

**GW -** 126

# **REPORTS**

**YEAR(S):**

1992

**RECEIVED**

FEB 20 1992

OIL CONSERVATION DIV.  
SANTA FE

**ADDENDUM SITE REMEDIATION CLOSURE REPORT  
HOMCO INTERNATIONAL, INC. LOCATION 151 FACILITY  
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO**

*February 14, 1992*

*Prepared for:*

*Mr. Robert Medler*  
**HOMCO INTERNATIONAL, INC.**  
4710 Bellaire, Suite 200  
Houston, TX 77401

*Prepared by:*

**BUYS AND ASSOCIATES, INC.**

*6574 South Broadway*  
*Suite 200*  
*Littleton, Colorado 80121*  
*(303) 730-2500*  
*FAX (303) 730-2522*

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**  
Addendum Site Remediation Closure Report  
HOMCO Location 151 Facility  
Farmington, New Mexico

<b>1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	1
<b>2.0 INTRODUCTION</b> .....	3
2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION .....	3
2.2 REMEDIAL OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF WORK .....	3
<b>3.0 BACKGROUND</b> .....	5
3.1 SITE HISTORY .....	5
3.2 PREVIOUS REMEDIAL WORK .....	5
<b>4.0 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES</b> .....	7
4.1 WASTE REMOVAL .....	7
4.1.1 General .....	7
4.1.2 Initial Contractor Meeting .....	8
4.1.3 Kickoff Meeting .....	8
4.1.4 Fishing Tool Operations Building .....	9
4.1.4.1 <i>Western Margin of Fishing Tool Operations Building</i> .....	9
4.1.4.2 <i>Southwest-Trending Drain Line</i> .....	10
4.1.4.3 <i>Interior of Fishing Tool Operations Building</i> .....	11
4.1.5 Wireline Services Building .....	11
4.1.5.1 <i>Shallow Drain Lines and Leach Fields</i> .....	12
4.1.5.2 <i>Bedrock Plume</i> .....	12
4.2 WASTE DISPOSAL .....	14
4.3 EXPLORATORY TRENCHES .....	14
4.4 CONCRETE CAP .....	15
4.5 RECONSTRUCTION .....	16
4.5.1 Concrete Pads .....	16
4.5.2 Interior of Fishing Tool Operations Building .....	16
4.5.3 Utility Lines .....	17
4.5.4 Sanitary Septic System at Wireline Services Building .....	18
4.5.5 Gravel Surfaces .....	18
4.5.6 Fence .....	18

**TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)**  
Addendum Site Remediation Closure Report  
HOMCO Location 151 Facility  
Farmington, New Mexico

<b>5.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND INTERPRETATIONS</b> .....	19
<b>5.1 ANALYTICAL RESULTS</b> .....	19
5.1.1 Fishing Tool Operations Building .....	20
5.1.1.1 <i>Western Margin of Fishing Tool Operations Building</i> .....	20
5.1.1.2 <i>Southwest-Trending Drain Line</i> .....	20
5.1.1.3 <i>Interior of Fishing Tool Operations Building</i> .....	20
5.1.2 Wireline Services Building .....	21
5.1.2.1 <i>Shallow Drain Lines and Leach Fields</i> .....	21
5.1.2.2 <i>Bedrock Plume</i> .....	22
5.1.3 Exploratory Trenches South of Fence Line .....	24
<b>5.2 INTERPRETATION OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS</b> .....	24
5.2.1 Fishing Tool Operations Building .....	25
5.2.2 Wireline Services Building .....	25
5.2.2.1 <i>Shallow Drain Lines and Leach Fields</i> .....	25
5.2.2.2 <i>Bedrock Plume</i> .....	25
5.2.3 Exploratory Trenches South of Fence Line .....	25
<b>6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS</b> .....	26
<b>7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS</b> .....	28

**TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)**  
Addendum Site Remediation Closure Report  
HOMCO Location 151 Facility  
Farmington, New Mexico

**LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 2-1	Property Layout, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico
Figure 4-1	Extent of Exterior Excavations, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico
Figure 4-2	Distribution of OVM Responses, Exterior Excavations, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico.
Figure 4-3	Extent of Interior Excavations, Distribution of OVM Responses and Sample Location Map, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico.
Figure 4-4	Cross Section of Bedrock Plume, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico.
Figure 4-5	Site Plan After Completion of Remedial Activities, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico.
Figure 5-1	Sample Location Map, Exterior Excavations, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico.

**LIST OF TABLES**

Table 5-1	Soil Sample Inventory, HOMCO International Inc., Location 151, Farmington, New Mexico
Table 5-2	Summary of Analytical Results, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons in soil, HOMCO International Inc., Location 151, Farmington, New Mexico.
Table 5-3	Summary of Analytical Results, BTEX and TCLP Benzene in Soil, HOMCO International, Inc., Location 151, Farmington, New Mexico.
Table 5-4	Summary of Analytical Results, TCLP Metals in Soil, HOMCO International, Inc., Location 151, Farmington, New Mexico.
Table 6-1	Remediation of Industrial Leach Fields, Summary of Volumes Excavated, HOMCO International, Inc., Location 151, Farmington, New Mexico.
Table 6-2	Remediation of Industrial Leachfields, Estimation of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Contaminants Remaining at the Facility, HOMCO International, Inc., Location 151, Farmington, New Mexico.

**LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix A	Site Photographs
Appendix B	Laboratory Analytical Reports
Appendix C	Field Notes

## 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Buys and Associates, Inc. was contracted by HOMCO International, Inc. (HOMCO) to direct the remediation of industrial leach fields at the HOMCO Location 151 facility located in Farmington, New Mexico. Remedial activities were initially conducted in March, 1991. Remediation was temporarily halted when further work would have prevented the HOMCO facility from performing routine business operations. An account of the remedial activities conducted in March, 1991 is presented in the *Site Remediation Closure Report* of July 19, 1991. Remedial activities resumed in October, 1991 after completion of a building addition and other capital upgrades. All remedial activities were concluded in November, 1991. This report documents the activities conducted in the fall of 1991.

Industrial leach fields at the HOMCO facility were proximate to the HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations building and the Wireline Services building. As of September 25, 1990, HOMCO ceased discharging all industrial waste water to the industrial leach fields. The drain lines, gravel leach fields and impacted soils exceeding New Mexico Oil Conservation Division action levels for petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants were later removed and disposed at an approved facility. An additional source of contaminants in the soils, an indoor sump in the northern margin of the Fishing Tool Operations building, was also removed. These determinations are based on field observations, organic vapor meter monitoring and laboratory analyses. A total of 2,940 cubic yards (yds<sup>3</sup>) of material was excavated beneath and near the Fishing Tool Operations building, 1,680 yds<sup>3</sup> in March, 1991 and 1,260 yds<sup>3</sup> in October and November, 1991. A total of 1,405 cubic yards (yds<sup>3</sup>) of material was excavated near the Wireline Services building, 15 yds<sup>3</sup> in March, 1991 and 1,390 yds<sup>3</sup> in November, 1991. In addition, approximately 20 yds<sup>3</sup> of soil was excavated from the northeast corner of the facility in an area formerly used as a repository for sump sludges.

One leach field located directly in front of (east of) the Wireline Services building impacted the underlying bedrock to a depth of 18 foot. Liquids and sludges were present in this leach field in larger quantities than observed in other leach fields at the facility. Analytical results from sandstones located on the downgradient margin of the bedrock plume suggest petroleum hydrocarbon constituents in the bedrock degraded relatively quickly as the plume migrated. Remediation of the bedrock plume consisted of excavating the leach field material and the heavily stained soils overlying the bedrock. The excavation was backfilled, compacted to grade and capped with concrete.

All excavations were sampled to verify that desired cleanup levels had been achieved. The excavations were backfilled after analytical results verified that no additional excavation was necessary. The backfill was compacted and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practices in preparation for the construction of concrete floors and pads and the concrete cap.

Contaminated soils beneath the Fishing Tool Operations building (south of the indoor sump that was removed) and the Wireline Services building were left in place. Further excavation would have threatened the structural integrity of the building foundations. Exploratory trenches were dug south of the leach field excavations and Wireline Services building to evaluate the extent to which petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants may have migrated. Field observations, organic vapor meter monitoring and laboratory analyses indicated contaminants had not migrated south of the excavations or the building.

Industrial leach fields and surrounding soils containing petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants exceeding New Mexico Oil Conservation Division action levels have been removed from the HOMCO facility and disposed. No further excavation is required. Approximately 1,200 to 1,800 yds<sup>3</sup> of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials remain in place beneath the Fishing Tool Operations and Wireline Services buildings. In addition, approximately 900 to 1,200 yds<sup>3</sup> of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials remain in place in the bedrock between these two buildings. The concrete cap was constructed to isolate these materials in the bedrock. Contaminant sources and the hydraulic head which predominantly drives plume migration have been removed. In addition, the concrete limits the infiltration of surface water and the resultant hydraulic head. None of the materials that remain pose a threat to human health or the environment. No further remedial action is required for these materials.

The new concrete floor constructed inside the Fishing Tool Operations building was sealed to retard fluid migration. Periodic inspection of the floor by local management is recommended to monitor the quality of the seal.

## 2.0 INTRODUCTION

### 2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The HOMCO International, Inc. (HOMCO) Location 151 facility is situated in the southwest corner of the northwest corner of Section 19, Township 29 North, Range 12 West in San Juan County, New Mexico. It is located at 5432 U.S. Highway 64 in Farmington, New Mexico. The facility encompasses approximately 13.5 acres of land. It is bordered to the south by U.S. Highway 64; to the southeast by Magcobar (a drilling mud company); to the east by Bowen Tools and International Harvester across a public road; to the northeast by Weskem (a drilling mud company); to the north by Walters drilling company; to the northwest by another drilling mud company; and to the west by two office buildings located across a public street (Figure 2-1).

The facility lies at an approximate elevation of 5380 feet above mean sea level. Echo Ditch is located immediately south of U.S. Highway 64 and approximately one half mile north-northeast of the San Juan River. The topography at the facility is relatively flat. It slopes to the south towards a drainage ditch located on the north side of Highway 64. The north and part of the east edges of the facility are bordered by a sandstone bluff. The majority of the HOMCO facility is surfaced with road base.

Two structures are located at the facility, the HOMCO Fishing Tools Operations (HFTO) building and the HOMCO Wireline Services (HWS) building (Figure 2-1). The HFTO building is the center of plant operations and houses the administrative offices. The HWS building contains a water pump and hot water heater system used to wash logging tools, wireline trucks and passenger vehicles. Significantly dirtier equipment is steam cleaned in the main shop located in the HFTO building. The construction of an addition to the north end of the HFTO building was completed in October, 1991. This addition was added to accommodate new painting and steam cleaning facilities and to increase available space for equipment storage.

### 2.2 REMEDIAL OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE OF WORK

The remedial effort of March, 1991 was conducted to eliminate the potential for future ground-water contamination caused by vertical migration of leachate from the facility's industrial leach

fields. The scope of work for this remedial effort<sup>1</sup> was designed from information collected during previous investigations<sup>2 3</sup>. The methods described in the scope of work<sup>1</sup> were approved by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD). The work consisted of excavation of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils from abandoned industrial leach fields. Concrete pads adjacent to facility buildings were also removed. Excavated soils, concrete and other materials were disposed at the Envirotech Inc. landfill located near Bloomfield, New Mexico. Remedial activities were temporarily halted when further work would have prevented the HOMCO facility from performing routine business operations. A report<sup>4</sup> of all remedial activities performed through March, 1991 was presented to HOMCO and the NMOCD.

Work resumed in October, 1991 to complete remediation at the HOMCO facility. This work was conducted to remove the leaking indoor sump located in the northern margin of the original HFTO building. In addition, soils containing petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants were to be removed from three discrete areas adjacent to and within the HFTO building. The scope of work developed for the initial remediation<sup>1</sup> was utilized for the later work. The NMOCD was contacted in October, 1991 prior to continuation of remedial activities. The NMOCD stated that the same authorization for disposal previously granted for remedial work remained in effect for the final work<sup>5</sup>. No further approval or oversight was required.

---

<sup>1</sup> Buys and Associates, Inc., November 27, 1990, Remediation Work Plan, HOMCO Facility 151, Farmington, New Mexico, 22p.

<sup>2</sup> Sweetwater Corporation, November 21, 1989, Farmington, New Mexico-Location 151, Phase I Site Assessment, 21p.

<sup>3</sup> Buys and Associates, Inc., September 18, 1990, Draft Report for HOMCO Location 151 Phase II Site Investigation, 20p., 8 figures, 2 tables, 2 appendices.

<sup>4</sup> Buys and Associates, Inc., July 19, 1991, Site Remediation Report, HOMCO Location 151 Facility, HOMCO International, Inc., Farmington, New Mexico, 34p., 2 appendices.

<sup>5</sup> Anderson, R., October 18, 1991, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, personal communication.

### **3.0 BACKGROUND**

#### **3.1 SITE HISTORY**

The HOMCO International, Inc. (HOMCO) Location 151 facility is operated primarily as an oilfield equipment rental and storage yard for tools and pipe used in fishing tool operations. Industrial waste water from the HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations (HFTO) building was initially routed to a leach field distribution system. This system was abandoned in 1980 due to insufficient percolation rates. Industrial waste water was then directed to an alternate leach field located west-northwest of the building. Waste water generated in the HFTO building flowed from an indoor sump to an outdoor sump. It was then routed to a holding tank prior to being discharged to the leach field via a perforated polyvinylchloride (PVC) pipe. Industrial waste water generated in the HOMCO Wireline Services (HWS) building was disposed of in an industrial leach field located north of this building.

Between September 19 and 25, 1990, a Water Maze oil/water separator was installed in the HFTO building. The separator processes and recycles wash water used for steam cleaning operations. Industrial waste water from the HWS building was routed via 2-inch diameter PVC pipe to the oil/water separator in the HFTO building. As of September 25, 1990, HOMCO ceased discharging all industrial waste water to leach fields located at the facility.

Sanitary wastes from the HFTO building are discharged to a septic system located near the southeast corner of the building. Sanitary wastes generated in the HWS building are discharged to a septic leach field located north of this building. Additional information regarding the site history and waste streams is presented in the Site Remediation Report of July 19, 1991<sup>4</sup>.

#### **3.2 PREVIOUS REMEDIAL WORK**

Remediation of the industrial leach fields was initially conducted between March 6 and March 14, 1991<sup>4</sup>. Approximately 20 yds<sup>3</sup> of soil was excavated from the northeast corner of the facility in an area formerly used as a repository for sludges. In addition, approximately 15 yds<sup>3</sup> of soil containing petroleum hydrocarbons was excavated from the leach field north of the HWS building. A total of approximately 1680 yds<sup>3</sup> of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil was excavated from industrial leach fields at the north end of the HFTO building. Two leach field holding tanks and

two industrial waste-water sumps were also removed. All of the petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials were transported to and disposed of at an approved disposal facility (Envirotech Inc. landfill near Bloomfield, New Mexico).

Verification samples were collected to confirm that desired cleanup levels had been achieved. Soils containing petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants were left in place to the south under the HFTO building and to the southwest towards the entrance to the facility. The remediation of this material was delayed until after the proposed building addition was completed. Additional information regarding the remedial work conducted in March, 1991, including the environmental setting (physiography, geology and hydrology) and a detailed history of previous site investigations, is presented in the Site Remediation Report of July 19, 1991<sup>4</sup>.

## **4.0 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES**

The work plan<sup>1</sup> prepared for the remedial work conducted in March, 1991 was also utilized for the final remediation. A site Health and Safety Plan was prepared in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health (OSHA) regulations established for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (29 CFR 1910.120).

### **4.1 WASTE REMOVAL**

#### **4.1.1 General**

The New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) requires leach fields containing sludges or liquids contaminated with total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) or benzene in concentrations exceeding action standards be removed. NMOCD action standards and analytical methods required to determine contaminant levels are:

- TPH (EPA Method 8015 modified), 100 parts per million (ppm);
- Total benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes ( EPA Method 8020), 50 ppm; and
- TCLP benzene (EPA Method 8020), 10 ppm;

An alternative to source removal is to demonstrate that the quality of the local ground water is not being adversely affected by contaminant migration from the leach field(s). Source removal was initially chosen as the method of remediation. This alternative avoids the difficult and costly task of penetrating the shallow, massive sandstones and mudstones of the Nacimiento formation at the site in order to collect ground-water quality data. In addition, the cost of disposing the excavated waste was reduced by the availability of a local, certified facility (Envirotech Inc. landfill) which is permitted by the State of New Mexico to receive petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated wastes.

The specific remedial tasks planned for the HOMCO International, Inc. (HOMCO) facility were:

- Characterize for disposal the soils to be excavated from the interior of the northern margin of the original HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations (HFTO) building;
- Remove the leaking indoor sump from the northern margin of the HFTO building. Remove concrete and excavate petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils as necessary from beneath the interior of the building. Transport and dispose of sump, concrete and soils;
- Remove exterior concrete pad from western margin of HFTO building. Excavate petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils as necessary. Transport and dispose of concrete and soils;

- Excavate, transport and dispose of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils from between HFTO and HOMCO Wireline Services (HWS) buildings; and

- Excavate an exploratory trench to the southwest of the HFTO building to evaluate the extent to which petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants may have migrated.

All excavation activities were performed under the direct supervision of a Buys and Associates, Inc. representative. Excavation of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils in each of the areas continued until one of the following criteria was met:

- All detectable signs of contamination were removed as indicated by field observations (stained or odiferous soils) and measurements. Field measurements were made with an organic vapor meter (OVM). A threshold of 50 ppm was used to screen the soils for organic vapors. Soils emitting vapors in concentrations greater than 50 ppm were removed and disposed as petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated waste. Soils below the 50 ppm threshold were considered clean and left in place; or

- Further excavation threatened the structural integrity of the building foundation or concrete footings.

#### 4.1.2 Initial Contractor Meeting

On October 21, 1991, a representative of Buys and Associates, Inc. visited the HOMCO facility and met with local management (Mr. Roger Covell) to obtain input for performance of the remedial work with minimal impact to facility operations. The Buys and Associates, Inc. representative also met with local contractors and arranged to receive bids for the work. In addition, the Buys and Associates, Inc. representative made disposal arrangements with the local, certified landfill utilized during the previous remedial activities (Envirotech Inc. landfill located near Bloomfield, New Mexico). Representatives of the landfill requested that a characterization sample of soils beneath the HFTO building be collected.

#### 4.1.3 Kickoff Meeting

Buys and Associates, Inc. contracted Envirotech Inc. of Farmington, New Mexico to perform the remedial work, including removal, transportation and disposal of concrete pads within and adjacent to the facility buildings; excavation, transportation and disposal of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils; backfilling and compaction of all excavations and replacement of all concrete. Representatives of Buys and Associates, Inc., HOMCO, and Envirotech Inc. met at the HOMCO

facility on October 28, 1991 to discuss the objectives of the remedial work. Characterization samples of soils beneath the interior of the HFTO building were collected at this time.

During the remedial work, Buys and Associates, Inc. was responsible for monitoring the excavated soils and the breathing zone for volatile organic constituents using an OVM. OVM responses were used to determine the proper level of respiratory protection. The instrument was also used in conjunction with visual observations to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of each excavation and to locate sampling points. Buys and Associates, Inc. documented all phases of the remedial work with photographs and field notes. Copies of selected photographs are provided in Appendix A.

#### 4.1.4 Fishing Tool Operations Building

The area adjacent to the HFTO building was excavated and backfilled between October 29 and November 1, 1991. Portions of the drain line originating from the HFTO building were also excavated on November 20, 1991. Excavations were dug with a front end loader and trackhoe. The front end loader removed concrete pads adjacent to the HFTO building and the upper 6 to 8 foot of material from the excavations. Excavations below 8 foot were completed with the trackhoe. The depth and extent to which all excavations were dug are depicted in Figure 4-1.

##### 4.1.4.1 *Western Margin of Fishing Tool Operations Building*

The area adjacent to the western margin of the HFTO building and north of the facility fence was excavated from October 29 to November 1, 1991. The excavation was approximately 50-foot wide by 55-foot long by 5- to 6-foot deep (Figure 4-1, Photograph A-1). The south and east walls of this excavation displayed hydrocarbon-stained soils (Photographs A-2, A-3, A-4 and A-5). The north and west walls displayed clean soils. Petroleum hydrocarbon-stained soils exposed in the south wall yielded OVM readings of 105 ppm. The fence was dismantled on November 1, 1991 and the excavation extended southward until all stained soils exceeding OVM criteria were removed. The excavation south of the fence was approximately 10-foot long by 10-foot wide by 5- to 6-foot deep (Figure 4-1). A total of 750 cubic yards (yds<sup>3</sup>) of material was removed from this excavation, 725 yds<sup>3</sup> north of the fence and 25 yds<sup>3</sup> south of the fence.

The source of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil was the leaking indoor sump located in the northern margin of the original HFTO building. The existence of the petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated material excavated from north of the fence was anticipated in the work plans. The migration of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants south of the fence was not originally expected. OVM responses within stained material that was excavated ranged from 56 to 105 ppm. OVM responses within the completed excavation ranged from 0 to 5 ppm (Figure 4-2). Contaminated soils on the east wall of the excavation (beneath the HFTO building) were left in place (Photograph A-5).

#### 4.1.4.2 *Southwest-Trending Drain Line*

A drain line was exposed in the west wall of the excavation adjacent to the western margin of the HFTO building (Photograph A-6). This drain line and associated leach field extended to the southwest towards the gateway. The drain line and leach field were excavated on November 1, 1991 (Photograph A-7) as far south as the gateway (approximately 30-foot long by 5-foot wide). The excavation was 5 to 6 foot deep at its northeast margin and 8 to 10 foot deep at its southwest margin (Figure 4-1). The portion of the drain line and leach field which extended south of the gateway (Photograph A-8) was excavated on November 20, 1991. This excavation was approximately 55-foot long and 12-foot wide. It was approximately 8 to 10 foot deep at its northeast margin and 4 to 6 foot deep at its southern margin (Figure 4-1).

Approximately 85 linear feet of drain line and leach field material were excavated. In addition, a total of approximately 310 yds<sup>3</sup> of material was excavated. Of these totals, 30 linear foot of drain line and 130 yds<sup>3</sup> of material were excavated north of the gateway. The balance (55 linear feet of drain line and 180 yds<sup>3</sup> of material) was excavated south of the fence.

The source of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil was the drain line and leach field which were excavated. This drain line originated from the HFTO building. The existence of this drain line and leach field was not expected. OVM responses within the completed excavation ranged from 0 to 6 ppm (Figure 4-2). All petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials exposed during excavations were removed and disposed.

#### 4.1.4.3 Interior of Fishing Tool Operations Building

Prior to conducting operations inside the northern margin of the HFTO building, temporary plastic walls were constructed (Photograph A-9) to minimize the amount of dust and fumes that would impact the building interior. The concrete floor surrounding the leaking indoor sump (in the northern margin of the HFTO building, Figure 4-3) was cut with a concrete saw on October 31, 1991. In addition, holes were drilled at regular intervals into the floor with a jack hammer to facilitate removal of the concrete. The foundation footings beneath the overhead door on the western margin of the building (Figure 4-3) were also cut.

The concrete, sump and all piping were excavated, transported and disposed on November 4, 1991 (Photograph A-9). The excavation was 55-foot long, 20-foot wide and 5 to 6 foot deep (Figure 4-3). The north, south and east walls of this excavation displayed petroleum hydrocarbon-stained soils (Photographs A-10 and A-11). The west wall was extended into the excavation along the western margin of the HFTO building (Section 4.1.4.1). A total of 250 yds<sup>3</sup> of material was removed from this excavation, 200 yds<sup>3</sup> of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils and 50 yds<sup>3</sup> of concrete.

The source of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil was the cracked indoor sump. None of the soils contained sludges or were saturated with petroleum hydrocarbons. An OVM response measured within the completed excavation was 0 ppm (Figure 4-3). Contaminated soils on the north, south and east walls of the excavation (beneath the HFTO building) were left in place because further excavation would have threatened the structural integrity of the building (Photographs A-10 and A-11).

#### 4.1.5 Wireline Services Building

The area adjacent to the HWS building was excavated and backfilled in stages between November 1 and 20, 1991. Excavations were dug with a front end loader and trackhoe. The front end loader removed the concrete pads adjacent to the HWS building and the upper 6 to 8 foot of material from the excavation. Excavations below 8 foot were completed with the trackhoe.

#### 4.1.5.1 *Shallow Drain Lines and Leach Fields*

A total of approximately 225 linear foot of drain lines and gravel leach fields that originated from the HWS building were excavated between November 1 and 20, 1991 (Photographs A-12 through A-20). Excavations for these materials extended from approximately 50 foot north of the HWS building to approximately 30 foot south of the gateway (Figure 4-1). The excavations ranged from approximately 15 to 30 foot in width and from approximately 4 to 12 foot in depth. A total of 1020 yds<sup>3</sup> of material was excavated.

The source of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soil was the drain lines and affiliated leach fields that were excavated. Small areas of soil stained by waste oil spilled outside the northeast corner of the HWS building<sup>6</sup> were also excavated (Photograph A-16). Except for the petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated material between the HFTO and HWS buildings (Figure 4-1), the occurrence of these drain lines, leach fields and petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils (Photographs A-12 through A-17 and A-20) was not expected. OVM responses within stained material that was excavated ranged from 75 to 808 ppm.

#### 4.1.5.2 *Bedrock Plume*

One leach field located directly in front of (east of) the HWS building displayed characteristics different from all other leach fields present at the HOMCO facility. These characteristics are:

- It was installed to a deeper level (approximately 4 to 5 foot; Photographs A-21, A-22 and A-23);
- Liquids and sludges were present in the leach field in quantities larger than those observed in other leach fields;
- The underlying sandstone is more porous than bedrock lithologies exposed in other areas of the facility;
- A bedrock plume was formed by the migration of petroleum hydrocarbons downward into the sandstone to depths of 18 foot (Figure 4-4 and Photographs A-21, A-22 and A-23); no contaminant migration to these depths had been observed elsewhere at the facility; and
- The bedrock plume migrated laterally for distances ranging from 30 to 50 foot; areal migration around other leach fields at the facility was generally limited to 10 to 20 foot.

---

<sup>6</sup>Covel, R., November 15, 1991, HOMCO District Manager, personal communication.

These characteristics were determined on November 2 and 3, 1991 by excavating the southern margin of the bedrock plume (Photographs A-21, A-22 and A-23). The excavation was approximately 20 foot long, 20 to 40 foot wide and 15 to 18 foot deep (Figures 4-1 and 4-4). A total of 370 yds<sup>3</sup> of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated material was removed. Observations made during the excavation suggested that petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated material which remained in place (Photograph A-24) underlay a 2,500 square foot area to a depth of 15 to 18 foot. An additional amount of material containing petroleum hydrocarbons extended westward beneath the HWS building.

Remediation of the bedrock plume was not included in the original scope of work approved by the NMOCD. Instead, a different remedial approach was formulated and submitted to the NMOCD on November 12, 1991<sup>7</sup>. This strategy required the excavation of all shallow drain lines, leach fields and heavily-stained soils and bedrock. The underlying bedrock plume (Photograph A-24) would then be capped and left in place. Petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials beneath the HWS building would also be left in place. This strategy was recommended for the following reasons:

- Analytical results of a sample of bedrock collected at the downgradient margin of the bedrock plume suggested the petroleum hydrocarbon constituents degraded relatively quickly as the plume migrated;
- The source of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants and the hydraulic head which predominantly drives plume migration would be removed; and
- The concrete cap would help to isolate the petroleum hydrocarbons in the bedrock.

The plan was verbally approved by the NMOCD on November 12, 1991. The shallow drain lines, leach fields and heavily-stained soils and bedrock overlying the bedrock plume were excavated beginning November 13, 1991 (Photographs A-12 through A-20). Removal of these materials was described in Section 4.1.5.1. The excavation was backfilled and compacted to grade after completion of all excavations at the facility (Photographs A-25, A-26 and A-27). Installation of the concrete cap is described in Section 4.4.

---

<sup>7</sup>Buy's and Associates, Inc., November 11, 1991, Remediation Work Plan, HOMCO Facility 151, Farmington, New Mexico, 2 p., 2 figures, 1 table.

The source of petroleum hydrocarbons in the bedrock was the drain line and leach field excavated east of the HWS building (Photographs A-12, A-13 and A-21). The occurrence of this plume was not originally expected. OVM responses within the bedrock plume left in place beneath the concrete cap (Photograph A-24) ranged from 89 to 1028 ppm (Figures 4-2 and 4-4). One OVM response measured within materials left in place beneath the HWS building was 175 ppm (Figure 4-2). A small area of slightly stained soils left in place above the bedrock plume and beneath the concrete cap yielded an OVM response of 220 ppm (Figure 4-2).

#### 4.2 WASTE DISPOSAL

All concrete, the indoor sump, all drain lines, petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils and other materials removed during the excavations were transported to and disposed of in the Envirotech Inc. landfill. This landfill is located approximately 11 miles south of Bloomfield, New Mexico. The facility is certified by the NMOCD to accept petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated wastes.

#### 4.3 EXPLORATORY TRENCHES

Excavation of one exploratory trench southwest of the HFTO building was originally proposed to evaluate the potential extent of contaminant migration. The widespread existence of drain lines, leach fields and petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils in the vicinity of the HWS building was not expected. Two additional trenches were excavated to evaluate contaminant migration from this area. All three trenches were excavated with the track hoe.

The first exploratory trench was excavated on October 31, 1991. It was dug approximately 25 foot south of the fence and 15 foot west of the HFTO building (Figure 4-1). This location is approximately 15 foot south of the excavation adjacent to the western margin of the HFTO building. The trench was excavated to a depth of approximately 6 foot. It was dug to evaluate the extent to which petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants may have migrated. Competent sandstone was encountered at a depth of 6 foot. A 1- to 2-inch thick seam of black-stained, friable sandstone occurred on top of the competent sandstone. The stained sandstone emanated no hydrocarbon odor. The OVM response measured within the stained material was 2 ppm (Figure 4-2).

The second and third exploratory trenches were excavated on November 21, 1991. The second trench was dug approximately 40 foot south of the gateway (Figure 4-1). This location is approximately 10 foot south of the excavations for the drain lines originating from the HWS building. The trench was excavated to a depth of approximately 12 foot. It was dug to verify that petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had not migrated south of the excavations. No hydrocarbon stains or odors were noted at any level within the trench (Photograph A-28). The OVM response measured within sandstone at the bottom of the excavation was 0 ppm (Figure 4-2).

The third exploratory trench was dug approximately 10 foot west and 40 foot south of the southeast corner of the HWS building (Figure 4-1). The trench was excavated to a total depth of approximately 15 foot. It was dug to determine whether petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had migrated from beneath the HWS building. No hydrocarbon stains or odors were noted at any level within the excavation. The OVM response measured within sandstone ranged from 12 ppm at the 12-foot level (Figure 4-2) to 5 ppm at the 15-foot level.

#### 4.4 CONCRETE CAP

The excavations adjacent to the HWS building filled with precipitation on November 14 and 15, 1991. This storm water was removed from the excavations on November 18, 1991 with a vacuum truck. The water was then disposed in the "BioCell" at the Envirotech Inc. facility. The BioCell designed to treat materials saturated with heavy petroleum products such as motor oils. Materials within the BioCell are mixed with fertilizers and periodically watered and tilled. Storm water pumped from the excavations was used to water the materials in the BioCell.

A total of 160 barrels of storm water were pumped from the excavation and disposed in the BioCell at the Envirotech Inc. landfill. The excavations were then backfilled and compacted on November 18 and 19, 1991. Compaction tests performed on November 20, 1991 indicated the excavations had been compacted to 90% compaction.

A concrete cap was installed between the HFTO and HWS buildings (Figure 4-5) to isolate the petroleum hydrocarbons left in place. It measures 99 foot wide between the two buildings and 90 foot long in a north-south direction. It is approximately 0.5 foot thick and is reinforced with steel

rebar construction. The cap was installed at a grade that matches the pre-existing slope to promote surface water drainage to the south. The cap completely covers the ground surface between the HFTO and HWS buildings. It extends a minimum of 10 foot beyond the northern margin of contaminants left in place beneath the HWS building and in the bedrock plume. It extends a minimum of 25 foot beyond the southern margin of these contaminants.

The concrete cap was installed in stages to allow access into the facility. The western third of the cap was installed on November 22, 1991. This portion of the cap was allowed to cure before the eastern two thirds were installed on November 26, 1991.

## 4.5 RECONSTRUCTION

### 4.5.1 Concrete Pads

Concrete pads adjacent to the western margin of the HFTO building and north of the facility fence were removed prior to excavation of leach fields and petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils. Backfilling and compaction of excavations adjacent to the HFTO building commenced on October 31, 1991 and concluded on November 1, 1991. Compaction tests performed on November 6, 1991 indicated the excavation had been compacted to 90% compaction.

The concrete pads adjacent to the HFTO building and north of the facility fence were replaced with new steel-reinforced concrete pads (Photograph A-29) poured on November 7, 1991 (Figure 4-5). A segment of the concrete pad south of the facility fence was also replaced. This segment was cracked and replaced at the request of local HOMCO management. All concrete poured adjacent to the HFTO building was tied into the building foundation with rebar.

Concrete pads adjacent to the eastern margin of the HWS building were cracked and required replacement to maintain the integrity of the concrete cap. These pads were replaced by the portion of the concrete cap installed on November 22, 1991 (Figure 4-5).

### 4.5.2 Interior of Fishing Tool Operations Building

Two pipes exposed in the north wall of the excavation dug on November 4, 1991 (old shop drain and outlet for recycled water, see Figure 4-3) were plugged on November 5, 1991. Backfilling and

compaction of the excavation commenced on November 5, 1991 and concluded on November 6, 1991. Compaction tests performed on November 6, 1991 indicated the excavation had been compacted to 90% compaction.

A floor drain was installed on November 7, 1991 to replace the sump that had been removed. The drain is plumbed into the oil/water separator. A steel-reinforced concrete floor (Photograph A-30) was poured on November 7, 1991. The north, east and south sides of the new concrete floor were tied into the pre-existing concrete floor with steel rebar. The new floor was sealed after the concrete had sufficiently cured. In addition, the joints between the old and new floors were also sealed to retard fluid migration.

#### 4.5.3 Utility Lines

The excavation for the southwest-trending drain line (Section 4.1.4.2) uncovered buried telephone lines at the gateway. These telephone lines connect the HFTO and HWS buildings. The conduit containing these lines was damaged during excavations conducted on November 1, 1991. The telephone lines, however, remained intact. The conduit was repaired on November 21, 1991 after all excavations at the facility were completed and before the concrete cap was installed.

The southwest margin of the excavation for the southwest-trending drain line (Section 4.1.4.2) uncovered the water line for the HWS building. The water line was shut off on November 20, 1991 prior to finishing this portion of the excavation. The water line was repaired and water restored to the HWS building on November 20, 1991 after the excavation was completed.

Industrial waste water from the HWS building was routed via 2-inch diameter polyvinylchloride (PVC) pipe to the oil/water separator in the HFTO building. The PVC line was severed and removed during excavations for the shallow drain lines and leach fields adjacent to the HWS building (Section 4.1.5.1.). A new 2-inch diameter PVC line was installed on November 20 and 21, 1991 after all excavations had been backfilled and compacted and before installation of the concrete cap. The location of this replacement line is depicted in Figure 4-5.

#### 4.5.4 Sanitary Septic System at Wireline Services Building

Excavations for the shallow drain lines and leach fields adjacent to the HWS building (Section 4.1.5.1) required the removal and replacement of the septic holding tank and leach field. The septic holding tank was replaced because the original was damaged beyond repair during the excavation. Septic water remaining within the tank was pumped out and disposed by a local septic tank cleaning service. Septic water spilled from the tank during excavation was also disposed by the same service.

The septic leach field was removed to facilitate excavation of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils. It was replaced with a septic leach field located approximately 50 foot north of the HWS building and approximately 40 foot north of the concrete cap (Figure 4-5). The new location was selected to preclude flushing of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soils beneath the concrete cap with fluids from the sanitary system. The new sanitary septic system was installed on November 21 and 22, 1991. Percolation tests required for sanitary leach systems were performed by Envirotech Inc. in accordance with New Mexico statute.

#### 4.5.5 Gravel Surfaces

A 4- to 6-inch gravel base was installed at the facility after all activities, except re-installation of the facility fence, had been completed. This gravel replaced road base removed from excavations extending beyond the north and south margins of the concrete cap (Figure 4-5). The road base was installed and compacted to the same grade present at the facility before remedial activities began.

#### 4.5.6 Fence

The fence that secures the southern margin of the facility between the HFTO and HWS buildings was dismantled on November 1, 1991. Dismantling was required to continue the excavation of petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted soils along the western margin of the HFTO building (Section 4.1.4.1). The fence was erected after all excavations and construction at the facility were completed. In the interim, site security was maintained by parking vehicles and construction equipment between the HFTO and HWS buildings.

## 5.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

### 5.1 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Most of the analytical work was performed on a rapid turnaround schedule to minimize delays in excavation activities and standby costs. The analytical work initially proposed included one (1) composite sample of soils beneath the HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations (HFTO) building. This sample was required by the Envirotech Inc. landfill. In addition, one verification sample was to be collected from each of three separate excavations (interior of HFTO building, western margin of HFTO building, and between HFTO and HOMCO Wireline Service (HWS) buildings). One other sample was to be collected from within an exploratory trench. The additional industrial leach fields and impacted soils discovered during remedial activities required two (2) characterization samples and an additional six (6) verification samples be collected. Samples were also collected from within two (2) additional exploratory trenches. An inventory of all soil samples collected at the facility in October and November, 1991 is presented in Table 5-1.

Specific analytical methods were required by the New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) for characterization and verification samples. Characterization samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) by EPA Method 8015 modified and total benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8020. Verification samples were analyzed for TPH by EPA Method 8015 modified and Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) benzene by EPA Method 8020. The characterization sample collected from beneath the HFTO building was analyzed for TPH by EPA Method 8015 modified, TCLP benzene by EPA Method 8020 and TCLP metals. Samples collected from within the exploratory trenches were analyzed for TPH by EPA Method 8015. The sample collected from within the exploratory trench excavated near the HFTO building was also analyzed for TCLP benzene.

Analytical results for all TPH analyses are presented in Table 5-2. Method detection limits for TPH analyses range from 10 to 1,000 milligrams per kilogram (mg/Kg). Analytical results of total BTEX and TCLP benzene analyses are presented in Table 5-3. Practical quantitation limits for total BTEX analyses range from 4 to 20 micrograms per kilogram ( $\mu\text{g/Kg}$ ). Practical quantitation limits for TCLP benzene analyses are 40 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ). Analytical results for the one TCLP metals sample are presented in Table 5-4.

### 5.1.1 Fishing Tool Operations Building

#### 5.1.1.1 *Western Margin of Fishing Tool Operations Building*

One verification sample of soils within the southwest corner of this excavation (Photograph A-1) was collected on October 30, 1991 (sample number 9110301600, see Table 5-1). It was collected to verify that desired cleanup levels had been achieved. The sample was a composite of the soil from the sidewalls in the corner of the excavation (sample location "2" on Figure 5-1). The soils that were sampled displayed no hydrocarbon staining and emitted no hydrocarbon odors. The organic vapor meter (OVM) response measured for this sample was 0 ppm. The sample contained no TPH or TCLP benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

#### 5.1.1.2 *Southwest-Trending Drain Line*

One characterization sample was collected on November 15, 1991 (sample number 911151330, see Table 5-1). It was collected from leach field materials located approximately 8 foot south of the fence (sample location "11" on Figure 5-1). The sample was collected to characterize these materials and determine if further excavation was required. The soils and leach field gravels displayed black stains and emitted hydrocarbon odors. The OVM response measured for these materials was 85 ppm. The sample contained 8,300 mg/Kg TPH, 3  $\mu\text{g/Kg}$  ethyl benzene and 14  $\mu\text{g/Kg}$  xylenes (Tables 5-2 and 5-3). Neither benzene nor toluene occurred at detectable levels.

A second sample (sample number 9111201400 in Table 5-1) was collected from the completed excavation on November 20, 1991. It was collected from the floor of the excavation at a depth of 9 foot (sample location "13" on Figure 5-1). This location is directly beneath the drain line and gravel leach field that were excavated. The sample was collected to verify that desired cleanup levels had been achieved. The sandstone from which the sample was collected displayed no stains and emitted no odors. The OVM response measured for this sample was 6 ppm. The sample contained no TPH or TCLP benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

#### 5.1.1.3 *Interior of Fishing Tool Operations Building*

One sample of materials beneath the HFTO building was collected on October 28, 1991 (sample number 9110281630, see Table 5-1). It was collected at the request of the Envirotech Inc. landfill to characterize these materials prior to disposal. Samples were collected from three (3) separate

locations inside the HFTO building and composited into one sample for analysis. The three locations were (sample locations labeled "1" on Figure 4-3):

- sludge from within cracks in the indoor sump;
- soil to a depth of 2.9 foot at a location adjacent to the indoor sump; and
- soil to a depth of 2.6 foot at a location near the west overhead door.

The sludge sample was black in color and emitted strong hydrocarbon odors. The sample adjacent to the sump was a sandy silt. It displayed black hydrocarbon staining and emitted strong hydrocarbon odors. The sample near the overhead door was a brown sandy silt that displayed no hydrocarbon stains and emitted no hydrocarbon odors. No OVM readings were measured for these samples. The analytical results indicate the materials contained 15,800 mg/Kg TPH (Table 5-2). Diesel oil was estimated to comprise approximately 32% of this total. The balance (68%) was comprised of heavier petroleum products such as motor oils. No TCLP benzene occurred at detectable levels (Table 5-3). Detectable amounts of TCLP barium (1.8 mg/L) and TCLP lead (4.3 mg/L) were measured in the sample (Table 5-4). Neither barium nor lead exceeded regulatory thresholds established for these two waste parameters. No other TCLP metals were measured in the sample in detectable levels (Table 5-4).

One verification sample was collected at the bottom of the excavation inside the HFTO building (sample number 9111041430, see Table 5-1). It was collected on November 4, 1991 to verify that cleanup levels had been achieved. The sample was collected from a location directly beneath the indoor sump that was removed (Photograph A-11 and sample location "6" on Figure 4-3). The soil sample displayed no hydrocarbon staining and emitted no odors. No OVM reading was measured for this sample. The analytical results indicate the sample contained 32 mg/Kg TPH (Table 5-2). TCLP benzene was detected at 5  $\mu$ g/L (Table 5-3).

## 5.1.2 Wireline Services Building

### 5.1.2.1 *Shallow Drain Lines and Leach Fields*

A total of four (4) soil samples were collected from the excavations for the approximately 225 linear foot of drain lines and gravel leach fields that originated from the HWS building. All four samples were collected on November 15, 1991 to verify that desired cleanup levels had been achieved. The

first verification sample (sample number 911150815 in Table 5-1) was collected from the sidewall in the northeast corner of the excavation (Photograph A-25 and sample location "8" in Figure 5-1). The soils from which the sample was collected displayed black hydrocarbon staining but emitted no odor. The OVM response measured for this soil sample was 3.8 ppm. The sample contained no TPH or TCLP benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

The second verification sample (sample number 911150945 in Table 5-1) was collected from the sidewall in the northwest corner of the excavation (Photograph A-26 and sample location "9" in Figure 5-1). The soils from which the sample was collected displayed no hydrocarbon staining or odor. The OVM response measured for this soil sample was 4 ppm. The sample contained 75 mg/Kg TPH (Table 5-2). No TCLP benzene occurred at detectable levels (Table 5-3).

The third verification sample (sample number 911151045 in Table 5-1) was collected from the floor of the northern margin of the excavation (sample location "10" in Figure 5-1). This sample location is directly beneath a drain line and gravel leach field that were excavated (Photograph A-15). The sandstone from which the sample was collected displayed no hydrocarbon staining or odor. The OVM response measured for this sample was 5 ppm. The sample contained no TPH or TCLP benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

The fourth verification sample (sample number 911151445 in Table 5-1) was collected from the floor of the southern margin of the excavation (sample location "12" in Figure 5-1). This sample location is at a depth of 12 foot and is directly beneath a drain line and gravel leach field that were excavated. The sandstone from which the sample was collected displayed black hydrocarbon staining but emitted no odor. The OVM response measured for this sandstone sample was 18 ppm. The sample contained no TPH or TCLP benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

#### *5.1.2.2 Bedrock Plume*

Three samples of sandstone impacted by petroleum hydrocarbons were collected after the southern margin of the bedrock plume was excavated. The first sample (sample number 9111021400 in Table 5-1) was collected on November 2, 1991. It was collected from the sidewall at the southwest corner of the excavation at a depth of 15 foot (sample location "4" in Figures 4-4 and 5-1). The sample

was collected to verify that desired cleanup levels had been achieved. The sandstone from which the sample was collected displayed grey hydrocarbon staining and emitted a sweet/sour odor. The OVM response measured for this sample was 0 ppm. The sample contained no TPH or TCLP benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

The second sample (sample number 9111041200 in Table 5-1) was collected from within the southern margin of the bedrock plume (Photograph A-24 and sample location "5" in Figures 4-4 and 5-1). The sample was collected on November 4, 1991 at the specific request of the NMOCD<sup>8</sup>. It was collected to characterize the plume. A composite sample of the sandstone from within the plume (from a depth of 8 foot to a depth of 18 foot) was collected. The sandstone from which the sample was collected displayed black hydrocarbon staining and emitted a strong hydrocarbon odor. The OVM response for the sandstones which comprised this sample ranged from 89 to 842 ppm. The analytical results indicate the sandstone contains 5,400 mg/Kg TPH (Table 5-2). Diesel oil is estimated to comprise approximately 80% of this total. The balance (20%) is comprised of heavier petroleum products such as motor oils. Detectable amounts of toluene (39 µg/Kg), ethyl benzene (55 µg/Kg) and xylenes (520 µg/Kg) also occur (Table 5-3). No total benzene occurred at detectable levels.

The third sample (sample number 9111071315 in Table 5-1) was collected from the floor of the excavation at the base of the southern margin of the bedrock plume (sample location "7" in Figures 4-4 and 5-1). The sample was collected on November 7, 1991 at the specific request of the NMOCD<sup>9</sup>. It was collected at a depth of 18 foot to determine the vertical extent of the bedrock plume. The sandstone from which the sample was collected displayed no hydrocarbon staining. The OVM response measured for this sample was 9.8 ppm. The sample contained no TPH, benzene or ethyl benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3). Detectable amounts of toluene (0.7 µg/Kg) and xylenes (2 µg/Kg) did occur (Table 5-3).

---

<sup>8</sup>Anderson, R., November 4, 1991, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, personal communication.

<sup>9</sup>Anderson, R., November 7, 1991, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, personal communication.

### 5.1.3 Exploratory Trenches South of Fence Line

One verification sample was collected within each of the three exploratory trenches. The first exploratory trench (approximately 15 foot south of the excavation adjacent to the western margin of the HFTO building, see sample location "3" on Figure 5-1) was sampled on October 31, 1991 (sample number 9110310845, see Table 5-1). The sample was collected from the stained sandstone exposed in the bottom of the 6-foot trench. It was collected to verify that no petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had migrated south of the excavation completed adjacent to the western margin of the HFTO building. The sandstone sample displayed black hydrocarbon staining but emitted no odor. The OVM response measured within the stained material was 2 ppm. The sample contained no TPH or TCLP benzene at detectable levels (Tables 5-2 and 5-3).

The second exploratory trench (approximately 40 foot south of the gateway, see sample location "14" on Figure 5-1) was sampled on November 21, 1991 (sample number 9111211400, see Table 5-1). The sample was collected from sandstone exposed in the bottom of the 12-foot trench (Photograph A-28). It was collected to verify that no petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had migrated south of the excavations completed at the HWS building. The sample of sandstone displayed no hydrocarbon staining and emitted no odor. The OVM response measured for the sandstone sample was 0 ppm. The sample contained no TPH at detectable levels (Table 5-2).

The third exploratory trench (40 foot south of the HWS building, see sample location "15" on Figure 5-1) was also sampled on November 21, 1991 (sample number 9111211500, see Table 5-1). The sample was collected from sandstone exposed at the 12-foot level in the trench. It was collected to verify that no petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had migrated from beneath the HWS building. The sample of sandstone displayed no hydrocarbon staining and emitted no odor. The OVM response measured for the sandstone sample was 12 ppm. The sample contained no TPH at detectable levels (Table 5-2).

## 5.2 INTERPRETATION OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

The analytical results of the verification samples were compared to NMOCD action levels as the results became available to determine whether desired cleanup levels had been achieved. NMOCD action levels are 100 ppm TPH, 50 ppm total BTEX and 10 ppm TCLP benzene.

### 5.2.1 Fishing Tool Operations Building

Analytical results of verification samples collected from excavations beneath and adjacent to the HFTO building are below NMOCD action levels. These results indicate desired cleanup levels have been achieved. Additional excavation at the HFTO building is not required.

### 5.2.2 Wireline Services Building

#### 5.2.2.1 *Shallow Drain Lines and Leach Fields*

Analytical results of the verification samples collected from this excavation are below NMOCD action levels. These results indicate desired cleanup levels have been achieved in areas not capped with concrete. No additional excavation is necessary.

#### 5.2.2.2 *Bedrock Plume*

Petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants occur in the sandstone to depths of approximately 18 feet. These contaminants occur in levels which exceed NMOCD action limits for TPH. The vertical extent of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination coincides with a lithology change from a porous, friable sandstone to a more competent and less porous sandstone.

One verification sample was collected from the excavation of the southern margin of the bedrock plume (sample #9111021400 in Table 5-1 and sample location "4" in Figures 4-4 and 5-1). Analytical results for this sample indicate cleanup levels have been achieved for the area not capped with concrete. No additional excavation is necessary. These results also suggest the hydrocarbon constituents in the bedrock degrade relatively quickly as the plume migrates.

### 5.2.3 Exploratory Trenches South of Fence Line

Analytical results of the samples collected from the first and second exploratory trench (sample locations "3" and "14" on Figure 5-1) indicate petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had not migrated south of these excavations in detectable amounts. Analytical results of the sample collected from the third exploratory trench (sample location "15" on Figure 5-1) indicate petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had not migrated south from the HWS building in detectable amounts.

## 6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Buys and Associates, Inc. directed remediation of industrial leach fields located at the HOMCO International, Inc. (HOMCO) Location 151 facility in Farmington, New Mexico. Remediation was conducted in March, October and November, 1991. In addition to the industrial leach fields, an area formerly used as a repository for sump sludges was also remediated. Approximately 20 cubic yards (yds<sup>3</sup>) of soil was excavated from this area.

Industrial leach fields at the HOMCO facility were proximate to the HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations (HFTO) building and the HOMCO Wireline Services (HWS) building. As of September 25, 1990, HOMCO ceased discharging all industrial waste water to the industrial leach fields. The drain lines, gravel leach fields and impacted soils exceeding New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) action levels for petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants were later removed and disposed at an approved facility. An additional source of contaminants in the soils, the indoor sump in the northern margin of the original HFTO building, was also removed. These determinations are based on field observations, organic vapor meter (OVM) monitoring and laboratory analyses. The volumes of materials excavated from each of the areas around and within the HFTO building are tabulated in Table 6-1. A total of 2,940 (yds<sup>3</sup>) of materials were excavated, 1,680 yds<sup>3</sup> in March, 1991 and 1,260 yds<sup>3</sup> in October and November, 1991. The volumes of materials excavated from each of the areas around the HWS building are also tabulated in Table 6-1. A total of 1,405 cubic yards (yds<sup>3</sup>) of materials were excavated, 15 yds<sup>3</sup> in March, 1991 and 1,390 yds<sup>3</sup> in November, 1991.

One leach field located directly in front of (east of) the HWS building impacted the underlying bedrock to a depth of 18 foot. Liquids and sludges were present in this leach field in larger quantities than observed in other leach fields at the facility. Analytical results from sandstones on the downgradient margin of the bedrock plume suggest petroleum hydrocarbon constituents in the bedrock degrade relatively quickly as the plume migrates. Remediation of the bedrock plume consisted of excavating the material in the leach field and the heavily stained soils overlying the bedrock. The excavation was backfilled, compacted to grade and capped with concrete.

All excavations were sampled to verify that desired cleanup levels had been achieved. The excavations were backfilled after analytical results had verified that no additional excavation was

necessary. The backfill was compacted and tested in accordance with accepted engineering practices in preparation for the construction of concrete floors and pads and the concrete cap.

Contaminated soils beneath the HFTO building (south of the sump that was removed) and the HWS building were left in place. Further excavation would have threatened the structural integrity of the building. Exploratory trenches were dug south of the leach field excavations and HWS building to evaluate the extent to which petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants may have migrated. Field observations, OVM monitoring and laboratory analyses indicated no petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants had migrated south of the excavations or from beneath the HWS building.

Estimates of the volumes of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials left in place beneath the HFTO and HWS buildings and beneath the concrete cap between these buildings are presented in Table 6-2. A total of 1,200 to 1,800 cubic yards of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials remain in place beneath the HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations and Wireline Services buildings. In addition, approximately 900 to 1,200 cubic yards of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials remain in place in the bedrock between these two buildings. These estimates are based on observations made during remedial activities.

Estimates of the maximum concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants left in place beneath these three areas are also tabulated in Table 6-2. Concentration estimates are based on analytical results of samples collected during site investigations performed in 1990 and remedial activities conducted in 1991. Maximum concentrations estimated for total petroleum hydrocarbons exceed NMOCD action levels. Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure benzene and total benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes concentrations do not exceed NMOCD action levels.

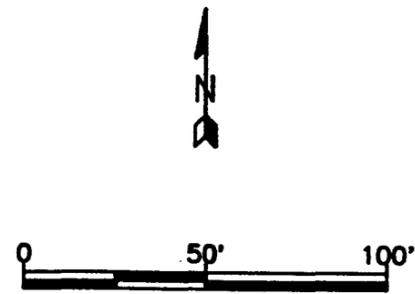
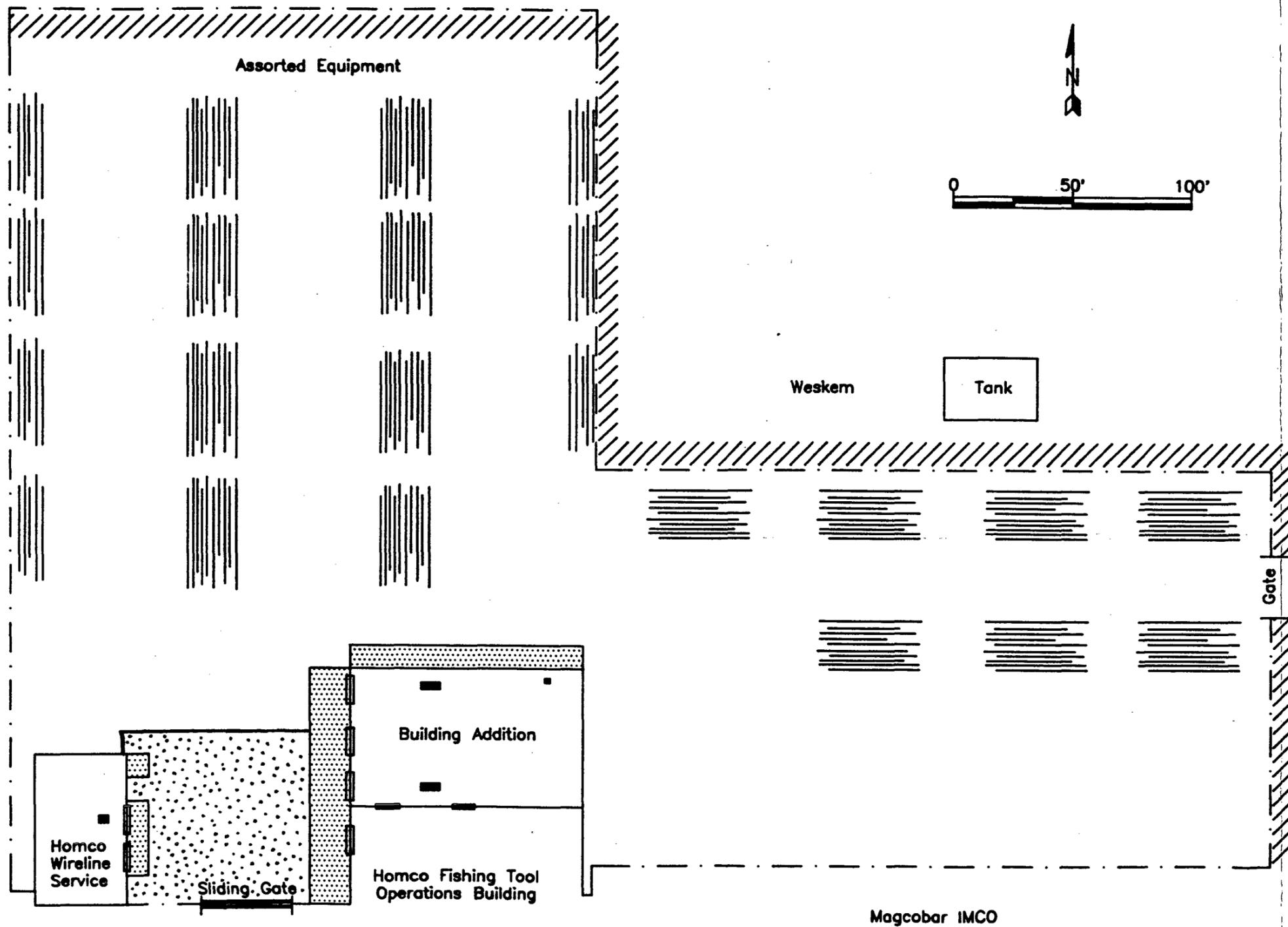
The petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants which remain in place beneath HFTO and HWS buildings and the concrete cap do not pose a threat to human health or the environment. Petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants occurring in the bedrock are isolated. The source of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants and the hydraulic head which predominantly drives plume migration have been removed. In addition, the concrete floors and aprons of the two buildings and the concrete cap limit the infiltration of surface water and the resultant hydraulic head.

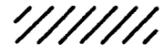
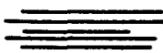
## 7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Industrial leach fields and other sources of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants located at the HOMCO International, Inc. (HOMCO) Location 151 facility in Farmington, New Mexico have been remediated. Petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants and their sources were satisfactorily excavated and disposed. No further excavation for industrial leach fields is recommended at the HOMCO facility.

Petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials left in place beneath the HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations and Wireline Services buildings and between these buildings are overlain by a concrete cap and concrete floors and aprons. The concrete cap was constructed to isolate these materials in the bedrock. The source of the contaminants and the hydraulic head which predominantly drives plume migration have been removed. In addition, the concrete limits the infiltration of surface water and the resultant hydraulic head. None of the petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated materials that remain beneath the buildings and the concrete cap pose a threat to human health or the environment. Further remedial action for these materials is not required.

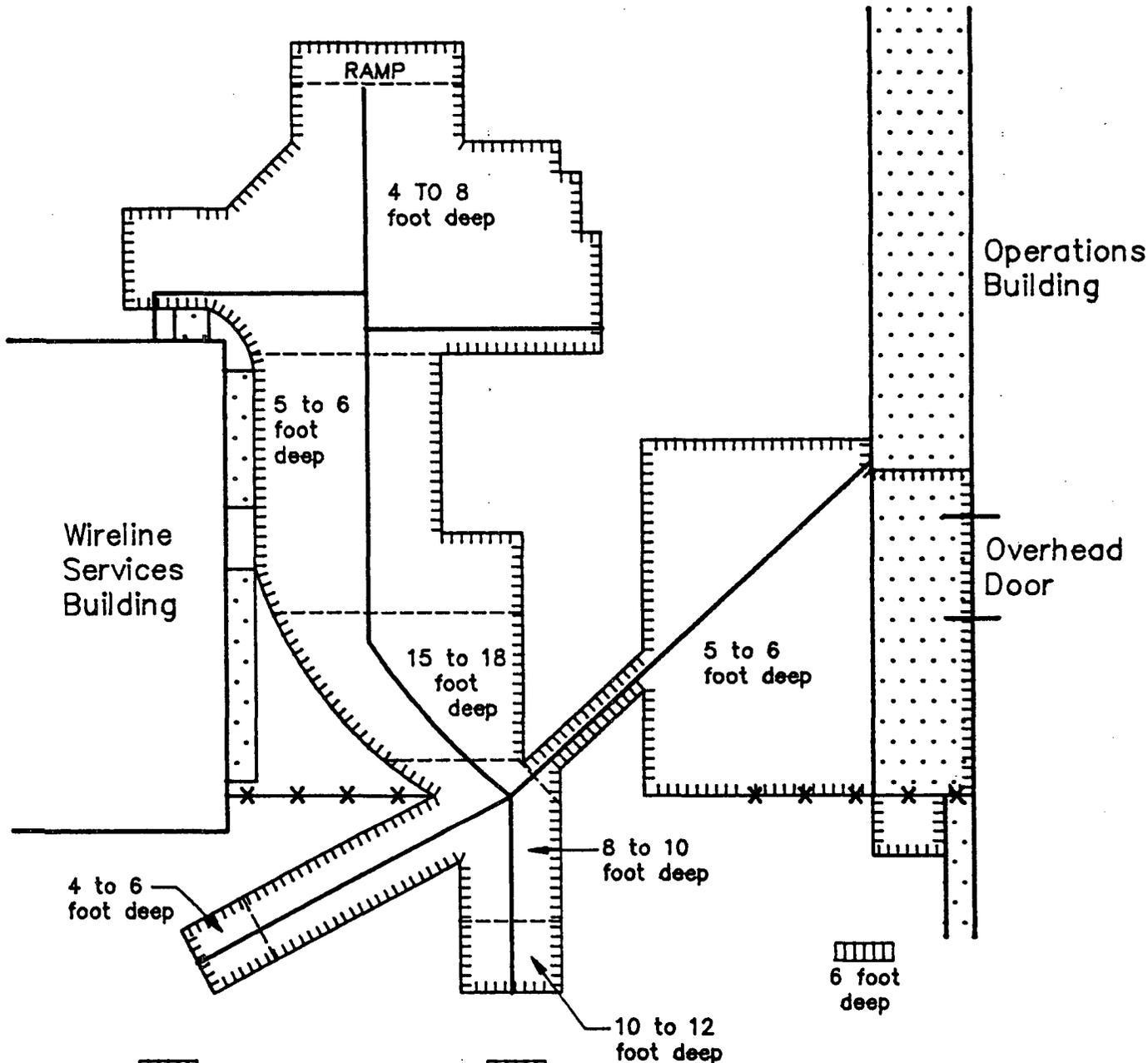
The new concrete floor constructed inside the HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations building was sealed to retard fluid migration. The quality of the seal will diminish with use. Periodic inspection of the floor by local management is recommended to monitor the quality of the seal. Local management was provided with floor sealer for future use.



- LEGEND**
-  Berm
  -  Pipe Racks
  -  Cement Pads
  -  Fence
  -  Sump
  -  Overhead Door

**BUYS & ASSOCIATES**  
 Figure 2-1  
**PROPERTY LAYOUT**  
 HOMCO  
 Farmington, New Mexico

Date: 10/91	Scale: 1"=50'	Drawn by: MNM
-------------	---------------	---------------

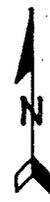


12 foot deep

12 foot deep

6 foot deep

0' 25'



-  Leach Line
-  Extent of Excavation
-  Exploratory Trench
-  Concrete Pads
-  Fence

<b>BUYS &amp; ASSOCIATES, INC.</b>	
Figure 4-1 Extent of Exterior Excavations HOMCO International, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico	
Date: 12-17-91	Drawn By: george
Scale: 1"=25'	Sheet: 1 of 1





Wireline Building

South

X F e n c e

North



Grade

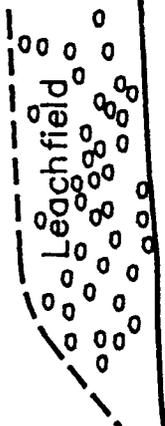
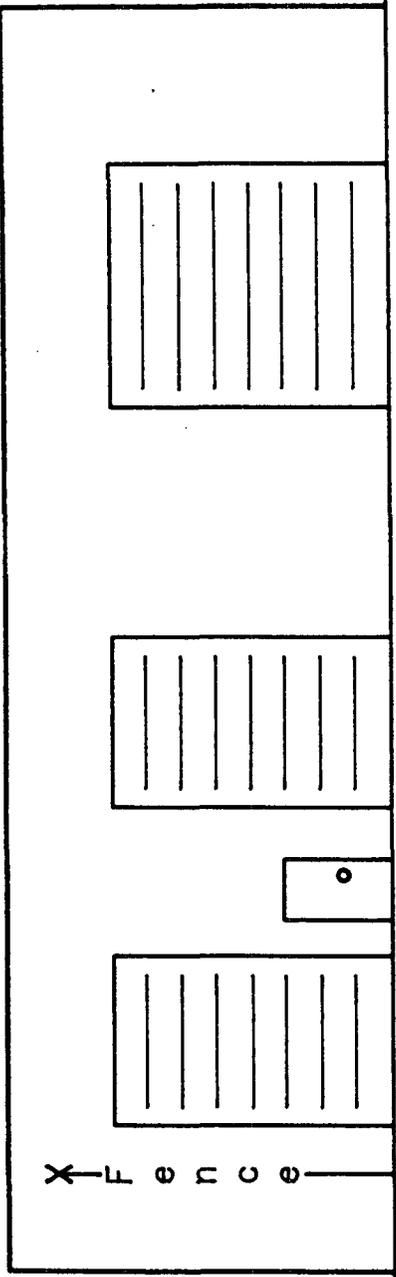
0'

5'

10'

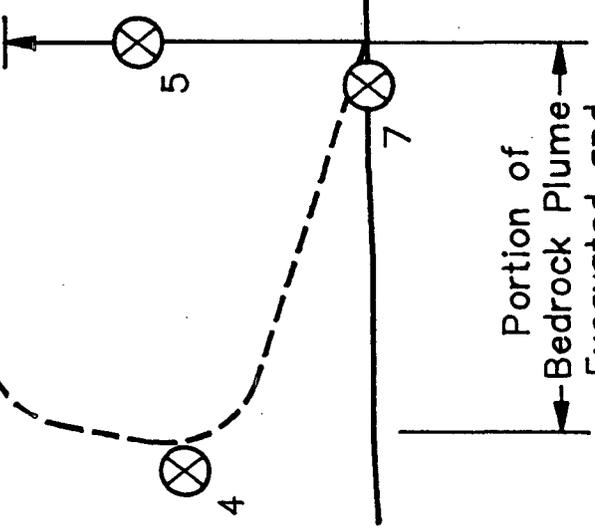
15'

20'



Top of Porous Sandstone

Limit of Plume



- 4 ⊗: OVM = 0 ppm; Sample #9111021400
- 5 ⊗: OVM = 89 to 842 ppm; Sample 9111041200
- 7 ⊗: OVM = 0.8 ppm; Sample #9111071315

(Numbers correlate with entries in Table 1)  
Top of

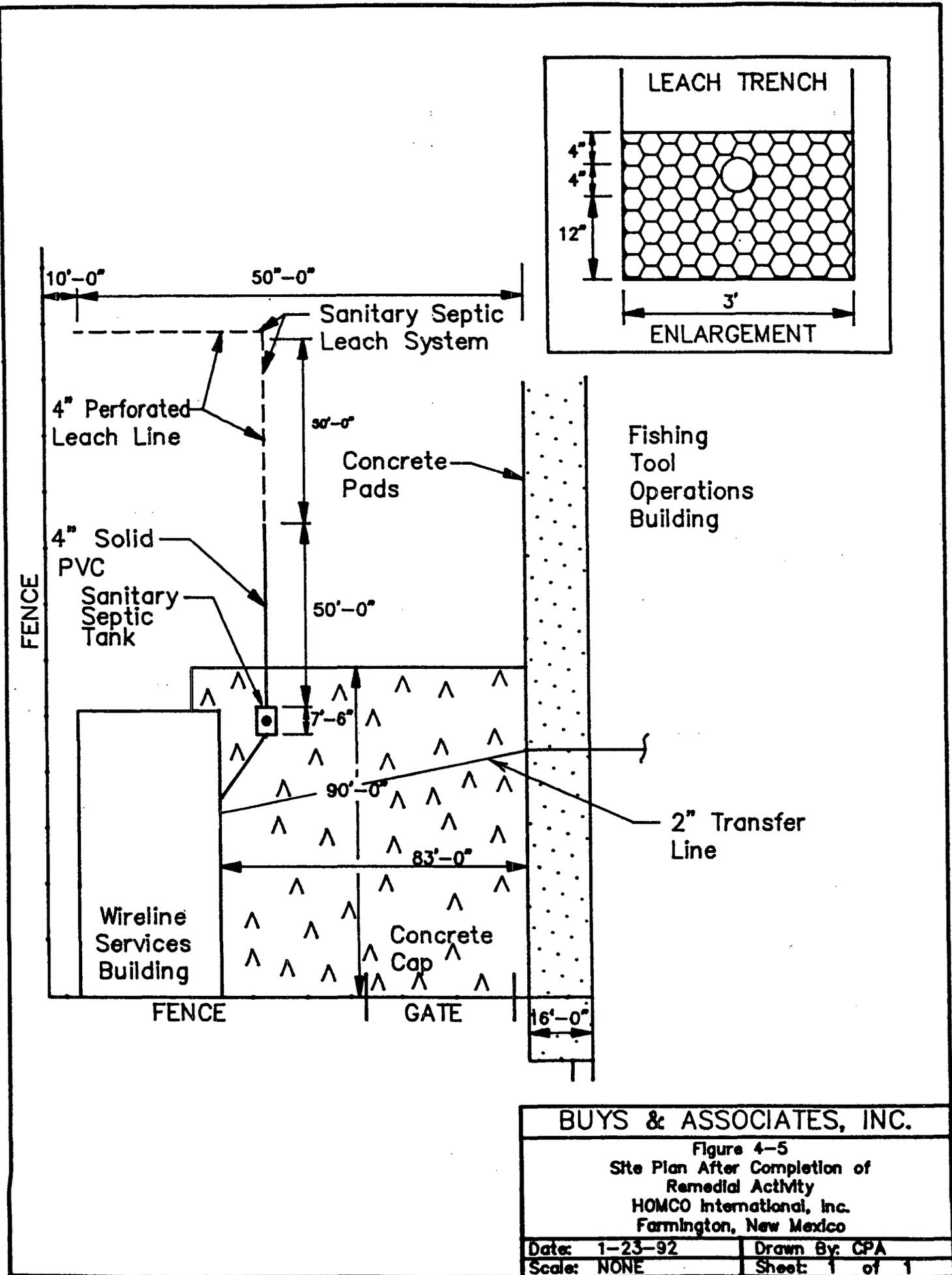
BUYS & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Figure 4-4

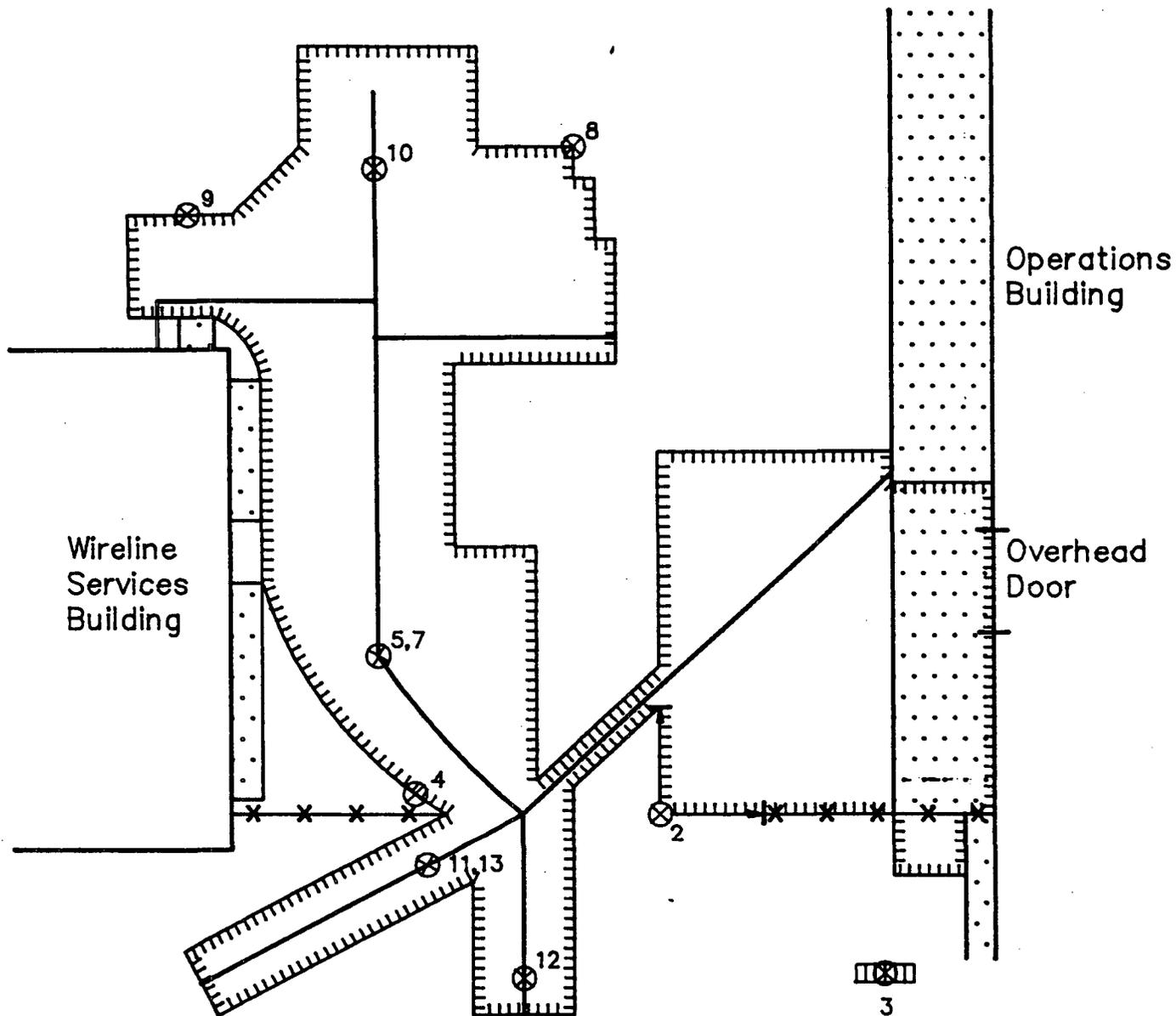
Cross Section of Bedrock Plume  
HOMCO International, Inc.  
Farmington, New Mexico

Date: 1-23-92  
Scale: 1" = 5'

Drawn By: CPA  
Sheet: 1 of 1



<b>BUYS &amp; ASSOCIATES, INC.</b>	
Figure 4-5 Site Plan After Completion of Remedial Activity HOMCO International, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico	
Date: 1-23-92	Drawn By: CPA
Scale: NONE	Sheet: 1 of 1



Wireline Services Building

Operations Building

Overhead Door

15

14

⊗<sup>1</sup> Sample Location (numbers correlate to entries in Table 1)

0' 25'



— Leach Line

Extent of Excavation

Exploratory Trench

Concrete Pads

-x-x-x- Fence

<b>BUYS &amp; ASSOCIATES, INC.</b>	
Figure 5-1 Sample Location Map, Exterior Excavations HOMCO International, Inc. Farmington, New Mexico	
Date: 12-17-91	Drawn By: george
Scale: 1"=25'	Sheet: 1 of 1

Table 5-1  
Soil Sample Inventory  
Homco International, Inc.  
Location 151  
Farmington, New Mexico  
Page 1

Designation Sample On Location		<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Observation</u>
<u>Number</u>	<u>Map</u>			
9110281630	1	Composite from 3 locations: cracks in indoor sump; borehole augered adjacent to sump to depth of 2.9'; borehole augered 30' from sump to depth of 2.6'.	Characterize soils beneath concrete floor.	No OVM reading taken; soil near sump stained black, strong hydrocarbon odor; soil distant from sump without stain or odor
9110301600	2	Southwest corner of sidewall in excavation adjacent to Operations Building.	Verify sidewall of excavation.	OVM= 0 ppm; no stain or odor in soil.
9110310845	3	Trench excavated 15' south of southern limit of excavation adjacent to Operations Building.	Characterize stained soils left in place down gradient from excavation.	OVM=2 ppm; 2" thick seam stained black no odor.
9111021400	4	Southern margin of excavation for plume in bedrock.	Verify sidewall of excavation at a depth of 15'.	OVM=0 ppm; grey stain and sweet/sour odor.
9111041200	5	Southern margin of plume in bedrock composited from 8' to 18'.	Characterize plume in bedrock.	OVM= 89-842 ppm; stained black, strong hydrocarbon odor.
9111041430	6	Floor of excavation beneath indoor sump removed from Operations Building.	Verify floor of excavation.	OVM= 0 ppm; no stains or odors.
9111071315	7	Floor of excavation (18') for plume in bedrock.	Verify vertical extent of plume in bedrock.	OVM= 9.8 ppm; No stains or odors.

Table 5-1  
Soil Sample Inventory  
Homco International, Inc.  
Location 151  
Farmington, New Mexico  
Page 2

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Designation On Location Map</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Observation</u>
9111150815	8	Northeast margin of excavation adjacent to Wireline building.	Verify sidewall of excavation.	OVM= 3.8 ppm; Soil with slight hydrocarbon stain, no odor.
9111150945	9	Northwest margin of excavation adjacent to Wireline building.	Verify sidewall of excavation.	OVM=4 ppm; No stain or odors.
9111151045	10	North margin of excavation adjacent to Wireline building.	Verify floor of excavation beneath drain line that was removed.	OVM= 5 ppm; No stain or odors.
9111151330	11	Leach field trending to west southwest from gateway.	Characterize material in the leachfield.	OVM=85 ppm; Material with black stain and hydrocarbon odor.
9111151445	12	South Margin of excavation for leach field extending to south from gateway.	Verify floor of excavation beneath drain line that was removed.	OVM=18 ppm in stained soil; Soil stained black, no hydrocarbon odor.
9111201400	13	Excavation for leach field extending to west-southwest from gateway.	Verify floor of excavation beneath drain line that was removed.	OVM=6 ppm; no hydrocarbon stain or odors.
9111211400	14	Exploratory trench 40' south of gateway.	Investigate subsurface down gradient of gateway.	OVM= 0 ppm; No hydrocarbon stain or odor.
9111211500	15	Exploratory trench 40' south of Wireline Building.	Investigate subsurface down gradient of Wireline building.	OVM= 12 ppm; No hydrocarbon stain odor.

OVM = Organic Vapor Meter measurement collected in the field.  
ppm = parts per million.

**TABLE 5-2**  
**SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS**  
**TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS IN SOIL**  
**HOMCO International, Inc.**  
**Location 151**  
**Farmington, New Mexico**

<i>SAMPLE NUMBER</i>	<i>TPH (mg/Kg)</i>	<i>MDL (mg/Kg)</i>	<i>DIESEL OIL FRACTION (%)</i>	<i>MOTOR OIL FRACTION (%)</i>
9110281630	15800	1000	32	68
9110301600	ND	--	NA	NA
9110310845	ND	--	NA	NA
9111021400	ND	10	NA	NA
9111041200	5400	10	80	20
9111041430	32	10	NA	NA
9111071315	ND	10	NA	NA
9111150815	ND	10	NA	NA
9111150945	75	10	NA	NA
9111151045	ND	10	NA	NA
9111151330	8300	1000	NA	NA
9111151445	ND	10	NA	NA
9111201400	ND	10	NA	NA
9111211400	ND	10	NA	NA
9111211500	ND	10	NA	NA

TPH Total petroleum hydrocarbons by EPA Method 8015 modified.

MDL Method detection limit.

mg/Kg Milligrams per kilogram.

ND Not detected.

NA Not analyzed.

**TABLE 5-3**  
**SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS**  
**BTEX AND TCLP BENZENE IN SOIL**  
 HOMCO International, Inc.  
 Location 151  
 Farmington, New Mexico

<i>SAMPLE NUMBER</i>	<i>TOTAL BENZENE (ug/Kg)</i>	<i>TOTAL TOLUENE (ug/Kg)</i>	<i>TOTAL ETHYL BENZENE (ug/Kg)</i>	<i>TOTAL XYLENES (ug/Kg)</i>	<i>TCLP BENZENE (ug/L)</i>
9110281630	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9110301600	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9110310845	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9111021400	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9111041200	ND(20)	39(20)	55(20)	520(20)	NA
9111041430	NA	NA	NA	NA	5(40)
9111071315	ND(4)	0.7(4)	ND(4)	2(4)	NA
9111150815	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9111150945	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9111151045	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9111151330	ND(20)	ND(20)	3(20)	14(20)	NA
9111151445	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9111201400	NA	NA	NA	NA	ND(40)
9111211400	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9111211500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

All analyses utilized EPA Method 8020  
 TCLP Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure  
 ug/Kg Micrograms per kilogram.  
 ug/L Micrograms per liter.  
 ND Not detected.  
 NA Not analyzed.  
 Practical quantitation limit in parantheses.

TABLE 5-4  
 SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS  
 TCLP METALS IN SOIL  
 HOMCO International, Inc.  
 Location 151  
 Farmington, New Mexico

SAMPLE NUMBER	ARSENIC (5.0)	BARIIUM (100.0)	CADMIUM (1.0)	CHROMIUM (5.0)	LEAD (5.0)	MERCURY (0.2)	SELENIUM (1.0)	SILVER (5.0)
9110281630	<0.11	1.8	<0.009	<0.018	4.3	<0.0002	<0.18	<0.016

TCLP Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure  
 Results in milligrams per liter (mg/L).  
 Regulatory threshold values shown in parentheses.

**TABLE 6.1**  
**REMEDIATION OF INDUSTRIAL LEACH FIELDS**  
**SUMMARY OF VOLUMES EXCAVATED**  
 HOMCO International, Inc.  
 Location 151  
 Farmington, New Mexico

<u>AREA</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>VOLUME*</u> <u>(cubic yards)</u>
Sludge disposal area, northeast corner of facility	March 1991	20
Northern margin of HFTO Building	March 1991	1680
Northern margin of HWS Building	March 1991	15
<b>TOTAL EXCAVATED IN MARCH 1991</b>		<b>1715</b>
Western margin of HFTO Building	October and November 1991	750
Drain line trending southwest from HFTO Building	November 1991	310
Interior of HFTO Building	November 1991	200
Shallow drain lines and leach fields adjacent to HWS Building	November 1991	1020
Bedrock plume	November 1991	370
<b>TOTAL EXCAVATED IN OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 1991</b>		<b>2650</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL AREAS</b>		<b>4365</b>

\*Volume tally includes drain lines, leach field gravels and impacted soils; concrete floors and pads are not included in these totals.

HFTO = HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations  
 HWS = HOMCO Wireline Services

**TABLE 6.2**  
**REMEDICATION OF INDUSTRIAL LEACH FIELDS**  
**ESTIMATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON CONTAMINANTS REMAINING AT THE FACILITY**  
**HOMCO International, Inc.**  
**Location 151**  
**Farmington, New Mexico**

<u>AREA</u>	<u>AREAL AND VERTICAL EXTENT*</u>	<u>VOLUME** (cubic yards)</u>	<u>MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS***</u>		
			<u>TCLP benzene</u>	<u>TPH</u>	<u>Total BTEX</u>
Beneath HFTO Building	50' by 100', from grade to 5' or 6'	725 to 900	0	1.6%	45 ppm
Beneath HWS Building	60' by 40', from grade to 5' or 6'	450 to 925	0	0.01%	600 ppb
Beneath concrete cap between HFTO and HWS Buildings	60' by 45', from 6' to 15' or 18'	900 to 1200	0	0.01%	600 ppb
<b>TOTAL ALL AREAS</b>		<b>2075 to 3025</b>			

\* Areal and vertical extent estimated from excavations conducted at the facility  
 \*\* Volume calculated from estimates of areal and vertical extent less amounts already excavated  
 \*\*\* Contaminant concentrations based on analytical results of samples collected during site investigations and remedial activities

HFTO = HOMCO Fishing Tool Operations  
 HWS = HOMCO Wireline Services  
 TCLP = Toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure  
 TPH = Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons  
 BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes

ppm = parts per million  
 ppb = parts per billion

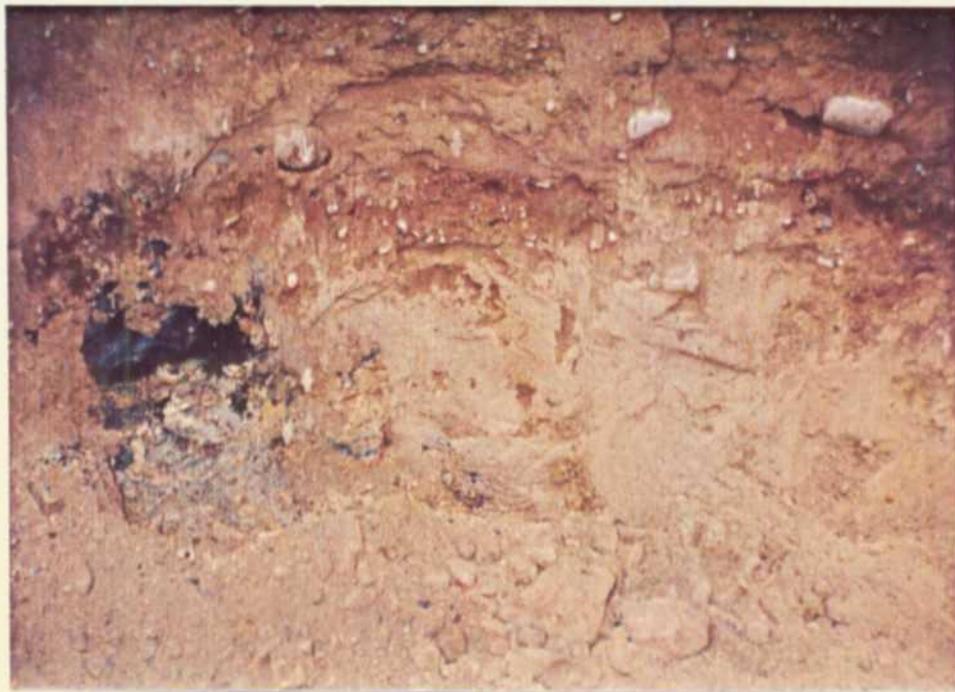
**APPENDIX A**  
**SITE PHOTOGRAPHS**



1. View of southwest corner of excavation adjacent to western margin of HFTO building. West wall and southwest corner of this excavation are the furthest extent of the excavation completed in these directions. The total depth of the excavation into the bedrock (light colored material at left in foreground) is also depicted.



2. Closeup view of southwest corner of excavation adjacent to western margin of HFTO building. Hydrocarbon stain in south wall (left center) is from migration of contaminants from sump inside HFTO building. Hydrocarbon visible in the south wall were excavated and disposed after fence (top left) was dismantled. Unstained sidewall (to right of hydrocarbon stain) is furthest extent of excavation to southwest.



3. Closeup view of hydrocarbon stained soils ( in south wall of excavation adjacent to western margin of HFTO building) depicted in photograph 2.



4. View of south wall of excavation adjacent to western margin of HFTO building. Hydrocarbon-stained materials are visible in this sidewall. Excavation was extended to south to remove these stained materials after the fence was dismantled.



5. View of southeast corner of excavation adjacent to western margin of HFTO building. Petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants visible in the east wall occur in soils beneath the building foundation. These contaminants migrated from the indoor sump located on the other side of the wall. The east wall was not excavated any further to avoid damage to the building foundation.



6. View of west wall of excavation adjacent to western margin of the HFTO building. The drain line and leach field that trend to the southwest from the HFTO building are visible in the west wall.



7. Excavation of drain line and leach field that extend to southwest from the HFTO building. Note black hydrocarbon stain in leach field gravels and adjacent soils.



8. Excavation of drain line and leach field that extend to southwest from the HFTO building and past the facility fence. Leach field gravels visible in the foreground do not exhibit extensive hydrocarbon staining. Analytical results of sample collected from these materials exceeded NMOCD action levels; leach field was subsequently removed.



9. Removal of concrete and excavation of soils inside northern margin of HFTO building. Note plastic walls (at left and right) constructed to minimize migration of dust and odors into other portion of the building.



10. View of completed excavation inside northern margin of HFTO building.



11. Close up view of completed excavation inside northern margin of HFTO building. Note the hydrocarbon stained soils present in the sidewalls, The excavation was not extended further to avoid damage to the building foundation.



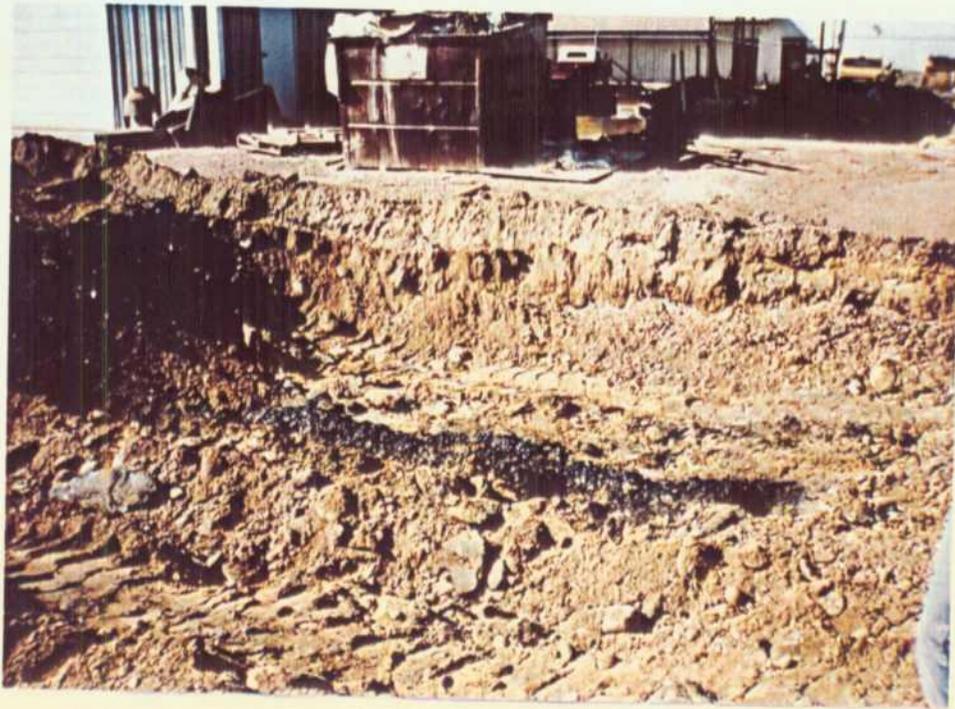
12. Excavation of leach field directly in front of HWS building. Leach field gravels and adjacent soils are saturated with petroleum hydrocarbons. This leach field is the source of contaminants for the bedrock plume.



13. Closeup view of leach field (directly in front of HWS building) depicted in photograph 12.



14. Excavation of leach field extending to the north from the front of the HWS building. Leach field gravels and adjacent soils are saturated with petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants.



15. Closeup view of leach field (extending to north from front of HWS building) depicted in photograph 14.



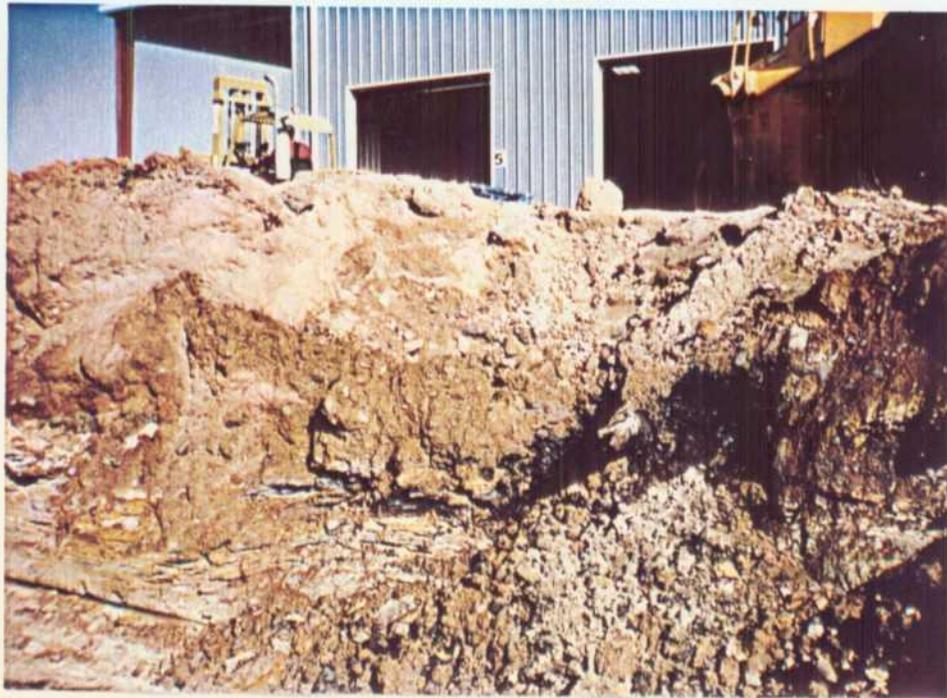
16. View of drain line and leach field that trend in east-west direction along northern margin of HWS building. Surficial soil is stained black from spillage of used oil.



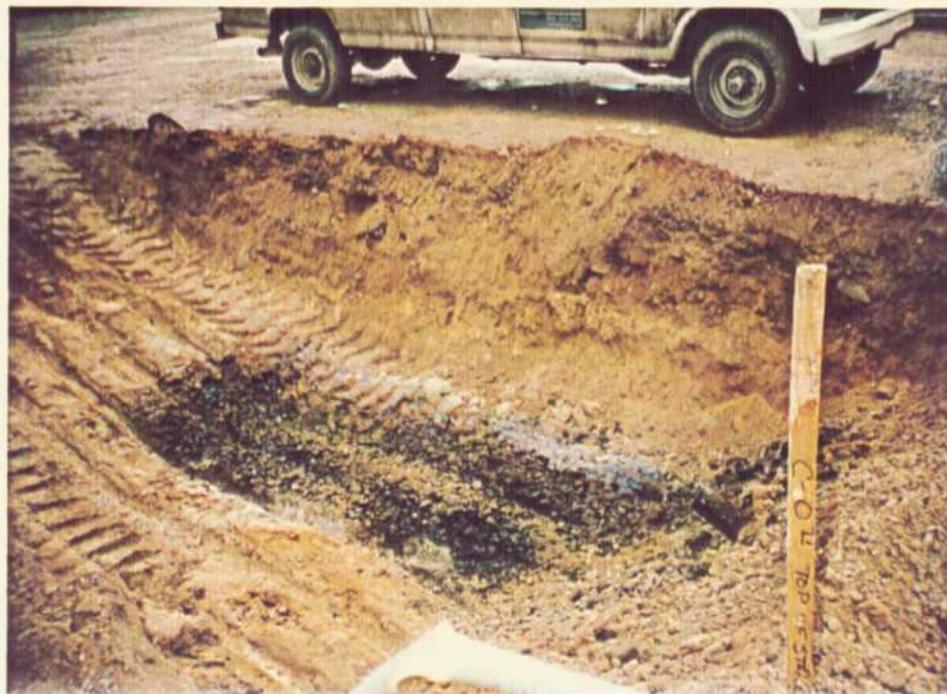
17. Excavation of leach field that trends east-west along northern margin of HFTO building.



18. Excavation of drain line and leach field that trend eastward from HWS building towards HFTO building.



19. Closeup view of drain line and leach field (that trend eastward from HWS building towards HFTO building) depicted in photograph 18.



20. Excavation of drain line and leach field that occur south of the facility fence. This excavation is a continuation of the excavations for the shallow drain lines and leach fields occurring adjacent to the HWS building.



21. View to northwest of excavation for bedrock plume. Overlying leach field was source of petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants for this plume.



22. Closeup view of bedrock plume and overlying leach field.



23. Closeup view of bedrock plume and overlying leach field.



24. View of north wall of completed excavation for southern margin of bedrock plume. The petroleum hydrocarbon contaminants visible in the north wall were sampled for Sample #9111041200. These contaminants were left in place and capped with concrete.



25. View of northeast margin of completed excavation for shallow drain lines and leach fields originating from HWS building.



26. View of northwest margin of completed excavation for shallow drain lines and leach fields originating from HWS building



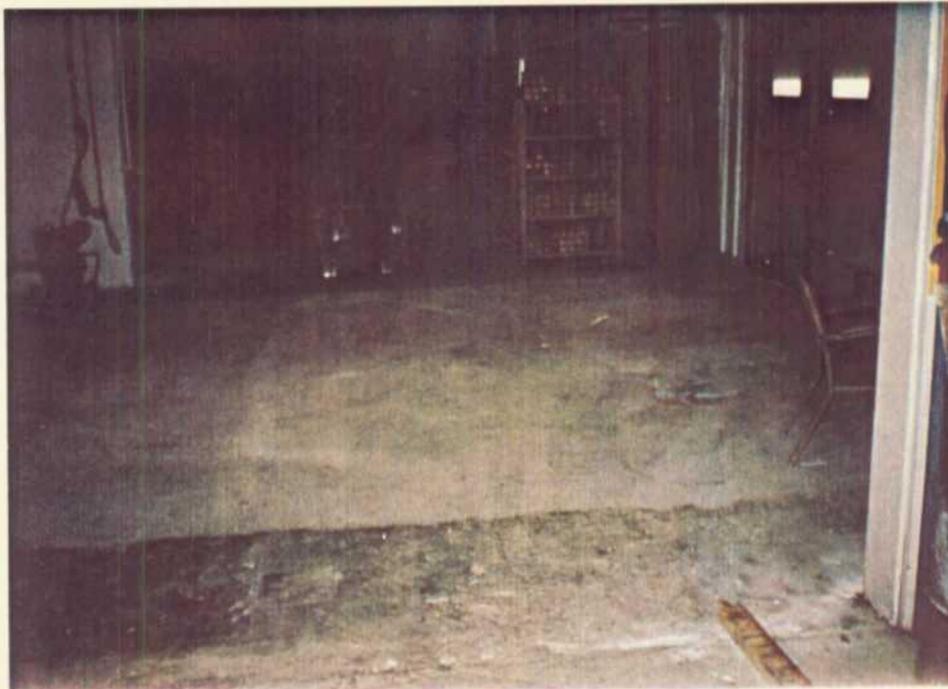
27. View to south of completed excavation for shallow drain lines and leach fields originating from HWS building.



28. View into exploratory trench excavated south of the gateway. Note absence of hydrocarbon stain on sidewalls of trench.



29. View to south of replacement concrete pads installed along western margin of HFTO building.



30. View of replacement concrete floor installed inside HFTO building.

**APPENDIX B**

**LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS**

# Evergreen Analytical, Inc.



4036 Youngfield Street  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033-3862  
(303) 425-6021  
FAX (303) 425-6854

November 1, 1991

Mr. John Kaszuba  
Buys & Associates  
6574 S. Broadway #200  
Littleton, CO 80121

Data Report : 91-3685  
Client Project : 200-10

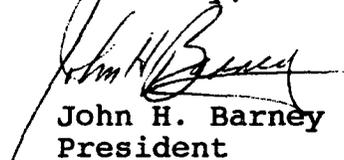
Dear Mr. Kaszuba:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the samples shown in the Sample Log Sheet. The invoice for this work will be mailed to your Accounts Payable department shortly. If you have any questions concerning the reported information, please contact Carl Smits or me.

Please Note: Samples marked for return on the Sample Log Sheet are considered either hazardous or unsuitable for municipal disposal, or were placed on hold at your request. The former samples will be returned to you immediately for proper storage or disposal. Samples placed on hold will be returned one (1) month from the date of receipt. Samples not considered hazardous will be disposed of at that time.

Thank you for using the services of Evergreen Analytical.

Sincerely,



John H. Barney  
President





EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE HYDROCARBONS (TEH)

Date Sampled : 10/28/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Received : 10/29/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3685  
Date Prepared : 10/29/91      Matrix : Soil  
Date Analyzed : 11/01/91      Method Number : 3500/M8015

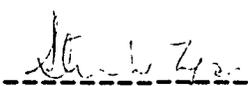
Evergreen Sample # -----	Client Sample # -----	Sample Matrix -----	TEH mg/Kg -----	MDL mg/Kg -----
x44446	9110281630	Soil	15,800	1000

QUALIFIERS

U=TEH analyzed for but not detected.

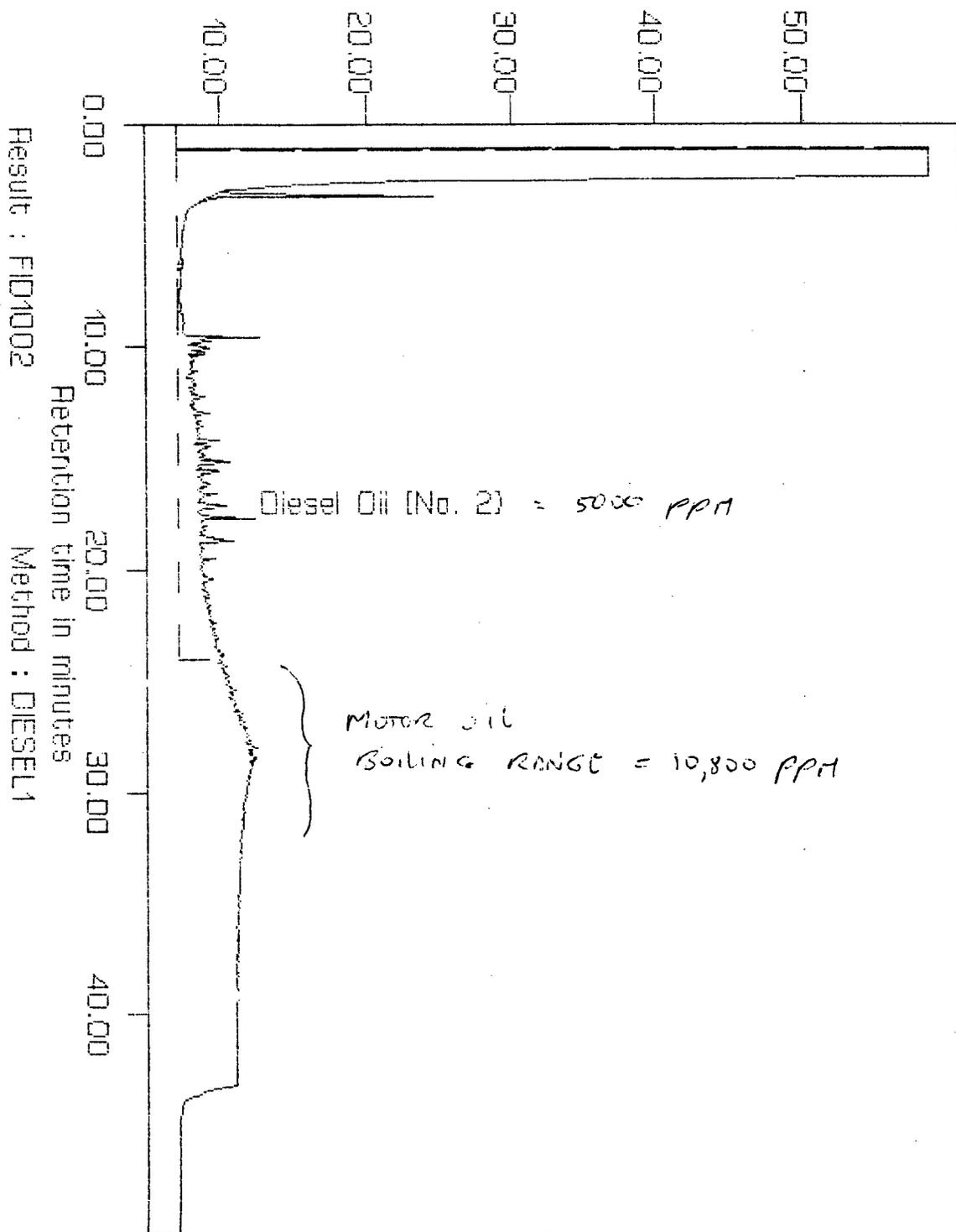
B=TEH found in the blank as well as the sample (blank data should be compared).

MDL=Instrument detection level for this method.

  
-----  
Approved

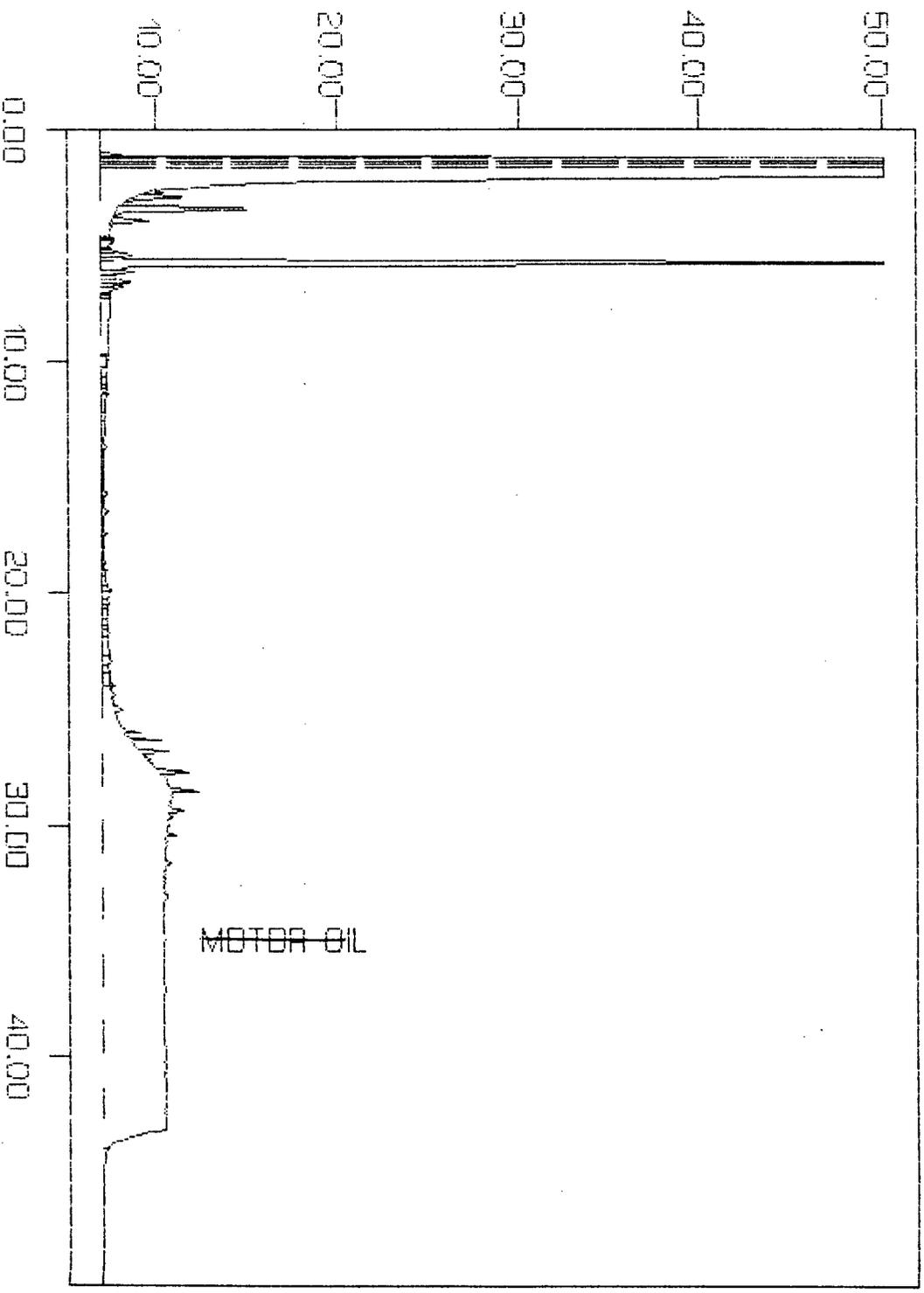
  
-----  
QAO

Amplitude / 10E3



Sample : X444446 df=100 Client # 9110281830 Injected : FRI NOV 1, 1991 9:00

Amplitude / 10E3

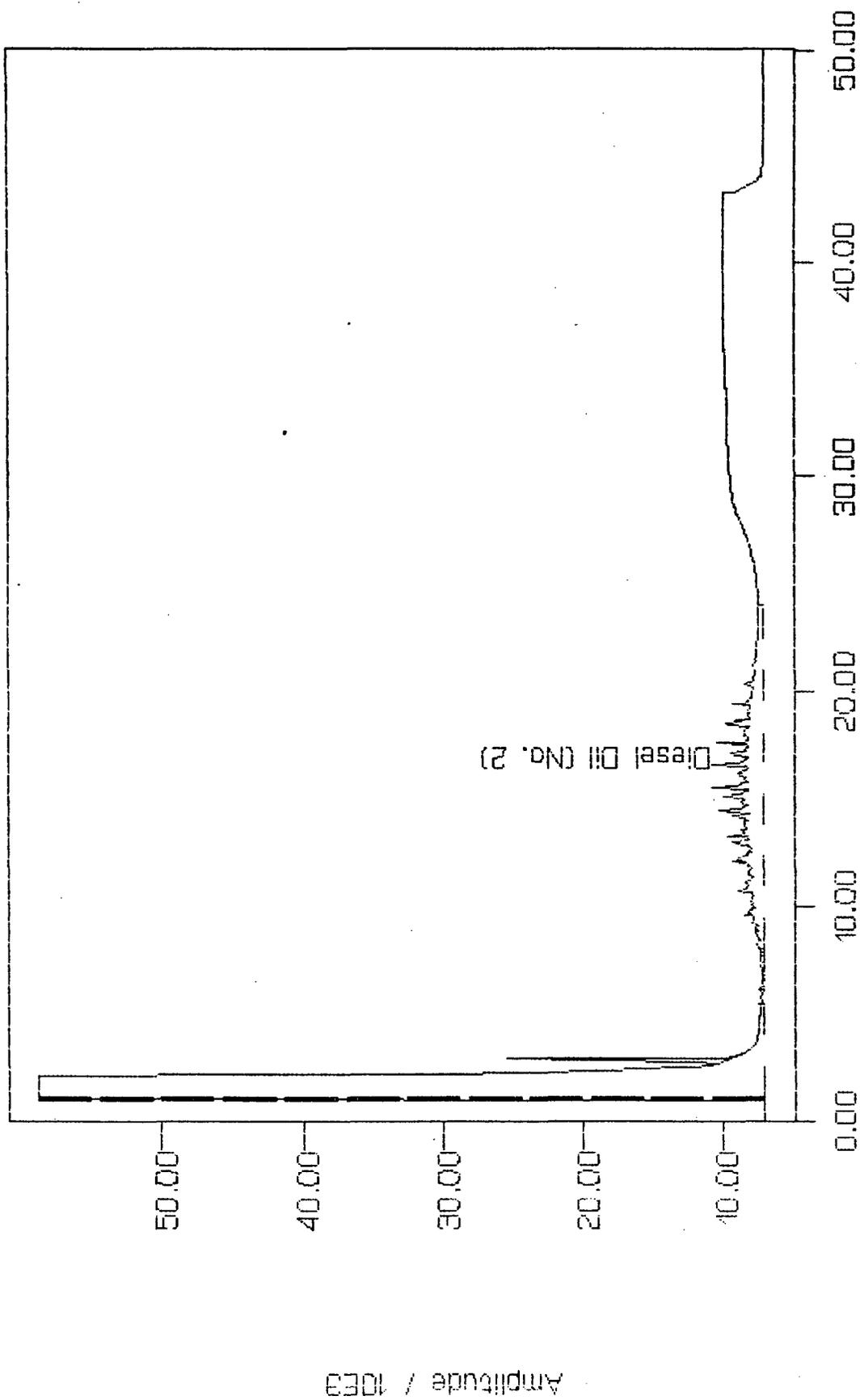


Sample : SB102991 Soil Method Blank Injected : FRI NOV 1, 1991 4:39:20 A

Result : FID1953 Method : FUELDIMOTOROIL

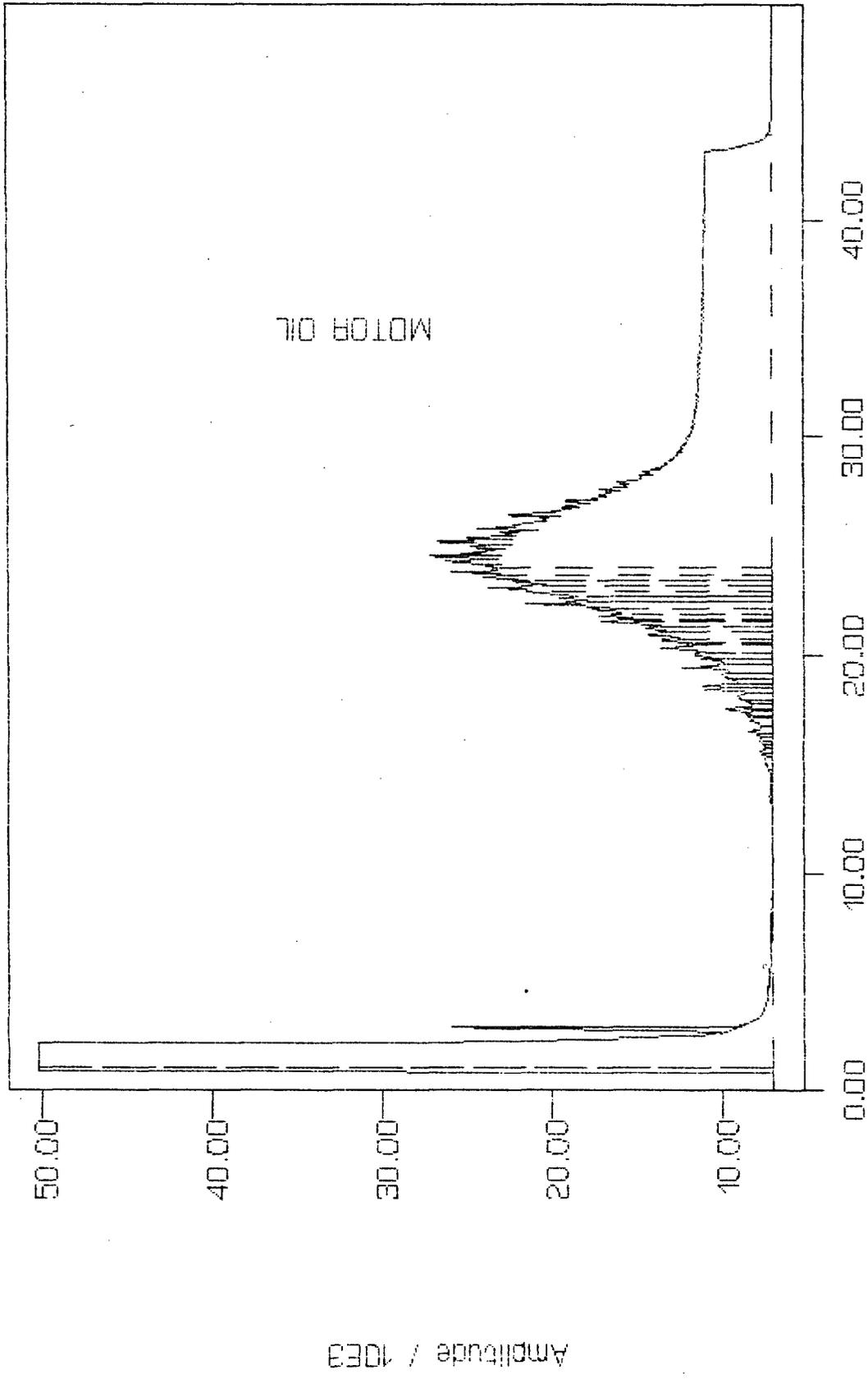
APR 11/1/91

Sample : 500 ppm Diesel standard Injected : THU OCT 31, 1991 2:27:22 PM



Result : FID1950 Method : DIESEL1

Sample : 5000 ppm Motor oil standard Injected : THU OCT 31, 1991 5:46:16 A

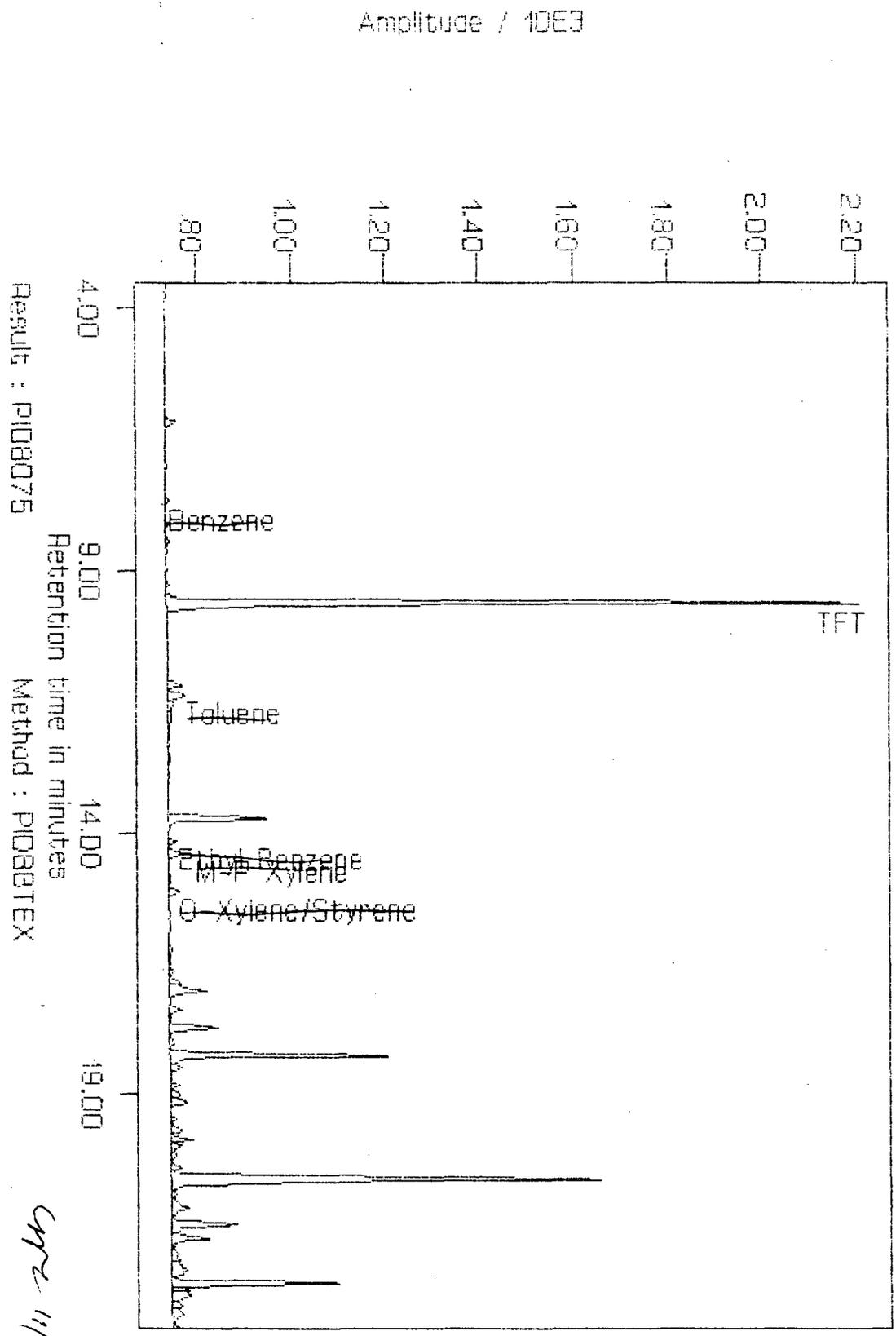


Result : FID1942 Method : FUELIDMOTOROIL



9110281630

Sample : 5 91-3685;X44446;TCLP;df=10 Injected : FRI NOV 1, 1991 12:43:20 PM



Result : PID8075

Retention time in minutes

Method : PID8075

11/1/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : N/A  
Lab Sample # : TCLP BLANK      Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 10/28/91      Lab Project # : 91-3685  
Date Received : 10/29/91      Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 10/30/91      Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/01/91      Matrix : Water  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA      Lab File No. : PID8076  
Methanol extract? : No      Method Blank No. : MB11/01/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      118%

QUALIFIERS:

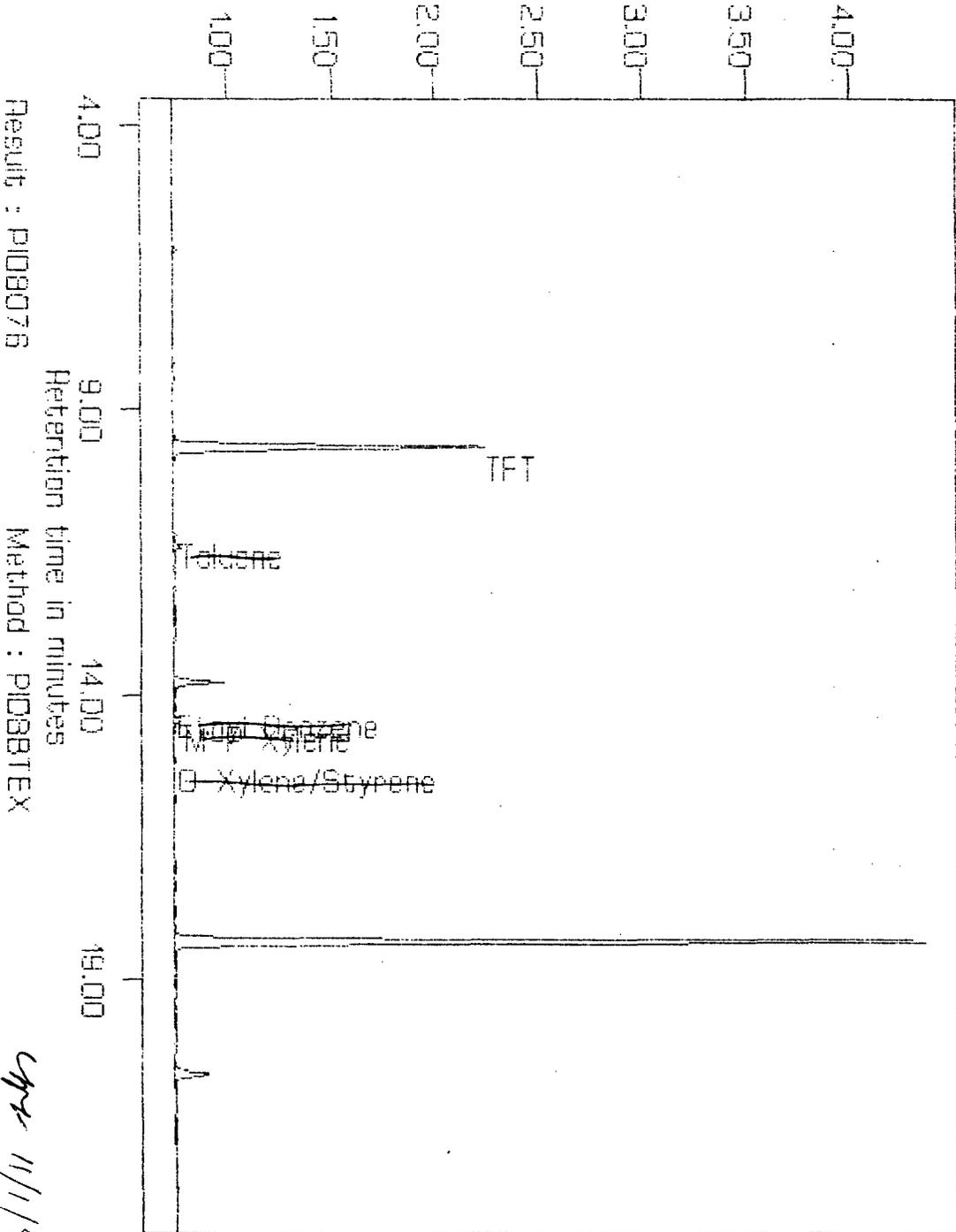
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = Indicates the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *Dan Weiss*

*CM Smith*  
Quality Assurance Officer

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 8 TCLP Blank 10/30/91 df=10 Injected : FRI NOV 1, 1991 1:25:12 PM



Result : PID8078

Method : PID8BTEX

APR 11/1/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
TCLP Benzene Data  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/01/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 10/30/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3685  
Date Analyzed : 11/01/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID8072

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      109%

QUALIFIERS:

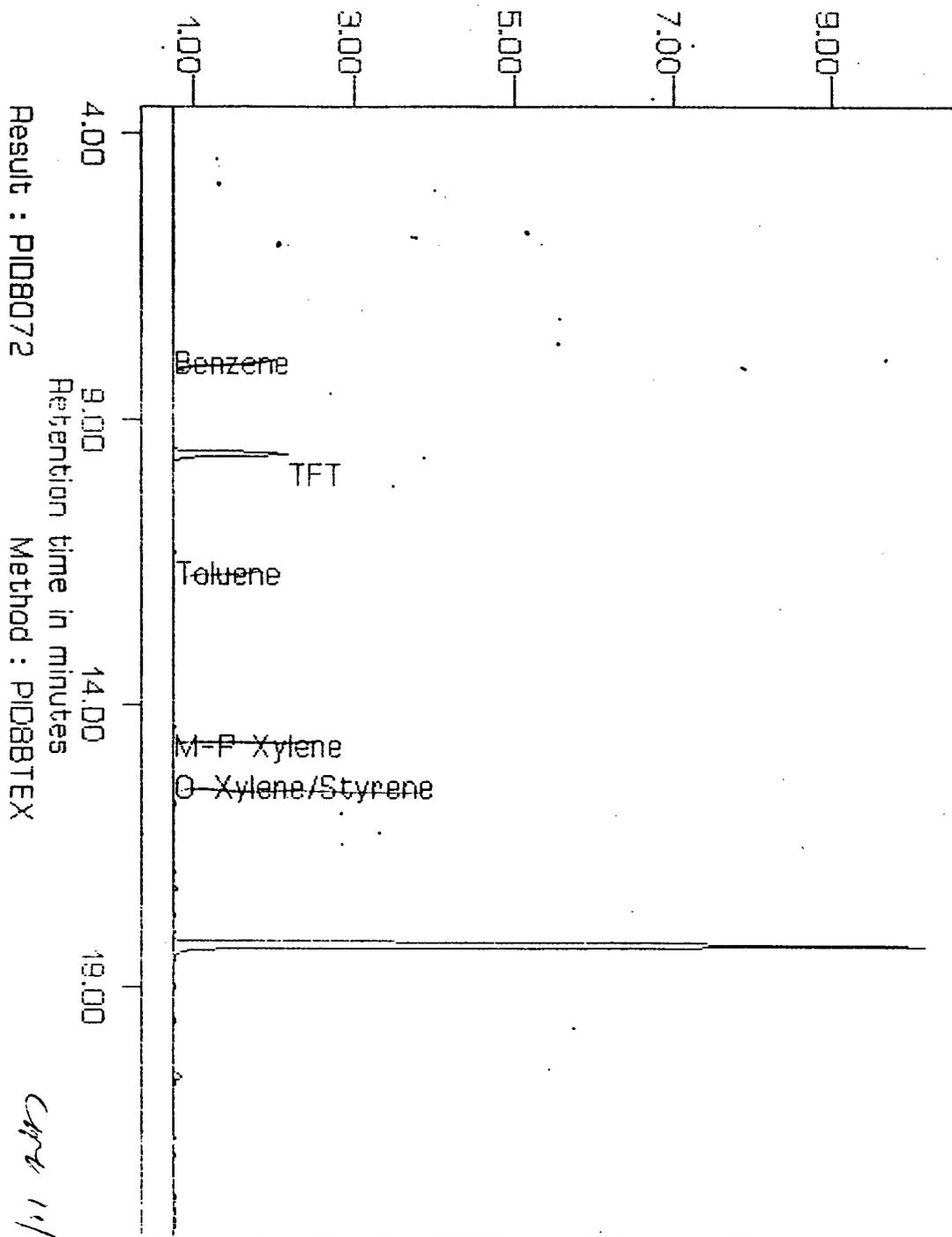
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = Indicates the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
Quality Assurance Officer

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 2 MBM/01/91 Injected : FRI NOV 1, 1991 10:37:42 AM



Result : PID8072

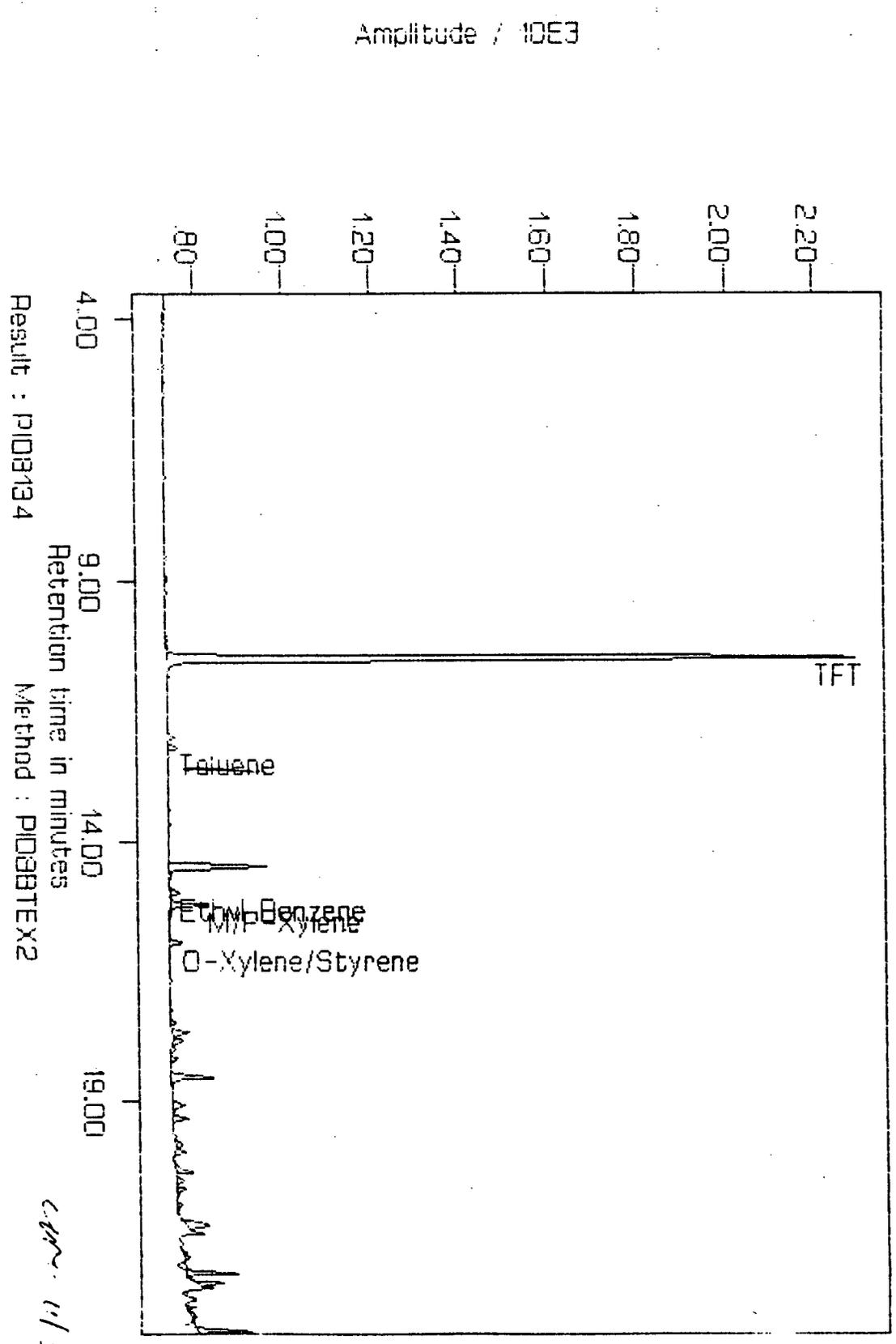
Retention time in minutes

Method : PID8BTEX

*Carve 11/1/91*

91032165

Sample : 4 31-3739,X44621,TCLP,df=10 Injected : TUE NOV 5, 1991 11:13:15 AM



Result : P108134

Method : PID8BTEX2

Chan 11/5/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 9110310845  
Lab Sample # : X44622      Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 10/31/91      Lab Project # : 91-3739  
Date Received : 11/01/91      Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/04/91      Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/05/91      Matrix : Water  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA      Lab File No. : PID8135  
Methanol extract? : No      Method Blank No. : MB11/05/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      105%

QUALIFIERS:

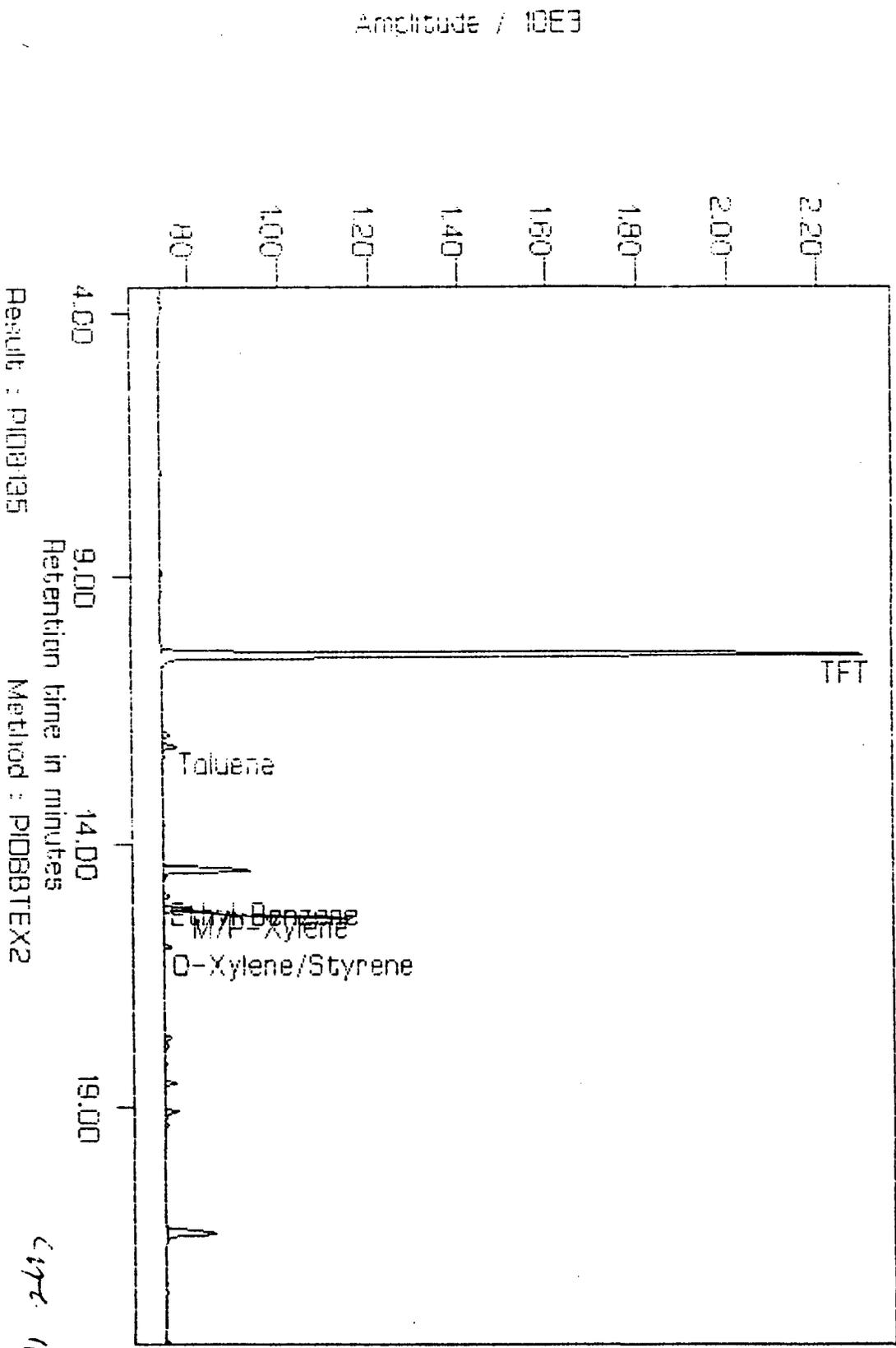
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
Quality Assurance Officer

211010345

Sample : 5 91-9739,X44622,TCLP,df=10 Injected : TUE NOV 5, 1991 11:55:07 AM



Result : PID08185

Retention time in minutes

Method : PID08185

Curve (1/5/91)

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
TCLP Benzene Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/05/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/05/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3739  
Date Analyzed : 11/05/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID8132

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      103%

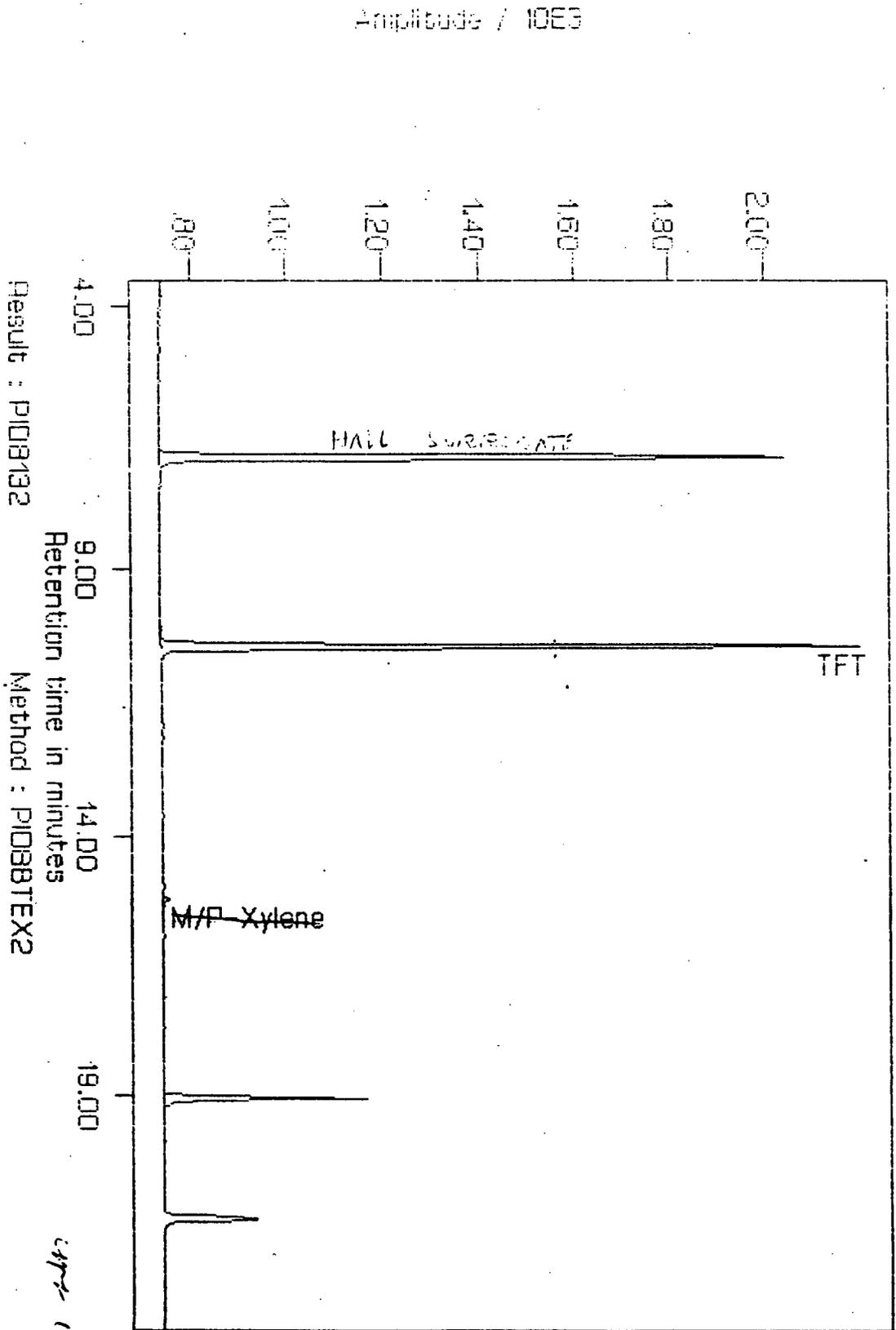
QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: Don Weiss

CM Monte  
Quality Assurance Officer

Sample : 2 MB41/05/91 Injected : TUE NOV 5, 1991 9:49:29 AM



11/5/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : N/A  
Lab Sample # : TCLP BLANK      Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 10/31/91      Lab Project # : 91-3739  
Date Received : 11/01/91      Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/04/91      Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/05/91      Matrix : Water  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA      Lab File No. : PID8133  
Methanol extract? : No      Method Blank No. : MB11/05/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      108%

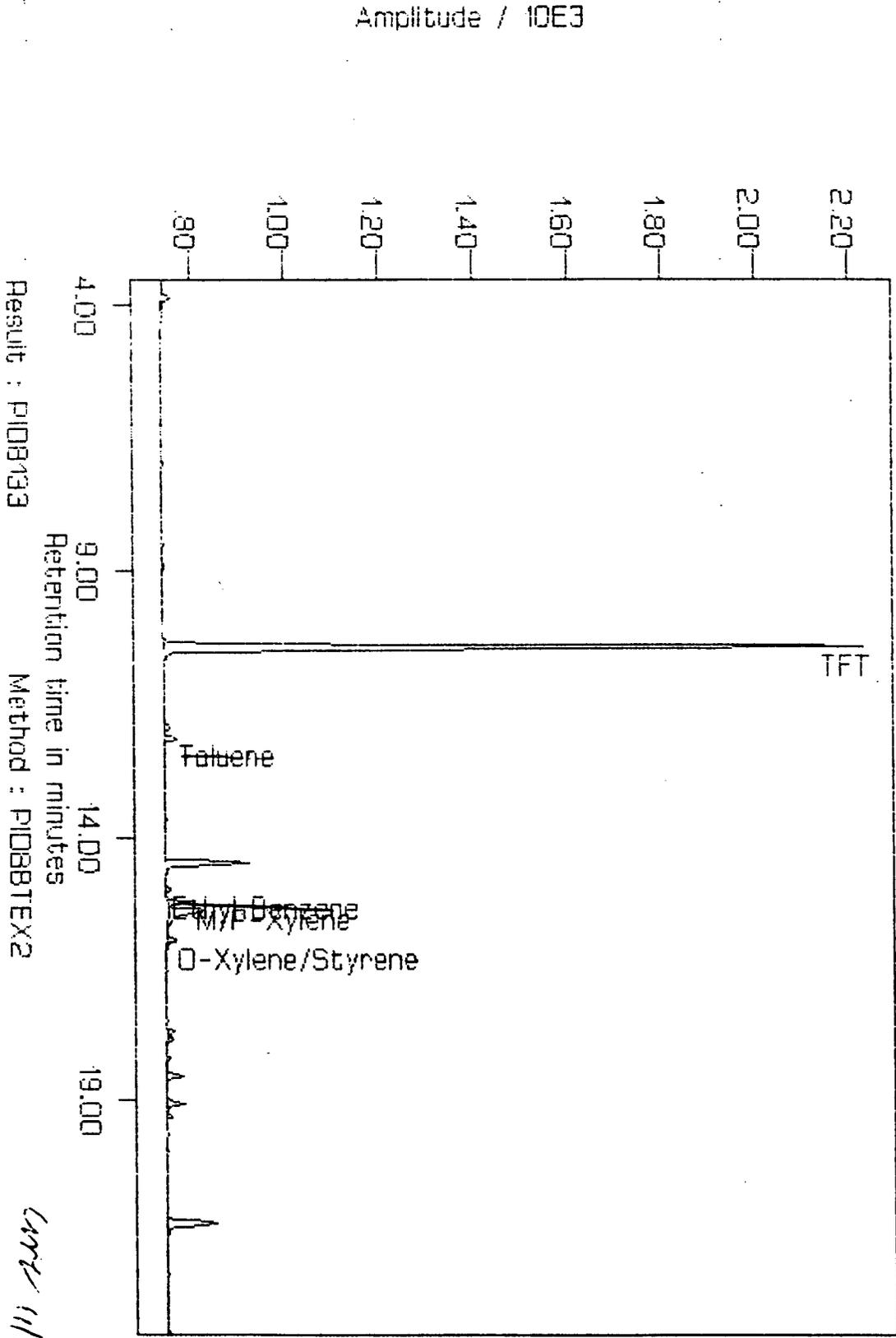
QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *Jan Weiss*

*Cherry*  
Quality Assurance Officer

Sample : 3 TCLP blank 11/04/91,df=10 Injected : TUE NOV 5, 1991 10:31:22 AM



Result : P108133

Method : P108BTEX2

11/15/91

# Evergreen Analytical, Inc.



4036 Youngfield Street  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033-3862  
(303) 425-6021  
FAX (303) 425-6854

November 8, 1991

Mr. John Kaszuba  
Buys & Associates  
6574 S. Braodway #200  
Littleton, CO 80121

Data Report : 91-3774  
Client Project : 200-10

Dear Mr. Kaszuba:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the samples shown in the Sample Log Sheet. The invoice for this work will be mailed to your Accounts Payable department shortly. If you have any questions concerning the reported information, please contact Carl Smits or me.

Please Note: Samples marked for return on the Sample Log Sheet are considered either hazardous or unsuitable for municipal disposal or were placed on hold at your request. The former samples will be returned to you immediately for proper storage or disposal. Samples placed on hold will be returned one (1) month from the date of receipt. Samples not considered hazardous will be disposed of at that time.

Thank you for using the services of Evergreen Analytical.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Barney".

John H. Barney  
President

ab





EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE HYDROCARBONS (TEH)

Date Sampled : 11/02,04/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Received : 11/05/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3774  
Date Prepared : 11/05/91      Matrix : Soil  
Date Analyzed : 11/06/91      Method Number : 3500/M8015

Evergreen Sample #	Client Sample #	Sample Matrix	TEH mg/Kg	MDL mg/Kg
X44800	911102 1400	Soil	U	10
X44801	911104 1200	Soil	5,400 (1)	10

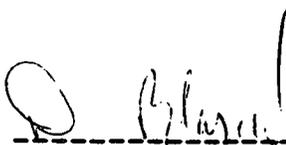
QUALIFIERS

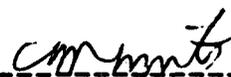
U=TEH analyzed for but not detected.

B=TEH found in the blank as well as the sample (blank data should be compared).

MDL=Instrument detection level for this method.

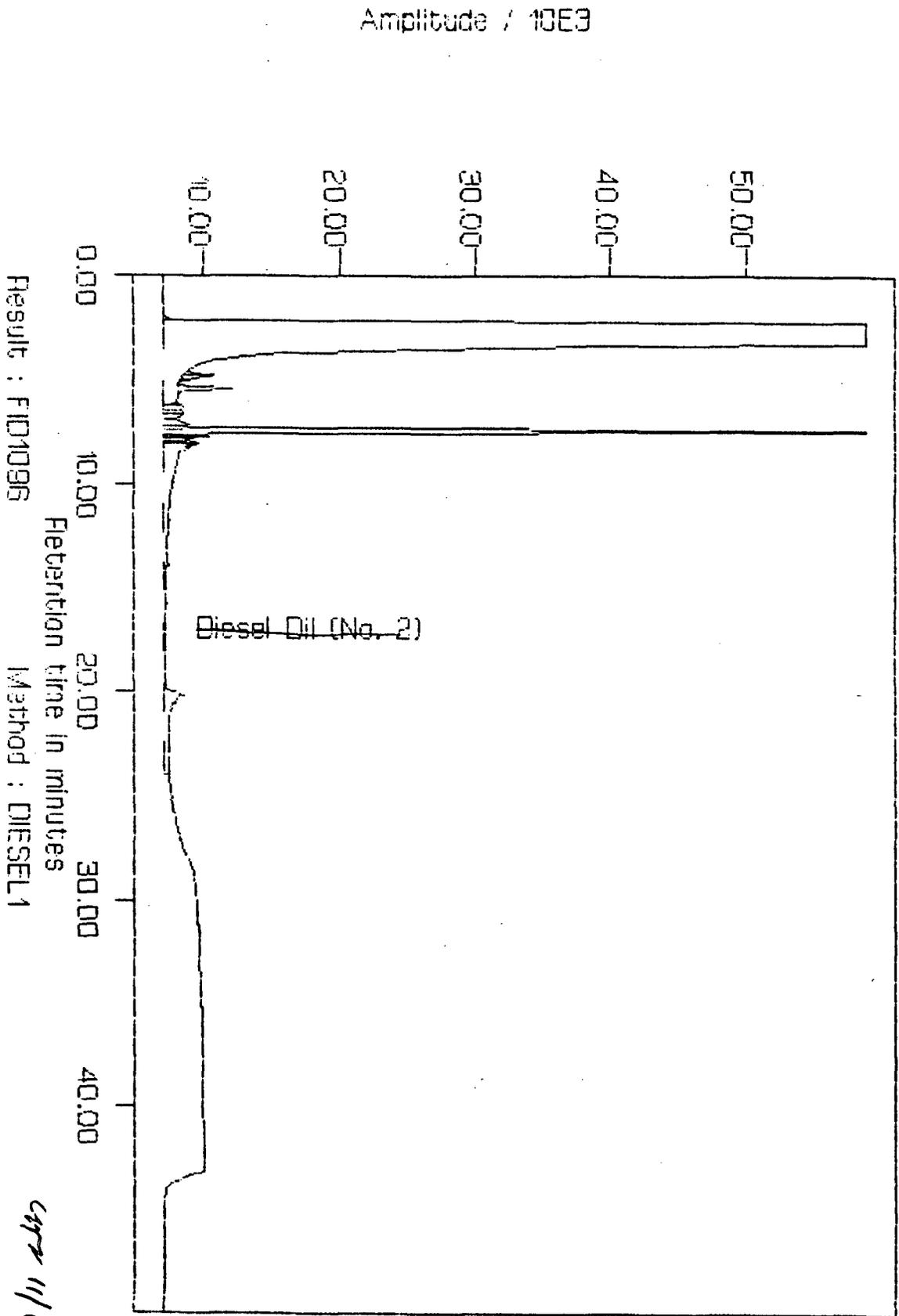
(1) Sample was extrapolated for Diesel and Motor oil.

  
-----  
Approved

  
-----  
QA0  
TEH3774

91192-1400

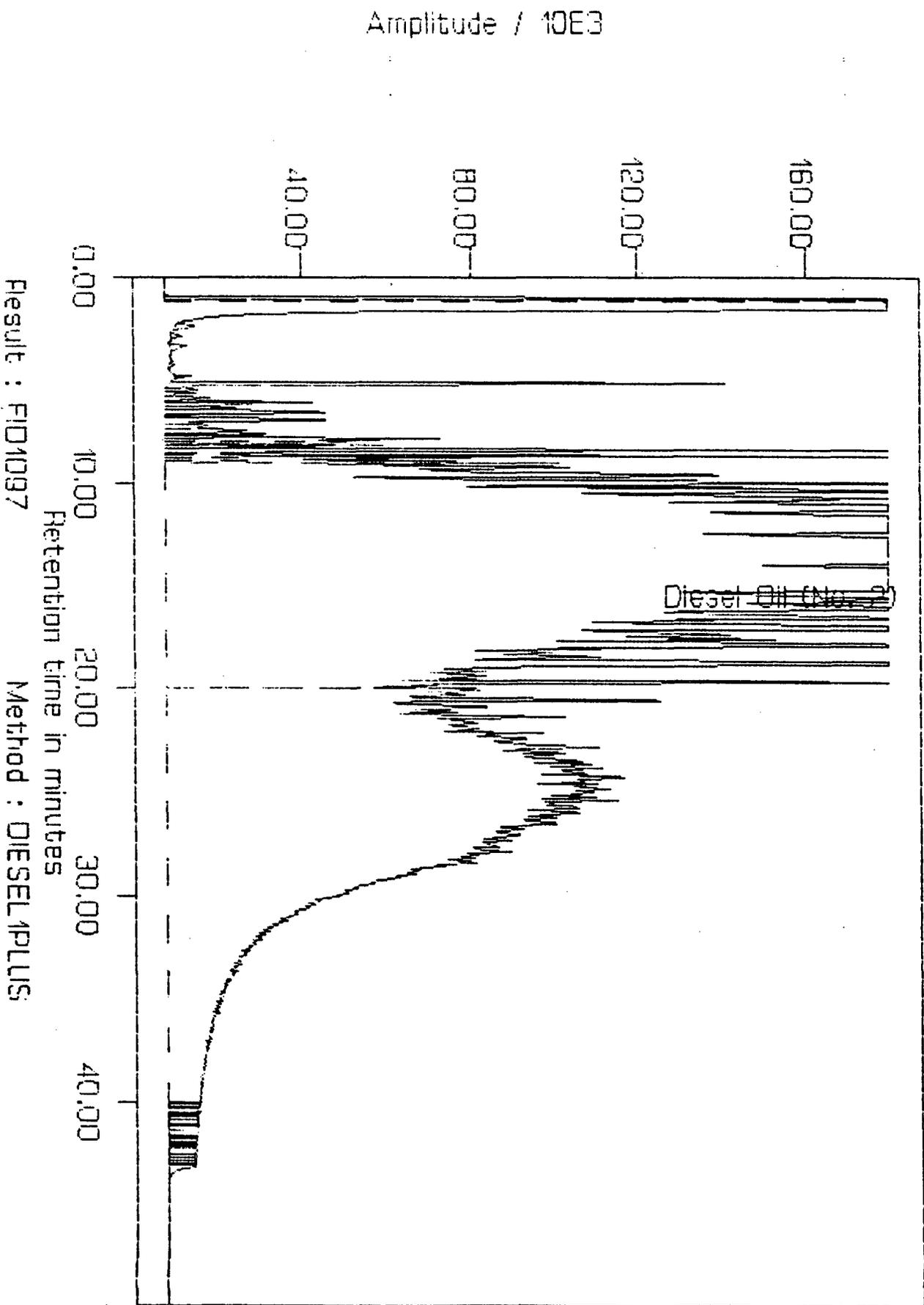
Sample : 6 91-3774;X44800;911021400;DF=1 Injected : TUE NOV 5, 1991 11:2



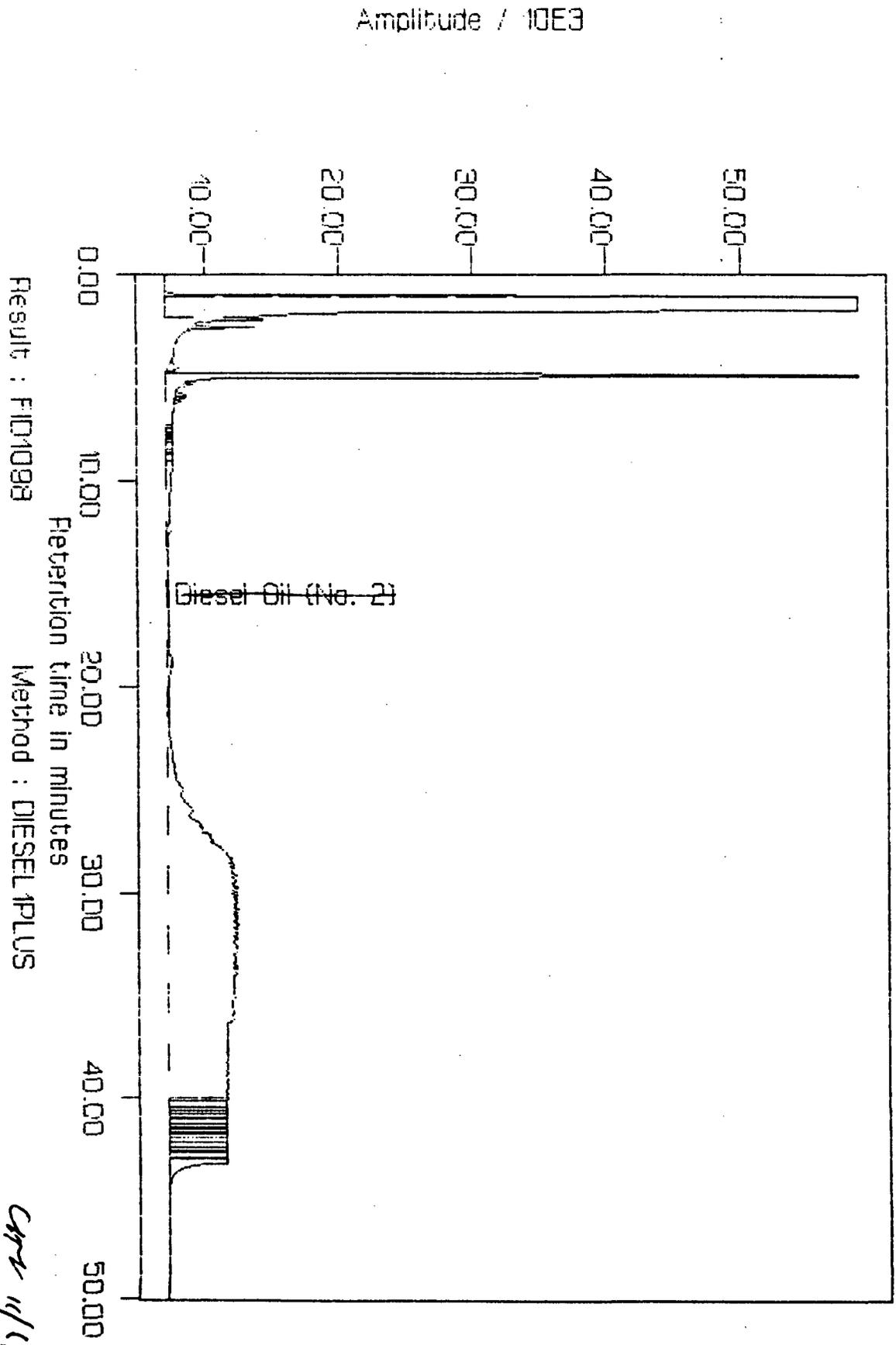
4972 11/6/91

911104-1230

Sample : 7 91-3774;X44801;9111041200;DF=1 Injected : WED NOV 6, 1991

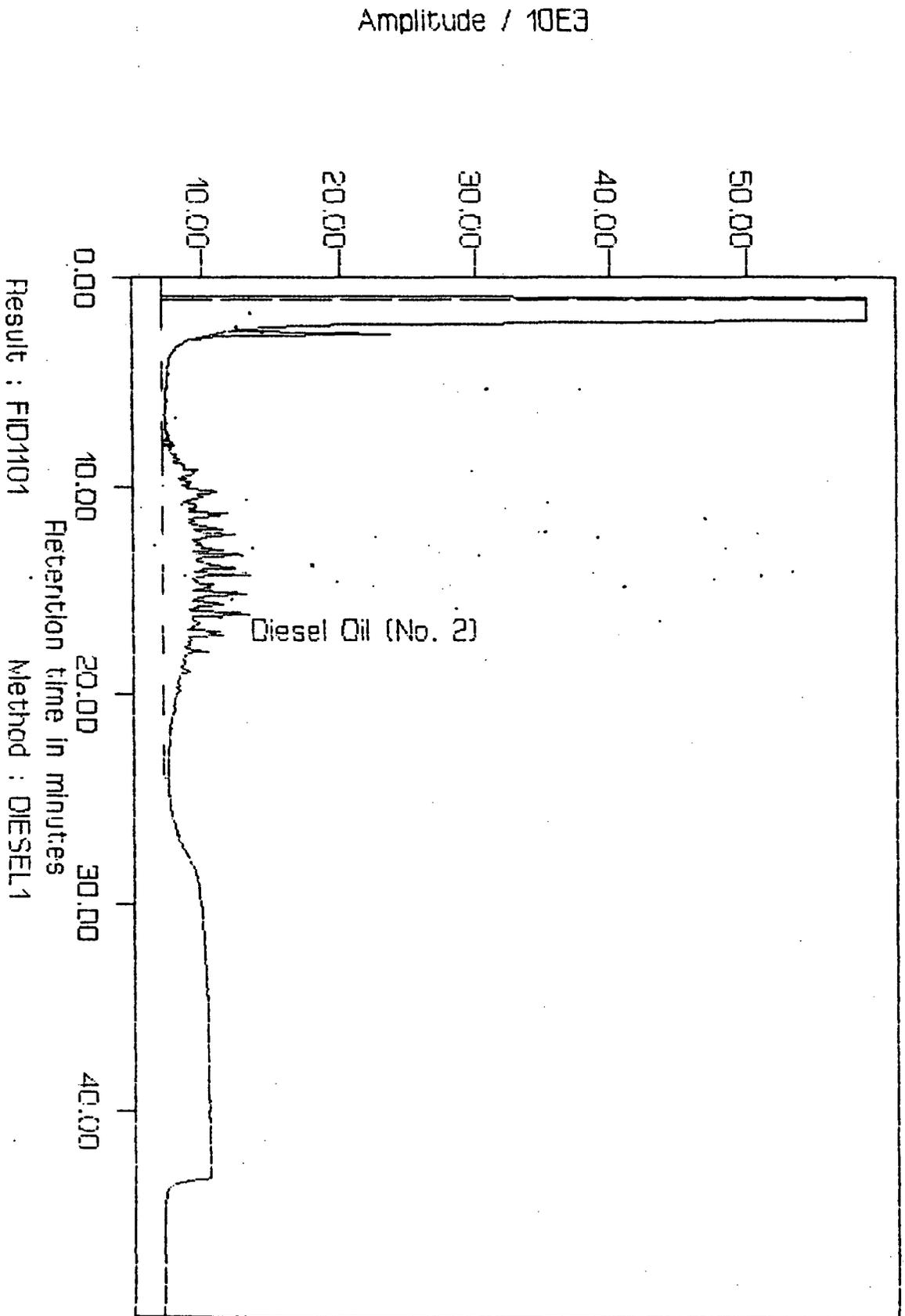


Sample : 9 SB11/05/91 Injected : WED NOV 6, 1991 1:27:35 AM

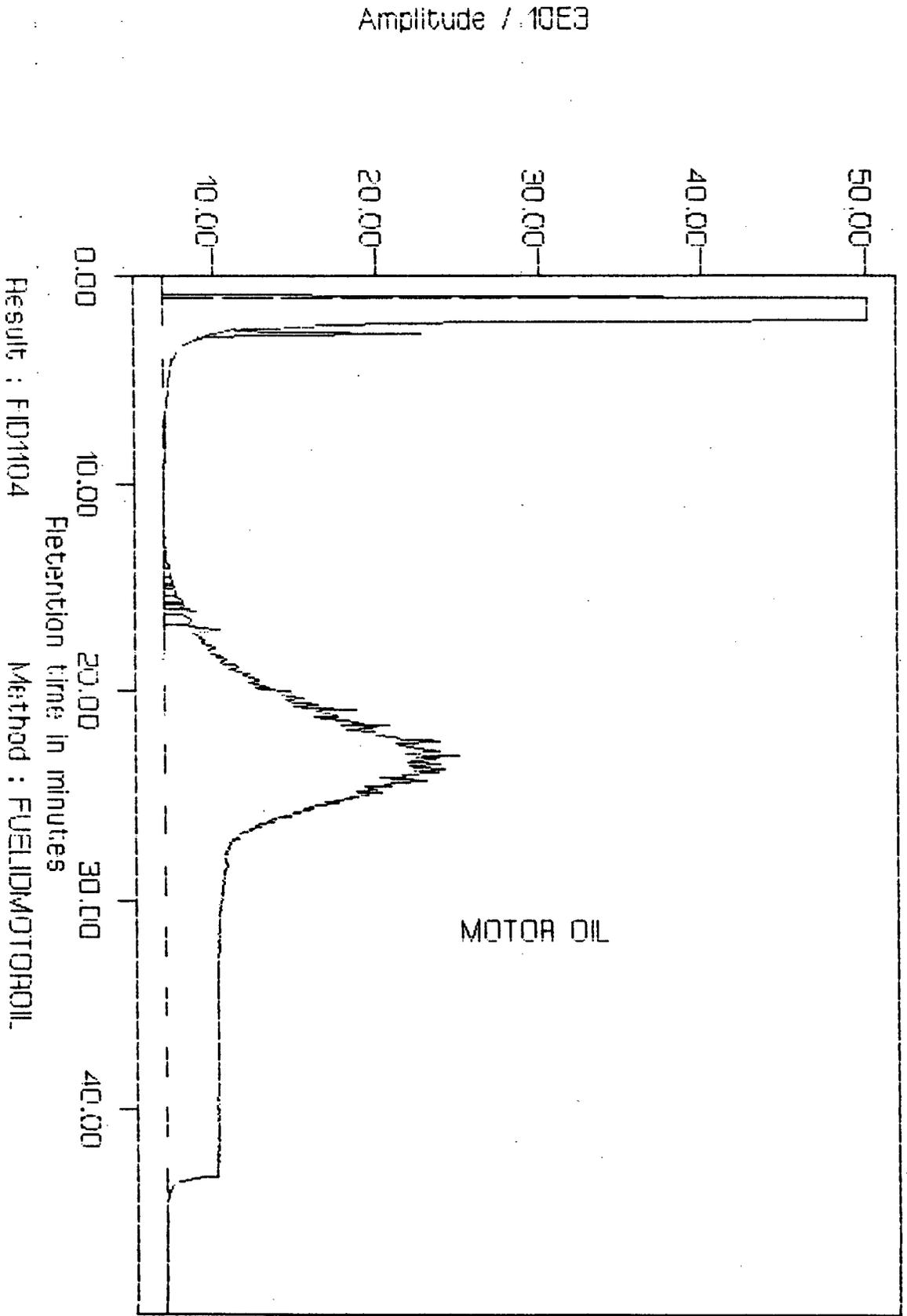


Car 11/191

Sample : 11 1000 PPM DIESEL Injected : WED NOV 6, 1991 4:37:46 AM



Sample : 14 5000 PPM MOTOROIL Injected : WED NOV 6, 1991 7:48:16 AM



EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
 4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
 (303) 425-6021

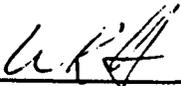
TCLP, METALS

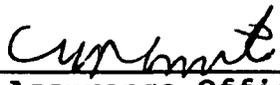
Date Sampled : 10/28/91      Client Project No.: 200-10  
 Date Received : 10/29/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3685  
 Date Prepared : 10/30/91      Method : 40 CFR 261.24  
 Date Analyzed : 10/31-11/1/91 Matrix : Soil

Units: mg/L

Client Sample #	911028 1630				
Evergreen Sample #	X44446 C				TCLP LIMITS
As	<0.11				5.0
Ba	1.6				100.0
Cd	<0.008				1.0
Cr	<0.014				5.0
Pb	3.3				5.0
Hg	<0.0002				0.2
Se	<0.15				1.0
Ag	<0.014				5.0

NOTE: Results are reported on the leachate from the TCLP extraction.

  
 Approved

  
 Quality Assurance Officer

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303) 425-6021

TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE

SUMMARY REPORT

Client Sample No: 9110281630  
Lab Sample No. : X44446 C  
Date Sampled : 10/28/91  
Date Received : 10/29/91

Client Project No. : 200-10  
Lab Project No. : 91-3685  
Matrix : Soil

Element/Compound	Spike Recovery* %	Corrected Value** mg/L	Regulatory levels*** mg/L
Arsenic	97	<0.11	5.0
Barium	91	1.8	100.0
Cadmium	86	<0.009	1.0
Chromium	77	<0.018	5.0
Lead	77	4.3	5.0
Mercury	83	<0.0002	0.2
Selenium	84	<0.18	1.0
Silver	89	<0.016	5.0

Qualifiers:

N/R = Not Requested

See attached Data Reports for information regarding analytical procedures and data quality control.

\* = Spikes are performed once for each similar matrix (water, soil, etc.) and extraction set.

\*\* = Corrected for Spike Recovery. Method Blank values have not been subtracted.

\*\*\* = 40 CFR 261.24 (7-1-90 Edition), Table 1-Maximum concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristics.

  
Quality Assurance Officer

# Evergreen Analytical, Inc.



4036 Youngfield Street  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033-3862  
(303) 425-6021  
FAX (303) 425-6854

November 5, 1991

Mr. John Kaszuba  
Buys & Associates  
6574 S. Broadway, Suite 200  
Littleton, CO 80121

Data Report : 91-3739  
Client Project : 200-10

Dear Mr. Keszuba:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the samples shown in the Sample Log Sheet. The invoice for this work will be mailed to your Accounts Payable department shortly. If you have any questions concerning the reported information, please contact Carl Smits or me.

**Please Note:** Samples marked for return on the Sample Log Sheet are considered either hazardous or unsuitable for municipal disposal, or were placed on hold at your request. The former samples will be returned to you immediately for proper storage or disposal. Samples placed on hold will be returned one (1) month from the date of receipt. Samples not considered hazardous will be disposed of at that time.

Thank you for using the services of Evergreen Analytical.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "John H. Barney".

John H. Barney  
President



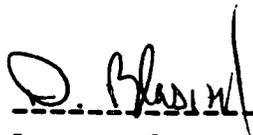


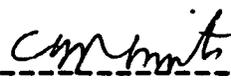
EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

FUEL IDENTIFICATION BY GC/FID

Date Sampled : 10/30-31/91      Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Received : 11/01/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3739  
Date Prepared : 11/01/91      Matrix : Soil  
Date Analyzed : 11/03/91      Method Number : 3500/M8015

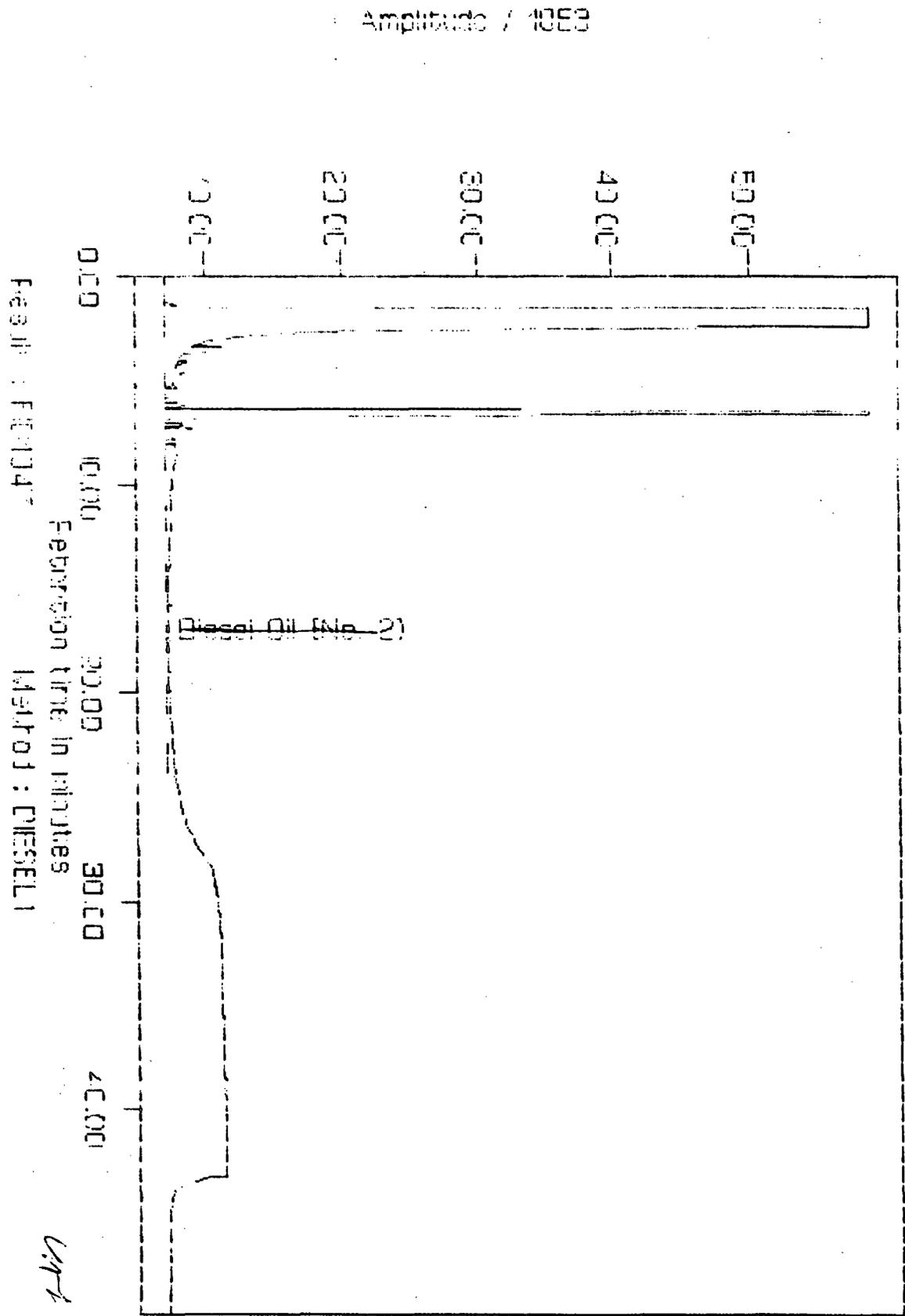
Evergreen Sample #	Client Sample #	Sample Matrix	Tentatively Identified Product	Hydrocarbon Concentration
X44621	9110301600	Soil	NONE	U
X44622	9110310845	Soil	NONE	U

  
-----  
Approved

  
-----  
QA0

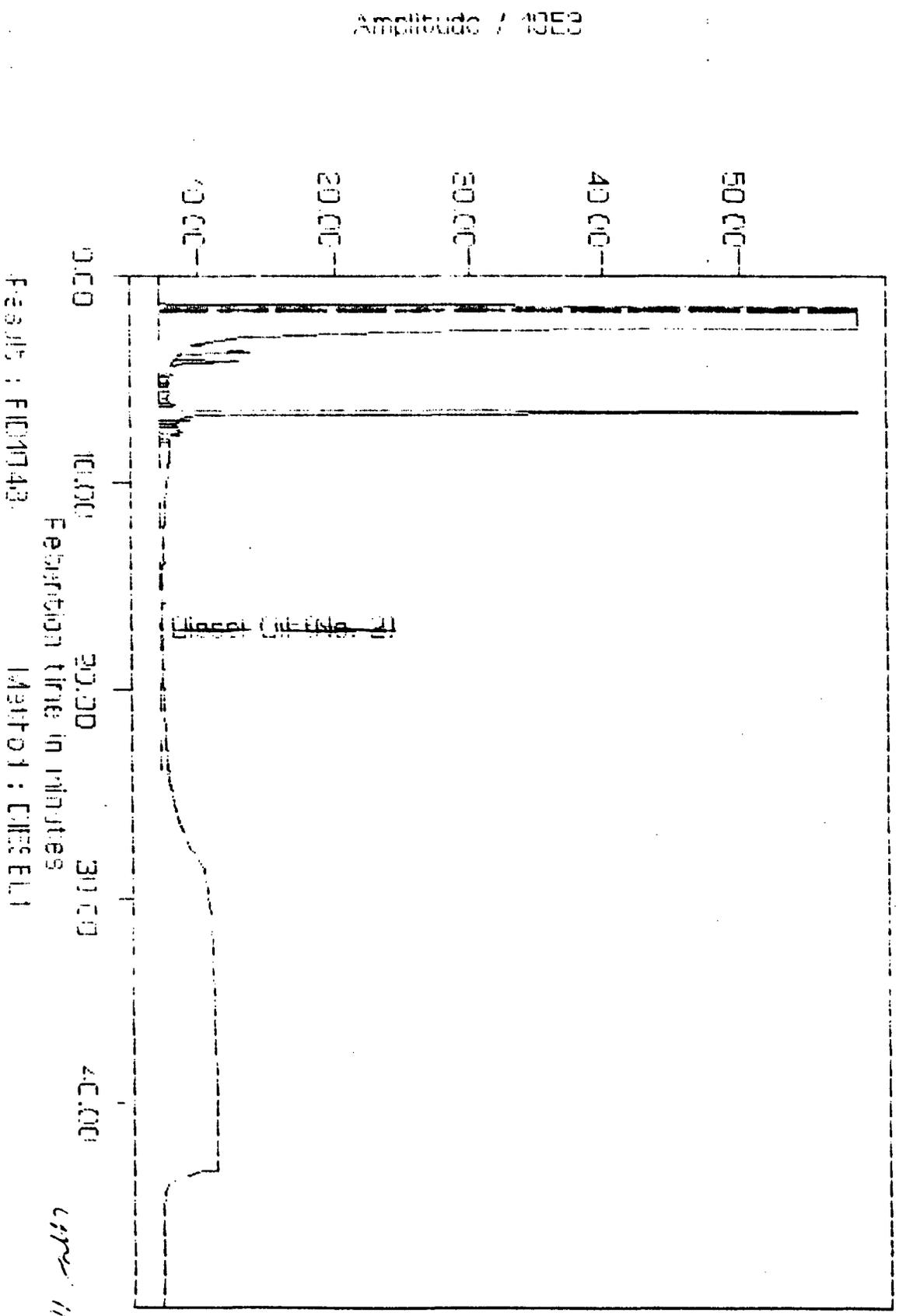
TEH3739

Example : 17 21-3733; X44624; client#9110301630 injected : SUN NOV 3, 1991 3



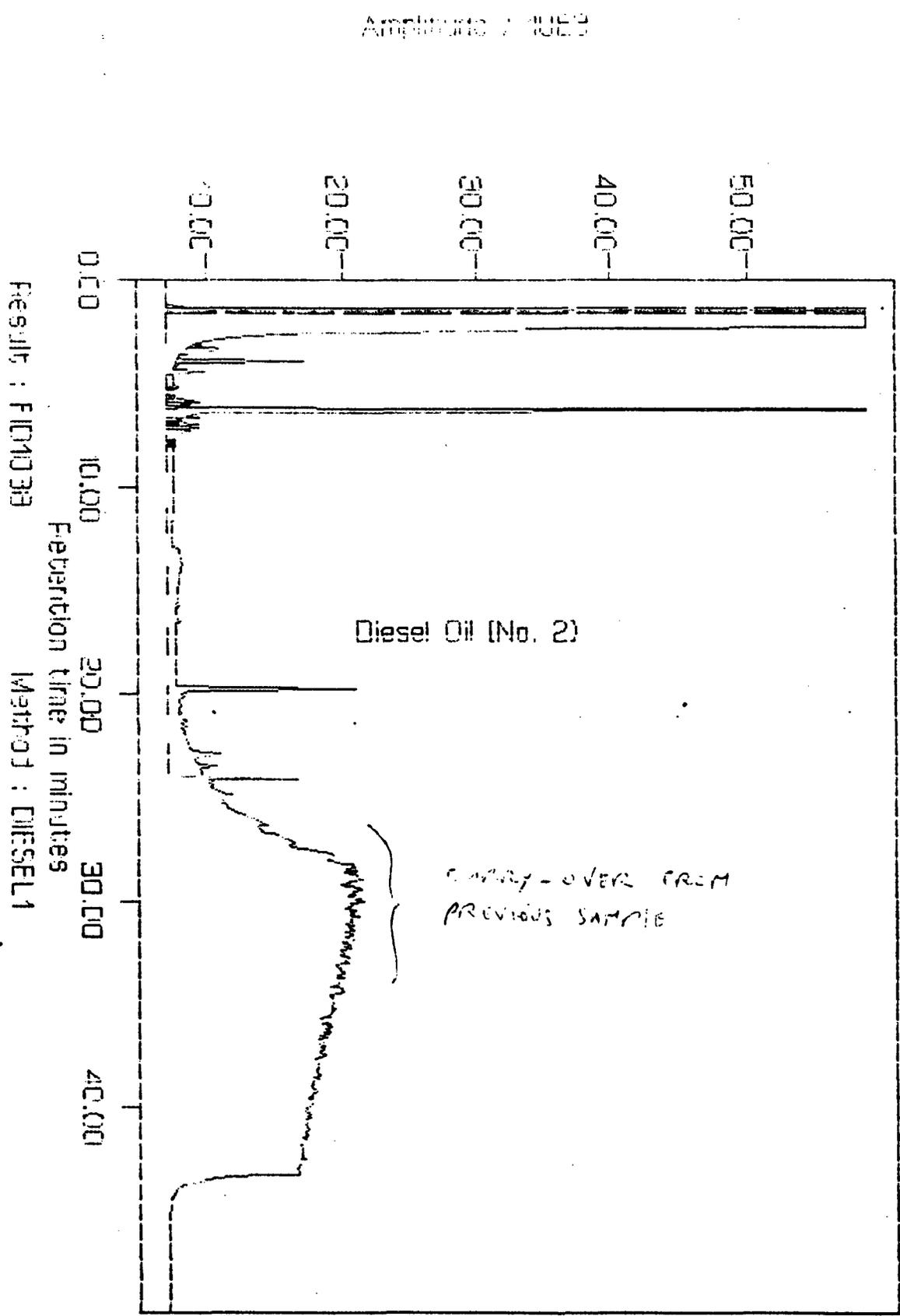
11/5/91

Sample : 15 31-3739;X41022;client#9110310245 If tested : SUN NOV 3, 1991 .



11/5/91

Sample : 8 sb11/01/91 Injected : SUN NOV 3, 1991 5:47:24 AM



EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 9110301600  
Lab Sample # : X44621 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 10/31/91 Lab Project # : 91-3739  
Date Received : 11/01/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/04/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/05/91 Matrix : Water  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID8134  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/05/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 109%

QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *[Signature]*

*[Signature]*  
Quality Assurance Officer

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 911102 1400  
Lab Sample # : X44800 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/02/91 Lab Project # : 91-3774  
Date Received : 11/05/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/07/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/07/91 Matrix : Water  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID5207  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/07/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 102%

QUALIFIERS:

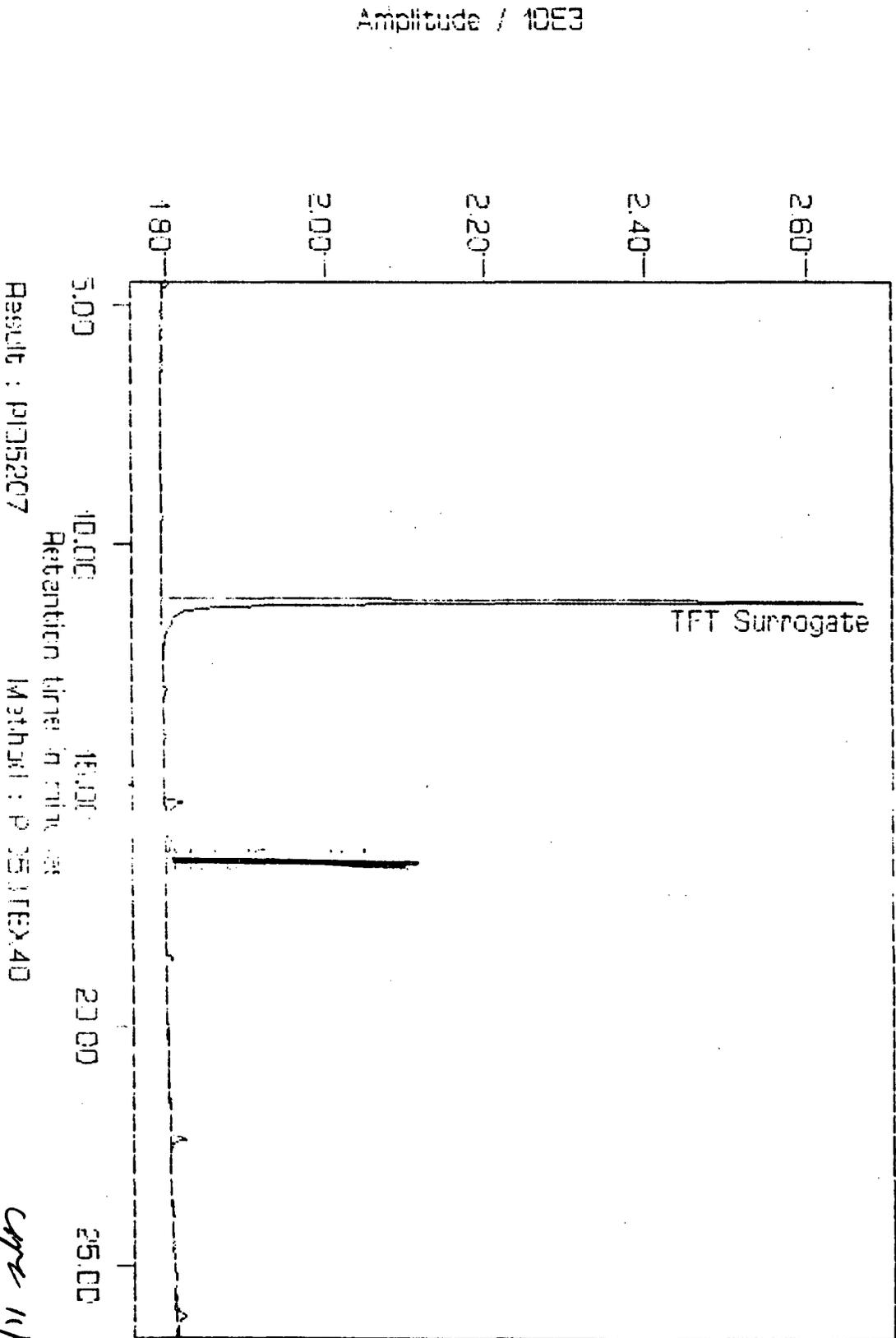
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: Sam Weiss

CM Smith  
Quality Assurance Officer

911102 1400

Sample : 17 91-3774,X44800.TCLP1 = 10 Injected : THU NOV 7, 1991 5:22:52



Result : P105207

Method : P 351TEX40

Capz 11/8/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : N/A  
Lab Sample # : TCLP BLANK Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/02/91 Lab Project # : 91-3774  
Date Received : 11/05/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/07/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/07/91 Matrix : Water  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID5199  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/07/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 112%

QUALIFIERS:

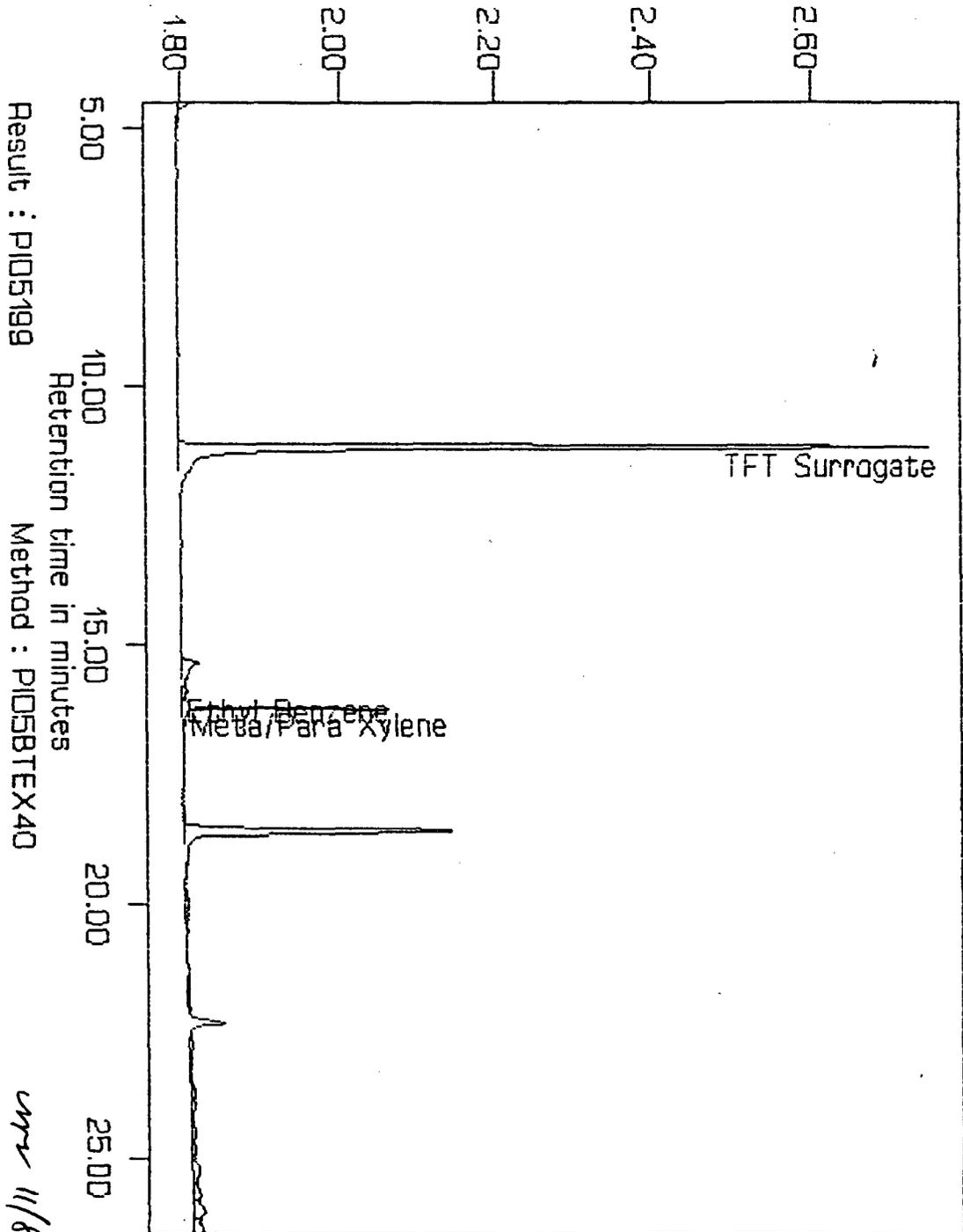
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: Sam Weiss

Chapman  
Quality Assurance Officer

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 9 TCLP BLANK 11/07/91 Injected : THU NOV 7, 1991 12:43:37 PM



Result : P105199

Retention time in minutes

Method : P105BTEX40

*ms* 11/8/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
TCLP Benzene Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/07/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/07/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3774  
Date Analyzed : 11/07/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID5187

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      103%

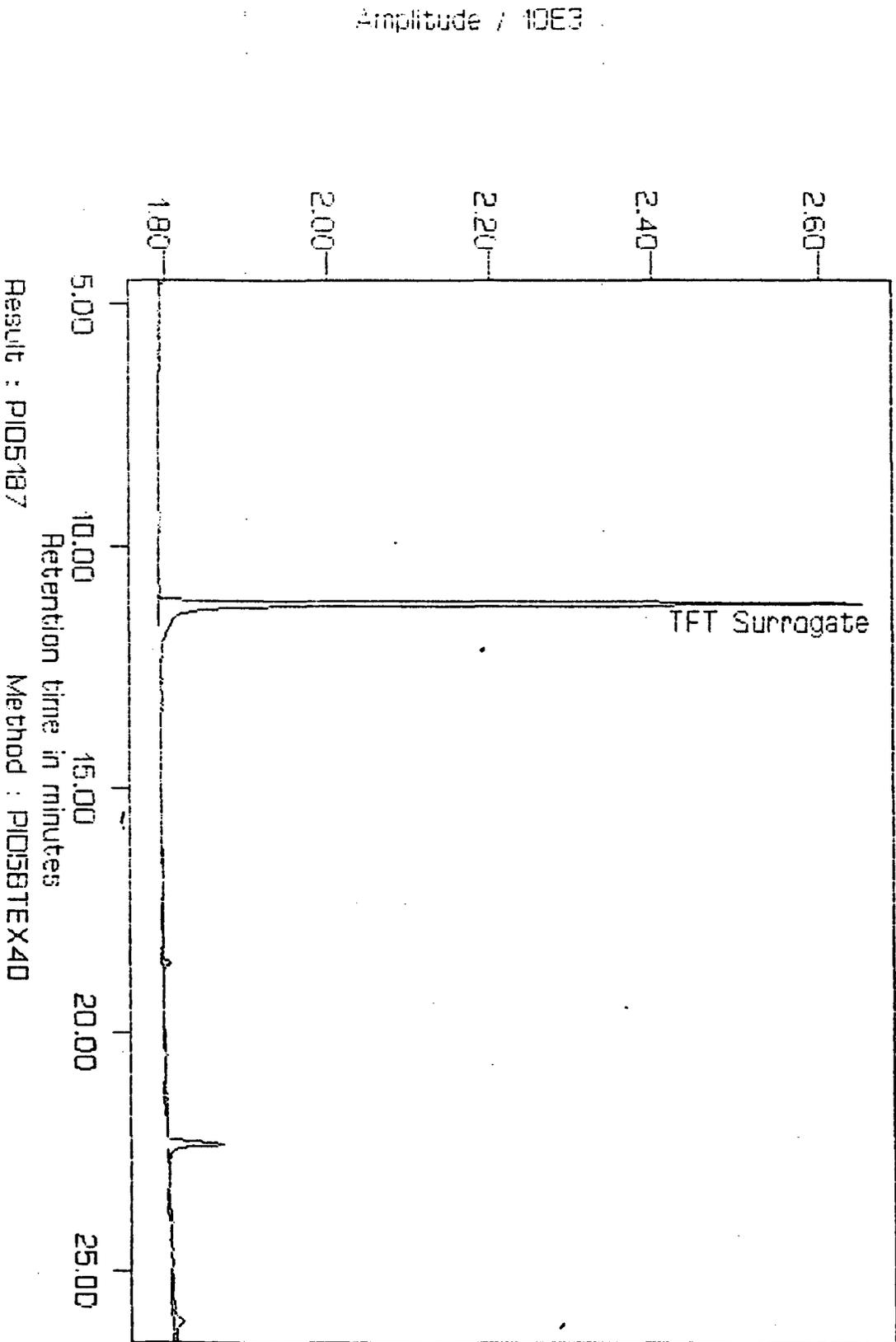
QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: Don Winsor

CM Smith  
Quality Assurance Officer

Sample : 27 MB 11/07/91 Injected : THU NOV 7, 1991 1:33:46 AM



EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

BTEX Data Report

Client Sample # : 911104-1200  
Lab Sample # : X44801 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/04/91 Lab Project # : 91-3774  
Date Received : 11/05/91 Dilution Factor : 5.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/05/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/05/91 Matrix : Soil  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID5155  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/05/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/Kg	PQL* ug/Kg
Benzene	71-43-2	U	20
Toluene	108-88-3	39	20
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	55	20
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	520	20**

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 72%

QUALIFIERS:

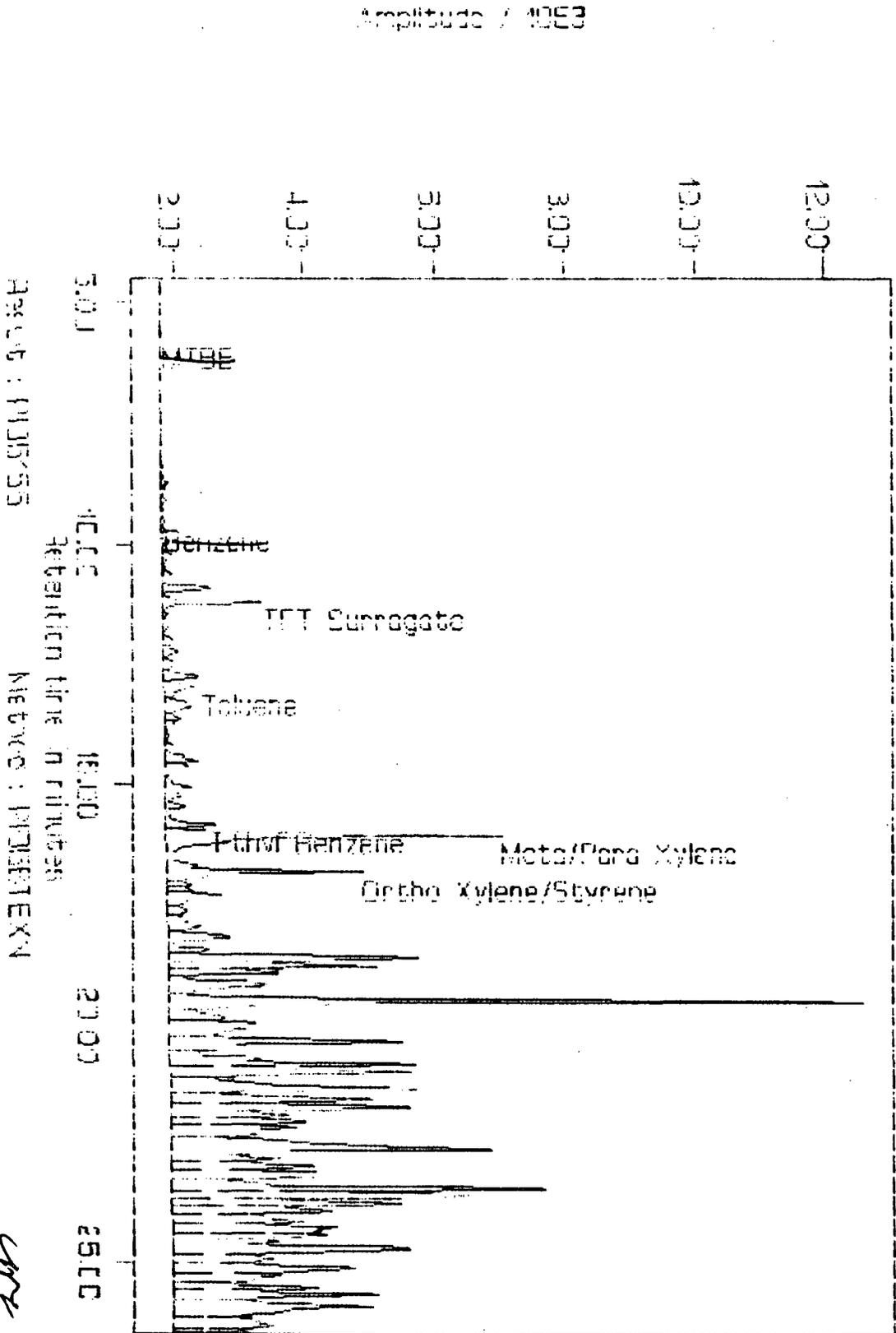
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: D. Blum

C. Monte  
Quality Assurance Officer

911104-1200

Sample : 25 81-3774, x4&E01,3, J1=5 Irjected TUE NOV 5, 1991 11:31:07 PM



11/6/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
BTEX Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/05/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/05/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3774  
Date Analyzed : 11/05/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID5137

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4
Toluene	108-88-3	U	4
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	U	4
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	U	4**

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      80%

QUALIFIERS:

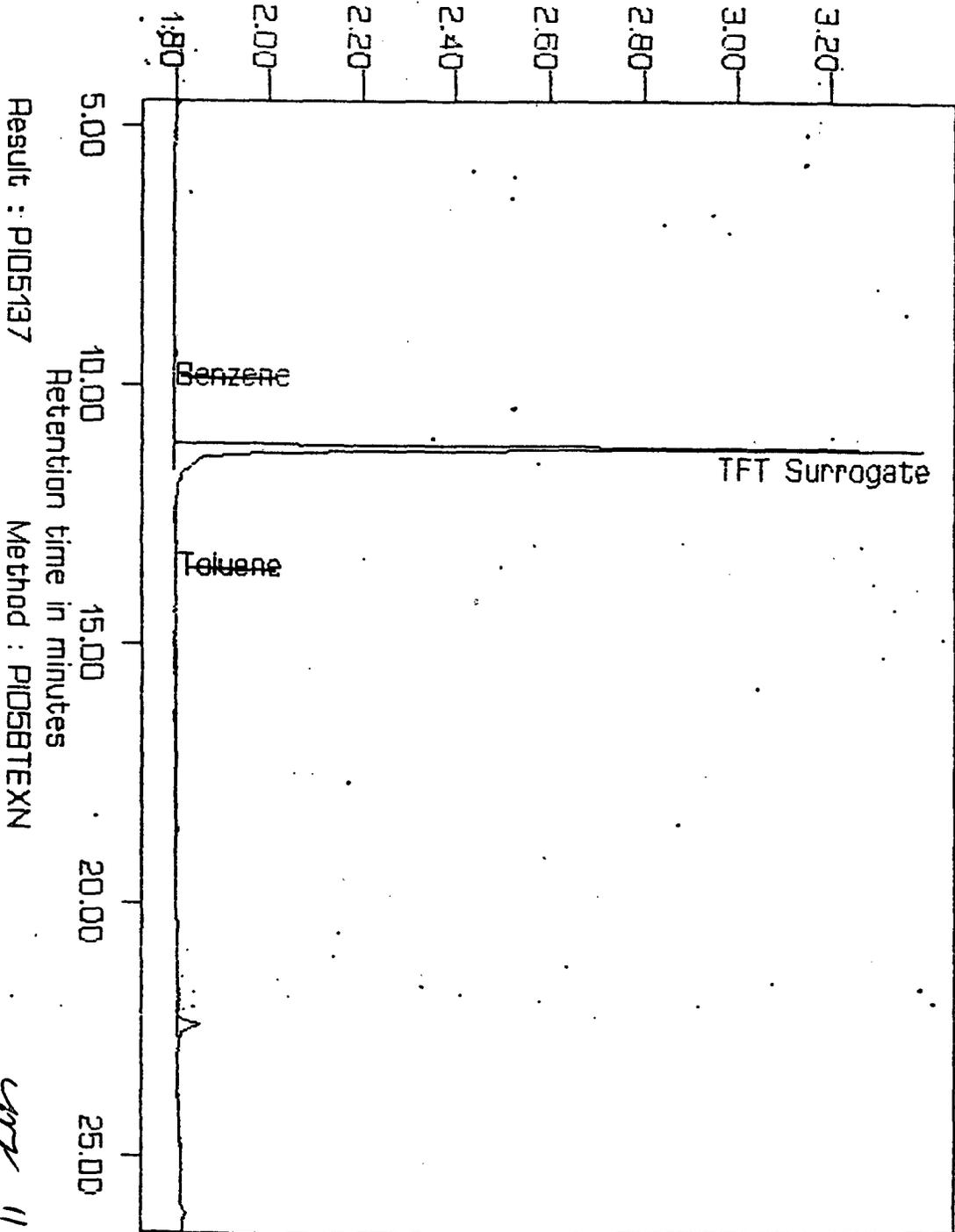
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: O. Blaser

Compton  
Quality Assurance Officer

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 7 mb 11/05/91 Injected : TUE NOV 5, 1991 12:51:47 PM



Result : P105137

Retention time in minutes

Method : P1058TEXN

WV 11/6/91

# Evergreen Analytical, Inc.



4036 Youngfield Street  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033-3862  
(303) 425-6021  
FAX (303) 425-6854

November 11, 1991

Mr. John Kaszuba  
Buys & Associates  
6574 S. Broadway #200  
Littleton, CO 80121

Data Report : 91-3840  
Client Project : 200-10

Dear Mr. Kaszuba:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the samples shown in the Sample Log Sheet. The invoice for this work will be mailed to your Accounts Payable department shortly. If you have any questions concerning the reported information, please contact Carl Smits or me.

**Please Note:** Samples marked for return on the Sample Log Sheet are considered either hazardous or unsuitable for municipal disposal, or were placed on hold at your request. The former samples will be returned to you immediately for proper storage or disposal. Samples placed on hold will be returned one (1) month from the date of receipt. Samples not considered hazardous will be disposed of at that time.

Thank you for using the services of Evergreen Analytical.

Sincerely,

  
John F. Barney  
President





EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE HYDROCARBONS (TEH)

Date Sampled : 11/04,07/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Received : 11/08/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3840  
Date Prepared : 11/08/91      Matrix : Soil  
Date Analyzed : 11/09/91      Method Number : 3500/M8015

Evergreen Sample #	Client Sample #	Sample Matrix	TEH mg/Kg	MDL mg/Kg
X45129A	9111041430	Soil	32	10
X45130A	9111071315	Soil	U	10

QUALIFIERS

U=TEH analyzed for but not detected.

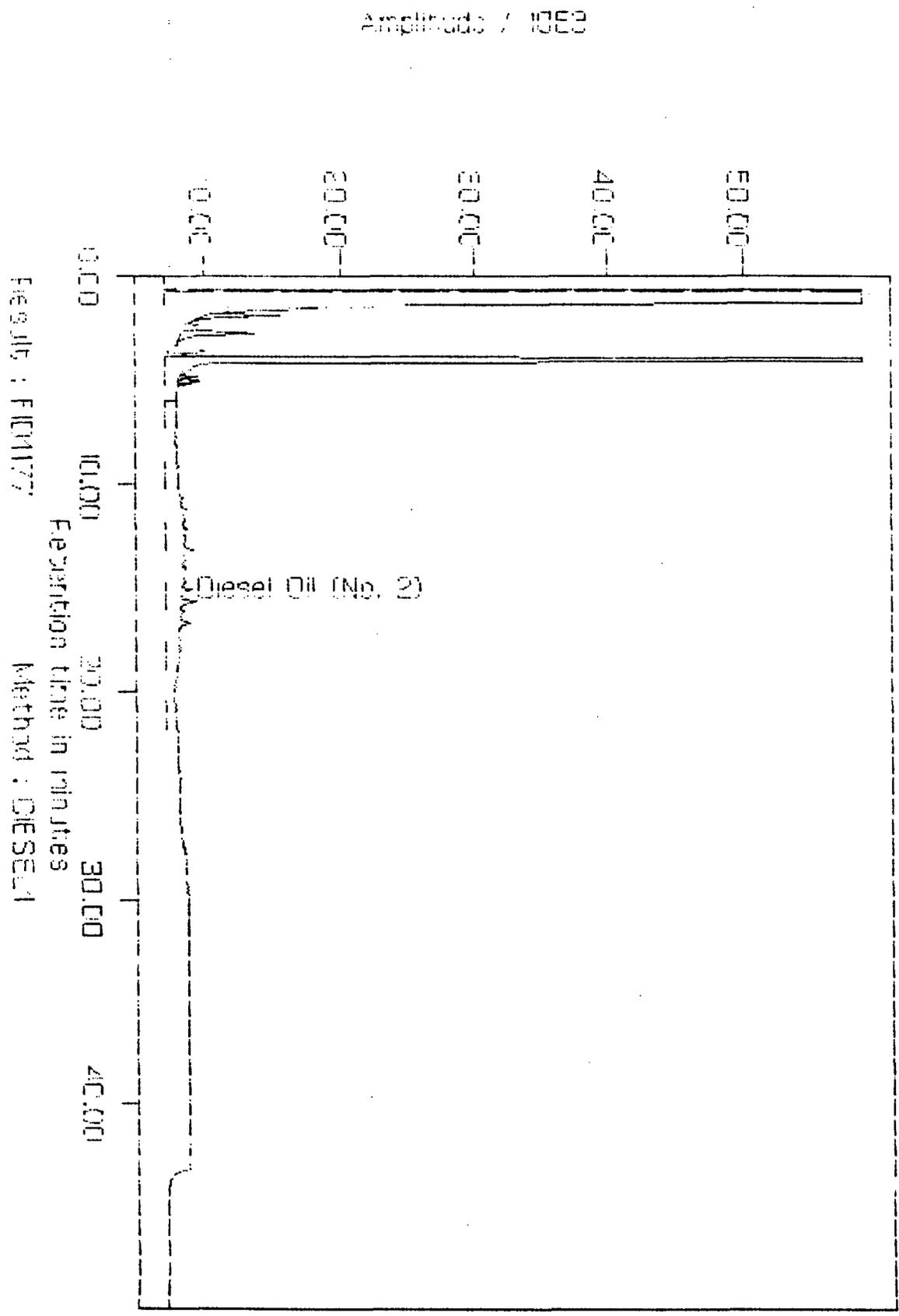
B=TEH found in the blank as well as the sample (blank data should be compared).

MDL=Instrument detection level for this method.

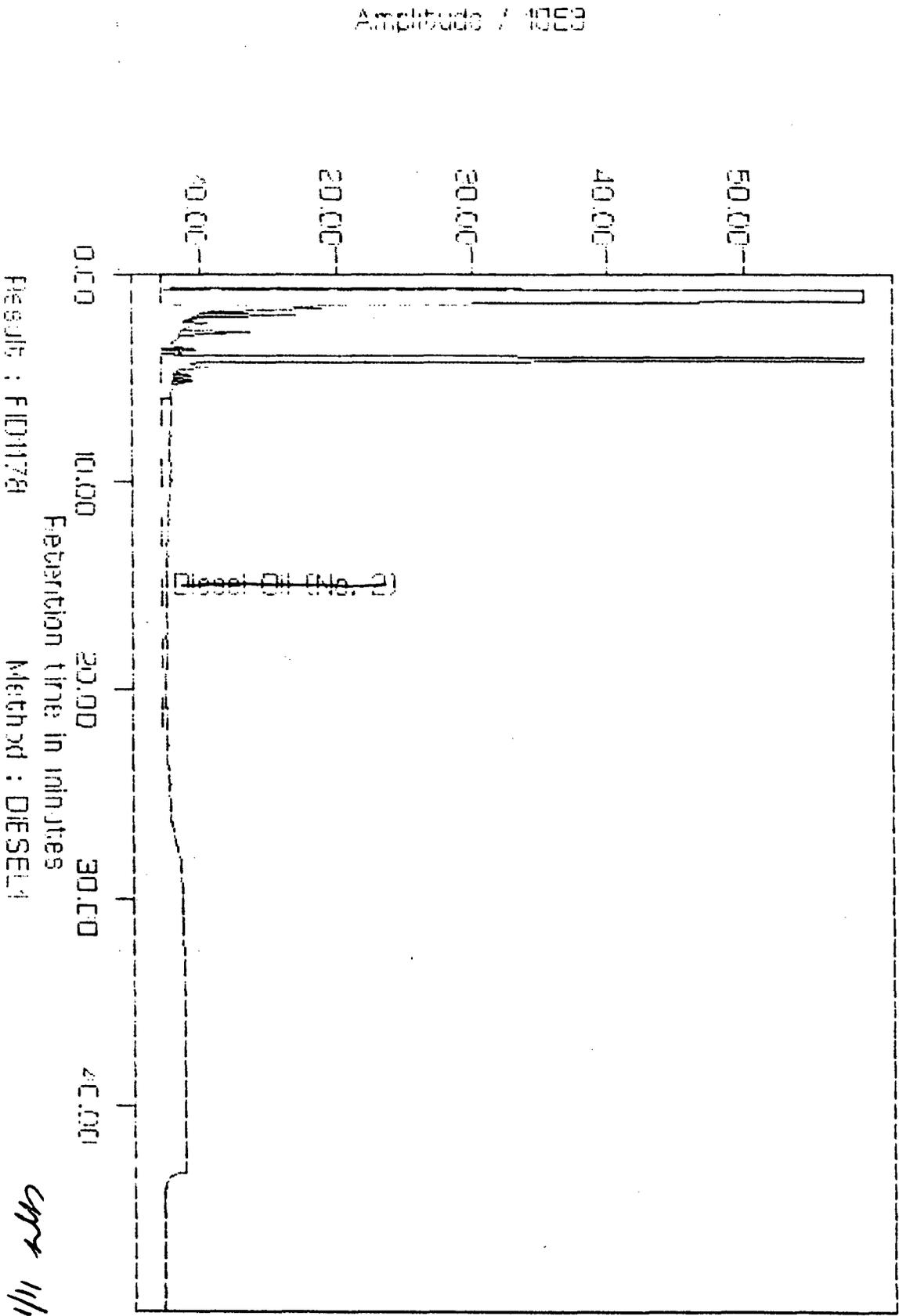
Bryan L. Hodger  
Approved

CMH  
QA0

Sample : X15123A Client # 911102414310 Injected : SAT NOV 9, 1991 8:47:35

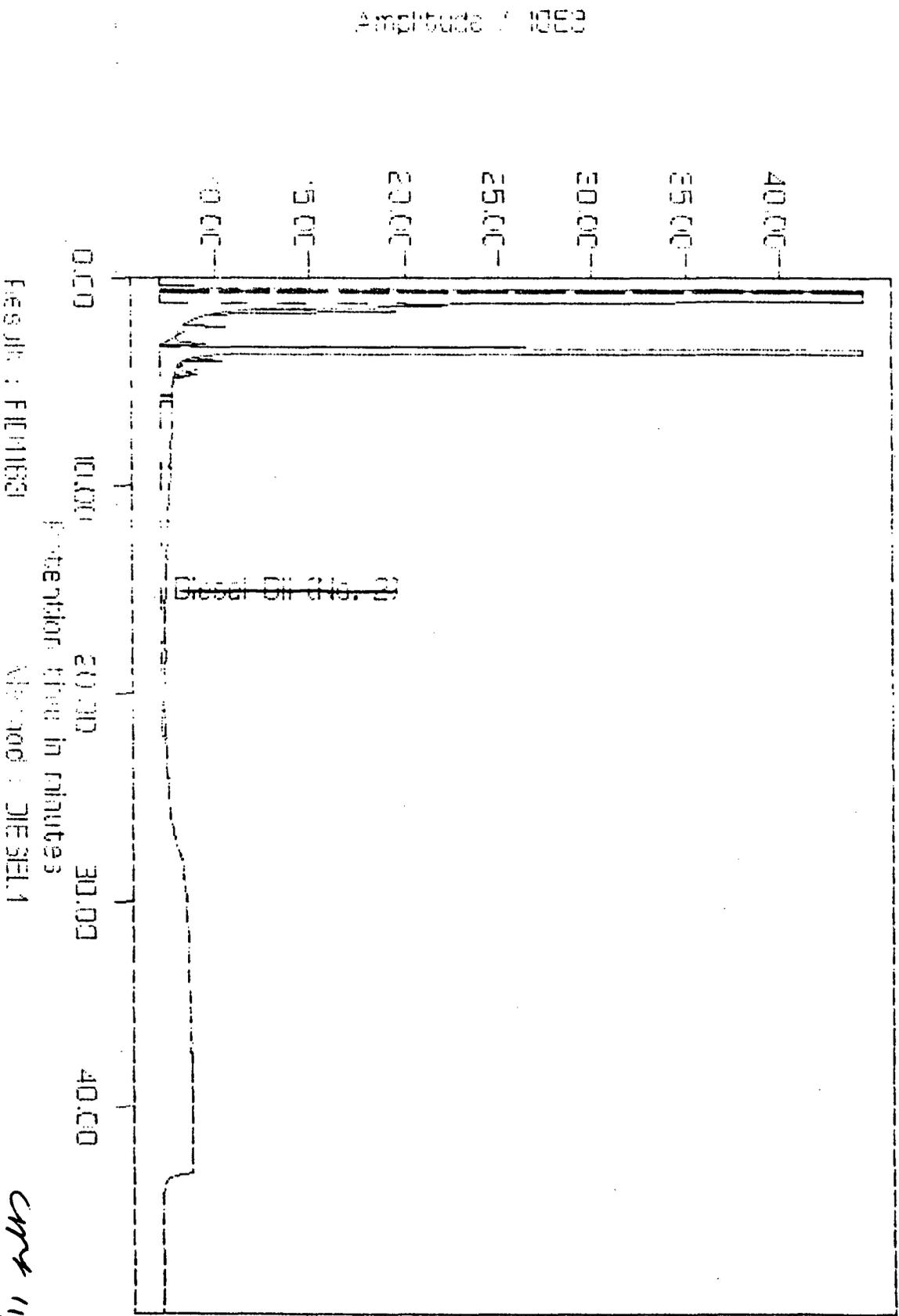


Sample : X45130A Client # 911071315 Injected : SAT NOV 3, 1991 9:51:01



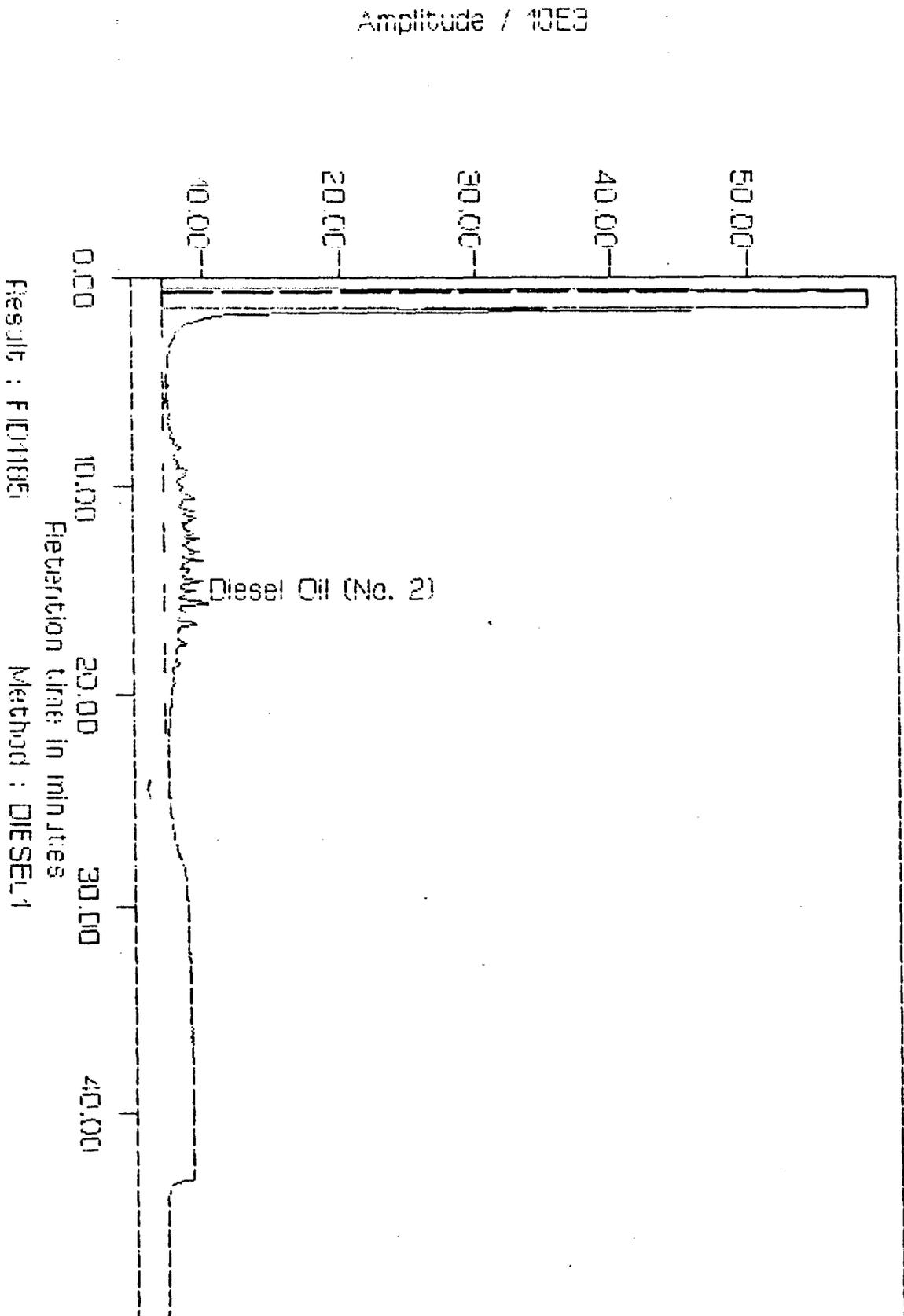
CHP 11/12/91

Sample : SB410801 Soil Method Blank Injected : SAT NOV 9, 1991 4:15:00 A



CMC 11/12/91

Sample : 500 ppm Diesel standard Injected : SUN NOV 10, 1991 5:12:28 AM



EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 911041430  
Lab Sample # : X45129 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/04/91 Lab Project # : 91-3840  
Date Received : 11/08/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/14/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/15/91 Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID8452  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/15/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L		PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	5	J	40

~~\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.~~

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 86%

*delete  
typo  
as per  
Carl Anderson  
of Evergreen.  
JPK 12/5/91*

QUALIFIERS:

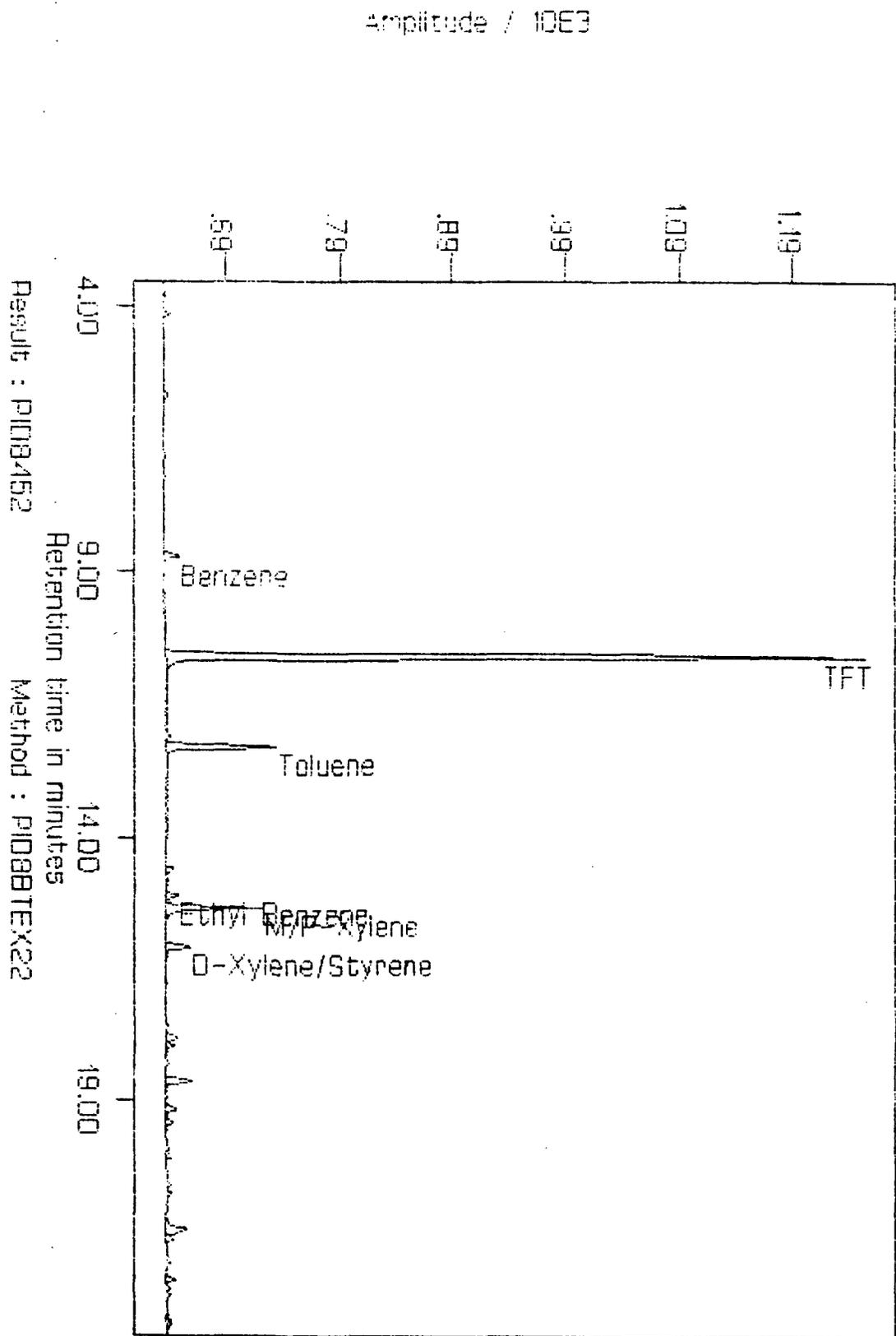
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: S. Blasing

Comments  
Quality Assurance Officer

91104-1430

Sample : 22 91-3640,X15129,TCLP,DI=10 Injected : FBI NOV 15, 1991 11:44:06 PM



EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : NA  
Lab Sample # : TCLP BLANK 11 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : NA Lab Project # : 91-3840  
Date Received : NA Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/14/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/15/91 Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID8451  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/15/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 79%

QUALIFIERS:

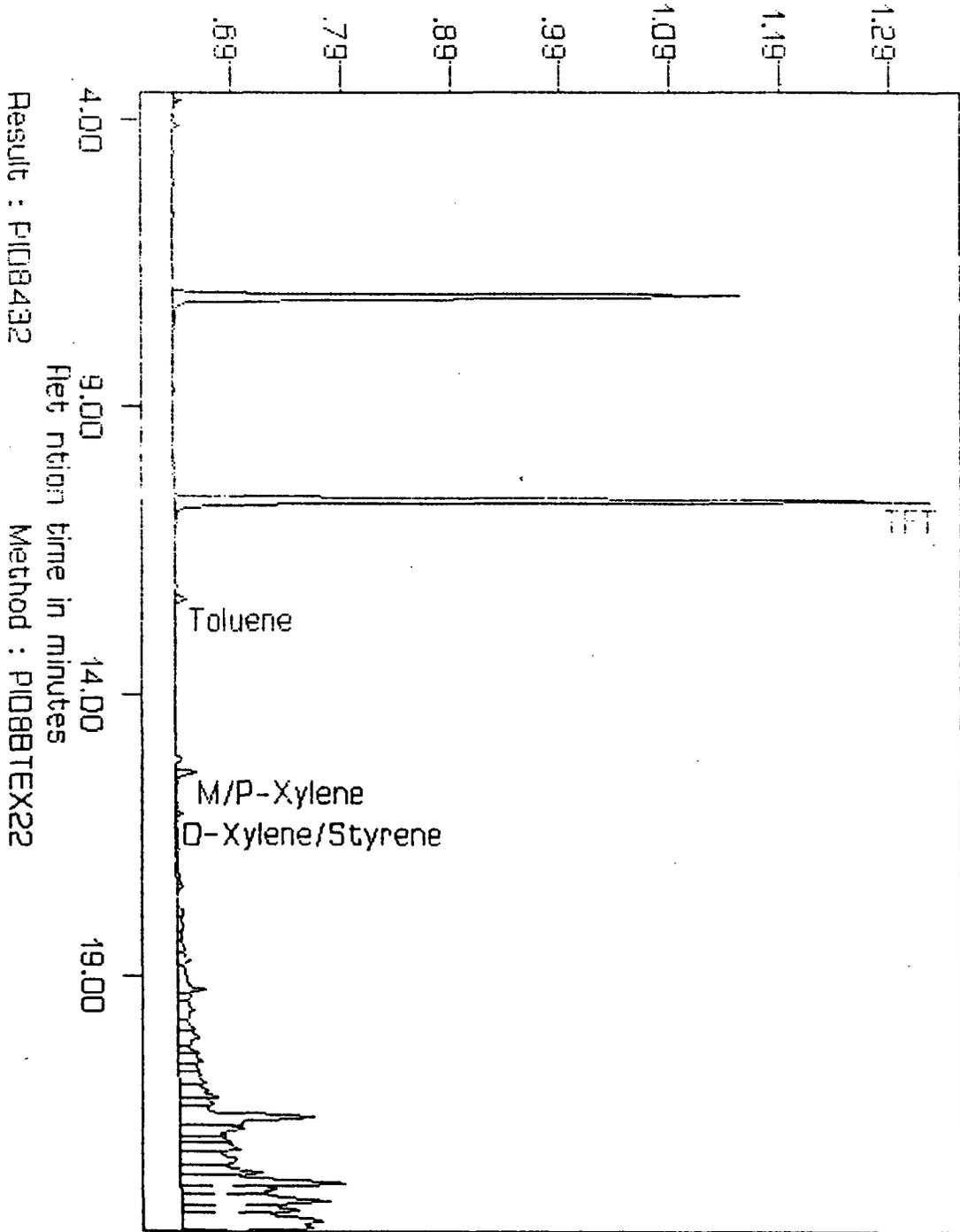
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: D. Bladen

Carroll  
Quality Assurance Officer

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 2 M211/15/91 Injected : FBI NOV 15, 1991 9:20:23 AM



Result : PID08432

Retention time in minutes

Method : PID08TEX22

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
TCLP Benzene Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/15/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/15/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3840  
Date Analyzed : 11/15/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID8432

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      96%

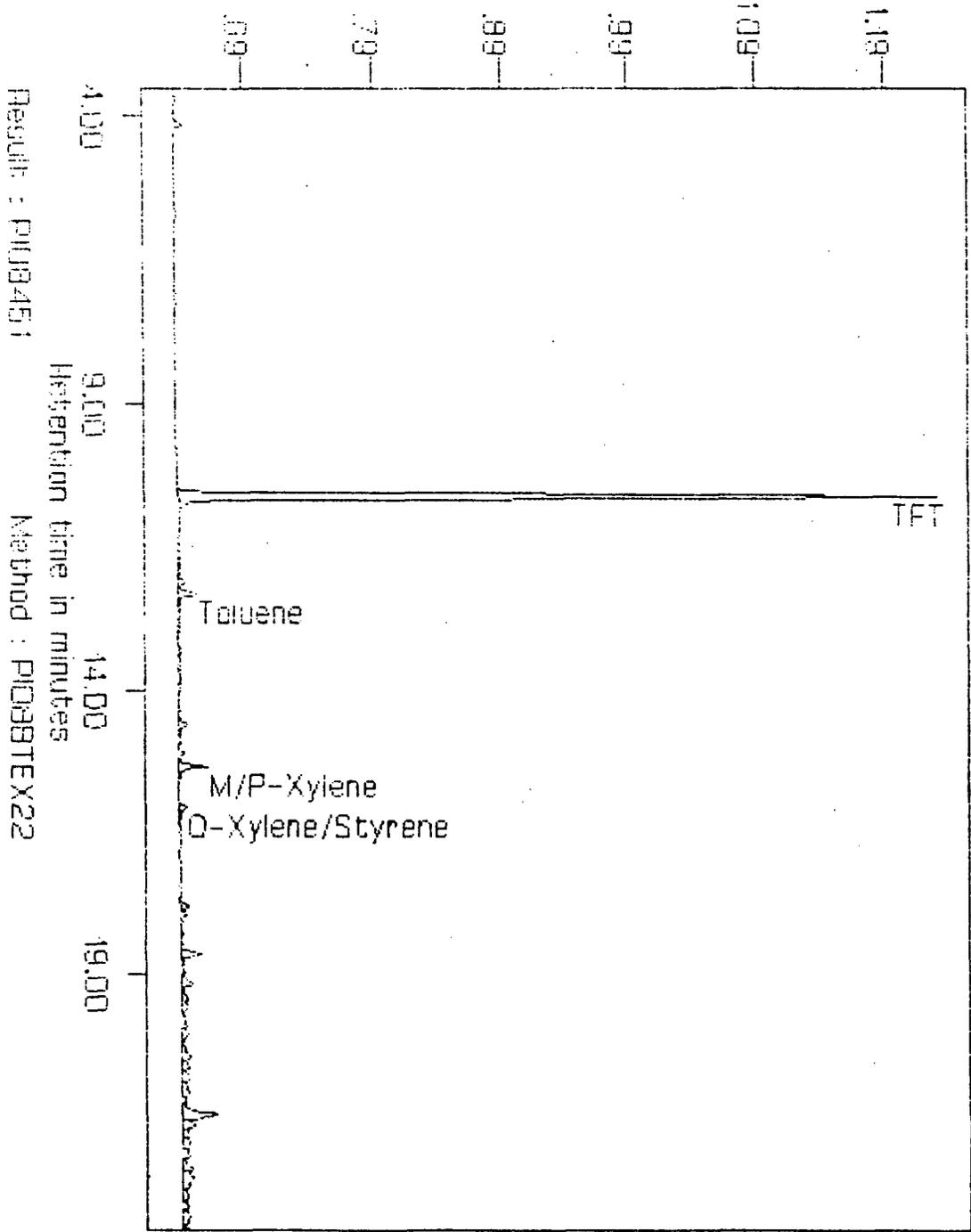
QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *D. Blawie*

*C. Y. Smith*  
Quality Assurance Officer

Amplitude / 1000



Sample : 21 TOLP Blank 11/15/91 <sup>(#510)</sup> Injected : FRI NOV 15, 1991 11:01:13 PM

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

BTEX Data Report

Client Sample # : 9111071315  
Lab Sample # : X45130  
Date Sampled : 11/07/91  
Date Received : 11/08/91  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/08/91  
Date Analyzed : 11/08/91  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA  
Methanol extract? : No

Client Project # : 200-10  
Lab Project # : 91-3840  
Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Soil  
Lab File No. : PID5239  
Method Blank No. : MB11/08/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/Kg		PQL* ug/Kg
Benzene	71-43-2		U	4
Toluene	108-88-3	0.7	J	4
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4		U	4
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	2	J	4**

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 83%

QUALIFIERS:

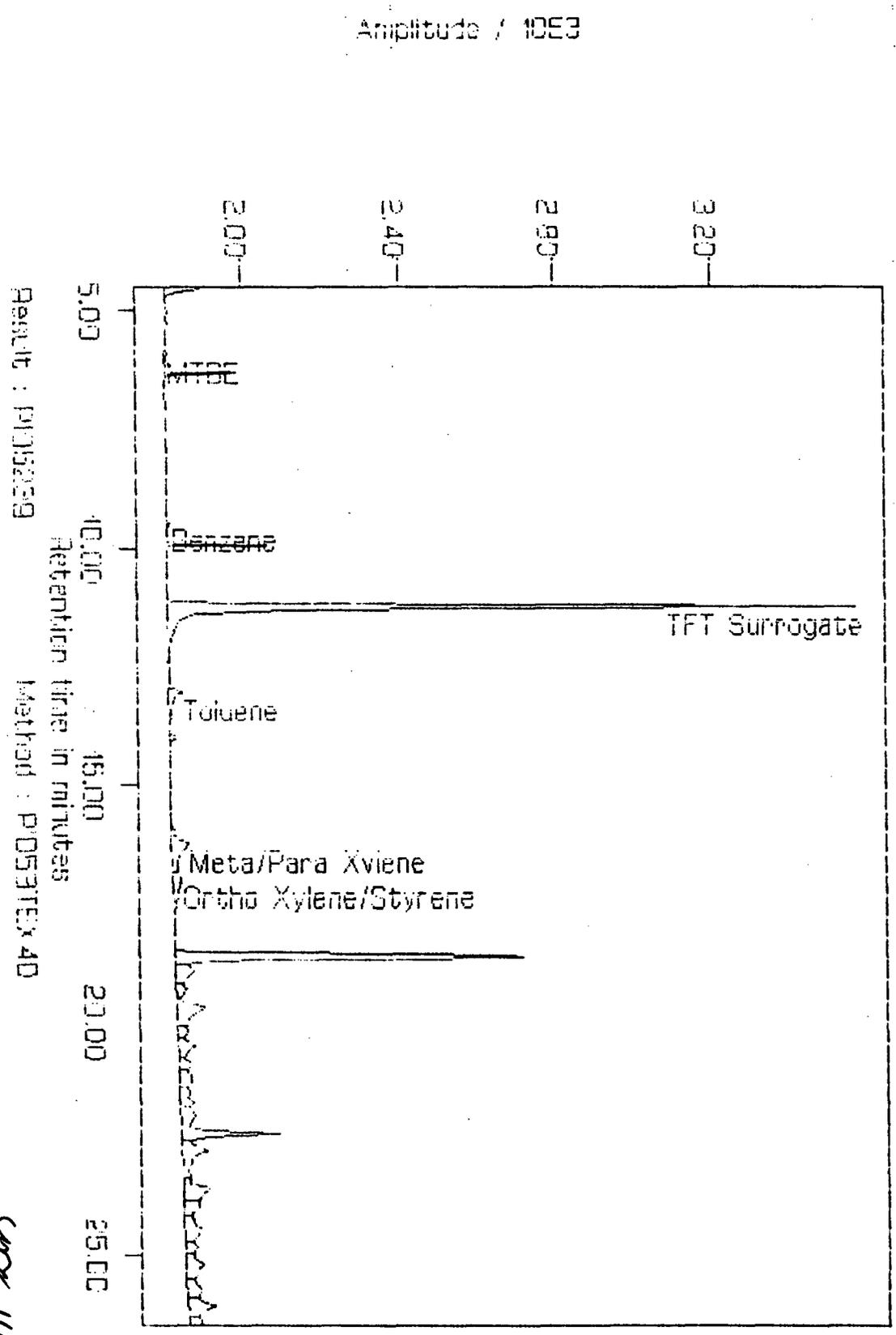
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: Don Weiss

Cynthia  
Quality Assurance Officer

91107 1315

Sample : 9. 31-3840 X45120.5 DF-1 Injected : FBI NOV 8, 1991 2:50:01 PM



APR 11/12/91

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
BTEX Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/08/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/08/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3840  
Date Analyzed : 11/08/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID5232

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4
Toluene	108-88-3	U	4
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	U	4
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	U	4**

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      113%

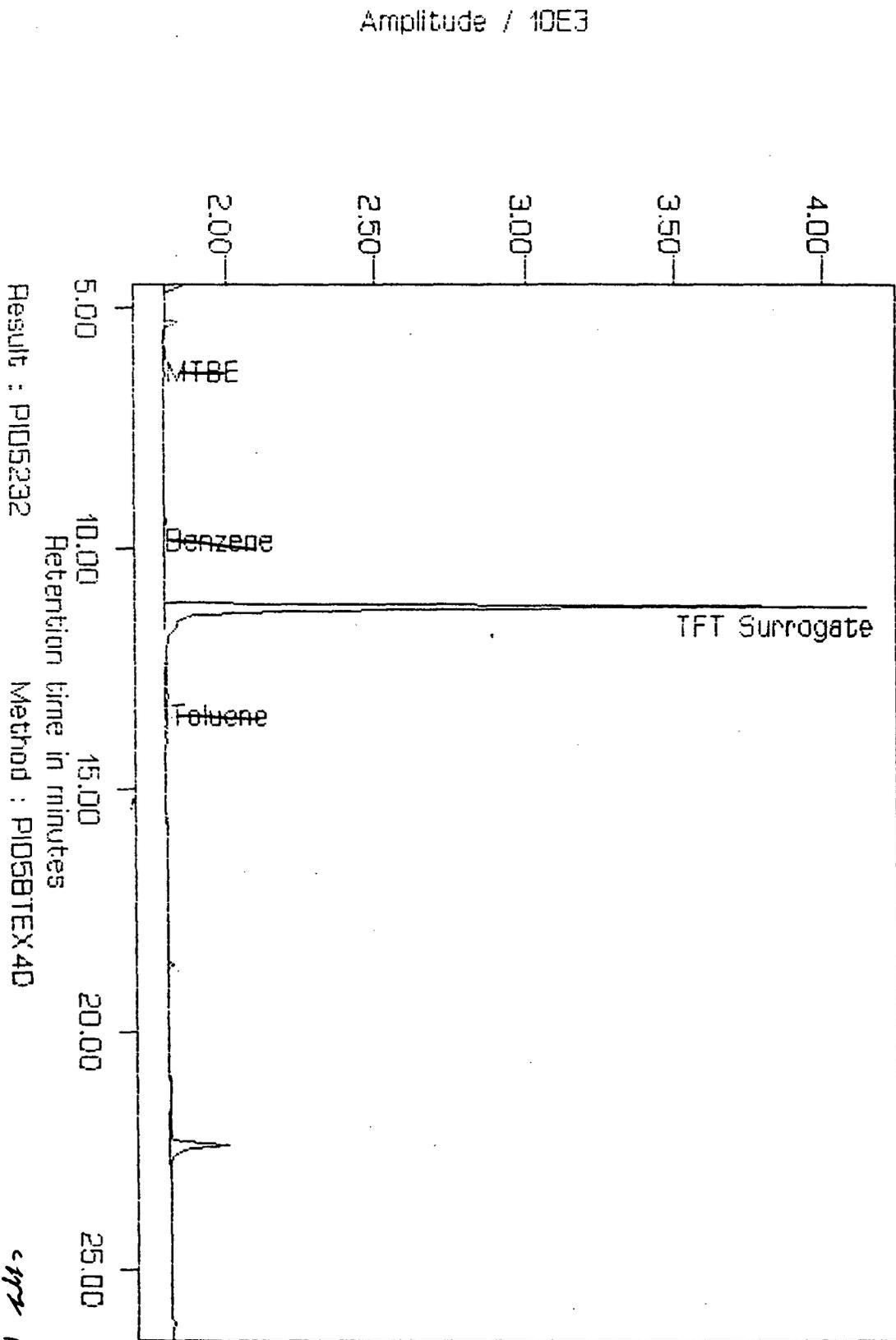
QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved Don Woods

C. M. Smith  
Quality Assurance Officer

Sample : 2 MB 11/08/91 Injected : FBI NOV 8, 1991 9:42:34 AM



11/12/91

# Evergreen Analytical, Inc.



4036 Youngfield Street  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033-3865  
(303) 425-6021  
FAX (303) 425-6854

November 20, 1991

Mr. John Kaszuba  
Buys & Associates  
6574 S. Braodway, #200  
Littleton, CO 80121

Data Report : 91-3955  
Client Project : 200-10

Dear Mr. Kaszuba:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the samples shown in the Sample Log Sheet. The invoice for this work will be mailed to your Accounts Payable department shortly. If you have any questions concerning the reported information, please contact Carl Smits or me.

**Please Note:** Samples marked for return on the Sample Log Sheet are considered either hazardous or unsuitable for municipal disposal, or were placed on hold at your request. The former samples will be returned to you immediately for proper storage or disposal. Samples placed on hold will be returned one (1) month from the date of receipt. Samples not considered hazardous will be disposed of at that time.

Thank you for using the services of Evergreen Analytical.

Sincerely,

John H. Barney  
President

ab

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303) 425-6021

Date Due TEH, BTEX=11/19/91  
TCLP=11/20/91

Holding Time 11/29/91

E.A. Cooler # 231

Rush 2=TEH, BTEX  
I on TCLP

SAMPLE LOG SHEET

Client Buys & Associates Project # 91-3955  
Address 6574 S. Broadway, #200 Airbill # 2865857923  
Littleton, CO 80121 Custody Seal Intact? Y  
Contact John Kaszuba COC Present? Y  
Sampled 11/15/91 Received 11/15/91 16:30 Sample Tags Present? Y  
Client Project # 200-10 Sample Tags Listed? Y  
Client P.O. \_\_\_\_\_ Sample(S) Sealed? Y  
Phone # 730-2500 Custodian/Date B. Gomez 11/18/91  
Fax Number 730-2522 Fax Results? Y Shipping Charges N/A  
Special Instructions \_\_\_\_\_

Lab ID #	Client ID#	Analysis	Mtx	Btl	Loc	File #/ Date	R*
X45637A/B	911115 0815	TEH-D 8015 mod.	S	2ozwm	7		
X45638A/B	911115 0945	"	"	"	"		
X45639A/B	911115 1045	"	"	"	"		
X45640A/B	911115 1330	"	"	"	"		
X45641A/B	911115 1445	"	"	"	"		
X45637C	911115 0815	TCLP Benzene	"	"	2		
X45638C	911115 0945	"	"	"	"		
X45639C	911115 1045	"	"	"	"		
X45640C	911115 1330	BTEX 8020	"	"	"		
X45641C	911115 1445	TCLP Benzene	"	"	"		

\*Samples to be returned

Route to: SRX QAX JBX GOX JP OFFICE X ST<sup>3</sup>X KH MB<sup>3</sup>X S/M X ET X

BUYS & ASSOCIATES CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

6574 S. Broadway, Suite 200  
 Littleton, CO 80121  
 (303) 730-2500

Project No. 200-10 Project Name Homco - Farmington

SAMPLERS: (Signature) [Signature]

SAMPLE SITE TYPE	SITE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE DATE	TIME MILITARY STANDARD	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE TECH.			ANALYSIS REQUIRED	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	REMARKS
					TEIT	TCLP Benzene	Total BTEX			
Soil	9111150815	11/15/91	0815	-	X	X	X		3	STANDARD
	9111150945		0945	-	X	X			3	STANDARD
	9111151045		1045	5'	X	X			3	STANDARD
	9111151330		1330	6'	X		X		3	RUSHED
	9111151445		1445	12'	X	X			3	RUSHED
/										
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date/Time	Received by: (Signature)	Date/Time	Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date/Time	Received by: (Signature)	Date/Time	Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date/Time	Received by: (Signature)

Place  
 AUST  
 ALL  
 Samples

Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date/Time	Received for Laboratory by: (Signature)	Date/Time
<u>[Signature]</u>	11/15/91 1:30	<u>[Signature]</u>	11/18/91 8:30

SAMPLE SPLT DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE EXTRACTION DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATE \_\_\_\_\_

BUYS & ASSOCIATES

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

6574 S. Broadway, Suite 200  
 Littleton, CO 80121  
 (303) 730-2500

Project No. 200-10

Project Name

HOMCO - Farmington

SAMPLERS: (Signature) *[Signature]*

SAMPLE TYPE

SITE IDENTIFICATION

SAMPLE DATE

TIME MILITARY STANDARD

SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)

SAMPLE TECH.

ANALYSIS REQUIRED

NUMBER OF CONTAINERS

REMARKS

SAMPLE TYPE	SITE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE DATE	TIME MILITARY STANDARD	SAMPLE DEPTH (FEET)	SAMPLE TECH.	ANALYSIS REQUIRED	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	REMARKS
		11/15/91	0815	-		TEIT	3	STANDARD
			0915	-		TCLP, Benzene	3	STANDARD
			1045	5'		Total BTEX	3	STANDARD
			1330	6'			3	RUSH
			1445	12'			3	RUSH

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Date/Time

Received by: (Signature)

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Date/Time

Received for Laboratory by: (Signature)

Date/Time

SAMPLE SPLIT DATE

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Date/Time

Received for Laboratory by: (Signature)

Date/Time

SAMPLE EXTRACTION DATE

*[Signature]*

11/15/91 1630

*[Signature]*

11/15/91

SAMPLE ANALYSIS DATE

*[Signatures]*  
 Place  
 AUC#  
 ALL  
 Sample

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 911115-0815  
Lab Sample # : X45637 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/15/91 Lab Project # : 91-3955  
Date Received : 11/15/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/19/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/19/91 Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID8525  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/19/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 88%

QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

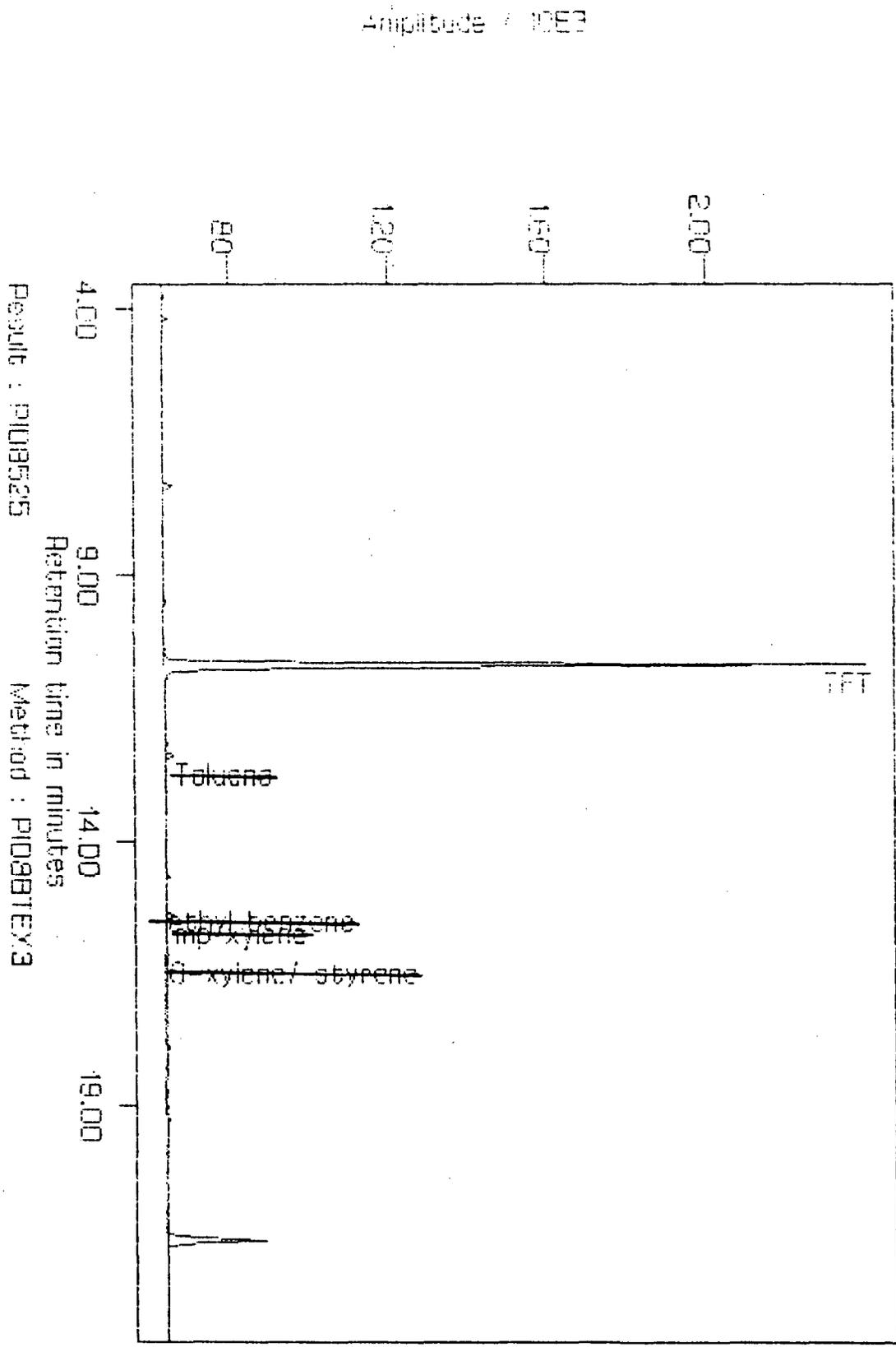
Approved: D. Blumenthal

MJM  
Quality Assurance Officer

forms\btex.pln

91115-0815

Sample : 5 91-2855,X45697,ICUP benzene,df=10 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 12



11-19-91

*Wagner*

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 911115-0945  
Lab Sample # : X45638 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/15/91 Lab Project # : 91-3955  
Date Received : 11/15/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/19/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/19/91 Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID8526  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/19/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 87%

QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

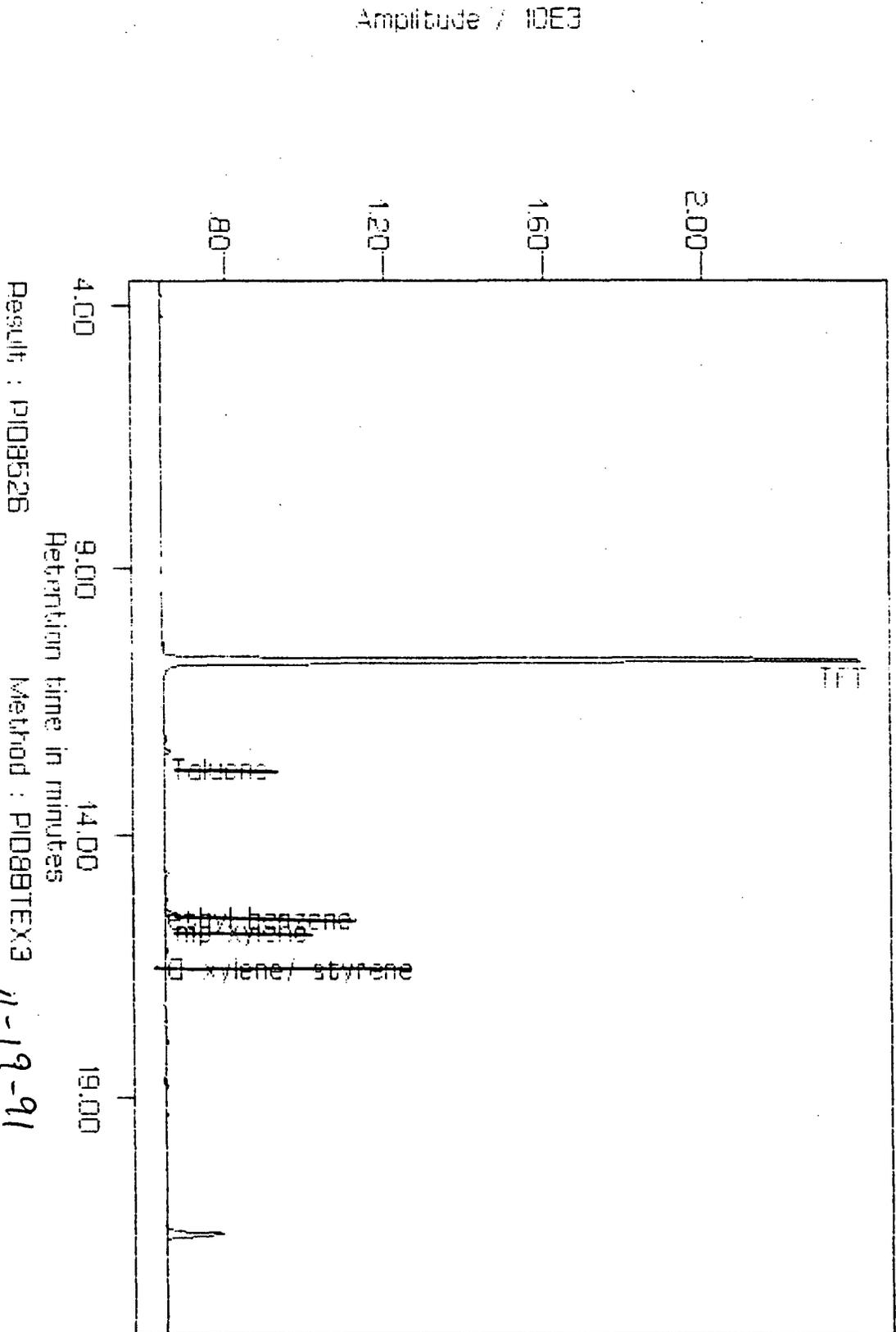
Approved: W. Blair

mpm  
Quality Assurance Officer

forms\btex.pln

91115-0945

Sample : 6 91-3965,X410638,1CLP benzene,df=10 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 12:

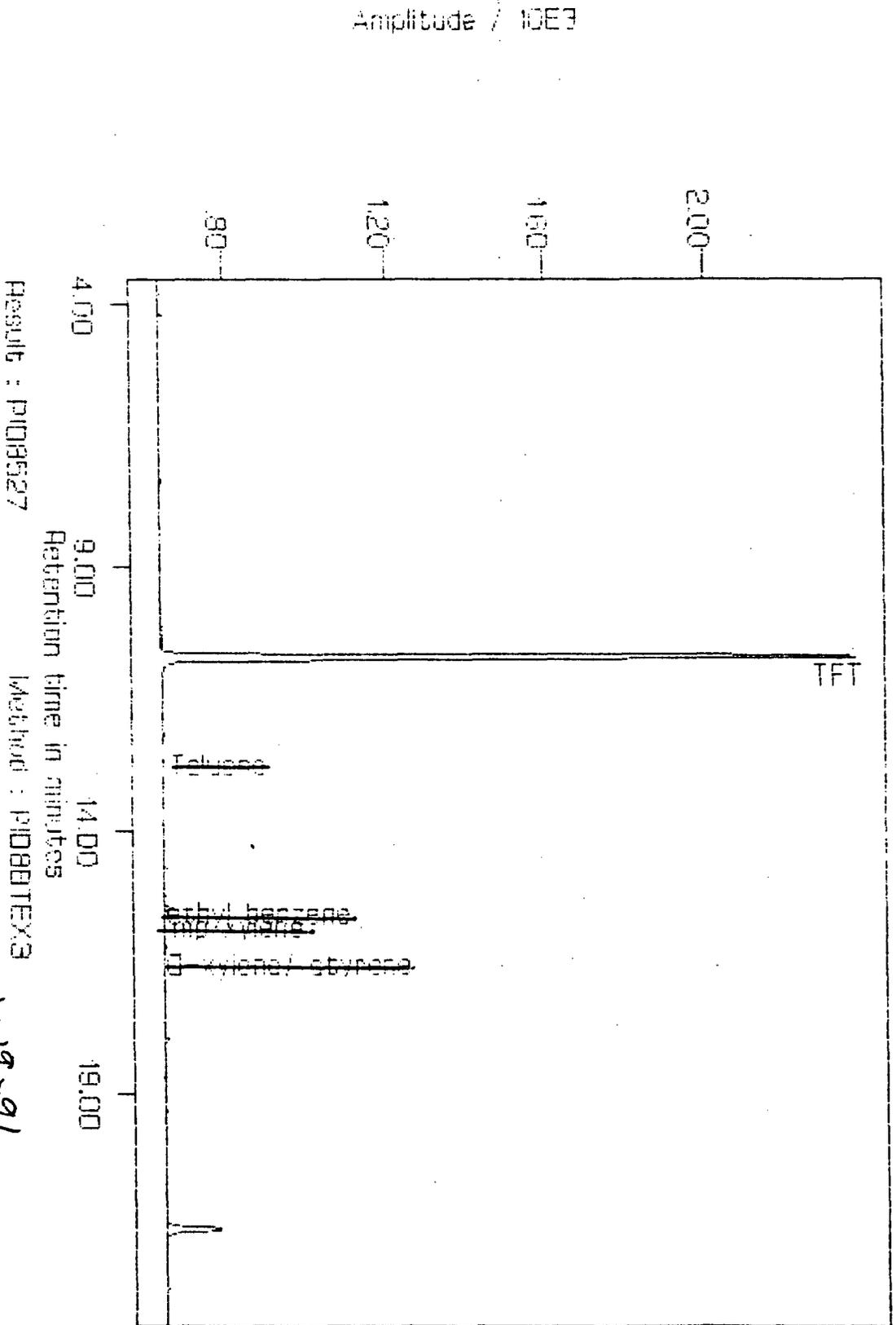


*myer*



91115-1045

Sample : 7 91-3965, X45639, TOLP Benzene, df=10 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 1:



11-19-91

*WJG*

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 911115-1445  
Lab Sample # : X45641 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/15/91 Lab Project # : 91-3955  
Date Received : 11/15/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/19/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/19/91 Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID8528  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/19/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 84%

QUALIFIERS:

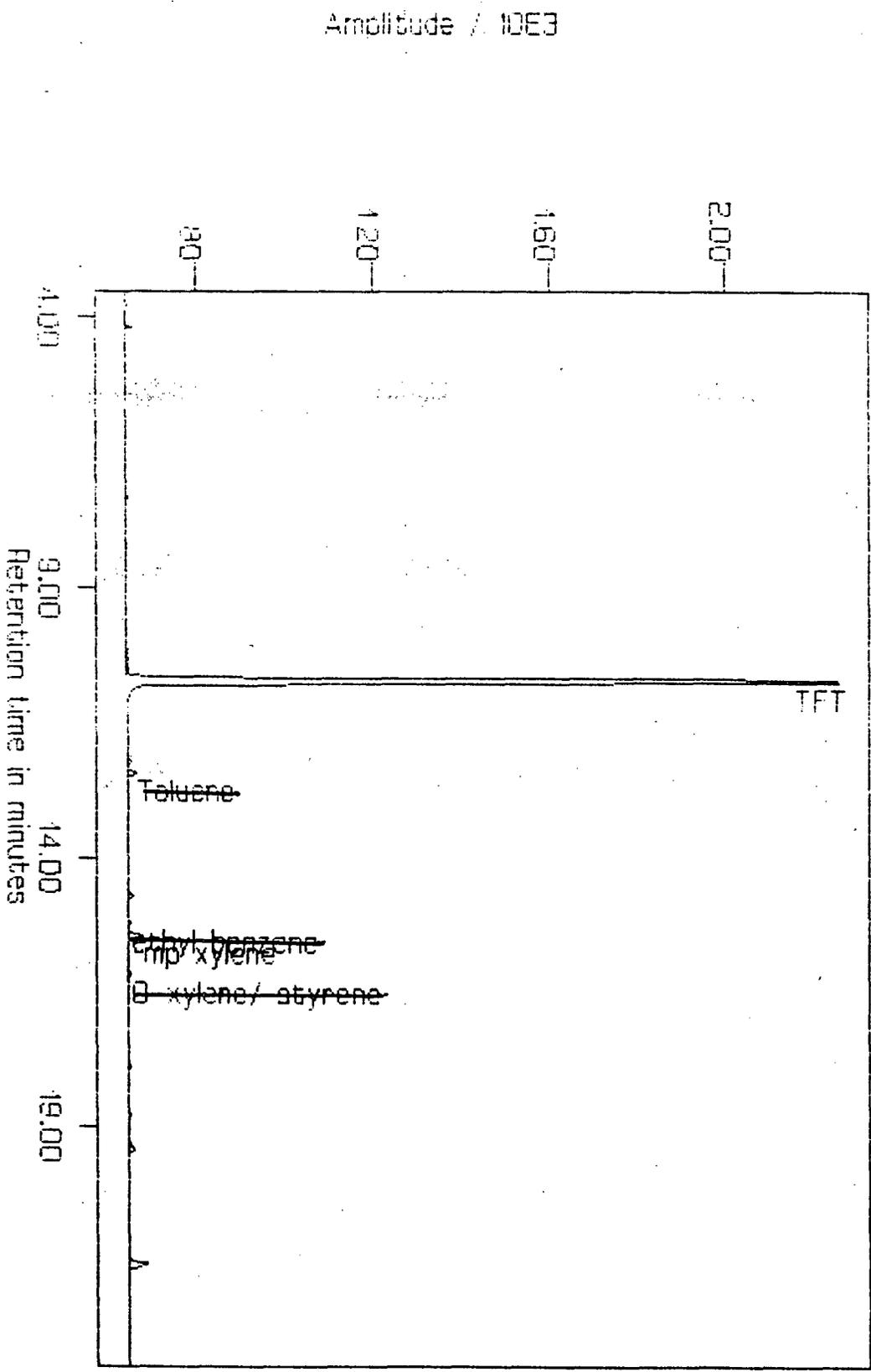
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: D. Blisard

MJM  
Quality Assurance Officer

91115-1445

Sample : 01-3965, X45B41, TOLU benzene, df=10 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 2:



Result : PID9628

Method : PID9BTEX3

Retention time in minutes

11-19-91

*mpm*

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : NA  
Lab Sample # : TCLP BLANK Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/15/91 Lab Project # : 91-3955  
Date Received : 11/15/91 Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/19/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/19/91 Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID8524  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/19/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 88%

QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *D. Blawie*

*mjm*  
Quality Assurance Officer

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
TCLP Benzene Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/19/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/19/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3955  
Date Analyzed : 11/19/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID8522

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      96%

QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: D. Glenn

Mjm  
Quality Assurance Officer

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE HYDROCARBONS (TEH)

Date Sampled : 11/15/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Received : 11/15/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3955  
Date Prepared : 11/18/91      Matrix : Soil  
Date Analyzed : 11/18,19/91      Method Number : 3500/M8015

Evergreen Sample # -----	Client Sample # -----	Sample Matrix -----	TEH* mg/Kg -----	MDL mg/Kg -----
X45637	911115 0815	Soil	U	10
X45638	911115 0945	Soil	75	10
X45639	911115 1045	Soil	U	10
X45640	911115 1330	Soil	8,300	1000
X45641	911115 1445	Soil	U	10
X45641-DUP	911115 1445	Soil	U	10

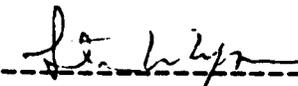
QUALIFIERS

U=TEH analyzed for but not detected.

B=TEH found in the blank as well as the sample (blank data should be compared).

MDL=Instrument detection level for this method.

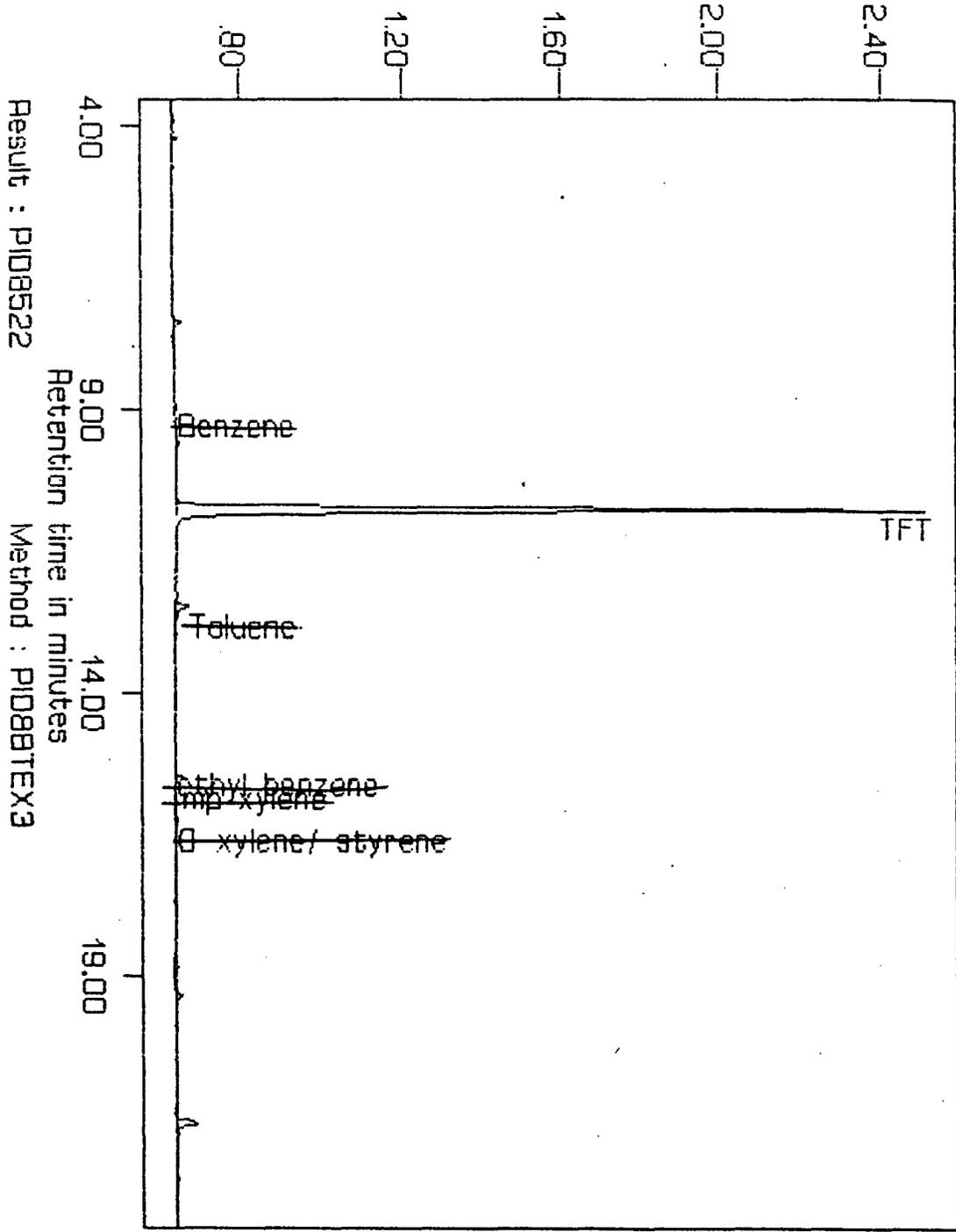
\*=Material heavier than diesel based on a one-point calibration.

  
-----  
Approved

-----  
QAO

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 2 MB11/19/91 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 9:59:47 AM



Result : PID8522

Retention time in minutes

Method : PID88TEX3

11-19-91

*WJW*

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE HYDROCARBONS (TEH)

Date Sampled : 11/15/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Received : 11/15/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3955  
Date Prepared : 11/18/91      Matrix : Soil  
Date Analyzed : 11/18,19/91      Method Number : 3500/M8015

Evergreen Sample #	Client Sample #	Sample Matrix	TEH* mg/Kg	MDL mg/Kg
X45637	911115 0815	Soil	U	10
X45638	911115 0945	Soil	75	10
X45639	911115 1045	Soil	U	10
X45640	911115 1330	Soil	8,300	1000
X45641	911115 1445	Soil	U	10
X45641-DUP	911115 1445	Soil	U	10

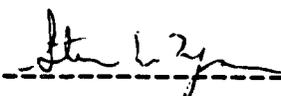
QUALIFIERS

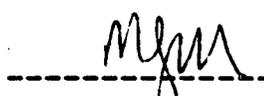
U=TEH analyzed for but not detected.

B=TEH found in the blank as well as the sample (blank data should be compared).

MDL=Instrument detection level for this method.

\*=Material heavier than diesel based on a one-point calibration.

  
-----  
Approved

  
-----  
QAO

# Evergreen Analytical, Inc.



4036 Youngfield Street  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033-3865  
(303) 425-6021  
FAX (303) 425-6854

November 20, 1991

Mr. John Kaszuba  
Buys & Associates  
6574 S. Braodway, #200  
Littleton, CO 80121

Data Report : 91-3955  
Client Project : 200-10

Dear Mr. Kaszuba:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the samples shown in the Sample Log Sheet. The invoice for this work will be mailed to your Accounts Payable department shortly. If you have any questions concerning the reported information, please contact Carl Smits or me.

Please Note: Samples marked for return on the Sample Log Sheet are considered either hazardous or unsuitable for municipal disposal, or were placed on hold at your request. The former samples will be returned to you immediately for proper storage or disposal. Samples placed on hold will be returned one (1) month from the date of receipt. Samples not considered hazardous will be disposed of at that time.

Thank you for using the services of Evergreen Analytical.

Sincerely,

John H. Barney  
President

ab 11-20-91

Enclosed is the signed original for TEH analyses. We regret that the report sent originally was not properly signed. We hope that this has not caused any undue inconvenience.

Sincerely, *May M. Enid*  
Q.A.O.

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

BTEX Data Report

Client Sample # : 911115-1330  
Lab Sample # : X45640 Client Project # : 200-10  
Date Sampled : 11/15/91 Lab Project # : 91-3955  
Date Received : 11/15/91 Dilution Factor : 5.000  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/19/91 Method : 8020  
Date Analyzed : 11/19/91 Matrix : Soil  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA Lab File No. : PID5544  
Methanol extract? : No Method Blank No. : MB11/19/91

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/Kg		PQL* ug/Kg
Benzene	71-43-2		U	20
Toluene	108-88-3		U	20
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	3	J	20
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	14	J	20**

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 92%

QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

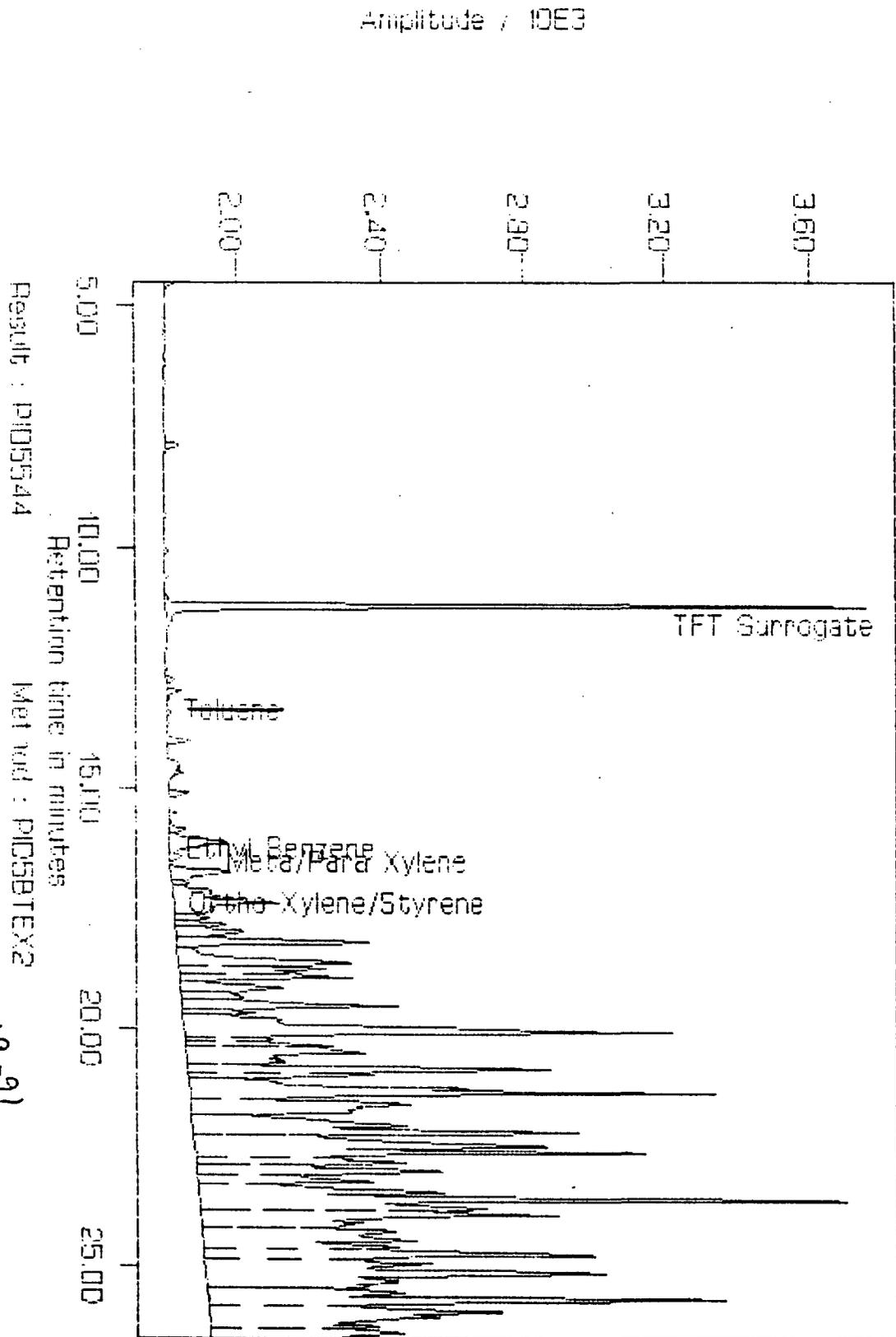
Approved: *D. Blaser*

*Mym*  
Quality Assurance Officer

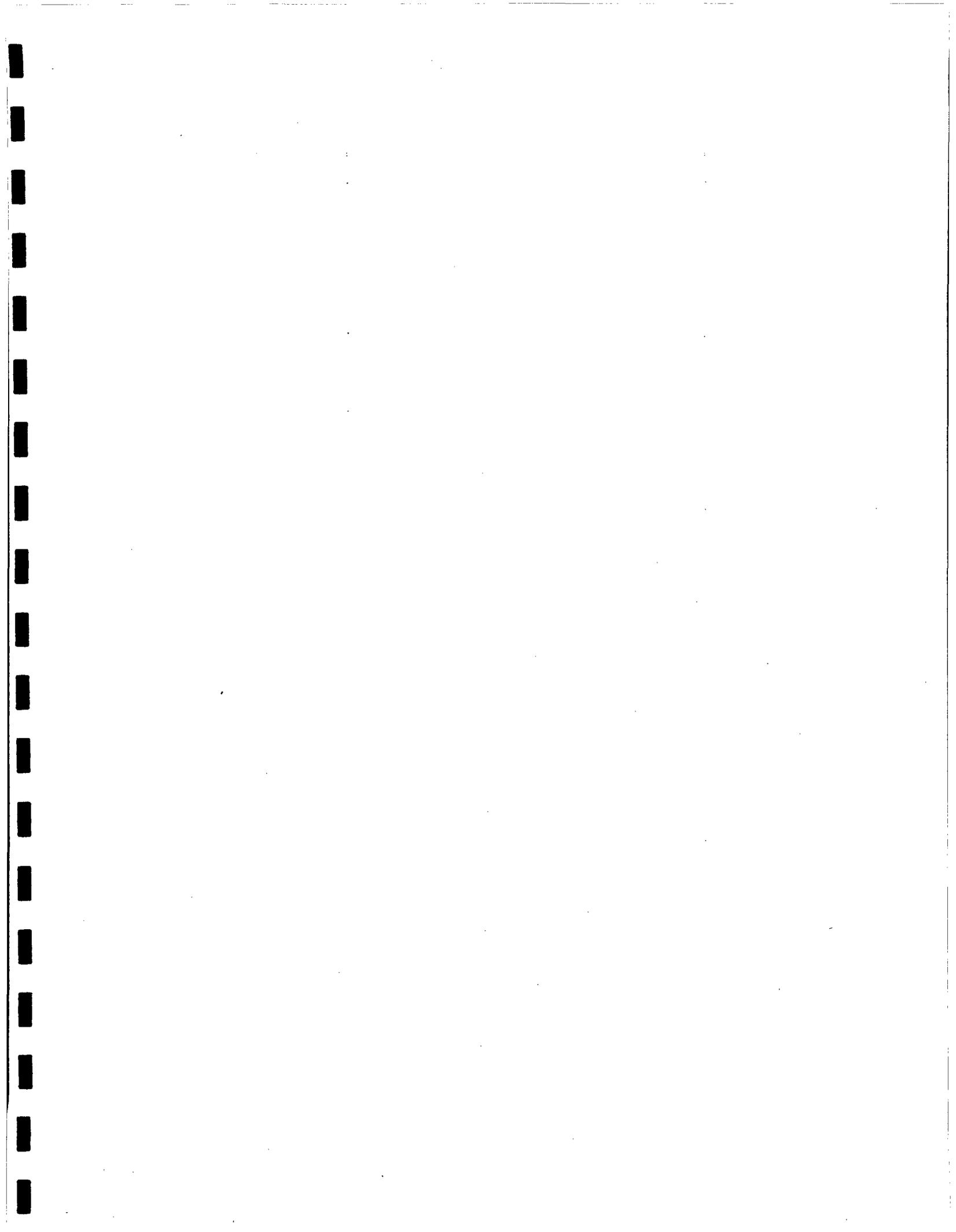
forms\btex.pln

91115 - 1330

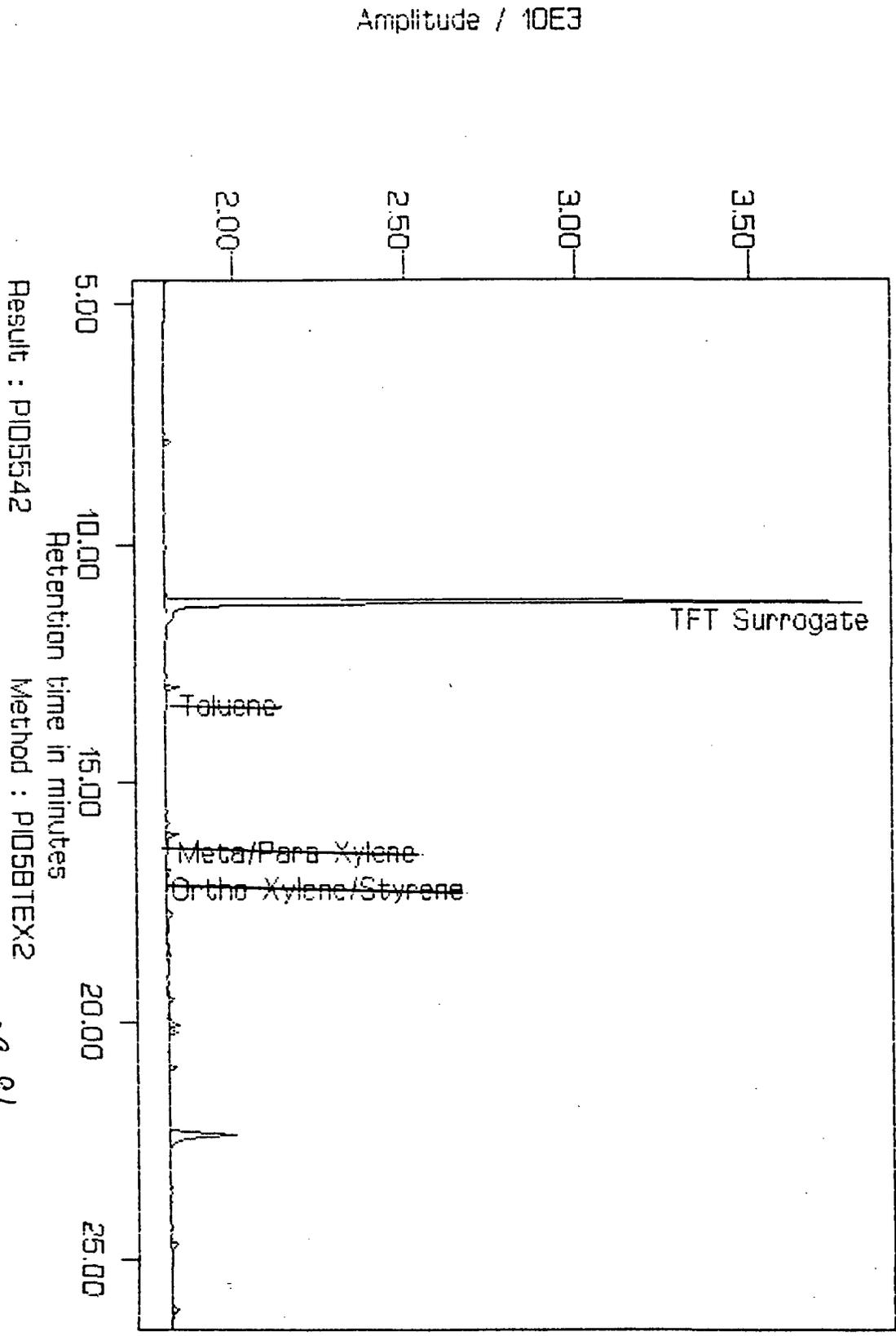
Sample : 4 91-3955,x45640,s,df=5 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 10:00:28 AM



11-19-91  
*[Signature]*



Sample : 2 MB 11/19/91 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 8:40:52 AM



Result : P105542

Method : P1058TEX2

11-19-91

*WJW*

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
BTEX Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB11/19/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/19/91      Lab Project No. : 91-3955  
Date Analyzed : 11/19/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID5542

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4
Toluene	108-88-3	U	4
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	U	4
Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	U	4**

\*\* This is Evergreen's estimated PQL value for a single xylene peak.

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      96%

QUALIFIERS:

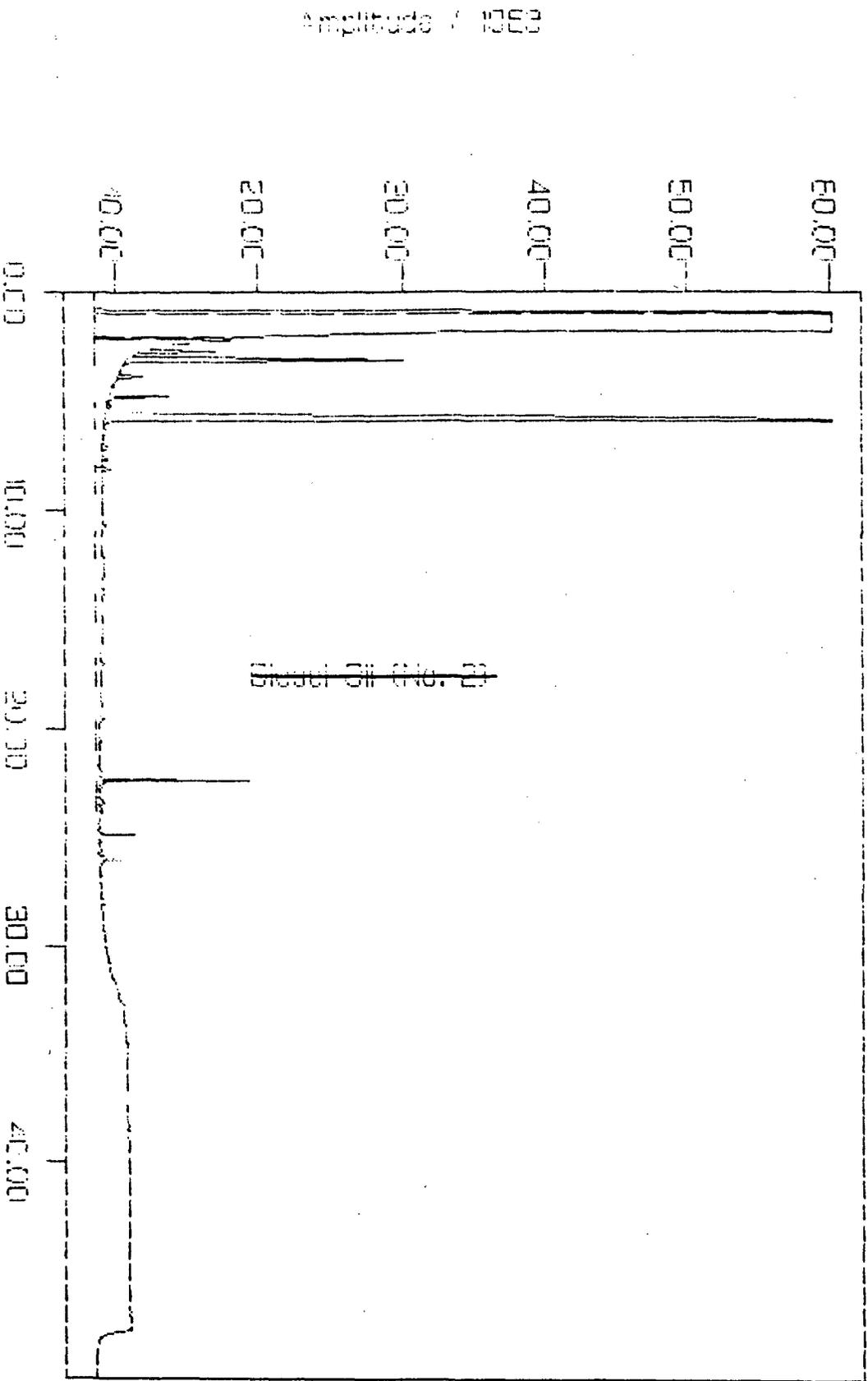
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: D. Blusen

MJM  
Quality Assurance Officer

forms\btex.pln

Sample : X41057 Client # 9115 0815 Injected : MON NOV 19. 1991 8:46:14

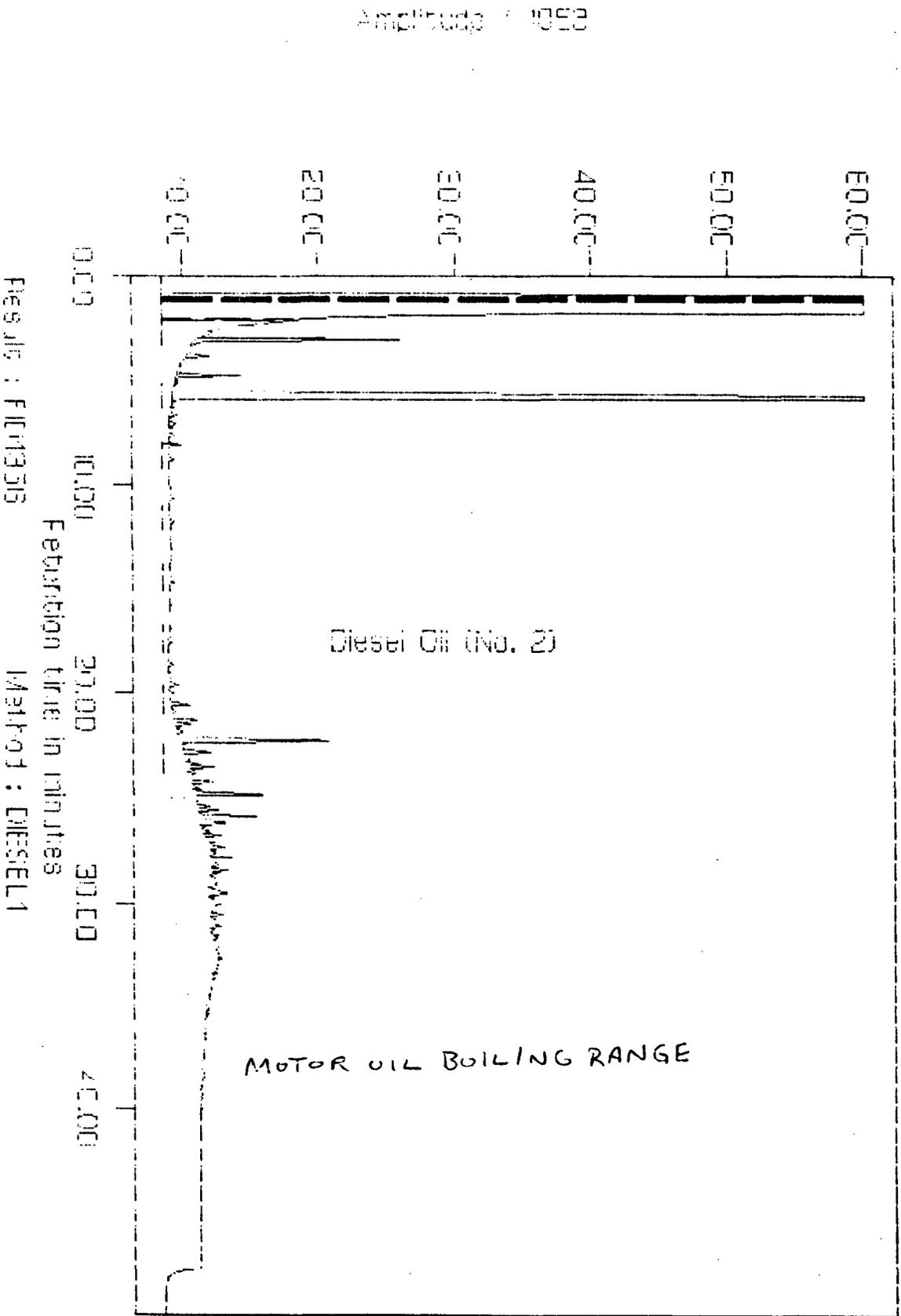


Result : F1M3515 Method : DIESEL1

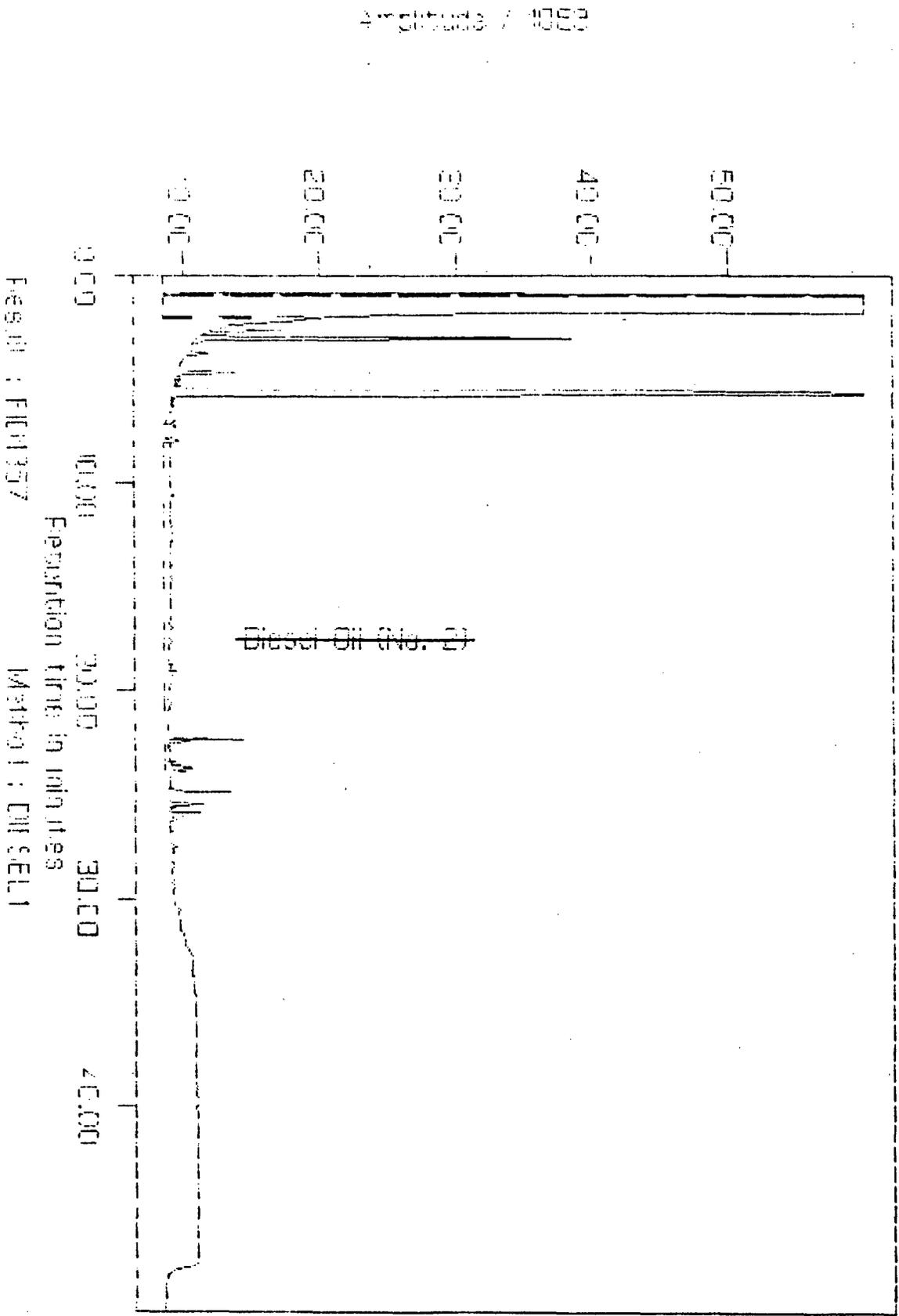
11-19-91

*mpw*

Sample : X45038 Client # 91115 0925 Injected : MON NOV 16, 1991 9:54:38



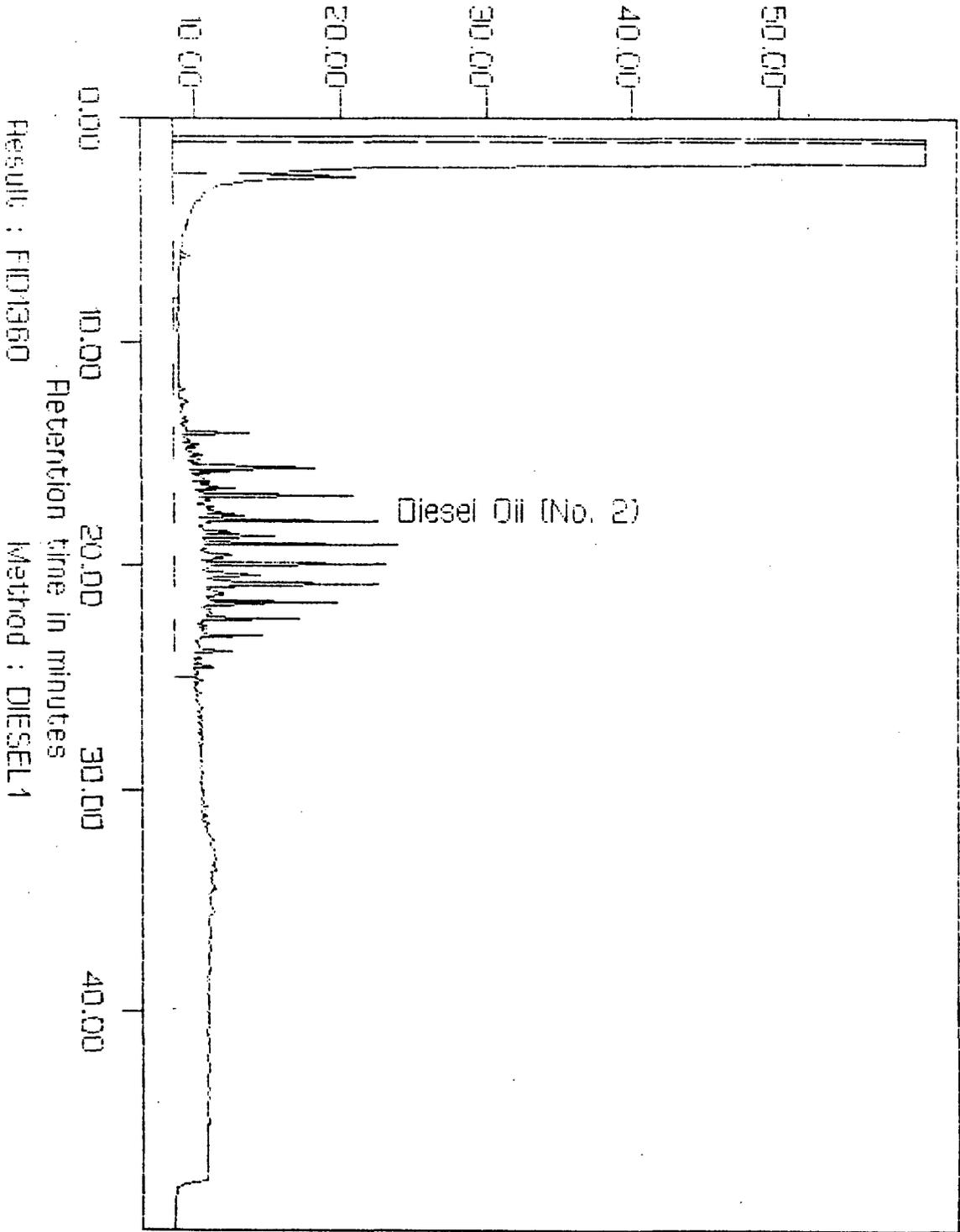
Sample : X 15629 Client # 911415 1045 Injected MON NOV 18, 1991 11:01:48



11-19-91

*msm*

Amplitude / 10E3



Sample : x15540 df=100 Client # 911115 1390 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 2:

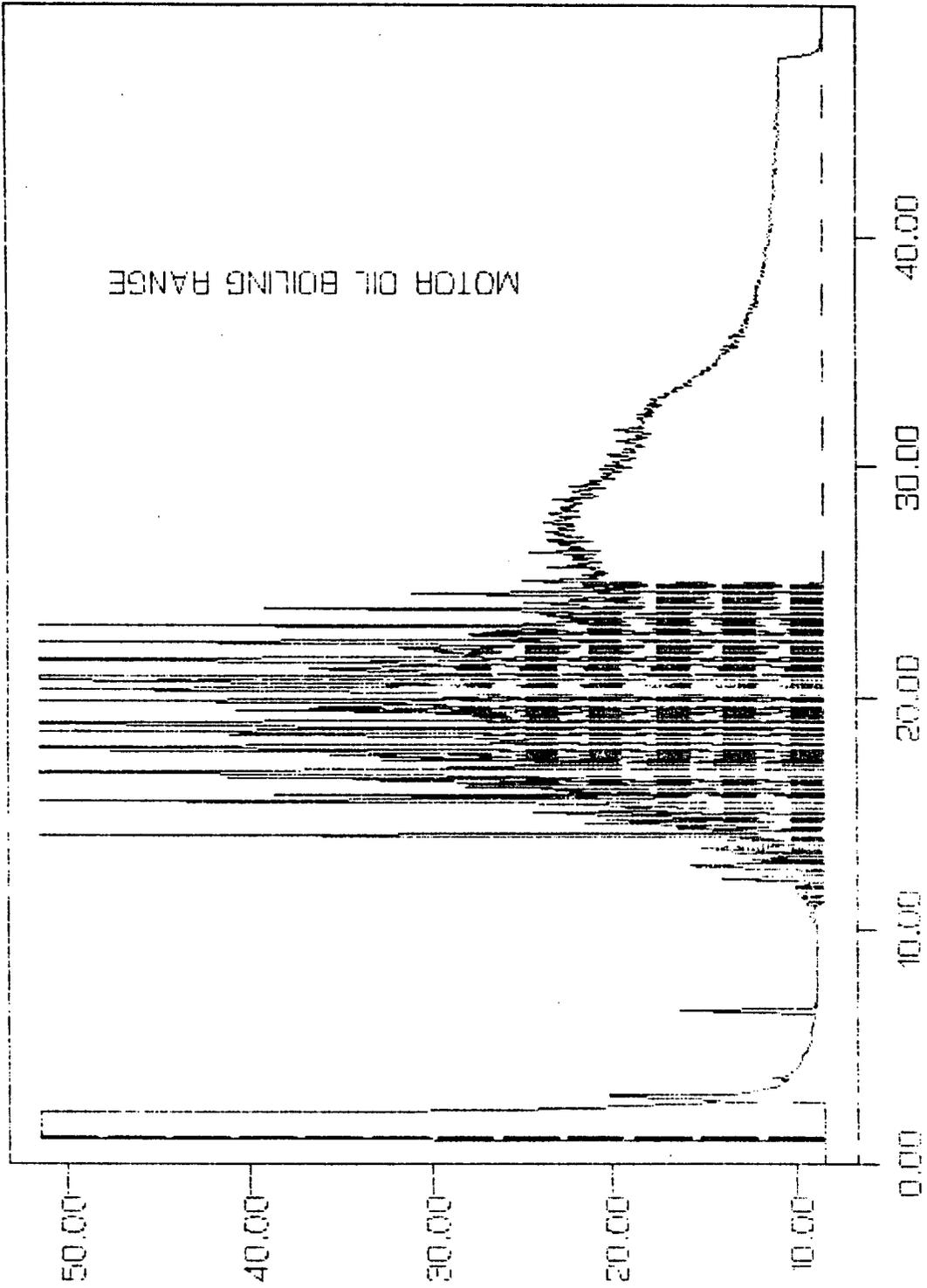
Result : FID1360

Method : DIESEL1

Retention time in minutes

Diesel Oil (No. 2)

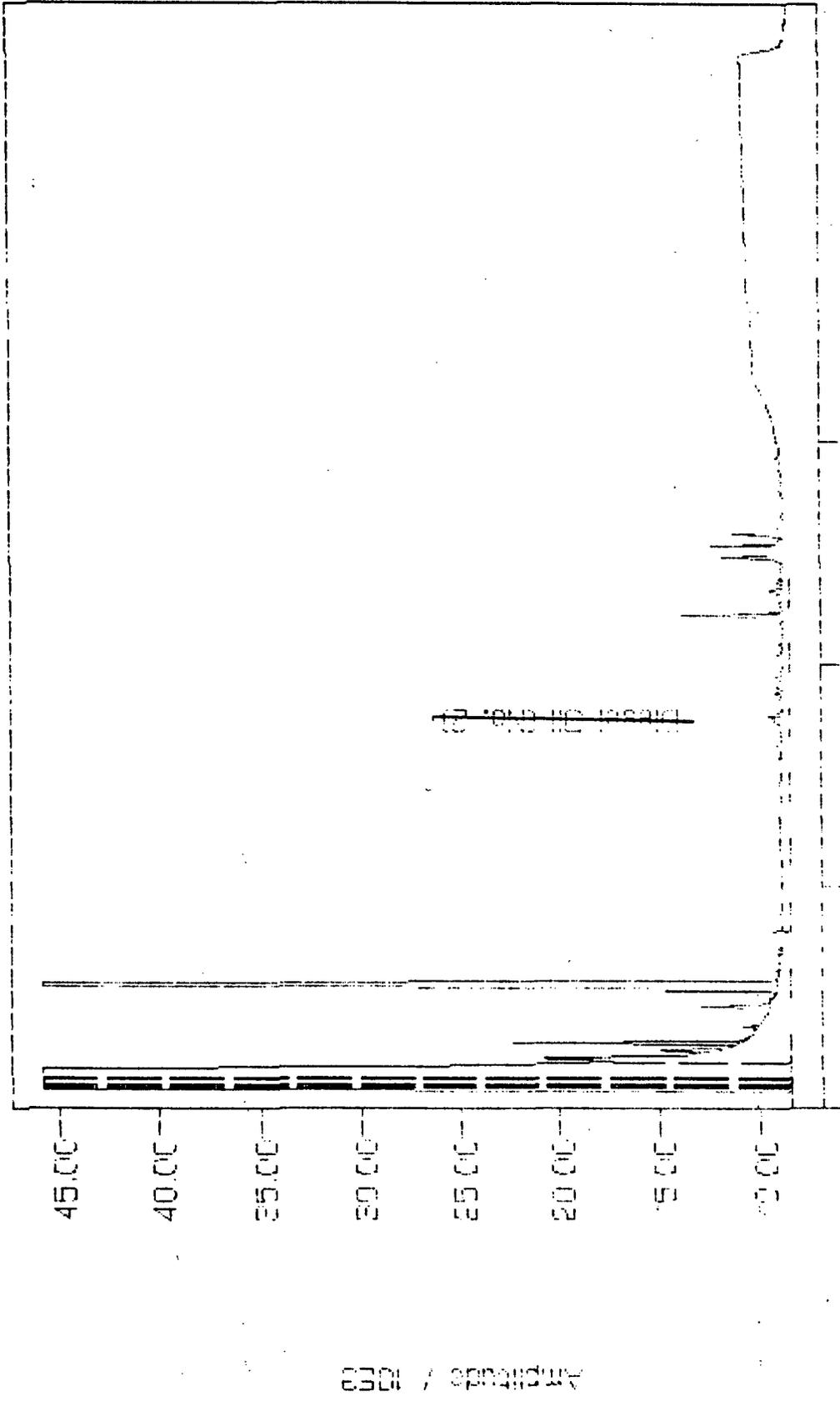
Sample : v45640 df-10 Client # 811115 1330 Injected : TUE NOV 19, 1991 3:3



Retention time in minutes

Result : FID1861 Method : FUELDIMOTOROIL

Sample : X41641 Client # 51115 1445 Injected : M31 NOV 16, 1991 6:26:51



0.00 10.00 20.00 30.00 40.00

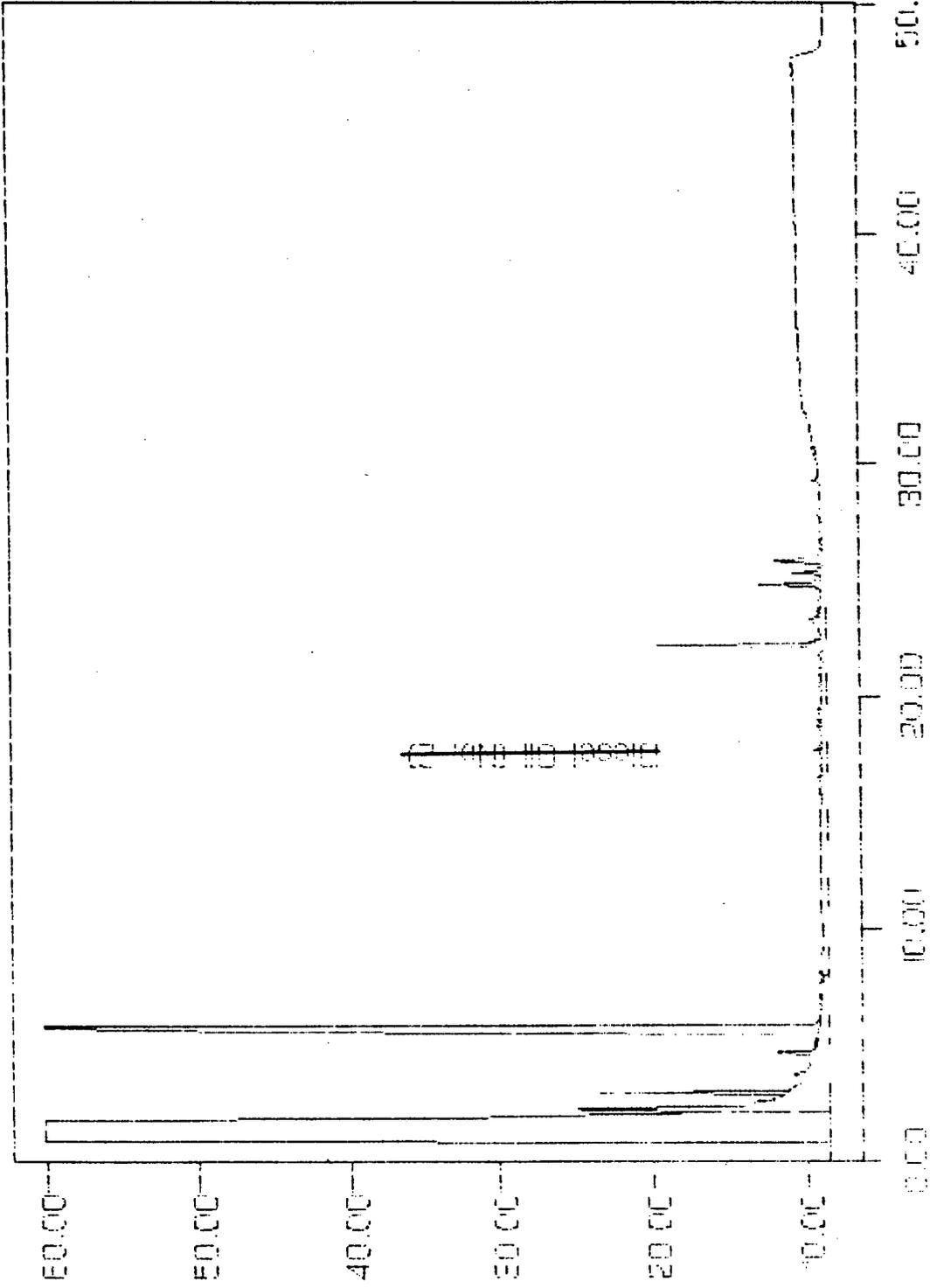
Retention time in minutes

Method : DIESEL1

Result : FERRA

11-19-91  
myer

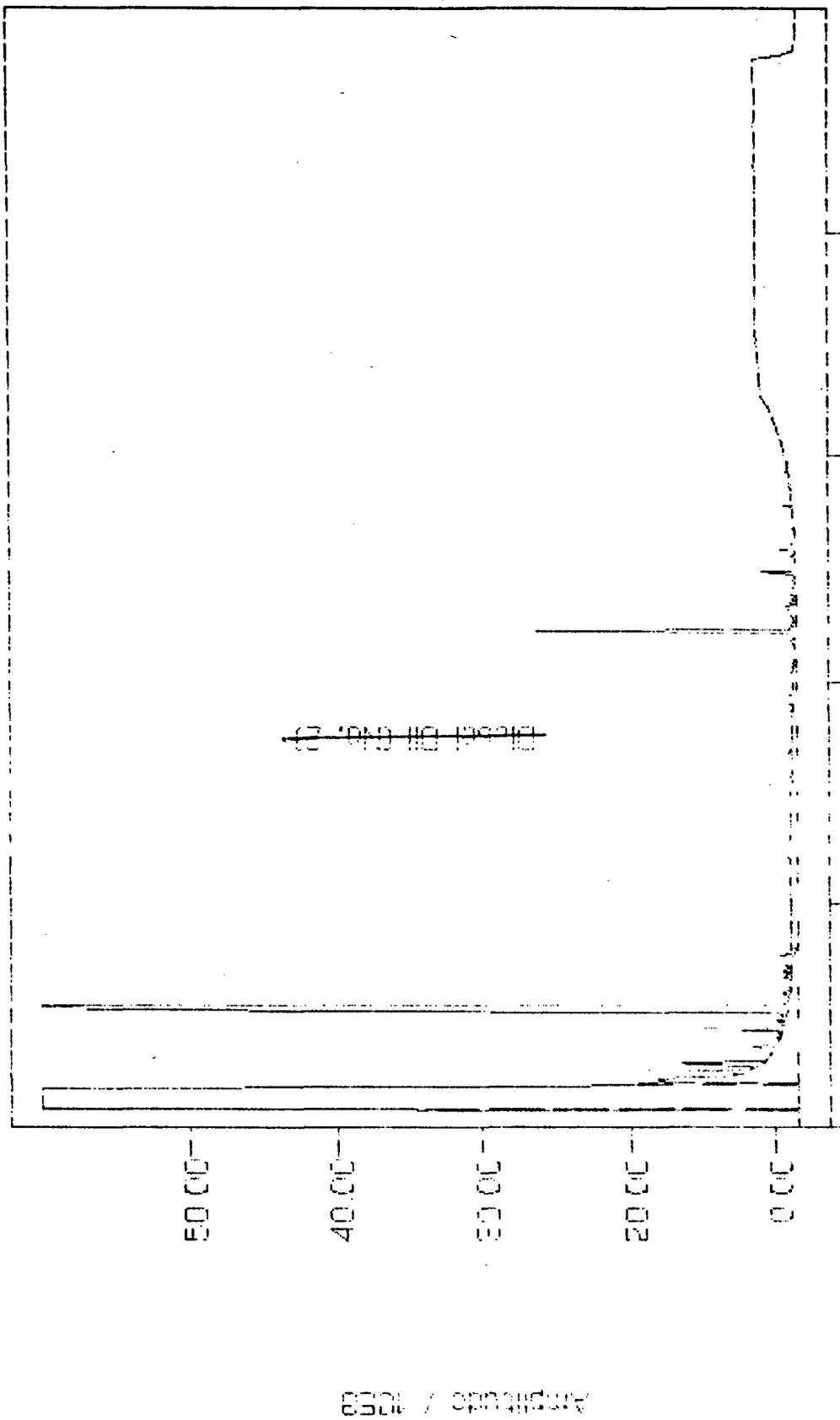
Sample : 8455621-DUP Client # 91115 1445 Injected : MON NOV 18, 1991 7:3



Result : FID13514 Method : DIESEL1 (1-19-91)

*M Ryan*

Sample : SB11691    Std Method Blend    Injected : MDN NOV 18, 1991 5:19:35 PI



0.00    10.00    20.00    30.00    40.00

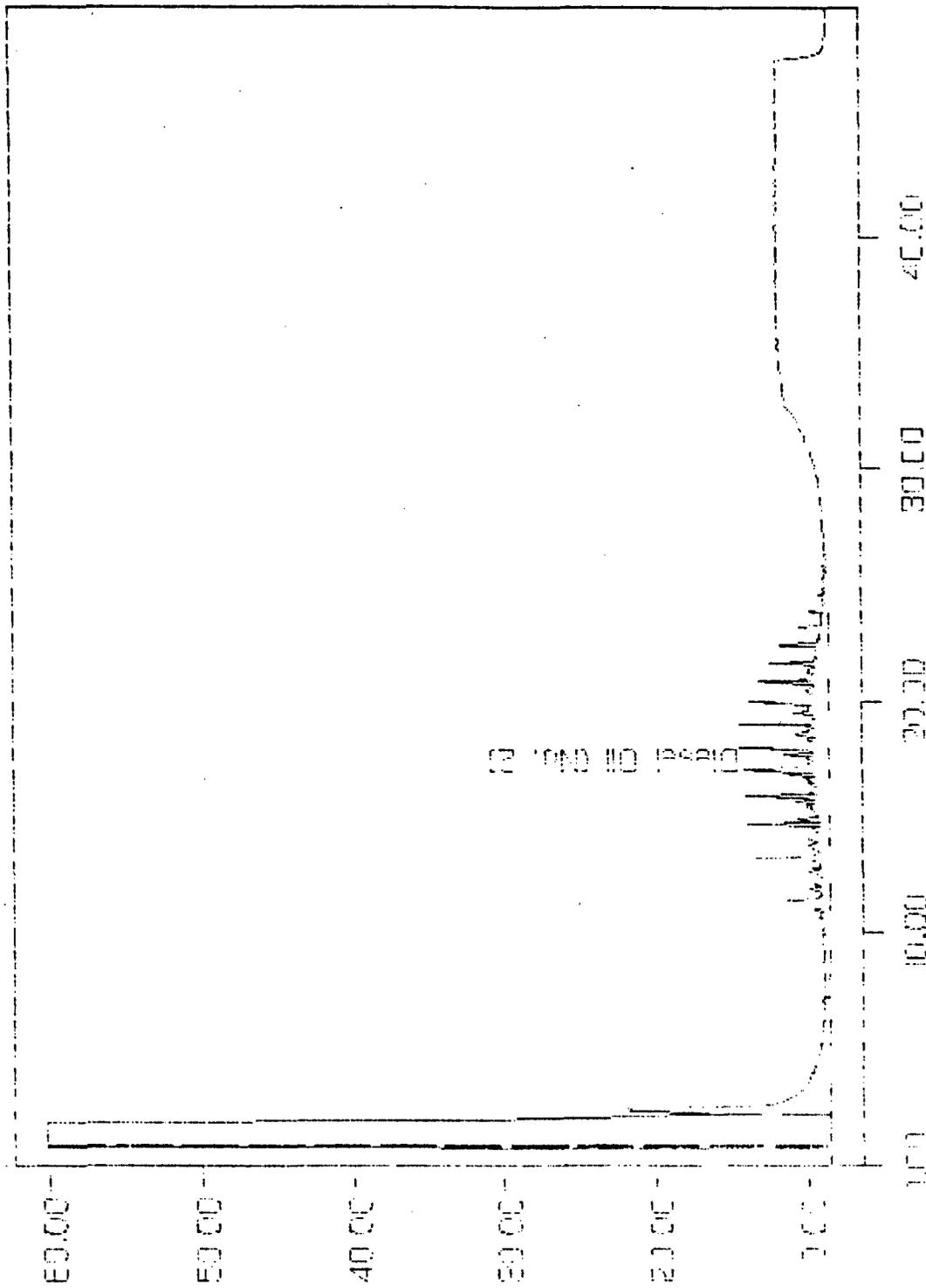
Retention Time in minutes

Result : FID1352    Method : DIESEL1

11-19-91

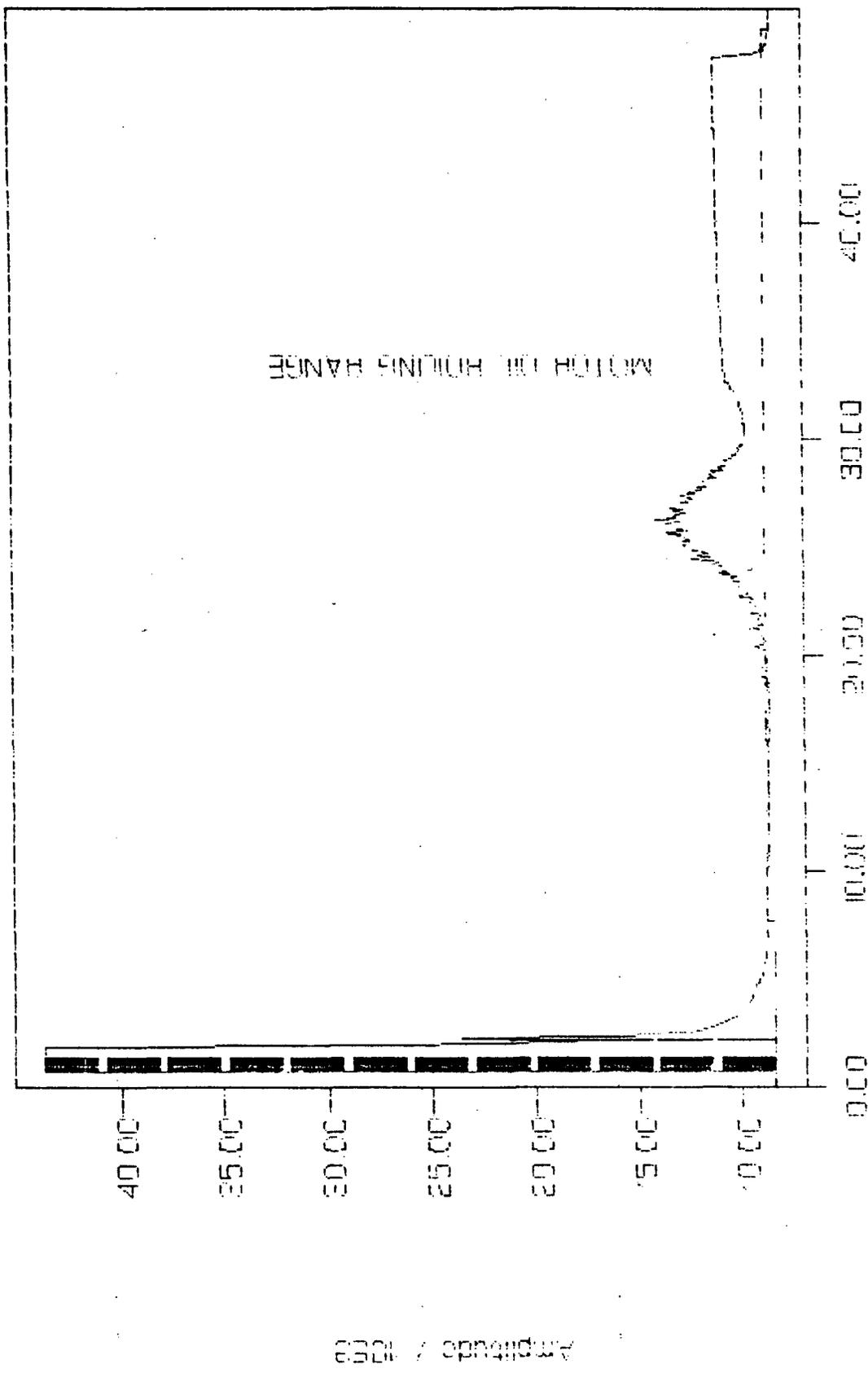
*mpa*

Sample : 5000 ppm Diesel standard Injected : MON NOV 18, 1991 7:07:20 AM



Result : F101340 Method : DIESEL1

Sample : 1000 ppm Motor oil standard Injected : MON NOV 13, 1991 11:40:24 A



Retention time in minutes

Method : FLEUIDMSTCHJIL

Result : F101347

# Evergreen Analytical, Inc.



4036 Youngfield Street  
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033-3862  
(303) 425-6021  
FAX (303) 425-6854

December 9, 1991

Mr. John Kaszuba  
Buys & Associates  
6574 South Broadway, #200  
Littleton, CO 80121

Data Report : 91-4040  
Client Project : 200-10

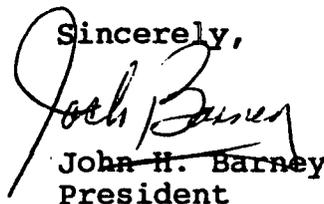
Dear Mr. Kaszuba:

Enclosed are the analytical results for the samples shown in the Sample Log Sheet. The invoice for this work will be mailed to your Accounts Payable department shortly. If you have any questions concerning the reported information, please contact Carl Smits or me.

**Please Note:** Samples marked for return on the Sample Log Sheet are considered either hazardous or unsuitable for municipal disposal or were placed on hold at your request. The former samples will be returned to you immediately for proper storage or disposal. Samples placed on hold will be returned one (1) month from the date of receipt. Samples not considered hazardous will be disposed of at that time.

Thank you for using the services of Evergreen Analytical.

Sincerely,



John H. Barney  
President

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303) 425-6021

Date Due TEH=12/2/91  
TCLP=12/9/91

Holding Time 12/4-5/91

E.A. Cooler # N/A

Rush \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE LOG SHEET

Client Buys & Associates \_\_\_\_\_

Project # 91-4040

Address 6574 S. Broadway, #200

Airbill # 2865857886

Littleton, CO 80121

Custody Seal Intact? Y

Contact John Kaszuba

COC Present? Y

Sampled 11/20-21/91 Received 11/22/91 9:30

Sample Tags Present? Y

Client Project # 200-10

Sample Tags Listed? Y

Client P.O. \_\_\_\_\_

Sample(S) Sealed? Y

Phone # 730-2500

Custodian/Date B. Gomez 11/22/91

Fax Number 730-2522 Fax Results? Y Shipping Charges CR \$1.97

Special Instructions \_\_\_\_\_

Lab ID #	Client ID#	Analysis	Mtx	Btl	Loc	File #/ Date	R*
X46033A/B	9111201400	TCLP BENZENE.	S	2wm	2		
X46034A	9111211400	TEH-D 8015 mod.	"	"	1		
X46035A	9111211500	"	"	"	"		
X46033C	9111201400	"	"	"	"		

\*Samples to be returned

Route to: ST3 MB2 JP KH GOX OFFICE X QAX JBX SRX S/M X ET X

Checked by: RL



EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : 9111201400  
Lab Sample # : X46033  
Date Sampled : 11/20/91  
Date Received : 11/22/91  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/24/91  
Date Analyzed : 11/25/91  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA  
Methanol extract? : No

Client Project # : 200-10  
Lab Project # : 91-4040  
Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Lab File No. : PID8659  
Method Blank No. : MB112591

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene

93%

QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *Dan Weiss*

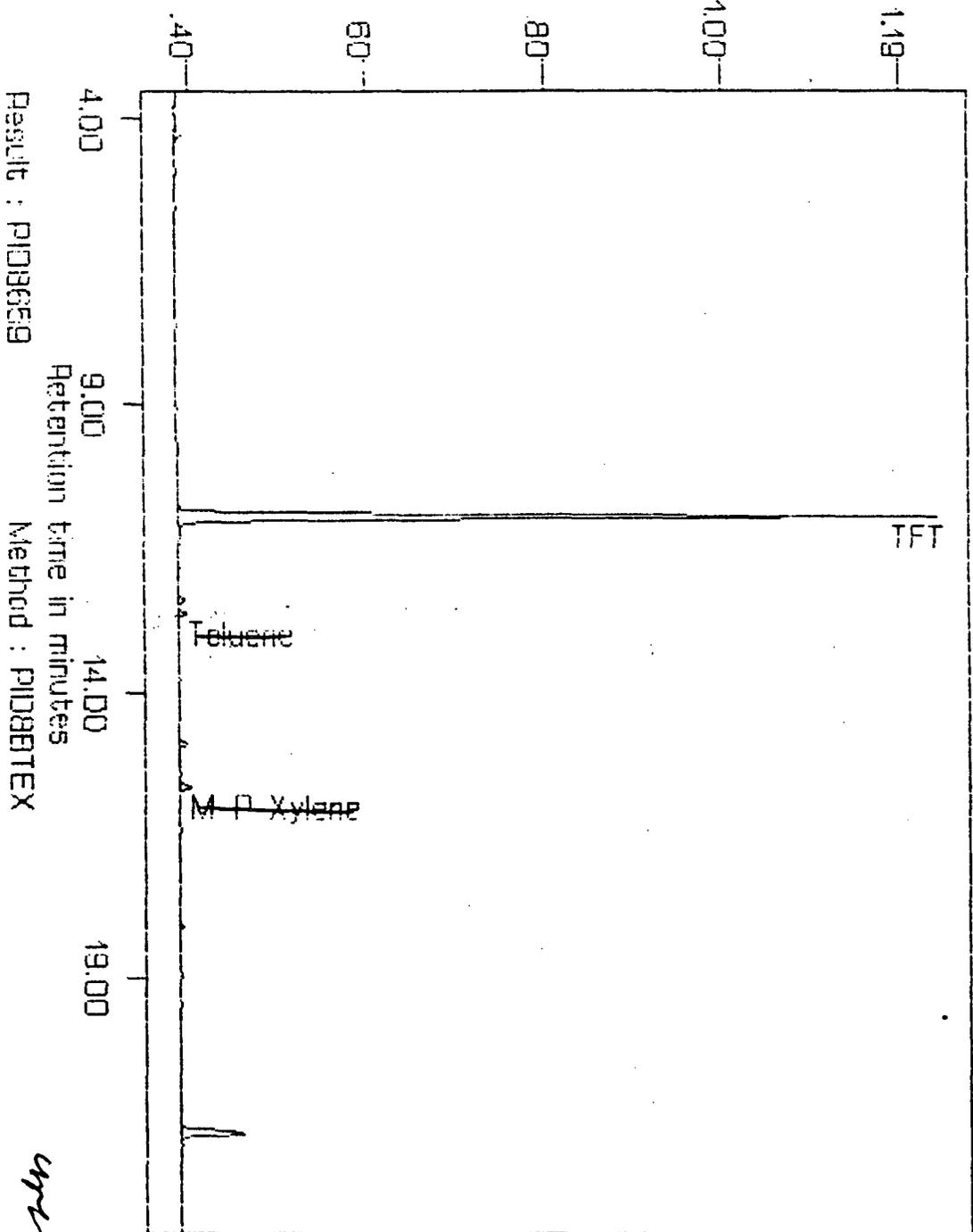
*Cynthia*  
Quality Assurance Officer

forms\btex.pln

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 9 91-4040, X45033, TCLP, BENZENE, DF=10 Injected : MON NOV 25, 199

91120 1400



Result : PIDB659

Method : PIDB8TEX

*unt 12/9/91*

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021

TCLP Benzene Data Report

Client Sample # : N/A  
Lab Sample # : TCLP BLANK  
Date Sampled : 11/20/91  
Date Received : 11/22/91  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/24/91  
Date Analyzed : 11/25/91  
Percent Loss on Drying : NA  
Methanol extract? : No

Client Project # : 200-10  
Lab Project # : 91-4040  
Dilution Factor : 10.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : TCLP Extract  
Lab File No. : PID8657  
Method Blank No. : MB112591

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	40

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene 107%

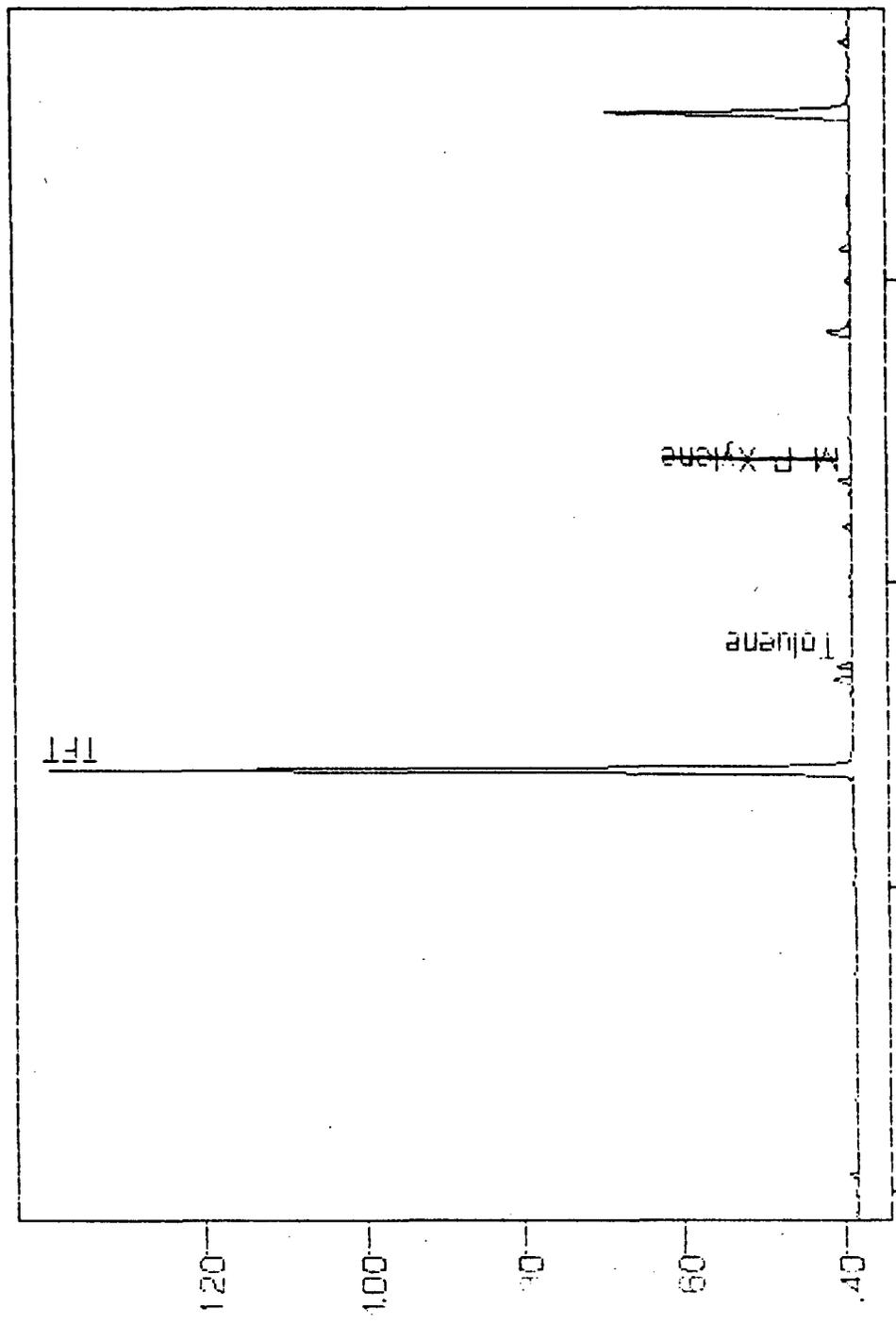
QUALIFIERS:

- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *Dan Lewis*

*C. M. [Signature]*  
Quality Assurance Officer

Sample : 7 Blank TCLP benzene 11/24/91 <sup>off = 1c</sup> Injected : MON NOV 25, 1991 1:36:18



Result : PID08657  
Retention time in minutes  
Method : PID08BTEX

Case 149151

Amplitude / 10E3

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
4036 Youngfield St. Wheat Ridge, CO 80033  
(303)425-6021  
TCLP Benzene Data Report  
Method Blank Report

Method Blank Number : MB112591      Client Project No. : 200-10  
Date Extracted/Prepared : 11/25/91      Lab Project No. : 91-4040  
Date Analyzed : 11/25/91      Dilution Factor : 1.000  
Method : 8020  
Matrix : Water  
Lab File No. : PID8652

Compound Name	Cas Number	Concentration ug/L	PQL* ug/L
Benzene	71-43-2	U	4

Surrogate Recoveries;  
a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene      103%

QUALIFIERS:

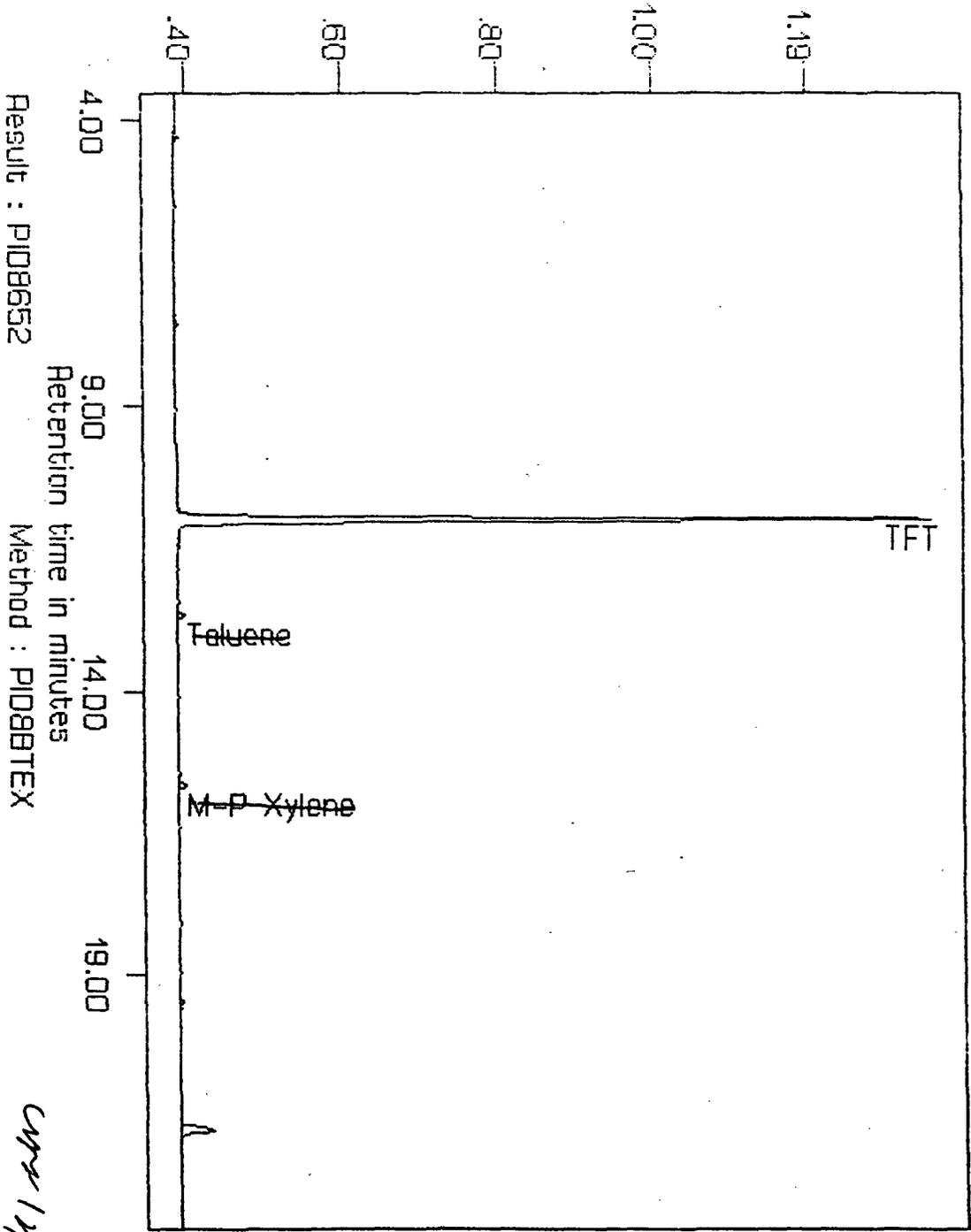
- U = Compound analyzed for, but not detected.
- J = Indicates an estimated value when the compound is detected, but is below the CLP Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).
- B = Compound found in blank and sample. Compare blank and sample data
- \* = The Practical Quantitation Limit is equal to the dilution factor multiplied by ten times the Method Detection Limit as determined by EPA SW846, Vol. 1B, Part II, pa. 8000-14.
- NA = Not applicable or not available.

Approved: *Sam Weiss*

*Chris Smith*  
Quality Assurance Officer

Amplitude / 10E3

Sample : 2 MB11/25/91 Injected : MON NOV 25, 1991 9:51:55 AM



Result : PID8652

Method : PID887EX

*MSW 12/9/91*

EVERGREEN ANALYTICAL, INC.  
 4036 Youngfield, Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

TOTAL EXTRACTABLE HYDROCARBONS (TEH)

Date Sampled : 11/20,21/91      Client Project No. : 200-10  
 Date Received : 11/22/91      Lab Project No. : 91-4040  
 Date Prepared : 11/25/91      Matrix : Soil  
 Date Analyzed : 11/26/91      Method Number : 3500/M8015

Evergreen Sample #	Client Sample #	Sample Matrix	TEH mg/Kg	MDL mg/Kg
X46033C	9111201400	Soil	U	10
X46034A	9111211400	Soil	U	10
X46035A	9111211500	Soil	U	10

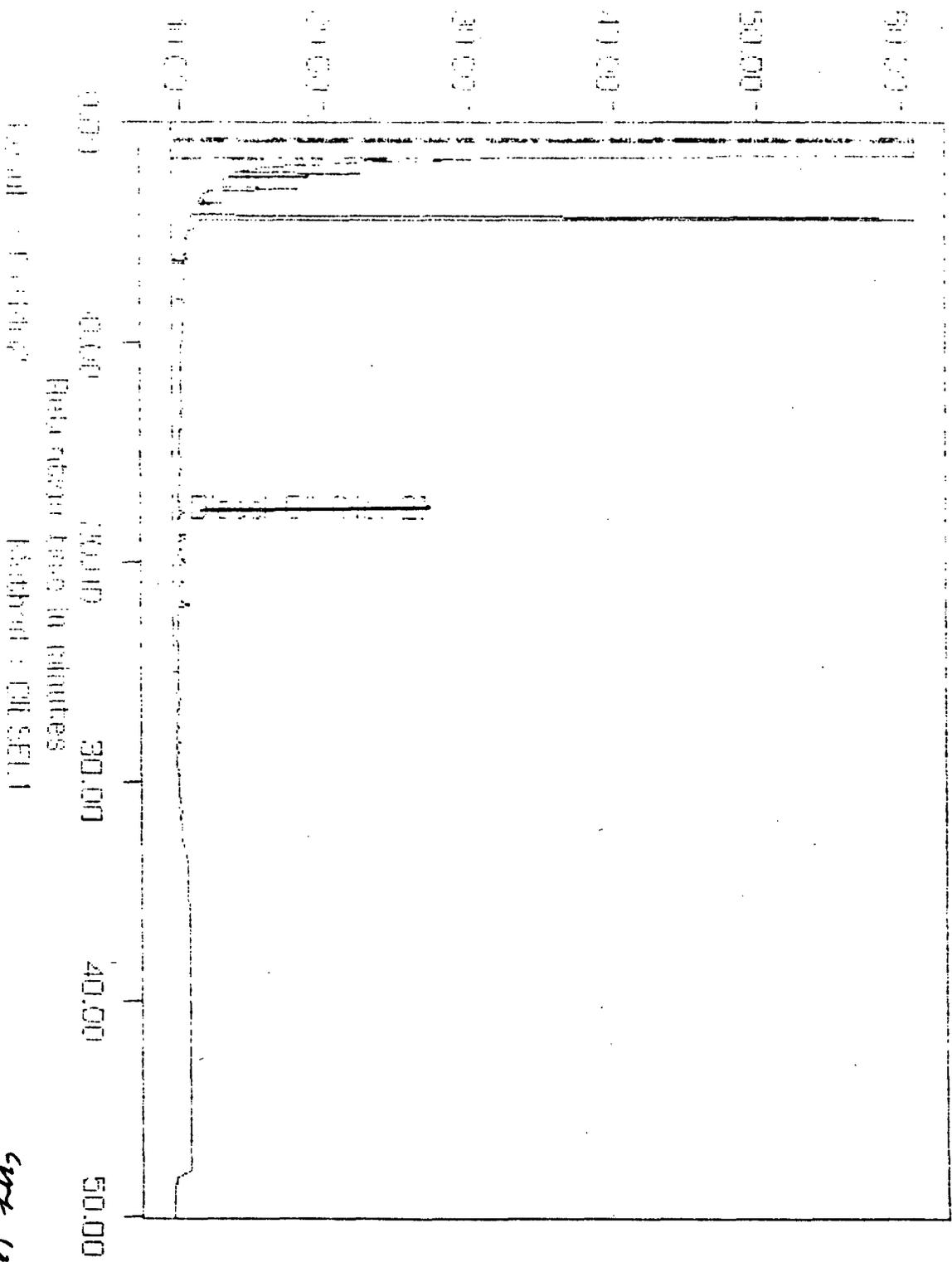
QUALIFIERS

U=TEH analyzed for but not detected.  
 B=TEH found in the blank as well as the sample (blank data should be compared).  
 MDL=Instrument detection level for this method.

*Bryan J. Hodges*  
 -----  
 Approved

*cmh*  
 -----  
 QAO

Sample: 1-1-0330 Name: 9-1120-1100 Injected: TUE NOV 26, 1991 12:56:20

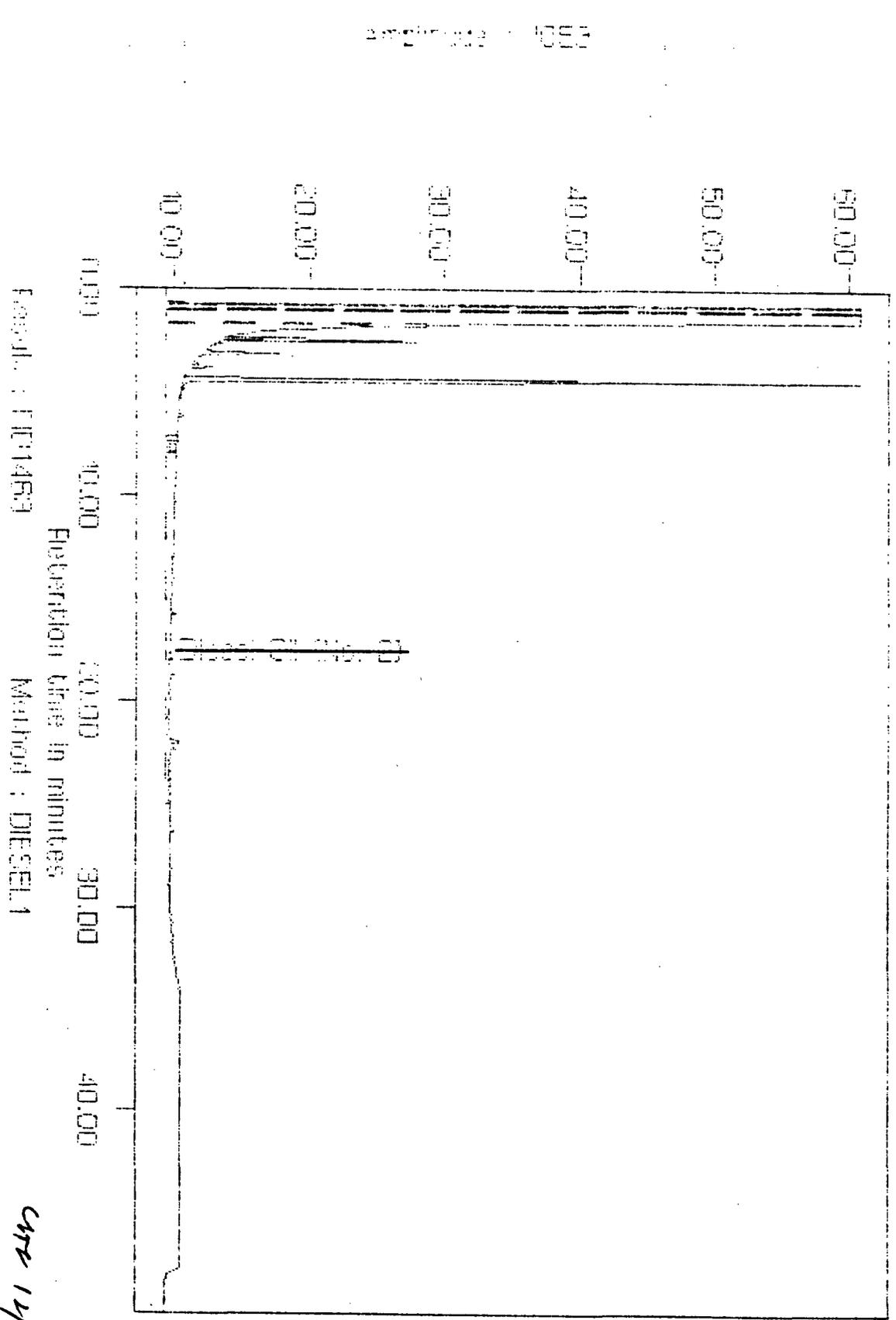


Peak shown based on minutes

Sample: 1-1-0330 Name: 9-1120-1100

SWT 12/19/91

Sample : 240034A Client # 01121400 Injected : TUE NOV 26, 1991 20:23

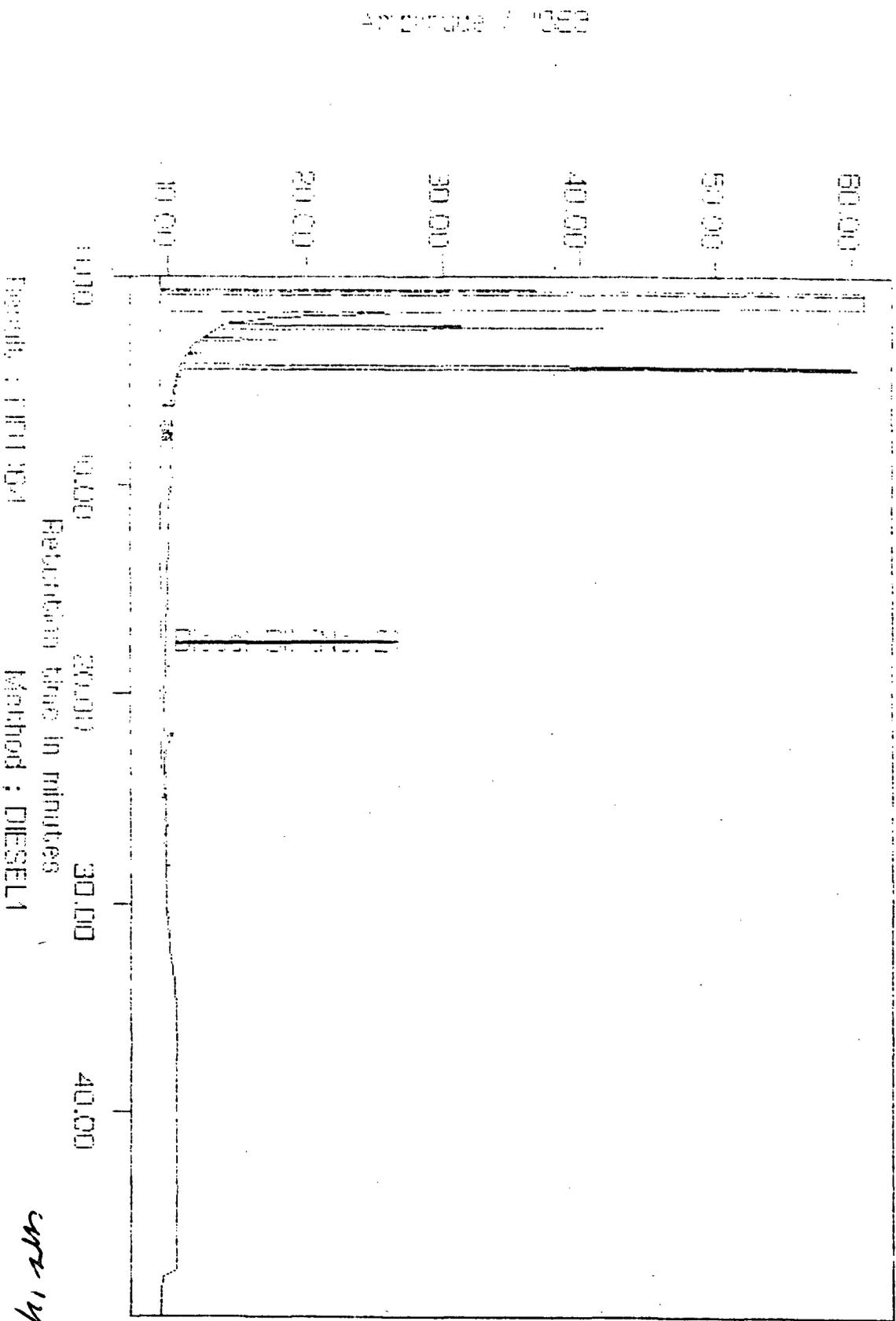


Event: TPC1453

Method: DIESEL1

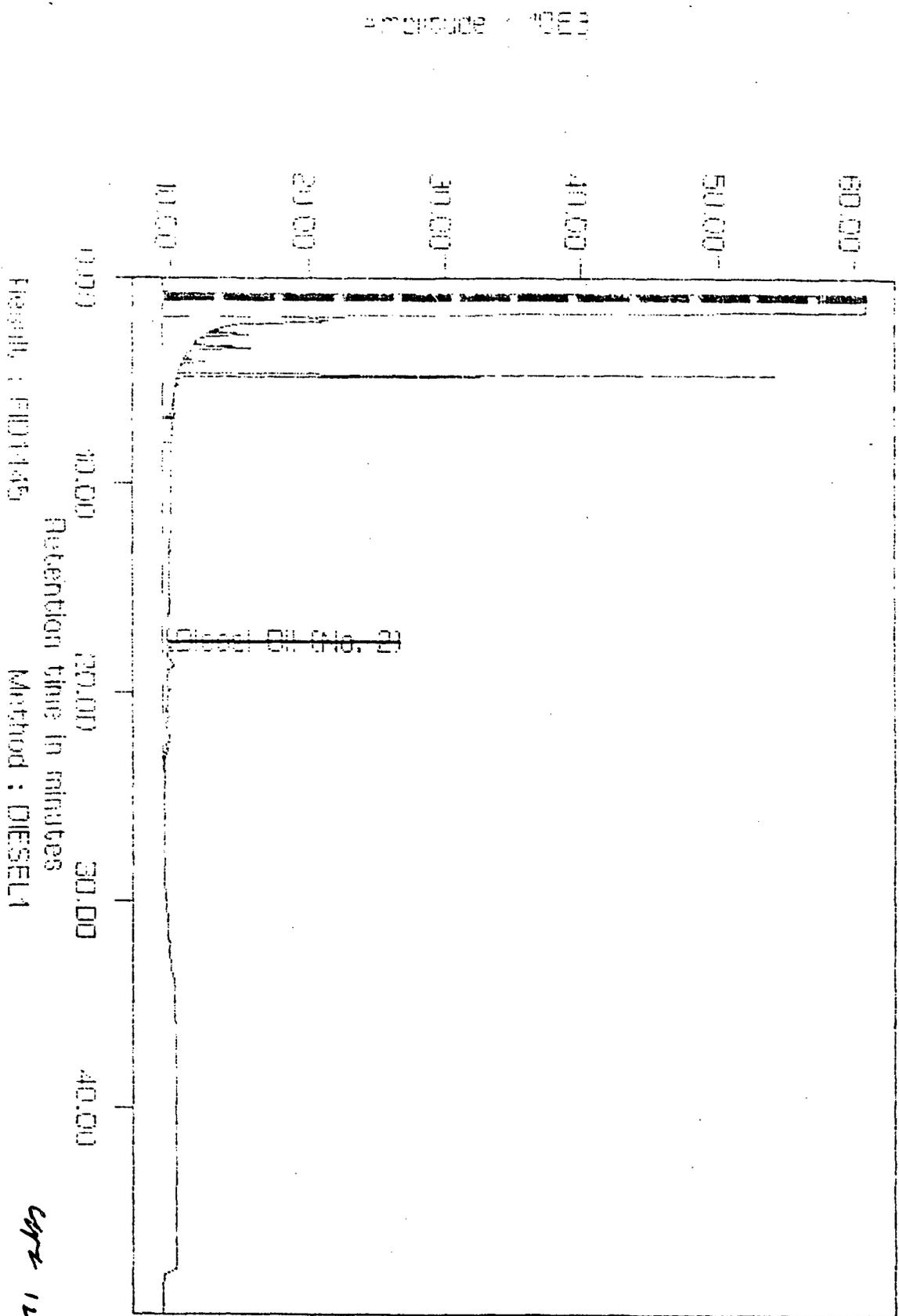
DATE 12/19/91

Sample : X44035A    Oil # 011215D3    Injected : TUE NOV 29, 1991 3:08:31



*WV 12/9/91*

Sample : SB12591 Soil Method Blank Injected : MON NOV 25, 1991 4:24:11

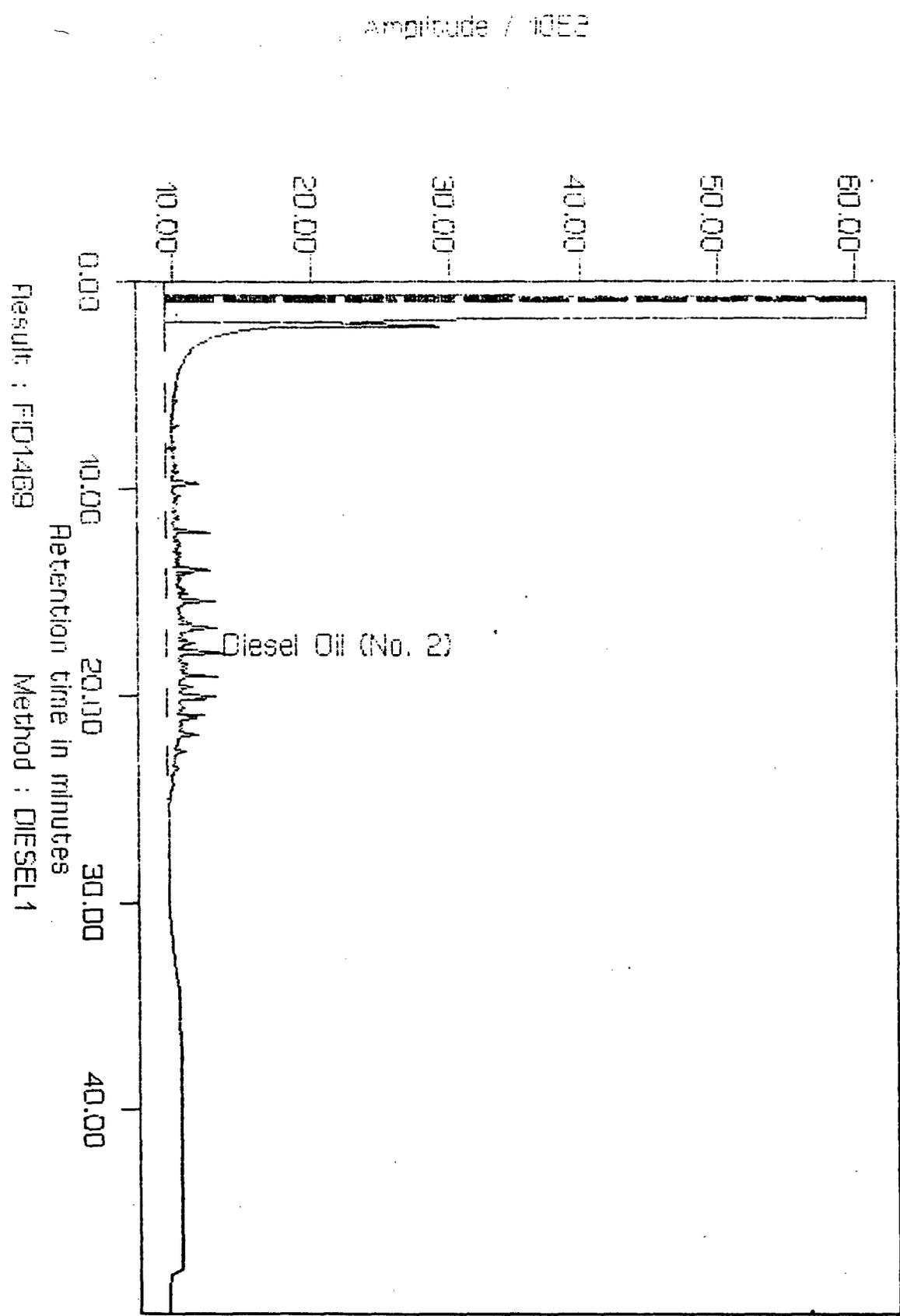


File# : FID1145

Method : DIESEL1

CRZ 12/9/91

Sample : 500 ppm Diesel standard Injected : TUE NOV 26, 1991 8:42:20 PM



Result : FID1489

Method : DIESEL1

APPENDIX C  
FIELD NOTES

10/28/91	Monday		
Location:	HOMCO - Farmington		
Weather:	Overcast, 30s		
Personnel:	J. Kaszuba	B+A	
	Verl. Farmsworth	Envirotech	
Equipment:			
	<u>On-Site Schedule</u>		
Start:	1330	Kaszuba On Site	
	1430	Envirotech On-Site	
Finish:	At hotel		
	Total:	10 (JPK)	

			10/28/91
0700	Leave for airport.	Flight delays	
	wt weather.		
1300	Land in Farmington		
1330	Kaszuba on site. Unpack supplies.		
	Walk over site. Check in w/ office.		
1430	Envirotech on site. Go over		
	work to be done.		
1500	Cut 2 access holes in concrete		
	Floor of Operations Bldg.:		
	- 1 hole 3' W of West margin of		
	indoor sump.		
	- 1 hole 5' E of Overhead door		
1530	Auger soil from hole by sump.		
	TD = 35", auger refusal.		
	Black sandy silt, HCl stain/odor.		
1600	Auger soil from hole by overhead door.		
	TD = 31" Sandy silt, brown, no HCl		
	stain or odor.		
	Release Envirotech from site.		
	Photograph sample locations (photo log,		
	pp. 36)		

10/28/91

1605 Composite a soil sample from both borings and from soil/sludge exposed in cracks behind cant sidewalk of sump (took a hammer to the deteriorating sidewall of the sump to expose this material).

1630 Sample info:  
Sample # 911028.1630  
Type: soil, composite  
Location: borings (2) thru floor of Operations building, thru-going cracks in sump sidewall  
Purpose: characterize waste (soil) prior to excavation

Parameters  
TRPH (Diesel), Method 415.1  
TCLP Benzene  
TCLP Metals

10/28/91

1640 Leave site

1700 Deliver sampler (after packaging) to Fed Ex

1710 Check in @ hotel, stop work

### Summary

- travel to Farmington
- site tour w/ contractor
- collect characterization sample for soil beneath Operations Bldg. (p. 52)

10/29/91

Tuesday

Location: Homco - Farmington

Weather: overcast, 20s

Personnel: J. Kaszuba - B&A  
V. Farnsworth & Crew - Envirotech

Equipment: Front End Loader  
3 Dump Bed Trucks  
Track Hoe  
OVM

Start: 0800 JPK

Finish: 1700 JPK

Break = 1

Total = 8

10/29/91

0800 Kaszuba @ the site.

0815 Verl Farnsworth (Envirotech) @ site. Informs me that personnel & equipment will arrive @ ~0930.

0820 Request Homco (Roger Covel) to move ground equipment that will be in the way of our work on the outside.

0915 Photograph yesterday's sample locations (see photo log, p. 56).

1000 Front End Loader on site. Still waiting for Track Hoe. Check in w/ office.

1030 Trucks (dump beds 2) on site. Have safety briefing, read/sign H&S plan.

1045 Begin work: remove exterior concrete pad

Photo Log (Roll #1)		
Date	Photo #	Description
10/29/91	1	Boring location adjacent to Sump
"	2	Boring location adjacent to overhead door
"	3	Sample location in sidewall of sump
"	4	Interior view of Operation Bldg
"	5	Beginning of work of exterior pad
10/30/91	6 & 7	W wall of excavation w/ leachfield
"	8	S wall of excavation
"	9	E wall of excavation, note stain below foundation
"	10	S wall of excavation, note stain
"	11 & 12	Extent of stain on S wall
"	13	Extent of stain on W wall

Photo Log (cont'd)		
Date	Photo #	Description
10/31/91	14	Cross-sectional view of drain field exposed in W wall.
11/1/91	15 & 16	Drain field being excavated (drain field extends SW from Operation Bldg)
"	17	Another leachfield exposed in NW SW <sup>th</sup> corner of excavation for 1st leachfield.
"	18	S wall of fence line excavation after excavation complete. OUM readings here were 0 ppm and 2 ppm in exploratory trench 10' to south.
"	19	Leachfield uncovered in front of Wireline Bldg.
"	20	Side wall w/ stain & drainline continuing to S beyond fence.
11/2/91	21-24	Views to N & NW of drainline in front of Wireline Bldg.

10/29/91					
1145	Begin excavating beneath exterior concrete. Soils were uncovered as leach field. Soils were same as previous remediations.				
1205	Have excavated and transported 40 yd <sup>3</sup> . Trucker will keep running, workers here will break for lunch.				
1220	Kaszuba breaks for lunch.				
1320	Return to work				
1330	Loads to date: - 5 soil - 2 concrete ] Total = 7				
1400	Track me on site				
1410	Light snow starts. Black, HC-stained soil exposed @ 3' level.				
1430	Snow stops. Another load of soil excavated & loaded to haul. Truck load (3 loader buckets) in 20 yd <sup>3</sup>				

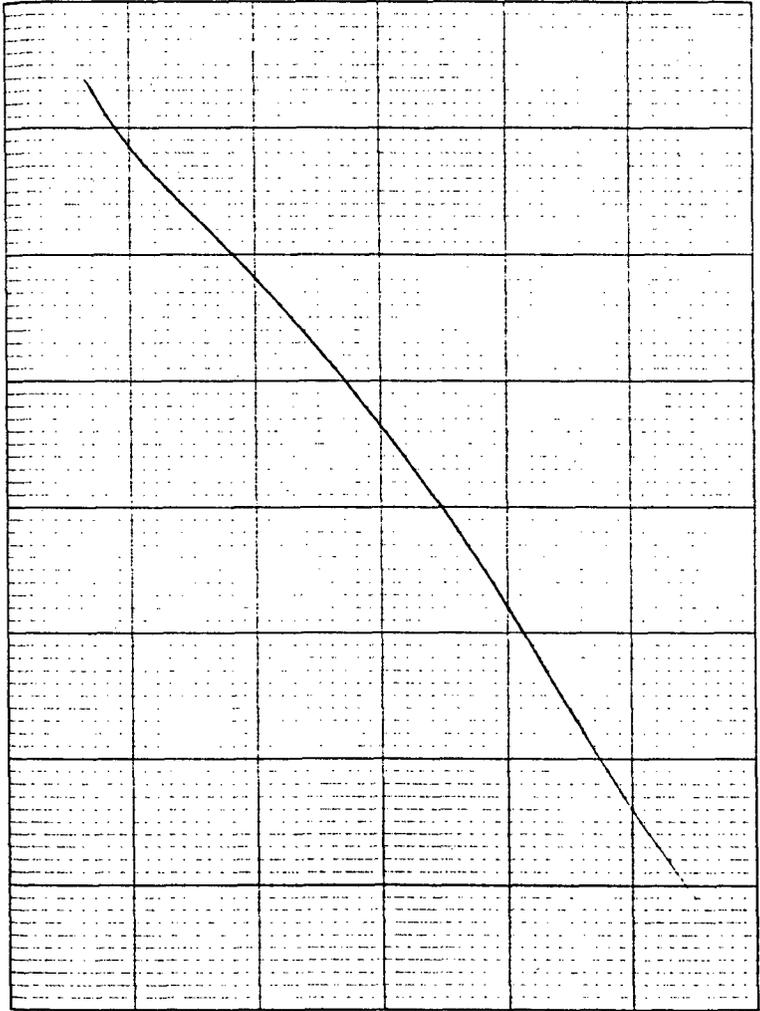
				10/29/91
1500	Two more loads of soil excavated & hauled.			
1545	Another load of soil.			
1600	Last two loads of soil.			
	Secure Excavation.			
1615	Envirotech leaves site.			
1645	Kaszuba leaves site.			
1700	At hotel, stop work.			
	<u>Summary</u>			
	- remove exterior concrete, transport to landfill (equivalent yardage = 40 yds or two truck loads).			
	- excavate, transport & dispose of HC-stained soils			
	- 11 loads x 20 yd <sup>3</sup> /load = 220 yd <sup>3</sup>			
	- charges: ① mob/demob = 500			
	② concrete			
	- excavate/transport = part of 1650 lump			
	- dispose = 40 x 16 = 640			Subt
	③ soil complete			
	- excavate/transport = 220 yd <sup>3</sup>			
	- dispose = 220 x 16 =			59

10/29/91

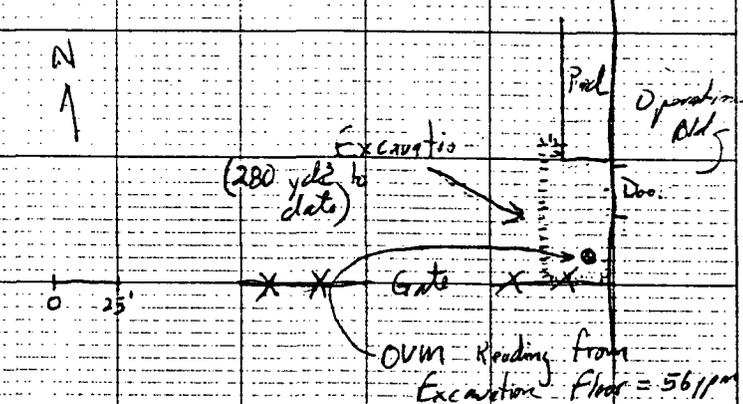
Summary

<u>task</u>	<u>volume</u>	<u>unit</u>	<u>cost</u>
lab/dem	-	500	500
remove & transport concrete	part of pump sum	1650	1650
dispose concrete	40	16	640
excavate & transport soil	220		
<u>TOTAL TODAY</u>			<u>4</u>

excavation limited to exterior of washbay door  
 - max depth = 4'  
 - black, HC stained soil evident on floor of excavation at fence line



10/30/91  
 Wednesday  
 Location: HONICO - Farmington  
 Weather: Overcast, 30s, light snow  
 Personnel: J.P. Kaszuba O&A  
 V. Farnsworth - Crew Envirotech  
 Equipment: Same  
 Start: 0730  
 Finish: 1730  
 Break: 1.5  
 Total = 8.5

10/30/91  
 0730 Kaszuba @ site. One dump bed already here.  
 0735 Envirotech on site. Begin work. Load 3 trucks w/ soil.  
 0800 Down to 5 @ SE corner of excavation, have scraped top of Ss (several inches) at this level. OVM headpiece reading = 56 ppm. Will need to scrape more Ss before stopping; status of excavation:  
  
 The diagram shows a rectangular excavation area with a gate at the bottom. A north arrow points upwards. A scale bar indicates 0 to 25 feet. An arrow points from the text '(280 yds to date)' to the excavation area. A vertical line on the right is labeled 'Pal' and 'Operation Old'. A horizontal line is labeled 'Gate'. A point on the right is labeled 'Doo'. A note at the bottom right says 'OVM Reading from Excavation Floor = 56 ppm'.  
 63

10/30/91

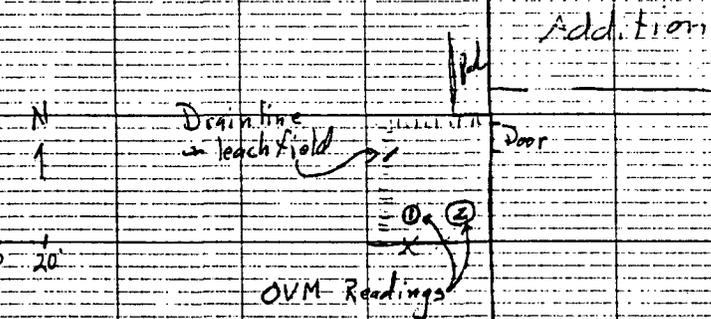
0830 Will take SE corner of Ss down a few inches while working rest of excavation. Will recheck soils left in place for closure criteria of 50 ppm.

0850 Check in w/ office.

1000 Excavation continue

1100 Kaszuba breaks for lunch.

1230 Return to work. Survey program:  
- slight stain on W wall



10/30/91

1230 (cont'd) OVM Readings:

- ① Excavation bottom, 1 ppm
- ② Excavation bottom, 5 ppm

The bottom of the S margin of the excavation will serve as the field guide for removing HC-impacted soil.

Also:

- heavy sidewall stain in S wall (@ fence line) and E wall (beneath building foundation).

1340 Photographs (logged on p. 56).

1345 Observations:

- small plume associated w/ old leach field
- major plume associated w/ interior sump

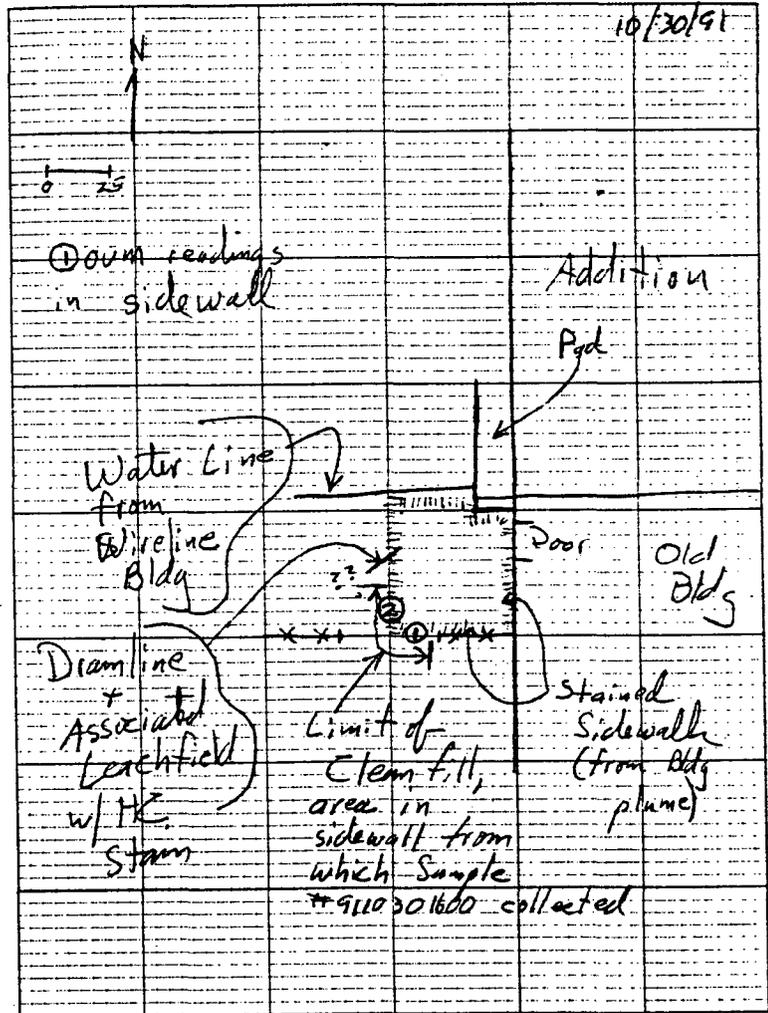
10/30/91

1500 Plume extends S beneath fence.  
 Will need to trench to S of fence to determine extent of problem. Call phone company to have lines flagged. Confirmation #9110301458 02 30, lines will be marked by 1500 on 11/1/91 (phone # 1-800-321-2537)

530 Clean out existing excavation, take stock of situation (see sketch, p. 67). Note:

- +545
- E & S walls w/ HC stain
  - SW corner clean
  - OVM Reading #1 = 0 ppm
  - OVM Reading #2 = 0 ppm
  - W wall @ drainline w/ HC stain

10/30/91





10/31/91 Thursday

Location: Homco - Farmington

Weather: Overcast, 20's, 1-2" snow on snowcover from last night

Personnel: JF Kaszuba BSA  
V. Forsworth Envirotech  
& Crew

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730 on site

Stop: 1700

Break = 1  
Total = 8.5

10/31/91

0730 Kaszuba on site. Expect delays in starting this morning w/ cold weather and snowy/icy roads.

0800 Envirotech on site. Warm up the equipment.

0830 Exploratory trench S of fuel line  
- 22' S of fuel line, extend on S well  
- 1"-2" thick seam of black-stained Ss @ depth of ~6'  
- sits on top of interface between friable Ss & competent Ss  
- no sulfur odor  
- OVM reading = 2 ppm

0845 Collect verification sample from stained material in trench:  
Sample #: 9110310845  
Location: exploratory trench depicted on p. 73  
Purpose: verify composition of black seam in Ss, S limit of excavation.  
Parameters: TCEP Benzene, TCEM

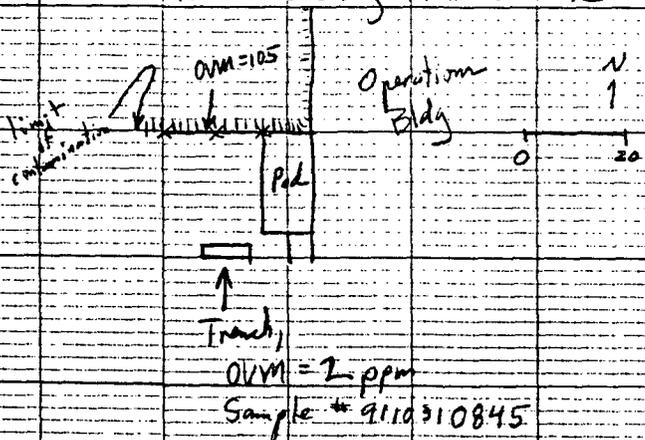
10/31/91

0900 Begin filling in excavation by building ramp inward

0905 Sample from stained soil in South wall to determine severity  
- OVM = 105 ppm

0910 Status of south wall contaminants:

- Volume to excavate, if necessary =  $35' \times 20' \times 5' = 130 \text{ yds}^3$  of material exceeding field criteria



10/31/91

0920 Envirotech begins building plastic wall in building for dust/fume containment.

1000 Brickfilling of excavation continues. Evaluate leachfield on W wall of excavation:  
- width of stem  $\approx 10'$   
- OVM of material beneath drain line, OVM = 1175 ppm

1025 Call Robert Gomez @ Evergreen Analytical, check status of characterization sample (sample # 9110281630). Results will not be available until Friday afternoon.

1115 Tape inside of drain line. Line extends 20' towards gate. Assume contaminants extend 10' past line,  $\therefore 30'$  long  $\times 10'$  wide  $\times 5'$  deep  $\approx 60 \text{ yds}^3$

1200 Kaszuba breaks for lunch.

10/31/91 Cost Adel One / Change Orders

- ① 8" of road metal after work is done, per HOMCO request (6 mos)
- ① Tie exterior concrete slabs into foundation footings, per HOMCO request (Conel); will tie all concrete
- ① Cut footing from underneath overhead door to get better access to contaminants, replace when complete, per JPK request
- ① Seal joints in concrete, per JPK request
- ① Concrete disposal cost not part of excavation/transportation fee; add on \$16/yard disposal
- ① "Snake" to measure length of drainpipe/leachfield part to wall into yard
- ① Compaction testing of fill material which will underlie concrete, inside building and out (not previously specified between JPK & Enviritech).

go to p. 82

10/31/91

1300	Check in w/ office (Dik + mwb). Decide following: - excavate material as needed from beneath fence - excavate remaining leachfield as necessary
1330	Conf. w/ Vart Farnsworth. Need cost for weekend work (e.g. job not originally bid to include OT)
1345	Inform Roger Conel that fence will be removed for excavation and reinstalled when complete. Also inform that leachfield underlying W margin of driveway will be excavated.
1400	E half of access driveway now back-filled. HOMCO will have access when rest of leachfield is excavated.

10/31/91

500 Deliver verification samples collected to date to Federal Express.

630 Complete concrete work.

1650 Secure site. Leave site.

1700 AT hotel. Stop work.

## Summary

10/31/91

- backfill  $\approx 1/3$  of excavation
- excavate trench to S of fence to determine limits of plume from beneath bldg
  - collect verification sample from HC-stained seam @ bottom of trench (p. 71)
- building interior
  - cut concrete
  - jackhammer concrete holes into concrete to facilitate removal
- verify work left to do w/ office
  - $\sim 100 \text{ yd}^3$  to S of fence
  - $\sim 100 \text{ yd}^3$  w/ remnants of trench field
  - $\sim 200 \text{ yd}^3$  w/ concrete
- change order w/ clarifications specified on p. 71.

11/1/91 Friday

Location: Hanco - Farmington

Weather: clear, 20s

Personnel: J. Kaszuba B+A  
V. Farnsworth Enviro Tech  
& crew

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730

Stop: 1700

Break: 0.5 + 1.0 +

Total = 8.0

0730	Kaszuba on site.	11/1/91
0745	Enviro Tech on site.	
0800	Begin excavating leachfield & drainline which extends to SW. Excavate & transport 60 yds, contamination still remains.	
	Observations:	
	- contaminants extend to > 5' beneath drainline (i.e. 6'-7').	
	- expose another leachfield in SW corner of excavation - potentially another leachfield extending from Wireline Services Bldg.	
	- photos taken, see p. 57	
0830	Disassemble fence adjacent to Operation Bldg.	
0835	Kaszuba breaks from work.	
0905	Return to work.	

11/1/91

0930 Loader stuck

1000 Loader free

1005 Expose phone line. Break conduit, no wire breaks. Check phones inside - 6 lines work. Homco has 6 active lines (in per conversation w/ Roger Conel), ∴ no damage. Will repair conduit when excavation complete.

1030 Begin excavation @ fence line.

1100 Complete excavation S of fence line:

- OVM @ excavation limit, Swall, = 0 ppm

1100 Complete excavation S of fence line:

- OVM @ excavation limit, Swall, = 0 ppm

1100 Complete excavation S of fence line:

- OVM @ excavation limit, Swall, = 0 ppm

1115 Clean out loose material from fence line excavation, continue to load excavated material as trucks arrive. Verification sample for S fence line will be the sample collected from exploratory trench yesterday. (Trench cut + sample collected from 10' S of southern limit of fence line excavation).

1130 Fill in fence line excavation. Photo documents limit of excavation (see p. 57). Compact while backfilling. Only contaminated material left in place (as defined by field testing w/ OVM) is that which underlies building foundation (W wall of bldg).

1200 Kaszube break for lunch.

1300 Return to work. Excavate nearby recently discovered leach field in front of Wireline building. Photo (see p. 57)

11/1/91

### Add-Ons / Change Order (cont'd from p. 74)

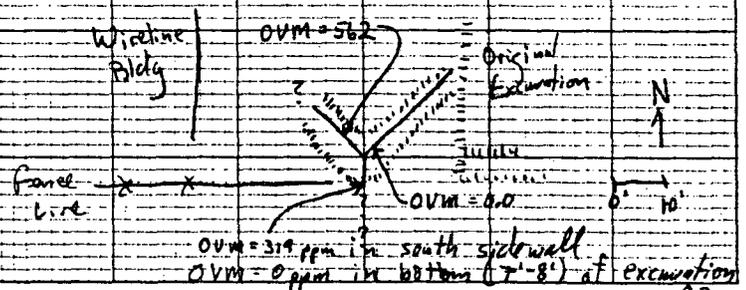
- ⑧ (cont'd) Compaction testing was assumed (by Envirotech) to be sub-subcontracted by Horco and was never clearly discussed by JPK + Envirotech.
- ⑨ Envirotech bid job assuming no weekend work (weekend OT). Additional cost for weekend work by Envirotech = \$80.10 / hour.
- ⑩ Concrete in front of overhead door (located immediately in front of fence) to be replaced as per Roger Couel. (as per project)
- ⑪ Re-install fence until after all concrete work done. Park vehicle in entry way (for security) until fence installed, as per Roger Couel.
- ⑫ Repair/replace conduit for phone during excavation S of fence, as per needs of project.

go to p. 102

11/1/91

1330

Drainline pipe continues to S @ least another 10'. The original at a different angle than the drainline exposed from the Operations Bldg. Apparent that drainline from Operations Bldg (SW trend) and Wireline Bldg (SE trend) intersected. Intersection Tied lines together, sent 3rd drain continuing to S and into front area of facility (outside fence). Will stop S limit of excavation @ fence line, will excavate S-trending line later (this job or next one).



11/1/91

1345 OVM readings in Drainline  
Excavation (see sketch, p. 83)  
- stained sidewall, S wall;  
OVM = 3.9 ppm  
- unstained floor of excavation,  
S extent  
OVM = 0.0 ppm

1400 Verification sample from south  
sidewall (e.g. material to be left  
in place for now)  
Sample #: 9111011400  
Purpose: Characterize/verify composition  
of material to be left  
in place.  
Location: S wall, stained soil  
@ drainline  
Parameters: TCLP, BTEX, TEH  
Photo: see p. 57

sample  
not submitted  
analysis  
ppk  
11/1/91

1405 OVM in excavation floor of SW trending  
drainline, see sketch p. 83 for location.  
OVM = 0.0 ppm. Excavation complete. Backfill

11/1/91

1410 Use Frackhoe to excavate drainline  
from Operations Bldg (SW line) to  
clean level of 7'-8", as indicated  
by OVM. Will end up w/ clean  
excavation for SW line up to  
S fence line (see sketch, p. 83).

1415 Call Shea @ Evergreen. Preliminary  
test results available. Final results  
to be ready this evening. Lab  
will FAX results when ready.

1425 Check in w/ office. Describe  
results to date.

1445 Field measurement of black-  
stained soil in NW trending  
drainline: OVM = 562 ppm (see sketch)

1425 Check in w/ office on p. 83 for  
location. This line & associated  
leachfield have to be excavated.

1500 Change orders, see p. 82.

1515 Confer w/ Ver Farnsworth. Will  
work thru weekend.

11/19/91

530 Measure phone line conduit for replacement

535 Measure extent of diamline to S of fence line. Line runs 12.5' S of fence. Estimated volume to excavate to the south =

length = 12.5' line + 10' migration = 22.5'

width = 10'

depth = 8' (based on existing excavation)

Total Volume =  $22.5 \times 10 \times 8 = 1800 \text{ ft}^3 = 67 \text{ yds}^3$

Assumes extensive migration has not occurred.

1540 Phone line info:

- conduit in area to be excavated to S of fence
- conduit would have been moved, repaired & replaced anyway to extend excavation to S of fence ∴ treat phone line repair as change order (see p. 92)

11/19/91

1620  
1640 Last loads of soil to landfill for the day. Total amount of soil transported today = 300 yds<sup>3</sup> (15 truck loads)

1630 Walk over buried water line (effluent from Wireline Bldg to Operations Bldg) w/ Homco & Envirotech. Will avoid if possible, will repair if ruptured

1635 Secure site w/ loader @ fence line. Homco will park pickups to finish security. Envirotech leave site.

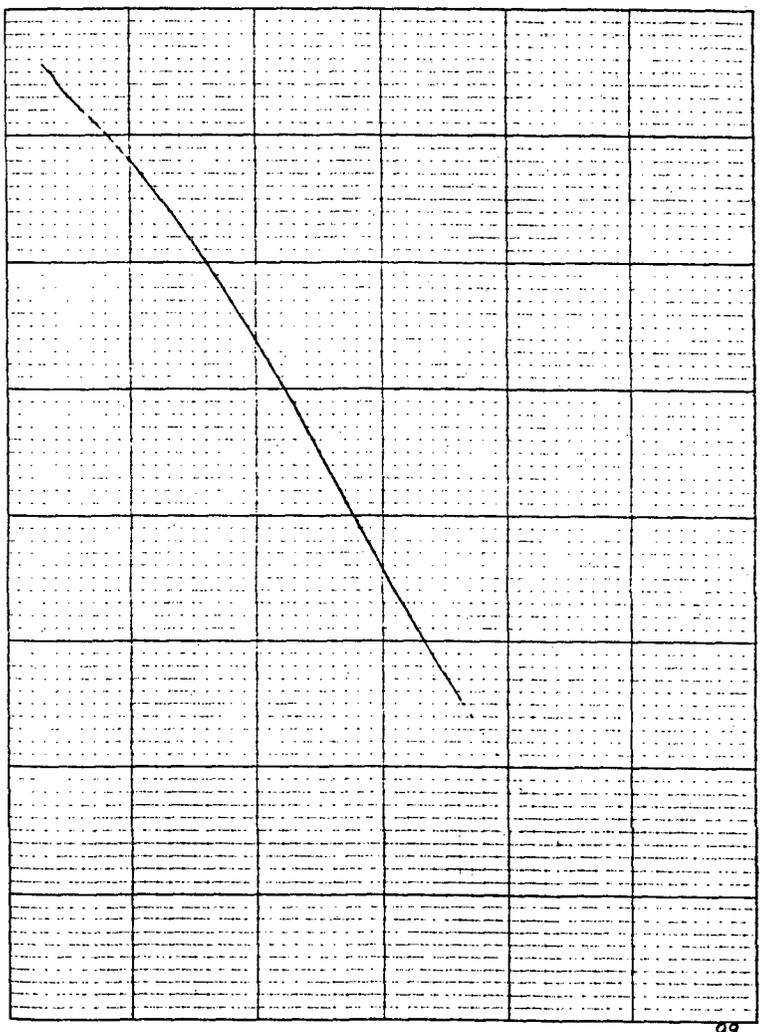
1645 Clean up & leave site.

1700 Stop Work

11/91

Summary

- excavation yield 300 yds<sup>3</sup> of soil
- 880 yds<sup>3</sup> to date
- trace drain and excavate drain line w/ leach field extending SW from Operation Bldg to Gateway
- 7-8' deep
- 0um = 0 (on completion) on floor
- excavate material from beneath fence adjacent to Operation Bldg
- excavate leach field from Operation Bldg to Gateway
- expose 2nd leach field coming down from Wireline
- expose 3rd leach field extending southward to parking area (e.g. to S of fence line)
- expose phone line @ gateway
- remove E portion of fence/gate, secure site w/ vehicles



11/2/91 Saturday

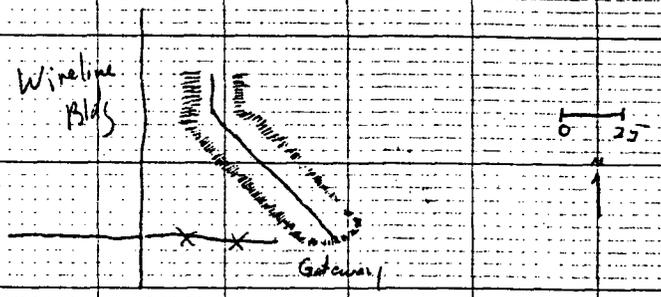
Location: Homco - Farmington  
Weather: Partly cloudy, 20s  
Personnel: J. Kaszuba Bot  
V. Fainsworth Enviratex  
3 truck drivers  
J. Hauge

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730  
Finish: 1730  
Break = 1.0  
Total = 9

11/2/91

0730 Kaszuba on site.  
0735 Enviratex on site.  
0745 Continue excavation in front of Wireline Bldg. Drainline has taken a turn from NW to N (after 50' from gate).



Also:  
- excavation @ 15' width to start, will widen in some places depending on disposition of contaminants  
- photos, see p. 57 & 92

Photo Log (Roll #2)		
Date	Photo #	Description
11/2/91	1	View to NW of drainline in front of Wireline Bldg.
"	2-9	Excavating/expanding sidewall laterally and into bedrock to clear HC stain.
"	10	S limit of excavation (OUM location ① on p. 96)
"	11	Litchfield source
"	12	<sup>NE</sup> wall of excavation
"	13	Final disposition of S wall of excavation as depicted on p. 95
"	14	Example of access into buildings (Wireline) @ days end
11/3/91	15	Limit of excavation on of 100-1030.
11/4/91	16	Track has removing concrete
"	17	Plast. c. wall to retard dust + odor.

Photo Log (Roll #2) (cont'd)		
DATE	Photo #	Description
11/4/91	18	E wall of excavation
"	19	S wall of excavation
"	20	entire excavation
"	21	portion of stockpile excavated from interior
"	22	Completed excavation.
"	23	Completed excavation, E wall
"	24	Completed excavation, S wall.
<p>→ did not develop properly</p> <p>JP/K 11/6/91</p>		

11/2/91

1745 Package sample for shipping (from

p. 98)

- Sample # = 9111021700

- location: SW corner of excavation, side-well

- purpose: verify composition of material left in place (paired OVM criteria)

- parameter: TCLP Benzene, TETH

- misc: collected in deep excavation

1715 Leave site.

1730 At hotel, stop work.

Summary

11/2/91

- identify 2 distinct plumes associated w/ leach field/drainlines:

- shallow ( $\approx 6'$ ) plume underlying maze of drainlines

- deep ( $\approx 15'$ ) plume emanating from major leach field in front of (E of) Wireline Bldg

- severe effluent line from Wireline Bldg; will replace after completing excavation

- verification sample, see p. 98

- excavate 260 yd<sup>3</sup> today

- 1140 to date

- bulk of today's total from deep plume

- excavate into deep plume to gather data on severity & extent

- severity - Exceed criteria

- extent - minimum 1400 yd<sup>3</sup> to excavate

- source - leach field, E of Wireline Bldg

- misc - S limit excavated as depicted on p. 95-97

11/2/91

1400 (cont'd) Sampler:

- ① = 0.0 ppm; also verification sample (+9111021402, see p. 98)
- ② = 3.2 ppm; grey stain
- ③ = 588 ppm; black; strong odor
- ④ = 0.0 ppm; grey stain, sour odor
- ⑤ = 1028 ppm; black; strong odor
- ⑥ = 788 ppm; black; strong odor
- ⑦ = 91 ppm; grey; mild odor

1500 Sidewalk to W clean as indicated w/ sketch (p. 96). Work S wall until clean soil reached.

OVM readings (p. 95):

- ⑧ 0.0 ppm; grey; sour odor
- ⑨ 0.0 ppm; grey; sour odor

1530 Soil meeting clean criteria encountered as depicted on p. 95. Clean out excavation to TD to these points:

11/2/91

1550 Backfill clean portion of excavation. Clean line is anything S of "regular" door into Wireline Bldg. (see sketch, p. 95); S of N end of this door. After backfill is complete, access to Wireline Bldg will be restored.

1430 Access to Wireline Bldg restored. Secure site.

1455 Envirotech leave site. ~~Question~~ Approximate Estimate minimum volume to excavate into for "deep" plume:  
 $50' \times 40' \times 50' \times 15' = 37,500 \text{ ft}^3$   
 $\approx 1,400 \text{ yd}^3$

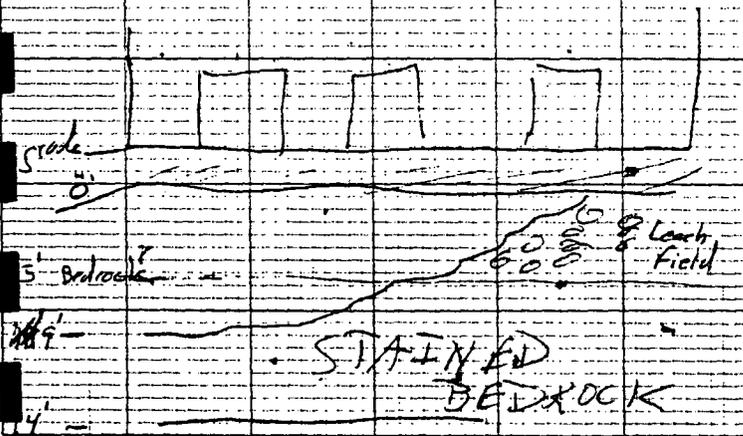
Will call in this info & confer w/ DJK/MB.

11/2/91

0930 Severe drainline (Wireline Bldg to Sump in Operations Bldg)

1000 Obtain parts & plug line. Will replace line when excavation complete.

1130 Continuing drainline excavation, widening at excavation to clear out sidewalls. Uncover a second layer of contamination below the first.



11/2/91

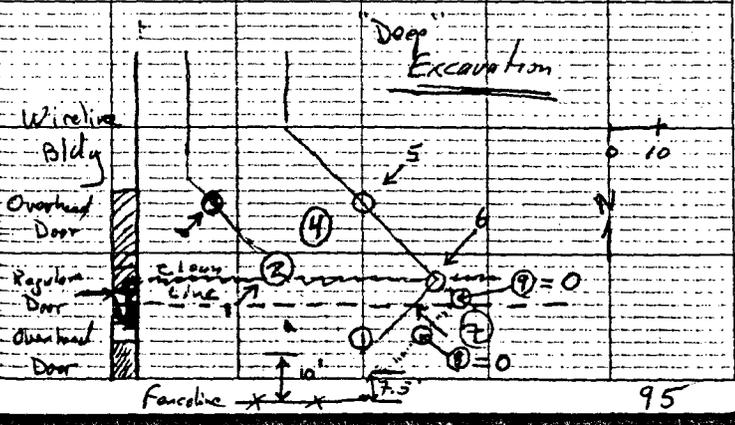
1200 Uncover sufficient volume of material to verify sketch on p. 94; also:

- leachfield source, not bldg
- Wireline Bldg
- stained area ~ 5' thick, TD = 14'
- photos, see p. 92.

1230 Lunch

1330 Return

1400 Samples w/ QVM as indicated on sketch:



1/3/91 Add-Dur/Change Order  
(cont'd from p. 74 & 82)

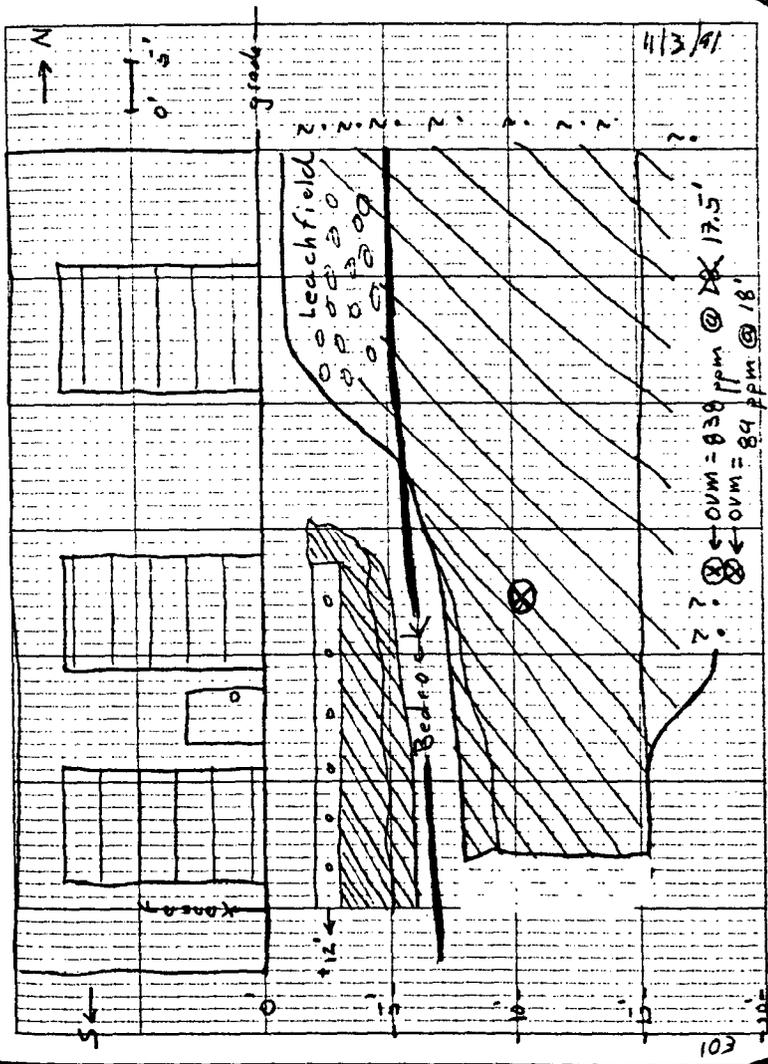
- (12) Replace water line (effluent from Wireline Bldg) after completing excavation
- (13) Compaction of deep excavation will be required, as per project. Enviro-tech will return to job site and regrade after settling has occurred.

- 11/7/91
- (14) Characterization sample on rush basis for deep plume.
  - (15) Install 2 interior drains + associated piping rather than drain trough, plug old drain trough w/ concrete (as per Riser Core).
  - (16) Permanently plug one old drain line and one "fresh" water recycle line exposed by excavation, as per Steve.

11/3/91  
Lay sewer line underneath concrete  
do anticipate future expansion

11/20/91  
NO per connection  
Bldg.  
PK

so to p. 136



11/3/91

OVM = 838 ppm @ 17.5'  
OVM = 84 ppm @ 18'

103

11/3/91

Sunday

Location: Homeco - Farmington

Weather: scattered clouds, 20s

Personnel: J. Kaszuba BSA

V. Farnsworth Emrotech

Drivers " "

Equipment Same

Start: 0730

Stop: 1500

Break = 1

Total = 6.5

0730 Kaszuba on site

11/3/91

0740 Emrotech on site

0750 Continue excavation, of deep plume. Will take excavation to depth on E-W walls up to a new "clean line" that is easily verifiable (e.g. will square out the excavation). Will do this to enable the plume to be easily located should work be put on hold.

1015 Down to 18' in center of excavation. Over readings

- ① Floor, 838 ppm (sketch, p. 103)
- ② Wall, west, @ building, 842 ppm (on sketch, p. 103)
- ③ floor @ 18', 89 ppm  
- into hard Ss & out of friable Ss

~~1030 Based on over observations, plume extends to beneath comp.~~

101

11/3/91

1030 Based on OJW observations:

- plume extends as deep as competent bedrocks:

- friable 5'-18'
- competent, hard 18' <sup>up</sup> fort

- plume extends westward beneath wireline bldg. limit of excavation to concrete pads of this bldg

- revise volume estimate:

$50' \times 50' \times 18' = 1700 \text{ yds}^3$   
to get all contaminants

- to get just beachfield down to a depth of 5' (i.e. bedrocks),  
assume:  $50' \times 50' \times 5' = 450 \text{ yds}^3$

- photo, see p. 92

1100 Stop excavation here. Will confer w/ Hornco-Houston & B&E-Dunlop regarding course of action. Until decision made, will remove

11/3/91

1100 (cont'd)

contaminated soils excavated this AM, will shore up access improve access to Wireline Bldg, & will secure excavation for the day. Will get ready to move inside in AM.

1200

Lunch

1300

Return to work. Finish cleaning out excavation to TD. Secure access to wireline bldg. Sketch general & cross-sectional views of work to date. Estimate volume of soil left to excavate for deep plume:

$$\rightarrow 60' \times 45' \times 18' = 1800 \text{ yds}^3$$

→ Volume to excavate for drain line

to South =

$$(10 + 12.5) \times 15 \times 5 = 35 \text{ yds}^3$$

estimate drain line

Round up to 50 yds<sup>3</sup>

migration

$$\rightarrow \text{Inside volume} = 65' \times 25' \times 6' = 350 \text{ yds}^3$$

(assume 6' depth)

11/3/91

1400 Excavation complete (for today's goal).  
Secure excavation. Soil moved  
to land fill today = 240 yds<sup>3</sup>.

1415 Envirotech leave site.  
Kasza prepares sketches for  
to A & Homco Houston.

1430 Check w/ MWB.

1450 Leave site.

11/3/91

### Summary

- soil excavated today = 240 yds<sup>3</sup>
- 1380 yds<sup>3</sup> to date (41.9K)
- 750,000 from adjacent to Operations Bldg, drainfield SW down to fence line
- 130 from fence line NW up to Wireline Bldg, shallow plume
- 370 from deep plume to date, to define the problem
- 130 drainfield SW down to fence line
- Soil volume left
  - Wireline Bldg
  - deep plume, 1800 yds<sup>3</sup> (54K)
  - shallow plume only, 450 yds<sup>3</sup> (13.5K)
  - S. of fence line, shallow plume, min. 50 yds<sup>3</sup> (1500)
  - bldg interior, 350 yds<sup>3</sup> (10,500)
- water in bottom of excavation, manhole
- excavation cleaned to TD, ready to be backfilled or extended
- change orders, see p. 102
- concrete (holding tank?) encountered in front of (E) Wireline Bldg

11/1/91 Monday

Location: HOMCO - Farmington

Weather: clear, 20s

Personnel: J. Kaszuba BSA

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730

Finish: 1700

Break = 1

Total = 8.5

11/1/91

0730 At job site. Envirotech on site.

0750 Check in w/ office

0820 FAX sketches to Medler.

0840 Check in w/ office. State standards:

TPH 8015 modified = 100 ppm

Total BTEX 8020 50 ppm

Benzene 10 ppm

0855 Call p. Medler Leave message.

0915 Medler calls back. Report situation.  
- call Roger Anderson, OCD,  
see what he wants, do under ocd submitted

0920 Call office, set OCD #:  
(505) 827-5812

0921 Call OCD, Roger Anderson

Recommendations:

- sample
- protocol
- TPH, 8015 modified
- Total BTEX, 8020

0930 Notify Medler of OGD's request.

0900 Work inside Operations Bldg. began. Remove concrete.

0945 Call Evergreen, Shea Greiner - need wash soil sample, TPH (8015) + Total BTEX (8020) - midday, Wed - will also send more containers

1000 Work continues inside. Photos, see p. 12

1000 Collect sample:  
- Sample # 911041200  
- location: N wall of excavation for deep plume (e.g. along S face of clay plume); composite from 6' to 10'  
- purpose: determine characterize deep plume as requested by OGD  
- parameters: TPH (8015) Total BTEX (8020)

1230 Deliver sample (after packaging) to FedEx. 11/19/91

1245 Lunch

1345 Return to work. Interior excavation begun. Observations:

- soils beneath sump/drain line not saturated

- soils w/ HC stain/pool (in fill) to TD of ~5'

- bedrock (fractile) @ 5'

- OVM = 0.0 ppm

- side walls to N, S & E w/ same contaminants to same depth

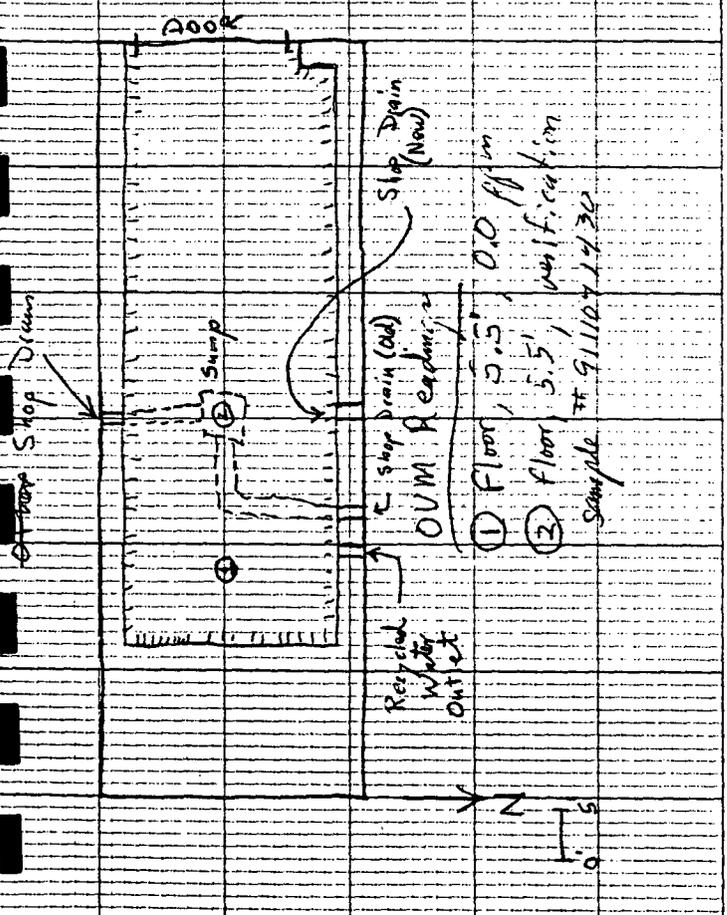
- will leave in place, further pursuit will endanger structural integrity of building

- photos, see p. 93

- sketch, see p. 112

- no stagnant/saturated soils encountered on interior excavation.

11/4/91



11/4/91

- 1430 Verification sample for interior excavation collected.
  - Sample # 9111041430
  - Location: interior excavation, floor (5.5' below grade), immediately beneath old sump
  - purpose: verification
  - parameters: TEH (8015) TLP benzene
  
- 1515 Excavation complete & completed to clean level ~5.5' photos, see p. 93. Will backfill & compact tomorrow.
  
- 1520 Pipes (subgrade & @ grade) exposed in interior excavation (photos, p. 112)
  - Old Shop Drain = will be permanently plugged @ backfill time
  - New Shop
  - Recycled Water = will also be permanently plugged

11/4/91

520 (cont'd)

- other stop drain = will be replaced w/ in situ pipe + concrete + floor drain
- sump = will be replaced w/ floor drain
- New Stop Drain = will be re-plumbed into floor drain

1635 Last touch of the day. Talk for interior excavation:

- concrete = 50 yds
- soil = 200 yds

1640 Secure site. Clean up.

1650 Leave site.

1700 At hotel. Stop work.

Summary 11/4/91

= deep plume

- confer w/ O.C.D., medical, mms + D.S.C.
- sample material in deep plume to characterize IT (p. 110) for O.C.D. request
- interior excavation completed
- 200 yds soil, 50 yds concrete
- soils beneath sump & drain not saturated or sticky
- drain & sump sealed
- clean excavation @ ~5.5' depth
- verification sample (p. 110)
- side wall soils left in place to N, E & S contain contaminated soil
- no further excavation possible w/o damaging structural integrity
- no saturation or sludges in side walls
- excavation to date, 1580 total soil  
90 concrete

11/5/91

Tuesday

Location: Homco - Farmington

Weather: Clear, 20°

Personnel: J. Kaszuba B.A.

Vo. Farnsworth Envirotech

Equipment: Same

plus Sheepsfoot Compactor  
plus small tractor

Start: 0730

Finish: 1630

Break = 1

Total = 8

0730 Kaszuba on site. 11/8/91

0735 Leave site, purchase gas + film

0800 Return to site.

0805 Check in w/ office.

0850 Off the phone. Envirotech now  
on site. Today's activity to  
include backfill + compaction  
of interior excavation.0900 Change travel plans w/  
airport + rental car.0910 Photograph interior excavation before  
work begins (see p. 118).1000 Envirotech brings Sheepsfoot on  
site for compaction.

1130 Kaszuba breaks for lunch.

1230 Errands + supplies.

1330 Return to site. Compaction  
continues. All pipes to be  
plugged are plugged w/ cap + hose  
or expanding cement. Pipe to be  
tapped in. A. Heed w/ riner  
unit. 1 compaction complete.

Photo Log (Roll # 3)

Date	#	Description
11/15/91	1	Completed interior excavations.
11/16/91	2	Completion.
11/13/91	3-4	Completed interior concrete
"	5	Completed exterior concrete
"	6	Continued excavation of Wireline Leach Field.
	7-10	Trace leachline thru septic system and to N
	11-12	Trace leach line to E from Wireline Bldg
"	13	View of excavation for N & E lines
"	14	View of leach line to North
	15-18	Excavate line to E.
11/14/91	19	Excavating Wireline Leach field to W towards Bldg.
"	20	Excavating sidewall (of E line) to N.

Photo Log (Roll # 3, cont'd)

Date	#	Description
11/14/91	21, 22	Expose septic liner buried in saturated contaminated material.
"	23	Square off & clean out excavation to E.

Photo Log, Roll # 4

Date	#	Description
11/14/91	1, 2	Remove septic tank, W wall of saturated mat.
"	3, 4	W-traveling line @ N edge of Wireline Bldg.
11/15/91	5, 8	Same
"	6, 7	NE margin of excavation.
"	9, 10	Completed W excavation
"	11	View to S
"	12	View to N
"	13, 15, 16	Excavation S of fence
"	14	W line @ Wireline Bldg
11/20/91	11/13/91 12, 18	Completed S excavation
11/20/91	19	Excavation of WSW drain line
"	20-22	View of completed excavation of WSW line
11/21/91	23	Trench @ S line S of gateway
"	24	Trench @ WSW line from gateway

11/5/91

1100 Check in w/ office

1500 Compact on (w/ water) continues

1630 Kaszuba stops work at home site

Summary

- begin interior construction
- backfill & compact
- plug off 2 pipes from addition
  - recycled water pipe
  - blind pipe
- tap sump pipe (leading from addition) for future tie to floor drain

11/6/91

Wednesday

Location: Homco- Farmington

Weather: partly cloudy, 30s

Personnel: Same

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730

Finish 0730

Break = 1.5

Total = 8.5

0730 Check in w/ MWB

080745 AT site. One Envirotech person already here warming up equipment

0755 First loads of clean fill arrive. Construction on interior continues.

0830 Receive FAXes for lab results from 20 samples of 10/30 + 10/31.

0845 Call Evergreen, correct error (none) on Chain of Custody form 11/4/91.

11/6/91

0910 Photos of compaction activities, see p. 118. Compaction now outside too.

1030 Kaszuba leave site. Drop off film for developing.

1100 Lunch

1230 Return to work - pick up developed film

1300 Return to site. Compaction complete. Compaction tests showed 100% compaction. Written results to be submitted tomorrow.

1345 Received preliminary FAX results for "deep plume" sample. Final results expected later today.

1400 Envirattech putting final touches to interior prep work.

1430 Cut & remove pad to be replaced @ Fishing Tool Bldg. as per Change Order #9, p. 82.

11/6/91

1530 Dett finish preparation for pouring concrete in Operation Bldg.

1700 Envirattech leave site. Kaszuba prepares receiver FAX. for sample from deep plume.

1730 At hotel. Stop work.

Summary

- continue preparation for interior construction.
- compacting/backfilling
- preparing for concrete.

11/7/91 Thursday

Location = Hemco - Farmington

Weather = clear, 30°

Personnel: J. Kaszuba - B&A  
 Envirotech

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730  
 Ends  
 Finish 1700  
 Break = 0.5  
 Total = 9

0730 At site (JPK + Envirotech) 11/7/91

0800 JPK to Continue preparation for concrete.

0900 Call Evergreen re: Sample # 9111041200:

- 5,700 ppm
- 80% Diesel
- 20% Heavy (lubricating oil)
- value ~~is~~ extrapolated because sample not diluted
- dilute & re-analyze will not significantly change value
- value listed is accurate to +/- 15%

0930 Cost estimator for 2 options (excavate vs. cap + leave in place) obtained from V. Farasworth and tabulated, see p. 126.

1000 Review cost estimator w/ DJK, both agree w/ pushing for Option #2.

11/7/91

- 10:30 Phone con w/ Roger Anderson, OC
  - closed Mon (holiday)
  - need a proposal (FAX: 827-5741)
  - how we want to do it
  - present analytical results
  - soil venting? for continual remediation
  - remove the leachfield, heavy stained soils & laterals
  - capping
  - verification sample from bottom of hole (TEH + Total BTEX)
- 10:50 Phone con w/ Shea of Evergreen
  - rush on TEH and Total BTEX
  - receive samples Fri, have results Mon AM
- 11:00 Notif. Bob Medler
- 11:05 Check in w/ Dick, notify him.

11/7/91

- 11:10 Confer w/ V. Farnsworth re: 11 collect verification sample during break in concrete / interior work.
- 12:00 11:45 Notif. Roger Covel of status of project.
- 12:00 Kaszube break for lunch.
- 12:30 Return to work. Concrete truck on site. Begin pouring concrete.
- 13:15 Collect verification sample from bottom of excavation:
  - Sample # 9111071315
  - location: excavation for deep plume, bottom of excavation @ 18'
  - purpose: verify clean excavation @ pit bottom
  - parameters: TEH, Total BTEX
  - note:
    - ORM = 9.8 ppm
    - fresh cut w/ tractor trackhoe @ pit bottom

11/7/91

Opt 1: Excavate + dispose plume,  
assume area  $50 \times 50 \times 18'$

-50-

- excavation/disposal = \$20/yard

-  $1666 \text{ yds}^3 \times 30/\text{yd} = \$50,000$

- rebuild road base = 2,000

Total = 52,000 ODCs

Option 2: Excavate to 5', backfill,  
compact, cap w/ concrete

- excavate:

$(50 \times 50 \times 5) (30/\text{yd}) =$

$(460 \text{ yds}^3) (30/\text{yd}) = 14,000$

- cap w/ concrete after  
backfill + compaction = 10,000

Total ODC = 24,000

Also: excavation to S of gate  
figures in both  $\frac{1}{2}$ , assume  $(20 \times 15 \times 5) \text{ yds}^3$   
@ 50/yd or 1700 for 55 yds.

10/5  
1030

11/7/91

Phone con w/ B. Medler

- verify the State of status

- present Option 2

- see what they want

- misc from Medler

- they State will probably  
require concrete anyway  
cap anyway

- Medler is guessing  
that State will require  
cores into bedrock  
as well as ground

water wells to check  
for impact to ground  
water  $\rightarrow$  he's betting on  
this because contaminants  
are in bedrock and  
we'll never get it all out

11/7/91

1400 Kaszuba lunch site, Envirotech  
Finished concrete work.

1420 Samples to Fed Ex

1430 Airport

700 Home. Stay Work

Summary

- obtain sample results for characterization of deep plume, communicate to OCB
- OCB wants sample from bottom of excavation
- OCB wants written proposal for deep plume (see p. 126, 128)
- collect sample from bottom of excavation (p. 129)
- pour concrete inside bldg and outside

Wednesday

11/13/91

Location: HOMEQ - Farmington  
Weather: start foggy AM, clearing, 30s

Personnel: Same

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730 on site

Finish: 1700

Breaks: 1

Total = 8.5

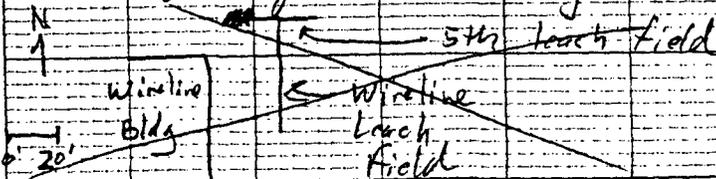
0730 Kaszuba on site. U. pack equipment. Check in w/ office

0800 Envirotech on site.

0815 Begin excavations (continued) in Wireline Leach Field.

0930 ~~U~~ Expose a 5th leach line.

Tranda E-W located off NE corner of Wireline Bldg.



10/13/91

0900 Mix drummed material from sump (sludge previously sampled) w/ nails for disposal.

0930 Confer w/ Steve of HOMCO for misc. items for concrete cap, see p. 102

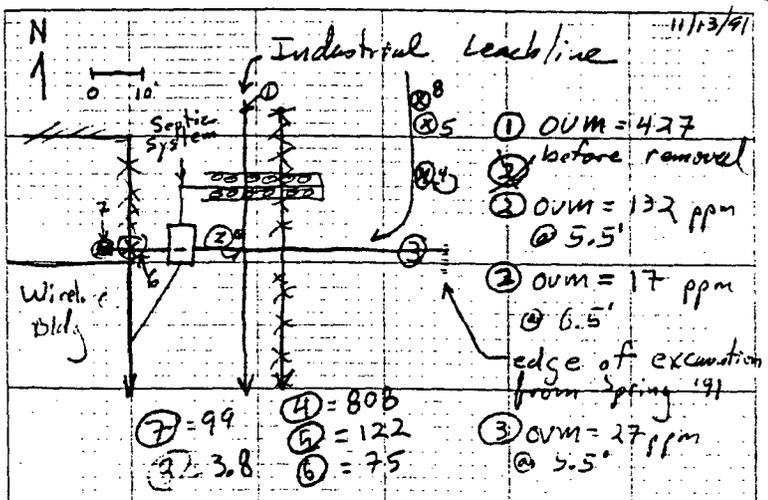
1130 Lunch

1230 Return to work

0300 Trace leach line to N and thru septic line. Expose septic leachfield and corner of septic holding tank. Will have to move septic drainfield because of potential for flushing deep plume (which will be capped) to the S (i.e. move septic drainfield, from wireline bldg. from current position to S of deep plume).

0330 Crack hole in septic tank while excavating. Call for truck to pump it out.

11/13/91



1600 Finish excavating line to E. Pavilion.

1630 Stop Excavation for today. Secure site. Will finish E excavations and balance of wireline leachfield tomorrow. Loads today = 360 yd<sup>3</sup> soil, 10 yd<sup>3</sup> concrete (leftover)

1700 At hotel. Stop work

11/13/91

### Summary

loads (in yds<sup>3</sup>)

- 360 soil (1940 $\frac{1}{2}$  to date)

- 10 concrete (100 to date)

- today's distribution

- 100 for N line (disconnected today)

- 100 for E line (relict from Spring '91 work)

- 260 for Wireline leach field

septic system

- cut to get N line

- will be moved to prevent flushing underneath concrete cap

misc

- drilled sump material (sump that was removed); mix w/ soil & transport for disposal

- pump out Wireline septic system

11/14/91

Thursday

Location: HOMCO - Farmington

Weather: Overcast, 30's

Personnel: Same

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730

Finish: 1630

Break = 1

Total = 8

0730 Kaszuba on site.

0735 Envirotech on site. Warm up equipment, <sup>move equip, access to</sup> ~~excavate~~ excavation.

0800 Excavate & haul first loads

0830 Continue excavation of line to E. OVM reading in side wall (#4, sketch p. 133) = 80.8 ppm. Continue excavating.

0900 Shift to Wireline leach field. Excavate to W to expose Bldg. Expose septic lines. Lines buried in saturated leach material (see photos). Saturated material extends to ~6'; must ~~remove~~ remove as per NMOCL.

11/14/91

Add Order Change Order (From p. 102)

③ Move septic leachfield to prevent flushing under the concrete cap

④ Repair septic holding tank.  
Repair

② Seal interior concrete, per request of Roger Covei

11/15/91

② Stand by rate for inactivity on Mon (11/14/91)

and Tues (11/12/91) while waiting for NMOCD to approve excavation plan for Wireline leach field = 500/day → compromise from 1000/day on original bid.

11/18/91

② Water which has accumulated in pits from heavy rain and snow will be disposed by Basin disposal, as per project needs.

③ Extra samples as per OCD + project requirements (Abtotal to date)

- characterize WSW drainline (1 sample)
- verify Wireline excavation (9 samples)
- characterize Wireline material left in place (2)
- verify line extending S of gateway (1)
- verify line to WSW of gateway (1)
- exploratory trenches (2)

11/14/91

0945 Check in w/ office.

1200 Expand excavation of E leach line. OVM reading on N well (#5 on sketch, p. 133) = 122 ppm.

1215 Lunch

1315 Pick up supplies. Heavy rain for ~ 1/4 hour

1330 At site. Septic truck pumps out balance of septic tank and rain water plus drainage from Wireline Bldg (washing machine effluent according to Roger Covei) accumulated in deep pit.

1345 Excavate septic tank to remove balance of saturated material (Photo taken, see photo log, p. 119).

1430 Expose leach line crossing W part N edge of Wireline Bldg. Photo. Sample for OVM (#6, sketch, p. 133). OVM = 75 ppm.

1445 Excavate leach line ~ 5' to W. OVM reading (#7, sketch, p. 133) = 99 ppm.

1500 Widen excavation for leach line to E. OVM reading (#8 on sketch, p. 133) = 3.8 ppm

11/14/91

- 530 Clean out excavation to TD.
- 1545 Secure site after last loads of the day:
  - soil today = 350 yds<sup>3</sup> (2290 to date)
  - concrete (septic system) = 10 yds<sup>3</sup> (110 to date)
- 600 Envirotech leaves site. Rain begins again. Will make map of final excavation & collect verification samples tomorrow.
- 1010 Check w/ Evergreen Analytical, confirm shipment of samples tomorrow.
- 1515 Check in w/ clients
- 1630 Clean up & stop work.

Summary

- excavations
  - soil 350 yds<sup>3</sup> today, 2290 to date
  - concrete: 10 yds<sup>3</sup> today, 110 to date
- new line exposed
  - extending to W on N edge of Wireline Bldg

Friday

11/15/91

Location: Homco Farmington  
 Weather: overcast, 30° - damp (rain last night)  
 Personnel: Same      Equipment: Same  
 Start: 0730      Break: 0.5  
 Finish: 1700  
 Total = 9

- 0730 Kaszuba on site
- 0740 Map excavation (see sketch, p. 140).  
Plot OVM readings & sample locations.
- 0745 Envirotech on site. Warm up equipment
- 0800 Water on excavation from last night - rain. Mix soil w/ water to solidify the mud & enable work to continue.
- 0815 Collect verification sample of NE sidewall (see map, p. 140).
  - Sample # 91115-0815
  - Location: NE sidewall composite
  - Purpose: verification, clean excavation
  - Parameters: TEH, TCEP benzene
- 0830 Begin excavating leach line on N edge of Wireline bldg. Photos, see p. 119

11/15/91

500 Fill in S excavations (S of fence).

Take photos before backfilling.  
Package samples for shipping.

1600 Envirotech finisher backfilling.

Grade yard &amp; fill tubes to extent possible to facilitate Homeo access.

1615 Envirotech leaves site.

1630 Kaszubski leaves site. Deliver samples to Fed Ex.

1600 At hotel. Stop work.

Summary

11/15/91

- excavations

- 140 yds<sup>3</sup> soil today- 120 yds<sup>3</sup> from line S of fence- 20 yds<sup>3</sup> from line to W (N of wireline bldg)

- to date

- 2430 yds<sup>3</sup> soil- 110 yds<sup>3</sup> concrete

- teach lines

- complete line to S of fence

- complete line to W of N side of wireline bldg

- discover line to WSW of gateway

- sampler/boom readings

- see sketches, p. 140 &amp; 142

- verification

- NE sidewall #911150815, see p. 139

- NW sidewall #911150945, see p. 141

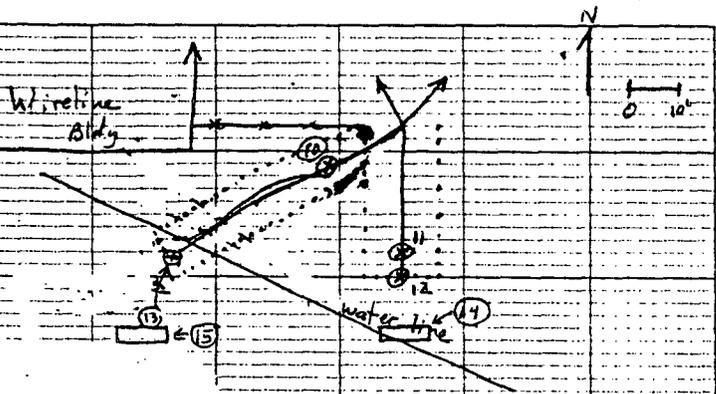
- N floor, #911151045, see p. 141

- S floor, S of fence, #911151445, see p. 143

- characterization

- line tracing WSW from gateway,

#911151330, see p. 143



11/21/91

- ② OVM = 5 @ 15', no stain
- ③ OVM = 12, Sample # 9111211500 @ 12', no stain
- ④ OVM = 0, Sample # 9111211400 @ 12', no stain

11/20/91

- ② OVM = 6, floor @ 9', unstained, sample # 9111201400
- ③ OVM = 3, sidewall, unstained

11/15/91

- ① OVM = 0, no stain, sidewall
- ⑩ OVM = 10, # 9111151415 @ 12' (black soil)
- ⑪ OVM = 25, # 9111151330 @ 6' (bottom of leach trench)

1200 Discover leach line to WSW. Trench @ Measure line @ 32' length WSW (see sketch, p. 142).

11/15/91

1230 Lunch. Rain slackens

1300 Trench into WSW line @ 1/2 way point (see sketch), take OVM reading, C# 10

1330 Collect characterization sample @ location # 10.

- Sample # 9111151330, see sketch p. 142
- Location: center of WSW line, below drain pipe @ a depth of 12.5'
- Purpose: characterize WSW line to determine if it must be excavated.
- Parameters: TEN, total BTEX

Will determine course of action for WSW leach line after receiving sample results.

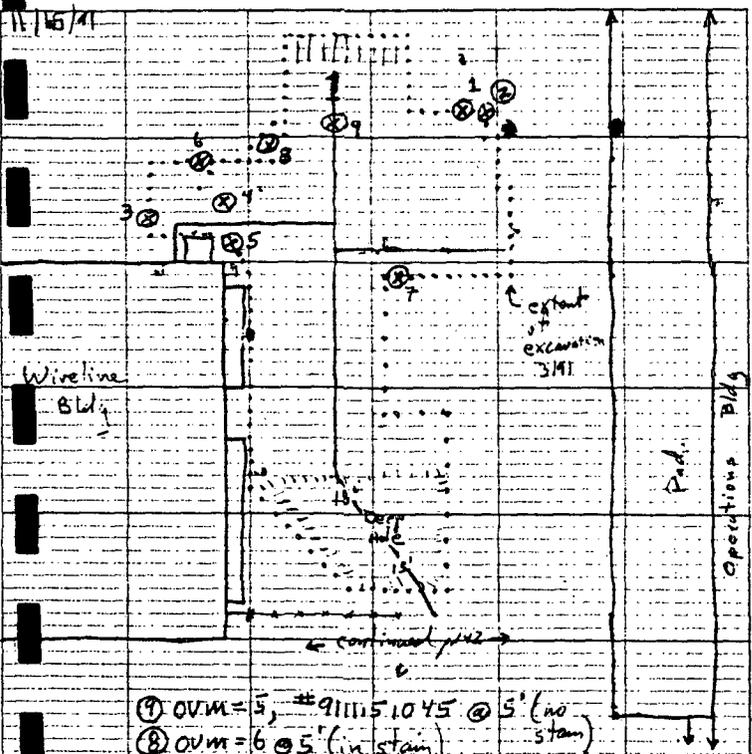
1345 Finish off S leach line

1445 Excavate to 12' depth w/ track hoe. Collect OVM & verification sample.

Sample # 9111151445

- Location: S edge of S line, on floor @ depth of 12' in black material w/ OVM hit (see sketch, p. 142)

- Purpose: verification; Parameters: TEN, TCEP



- ① OVM = 5, #911151045 @ 5' (no stain)
- ② OVM = 6 @ 5' (in stain)
- ③ OVM = 220 (in stain)
- ④ OVM = 4; #911150945 (no stain)
- ⑤ OVM = 175 (in stain)
- ⑥ OVM = 45 @ 5'
- ⑦ OVM = 9 (in stain)
- ⑧ #911150815 (in stain)
- ⑨ OVM = 3.8 (in stain) Final Excavation

11/15/91

0900 Finish w/ line. OVM readings and photos (p.119). Remove 60 yds<sup>3</sup> today (60 yds yesterday), 120 yds<sup>3</sup> total from far w/ line.

0930 Start excavation @ fence line, trace line to 35. First, expose teleph. line to ensure it doesn't get severed. Continue to collect OVM readings in the excavation.

0945 Collect verification sample in NW sidewall  
 - Sample # 911150945, see sketch p.140  
 - Location: N.W. sidewall, no stain  
 - Purpose: verify clean NW sidewall  
 - Parameter: Same

1015 Rain starts

1045 Collect verification sample in floor of N margin of excavation.  
 - Sample # 911151045, see sketch, p.140  
 - Location: N margin of floor of excavation  
 - Purpose: et verify clean floor  
 - Parameter: same

1130 Continue excavation in heavy rain. Build berm in around excavation to prevent water from pouring in.

⑨ OVM = 5, #911151045 @ 5', in stain

Wednesday

11/20/91

Location: HOMCO - Farmington

Weather: clear, 20s in AM

Personnel: Same

Equipment: Same

Start: 0730

Finish: 1630

Break = 1

Total = 8

0730 Kaszuba on site. Check in w/ Roger Cuel.

0800 Check in w/ Evergreen. Preliminary results of yesterday's analytical report are finalized today. No changes.

0810 Envirotech on site. Inform them that WSW line must be removed. Decide to install septic leach system to N of Wireline Bldg so that construction may occur simultaneously w/ excavation of leach line. Will install leach

11/20/91

system @ least 50' N of Wireline Bldg and also N of previous Wireline excavation. These precautions will assure that the leach septic leach system will not flush into the capped area (i.e. percolation with evaporation will take place before lateral movement into the capped area)

0830 Western Tech on site to conduct completion tests

0835 Notify B. Medler of work status

0840 Confer w/ DIK regarding design of septic leach system.

0845 Begin excavating drain line @ WSW of gateway (see photos, p.119).

0930 Kaszuba picks up supplies

1000 Back @ site.

1100 Extend excavation up to water line (feeds Wireline Bldg). Stained soil @ waterline (seam 1" thick). OUM = 51 ppm. Must extend excavation past waterline; will shut off water & repair line when complete.

11/20/91

1115 Work continues in area to be capped:

franching to lay line between Wireline & Operations Bldgs

1200 Lunch

1200 Return to work. Excavation complete. No stained material left. OBM reading (see sketch, p. 142)

1300 Collect verification sample. Take photos (see p. 119).

Sample #911201400

Location: floor of WSW Drain line @ a TD of 9' in unstrained soil beneath former line (location #10, sketch on p. 142)

Purpose: Verify clean excavations

Parameters: TEH, TLP benzene

Misc: collected beneath what was worst stain, did not collect further to WSW, in sidewalk, because trench line that was ranned from there contained no visible stain

1315 Refill excavation

1330 Water line repaired, water on. Continue filling excavation.

1445 Package sample for shipping 11/20/91

1515 Confer w/ Roger Coull → no 4" line added for future expansion to sewer line, ∴ no need to run a blind 4" line beneath the concrete cap. Also, B.A. to expect a phone bill → static in one line, presumably from our work @ Wireline Bldg.

1615 Envirotech leader site.

1630 Kuszuba leave site; stop work.

Summary

- excavate WSW drain line (180 yds<sup>3</sup>)
- excavation
  - soil today = 220 yds<sup>3</sup>; 2650 to date
  - 180 for WSW line; 40 for installation of septic tank
- verification sample for WSW drain line, see p. 148
- Envirotech continues construction
  - drain line between bldgs
  - septic system

11/21/91 Thursday

Location: HOMCO - Farmington

Weather: partly cloudy, 20s

Personnel: same

Equipment: same

Start: 0800

Finish: 1700

Break: 1

Total: 8

0800 Pick up ice for samples, travel to site.

0830 Enviro. back on site

0845 Measure out location of septic leach system. Minimum distance for any trench or perforation from N edge of Wireline Bldg will be 50'. This will assure:

- min of 10' from all excavations previously performed

- min of 50' from all contaminants left in place beneath cap

1200 Lunch

1300 Return to work.

1315 Excavate exploratory trenches as depicted on p. 142.

- ITEM #14

- trench 10' S of S drain line @ gateway

- TD = 12'

- no stain or odor, no evidence of contaminants migrating laterally to this location

1<sup>st</sup> purpose: verify extent of stain from S drain line @ gateway

- OVM = 0 ppm

- soil sample

- Sample # 9111211400

- Location trench bottom

- purpose: verify no lateral migration

- Parameters: T, EN

1415 Excavate second exploratory trench

- ITEM #15 on p. 142

- 10' W x 40' S of SE corner of Wireline Bldg.

11/21/91

11/21/91  
1415 (cont'd)

- TD = 12'

- purpose: verify no migration from underneath Wireline Bldg

- OVM = 12

- sample collected

- sample # 9111211500

- location: trench bottom

- purpose: verify no contaminant migration from underneath Wireline Bldg

- parameters: T, E, H

- misc:

- no stain or odor, no evidence of contaminant migration except OVM

- very hard bedrock starting

@ ~ 7', do not expect it to be permeable to contaminants in thin hard zone, which lasts to 11.5'

- collect sample from friable bedrock @ 12', OVM sample too

1510 Deepen the second trench (~ 15 on p. 151) to explore source of OVM reading.

11/21/91  
1520 Collect sample from 15'

- friable bedrock

- OVM = 5 ppm

1530 Back fill trench. Keep sample for trench @ 12' level

- highest OVM reading, under "aquatard" of hard Ss will give "worst case" results from this trench

1600 Package sampler

1615 Go over construction activities

w/ V. Fairworth (Envirotech) and Steve of Homco

1635 Leave site. Deliver sampler to Fed Ex.

1700 At hotel, stop work.

