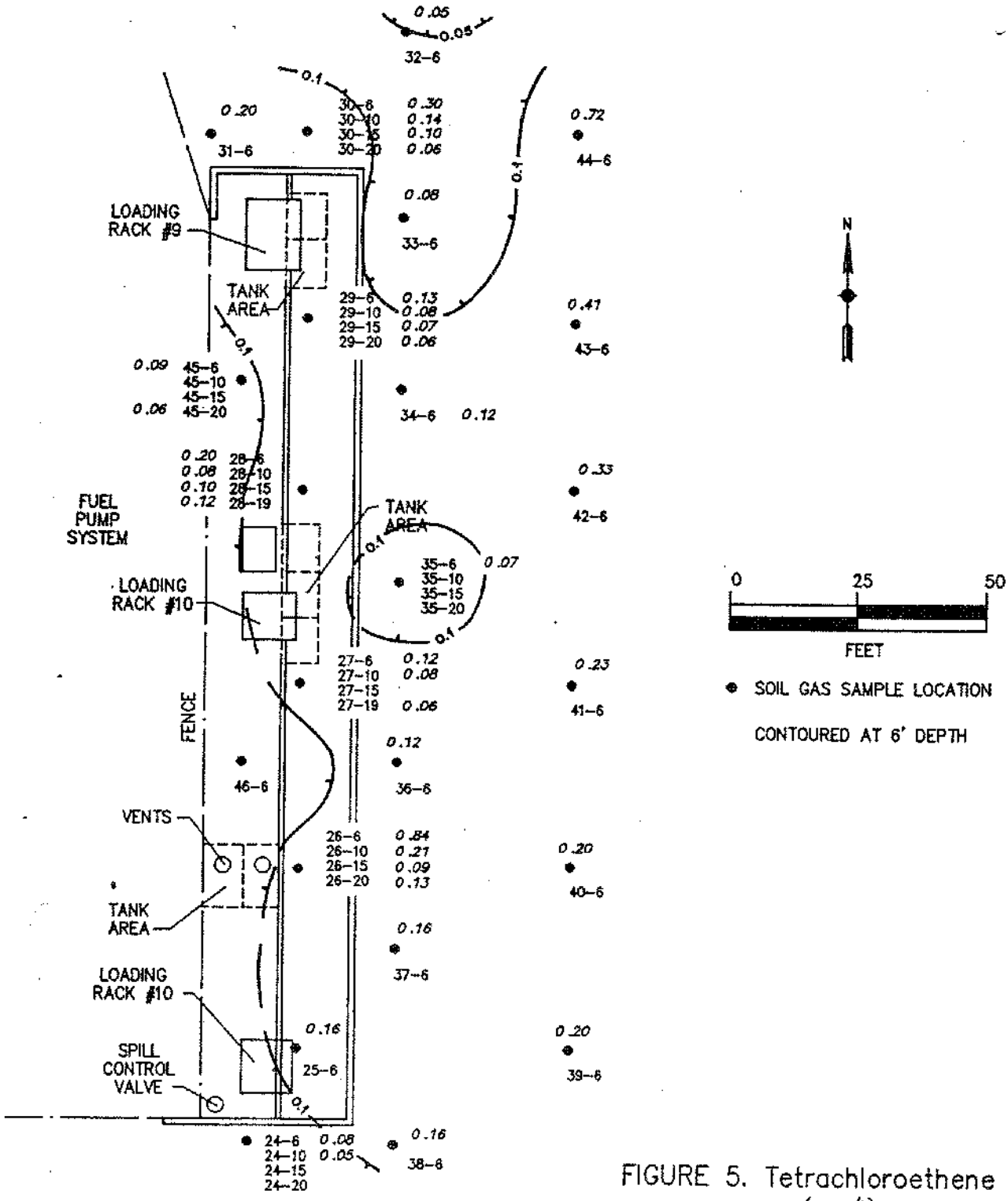


FIGURE 5. Tetrachloroethene (PCE) (µg/l)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

BURBANK–GLENDALE–PASADENA AIRPORT
ASI FUEL FARM
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

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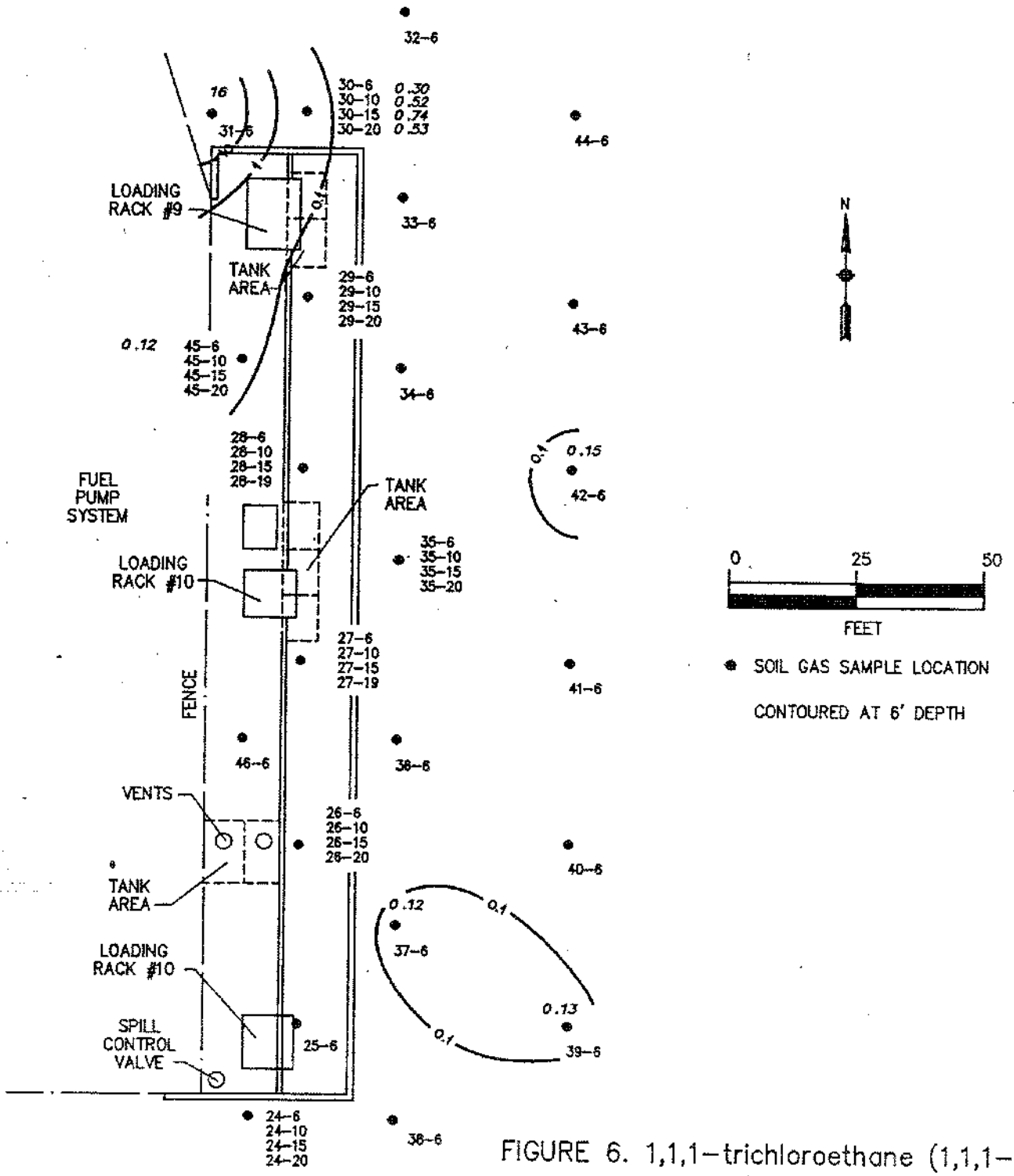

FIGURE 6. 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA) (μg/l)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
ASI FUEL FARM
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

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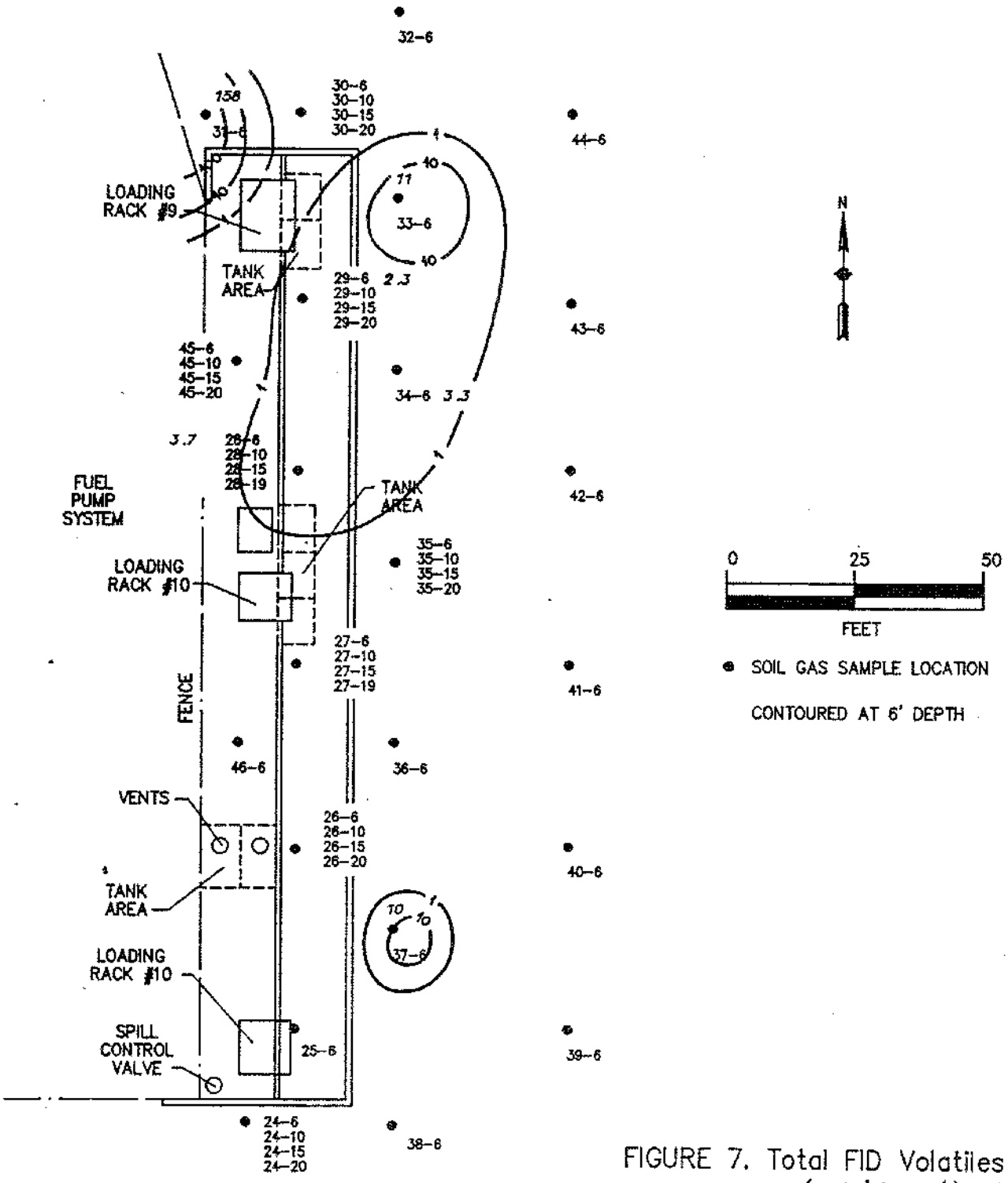

FIGURE 7. Total FID Volatiles
(calc'd $\mu g/l$)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
ASI FUEL FARM
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

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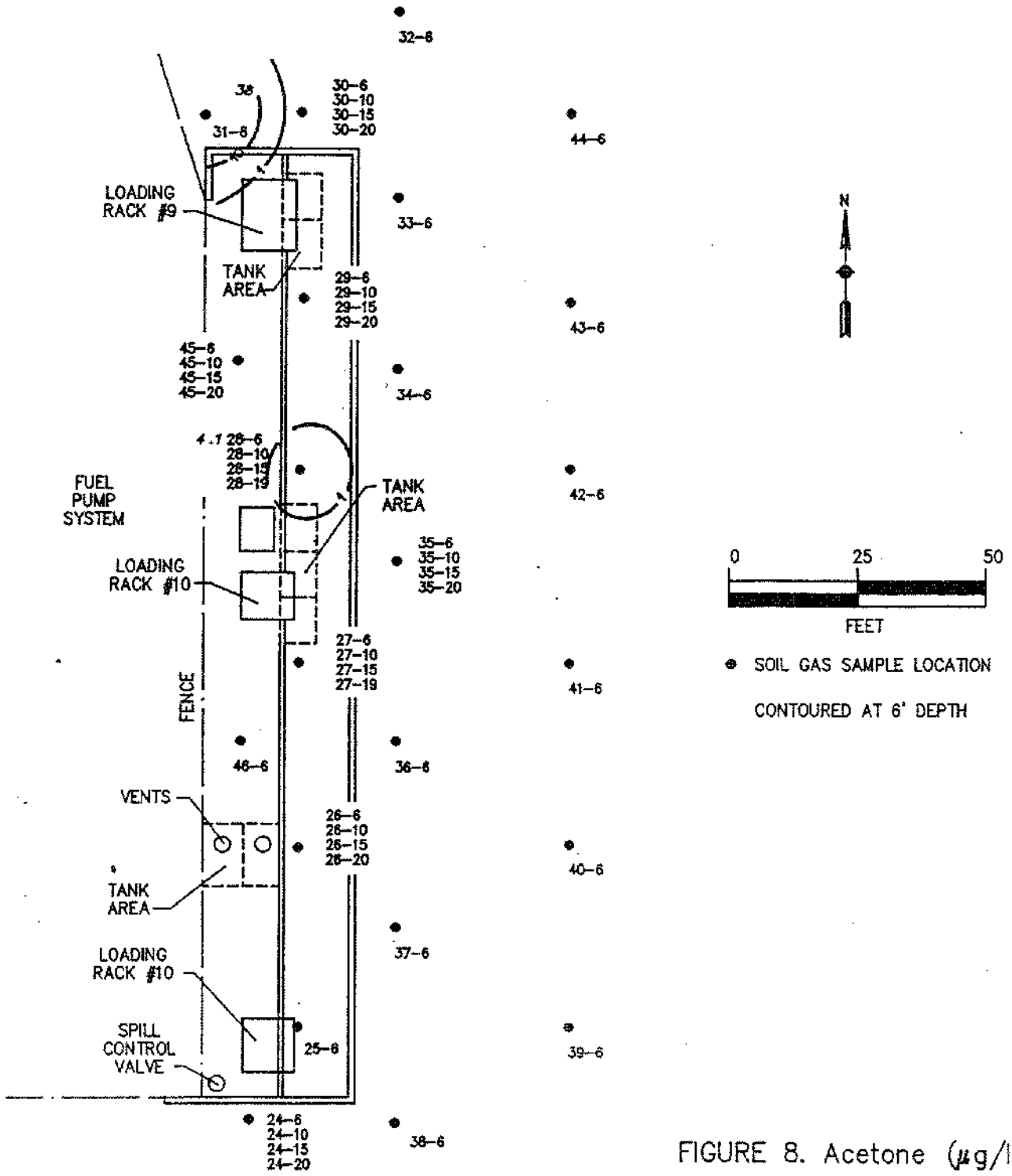

FIGURE 8. Acetone ($\mu g/l$)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
ASI FUEL FARM
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

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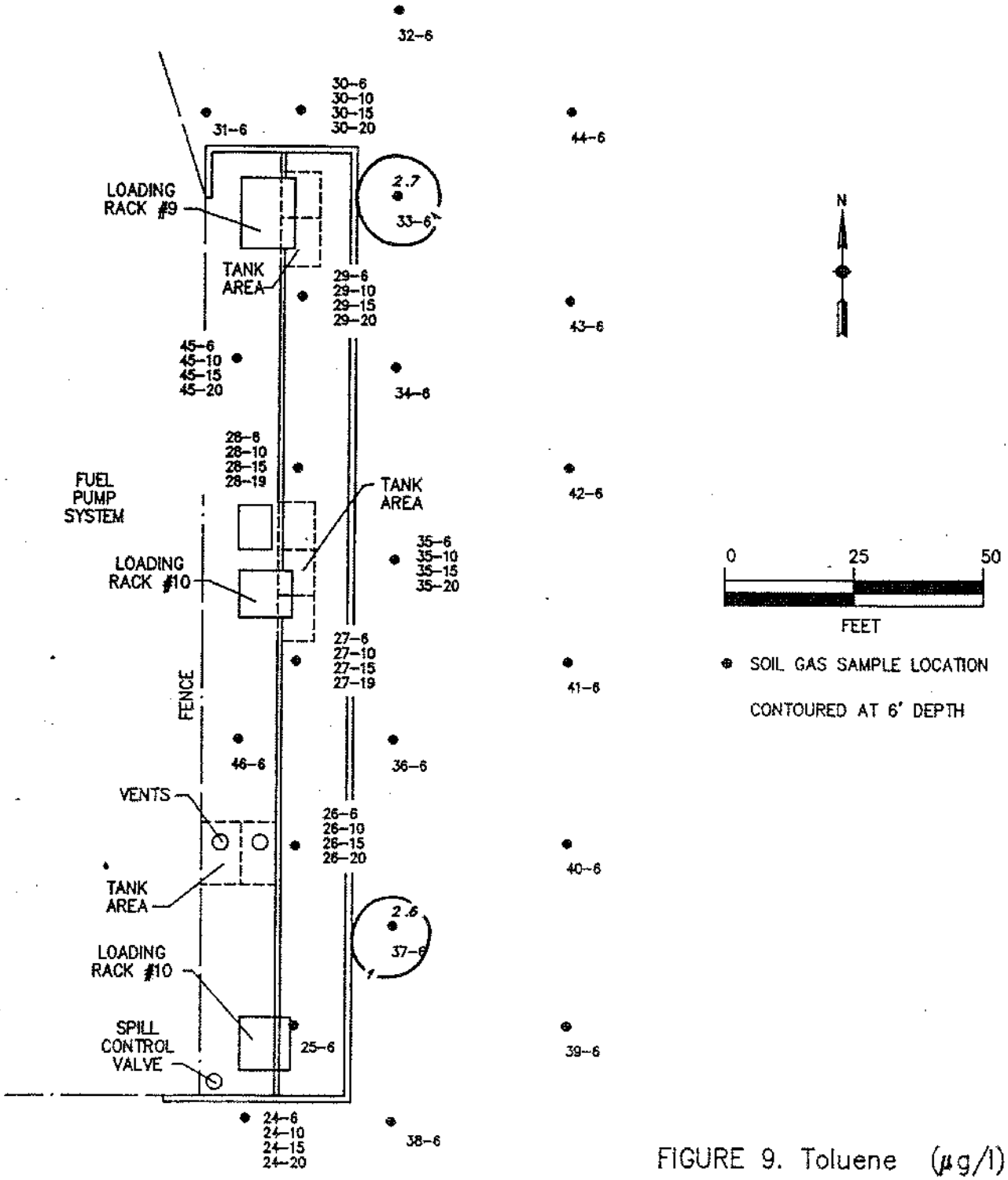

FIGURE 9. Toluene ($\mu g/l$)

TARGET ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

This map is integral to a written report and should be viewed in that context.

BURBANK-GLENDALE-PASADENA AIRPORT
ASI FUEL FARM
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA