

GW - 001

C-141s
(2 of 7)

Equation 14
Combined Exposures to Carcinogenic Contaminants in Soil
Construction Worker Scenarios

$$C_{CW-oral} = \frac{TR \times AT_{CW} \times BW_{CW}}{CFS_o \times EF_{CW} \times ED_{CW} \times IR_{CW} \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$C_{CW-inh} = \frac{TR \times AT_{CW}}{IUR \times 1000 \times EF_{CW} \times \left(\frac{1}{VF_{CW}} + \frac{1}{PEF_{CW}} \right) \times ED_{CW} \times ET_{CW}}$$

$$C_{CW-dermal} = \frac{TR \times AT_{CW} \times BW_{CW}}{EF_{CW} \times ED_{CW} \times \frac{CFS_o}{GIABS} \times SA_{CW} \times AF_{CW} \times ABS_d \times 10^{-6}}$$

Combined Exposures:

$$SSL_{CW} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{CW-oral}} + \frac{1}{C_{CW-inh}} + \frac{1}{C_{CW-dermal}}}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
$C_{CW-oral}$	Contaminant concentration via oral ingestion (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
$C_{CW-dermal}$	Contaminant concentration via dermal adsorption (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
C_{CW-inh}	Contaminant concentration via inhalation (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
SSL_{CW}	Contaminant concentration, all pathways (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
TR	Target Risk	1E-05
BW_{CW}	Body weight, adult (kg)	70
AT_{CW}	Averaging time, carcinogens (days)	365
EF_{CW}	Exposure frequency, construction worker (day/yr)	250
ED_{CW}	Exposure duration, construction worker (years)	1
IR_{CW}	Soil ingestion rate, construction worker (mg/day)	330
CSF_o	Oral cancer slope factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Chemical-specific
SA_{CW}	Dermal surface area, construction worker (cm ² /day)	3,300
AF_{CW}	Soil adherence factor, construction worker (mg/cm ²)	0.3
ABS_d	Skin absorption factor (unitless)	Chemical-specific
ET_{CW}	Exposure time, construction worker (8 hours/day per 1 day/24 hours)	0.33
IUR	Inhalation unit risk (μg/m ³) ⁻¹	Chemical-specific
1000	Unit conversion (μg/mg)	1000
VF_{CW}	Volatilization factor for soil (m ³ /kg)	See Equation 22
PEF_{CW}	Particulate emission factor (m ³ /kg)	See Equation 25

Equation 15
Combined Exposures to Noncarcinogenic Contaminants in Soil
Construction Worker Scenario

$$C_{CW-oral} = \frac{THQ \times AT_{CW} \times BW_{CW}}{EF_{CW} \times ED_{CW} \times (1/RfD_o) \times IR_{CW} \times (10^{-6})}$$

$$C_{CW-inh} = \frac{THQ \times AT_{CI}}{EF_{CW} \times ED_{CW} \times ET_{CW} \times (1/RfC) \times [(1/VF_{CW}) + (1/PEF_{CW})]}$$

$$C_{CW-dermal} = \frac{THQ \times AT_{CW} \times BW_{CW}}{EF_{CW} \times ED_{CW} \times [1/(RfD_o \times GIABS)] \times SA_{CW} \times AF_{CW} \times ABS_d \times 10^{-6}}$$

Combined Exposures:

$$SSL_{CW} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{CW-oral}} + \frac{1}{C_{CW-inh}} + \frac{1}{C_{CW-dermal}}}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
$C_{CW-oral}$	Contaminant concentration via oral ingestion (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
$C_{CW-dermal}$	Contaminant concentration via dermal adsorption (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
C_{CW-inh}	Contaminant concentration via inhalation (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
SSL_{CW}	Soil screening level, all pathways (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
THQ	Target hazard quotient	1
BW_{CW}	Body weight, adult (kg)	70
AT_{CW}	Averaging time, noncarcinogens (days)	ED x 365
EF_{CW}	Exposure frequency, construction worker (day/yr)	250
ED_{CW}	Exposure duration, construction worker (years)	1
IR_{CW}	Soil ingestion rate, construction worker (mg/day)	330
10^{-6}	Unit conversion factor (kg/mg)	10^{-6}
RfD_o	Oral reference dose (mg/kg-day)	Chemical-specific
SA_{CW}	Dermal surface area, construction worker (cm ² /day)	3,300
AF_{CW}	Soil adherence factor, construction worker (mg/cm ²)	0.3
GIABS	Fraction absorbed in gastrointestinal tract (unitless)	Chemical-specific
ABS_d	Skin absorption factor (unitless)	Chemical-specific
ET_{CW}	Exposure time (8 hours/day per 1 day/24 hour)	0.33
RfC	Reference concentration (mg/m ³)	Chemical-specific
VF_{CW}	Volatilization factor for soil (m ³ /kg)	See Equation 22
PEF_{CW}	Particulate emission factor (m ³ /kg)	See Equation 25

2.3.3 *Alternative Evaluation for Lead*

Exposure to lead can result in neurotoxic and developmental effects. The primary receptors of concern are children, whose nervous systems are still undergoing development and who also exhibit behavioral tendencies that increase their likelihood of exposure (e.g., pica). These effects may occur at exposures so low that they may be considered to have no threshold, and are evaluated based on a blood lead level (rather than the external dose as reflected the RfD/RfC methodology). Therefore, US EPA views it to be inappropriate to develop noncarcinogenic “safe” exposure levels (i.e., RfDs) for lead. Instead, US EPA’s lead assessment workgroup has recommended the use of the IEUBK model that relates measured lead concentrations in environmental media with an estimated blood-lead level (US EPA 1994 and 1998b). The model is used to calculate a blood lead level in children when evaluating residential land use and in adults (based on a pregnant mother’s capacity to contribute to fetal blood lead levels), or when evaluating occupational scenarios at sites where access by children is reliably restricted. The NMED SSLs presented in Appendix A include values for lead that were calculated by using the IEUBK to back-calculate a soil concentration for each receptor that would not result in an estimated blood-lead concentration of 10 micrograms per deciliter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) or greater (residential adult of 400 mg/kg and industrial and construction worker of 800 mg/kg).

2.4 Tap Water Screening Levels

Exposure to contaminants can occur through the ingestion of domestic/household water and inhalation of volatiles in domestic/household water. The calculations of the NMED tap water screening levels for domestic water are based upon the methodology presented in RAGS, part B (US EPA 1991). The screening levels are based upon ingestion and inhalation of contaminants in water. Although exposure to contaminants could occur through dermal contact with domestic/household water, exposure to contaminants in water is primarily due to ingestion and inhalation. Therefore, dermal contact with water was not included in the calculation of the tap water screening levels (SLs). If it is determined that dermal exposure to water at the site being evaluated is a significant exposure pathway, then dermal contact with water should be evaluated further using methods outlined in RAGS, Part E (US EPA, 2004). While ingestion is for all chemicals, inhalation of volatiles from water was considered for those chemicals with a minimum Henry’s Law constant of $1\text{E-}05 \text{ atm}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{mole}$ and with a maximum molecular weight of 200 g/mole. To address the groundwater-to-air pathways, the tap water screening levels incorporate a volatilization factor (K) of $0.5 \text{ L}/\text{m}^3$ for volatile contaminants (US EPA, 1991); this derived value defines the relationship between the concentration of a contaminant in household water and the average concentration of the volatilized contaminant in air as a result of all uses of household water (i.e., showering, laundering, dish washing).

As ingestion and inhalation rates may be different for children and adults, carcinogenic risks were calculated using age-adjusted factors, which were obtained from RAGS, Part B (US EPA 1991). Equations 16 through 18 show how SLs for carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic contaminants were developed. Similar to soil, separate equations are used for vinyl chloride (Equation 19) and carcinogens exhibiting mutagenic toxicity (Equation 20).

Equation 16**Ingestion and Inhalation Exposures to Carcinogenic Contaminants in Tap Water Residential Scenario**

$$C_{oral} = \frac{TR \times AT_r \times 1000}{EF_r \times CSF_o \times IFW_{adj}}$$

$$C_{inh} = \frac{TR \times AT_r}{EF_r \times ED_r \times ET_{rw} \times IUR \times K}$$

Combined Exposures:

$$SSL_{tap} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{oral}} + \frac{1}{C_{inh}}}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
C_{oral}	Contaminant concentration, ingestion ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Chemical-specific
C_{ihal}	Contaminant concentration, inhalation ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Chemical-specific
SSL_{tap}	Tap water screening level ($\mu\text{g/L}$)	Chemical-specific
TR	Target risk	1E-05
AT_r	Averaging time, carcinogens (days)	25,550
EF_r	Exposure frequency, resident (day/yr)	350
1000	Unit conversion ($\mu\text{g/mg}$)	1000
IFW_{adj}	Age-adjusted water ingestion rate, resident (L-yr/kg-day) (See Equation 17)	1.086
CSF_o	Oral cancer slope factor (mg/kg-day^{-1})	Chemical-specific
ED_r	Exposure duration (years)	30
ET_{rw}	Exposure time (24 hours/day per 1day/24 hours)	1
IUR	Inhalation unit risk ($\mu\text{g/m}^3$) ⁻¹	Chemical-specific
K	Andelman volatilization factor (L/m^3)	0.5

Equation 17
Calculation of Age-Adjusted Tap Water Ingestion Factor

$$IFW_{adj} = \frac{ED_c \times IRW_c}{BW_c} + \frac{ED_{r-c} \times IRW_a}{BW_a}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
IFW _{adj}	Age-adjusted water ingestion factor for carcinogens [(L-yr)/(kg-day)]	1.086
ED _c	Exposure duration, child (years)	6
IRW _c	Water ingestion rate, child (L/day)	1
BW _c	Body weight, child (kg)	15
ED _{r-c}	Exposure duration, resident minus child (years)	24
IRW _a	Water ingestion rate, adult (L/day)	2
BW _a	Body weight, adult (kg)	70

Equation 18
Ingestion and Inhalation Exposures to Noncarcinogenic Contaminants in Tap Water Residential Scenario

$$C_{oral} = \frac{THQ \times BW_a \times 1000 \times AT_r}{EF_r \times ED_r \times \left(\frac{1}{RfD_o} \right) \times IRW_a}$$

$$C_{inh} = \frac{THQ \times AT_r \times 1000}{EF_r \times ED_r \times ET_{rw} \times \left(\frac{1}{RfC} \right) \times K}$$

Combined Exposures:

$$SSL_{tap} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{oral}} + \frac{1}{C_{inh}}}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
C _{oral}	Contaminant concentration, ingestion (µg/L)	Chemical-specific
C _{inl}	Contaminant concentration, inhalation (µg/L)	Chemical-specific
SSL _{tap}	Tap water screening level (µg/L)	Chemical-specific
THQ	Target hazard quotient	1
BW _a	Body weight, adult (kg)	70
AT _r	Averaging time, noncarcinogens (days)	ED _r x 365
1000	Unit conversion (µg/mg)	1000
EF _r	Exposure frequency, resident (day/yr)	350
ED _r	Exposure duration, resident (years)	30

IRW _a	Water ingestion rate, resident (L/day)	2
RfD _o	Oral reference dose(mg/kg-day)	Chemical-specific
ET _{rw}	Exposure time (24 hours/day per 1day/24 hours)	1
RfC	Reference concentration ((mg/m ³)	Chemical-specific
K	Andelman volatilization factor (L/m ³)	0.5

Equation 19**Ingestion and Inhalation Exposures to Vinyl Chloride in Tap Water Residential Scenario**

$$C_{oral} = \frac{TR}{\left(\frac{CSF_o \times EF_r \times IFW_{adj} \times 0.001}{AT} + \frac{CSF_o \times IRW_c \times 0.001}{BW_c} \right)}$$

$$C_{inh} = \frac{TR}{\left(\frac{IUR \times EF_r \times ED_r \times ET_{rw} \times K}{AT} + (IUR \times K) \right)}$$

Combined Exposures:

$$SSL_{tap} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{oral}} + \frac{1}{C_{inh}}}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
C _{oral}	Contaminant concentration, ingestion (µg/L)	Chemical-specific
C _{ihal}	Contaminant concentration, inhalation (µg/L)	Chemical-specific
SSL _{tap}	Tap water screening level (µg/L)	Chemical-specific
TR	Target risk	1E-05
AT	Averaging time, carcinogens (days)	25,550
EF _r	Exposure frequency, resident (day/yr)	350
0.001	Unit conversion (mg/µg)	0.001
IFW _{adj}	Age-adjusted water ingestion rate, resident (L-yr/kg-day) (See Equation 17)	1.086
IRW _c	Child water ingestion rate, resident (L/day)	1
CSF _o	Oral cancer slope factor (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Chemical-specific
ED _r	Exposure duration (years)	30
ET _{rw}	Exposure time (24 hours/day per 1day/24 hours)	1
IUR	Inhalation unit risk (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Chemical-specific
K	Andelman volatilization factor (L/m ³)	0.5

Equation 20
SL for Tap Water, Residential Exposure – Mutagens

$$C_{mu-oral} = \frac{TR \times AT_r \times 1000}{CFS_o \times EF_r \times IFWM_{adj}}$$

$$C_{mu-inh} = \frac{TR \times AT_r}{(EF_r \times ET_{rs} \times K) \times [(ED_{0-2} \times IUR \times 10) + (ED_{2-6} \times IUR \times 3) + (ED_{6-16} \times IUR \times 3) + (ED_{16-30} \times IUR \times 1)]}$$

Combined Exposures:

$$SSL_{tap-mu} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{C_{mu-oral}} + \frac{1}{C_{mu-inh}}}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
$C_{mu-oral}$	Contaminant concentration, ingestion ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Chemical-specific
C_{mu-inh}	Contaminant concentration, inhalation ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$)	Chemical-specific
SSL_{tap-mu}	Tap water screening level ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$)	Chemical-specific
TR	Target cancer risk	1E-05
AT_r	Averaging time, carcinogens (days)	25,550
CSF_o	Oral cancer slope factor ($\text{mg}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{day}^{-1}$)	Chemical-specific
EF_r	Exposure frequency, resident (day/yr)	350
ET_{rw}	Exposure time (24 hours/day per 1 day/24 hours)	1
K	Andelman volatilization factor (L/m^3)	0.5
$IFWM_{adj}$	Age-adjusted water ingestion rate ($\text{L}\cdot\text{yr}/\text{kg}\cdot\text{day}$) (See Equation 21)	3.39
1000	Conversion factor ($\mu\text{g}/\text{mg}$)	1000
ED_{0-2}	Exposure duration, child (years)	2
ED_{2-6}	Exposure duration, child (years)	4
ED_{6-16}	Exposure duration, adult (years)	10
ED_{16-30}	Exposure duration, adult (years)	14
IUR	Inhalation unit risk ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ⁻¹	Chemical-specific

Equation 21
Calculation of Age-Adjusted Tap Water Ingestion Factor, Mutagens

$$IFWM_{adj} = \frac{ED_{0-2} \times IRW_c \times 10}{BW_c} + \frac{ED_{2-6} \times IRW_c \times 3}{BW_c} + \frac{ED_{6-16} \times IRW_a \times 3}{BW_a} + \frac{ED_{16-30} \times IRW_a \times 1}{BW_a}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
IFWM _{adj}	Age-adjusted water ingestion factor for mutagens [(L-yr)/(kg-day)]	3.39
ED ₀₋₂	Exposure duration, child (years)	2
ED ₂₋₆	Exposure duration, child (years)	4
ED ₆₋₁₆	Exposure duration, adult (years)	10
ED ₁₆₋₃₀	Exposure duration, adult (years)	14
IRW _c	Water ingestion rate, child (L/day)	1
IRW _a	Water ingestion rate, adult (L/day)	2
BW _c	Body weight, child (kg)	15
BW _a	Body weight, adult (kg)	70

2.5 Site Assessment and Characterization

The Site Assessment/Site Characterization phase is intended to provide additional spatial and contextual information about the site, which may be used to determine if there is any reason to believe that receptors and/or complete exposure pathways may exist at or in the locality of the site where a release of hazardous waste/constituents has occurred. In addition, the site assessment phase serves as the initial information gathering phase to determine whether potential exposures are sufficiently similar to those upon which the NMED SSLs are predicated to support comparison. Finally, this phase can help to identify sites in need of a more detailed assessment of potential risk. A CSM providing a list of the potentially exposed receptors and potentially complete exposure pathways in the scoping report is used to determine whether further assessment (i.e., a screening level assessment) and/or interim measures are required or whether the site poses minimal threat to human and ecological receptors at or near the site.

The ultimate purpose of the site assessment phase is to address the question: Are exposure pathways complete with regard to contaminant contact by receptors? A complete site assessment will consists of several steps:

- Develop data quality objectives and conduct site sampling;
- Identify preliminary COPCs;
- Develop a preliminary site conceptual exposure model (SCEM);
- Determine Exposure Intervals;
- Compare maximum COPC concentrations for consideration of complete exposure pathways with SSLs;
- Assess concentrations of essential nutrients; and
- If the site maximums are above the SSLs, a Tier 2 approach may be deemed appropriate by NMED using the 95% upper confidence limit (UCL) value) for contaminant concentrations (or detection/quantitation limits for non-detect results).

2.5.1 Development of Data Quality Objectives

Before any additional environmental samples are collected, data quality objectives (DQOs) should be developed. The DQOs should address the qualitative and quantitative nature of the sampling data, in terms of relative quality and intent for use, to ensure that any data collected will be appropriate for the intended objective. Development of the DQOs should consider not only precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability of the data, but also the sampling locations, types of laboratory analyses used, sensitivity of detection limits of the analytical techniques, the resulting data quality, and the employment of adequate quality assurance/quality control measures.

2.5.2 Identification of COPCs

COPCs are those substances (including transformation or breakdown compounds and companion products) likely to be present in environmental media affected by a release. Identification of COPCs should begin with existing knowledge of the process, product, or waste from which the release originated. For example, if facility operations deal primarily with pesticide manufacturing then pesticides should be considered COPCs. Contaminants identified during current or previous site investigation activities should also be evaluated as COPCs. A site-specific COPC list for soil may be generated based on maximum detected (or, if deemed appropriate by NMED, the 95% UCL value) concentrations (US EPA 2002b) and a comparison of detection/quantitation limits for non-detect results to the NMED SSLs. This list may be refined through a site-specific risk assessment. Per US EPA guidance (US EPA 1989), if there is site history to indicate a chemical was potentially used/present at a site, and the chemical was detected in at least one sample, this chemical must be included as a COPC and evaluated in the screening assessment.

For inorganics, a comparison of site concentrations to appropriate background concentrations may be conducted prior to evaluation against SSLs. Those inorganics that are present at levels indicative of natural background may be eliminated as a COPC. Comparison to background must be conducted following current US Guidance and outlined in this guidance. The general process is a tiered approach.

Step 1. Compare the maximum detected site concentration to the site-specific background reference values (upper tolerance limit) determined for that site. If the site maximum is less than the background reference value, it is assumed that the site concentrations are representative of background and the metal/inorganic is not retained as a COPC. If there is no background value for a constituent, then it will be retained as a COPC.

Step 2: If the maximum site concentration is greater than the background reference value, then a two-sample hypothesis test should be used to compare the distributions of the site data to the distributions of background data to determine if site concentrations are elevated compared with background. The most recent version of US EPA's ProUCL statistical software will be used for hypothesis testing. ProUCL will also be used to determine the most appropriate test (parametric or nonparametric) based on distribution of the data. Appropriate methods in ProUCL will also be used to

compute site-to-background comparisons based on censored data sets containing non-detect values.

Note that the above two-sample test can only be used for site data-sets that have sufficient number of samples (i.e., $n \geq 8$) and number of detections (i.e., ≥ 5 detected observations). Site-to-background point-by-point comparisons will be conducted for site data sets containing fewer than eight samples and fewer than five detected observations. As stated in the current version of ProUCL User's Guide (US EPA, 2010), hypothesis testing is only considered to be reliable with sufficient sample size ($n \geq 8$) and frequency of detection (≥ 5 detected observations). If there are not at least eight samples in the site data set and at least five detections, then the site maximum detected concentrations will be compared to the corresponding background value (i.e., 95% upper tolerance limit) as noted in Step 1 or additional data must be collected to conduct a two-tailed test.

Step 3: Additional lines of evidence may be used to justify exclusion of an inorganic as being site related, such as site history, number of non-detects, etc. Comparison of site data to regional data (such as US Geological Survey (USGS) databases not specific to the site) is not an acceptable line of evidence.

2.5.3 *Development of a Preliminary Conceptual Site Model*

A CSM is a graphical representation of three-dimensional site conditions that conveys what is known or suspected, at a discrete point in time, about the site-specific sources, releases, release mechanisms, contaminant fate and transport, exposure routes, and potential receptors. The CSM is generally documented by written descriptions and supported by maps, geological cross-sections, tables, diagrams and other illustrations to communicate site conditions. When preparing a CSM, the facility should decide the scope, quantity, and relevance of information to be included, balancing the need to present as complete a picture as possible to document current site conditions and justify risk management actions, with the need to keep the information focused and exclude extraneous data.

As a final check, the CSM should answer the following questions:

- Are there potential land uses present (now or in the foreseeable future) other than those covered by the SSLs? (refer to US EPA 1989).
- Are there other likely human exposure pathways that were not considered in development of the SSLs (e.g. vapor intrusion, direct exposure to groundwater, local fish consumption, raising homegrown produce, beef, dairy, or other livestock)? (refer to US EPA 1989)
- Are there potential ecological concerns? (*Guidance for Assessing Ecological Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment*; NMED 2000)

If any conditions such as these exist, the SSLs may need to be adjusted to reflect this new information.

2.5.4 Determine Exposure Intervals

Based on current and potential land-use scenarios, receptors for completed exposure pathways can be exposed to varying depths of soil, or soil exposure intervals. Per US EPA (US EPA 1989), depth of samples should be considered and surface soils should be evaluated separately from subsurface soils due to possible differences in exposure levels that would be encountered by different receptors. Exposure intervals for each receptor are based on the types of activities in which each receptor is likely to be involved. Default exposure intervals are summarized in Table 2-5.

It is assumed that commercial/industrial workers would only be exposed to surface soils (0-1 ft below ground surface). As stated in Section 2.3.1, this receptor may be involved in moderate digging associated with routine maintenance and grounds keeping activities. Therefore, COPC concentrations in soil in the surface soil interval (0-1 ft bgs) should be considered when evaluating exposure by a commercial/industrial worker receptor.

As stated in Section 2.3.2, a construction worker is assumed to be exposed to surface and subsurface soils up to depths of 0-10 ft below ground surface. Construction workers are involved in digging, excavation, maintenance and building construction projects and could be exposed to surface as well as subsurface soil. Therefore, a soil exposure interval of 0-10 feet below ground surface should be considered when evaluating exposure to soil by a construction worker.

Residents could be exposed to surface and subsurface soils during home maintenance activities, yard work, landscaping, and outdoor play activities. Therefore, an exposure soil interval of 0-10 ft below ground surface should be assumed when evaluating soil exposure by a residential receptor.

Exposure to COPCs in soil by ecological receptors should be addressed separately in a tiered approach as outlined by NMED (NMED 2000). However, a discussion of soil exposure intervals for ecological receptors is warranted here because ecological receptors are considered in the CSM and depending on the types of ecological receptors, there can be a differential in exposure levels due to soil exposure intervals. Burrowing animals would be exposed to deeper soils, whereas all other animals would only be exposed to surface and shallow subsurface soils. Therefore, maximum concentrations of COPCs in soil 0-10 ft below ground surface should be assessed for burrowing animals. Maximum COPC concentrations in soil 0-5 ft below ground surface should be assessed for all other animals.

Table 2-5. Soil Exposure Intervals

Receptor	Exposure Intervals (Soil)
Resident (adult and child)	0 – 10 ft bgs
Commercial/Industrial Worker	0 – 1 ft bgs
Construction Worker	0 – 10 ft bgs
Vapor Intrusion	Depth of maximum detection
Ecological Receptors (non-burrowing)	0 – 5 ft bgs
Ecological Receptors (burrowing)	0 – 10 ft bgs

2.5.5 Compare COPC Maximum Concentrations with SSLs

The final step in the site assessment phase is to compare maximum detected COPC concentrations in soil with SSLs based on the complete exposure pathways identified by the preliminary CSM and assessing total risk/hazard from all constituents (Refer to Section 5). These concentrations should also be compared against the SSL leaching values to determine which contaminants present in soil have the capacity to leach to underlying groundwater and impact these resources adversely. As stated earlier, those contaminants exhibiting concentrations in excess of the SSLs represent the initial soil COPC list for a given site. Refinement of this list may be necessary based on a host of factors, including elevated detection or quantitation limits.

3.0 CHEMICAL-SPECIFIC AND PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

Chemical-specific parameters required for calculating SSLs include the organic carbon normalized soil-water partition coefficient for organic compounds (K_{oc}), the soil-water partition coefficient (K_d), water solubility (S), octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow}), Henry's Law constant (H), diffusivity in air (D_a), and diffusivity in water (D_w). The following sections describe these values and present methodologies for calculating additional values necessary for calculating the NMED SSLs.

3.1 Volatilization Factor for Soil

Volatile chemicals, defined as those chemicals having a Henry's Law constant greater than $1E-05 \text{ atm}\cdot\text{m}^3/\text{mole}$ and a molecular weight less than 200 g/mole, were screened for inhalation exposures using a volatilization factor (VF_s) for soils. The soil-to-air VF_s is used to define the relationship between the concentration of the contaminant in soil and the flux of the volatilized contaminant to ambient air. The emission terms used in the VF_s are chemical-specific and were calculated from physical-chemical information obtained from several sources including: US EPA's *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document* (US EPA, 1996a and 2001a), *Supplemental Guidance for Developing Soil Screening Levels for Superfund Sites* (US EPA 2002a), US EPA Master Physical and Chemical Parameter table for development US EPA Regional Screening Levels (US EPA 2011), US EPA's *Basics of Pump and Treat Groundwater Remediation Technology* (US EPA 1990), US EPA's *Dermal Exposure Assessment* (US EPA 1992a), *Superfund Public Health Evaluation Manual* (US EPA 1986), US EPA's *Additional Environmental Fate Constants* (US EPA 1995), Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database (ATSDR 2003), the RAIS database (DOE 2005), and the CHEMFACTS database (US

EPA 2000c). The VF_s for the residential and commercial/industrial scenarios is calculated using Equation 22 while the VF_{s-cw} for the construction worker is calculated using Equation 23.

Equation 22

Derivation of the Volatilization Factor for Residential and Commercial/Industrial Scenarios

$$VF_s = \frac{Q / C_{vol} \times (3.14 \times D_A \times T)^{0.5} \times 10^{-4}}{(2 \times \rho_b \times D_A)}$$

Where:

$$D_A = \frac{\left[\frac{(\theta_a^{10/3} D_a H' + \theta_w^{10/3} D_w)}{n^2} \right]}{\rho_b K_d + \theta_w + \theta_a H'}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
VF_s	Volatilization factor for soil (m^3/kg)	Chemical-specific
D_A	Apparent diffusivity (cm^2/s)	Chemical-specific
Q/C_{vol}	Inverse of the mean concentration at the center of a 0.5- acre-square source (g/m^2 -s per kg/m^3)	68.18
T	Exposure interval (s)	9.5E+08
ρ_b	Dry soil bulk density (g/cm^3)	1.5
n	Total soil porosity $1 - (\rho_b/\rho_s)$	0.43
θ_a	Air-filled soil porosity ($n - \theta_w$)	0.17
θ_w	Water-filled soil porosity	0.26
ρ_s	Soil particle density (g/cm^3)	2.65
D_a	Diffusivity in air (cm^2/s)	Chemical-specific
H'	Dimensionless Henry's Law constant	Chemical-specific
D_w	Diffusivity in water (cm^2/s)	Chemical-specific
K_d	Soil-water partition coefficient (cm^3/g) = $K_{oc} \times f_{oc}$ (organics)	Chemical-specific
K_{oc}	Soil organic carbon partition coefficient (cm^3/g)	Chemical-specific
f_{oc}	Fraction organic carbon in soil (g/g)	0.0015

Equation 23
Derivation of the Volatilization Factor for Construction Worker Scenario

$$VF_{s-cw} = \left(\frac{(3.14 \times D_A \times T)^{0.5}}{2 \times \rho_b \times D_A} \right) \times 10^{-4} \times Q / C \times (1 / F_D)$$

Where:

$$D_A = \frac{\left[\frac{(\theta_a^{10/3} D_a H' + \theta_w^{10/3} D_w)}{n^2} \right]}{\rho_b K_d + \theta_w + \theta_a H'}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
VF_{s-cw}	Volatilization factor for soil (m^3/kg)	Chemical-specific
D_A	Apparent diffusivity (cm^2/s)	Chemical-specific
Q/C	Inverse of the mean concentration at the center of a 0.5- acre-square source ($g/m^2 \cdot s$ per kg/m^3)	14.31
T	Exposure interval (s)	3.15E+07
10^{-4}	Conversion factor (m^2/cm^2)	1E-04
F_D	Dispersion correction factor (unitless)	0.185
ρ_b	Dry soil bulk density (g/cm^3)	1.5
n	Total soil porosity $1 - (\rho_b/\rho_s)$	0.43
θ_a	Air-filled soil porosity ($n - \theta_w$)	0.17
θ_w	Water-filled soil porosity	0.26
ρ_s	Soil particle density (g/cm^3)	2.65
D_a	Diffusivity in air (cm^2/s)	Chemical-specific
H'	Dimensionless Henry's Law constant	Chemical-specific
D_w	Diffusivity in water (cm^2/s)	Chemical-specific
K_d	Soil-water partition coefficient (cm^3/g) = $K_{oc} \times f_{oc}$ (organics)	Chemical-specific
K_{oc}	Soil organic carbon partition coefficient (cm^3/g)	Chemical-specific
f_{oc}	Fraction organic carbon in soil (g/g)	0.0015

While most of the parameters used to calculate apparent diffusivity (D_A) are either chemical-specific or default values, several state-specific values were used which are more representative of soil conditions found in New Mexico. The default values for θ_w , θ_a , and ρ_b in Equations 22 and 23 are 0.26, 0.17 and 1.5 g/cm^3 , respectively. These values represent the mean value from a National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey database for New Mexico that includes over 1200 sample points (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2000). US EPA guidance (US EPA 2001a) provides additional methodologies for estimating site-specific air-filled soil porosities and water-filled soil porosities.

It should be noted that the basic principle of the VF model (Henry's Law) is applicable only if the soil contaminant concentration is at or below soil saturation, C_{sat} . Above the soil saturation limit, the model cannot predict an accurate VF-based SSL.

3.2 Soil Saturation Limit

C_{sat} describes a chemical-physical soil condition that integrates certain chemical-specific properties with physical attributes of the soil to estimate the contaminant concentration at which the soil pore water, pore air, and surface sorption sites are saturated with contaminants. Above this concentration, the contaminants may be present in free phase within the soil matrix – as non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPLs) for substances that are liquid at ambient soil temperatures, and pure solid phases for compounds that are solids at ambient soil temperatures (US EPA 1996a). Generic C_{sat} concentrations should not be interpreted as confirmation of a saturated soil condition, but as estimates of when this condition may occur. It should be noted that C_{sat} concentrations are not risk-based values. Instead, they correspond to a theoretical threshold above which free phase contaminant may exist. C_{sat} concentrations, therefore, serve to identify an upper limit to the applicability of generic risk-based soil criteria, because certain default assumptions and models used in the generic algorithms are not applicable when free phase contaminant is present in soil. The basic principle of the volatilization model is not applicable when free-phase contaminants are present. How these cases are handled depends on whether the contaminant is liquid or solid at ambient temperatures. Liquid contaminants that have volatilization factor- (VF_s) based screening levels that exceed the “sat” concentration are set equal to “sat” whereas for solids (e.g., polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PAHs), soil screening decisions are based on appropriate other pathways of concern at the site (e.g., ingestion and dermal contact). Equation 24, given below is used to calculate C_{sat} for each volatile contaminant considered within the SSLs.

Equation 24
Derivation of the Soil Saturation Limit

$$C_{\text{sat}} = \frac{S}{\rho_b} (K_d \rho_b + \theta_w + H' \theta_a)$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
C_{sat}	Soil saturation concentration (mg/kg)	Chemical-specific
S	Solubility in water (mg/L-water)	Chemical-specific
ρ_b	Dry soil bulk density (kg/L)	1.5
K_d	Soil-water partition coefficient (L/kg; $K_{oc} \times f_{oc}$)	Chemical-specific
K_{oc}	Soil organic carbon/water partition coefficient (L/kg)	Chemical-specific
f_{oc}	Fraction organic carbon in soil (g/g)	0.0015
θ_w	Water-filled soil porosity ($L_{\text{water}}/L_{\text{soil}}$)	0.26
H'	Dimensionless Henry's Law constant	Chemical-specific
θ_a	Air-filled soil porosity ($n - \theta_w$), ($L_{\text{air}}/L_{\text{soil}}$)	0.17
n	Total soil porosity ($1 - (\rho_b/\rho_s)$), ($L_{\text{pore}}/L_{\text{soil}}$)	0.43
ρ_s	Soil particle density (kg/L)	2.65

Chemical-specific parameters used in Equation 24 were obtained from physical-chemical information obtained from several sources including: US EPA's *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document* (US EPA 1996a and US EPA 2002a), the US EPA Regional

Screening Levels (US EPA 2011), US EPA's *Basics of Pump and Treat Groundwater remediation Technology* (US EPA 1990), US EPA's *Dermal Exposure Assessment* (US EPA 1992a), *Superfund Public Health Evaluation Manual* (US EPA 1986), US EPA's *Additional Environmental Fate Constants* (US EPA 1995), Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database (ATSDR 2003), the RAIS, CHEMFACTS, WATER9, and PHYSPROP databases, and EPISUITE.

3.3 Particulate Emission Factor

Inhalation of chemicals adsorbed to suspended respirable particles is assessed using a chemical-specific PEF, which relates the contaminant concentration in soil to the concentration of respirable particles in the air due to fugitive dust emissions from contaminated soils. This guidance addresses dust generated from open sources, which is termed "fugitive" because it is not discharged into the atmosphere in a confined flow stream. For further details on the methodology associated with the PEF model, the reader is referred to US EPA's *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document* (US EPA 1996a), *Supplemental Guidance for Developing Soil Screening Levels for Superfund Sites* (US EPA 2002a) and *Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities* (US EPA 1998a).

It is important to note that the PEF for use in evaluating exposures of the residential and commercial/industrial receptors addresses only windborne dust emissions and does not consider emissions from traffic or other forms of mechanical disturbance, which could lead to a greater level of exposure. The PEF for use in evaluating the construction worker exposures considers windborne dust emissions and emissions from vehicle traffic associated with construction activities. Therefore, the fugitive dust pathway should be considered carefully when developing the CSM at sites where receptors may be exposed to fugitive dusts by other mechanisms. Equation 25 is used to calculate a New-Mexico region-specific PEF value, used for both the residential and commercial/industrial exposure scenarios. A scenario-specific PEF value was calculated for a construction worker receptor (PEF_{cw}) using Equation 26.

Equation 25**Derivation of the Particulate Emission Factor
Residential and Commercial/Industrial Scenarios**

$$PEF = Q / C_{\text{wind}} \times \frac{3,600 \text{ sec / hr}}{0.036 \times (1 - V) \times \left(\frac{U_m}{U_t} \right)^3 \times F(x)}$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
PEF	Particulate emission factor (m ³ /kg)	6.61E+09
Q/C _{wind}	Inverse of a mean concentration at center of a 0.5-acre-square source (g/m ² -s per kg/m ³)	81.85
V	Fraction of vegetative cover (unitless)	0.5
U _m	Mean annual windspeed (m/s)	4.02
U _t	Equivalent threshold value of windspeed at 7 m (m/s)	11.32
F(x)	Function dependent on U _m /U _t derived using Cowherd et al. (1985) (unitless)	0.0553

Equation 26**Derivation of the Particulate Emission Factor
Construction Worker Scenario**

$$PEF_{\text{CW}} = Q / C_{\text{CW}} \times \frac{1}{F_D} \left[\frac{T \times A_R}{556 \times \left(\frac{W}{3} \right)^{0.4} \times \frac{(365 \text{ days / yr} - P)}{365 \text{ days / yr}} \times \sum VKT} \right]$$

Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
PEF _{CW}	Particulate emission factor for a construction worker (m ³ /kg)	2.1E+06
Q/C _{CW}	Inverse of a mean concentration at center of a 0.5-acre-square source (g/m ² -s per kg/m ³)	23.02
F _D	Dispersion correction factor (unitless)	0.185
T	Total time over which construction occurs (s)	7.2E+06
A _R	Surface area of road segment (m ²)	274.2
W	Mean vehicle weight (tons)	8
P	Number of days with at least 0.01 inches of precipitation (days/yr)	60
ΣVKT	sum of fleet vehicle kilometers traveled during the exposure duration (km)	168.75

3.4 Physical-Chemical Parameters

Several chemical-specific parameters are required for calculating SSLs including the organic carbon normalized soil-organic carbon/water partition coefficients for organic compounds (K_{oc}), the soil-water partition coefficient for organic and inorganic constituents (K_d), the solubility of a compound in water (S), Henry's Law constant (H), air diffusivity (D_a), water diffusivity (D_w),

and the octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow}). Prior to calculating site-specific SSLs, each relevant chemical specific parameter value presented in Appendix B should be checked against the most recent version of its source to determine if updated data are available. Tables B-1 and B-2 in Appendix B provides the chemical-specific parameters used in calculating the NMED SSLs.

Chemical-specific values were obtained from US EPA's *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document* (US EPA 1996a and US EPA 2002a, the US EPA Regional Screening Levels (US EPA 2011), US EPA's *Basics of Pump and Treat Groundwater remediation Technology* (US EPA 1990), US EPA's *Dermal Exposure Assessment* (US EPA 1992a), *Superfund Public Health Evaluation Manual* (US EPA 1986), US EPA's *Additional Environmental Fate Constants* (US EPA 1995), Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database (ATSDR 2003), the RAIS, CHEMFACTS, WATER9, and PHYSPROP databases, and EPISUITE.

3.4.1 Solubility, Henry's Law Constant, and K_{ow}

The solubility of a contaminant refers to the maximum amount that can be dissolved in a fixed volume of solvent, usually pure water, at a specific temperature and pH. A chemical with a high solubility readily dissolves in water, while a low solubility indicates an inability to dissolve. Water solubility is generally predicted based on correlations with the octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow}). Solubility is used to calculate soil saturation limits for the NMED SSLs.

The octanol-water partition coefficient (K_{ow}) of a chemical is the ratio of a chemical's solubility in octanol versus its solubility in water at equilibrium. Essentially, this chemical-specific property is used as an indication of a contaminant's propensity to migrate from soil to water. It is an important parameter and is used in the assessment of environmental fate and transport for organic chemicals.

The Henry's Law constant (H) is used when evaluating air exposure pathways. For all chemicals that are capable of exchanging across the air-water interface, there is a point at which the rate of volatilization into the air and dissolution to the water or soil will be equal. The ratio of gas- and liquid-phase concentrations of the chemical at this equilibrium point is represented by H, which is used to determine the rate at which a contaminant will volatilize from soil to air. Values for H may be calculated using the following equation and the values for solubility (S), vapor pressure (VP), and molecular weight (MW).

$$H = \frac{VP \times MW}{S} \quad \text{Equation 27}$$

The dimensionless form of Henry's Law constant (H') used in calculating soil saturation limits and volatilization factors for the NMED SSLs was calculated by multiplying H by a factor of 41 to convert the Henry's Law constant to a unitless value.

3.4.2 Soil Organic Carbon/Water Partition Coefficients (K_{oc})

The soil organic carbon-water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) is a measure of a chemical's tendency to

adsorb to organic carbon present in soil. High K_{oc} values indicate a tendency for the chemical to adsorb to soil particles rather than remain dissolved in the soil solution. Strongly adsorbed molecules will not unless the soil particle to which they are adsorbed moves (as in erosion). K_{oc} values of less than 500 indicate weak adsorption and a potential for leaching. K_{oc} is calculated using the following equation:

$$K_{oc} = \frac{\text{conc. adsorbed/conc. dissolved}}{\% \text{ organic carbon in soil}} \quad \text{Equation 28}$$

K_{oc} can also be calculated by dividing the K_d value by the fraction of organic carbon (f_{oc}) present in the soil or sediment. It should be noted that a strong linear relationship exists between K_{oc} and K_{ow} and that this relationship can be used to predict K_{oc} .

3.4.3 Soil/Water Partition Coefficients (K_d)

Soil-water partition coefficient (K_d) for organic chemicals is the ratio of a contaminant's distribution between soil and water particles. The soil-water partitioning behavior of nonionizing and ionizing organic compounds differs because the partitioning of ionizing organics can be influenced by soil pH. K_d values were used in calculating soil saturation limits and volatilization factors used in developing the NMED SSLs.

For organic compounds, K_d represents the tendency of a chemical to adsorb to the organic carbon fraction in soils, and is represented by:

$$K_d = K_{oc} \times f_{oc} \quad \text{Equation 29}$$

where

K_{oc} = organic carbon partition coefficient (L/kg or cm^3/g); and
 f_{oc} = fraction of organic carbon in soil (mg/mg).

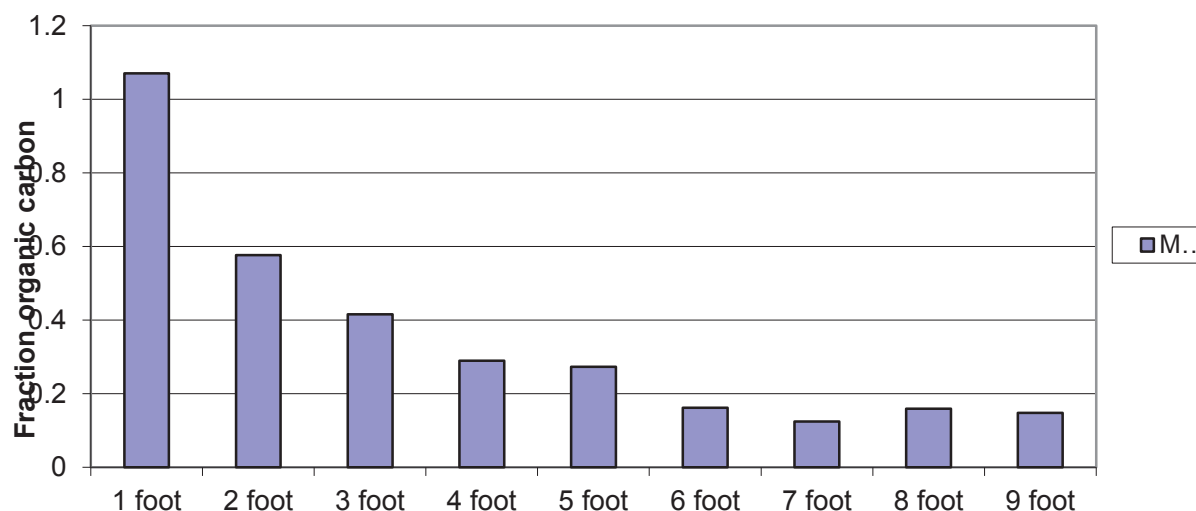
This relationship is generally valid for volatile halogenated hydrocarbons as long as the fraction of organic carbon in soil is above approximately 0.001 (0.1 percent) (Piwoni and Banerjee, 1989; Schwarzenbach and Westall 1981). For low organic carbon soils ($f_{oc} < 0.001$), Piwoni and Banerjee (1989) developed the following empirical correlation for organic chemicals:

$$\log K_d = 1.01 \log K_{ow} - 0.36 \quad \text{Equation 30}$$

The use of a fixed K_{oc} value in the soil-water partition equation for the migration to groundwater pathway is only valid for hydrophobic non-ionizing organic chemicals. For organic chemicals that ionize in the soil environment, existing in both neutral and ionized forms within the normal soil pH range, K_{oc} values must consider the relative proportions and differences in sorptive properties of these forms. For the equations and applications of developing K_{oc} values for ionizing organic acids as a function of pH, the reader is referred to US EPA 1996. The default

value used for f_{oc} in development of NMED SSLs is 0.0015 (0.15%). This value represents the median value of 212 data points included in the NRCS soil survey database for New Mexico (U.S. Department of Agriculture 2000). Only samples collected from a depth of greater than 5 feet were included in the calculation of the mean f_{oc} value. Shallow soil samples tend to have higher f_{oc} values as shown in Figure 2-1. There is a steady decline in f_{oc} value with depth until approximately 5 feet bgs. Below 5 feet, there is little variability in the f_{oc} value. Because a lower f_{oc} value provides a more conservative calculation of SSL, a value representative of deeper soil conditions is used as the default value.

**Figure 2-1 Mean Value - Fraction Organic Carbon (f_{oc})-
All counties in New Mexico**



As with organic chemicals, development of the NMED SSLs for inorganic constituents (i.e., metals) requires a soil-water partition coefficient (K_d) for each contaminant. K_d values for metals are affected by a variety of soil conditions, most notably pH, oxidation-reduction conditions, iron oxide content, soil organic matter content, cation exchange capacity and major ion chemistry. US EPA developed default K_d values for metals using either an equilibrium geochemical speciation model (MINTEQ2) or from empirical pH-dependent adsorption relationships developed by Environmental Protection Agency's Office of Research and Development (EPA/ORD) (US EPA 1996a).

4.0 MIGRATION OF CONTAMINANTS TO GROUNDWATER

Generic SSLs were developed that address the potential for migration of contaminants from soil to groundwater. The methodology used to calculate generic SSLs addresses the potential leaching of contaminants from the vadose zone to groundwater. This method does not take into account any additional attenuation associated with contaminant transport in groundwater. The SSLs developed from this analysis are risk-based values incorporating NMED-specific tap water SSLs. This methodology is modeled after US EPA's *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical*

Background Document (US EPA 1996a) and the Supplemental Guidance for Developing Soil Screening Levels for Superfund Sites (US EPA 2002a).

4.1 Overview of the SSL Model Approach

Two approaches to developing soil leachate-based SSLs are presented, the generic model and the site-specific model. Both models use the same set of equations to calculate SSLs and are based on leaching to groundwater scenarios that NMED believes are protective of groundwater. The generic model calculates SSLs using default parameter values generally representative of conditions in New Mexico. These values are presented in Tables B-1 and B-2 of Appendix B. The site-specific model provides the flexibility of using site-specific meteorological, soil and hydrological data to calculate SSLs, while retaining the simplicity and ease of use associated with the generic model.

The development of soil leachate SSLs is based upon a two step process. The first step is the development of a Dilution Attenuation Factor (DAF). The DAF accounts for leachate mixing in the aquifer. A leachate concentration that is protective of ground water is back calculated by multiplying the ground water standard for a given constituent by the DAF. That leachate concentration is then used to back calculate an SSL that is protective of groundwater using a simple linear equilibrium soil/water partition equation. For the generic SSL approach, default parameter values are used for all non-chemical specific parameters. At sites that are not adequately represented by the default values and where more site-specific data are available, it may be more appropriate to use the site-specific SSL model. The site-specific model uses the same spreadsheet equations to calculate SSLs as those in the generic look-up table; however, site-specific data are used in the site-specific model.

The following sections of this document provide a general description of the leaching to groundwater pathway SSL model (generic and site-specific) including the assumptions, equations, and input parameters. Justification for the default parameters used in the generic model is also provided. Additionally, a sensitivity analysis was performed on each of the input parameters to provide guidance on when use of the site-specific model may be warranted. Applicability and limitations of the generic and site-specific models are also presented.

4.2 Model Assumptions

Assumptions regarding the release and distribution of contaminants in the subsurface that are incorporated into the SSL methodology include the following.

- The source is infinite (a constant concentration is maintained for the duration of the exposure period).
- Contamination is uniformly distributed from the surface to the water table.
- Soil/water partitioning is instantaneous and follows a linear equilibrium isotherm.
- There is no attenuation of the contaminant in soil or the aquifer (i.e., irreversible adsorption, chemical transformation or biological degradation).
- The potentially impacted aquifer is unconfined and unconsolidated with

homogenous and isotropic hydrologic properties.

- The receptor well (point of exposure) is at the downgradient edge of the source and is screened within the potentially impacted aquifer.
- NAPLs are not present.

4.3 Soil Water Partition Equation

US EPA's *Supplemental Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document* (US EPA 1996a) and *Supplemental Guidance for Developing Soil Screening Levels for Superfund Sites* (US EPA 2002a) developed an equation to estimate contaminant release in soil leachate based on the Freundlich adsorption isotherm. The Freundlich equation was modified to relate the sorbed concentration to the total concentration measured in a soil sample (which includes contaminants associated with solid soil, soil-water and soil-air components) (Feenstra 1991). Equation 31, given below, is used to calculate SSLs corresponding to target soil leachate concentrations (C_w).

Equation 31		
Soil Screening Level For Leaching To Groundwater Pathway		
$SSL = C_w \times \left[K_d + \left(\frac{\theta_w + \theta_a H'}{\rho_b} \right) \right]$		
Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
SSL	Soil Screening Level for migration to groundwater pathway (mg/kg)	Chemical-Specific
C_w	Target soil leachate concentration (mg/L)	Chemical-Specific
K_d	Soil /water partition coefficient (L/kg)	Chemical-Specific
θ_w	Water-filled soil porosity (L_{water}/L_{soil})	0.26
θ_a	Air-filled soil porosity (L_{air}/L_{soil}), $n - \theta_w$	0.17
n	Total soil porosity (L_{pore}/L_{soil}), $1 - (\rho_b/\rho_s)$	0.43
ρ_s	Soil particle density (kg/L)	2.65
ρ_b	Dry soil bulk density (kg/L)	1.5
H'	Dimensionless Henry's Law constant	Chemical-Specific

Target soil leachate concentrations (C_w) are equivalent to the NMED-specific tap water screening levels multiplied by a DAF.

$$C_w = \text{Tap Water SSL} \times \text{DAF} \quad \text{Equation 32}$$

The derivation of the DAF is discussed in subsequent sections of this document.

4.4 Dilution Attenuation Factor

Contaminants transported as a leachate through soil to groundwater are affected by physical, chemical, and biological processes that can significantly reduce their concentration. These processes include adsorption, biological degradation, chemical transformation, and dilution from mixing of the leachate with groundwater. The total reduction in concentration between the source of the contaminant (vadose zone soil) and the point of ground water withdrawal is defined as the ratio of contaminant concentration in soil leachate to the concentration in groundwater at the point of withdrawal. This ratio is termed a dilution/attenuation factor (DAF; US EPA 1996a and 1996b). The higher the DAF value, the greater the degree of dilution and attenuation of contaminants along the migration flowpath. A DAF of 1 implies no reduction in contaminant concentration occurs.

Development of New Mexico SSLs considers only the dilution of contaminant concentration through mixing with groundwater in the aquifer directly beneath the source. This is consistent with the conservative assumptions used in the SSL methodology including an infinite source, soil contamination extending from surface to groundwater and the point of exposure occurring at the downgradient edge of the source. The ratio of contaminant concentration in soil leachate to the concentration in groundwater at the point of withdrawal that considers only dilution processes is calculated from a simple water balance equation (Equation 33), described below.

Equation 33 Dilution/Attenuation Factor (DAF)		
$DAF = 1 + \left(\frac{K \times i \times D}{I \times L} \right)$		
<p>Where:</p> $D = \left(0.0112 \times L^2 \right)^{0.5} + D_a \left(1 - \exp \left[\frac{-L \times I}{K \times i \times D_a} \right] \right)$		
Parameter	Definition (units)	Default
DAF	Dilution/attenuation factor (unitless)	Site-Specific
K	Aquifer hydraulic conductivity (m/yr)	Site-Specific
i	Hydraulic gradient (m/m)	Site-Specific
D	Mixing zone depth (m)	Site-Specific
I	Infiltration rate (m/yr)	Site-Specific
L	Source length parallel to groundwater flow (m)	Site-Specific
D _a	Aquifer thickness (m)	Site-Specific

Most of these parameters are available from routine environmental site investigations. The mixing zone depth incorporates one additional parameter, the aquifer thickness (D_a).

For the calculation of SSLs, the DAF is used to back calculate the target soil leachate concentration (C_w in Equation 32) from an appropriate groundwater concentration, such as the tap water SL, a Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) standard, or a Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). For example, if the WQCC standard for a constituent is 0.1 mg/L and the DAF is 20, the target soil leachate concentration would be 2 mg/L.

The US EPA conducted an extensive evaluation of the range and distribution of DAFs to select a default value to be used for developing generic SSLs that would be reasonably protective of groundwater quality (US EPA 1996a, 1996b, and 2002a). The evaluation included a probabilistic modeling exercise using US EPA's Composite Model for Leachate Migration with Transformation Products (CMTP). A cumulative frequency distribution of DAF values was developed from the model output. Results of the Monte Carlo modeling analysis indicate that for a 0.5 acre source area a DAF of approximately 170 is protective of groundwater at 90 percent of the sites. Groundwater is protected at 95 percent of the sites with a DAF of 7.

US EPA applied the simple SSL water balance dilution model (Equation 31) to 300 sites included in surveys of hydrogeologic investigations to further evaluate the range and distribution of DAF values. Results of this analysis indicated that a DAF of 10 was protective of groundwater for a 30-acre source and that a DAF of 20 was protective of groundwater for a 0.5 acre-source (US EPA 1996a, 1996b, and 2001).

An assessment was performed of US EPA's methodology to determine whether a default DAF value of 20 for a 0.5 acre source, and a DAF of 10 for a 30 acre source, would be appropriate for use as default values for sites in New Mexico. Typical New Mexico conditions may be notably different than conditions represented by areas included in the US EPA analysis of DAFs. For example, infiltration rates across much of New Mexico are substantially less than the average range of 0.15 to 0.24 m/yr reported for many of the hydrogeologic regions used in the US EPA analysis. In addition, effective porosity was assumed to be 0.35, presumably because this value is representative of the most prevalent aquifer type in the databases used (US EPA 1996a). However, the regions included in the US EPA analysis also contain extensive glacial, regolith, lacustrine, swamp and marsh deposits which have high percentages of fine-grained sediments and thus are not representative of typical New Mexico sandy soils. Sandy soils typically have higher hydraulic conductivities than more fine-grained soils and subsequently higher Darcian velocities, under equal hydraulic gradient. According to the DAF equation (Equation 33), soils with relatively greater hydraulic conductivities will tend to result in a higher calculated DAF.

An assessment was made of input parameters to the DAF equation. In order to support a DAF that is protective of the most vulnerable groundwater environments in New Mexico (i.e. areas close to perennial streams or where ground water is very shallow), environmental parameters typical of those areas in New Mexico were used to assess the DAF. This assessment indicated that the DAF is most sensitive to variations in hydraulic conductivity. This is because this value shows such large variations in the natural environment. If a hydraulic conductivity value representative of a fine-grained sand is used in the DAF equation, along with an infiltration rate representative of New Mexico's arid to semi-arid environments, then the result is a DAF of approximately 20. NMED believes that a DAF of 20 for a 0.5 acre source area is protective of groundwater in New Mexico. If the default DAF is not representative of conditions at a specific site, then it is appropriate to calculate a site-specific DAF based upon available site data.

4.5 Limitations on the Use of the Dilution Attenuation Factor

Because of assumptions used in SSL model approach, use of the DAF model may be inappropriate for certain conditions, including sites where:

- Adsorption or degradation processes are expected to significantly attenuate contaminant concentrations in the soil or aquifer media;
- Saturated thickness is significantly less than 12 meters thick;
- Fractured rock or karst aquifer types exist (violates the unconfined, unconsolidated, homogeneous, isotropic assumptions);
- Facilitated transport is significant (colloidal transport, transport via dissolved organic matter, or transport via solvents other than water; and/or
- NAPLs are present.

For sites that have these types of conditions, consideration should be given to application of a more detailed site-specific analysis than either the generic or site-specific models described herein.

4.6 Generic SSLs for Protection of Groundwater

The migration to groundwater pathway model, incorporating the assumptions, soil-water partition equation, and the DAF, was used to develop NMED SSLs. Default values based on conditions predominant in New Mexico were used for the input parameters in the soil-water partition equation. The NMED SSLs are presented for both default DAF values of 1 and 20.

Target soil leachate concentrations (C_w) are equivalent to the appropriate groundwater standards multiplied by a DAF. To maintain an approach that is protective of groundwater quality in the development of generic SSLs, a DAF of 20 is selected as reasonably protective. However SSLs are provided for two DAFs in Appendix A. The use of the SSL listed for a DAF of 20 is advised unless site-specific data on hydrologic conditions are available, and these indicate that the generic DAF is not representative of site conditions. As will be demonstrated in the sensitivity analysis section of this document, calculation of an SSL using the migration to groundwater pathway model is most sensitive to the DAF. The inclusion of the SSL for a DAF of 1 is provided for convenience to the user. If data on hydrologic conditions are readily available, a site specific DAF can be calculated and multiplied by the generic SSL for a DAF of 1 to provide a site-specific SSL.

The generic approach may be inappropriate for use at sites where conditions are substantially different from the default values used to develop the generic soil leachate SSLs.

4.7 Development of Site Specific SSLs for Protection of Groundwater

New Mexico, as with any other state, offers a variety of geologic and hydrologic conditions that may not be readily represented by a single default parameter value.

Site specific conditions may differ considerably from the typical or average conditions represented by the default values used to calculate generic SSLs. The site-specific model can be used to address the variability inherent in environmental conditions across and within the state.

Application of the site-specific model to develop soil leachate SSLs is the same as the generic approach except that site-specific values are used. Use of the site-specific model approach may incorporate replacement of all default values used for the generic SSLs with site-specific values, or may only include substitution of a single key parameter, such as hydraulic conductivity. The decision to use the site-specific model approach instead of the generic approach should be based on consideration of the sensitivity of the calculated SSL to specific parameters and the availability of those parameters as site-specific data. Sufficient site-specific data may be available such that each of the default values used for developing generic SSLs can be readily substituted with a more representative site-derived value. Conversely, limited site-specific data may restrict the number of default values to be replaced.

The NMED SSLs are generally more sensitive to the dilution factor than to other parameters in the soil-water partition equation. Fortunately, information needed to derive the DAF is usually available for sites that have undergone even the most basic levels of environmental investigation. Apart from the dilution factor, SSLs are most sensitive to the soil-water partition coefficient (K_d) as the values for this parameter can range over several orders of magnitude, particularly for metals. Although the K_d term may be critical in developing protective SSLs, information required to evaluate this parameter is more difficult to obtain and less likely to be available. Porosity and bulk density are not particularly sensitive because of the relatively small range of values encountered in subsurface conditions.

Using benzene as a representative contaminant, a sensitivity analysis was performed to compare a generic soil leachate SSL to site-specific model results simulating a range of model input parameters that might be representative of different conditions in New Mexico. The generic soil leachate SSL calculated using the New Mexico default values and a DAF of 1 is 2.8 $\mu\text{g/kg}$. These results are summarized in Table 4-1. As shown, the resulting SSLs for benzene range from 1.3 to 6.1 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ for the various sensitivity simulations compared to the generic SSL of 2.8 $\mu\text{g/kg}$. These results indicate that the calculation of SSLs using the site-specific approach is not overly sensitive to the reasonable range of porosity (air and water filled), bulk density and fraction of organic carbon expected for New Mexico or even for a range of values for chemical-specific properties. The generic SSL for benzene of 2.8 $\mu\text{g/kg}$ is representative of values that could be calculated using a spectrum of input parameters, exclusive of the DAF term. Unless there are sufficient data to calculate a site-specific DAF, there is little benefit derived from using the site-specific model approach instead of the generic SSL.

Table 4-1. Input Parameters and Resulting SSLs for the Sensitivity Analysis of the Soil-Water Partition Equation - Migration to Groundwater Pathway Model

Input parameter (NMED default value)	Sensitivity Analysis Values	Resulting SSLs
Bulk density (default value = 1.55 gm/cm)	Lower Limit = 1.20 Upper Limit = 1.90	3.4 2.5
Air filled porosity (default value = 0.18)	Lower Limit = 0.04 ^a Upper Limit = 0.25 ^b	1.3 3.5
Fraction organic carbon (default value = 0.0015)	Lower Limit = 0.000 5 Upper Limit = 0.007	2.2 6.1
Volume water content (default value = 0.26)	Lower Limit = 0.05 ^c Upper Limit = 0.40 ^c	1.8 3.5
K _{oc} (default value = 58.9 ml/g)	Lower Limit = 30 Upper Limit = 120	2.4 3.7
Dimensionless Henry's Law constant (default value = 0.228)	Lower Limit = 0.1 Upper Limit = 0.4	2.7 3.0

^a total porosity was reduced from 0.44 to 0.10 for this simulation

^b total porosity was increased from 0.44 to 0.6 for this simulation

^c total porosity remained at 0.44 for this simulation.

As previously stated, calculation of SSLs is most sensitive to the DAF term. The input parameter values and resulting DAFs for the sensitivity analysis are included in Table 4-2. Effects on the DAFs are, from greatest to least, the Darcian velocity (hydraulic conductivity multiplied by the hydraulic gradient), infiltration rates, size of the contaminated area, and the aquifer thickness. Corresponding effects on DAFs for each of these parameters and discussion of the relevance of the use of default values versus site-specific conditions are summarized below:

Table 4-2. Input Parameters and Resulting DAFs for the Sensitivity Analysis of the Dilution Attenuation Factor-Migration to Groundwater Pathway Model

Parameter	Groundwater Velocity (m/yr)	Infiltration Rate (m/yr)	Source Length (m)	Aquifer thickness (m)	Mixing Zone Depth (m)	Dilution Attenuation Factor (DAF)
Groundwater velocity	2.2	0.13	45	12	7.15	3.7
Groundwater velocity	22	0.13	45	12	5.03	19.9
Groundwater velocity	220	0.13	45	12	4.79	181.1
Infiltration Rate	22	0.065	45	12	4.89	37.8
Infiltration Rate	22	0.13	45	12	5.03	19.9
Infiltration Rate	22	0.26	45	12	5.28	10.9
Source Length	22	0.13	22.5	12	2.51	19.9
Source Length	22	0.13	45	12	5.03	19.9
Source Length	22	0.13	348.4	12	38.76*	6.8
Aquifer Thickness	22	0.13	45	3	5.02*	12.3
Aquifer Thickness	22	0.13	45	12	5.03	19.9
Aquifer Thickness	22	0.13	45	48	5.03	19.9

Note: If mixing zone depth calculation is greater than aquifer thickness, then aquifer thickness is used to calculate the DAF.

Higher Darcian velocity results in higher DAFs. Slower mixing of groundwater with soil leachate occurs at lower groundwater velocity. Thus, using a lower velocity will be a more conservative approach. Sandy soils typically have higher hydraulic conductivities than more fine-grained soils and subsequently higher Darcian velocity (under equal hydraulic gradient). Use of a sandy soil type will generally be less conservative (result in higher DAFs) with respect to protection of groundwater quality.

Lower infiltration rates result in higher DAFs. Therefore, using a higher infiltration rate is a more conservative approach (results in a lower DAF).

Larger source sizes result in lower DAFs. The default DAF used to develop SSLs for a 0.5 acre source may not be protective of groundwater at sites larger than 0.5 acre. However, the selection of a second source size is arbitrary. If generic SSLs are developed for a 30 acre source, then those values are considered overly conservative for a 12 acre source. Conversely, SSLs developed for a 30 acre source will be less protective of a 40 acre source. Rather than develop a

separate set of generic SSLs for a second (or third or fourth) source size, the following two approaches are proposed.

- As the size of the source area increases, the assumptions underlying the generic model are less applicable. One of the conservative assumptions in the generic SSL approach is the uniform distribution of contaminants throughout the vadose zone. There are few sites that have relatively uniform soil contamination (both laterally and vertically) of a single constituent in an area of greater than 0.5 acres (22,000 ft²). Soil contamination at large facilities (such as federal facilities) are usually concentrated in discrete portions of the site. Contamination at large sites is commonly the result of multiple sources. It is advisable to attempt to subdivide the facility by source and contaminant type and then apply generic SSLs to those smaller source areas.
- If this approach is not practical, calculation of site specific DAFs is recommended. Most of the parameters required for these calculations are available from routine environmental site investigations or can be reasonably estimated from general geologic and hydrologic studies.

Thin aquifers will result in lower DAFs. The nominal aquifer thickness used in the sensitivity analysis was 12 meters (m). Reducing the aquifer thickness to 3 m results in a 40 percent reduction in the DAF. Increasing the aquifer thickness beyond the nominal value has very little impact.

The significant effects of the DAF on the calculation of SSLs, coupled with the common availability of site-specific data used to calculate the DAF, suggest that use of the site specific modeling approach should at least incorporate recalculation of the DAF term. If data are available that indicate soil properties significantly different than the default values (such as high or low f_{oc} for organic contaminants, or highly acidic or basic conditions for metal contaminants) the K_d term should also be evaluated and recalculated.

4.8 Detailed Model Analysis for SSL Development

Sites that have complex or heterogeneous subsurface conditions may require more detailed evaluation for development of SSLs that are reasonably, but not overly, protective of groundwater and surface water resources. These types of sites may require more complex models that can address a wide range of variability in environmental site conditions including soil properties, contaminant mass concentration and distribution, contaminant degradation and transformation, recharge rates and recharge concentration, and depth to the water table. Model codes suitable for these types of more detailed analysis range from simple one-dimensional analytical models to complex three-dimensional numerical models. Resource requirements (data, time and cost) increase for the more complex codes. The selection of an appropriate code needs to balance the required accuracy of the output with the level of effort necessary to develop the model.

4.9 Summary of the Migration to Groundwater Pathway SSLs

SSLs for New Mexico have been developed for the migration to groundwater pathway, and are provided in Table A-1 of Appendix A. The NMED SSLs were developed using default parameter values representative of environmental conditions in New Mexico and utilize a DAF of 20. This approach maintains the conservative approach of the SSL methodology and is protective of groundwater quality under a wide range of site conditions. Soil contaminant concentrations can be compared directly to the generic SSLs to determine if additional investigation is necessary to evaluate potential leaching and migration of contaminants from the vadose zone to groundwater in excess of NMED-specific tap water SSLs.

Site-specific SSLs can be developed by substituting site-related data for the default values in the leaching to groundwater pathway model. SSLs developed from this model are most sensitive to the DAF. SSLs are also provided in the lookup table for a DAF of 1. If data on hydrologic conditions are readily available, a site specific DAF can be calculated.

5.0 USE OF THE SSLs

For screening sites with multiple contaminants, the following procedure should be followed: take the site-specific concentration (first step screening assessments should use the maximum reported concentration) and divide by the SSL concentration for each analyte. For multiple contaminants, simply add the ratio for each chemical.

$$\text{Site Risk} = \left(\frac{\text{conc}_x}{\text{SSL}_x} + \frac{\text{conc}_y}{\text{SSL}_y} + \frac{\text{conc}_z}{\text{SSL}_z} + \dots + \frac{\text{conc}_i}{\text{SSL}_i} \right) \times 10^{-5} \quad \text{Equation 34}$$

$$\text{Site Hazard Index (HI)} = \left(\frac{\text{conc}_x}{\text{SSL}_x} + \frac{\text{conc}_y}{\text{SSL}_y} + \frac{\text{conc}_z}{\text{SSL}_z} + \dots + \frac{\text{conc}_i}{\text{SSL}_i} \right) \times 1 \quad \text{Equation 35}$$

If the total cancer risk is greater than the target risk level of 1E-05 or if the hazard index is greater than one, concentrations at the site warrant further, site-specific evaluation. Site risk and hazard indices less than the target levels indicate that the concentrations at the site are unlikely to result in adverse health impacts.

As with any risk-based tool, the potential exists for misapplication. In most cases the root cause will be a lack of understanding of the intended use of NMED SSLs. In order to prevent misuse of SSLs, the following should be avoided:

- Applying SSLs to a site without adequately developing a conceptual site model that identifies relevant exposure pathways and exposure scenarios,
- Use of SSLs as cleanup levels without verifying numbers with a toxicologist or risk assessor, and

- Not considering the effects of additivity when screening multiple chemicals.

It is important to note that the generic NMED SSLs were developed assuming distinct soil horizons for each receptor. The soils of interest differ according to the exposure pathway being addressed. For direct ingestion, dermal, and fugitive dust exposure pathways, the primary soil horizon of concern are surface soils. For inhalation of volatiles and migration to groundwater, subsurface soils are of primary concern. Both a residential receptor and a commercial/industrial worker are typically exposed only to surface soil, which may be defined as extending to a depth of approximately two feet below ground surface, depending on site-specific conditions and the amount of intrusive activity that may occur. Construction workers will typically have much greater exposures to subsurface soils. Therefore, when generic SSLs are used for screening level evaluations at a facility, site-specific conditions must be evaluated for each receptor to determine if the assumptions associated with the generic SSLs are appropriate for comparison with the available site data.

6.0 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH)

In some instances, it may be practical to assess areas of soil contamination that are the result of releases of petroleum products such as jet fuel and diesel, using total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) analyses. TPH results may be used to delineate the extent of petroleum-related contamination at these sites and ascertain if the residual level of petroleum products in soil represents an unacceptable risk to future users of the site. Petroleum hydrocarbons represent complex mixtures of compounds, some of which are regulated constituents and some compounds that are not regulated. In addition, the amount and types of the constituent compounds in a petroleum hydrocarbon release differ widely depending on what type of product was spilled and how the spill has weathered. This variability makes it difficult to determine the toxicity of weathered petroleum products in soil solely from TPH results; however, these results can be used to approximate risk in some cases, depending upon the nature of the petroleum product, the release scenario, how well the site has been characterized, and anticipated potential future land uses. In some cases, site cleanup cannot be based solely on the results of TPH sampling. NMED will make these determinations on a case by case basis. If NMED determines that additional data are necessary, these TPH guidelines must be used in conjunction with the SSLs for individual petroleum-related contaminants in Table A-1 and other contaminants, as applicable.

The screening levels for each petroleum carbon range from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MADEP) Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons/Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (VPH/EPH) approach and the percent composition table below were used to generate screening levels corresponding to total TPH. Except for waste oil, the information in the compositional assumptions table was obtained from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection guidance document *Implementation of the MADEP VPH/EPH Approach* (October 31, 2002). TPH toxicity (MADEP, 2009) was based only on the weighted sum of the toxicity of the hydrocarbon fractions listed in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1. TPH Compositional Assumptions in Soil

Petroleum Product	C11-C22 Aromatics	C9-C18 Aliphatics	C19-C36 Aliphatics
Diesel #2/ new crankcase oil	60%	40%	0%
#3 and #6 Fuel Oil	70%	30%	0%
Kerosene and jet fuel	30%	70%	0%
Mineral oil dielectric fluid	20%	40%	40%
Unknown oil ^a	100%	0%	0%
Waste Oil ^b	0%	0%	100%

^a Sites with oil from unknown sources must be tested for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs to determine if other potentially toxic constituents are present. The TPH guidelines in Tables 6-2 and 6-3 are not designed to be protective of exposure to these constituents therefore they must be tested for, and compared to, their individual NMED SSLs summarized in Table A-1.

^b Compositional assumption for waste oil developed by NMED is based on review of chromatographs of several types of waste oil. Sites with waste oil must be tested for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs to determine if other potentially toxic constituents are present. The TPH guidelines in Tables 6-2 and 6-3 are not designed to be protective of exposure to these constituents therefore they must be tested for, and compared to, their individual NMED SSLs summarized in Table A-1.

A TPH screening guideline was calculated for each of the types of petroleum product based on the assumed composition from Table 6-1 for petroleum products and the direct soil standards incorporating ceiling concentrations given in the MADEP VPH/EPH (December 2009) Excel spreadsheet for each of the carbon fractions (MADEP, 2009). Groundwater concentrations are based on the weighted sum of the noncarcinogenic toxicity of the petroleum fractions.

Method 1 from the MADEP VPH/EPH document and spreadsheet (MADEP, 2009) was applied, which represents generic cleanup standards for soil and groundwater. Method 1 applies if contamination exists in only soil and groundwater. The MADEP VPH/EPH further divides groundwater into standards. Standard GW-1 applies when groundwater may be used for drinking water purposes. GW-1 standards are based upon ingestion and use of groundwater as a potable water supply. The TPH screening guidelines for sites with potable groundwater are presented in Table 6-2. It is noted that the below guidelines are not necessarily risk-based values but may reflect a ceiling level.

Table 6-2. TPH Screening Guidelines for Potable Groundwater (GW-1)

TPH			Concentration in Groundwater (mg/L)
Petroleum Product	Residential Direct Exposure (mg/kg)	Industrial Direct Exposure (mg/kg)	
Diesel #2/crankcase oil	1000	1800	0.4
#3 and #6 Fuel Oil	1000	1600	0.35
Kerosene and jet fuel	1000	2400	0.55
Mineral oil dielectric	1800	3400	5.92

fluid			
Unknown oil ^a	1000	1000	0.02
Waste Oil ^b	3000	5000	See individual contaminants in Appendix A
Gasoline	Not applicable	Not applicable	See individual contaminants in Appendix A
^a Sites with oil from unknown sources must be tested for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs to determine if other potentially toxic constituents are present. The TPH guidelines in Table 6-2 are not designed to be protective of exposure to these constituents therefore they must be tested for, and compared to, their individual NMED soil screening guidelines. ^b Compositional assumption for waste oil developed by NMED is based on review of chromatographs of several types of waste oil. Sites with waste oil must be tested for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs to determine if other potentially toxic constituents are present. The TPH guidelines in Table 6-2 are not designed to be protective of exposure to these constituents therefore they must be tested for, and compared to, their individual NMED soil screening guidelines.			

The second standard is GW-2 (MADEP, 2009), which is applicable for sites where the depth to groundwater is less than 15 feet from the ground surface and within 30 feet of an occupied structure. The structure may be either residential or industrial. GW-2 standards are based upon “inhalation exposures that could occur to occupants of the building impacted by volatile compounds, which partition from the groundwater” (MADEP, 2001). The GW-2 screening guidelines ONLY apply for the evaluation of inhalation exposures. If potential ingestion or contact with contaminated soil and/or groundwater could occur, then the screening guidelines provided in Table 6-2 should be applied. Table 6-3 lists the TPH screening guidelines for the inhalation scenario (MADEP, 2009). It is noted that the below guidelines are not necessarily risk-based values but may reflect a ceiling level.

Table 6-3. TPH Screening Guidelines – Vapor Migration and Inhalation of Groundwater (GW-2)

TPH			Concentration in Groundwater (mg/L)
Petroleum Product	Residential Direct Exposure (mg/kg)	Industrial Direct Exposure (mg/kg)	
Diesel #2/crankcase oil	1000	3000	32
#3 and #6 Fuel Oil	1000	3000	36.5
Kerosene and jet fuel	1000	3000	18.5
Mineral oil dielectric fluid	1800	3800	12
Unknown oil ^a	1000	3000	50
Waste Oil ^b	3000	5000	See individual contaminants in Appendix A
Gasoline	Not applicable	Not applicable	See individual contaminants in Appendix A
^a Sites with oil from unknown sources must be tested for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs to determine if other potentially toxic constituents are present. The TPH guidelines in Table 6-3 are not designed to be protective of exposure to these constituents therefore they must be tested for, and compared to, their individual NMED SSLs summarized in Table A-1. ^b Compositional assumption for waste oil developed by NMED is based on review of chromatographs of several types of waste			

oil. Sites with waste oil must be tested for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PCBs to determine if other potentially toxic constituents are present. The TPH guidelines in Table 6-3 are not designed to be protective of exposure to these constituents therefore they must be tested for, and compared to, their individual NMED SSLs summarized in Table A-1.

Mineral oil based hydraulic fluids can be evaluated for petroleum fraction toxicity using the screening guidelines from Tables 6-2 and 6-3 specified for waste oil, because this type of hydraulic fluid is composed of approximately the same range of carbon fractions as waste oil. However, these hydraulic fluids often contain proprietary additives that may be significantly more toxic than the oil itself; these additives must be considered on a site- and product-specific basis (see ATSDR hydraulic fluids profile reference). **Use of alternate screening guideline values requires prior written approval from the NMED.** The TPH screening guidelines in Tables 6-2 and 6-3 must be used in conjunction with the screening levels for petroleum-related contaminants given in Table A-1 because the TPH screening levels are NOT designed to be protective of exposure to these individual petroleum-related contaminants.

The list of petroleum-related contaminants does not include PAHs with individual screening levels that would exceed the total TPH screening levels (e.g., acenaphthene, anthracene, fluoranthene, fluorine, and pyrene). In addition, these TPH screening guidelines are based solely on human health, not ecological risk considerations, protection of surface water, or potential indoor air impacts from soil vapors. Potential soil vapor impacts to structures or utilities are not addressed by these guidelines. Site-specific investigations for potential soil vapor impacts to structures or utilities must be done to assure that screenings are consistently protective of human health, welfare or use of the property. NMED believes that use of these screening guidelines will allow more efficient screenings of petroleum release sites at sites while protecting human health and the environment. Copies of the references cited below are available on the MADEP website at <http://www.mass.gov/dep/cleanup/laws/standard.htm>.

7.0 REFERENCES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1997. Toxicological Profile for Hydraulic fluids.

Ahlborg UG, Becking GC, Birnbaum LS, Brouwer A, Derks HJGM, Feeley M, Color G, Hanberg A, Larsen JC, Liem AKD, Safe SH, Schlatter C, Wern F, Younes M, Yrjineheikki E. 1993. *Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxin-Like PCBs Report on a WHO-ECEH and IPCS Consultation*. December 1993 http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/chemicals/help/documents/TEF_PCB170_PCB180.pdf

Center for Disease Control, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. 2003. *Hazardous Substances Database*. <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/hazdat.html>

Enfield, C. G., R.F. Carsel, S.E. Cohen, T. Phan, and D.M. Walters. 1982. *Approximating Pollutant Transport to Ground Water*. Groundwater, vol. 20, no. 6, pp. 711-722.

Feenstra, S., D.M. Mackay and J.D. Cherry, 1991. *A method for assessing residual NAPL based on organic chemical concentrations in soil samples*. Groundwater Monitoring Review, vol. 11, no. 2, pp 128-136.

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup and Office of Research and Standards (MADEP). 1994. "Background Documentation for the Development of the MCP Numerical Standards."

MADEP, 2002. "Characterizing Risks Posed by Petroleum Contaminated Sites: Implementation of the MADEP VPH/EPH Approach," Policy, October 31, 2002.

MADEP, 2003. "Updated Petroleum Hydrocarbon Fraction Toxicity Values for the VPH/EPH/APH Methodology." November 2003.

MADEP, 2009. Spreadsheets for the Development of the MCP Numerical Standards. December.

New Mexico Environment Department, Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau (NMED). 2000. *Assessing Human Health Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening-level risk Assessment*. Santa Fe, New Mexico. R

New Mexico Administrative Code (NMAC) 20.6.2, New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission Regulations, September 15, 2002.

Piwoni, M.D., and P. Banaerjee. 1989. *Sorption of organic solvents from aqueous solution onto subsurface solids*. Journal of Contaminant Hydrology, vol. 4, no. 2, pp 163-179.

Scharwzenbach, R.P. and J.C. Westall. 1981. *Transport of non-polar organic compounds from surface water to groundwater*. Environmental Science Technology, vol. 15, no.1, pp. 1360-1367.

United States Department of Agriculture, 2000. *National Resources Conservation Service, Soil Survey Laboratory Database-New Mexico-All counties*.

United States Department of Energy, 2004. RAIS, Risk Assessment Information System. <http://risk.lsd.ornl.gov/index.shtml>

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). 1986. *Superfund Public Health Evaluation Manual*. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response and Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1988. *Superfund Exposure Assessment Manual* (EPA/540/1-88/001). Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1989. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual, Interim Final* (EPA/540/1-89/002). Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1990. *Basics of Pump and Treat Groundwater remediation Technology* (EPA/600/8-90/003) Office of Research and Development. March.

US EPA. 1991. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part B, Development of Risk-Based Preliminary Remediation Goals)*, Interim Final (EPA 9285.6-03). Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1992a. *Dermal Exposure Assessment: Principles and Applications* (EPA600/8-91/011B). Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1992b. *Supplemental Guidance to RAGS: Calculating the Concentration Term* (9285.7-081). Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1994. *Revised Interim Soil Lead Guidance for CERCLA Sites and RCRA Corrective Action Facilities* (EPA/540/F-94/043). Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1995. *Additional Environmental Fate Constants*. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington D.C.

US EPA. 1996a. *Soil Screening Guidance. Technical Background Document* (EPA/540/R95/128). Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington D.C.

US EPA. 1996b. *Soil Screening Guidance. Users Guide, Second Edition* (EPA 9355.4-23). Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington D.C.

US EPA. 1996c. *Recommendations of the Technical Review Workgroup for Lead for an Interim Approach to Assessing Associated with Adult to Lead in Soil*. December.

US EPA. 1997a. *Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables: FY 1997 Update* (HEAST). National Center for Environmental Assessment, Office of Research and Development and Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1997b. *Exposure Factors Handbook*, (EPA/600/P-95/002Fa). Office of Research and Development, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1998a. *Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities, Peer Review Draft* (EPA/530/D-98/001a). Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 1998b. *Clarification to the 1994 Revised Interim Soil Lead Guidance for CERCLA Sites and RCRA Corrective Action Facilities*. OWSER Directive 9200.4-27, EPA/540/F-98/030. August.

US EPA. 2000. *CHEMFACT Database*. <http://www.epa.gov/chemfact/>. Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics. Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 2002a. *Supplemental Guidance for Developing Soil Screening Levels for Superfund*

Sites. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, D.C. OSWER 9355.4-24. December. http://www.epa.gov/superfund/health/conmedia/soil/pdfs/ssg_main.pdf

US EPA. 2002b. *Calculating Upper Confidence Limits for Exposure Point Concentrations at Hazardous Waste Sites*. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, OSWER 9285.6-10. December 2002.

US EPA. 2002c. Current Drinking Water Standards. <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/mcl.html>.

US EPA. 2003. Memorandum: Human Health Toxicity Values in Superfund Risk Assessments, OSWER Directive 9285.7-53. December 3. <http://www.epa.gov/oswer/riskassessment/pdf/hhmemo.pdf>

US EPA. 2004. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment), Interim Guidance*. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C. <http://www.epa.gov/oswer/riskassessment/ragse/index.htm>

US EPA. 2005. *Supplemental Guidance for Assessing Susceptibility from Early-life Exposure to Carcinogens*. EPA/630/R-03/003F. Washington, D.C.

US EPA. 2009a. *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment), Final*. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, D.C. http://www.epa.gov/oswer/riskassessment/ragsf/pdf/partf_200901_final.pdf

US EPA. 2011. *Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)*. <http://www.epa.gov/iris>.

US EPA. 2011. Regional Screening Levels for Chemical Contaminants at Superfund Sites. June. <http://www.epa.gov/region9/superfund/prg/index.html>

Van den Berg, et. al, 2006. *The 2005 World Health Organization Re-evaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency factors for Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds*. ToxiSci Advance Access, July 7, 2006.

APPENDIX A

NMED SOIL SCREENING LEVELS (SSLs)

Appendix A

State of New Mexico Soil Screening Levels

Table A-1 provides State of New Mexico Soil Screening Levels (SSLs), as developed by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Hazardous Waste Bureau (HWB) and the Ground Water Quality Bureau Voluntary Remediation Program for 220 chemicals most commonly associated with environmental releases within the state. These NMED SSLs are derived using default exposure parameter values (refer to Equations in Volume I) and chemical- and State of New Mexico-specific physical parameters (as presented in Tables B-1 and B-2 of Appendix B). These default values are assumed to be appropriately conservative in the face of uncertainty and are likely to be protective for the majority of site conditions relevant to soil exposures within New Mexico.

However, the NMED SSLs are not necessarily protective of all known human exposure pathways, reasonable land uses or ecological threats. Thus, before applying NMED SSLs at a site, it is extremely important to compare the conceptual site model (CSM) with the assumptions upon which the NMED SSLs are predicated to ensure that the site conditions and exposure pathways match those used to develop the NMED SSLs. If this comparison indicates that the site at issue is more complex than the corresponding SSL scenarios, or that there are significant exposure pathways not accounted for by the NMED SSLs, then the NMED SSLs are insufficient for use in a defensible assessment of the site. A more detailed site-specific approach will be necessary to evaluate the additional pathways or site conditions.

TABLE A-1

Column 1:	The first column in Table A-1 presents the names of the chemicals for which NMED has developed SSLs.
Column 2:	The second column presents NMED SSLs predicated on residential soil exposures.
Column 3, 5, 7, and 9:	These columns present indicator categories for the NMED SSL residential, industrial, construction, and tap water basis, whether predicated on carcinogenic (c) and noncarcinogenic (n) effects. In some cases, the risk-based SSL is greater than the soil saturation limit, and in these cases, the SSL is denoted as either “cs” or “ns” depending on carcinogenicity or noncarcinogenicity, respectively. In the case where a noncarcinogenic SSL is greater than the ceiling limit (1E+05), the SSL is denoted as “nl” and in a few cases, “nls” is used to indicate the SSL is both above the saturation level and the ceiling limit. NMED SSLs predicated on a carcinogenic endpoint reflect age-adjusted child-to-adult exposures. NMED SSLs predicated on a noncarcinogenic endpoint reflect child-only exposures. Detected concentrations above a saturation value (“cs”, “ns”, or “nsl”) may indicate the presence of nonaqueous phase liquid (NAPL).
Columns 4 and 6:	The fourth and sixth columns present NMED SSLs analogous to Column 1, with the exception that these values correspond to Industrial/Occupational

and Construction worker (adult-only) exposures, respectively.

Column 8: Presents the tap water SL for the residential scenario.

Columns 10 and 11: The tenth column presents NMED SSLs for the migration to groundwater pathway developed using a default dilution attenuation factor (DAF) of 1, which assume no effective dilution or attenuation. These values can be considered at sites where little or no dilution or attenuation of soil leachate concentrations is expected (e.g., shallow water tables, karst topography). Column 11 presents NMED SSLs for the migration to groundwater pathway developed using a DAF of 20 to account for natural processes that reduce contaminant concentrations in the subsurface. The SSLs based on a DAF of 20 are default SSLs that should be applicable at most sites.

As noted above, separate NMED SSLs are presented for use in evaluating three discrete potential receptor populations: Residential, Industrial/Occupational, and Construction. Each NMED SSL considers incidental ingestion of soil, inhalation of volatiles from soil (limited to those chemicals noted as volatile organic compounds [VOCs] within Table B-2) and/or particulate emissions from impacted soil, and dermal contact with soil.

Generally, if a contaminant is detected at a level in soil exceeding the most relevant NMED SSL, and the site-specific CSM is in general agreement with the underlying assumptions upon which the NMED SSLs are predicated, this result indicates the potential for adverse human health effects to occur. Conversely, if no contaminants are detected above the most relevant NMED SSL, this tends to indicate to the user that environmental conditions may not necessitate remedial action of the surface soil or the vadose zone.

A detection above a NMED SSL does not indicate that unacceptable exposures are, in fact, occurring. The NMED SSLs are predicated on relatively conservative exposure assumptions and an exceedance only tends to indicate the potential for adverse effects. The NMED SSLs do not account for additive exposures, whether for carcinogenic or noncarcinogenic endpoints. Section 5 of Volume I addresses a methodology by which an environmental manager may determine whether further site-evaluation is warranted, however, this methodology does not replace the need for defensible risk assessment where indicated. The SSLs also do not account for ingestion of homegrown produce/animals or the vapor intrusion pathway. If these or other exposure pathways are complete, additional analyses may be warranted.

The NMED SSLs address a basic subset of exposures fundamental to the widest array of environmentally-impacted sites within the State of New Mexico. The NMED SSLs cannot address all relevant exposure pathways associated with all sites. The utility of the NMED SSLs depends heavily upon the understanding of site conditions as accurately reflected in the CSM and nature and extent of contamination determinations. Consideration of the NMED SSLs does not preclude the need for site-specific risk assessment in all instances.

Table A-1: NMED Soil Screening Levels

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Acenaphthene	3.44E+03	n	3.67E+04	n	1.86E+04	n	2.19E+03	n	1.71E+01	3.43E+02
Acetaldehyde	2.45E+02	n	1.16E+03	n	2.14E+02	n	1.88E+01	n	3.77E-03	7.54E-02
Acetone	6.66E+04	n	8.68E+05	nls	2.21E+05	nls	2.18E+04	n	3.85E+00	7.71E+01
Acrylonitrile	4.55E+00	c	2.43E+01	c	3.76E+01	n	4.54E-01	c	8.46E-05	1.69E-03
Acetophenone	7.82E+03	ns	1.14E+05	nls	3.10E+04	ns	3.65E+03	n	9.17E-01	1.83E+01
Acrolein	4.04E-01	n	1.92E+00	n	3.56E-01	n	4.16E-02	n	7.28E-06	1.46E-04
Aldrin	2.84E-01	c	1.12E+00	c	7.15E+00	n	3.92E-02	c	4.83E-03	9.66E-02
Aluminum	7.80E+04	n	1.13E+06	nl	4.07E+04	n	3.65E+04	n	5.48E+04	1.10E+06
Anthracene	1.72E+04	n	1.83E+05	nl	6.68E+04	n	1.10E+04	n	2.71E+02	5.41E+03
Antimony	3.13E+01	n	4.54E+02	n	1.24E+02	n	1.46E+01	n	6.60E-01	1.32E+01
Arsenic	3.90E+00	c	1.77E+01	c	5.30E+01	n	4.48E-01	c	1.31E-02	2.61E-01
Barium	1.56E+04	n	2.23E+05	nl	4.35E+03	n	7.30E+03	n	3.01E+02	6.01E+03
Benzene	1.54E+01	c	8.47E+01	c	1.38E+02	n	4.13E+00	c	1.62E-03	3.24E-02
Benzidine	5.01E-03	c	8.33E-02	c	7.20E-01	c	9.36E-04	c	1.83E-06	3.67E-05
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.48E+00	c	2.34E+01	c	2.13E+02	c	2.95E-01	c	7.83E-02	1.57E+00
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.48E-01	c	2.34E+00	c	2.13E+01	c	2.95E-02	c	2.60E-02	5.20E-01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.48E+00	c	2.34E+01	c	2.13E+02	c	2.95E-01	c	2.65E-01	5.31E+00
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.48E+01	c	2.34E+02	c	2.06E+03	c	2.95E+00	c	2.60E+00	5.20E+01
Beryllium	1.56E+02	n	2.26E+03	n	1.44E+02	n	7.30E+01	n	5.77E+01	1.15E+03
a-BHC (a-Hexachlorocyclohexane, a-HCH)	7.72E-01	c	3.04E+00	c	2.63E+01	c	1.07E-01	c	5.04E-04	1.01E-02
b-BHC (b-Hexachlorocyclohexane, b-HCH)	2.70E+00	c	1.06E+01	c	9.19E+01	c	3.73E-01	c	1.64E-03	3.27E-02
g-BHC (Lindane)	5.17E+00	c	2.29E+01	c	8.30E+01	n	6.11E-01	c	2.68E-03	5.36E-02
1,1-Biphenyl	5.71E+01	ns	2.72E+02	ns	1.55E+04	ns	8.34E-01	n	6.65E-03	1.33E-01
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	2.68E+00	c	1.42E+01	c	7.78E+01	c	1.19E-01	c	3.41E-05	6.81E-04
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	9.15E+01	c	4.54E+02	cs	3.10E+03	cs	9.60E+00	c	3.53E-03	7.06E-02
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	3.47E+02	cs	1.37E+03	cs	4.76E+03	n	4.80E+01	c	8.62E+00	1.72E+02
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	6.48E-03	c	3.53E-02	c	1.78E-01	c	6.24E-04	c	1.17E-07	2.35E-06
Boron	1.56E+04	n	2.27E+05	nl	4.65E+04	n	7.30E+03	n	2.51E+01	5.01E+02
Bromodichloromethane	5.41E+00	c	3.01E+01	c	1.43E+02	c	1.17E+00	c	5.81E-04	1.16E-02

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Bromomethane	1.65E+01	n	8.65E+01	n	1.64E+01	n	8.66E+00	n	1.80E-03	3.60E-02
1,3-Butadiene	8.08E-01	c	4.29E+00	c	3.19E+00	n	1.76E-01	c	5.49E-05	1.10E-03
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone, MEK)	3.71E+04	n	3.75E+05	nls	8.43E+04	nls	7.06E+03	n	2.61E+00	5.21E+01
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	9.01E+02	c	4.89E+03	c	2.49E+04	cs	1.25E+02	c	2.59E-02	5.18E-01
Cadmium	7.03E+01	n	8.97E+02	n	2.77E+02	n	1.83E+01	n	1.37E+00	2.75E+01
Carbon disulfide	1.53E+03	ns	8.33E+03	ns	1.58E+03	ns	1.04E+03	n	2.16E-01	4.33E+00
Carbon tetrachloride	1.08E+01	c	5.98E+01	c	2.26E+02	ns	4.40E+00	c	1.05E-03	2.10E-02
Chlordane	1.62E+01	c	7.19E+01	c	1.35E+02	n	1.35E+00	n	6.87E-02	1.37E+00
2-Chloroacetophenone	1.72E+05	nl	8.12E+05	nl	2.81E+02	n				
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	1.69E-01	c	2.03E+02	n	4.39E+00	c	1.62E-01	c	4.29E-05	1.70E-03
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	1.07E+05	nls	5.05E+05	nls	9.38E+04	nls	1.04E+05	n	2.67E+01	1.07E+03
Chlorobenzene	3.76E+02	ns	2.12E+03	ns	4.06E+02	ns	9.13E+01	n	5.82E-02	9.84E-01
1-Chlorobutane	3.13E+03	ns	4.54E+04	ns	1.24E+04	ns	1.46E+03	n	5.77E-01	1.05E+01
Chlorodifluoromethane	1.03E+05	nls	4.86E+05	nls	9.04E+04	nls	1.04E+05	n	2.31E+01	8.55E+02
Chloroform	5.86E+00	c	3.27E+01	c	1.54E+02	c	1.93E+00	c	6.45E-04	9.18E-03
Chloromethane	2.75E+02	n	1.29E+03	cs	2.41E+02	n	1.88E+02	n	3.63E-02	8.79E-01
b-Chloronaphthalene	6.26E+03	ns	9.08E+04	ns	2.48E+04	ns	2.92E+03	n	1.15E+01	2.27E+02
o-Chloronitrobenzene	1.62E+01	c	1.06E+02	n	8.51E+01	n	2.24E+00	c	1.63E-03	3.27E-02
p-Chloronitrobenzene	6.11E+01	n	1.49E+02	n	2.94E+02	n	1.21E+00	n	8.99E-04	1.74E-02
2-Chlorophenol	3.91E+02	n	5.68E+03	n	1.55E+03	n	1.83E+02	n	1.36E-01	2.31E+00
2-Chloropropane	6.63E+03	ns	3.13E+04	ns	5.78E+03	ns	2.09E+02	n	4.80E-02	9.22E-01
o-Chlorotoluene	1.56E+03	ns	2.27E+04	ns	6.19E+03	ns	7.30E+02	n	5.46E-01	1.12E+01
Chromium III	1.17E+05	nl	1.70E+06	nl	4.65E+05	nl	5.48E+04	n	9.86E+07	1.97E+09
Chromium VI	2.97E+00	c	6.31E+01	n	6.56E+01	c	4.31E-01	c	8.26E-03	1.66E-01
Chrysene	1.48E+02	c	2.34E+03	c	2.06E+04	c	2.95E+01	c	7.99E+00	1.60E+02
Copper	3.13E+03	n	4.54E+04	n	1.24E+04	n	1.46E+03	n	5.14E+01	1.03E+03
Crotonaldehyde	3.37E+00	c	1.14E+03	c	1.14E+02	c	3.54E-01	c	6.35E-05	1.25E-03
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)	2.43E+03	ns	1.45E+04	ns	2.81E+03	ns	6.79E+02	n	8.31E-01	1.73E+01
Cyanide	4.69E+01	n	6.81E+02	n	1.86E+02	n	2.19E+01	n	2.21E-01	4.41E+00
Cyanogen	3.13E+03	ns	4.54E+04	n	1.24E+04	n	1.46E+03	n	2.66E-01	5.79E+00
Cyanogen bromide	7.04E+03	n	1.02E+05	nl	2.79E+04	n	3.29E+03	n	6.06E-01	1.88E+01

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Cyanogen chloride	3.91E+03	n	5.68E+04	n	1.55E+04	n	1.83E+03	n	3.16E-01	6.66E+00
DDD	2.03E+01	c	7.98E+01	c	6.90E+02	c	2.80E+00	c	4.98E-01	9.88E+00
DDE	1.43E+01	c	5.63E+01	c	4.87E+02	c	1.98E+00	c	3.49E-01	6.97E+00
DDT	1.72E+01	c	7.81E+01	c	1.42E+02	n	1.98E+00	c	5.00E-01	1.00E+01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1.48E-01	c	2.34E+00	c	2.13E+01	c	2.95E-02	c	8.46E-02	1.69E+00
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1.86E+00	c	1.08E+00	c	5.07E+00	c	3.16E-03	c	1.16E-06	2.20E-05
Dibromochloromethane	1.21E+01	c	6.24E+01	c	3.32E+02	cs	1.47E+00	c	5.04E-04	6.61E-03
1,2-Dibromoethane	5.88E-01	c	3.22E+00	c	1.60E+01	c	6.53E-02	c	1.52E-05	3.08E-04
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	9.73E-02	c	5.45E-01	c	2.53E+00	c	1.16E-02	c	4.45E-06	8.66E-05
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.31E+03	ns	1.40E+04	ns	2.71E+03	ns	3.70E+02	n	2.78E-01	5.60E+00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.17E+01	c	1.77E+02	c	8.31E+02	cs	4.27E+00	c	4.39E-03	6.39E-02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	1.08E+01	c	4.26E+01	c	3.64E+02	c	1.49E+00	c	7.40E-03	1.48E-01
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.68E+02	n	7.98E+02	ns	1.49E+02	ns	2.03E+02	n	4.85E-02	7.43E+00
1,1-Dichloroethane	6.45E+01	c	3.59E+02	c	1.70E+03	cs	2.42E+01	c	5.34E-03	1.20E-01
1,2-Dichloroethane	7.89E+00	c	4.35E+01	c	5.87E+01	n	1.49E+00	c	3.48E-04	7.11E-03
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.56E+02	n	2.27E+03	ns	6.19E+02	c	7.30E+01	n	1.70E-02	3.67E-01
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	2.70E+02	n	1.44E+03	ns	2.73E+02	ns	1.07E+02	n	2.49E-02	5.38E-01
1,1-Dichloroethene	4.49E+02	n	2.29E+03	ns	4.32E+02	ns	3.40E+02	n	7.51E-02	2.32E+00
2,4-Dichlorophenol	1.83E+02	n	2.05E+03	n	7.15E+02	n	1.10E+02	n	9.98E-02	2.00E+00
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.52E+01	c	8.44E+01	c	2.50E+01	n	3.86E+00	c	1.02E-03	2.14E-02
1,3-Dichloropropene	3.37E+01	c	1.77E+02	c	2.09E+02	ns	4.33E+00	c	1.22E-03	2.48E-02
Dicyclopentadiene	3.33E+01	n	1.63E+02	ns	3.04E+01	n	1.39E+01	n	3.40E-02	7.60E-01
Dieldrin	3.04E-01	c	1.20E+00	c	1.03E+01	c	4.20E-02	c	1.27E-03	2.55E-02
Diethyl phthalate	4.89E+04	n	5.47E+05	nl	1.91E+05	nl	2.92E+04	n	9.66E+00	1.93E+02
Dimethyl phthalate	6.11E+05	nl	6.84E+06	nl	2.38E+06	nl	3.65E+05	n	8.06E+01	1.61E+03
Di-n-butyl phthalate (Dibutyl phthalate)	6.11E+03	n	6.84E+04	n	2.38E+04	n	3.65E+03	n	6.97E+00	1.39E+02
2,4-Dimethylphenol	1.22E+03	n	1.37E+04	n	4.76E+03	n	7.30E+02	n	6.66E-01	1.33E+01
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	4.89E+00	n	5.47E+01	n	1.91E+01	n	2.92E+00	n	3.82E-03	7.62E-02
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1.22E+02	n	1.37E+03	n	4.76E+02	n	7.30E+01	n	6.69E-02	1.26E+00
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1.57E+01	c	6.18E+01	c	4.76E+02	n	2.17E+00	c	2.26E-03	4.49E-02
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	6.11E+01	n	6.84E+02	n	2.38E+02	n	3.65E+01	n	3.85E-02	7.70E-01

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
2,4/2,6-Dinitrotoluene Mixture	7.15E+00	c	2.82E+01	c	2.45E+02	c	9.88E-01	c	1.08E-03	2.08E-02
1,4-Dioxane	4.86E+01	c	1.92E+02	c	1.66E+03	c	6.72E+00	c	1.20E-03	2.38E-02
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	6.08E+00	c	2.39E+01	c	2.07E+02	c	8.40E-01	c	2.04E-03	4.08E-02
Endosulfan	3.67E+02	n	4.10E+03	n	1.43E+03	n	2.19E+02	n	2.26E+00	4.52E+01
Endrin	1.83E+01	n	2.05E+02	n	7.15E+01	n	1.10E+01	n	3.33E-01	6.64E+00
Epichlorohydrin	4.10E+01	n	2.06E+02	n	3.84E+01	n	2.07E+00	n	4.41E-04	7.78E-03
Ethyl acetate	7.04E+04	ns	1.02E+06	nls	2.79E+05	nls	3.29E+04	n	6.01E+00	1.20E+02
Ethyl acrylate	1.33E+02	c	6.62E+02	c	4.52E+03	cs	1.40E+01	c	2.76E-03	5.34E-02
Ethyl chloride	2.98E+04	ns	1.41E+05	nls	2.61E+04	nls	2.09E+04	n	5.29E+00	1.07E+02
Ethyl ether	1.56E+04	ns	2.27E+05	nls	6.19E+04	ns	7.30E+03	n	2.29E+00	2.83E+01
Ethyl methacrylate	4.55E+03	ns	3.80E+04	ns	2.79E+04	ns	5.26E+02	n	1.14E-01	2.09E+00
Ethylbenzene	6.84E+01	c	3.78E+02	cs	1.83E+03	cs	1.48E+01	c	1.36E-01	2.60E-01
Ethylene oxide	4.06E+00	c	2.22E+01	c	1.11E+02	c	4.41E-01	c	7.85E-05	1.58E-03
Fluoranthene	2.29E+03	n	2.44E+04	n	8.91E+03	n	1.46E+03	n	1.22E+02	2.43E+03
Fluorene	2.29E+03	n	2.44E+04	ns	8.91E+03	ns	1.46E+03	n	2.03E+01	4.06E+02
Fluoride	3.13E+03	n	4.54E+04	n	1.24E+04	n	1.46E+03	n	2.53E-01	8.37E+00
Furan	7.82E+01	n	1.14E+03	n	3.10E+02	n	3.65E+01	n	1.48E-02	2.32E-01
Heptachlor	1.08E+00	c	4.26E+00	c	3.68E+01	c	1.49E-01	c	9.27E-03	1.85E-01
Hexachlorobenzene	3.04E+00	c	1.20E+01	c	1.03E+02	c	4.20E-01	c	3.98E-03	7.96E-02
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	6.11E+01	n	2.46E+02	c	2.38E+02	n	8.62E+00	c	1.24E-02	2.57E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	3.67E+02	n	4.10E+03	n	8.11E+02	n	2.19E+02	n	1.08E+00	1.05E+01
Hexachloroethane	4.28E+01	n	4.79E+02	n	1.67E+02	n	1.68E+01	c	7.87E-03	1.64E-01
n-Hexane	9.38E+02	ns	5.11E+03	ns	9.73E+02	ns	8.76E+02	n	4.24E-01	1.53E+02
HMX	3.91E+03	n	5.68E+04	n	1.55E+04	n	1.83E+03	n	1.87E+00	3.54E+01
Hydrazine anhydride	2.13E+00	c	1.06E+01	c	6.85E+01	c	2.24E-01	c	5.08E-04	1.02E-02
Hydrogen cyanide	1.07E+01	n	5.98E+01	n	1.14E+01	n	1.55E+00	n	4.44E-04	5.39E-03
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	1.48E+00	c	2.34E+01	c	2.13E+02	c	2.95E-01	c	8.63E-01	1.73E+01
Iron	5.48E+04	n	7.95E+05	nl	2.17E+05	nl	2.56E+04	n	6.43E+02	1.29E+04
Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol)	2.35E+04	ns	3.41E+05	nls	9.29E+04	ns	1.10E+04	n	1.95E+00	3.89E+01
Isophorone	5.12E+03	c	1.37E+05	cs	4.75E+04	n	7.07E+02	c	1.92E-01	3.84E+00
Lead	4.00E+02	IEUB	8.00E+02	IEUB	8.00E+02	IEU				

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point K	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point K	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point BK	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Lead (tetraethyl-)	6.11E-03	n	6.84E-02	n	2.38E-02	n	3.65E-03	n	4.19E-06	2.76E-04
Maleic hydrazide	3.06E+04	n	3.42E+05	nl	1.19E+05	nl	1.83E+04	n	3.45E+00	6.51E+01
Manganese	1.86E+03	n	2.67E+04	nl	4.40E+02	n	8.76E+02	n	5.71E+01	1.14E+03
Mercury (elemental)	1.56E+01	ns	7.36E+01	ns	1.36E+01	ns	6.26E-01	n	3.39E-02	6.54E-01
Mercury (methyl)	7.82E+00	n	1.14E+02	n	3.10E+01	n	3.65E+00	n	6.47E-04	2.09E-02
Mercury (salts)	2.35E+01	n	3.41E+02	ns	9.29E+01	n	1.10E+01	n	5.71E-01	1.15E+01
Methacrylonitrile	4.84E+00	n	3.92E+01	n	8.18E+00	n	1.04E+00	n	3.19E-04	4.05E-03
Methomyl	1.53E+03	n	1.71E+04	n	5.96E+03	n	9.13E+02	n	1.74E-01	3.44E+00
Methyl acetate	7.82E+04	ns	1.14E+06	nls	3.10E+05	nls	3.65E+04	n	1.06E+01	1.30E+02
Methyl acrylate	2.35E+03	n	3.41E+04	ns	9.29E+03	ns	1.10E+03	n	3.23E-01	4.01E+00
Methyl isobutyl ketone	5.82E+03	ns	7.38E+04	ns	1.85E+04	ns	1.99E+03	n	6.08E-01	7.68E+00
Methyl methacrylate	1.12E+04	ns	5.69E+04	ns	1.07E+04	ns	1.42E+03	n	2.66E-01	5.35E+00
Methyl styrene (alpha)	5.48E+03	ns	7.95E+04	ns	2.17E+04	ns	2.56E+03	n	3.12E+00	6.29E+01
Methyl styrene (mixture)	2.72E+02	ns	2.11E+03	ns	4.34E+02	ns	6.04E+01	n	7.53E-02	1.52E+00
Methylcyclohexane	5.63E+03	ns	2.65E+04	ns	4.93E+03	ns	6.26E+03	n	3.28E+00	3.21E+02
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)	5.16E+01	n	2.54E+02	n	3.10E+03	ns	8.16E+00	n	1.68E-03	3.42E-02
Methylene chloride	4.09E+02	n	4.70E+03	c	1.12E+03	ns	1.86E+02	n	3.84E-02	8.24E-01
Molybdenum	3.91E+02	n	5.68E+03	n	1.55E+03	n	1.83E+02	n	3.68E+00	7.40E+01
Naphthalene	4.30E+01	c	2.41E+02	c	1.58E+02	n	1.43E+00	c	3.56E-03	7.13E-02
Nickel	1.56E+03	n	2.25E+04	n	6.19E+03	n	7.30E+02	n	4.76E+01	9.53E+02
Nitrate	1.25E+05	nl	1.82E+06	nl	4.96E+05	nl	5.84E+04	n	1.01E+01	3.35E+02
Nitrite	7.82E+03	n	1.14E+05	nl	3.10E+04	n	3.65E+03	n	6.45E-01	2.09E+01
Nitrobenzene	5.35E+01	c	3.00E+02	c	3.32E+02	n	1.22E+00	c	6.24E-04	1.25E-02
Nitroglycerin	6.11E+00	n	6.84E+01	n	2.38E+01	n	3.65E+00	n	1.68E-03	2.53E-02
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	7.68E-03	c	1.28E-01	c	1.10E+00	c	1.44E-03	c	1.68E-06	8.55E-06
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	2.26E-02	c	3.76E-01	c	1.91E+00	n	4.22E-03	c	8.76E-07	1.75E-05
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	6.89E-01	c	2.92E+00	c	2.19E+01	c	2.44E-02	c	3.78E-05	7.55E-04
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	9.93E+02	c	3.91E+03	c	3.36E+04	c	1.37E+02	c	5.65E-01	1.13E+01
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	2.32E+00	c	9.12E+00	c	7.88E+01	c	3.20E-01	c	1.01E-04	1.99E-03
m-Nitrotoluene	7.82E+00	n	1.14E+02	n	3.10E+01	n	3.65E+00	n	2.63E-03	5.24E-02

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
o-Nitrotoluene	2.91E+01	c	1.02E+03	cs	2.79E+02	n	3.05E+00	c	2.23E-03	4.46E-02
p-Nitrotoluene	2.44E+02	n	2.74E+03	c	9.53E+02	n	4.20E+01	c	3.02E-02	6.03E-01
Pentachlorobenzene	4.89E+01	n	5.47E+02	n	1.91E+02	n	2.92E+01	n	1.68E-01	3.35E+00
Pentachlorophenol	8.94E+00	c	3.00E+01	c	3.10E+02	c	1.68E+00	c	1.28E-02	2.56E-01
Perchlorate	5.48E+01	n	7.95E+02	ns	2.17E+02	n	2.56E+01	n	4.43E-03	1.46E-01
Phenanthrene	1.83E+03	ns	2.05E+04	n	7.15E+03	n	1.10E+03	n	2.76E+01	5.71E+02
Phenol	1.83E+04	n	2.05E+05	nl	6.88E+04	n	1.10E+04	n	4.98E+00	9.95E+01
Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs)										
Aroclor 1016	3.93E+00	n	4.13E+01	n	1.53E+01	n	2.56E+00	n	1.83E-01	3.67E+00
Aroclor 1221	1.49E+00	c	6.24E+00	c	4.63E+01	cs	6.81E-02	c	8.69E-04	1.74E-02
Aroclor 1232	1.49E+00	c	6.24E+00	c	4.63E+01	cs	6.81E-02	c	8.69E-04	1.74E-02
Aroclor 1242	2.22E+00	c	8.26E+00	c	7.58E+01	c	3.36E-01	c	3.94E-02	7.88E-01
Aroclor 1248	2.22E+00	c	8.26E+00	c	7.58E+01	c	3.36E-01	c	3.86E-02	7.73E-01
Aroclor 1254	1.12E+00	n	8.26E+00	c	4.36E+00	n	3.36E-01	c	6.58E-02	1.32E+00
Aroclor 1260	2.22E+00	c	8.26E+00	c	7.58E+01	c	3.36E-01	c	1.76E-01	3.53E+00
2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 170)	3.41E-01	c	1.27E+00	c	1.17E+01	c	5.17E-02	c	2.77E-02	5.53E-01
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	3.41E+00	c	1.27E+01	c	1.17E+02	c	5.17E-01	c	2.71E-01	5.42E+00
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 189)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	9.04E-02	1.81E+00
2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 167)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	5.41E-02	1.08E+00
2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 157)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	5.52E-02	1.10E+00
2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 156)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	5.52E-02	1.10E+00
3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 169)	1.14E-03	c	4.24E-03	c	3.89E-02	c	1.72E-04	c	5.41E-05	1.08E-03
2',3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 123)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	3.38E-02	6.75E-01
2',3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	3.31E-02	6.62E-01
2',3,3',4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 105)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	3.38E-02	6.75E-01
2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 114)	1.14E+00	c	4.24E+00	c	3.89E+01	c	1.72E-01	c	3.38E-02	6.75E-01
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126)	3.41E-04	c	1.27E-03	c	1.17E-02	c	5.17E-05	c	9.93E-06	1.99E-04
3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 77)	3.41E-01	c	1.27E+00	c	1.17E+01	c	5.17E-02	c	6.06E-03	1.21E-01
3,4,4',5-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 81)	1.14E-01	c	4.24E-01	c	3.89E+00	c	1.72E-02	c	2.02E-03	4.04E-02
Propylene oxide	2.31E+01	c	1.16E+02	c	7.06E+02	n	2.31E+00	c	4.19E-04	8.38E-03
Pyrene	1.72E+03	n	1.83E+04	n	6.68E+03	n	1.10E+03	n	8.94E+01	1.79E+03

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
RDX (Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine)	5.82E+01	c	3.41E+03	c	9.29E+02	n	6.11E+00	c	1.88E-03	3.75E-02
Selenium	3.91E+02	n	5.68E+03	n	1.55E+03	n	1.83E+02	n	9.65E-01	1.93E+01
Silver	3.91E+02	n	5.68E+03	n	1.55E+03	n	1.83E+02	n	1.57E+00	3.13E+01
Strontium	4.69E+04	n	6.81E+05	nl	1.86E+05	nl	2.19E+04	n	7.73E+02	1.55E+04
Styrene	7.28E+03	ns	5.00E+04	ns	9.99E+03	ns	1.62E+03	n	1.39E+00	2.77E+01
2,3,7,8-TCDD	4.50E-05	c	2.04E-04	c	2.84E-04	n	5.17E-06	c	1.93E-06	3.86E-05
2,3,7,8-TCDF	4.50E-04	c	2.04E-03	c	1.52E-02	c	5.17E-05	c	1.08E-05	2.17E-04
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1.83E+01	n	2.05E+02	n	7.15E+01	n	1.10E+01	n	3.84E-02	7.68E-01
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.91E+01	c	1.61E+02	c	7.79E+02	cs	5.24E+00	c	1.65E-03	3.29E-02
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	8.02E+00	c	4.35E+01	c	2.21E+02	c	6.71E-01	c	2.13E-04	4.26E-03
Tetrachloroethene	7.02E+00	c	3.66E+01	c	2.12E+02	cs	1.08E+00	c	4.30E-04	8.61E-03
Tetryl (Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine)	2.44E+02	n	2.74E+03	n	9.53E+02	n	1.46E+02	n	1.03E+00	2.07E+01
Thallium	7.82E-01	n	1.14E+01	n	3.10E+00	n	3.65E-01	n	2.60E-02	5.20E-01
Toluene	5.27E+03	ns	5.77E+04	ns	1.34E+04	ns	2.28E+03	n	1.27E+00	2.53E+01
Toxaphene	4.42E+00	c	1.74E+01	c	1.50E+02	c	6.11E-01	c	7.08E-02	1.42E+00
Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	6.16E+02	c	2.42E+03	c	4.76E+03	n	8.51E+01	c	6.04E-01	1.21E+01
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	7.21E+04	nls	3.47E+05	nls	6.47E+04	nls	5.92E+04	n	1.72E+02	3.45E+03
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	7.30E+01	n	3.67E+02	ns	6.87E+01	ns	4.12E+00	n	9.13E-03	1.83E-01
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.56E+04	ns	7.89E+04	ns	1.48E+04	ns	9.13E+03	n	2.91E+00	5.82E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	2.81E+00	n	1.33E+01	c	4.72E+02	ns	4.16E-01	n	1.12E-04	2.23E-03
Trichloroethylene	8.77E+00	n	4.13E+01	c	7.68E+00	cs	3.40E+00	n	1.05E-03	2.11E-02
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.41E+03	ns	6.94E+03	ns	1.30E+03	ns	1.29E+03	n	8.89E-01	1.78E+01
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	6.11E+03	n	6.84E+04	n	2.38E+04	n	3.65E+03	n	1.04E+01	2.07E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	6.11E+01	n	6.84E+02	n	2.38E+02	n	3.65E+01	n	1.04E-01	2.07E+00
1,1,2-Trichloropropane	3.91E+02	n	5.68E+03	ns	1.55E+03	ns	1.83E+02	n	5.79E-02	1.16E+00
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	4.97E-02	c	3.76E+01	c	7.23E+00	c	7.18E-03	c	2.50E-06	5.00E-05
Triethylamine	2.21E+02	n	1.04E+03	n	1.93E+02	n	1.46E+01	n	3.65E-03	7.31E-02
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	3.91E+01	n	5.68E+02	n	1.55E+02	n	1.83E+01	n	8.01E-02	1.60E+00
Uranium (soluble salts)	2.35E+02	n	3.41E+03	n	9.29E+02	ns	1.10E+02	n	4.93E+01	9.86E+02
Vanadium	3.91E+02	n	5.68E+03	n	1.55E+03	n	1.83E+02	n	1.83E+02	3.65E+03
Vinyl acetate	2.56E+03	n	1.23E+04	ns	2.30E+03	ns	4.12E+02	n	7.59E-02	1.52E+00

Chemical	Residential Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Industrial/ Occupational Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Construction Worker Soil (mg/kg)	End- point	Tap Water (µg/L)	End- point	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 1 (mg/kg)	Risk-based SSL for a DAF of 20 (mg/kg)
Vinyl bromide	2.36E+00	c	1.32E+01	n	8.51E+00	n	1.52E+00	c	4.00E-04	8.00E-03
Vinyl chloride	7.28E-01	c	2.61E+01	c	1.49E+02	c	1.62E-01	c	5.42E-05	1.08E-03
m-Xylene	7.74E+02	ns	3.78E+03	ns	7.05E+02	ns	2.03E+02	n	1.56E-01	3.12E+00
o-Xylene	8.98E+02	ns	4.41E+03	ns	8.23E+02	ns	2.03E+02	n	1.56E-01	3.13E+00
Xylenes	8.14E+02	ns	3.98E+03	ns	7.43E+02	ns	2.03E+02	n	1.56E-01	3.13E+00
Zinc	2.35E+04	n	3.41E+05	nl	9.29E+04	n	1.10E+04	n	6.82E+02	1.36E+04

c – carcinogen

cs - carcinogenic, SSL may exceed saturation

n – noncarcinogenic

nl - noncarcinogen, SSL may exceed ceiling limit

ns - noncarcinogen, SSL may exceed saturation

nls - noncarcinogen, SSL may exceed both saturation and ceiling limit

APPENDIX B

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Table B-1: Chemical CAS and Molecular Weight

Chemical	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number	Molecular Weight (g/mole)
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	154.21
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	44.05
Acetone	67-64-1	58.08
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	41.05
Acetophenone	98-86-2	120.15
Acrolein	107-02-8	56.06
Aldrin	309-00-2	364.92
Aluminum	7429-90-5	26.98
Anthracene	120-12-7	178.24
Antimony	7440-36-0	121.75
Arsenic	7440-38-2	74.92
Barium	7440-39-3	137.33
Benzene	71-43-2	78.1
Benzidine	92-87-5	184.23
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	228
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	250
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	252.3
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	252.3
Beryllium	7440-41-7	9.01
a-BHC (HCH)	319-84-6	290.85
b-BHC (HCH)	319-85-7	290.85
g-BHC	58-89-9	290.85
1,1-Biphenyl	92-52-4	150
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	140
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	39638-32-9	170
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	390.54
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	120
Boron	7440-42-8	10.81
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	164
Bromomethane	74-83-9	94.95
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	54
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone, MEK)	78-93-3	72
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	88.2
Cadmium	7440-43-9	112.41
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	76
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	154
Chlordane	12789-03-6	409.8
2-Chloroacetophenone	532-27-4	154.59
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	126-99-8	88
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	75-68-3	100.5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	113
1-Chlorobutane	109-69-3	92.57
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	86.47

Chemical	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number	Molecular Weight (g/mole)
Chloroform	67-66-3	120
Chloromethane	74-87-3	51
b-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	160
<i>o</i> -Chloronitrobenzene	88-73-3	153.33
<i>p</i> -Chloronitrobenzene	100-00-5	153.33
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	130
2-Chloropropane	75-29-6	78.54
<i>o</i> -Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	172.57
Chromium III	16065-83-1	52
Chromium VI	18540-29-9	52
Chrysene	218-01-9	228.28
Copper	7440-50-8	63.55
Crotonaldehyde	123-73-9	70.09
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)	98-82-8	120
Cyanide	57-12-5	27.03
Cyanogen	460-19-5	52
Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3	52
Cyanogen chloride	506-77-4	52
DDD	72-54-8	320
DDE	72-55-9	318
DDT	50-29-3	354.5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	278.3
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	240
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	210
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	188
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764-41-0	130
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	147
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	147
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	253.13
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	120
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	99
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	99
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	97
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	97
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	97
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	163
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	110
1,3-Dichloropropene	542-75-6	111
Dicyclopentadiene	77-73-6	130
Dieldrin	60-57-1	381
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	222.2
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	194.19
Di-n-butyl phthalate (Dibutyl phthalate)	84-74-2	278.34
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	122.16
4,6-Dinitro- <i>o</i> -cresol	534-52-1	198.14

Chemical	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number	Molecular Weight (g/mole)
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	184.11
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	182.14
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	182.14
2,4/2,6-Dinitrotoluene Mixture	25321-14-6	182.14
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	88.11
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	184.24
Endosulfan	115-29-7	406.95
Endrin	72-20-8	381
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	93
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	88
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	100.1
Ethyl chloride	75-00-3	65
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	74.12
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	114.12
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	106.2
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	44
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	202.3
Fluorene	86-73-7	166.21
Fluoride	7782-41-4	38
Furan	110-00-9	68
Heptachlor	76-44-8	373.5
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	284.8
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87-68-3	260.76
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	272.75
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	236.74
n-Hexane	110-54-3	86
HMX	2691-41-0	296.2
Hydrazine anhydride	302-01-2	32.05
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	27
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	193-39-5	276.3
Iron	7439-89-6	55.84
Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol)	78-83-1	74
Isophorone	78-59-1	138.21
Lead	7439-92-1	207.2
Lead (tetraethyl-)	78-00-2	64.52
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	110
Manganese	7439-96-5	54.94
Mercury (elemental)	7439-97-6	200
Mercury (methyl)	22967-92-6	215.62
Mercury Chloride (Mercury Salts)	7487-94-7	271.5
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	67.09
Methomyl	16752-77-5	160
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	74.08
Methyl acrylate	96-33-3	86.09
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	100

Chemical	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number	Molecular Weight (g/mole)
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	100
Methyl styrene (alpha)	98-83-9	118.18
Methyl styrene (mixture)	25013-15-4	118.18
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	98
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)	74-95-3	170
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	85
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	95.94
Naphthalene	91-20-3	128.16
Nickel	7440-02-0	58.71
Nitrate	14797-55-8	101.1
Nitrite	14797-65-0	46
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	120
Nitroglycerin	55-63-0	227.08
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	102.14
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	74.08
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	158.2
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	198.23
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930-55-2	100.2
m-Nitrotoluene	99-08-1	137.1
o-Nitrotoluene	88-72-2	137.13
p-Nitrotoluene	99-99-0	137.1
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	250.32
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	266.34
Perchlorate	14797-73-0	117.49
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	178.2
Phenol	108-95-2	94
Polychlorinatedbiphenyls		
Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	257.55
Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	262
Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	262
Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	291.99
Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	291.99
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	326.44
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	395.33
2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 170)	35065-30-6	395.33
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	35065-29-3	395.33
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 189)	39635-31-9	395.33
2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 167)	52663-72-6	360.88
2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 157)	69782-90-7	360.88
2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 156)	38380-08-4	360.88
3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 169)	32774-16-6	360.88
2',3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 123)	65510-44-3	326.44
2',3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	31508-00-6	326.44
2',3,3',4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 105)	32598-14-4	326.44
2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 114)	74472-37-0	326.44

Chemical	Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) Number	Molecular Weight (g/mole)
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126)	57465-28-8	326.44
3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 77)	32598-13-3	291.99
3,4,4',5-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 81)	70362-50-4	291.99
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	58
Pyrene	129-00-0	200
RDX	121-82-4	222.12
Selenium	7782-49-2	78.96
Silver	7440-22-4	107.87
Strontium	7440-24-6	87.62
Styrene	100-42-5	100
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1746-01-6	321.98
2,3,7,8-TCDF	51207-31-9	305.98
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	215.89
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	167.85
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	169.86
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	170
Tetryl (Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine)	479-45-8	287.15
Thallium	7440-28-0	204.37
Toluene	108-88-3	92
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	414
Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	75-25-2	252.73
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	187.38
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	181
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	130
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	133
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	131
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	140
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	197.46
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	197.46
1,1,2-Trichloropropane	598-77-6	147.43
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	147.43
Triethylamine	121-44-8	101.19
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	118-96-7	227.13
Uranium (soluble salts)	--	
Vanadium	7440-62-2	50.94
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	86
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	106.95
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	63
<i>m</i> -Xylene	108-38-3	106
<i>o</i> -Xylene	95-47-6	106
Xylenes	1330-20-7	106
Zinc	7440-66-6	65.38

Table B-2: Physical and Chemical Properties

Chemical	H (atm- m ³ /mole)	H' (dimensio n-less)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	K _{oc} (cm ³ /g)	K _d (cm ³ /g)	S (mg/L- water)	D _A (cm ² /s)	Res./Indus VF (m ³ /kg)	Comm VF (mg ² /kg)	SAT (mg/kg)	VOC?
Acenaphthene	1.8E-04	7.54E-03	5.06E-02	8.30E-06	5.03E+03	7.54E+00	3.90E+00	5.22E-07	1.72E+05	3.55E+04		✓
Acetaldehyde	6.7E-05	2.73E-03	1.28E-01	1.40E-05	1.00E+00	1.50E-03	1.00E+06	2.25E-05	2.61E+04	5.40E+03	1.75E+05	✓
Acetone	3.5E-05	1.44E-03	1.06E-01	1.10E-05	2.36E+00	3.55E-03	1.00E+06	1.08E-05	3.78E+04	7.80E+03	1.77E+05	✓
Acrylonitrile	1.4E-04	5.66E-03	1.14E-01	1.23E-05	8.51E+00	1.28E-02	7.54E+04	3.61E-05	2.07E+04	4.27E+03	1.41E+04	✓
Acetophenone	1.0E-05	4.26E-04	6.50E-02	8.70E-06	5.19E+01	7.78E-02	6.13E+03	2.45E-06	7.94E+04	1.64E+04	1.54E+03	✓
Acrolein	1.2E-04	5.00E-03	1.34E-01	1.41E-05	1.00E+00	1.50E-03	1.00E+06	4.02E-05	1.96E+04	4.04E+03	1.75E+05	✓
Aldrin	4.4E-05	1.80E-03	3.72E-02	4.35E-06	8.20E+04	1.23E+02	1.70E-02	6.68E-09				
Aluminum						1.50E+03						
Anthracene	5.6E-05	2.30E-03	3.90E-02	7.90E-06	1.64E+04	2.45E+01	4.34E-02	4.78E-08	5.68E+05	1.17E+05		✓
Antimony						4.50E+01						
Arsenic						2.90E+01						
Barium						4.10E+01						
Benzene	5.6E-03	2.30E-01	8.95E-02	1.03E-05	1.46E+02	2.19E-01	1.79E+03	4.77E-04	5.68E+03	1.17E+03	7.51E+02	✓
Benzidine	7.0E-11	2.87E-09	5.87E-02	6.86E-06	1.19E+03	1.79E+00	3.22E+02	1.39E-07				
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.2E-05	4.92E-04	5.09E-02	5.94E-06	1.77E+05	2.65E+02	9.40E-03	1.80E-09				
Benzo(a)pyrene	4.6E-07	1.89E-05	4.76E-02	5.56E-06	5.87E+05	8.81E+02	1.62E-03	2.61E-10				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6.6E-07	2.71E-05	4.76E-02	5.56E-06	5.99E+05	8.99E+02	1.50E-03	2.60E-10				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5.9E-07	2.42E-05	4.76E-02	5.56E-06	5.87E+05	8.81E+02	8.00E-04	2.63E-10				
Beryllium						7.90E+02						
α-BHC (HCH)	1.2E-05	4.92E-04	4.33E-02	5.06E-06	2.81E+03	4.21E+00	8.00E+00	9.29E-08				
β-BHC (HCH)	4.4E-07	1.80E-05	2.77E-02	7.40E-06	2.81E+03	4.21E+00	8.00E+00	6.81E-08				
γ-BHC	5.1E-06	2.09E-04	4.33E-02	5.06E-06	2.81E+03	4.21E+00	8.00E+00	6.58E-08				
1,1-Biphenyl	3.2E-04	1.31E-02	4.70E-02	7.60E-06	5.13E+03	7.69E+00	6.94E+00	7.98E-07	1.39E+05	2.87E+04	5.46E+01	✓
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.8E-05	7.38E-04	5.70E-02	8.70E-06	3.22E+01	4.83E-02	1.72E+04	3.40E-06	6.73E+04	1.39E+04	3.81E+03	✓
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	1.1E-04	4.51E-03	6.30E-02	6.40E-06	4.58E+01	6.87E-02	1.70E+03	1.24E-05	3.52E+04	7.28E+03	4.12E+02	✓
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	2.7E-07	1.11E-05	1.73E-02	4.18E-06	1.20E+05	1.79E+02	2.70E-01	9.35E-10				
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	2.0E-04	8.20E-03	7.60E-02	1.00E-05	9.70E+00	1.45E-02	2.20E+04	3.41E-05	2.13E+04	4.39E+03	4.16E+03	✓
Boron						3.00E+00						
Bromodichloromethane	2.1E-03	8.61E-02	5.60E-02	1.10E-05	3.18E+01	4.77E-02	3.03E+03	2.04E-04	8.68E+03	1.79E+03	7.01E+02	✓
Bromomethane	6.2E-03	2.54E-01	1.00E-01	1.30E-05	1.32E+01	1.98E-02	1.52E+04	1.11E-03	3.72E+03	7.69E+02	3.40E+03	✓
1,3-Butadiene	7.3E-02	2.99E+00	1.00E-01	1.10E-05	3.96E+01	5.94E-02	7.35E+02	5.07E-03	1.74E+03	3.60E+02	4.35E+02	✓
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone, MEK)	5.6E-05	2.30E-03	9.10E-02	1.00E-05	4.51E+00	6.77E-03	2.23E+05	1.34E-05	3.39E+04	7.00E+03	4.02E+04	✓
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	5.9E-04	2.42E-02	7.50E-02	8.60E-06	1.16E+01	1.73E-02	5.10E+04	9.27E-05	1.29E+04	2.66E+03	9.87E+03	✓
Cadmium						7.50E+01						

Chemical	H (atm- m ³ /mole)	H' (dimensio n-less)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	K _{oc} (cm ³ /g)	K _d (cm ³ /g)	S (mg/L- water)	D _A (cm ² /s)	Res./Indus VF (m ³ /kg)	Comm VF (mg ³ /kg)	SAT (mg/kg)	VOC?
Carbon disulfide	1.4E-02	5.74E-01	1.10E-01	1.30E-05	2.17E+01	3.26E-02	1.18E+03	2.26E-03	2.61E+03	5.39E+02	3.24E+02	✓
Carbon tetrachloride	2.7E-02	1.11E+00	5.70E-02	9.80E-06	4.39E+01	6.58E-02	7.93E+02	1.68E-03	3.03E+03	6.26E+02	2.95E+02	✓
Chlordane	4.9E-05	2.01E-03	3.44E-02	4.02E-06	3.38E+04	5.07E+01	5.60E-02	1.63E-08				
2-Chloroacetophenone	3.2E-06	1.31E-04	5.20E-02	8.70E-06	9.89E+01	1.48E-01	1.64E+03	1.28E-06				
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene	5.6E-02	2.30E+00	8.40E-02	1.10E-05	6.07E+01	9.11E-02	8.75E+02	3.56E-03	2.08E+03	4.30E+02	4.72E+02	✓
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane	5.9E-02	2.42E+00	8.00E-02	1.00E-05	4.39E+01	6.58E-02	1.40E+03	3.65E-03	2.05E+03	4.24E+02	7.41E+02	✓
Chlorobenzene	3.2E-03	1.31E-01	7.20E-02	9.50E-06	2.34E+02	3.51E-01	4.98E+02	1.71E-04	9.50E+03	1.96E+03	2.69E+02	✓
1-Chlorobutane	1.7E-02	6.97E-01	7.80E-02	9.30E-06	7.22E+01	1.08E-01	1.10E+03	1.46E-03	3.25E+03	6.71E+02	4.02E+02	✓
Chlorodifluoromethane	4.1E-02	1.66E+00	1.00E-01	1.30E-05	3.18E+01	4.77E-02	2.77E+02	3.94E-03	1.98E+03	4.09E+02	1.17E+03	✓
Chloroform	3.7E-03	1.50E-01	7.70E-02	1.10E-05	3.18E+01	4.77E-02	7.95E+03	4.73E-04	5.70E+03	1.18E+03	1.90E+03	✓
Chloromethane	8.8E-03	3.62E-01	1.20E-01	1.40E-05	1.32E+01	1.98E-02	5.32E+03	1.80E-03	2.93E+03	6.05E+02	1.26E+03	✓
o-Chloronaphthalene	3.2E-04	1.31E-02	4.50E-02	7.70E-06	2.48E+03	3.72E+00	1.17E+01	1.55E-06	9.97E+04	2.06E+04	4.55E+01	✓
o-Chloronitrobenzene	9.3E-06	3.81E-04	5.10E-02	8.80E-06	3.71E+02	5.56E-01	4.41E+02	7.38E-07				
p-Chloronitrobenzene	4.9E-06	2.00E-04	5.00E-02	8.50E-06	3.63E+02	5.45E-01	2.25E+02	6.06E-07				
2-Chlorophenol	1.1E-05	4.59E-04	6.60E-02	9.50E-06	3.07E+02	4.60E-01	2.85E+04	1.06E-06	1.21E+05	2.49E+04	1.80E+04	✓
2-Chloropropane	1.4E-05	5.74E-04	8.00E-02	1.00E-05	3.18E+01	4.77E-02	2.70E+03	3.81E-06	6.36E+04	1.31E+04	5.97E+02	✓
o-Chlorotoluene	3.6E-03	1.46E-01	6.30E-02	8.70E-06	3.83E+02	5.74E-01	3.74E+02	1.17E-04	1.15E+04	2.37E+03	2.86E+02	✓
Chromium III						1.80E+06						
Chromium VI						1.90E+01	1.69E+06					
Chrysene	5.2E-06	2.14E-04	2.61E-02	6.75E-06	1.81E+05	2.71E+02	2.00E-03	1.19E-09				
Copper						3.50E+01						
Crotonaldehyde	1.9E-05	7.95E-04	9.60E-02	1.10E-05	1.79E+00	2.69E-03	1.81E+05	6.68E-06	4.80E+04	9.92E+03	3.19E+04	✓
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)	1.2E-02	4.72E-01	6.00E-02	7.90E-06	6.98E+02	1.05E+00	6.13E+01	2.16E-04	8.45E+03	1.75E+03	7.83E+01	✓
Cyanide	1.3E-04	5.45E-03	1.24E-01	1.38E-05		9.90E+00	1.00E+06	7.05E-07	1.48E+05	3.05E+04	1.01E+07	✓
Cyanogen	5.4E-03	2.21E-01	1.20E-01	1.40E-05			1.05E+04	1.30E-03	3.44E+03	7.11E+02		✓
Cyanogen bromide			9.80E-02	1.40E-05				3.21E-06	6.93E+04	1.43E+04		✓
Cyanogen chloride	1.9E-03	7.96E-02	1.20E-01	1.40E-05			2.50E+07	5.11E-04	5.49E+03	1.13E+03		✓
DDD	6.6E-06	2.71E-04	4.06E-02	4.74E-06	1.18E+05	1.76E+02	9.00E-02	1.67E-09				
DDE	4.2E-05	1.71E-03	4.08E-02	4.76E-06	1.18E+05	1.76E+02	4.00E-02	4.89E-09				
DDT	8.3E-06	3.41E-04	3.79E-02	4.43E-06	1.69E+05	2.53E+02	5.50E-03	1.19E-09				
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1.4E-07	5.78E-06	4.71E-02	5.50E-06	1.91E+06	2.87E+03	1.03E-03	7.71E-11				
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	1.5E-04	6.03E-03	3.20E-02	8.90E-06	1.16E+02	1.74E-01	1.23E+03	6.39E-06	4.91E+04	1.01E+04	4.28E+02	✓
Dibromochloromethane	7.8E-04	3.21E-02	3.70E-02	1.10E-05	3.18E+01	4.77E-02	2.70E+03	5.32E-05	1.70E+04	3.52E+03	6.07E+02	✓
1,2-Dibromoethane	6.5E-04	2.67E-02	4.30E-02	1.00E-05	3.96E+01	5.94E-02	3.91E+03	4.88E-05	1.78E+04	3.67E+03	9.22E+02	✓
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	6.6E-04	2.72E-02	7.60E-02	8.90E-06	1.32E+02	1.97E-01	5.80E+02	5.46E-05	1.68E+04	3.47E+03	2.17E+02	✓
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.9E-03	7.87E-02	5.60E-02	8.90E-06	3.83E+02	5.74E-01	8.00E+01	5.69E-05	1.65E+04	3.40E+03	6.06E+01	✓

Chemical	H (atm- m ³ /mole)	H' (dimensio n-less)	D _g (cm ² /s)	D _a (cm ² /s)	K _{oc} (cm ³ /g)	K _d (cm ³ /g)	S (mg/L- water)	D _h (cm ² /s)	Res./Indus VF (m ³ /kg)	Comm VF (mg ³ /kg)	SAT (mg/kg)	VOC?
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.4E-03	9.88E-02	5.50E-02	8.70E-06	3.75E+02	5.63E-01	8.13E+01	7.09E-05	1.47E+04	3.04E+03		✓
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	4.0E-09	1.64E-07	4.75E-02	5.55E-06	3.19E+03	4.79E+00	3.10E+00	4.45E-08				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	3.4E-01	1.41E+01	7.80E-02	9.10E-06	4.39E+01	6.58E-02	2.80E+02	5.80E-03	1.63E+03	3.37E+02	5.39E+02	✓
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.6E-03	2.30E-01	8.40E-02	1.10E-05	3.18E+01	4.77E-02	5.04E+03	7.61E-04	4.50E+03	9.30E+02	1.25E+03	✓
1,2-Dichloroethane	1.2E-03	4.84E-02	8.60E-02	1.10E-05	3.96E+01	5.94E-02	5.10E+03	1.71E-04	9.49E+03	1.96E+03	1.22E+03	✓
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4.1E-03	1.67E-01	8.80E-02	1.10E-05	3.96E+01	5.94E-02	3.50E+03	5.69E-04	5.21E+03	1.08E+03	8.85E+02	✓
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4.1E-03	1.67E-01	8.80E-02	1.10E-05	3.96E+01	5.94E-02	3.50E+03	5.69E-04	5.21E+03	1.08E+03	8.85E+02	✓
1,1-Dichloroethene	2.6E-02	1.07E+00	8.60E-02	1.10E-05	3.18E+01	4.77E-02	2.42E+03	2.61E-03	2.43E+03	5.02E+02	8.46E+02	✓
2,4-Dichlorophenol	4.3E-06	1.76E-04	6.40E-02	7.40E-06	4.92E+02	7.38E-01	4.50E+03	4.42E-07				
1,2-Dichloropropane	2.8E-03	1.16E-01	8.10E-02	9.50E-06	6.07E+01	9.11E-02	2.80E+03	3.28E-04	6.85E+03	1.41E+03	7.79E+02	✓
1,3-Dichloropropene	9.8E-04	4.00E-02	8.20E-02	9.60E-06	7.22E+01	1.08E-01	2.80E+03	1.12E-04	1.17E+04	2.42E+03	8.02E+02	✓
Dicyclopentadiene	6.3E-02	2.56E+00	7.30E-02	8.60E-06	1.51E+03	2.27E+00	5.19E+01	6.63E-04	4.82E+03	9.95E+02	1.43E+02	✓
Dieldrin	1.0E-05	4.10E-04	2.33E-02	6.01E-06	2.01E+04	3.01E+01	2.50E-01	1.09E-08				
Diethyl phthalate	6.1E-07	2.50E-05	2.61E-02	6.72E-06	1.05E+02	1.57E-01	1.08E+03	8.27E-07				
Dimethyl phthalate	4.1E-07	1.68E-05	5.68E-02	6.29E-06	3.16E+01	4.74E-02	4.00E+03	1.17E-06				
Di-n-butyl phthalate (Dibutyl phthalate)	1.8E-06	7.38E-05	2.14E-02	5.33E-06	1.16E+03	1.74E+00	1.12E+01	1.19E-07				
2,4-Dimethylphenol	9.5E-07	3.90E-05	6.20E-02	8.30E-06	4.92E+02	7.38E-01	7.87E+03	3.88E-07				
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	1.4E-06	5.74E-05	5.60E-02	6.50E-06	7.54E+02	1.13E+00	1.98E+02	2.22E-07				
2,4-Dinitrophenol	8.6E-08	3.53E-06	4.07E-02	9.08E-06	4.61E+02	6.91E-01	2.79E+03	4.19E-07				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	5.4E-08	2.21E-06	3.75E-02	7.90E-06	5.76E+02	8.63E-01	2.70E+02	3.03E-07				
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	7.5E-07	3.06E-05	3.70E-02	7.80E-08	5.87E+02	8.81E-01	3.52E+02	1.34E-08				
2,4/2,6-Dinitrotoluene Mixture	4.0E-07	1.63E-05	5.90E-02	6.90E-06	5.87E+02	8.81E-01	2.70E+02	2.69E-07				
1,4-Dioxane	4.8E-06	1.97E-04	8.70E-02	1.10E-05	2.63E+00	3.95E-03	1.00E+06	3.40E-06				
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	4.8E-07	1.96E-05	3.43E-02	7.25E-06	1.51E+03	2.26E+00	2.21E+02	1.21E-07				
Endosulfan	6.5E-05	2.67E-03	2.25E-02	5.76E-06	6.76E+03	1.01E+01	4.50E-01	7.85E-08				
Endrin	1.0E-05	4.10E-04	3.62E-02	4.22E-06	2.01E+04	3.01E+01	2.50E-01	1.03E-08				
Epichlorohydrin	3.0E-05	1.25E-03	9.30E-02	1.10E-05	9.91E+00	1.49E-02	6.59E+04	8.29E-06	4.31E+04	8.91E+03	1.24E+04	✓
Ethyl acetate	1.3E-04	5.49E-03	8.20E-02	9.70E-06	5.58E+00	8.37E-03	8.00E+04	2.61E-05	2.43E+04	5.02E+03	1.46E+04	✓
Ethyl acrylate	3.4E-04	1.39E-02	7.50E-02	9.10E-06	1.07E+01	1.60E-02	1.50E+04	5.48E-05	1.68E+04	3.46E+03	2.86E+03	✓
Ethyl chloride	1.1E-02	4.55E-01	1.10E-01	1.20E-05	2.17E+01	3.26E-02	6.71E+03	1.89E-03	2.86E+03	5.90E+02	1.75E+03	✓
Ethyl ether	1.2E-03	5.04E-02	8.50E-02	9.40E-06	9.70E+00	1.45E-02	6.04E+04	2.17E-04	8.44E+03	1.74E+03	1.17E+04	✓
Ethyl methacrylate	5.7E-05	2.35E-03	6.50E-02	8.40E-06	1.67E+01	2.50E-02	5.40E+03	9.13E-06	4.11E+04	8.48E+03	1.07E+03	✓
Ethylbenzene	7.9E-03	3.23E-01	6.80E-02	8.50E-06	4.46E+02	6.69E-01	1.69E+02	2.43E-04	7.97E+03	1.65E+03	1.49E+02	✓
Ethylene oxide	1.5E-04	6.07E-03	1.30E-01	1.50E-05	3.24E+00	4.86E-03	1.00E+06	4.61E-05	1.83E+04	3.78E+03	1.79E+05	✓
Fluoranthene	8.9E-06	3.63E-04	2.76E-02	7.18E-06	5.55E+04	8.32E+01	2.60E-01	4.59E-09				
Fluorene	9.6E-05	3.94E-03	4.40E-02	7.88E-06	9.16E+03	1.37E+01	1.89E+00	1.43E-07	3.28E+05	6.77E+04		✓

Chemical	H (atm- m ³ /mole)	H' (dimensio n-less)	D _g (cm ² /s)	D _n (cm ² /s)	K _{oc} (cm ³ /g)	K _d (cm ³ /g)	S (mg/L- water)	D _A (cm ² /s)	Res./Indus VF (m ³ /kg)	Comm VF (mg ³ /kg)	SAT (mg/kg)	VOC?
Fluoride							4.13E+04					
Furan	5.4E-03	2.21E-01	1.00E-01	1.20E-05	8.00E+01	1.20E-01	1.00E+04	6.75E-04	4.78E+03	9.87E+02	3.20E+03	✓
Heptachlor	2.9E-04	1.21E-02	2.23E-02	5.70E-06	4.13E+04	6.19E+01	1.80E-01	4.57E-08				
Hexachlorobenzene	1.7E-03	6.97E-02	2.90E-02	7.85E-06	6.20E+03	9.29E+00	6.20E-03	2.10E-06				
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0E-02	4.22E-01	2.67E-02	7.03E-06	8.45E+02	1.27E+00	3.23E+00	7.37E-05				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2.7E-02	1.11E+00	2.72E-02	7.22E-06	1.40E+03	2.11E+00	1.80E+00	1.22E-04				
Hexachloroethane	3.9E-03	1.59E-01	3.21E-02	8.89E-06	1.97E+02	2.95E-01	5.00E+01	1.03E-04				
n-Hexane	1.8E+00	7.38E+01	7.30E-02	8.20E-06	1.32E+02	1.97E-01	9.50E+00	5.98E-03	1.61E+03	3.32E+02	8.77E+01	✓
HMX	8.7E-10	3.55E-08	4.28E-02	5.00E-06	5.32E+02	7.97E-01	9.44E+03	2.05E-07				
Hydrazine anhydride					1.32E+03	1.98E+00	1.00E+06					
Hydrogen cyanide	1.3E-04	5.45E-03	1.70E-01	1.70E-05			1.00E+06	5.55E-05	1.67E+04	3.44E+03		1
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	3.5E-07	1.43E-05	4.48E-02	5.23E-06	1.95E+06	2.93E+03	1.90E-04	7.31E-11				
Iron						2.50E+01						
Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol)	9.8E-06	4.01E-04	9.00E-02	1.00E-05	2.92E+00	4.38E-03	8.50E+04	4.20E-06	6.05E+04	1.25E+04	1.51E+04	✓
Isophorone	6.6E-06	2.72E-04	5.30E-02	7.50E-06	6.52E+01	9.77E-02	1.20E+04	1.61E-06				
Lead						9.00E+02						
Lead (tetraethyl-)	5.7E-01	2.33E+01	2.45E-02	6.40E-06	6.48E+02	9.72E-01	2.90E-01	1.46E-03				
Maleic hydrazide	2.7E-11	1.09E-09	8.20E-02	9.50E-06	3.30E+00	4.95E-03	4.51E+03	2.12E-06				
Manganese						6.50E+01						
Mercury (elemental)	1.1E-02	4.67E-01	7.10E-02	3.00E-05		5.20E+01	6.00E-02	6.18E-06	4.99E+04	1.03E+04	3.13E+00	✓
Mercury (methyl)												
Mercury Chloride (Mercury Salts)						5.20E+01	6.90E+04					
Methacrylonitrile	2.5E-04	1.01E-02	9.60E-02	1.10E-05	1.31E+01	1.96E-02	2.54E+04	5.08E-05	1.74E+04	3.60E+03	4.93E+03	✓
Methomyl	2.0E-11	8.08E-10	4.80E-02	8.40E-06	1.00E+01	1.50E-02	5.80E+04	1.77E-06				
Methyl acetate	1.2E-04	4.72E-03	9.60E-02	1.10E-05	3.06E+00	4.60E-03	2.43E+05	2.70E-05	2.39E+04	4.93E+03	4.34E+04	✓
Methyl acrylate	2.0E-04	8.16E-03	8.60E-02	1.00E-05	5.84E+00	8.77E-03	4.94E+04	3.93E-05	1.98E+04	4.09E+03	9.04E+03	✓
Methyl isobutyl ketone	1.4E-04	5.66E-03	7.00E-02	8.30E-06	1.26E+01	1.89E-02	1.90E+04	2.16E-05	2.67E+04	5.52E+03	3.67E+03	✓
Methyl methacrylate	3.2E-04	1.31E-02	7.50E-02	9.20E-06	9.14E+00	1.37E-02	1.50E+04	5.24E-05	1.72E+04	3.54E+03	2.83E+03	✓
Methyl styrene (alpha)	2.3E-03	9.43E-02	7.10E-02	8.00E-06	6.98E+02	1.05E+00	3.00E+02	5.30E-05	1.71E+04	3.52E+03	3.69E+02	✓
Methyl styrene (mixture)	2.6E-03	1.05E-01	7.90E-02	9.20E-06	7.16E+02	1.07E+00	8.90E+01	6.39E-05	1.55E+04	3.21E+03	1.12E+02	✓
Methylcyclohexane	4.4E-01	1.80E+01	7.00E-02	9.00E-06	2.34E+02	3.51E-01	1.40E+01	4.76E-03	1.80E+03	3.71E+02	3.76E+01	✓
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)	8.2E-04	3.37E-02	5.50E-02	1.20E-05	2.17E+01	3.26E-02	1.19E+04	8.79E-05	1.32E+04	2.73E+03	2.50E+03	✓
Methylene chloride	3.3E-03	1.33E-01	1.00E-01	1.30E-05	2.17E+01	3.26E-02	1.30E+04	5.87E-04	5.12E+03	1.06E+03	2.88E+03	✓
Molybdenum						2.00E+01						
Naphthalene	4.4E-04	1.80E-02	5.90E-02	8.40E-06	1.54E+03	2.32E+00	3.10E+01	4.27E-06	6.00E+04	1.24E+04		✓
Nickel						6.50E+01						

Chemical	H (atm- m ³ /mole)	H' (dimensio n-less)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	K _{oc} (cm ³ /g)	K _d (cm ³ /g)	S (mg/L- water)	D _A (cm ² /s)	Res./Indus VF (m ³ /kg)	Comm VF (mg ³ /kg)	SAT (mg/kg)	VOC?
Nitrate												
Nitrite												
Nitrobenzene	2.4E-05	9.84E-04	6.80E-02	9.40E-06	2.26E+02	3.40E-01	2.09E+03	1.99E-06	8.79E+04	1.82E+04	1.07E+03	✓
Nitroglycerin	8.7E-08	3.55E-06	2.90E-02	7.74E-06	1.16E+02	1.74E-01	1.38E+03	8.89E-07				
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	3.6E-06	1.49E-04	7.40E-02	9.13E-06	8.29E+01	1.24E-01	1.06E+05	1.58E-06				
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	1.8E-06	7.46E-05	9.90E-02	1.20E-05	2.28E+01	3.42E-02	1.00E+06	2.64E-06				
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	1.3E-05	5.41E-04	6.50E-02	7.60E-06	9.15E+02	1.37E+00	1.27E+03	4.16E-07	1.92E+05	3.98E+04	1.96E+03	✓
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	5.0E-06	2.05E-04	5.60E-02	6.50E-06	2.63E+03	3.95E+00	3.50E+01	8.97E-08				
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	4.9E-08	2.00E-06	8.00E-01	1.01E-05	9.19E+01	1.38E-01	1.00E+06	1.34E-06				
m-Nitrotoluene	9.3E-06	3.81E-04	5.90E-02	8.70E-06	3.63E+02	5.45E-01	5.00E+02	7.85E-07				
o-Nitrotoluene	1.3E-05	5.13E-04	5.90E-02	8.70E-06	3.71E+02	5.56E-01	6.50E+02	8.76E-07	1.33E+05	2.74E+04	4.74E+02	✓
p-Nitrotoluene	5.6E-06	2.31E-04	5.70E-02	8.40E-06	3.63E+02	5.45E-01	4.42E+02	6.42E-07				
Pentachlorobenzene	7.0E-04	2.88E-02	2.94E-02	7.97E-06	3.71E+03	5.56E+00	8.31E-01	1.49E-06				
Pentachlorophenol	2.5E-08	1.00E-06	2.95E-02	8.01E-06	4.96E+03	7.44E+00	1.40E+01	4.19E-08				
Perchlorate							2.45E+05					
Phenanthrene	1.9E-01	7.71E+00	3.33E-02	7.47E-06	1.67E+04	2.50E+01	1.15E+00	9.54E-05	1.27E+04	2.63E+03		✓
Phenol	3.3E-07	1.37E-05	8.30E-02	1.00E-05	1.87E+02	2.81E-01	8.28E+04	8.99E-07				
Polychlorinatedbiphenyls												
Aroclor 1016	2.0E-04	8.20E-03	4.69E-02	5.48E-06	4.77E+04	7.16E+01	2.77E-01	5.50E-08				
Aroclor 1221	7.4E-04	3.02E-02	5.80E-02	6.70E-06	8.40E+03	1.26E+01	4.83E+00	1.35E-06	1.07E+05	2.21E+04	6.17E+01	✓
Aroclor 1232	7.4E-04	3.02E-02	5.80E-02	6.70E-06	8.40E+03	1.26E+01	4.83E+00	1.35E-06	1.07E+05	2.21E+04	6.17E+01	✓
Aroclor 1242	1.9E-04	7.79E-03	4.32E-02	5.01E-02	7.81E+04	1.17E+02	2.77E-01	1.70E-05				
Aroclor 1248	4.4E-04	1.80E-02	4.32E-02	5.01E-02	7.65E+04	1.15E+02	5.32E-02	1.74E-05				
Aroclor 1254	2.8E-04	1.16E-02	4.01E-02	4.68E-06	1.31E+05	1.96E+02	3.40E-03	2.40E-08				
Aroclor 1260	3.4E-04	1.38E-02	3.53E-02	4.14E-06	3.50E+05	5.25E+02	2.84E-04	9.29E-09				
2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 170)	3.0E-06	1.23E-04			3.57E+05	5.35E+02	3.47E-03					
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	2.4E-07	9.84E-06			3.50E+05	5.25E+02	3.85E-03					
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 189)	1.4E-04	5.66E-03	3.53E-02	4.12E-06	3.50E+05	5.25E+02	7.53E-04	4.00E-09				
2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 167)	1.6E-04	6.64E-03	3.75E-02	4.38E-06	2.09E+05	3.14E+02	2.23E-03	8.24E-09				
2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 157)	1.6E-04	6.64E-03	3.75E-02	4.38E-06	2.14E+05	3.20E+02	1.64E-03	8.07E-09				
2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 156)	1.4E-04	5.86E-03	3.75E-02	4.38E-06	2.14E+05	3.20E+02	5.33E-03	7.19E-09				
3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 169)	1.6E-04	6.64E-03	3.75E-02	4.38E-06	2.09E+05	3.14E+02	5.10E-04	8.24E-09				
2',3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 123)	1.9E-04	7.79E-03	4.01E-02	4.68E-06	1.31E+05	1.96E+02	1.60E-02	1.64E-08				
2',3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	2.9E-04	1.18E-02	4.01E-02	4.68E-06	1.28E+05	1.92E+02	1.34E-02	2.49E-08				
2',3,3',4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 105)	2.8E-04	1.16E-02	4.01E-02	4.68E-06	1.31E+05	1.96E+02	3.40E-03	2.40E-08				
2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 114)	1.9E-04	7.79E-03	4.01E-02	4.68E-06	1.31E+05	1.96E+02	1.60E-02	1.64E-08				

Chemical	H (atm- m ³ /mole)	H' (dimensio n-less)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	D ₂ (cm ² /s)	K _{oc} (cm ³ /g)	K _d (cm ³ /g)	S (mg/L- water)	D _A (cm ² /s)	Res./Indus VF (m ³ /kg)	Comm VF (mg ³ /kg)	SAT (mg/kg)	VOC?
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126)	1.9E-04	7.79E-03	4.01E-02	4.68E-06	1.28E+05	1.92E+02	9.39E-03	1.67E-08				
3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 77)	9.4E-06	3.85E-04	4.32E-02	5.04E-06	7.81E+04	1.17E+02	5.69E-04	3.08E-09				
3,4,4',5-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 81)	2.2E-04	9.14E-03	4.32E-02	5.04E-06	7.81E+04	1.17E+02	5.32E-02	3.43E-08				
Propylene oxide	7.0E-05	2.85E-03	1.30E-01	1.50E-05	5.19E+00	7.79E-03	5.90E+05	2.31E-05	2.58E+04	5.34E+03	1.07E+05	✓
Pyrene	1.2E-05	4.88E-04	2.72E-02	7.24E-06	5.43E+04	8.15E+01	1.35E-01	5.10E-09	1.74E+06	3.59E+05		✓
RDX	2.0E-11	8.20E-10	3.12E-02	8.50E-06	8.91E+01	1.34E-01	5.97E+01	1.10E-06				
Selenium						5.00E+00						
Silver						8.30E+00						
Strontium						3.50E+01						
Styrene	2.7E-03	1.12E-01	7.10E-02	8.80E-06	4.46E+02	6.69E-01	3.10E+02	9.05E-05	1.30E+04	2.70E+03	2.65E+02	✓
2,3,7,8-TCDD	5.0E-05	2.05E-03	4.70E-02	4.73E-06	2.49E+05	3.74E+02	2.00E-04	3.00E-09				
2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.5E-05	6.15E-04			1.40E+05	2.09E+02	6.92E-04					
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	1.0E-03	4.10E-02	3.19E-02	8.75E-06	2.22E+03	3.33E+00	5.95E-01	3.71E-06				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.5E-03	1.03E-01	4.80E-02	9.10E-06	8.60E+01	1.29E-01	1.07E+03	1.53E-04	1.00E+04	2.07E+03	3.37E+02	✓
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	3.7E-04	1.50E-02	4.90E-02	9.30E-06	9.49E+01	1.42E-01	2.87E+03	2.37E-05	2.55E+04	5.27E+03	9.11E+02	✓
Tetrachloroethene	1.8E-02	7.26E-01	5.00E-02	9.50E-06	9.49E+01	1.42E-01	2.06E+02	8.85E-04	4.17E+03	8.62E+02	8.30E+01	✓
Tetryl (Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine)	2.7E-09	1.11E-07	2.56E-02	6.67E-06	4.61E+03	6.91E+00	7.40E+01	3.74E-08				
Thallium						7.10E+01						
Toluene	6.6E-03	2.72E-01	7.80E-02	9.20E-06	2.34E+02	3.51E-01	5.26E+02	3.71E-04	6.44E+03	1.33E+03	2.93E+02	✓
Toxaphene	6.0E-06	2.46E-04	3.42E-02	4.00E-06	7.72E+04	1.16E+02	5.50E-01	2.07E-09				
Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	5.4E-04	2.19E-02	3.57E-02	1.04E-05	3.18E+01	6.92E+00	3.10E+03	1.13E-06				
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	5.3E-01	2.16E+01	3.80E-02	8.60E-06	1.97E+02	2.95E-01	1.70E+02	2.73E-03	2.38E+03	4.91E+02	5.20E+02	✓
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.4E-03	5.82E-02	4.00E-02	8.40E-06	1.36E+03	2.03E+00	4.90E+01	1.03E-05	3.86E+04	7.97E+03	1.09E+02	✓
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.7E-02	7.05E-01	6.50E-02	9.60E-06	4.39E+01	6.58E-02	1.29E+03	1.39E-03	3.33E+03	6.87E+02	4.18E+02	✓
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	8.2E-04	3.38E-02	6.70E-02	1.00E-05	6.07E+01	9.11E-02	1.10E+03	8.33E-05	1.36E+04	2.81E+03	2.95E+02	✓
Trichloroethylene	9.9E-03	4.04E-01	6.90E-02	1.00E-05	6.07E+01	9.11E-02	1.28E+03	8.72E-04	4.20E+03	8.68E+02	4.00E+02	✓
Trichlorofluoromethane	9.7E-02	3.98E+00	6.50E-02	1.00E-05	4.39E+01	6.58E-02	1.10E+03	3.63E-03	2.06E+03	4.25E+02	7.88E+02	✓
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1.6E-06	6.64E-05	5.60E-02	6.50E-06	1.78E+03	2.67E+00	1.20E+03	1.04E-07				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	2.6E-06	1.07E-04	3.10E-02	8.10E-06	1.78E+03	2.67E+00	8.00E+02	1.25E-07				
1,1,2-Trichloropropane	3.2E-04	1.30E-02	5.70E-02	9.30E-06	9.49E+01	1.42E-01	1.90E+03	2.38E-05	2.54E+04	5.26E+03	6.03E+02	✓
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	3.4E-04	1.41E-02	5.70E-02	9.20E-06	1.16E+02	1.74E-01	1.75E+03	2.33E-05	2.57E+04	5.31E+03	6.10E+02	✓
Triethylamine	1.5E-04	6.11E-03	6.60E-02	7.90E-06	5.08E+01	7.62E-02	7.37E+04	1.69E-05	3.02E+04	6.24E+03	1.84E+04	✓
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	2.1E-08	8.53E-07	2.95E-02	7.92E-06	2.81E+03	4.22E+00	1.30E+02	7.17E-08				
Uranium (soluble salts)						4.50E+02						
Vanadium						1.00E+03						
Vinyl acetate	5.1E-04	2.10E-02	8.50E-02	1.00E-05	5.58E+00	8.37E-03	2.00E+04	9.59E-05	1.27E+04	2.62E+03	3.68E+03	✓

Chemical	H (atm- m ³ /mole)	H' (dimension- less)	D _w (cm ² /s)	D _a (cm ² /s)	K _{oc} (cm ³ /g)	K _d (cm ³ /g)	S (mg/L- water)	D _A (cm ² /s)	Res./Indus VF (m ³ /kg)	Comm VF (mg/kg)	SAT (mg/kg)	VOC?
Vinyl bromide	1.2E-02	5.04E-01	8.60E-02	1.20E-05	2.17E+01	3.26E-02	5.08E+03	1.60E-03	3.10E+03	6.41E+02	1.35E+03	✓
Vinyl chloride	2.8E-02	1.14E+00	1.10E-01	1.20E-05	2.17E+01	3.26E-02	8.80E+03	3.63E-03	2.06E+03	4.26E+02	3.02E+03	✓
<i>m</i> -Xylene	7.2E-03	2.94E-01	6.80E-02	8.40E-06	3.75E+02	5.63E-01	1.61E+02	2.53E-04	7.81E+03	1.61E+03	1.24E+02	✓
<i>o</i> -Xylene	5.2E-03	2.12E-01	6.90E-02	8.50E-06	3.83E+02	5.74E-01	1.06E+02	1.84E-04	9.14E+03	1.89E+03	8.20E+01	✓
Xylenes	5.2E-03	2.12E-01	8.50E-02	9.90E-06	3.83E+02	5.74E-01	1.06E+02	2.27E-04	8.23E+03	1.70E+03	8.20E+01	✓
Zinc						6.20E+01				3.55E+04		

Notes:

MW – Molecular weight
H' – Dimensionless Henry's Law Constant
D_w – Diffusivity in water
K_d – Soil-water partition coefficient
D_A – Apparent diffusivity (calculated for VOCs only)
SAT – Soil saturation limit (calculated for VOCs only)

H – Henry's Law Constant
D_a – Diffusivity in air
K_{oc} – Soil organic carbon partition coefficient
S – Solubility in water
VF – Volatilization factor (calculated for VOCs only)
VOC – Volatile organic compound

APPENDIX C

TOXICITY DATA

Table C-1: Human Health Benchmarks Used for Calculating SSLs

Chemical	CSF ₀ (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Reference	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Reference	RfD ₀ (mg/kg-day)	Reference	RfC (mg/m ³)	Reference	Mutagen	GIABS	ABS
Acenaphthene					6.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.13
Acetaldehyde			2.20E-06	IRIS			9.00E-03	IRIS		1	
Acetone					9.00E-01	IRIS	3.10E+01	ATSDR		1	
Acrylonitrile	5.40E-01	IRIS	6.80E-05	IRIS	4.00E-02	ATSDR	2.00E-03	IRIS		1	
Acetophenone					1.00E-01	IRIS				1	
Acrolein					5.00E-04	IRIS	2.00E-05	IRIS		1	
Aldrin	1.72E+01	IRIS	4.90E-03	IRIS	3.00E-05	IRIS				1	0.1
Aluminum					1.00E+00	PPTRV	5.00E-03	PPTRV		1	
Anthracene					3.00E-01	IRIS				1	0.13
Antimony					4.00E-04	IRIS				0.15	
Arsenic	1.50E+00	IRIS	4.30E-03	IRIS	3.00E-04	IRIS	1.50E-05	CalEPA		1	0.03
Barium					2.00E-01	IRIS	5.00E-04	HEAST		0.07	
Benzene	5.50E-02	IRIS	7.80E-06	IRIS	4.00E-03	IRIS	3.00E-02	IRIS		1	
Benztidine	2.30E+02	IRIS	6.70E-02	IRIS	3.00E-03	IRIS			M	1	0.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	NCEA	1.10E-04	CalEPA					M	1	0.13
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.30E+00	IRIS	1.10E-03	CalEPA					M	1	0.13
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	NCEA	1.10E-04	CalEPA					M	1	0.13
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	7.30E-02	NCEA	1.10E-04	CalEPA					M	1	0.13
Beryllium			2.40E-03	IRIS	2.00E-03	IRIS	2.00E-05	IRIS		0.007	
a-BHC (HCH)	6.30E+00	IRIS	1.80E-03	IRIS	8.00E-03	ATSDR				1	0.1
b-BHC (HCH)	1.80E+00	IRIS	5.30E-04	IRIS						1	0.1
g-BHC	1.10E+00	CalEPA	3.10E-04	CalEPA	3.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.04
1,1-Biphenyl	8.00E-03	PPTRV			5.00E-02	IRIS	4.00E-04	PPTRV		1	
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1.10E+00	IRIS	3.30E-04	IRIS						1	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	7.00E-02	HEAST									
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	1.40E-02	IRIS	2.40E-06	CalEPA	2.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.1
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	2.20E+02	IRIS	6.20E-02	IRIS						1	
Boron					2.00E-01	IRIS	2.00E-02	HEAST		1	
Bromodichloromethane	6.20E-02	IRIS	3.70E-05	CalEPA	2.00E-02	IRIS				1	
Bromomethane					1.40E-03	IRIS	5.00E-03	IRIS		1	
1,3-Butadiene	3.40E+00	CalEPA	3.00E-05	IRIS			2.00E-03	IRIS		1	
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone, MEK)					6.00E-01	IRIS	5.00E+00	IRIS		1	
tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE)	1.80E-03	CalEPA	2.60E-07	CalEPA			3.00E+00	IRIS		1	

Chemical	CSF _o (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Reference	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Reference	RfD _o (mg/kg-day)	Reference	RfC (mg/m ³)	Reference	Mutagen	GIABS	ABS
Cadmium			1.80E-03	IRIS	1.00E-03	IRIS	2.00E-05	CalEPA		0.025	0.001
Carbon disulfide					1.00E-01	IRIS	7.00E-01	IRIS		1	
Carbon tetrachloride	7.00E-02	IRIS	6.00E-06	IRIS	4.00E-03	IRIS	1.00E-01	IRIS		1	
Chlordane	3.50E-01	IRIS	1.00E-04	IRIS	5.00E-04	IRIS	7.00E-04	IRIS		1	0.04
2-Chloroacetophenone							3.00E-05	IRIS		1	0.1
2-Chloro-1,3-butadiene			3.00E-04	IRIS	2.00E-02	HEAST	2.00E-02	IRIS		1	
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane							5.00E+01	IRIS		1	
Chlorobenzene					2.00E-02	IRIS	5.00E-02	PPTRV		1	
1-Chlorobutane					4.00E-02	PPTRV				1	
Chlorodifluoromethane							5.00E+01	IRIS		1	
Chloroform	3.10E-02	CalEPA	2.30E-05	IRIS	1.00E-02	IRIS	9.80E-02	ATSDR		1	
Chloromethane							9.00E-02	IRIS		1	
b-Chloronaphthalene					8.00E-02	IRIS				1	
o-Chloronitrobenzene	3.00E-01	PPTRV			3.00E-03	PPTRV	1.00E-05	PPTRV		1	0.1
p-Chloronitrobenzene	6.30E-03	PPTRV			1.00E-03	PPTRV	6.00E-04	PPTRV		1	0.1
2-Chlorophenol					5.00E-03	IRIS					
2-Chloropropane							1.00E-01	HEAST			
o-Chlorotoluene					2.00E-02	IRIS					
Chromium III					1.50E+00	IRIS				0.013	
Chromium VI	5.00E-01	NJ	8.40E-02	IRIS	3.00E-03	IRIS	1.00E-04	IRIS	M	0.025	
Chrysene	7.30E-03	NCEA	1.10E-05	CalEPA					M	1	0.13
Copper					4.00E-02	HEAST				1	
Crotonaldehyde	1.90E+00	HEAST			1.00E-03	PPTRV				1	
Cumene (isopropylbenzene)					1.00E-01	IRIS	4.00E-01	IRIS		1	
Cyanide					6.00E-04	IRIS				1	
Cyanogen					4.00E-02	IRIS				1	
Cyanogen bromide					9.00E-02	IRIS				1	
Cyanogen chloride					5.00E-02	IRIS				1	
DDD	2.40E-01	IRIS	6.90E-05	CalEPA						1	0.1
DDE	3.40E-01	IRIS	9.70E-05	CalEPA						1	0.1
DDT	3.40E-01	IRIS	9.70E-05	IRIS	5.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.03
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	7.30E+00	NCEA	1.20E-03	CalEPA					M	1	0.13
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	8.00E-01	PPTRV	6.00E-03	PPTRV	2.00E-04	PPTRV	2.00E-04	IRIS	M	1	
Dibromochloromethane	8.40E-02	IRIS	2.70E-05	CalEPA	2.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.1
1,2-Dibromoethane	2.00E+00	IRIS	6.00E-04	IRIS	9.00E-03	IRIS	9.00E-03	IRIS		1	
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene			4.20E-03	PPTRV						1	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene					9.00E-02	IRIS	2.00E-01	HEAST		1	

Chemical	CSF _o (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Reference	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Reference	RfD _o (mg/kg-day)	Reference	RfC (mg/m ³)	Reference	Mutagen	GIABS	ABS
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.40E-03	CalEPA	1.10E-05	CalEPA	7.00E-02	ATSDR	8.00E-01	IRIS		1	
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	4.50E-01	IRIS	3.40E-04	CalEPA						1	0.1
Dichlorodifluoromethane					2.00E-01	IRIS	1.00E-01	PPTRV		1	
1,1-Dichloroethane	5.70E-03	CalEPA	1.60E-06	CalEPA	2.00E-01	PPTRV				1	
1,2-Dichloroethane	9.10E-02	IRIS	2.60E-05	IRIS	6.00E-03	PPTRV	7.00E-03	PPTRV		1	
<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene					2.00E-03	IRIS				1	
<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene					2.00E-02	IRIS	6.00E-02	PPTRV		1	
1,1-Dichloroethene					5.00E-02	IRIS	2.00E-01	IRIS		1	
2,4-Dichlorophenol					3.00E-03	IRIS				1	0.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	3.60E-02	CalEPA	1.00E-05	CalEPA	9.00E-02	ATSDR	4.00E-03	IRIS		1	
1,3-Dichloropropene	1.00E-01	IRIS	4.00E-06	IRIS	3.00E-02	IRIS	2.00E-02	IRIS		1	
Dicyclopentadiene					8.00E-03	PPTRV	7.00E-03	PPTRV		1	
Dieldrin	1.60E+01	IRIS	4.60E-03	IRIS	5.00E-05	IRIS				1	0.1
Diethyl phthalate					8.00E-01	IRIS				1	0.1
Dimethyl phthalate					1.00E+01	HEAST				1	0.1
Di-n-butyl phthalate (Dibutyl phthalate)					1.00E-01	IRIS				1	0.1
2,4-Dimethylphenol					2.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.1
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol					8.00E-05	PPTRV				1	0.1
2,4-Dinitrophenol					2.00E-03	IRIS				1	0.1
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	3.10E-01	CalEPA	8.90E-05	CalEPA	2.00E-03	IRIS				1	0.1
2,6-Dinitrotoluene					1.00E-03	PPTRV				1	0.1
2,4/2,6-Dinitrotoluene Mixture	6.80E-01	IRIS								1	0.1
1,4-Dioxane	1.00E-01	IRIS	7.70E-06	CalEPA	3.00E-02	IRIS	3.00E+00	CalEPA		1	0.1
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	8.00E-01	IRIS	2.20E-04	IRIS						1	0.1
Endosulfan					6.00E-03	IRIS				1	0.1
Endrin					3.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.1
Epichlorohydrin	9.90E-03	IRIS	1.20E-06	IRIS	6.00E-03	PPTRV	1.00E-03	IRIS		1	
Ethyl acetate					9.00E-01	IRIS				1	
Ethyl acrylate	4.80E-02	HEAST								1	
Ethyl chloride							1.00E+01	IRIS		1	
Ethyl ether					2.00E-01	IRIS				1	
Ethyl methacrylate					9.00E-02	HEAST	3.00E-01	PPTRV		1	
Ethylbenzene	1.10E-02	CalEPA	2.50E-06	CalEPA	1.00E-01	IRIS	1.00E+00	IRIS		1	
Ethylene oxide	3.10E-01	CalEPA	8.80E-05	CalEPA			3.00E-02	CalEPA		1	
Fluoranthene					4.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.13
Fluorene					4.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.13
Fluoride					4.00E-02	CalEPA	1.30E-02	CalEPA		1	

Chemical	CSF _o (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Reference	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Reference	RM _o (mg/kg-day)	Reference	RF _C (mg/m ³)	Reference	Mutagen	GIABS	ABS
Furan					1.00E-03	IRIS				1	
Heptachlor	4.50E+00	IRIS	1.30E-03	IRIS	5.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.1
Hexachlorobenzene	1.60E+00	IRIS	4.60E-04	IRIS	8.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.1
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	7.80E-02	IRIS	2.20E-05	IRIS	1.00E-03	PPTRV				1	0.1
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene					6.00E-03	IRIS	2.00E-04	IRIS		1	0.1
Hexachloroethane	4.00E-02	IRIS	4.00E-06	IRIS	7.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.1
n-Hexane					6.00E-02	HEAST	7.00E-01	IRIS		1	
HMX					5.00E-02	IRIS				1	
Hydrazine anhydride	3.00E+00	IRIS	4.90E-03	IRIS			3.00E-05	PPTRV		1	
Hydrogen cyanide					6.00E-04	IRIS	8.00E-04	IRIS		1	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	7.30E-01	NCEA	1.10E-04	CalEPA					M	1	0.13
Iron					7.00E-01	PPTRV				1	
Isobutanol (Isobutyl alcohol)					3.00E-01	IRIS				1	
Isophorone	9.50E-04	IRIS			2.00E-01	IRIS	2.00E+00	CalEPA		1	0.1
Lead											
Lead (tetraethyl-)					1.00E-07	IRIS				1	0.1
Maleic hydrazide					5.00E-01	IRIS				1	0.1
Manganese					2.40E-02	IRIS	5.00E-05	IRIS		0.04	
Mercury (elemental)							3.00E-04	IRIS		1	
Mercury (methyl)					1.00E-04	IRIS				1	
Mercuric Chloride (Mercury Salts)					3.00E-04	IRIS	3.00E-05	CalEPA		0.07	
Methacrylonitrile					1.00E-04	IRIS	7.00E-04	HEAST		1	
Methomyl					2.50E-02	IRIS				1	0.1
Methyl acetate					1.00E+00	PPTRV				1	
Methyl acrylate					3.00E-02	HEAST				1	
Methyl isobutyl ketone					8.00E-02	HEAST	3.00E+00	IRIS		1	
Methyl methacrylate					1.40E+00	IRIS	7.00E-01	IRIS		1	
Methyl styrene (alpha)					7.00E-02	HEAST				1	
Methyl styrene (mixture)					6.00E-03	HEAST	4.00E-02	HEAST		1	
Methylcyclohexane							3.00E+00	HEAST			
Methylene bromide (Dibromomethane)					1.00E-02	HEAST	4.00E-03	PPTRV		1	
Methylene chloride	2.00E-03	IRIS	1.00E-08	IRIS	6.00E-03	IRIS	6.00E-01	IRIS		1	
Molybdenum					5.00E-03	IRIS				1	
Naphthalene			3.40E-05	CalEPA	2.00E-02	IRIS	3.00E-03	IRIS		1	0.13
Nickel (soluble salts)			2.60E-04	CalEPA	2.00E-02	IRIS	9.00E-05	ATSDR		0.04	
Nitrate					1.60E+00	IRIS				1	
Nitrite					1.00E-01	IRIS				1	

Chemical	CSF _o (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Reference	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Reference	RfD _o (mg/kg-day)	Reference	RfC (mg/m ³)	Reference	Mutagen	GIABS	ABS
Nitrobenzene			4.00E-05	IRIS	2.00E-03	IRIS	9.00E-03	IRIS		1	
Nitroglycerin	1.70E-02	PPTRV			1.00E-04	PPTRV				1	0.1
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	1.50E+02	IRIS	4.30E-02	IRIS					M	1	0.1
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	5.10E+01	IRIS	1.40E-02	IRIS	8.00E-06	PPTRV	4.00E-05	PPTRV	M	1	0.1
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	5.40E+00	IRIS	1.60E-03	IRIS						1	0.1
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	4.90E-03	IRIS	2.60E-06	CalEPA						1	0.1
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	2.10E+00	IRIS	6.10E-04	IRIS						1	0.1
m-Nitrotoluene					1.00E-04	PPTRV				1	
o-Nitrotoluene	2.20E-01	PPTRV			9.00E-04	PPTRV				1	
p-Nitrotoluene	1.60E-02	PPTRV			4.00E-03	PPTRV				1	0.1
Pentachlorobenzene					8.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.1
Pentachlorophenol	4.00E-01	IRIS	5.10E-06	CalEPA	5.00E-03	IRIS				1	0.25
Perchlorate					7.00E-04	IRIS				1	
Phenanthrene					3.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.1
Phenol					3.00E-01	IRIS	2.00E-01	CalEPA		1	0.1
Polychlorinatedbiphenyls											
Aroclor 1016	7.00E-02	IRIS	2.00E-05	IRIS	7.00E-05	IRIS				1	0.14
Aroclor 1221	2.00E+00	IRIS	5.70E-04	IRIS						1	0.14
Aroclor 1232	2.00E+00	IRIS	5.70E-04	IRIS						1	0.14
Aroclor 1242	2.00E+00	IRIS	5.70E-04	IRIS						1	0.14
Aroclor 1248	2.00E+00	IRIS	5.70E-04	IRIS						1	0.14
Aroclor 1254	2.00E+00	IRIS	5.70E-04	IRIS	2.00E-05	IRIS				1	0.14
Aroclor 1260	2.00E+00	IRIS	5.70E-04	IRIS						1	0.14
2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 170)	1.30E+01	WHO TEF	3.80E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 180)	1.30E+00	WHO TEF	3.80E-04	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 189)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 167)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 157)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 156)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 169)	3.90E+03	WHO TEF	1.14E+00	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2',3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 123)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2',3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 118)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2',3,3',4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 105)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 114)	3.90E+00	WHO TEF	1.14E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 126)	1.30E+04	WHO TEF	3.80E+00	WHO TEF						1	0.14
3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 77)	1.30E+01	WHO TEF	3.80E-03	WHO TEF						1	0.14
3,4,4',5-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 81)	3.90E+01	WHO TEF	1.14E-02	WHO TEF						1	0.14

Chemical	CSF _o (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Reference	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Reference	RM _o (mg/kg-day)	Reference	RF _C (mg/m ³)	Reference	Mutagen	GIABS	ABS
Propylene oxide	2.40E-01	IRIS	3.70E-06	IRIS			3.00E-02	IRIS		1	
Pyrene					3.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.13
RDX	1.10E-01	IRIS			3.00E-03	IRIS				1	
Selenium					5.00E-03	IRIS	2.00E-02	CalEPA		1	
Silver					5.00E-03	IRIS				0.04	
Strontium					6.00E-01	IRIS				1	
Styrene					2.00E-01	IRIS	1.00E+00	IRIS		1	
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.30E+05	CalEPA	3.80E+01	CalEPA	1.00E-09	ATSDR	4.00E-08	CalEPA		1	0.03
2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.30E+04	WHO TEF	3.80E+00	WHO TEF						1	0.03
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene					3.00E-04	IRIS				1	0.1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.60E-02	IRIS	7.40E-06	IRIS	3.00E-02	IRIS				1	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	2.00E-01	IRIS	5.80E-05	IRIS	2.00E-02	IRIS				1	
Tetrachloroethene	5.40E-01	CalEPA	5.90E-06	CalEPA	1.00E-02	IRIS	2.70E-01	ATSDR		1	
Tetryl (Trinitrophenylmethylnitramine)					4.00E-03	PPTRV				1	0.1
Thallium					1.00E-05	PPTRV				1	
Toluene					8.00E-02	IRIS	5.00E+00	IRIS		1	
Toxaphene	1.10E+00	IRIS	3.20E-04	IRIS						1	0.1
Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	7.90E-03	IRIS	1.10E-06	IRIS	2.00E-02	IRIS				1	0.1
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane					3.00E+01	IRIS	3.00E+01	HEAST		1	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.90E-02	PPTRV			1.00E-02	IRIS	2.00E-03	PPTRV		1	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane					2.00E+00	IRIS	5.00E+00	IRIS		1	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.70E-02	IRIS	1.60E-05	IRIS	4.00E-03	IRIS	2.00E-04	PPTRV		1	
Trichloroethylene	4.6E-02	IRIS	4.10E-06	IRIS	5.00E-04	IRIS	2.00E-03	IRIS		1	
Trichlorofluoromethane					3.00E-01	IRIS	7.00E-01	HEAST		1	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol					1.00E-01	IRIS				1	0.1
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	1.10E-02	IRIS	3.10E-06	IRIS	1.00E-03	PPTRV				1	0.1
1,1,2-Trichloropropane					5.00E-03	IRIS				1	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	3.00E+01	IRIS			4.00E-03	IRIS	3.00E-04	IRIS	M	1	
Triethylamine							7.00E-03	IRIS		1	
2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene	3.00E-02	IRIS			5.00E-04	IRIS				1	
Uranium (soluble salts)					3.00E-03	IRIS	3.00E-04	ATSDR		1	
Vanadium					5.00E-03	IRIS				1	
Vinyl acetate					1.00E+00	HEAST	2.00E-01	IRIS		1	
Vinyl bromide			3.20E-05	HEAST			3.00E-03	IRIS		1	
Vinyl chloride	7.20E-01	IRIS	4.40E-06	IRIS	3.00E-03	IRIS	1.00E-01	IRIS	M	1	
m-Xylene					2.00E-01	IRIS	1.00E-01	IRIS		1	
o-Xylene					2.00E-01	IRIS	1.00E-01	IRIS		1	

Chemical	CSF _o (mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Reference	IUR (µg/m ³) ⁻¹	Reference	RfD _o (mg/kg-day)	Reference	RfC (mg/m ³)	Reference	Mutagen	GIABS	ABS
Xylenes					2.00E-01	IRIS	1.00E-01	IRIS		1	
Zinc					3.00E-01	IRIS				1	

Notes:

CSF_o – Oral Cancer Slope Factor
IUR – Inhalation Unit Risk
RfD_o – Oral Reference Dose
RfC – Inhalation Reference Concentration
ABS – Dermal absorption coefficient

ATSDR – Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Cal EPA – California Environmental Protection Agency
HEAST – Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables
IRIS – Integrated Risk Information System
PPTRV – Provisional Peer Reviewed Toxicity Value
WHO TEF – World Health Organization Toxicity Equivalency Factor

APPENDIX D

**New Mexico Environment Department
Hazardous Waste Bureau**

**Guidance for Risk-based Remediation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls
(PCBs) at RCRA Corrective Action Sites**

**New Mexico Environment Department
Hazardous Waste Bureau**

**Guidance for Risk-based Remediation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) at
RCRA Corrective Action Sites¹**

February 2012

¹This document is intended as guidance for employees of the New Mexico Environment Department's (NMED) Hazardous Waste Bureau (HWB) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)-regulated facilities within the State of New Mexico. This guidance does not constitute rule-making and may not be relied upon to create a right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, by any person. HWB may take action at variance to this guidance and reserves the right to modify this guidance at any time without public notice.

Guidance for Risk-based Remediation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) at RCRA Corrective Action Sites

Table of Contents

Acronyms and Abbreviations	D-iii
1. Scope.....	D-1
2. Background Information	D-1
3. Environmental Processes.....	D-3
4. PCB Cleanup Levels	D-4
5. Analytical Methods	D-6
6. Storm Water Runoff Monitoring Recommendations.....	D-8
7. Risk Evaluation	D-9
7.1 Human Health	D-10
7.1.1 Carcinogenic Effects	D-10
7.1.2 Non-Carcinogenic Effects.....	D-16
7.2 Ecological Health.....	D-16
7.2.1 Dioxin-like PCBs	D-17
7.2.2 Other PCB Congeners.....	D-20
8. Conclusion	D-20
9. References	D-20

List of Tables

Table D-1. PCB Cleanup Options In Soil/Sediment and Data Quality Recommendations.....	5
Table D-2. Potential PCB Target Analytes.....	6
Table D-3. Analytical Methods for PCBs.....	7
Table D-4. PCB Cancer Slope Factor Values By Level of Risk and Persistence.....	12
Table D-5. Cancer Slope Factors and Fate & Transport Properties For PCBs.....	14
Table D-6. Toxicological and Fate & Transport Properties For PCBs With Human Health Non-Carcinogenic Effects and Ecological Health Non-Dioxin-Like Effects	16
Table D-7. Fish Toxicity Equivalency Factor Values For Dioxin-Like PCBs	18

ACRONYMNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

µg/g	microgram per gram
µg/L	microgram per liter
AOC	Area of Concern
AT	Averaging Time
BMP	Best Management Practices
BW	Body Weight
CSF	Cancer Slope Factor
CWA	Clean Water Act
DD	Daily Dose
ECD	Electron Capture Detector
ED	Exposure Duration
EF	Exposure Frequency
ELCD	Electrolytic Conductivity Detector
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectral Detector
HR	High Resolution
HRGC	High Resolution Gas Chromatography
HRMS	High Resolution Mass Spectral Detector
HWB	Hazardous Waste Bureau
IR	Ingestion Rate
IRIS	Integrated Risk Information System
LADD	Lifetime Average Daily Dose
mg/m ³	milligram per cubic meter
mg/kg	milligram per kilogram
mg/L	milligram per liter
ng/L	nanogram per liter
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCDD	Polychlorinated Dibenzo-dioxins
PCDF	Polychlorinated Dibenzo-furans
pg/L	picogram per liter
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RfD	Reference Dose
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TCDD	2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-dioxin
TCDF	2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-furan
TEF	Toxicity Equivalency Factor
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalency Quotient

TRV	Toxicity Reference Value
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

Guidance for Risk-based Remediation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls at RCRA Corrective Action Sites

1.0 SCOPE

This document focuses on remedial activities at sites where polychlorinated biphenyls (**PCBs**) have been identified or are suspected of being present as one of the contaminants of potential concern. The intent of this document is to expedite the remedial action process and provide a cost-effective and consistent method for the evaluation and reduction of the risk posed to human health and the environment by PCBs.

This document **does not** discuss the complex regulations governing PCBs or the sampling methodologies for PCBs or other associated contaminants. This document **does** assume that the nature and extent of PCB contamination have been defined using a site conceptual model and **does** discuss and recommend analytical methods applicable to evaluating the risk to human and ecological health for PCBs in environmental media.

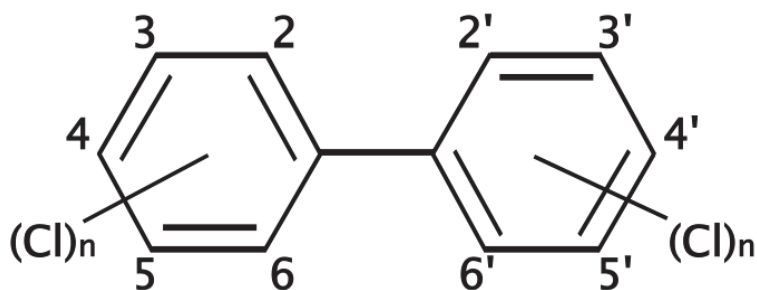
This paper **does not** discuss the risk posed to ground water quality by PCB contamination; state ground water standards and federal drinking water standards² exist for the protection of ground water. No state or federal soil/sediment standards exist to protect ground water from the transport of PCBs from contaminated soil/sediments; however, the risk associated with the transport of PCBs from contaminated soil/sediments to ground water should be evaluated to ensure that state and federal standards for ground water are not exceeded. Methods for the evaluation of this threat to ground water are **not**, at this time, specifically addressed in this document.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

PCBs are a class of chlorinated organic compounds which found widespread application since their introduction into commerce in 1923. Their properties include thermal stability; resistance to acids, bases and oxidation; and resistance to direct electrical current. They were commonly used in transformers and capacitors, hydraulic and heat transfer equipment, compressors and vacuum pumps, plasticizers (surface coatings and sealants), and some paints and inks. Domestic production of commercial PCBs ceased in 1977; however, PCBs in existence at that time are still in use today.

The general chemical structure of chlorinated biphenyls is as follows:

²PCBs in ground water may not exceed the Safe Drinking Water Act's maximum contaminant level of 0.5 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in drinking water (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 141-147 and 149) or the State of New Mexico's Water Quality Control Commission Regulations' standard of 1 µg/L in ground water with 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or less total dissolved solids (Title 20 New Mexico Annotated Code Chapter 6.2).



The number and position of chlorines in the biphenyl molecule determine the physical and chemical properties of the PCB molecule. There are a total of 209 possible *congeners*³ of PCBs, each one resulting from the chlorination of different substitution positions and varying degrees of chlorination. In general, PCB molecules with higher degrees of chlorination are more resistant to biodegradation and are more persistent in the environment.

PCB congeners may be found in commercial preparations or complex mixtures known by the names Askarel, Aroclor, Clophen, Phenoclor, Kanechlor, and Pyralène. In the United States, PCB mixtures were marketed under the trade name of Aroclor. Each Aroclor has a four-digit numeric designation: the first two digits are “12” (indicating the biphenyl parent molecule) followed by two more digits indicating the percent chlorine content by weight in the mixture. For example, Aroclor 1254 has 54% chlorine by weight. Aroclor 1016 is the exception: it contains 41% chlorine by weight (ATSDR, 1995).

PCBs are a group of environmentally persistent organic chemicals that possess the inherent properties of compounds that bioaccumulate (i.e., high octanol/water partition coefficient and low water solubility). PCBs also have the following properties of environmental relevance: low vapor pressure and low flammability.

PCBs are toxic to humans and other animals (Eisler, 1986; ATSDR, 1995; and US EPA, 1996 and 1997a). PCBs adversely impact reproduction in wildlife and in experimental animals. Other common toxic effects in mammals and birds include thymic atrophy (a wasting syndrome), microsomal enzyme induction, porphyria (manifestations include intermittent nervous system dysfunction and/or sensitivity of skin to sunlight) and related liver damage, chloracne, estrogenic activity, immunosuppression, and tumor promotion. PCBs can be transferred to young mammals (including humans) transplacentally and in breast milk.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and International Agency for Research on Cancer classified PCBs as Group B2; probable human carcinogens, based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity (manifested as hepatocellular carcinomas) in experimental animals and inadequate (due to confounding exposures to other potential carcinogens or lack of exposure quantification), yet suggestive evidence of excess risk of liver cancer in humans (US EPA, 2010). Recent studies have indicated that all PCB mixtures can cause cancer; however,

³*Congener* means any single, unique, well-defined chemical compound in the PCB category.

different mixtures exhibit different carcinogenic potencies (Cogliano, 1998). In addition, environmental processes may alter the PCB mixtures affecting its carcinogenic potency (see *Environmental Processes*).

The stability and lipophilicity of PCBs promote their biomagnification (i.e., the uptake of a chemical through ingestion resulting in the concentration of the chemical in tissue being greater than that of its food) once they enter the aquatic and terrestrial food chains. Through the food chain, living organisms selectively bioaccumulate persistent congeners of PCBs.

Environmentally-aged PCB mixtures appear to be more toxic and persistent in the organism than commercial PCB mixtures. Biomagnification through trophic transfer governs PCB levels in animals, especially those occupying the top of the food web. Therefore, PCBs in food sources represent the most important exposure source to humans and wildlife.

In certain situations, PCBs can become contaminated with the far more toxic polychlorinated dibenzofurans (**PCDFs**) and chlorinated dibenzo-dioxins (**PCDDs**). Therefore, the presence of PCDFs and PCDDs should always be investigated if any of the following processes existed or are suspected of existing:

- combustion or incineration of PCB-contaminated waste or waste oils, or highly variable waste streams (such as municipal and commercial waste for which PCB contamination is suspected);
- manufacture of PCBs⁴;
- pyrolysis of PCBs;
- photolysis of PCBs;
- incidental fire of transformers and capacitors containing PCBs; or
- treatment with chlorinating compounds (e.g., hydrochloric acid, chlorine, etc.).

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROCESSES

PCBs occur as mixtures of congeners in the environment. *Partitioning*⁵, chemical and biological transformation, and preferential bioaccumulation may change the composition of the PCB mixture over time: the environmentally-aged PCB mixture may vary considerably from the original congener composition (US EPA, 1996b and ATSDR, 1995). Altered PCB mixtures have been known to persist in the environment for many years.

PCBs adsorb to organic matter, sediments, and soil. Their affinity to adsorb increases with the chlorine content of the PCBs and the amount of organic matter present. PCBs can volatilize or disperse as aerosols providing an effective means of transport in the environment. Congeners with low chlorine content tend to be more volatile and more water soluble.

⁴The concentration of PCDFs in commercial PCB samples ranged from 0.2 micrograms per gram ($\mu\text{g/g}$) to 13.6 $\mu\text{g/g}$ (ATSDR, 1993). Eisler (1986) reported PCDFs impurities ranging from 0.8 to 33 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in some domestic and foreign PCB mixtures.

⁵*Partitioning* includes environmental processes by which different fractions of a mixture separate into air, water, sediment, and soil.

The highly chlorinated Aroclors (Aroclor 1248, 1254, and 1260) resist both chemical and biological transformation (i.e., degradation) in the environment. Biological degradation of highly chlorinated Aroclors to lower chlorinated PCBs can occur under anaerobic conditions⁶. The extent of this dechlorination⁷ is limited by the PCB chlorine content and soil/sediment PCB concentrations. Anaerobic bacteria in soil/sediments remove chlorines from low chlorinated PCBs (1 to 4 chlorines) and open the carbon rings through oxidation. PCBs with higher chlorine content are extremely resistant to oxidation and hydrolysis. Photolysis can also slowly break down highly chlorinated PCB congeners.

PCBs bioaccumulate and biomagnify through the food chain because they are highly lipid-soluble. The mixture of congeners found in biotic tissue will differ dramatically from the mixture of congeners originally released to the environment because bioaccumulation and biomagnification concentrate PCB congeners of higher chlorine content up through the food chain. This is because different congeners can exhibit different rates of metabolism and elimination in living organisms (Van den Berg, et al., 1998 and Cogliano, 1998).

By altering the congener composition of PCB mixtures, these environmental processes can substantially increase or decrease the toxicity of environmental PCBs mixture (Cogliano, 1998). Therefore, information on these environmental processes along with the results of congener-specific analyses of environmental and biota samples should be used to substantiate modeling of exposure to and health risks resulting from environmental PCBs.

4.0 PCB CLEANUP LEVELS

PCB-contaminated soil/sediments should be remediated to either 1) a default concentration of 1 mg/kg or part per million (**ppm**) *total PCBs* (defined as the sum of congeners, Aroclors or *homologues*⁸), 2) a risk-based generic screening level (see media-specific screening levels in Appendix A of Volume 1) or 3) a *site-specific risk-based PCB concentration level*⁹ established through performing a health risk evaluation. Site-specific risk-based PCB concentrations may be calculated from equations presented in *Risk Evaluation*. Once the calculations have been completed for all receptors, the lowest computed risk-based PCB concentration in a medium would represent the PCB remediation goal for that medium. These PCB remediation goals may be refined, if necessary, in the higher-level, site-specific risk assessment.

Table D-1 presents the corrective action cleanup options for the remediation of PCB-contaminated soil/sediments and data quality recommendations regarding the PCB analyses of environmental media samples.

⁶However, certain fungi have been demonstrated to degrade PCBs under aerobic conditions.

⁷Note that dechlorination is not synonymous with detoxification because it may result in the formation of carcinogenic congeners.

⁸A *homologue* is a subcategory of PCBs having an equal number of chlorine substituents. *Substituent* means an atom or group that replaces another atom or group in a molecule. PCB homologues can be quantified using EPA Method 680 or estimated using regression equations such as those found in NOAA, 1993.

⁹A *risk-based PCB concentration level* means the PCB concentration above which some adverse health effects may be produced in human and/or ecological receptors, and below which adverse health effects are unlikely to occur.

Table D-1. PCB Cleanup Options In Soil/Sediment and Data Quality Recommendations¹⁰

Cleanup Option	Corrective Action Steps		Data Quality Recommendations
Default Option 1	1	Delineate the nature and horizontal and vertical extent of contamination	Estimate total PCBs as the sum of Aroclors or homologues (using a quantitation limit of 50 parts per billion [ppb] or 1 ppb, respectively) in environmental media
	2	Remediate to 1 ppm	
	3	Conduct post-remediation monitoring, as necessary	
Default Option 2	1	Delineate the nature and horizontal and vertical extent of contamination	Estimate total PCBs as the sum of Aroclors or homologues (using a quantitation limit of 50 parts per billion [ppb] or 1 ppb, respectively) in environmental media
	2	Remediate to generic risk-based screening level (See Appendix A of Volume 1))	
	3	Conduct post-remediation monitoring, as necessary	
Site-Specific, Risk-Based	1	Delineate the nature and horizontal and vertical extent of contamination	Estimate total PCBs as the sum of Aroclors or homologues (using a quantitation limit of 50 ppb or 1 ppb, respectively) and/or congener-specific environmental and biota concentrations (using a quantitation limit in the low parts per trillion)
	2	Perform health risk evaluation	
	3	Establish risk-based concentrations for all human and environmental receptors	
	4	Remediate to the lowest risk-based concentration	
	5	Conduct post-remediation monitoring, as necessary	

The following is a listing of potential PCB target analytes¹¹. The 12 PCB congeners indicated in boldface italics are those which are recommended for quantitation as potential target analytes when performing a risk-based cleanup. The 16 additional congeners listed in plain text may provide valuable information, but are not required for the evaluation of risk. The analyses of all 209 congeners would greatly improve the estimate of total PCB concentrations.

¹⁰Modified from Valoppi, et al., 1999.

¹¹The number in parentheses refers to the identification system used to specify a particular congener.

Table D-2. Potential PCB Target Analytes

2,4'-Dichlorobiphenyl (8)	2,2',3,4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (138)
2,2',5-Trichlorobiphenyl (18)	2,2',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (153)
2,4,4'-Trichlorobiphenyl (28)	2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (156)
2,2',3,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (44)	2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (157)
2,2',5,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (52)	2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (167)
2,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (66)	3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (169)
3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (77)	2,2',3,3',4,4',5-Heptachlorobiphenyl (170)
3,4,4',5-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (81)	2,2',3,4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (180)
2,2',4,5,5'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (101)	2,2',3,4',5,5',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl (187)
2,3,3',4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (105)	2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (189)
2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (114)	2,2',3,3',4,4',5,6-Octachlorobiphenyl (195)
2,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (118)	2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6-Nonachlorobiphenyl (206)
2',3,4,4',5'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (123)	2,2',3,3',4,4',5,5',6,6'-Decachlorobiphenyl (209)
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (126)	2,2',3,3',4,4'-
Hexachlorobiphenyl (128)	

The 16 PCB congeners in plain text have been indicated as target analytes by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration based on their toxicity, ubiquitousness in the marine environment, presence in commercial Aroclor mixtures, etc. (NOAA, 1993).

5.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS

Aroclors are often used to characterize PCB exposures; however, the use of Aroclors in estimating the human health or ecological risk can be both imprecise and inappropriate because the PCB mixtures to which humans and other biota may be exposed may be considerably different from the original Aroclor mixtures released to the environment. In addition, traditional analytical methods for Aroclor analyses produce estimates that are prone to errors. Both qualitative and quantitative errors may arise from interpreting gas chromatography (GC) data.

GCs configured with electron capture detectors (ECD) or electrolytic conductivity detectors (ELCD) are particularly prone to error. The GC/ECD and GC/ELCD produce a chromatogram that is compared with the characteristic chromatographic patterns of the different Aroclors (US EPA, 1996a). For environmentally weathered and altered mixtures, an absence of these characteristic patterns can suggest the absence of Aroclors even if some congeners are present in high concentrations. Additionally, and commonly, the presence of interferents may also mask the characteristic response pattern of the Aroclors. The “pattern recognition” technique is inherently subjective, and different analysts may reach different conclusions regarding the presence or absence of Aroclors.

GCs configured with mass spectral detectors (GC/MS) allow identification of individual chemical compounds. GC/MS also produces a chromatogram, and additionally includes mass spectral information about the chemical identity of each peak in the chromatogram. Therefore, GC/MS adds a qualitative line of evidence above that included in GC/ECD or GC/ELCD techniques. GC/MS may be subject to interference, misinterpretation, or other problems.

High resolution (**HR**) isotope dilution GC/high resolution MS (**HRGC/HRMS**), while not as common technique as GC-ECD or GC-MS, is a specific GC/MS technique that has proven reliable for PCB analysis. In HRGC/HRMS exhaustive sample clean-up techniques are employed, and isotopic tracers are used to support identification.

Therefore, the HWB recommends the use of HRGC/HRMS analyses in evaluating health risks to humans and the environment. If HRGC/HRMS methods are not employed, then site specific data must be used to demonstrate that the methods employed are appropriate to the site, or HRGC/HRMS confirmation must be integrated into the analytical plan, for instance on a one in 20 sample basis, or a for a minimum number of samples, or as otherwise agreed. Both detections and non-detections should be confirmed.

Results of GC techniques may be expressed as Aroclors, congeners, homologues, or as total PCBs in units of weight/weight [mg/kg, µg/kg, nanogram per kilogram (ng/kg)] or weight/volume [µg/L or pictogram per liter (pg/L)]. It is necessary to specify the reporting requirements prior to analysis and negotiate the analytical list and reporting limits. Results must be reported on a dry weight basis for soil, sediment and waste samples (excluding liquids).

In addition to the traditional GC analysis, a number of biological and immunological assays are now available, as well as field GC. These may be suited for use as screening methods to guide day-to-day remediation efforts, but are not suited to evaluating health risks to humans and the environment as stand-alone methodologies.

Table D-3. Analytical Methods for PCBs

Method	Technology	Report As ¹	Approximate Detection Limits	Comments
SW-846 8082A	GC/ECD or GC/ELCD	Aroclors Congeners	50-100 µg/kg	Must supply site-specific performance data or use HRGC/HRMS confirmation
SW-8270D	GC/MS	Aroclors	>1000 µg/kg ²	Detection limits may not support project data quality objectives
SW-846 8275A	GC/MS	Congeners	200 µg/kg	
Method 1668B	HRGC/HRMS	Congeners	<1µg/kg, often in the ng/kg range ²	Use this method for confirmation

NOTES:

¹Reporting types have been limited to those mentioned in the subject methods. Laboratories may offer additional reporting modalities, such as homologues and total PCBs.

²Detection Limits not specified in the method. Various sample preparation options and matrix effects may affect results

6.0 STORM WATER RUNOFF MONITORING RECOMMENDATIONS

The potential for transport to human or ecological receptors (including ground and surface water) should be evaluated for all corrective action sites impacted or suspected of being impacted by PCBs. PCB concentrations in storm water runoff resulting from contaminated soil/sediments should be monitored **and** the soils remediated to ensure that there is no release or runoff from the Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) or Area of Concern (AOC) which results in a total PCB concentration in excess of the Clean Water Act (CWA)-recommended freshwater aquatic life chronic criterion of 0.014 µg/L¹² (unfiltered water) to a *water of the State*.¹³ Likewise, concentrations of PCB-contaminated stream bottom, lake or reservoir deposits should not result in total PCB concentrations in unfiltered water which exceeds the CWA-recommended freshwater aquatic life chronic criterion of 0.014 µg/L.

The evaluation of a site's PCB concentrations and erosion potential will aid in determining and prioritizing the corrective actions and best management practices (BMPs) necessary to protect surface water quality. Each facility should develop a method for evaluating the erosion potential¹⁴ and present the methodology to the NMED HWB for approval prior to implementation. This evaluation should be conducted on all known or suspected PCB sites. All PCB sites with elevated erosion potentials should implement BMPs to reduce transport of PCB-contaminated sediments and soils. BMP effectiveness should be evaluated and monitored regularly through a formalized inspection and maintenance program. BMPs should be implemented as interim actions or stabilization measures which are consistent with a final remedy and should not be misconstrued as a final remedy.

NMED's HWB believes that controlling the total suspended solids (TSS) load of storm water runoff may effectively control PCB migration in surface water because PCBs are hydrophobic, tend to adsorb to soil and organic particles, and are transported in suspended sediments during storm runoff events. Therefore, the TSS should be monitored to aid in predicting and, therefore, potentially controlling the transport of PCBs into *watercourses*.¹⁵

Storm water samples should be collected from storm water events which are greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude (US EPA, 1992). Grab samples should be collected within the first 30 minutes or as soon as practical, but not more than 1 hour after runoff discharge begins. A sufficient quantity of runoff should be collected (i.e., 5 liters) because additional analyses for PCBs may be required based upon the TSS analytical results. The runoff samples should be analyzed for TSS using Method 2540D of the most recent edition of the *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater*.

¹²This concentration is the Clean Water Act §304(a) recommended chronic criterion for aquatic life (<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/standards/current/index.cfm>).

¹³*Water(s) of the State* means all interstate and intrastate water including, natural ponds and lakes, playa lakes, reservoirs, perennial streams and their tributaries, intermittent streams, sloughs, prairie potholes and wetlands (Title 20 New Mexico Annotated Code Chapter 6.1).

¹⁴NMED HWB recommends the approach to evaluating erosion potential presented in the *Matrix Approach to Contaminant Transport Potential* (Mays and Veenis, 1998).

¹⁵*Watercourse* means any river, creek, arroyo, canyon, draw, or wash, or any other channel having definite banks and beds with visible evidence of the occasional flow of water (Title 20 New Mexico Annotated Code Chapter 6.1).

Grab samples should be used for monitoring. Composite samples may **not** be used for monitoring; however, flow-weighted composite samples may be used in the development and validation of storm water contaminant transport modeling.

The following bullets describe recommended trigger levels and actions based on the analytical results of TSS analyses:

- If TSS is less than 100 mg/L, no action is required.
- If TSS is greater than 100 mg/L, but less than 1,000 mg/L, then the effectiveness of existing BMPs should be evaluated and repaired as necessary, and additional BMPs may need to be implemented to reduce TSS loading
- If the TSS is greater than 1,000 mg/L, then the remaining portion of the sample should be centrifuged and the solids analyzed for PCBs using EPA SW-846 Method 8082 (US EPA, 1997d), EPA Method 680, or draft EPA Method 1668 (Alford-Stevens, et al., 1985 and US EPA, 1996a).

7.0 RISK EVALUATION

The risk to human health and the environment must be evaluated for all corrective action *solid waste management units/areas of contamination*¹⁶ (SWMU/AOCs) impacted or suspected of being impacted by PCBs and having a potential for transport to a human or ecological receptor. The risk posed by PCBs at these SWMU/AOCs may be modeled (based on adequate available data) and should be monitored to ensure an acceptable level of risk¹⁷ (see *Storm Water Runoff Monitoring Recommendations*).

As discussed in *Environmental Processes*, the congener composition of environmentally-aged PCBs can dramatically differ from the original Aroclor mixture released to the environment. Consequently, environmental processes can affect both exposure to, and toxicity of, environmental PCBs. Therefore, the approach to evaluating health risks from environmental PCBs differs depending upon whether the PCB congener- or Aroclor-specific (or homologue-specific) data are available for the environmental media (see also *PCB Cleanup Levels*).

PCB congeners with chlorine atoms in positions 2 and 6 (ortho) are generally more readily metabolized, while those with chlorines in positions 4 and 4' (para) or positions 3, 4 or 3, 4, 5 on one or both rings tend to be more toxic and are retained mainly in fatty tissues (Eisler, 1986). Persistent congeners may retain biological activity long after the exposure. The most toxic PCB

¹⁶SWMU means “any discernable unit at which solid wastes have been placed at any time, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of solid or hazardous waste. Such units include any area at a facility at which solid wastes have been routinely and systematically released.” AOC “...refers to releases which warrant investigation or remediation under the authorities discussed above, regardless of whether they are associated with a specific SWMU...”

¹⁷A risk or hazard is considered *acceptable* if an estimated risk/hazard is below pre-established target risk and/or hazard levels.

congeners can assume a conformation, generally similar to that of 2, 3, 7, 8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-dioxin (**TCDD**), and are approximate stereo analogs of this compound (Hoffman, et al., 1996).

These dioxin-like congeners share a common mechanism of toxicity involving binding to the aryl hydrocarbon receptor; the same mechanism of action is believed to induce the toxicity of PCDDs and PCDFs. These congeners were assigned toxicity equivalency factors (**TEFs**) expressed as a fraction of the toxicity of 2,3,7,8-TCDD. Therefore, when PCB congener-specific analytical data are available, risk evaluation of human and ecological health should consider both dioxin-like and other adverse health effects. Two sections within this document (*Human Health, Carcinogenic Effects, Dioxin-like Toxicity Approach* and *Ecological Health, Dioxin-like PCBs*) provide guidance for applying these TEFs where congener-specific analyses are available. If only Aroclor/homologue concentrations are available for a site, total PCB concentrations reported as the sum of Aroclor/homologue concentrations should be used to estimate the risk to human health and the environment.

If a health risk evaluation is based on total PCB concentrations (estimated as the sum of Aroclors or PCB homologues) and the individual congeners comprising the PCB mixtures cannot be identified, the uncertainty and potential bias in the resulting risk estimates should be described in the risk assessment report. For example, if total PCB concentrations have been estimated based on Aroclor analyses, conservative assumptions should be made about the mixture composition and toxicity: the assumption that congeners with greater than four chlorines per PCB molecule comprise greater than 0.5% of total PCBs present in a given abiotic medium at the site triggers the selection of the highest cancer slope factor from Table D-3. Whereas, total PCB concentrations estimated based on the results of PCB homologue analyses may allow for a refinement of these conservative assumptions. More detailed information on an approach to evaluating the health risk from environmental PCBs and PCB data requirements can be found in US EPA (1996b); Van den Berg, et al. (1998); Cogliano (1998); Giesy and Kannan (1998) and Valoppi, et al. (1999).

7.1 Human Health

Since PCBs may cause both carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic adverse human health effects, separate risk assessments must be performed for each of these health effects.

7.1.1 *Carcinogenic Effects*

The evaluation of carcinogenic risk from exposure to PCB mixtures (i.e., represented by total PCBs or PCB congeners) should follow the slope factor approach described in *PCBs: Cancer Dose-Response Assessment and Application to Environmental Mixtures* (US EPA, 1996b) and as outlined below. This approach distinguishes among toxic potencies of different PCB mixtures by utilizing information regarding environmental processes. In the absence of PCB congener- or homologue-specific analyses (i.e., if total PCB concentrations were estimated based on Aroclor analyses), this approach requires conservative assumptions about the risk and persistence of PCB mixtures at the site.

If congener-specific concentrations are available and congener analyses indicate that congeners with more than 4 (four) chlorines comprise greater than 0.5 percent of total PCBs in a given medium, the slope factor approach should be supplemented by the analysis of dioxin toxicity equivalency quotient (**TEQ**). Risk from *dioxin-like congeners*¹⁸ should be added to the risk estimated for the rest of the PCB mixture which does not exhibit dioxin-like toxicity.

If other dioxin-like compounds (i.e., PCDDs and/or PCDFs) are present at a site in addition to PCBs, TEQs for dioxin-like PCBs should be added to TEQs calculated for those other dioxin-like compounds to yield a total TEQ. A slope factor for 2,3,7,8-TCDD should be applied to this total TEQ. Under these circumstances, the concentrations of dioxin-like PCBs should be subtracted from the total PCB concentration to avoid overestimating risks from dioxin-like PCBs by evaluating them twice.

7.1.1.1 Slope Factor Approach

Site-specific carcinogenic risk evaluations should be performed using PCB cancer potency or slope factors specific to the exposure scenarios and pathways at a particular site. Table D-3 provides the criteria for using these slope factors (categorized into high, medium, and low levels of risk and PCB persistence) that address a variety of exposure scenarios and the toxicity of PCB mixtures in the environment. A review of recent research on PCB toxicity that formed the basis for the derivation of these slope factors and a discussion of uncertainties surrounding toxicity information can be found in US EPA (1996b) and Cogliano (1998).

The slope factors in Table D-4 represent the upper-bound slopes that are recommended for evaluating human health risk from carcinogenic effects of PCBs. Both the upper-bound and central-estimate slopes are available from the US EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (**IRIS**). The central-estimate slopes can be used to support the analysis of uncertainties inherent in available toxicity information on PCBs.

¹⁸*Dioxin-like congeners* of PCBs are those with dioxin-like health effects and are evaluated using dioxin TEQs (Van den Berg, et al., 1998). A complete listing of PCB congeners can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/toxteam/pcbld/table.htm> (US EPA's Great Lakes website).

Table D-4. PCB Cancer Slope Factor Values by Level of Risk and Persistence¹⁹

CRITERIA FOR USE	LEVEL OF RISK AND PERSISTENCE	PCB CANCER SLOPE FACTOR VALUES²⁰ [risk per mg/kg-day]
Food chain exposure	High	2.0
Sediment/soil ingestion		
Dust/aerosol inhalation		
Dermal exposure (if an absorption factor has been applied)		
Presence of dioxin-like, tumor-promoting, or persistent congeners		
Early-life (less than 6 years old) exposure by all pathways and to all mixtures		
Congeners with greater than four chlorines per PCB molecule comprise greater than 0.5% of the total PCBs present		
Congeners with greater than four chlorines per PCB molecule comprise less than 0.5% of the total PCBs present (all pathways except soil ingestion by adults)		
Ingestion of water-soluble (less chlorinated) congeners	Medium	0.4
Inhalation of evaporated (less chlorinated) congeners		
Dermal exposure (if no absorption factor has been applied)		
Congeners with greater than four chlorines per PCB molecule comprise less than 0.5% of the total PCBs present (soil ingestion by adults only)	Low	0.07

The cancer slope factors in Table D-3 characterize the toxic potency of different environmental mixtures of PCBs. Information on potential exposure pathways and PCB mixture composition at a given site guides in the selection of the appropriate cancer slope factors for risk assessment.

The highest slope factor in Table D-3 (2.0 per mg/kg-day) corresponds to the high risk and persistence of environmental PCB mixtures and, as such, should be selected for pathways (including food chain exposures, ingestion of soil and sediment, inhalation of dust or aerosol,

¹⁹Modified from Coglian, 1998 and US EPA, 1996b and 1998c.

²⁰See IRIS (US EPA, 2011).

exposure to dioxin-like, tumor-promoting or persistent congeners, and early-life exposure) where environmental processes act to increase risk.

A lower slope factor (0.4 per mg/kg-day) corresponds to the low risk and persistence of environmental PCB mixtures and is appropriate for exposure pathways (such as ingestion of water-soluble congeners and inhalation of evaporated congeners) where environmental processes act to decrease risk.

Finally, the lowest slope factor in Table D-3 (0.07 per mg/kg-day) corresponds to the lowest risk and persistence of environmental PCB mixtures and should be selected for soil ingestion by adults when congener or homologue analyses confirm that congeners with greater than four chlorine atoms per PCB molecule comprise less than 0.5% of the total PCBs present at the site.

Once the appropriate slope factor has been selected, it is multiplied by a lifetime average daily dose (**LADD**) to estimate the risk of cancer (see US EPA, 1996b for sample risk calculations). Because the use of Aroclors to characterize PCB exposures can be both imprecise and inappropriate, total PCBs or congener analyses should be used in the following LADD calculation:

$$\text{LADD} = (C_T \times \text{IR} \times \text{ED} \times \text{EF}) / (\text{BW} \times \text{AT}) \quad \text{Equation D-1}$$

Where:

LADD =	Lifetime average daily dose (mg/kg-day)
C_T	= Total PCBs or total non-dioxin-like congener concentration in a medium (mg/L [water], mg/kg [soil], or milligram per cubic meter (mg/m ³) [air])
IR	= Intake rate (L/day [water], mg/day [soil], or mg/m ³ [air])
ED	= Exposure duration (years)
EF	= Exposure frequency (days/year)
BW	= Average body weight of the receptor over the exposure period (kg)
AT	= Averaging time - the period over which exposure is averaged (days) ²¹

The cancer slope factors and recommended Aroclor fate and transport properties (Table D-5), should be used to evaluate the carcinogenic risk posed by PCB mixtures or PCB congeners which do not exhibit a dioxin-like toxicity.

²¹For carcinogens, the averaging time is 25,550 days based on a lifetime exposure of 70 years.

Table D-5. Cancer Slope Factors and Fate & Transport Properties For PCBs

	CRITERIA: Congeners with equal to or greater than four (4) chlorines comprise . . .	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS	
		Dioxin-like PCBs	Other PCB Congeners²²
CANCER SLOPE FACTORS²³ (mg/kg-day)⁻¹	. . . greater than 0.5% of the total PCBs present	1.3E+05 ²⁴	2.0
	. . . less than 0.5% of the total PCBs present	NA ²⁵	0.07
FATE & TRANSPORT PROPERTIES	. . . greater than 0.5% of the total PCBs present	Aroclor 1254	Aroclor 1254
	. . . less than 0.5% of the total PCBs present	Aroclor 1016	Aroclor 1016

For example, if a PCB mixture contains 45% congeners with greater than four chlorines, the cancer slope factor for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and the fate and transport properties of Aroclor 1254 would be used.

If the following special exposure conditions exist, a slope factor of 0.4 may be applied to PCBs which do not exhibit dioxin-like toxicity: ingestion of water-soluble congeners, inhalation of evaporated congeners or dermal exposure (with no applied absorption factor).

7.1.1.2 Dioxin-like Toxicity Approach

Dioxin-like PCBs are some of the moderately chlorinated PCB congeners (see Table D-5) which have been demonstrated to produce dioxin-like effects²⁶ in humans. The dioxin-like toxicity approach should be implemented **only** when congener-specific concentrations are available for environmental media at a site. In this approach, individual dioxin-like PCB congener concentrations are multiplied by TEFs that represent the potency of a given congener relative to 2,3,7 8-TCDD (see Table 2-2 in Volume I).

²²Other PCB congeners mean those congeners which do not exhibit dioxin-like toxicity.

²³PCB cancer slope factors can be found in IRIS (US EPA, 2010).

²⁴US EPA, 2011

²⁵NA means not applicable. Do not evaluate dioxin-like PCBs if they comprise less than 0.5% of the total PCBs present; evaluate the other PCB congeners.

²⁶Dioxin-like congeners can react with the aryl hydrocarbon receptor, the toxicity mechanism that is believed to initiate the adverse effects of PCDDs and PCDFs.

Table 2-2 of Volume I lists the TEF values derived for dioxin-like PCB congeners. Using TEF values in the risk evaluation allows for the estimation of a combined risk resulting from an exposure to a mixture of dioxin-like PCB congeners (assuming that the risks are additive).

The carcinogenic risk resulting from exposure to dioxin-like PCBs should be estimated by calculating the TEQ. The TEQ is the sum of each congener-specific concentration in the medium multiplied by its corresponding congener-specific TEF value. Multiplying the congener-specific medium concentration by the corresponding congener-specific TEF value provides a relative (i.e., “toxicity-weighted”) measure of the dioxin concentration within a medium.

The TEQ for dioxin-like PCBs should be calculated as indicated in the following equation:

$$\text{TEQ} = \Sigma (\text{C}_{\text{mi}} \times \text{TEF}_i) \quad \text{Equation D-2}$$

Where:

TEQ = Toxicity equivalency quotient (mg/L [water] or mg/kg [soil or sediment])
 C_{mi} = Concentration of *i*th congener in medium (mg/L [water] or mg/kg [soil or sediment])
 TEF_i = Toxicity equivalency factor for *i*th congener (unitless)

Once the dioxin TEQ has been determined, the LADD should be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{LADD} = (\text{TEQ} \times \text{IR} \times \text{ED} \times \text{EF}) / (\text{BW} \times \text{AT}) \quad \text{Equation D-3}$$

Where:

LADD = Lifetime average daily dose (mg/kg-day)
 TEQ = Toxicity equivalency quotient (mg/L [water], mg/kg [soil], or mg/m³ [air])
 IR = Intake rate (L/day [water], mg/day [soil], or mg/m³ [air])
 ED = Exposure duration (years)
 EF = Exposure frequency (days/year)
 BW = Average body weight of the receptor over the exposure period (kg)
 AT = Averaging time - the period over which exposure is averaged (days)

The following equation can be used to estimate carcinogenic risk from dioxin-like PCBs:

$$\text{Cancer Risk} = \text{LADD} \times \text{CSF}_{\text{TCDD}} \quad \text{Equation D-4}$$

Where:

LADD = Lifetime average daily dose (mg/kg-day)
CSF_{TCDD} = Cancer slope factor for 2,3,7,8-TCDD²⁷

7.1.2 Non-Carcinogenic Effects

For Aroclors having reference doses (**RfDs**) specified in IRIS (e.g., Aroclor 1254, 1016, etc.), the non-carcinogenic risk should also be evaluated. The evaluation of non-carcinogenic risk should follow the approach typical for other non-PCB chemicals. However, fate and transport properties of the recommended Aroclor (see Table D-6) should be used to evaluate the risk posed.

Table D-6. Toxicological and Fate & Transport Properties For PCBs With Human Health Non-Carcinogenic Effects and Ecological Health Non-Dioxin-Like Effects

CRITERIA: Congeners with equal to or greater than four (4) chlorines comprise ...	NON-CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS AND FATE AND TRANSPORT PROPERTIES
... greater than 0.5% of the total PCBs present	Aroclor 1254
... less than 0.5% of the total PCBs present	Aroclor 1016

The RfD derived for Aroclor 1254 should typically be used when conducting a risk assessment. The RfD derived for Aroclor 1016 can be used when at least 99.5% of the mass of the PCB mixture has fewer than four (4) chlorine atoms per molecule as determined by a chromatography/spectroscopy analytical method. Using Table D-6, determine which Aroclor most accurately represents the PCB mixture of concern. Use the RfD and fate and transport properties of this Aroclor as a surrogate to evaluate the non-carcinogenic effects of the PCB mixture.

7.2 Ecological Health

Since PCBs adversely impact both community- and class-specific guild measurement receptors, risks must be estimated for each receptor within both groups. Plants and invertebrates should be evaluated as community measurement receptors (see *Exposure Assessment for Community Measurement Receptors*).

²⁷The cancer slope factor for 2,3,7,8-TCDD should be obtained from the most recent IRIS (US EPA, 2010) or HEAST (US EPA, 1997b). The current oral cancer slope factor for 2,3,7,8-TCDD of 1.3E+05 (mg/kg-day)⁻¹ is based on the administered dose from a 105-week dietary rat study and was adopted for inhalation exposure (US EPA, 2011).

When congener-specific concentrations are available, risk from exposure to dioxin-like PCBs should be estimated separately and added to the risk estimated for the remainder of the PCB mixture which does not exhibit dioxin-like toxicity. The resulting risk is likely to be overestimated if toxicity data from total PCBs is applied to those congeners which do not exhibit dioxin-like toxicity. This overestimation of risk should be addressed within the uncertainty analysis of the risk assessment report.

In the absence of PCB congener-specific data, total PCB concentrations, reported as the sum of Aroclor or homologue concentrations, should be used to estimate receptor exposure to PCBs and the toxicity value of the most toxic Aroclor present should be used in the site-specific ecological risk assessment.

7.2.1 Dioxin-like PCBs

Ecological risks to community- and class-specific guild measurement receptors from dioxin-like PCBs should be estimated by calculating a TEQ and then dividing it by the toxicity value for 2,3,7,8-TCDD (which is assumed to be the most toxic dioxin).

If in addition to PCBs, other dioxin-like compounds (i.e., PCDDs and/or PCDFs) are present at a site, TEQs for dioxin-like PCBs should be added to the TEQs calculated for those other dioxin-like compounds to yield a total TEQ. The 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity value should be applied to this total TEQ. For this evaluation, the concentrations of dioxin-like PCBs should be subtracted from the total PCB concentrations to avoid overestimating risks from dioxin-like PCBs by evaluating them twice.

The TEF values listed in Table 2-1 of Volume I and in Table D-7 below should be used in the TEQ calculation to convert the exposure media concentration of individual congeners to a relative measure of concentration within a medium.

Table D-7. Fish Toxicity Equivalency Factor Values For Dioxin-Like PCBs²⁸

CONGENER	FISH TOXICITY EQUIVALENCY FACTOR VALUES ²⁹
3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (77) ¹¹	0.0001
3,4,4',5-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (81)	0.0005
2,3,3',4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (105)	<0.000005 ³⁰
2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (114)	<0.000005
2,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (118)	<0.000005
2',3,4,4',5'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (123)	<0.000005
3,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (126)	0.005
2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (156)	<0.000005
2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (157)	<0.000005
2,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (167)	<0.000005
3,3',4,4',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (169)	<0.000005
2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (189)	<0.000005

Because congener-specific fate and transport data are not available for each of the dioxin-like PCBs listed in Table 2-1 of Volume I and Table D-7, the fate and transport properties of Aroclor 1254 should be used in exposure modeling.

7.2.1.1 Exposure Assessment for Community Measurement Receptors

To evaluate the exposure of water, sediment and soil communities to dioxin-like PCBs, a media-specific TEQ should be calculated. The TEQ is the sum of each congener-specific concentration (in the respective media to which the community is exposed) multiplied by its corresponding congener-specific TEF value derived for fish (Table D-7).

The TEQ for community measurement receptors exposed to dioxin-like PCBs should be calculated as indicated in the following equation:

$$\text{TEQ} = \Sigma (\text{C}_{\text{mi}} \times \text{TEF}_i) \quad \text{Equation D-5}$$

Where:

²⁸Modified from the *Report from the Workshop on the Application of 2,3,7,8-TCDD Toxicity Equivalency Factors to Fish and Wildlife* (US EPA, 1998b).

²⁹The surrogate TEF values for fish are presented because invertebrate-specific TEF values have not yet been developed.

³⁰For all fish TEFs of "<0.000005," use the value of 0.000005 as a conservative estimate.

- TEQ = Toxicity equivalency quotient ($\mu\text{g/L}$ [water] or $\mu\text{g/kg}$ [dry weight soil or sediment])
- C_{mi} = Concentration of *i*th congener in abiotic media ($\mu\text{g/L}$ [water] or $\mu\text{g/kg}$ [dry weight soil or sediment])
- TEF_i = Toxicity equivalency factor (fish) for *i*th congener (unitless) (Table D-7)

Risk to the water, sediment or soil community is subsequently evaluated by comparing the media-specific TEQ to the media-specific toxicity value for 2,3,7,8-TCDD:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{TEQ} / \text{TRV}_{\text{TCDD}} \quad \text{Equation D-6}$$

where:

- TEQ = Toxicity equivalency quotient ($\mu\text{g/L}$ [water] or $\mu\text{g/kg}$ [dry weight soil or sediment])
- TRV_{TCDD} = Toxicity reference value for 2,3,7,8-TCDD ($\mu\text{g/L}$ [water] or $\mu\text{g/kg}$ [dry weight soil or sediment])

7.2.1.2 Exposure Assessment for Class-Specific Guild Measurement Receptors

To evaluate the exposure of class-specific guild measurement receptors to dioxin-like PCBs, congener-specific daily doses of food items (i.e., abiotic media, plants, animals, etc.) ingested by a measurement receptor (DD_i) should be converted to a TEQ-based daily dose (DD_{TEQ}). This DD_{TEQ} can subsequently be compared to the 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxicity values for an evaluation of the risk posed to class-specific guild measurement receptors.

The DD_{TEQ} for each measurement receptor should be calculated as shown in the following equation:

$$\text{DD}_{\text{TEQ}} = \sum \text{DD}_i \times \text{TEF}_{\text{MR}} \quad \text{Equation D-7}$$

Where:

- DD_{TEQ} = Daily dose of PCB TEQ ($\mu\text{g/kg}$ fresh body weight-day)
- DD_i = Daily dose of *i*th congener ($\mu\text{g/kg}$ fresh body weight-day)
- TEF_{MR} = Toxicity equivalency factor (specific to measurement receptor) (unitless) (Table D-8)

Risk to the class-specific guild being evaluated can be estimated by dividing the DD_{TEQ} by the toxicity reference value for 2,3,7,8-TCDD:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{TEQ} / \text{TRV}_{\text{TCDD}} \quad \text{Equation D-8}$$

Where:

³¹The congener-specific daily doses of food items ingested by a measurement receptor should be calculated in accordance with the most current EPA and/or State guidance.

DD_{TEQ} = Daily dose of PCB TEQ ($\mu\text{g/kg}$ fresh body weight-day)
 TRV_{TCDD} = Toxicity reference value for 2,3,7,8-TCDD ($\mu\text{g/kg}$ fresh body weight-day)

7.2.2 Other PCB Congeners

In addition to the dioxin-like PCB congeners, the remaining PCBs should be evaluated like other bioaccumulating organic contaminants by assessing ecological risks to community- and class-specific guild measurement receptors. The fate and transport properties of Aroclor 1254³² should be used in the exposure modeling when evaluating the risk from PCB mixtures containing congeners with equal to or greater than 4 chlorines in quantities **greater** than 0.5% of the total PCBs. And, the fate and transport properties of Aroclor 1016³³ should be used in the exposure modeling when evaluating risks from PCB mixtures containing **less** than 0.5 % of PCB congeners with more than 4 chlorines (see Table D-6).

8.0 CONCLUSION

PCBs, which are a class of organic compounds that are persistent in the environment, are toxic to both humans and biota. PCBs may in certain instances become contaminated with more toxic PCDFs and PCDDs. Therefore, the potential presence of these compounds should also be evaluated and possibly investigated.

Based on federal and state regulations and standards, the HWB recommends that PCB-contaminated sediment/soils be remediated to either 1 mg/kg total PCBs or the most stringent of the calculated health risk-based concentrations in order to adequately protect human health and the environment.

Unless soil/sediments are remediated to 1 mg/kg total PCBs, the risk posed by PCBs to human health and the environment should be evaluated using a risk-based approach. All corrective action SWMU/AOCs impacted or suspected of being impacted by PCBs and having a potential for transport to a human or ecological receptor should be evaluated and monitored, as necessary, to protect human health and the environment.

PCB concentrations in soil/sediments should also be protective of both surface water and ground water resources; PCB concentrations in surface water should not exceed 0.014 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and PCB concentrations in ground water cannot exceed 0.5 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (drinking water) or 1 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in ground water with 10,000 mg/L or less total dissolved solids).

9.0 REFERENCES

Advances in Modern Environmental Toxicology, Volume XV, *Risk Assessment and Risk Management of Industrial and Environmental Chemicals*. Edited by Cothren, Mehuman,

³²Approximately 77% of Aroclor 1254 is composed of PCB congeners with more than 4 chlorines.

³³Approximately 99% of Aroclor 1016 is comprised of PCB congeners with 4 or less chlorines.

and Marcus and published by Princeton Scientific Publishing Co., Inc., Princeton, New Jersey, 1988.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1993. *Toxicological Profile for Chlorodibenzofurans*. US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. Atlanta, Georgia.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1995. *Toxicological Profile for Polychlorinated Biphenyls*. Draft for Public Comment. US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. Atlanta, Georgia.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 1997. *Toxicological Profile for Chlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxin*. Draft for Public Comment. US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Atlanta, Georgia.

Alford-Stevens A., T.A. Bellar, J.W. Eichelberger, and W.L. Budde. November 1985. *Method 680: Determination of Pesticides and PCBs in Water and Soil/Sediment by Gas chromatography/Mass Spectrometry*. US EPA Office of Research and Development, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cogliano J. V. 1998. *Assessing the Cancer Risk from Environmental PCBs*. Environmental Health Perspectives, Volume 106, Number 6, pp. 317-323

Eisler R. 1986. *Polychlorinated Biphenyl Hazard to Fish, Wildlife, and Invertebrates: A synoptic Review*. Contaminant Hazard Reviews Report No. 7, Biological Report 85 (1.7), 72 p. US Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

Giesy J. P. and K. Kannan. 1998. *Dioxin-Like and Non-Dioxin-Like Toxic Effects of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs): Implications for Risk Assessment*. Critical Reviews in Toxicology, Volume 28, Number 6, pp. 511-569.

Hoffman D. J., C. P. Rice, and T. J. Kubiak. 1996. *PCBs and Dioxins in Birds*. Environmental Contaminants in Wildlife. SETAC Special Publication Series. CRC Press, Inc.

Federal Register, Volume 61, Number 85. May 1, 1990. *Correction Action for Releases from Solid Waste Management Units at Hazardous Waste Management Facilities*.

Federal Register, Volume 55, Number 145. July 27, 1990. *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Proposed Subpart S*.

Federal Register, Volume 63, Number 124. June 29, 1998. *Disposal of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); Final Rule*.

Federal Register, Volume 63, Number 237. December 10, 1998. *National Recommended Water Quality Criteria*, Notice; Republication.

- Mays, D.C. and Veenis, Steven. July 1998. *Matrix Approach to Contaminant Transport Potential*. Practice Periodical of Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste Management.
- New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) Hazardous and Radioactive Materials (HRM) Bureau. 1998. *Document Requirement Guide*, Section III.c.6, *Risk-based Decision Tree*.
- NMED. 2011. NMED Technical Background Document for Development of Soil Screening Levels. <http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/hwb/guidance.html>
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 1993. *Sampling and Analytical methods of the National Status and Trends Program, National Benthic Surveillance and Mussel Watch Projects 1984-1992*. National Ocean Service, Office of Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment, Silver Spring, MD, Technical Memorandum NOS ORCA 71, Vol. 1.
- Safe Drinking Water Act. Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, parts 141 through 147 and 149 [40 CFR Parts 141-147 and 149].
- State of New Mexico Standards for Interstate and Intrastate Streams, Title 20 New Mexico Annotated Code, Chapter 6, Part 1 [20 NMAC 6.1]. January 23, 1995.
- State of New Mexico Ground and Surface Water Quality Protection Standards, Title 20 New Mexico Annotated Code, Chapter 6, Part 2 [20 NMAC 6.2]. December 1, 1995.
- US EPA. 1989. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume 1, *Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A)*, Interim Final. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, DC, 20460. EPA/540/1-89/002.
- US EPA. July 1992. *NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document*. Office of Water (EN-336). EPA 833-B-92-001.
- US EPA. 1996a. *Method 8082 - Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Gas Chromatography*. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Volume IB - Laboratory Manual - Physical/Chemical Methods. Third edition, Update 3, Revision 0. SW-846. Washington, D.C.
- US EPA. 1996b. *PCBs: Cancer Dose-Response Assessment and Application to Environmental Mixtures*. Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC. EPA/600/P-96/001A.
- US EPA. 1997a. *Guidance for Assessing Chemical Contaminant Data for Use in Fish Advisory*. Volume 2: Risk Assessment and Fish Consumption Limits. Second Edition. Office of Water, Washington, D.C. EPA 823-B-97-009.

- US EPA. 1997b. *Health Effects Assessment Summary Tables: FY 1997 Update*. National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA), Office of Research and Development and Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, D.C.
- US EPA. 1997c. *Method 1668 - Toxic Polychlorinated Biphenyls by Isotope Dilution High Resolution Gas Chromatography/High Resolution Mass Spectrometry*. Office of Water, Offices of Science and Technology, Engineering and Analyses Division, Washington, D.C.
- US EPA. 1998a. Memorandum: *Clarification Regarding Use of SW-846 Methods*. Office of Solid Waste, Washington, D.C.
- US EPA. 1998b. *Report from the Workshop on the Application of 2,3,7,8-TCDD Toxicity Equivalency Factors to Fish and Wildlife, Chicago, Illinois, January 20-22, 1998*. Eastern Research Group, Inc. Submitted to US EPA Risk Assessment Forum. US EPA. 1998c. *Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities*. Peer Review Draft. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, DC, 20460. EPA 530-D-98-001a.
- US EPA. 1999. *Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities*. Peer Review Draft. Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Dallas, Texas, 75202. EPA 530-D-99-001A
- US EPA. 2011. Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Data Base, Office of Research and Development/National Center for Environmental Assessment.
- US EPA. Region 5 Toxics Reduction Team Website:
<http://www.epa.gov/grtlakes/toxteam/pcbld/table.htm>.
- Valoppi, L., M. Petreas, R. M. Donohoe, L. Sullivan, and C.A. Callahan. 1999. *Use of PCB Congener and Homologue Analysis in Ecological Risk Assessment*. Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment: Recent Achievements in Environmental Fate and Transport, Ninth Volume, ASTM STP 1381, F. T. Price, K. V. Brix, and N. K. Lane, Eds., American Society for Testing and Materials, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania.
- Van den Berg, M., L. Birnbaum, S. T. C. Bosveld, B. Brunström, P. Cook, M. Feeley, J. P. Giesy, A. Hanberg, R. Hasegawa, S. W. Kennedy, T. Kubiak, J. C. Larsen, F. X. Rolaf van Leeuwen, A. K. Dijen Liem, C. Nolt, R. E. Peterson, L. Poellinger, S. Safe, D. Schrenk, D. Tillitt, M. Tysklind, M. Younes, F. Waern, and T. Zacharewski, 1998. *Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for PCBs, PCDDs, PCDFs for Humans and Wildlife*. Environmental Health Perspectives. Vol. 106, No. 12, pp. 775-792.

VOLUME 2

**TIER 1: SCREENING-LEVEL ECOLOGICAL RISK
ASSESSMENT**

**PHASE I
Scoping Assessment**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronymns and Abbreviations	ii
1.0 Introduction.....	1
2.0 Scoping Assessment	2
2.1 Compile and Assess Basic Site Information	2
2.2 Site Visit.....	3
2.3 Identify Contaminants of Potential Ecological Concern.....	4
2.4 Developing the Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model	4
2.5 Assembling the Scoping Assessment Report	6
3.0 Site Exclusion Criteria.....	9
4.0 Technical Decision Point: Is Ecological Risk Suspected?	9
5.0 Screening Levels Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA).....	10
5.1 Selection of Representative Species.....	10
5.2 Exposure pathways.....	10
5.3 slera exposure estimation	13
5.4 Effects assessment.....	13
5.5 risk characterization	13
6.0 TIER 2: Phase II - Quantitative Assessment.....	14
7.0 References	14

Figures

Figure 1. NMED Ecological Risk Assessment Process.....	5
Figure 2. Example Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model Diagram for a Hypothetical Site.....	8
Figure 2. Generic Food Web.....	11

Attachments

- Attachment A: Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment Scoping Assessment Site Assessment Checklist
- Attachment B: Ecological Site Exclusion Criteria Checklist and Decision Tree

Acronymns and Abbreviations

AUF	Area Use Factor
bgs	below ground surface
COPEC	Constituent of Potential Ecological Concern
ft	foot
GAERPC	Guidance for Assessing Ecological Risks Posed by Chemicals
HI	Hazard Index
HQ	Hazard Quotient
kg	kilogram
LOAEL	Lowest-observed adverse effect level
LULC	land use and land cover
mg	milligram
NMED	New Mexico Environment Department
NOAEL	No-observed adverse effect level
PCSEM	Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
T&E	Threatened and Endangered
TRV	Toxicity Reference Value
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of an ecological risk assessment is to evaluate the potential adverse effects that chemical contamination has on the plants and animals that make up ecosystems. The risk assessment process provides a way to develop, organize and present scientific information so that it is relevant to environmental decisions.

The New Mexico Environment Department Hazardous Waste Bureau (NMED) has developed a tiered procedure for the evaluation of ecological risk. This procedure is outlined in the *Guidance for Assessing Ecological Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment* (GAERPC) (NMED, 2000). Briefly, the tiers of the procedure are organized as follows:

TIER 1: PHASE I - QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT

- Scoping Assessment
- Screening Assessment

TIER 2: PHASE II - QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT

- Site-Specific Ecological Risk Assessment

As discussed above and illustrated in Figure 1, the Scoping Assessment is the first phase of the Tier I Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment process as defined by the NMED GAERPC. This document provides specific procedures to assist the facility in conducting the first step (Scoping Assessment) of the Tier I, Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment process outlined in the GAERPC. The purpose of the Scoping Assessment is to gather information, which will be used to determine if there is “any reason to believe that ecological receptors and/or complete exposure pathways exist at or in the locality of the site” (NMED, 2000). The scoping assessment step also serves as the initial information-gathering phase for sites clearly in need of a more detailed assessment of potential ecological risk. This document outlines the methodology for conducting a Scoping Assessment, and includes a Site Assessment Checklist (Attachment A), which serves as tool for gathering information about the facility property and surrounding areas. Although the GAERPC provides a copy of the US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Checklist for Ecological Assessment/Sampling (US EPA, 1997), the attached Site Assessment Checklist provides an expanded, user-friendly template, which both guides the user as to what information to collect and furnishes an organized structure in which to enter the information.

After the Site Assessment Checklist has been completed, the assessor must use the collected information to generate a Scoping Assessment Report and Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model (PCSEM). Guidance for performing these tasks is provided in this document, and in the GAERPC. The Scoping Assessment Report and PCSEM are subsequently used to address the first in a series of Technical Decision Points of the tiered GAERPC process. Technical Decision Points are questions which must be answered by the assessor after the completion of certain phases in the process. The resulting answer to the question determines the next step to be

undertaken by the facility. The first Technical Decision Point, as illustrated in Figure 1, is to decide: *Is Ecological Risk Suspected?*

If the answer to the first Technical Decision Point is “no” (that is, ecological risk is not suspected), the assessor may use the Exclusion Criteria Checklist and Decision Tree (Attachment B) to help confirm or deny that possibility. However, it is unlikely that any site containing potential ecological habitat or receptors will meet the Site Exclusion Criteria.

If ecological risk is suspected, the facility will usually be directed to proceed to the next phase of Tier I, which is a Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA). A SLERA is a simplified risk assessment that can be conducted with limited site-specific data by defining assumptions for parameters that lack site-specific data (US EPA, 1997). Values used for screening are consistently biased in the direction of overestimating risk to ensure that sites that might pose an ecological risk are properly identified. The completed Site Assessment Checklist is a valuable source of information needed for the completion of the SLERA. Instructions for performing a SLERA can be found in the GAERPC and in a number of EPA guidance documents (e.g., US EPA, 1997; US EPA, 1998).

2.0 SCOPING ASSESSMENT

The Scoping Assessment serves as the initial information gathering and evaluation phase of the Tier I process. A Scoping Assessment consists of the following steps:

- Compile and Assess Basic Site Information (using Site Assessment Checklist)
- Conduct Site Visit
- Identify Preliminary Contaminants of Potential Ecological Concern
- Develop a Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model
- Prepare a Scoping Assessment Report

The following subsections provide guidance for completing each step of the Scoping Assessment. For additional guidance, readers should refer to the GAERPC (NMED, 2000).

2.1 Compile and Assess Basic Site Information

The first step of the Scoping Assessment process is to compile and assess basic site information. Since the purpose of the Scoping Assessment is to determine if ecological habitats, receptors, and complete exposure pathways are likely to exist at the site, those items are the focus of the information gathering. The Site Assessment Checklist (Attachment A) should be used to complete this step. The questions in the Site Assessment Checklist should be addressed as completely as possible with the information available before conducting a site visit.

In many cases, a large portion of the Site Assessment Checklist can be completed using reference materials and general knowledge of the site. A thorough file search should be conducted to compile all potential reference materials. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

Facility Assessment (RFA) and Facility Investigation (RFI) reports, inspection reports, RCRA Part B Permit Applications, and facility maps can all be good sources of the information needed for the Site Assessment Checklist.

Habitats and receptors which may be present at the site can be identified by contacting local and regional natural resource agencies. Habitat types may be determined by reviewing land use and land cover maps (LULC), which are available via the Internet at <http://www.nationalatlas.gov/scripts>. Additional sources of general information for the identification of ecological receptors and habitats are listed in the introduction section of the Site Assessment Checklist (Attachment A).

After all available information has been compiled and entered into the Site Assessment Checklist, the assessor should review the checklist and identify data gaps. Plans should then be made to obtain the missing information by performing additional research and/or by observation and investigation during the site visit.

2.2 Site Visit

When performing a Scoping Assessment, at least one site visit should be conducted to directly assess ecological features and conditions. As discussed in the previous section, completion of the Site Assessment Checklist should have begun during the compilation of basic site information. The site visit allows for verification of the information obtained from the review of references and other information sources. The current land and surface water usage and characteristics at the site can be observed, as well as direct and indirect evidence of receptors. In addition to the site, areas adjacent to the site and all areas where ecological receptors are likely to contact site-related chemicals (i.e., all areas which may have been impacted by the release or migration of chemicals from the site) should be observed or visited and addressed in the Site Assessment Checklist. The focus of the habitat and receptor observations should be on a community level. That is, dominant plant and animal species and habitats (e.g., wetlands, wooded areas) should be identified during the site visit. Photographs should be taken during the site visit and attached to the Scoping Assessment Report. Photographs are particularly useful for documenting the nature, quality, and distribution of vegetation, other ecological features, potential exposure pathways, and any evidence of contamination or impact. While the focus of the survey is on the community level, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the New Mexico Natural Heritage Program should be contacted prior to the site visit. The intent is to determine if state listed and/or federal listed Threatened & Endangered (T&E) species or sensitive habitats may be present at the site, or if any other fish or wildlife species could occur in the area (as indicated in the Site Assessment Checklist, Section IIID). A trained biologist or ecologist should conduct the biota surveys to appropriately characterize major habitats and to determine whether T&E species are present or may potentially use the site. The site assessment should also include a general survey for T&E species and any sensitive habitats (e.g. wetlands, perennial waters, breeding areas), due to the fact that federal and state databases might not be complete.

Site visits should be conducted at times of the year when ecological features are most apparent (i.e., spring, summer, early fall). Visits during winter might not provide as much evidence of the presence or absence of receptors and potential exposure pathways.

In addition to observations of ecological features, the assessor should note any evidence of chemical releases (including visual and olfactory clues), drainage patterns, areas with apparent erosion, signs of groundwater discharge at the surface (such as seeps or springs), and any natural or anthropogenic site disturbances.

2.3 Identify Contaminants of Potential Ecological Concern

Contaminants of Potential Ecological Concern (COPECs) are chemicals which may pose a threat to individual species or biological communities. For the purposes of the Scoping Assessment, all chemicals known or suspected of being released at the site are considered COPECs. The identification of COPECs is usually accomplished by the review of historical information in which previous site activities and releases are identified, or by sampling data which confirm the presence of contaminants in environmental media at the site. If any non-chemical stressors such as mechanical disturbances or extreme temperature conditions are known to be present at the site, they too are to be considered in the assessment.

After the COPECs have been identified, they should be summarized and organized (such as in table or chart form) for presentation in the Scoping Assessment Report.

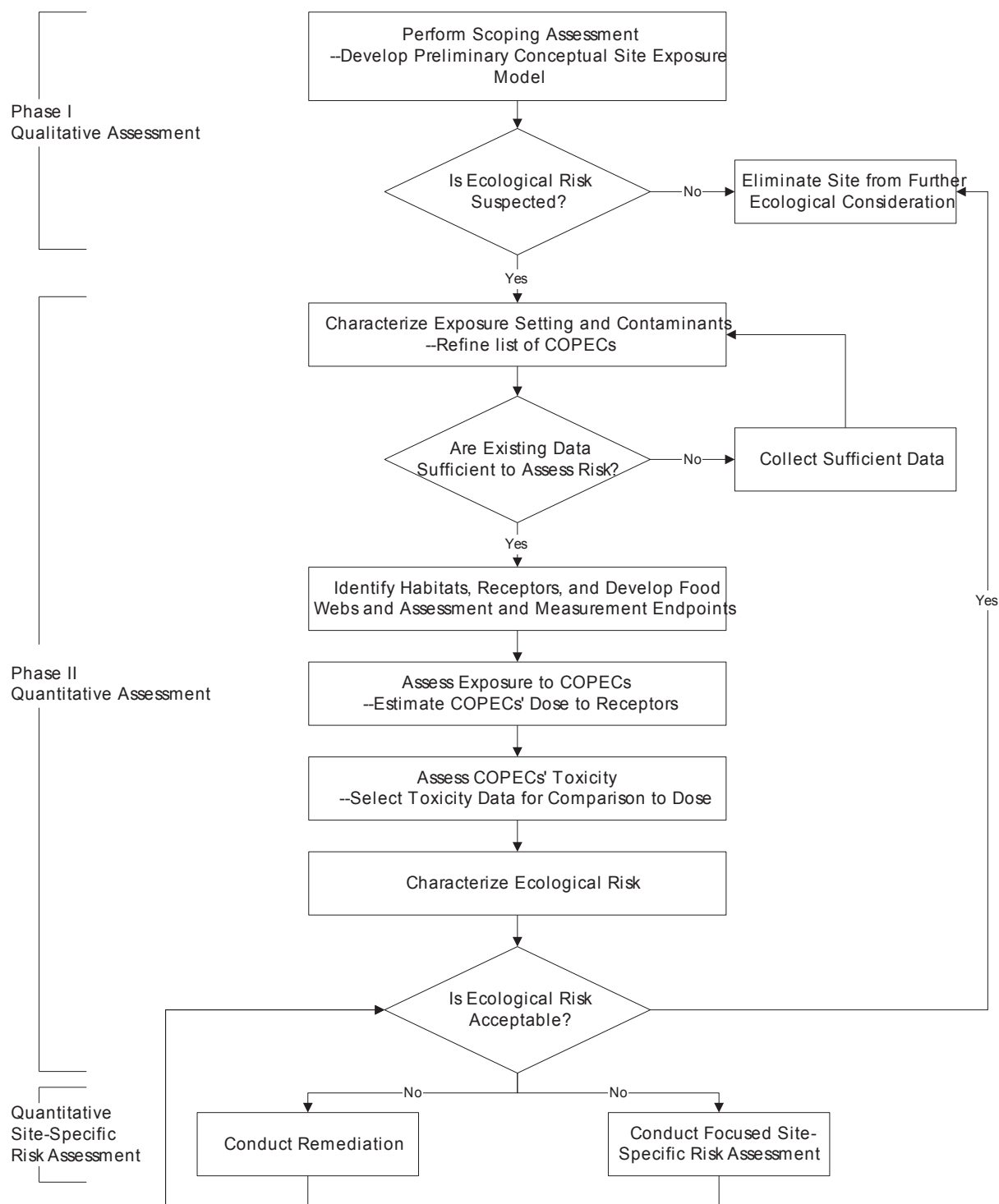
2.4 Developing the Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model

A PCSEM provides a summary of potentially complete exposure pathways, along with potentially exposed receptor types. The PCSEM, in conjunction with the scoping report, is used to determine whether further ecological assessment (i.e., Screening-Level Assessment, Site-Specific Assessment) and/or interim measures are required.

A complete exposure pathway is defined as a pathway having all of the following attributes (US EPA, 1998; NMED, 2000):

- A source and mechanism for hazardous waste/constituent release to the environment
- An environmental transport medium or mechanism by which a receptor can come into contact with the hazardous waste/constituent
- A point of receptor contact with the contaminated media or via the food web, and
- An exposure route to the receptor.

If any of the above components are missing from the exposure pathway, it is not a complete pathway for the site. A discussion regarding all possible exposure pathways and the rationale/justification for eliminating any pathways should be included in the PCSEM narrative and in the Scoping Assessment Report.



Adapted from GAERPC (NMED 2000).

Figure 1. NMED Ecological Risk Assessment Process

The PCSEM is presented as both a narrative discussion and a diagram illustrating potential contaminant migration and exposure pathways to ecological receptors. A sample PCSEM diagram is presented in Figure 2. On the PCSEM diagram, the components of a complete exposure pathway are grouped into three main categories: sources, release mechanisms, and potential receptors. As a contaminant migrates and/or is transformed in the environment, sources and release mechanisms can be defined as primary, secondary, and tertiary.

For example, Figure 2 depicts releases from a landfill that migrate into soils, and reach nearby surface water and sediment via storm water runoff. In this situation, the release from the landfill is considered the primary release, with infiltration as the primary release mechanism. Soil becomes the secondary source, and storm water runoff is the secondary release mechanism to surface water and sediments, the tertiary source.

Subsequent ecological exposures to terrestrial and aquatic receptors will result from this release. The primary exposure routes to ecological receptors are direct contact, ingestion, and possibly inhalation. For example, plant roots will be in direct contact with contaminated sediments, and burrowing mammals will be exposed via dermal contact with soil and incidental ingestion of contaminated soil. In addition, exposures for birds and mammals will occur as they ingest prey items through the food web.

Although completing the Site Assessment Checklist will not provide the user with a readymade PCSEM, a majority of the components of the PCSEM can be found in the information provided by the Site Assessment Checklist. The information gathered for the completion of Section II of the Site Assessment Checklist, can be used to identify sources of releases. The results of Section III, Habitat Evaluation, can be used to both identify secondary and tertiary sources and to identify the types of receptors which may be exposed. The information gathered for completion of Section IV, Exposure Pathway Evaluation, will assist users in tracing the migration pathways of releases in the environment, thus helping to identify release mechanisms and sources.

Once all of the components of the conceptual model have been identified, complete exposure pathways and receptors that have the potential for exposure to site releases can be identified.

For further guidance on constructing a PCSEM, consult the GAERPC (NMED, 2000), and EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response's *Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide* (1996).

2.5 Assembling the Scoping Assessment Report

After completion of the previously described activities of the scoping assessment, the Scoping Assessment Report should be assembled to summarize the site information and present an evaluation of receptors and pathways at the site. The Scoping Assessment Report should be designed to support the decision made regarding the first Technical Decision Point (Is Ecological Risk Suspected?). The Scoping Assessment Report should, at a minimum, contain the following information:

- Existing Data Summary
- Site Visit Summary (including a completed Site Assessment Checklist)

- Evaluation of Receptors and Pathways
- Recommendations
- Attachments (e.g. photographs, field notes, telephone conversation logs with natural resource agencies)
- References/Data Sources

After completion, the Scoping Assessment Report and PCSEM should be submitted to NMED for review and approval. These documents will serve as a basis for decisions regarding future actions at the site.

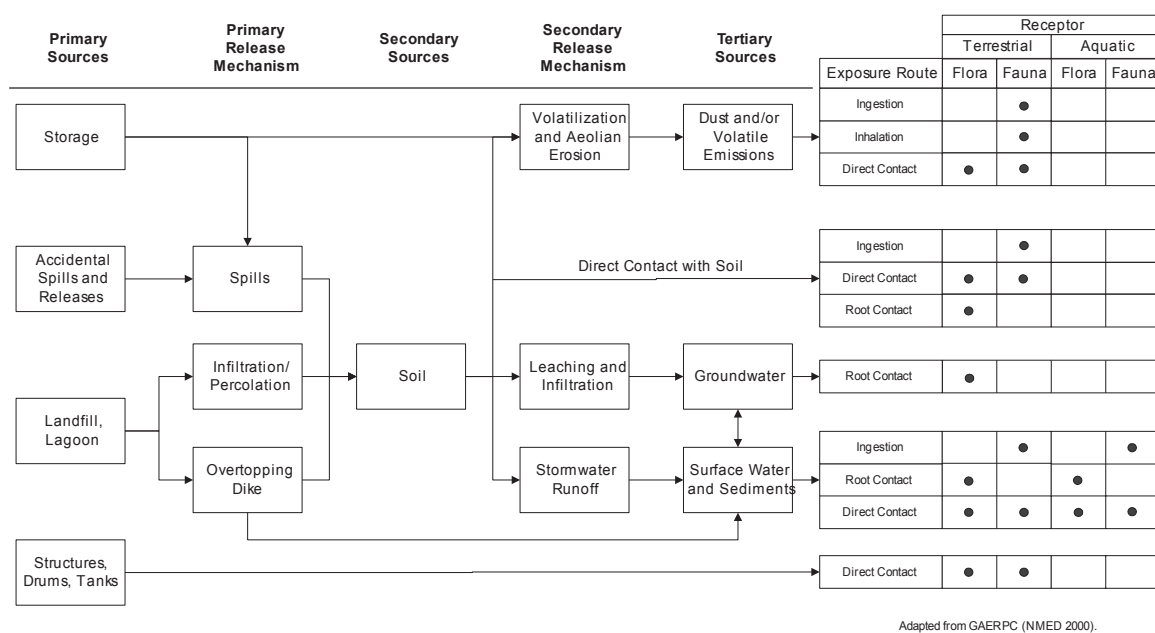


Figure 2. Example Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model Diagram for a Hypothetical Site

3.0 SITE EXCLUSION CRITERIA

If the assessor believes that the answer to the first Technical Decision Point (Is Ecological Risk Suspected?) is “no” based on the results of the PCSEM and Scoping Assessment Report, it should be determined whether the facility meets the NMED Site Exclusion Criteria.

Exclusion criteria are defined as those conditions at an affected property which eliminate the need for a SLERA. The three criteria are as follows:

- Affected property does not include viable ecological habitat.
- Affected property is not utilized by potential receptors.
- Complete or potentially complete exposure pathways do not exist due to affected property setting or conditions of affected property media.

The Exclusion Criteria Checklist and associated Decision Tree (Attachment B) can be used as a tool to help the user determine if an affected site meets the exclusion criteria. The checklist assists in making a conservative, qualitative determination of whether viable habitats, ecological receptors, and/or complete exposure pathways exist at or in the locality of the site where a release of hazardous waste/constituents has occurred. Thus, meeting the exclusion criteria means that the facility can answer “no” to the first Technical Decision Point.

If the affected property meets the Site Exclusion Criteria, based on the results of the checklist and decision tree, the facility must still submit a Scoping Assessment Report to NMED which documents the site conditions and justification for how the criteria have been met. Upon review and approval of the exclusion by the appropriate NMED Bureau, the facility will not be required to conduct any further evaluation of ecological risk. However, the exclusion is not permanent; a future change in circumstances may result in the affected property no longer meeting the exclusion criteria.

4.0 TECHNICAL DECISION POINT: IS ECOLOGICAL RISK SUSPECTED?

As discussed in the beginning of this document, the Scoping Assessment is the first phase of the GAERPC ecological risk assessment process (Figure 1). Following the submission of the Scoping Assessment Report and PCSEM, NMED will decide upon one of the following three recommendations for the site:

- No further ecological investigation at the site, or
- Continue the risk assessment process, and/or
- Undertake a removal or remedial action.

If the information presented in the Scoping Assessment Report supports the answer of “no” to the first Technical Decision Point, and the site meets the exclusion criteria, the site will likely be excused from further consideration of ecological risk. However, this is only true if it can be documented that a complete exposure pathway does not exist and will not exist in the future at

the site based on current conditions. For those sites where valid pathways for potential exposure exist or are likely to exist in the future, further ecological risk assessment (usually in the form of a SLERA) will be required. However, if the Scoping Assessment indicates that a detailed assessment is warranted, the facility would not be required to conduct a SLERA. Instead the facility would move directly to Tier II–Site-Specific Ecological Risk Assessment.

5.0 SCREENING LEVELS ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT (SLERA)

If the PSCM indicates complete exposure pathways, a SLERA is most likely the next step. The data collected during the scoping assessment is used to define facility-wide conditions and define the steps needed for the SLERA and includes the below items. The SLERA should contain a detailed discussion of each of these items.

- Characterization of the environmental setting, including current and future land uses. Ecological assessments must include the evaluation of present day conditions and land uses but also evaluate future land uses.
- Identification of known or likely chemical stressors (chemicals of potential ecological concern, COPECs). The characterization data from the site (e.g., facility investigation) is evaluated to determine what constituents are present in which media. Selection of COPEC should follow the same methodology as outlined in Volume I.
- Identification of the fate and transport pathways that are complete. This includes an understanding of how COPECs may be mobilized from one media to another.
- Identification of the assessment endpoints that should be used to assess impact of the receptors; what is the environmental value to be protected.
- Identification of the complete exposure pathways and exposure routes (as identified in the example in Figure 2). What are the impacted media (soil, surface water, sediment, groundwater, and/or plants) and how might the representative receptors be exposed (direct ingestion, inhalation, and/or direct contact)?
- Species likely to be impacted and selection of representative receptors. From the list of species likely to be present on-site, what species are to be selected to represent specific trophic levels?

5.1 Selection of Representative Species

Sites may include a wide range of terrestrial, semi-aquatic, and aquatic wildlife. A generalized food web is shown in Figure 3. Wildlife receptors for the SLERA should be selected to represent the trophic levels and habitats present or potentially present at the site.

5.2 Exposure Pathways

Typically the exposure pathways for a SLERA are generalized.

For soil, two soil intervals should be evaluated:

- For all non-burrowing receptors, the soil interval to be considered is between zero (0) and five (5) feet below ground surface (ft bgs).
- For all burrowing receptors and plants, the soil interval to be evaluated is 0 – 10 ft bgs.

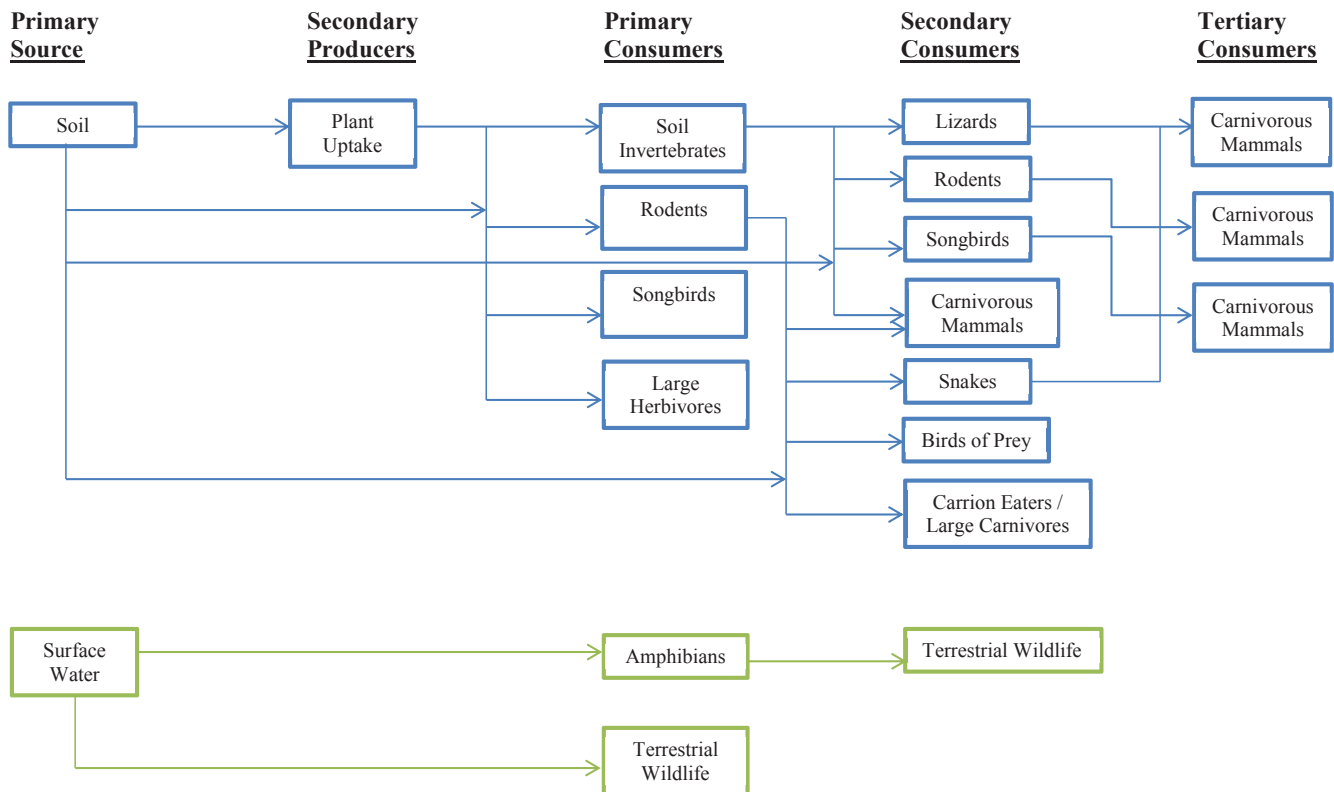


Figure 3. Generic Food Web.

Surface water, sediment, and groundwater should be evaluated based on site-specific conditions.

5.3 SLERA Exposure Estimation

For the initial SLERA, conservative assumptions should be applied as follows:

- 100% of the diet is assumed to contain the maximum concentration of each COPEC detected in the site media.
- Minimum reported body weights should be applied.
- Maximum dietary intake rates should be used.
- Foraging ranges are initial set equal to the size of the site being evaluated. This means that the area use factor (AUF) in the SLERA is set to a value of one.

Exposure doses for the various media should be calculated separately using the following equation:

$$Dose = \frac{C \times IR \times AUF}{BW} \quad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

Where:

Dose	=	Screening level exposure dose (mg/kg-day)
C	=	Exposure point concentration, which is equal to the maximum detected concentration for the COPEC (mg/kg)
IR	=	Ingestion rate set equal to the maximum total dietary intake rate (kg/day)
AUF	=	Area use factor is assumed to be equal to the size of the site and set to a value of one (unitless)
BW	=	Body weight set equal to the minimum reported body weight (kg).

5.4 Effects Assessment

The effects assessment evaluated the potential toxic effects on the receptors being exposed to the COPECs. The effects assessment includes selection of appropriate toxicity reference values (TRVs) for the characterization and evaluation of risk.

For the initial SLERA, the preference for TRVs is based on chronic or long term exposure, when available. The TRVs should be selected from peer-reviewed toxicity studies and from primary literature. Initial risk characterization should be conducted using the lowest appropriate chronic no-observed adverse effect level (NOAEL) for non-lethal or reproductive effects.

5.5 Risk Characterization

Risk is determined by dividing the receptor-specific dose determined using Equation 1 by the appropriate TRV, as follows:

$$HQ = \frac{Dose}{TRV} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where:

HQ	=	Hazard quotient, calculated for each receptor and COPEC (unitless)
----	---	--

Dose = Screening level exposure dose, calculated for each receptor (mg/kg-day)
TRV = Toxicity reference value, chemical-specific NOAEL (mg/kg-day)

HQs are calculated for each receptor and each COPEC. For each receptor, additive risk must be evaluated. For the initial screening assessment, it is assumed that all COPECs have equal potential risk to the receptor. The overall hazard index (HI) is then calculated for each receptor using Equation 3:

$$HI = HQ_x + HQ_y + \dots + HQ_z \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

Where:

HI = Hazard Index (unitless)
HQ_x = Hazard quotient for each COPEC (unitless)

NMED applies a target risk level for ecological risk assessments of 1.0. If the HI for any receptor is above this target risk level, then there is a potential for adverse effects on ecological receptors and additional evaluation and possibly a site-specific ecological risk assessment may be warranted.

Some additional lines of evidence that may be used to assess risk when the HI is above the target level include:

- Modification of the TRV to reflect the lowest lowest-observed adverse effect level (LOAEL),
- Use of more refined exposure algorithms that incorporate more realistic exposure assumptions (such as specific ingestion rates for plants, soil, and/or water),
- Use of site-specific area use factors and population use factors,
- Evaluation of bioaccumulation, and
- Evaluation of risk by mechanism of effect.

As with all risk assessments, the SLERA should include a discussion of the uncertainties. More detailed information may be found in the *Guidance for Assessing Ecological Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment*(NMED, 2000).

6.0 TIER 2: PHASE II - QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT

In the event that the SLERA does not show that levels of contamination in the impacted media are below the target level of 1.0, additional quantitative analyses may be warranted. This may include incorporation of biota studies to evaluate impact at the site. NMED should be consulted prior to conducting a Tier 2 assessment.

7.0 REFERENCES

Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL), 1997. *Administrative Procedure 4.5*, Draft

New Mexico Environment Department (NMED), 2000. *Guidance for Assessing Ecological Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment*, Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau, Final, March.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), 1996. *Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide*. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Washington, DC. EPA-540-R-96/018. July.

U.S. EPA, 1997. *Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments*, Environmental Response Team, Interim Final, June 5.

U.S.EPA, 1998. *Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment*, Risk Assessment Forum, Final, April. EPA/630/R-95/002F; <http://www.epa.gov/ncea/ecorisk.htm>.

ATTACHMENT A

SCREENING-LEVEL ECOLOGICAL RISK ASSESSMENT SCOPING ASSESSMENT SITE ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

INTRODUCTION

This checklist has been developed as a tool for gathering information about the facility property and surrounding areas, as part of the scoping assessment. Specifically, the checklist assists in the compilation of information on the physical and biological aspects of the site including the site environmental setting, usage of the site, releases at the site, contaminant fate and transport mechanisms, and the area's habitats, receptors, and exposure pathways. The completed checklist can then be used to construct the preliminary conceptual site exposure model (PCSEM) for the site. In addition, the checklist and PCSEM will serve as the basis for the scoping assessment report. Section III of this document provides further information on using the completed checklist to develop the PCSEM.

In general, the checklist is designed for applicability to all sites, however, there may be unusual circumstances which require professional judgment in order to determine the need for further ecological evaluation (*e.g.*, cave-dwelling receptors). In addition, some of the questions in the checklist may not be relevant to all sites. Some facilities may have large amounts of data available regarding contaminant concentrations and hydrogeologic conditions at the site, while other may have only limited data. In either case, the questions on the checklist should be addressed as completely as possible with the information available.

Habitats and receptors, which may be present at the site, can be identified by direct or indirect³⁴ observations and by contacting local and regional natural resource agencies. Habitat types may be determined by reviewing land use and land cover maps (LULC), which are available via the Internet at <http://www.nationalatlas.gov/mapit.html>. With regard to receptors, it should be noted that receptors are often present at a site even when they are not observed. Therefore, for the purposes of this checklist, it should be assumed that receptors are present if viable habitat is present. The presence of receptors should be confirmed by contacting one or several of the organizations listed below.

Sources of general information available for the identification of ecological receptors and habitats include:

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (<http://www.fws.gov>)
- Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M) maintained by the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMGF) (<http://151.199.74.229/states/nm.htm>)
- U.S. Forest Service (USFS) (<http://www.fs.fed.us/>)
- New Mexico Forestry Division (NMFD) of the Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department (<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/forestry/index.htm>)
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management (USBLM) (<http://www.blm.gov/nhp/index.htm>) or (http://www.nm.blm.gov/www/new_home_2.html)

³⁴ Examples of indirect observations that indicate the presence of receptors include: tracks, feathers, burrows, scat

- United States Geological Service (USGS) (<http://www.usgs.gov>)
- National Wetland Inventory Maps (<http://wetlands.fws.gov>)
- National Audubon Society (<http://www.audubon.com>)
- National Biological Information Infrastructure (<http://biology.usgs.gov>)
- Sierra Club (<http://www.sierraclub.org>)
- National Geographic Society (<http://www.nationalgeographic.com>)
- New Mexico Natural Heritage Program (<http://nrmnhp.unm.edu/>)
- State and National Parks System
- Local universities
- Tribal organizations

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE CHECKLIST

The checklist consists of four sections: Site Location, Site Characterization, Habitat Evaluation, and Exposure Pathway Evaluation. Answers to the checklist should reflect existing conditions and should not consider future remedial actions at the site. Completion of the checklist should provide sufficient information for the preparation of a PCSEM and scoping report and allow for the identification of any data gaps.

Section I - Site Location, provides general site information, which identifies the facility being evaluated, and gives specific location information. Site maps and diagrams, which should be attached to the completed checklist, are an important part of this section. The following elements should be clearly illustrated: 1) the location and boundaries of the site relative to the surrounding area, 2) any buildings, structures or important features of the facility or site, and 3) all ecological areas or habitats identified during completion of the checklist. It is possible that several maps will be needed to clearly and adequately illustrate the required elements. Although topographical information should be illustrated on at least one map, it is not required for every map. Simplified diagrams (preferably to scale) of the site and surrounding areas will usually suffice.

Section II - Site Characterization, is intended to provide additional temporal and contextual information about the site, which may have an impact on determining whether a certain area should be characterized as ecologically viable habitat or contains receptors. Answers to the questions in Section II will help the reviewer develop a broader and more complete evaluation of the ecological aspects of a site.

Section III - Habitat Evaluation, provides information regarding the physical and biological characteristics of the different habitat types present at or in the locality of the site. Aquatic features such as lakes, ponds, streams, arroyos and ephemeral waters can be identified by reviewing aerial photographs, LULC and topographic maps and during site reconnaissance visits. In New Mexico, there are several well-defined terrestrial communities, which occur naturally. Typical communities include wetlands, forest (e.g., mixed conifer, ponderosa pine and pinyon juniper), scrub/shrub, grassland, and desert. Specific types of vegetation characterize each of these communities and can be used to identify them. Field guides are often useful for identifying vegetation types. A number

of sites may be in areas that have been disturbed by human activities and may no longer match any of the naturally occurring communities typical of the southwest. Particularly at heavily used areas at facilities, the two most common of these areas are usually described as “weed fields” and “lawn grass”. Vegetation at “weed fields” should be examined to determine whether the weeds consist primarily of species native to the southwest or introduced species such as *Kochia*. Fields of native weeds and lawn grass are best evaluated using the short grass prairie habitat guides.

The applicable portions of Section III of the checklist should be completed for each individual habitat identified. For example, the questions in Section III.A of the checklist should be answered for each wetland area identified at or in the locality of the site and the individual areas must be identified on a map or maps.

Section IV- Exposure Pathway Evaluation, is used to determine if contaminants at the site have the potential to impact habitat identified in Section III. An exposure pathway is the course a chemical or physical agent takes from a source to an exposed organism. Each exposure pathway includes a source (or release from a source), an environmental transport mechanism, an exposure point, and an exposure route. A complete exposure pathway is one in which each of these components, as well as a receptor to be exposed, is present. Essentially, this section addresses the fate and transport of contaminants that are known or suspected to have been released at the site. In most cases, without a complete exposure pathway between contaminants and receptors, additional ecological evaluation is not warranted.

Potential transport pathways addressed in this checklist include migration of contaminants via air dispersion, leaching into groundwater, soil erosion/runoff, groundwater discharge to surface water, and irradiation. Due to New Mexico’s semi-arid climate, vegetation is generally sparse. The sparse vegetation, combined with the intense nature of summer storms in New Mexico, results in soil erosion that occurs sporadically over a very brief time frame. Soil erosion may be of particular concern for sites located in steeply sloped areas. Several questions within Section IV of this checklist have been developed to aid in the identification of those sites where soil erosion/runoff would be an important transport mechanism.

7.1 Using the Checklist to Develop the Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model

The completed Site Assessment Checklist can be used to construct the PCSEM. An example PCSEM diagram is presented in Figure 1. The CSM illustrates actual and potential contaminant migration and exposure pathways to associated receptors. The components of a complete exposure pathway are simplified and grouped into three main categories: sources, release mechanisms, and potential receptors. As a contaminant migrates and/or is transformed in the environment, sources and release mechanisms may expand into primary, secondary, and tertiary levels. For example, Figure 1 illustrates releases from inactive lagoons (primary sources) through spills (primary release mechanism), which migrate to surface and subsurface soils (secondary sources), which are then leached (secondary release mechanism) to groundwater (tertiary source). Similarly, exposures of various trophic levels to the contaminant(s) and consequent

exposures via the food chain may lead to multiple groups of receptors. For example, Figure 1 illustrates groups of both aquatic and terrestrial receptors which may be exposed and subsequently serve as tertiary release mechanisms to receptors which prey on them.

Although completing the checklist will not provide the user with a readymade PCSEM, a majority of the components of the PCSEM can be found in the answers to the checklist. It is then up to the user to put the pieces together into a comprehensive whole. The answers from Section II of the checklist, Site Characterization, can be used to identify sources of releases. The answers to Section IV, Exposure Pathway Evaluation, will assist users in tracing the migration pathways of releases in the environment, thus helping to identify release mechanisms and sources. The results of Section III, Habitat Evaluation, can be used to both identify secondary and tertiary sources and to identify the types of receptors which may be exposed. Appendix B of the NMED's *Guidance for Assessing Ecological Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening-Level Ecological Assessment* also contains sample food webs which may be used to develop the PCSEM.

Once all of the components have been identified, one can begin tracing the steps between the primary releases and the potential receptors. For each potential receptor, the user should consider all possible exposure points (e.g., prey items, direct contact with contaminated soil or water, etc.) then begin eliminating pathways, which are not expected to result in exposure to the contaminant at the site. Gradually, the links between the releases and receptors can be filled in, resulting in potential complete exposure pathways.

For further guidance on constructing a PCSEM, consult the NMED's *Guidance for Assessing Ecological Risks Posed by Chemicals: Screening-Level Ecological Assessment* (2000), and EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response's *Soil Screening Guidance: User's Guide* (1996).

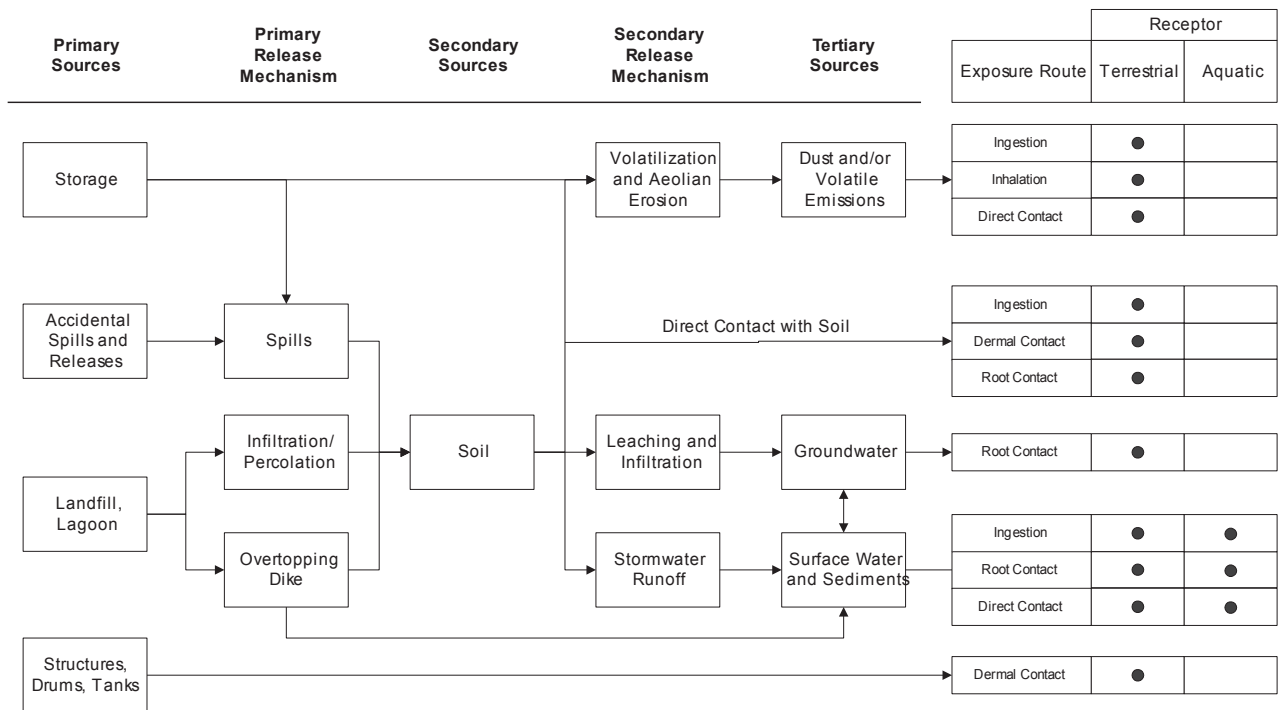


Figure 1. Example Preliminary Conceptual Site Exposure Model Diagram

**NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT
SITE ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST**

I. SITE LOCATION

1. Site
Name: _____
US EPA I.D.
Number: _____
Location: _____
County: _____
City: _____ State: _____
2. Latitude: _____
Longitude: _____
3. Attach site maps, including a topographical map, a diagram which illustrates the layout of the facility (e.g., site boundaries, structures, etc.), and maps showing all habitat areas identified in Section III of the checklist. Also, include maps which illustrate known release areas, sampling locations, and any other important features, if available.

II. SITE CHARACTERIZATION

1. Indicate the approximate area of the site (i.e., acres or sq. ft)

2. Provide an approximate breakdown of the land uses on the site:

_____ % Heavy Industrial	_____ % Light Industrial	_____ % Urban
_____ % Residential	_____ % Rural	_____ % Agricultural ^b
_____ % Recreational ^a	_____ % Undisturbed	_____ % Other ^c

^aFor recreational areas, please describe the usage of the area (e.g., park, playing field, etc.):

^bFor agricultural areas, please list the crops and/or livestock which are present:

^cFor areas designated as “other”, please describe the usage of the area:

3. Provide an approximate breakdown of the land uses in the area surrounding the site.

Indicate the radius (in miles) of the area described: _____

_____ % Heavy Industrial	_____ % Light Industrial	_____ % Urban
_____ % Residential	_____ % Rural	_____ % Agricultural ^b
_____ % Recreational ^a	_____ % Undisturbed	_____ % Other ^c

^aFor recreational areas, please describe the usage of the area (e.g., park, playing field, golf course, etc.):

^bFor agricultural areas, please list the crops and/or livestock which are present:

^cFor areas designated as “other”, please describe the usage of the area:

4. Describe reasonable and likely future land and/or water use(s) at the site.

5. Describe the historical uses of the site. Include information on chemical releases that may have occurred as a result of previous land uses. For each chemical release, provide information on the form of the chemical released (i.e., solid, liquid, vapor) and the known or suspected causes or mechanism of the release (i.e., spills, leaks, material disposal, dumping, explosion, etc.).

6. If any movement of soil has taken place at the site, describe the degree of the disturbance. Indicate the likely source of any disturbances (e.g., erosion, agricultural, mining, industrial activities, removals, etc.) and estimate when these events occurred.

-
7. Describe the current uses of the site. Include information on recent (previous 5 years) disturbances or chemical releases that have occurred. For each chemical release, provide information on the form of the chemical released and the causes or mechanism of the release.
-
-
-
-
-
8. Identify the location or suspected location of chemical releases at the site. Provide an estimate of the distance between these locations and the areas identified in Section III.
-
-
-
-
-
9. Identify the suspected contaminants of concern (COCs) at the site. If known, include the maximum contaminant levels. Please indicate the source of data cited (e.g., RFI, confirmatory sampling, etc.).
-
-
-
-
-
-
10. Identify the media (e.g., soil (surface or subsurface), surface water, air, groundwater) which are known or suspected to contain COCs. _____
-
11. Indicate the approximate depth to groundwater (in feet below ground surface [(bgs)]).
-
12. Indicate the direction of groundwater flow (e.g., north, southeast, etc.)
-

III. HABITAT EVALUATION

III.A Wetland Habitats

Are any wetland³⁵ areas such as marshes or swamps on or adjacent to the site?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the wetland area on the attached site map and answer the following questions regarding the wetland area. If more than one wetland area is present on or adjacent to the site, make additional copies of the following questions and fill out for each individual wetland area. Distinguish between wetland areas by using names or other designations (such as location), and clearly identify each area on the site map. Also, obtain and attach a National Wetlands Inventory Map (or maps) to illustrate each wetland area.

Identify the sources of the observations and information (e.g., National Wetland Inventory, Federal or State Agency, USGS topographic maps) used to make the determination that wetland areas are or are not present.

If no wetland areas are present, proceed to Section III.B.

Wetland Area Questions

☐ Onsite ☐ Offsite

Name or
Designation: _____

1. Indicate the approximate area of the wetland (acres or ft²) _____

2. Identify the type(s) of vegetation present in the wetland.

- ☐ Submergent (i.e., underwater) vegetation
- ☐ Emergent (i.e., rooted in the water, but rising above it) vegetation
- ☐ Floating vegetation
- ☐ Scrub/shrub

³⁵Wetlands are defined in 40 CFR §232.2 as “Areas inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.” Examples of typical wetlands plants include: cattails, cordgrass, willows and cypress trees. National wetland inventory maps may be available at <http://nwi.fws.gov>. Additional information on wetland delineation criteria is also available from the Army Corps of Engineers.

- ☐ Wooded
 - ☐ Other (Please describe): _____
3. Estimate the vegetation density of the wetland area.
- ☐ Dense (i.e., greater than 75% vegetation)
 - ☐ Moderate (i.e., 25% to 75% vegetation)
 - ☐ Sparse (i.e., less than 25% vegetation)
4. Is standing water present? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- If yes, is the water primarily: ☐ Fresh or ☐ Brackish
- Indicate the approximate area of the standing water (ft²):
- _____
- Indicate the approximate depth of the standing water, if known (ft. or in.) _____
5. If known, indicate the source of the water in the wetland.
- ☐ Stream/River/Creek/Lake/Pond
 - ☐ Flooding
 - ☐ Groundwater
 - ☐ Surface runoff
6. Is there a discharge from the facility to the wetland? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- If yes, please describe: _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
-

Wetland Area Questions (Continued)

7. Is there a discharge from the wetland? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, indicate the type of aquatic feature the wetland discharges into:

- ☐ Surface stream/River (Name: _____)
- ☐ Lake/Pond (Name: _____)
- ☐ Groundwater
- ☐ Not sure

8. Does the area show evidence of flooding? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If yes, indicate which of the following are present (mark all that apply):

- ☐ Standing water
- ☐ Water-saturated soils
- ☐ Water marks
- ☐ Buttressing
- ☐ Debris lines
- ☐ Mud cracks
- ☐ Other (Please describe): _____

9. Animals observed in the wetland area or suspected to be present based on indirect evidence or file material:

- ☐ Birds
- ☐ Fish
- ☐ Mammals
- ☐ Reptiles (e.g., snakes, turtles)
- ☐ Amphibians (e.g., frogs, salamanders)
- ☐ Sediment-dwelling invertebrates (e.g., mussels, crayfish, insect nymphs)

Specify species, if known:

III.B Aquatic Habitats

III.B.1 Non-Flowing Aquatic Features

Are any non-flowing aquatic features (such as ponds or lakes) located at or adjacent to the site?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the aquatic feature on the attached site map and answer the following questions regarding the non-flowing aquatic features. If more than one non-flowing aquatic feature is present on or adjacent to the site, make additional copies of the following questions and fill out for each individual aquatic feature. Distinguish between aquatic features by using names or other designations, and clearly identify each area on the site map.

If no, proceed to Section III.B.2.

Non-Flowing Aquatic Feature Questions

☐ Onsite ☐ Offsite

Name or Designation: _____

1. Indicate the type of aquatic feature present:

- ☐ Natural (e.g., pond or lake)
- ☐ Man-made (e.g., impoundment, lagoon, canal, etc.)

2. Estimate the approximate size of the water body (in acres or sq. ft.) _____

3. If known, indicate the depth of the water body (in ft. or in.). _____

Non-Flowing Aquatic Feature Questions (Continued)

4. Indicate the general composition of the bottom substrate. Mark all sources that apply from the following list.

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock | <input type="checkbox"/> Sand | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boulder (>10 in.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Silt | <input type="checkbox"/> Debris |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cobble (2.5 - 10 in.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Clay | <input type="checkbox"/> Detritus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel (0.1 - 2.5 in.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Muck (fine/black) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ | | |

5. Indicate the source(s) of the water in the aquatic feature. Mark all sources that apply from the following list.

- ☐ River/Stream/Creek
- ☐ Groundwater
- ☐ Industrial Discharge
- ☐ Surface Runoff
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

6. Is there a discharge from the facility to the aquatic feature? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 If yes, describe the origin of each discharge and its migration path:

7. Does the aquatic feature discharge to the surrounding environment? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the features from the following list into which the aquatic feature discharges, and indicate whether the discharge occurs onsite or offsite:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> River/Stream/Creek | <input type="checkbox"/> onsite <input type="checkbox"/> offsite |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Groundwater | <input type="checkbox"/> onsite <input type="checkbox"/> offsite |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland | <input type="checkbox"/> onsite <input type="checkbox"/> offsite |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Impoundment | <input type="checkbox"/> onsite <input type="checkbox"/> offsite |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe) _____ | |

Non-Flowing Aquatic Feature Questions (Continued)

8. Animals observed in the vicinity of the aquatic feature or suspected to be present based on indirect evidence or file material:

- ☐ Birds
- ☐ Fish
- ☐ Mammals
- ☐ Reptiles (e.g., snakes, turtles)
- ☐ Amphibians (e.g., frogs, salamanders)
- ☐ Sediment-dwelling invertebrates (e.g., mussels, crayfish, insect nymphs)

Specify species, if known:

III.B.2 Flowing Aquatic Features

Are any flowing aquatic features (such as streams or rivers) located at or adjacent to the site?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the aquatic feature on the attached site map and answer the following questions regarding the flowing aquatic features. If more than one flowing aquatic feature is present on or adjacent to the site, make additional copies of the following questions and fill out for each individual aquatic feature. Distinguish between aquatic features by using names or other designations, and clearly identify each area on the site map

If no, proceed to Section III.C.

Flowing Aquatic Feature Questions

☐ Onsite ☐ Offsite

Name or Designation: _____

1. Indicate the type of flowing aquatic feature present.

- ☐ River
- ☐ Stream
- ☐ Creek
- ☐ Brook
- ☐ Dry wash
- ☐ Arroyo
- ☐ Intermittent stream
- ☐ Artificially created (ditch, etc.)
- ☐ Other (specify)
- ☐

2. Indicate the general composition of the bottom substrate.

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock | <input type="checkbox"/> Sand | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boulder (>10 in.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Silt | <input type="checkbox"/> Debris |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cobble (2.5 - 10 in.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Clay | <input type="checkbox"/> Detritus |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel (0.1 - 2.5 in.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Muck (fine/black) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ | | |

3. Describe the condition of the bank (e.g., height, slope, extent of vegetative cover) of the aquatic feature.

4. Is there a discharge from the facility to the aquatic feature? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe the origin of each discharge and its migration path:

5. Indicate the discharge point of the water body. Specify name, if known.

Flowing Aquatic Feature Questions (Continued)

6. If the flowing aquatic feature is a dry wash or arroyo, answer the following questions.

- ☐ Check here if feature is not a dry wash or arroyo

If known, specify the average number of days in a year in which flowing water is present in the feature: _____

Is standing water or mud present? Check all that apply.

- ☐ Standing water
☐ Mud
☐ Neither standing water or mud

Does the area show evidence of recent flow (e.g., flood debris clinging to vegetation)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not sure

7. Animals observed in the vicinity of the aquatic feature or suspected to be present based on indirect evidence or file material:

- ☐ Birds
☐ Fish
☐ Mammals
☐ Reptiles (e.g., snakes, turtles)
☐ Amphibians (e.g., frogs, salamanders)
☐ Sediment-dwelling invertebrates (e.g., mussels, crayfish, insect nymphs)

Specify species, if known:

III.C Terrestrial Habitats

III.C.1 Wooded

Are any wooded areas on or adjacent to the site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the wooded area on the attached site map and answer the following questions. If more than one wooded area is present on or adjacent to the site, make additional copies of the following questions and fill out for each individual wooded area. Distinguish between wooded areas by using names or other designations, and clearly identify each area on the site map.

If no, proceed to Section III.C.2.

Wooded Area Questions

☐ On-site ☐ Off-site

Name or Designation: _____

1. Estimate the approximate size of the wooded area (in acres or sq. ft.) _____

2. Indicate the dominant type of vegetation in the wooded area.

- ☐ Evergreen
- ☐ Deciduous
- ☐ Mixed

Dominant plant species, if
known: _____

3. Estimate the vegetation density of the wooded area.

- ☐ Dense (i.e., greater than 75% vegetation)
- ☐ Moderate (i.e., 25% to 75% vegetation)
- ☐ Sparse (i.e., less than 25% vegetation)

4. Indicate the predominant size of the trees at the site. Use diameter at chest height.

- ☐ 0-6 inches
- ☐ 6-12 inches
- ☐ >12 inches
- ☐ No single size range is predominant

5. Animals observed in the wooded area or suspected to be present based on indirect evidence or file material:

- ☐ Birds
- ☐ Mammals
- ☐ Reptiles (e.g., snakes, lizards)
- ☐ Amphibians (e.g., toads, salamanders)

Specify species, if known:

III.C.2 Shrub/Scrub

Are any shrub/scrub areas on or adjacent to the site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the shrub/scrub area on the attached site map and answer the following questions. If more than one shrub/scrub area is present on or adjacent to the site, make additional copies of the following questions and fill out for each individual shrub/scrub area. Distinguish between shrub/scrub areas, using names or other designations, and clearly identify each area on the site map.

If no, proceed to Section III.C.3.

Shrub/Scrub Area Questions

☐ Onsite ☐ Offsite

Name or Designation: _____

1. Estimate the approximate size of the shrub/scrub area (in acres or sq. ft.). _____
2. Indicate the dominant type of shrub/scrub vegetation present, if known.

3. Estimate the vegetation density of the shrub/scrub area.
 - ☐ Dense (i.e., greater than 75% vegetation)
 - ☐ Moderate (i.e., 25% to 75% vegetation)
 - ☐ Sparse (i.e., less than 25% vegetation)
4. Indicate the approximate average height of the scrub/shrub vegetation.
 - ☐ 0-2 feet
 - ☐ 2-5 feet
 - ☐ >5 feet
5. Animals observed in the shrub/scrub area or suspected to be present based on indirect evidence or file material:
 - ☐ Birds
 - ☐ Mammals
 - ☐ Reptiles (e.g., snakes, lizards)
 - ☐ Amphibians (e.g., toads, salamanders)

Specify species, if known:

III.C.3 Grassland

Are any grassland areas on or adjacent to the site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the grassland area on the attached site map and answer the following questions. If more than one grassland area is present on or adjacent to the site, make additional copies of the following questions and fill out for each individual grassland area. Distinguish between grassland areas by using names or other designations, and clearly identify each area on the site map.

If no, proceed to Section III.C.4.

Grassland Area Questions

☐ Onsite ☐ Offsite

Name or Designation: _____

1. Estimate the approximate size of the grassland area (in acres or sq. ft.). _____
2. Indicate the dominant plant type, if known.

3. Estimate the vegetation density of the grassland area.
 - ☐ Dense (i.e., greater than 75% vegetation)
 - ☐ Moderate (i.e., 25% to 75% vegetation)
 - ☐ Sparse (i.e., less than 25% vegetation)
4. Indicate the approximate average height of the dominant plant type (in ft. or in.)_
5. Animals observed in the grassland area or suspected to be present based on indirect evidence or file material:
 - ☐ Birds
 - ☐ Mammals
 - ☐ Reptiles (e.g., snakes, lizards)
 - ☐ Amphibians (e.g., toads, salamanders)

Specify species, if known:

III.C.4 Desert

Are any desert areas on or adjacent to the site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the desert area on the attached site map and answer the following questions. If more than one desert area is present on or adjacent to the site, make additional copies of the following questions and fill out for each individual desert area. Distinguish between desert areas by using names or other designations, and clearly identify each area on the site map.

If no, proceed to Section III.C.5.

Desert Area Questions

☐ Onsite ☐ Offsite

Name or Designation: _____

1. Estimate the approximate size of the desert area (in acres or sq. ft.). _____
2. Describe the desert area (e.g., presence or absence of vegetation, vegetation types, presence/size of rocks, sand, etc.)

3. Animals observed in the desert area or suspected to be present based on indirect evidence or file material:
 - ☐ Birds
 - ☐ Mammals
 - ☐ Reptiles (e.g., snakes, lizards)
 - ☐ Amphibians (e.g., toads, salamanders)

Specify species, if known:

III.C.5 Other

1. Are there any other terrestrial communities or habitats on or adjacent to the site which were not previously described?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, indicate the “other” area(s) on the attached site map and describe the area(s) below. Distinguish between onsite and offsite areas. If no, proceed to Section III.D.

III.D Sensitive Environments and Receptors

1. Do any other potentially sensitive environmental areas³⁶ exist adjacent to or within 0.5 miles of the site? If yes, list these areas and provide the source(s) of information used to identify sensitive areas. *Do not answer “no” without confirmation from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and appropriate State of New Mexico division.*

3 Areas that provide unique and often protected habitat for wildlife species. These areas are typically used during critical life stages such as breeding, hatching, rearing of young and overwintering. Refer to **Table 1** at the end of this document for examples of sensitive environments.

2. Are any areas on or near (i.e., within 0.5 miles) the site which are owned or used by local tribes? If yes, describe. *Contact the Tribal Liaison in the Office of the Secretary (505)827-2855 to obtain this information.*

4. Does the site serve or potentially serve as a habitat, foraging area, or refuge by rare, threatened, endangered, candidate and/or proposed species (plants or animals), or any otherwise protected species? If yes, identify species. *This information should be obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and appropriate State of New Mexico division.*

5. Is the site potentially used as a breeding, roosting or feeding area by migratory bird species? If yes, identify which species.

6. Is the site used by any ecologically³⁷, recreationally, or commercially important

³⁷ Ecologically important species include populations of species which provide a critical (i.e., not replaceable) food resource for higher organisms and whose function as such would not be replaced by more tolerant species; or perform a critical ecological function (such as organic matter decomposition) and whose functions will not be replaced by other species. Ecologically important species include pest and opportunistic species that populate an area if they serve as a food source for other species, but do not include domesticated animals (e.g., pets and livestock) or plants/animals whose existence is maintained by continuous human interventions (e.g., fish hatcheries, agricultural crops, etc.,)

species? If yes, explain.

IV. EXPOSURE PATHWAY EVALUATION

1. Do existing data provide sufficient information on the nature, rate, and extent of contamination at the site?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Uncertain

Please provide an explanation for your answer: _____

2. Do existing data provide sufficient information on the nature, rate, and extent of contamination in offsite affected areas?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Uncertain
- ☐ No offsite contamination

Please provide an explanation for your answer: _____

3. Do existing data address potential migration pathways of contaminants at the site?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Uncertain

Please provide an explanation for your
answer: _____

—

4. Do existing data address potential migration pathways of contaminants in offsite affected areas?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Uncertain
- ☐ No offsite contamination

Please provide an explanation for your answer: _____

5. Are there visible indications of stressed habitats or receptors on or near (i.e., within 0.5 miles) the site that may be the result of a chemical release? If yes, explain. Attach photographs if available.

6. Is the location of the contamination such that receptors might be reasonably expected to come into contact with it? For soil, this means contamination in the soil 0 to 5 feet below ground surface (bgs). If yes, explain.

7. Are receptors located in or using habitats where chemicals exist in air, soil, sediment or surface water? If yes, explain.

8. Could chemicals reach receptors via groundwater? Can chemicals leach or dissolve to groundwater? Are chemicals mobile in groundwater? Does groundwater discharge into receptor habitats? If yes, explain.

9. Could chemicals reach receptors through runoff or erosion? Answer the following questions:

What is the approximate distance from the contaminated area to the nearest watercourse or arroyo?

- ☐ 0 feet (i.e., contamination has reached a watercourse or arroyo)
- ☐ 1-10 feet
- ☐ 11-20 feet
- ☐ 21-50 feet
- ☐ 51-100 feet
- ☐ 101-200 feet
- ☐ > 200 feet
- ☐ > 500 feet
- ☐ > 1000 feet

What is the slope of the ground in the contaminated area?

- ☐ 0-10%
- ☐ 10-30%
- ☐ > 30%

What is the approximate amount of ground and canopy vegetative cover in the contaminated area?

- ☐ < 25%
- ☐ 25-75%
- ☐ > 75%

Is there visible evidence of erosion (e.g., a rill or gully) in or near the contaminated area?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Do not know

Do any structures, pavement, or natural drainage features direct run-on flow (i.e., surface flows originating upstream or uphill from the area of concern) into the contaminated area?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Do not know

10. Could chemicals reach receptors through the dispersion of contaminants in air (e.g., volatilization, vapors, fugitive dust)? If yes, explain.

11. Could chemicals reach receptors through migration of non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPLs)? Is a NAPL present at the site that might be migrating towards receptors or habitats? Could NAPL discharge contact receptors or their habitat?

12. Could receptors be impacted by external irradiation at the site? Are gamma emitting radionuclides present at the site? Is the radionuclide contamination buried or at the surface?

PHOTOGRAPHIC DOCUMENTATION

During the site visit(s), photographs should be taken to document the current conditions at the site and to support the information entered in the checklist. For example, photographs may be used to document the following:

- The nature, quality, and distribution of vegetation at the site
- Receptors or evidence of receptors
- Potentially important ecological features, such as ponds and drainage ditches
- Potential exposure pathways
- Any evidence of contamination or impact

The following space may be used to record photo subjects.

7.2 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AND SITE SETTING

Include information on significant source areas and migration pathways that are likely to constitute complete exposure pathways.

Checklist Completed by_____

Affiliation_____

Author Assisted by_____

Date_____

TABLE 1
EXAMPLES OF SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

National Parks and National Monuments

Designated or Administratively Proposed Federal Wilderness Areas

National Preserves

National or State Wildlife Refuges

National Lakeshore Recreational Areas

Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems

State land designated for wildlife or game management

State designated Natural Areas

Federal or state designated Scenic or Wild River

All areas that provide or could potentially provide critical habitat¹ for state and federally listed Threatened or Endangered Species, those species that are currently petitioned for listing, and species designated by other agencies as sensitive or species of concern

All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for state protected species as defined in the Wildlife Code, Chapter 17 of the New Mexico Statutes

All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for migratory birds as protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712)

All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for bald eagles and golden eagles as protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d)

1 Critical habitats are defined by the Endangered Species Act (50 CFR §424.02(d)) as:

- 1) Specific areas within the geographical area currently occupied by a species, at the time it is listed in accordance with the Act, on which are found those physical or biological features (I) essential to the conservation of the species and (ii) that may require special management considerations or protection, and
- 2) Specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by a species at the time it is listed upon a determination by the Secretary [of Interior] that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species.

All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for song birds as protected by the State of New Mexico statute (New Mexico Statute, 1978, Chapter 17, Game and Fish, 17-2-13)

All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for hawks, vultures and owls as protected by the State of New Mexico statute (New Mexico Statute, 1978, Chapter 17, Game and Fish, 17-2-14)

All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for horned toads and Bullfrogs as protected by the State of New Mexico statute (New Mexico Statute, 1978, Chapter 17, Game and Fish, 17-2-15 and 16, resp.)

All perennial waters (e.g., rivers, lakes, playas, sloughs, ponds, etc)

All ephemeral drainage (e.g., arroyos, puddles/pools, intermittent streams, etc) that provide significant wildlife habitat or that could potentially transport contaminants off site to areas that provide wildlife habitat

All riparian habitats

All perennial and ephemeral wetlands (not limited to jurisdictional wetlands)

All areas that are potentially important breeding, staging, and overwintering habitats as well as other habitats important for the survival of animals during critical periods of their life cycle.

ATTACHMENT B
ECOLOGICAL SITE EXCLUSION CRITERIA CHECKLIST AND
DECISION TREE

NEW MEXICO ECOLOGICAL EXCLUSION CRITERIA CHECKLIST

The following questions are designed to be used in conjunction with the Ecological Exclusion Criteria Decision Tree (Figure 1). After answering each question, refer to the Decision Tree to determine the appropriate next step. In some cases, questions will be omitted as the user is directed to another section as indicated by the flow diagram in the Decision Tree. For example, if the user answers “yes” to Question 1 of Section I, he or she is directed to proceed to Section II.

I. Habitat

In the following questions, “affected property” refers to all property on which a release has occurred or is believed to have occurred, including off-site areas where contamination may have occurred or migrated.

1. Are any of the below-listed sensitive environments at, adjacent to, or in the locality¹ of the affected property?
 - National Park or National Monument
 - Designated or administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area
 - National Preserve
 - National or State Wildlife Refuge
 - Federal or State land designated for wildlife or game management
 - State designated Natural Areas
 - All areas that are owned or used by local tribes
 - All areas that are potentially important breeding, staging, and overwintering habitats as well as other habitats important for the survival of animals during critical periods of their life cycle
 - All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for state and federally listed Threatened or Endangered Species, those species that are currently petitioned for listing, and species designated by other agencies as sensitive or species of concern
 - All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for state protected species as defined in the Wildlife Code, Chapter 17 of the New Mexico Statutes
 - All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for migratory birds as protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. §§ 703-712)
 - All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for bald eagles and golden eagles as protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d)
 - All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for song birds as protected by the state of New Mexico statute (New Mexico Statute, 1978, Chapter

1 *Locality* of the site refers to any area where an ecological receptor is likely to contact site-related chemicals. The locality of the site considers the likelihood of contamination migrating over time and places the site in the context of its general surrounding. Therefore, the locality is typically larger than the site and the areas adjacent to the site.

- 17, Game and Fish, 17-2-13)
 - All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for hawks, vultures and owls as protected by the state of New Mexico statute (New Mexico Statute, 1978, Chapter 17, Game and Fish, 17-2-14)
 - All areas that provide or could potentially provide habitat for horned toads and bullfrogs as protected by the state of New Mexico statute (New Mexico Statute, 1978, Chapter 17, Game and Fish, 17-2-15 and 16, respectively)
2. Does the affected property contain land areas which were not listed in Question 1, but could be considered viable ecological habitat? The following are examples (but not a complete listing) of viable ecological habitats:
- Wooded areas
 - Shrub/scrub vegetated areas
 - Open fields (prairie)
 - Other grassy areas
 - Desert areas
 - Any other areas which support wildlife and/or vegetation, excluding areas which support only opportunistic species (such as house mice, Norway rats, pigeons, etc.) that do not serve as prey to species in adjacent habitats.

The following features are not considered ecologically viable:

- Pavement
 - Buildings
 - Paved areas of roadways
 - Paved/concrete equipment storage pads
 - Paved manufacturing or process areas
 - Other non-natural surface cover or structure
3. Does the affected property contain any perennial or ephemeral aquatic features which were not listed in Question 1?

II. Receptors

1. Is any part of the affected property used for habitat, foraging area, or refuge by any rare, threatened, or endangered species (plant *or* animal), or otherwise protected species (e.g., raptors, migratory birds)?
2. Is any part of the affected property used for habitat, foraging area, or refuge by any species used as a recreational (e.g., game animals) and/or commercial resource?

3. Is any part of the affected property used for habitat, foraging area, or refuge by any plant or animal species? This includes plants considered “weeds” and opportunistic insect and animal species (such as cockroaches and rats) if they are used as a food source for other species in the area.

III. Exposure Pathways

1. Could receptors be impacted by contaminants via direct contact?
Is a receptor located in or using an area where it could contact contaminated air, soil³, or surface water?

For Questions 2 and 3, note that one must answer “yes” to all three bullets in order to be directed to the “exclusion denied” box of the decision tree. This is because answering “no” to one of the questions in the bullet list indicates that a complete exposure pathway is not present. For example, in Question 2, if the chemical cannot leach or dissolve to groundwater (bullet 1), there is no chance of ecological receptors being exposed to the chemical through contact with contaminated groundwater. Similarly, the responses to the questions in Question 4 determine whether a complete pathway exists for exposure to NAPL.

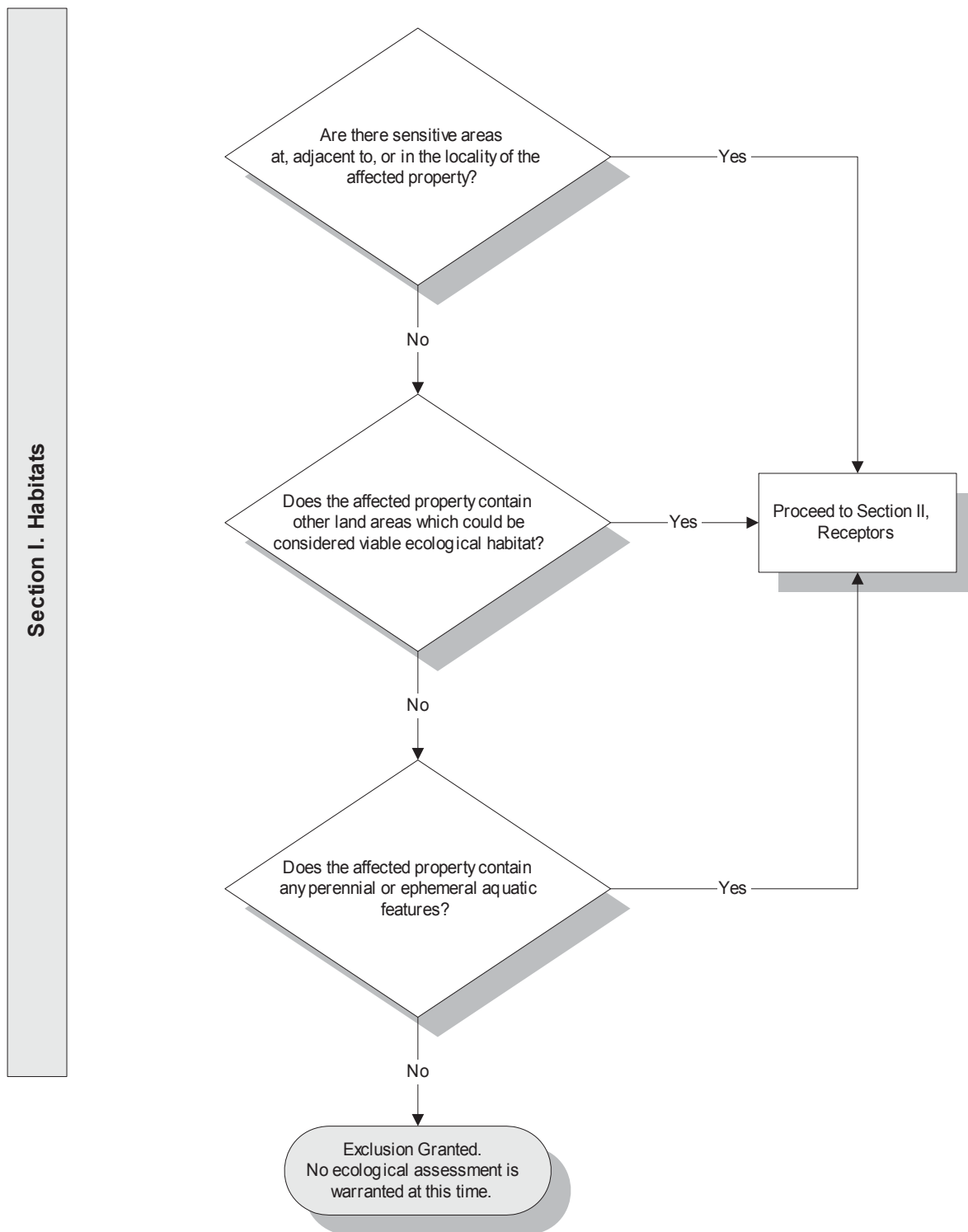
2. Could receptors contact contaminants via groundwater?
 - Can the chemical leach or dissolve to groundwater⁴?
 - Can groundwater mobilize the chemical?
 - Could (does) contaminated groundwater discharge into known or potential receptor habitats?
3. Could receptors contact contaminants via runoff (i.e., surface water and/or suspended sediment) or erosion by water or wind?
 - Are chemicals present in surface soils?
 - Can the chemical be leached from or eroded with surface soils?
 - Is there a receptor habitat located downgradient of the leached/eroded surface soil?
4. Could receptors contact contaminants via migration of non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPL)?
 - Is NAPL present at the site?
 - Is NAPL migrating toward potential receptors or habitats?
 - Could NAPL discharge impact receptors or habitats?

³ For soil, this means contamination less than 5 feet below ground surface (bgs).

⁴ Information on the environmental fate of specific chemicals can be found on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemfact/> or at a local library in published copies of the *Hazardous Substances Data Bank*.

Figure 1 -Ecological Exclusion Criteria Decision Tree
(Refer to corresponding checklist for the full text of each question)

Figure 1 - Exclusion Criteria Decision Tree (continued)



Section II. Receptors

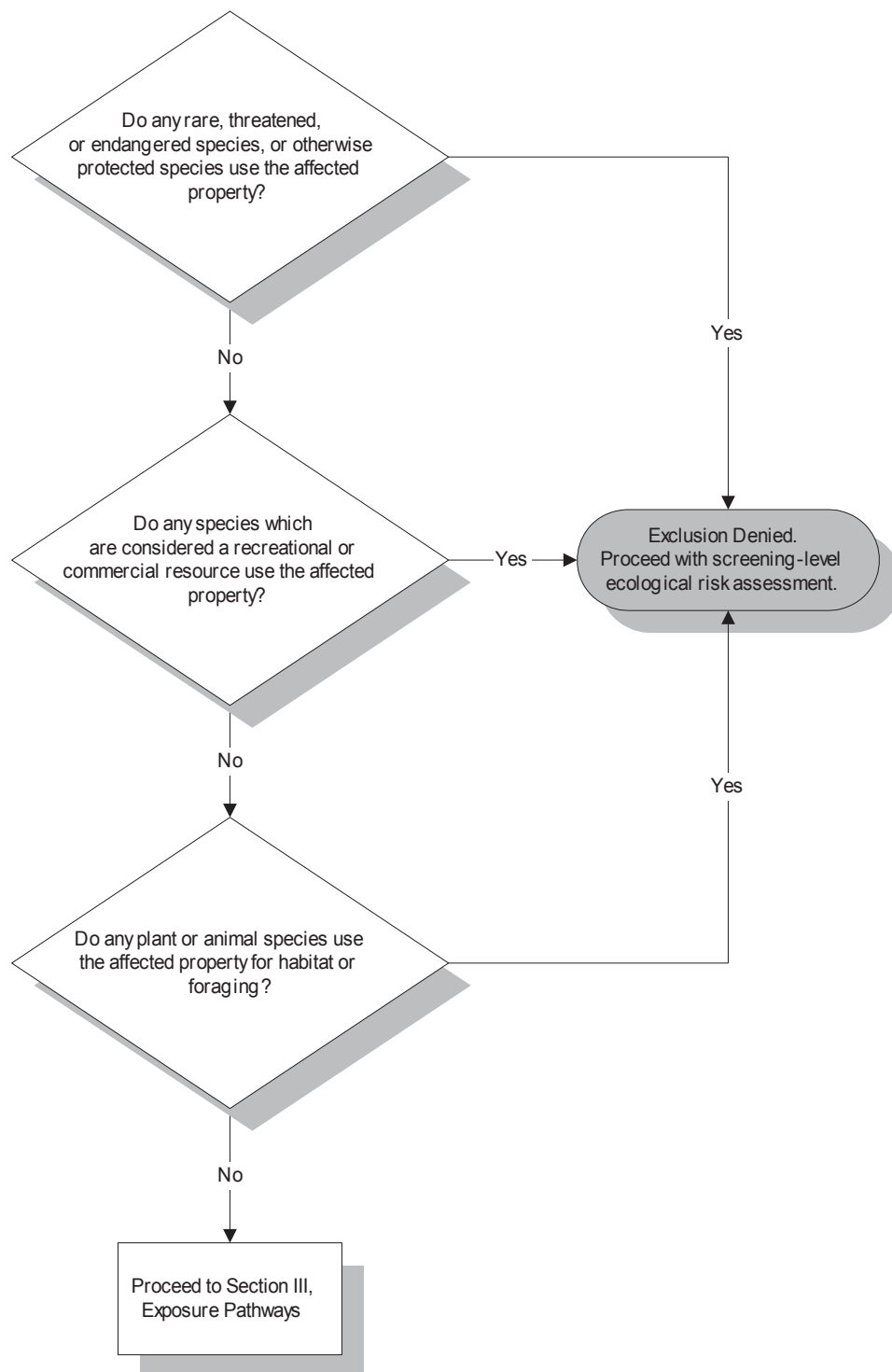
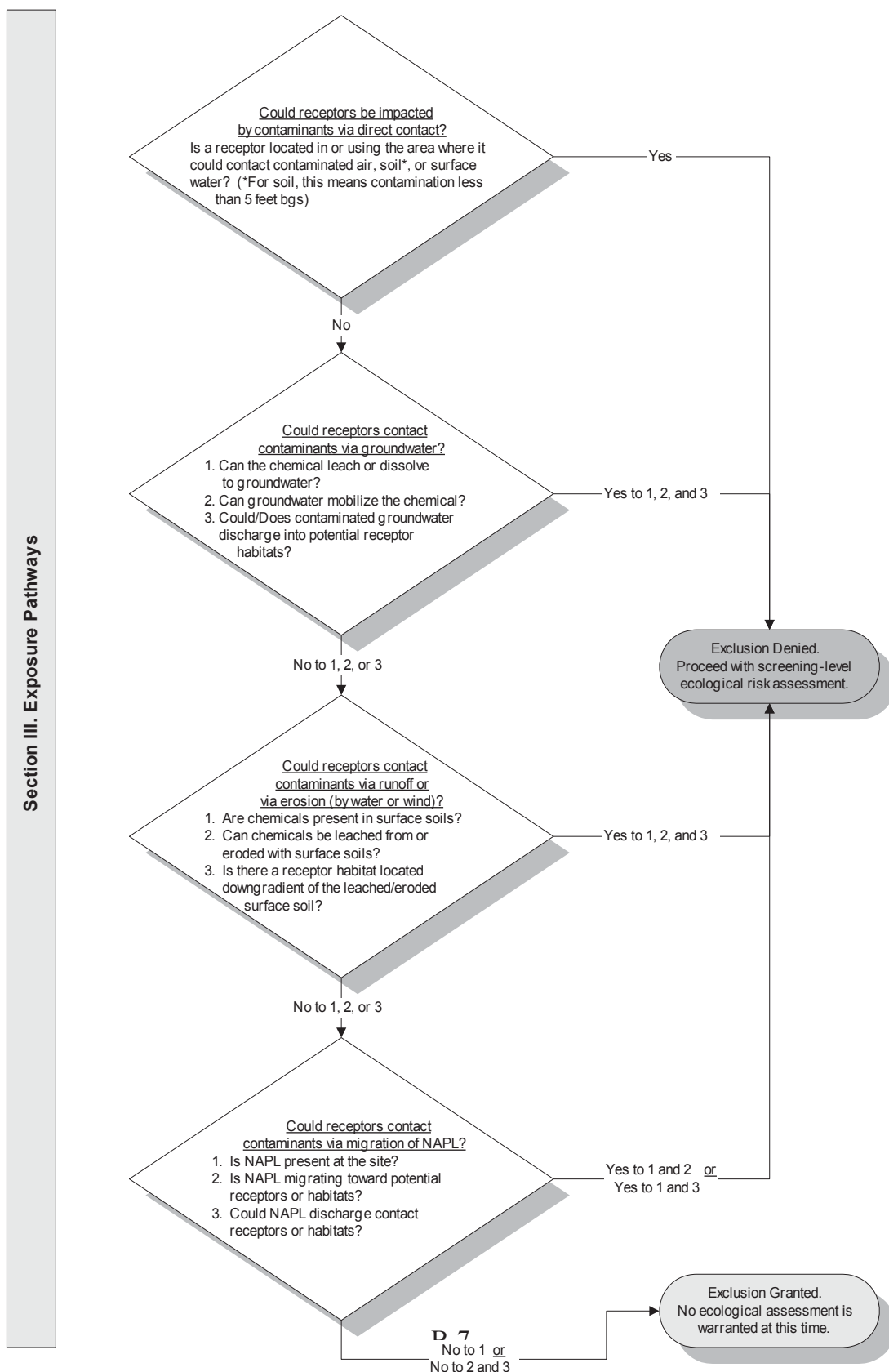


Figure 1 - Exclusion Criteria Decision Tree (continued)



Appendix B

Field Methods

Soil Gas Sampling

Sampling Procedure

Injection pressure and injection flow rates are collected from bioventing wells in which air is being injected. Soil gas samples are collected before groundwater purging and sampling.

Each well is equipped with an air-tight well cap for sample extraction through a sample port at the top of the well casing. Each well has dedicated flexible Teflon Food Grade tubing which extends through both sides of the sample port with one side continuing down into the well casing to approximately 1 foot above the water table. The other end (topside) protrudes from the cap and is available as a connector. Before purging, pressure is measured by attaching a hand-held Magnahelic Pressure Gauge to the topside tubing.

A portable vacuum pump is used for purging and sample collection. The topside tubing is connected to the suction of the vacuum pump and at least three purge volumes are withdrawn from the well prior to sample collection. After sufficient purging, a Tedlar bag is attached to the tubing at the discharge end of the pump for sample collection. All samples are properly labeled and placed in a cooler for delivery to the analytical laboratory or for field measurements of vapor-phase organics

Well Purging Technique

A vacuum pump is used to remove stagnant air from the soil gas sampling assembly. No less than three well volumes are purged from the well before sampling. Purged volumes are based on the following equation:

$$(\text{Conversion Factor}) \times (\text{depth-to-water}) \times (28 \text{ liters/ft}^3) \times 3$$

The conversion factor is determined by the diameter of the well casing.

<u>Casing</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>
6"	0.196L/ft
4"	0.0873L/ft
2"	0.0218L/ft
1"	0.005545L/ft

Soil Gas Sampling and Sample Handling Procedure

Equipment and supplies needed for collecting representative soil gas samples include:

- Interface Probe
- Vacuum Pump
- 1 Liter Tedlar Bags
- PID Meter
- RKI Eagle Meter
- Cooler to store Tedlar Bags
- Sharpie Permanent Marker
- Field Paper work/Log sheet
- Trash container (plastic garbage bag)

Tedlar bags and tubing dedicated for each well are used for field measurements. New Tedlar bags are used for BTEX and GRO collection and analysis.

After sufficient purging, samples are collected using the vacuum pump. Field measurements of vapor-phase organics, oxygen, and carbon dioxide concentrations are recorded using portable field instruments. BTEX and GRO samples are labeled immediately with location, date, time, analysis, and sampler and then put in a trash bag and placed in a cooler. The field logsheet is reviewed to verify all entries. Samples are then shipped to the laboratory.

To prevent cross-contamination, procedures include dedicated tubing for each of the wells sampled as well as a five minute purge time of the vacuum pump in ambient air.

Instrument Calibration

Multi-Gas Meter

The RKI Eagle is a portable gas detection system with sensors for oxygen, carbon dioxide, and methane. Calibration of the instrument is conducted at the beginning of each day of sampling.

The meter is turned on and allowed to warm up. Fill the dedicated Tedlar bags with known calibration gas. One bag is used for the carbon dioxide calibration and the other bag contains the oxygen and methane calibration gasses. Press and hold the AIR/▲ button until a tone sounds. The Eagle automatically sets the toxics circuits to zero and the oxygen circuit to 20.9%.

Press and hold the SHIFT /▼ button, then press the DISP/ADJ button. The calibration menu is displayed. Use the AIR/▲ and SHIFT/▼ buttons to place the prompt next to the SINGLE CALIBRATION menu option. Press the POWER/ENTER button to display the Single Calibration menu. Use the AIR/▲ or SHIFT/▼ button to place the prompt next to the channel to calibrate. Press the POWER/ENTER button. Connect the tubing from the Tedlar bag to the Eagle's probe. If necessary, use the AIR/▲ (increase) and SHIFT/▼ (decrease) buttons to adjust the reading to match the concentration listed on the calibration cylinder. Press the POWER/ENTER button to set the span value. Repeat the steps for any other channels you want to calibrate.

Photoionization Detector

The MiniRae 2000 Portable VOC Monitor (PID) is calibrated at the beginning of each day of sampling. Turn on the monitor and wait for the Ready message display. Press and hold both (N/-) and (MODE) keys for three seconds to enter programming mode. The first menu item "Calibrate/select Gas?" will be displayed. Press (N/-) to scroll to Fresh Air Cal? And press (Y/-) to select that menu item. Clean ambient air can be used for the "fresh air" calibration. Press (Y/-) to begin the zeroing process.

After zeroing is complete, press (N/-) to scroll to the next menu item. When Span Cal? is displayed press (Y/-) to select that menu item. Connect the monitor to a known calibration gas cylinder (isobutylene) after the display shows Apply gas now! The monitor will then perform the calibration. When calibration is completed, turn off the flow of gas, disconnect the cylinder, and exit the programming mode by pressing the (MODE) key once.

Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater Elevation

All water/product levels are determined to an accuracy of 0.01 foot using a Geotech Interface Meter. The technician records separate phase hydrocarbon, depth to water, and total well depth using this probe.

Water Quality/Groundwater Sampling

Water quality parameters are measured using an YSI Professional Plus instrument. Electrical conductance, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), pH, temperature, and dissolved oxygen are monitored during purging.

Well Purging Technique

At least three well volumes are purged from the well. Purge volumes are determined using the following equation:

$$(\text{Well depth}) - (\text{Casing height}) - (\text{Depth to Liquid}) \times (\text{Conversion Factor}) \times 3$$

The conversion factor is determined by the diameter of the well casing.

<u>Casing</u>	<u>Conversion Factor</u>
6"	1.50 gal/ft
5"	1.02 gal/ft
4"	0.74 gal/ft
3"	0.367 gal/ft
2"	0.163 gal/ft

Well Sampling and Sample Handling Procedure

Equipment and supplies needed for collecting representative groundwater samples include:

- Interface Probe
- YSI Professional Plus
- Distilled Water
- Disposable Nitrile Gloves
- Disposable Bailers
- String/Twine
- Cooler with Ice
- Bottle kits with Preservatives (provided by the contract laboratory)
- Sharpie Permanent Marker
- Field Paperwork/Log sheet
- Two 5-gallon buckets
- Trash container (plastic garbage bag)
- Ziploc Bags
- Paper towels

Typically disposable bailers are used for purging and sampling. Each bailer holds one liter of liquid. Three well volumes can be calculated by counting the number of times a well is bailed. All purged water is poured into a 55-gallon drum designated for sampling events.

After sufficient purging, samples are collected with the bailer and poured into the appropriate sample containers. Two people are usually utilized for sampling. Sampling takes place over a bucket to insure that spills are contained

Samples are labeled immediately with location, date, time, analysis, preservative, and sampler. Then they are put in a Ziploc bag and placed in a cooler holding sufficient ice to keep them cool. The field log sheet is reviewed to verify all entries.

Purge and Decontamination Water Disposal

The YSI Professional Plus and the interface probe are rinsed with distilled water after every well. The rinse procedure takes place over a bucket to insure that spills are contained. All rinse and purge water is contained and then disposed of through the refinery wastewater system.

Instrument Calibration

Calibration of the YSI Professional Plus occurs at the beginning of each day of sampling. The probe is powered on and allowed to stabilize, which usually takes 15 minutes. The calibration menu is selected. The LCD screen runs through a list of selections to specify units, calibration solutions, etc. The calibrations procedures outlined in the YSI Professional Plus instruction manual are followed.

Appendix C

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory

QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

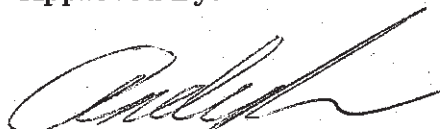
Effective Date: August 13th, 2014

Revision 9.9

www.hallenvironmental.com


Control Number: 00000157

Approved By:


Andy Freeman
Laboratory Manager


8/12/14
Date

Approved By:


Carolyn Swanson
Quality Assurance/Quality Control Officer

8/12/2014
Date


Approved By:

 8/13/14

Ian Cameron Date
Assistant Laboratory Manager

 8-13-14

John Caldwell Date
Assistant Laboratory Manager
Semi-Volatiles Technical Director

 8-13-14

Rene Aguilera Date
Volatiles Technical Director

 8/13/14

Tiffany Shaw Date
Metals Technical Director

 8/13/14

Stacey McCoy Date
Wet Chemistry Technical Director

 8/13/14

Stephanie Shaffers Date
Microbiology Technical Director

Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1.0	Title Page	1
2.0	Table of Contents	3
3.0	Introduction	6
	Purpose of Document	
	Objectives	
	Policies	
4.0	Organization and Responsibility	9
	Company	
	Certifications	
	Personnel	
	Laboratory Director	
	Laboratory Manager/ Lead Technical Director	
	Assistant Laboratory Manager	
	Quality Assurance Quality Control Officer	
	Project Managers	
	Technical Directors	
	Health and Safety/Chemical Hygiene Officer	
	Analyst I, II and III	
	Laboratory Technician	
	Sample Control Manager	
	Sample Custodians	
	Sample Disposal Custodian	
	Bookkeeper	
	Administrative Assistant	
	IT Specialist	
	Delegations in the Absence of Key Personnel	
	Laboratory Personnel Qualification and Training	
	Organizational Chart	
5.0	Receipt and Handling of Samples	21
	Reviewing Requests, Tenders and Contracts	
	Sampling	
	Procedures	
	Containers	
	Preservation	
	Sample Custody	
	Chain-of-Custody Form	
	Receiving Samples	

Logging in Samples and Storage
Disposal of Samples

6.0	Analytical Procedures	25
	List of Procedures Used	
	Criteria for Standard Operating Procedures	
7.0	Calibration	30
	Thermometers	
	Refrigerators/Freezers	
	Ovens	
	Analytical and Table Top Balances	
	Instrument Calibration	
	pH Meter	
	Other Analytical Instrumentation and Equipment	
	Standards	
	Reagents	
8.0	Maintenance	34
9.0	Data Integrity	35
10.0	Quality Control	36
	Internal Quality Control Checks	
	Client Requested QC	
	Precision, Accuracy, Detection Levels	
	Precision	
	Accuracy	
	Detection Limit	
	Quality Control Parameter Calculations	
	Mean	
	Standard Deviation	
	Percent Recovery (LCS and LCSD)	
	Percent Recovery (MS, MSD)	
	Control Limits	
	Grubbs Outliers	
	RPD (Relative Percent Difference)	
	Uncertainty Measurements	
	Total Nitrogen	
	Langelier Saturation Index	
	Calibration Calculations	
	Weighting	
	Concentration Calculations	
11.0	Data Reduction, Validation, Reporting, and Record Keeping	51

Data Reduction
Validation
Reports and Records

12.0	Corrective Action	53
13.0	Quality Assurance Audits, Reports and Complaints	55
	Internal/External Systems' Audits, Performance Evaluations, and Complaints	
	Management Reviews	
	Complaints	
	Internal and External Reports	
14.0	References (Analytical Protocols Utilized at HEAL)	58

3.0 Introduction

Purpose of Document

The purpose of this Quality Assurance Plan is to formally document the quality assurance policies and procedures of Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc. (HEAL), for the benefit of its employees, clients, and accrediting organizations. HEAL continually implements all aspects of this plan as an essential and integral part of laboratory operations in order to ensure that high quality data is produced in an efficient and effective manner.

Objectives

The objective of HEAL is to achieve and maintain excellence in environmental testing. This is accomplished by developing, incorporating and documenting the procedures and policies specified by each of our accrediting authorities and outlined in this plan. These activities are carried out by a laboratory staff that is analytically competent, well-qualified, and highly trained. An experienced management team, knowledgeable in their area of expertise, monitors them. Finally, a comprehensive quality assurance program governs laboratory practices and ensures that the analytical results are valid, defensible, reproducible, reconstructable and of the highest quality.

HEAL establishes and thoroughly documents its activities to ensure that all data generated and processed will be scientifically valid and of known and documented quality. Routine laboratory activities are detailed in method specific standard operating procedures (SOP). All data reported meets the applicable requirements for the specific method or methods that are referenced, ORELAP, TCEQ, EPA, client specific requirements and/or State Bureaus. In the event that these requirements are ever in contention with each other, it is HEAL's policy to always follow the most prudent requirement available. For specific method requirements refer to HEAL's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's), EPA methods, Standard Methods 20th edition, ASTM methods or state specific methods.

HEAL management ensures that this document is correct in terms of required accuracy and data reproducibility, and that the procedures contain proper quality control measures. HEAL management additionally ensures that all equipment is reliable, well-maintained and appropriately calibrated. The procedures and practices of the laboratory are geared towards not only strictly following our regulatory requirements but also allowing the flexibility to conform to client specific specifications. Meticulous records are maintained for all samples and their respective analyses so that results are well-documented and defensible in a court of law.

The HEAL Quality Assurance/Quality Control Officer (QA/QCO) and upper management are responsible for supervising and administering this quality assurance program, and

ensuring each individual is responsible for its proper implementation. All HEAL management remains committed to the encouragement of excellence in analytical testing and will continue to provide the necessary resources and environment conducive to its achievement.

Policies

Understanding that quality cannot be mandated, it is the policy of this laboratory to provide an environment that encourages all staff members to take pride in the quality of their work. In addition to furnishing proper equipment and supplies, HEAL stresses the importance of continued training and professional development. Further, HEAL recognizes the time required for data interpretation. Therefore, no analyst should feel pressure to sacrifice data quality for data quantity. Each staff member must perform with the highest level of integrity and professional competence, always being alert to problems that could compromise the quality of their technical work.

Management and senior personnel supervise analysts closely in all operations. Under no circumstance is the willful act or fraudulent manipulation of analytical data condoned. Such acts must be reported immediately to HEAL management. Reported acts will be assessed on an individual basis and resulting actions could result in dismissal. The laboratory staff is encouraged to speak with lab managers or senior management if they feel that there are any undue commercial, financial, or other pressures, which might adversely affect the quality of their work; or in the event that they suspect that data quality has been compromised in any way. HEAL's Quality Assurance/Quality Control Officer is available if any analyst and/or manager wishes to anonymously report any suspected or known breaches in data integrity.

Understanding the importance of meeting customer requirements in addition to the requirements set forth in statutory and regulatory requirements, HEAL shall periodically seek feedback from customers and evaluate the feedback in order to initiate improvements.

All proprietary rights and client information at HEAL (including national security concerns) are considered confidential. No information will be given out without the express verbal or written permission of the client. All reports generated will be held in the strictest of confidence.

HEAL shall continually improve the effectiveness of its management system through the use of the policies and procedures outlined in this Quality Assurance Plan. Quality control results, internal and external audit findings, management reviews, new and continual training and corrective and preventive actions are continually evaluated to identify possible improvements and to ensure that appropriate communication processes are taking place regarding the effectiveness of the management system. HEAL shall ensure that the

integrity of the quality system is maintained when changes to the system are planned and implemented.

This is a controlled document. Each copy is assigned a unique tracking number and when released to a client or accrediting agency the QA/QCO keeps the tracking number on file. This document is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it is valid and representative of current practices at HEAL.

COPY

4.0 Organization and Responsibility

Company

HEAL is accredited in accordance with the 2009 TNI standard (see NELAC accredited analysis list in the QA Department or on the company website), through ORELAP and TCEQ and by the Arizona Department of Health Services. Additionally, HEAL is qualified as defined under the State of New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission regulations and the New Mexico State Drinking Water Bureau. HEAL is a locally owned small business that was established in 1991. HEAL is a full service environmental analysis laboratory with analytical capabilities that include both organic and inorganic methodologies and has performed analyses of soil, water, and air as well as various other matrices for many sites in the region. HEAL's client base includes local, state and federal agencies, private consultants, commercial industries as well as individual homeowners. HEAL has performed as a subcontractor to the state of New Mexico and to the New Mexico Department of Transportation. HEAL has been acclaimed by its customers as producing quality results and as being adaptive to client-specific needs.

The laboratory is divided into an organic section, an inorganic section and a microbiology section. Each section has a designated manager/technical director. The technical directors report directly to the laboratory manager, who oversees all operations.

Certifications

ORELAP – NELAC Oregon Primary accrediting authority.

TCEQ – NELAC Texas Secondary accrediting authority.

The Arizona Department of Health Services

The New Mexico Drinking Water Bureau

See our website at www.hallenvironmental.com or the QA Office for copies of current licenses and licensed parameters.

In the event of a certification being revoked or suspended, HEAL will notify, in writing, those clients that require the affected certification.

Personnel

HEAL management ensures the competence of all who operate equipment, perform environmental tests, evaluate results, and sign test reports. Personnel performing specific tasks shall be qualified on the basis of appropriate education, training, experience and /or demonstrated skills.

HEAL ensures that all personnel are aware of the relevance and importance of their activities and how each employee contributes to the achievement of the objectives defined throughout this document.

All personnel shall be responsible for complying with HEAL's quality assurance/quality control requirements that pertain to their technical function. Each technical staff member must have a combination of experience and education to adequately demonstrate specific knowledge of their particular function and a general knowledge of laboratory operations, test methods, quality assurance/quality control procedures, and records management.

All employees' training certificates and diplomas are kept on file with demonstrations of capability for each method they perform. An Organizational Chart can be found at the end of this section and a personnel list is available in the current Controlled Document Logbook.

Laboratory Director

The Laboratory Director is responsible for overall technical direction and business leadership of HEAL. The Laboratory Manager, the Project Manager and Quality Assurance/Quality Control Officer report directly to the Laboratory Director. Someone with a minimum of 7 years of directly related experience and a bachelor's degree in a scientific or engineering discipline should fill this position.

Laboratory Manager/Lead Technical Director

The Laboratory Manager shall exercise day-to-day supervision of laboratory operations for the appropriate fields of accreditation and reporting of results. The Laboratory Manager shall be experienced in the fields of accreditation for which the laboratory is approved or seeking accreditation. The Laboratory Manager shall certify that personnel with appropriate educational and/or technical background perform all tests for which HEAL is accredited. Such certification shall be documented.

The Laboratory Manager shall monitor standards of performance in quality control and quality assurance and monitor the validity of the analyses performed and data generated at HEAL to assure reliable data.

The Laboratory Manager is responsible for the daily operations of the laboratory. The Laboratory Manager is the lead technical director of the laboratory and, in conjunction with the section technical directors, is responsible for coordinating activities within the laboratory with the overall goal of efficiently producing high quality data within a reasonable time frame.

In events where employee scheduling or current workload is such that new work cannot be incorporated, without missing hold times, the Laboratory Manager has authority to modify employee scheduling, re-schedule projects or, when appropriate, allocate the work to approved subcontracting laboratories.

Additionally, the laboratory manager reviews and approves new analytical procedures and methods, and performs a final review of most analytical results. The Laboratory Manager provides technical support to both customers and HEAL staff.

The Laboratory Manager also observes the performance of supervisors to ensure that good laboratory practices and proper techniques are being taught and utilized, and to assist in overall quality control implementation and strategic planning for the future of the company. Other duties include assisting in establishing laboratory policies that lead to the fulfillment of requirements for various certification programs, assuring that all Quality Assurance and Quality Control documents are reviewed and approved, and assisting in conducting Quality Assurance Audits.

The laboratory manager addresses questions or complaints that cannot be answered by the section managers.

The Laboratory Manager shall have a bachelor's degree in a chemical, environmental, biological sciences, physical sciences or engineering field, and at least five years of experience in the environmental analysis of representative inorganic and organic analytes for which the laboratory seeks or maintains accreditation.

Assistant Laboratory Manager

The Assistant Laboratory Manager shall aid the Laboratory Manager in exercising day-to-day supervision of laboratory operations for the appropriate fields of accreditation and reporting of results. The Assistant Laboratory Manager shall be experienced in the fields of accreditation for which the laboratory is approved or seeking accreditation.

The Assistant Laboratory Manager is responsible for helping the Laboratory Manager in the daily operations of the laboratory. In conjunction with the section Technical Directors, the Assistant Laboratory Manager is responsible for coordinating activities within the laboratory with the overall goal of efficiently producing high quality data within a reasonable time frame.

The Assistant Laboratory Manager shall have at least ten years of experience in environmental analysis of representative inorganic and/or organic analytes for which the laboratory seeks or maintains accreditation.

Quality Assurance Quality Control Officer

The Quality Assurance/Quality Control Officer (QA/QCO) serves as the focal point for QA/QC and shall be responsible for the oversight and/or review of quality control data. The QA/QCO functions independently from laboratory operations and shall be empowered to halt unsatisfactory work and/or prevent the reporting of results generated from an out-of-control measurement system. The QA/QCO shall objectively evaluate data and perform assessments without any outside/managerial influence. The QA/QCO shall have direct access to the highest level of management at which decisions are made on laboratory policy and/or resources. The QA/QCO shall notify laboratory management of deficiencies in the quality system in periodic, independent reports.

The QA/QCO shall have general knowledge of the analytical test methods for which data review is performed and have documented training and/or experience in QA/QC procedures and in the laboratory's quality system. The QA/QCO will have a minimum of a BS in a scientific or related field and a minimum of three years of related experience.

The QA/QCO shall schedule and conduct internal audits as per the Internal Audit SOP at least annually, monitor and trend Corrective Action Reports as per the Data Validation SOP, periodically review control charts for out of control conditions, and initiate any appropriate corrective actions.

The QA/QCO shall oversee the analysis of proficiency testing in accordance with our standards and monitor any corrective actions issued as a result of this testing.

The QA/QCO reviews all standard operating procedures and statements of work in order to assure their accuracy and compliance to method and regulatory requirements.

The QA/QCO shall be responsible for maintaining and updating this quality manual.

Project Managers

The role of the project manager is to act as a liaison between HEAL and our clients. The Project Manager updates clients on the status of projects in-house, prepares quotations for new work, and is responsible for HEAL's marketing effort.

All new work is assessed by the Project Manager and reviewed with the other managers so as to not exceed the laboratory's capacity. In events where employee scheduling or current workload is such that new work cannot be incorporated without missing hold times, the Project Manager has authority to re-schedule projects.

It is also the duty of the project manager to work with the Laboratory Manager and QA/QCO to insure that before new work is undertaken, the resources required and accreditations requested are available to meet the client's specific needs.

Additionally, the Project Manager can initiate the review of the need for new analytical procedures and methods, and perform a final review of some analytical results. The Project Manager provides technical support to customers. Someone with a minimum of 2 years of directly related experience and a bachelor's degree in a scientific or engineering discipline should fill this position.

Technical Directors

Technical Directors are full-time members of the staff at HEAL who exercise day-to-day supervision of laboratory operations for the appropriate fields of accreditation and reporting of results for their department within HEAL. A Technical Director's duties shall include, but not be limited to, monitoring standards of performance in quality control and quality assurance, monitoring the validity of the analyses performed and the data generated in their sections to ensure reliable data, overseeing training and supervising departmental staff, scheduling incoming work for their sections, and monitoring laboratory personnel to ensure that proper procedures and techniques are being utilized. They supervise and implement new Quality Control procedures as directed by the QA/QCO, update and maintain quality control records including, but not limited to, training forms, IDOCs, ADOCPs, and MDLs, and evaluate laboratory personnel in their Quality Control activities. In addition, technical directors are responsible for upholding the spirit and intent of HEAL's data integrity procedures.

As Technical Directors of their associated section, they review analytical data to acknowledge that data meets all criteria set forth for good Quality Assurance practices. Someone with a minimum of 2 years of experience in the environmental analysis of representative analytes for which HEAL seeks or maintains accreditation and a bachelor's degree in a scientific or related discipline should fill this position.

The education requirements for a Technical Director may be waived at the discretion of HEAL's accrediting agencies.

Health and Safety / Chemical Hygiene Officer

Refer to the most recent version of the Health and Safety and Chemical Hygiene Plans for the roles, responsibilities, and basic requirements of the Health and Safety Officer (H&SO) and the Chemical Hygiene Officer (CHO). These jobs can be executed by the same employee.

Analyst I, II and III

Analysts are responsible for the analysis of various sample matrices including, but not limited to, solid, aqueous, and air, as well as the generation of high quality data in accordance with the HEAL SOPs and QA/QC guidelines in a reasonable time as prescribed by standard turnaround schedules or as directed by the Section Manager or Laboratory Manager.

Analysts are responsible for making sure all data generated is entered in the database in the correct manner and the raw data is reviewed, signed and delivered to the appropriate peer for review. An analyst reports daily to the section manager and will inform them as to material needs of the section specifically pertaining to the analyses performed by the analyst. Additional duties may include preparation of samples for analysis, maintenance of lab instruments or equipment, and cleaning and providing technical assistance to lower level laboratory staff.

The senior analyst in the section may be asked to perform supervisory duties as related to operational aspects of the section. The analyst may perform all duties of a lab technician.

The position of Analyst is a full or part time hourly position and is divided into three levels, Analyst I, II, and III. All employees hired into an Analyst position at HEAL must begin as an Analyst I and remain there at a minimum of three months regardless of their education and experience. Analyst I must have a minimum of an AA in a related field or equivalent experience (equivalent experience means years of related experience can be substituted for the education requirement). An Analyst I is responsible for analysis, instrument operation, including calibration and data reduction. Analyst II must have a minimum of an AA in a related field or equivalent experience and must have documented and demonstrated aptitude to perform all functions of an Analyst II. An Analyst II is responsible for the full analysis of their test methods, routine instrument maintenance, purchase of consumables as dictated by their Technical Director, advanced data reduction, and basic data review. Analyst II may also assist Analyst III in method development and, as dictated by their Technical Director, may be responsible for the review and/or revision of their method specific SOPs. Analyst III must have Bachelor's degree or equivalent experience and must have documented and demonstrated aptitude to perform all functions of an Analyst III. An Analyst III is responsible for all tasks completed by an Analyst I and II as well as advanced data review, non-routine instrument maintenance, assisting their technical director in basic supervisory duties and method development.

Laboratory Technician

A laboratory technician is responsible for providing support to analysts in the organics, inorganics and disposal departments. Laboratory Technicians can assist analysts in basic sample preparation, general laboratory maintenance, glassware washing, chemical inventories, sample disposal and sample kit preparation. This position can be filled by someone without the education and experience necessary to obtain a position as an analyst.

Sample Control Manager

The sample control manager is responsible for receiving samples and reviewing the sample login information after it has been entered into the computer. The sample control manager also checks the samples against the chain-of-custody for any sample and/or labeling discrepancies prior to distribution.

The sample control manager is responsible for sending out samples to the sub-contractors along with the review and shipping of field sampling bottle kits. The sample control manager acts as a liaison between the laboratory and field sampling crew to ensure that the appropriate analytical test is assigned. If a discrepancy is noted, the sample control manager or sample custodian will contact the customer to resolve any questions or problems. The sample control manager is an integral part of the customer service team.

This position should be filled by someone with a high school diploma and a minimum of 2 years of related experience and can also be filled by a senior manager.

Sample Custodians

Sample Custodians work directly under the Sample Control Manager. They are responsible for sample intake into the laboratory and into the LIMS. Sample Custodians take orders from our clients and prepare appropriate bottle kits to meet the clients' needs. Sample Custodians work directly with the clients in properly labeling and identifying samples as well as properly filling out legal COCs. When necessary, Sample Custodians contact clients to resolve any questions or problems associated with their samples. Sample Custodians are responsible for distributing samples throughout the laboratory and are responsible for notifying analysts of special circumstances such as short holding times or improper sample preservation upon receipt.

Sample Disposal Custodian

The sample disposal custodian is responsible for characterizing and disposing of samples in accordance to the most recent version of the sample disposal SOP. The sample disposal custodian collects waste from the laboratory and transports it to the disposal warehouse for storage and eventual disposal. The sample disposal custodian is responsible for maintaining the disposal warehouse and following the requirements for documentation, integrity, chemical hygiene and health and safety as set forth in the various HEAL administrative SOPs. The sample disposal custodian is responsible for overseeing any laboratory technicians employed at the disposal warehouse.

This position should be filled by someone with a high school diploma and a minimum of 1 year of related experience.

Bookkeeper

The Bookkeeper is responsible for the preparation of quarterly financials and quarterly payroll reports. The bookkeeper monitors payables, receivables, deposits, pays all bills and maintains an inventory of administrative supplies. The Bookkeeper completes final data package assembly and oversees the consignment of final reports. The Bookkeeper assists in the project management of drinking water compliance samples for NMED and NMEFC and any other tasks as assigned by the Laboratory Manager. This position should be filled by someone with a degree in accounting or a minimum of a high school diploma and at least 4 years of directly related experience.

Administrative Assistant

The Administrative Assistant is responsible for aiding administrative staff in tasks that include but are not limited to: the processing and consignment of final reports, and the generation of client specific spreadsheets. This position should be filled by someone with a minimum of a high school diploma.

IT Specialist

The IT Specialist is responsible for the induction and maintenance of all hard and software technology not maintained through a service agreement. The IT Specialist follows the requirements of this document, all regulatory documents and the EPAs Good Automated Laboratory Practices. This position should be filled by someone with a degree in a computer related field, or at least two years of directly related experience.

Delegations in the Absence of Key Personnel

Planned absences shall be preceded by notification to the Laboratory Manager. The appropriate staff members shall be informed of the absence. In the case of unplanned absences, the superior shall either assume the responsibilities and duties or delegate the responsibilities and duties to another appropriately qualified employee.

In the event that the Laboratory Manager is absent for a period of time exceeding fifteen consecutive calendar days, another full-time staff member meeting the basic qualifications and competent to temporarily perform this function will be designated. If this absence exceeds thirty-five consecutive calendar days, HEAL will notify ORELAP in writing of the absence and the pertinent qualifications of the temporary laboratory manager.

Laboratory Personnel Qualification and Training

All personnel joining HEAL shall undergo orientation and training. During this period the new personnel shall be introduced to the organization and their responsibilities, as well as the policies and procedures of the company. They shall also undergo on-the-job training and shall work with trained staff. They will be shown required tasks and be observed while performing them.

When utilizing staff undergoing training, appropriate supervision shall be dictated and overseen by the appropriate section technical director. Prior to analyzing client samples, a new employee, or an employee new to a procedure, must meet the following basic requirements. The SOP and Method(s) for the analysis must be read and signed by the employee indicating that they read, understand, and intend to comply with the requirements of the documents. The employee must undergo documented training. Training is conducted by a senior analyst familiar with the procedure and overseen by the section Technical Director. This training is documented by any means deemed appropriate by the trainer and section Technical Director, and kept on file in the employees file located in the QA/QCO's office. The employee must perform a successful Initial Demonstration of Capability (IDOC). See the current Document Control Logbook for the training documents and checklists utilized at HEAL to ensure that all of these requirements are met. Once all of the above requirements are met it is incumbent upon the section Technical Director to determine at which point the employee can begin to perform the test unsupervised. A Certification to Complete Work Unsupervised (see the current Document Control Logbook) is then filled out by the employee and technical director.

IDOCs are required for all new analysts and methods prior to sample analysis. IDOCs are also required any time there is a change in the instrument, analyte list or method. If more than twelve months have passed since an analyst performed an IDOC and they

have not performed the method and/or have not met the continuing DOC requirements, the analyst must perform an IDOC prior to resuming the test.

All IDOCs shall be documented through the use of the certification form which can be found in the current Document Control Logbook. IDOCs are performed by analyzing four Laboratory Control Spikes (LCSs). Using the results of the LCSs the mean recovery is calculated in the appropriate reporting units and the standard deviations of the population sample (n-1) (in the same units) as well as the relative percent difference for each parameter of interest. When it is not possible or pertinent to determine mean and standard deviations HEAL assesses performance against establish and documented criteria dictated in the method SOP. The mean and standard deviation are compared to the corresponding acceptance criteria for precision and accuracy in the test method (if applicable) or in laboratory-generated acceptance criteria. In the event that the HEAL SOP or test method(s) fail to establish the pass/fail criteria the default limits of $\pm 20\%$ for calculated recovery and $<20\%$ relative percent difference based on the standard deviation will be utilized. If all parameters meet the acceptance criteria, the IDOC is successfully completed. If any one of the parameters do not meet the acceptance criteria, the performance is unacceptable for that parameter and the analyst must either locate and correct the source of the problem and repeat the test for all parameters of interest or repeat the test for all parameters that failed to meet criteria. Repeat failure, however, confirms a general problem with the measurement system. If this occurs the source of the problem must be identified and the test repeated for all parameters of interest.

New employees that do not have prior analysis experience will not be allowed to perform analysis until they have demonstrated attention to detail with minimal errors in the assigned tasks. To ensure a sustained level of quality performance among staff members, continuing demonstration of capability shall be performed at least once a year. These are as an Annual Documentation of Continued Proficiency (ADOCP).

At least once per year an ADOCP must be completed. This is achieved by the acceptable performance of a blind sample (typically by using a PT sample, but can be a single blind (to the analyst) sample), by performing another IDOC, or by summarizing the data of four consecutive laboratory control samples with acceptable levels of precision and accuracy (these limits are those currently listed in the LIMS for an LCS using the indicated test method(s).) ADOCPs are documented using a standard form and are kept on file in each analyst's employee folder. ADOCPs may be demonstrated as an analyst group utilizing LIMS control charting, so long as all listed analysts participated, the results are consecutive and pass the requirements for precision and accuracy.

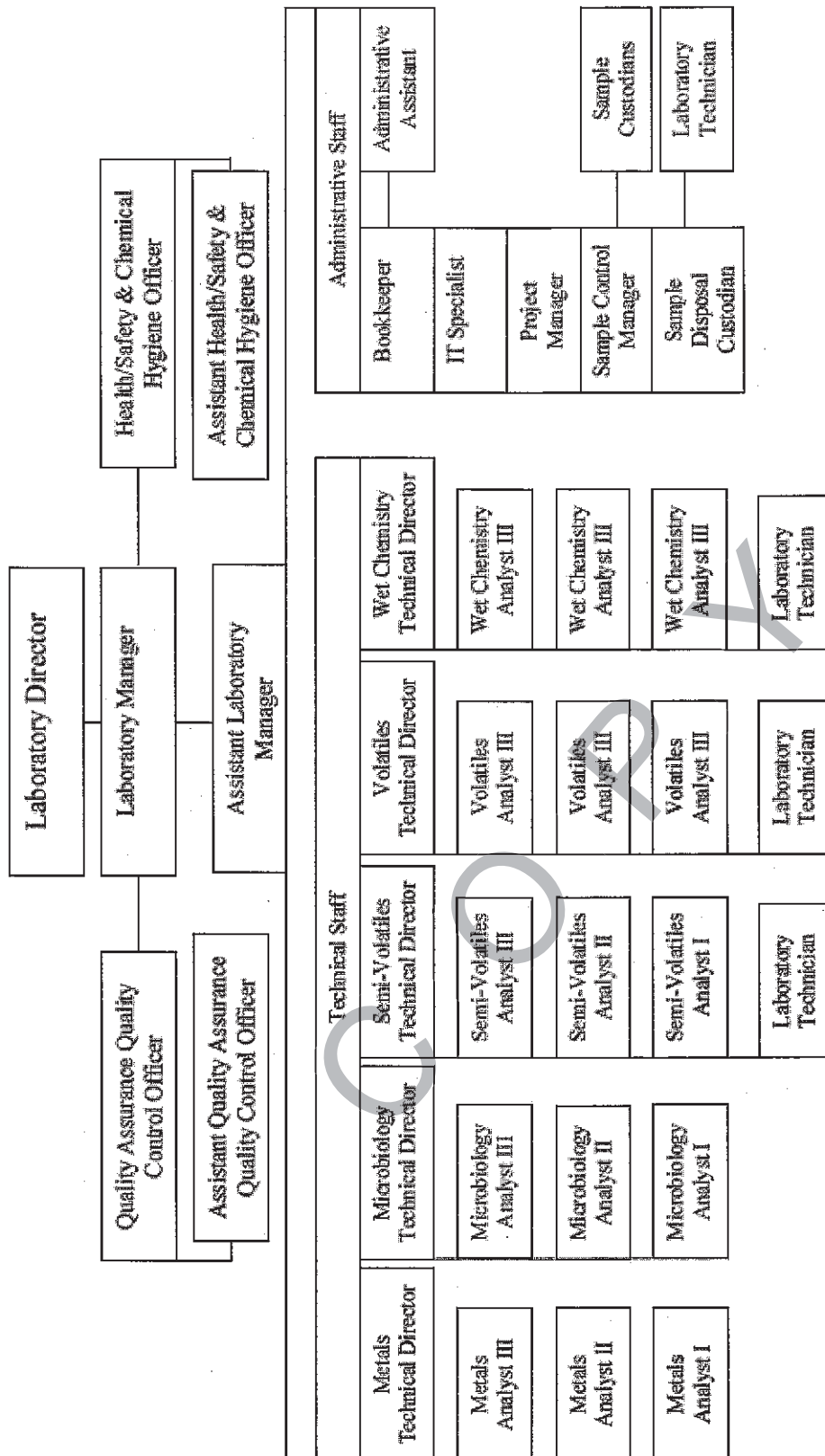
Each new employee shall be provided with data integrity training as a formal part of their new employee orientation. Each new employee will sign an ethics and data integrity agreement to ensure that they understand that data quality is our main objective. Every HEAL employee recognizes that although turnaround time is

important, quality is put above any pressure to complete the task expediently. Analysts are not compensated for passing QC parameters nor are incentives given for the quantity of work produced. Data Integrity and Ethics training are performed on an annual basis in order to remind all employees of HEAL's policy on data quality. Employees are required to understand that any infractions of the laboratory data integrity procedures will result in a detailed investigation that could lead to very serious consequences including immediate termination, debarment, or civil/criminal prosecution.

Training for each member of HEAL's technical staff is further established and maintained through documentation that each employee has read, understood, and is using the latest version of this Quality Assurance Manual. Training courses or workshops on specific equipment, analytical techniques, or laboratory procedures are documented through attendance sheets, certificates of attendance, training forms, or quizzes. This training documentation is located in analyst specific employee folders in the QA/QCO Office. On the front of all methods, SOPs, and procedures for HEAL, there is a signoff sheet that is signed by all pertinent employees, indicating that they have read, understand, and agree to perform the most recent version of the document.

The effectiveness of training will be evaluated during routine data review, annual employee reviews, and internal and external audits. Repetitive errors, complaints and audit findings serve as indicators that training has been ineffective. When training is deemed to have been ineffective a brief review of the training process will be completed and a re-training conducted as soon as possible.

HEAL Personnel Chart



5.0 Receipt and Handling of Samples

Reviewing Requests, Tenders and Contracts

All contracts and written requests by clients are closely reviewed to ensure that the client's data quality objectives can be met to their specifications. This review includes making sure that HEAL has the resources necessary to perform the tests to the clients specifications.

When HEAL is unable to meet the clients specifications their samples will be subcontracted to an approved laboratory capable of meeting the client's data quality objectives.

Sampling

Procedures

HEAL does not provide field sampling for any projects. Sample kits are prepared and provided for clients upon request. The sample kits contain the appropriate sampling containers (with a preservative when necessary), labels, blue ice (The use of "blue ice" by anyone except HEAL personnel is discouraged because it generally does not maintain the appropriate temperature of the sample. If blue ice is used, it should be completely frozen at the time of use, the sample should be chilled before packing, and special notice taken at sample receipt to be certain the required temperature has been maintained.), a cooler, chain-of-custody forms, plastic bags, bubble wrap, and any special sampling instructions. Sample kits are reviewed prior to shipment for accuracy and completeness.

Containers

Containers which are sent out for sampling are purchased by HEAL from a commercial source. Glass containers are certified "EPA Cleaned" QA level 1. Plastic containers are certified clean when required. These containers are received with a Certificate of Analysis verifying that the containers have been cleaned according to the EPA wash procedure. Containers are used once and discarded. If the samples are collected and stored in inappropriate containers the laboratory may not be able to accurately quantify the amount of the desired components. In this case, re-sampling may be required.

Preservation

If sampling for analyte(s) requires preservation, the sample custodians fortify the containers prior to shipment to the field, or provide the preservative for the sampler to add in the field. The required preservative is introduced into the vials in uniform amounts

and done so rapidly to minimize the risk of contamination. Vials that contain a preservative are labeled appropriately. If the samples are stored with inappropriate preservatives, the laboratory may not be able to accurately quantify the amount of the desired components. In this case re-sampling may be required.

Refer to the current Login SOP and/or the current price book for detailed sample receipt and handling procedures, appropriate preservation and holding time requirements.

Sample Custody

Chain-of-Custody Form

A Chain-of-Custody (COC) form is used to provide a record of sample chronology from the field to receipt at the laboratory. HEAL's COC contains the client's name, address, phone and fax numbers, the project name and number, the project manager's name, and the field sampler's name. It also identifies the date and time of sample collection, sample matrix, field sample ID number, number/volume of sample containers, sample temperature upon receipt, and any sample preservative information.

There is also a space to record the HEAL ID number assigned to samples after they are received. Next to the sample information is a space for the client to indicate the desired analyses to be performed. There is a section for the client to indicate the data package level as well as any accreditation requirements. Finally, there is a section to track the actual custody of the samples. The custody section contains lines for signatures, dates and times when samples are relinquished and received. The COC form also includes a space to record special sample related instructions, sampling anomalies, time constraints, and any sample disposal considerations.

It is paramount that all COCs arrive at HEAL complete and accurate so that the samples can be processed and allocated for testing in a timely and efficient manner. A sample chain-of-custody form can be found in the current Document Control Logbook or on line at www.hallenvironmental.com.

Should a specific project or client require the use of an internal COC, advanced notification and approval must be obtained. The use of internal COCs are not part of our standard operating procedure.

Receiving Samples

Samples are received by authorized HEAL personnel. Upon arrival, the COC is compared to the respective samples. After the samples and COC have been determined to be complete and accurate, the sampler signs over the COC. The HEAL staff member in turn signs the chain-of-custody, also noting the current date, time, and sample temperature. This relinquishes custody of the samples from the sampler and

delegates sample custody to HEAL. The first (white) copy of the COC form is filed in the appropriate sample folder. The second (yellow) copy of the COC form is filed in the COC file in the sample control manager's office. The third (pink) copy of the COC form is given to the person who has relinquished custody of the samples.

Logging in Samples and Storage

Standard Operating Procedures have been established for the receiving and tracking of all samples (refer to the current HEAL Login SOP). These procedures ensure that samples are received and properly logged into the laboratory and that all associated documentation, including chain of custody forms, is complete and consistent with the samples received. Each sample set is given a unique HEAL tracking ID number. Individual sample locations within a defined sample set are given a unique sample ID suffix-number. Labels with the HEAL numbers, and tests requested, are generated and placed on their respective containers. The pH of preserved, non-volatile samples is checked and noted if out of compliance. Due to the nature of the samples, the pHs of volatile samples are checked after analysis. Samples are reviewed prior to being distributed for analysis.

All samples received that are requested for compliance, whether on the COC or by contract, will be identified as compliance samples in the LIMS so as to properly notify the analytical staff that they are to be analyzed in accordance with the test method(s) as well as the compliance requirements.

Samples are distributed for analysis based upon the requested tests. In the event that sample volume is limited and different departments at HEAL are required to share the sample, volatile work takes precedence and will always be analyzed first before the sample is sent to any other department for analysis.

Care will be taken to store samples isolated from laboratory contaminants, standards and highly contaminated samples.

All samples that require thermal preservation shall be acceptably stored at a temperature range just above freezing to 6 °C unless specified at another range by the SOP and Method.

Each project (sample set) is entered into the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) with a unique ID that will be identified on every container. The ID tag includes the Lab ID, Client ID, date and time of collection, and the analysis/analyses to be performed. The LIMS continually updates throughout the lab. Therefore, at any time, an analyst or manager may inquire about a project and/or samples status. For more information about the login procedures, refer to the Sample Login SOP.

Disposal of Samples

Samples are held at HEAL for a minimum of thirty days and then transferred to the HEAL warehouse for disposal. Analytical results are used to characterize their respective sample contamination level(s) so that the proper disposal can be performed. These wastes will be disposed of according to their hazard as well as their type and level of contamination. Refer to the Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory Chemical Hygiene Plan and current Sample Disposal SOP for details regarding waste disposal.

Waste drums are provided by an outside agency. These drums are removed by the outside agency and disposed of in a proper manner.

The wastes that are determined to be non-hazardous are disposed of as non-hazardous waste in accordance with the Chemical Hygiene Plan and Sample Disposal SOP.

6.0 Analytical Procedures

All analytical methods used at HEAL incorporate necessary and sufficient Quality Assurance and Quality Control practices. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is used to provide the necessary criteria to yield acceptable results. These procedures are reviewed at least annually and revised as necessary and are attached as a pdf file in the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) for easy access by each analyst. The sample is often consumed or altered during the analytical process. Therefore, it is important that each step in the analytical process be correctly followed in order to yield valid data.

When unforeseen problems arise, the analyst, technical director, and, when necessary, laboratory manager meet to discuss the factors involved. The analytical requirements are evaluated and a suitable corrective action or resolution is established. The client is notified in the case narrative with the final report or before, if the validity of their result is in question.

List of Procedures Used

Typically, the procedures used by HEAL are EPA approved methodologies or 20th edition Standard Methods. However, proprietary methods for client specific samples are sometimes used. On occasion, multiple methods or multiple method revisions are used, in this event the SOP is written to include the requirements of all referenced methods. The following tables list EPA and Standard Methods Method numbers with their corresponding analytes and/or instrument classification.

Methods Utilized at HEAL

Drinking Water(DW) Non-Potable Water (NPW) Solids (S)

Methodology	Matrix	Title of Method
180.1	DW NPW	"Turbidity (Nephelometric)"
200.2	DW NPW	"Sample Preparation Procedure For Spectrochemical Determination of Total Recoverable Elements"
200.7	DW NPW	"Determination of Metals and Trace Elements in Water and Wastes by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry"
200.8	DW NPW	"Determination of Trace Elements in Waters and Wastes by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry."
245.1	DW NPW	"Mercury (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"

300.0	DW NPW S	"Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"
413.2	NPW S	"Oil and Grease"
418.1	NPW S	"Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Spectrophotometric, Infrared)"
504.1	DW	"EDB, DBCP and 123TCP in Water by Microextraction and Gas Chromatography"
524.2	DW	"Measurement of Purgeable Organic Compounds in Water by Capillary Column Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry"
552.3	DW	"Determination of Haloacetic Acids and Dalapon in Drinking Water by Ion-Exchange Liquid-Solid Extraction and Gas Chromatography with an Electron Capture Detector"
624	NPW	Appendix A to Part 136 Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater Method 624-Purgeables"
1311	S	"Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure"
1311ZHE	S	"Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure"
1664A	NPW	"N-Hexane Extractable Material (HEM; Oil and Grease) and Silica Gel Treated N-Hexane Extractable Material) by Extraction and Gravimetry"
3005A	NPW	"Acid Digestion of Waters for Total Recoverable or Dissolved Metals for Analysis by FLAA or ICP Spectroscopy"
3010A	NPW	"Acid Digestion of Aqueous Samples and Extracts for Total Metals for Analysis by FLAA or ICP Spectroscopy"
3050B	S	"Acid Digestion of Sediment, Sludge, and Soils"
3510C	DW NPW	"Separatory Funnel Liquid-Liquid Extraction"
3540	S	"Soxhlet Extraction"
3545	S	"Pressurized Fluid Extraction(PFE)"
3665	NPW S	"Sulfuric Acid/Permanganate Cleanup"
5030B	NPW	"Purge-and-Trap for Aqueous Samples"
5035	S	"Closed-System Purge-and-Trap and Extraction for Volatile Organics in Soil and Waste Samples"
6010B	NPW S	"Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectrometry"

7470A	NPW	"Mercury in Liquid Waste (Manual Cold-Vapor Technique)"
7471A	S	"Mercury in Solid or Semisolid Waste (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"
8021B	NPW S	"Aromatic and Halogenated Volatiles By Gas Chromatography Using Photoionization and/or Electrolytic Conductivity Detectors"
8015D	NPW S	"Nonhalogenated Volatile Organics by Gas Chromatography" (Gasoline Range and Diesel Range Organics)
8081A	NPW S	"Organochlorine Pesticides by Gas Chromatography"
8082	NPW S	"Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Gas Chromatography"
8260B	NPW S	"Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)"
8270C	NPW S	"Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)"
8310	NPW S	"Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons"
9060	NPW	"Total Organic Carbon"
9067	NPW S	"Phenolics (Spectrophotometric, MBTH With Distillation)"
9095A	S	"Paint Filter Liquids Test"
H-8167	DW NPW	"Method 8167 Chlorine, Total"
Walkley/Black	S	FOC/TOC WB
SM2320 B	DW NPW	"Alkalinity"
SM2340B	NPW	"2340 Hardness"
SM2510B	DW NPW	"2510 Conductivity"
SM2540 B	NPW	"Total Solids Dried at 103-105° C"
SM2540 C	DW NPW	"Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 180° C"
SM2540 D	NPW	"Total Suspended Solids Dried at 103-105° C"
SM4500-H+B	DW NPW	"pH Value"
SM4500-NH3 C	NPW S	"4500-NH3" Ammonia
SM4500-Norg	NPW	"4500-Norg" Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)

C	S	
SM5210 B	NPW	"5210 B. 5-day BOD Test"
SM5310 B	DW	"5310" Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
SM9223B	NPW DW	"9223 Enzyme Substrate Coliform Test"
8000B	NPW S	"Determinative Chromatographic Separations"
8000C	NPW S	"Determinative Chromatographic Separations"

Criteria for Standard Operating Procedures

HEAL has Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for each of the test methods listed above. These SOPs are based upon the listed methods and detail the specific procedure and equipment utilized as well as the quality requirements necessary to prove the integrity of the data. SOPs are reviewed or revised every twelve months or sooner if necessary. The review/revision is documented in the Master SOP Logbook filed in the QA/QC Office. All SOPs are available in the LIMS under the Documents and SOPs menu.

Hand written corrections or alterations to SOPs are not permitted. In the event that a correction is needed and a revision is not immediately possible, a corrective action report will be generated documenting the correction or alteration, signed by the section Technical Director and the QA/QC Officer and will be scanned into the current SOP and will document the change until a new revision is possible.

Controlled documents such as calibration summary forms, analysis bench sheets, etc. are tracked as appendices in SOPs, through the Controlled Document Logbook with copies available through the LIMS or through the MOAL as bound logbooks.

Each HEAL test method SOP shall include or reference the following topics where applicable:

- Identification of the test method;
- Applicable matrix or matrices;
- Limits of detection and quantitation;
- Scope and application, including parameters to be analyzed;
- Summary of the test method;
- Definitions;
- Interferences;
- Safety;
- Equipment and supplies;
- Reagents and standards;

Sample collection, preservation, shipment and storage;
Quality control parameters;
Calibration and standardization;
Procedure;
Data analysis and calculations;
Method performance;
Pollution prevention;
Data assessment and acceptance criteria for quality control measures;
Corrective actions for out-of-control data;
Contingencies for handling out-of-control or unacceptable data;
Waste management;
References; and
Any tables, diagrams, flowcharts and validation data.

7.0 Calibration

All equipment and instrumentation used at HEAL are operated, maintained and calibrated according to manufacturers' guidelines, as well as criteria set forth in applicable analytical methodology. Personnel who have been properly trained in their procedures perform the operation and calibration. Brief descriptions of the calibration processes for our major laboratory equipment and instruments are found below.

Thermometers

The thermometers in the laboratory are used to measure the temperatures of the refrigerators, freezers, ovens, water baths, incubators, hot blocks, ambient laboratory conditions, TCLP Extractions, digestion blocks, and samples at the time of log-in. All NIST traceable thermometers are either removed from use upon their documented expiration date or they are checked annually with a NIST-certified thermometer and a correction factor is noted on each thermometer log. See the most current Login SOP for detailed procedures on this calibration procedure.

Data Loggers are used to record refrigerator temperatures. These data loggers are calibrated quarterly with NIST-certified thermometers.

The NIST thermometer should be recalibrated at least every five years or whenever the thermometer has been exposed to temperature extremes.

Refrigerators/Freezers

Each laboratory refrigerator or freezer contains a thermometer capable of measuring to a minimum precision of 0.1°C. The thermometers are kept with the bulb immersed in liquid. Each day of use, the temperatures of the refrigerators are recorded to insure that the refrigerators are within the required designated range. Samples are stored separately from the standards to reduce the risk of contamination.

See the current Catastrophic Failure SOP for the procedure regarding how to handle failed refrigerators or freezers.

Ovens

The ovens contain thermometers graduated by 1° C. The ovens are calibrated quarterly against NIST thermometers and checked each day of use as required and in whatever way is dictated by or appropriate for the method in use.

Analytical and Table Top Balances

The table top balances are capable of weighing to a minimum precision of 0.01 grams. The analytical balances are capable of weighing to a minimum precision of 0.0001 grams. Records are kept of daily calibration checks for the balances in use. Working weights are used in these checks. The balances are annually certified by an outside source and the certifications are on file with the QA/QCO.

Balances, unless otherwise indicated by method specific SOPs, will be checked each day of use with at least two weights that will bracket the working range of the balance for the day. Daily balance checks will be done using working weights that are calibrated annually against Class S weights. Class S weights are calibrated by an external provider as required. The Class S weights are used once a year, or more frequently if required, to assign values to the Working Weights. During the daily balance checks, the working weights are compared to their assigned values and must pass in order to validate the calibration of the balance. The assigned values, as well as the daily checks, for the working weights are recorded in the balance logbook for each balance.

Instrument Calibration

An instrument calibration is the relationship between the known concentrations of a set of calibration standards introduced into an analytical instrument and the measured response they produce. Calibration curve standards are a prepared series of aliquots at various known concentration levels from a primary source reference standard. Specific mathematical types of calibration techniques are outlined in SW-846 8000B and/or 8000C. The entire initial calibration must be performed prior to sample analyses.

The lowest standard in the calibration curve must be at or below the required reporting limit.

Refer to the current SOP to determine the minimum requirement for calibration points.

Most compounds tend to be linear and a linear approach should be favored when linearity is suggested by the calibration data. Non-linear calibration should be considered only when a linear approach cannot be applied. It is not acceptable to use an alternate calibration procedure when a compound fails to perform in the usual manner. When this occurs, it is indicative of instrument issues or operator error.

If a non-linear calibration curve fit is employed, a minimum of six calibration levels must be used for second-order (quadratic) curves.

When more than 5 levels of standards are analyzed in anticipation of using second-order calibration curves, all calibration points **MUST** be used regardless of the calibration option employed. The highest or lowest calibration point may be excluded for the purpose of narrowing the calibration range and meeting the requirements for a specific calibration option. Otherwise, unjustified exclusion of calibration data is expressly forbidden.

Analytical methods vary in QC acceptance criteria. HEAL follows the method specific guidelines for QC acceptance. The specific acceptance criteria are outlined in the analytical methods and their corresponding SOPs.

pH Meter

The pH meter measures to a precision of 0.01 pH units. The pH calibration logbook contains the calibration before each use, or each day of use, if used more than once per day. It is calibrated using a minimum of 3 certified buffers. Also available with the pH meter is a magnetic stirrer with a temperature sensor. See the current pH SOP (SM4500 H+ B) for specific details regarding calibration of the pH probe.

Other Analytical Instrumentation and Equipment

The conductivity probe is calibrated as needed and checked daily when in use.

Eppendorf (or equivalent brands) pipettes are checked gravimetrically prior to use.

Standards

All of the source reference standards used are ordered from a reliable commercial vendor. A Certificate of Analysis (CoA), which verifies the quality of the standard, accompanies the standards from the vendor. The Certificates of Analysis are dated and stored on file by the Technical Directors or their designee. These standards are traceable to the National Institute of Standards (NIST). When salts are purchased and used as standards the certificate of purity must be obtained from the vendor and filed with the CoAs.

All standard solutions, calibration curve preparations, and all other quality control solutions are labeled in a manner that can be traced back to the original source reference standard. All source reference standards are entered into the LIMS with an appropriate description of the standard. Dilutions of the source reference standard (or any mixes of the source standards) are fully tracked in the LIMS. Standards are labeled with the date opened for use and with an expiration date.

As part of the quality assurance procedures at HEAL, analysts strictly adhere to manufacturer recommendations for storage times/expiration dates and policies of analytical standards and quality control solutions.

Reagents

HEAL ensures that the reagents used are of acceptable quality for their intended purpose. This is accomplished by ordering high quality reagents and adhering to good laboratory practices so as to minimize contamination or chemical degradation. All reagents must meet any specifications noted in the analytical method. Refer to the current Purchase of Consumables SOP for details on how this is accomplished and documented.

Upon receipt, all reagents are assigned a separate ID number, and logged into the LIMS. All reagents shall be labeled with the date received into the laboratory and again with the date opened for use. Recommended shelf life, as defined by the manufacturer, shall be documented and controlled. Dilutions or solutions prepared shall be clearly labeled, dated, and initialed. These solutions are traceable back to their primary reagents and do not extend beyond the expiration date listed for the primary reagent.

All gases used with an instrument shall meet specifications of the manufacturer. All safety requirements that relate to maximum and/or minimum allowed pressure, fitting types, and leak test frequency, shall be followed. When a new tank of gas is placed in use, it shall be checked for leaks and the date put in use will be written in the instrument maintenance logbook.

HEAL continuously monitors the quality of the reagent water and provides the necessary indicators for maintenance of the purification systems in order to assure that the quality of laboratory reagent water meets established criteria for all analytical methods. The majority of HEAL methods utilize medium quality deionized reagent water maintained at a resistivity greater than 1M Ω in accordance with SM1080.

Reagent blank samples are also analyzed to ensure that no contamination is present at detectable levels. The frequency of reagent blank analysis is typically the same as calibration verification samples. Refrigerator storage blanks are stored in the volatiles refrigerator for a period of one week and analyzed and replaced once a week.

8.0 Maintenance

Maintenance logbooks are kept for each major instrument and all support equipment in order to document all repair and maintenance. In the front of the logbook, the following information is included:

Unique Name of the Item or Equipment
Manufacturer
Type of Instrument
Model Number
Serial Number
Date Received and Date Placed into Service
Location of Instrument
Condition of Instrument Upon Receipt

For routine maintenance, the following information shall be included in the log:

Maintenance Date
Maintenance Description
Maintenance Performed by Initials

A manufacturer service agreement (or equivalent) covers most major instrumentation to assure prompt and reliable response to maintenance needs beyond HEAL instrument operator capabilities.

Refer to the current Maintenance and Troubleshooting SOP for each section in the laboratory for further information.

9.0 Data Integrity

For HEAL's policy on ethics and data integrity, see section 3.0 of this document. Upon being hired, and annually thereafter, all employees at HEAL undergo documented data integrity training. All new employees sign an Ethics and Data Integrity Agreement, documenting their understanding of the high standards of integrity required at HEAL and outlining their responsibilities in regards to ethics and data integrity. See the current Document Control Logbook for a copy of this agreement.

In instances of ethical concern, analysts are required to report the known or suspected concern to their Technical Director, the Laboratory Manager, or the QA/QCO. This will be done in a confidential and receptive environment, allowing all employees to privately discuss ethical issues or report items of ethical concern.

Once reported and documented, the ethical concern will be immediately elevated to the Laboratory Manager and the need for an investigation, analyst remediation, or termination will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

All reported instances of ethical concern will be thoroughly documented and handled in a manner sufficient to rectify any breaches in data integrity with an emphasis on preventing similar incidences from happening in the future.

10.0 Quality Control

Internal Quality Control Checks

HEAL utilizes various internal quality control checks, including duplicates, matrix spikes, matrix spike duplicates, method blanks, laboratory control spikes, laboratory control spike duplicates, surrogates, internal standards, calibration standards, quality control charts, proficiency tests and calculated measurement uncertainty.

Refer to the current method SOP to determine the frequency and requirements of all quality controls. In the event that the frequency of analysis is not indicated in the method specific SOP, duplicate samples, laboratory control spikes (LCS), Method Blanks (MB), and matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates (MS/MSD) are analyzed for every batch of twenty samples.

When sample volume is limited on a test that requires an MS/MSD an LCSD shall be analyzed to demonstrate precision and accuracy and when possible a sample duplicate will be analyzed.

Duplicates are identical tests repeated for the same sample or matrix spike in order to determine the precision of the test method. A Relative Percent Difference (RPD) is calculated as a measure of this precision. Unless indicated in the SOP, the default acceptance limit is $\leq 20\%$.

Matrix Spikes and Matrix Spike Duplicates are spiked samples (MS/MSD) that are evaluated with a known added quantity of a target compound. This is to help determine the accuracy of the analyses and to determine the matrix effects on analyte recovery. A percent recovery is calculated to assess the quality of the accuracy. In the event that the acceptance criteria is not outlined in the SOP, a default limit of 70-130% will be utilized. When an MSD is employed an RPD is calculated and when not indicated in the SOP shall be acceptable at $\leq 20\%$.

In an effort to evaluate all received matrices, MS/MSD samples are chosen randomly. Notable exceptions to this policy are when a client requests the MS/MSD be analyzed utilizing their sample or in the event the matrix requires such a significant dilution that utilizing it as an MS/MSD is impractical.

When appropriate for the method, a Method Blank should be analyzed with each batch of samples processed to assess contamination levels in the laboratory. MBs consist of all the reagents measured and treated as they are with samples, except without the samples. This enables the laboratory to ensure clean reagents and procedures. Guidelines should be in place for accepting or rejecting data based on the level of contamination in the blank. In the event that these guidelines are not dictated by the SOP or in client specific work plans, the MB should be less than the MDL reported for the analyte being reported.

It is important to note that the LIMS qualifies samples for Method Blank failures when the amount in the blank is greater than the sample's listed PQL.

A Laboratory Control Spike and Laboratory Control Spike Duplicate (LCS/LCSD) are reagent blanks, free from the analytes of interest, spiked with verified known amounts of analytes or a material containing known and verified amounts of analytes. It is generally used to establish intra-laboratory or analyst-specific precision and bias or to assess the performance of all or a portion of the measurement system. Guidelines are outlined in each SOP for the frequency and pass fail requirements for LCS and LCSDs. These limits can be set utilizing control charts as discussed below.

Surrogates are utilized when dictated by method and are substances with properties that mimic the analytes of interest. The surrogate is an analyte that is unlikely to be found in environmental samples. Refer to the appropriate Method and SOP for guidelines on pass/fail requirements for surrogates.

Internal Standards are utilized when dictated by the method and are known amounts of standard added to a test portion of a sample as a reference for evaluating and controlling the precision and bias of the applied analytical method. Refer to the appropriate Method and SOP for guidelines on pass/fail requirements for Internal Standards.

Proficiency Test (PT) Samples are samples provided by an unbiased third party. They are typically analyzed twice a year, between five and seven months apart, or at any other interval as defined in the method SOP. They contain a pre-determined concentration of the target compound, which is unknown to HEAL. HEAL's management and all analysts shall ensure that all PT samples are handled in the same manner as real environmental samples utilizing the same staff, methods, procedures, equipment, facilities and frequency of analysis as used for routine analysis of that analyte. When analyzing a PT, HEAL shall employ the same calibration, laboratory quality control and acceptance criteria, sequence of analytical steps, number of replicates and other procedures as used when analyzing routine samples. PT results are reported as normal samples, within the working range of the associated calibration curve. In the event an analyte concentration is less than the PQL, the result shall be reported as less than the PQL.

With regards to analyzing PT Samples HEAL shall not send any PT sample, or portion of a PT sample, to another laboratory for any analysis for which we seek accreditation, or are accredited. HEAL shall not knowingly receive any PT sample or portion of a PT sample from another laboratory for any analysis for which the sending laboratory seeks accreditation, or is accredited. Laboratory management or staff will not communicate with any individual at another laboratory concerning the PT sample. Laboratory management or staff shall not attempt to obtain the assigned value of any PT sample from the PT Provider.

Upon receiving a Not Acceptable PT result for any analyte, a root cause analysis is conducted and the cause of the failure determined and corrected. As defined by TNI, two

out of the past three PTs must be acceptable to maintain accreditation for any given analyte. If this requirement is not met, a successful history will be reestablished by the analysis of an additional PT sample. For accredited tests, the PT provider will be notified, when the PT is for corrective action purposes. The analysis dates of successive PT samples for the same TNI accredited analyte shall be at least fifteen days apart.

Calibration standards are standards run to calibrate. Once the calibration is established the same standards can be analyzed as Continuing Calibration Verifications (CCV), used to confirm the consistency of the instrumentation. Calibration standards can be utilized at the beginning and end of each batch, or more frequently as required. Typically Continuing Calibration Blanks (CCB) are run in conjunction with CCVs. Refer to the current method SOP for frequency and pass/fail requirements of CCVs and CCBs.

Control Limits are limits of acceptable ranges of the values of quality control checks. The control limits approximate a 99% confidence interval around the mean recovery. Any matrix spike, surrogate, or LCS results outside of the control limits require further evaluation and assessment. This should begin with the comparison of the results from the samples or matrix spike with the LCS results. If the recoveries of the analytes in the LCS are outside of the control limits, then the problem may lie with the application of the extraction, with cleanup procedures, or with the chromatographic procedure. Once the problem has been identified and addressed, corrective action may include reanalysis of samples or re-extraction followed by reanalysis. When the LCS results are within the control limits, the issue may be related to the sample matrix or to the use of an inappropriate extraction, cleanup, and/or determinative method for the matrix. If the results are to be used for regulatory compliance monitoring, then steps must be taken to demonstrate that the analytes of concern can be determined in the sample matrix at the levels of interest. Data generated with laboratory control samples that fall outside of the established control limits are judged to be generated during an "out-of-control" situation. These data are considered suspect and shall be repeated or reported with qualifiers.

Control limits are to be updated only by Technical Directors, Section Supervisors or the Quality Assurance Officer. Control limits should be established and updated according to the requirements of the method being utilized. When the method does not specify, and control limits are to be generated or updated for a test, the following guidelines shall be utilized.

Limits should typically be generated utilizing the most recent 20-40 data values. In order to obtain an even distribution across multiple instruments and to include more than a single day's worth of data, surrogate limits should be generated using around 100 data values. The data values used shall not reuse values that were included in the previous Control Limit update. The data values shall also be reviewed by the LIMS for any Grubbs Outliers, and if identified, the outliers must be removed prior to generating new limits. The results used to update control limits should meet all other QC criteria associated with the determinative method. For example, MS/MSD recoveries from a GC/MS procedure should be generated from samples analyzed after a valid tune and a valid initial calibration that includes all

analytes of interest. Additionally, no analyte should be reported when it is beyond the working range of the calibration currently in use. MS/MSD and surrogate limits should be generated using the same set of extraction, cleanup, and analysis procedures.

All generated limits should be evaluated for appropriateness. Where limits have been established for MS/MSD samples, the LCS/LCSD limits should fall within those limits, as the LCS/LCSD are prepared in a clean matrix. Surrogate limits should be updated using all sample types and should be evaluated to ensure that all instruments as well as a reasonable dispersion across days are represented by the data. LCS/LCSD recovery limits should be evaluated to verify that they are neither inappropriately wide nor unreasonably tight. The default LCS/LCSD acceptance limits of 70-130% and RPD of 20% (or those limits specified by the method for LCS/LCSD and/or CCV acceptability), should be used to help make this evaluation. Technical directors may choose to use warning limits when they feel their generated limits are too wide, or default LCS limits when they feel their limits have become arbitrarily tight.

Once new Control Limits have been established and updated in the LIMS, the Control Charts shall be printed and reviewed by the appropriate section supervisor and primary analyst performing the analysis for possible trends and compared to the previous Control Charts. The technical director initials the control charts, indicating that they have been reviewed and that the updated Limits have been determined to be accurate and appropriate. Any manual alterations to the limits will be documented and justified on the printed control chart. These initialed charts are then filed in the QA/QCO office.

Once established, control limits should be reviewed after every 20-30 data values and updated at least every six months, provided that there are sufficient points to do so. The limits used to evaluate results shall be those in place at the time that the sample was analyzed. Once limits are updated, those limits apply to all subsequent analyses.

When updating surrogate control limits, all data, regardless of sample/QC type, shall be updated together and assigned one set of limits for the same method/matrix.

In the event that there are insufficient data points to update limits that are over a year old, the default limits, as established in the method or SOP, shall be re-instated. Refer to the requirements in SW-846 method 8000B and 8000C for further guidance on generating control limits.

Calculated Measurement Uncertainty is calculated annually using LCSs in order to determine the laboratory specific uncertainty associated with each test method. These uncertainty values are available to our clients upon request and are utilized as a trending tool internally to determine the effectiveness of new variables introduced into the procedure over time.

Client Requested QC

Occasionally certain clients will require QC that is not defined by or covered in the SOPs. These special requests will be issued to all analysts and data reviewers in writing and the analysts and data reviewers will be provided with guidance on how to properly document the client requested deviation/QC in their preparation and analytical batches.

Precision, Accuracy, Detection Levels

Precision

The laboratory uses sample duplicates, laboratory control spike duplicates, and matrix spike duplicates to assess precision in terms of relative percent difference (RPD). HEAL requires the RPD to fall within the 99% confidence interval of established control charts or an RPD of less than 20% if control charts are not available. RPD's greater than these limits are considered out-of-control and require an appropriate response.

$$RPD = \frac{2 \times (\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{(\text{Sample Result} + \text{Duplicate Result})} \times 100$$

Accuracy

The accuracy of an analysis refers to the difference between the calculated value and the actual value of a measurement. The accuracy of a laboratory result is evaluated by comparing the measured amount of QC reference material recovered from a sample and the known amount added. Control limits can be established for each analytical method and sample matrix. Recoveries are assessed to determine the method efficiency and/or the matrix effect.

Analytical accuracy is expressed as the Percent Recovery (%R) of an analyte or parameter. A known amount of analyte is added to an environmental sample before the sample is prepared and subsequently analyzed. The equation used to calculate percent recovery is:

$$\% \text{Recovery} = \{(\text{concentration}^* \text{ recovered}) / (\text{concentration}^* \text{ added})\} \times 100$$

*or amount

HEAL requires that the Percent Recovery to fall within the 99 % confidence interval of established control limits. A value that falls outside of the confidence interval requires a warning and process evaluation. The confidence intervals are calculated by determining the mean and sample standard deviation. If control limits are not available, the range of 80 to 120% is used unless the specific method dictates

otherwise. Percent Recoveries outside of this range mandate additional action such as analyses by Method of Standard Additions, additional sample preparation(s) where applicable, method changes, and out-of-control action or data qualification.

Detection Limit

Current practices at HEAL define the Detection Limit (DL) as the smallest amount that can be detected above the baseline noise in a procedure within a stated confidence level.

HEAL presently utilizes an Instrument Detection Limit (IDL), a Method Detection Limit (MDL), and a Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL). The relationship between these levels is approximately

IDL: MDL: PQL = 1:5:5.

The IDL is a measure of the sensitivity of an analytical instrument. The IDL is the amount which, when injected, produces a detectable signal in 99% of the analyses at that concentration. An IDL can be considered the minimum level of analyte concentration that is detectable above random baseline noise.

The MDL is a measure of the sensitivity of an analytical method. MDL studies are required annually for each quality system matrix, technology and analyte, unless indicated otherwise in the referenced method. An MDL determination (as required in 40CFR part 136 Appendix B) consists of replicate spiked samples carried through all necessary preparation steps. The spike concentration is three times the standard deviation of three replicates of spikes. At least seven replicates are spiked and analyzed and their standard deviation(s) calculated. Routine variability is critical in passing the 10 times rule and is best achieved by running the MDLs over different days and when possible over several calibration events. Standard Methods and those methods used for drinking water analysis must have MDL studies that are performed over a period of at least three days in order to include day to day variations. The method detection limit (MDL) can be calculated using the standard deviation according to the formula:

$$MDL = s * t(99\%),$$

where t (99%) is the Student's t-value for the 99% confidence interval. The t-value depends on the number of trials used in calculating the sample standard deviation, so choose the appropriate value according to the number of trials.

Number of Trials	t(99%)
6	3.36
7	3.14
8	3.00
9	2.90

The calculated MDL must not be less than 10 times the spiked amount or the study must be performed again with a lower concentration.

Where there are multiple MDL values for the same test method in the LIMS the highest MDL value is utilized.

The PQL is significant because different laboratories can produce different MDLs although they may employ the same analytical procedures, instruments and sample matrices. The PQL is about two to five times the MDL and represents a practical, and routinely achievable, reporting level with a good certainty that the reported value is reliable. It is often determined by regulatory limits. The reported PQL for a sample is dependent on the dilution factor utilized during sample analysis.

In the event that an analyte will not be reported less than the PQL, an MDL study is not required and a PQL check shall be done, at least annually, in place of the MDL study. The PQL check shall consist of a QC sample spiked at or below the PQL. All sample-processing and analysis steps of the analytical method shall be included in the PQL check and shall be done for each quality system matrix, technology, and analyte. A successful check is one where the recovery of each analyte is within the established method acceptance criteria. When this criterion is not defined by the method or SOP, a default limit of +/-50% shall be utilized.

Quality Control Parameter Calculations

Mean

The sample mean is also known as the arithmetic average. It can be calculated by adding all of the appropriate values together, and dividing this sum by the number of values.

$$\text{Average} = (\sum x_i) / n$$

x_i = the value x in the i^{th} trial

n = the number of trials

Standard Deviation

The sample standard deviation, represented by s , is a measure of dispersion. The dispersion is considered to be the difference between the average and each of the

values x_i . The variance, s^2 , can be calculated by summing the squares of the differences and dividing by the number of differences. The sample standard deviation, s , can be found by taking the square root of the variance.

$$\text{Standard deviation} = s = \left[\frac{\sum (x_i - \text{average})^2}{(n - 1)} \right]^{1/2}$$

Percent Recovery (LCS and LCSD)

$$\text{Percent Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result})}{(\text{Spike Added})} \times 100$$

Percent Recovery (MS, MSD)

$$\text{Percent Recovery} = \frac{(\text{Spike Sample Result} - \text{Sample Result})}{(\text{Spike Added})} \times 100$$

Control Limits

Control Limits are calculated by the LIMS using the average percent recovery (\bar{x}), and the standard deviation (s).

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Upper Control Limit} &= \bar{x} + 3s \\ \text{Lower Control Limit} &= \bar{x} - 3s\end{aligned}$$

These control limits approximate a 99% confidence interval around the mean recovery.

Grubbs Outliers

Grubbs Outliers are calculated by the LIMS during the generation of control limits and uncertainties. An outlier is an observation that appears to deviate markedly from other observations in the sample set and are removed, unless documented otherwise.

Identify both the lowest and highest values in the sample set. Use the following equations to determine the T values.

$$T = \frac{X_{\max} - X_{\text{mean}}}{sd} \quad (\text{for the largest value})$$

$$T = \frac{X_{\text{mean}} - X_{\text{min}}}{\text{sd}} \quad (\text{for the smallest value})$$

Compare the T values to the Grubbs' critical value table. If either value of T is greater than the critical value (assuming a 5% risk) for the sample size, the point(s) must be dropped then the calculation repeated for both the lowest and highest value using the new mean and standard deviation.

The Grubbs test is repeated until there are no longer any outliers detected. Keep in mind you must have at least 20 data points available to generate your limits.

RPD (Relative Percent Difference)

Analytical precision is expressed as a percentage of the difference between the results of duplicate samples for a given analyst. Relative percent difference (RPD) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{RPD} = \frac{2 \times (\text{Sample Result} - \text{Duplicate Result})}{(\text{Sample Result} + \text{Duplicate Result})} \times 100$$

Uncertainty Measurements

Uncertainty, as defined by ISO, is the parameter associated with the result of a measurement that characterizes the dispersion of the values that could reasonably be attributed to the measurement. Ultimately, uncertainty measurements are used to state how good a test result is and to allow the end user of the data to properly interpret their reported data. All procedures allow for some uncertainty. For most analyses, the components and estimates of uncertainty are reduced by following well-established test methods. To further reduce uncertainty, results generally are not reported below the lowest calibration point (PQL) or above the highest calibration point (UQL). Understanding that there are many influential quantities affecting a measurement result, so many in fact that it is impossible to identify all of them, HEAL calculates measurement uncertainty at least annually using LCSs. These estimations of measurement uncertainty are kept on file in the method folders in the QA/QC office.

Measurement Uncertainty contributors are those that may be determined statistically. These shall be generated by estimating the overall uncertainty in the entire analytical process by measuring the dispersion of values obtained from laboratory control samples over time. At least 20 of the most recent LCS data points are gathered. The standard deviation(s) is calculated using these LCS data points. Since it can be

assumed that the possible estimated values of the spikes are approximately normally distributed with approximate standard deviation(s), the unknown value of the spike is believed to lie in 95% confidence interval, corresponding to an uncertainty range of $\pm 2(s)$.

Calculate standard deviation (s) and 95% confidence interval according to the following formulae:

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

Where: s = standard deviation

x = number in series

\bar{x} = calculated mean of series

n = number of samples taken

$$95\% \text{ confidence} = 2 \times s$$

Example: Assuming that after gathering 20 of the most recent LCS results for Bromide, we have calculated the standard deviations of the values and achieved a result of 0.0326, our measurement of uncertainty for Bromide (at 95% confidence = $2 \times s$) is 0.0652.

Total Nitrogen

Total nitrogen is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total Nitrogen} = \text{TKN} + \text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3$$

Langelier Saturation Index

The Langelier Saturation Index (LSI) is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Solids Factor (SF)} = (\text{Log}_{10}[\text{TDS}] - 1) / 10$$

$$\text{Ca Hardness Factor (HF)} = \text{Log}_{10}([\text{Ca}] \times 2.497) - 0.4$$

$$\text{Alkalinity Factor (AF)} = \text{Log}_{10}[\text{Alkalinity}]$$

$$\text{Temp. Factor (TF)} = -13.12 \times \text{Log}_{10}(^{\circ}\text{C} + 273) + 34.55$$

$$\text{pHs (pH @ saturation)} = (9.3 + \text{SF} + \text{TF}) - (\text{HF} + \text{AF})$$

$$\text{LSI} = \text{pH} - \text{pH}_s$$

Calibration Calculations

1. Response Factor or Calibration Factor:

$$RF = ((A_x)(C_{is})) / ((A_{is})(C_x))$$

$$CF = (A_x) / (C_x)$$

a. Average RF or CF

$$RF_{AVE} = \sum RF_i / n$$

b. Standard Deviation

$$s = \text{SQRT} \{ [\sum (RF_i - RF_{AVE})^2] / (n-1) \}$$

c. Relative Standard Deviation

$$RSD = s / RF_{AVE}$$

Where:

A_x = Area of the compound

C_x = Concentration of the compound

A_{is} = Area of the internal standard

C_{is} = Concentration of the internal standard

n = number of pairs of data

RF_i = Response Factor (or other determined value)

RF_{AVE} = Average of all the response factors

Σ = the sum of all the individual values

2. Linear Regression

$$y = mx + b$$

a. Slope (m)

$$m = (n \sum x_i y_i - (n \sum x_i)(n \sum y_i)) / (n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2)$$

b. Intercept (b)

$$b = y_{AVE} - m(x_{AVE})$$

c. Correlation Coefficient (cc)

$$CC(r) = \{ \sum ((x_i - x_{ave}) * (y_i - y_{ave})) \} / \{ \text{SQRT}((\sum (x_i - x_{ave})^2) * (\sum (y_i - y_{ave})^2)) \}$$

Or

$$CC(r) = [(\sum w * \sum wxy) - (\sum wx * \sum wy)] / (\text{sqrt}(([\sum w * \sum wx^2] - (\sum wx * \sum wx)) * ([\sum w * \sum wy^2] - (\sum wy * \sum wy)))))$$

d. Coefficient of Determination

$$COD(r^2) = CC * CC$$

Where:

y = Response (Area) Ratio A_x/A_{is}

x = Concentration Ratio C_x/C_{is}

m = slope

b = intercept

n = number of replicate x,y pairs

x_i = individual values for independent variable

y_i = individual values for dependent variable

Σ = the sum of all the individual values

x_{ave} = average of the x values

y_{ave} = average of the y values

w = weighting factor, for equal weighting w=1

3. Quadratic Regression

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

a. Coefficient of Determination

$$COD(r^2) = (\sum (y_i - y_{ave})^2 - \{[(n-1)/(n-p)] * [\sum (y_i - Y_i)^2]\}) / \sum (y_i - y_{ave})^2$$

Where:

y = Response (Area) Ratio A_x/A_{is}

x = Concentration Ratio C_x/C_{is}

a = x^2 coefficient

b = x coefficient

c = intercept

y_i = individual values for each dependent variable

x_i = individual values for each independent variable

y_{ave} = average of the y values

n = number of pairs of data

p = number of parameters in the polynomial equation (i.e., 3 for third order, 2 for second order)

$$Y_i = ((2*a*(C_x/C_{is})^2) - b^2 + b + (4*a*c)) / (4a)$$

b. Coefficients (a,b,c) of a Quadratic Regression

$$a = S_{(x2y)}S_{(xx)} - S_{(xy)}S_{(xx2)} / S_{(xx)}S_{(x2x2)} - [S_{(xx2)}]^2$$

$$b = S_{(xy)}S_{(x2x2)} - S_{(x2y)}S_{(xx2)} / S_{(xx)}S_{(x2x2)} - [S_{(xx2)}]^2$$

$$c = [(\sum yw)/n] - b*[(\sum xw)/n] - a*[\sum (x^2w)/n]$$

Where:

n = number of replicate x,y pairs

x = x values

y = y values

$$w = S^{-2} / (\sum S^{-2}/n)$$

$$S_{(xx)} = (\sum x^2w) - [(\sum xw)^2 / n]$$

$$S_{(xy)} = (\sum xyw) - [(\sum xw)(\sum yw) / n]$$

$$S_{(xx2)} = (\sum x^3w) - [(\sum xw)(\sum x^2w) / n]$$

$$S_{(x2y)} = (\sum x^2yw) - [(\sum x^2w)(\sum yw) / n]$$

$$S_{(x2x2)} = (\sum x^4w) - [(\sum x^2w)^2 / n]$$

Or If unweighted calibration, w=1

$$S_{(xx)} = (Sx2) - [(Sx)^2 / n]$$

$$S_{(xy)} = (Sxy) - [(Sx)(Sy) / n]$$

$$S_{(xx2)} = (Sx3) - [(Sx)(Sx2) / n]$$

$$S_{(x2y)} = (Sx2y) - [(Sx2)(Sy) / n]$$

$$S_{(x2x2)} = (Sx4) - [(Sx2)^2 / n]$$

Weighting

Weighting of 1/x or 1/x² is permissible for linear calibrations. Weighting shall not be employed for quadratic calibrations. When weighting, use the above equations by substituting x for 1/x or 1/x².

Concentration Calculations

On-Column Concentration for Average RRF Calibration using Internal Standard

$$\text{On-Column Concentration } C_x = ((A_x)(C_{is})) / ((A_{is})(RF_{AVE}))$$

On-Column Concentration for Average CF Calibration using External Standard

$$\text{On-Column Concentration } C_x = (A_x) / (CF_{AVE})$$

On-Column Concentration for Linear Calibration

If determining an external standard, then exclude the A_{is} and C_{is} for internal standards
 On-Column Concentration $C_x = ((\text{Absolute}[(A_x)/(A_{is})] - b)/m) * C_{is}$

Where: m = slope
 b = intercept
 A_x = Area of the Sample
 C_{is} = Concentration of the Internal Standard
 A_{is} = Area of the Internal Standard

On-Column Concentration for Quadratic Calibration

If determining an external standard, then exclude the A_{is} and C_{is} for internal standards

On-Column Concentration $= [(\text{SQRT}(b^2 - 4*a*(c-y)) - b)/(2*a)] * C_{is}$

Where: a = x^2 coefficient
 b = x coefficient
 c = intercept
 y = Area Ratio = A_x/A_{is}
 C_{is} = Concentration of the Internal Standard

Final Concentration (Wet Weight)

Concentration for Extracted Samples = $\frac{(\text{On-Column Conc})(\text{Dilution})(\text{Final Volume})}{(\text{Initial Amount})(\text{Injection Volume})}$
 Concentration for Purged Samples = $\frac{(\text{On-Column Conc})(\text{Purged Amount})(\text{Dilution})}{(\text{Purged Amount})}$

Dry Weight Concentration

Dry Weight Concentration = $\frac{\text{Final Concentration Wet Weight} * 100}{\% \text{ Solids}}$

Percent Difference

% Difference = $\frac{\text{Absolute}(\text{Continuing Calibration RRF} - \text{Average RRF})}{\text{Average RRF}} * 100$

Percent Drift

% Drift = $\frac{\text{Absolute}(\text{Calculated Concentration} - \text{Theoretical Concentration})}{\text{Theoretical Concentration}} * 100$

Dilution Factor

Dilution Factor = $(\text{Volume of Solvent} + \text{Solute}) / \text{Volume of Solute}$

Relative Retention Time

RRT = $\text{RT of Compound} / \text{RT of ISTD}$

Breakdown Percent

Breakdown = $\frac{\text{Area of DDD} + \text{Area of DDE}}{\text{Average (DDT, DDE and DDD)}}$

-or-

$\frac{\text{Area of Endrin Ketone} + \text{Area of Endrin Aldehyde}}{\text{Average (Endrin, Endrin Ketone, Endrin Aldehyde)}}$

COPY

11.0 Data Reduction, Validation, Reporting, and Record Keeping

All data reported must be of the highest possible accuracy and quality. During the processes of data reduction, validation, and report generation, all work is thoroughly checked to insure that error is minimized.

Data Reduction

The analyst who generated the data usually performs the data reduction. The calculations include evaluation of surrogate recoveries (where applicable), and other miscellaneous calculations related to the sample quantitation.

If the results are computer generated, then the formulas must be confirmed by hand calculations, at minimum, one per batch.

See the current Data Validation SOP for details regarding data reduction.

Validation

A senior analyst, most often the section supervisor, validates the data. All data undergoes peer review. If an error is detected, it is brought to the analyst's attention so that he or she can rectify the error, and perform further checks to ensure that all data for that batch is sound. Previous and/or common mistakes are stringently monitored throughout the validation process. Data is reported using appropriate significant figure criteria. In most cases, two significant digits are utilized, but three significant digits can be used in QC calculations. Significant digits are not rounded until after the last step of a sample calculation. All final reports undergo a review by the laboratory manager, the project manager, or their designee, to provide a logical review of all results before they are released to the client.

If data is to be manually transferred between media, the transcribed data is checked by a peer. This includes data typing, computer data entry, chromatographic data transfer, data table inclusion to a cover letter, or when data results are combined with other data fields.

All hand-written data from run logs, analytical standard logbooks, hand-entered data logbooks, or on instrument-generated chromatograms, are systematically archived should the need for future retrieval arise.

See the current Data Validation SOP for details regarding data validation.

Reports and Records

All records at HEAL are retained and maintained through the procedures outlined in the most recent version of the Records Control SOP.

Sample reports are compiled by the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS). Most data is transferred directly from the instruments to the LIMS. After being processed by the analyst and reviewed by a data reviewer, final reports are approved and signed by the senior laboratory management. A comparative analysis of the data is performed at this point. For example, if TKN and NH₃ are analyzed on the same sample, the NH₃ result should never be greater than the TKN result. Lab results and reports are released only to appropriately designated individuals. Release of the data can be by fax, email, electronic deliverables, or mailed hard copy.

When a project is completed, the final report, chain of custody, any relevant supporting data, and the quality assurance/control worksheets are scanned as a .pdf file onto the main server. Original client folders are kept on file and are arranged by project number. Additionally, all electronic data is backed up routinely on the HEAL main server. The backup includes raw data, chromatograms, and report documents. Hard copies of chromatograms are stored separately according to the instrument and the analysis date. All records and analytical data reports are retained in a secure location as permanent records for a minimum period of five years (unless specified otherwise in a client contract). Access to archived information shall be documented with an access log. Access to archived electronic reports and data will be password protected. In the event that HEAL transfers ownership or terminates business practices, complete records will be maintained or transferred according to the client's instructions.

After issuance, the original report shall remain unchanged. If a correction to the report is necessary, then an additional document shall be issued. This document shall have a title of "Addendum to Test Report or Correction to Original Report", or equivalent. Demonstration of original report integrity comes in two forms. First, the report date is included on each page of the final report. Second, each page is numbered in sequential order, making the addition or omission of any data page(s) readily detectable.

12.0 Corrective Action

Refer to the most recent version of the Data Validation SOP for the procedure utilized in filling out a Corrective Action Report. A blank copy of the corrective action report is available in the current Document Control Logbook.

The limits that have been defined for data acceptability also form the basis for corrective action initiation. Initiation of corrective action occurs when the data generated from continuing calibration standard, sample surrogate recovery, laboratory control spike, matrix spike, or sample duplicates exceed acceptance criteria. If corrective action is necessary, the analyst or the section supervisor will coordinate to take the following guidelines into consideration in order to determine and correct the measurement system deficiency:

Check all calculations and data measurements systems (Calibrations, reagents, instrument performance checks, etc.).

Assure that proper procedures were followed.

Unforeseen problems that arise during sample preparation and/or sample analysis that lead to treating a sample differently from documented procedures shall be documented with a corrective action report. The section supervisor and laboratory manager shall be made aware of the problem at the time of the occurrence. See the appropriate SOP regarding departures from documented procedures.

Continuing calibration standards below acceptance criteria cannot be used for reporting analytical data unless method specific criteria states otherwise.

Continuing calibration standards above acceptance criteria can be used to report data as long as the failure is isolated to a single standard and the corresponding samples are non-detect for the failing analyte.

Samples with non-compliant surrogate recoveries should be reanalyzed, unless deemed unnecessary by the supervisor for matrix, historical data, or other analysis-related anomalies.

Laboratory and Matrix Spike acceptance criteria vary significantly depending on method and matrix. Analysts and supervisors meet and discuss appropriate corrective action measures as spike failures occur.

In the event that results must be reported with associated QC failures, the data must be qualified appropriately to notify the end user of the QC failure.

Sample duplicates with RPD values outside control limits require supervisor evaluation and possible reanalysis.

A second mechanism for initiation of corrective action is that resulting from Quality Assurance performance audits, system audits, inter- and intra-laboratory comparison studies. Corrective Actions initiated through this mechanism will be monitored and coordinated by the laboratory QA/QCO.

All corrective action forms are entered in the LIMS and included with the raw data for peer review, signed by the technical director of the section and included in the case narrative to the client whose samples were affected. All Corrective action forms in the LIMS are reviewed by the QA/QCO.

13.0 Quality Assurance Audits, Reports and Complaints

Internal/External Systems' Audits, Performance Evaluations, and Complaints

Several procedures are used to assess the effectiveness of the quality control system. One of these methods includes internal performance evaluations, which are conducted by the use of control samples, replicate measurements, and control charts. External performance audits, which are conducted by the use of inter-laboratory checks, such as participation in laboratory evaluation programs and performance evaluation samples available from a NELAC-accredited Proficiency Standard Vendor, are another method.

Proficiency samples will be obtained twice per year from an appropriate vendor for all tests and matrices for which we are accredited and for which PTs are available. HEAL participates in soil, waste water, drinking water, and underground storage tank PT studies. Copies of results are available upon request. HEAL's management and all analysts shall ensure that all PT samples are handled in the same manner as real environmental samples utilizing the same staff, methods, procedures, equipment, facilities, and frequency of analysis as used for routine analysis of that analyte. When analyzing a PT, HEAL shall employ the same calibration, laboratory quality control and acceptance criteria, sequence of analytical steps, number of replicates, and other procedures as used when analyzing routine samples.

With regards to analyzing PT Samples, HEAL shall not send any PT sample, or portion of a PT sample, to another laboratory for any analysis for which we seek accreditation, or are accredited. HEAL shall not knowingly receive any PT sample or portion of a PT sample from another laboratory for any analysis for which the sending laboratory seeks accreditation, or is accredited. Laboratory management or staff will not communicate with any individual at another laboratory concerning the PT sample. Laboratory management or staff shall not attempt to obtain the assigned value of any PT sample from the PT Provider.

Internal Audits are performed annually by the QA/QCO in accordance with the current Internal Audit SOP. The system audit consists of a qualitative inspection of the QA system in the laboratory and an assessment of the adequacy of the physical facilities for sampling, calibration, and measurement. This audit includes a careful evaluation and review of laboratory quality control procedures. Internal audits are performed using the guidelines outlined below, which include, but are not limited to:

1. Review of staff qualifications, demonstration of capability, and personnel training programs
2. Storage and handling of reagents, standards, and samples
3. Standard preparation logbook and LIMS procedures
4. Extraction logbooks
5. Raw data logbooks
6. Analytical logbooks or batch printouts and instrument maintenance logbooks

7. Data review procedures
8. Corrective action procedures
9. Review of data packages, which is performed regularly by the lab manager/QA Officer.

The QA/QCO will conduct these audits on an annual basis.

Management Reviews

HEAL management shall periodically, and at least annually, conduct a review of the laboratory's quality system and environmental testing activities to ensure their continuing suitability and effectiveness, and to introduce necessary changes or improvements. The review shall take account of:

1. the suitability and implementation of policies and procedures
2. reports from managerial and supervisory personnel
3. the outcome of recent internal audits
4. corrective and preventive actions
5. assessments by external bodies
6. the results of inter-laboratory comparisons or proficiency tests
7. changes in volume and type of work
8. client feed back
9. complaints
10. other relevant factors, such as laboratory health and safety, QC activities, resources, and staff training.

Findings from management reviews and the actions that arise from them shall be recorded and any corrective actions that arise shall be completed in an appropriate and agreed upon timescale.

Complaints

Complaints from clients are documented and given to the laboratory manager. The lab manager shall review the information and contact the client. If doubt is raised concerning the laboratory's policies or procedures, then an audit of the section or sections may be performed. All records of complaints and subsequent actions shall be maintained in the client compliant logbook for five years unless otherwise stated.

Internal and External Reports

The QA/QCO is responsible for preparation and submission of quality assurance reports to the appropriate management personnel as problems and issues arise. These reports

include the assessment of measurement systems, data precision and accuracy, and the results of performance and system audits. Additionally, they include significant QA problems, corrective actions, and recommended resolution measures. Reports of these Quality Assurance Audits describe the particular activities audited, procedures utilized in the examination and evaluation of laboratory records, and data validation procedures. Finally, there are procedures for evaluating the performance of Quality Control and Quality Assurance activities, and laboratory deficiencies and the implementation of corrective actions with the review requirements.

14.0 References (Analytical Protocols Utilized at HEAL)

1. Analytical Chemistry of PCB's. Erickson, Mitchell D., CRC Press, Inc. 1992.
2. Diagnosis & Improvement of Saline & Alkali Soils. Agriculture Handbook No. 60, USDA, 1954
3. Environmental Perspective on the Emerging Oil Shale Industry, EPA Oil & Shale Research Group.
4. Field and Laboratory Methods Applicable to Overburdens and Mine Soils, USEPA, EPA-600/2-78-054, March 1978
5. Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 62nd Edition, CRC Press, Inc. 1981-1982.
6. Handbook on Reference Methods for Soil Testing, The Council on Soil Testing & Plant Analysis, 1980 and 1992
7. Laboratory Procedures for Analyses of Oilfield Waste. Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Injection and Mining Division, Louisiana, August 1988
8. Langelier index calculation. <http://www.corrosion-doctors.org/NaturalWaters/Langelier.htm>.
9. Manual for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water, Criteria and procedures Quality Assurance Fifth Edition, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, January 2005.
10. Manual of Operating Procedures for the Analysis of Selected Soil, Water, Plant Tissue and Wastes Chemical and physical Parameter. Soil, Water, and Plant Analysis Laboratory, Dept. of Soil and Water Science, The University of Arizona, August 1989
11. The Merck Index, Eleventh Edition, Merck & Co., Inc. 1989.
12. Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, USEPA, EPA-600/4-79-020, March 1979 and as amended December, 1982 (EPA-600/4-82-055)
13. Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples, USEPA, EPA-600/4-91-010, June 1991
14. Methods of Soil Analysis: Parts 1 & 2, 2nd Edition, Agronomy Society of America, Monograph 9
15. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Water Systems, CRC Press, Inc.

16. Procedures for Collecting Soil Samples and Methods of Analysis for Soil Survey. USDA Soil Conservation Service, SSIR No. 1
17. Quality Systems for Analytical Services, Revision 2.2, U.S. Department of Energy, October 2006.
18. Sampling Procedures and Chemical Methods in Use at the U.S. Salinity Laboratory for Characterizing Salt-Affected Soils and Water. USDA Salinity Laboratory.
19. Soil Survey Laboratory Methods Manual. Soil Survey Laboratory Staff. Soil Survey Investigations Report No. 42, version 2.0, August 1992.
20. Soil Testing Methods Used at Colorado State University for the Evaluation of Fertility, Salinity and Trace Element Toxicity, Technical Bulletin LT B88-2 January, 1988
21. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater: AOHA, AWWA, and WPCG; 20th Edition, 1999.
22. Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, October 1994.
23. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods, USEPA SW-846, 3rd Edition, Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, III, December, 1996.

Appendix D



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 01, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

OrderNo.: 1404959

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 7 sample(s) on 4/23/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

Workorder Sample Summary

WO#: 1404959

01-May-14

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Lab SampleID	Client Sample ID	Tag No	Date Collected	Date Received	Matrix
1404959-001	TP-5		4/21/2014 1:45:00 AM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-002	TP-6		4/21/2014 2:00:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-003	TP-8		4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-004	TP-8D		4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-005	TP-9		4/21/2014 2:30:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-006	MW-49		4/21/2014 2:45:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-007	DW-3		4/21/2014 1:30:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-5

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 1:45:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404959-001

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 11:14:38 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	84.6	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 11:14:38 AM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	97.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 2 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-6

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:00:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-002

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 11:42:25 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	85.4	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 11:42:25 AM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	78.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	93.4	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 3 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-8

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-003

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:38:01 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	87.9	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:38:01 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	89.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 4 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-8D

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-004

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:05:29 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	87.2	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:05:29 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	83.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	85.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	90.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 5 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-9

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:30:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-005

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:32:52 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	87.9	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:32:52 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	70.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	86.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	98.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 6 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: MW-49

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:45:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-006

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:00:14 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	85.3	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:00:14 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	80.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 7 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: DW-3

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 1:30:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-007

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	150	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:27:51 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	177	48.4-164	S	%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:27:51 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	0.74	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	12	1.0		µg/L	10	4/25/2014 3:30:56 PM	R18226
Xylenes, Total	20	3.0		µg/L	10	4/25/2014 3:30:56 PM	R18226
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	75.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	89.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	83.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 8 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404959

01-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Sample ID	1404959-001ADUP	SampType:	DUP	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	TP-5	Batch ID:	R18204	RunNo:	18204					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/24/2014	SeqNo:	525403	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0						0	20	
Surr: BFB	1700		2000		85.7	48.4	164	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404959

01-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Sample ID	1404959-001adup	SampType:	DUP	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260B: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	TP-5	Batch ID:	R18208	RunNo:	18208					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/24/2014	SeqNo:	525542	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	0.10								
Toluene	ND	0.10								
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	0.10								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.10								
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.10								
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.10								
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.10								
Naphthalene	ND	0.20								
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.40								
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.40								
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	0.72		1.000		71.7	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.86		1.000		85.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	0.90		1.000		90.2	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	0.92		1.000		92.4	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404959

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date: CS 04/23/14
Logged By: Celina Sessa 4/23/2014
Completed By: Celina Sessa 4/23/2014 11:21:56 AM
Reviewed By: CS/AS 04/23/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☐ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☒
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐
of preserved bottles checked for pH: (<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted?
Checked by:

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____
By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person
Regarding: _____
Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	N/A					



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 05, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

OrderNo.: 1404A04

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 4/23/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404A04

Date Reported: 5/5/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-9

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:45:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404A04-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:55:29 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:55:29 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	90.2	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 1:55:29 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 5:30:45 PM	R18223
Surr: BFB	89.8	80.4-118		%REC	1	4/25/2014 5:30:45 PM	R18223
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	ND	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:17:19 PM	12920
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	94.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.4	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 7
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404A04

Date Reported: 5/5/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: MW-49

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 9:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404A04-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:17:38 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:17:38 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	110	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 2:17:38 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 6:01:01 PM	R18223
Surr: BFB	90.5	80.4-118		%REC	1	4/25/2014 6:01:01 PM	R18223
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0064	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:18:57 PM	12920
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	96.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404A04**

Date Reported: **5/5/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: DW-3

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 9:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404A04-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.7	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:39:45 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:39:45 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	98.3	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 2:39:45 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	8.8	1.0		mg/L	20	4/25/2014 6:31:06 PM	R18223
Surr: BFB	109	80.4-118		%REC	20	4/25/2014 6:31:06 PM	R18223
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	ND	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:26:01 PM	12920
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	67	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	720	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	1300	20		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.5	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.5	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.1	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	90.2	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12859		SampType:	MBLK		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range			
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID:	12859		RunNo:	18202			
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date:	4/25/2014		SeqNo:	525818		Units: mg/L	
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.55		0.5000		110	76	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18223	RunNo:	18223					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/25/2014	SeqNo:	526137	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		85.8	80.4	118			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18253	RunNo:	18253					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/28/2014	SeqNo:	527272	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.1		10.00		90.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.0		10.00		89.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.3		10.00		93.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		90.1	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12920	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA 6010B: Total Recoverable Metals					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	12920	RunNo:	18309					
Prep Date:	4/29/2014	Analysis Date:	4/30/2014	SeqNo:	528727	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lead	ND	0.0050								

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404A04

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

CS 04/23/14

Logged By: Ashley Gallegos

4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

AG

Completed By: Ashley Gallegos

4/24/2014 10:10:22 AM

AG

Reviewed By:

mg 04/24/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Not Present ☒

2. Is Chain of Custody complete?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Not Present ☐

3. How was the sample delivered?

Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples?

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved?

Yes ☒

No ☒

9. Was preservative added to bottles?

Yes ☒

No ☒

NA ☐

10. VOA vials have zero headspace?

Yes ☒

No ☐

No VOA Vials ☐

11. Were any sample containers received broken?

Yes ☐

No ☒

12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(Note discrepancies on chain of custody)

13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody?

Yes ☒

No ☐

14. Is it clear what analyses were requested?

Yes ☒

No ☐

15. Were all holding times able to be met?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(If no, notify customer for authorization.)

of preserved bottles checked for pH:

3

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted?

yes

Checked by:

CS

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order?

Yes ☐

No ☐

NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp. $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	3.2	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 05, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: River Terrace 4-22-14

OrderNo.: 1404984

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 4 sample(s) on 4/23/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404984**

Date Reported: **5/5/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-5

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404984-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.2	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 11:20:45 AM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 11:20:45 AM	12859
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 11:20:45 AM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	4.0	0.50		mg/L	10	4/25/2014 1:01:47 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	103	80.4-118		%REC	10	4/25/2014 1:01:47 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.012	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:10:56 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	27	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	450	10		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.0	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.7	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.8	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.9	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404984

Date Reported: 5/5/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-6

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404984-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.7	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:27:09 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:27:09 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	120	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 12:27:09 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	3.5	0.050		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:31:57 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	381	80.4-118	S	%REC	1	4/25/2014 1:31:57 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0084	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:12:31 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	28	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	93	2.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 2 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404984**Date Reported: **5/5/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** TP-8**Project:** River Terrace 4-22-14**Collection Date:** 4/22/2014 8:30:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1404984-003**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.3	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:49:19 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:49:19 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 12:49:19 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	4.0	0.25		mg/L	5	4/25/2014 2:02:07 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	110	80.4-118		%REC	5	4/25/2014 2:02:07 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0080	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:14:06 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	19	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	83	10		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91.7	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.9	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.0	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.8	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404984

Date Reported: 5/5/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-8D

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404984-004

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.3	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:11:24 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:11:24 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	125	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 1:11:24 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	2.2	0.25		mg/L	5	4/25/2014 2:32:13 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	102	80.4-118		%REC	5	4/25/2014 2:32:13 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0065	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:15:43 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	13	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	51	10		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.4	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	94.1	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.2	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.2	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 4 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12859		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 12859		RunNo: 18202					
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date: 4/25/2014		SeqNo: 525818		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.55		0.5000		110	76	161			

Sample ID	1404984-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	TP-5		Batch ID: 12859		RunNo: 18202					
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date: 4/25/2014		SeqNo: 525820		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	2.175	54.4	72.1	156			S
Surr: DNOP	0.22		0.2500		89.0	76	161			

Sample ID	1404984-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	TP-5		Batch ID: 12859		RunNo: 18202					
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date: 4/25/2014		SeqNo: 525821		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	4.5	0.20	2.500	2.175	93.4	72.1	156	24.2	20	R
Surr: DNOP	0.28		0.2500		110	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R18204		RunNo: 18204					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 4/24/2014		SeqNo: 525400		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		85.8	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1404984-001BMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	TP-5		Batch ID: R18204		RunNo: 18204					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 4/24/2014		SeqNo: 525411		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.8	0.50	5.000	3.964	117	79	121			
Surr: BFB	220		200.0		110	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1404984-001BMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	TP-5		Batch ID: R18204		RunNo: 18204					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 4/24/2014		SeqNo: 525412		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.6	0.50	5.000	3.964	112	79	121	2.72	20	
Surr: BFB	220		200.0		108	80.4	118	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18253	RunNo:	18253					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/28/2014	SeqNo:	527272	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.1		10.00		90.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.0		10.00		89.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.3		10.00		93.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		90.1	70	130			

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18271	RunNo:	18271					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/29/2014	SeqNo:	529548	Units:	%REC			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.3		10.00		92.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.3		10.00		92.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.5		10.00		95.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.1	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12884	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA 6010B: Total Recoverable Metals					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	12884	RunNo:	18309					
Prep Date:	4/25/2014	Analysis Date:	4/30/2014	SeqNo:	528725	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lead	ND	0.0050								

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404984

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

CS 04/23/14

Logged By: Celina Sessa

4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Completed By: Celina Sessa

4/23/2014 4:00:53 PM

Reviewed By:

mg 04/24/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C ? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

4

(≤ 2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted?

no

Checked by:

CS

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

eMail

Phone

Fax

In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	3.2	Good	Not Present			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

January 16, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 1-7-14

OrderNo.: 1401261

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 1/8/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1401261

Date Reported: 1/16/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lag

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Collection Date: 1/7/2014 11:10:00 AM

Lab ID: 1401261-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 8:23:52 PM	11147
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 8:23:52 PM	11147
Surr: DNOP	109	75.6-144		%REC	1	1/10/2014 8:23:52 PM	11147
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	1/9/2014 5:53:48 PM	R16005
Surr: BFB	90.6	80.4-118		%REC	1	1/9/2014 5:53:48 PM	R16005
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.6	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	110	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	107	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: Toluene-d8	97.6	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1401261

Date Reported: 1/16/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Collection Date: 1/7/2014 11:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1401261-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:30:23 PM	11147
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:30:23 PM	11147
Surr: DNOP	112	75.6-144		%REC	1	1/10/2014 9:30:23 PM	11147
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	1/9/2014 6:24:01 PM	R16005
Surr: BFB	86.0	80.4-118		%REC	1	1/9/2014 6:24:01 PM	R16005
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.7	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	112	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	107	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.5	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1401261

Date Reported: 1/16/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Collection Date: 1/7/2014 11:25:00 AM

Lab ID: 1401261-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	0.35	0.20		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:52:29 PM	11147
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:52:29 PM	11147
Surr: DNOP	110	75.6-144		%REC	1	1/10/2014 9:52:29 PM	11147
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	8.8	1.0		mg/L	20	1/9/2014 6:54:18 PM	R16005
Surr: BFB	112	80.4-118		%REC	20	1/9/2014 6:54:18 PM	R16005
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	110	10		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Ethylbenzene	760	10		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Xylenes, Total	750	20		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91.9	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.3	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.8	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1401261

16-Jan-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Sample ID MB-11147	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: 11147		RunNo: 16001							
Prep Date: 1/9/2014	Analysis Date: 1/10/2014		SeqNo: 461457		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.57		0.5000		113	75.6	144			

Sample ID 1401261-001CMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: GAC-Lag	Batch ID: 11147		RunNo: 16001							
Prep Date: 1/9/2014	Analysis Date: 1/10/2014		SeqNo: 461460		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.7	0.20	2.500	0	108	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.29		0.2500		116	75.6	144			

Sample ID 1401261-001CMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: GAC-Lag	Batch ID: 11147		RunNo: 16001							
Prep Date: 1/9/2014	Analysis Date: 1/10/2014		SeqNo: 461461		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.6	0.20	2.500	0	105	72.1	156	2.63	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.29		0.2500		116	75.6	144	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1401261

16-Jan-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Sample ID 5ML RB	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R16005		RunNo: 16005							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 1/9/2014		SeqNo: 461067		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		83.4	80.4	118			

Sample ID 1401261-003BMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R16005		RunNo: 16005							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 1/9/2014		SeqNo: 461084		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	20	1.0	10.00	8.800	107	67.7	128			
Surr: BFB	470		400.0		117	80.4	118			

Sample ID 1401261-003BMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R16005		RunNo: 16005							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 1/9/2014		SeqNo: 461085		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	19	1.0	10.00	8.800	104	67.7	128	1.46	20	
Surr: BFB	460		400.0		115	80.4	118	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1401261

16-Jan-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Sample ID	5mL rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R16018	RunNo:	16018					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	1/10/2014	SeqNo:	461501	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		114	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	11		10.00		114	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.8		10.00		98.4	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: **Western Refining Southw**

Work Order Number: **1401261**

RcptNo: **1**

Received by/date:

Logged By: **Lindsay Mangin**

1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

Completed By: **Lindsay Mangin**

1/8/2014 2:03:12 PM

Reviewed By:

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? UPS

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C ? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.4	Good	Yes			

www.hallenvironmental.com

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Tel. 505-345-3975

BTEX + MTBE + TMB's (8021)
 BTEX + MTBE + TPH (Gas only)
 TPH 8015B (GRO / ~~DRM~~)
 TPH (Method 418.1)
 EDB (Method 504.1)
 PAH's (8310 or 8270 SIMS)
 RCRA 8 Metals
 Anions (F, Cl, NO₃, NO₂, PO₄, SO₄)
 8081 Pesticides / 8082 PCB's
 8260B (VOA) BTEX, MTBE only
 8270 (Semi-VOA)
 DRO Extended 8015B
 Air Bubbles (Y or N)

Sampler: Bob

On Ice: ☒ Yes ☐ No

On 100:	100
Sample Temperature:	17

HEAL No.

1-500m	Amber
--------	-------

1-500 ml	amber
----------	-------

1101	1102
1103	1104

Received by:	Date	Time
--------------	------	------

100

Received by:	Date	Time
--------------	------	------

1

Robert K. Kohn

Relinquished by:

1

If necessary, samples submitted to Hall Environmental may be subcontracted to other accredited laboratories. This serves as notice of this possibility. Any sub-contracted data will be clearly notated on the analytical report.



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

February 11, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 2-3-14

OrderNo.: 1402085

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 2/4/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1402085

Date Reported: 2/11/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lead

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Collection Date: 2/3/2014 10:25:00 AM

Lab ID: 1402085-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 2/4/2014 10:36:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	0.21	0.20		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 1:37:52 PM	11556
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 1:37:52 PM	11556
Surr: DNOP	135	76-161		%REC	1	2/10/2014 1:37:52 PM	11556
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	2/5/2014 3:11:52 PM	R16555
Surr: BFB	84.8	80.4-118		%REC	1	2/5/2014 3:11:52 PM	R16555
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.5	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	114	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	103	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.3	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1402085

Date Reported: 2/11/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Inlet

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Collection Date: 2/3/2014 10:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1402085-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 2/4/2014 10:36:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.7	0.20		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 2:44:14 PM	11556
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 2:44:14 PM	11556
Surr: DNOP	124	76-161		%REC	1	2/10/2014 2:44:14 PM	11556
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	8.3	1.0		mg/L	20	2/5/2014 3:42:05 PM	R16555
Surr: BFB	124	80.4-118	S	%REC	20	2/5/2014 3:42:05 PM	R16555
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	140	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Ethylbenzene	870	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Xylenes, Total	980	20		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	104	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	99.4	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: Toluene-d8	100	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1402085

11-Feb-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Sample ID	MB-11556		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 11556		RunNo: 16624					
Prep Date:	2/4/2014		Analysis Date: 2/10/2014		SeqNo: 478958		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.62		0.5000		124	76	161			

Sample ID	1402085-001BMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC Lead		Batch ID: 11556		RunNo: 16624					
Prep Date:	2/4/2014		Analysis Date: 2/10/2014		SeqNo: 478968		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0.2064	131	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		133	76	161			

Sample ID	1402085-001BMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC Lead		Batch ID: 11556		RunNo: 16624					
Prep Date:	2/4/2014		Analysis Date: 2/10/2014		SeqNo: 478969		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0.2064	132	72.1	156	0.763	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		134	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1402085

11-Feb-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R16555	RunNo:	16555					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476566	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		90.2	80.4	118			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1402085

11-Feb-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R16556	RunNo:	16556					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476593	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	12		10.00		115	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.9		10.00		98.8	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.4	70	130			

Sample ID	1402085-001ams	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC Lead	Batch ID:	R16556	RunNo:	16556					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476596	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	22	1.0	20.00	0	111	68.6	126			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	99.6	72.5	122			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	11		10.00		110	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.8		10.00		97.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.6		10.00		85.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.1	70	130			

Sample ID	1402085-001amsd	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC Lead	Batch ID:	R16556	RunNo:	16556					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476597	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	98.7	68.6	126	11.6	20	
Toluene	18	1.0	20.00	0	88.6	72.5	122	11.7	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		105	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.7		10.00		86.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.5	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: **Western Refining Southw**

Work Order Number: **1402085**

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

AG

02/04/14

Logged By:

Michelle Garcia

2/4/2014 10:36:00 AM

Michelle Garcia

Completed By:

Michelle Garcia

2/4/2014 11:50:41 AM

Michelle Garcia

Reviewed By:

[Signature]

02/04/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles?
2. Is Chain of Custody complete?
3. How was the sample delivered?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Not Present ☒

Yes ☒

No ☐

Not Present ☐

Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples?
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C ?
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)?
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved?
9. Was preservative added to bottles?
10. VOA vials have zero headspace?
11. Were any sample containers received broken?
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody)
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody?
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested?
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.)

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☐

No ☒

NA ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

No VOA Vials ☐

Yes ☐

No ☒

Yes ☒

No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Checked by:

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order?

Yes ☐

No ☐

NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp. $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.0	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

March 13, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 3-3-14

OrderNo.: 1403057

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 3/4/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1403057**Date Reported: **3/13/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Lag**Project:** GAC 3-3-14**Collection Date:** 3/3/2014 9:50:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1403057-001**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 9:42:49 PM	12005
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 9:42:49 PM	12005
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	3/5/2014 9:42:49 PM	12005
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 2:37:03 AM	R17094
Surr: BFB	94.9	80.4-118		%REC	1	3/5/2014 2:37:03 AM	R17094
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	107	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	114	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.7	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1403057**Date Reported: **3/13/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Lead**Project:** GAC 3-3-14**Collection Date:** 3/3/2014 9:55:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1403057-002**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 10:48:05 PM	12005
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 10:48:05 PM	12005
Surr: DNOP	115	76-161		%REC	1	3/5/2014 10:48:05 PM	12005
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 3:07:18 AM	R17094
Surr: BFB	94.5	80.4-118		%REC	1	3/5/2014 3:07:18 AM	R17094
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.7	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	120	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.6	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1403057**Date Reported: **3/13/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Inlet**Project:** GAC 3-3-14**Collection Date:** 3/3/2014 9:45:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1403057-003**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.7	0.20		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 11:09:57 PM	12005
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 11:09:57 PM	12005
Surr: DNOP	112	76-161		%REC	1	3/5/2014 11:09:57 PM	12005
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	7.9	1.0		mg/L	20	3/5/2014 3:37:29 AM	R17094
Surr: BFB	122	80.4-118	S	%REC	20	3/5/2014 3:37:29 AM	R17094
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	150	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Ethylbenzene	750	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Xylenes, Total	830	20		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95.6	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	98.6	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	111	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.0	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	MB-12005		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 12005		RunNo: 17113					
Prep Date:	3/4/2014		Analysis Date: 3/5/2014		SeqNo: 492091		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.50		0.5000		101	76	161			

Sample ID	1403057-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12005		RunNo: 17113					
Prep Date:	3/4/2014		Analysis Date: 3/5/2014		SeqNo: 492552		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.3	0.20	2.500	0.1934	125	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.28		0.2500		110	76	161			

Sample ID	1403057-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12005		RunNo: 17113					
Prep Date:	3/4/2014		Analysis Date: 3/5/2014		SeqNo: 492553		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.2	0.20	2.500	0.1934	121	72.1	156	2.45	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.28		0.2500		111	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17094	RunNo:	17094					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/4/2014	SeqNo:	491570	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		96.0	80.4	118			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17180	RunNo:	17180					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/7/2014	SeqNo:	494248	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.2		10.00		92.2	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		93.0	70	130			

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17218	RunNo:	17218					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/10/2014	SeqNo:	495668	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		99.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	11		10.00		109	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.1		10.00		90.7	70	130			

Sample ID	1403057-001ams	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	Lag	Batch ID:	R17218	RunNo:	17218					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/10/2014	SeqNo:	495670	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	22	1.0	20.00	0	110	70	130			
Toluene	17	1.0	20.00	0	86.4	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		104	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.2	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	1403057-001amsd			SampType:	MSD		TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List			
Client ID:	Lag			Batch ID:	R17218		RunNo:	17218			
Prep Date:				Analysis Date:	3/10/2014		SeqNo:	495671		Units:	µg/L
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual	
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	103	70	130	3.48	20		
Toluene	16	1.0	20.00	0	80.4	67.5	123	12.4	20		
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		102	70	130	0	0		
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130	0	0		
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.8		10.00		98.0	70	130	0	0		
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.3	70	130	0	0		

Sample ID	1403057-002ams		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: R17218		RunNo: 17218					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 3/10/2014		SeqNo: 495673		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	107	70	130			
Toluene	18	1.0	20.00	0	88.5	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.5		10.00		95.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.0		10.00		90.4	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.2		10.00		91.6	70	130			

Sample ID	1403057-002amsd		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: R17218		RunNo: 17218					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 3/10/2014		SeqNo: 495674		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	22	1.0	20.00	0	108	70	130	0.409	20	
Toluene	18	1.0	20.00	0	90.7	67.5	123	2.39	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		99.2	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		102	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.9		10.00		88.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.6	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1403057

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

3/4/2014 10:36:56 AM

Reviewed By:

io

03/04/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

By Whom:

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

Date:

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.6	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

April 24, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 4-7-14

OrderNo.: 1404320

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 4/8/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

Workorder Sample Summary

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Lab SampleID	Client Sample ID	Tag No	Date Collected	Date Received	Matrix
1404320-001	Lag		4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-001	Lag		4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-001	Lag		4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-002	Lead		4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-002	Lead		4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-002	Lead		4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-003	Inlet		4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-003	Inlet		4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-003	Inlet		4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404320**Date Reported: **4/24/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Lag**Project:** GAC 4-7-14**Collection Date:** 4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1404320-001**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 11:29:46 AM	12588
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 11:29:46 AM	12588
Surr: DNOP	140	76-161		%REC	1	4/9/2014 11:29:46 AM	12588
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	96.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: cadg
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.14	0.050		mg/L	1	4/16/2014 12:05:04 PM	R18044
Surr: BFB	96.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/16/2014 12:05:04 PM	R18044

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404320

Date Reported: 4/24/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Lead

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Collection Date: 4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404320-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:36:16 PM	12588
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:36:16 PM	12588
Surr: DNOP	113	76-161		%REC	1	4/9/2014 12:36:16 PM	12588
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.1	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: cadg
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.088	0.050		mg/L	1	4/16/2014 1:31:21 PM	R18044
Surr: BFB	94.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/16/2014 1:31:21 PM	R18044

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404320**

Date Reported: **4/24/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Inlet

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Collection Date: 4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404320-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.9	0.20		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:58:20 PM	12588
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:58:20 PM	12588
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	4/9/2014 12:58:20 PM	12588
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	110	10		µg/L	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Ethylbenzene	1000	100		µg/L	100	4/10/2014 4:34:30 PM	R17924
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Xylenes, Total	2700	200		µg/L	100	4/10/2014 4:34:30 PM	R17924
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.0	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	99.0	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.5	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.1	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: cadg
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	17	2.5		mg/L	50	4/16/2014 2:00:07 PM	R18044
Surr: BFB	96.4	70-130		%REC	50	4/16/2014 2:00:07 PM	R18044

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 4 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID	MB-12588		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 12588		RunNo: 17871					
Prep Date:	4/8/2014		Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 515440		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.60		0.5000		121	76	161			

Sample ID	1404320-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12588		RunNo: 17871					
Prep Date:	4/8/2014		Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 515604		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.3	0.20	2.500	0	131	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.32		0.2500		128	76	161			

Sample ID	1404320-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12588		RunNo: 17871					
Prep Date:	4/8/2014		Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 515605		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0	139	72.1	156	6.13	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		133	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID 5mL-rb	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R17896		RunNo: 17896							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 516213		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.3		10.00		93.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		95.5	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.7		10.00		97.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		93.5	70	130			

Sample ID 1404320-001a ms	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lag	Batch ID: R17896		RunNo: 17896							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 516220		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	94.4	70	130			
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.1	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.3		10.00		93.3	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		94.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.7		10.00		96.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.4	70	130			

Sample ID 1404320-001a msd	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lag	Batch ID: R17896		RunNo: 17896							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 516221		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	92.9	70	130	1.54	20	
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	93.2	67.5	123	3.06	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.5		10.00		94.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.6		10.00		95.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.5		10.00		95.3	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.5	70	130	0	0	

Sample ID 5mL-rb	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R17924		RunNo: 17924							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/10/2014		SeqNo: 517155		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17924	RunNo:	17924					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/10/2014	SeqNo:	517155	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.0		10.00		90.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		94.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.7		10.00		97.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.2		10.00		92.0	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID	5mL rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18044	RunNo:	18044					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/16/2014	SeqNo:	520568	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	9.6		10.00		96.0	70	130			

Sample ID	1404320-003b ms	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	Inlet	Batch ID:	R18044	RunNo:	18044					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/16/2014	SeqNo:	520574	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	39	2.5	25.00	16.78	87.8	70	130			
Surr: BFB	500		500.0		100	70	130			

Sample ID	1404320-003b msd	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	Inlet	Batch ID:	R18044	RunNo:	18044					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/16/2014	SeqNo:	520575	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	38	2.5	25.00	16.78	84.2	70	130	2.30	20	
Surr: BFB	500		500.0		101	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404320

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

4/8/2014 10:43:33 AM

Reviewed By:

CS

04/08/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Not Present ☒

2. Is Chain of Custody complete?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Not Present ☐

3. How was the sample delivered?

UPS

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples?

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved?

Yes ☒

No ☐

9. Was preservative added to bottles?

Yes ☐

No ☒

NA ☐

10. VOA vials have zero headspace?

Yes ☒

No ☐

No VOA Vials ☐

11. Were any sample containers received broken?

Yes ☐

No ☒

12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(Note discrepancies on chain of custody)

13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody?

Yes ☒

No ☐

14. Is it clear what analyses were requested?

Yes ☒

No ☐

15. Were all holding times able to be met?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(If no, notify customer for authorization.)

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order?

Yes ☐

No ☐

NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.3	Good	Yes			

HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY

www.hallenvironmental.com

4901 Hawkins NE - Albuquerque, NM 87109

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Project Manager:

Sampler: BL

On Ice: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Sample Temperature: 12

Container Preservative

Container Type and #	Preservative Type
-------------------------	----------------------

WHEEL NO.

100-	1-77	02/1-3
------	------	--------

500m	amber
------	-------

E-150	401	-002
-------	-----	------

500ml	110
500ml	110

2000	11-1	100
------	------	-----

5-Vol	HCl
-------	-----



Radm

200mm	100mm
-------	-------

[illegible]

Received by	Date,	Time
-------------	-------	------

11/20/10

Received by: X
Date 07/06/08 Time 09:00

Any sub-contracted data will be clearly notated on the analytical report. This serves as notice of this possibility. Any sub-contracted data will be clearly notated on the analytical report.



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 14, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 5-8-14

OrderNo.: 1405367

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 5/8/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1405367**Date Reported: **5/14/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** GAC-Lag**Project:** GAC 5-8-14**Collection Date:** 5/8/2014 8:50:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1405367-001**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 11:52:51 AM	13081
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 11:52:51 AM	13081
Surr: DNOP	127	76-161		%REC	1	5/12/2014 11:52:51 AM	13081
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	5/9/2014 6:29:13 PM	R18519
Surr: BFB	90.4	80.4-118		%REC	1	5/9/2014 6:29:13 PM	R18519
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.2	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	98.9	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: Toluene-d8	104	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 6
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1405367**Date Reported: **5/14/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** GAC-Lead**Project:** GAC 5-8-14**Collection Date:** 5/8/2014 9:10:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1405367-002**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:25:01 PM	13081
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:25:01 PM	13081
Surr: DNOP	178	76-161	S	%REC	1	5/12/2014 1:25:01 PM	13081
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	5/9/2014 6:59:16 PM	R18519
Surr: BFB	89.9	80.4-118		%REC	1	5/9/2014 6:59:16 PM	R18519
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.7	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	97.6	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	103	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: Toluene-d8	105	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1405367**Date Reported: **5/14/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** GAC-Inlet**Project:** GAC 5-8-14**Collection Date:** 5/8/2014 9:20:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1405367-003**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.7	0.20		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:55:38 PM	13081
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:55:38 PM	13081
Surr: DNOP	159	76-161		%REC	1	5/12/2014 1:55:38 PM	13081
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	7.1	2.5		mg/L	50	5/9/2014 7:29:19 PM	R18519
Surr: BFB	90.3	80.4-118		%REC	50	5/9/2014 7:29:19 PM	R18519
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	23	20		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Toluene	ND	20		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Ethylbenzene	700	20		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Xylenes, Total	1000	40		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.6	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	89.0	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: Toluene-d8	101	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1405367

14-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Sample ID	MB-13081	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range						
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: 13081		RunNo: 18530						
Prep Date:	5/9/2014	Analysis Date: 5/12/2014		SeqNo: 535430		Units: mg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.64		0.5000		127	76	161			

Sample ID	1405367-001CMSD		SampType:	MSD		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range				
Client ID:	GAC-Lag		Batch ID:	13081		RunNo:	18530				
Prep Date:	5/9/2014		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014		SeqNo:	535750		Units: mg/L		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual	
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0	140	72.1	156	8.05	20		
Surr: DNOP	0.34		0.2500		137	76	161	0	0		

Sample ID	1405367-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag		Batch ID: 13081		RunNo: 18530					
Prep Date:	5/9/2014		Analysis Date: 5/12/2014		SeqNo: 535968		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.8	0.20	2.500	0	152	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.36		0.2500		143	76	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1405367

14-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18519	RunNo:	18519					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/9/2014	SeqNo:	534572	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		89.6	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1405367-003BMS	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet	Batch ID:	R18519	RunNo:	18519					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/9/2014	SeqNo:	534590	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	32	2.5	25.00	7.120	98.5	79	121			
Surr: BFB	1000		1000		102	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1405367-003BMSD	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet	Batch ID:	R18519	RunNo:	18519					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/9/2014	SeqNo:	534591	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	30	2.5	25.00	7.120	92.5	79	121	4.81	20	
Surr: BFB	1000		1000		103	80.4	118	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1405367

14-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Sample ID	5mL rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18547	RunNo:	18547					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014	SeqNo:	535867	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.6		10.00		96.5	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.9		10.00		98.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		101	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		107	70	130			

Sample ID	1405367-001a ms	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag	Batch ID:	R18547	RunNo:	18547					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014	SeqNo:	535870	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	102	70	130			
Toluene	21	1.0	20.00	0	103	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		98.6	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.6		10.00		96.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.9		10.00		99.2	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		101	70	130			

Sample ID	1405367-001a msd	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag	Batch ID:	R18547	RunNo:	18547					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014	SeqNo:	535871	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	100	70	130	1.81	20	
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	99.8	67.5	123	3.21	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		99.1	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		95.5	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		103	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		104	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1405367

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

MG 05/08/14

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Lindsay Mangin

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

5/9/2014 6:23:32 AM

Lindsay Mangin

Reviewed By:

AG 05/09/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH: _____
(<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted? _____
Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No.	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No.	Seal Date	Signed By
1	2.3	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

June 17, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 6-5-14

OrderNo.: 1406316

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 6/6/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1406316**

Date Reported: **6/17/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC - Lag

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Collection Date: 6/5/2014 10:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1406316-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 9:31:11 PM	13569
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 9:31:11 PM	13569
Surr: DNOP	125	76-161		%REC	1	6/10/2014 9:31:11 PM	13569
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	6/9/2014 4:59:40 PM	R19139
Surr: BFB	97.4	70.9-130		%REC	1	6/9/2014 4:59:40 PM	R19139
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.9	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	83.7	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.2	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: Toluene-d8	95.2	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 6
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1406316**

Date Reported: **6/17/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC - Lead

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Collection Date: 6/5/2014 10:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1406316-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 7:12:59 AM	13569
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 7:12:59 AM	13569
Surr: DNOP	147	76-161		%REC	1	6/10/2014 7:12:59 AM	13569
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	6/9/2014 5:29:51 PM	R19139
Surr: BFB	93.3	70.9-130		%REC	1	6/9/2014 5:29:51 PM	R19139
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.2	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	98.3	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: Toluene-d8	96.4	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1406316

Date Reported: 6/17/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC - inlet

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Collection Date: 6/5/2014 10:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1406316-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.1	0.20		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 10:35:46 PM	13569
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 10:35:46 PM	13569
Surr: DNOP	126	76-161		%REC	1	6/10/2014 10:35:46 PM	13569
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.5	1.0	P	mg/L	20	6/9/2014 5:59:59 PM	R19139
Surr: BFB	127	70.9-130	P	%REC	20	6/9/2014 5:59:59 PM	R19139
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	170	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Toluene	ND	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Ethylbenzene	760	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Xylenes, Total	1500	40		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99.0	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.9	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.0	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.6	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1406316

17-Jun-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Sample ID	MB-13569		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 13569		RunNo: 19122					
Prep Date:	6/6/2014		Analysis Date: 6/10/2014		SeqNo: 553201		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.85		0.5000		170	76	161			S

Sample ID	1406316-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC - Lag		Batch ID: 13569		RunNo: 19152					
Prep Date:	6/6/2014		Analysis Date: 6/10/2014		SeqNo: 554446		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.4	0.20	2.500	0	134	64.4	178			
Surr: DNOP	0.30		0.2500		121	76	161			

Sample ID	1406316-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC - Lag		Batch ID: 13569		RunNo: 19152					
Prep Date:	6/6/2014		Analysis Date: 6/10/2014		SeqNo: 554448		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.7	0.20	2.500	0	148	64.4	178	9.34	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.34		0.2500		134	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1406316

17-Jun-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R19139	RunNo:	19139					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/9/2014	SeqNo:	553037	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		93.7	70.9	130			

Sample ID	1406316-003BMS	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC - inlet	Batch ID:	R19139	RunNo:	19139					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/9/2014	SeqNo:	553053	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	21	1.0	10.00	9.508	115	79	121			
Surr: BFB	550		400.0		137	70.9	130			S

Sample ID	1406316-003BMSD	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC - inlet	Batch ID:	R19139	RunNo:	19139					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/9/2014	SeqNo:	553054	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	20	1.0	10.00	9.508	101	79	121	7.09	20	
Surr: BFB	520		400.0		130	70.9	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1406316

17-Jun-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R19118	RunNo:	19118					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/6/2014	SeqNo:	552734	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.0		10.00		89.7	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.6		10.00		85.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.9		10.00		89.3	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		105	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1406316

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date: CS 06/06/14

Logged By: **Michelle Garcia** 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM *Michelle Garcia*

Completed By: **Michelle Garcia** 6/6/2014 10:33:27 AM *Michelle Garcia*

Reviewed By: *[Signature]* 06/06/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH: _____
(<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted? _____
Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____

By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.7	Good	Not Present			

Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: Western Refining

Mailing Address: #50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

Phone #: 505-632-4135

email or Fax#:

QA/QC Package:

☐ Standard ☒ Level 4 (Full Validation)

Accreditation

☐ NELAP ☐ Other

☐ EDD (Type)

Sample Request ID

Matrix

Date

Time

6-5-14 10:30

H₂O

GAC - LAG

1

6-5-14 10:15

GAC - Lead

1

6-5-14 10:00

GAC - Inlet

1

Turn-Around Time:

☒ Standard ☐ Rush

Project Name:

GAC

6-5-14

Project #:

Project Manager:

Sampler:

Matt

On Ice: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Sample Temperature:

70

Container Type and #

5-VOA

HCl

1-500ml

amber

5-VOA

HCl

1-500ml

amber

5-VOA

HCl

1-500ml

amber

Received by:

Matt Vaet

Date

6/5/14

Time

1237

Received by:

Colin Sam

Date

6/6/14

Time

10:09

Remarks:



HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY

www.hallenvironmental.com

4901 Hawkins NE - Albuquerque, NM 87109

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Analysis Request

BTX + MTBE + TMB's (8021)

BTX + MTBE + TPH (Gas only)

TPH 8015B (GRO / BTEX)

TPH (Method 418.1)

EDB (Method 504.1)

PAH's (8310 or 8270 SIMS)

RCRA 8 Metals

Anions (F, Cl, NO₃, NO₂, PO₄, SO₄)

8081 Pesticides / 8082 PCB's

8260B (VOA) 8260B-S-L

8270 (Semi-VOA) BTEX, MTBE

DRO Extended 8015B



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

July 15, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 3rd QTR

OrderNo.: 1407096

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 7/2/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407096

Date Reported: 7/15/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Gac-Lag

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/1/2014 11:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407096-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	7/2/2014 11:59:42 PM	14040
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	7/2/2014 11:59:42 PM	14040
Surr: DNOP	100	76-161		%REC	1	7/2/2014 11:59:42 PM	14040
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 11:47:28 AM	R19692
Surr: BFB	96.9	70.9-130		%REC	1	7/3/2014 11:47:28 AM	R19692
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.1	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.3	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.1	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: Toluene-d8	108	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 7
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407096

Date Reported: 7/15/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/1/2014 11:10:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407096-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 1:31:03 AM	14040
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 1:31:03 AM	14040
Surr: DNOP	107	76-161		%REC	1	7/3/2014 1:31:03 AM	14040
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 12:17:38 PM	R19692
Surr: BFB	97.2	70.9-130		%REC	1	7/3/2014 12:17:38 PM	R19692
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.1	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.3	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.0	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: Toluene-d8	110	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 2 of 7
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1407096**

Date Reported: **7/15/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/1/2014 11:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407096-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.0	0.20		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 2:01:26 AM	14040
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 2:01:26 AM	14040
Surr: DNOP	114	76-161		%REC	1	7/3/2014 2:01:26 AM	14040
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	7.0	1.0		mg/L	20	7/3/2014 12:47:44 PM	R19692
Surr: BFB	119	70.9-130		%REC	20	7/3/2014 12:47:44 PM	R19692
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	99	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Ethylbenzene	710	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Xylenes, Total	890	15		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.0	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.6	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	88.6	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: Toluene-d8	102	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 3 of 7
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID MB-14040	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/2/2014		SeqNo: 569973		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.56		0.5000		112	76	161			

Sample ID LCS-14040	SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/2/2014		SeqNo: 569974		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.0	0.20	2.500	0	119	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.25		0.2500		101	76	161			

Sample ID 1407096-001CMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 569978		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.3	0.20	2.500	0	133	64.4	178			
Surr: DNOP	0.25		0.2500		102	76	161			

Sample ID 1407096-001CMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 569979		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.4	0.20	2.500	0	137	64.4	178	3.23	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.25		0.2500		101	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID 5ML RB	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571840		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		94.5	70.9	130			

Sample ID 2.5UG GRO LCS	SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571841		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.52	0.050	0.5000	0	104	80	120			
Surr: BFB	21		20.00		107	70.9	130			

Sample ID 1407096-003BMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571845		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	18	1.0	10.00	7.028	112	79	121			
Surr: BFB	520		400.0		130	70.9	130			

Sample ID 1407096-003BMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571846		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	18	1.0	10.00	7.028	107	79	121	2.90	20	
Surr: BFB	510		400.0		129	70.9	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/8/2014			SeqNo: 573800		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.8		10.00		87.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.4		10.00		83.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		107	70	130			

Sample ID	100ng lcs	SampType: LCS			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/8/2014			SeqNo: 573802		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	99.1	70	130			
Toluene	21	1.0	20.00	0	105	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.0		10.00		89.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		100	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.0		10.00		90.4	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		103	70	130			

Sample ID	b4	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/8/2014			SeqNo: 573828		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.8		10.00		88.1	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		91.3	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.0		10.00		89.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		105	70	130			

Qualifiers:

*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID 100ng lcs2	SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES							
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: R19752		RunNo: 19752							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/8/2014		SeqNo: 573829		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	102	70	130			
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.4	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.7		10.00		87.3	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.9		10.00		89.4	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.5		10.00		84.6	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.8		10.00		98.5	70	130			

Sample ID 1407096-001ams2	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES							
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: R19752		RunNo: 19752							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/9/2014		SeqNo: 573831		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	104	70	130			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	102	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.5		10.00		94.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		90.7	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.2		10.00		91.5	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		107	70	130			

Sample ID 1407096-001amsd2	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES							
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: R19752		RunNo: 19752							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/9/2014		SeqNo: 573832		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	106	70	130	1.61	20	
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	97.0	67.5	123	5.24	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		99.5	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.9		10.00		89.3	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.6		10.00		95.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		102	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1407096

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

Rem

07/02/14

Logged By: Ashley Gallegos

7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Ag

Completed By: Ashley Gallegos

7/2/2014 11:43:28 AM

Ag

Reviewed By:

mg

07/02/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? UPS

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____

Date: _____

By Whom: _____

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.4	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

August 14, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 8-4-14

OrderNo.: 1408179

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 8/5/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1408179

Date Reported: 8/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Collection Date: 8/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1408179-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 8/5/2014 8:10:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 1:40:39 AM	14574
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 1:40:39 AM	14574
Surr: DNOP	112	75.2-161		%REC	1	8/7/2014 1:40:39 AM	14574
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	8/6/2014 3:48:55 AM	R20387
Surr: BFB	86.4	70.9-130		%REC	1	8/6/2014 3:48:55 AM	R20387
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.8	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.3	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	93.8	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: Toluene-d8	98.3	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 5
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1408179

Date Reported: 8/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-inlet

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Collection Date: 8/4/2014 10:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1408179-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 8/5/2014 8:10:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.4	0.20		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 2:11:26 AM	14574
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 2:11:26 AM	14574
Surr: DNOP	140	75.2-161		%REC	1	8/7/2014 2:11:26 AM	14574
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	14	1.0		mg/L	20	8/6/2014 4:18:54 AM	R20387
Surr: BFB	142	70.9-130	S	%REC	20	8/6/2014 4:18:54 AM	R20387
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	120	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Ethylbenzene	750	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Xylenes, Total	1200	15		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.4	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	79.6	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.3	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.8	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1408179

14-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Sample ID	MB-14574		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 14574		RunNo: 20365					
Prep Date:	8/4/2014		Analysis Date: 8/5/2014		SeqNo: 593029		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.59		0.5000		118	75.2	161			

Sample ID	MB-14574		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 14574		RunNo: 20400					
Prep Date:	8/4/2014		Analysis Date: 8/6/2014		SeqNo: 594052		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.61		0.5000		122	75.2	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1408179

14-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R20387	RunNo:	20387					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	8/5/2014	SeqNo:	592947	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		86.9	70.9	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1408179

14-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Sample ID b2	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List						
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R20375			RunNo: 20375						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 8/5/2014			SeqNo: 593055		Units: %REC				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.6		10.00		86.1	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.1		10.00		80.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.7		10.00		87.3	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.6	70	130			

Sample ID b3	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List						
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R20435			RunNo: 20435						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 8/7/2014			SeqNo: 594698		Units: µg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
mp-Xylenes	ND	1.0								
o-Xylene	ND	1.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.5		10.00		84.5	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	7.9		10.00		79.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.2		10.00		82.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		89.8	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range	H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1408179

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date: CS 08/05/14

Logged By: **Celina Sessa** 8/5/2014 8:10:00 AM *Celina Sessa*

Completed By: **Celina Sessa** 8/5/2014 12:02:27 PM *Celina Sessa*

Reviewed By: *my* 08/05/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH: _____
(<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted? _____
Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____

By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.4	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

September 15, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 9-3-14

OrderNo.: 1409152

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 9/4/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1409152**

Date Reported: **9/15/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Lead

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Collection Date: 9/3/2014 8:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1409152-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 9/4/2014 7:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 7:08:01 AM	15117
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 7:08:01 AM	15117
Surr: DNOP	128	75.2-161		%REC	1	9/9/2014 7:08:01 AM	15117
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	9/5/2014 12:55:46 AM	R21004
Surr: BFB	93.8	70.9-130		%REC	1	9/5/2014 12:55:46 AM	R21004
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	101	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.5	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: Toluene-d8	97.2	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1409152**

Date Reported: 9/15/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Inlet

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Collection Date: 9/3/2014 8:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1409152-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 9/4/2014 7:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.4	0.20		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 9:16:37 AM	15117
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 9:16:37 AM	15117
Surr: DNOP	126	75.2-161		%REC	1	9/9/2014 9:16:37 AM	15117
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	5.0	1.0		mg/L	20	9/5/2014 1:24:29 AM	R21004
Surr: BFB	115	70.9-130		%REC	20	9/5/2014 1:24:29 AM	R21004
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	71	10		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Ethylbenzene	550	10		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Xylenes, Total	580	20		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97.7	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.9	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	89.6	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.2	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1409152

15-Sep-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Sample ID	MB-15117		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 15117		RunNo: 21055					
Prep Date:	9/4/2014		Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 613885		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.56		0.5000		112	75.2	161			

Sample ID	1409152-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: 15117		RunNo: 21055					
Prep Date:	9/4/2014		Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 613901		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.0	0.20	2.500	0	120	64.4	178			
Surr: DNOP	0.26		0.2500		104	75.2	161			

Sample ID	1409152-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: 15117		RunNo: 21055					
Prep Date:	9/4/2014		Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 613903		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.8	0.20	2.500	0	151	64.4	178	22.5	20	R
Surr: DNOP	0.32		0.2500		127	75.2	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1409152

15-Sep-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R21004		RunNo: 21004					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 9/4/2014		SeqNo: 611409		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		94.2	70.9	130			

Sample ID	1409152-002BMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	Inlet		Batch ID: R21004		RunNo: 21004					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 9/5/2014		SeqNo: 611418		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	16	1.0	10.00	5.024	105	70.4	127			
Surr: BFB	480		400.0		121	70.9	130			

Sample ID	1409152-002BMSD		SampType:	MSD		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range				
Client ID:	Inlet		Batch ID:	R21004		RunNo:	21004				
Prep Date:			Analysis Date:	9/5/2014		SeqNo:	611419		Units:	mg/L	
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual	
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	14	1.0	10.00	5.024	93.6	70.4	127	7.52	20		
Surr: BFB	480		400.0		120	70.9	130	0	0		

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1409152

15-Sep-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Sample ID b4	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R21114		RunNo: 21114							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 614493		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
mp-Xylenes	ND	1.0								
o-Xylene	ND	1.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.2		10.00		91.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.3		10.00		93.3	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.2		10.00		81.8	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	8.8		10.00		87.5	70	130			

Sample ID 1409152-001a ms	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lead	Batch ID: R21114		RunNo: 21114							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 614501		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.6	70	130			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	100	70	130			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		98.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.8		10.00		88.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		99.6	70	130			

Sample ID 1409152-001a msd	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lead	Batch ID: R21114		RunNo: 21114							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 614502		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.5	70	130	0.135	20	
Toluene	23	1.0	20.00	0	113	70	130	11.8	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		98.5	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.0		10.00		89.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.6		10.00		85.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		103	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1409152

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

AT

09/04/14

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

9/4/2014 7:00:00 AM

Lindsay Mangin

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

9/4/2014 8:54:10 AM

Lindsay Mangin

Reviewed By:

CS

09/04/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____

Date: _____

By Whom: _____

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	2.1	Good	Yes			

Chain-of-Custody Record

Client:

Western Refining

Mailing Address:

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

Phone #: 505-632-4135

email or Fax#:

QA/QC Package:

☒ Level 4 (Full Validation)

Accreditation

☐ NELAP☐ Other☐ EDD (Type)

Turn-Around Time:

☒ Standard ☐ Rush

Project Name:

GAC- 9-3-14

Project #:

Project Manager:

Sampler: Bob

On Ice:

☒ Yes☐ No

Sample Temperature:

2.1

Date Time Matrix Sample Request ID

9-3-14 8:15

H₂O

Lead

5-10A

HCl

-001

9-3-14 8:20

inlet

5-10A

HCl

Amber

-002

Amber

HALL ENVIRONMENTAL
ANALYSIS LABORATORY

www.hallenvironmental.com

4901 Hawkins NE - Albuquerque, NM 87109

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Analysis Request

BTX + MTBE + TMB's (8021)

BTX + MTBE + TPH (Gas only)

TPH 8015B (GRO /

TPH (Method 418.1)

EDB (Method 504.1)

PAH's (8310 or 8270 SIMS)

RCRA 8 Metals

Anions (F, Cl, NO₃, NO₂, PO₄, SO₄)

8081 Pesticides / 8082 PCB's

8260B (VOA) ~~BTX, MTBE only~~

8270 (Semi-VOA)

DRO Ext. 8015B

Air Bubbles (Y or N)

Remarks:

Received by:

Date Time

9/3/14 1500

Received by:

Date Time

9/3/14 0700



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

October 09, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

OrderNo.: 1410098

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 10/2/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1410098

Date Reported: 10/9/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lag

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Collection Date: 10/1/2014 10:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1410098-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	10/7/2014 10:04:57 AM	15716
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	10/7/2014 10:04:57 AM	15716
Surr: DNOP	157	75.2-161		%REC	1	10/7/2014 10:04:57 AM	15716
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	10/8/2014 12:50:18 PM	R21756
Surr: BFB	93.3	70.9-130		%REC	1	10/8/2014 12:50:18 PM	R21756
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: RAA
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	85.1	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	87.3	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	82.9	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.2	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1410098

Date Reported: 10/9/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lead

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Collection Date: 10/1/2014 10:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1410098-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 10:40:34 PM	15716
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 10:40:34 PM	15716
Surr: DNOP	137	75.2-161		%REC	1	10/6/2014 10:40:34 PM	15716
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	10/8/2014 2:20:53 PM	R21756
Surr: BFB	95.6	70.9-130		%REC	1	10/8/2014 2:20:53 PM	R21756
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: RAA
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	87.4	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.7	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	82.7	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.2	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1410098

Date Reported: 10/9/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Inlet

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Collection Date: 10/1/2014 10:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1410098-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.0	0.20		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 11:02:05 PM	15716
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 11:02:05 PM	15716
Surr: DNOP	146	75.2-161		%REC	1	10/6/2014 11:02:05 PM	15716
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	6.0	0.50		mg/L	10	10/8/2014 2:51:11 PM	R21756
Surr: BFB	143	70.9-130	S	%REC	10	10/8/2014 2:51:11 PM	R21756
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: RAA
Benzene	54	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Ethylbenzene	560	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Xylenes, Total	760	20		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.7	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	85.7	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	85.0	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.6	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1410098

09-Oct-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Sample ID	MB-15716		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 15716		RunNo: 21668					
Prep Date:	10/4/2014		Analysis Date: 10/6/2014		SeqNo: 636846		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.50		0.5000		99.0	75.2	161			

Sample ID	LCS-15716		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: 15716		RunNo: 21668					
Prep Date:	10/4/2014		Analysis Date: 10/6/2014		SeqNo: 636847		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.5	0.20	2.500	0	100	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.22		0.2500		87.9	75.2	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1410098

09-Oct-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R21756	RunNo:	21756					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/8/2014	SeqNo:	638827	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		91.7	70.9	130			

Sample ID	2.5UG GRO LCS	SampType:	LCS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID:	R21756	RunNo:	21756					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/8/2014	SeqNo:	638828	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.49	0.050	0.5000	0	98.4	80	120			
Surr: BFB	20		20.00		101	70.9	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1410098

09-Oct-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Sample ID	5ml-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R21653	RunNo:	21653					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/3/2014	SeqNo:	636258	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.0		10.00		80.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.0		10.00		80.5	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	8.9		10.00		89.4	70	130			

Sample ID	100ng lcs	SampType:	LCS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID:	R21653	RunNo:	21653					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/3/2014	SeqNo:	636259	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.4	70	130			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	98.8	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.5		10.00		84.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.8		10.00		97.7	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.0		10.00		79.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			

Qualifiers:

*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1410098

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date: LM 10/02/14

Logged By: Anne Thorne 10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Anne Thorne

Completed By: Anne Thorne 10/2/2014

Anne Thorne

Reviewed By: *[Signature]* 10/02/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____

Date: _____

By Whom: _____

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.3	Good	Yes			

Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: Western Refining
#50 CR 4990
 Mailing Address: Bloomfield NM 87413

Phone #: 505-632-4135
 email or Fax#:
 QA/QC Package: ☒ Level 4 (Full Validation)
☐ Standard
 Accreditation
☐ NELAP
☐ Other
☐ EDD (Type)

Date	Time	Matrix	Sample Request ID
0-1-14	10:15	H ₂ O	GAC LA9
0-1-14	10:20		GAC-Lead
0-1-14	10:30		GAC-inlet

Date: 0-1-14 Time: 1421 Relinquished by: Robert Krakow
 Date: 0-1-14 Time: 1815 Relinquished by: Charita W. Daele

Turn-Around Time:

☒ Standard ☐ Rush

Project Name:

GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Project #:

Project Manager:

Sampler: Bob

On Ice: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Sample Temperature: 1.3

Container Type and #	Preservative Type	HEAL No.
5-10A	HCl	1410098
1-500ml	Amber	-01
5-10A	HCl	-02
1-500ml	Amber	-02
5-10A	HCl	-03
1-500ml	Amber	-03

Received by: Charita W. Daele Date: 10/14/14 Time: 1421

Received by: Charita W. Daele Date: 10/14/14 Time: 0650



HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY

www.hallenvironmental.com
 4901 Hawkins NE - Albuquerque, NM 87109
 Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Analysis Request

BTEX + MTBE + TMB's (8021)	BTEX + MTBE + TPH (Gas only)	TPH 8015B (GRO /)	TPH (Method 418.1)	EDB (Method 504.1)	PAH's (8310 or 8270 SIMS)	RCRA 8 Metals	Anions (F, Cl, NO ₃ , NO ₂ , PO ₄ , SO ₄)	8081 Pesticides / 8082 PCB's	8260B (VOA) <u>BTEX, MRE only</u>	8270 (Semi-VOA)	DRO-EXT. 8015B
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

November 14, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 11-4-14

OrderNo.: 1411136

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 11/5/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1411136

Date Reported: 11/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Collection Date: 11/4/2014 8:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1411136-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 11/5/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.8	0.20		mg/L	1	11/11/2014 5:44:18 AM	16294
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	11/11/2014 5:44:18 AM	16294
Surr: DNOP	125	75.2-161		%REC	1	11/11/2014 5:44:18 AM	16294
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	6.6	0.50		mg/L	10	11/10/2014 2:48:14 PM	R22439
Surr: BFB	125	80-120	S	%REC	10	11/10/2014 2:48:14 PM	R22439
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	87	10		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Ethylbenzene	670	10		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Xylenes, Total	620	20		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	90.9	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	81.7	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91.0	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.1	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 5
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1411136

Date Reported: 11/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lead

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Collection Date: 11/4/2014 8:40:00 AM

Lab ID: 1411136-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 11/5/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	11/6/2014 9:27:04 PM	16263
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	11/6/2014 9:27:04 PM	16263
Surr: DNOP	171	75.2-161	S	%REC	1	11/6/2014 9:27:04 PM	16263
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	11/10/2014 4:09:31 PM	R22439
Surr: BFB	88.5	80-120		%REC	1	11/10/2014 4:09:31 PM	R22439
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	76.8	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	96.6	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.2	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1411136

14-Nov-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Sample ID	MB-16263		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 16263		RunNo: 22362					
Prep Date:	11/6/2014		Analysis Date: 11/6/2014		SeqNo: 660163		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.80		0.5000		161	75.2	161			

Sample ID	LCS-16263		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: 16263		RunNo: 22362					
Prep Date:	11/6/2014		Analysis Date: 11/6/2014		SeqNo: 660164		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.6	0.20	2.500	0	146	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.39		0.2500		157	75.2	161			

Sample ID	MB-16294		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 16294		RunNo: 22413					
Prep Date:	11/7/2014		Analysis Date: 11/10/2014		SeqNo: 661403		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.67		0.5000		134	75.2	161			

Sample ID	LCS-16294		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: 16294		RunNo: 22413					
Prep Date:	11/7/2014		Analysis Date: 11/11/2014		SeqNo: 661404		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.1	0.20	2.500	0	125	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		131	75.2	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1411136

14-Nov-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R22439		RunNo: 22439					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 11/10/2014		SeqNo: 661831		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		88.4	80	120			

Sample ID	2.5UG GRO LCS		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: R22439		RunNo: 22439					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 11/10/2014		SeqNo: 661832		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.48	0.050	0.5000	0	95.4	80	120			
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		94.1	80	120			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1411136

14-Nov-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Sample ID b5	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R22481		RunNo: 22481							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 11/11/2014		SeqNo: 663018		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.2		10.00		91.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	7.8		10.00		77.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.4		10.00		94.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.0	70	130			

Sample ID 100ng lcs	SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: R22481		RunNo: 22481							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 11/11/2014		SeqNo: 663019		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	23	1.0	20.00	0	113	70	130			
Toluene	21	1.0	20.00	0	105	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.6		10.00		86.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.1		10.00		80.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.1		10.00		90.6	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		90.5	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range	H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1411136

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

AT 11/05/14

Logged By: Anne Thorne

11/5/2014 7:30:00 AM

Anne Thorne

Completed By: Anne Thorne

11/5/2014

Anne Thorne

Reviewed By:

mg 11/05/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C ? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

*CS 11/5/14 All vials have
bubbles - smallest
bubbles labelled at
the beginning (01 of 05)
- CS 11/5/14*

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.0	Good	Yes			

Chain-of-Custody Record

Client: Western Refining

Mailing Address: #50 CR 4990

Phone #: 505-632-4135

email or Fax#:

QA/QC Package:

☒ Standard ☒ Level 4 (Full Validation)

Accreditation

☐ NELAP ☐ Other

☐ EDD (Type)

Date Time Matrix Sample Request ID

11-4-14 8:30 H2O GAC-inlet

11-4-14 8:40 GAC-Lead

Turn-Around Time:

☒ Standard ☐ Rush

Project Name:

GAC 11-4-14

Project #:

Project Manager:

Sampler: Bob + M

On Ice: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Sample Temperature: 10

Container Type and #

5-10A

Preservative Type

HCl

HEAL No.

141136

Relinquished by:

Robert Kralow

Received by:

Christy White

Date Time

11-4-14 9:50

Relinquished by:

Christy White

Received by:

Christy White

Date Time

11-4-14 0730



HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY

www.hallenvironmental.com

4901 Hawkins NE - Albuquerque, NM 87109

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Analysis Request

BTX + MTBE + TMB's (8021)

BTX + MTBE + TPH (Gas only)

TPH 8015B (GRO)

TPH (Method 418.1)

EDB (Method 504.1)

PAH's (8310 or 8270 SIMS)

RCRA 8 Metals

Anions (F, Cl, NO₃, NO₂, PO₄, SO₄)

8081 Pesticides / 8082 PCB's

8260B (VOA) BTX, MTBE

8270 (Semi-VOA)

DRD-EXT. 8015B

Air Bubbles (Y or N)



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

December 11, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 12-1-14

OrderNo.: 1412050

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 12/2/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1412050

Date Reported: 12/11/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Collection Date: 12/1/2014 9:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1412050-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 12/2/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.9	0.20		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 2:31:54 PM	16628
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 2:31:54 PM	16628
Surr: DNOP	112	75.2-161		%REC	1	12/5/2014 2:31:54 PM	16628
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	5.5	0.50		mg/L	10	12/2/2014 2:14:12 PM	R22888
Surr: BFB	123	80-120	S	%REC	10	12/2/2014 2:14:12 PM	R22888
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	78	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Ethylbenzene	610	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Xylenes, Total	590	15		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95.4	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	76.5	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.5	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: Toluene-d8	89.8	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1412050

Date Reported: 12/11/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Collection Date: 12/1/2014 9:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1412050-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 12/2/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 4:02:01 PM	16628
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 4:02:01 PM	16628
Surr: DNOP	114	75.2-161		%REC	1	12/5/2014 4:02:01 PM	16628
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	12/2/2014 4:02:58 PM	R22888
Surr: BFB	90.0	80-120		%REC	1	12/2/2014 4:02:58 PM	R22888
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.4	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.0	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.9	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	99.2	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: Toluene-d8	99.9	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1412050

11-Dec-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Sample ID	MB-16628		SampType:	MBLK		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range				
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID:	16628		RunNo:	22956				
Prep Date:	12/2/2014		Analysis Date:	12/5/2014		SeqNo:	678069		Units: mg/L		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual	
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20									
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5									
Surr: DNOP	0.55		0.5000		110	75.2	161				

Sample ID	1412050-001BMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: 16628		RunNo: 22956					
Prep Date:	12/2/2014		Analysis Date: 12/5/2014		SeqNo: 678781		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	7.2	0.20	2.500	2.932	169	82.6	172			
Surr: DNOP	0.35		0.2500		141	75.2	161			

Sample ID	1412050-001BMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: 16628		RunNo: 22956					
Prep Date:	12/2/2014		Analysis Date: 12/5/2014		SeqNo: 678782		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	6.7	0.20	2.500	2.932	150	82.6	172	6.91	33.9	
Surr: DNOP	0.35		0.2500		138	75.2	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1412050

11-Dec-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R22888		RunNo: 22888					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675893		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	20		20.00		101	80	120			

Sample ID	1412050-001AMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: R22888		RunNo: 22888					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675902		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	10	0.50	5.000	5.478	93.2	70.4	127			
Surr: BFB	270		200.0		136	80	120			S

Sample ID	1412050-001AMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: R22888		RunNo: 22888					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675903		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.8	0.50	5.000	5.478	86.6	70.4	127	3.33	20	
Surr: BFB	270		200.0		134	80	120	0	0	S

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1412050

11-Dec-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R22889	RunNo:	22889					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	12/2/2014	SeqNo:	675928	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.7		10.00		97.3	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.5		10.00		95.3	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.6	70	130			

Sample ID	1412050-001a ms	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet	Batch ID:	R22889	RunNo:	22889					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	12/2/2014	SeqNo:	675931	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	260	10	200.0	77.64	90.9	70	130			
Toluene	190	10	200.0	0	95.2	70	130			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92		100.0		91.6	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	78		100.0		77.7	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	88		100.0		87.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	99		100.0		99.1	70	130			

Sample ID	1412050-001a msd	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet	Batch ID:	R22889	RunNo:	22889					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	12/2/2014	SeqNo:	675932	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	280	10	200.0	77.64	103	70	130	9.11	20	
Toluene	220	10	200.0	0	109	70	130	13.1	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91		100.0		91.1	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	85		100.0		84.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91		100.0		91.4	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	100		100.0		102	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1412050

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

LM

12/02/14

Logged By: **Celina Sessa**

Celina Sessa

12/2/2014 7:30:00 AM

Completed By: **Celina Sessa**

Celina Sessa

12/2/2014 9:06:14 AM

Reviewed By:



12/02/24

Celia Snow

Celine Snow

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | NA <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | NA <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9. Was preservative added to bottles? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NA <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. VOA vials have zero headspace? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | No VOA Vials <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Were any sample containers received broken? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div> # of preserved bottles checked for pH: <input type="text"/> (<2) </div> <div>Adjusted? <input type="checkbox"/></div> <div>Checked by: <input type="text"/></div> |
| 12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____

By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No.	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No.	Seal Date	Signed By
1	3.2	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 01, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

OrderNo.: 1404959

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 7 sample(s) on 4/23/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

Workorder Sample Summary

WO#: 1404959

01-May-14

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Lab SampleID	Client Sample ID	Tag No	Date Collected	Date Received	Matrix
1404959-001	TP-5		4/21/2014 1:45:00 AM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-002	TP-6		4/21/2014 2:00:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-003	TP-8		4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-004	TP-8D		4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-005	TP-9		4/21/2014 2:30:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-006	MW-49		4/21/2014 2:45:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air
1404959-007	DW-3		4/21/2014 1:30:00 PM	4/23/2014	Air

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404959**Date Reported: **5/1/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** TP-5**Project:** River Terrace Air 4-21-14**Collection Date:** 4/21/2014 1:45:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1404959-001**Matrix:** AIR**Received Date:** 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 11:14:38 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	84.6	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 11:14:38 AM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	97.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:15:21 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 2 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-6

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:00:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-002

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 11:42:25 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	85.4	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 11:42:25 AM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	78.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	91.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	93.4	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:15:35 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 3 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-8

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-003

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 1:38:01 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	87.9	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 1:38:01 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	89.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:45:58 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 4 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-8D

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:15:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-004

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:05:29 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	87.2	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:05:29 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	83.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	85.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	90.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:16:08 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 5 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-9

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:30:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-005

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 2:32:52 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	87.9	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 2:32:52 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	70.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	86.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	98.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:46:14 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 6 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404959**

Date Reported: **5/1/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: MW-49

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 2:45:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-006

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE				Analyst: NSB			
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:00:14 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	85.3	48.4-164		%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:00:14 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST				Analyst: DJF			
Benzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	80.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:16:25 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 7 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404959

Date Reported: 5/1/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: DW-3

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Collection Date: 4/21/2014 1:30:00 PM

Lab ID: 1404959-007

Matrix: AIR

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	150	5.0		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 3:27:51 PM	R18204
Surr: BFB	177	48.4-164	S	%REC	1	4/24/2014 3:27:51 PM	R18204
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	0.74	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Toluene	ND	0.10		µg/L	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Ethylbenzene	12	1.0		µg/L	10	4/25/2014 3:30:56 PM	R18226
Xylenes, Total	20	3.0		µg/L	10	4/25/2014 3:30:56 PM	R18226
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	75.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	89.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208
Surr: Toluene-d8	83.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/24/2014 4:46:32 PM	R18208

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 8 of 10
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404959

01-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Sample ID	1404959-001ADUP	SampType:	DUP	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	TP-5	Batch ID:	R18204	RunNo:	18204					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/24/2014	SeqNo:	525403	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	5.0						0	20	
Surr: BFB	1700		2000		85.7	48.4	164	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404959

01-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Air 4-21-14

Sample ID	1404959-001adup	SampType:	DUP	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260B: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	TP-5	Batch ID:	R18208	RunNo:	18208					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/24/2014	SeqNo:	525542	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	0.10								
Toluene	ND	0.10								
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.10								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	0.10								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.10								
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	0.10								
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	0.10								
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	0.10								
Naphthalene	ND	0.20								
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.40								
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	0.40								
Xylenes, Total	ND	0.30								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	0.72		1.000		71.7	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.86		1.000		85.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	0.90		1.000		90.2	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	0.92		1.000		92.4	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404959

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date: CS 04/23/14
Logged By: Celina Sessa 4/23/2014
Completed By: Celina Sessa 4/23/2014 11:21:56 AM
Reviewed By: CS/AS 04/23/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☐ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☒
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐
- # of preserved bottles checked for pH: _____
(<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted? _____
Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____
By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person
Regarding: _____
Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	N/A					



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 05, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

OrderNo.: 1404A04

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 4/23/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andy Freeman', is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404A04

Date Reported: 5/5/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-9

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:45:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404A04-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:55:29 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:55:29 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	90.2	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 1:55:29 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 5:30:45 PM	R18223
Surr: BFB	89.8	80.4-118		%REC	1	4/25/2014 5:30:45 PM	R18223
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	ND	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:17:19 PM	12920
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	94.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.4	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:09:41 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 7
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404A04

Date Reported: 5/5/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: MW-49

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 9:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404A04-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:17:38 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:17:38 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	110	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 2:17:38 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 6:01:01 PM	R18223
Surr: BFB	90.5	80.4-118		%REC	1	4/25/2014 6:01:01 PM	R18223
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0064	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:18:57 PM	12920
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	96.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 8:37:42 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 2 of 7
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404A04**Date Reported: **5/5/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** DW-3**Project:** River Terrace Water 4-22-14**Collection Date:** 4/22/2014 9:15:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1404A04-003**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.7	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:39:45 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 2:39:45 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	98.3	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 2:39:45 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	8.8	1.0		mg/L	20	4/25/2014 6:31:06 PM	R18223
Surr: BFB	109	80.4-118		%REC	20	4/25/2014 6:31:06 PM	R18223
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	ND	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:26:01 PM	12920
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	67	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	720	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	1300	20		µg/L	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.5	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.5	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.1	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	90.2	70-130		%REC	10	4/28/2014 10:57:45 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12859		SampType:	MBLK		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range			
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID:	12859		RunNo:	18202			
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date:	4/25/2014		SeqNo:	525818		Units: mg/L	
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.55		0.5000		110	76	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18223	RunNo:	18223					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/25/2014	SeqNo:	526137	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		85.8	80.4	118			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18253	RunNo:	18253					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/28/2014	SeqNo:	527272	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.1		10.00		90.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.0		10.00		89.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.3		10.00		93.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		90.1	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404A04

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace Water 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12920	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA 6010B: Total Recoverable Metals					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	12920	RunNo:	18309					
Prep Date:	4/29/2014	Analysis Date:	4/30/2014	SeqNo:	528727	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lead	ND	0.0050								

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404A04

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

CS 04/23/14

Logged By: Ashley Gallegos

4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

AG

Completed By: Ashley Gallegos

4/24/2014 10:10:22 AM

AG

Reviewed By:

mg 04/24/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Not Present ☒

2. Is Chain of Custody complete?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Not Present ☐

3. How was the sample delivered?

Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples?

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved?

Yes ☒

No ☒

9. Was preservative added to bottles?

Yes ☒

No ☒

NA ☐

10. VOA vials have zero headspace?

Yes ☒

No ☐

No VOA Vials ☐

11. Were any sample containers received broken?

Yes ☐

No ☒

12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(Note discrepancies on chain of custody)

13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody?

Yes ☒

No ☐

14. Is it clear what analyses were requested?

Yes ☒

No ☐

15. Were all holding times able to be met?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(If no, notify customer for authorization.)

of preserved bottles checked for pH:

3

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? yes

Checked by: CS

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order?

Yes ☐

No ☐

NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp. $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	3.2	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 05, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: River Terrace 4-22-14

OrderNo.: 1404984

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 4 sample(s) on 4/23/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404984**

Date Reported: **5/5/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-5

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404984-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.2	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 11:20:45 AM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 11:20:45 AM	12859
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 11:20:45 AM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	4.0	0.50		mg/L	10	4/25/2014 1:01:47 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	103	80.4-118		%REC	10	4/25/2014 1:01:47 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.012	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:10:56 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	27	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	450	10		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.0	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.7	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.8	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.9	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 5:49:04 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404984**

Date Reported: **5/5/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-6

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404984-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.7	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:27:09 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:27:09 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	120	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 12:27:09 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	3.5	0.050		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:31:57 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	381	80.4-118	S	%REC	1	4/25/2014 1:31:57 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0084	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:12:31 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	28	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	93	2.0		µg/L	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.7	70-130		%REC	1	4/28/2014 6:17:09 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 2 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404984**Date Reported: **5/5/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** TP-8**Project:** River Terrace 4-22-14**Collection Date:** 4/22/2014 8:30:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1404984-003**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.3	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:49:19 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 12:49:19 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 12:49:19 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	4.0	0.25		mg/L	5	4/25/2014 2:02:07 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	110	80.4-118		%REC	5	4/25/2014 2:02:07 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0080	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:14:06 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	19	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	83	10		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91.7	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.9	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.0	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.8	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 6:45:18 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404984

Date Reported: 5/5/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: TP-8D

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Collection Date: 4/22/2014 8:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404984-004

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.3	0.20		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:11:24 PM	12859
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/25/2014 1:11:24 PM	12859
Surr: DNOP	125	76-161		%REC	1	4/25/2014 1:11:24 PM	12859
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	2.2	0.25		mg/L	5	4/25/2014 2:32:13 AM	R18204
Surr: BFB	102	80.4-118		%REC	5	4/25/2014 2:32:13 AM	R18204
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Lead	0.0065	0.0050		mg/L	1	4/30/2014 12:15:43 PM	12884
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Toluene	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Ethylbenzene	13	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	5.0		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Xylenes, Total	51	10		µg/L	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.4	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	94.1	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.2	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.2	70-130		%REC	5	4/28/2014 7:13:28 PM	R18253

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 4 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12859		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 12859		RunNo: 18202					
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date: 4/25/2014		SeqNo: 525818		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.55		0.5000		110	76	161			

Sample ID	1404984-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	TP-5		Batch ID: 12859		RunNo: 18202					
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date: 4/25/2014		SeqNo: 525820		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	2.175	54.4	72.1	156			S
Surr: DNOP	0.22		0.2500		89.0	76	161			

Sample ID	1404984-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	TP-5		Batch ID: 12859		RunNo: 18202					
Prep Date:	4/24/2014		Analysis Date: 4/25/2014		SeqNo: 525821		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	4.5	0.20	2.500	2.175	93.4	72.1	156	24.2	20	R
Surr: DNOP	0.28		0.2500		110	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18204	RunNo:	18204					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/24/2014	SeqNo:	525400	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		85.8	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1404984-001BMS	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	TP-5	Batch ID:	R18204	RunNo:	18204					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/24/2014	SeqNo:	525411	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.8	0.50	5.000	3.964	117	79	121			
Surr: BFB	220		200.0		110	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1404984-001BMSD	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	TP-5	Batch ID:	R18204	RunNo:	18204					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/24/2014	SeqNo:	525412	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.6	0.50	5.000	3.964	112	79	121	2.72	20	
Surr: BFB	220		200.0		108	80.4	118	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18253	RunNo:	18253					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/28/2014	SeqNo:	527272	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.1		10.00		90.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.0		10.00		89.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.3		10.00		93.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		90.1	70	130			

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18271	RunNo:	18271					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/29/2014	SeqNo:	529548	Units:	%REC			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.3		10.00		92.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.3		10.00		92.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.5		10.00		95.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.1	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range	H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404984

05-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: River Terrace 4-22-14

Sample ID	MB-12884	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA 6010B: Total Recoverable Metals					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	12884	RunNo:	18309					
Prep Date:	4/25/2014	Analysis Date:	4/30/2014	SeqNo:	528725	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Lead	ND	0.0050								

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404984

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

CS

04/23/14

Logged By: Celina Sessa

4/23/2014 10:02:00 AM

Completed By: Celina Sessa

4/23/2014 4:00:53 PM

Reviewed By:

mg

04/24/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C ? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

4

(≤ 2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted?

no

Checked by:

CS

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

eMail

Phone

Fax

In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	3.2	Good	Not Present			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

January 16, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 1-7-14

OrderNo.: 1401261

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 1/8/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1401261

Date Reported: 1/16/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lag

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Collection Date: 1/7/2014 11:10:00 AM

Lab ID: 1401261-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 8:23:52 PM	11147
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 8:23:52 PM	11147
Surr: DNOP	109	75.6-144		%REC	1	1/10/2014 8:23:52 PM	11147
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	1/9/2014 5:53:48 PM	R16005
Surr: BFB	90.6	80.4-118		%REC	1	1/9/2014 5:53:48 PM	R16005
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.6	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	110	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	107	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018
Surr: Toluene-d8	97.6	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 1:48:45 PM	R16018

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1401261

Date Reported: 1/16/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Collection Date: 1/7/2014 11:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1401261-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:30:23 PM	11147
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:30:23 PM	11147
Surr: DNOP	112	75.6-144		%REC	1	1/10/2014 9:30:23 PM	11147
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	1/9/2014 6:24:01 PM	R16005
Surr: BFB	86.0	80.4-118		%REC	1	1/9/2014 6:24:01 PM	R16005
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.7	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	112	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	107	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.5	70-130		%REC	1	1/10/2014 2:17:23 PM	R16018

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1401261

Date Reported: 1/16/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Collection Date: 1/7/2014 11:25:00 AM

Lab ID: 1401261-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	0.35	0.20		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:52:29 PM	11147
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	1/10/2014 9:52:29 PM	11147
Surr: DNOP	110	75.6-144		%REC	1	1/10/2014 9:52:29 PM	11147
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	8.8	1.0		mg/L	20	1/9/2014 6:54:18 PM	R16005
Surr: BFB	112	80.4-118		%REC	20	1/9/2014 6:54:18 PM	R16005
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	110	10		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Ethylbenzene	760	10		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Xylenes, Total	750	20		µg/L	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91.9	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.3	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.8	70-130		%REC	10	1/10/2014 3:15:06 PM	R16018

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1401261

16-Jan-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Sample ID	MB-11147	SampType:	MBLK		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range				
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	11147		RunNo:	16001				
Prep Date:	1/9/2014	Analysis Date:	1/10/2014		SeqNo:	461457		Units:	mg/L	
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.57		0.5000		113	75.6	144			

Sample ID	1401261-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag		Batch ID: 11147		RunNo: 16001					
Prep Date:	1/9/2014		Analysis Date: 1/10/2014		SeqNo: 461460		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.7	0.20	2.500	0	108	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.29		0.2500		116	75.6	144			

Sample ID	1401261-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag		Batch ID: 11147		RunNo: 16001					
Prep Date:	1/9/2014		Analysis Date: 1/10/2014		SeqNo: 461461		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.6	0.20	2.500	0	105	72.1	156	2.63	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.29		0.2500		116	75.6	144	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1401261

16-Jan-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Sample ID 5ML RB	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R16005		RunNo: 16005							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 1/9/2014		SeqNo: 461067		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		83.4	80.4	118			

Sample ID 1401261-003BMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R16005		RunNo: 16005							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 1/9/2014		SeqNo: 461084		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	20	1.0	10.00	8.800	107	67.7	128			
Surr: BFB	470		400.0		117	80.4	118			

Sample ID 1401261-003BMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R16005		RunNo: 16005							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 1/9/2014		SeqNo: 461085		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	19	1.0	10.00	8.800	104	67.7	128	1.46	20	
Surr: BFB	460		400.0		115	80.4	118	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1401261

16-Jan-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 1-7-14

Sample ID	5mL rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R16018	RunNo:	16018					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	1/10/2014	SeqNo:	461501	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		114	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	11		10.00		114	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.8		10.00		98.4	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2 for VOA and TOC only.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: **Western Refining Southw**

Work Order Number: **1401261**

RcptNo: **1**

Received by/date:

[Signature] 01/08/14

Logged By: **Lindsay Mangin**

1/8/2014 9:30:00 AM

[Signature]

Completed By: **Lindsay Mangin**

1/8/2014 2:03:12 PM

[Signature]

Reviewed By:

mg 01/09/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? UPS

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.4	Good	Yes			

www.hallenvironmental.com

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Tel. 505-345-3975

BTEX + MTBE + TMB's (8021)
 BTEX + MTBE + TPH (Gas only)
 TPH 8015B (GRO / ~~DRM~~)
 TPH (Method 418.1)
 EDB (Method 504.1)
 PAH's (8310 or 8270 SIMS)
 RCRA 8 Metals
 Anions (F, Cl, NO₃, NO₂, PO₄, SO₄)
 8081 Pesticides / 8082 PCB's
 8260B (VOA) BTEX, MTBE only
 8270 (Semi-VOA)
 DRO Extended 8015B
 Air Bubbles (Y or N)

If necessary, samples submitted to Hall Environmental may be subcontracted to other accredited laboratories. This serves as notice of this possibility. Any sub-contracted data will be clearly notated on the analytical report.



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

February 11, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 2-3-14

OrderNo.: 1402085

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 2/4/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1402085**

Date Reported: **2/11/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lead

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Collection Date: 2/3/2014 10:25:00 AM

Lab ID: 1402085-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 2/4/2014 10:36:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	0.21	0.20		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 1:37:52 PM	11556
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 1:37:52 PM	11556
Surr: DNOP	135	76-161		%REC	1	2/10/2014 1:37:52 PM	11556
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	2/5/2014 3:11:52 PM	R16555
Surr: BFB	84.8	80.4-118		%REC	1	2/5/2014 3:11:52 PM	R16555
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.5	1.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	114	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	103	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.3	70-130		%REC	1	2/5/2014 2:48:13 PM	R16556

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 5
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1402085**

Date Reported: **2/11/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Inlet

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Collection Date: 2/3/2014 10:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1402085-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 2/4/2014 10:36:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.7	0.20		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 2:44:14 PM	11556
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	2/10/2014 2:44:14 PM	11556
Surr: DNOP	124	76-161		%REC	1	2/10/2014 2:44:14 PM	11556
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	8.3	1.0		mg/L	20	2/5/2014 3:42:05 PM	R16555
Surr: BFB	124	80.4-118	S	%REC	20	2/5/2014 3:42:05 PM	R16555
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	140	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Ethylbenzene	870	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Xylenes, Total	980	20		µg/L	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	104	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	105	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	99.4	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556
Surr: Toluene-d8	100	70-130		%REC	10	2/5/2014 4:55:30 PM	R16556

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1402085

11-Feb-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Sample ID	MB-11556		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 11556		RunNo: 16624					
Prep Date:	2/4/2014		Analysis Date: 2/10/2014		SeqNo: 478958		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.62		0.5000		124	76	161			

Sample ID	1402085-001BMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC Lead		Batch ID: 11556		RunNo: 16624					
Prep Date:	2/4/2014		Analysis Date: 2/10/2014		SeqNo: 478968		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0.2064	131	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		133	76	161			

Sample ID	1402085-001BMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC Lead		Batch ID: 11556		RunNo: 16624					
Prep Date:	2/4/2014		Analysis Date: 2/10/2014		SeqNo: 478969		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0.2064	132	72.1	156	0.763	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		134	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1402085

11-Feb-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R16555	RunNo:	16555					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476566	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		90.2	80.4	118			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1402085

11-Feb-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 2-3-14

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R16556	RunNo:	16556					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476593	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	12		10.00		115	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.9		10.00		98.8	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.4	70	130			

Sample ID	1402085-001ams	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC Lead	Batch ID:	R16556	RunNo:	16556					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476596	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	22	1.0	20.00	0	111	68.6	126			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	99.6	72.5	122			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	11		10.00		110	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.8		10.00		97.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.6		10.00		85.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.1	70	130			

Sample ID	1402085-001amsd	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC Lead	Batch ID:	R16556	RunNo:	16556					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	2/5/2014	SeqNo:	476597	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	98.7	68.6	126	11.6	20	
Toluene	18	1.0	20.00	0	88.6	72.5	122	11.7	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		105	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.7		10.00		86.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.5	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: **Western Refining Southw**

Work Order Number: **1402085**

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

AG

02/04/14

Logged By:

Michelle Garcia

2/4/2014 10:36:00 AM

Michelle Garcia

Completed By:

Michelle Garcia

2/4/2014 11:50:41 AM

Michelle Garcia

Reviewed By:

[Signature]

02/04/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles?
2. Is Chain of Custody complete?
3. How was the sample delivered?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Not Present ☒

Yes ☒

No ☐

Not Present ☐

Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples?
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C ?
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)?
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved?
9. Was preservative added to bottles?
10. VOA vials have zero headspace?
11. Were any sample containers received broken?
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody)
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody?
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested?
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.)

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

Yes ☐

No ☒

NA ☐

Yes ☒

No ☐

No VOA Vials ☐

Yes ☐

No ☒

Yes ☒

No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted?

Checked by:

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order?

Yes ☐

No ☐

NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp. °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.0	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

March 13, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 3-3-14

OrderNo.: 1403057

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 3/4/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1403057**Date Reported: **3/13/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Lag**Project:** GAC 3-3-14**Collection Date:** 3/3/2014 9:50:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1403057-001**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 9:42:49 PM	12005
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 9:42:49 PM	12005
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	3/5/2014 9:42:49 PM	12005
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 2:37:03 AM	R17094
Surr: BFB	94.9	80.4-118		%REC	1	3/5/2014 2:37:03 AM	R17094
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	107	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	114	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.7	70-130		%REC	1	3/7/2014 4:22:17 PM	R17180

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1403057**Date Reported: **3/13/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Lead**Project:** GAC 3-3-14**Collection Date:** 3/3/2014 9:55:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1403057-002**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 10:48:05 PM	12005
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 10:48:05 PM	12005
Surr: DNOP	115	76-161		%REC	1	3/5/2014 10:48:05 PM	12005
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 3:07:18 AM	R17094
Surr: BFB	94.5	80.4-118		%REC	1	3/5/2014 3:07:18 AM	R17094
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.7	1.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	101	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	103	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	120	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.6	70-130		%REC	1	3/10/2014 4:31:26 PM	R17218

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1403057**Date Reported: **3/13/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Inlet**Project:** GAC 3-3-14**Collection Date:** 3/3/2014 9:45:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1403057-003**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.7	0.20		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 11:09:57 PM	12005
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	3/5/2014 11:09:57 PM	12005
Surr: DNOP	112	76-161		%REC	1	3/5/2014 11:09:57 PM	12005
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: JMP
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	7.9	1.0		mg/L	20	3/5/2014 3:37:29 AM	R17094
Surr: BFB	122	80.4-118	S	%REC	20	3/5/2014 3:37:29 AM	R17094
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	150	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Ethylbenzene	750	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Xylenes, Total	830	20		µg/L	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95.6	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	98.6	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	111	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.0	70-130		%REC	10	3/10/2014 6:34:40 PM	R17218

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	MB-12005		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 12005		RunNo: 17113					
Prep Date:	3/4/2014		Analysis Date: 3/5/2014		SeqNo: 492091		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.50		0.5000		101	76	161			

Sample ID	1403057-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12005		RunNo: 17113					
Prep Date:	3/4/2014		Analysis Date: 3/5/2014		SeqNo: 492552		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.3	0.20	2.500	0.1934	125	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.28		0.2500		110	76	161			

Sample ID	1403057-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12005		RunNo: 17113					
Prep Date:	3/4/2014		Analysis Date: 3/5/2014		SeqNo: 492553		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.2	0.20	2.500	0.1934	121	72.1	156	2.45	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.28		0.2500		111	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range	H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17094	RunNo:	17094					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/4/2014	SeqNo:	491570	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		96.0	80.4	118			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17180	RunNo:	17180					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/7/2014	SeqNo:	494248	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.2		10.00		92.2	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		93.0	70	130			

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17218	RunNo:	17218					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/10/2014	SeqNo:	495668	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		99.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	11		10.00		109	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.1		10.00		90.7	70	130			

Sample ID	1403057-001ams	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	Lag	Batch ID:	R17218	RunNo:	17218					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	3/10/2014	SeqNo:	495670	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	22	1.0	20.00	0	110	70	130			
Toluene	17	1.0	20.00	0	86.4	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		104	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.2	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1403057

13-Mar-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3-3-14

Sample ID	1403057-001amsd			SampType:	MSD		TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List				
Client ID:	Lag			Batch ID:	R17218		RunNo:	17218				
Prep Date:				Analysis Date:	3/10/2014		SeqNo:	495671		Units:	µg/L	
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual		
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	103	70	130	3.48	20			
Toluene	16	1.0	20.00	0	80.4	67.5	123	12.4	20			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		102	70	130	0	0			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130	0	0			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.8		10.00		98.0	70	130	0	0			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.3	70	130	0	0			

Sample ID	1403057-002ams		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: R17218		RunNo: 17218					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 3/10/2014		SeqNo: 495673		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	107	70	130			
Toluene	18	1.0	20.00	0	88.5	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.5		10.00		95.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.0		10.00		90.4	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.2		10.00		91.6	70	130			

Sample ID	1403057-002amsd		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: R17218		RunNo: 17218					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 3/10/2014		SeqNo: 495674		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	22	1.0	20.00	0	108	70	130	0.409	20	
Toluene	18	1.0	20.00	0	90.7	67.5	123	2.39	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		99.2	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		102	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.9		10.00		88.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.6	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1403057

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

3/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

3/4/2014 10:36:56 AM

Reviewed By:

io

03/04/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

By Whom:

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

Date:

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.6	Good	Yes			

HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY

www.hallenvironmental.com

4901 Hawkins NE - Albuquerque, NM 87109

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Analysis Request

[illegible]

Remarks:

[illegible]

if necessary, samples submitted to Hall Environmental may be subcontracted to other accredited laboratories. This serves as notice of this possibility. Any sub-contracted data will be clearly notated on the analytical report.



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

April 24, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 4-7-14

OrderNo.: 1404320

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 4/8/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

Workorder Sample Summary

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Lab SampleID	Client Sample ID	Tag No	Date Collected	Date Received	Matrix
1404320-001	Lag		4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-001	Lag		4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-001	Lag		4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-002	Lead		4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-002	Lead		4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-002	Lead		4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-003	Inlet		4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-003	Inlet		4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous
1404320-003	Inlet		4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM	4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM	Aqueous

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404320**Date Reported: **4/24/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** Lag**Project:** GAC 4-7-14**Collection Date:** 4/7/2014 10:30:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1404320-001**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 11:29:46 AM	12588
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 11:29:46 AM	12588
Surr: DNOP	140	76-161		%REC	1	4/9/2014 11:29:46 AM	12588
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.5	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.8	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	96.6	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 1:49:28 PM	R17896
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: cadg
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.14	0.050		mg/L	1	4/16/2014 12:05:04 PM	R18044
Surr: BFB	96.0	70-130		%REC	1	4/16/2014 12:05:04 PM	R18044

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1404320

Date Reported: 4/24/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Lead

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Collection Date: 4/7/2014 10:40:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404320-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:36:16 PM	12588
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:36:16 PM	12588
Surr: DNOP	113	76-161		%REC	1	4/9/2014 12:36:16 PM	12588
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.1	1.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.3	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.9	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/9/2014 3:41:14 PM	R17896
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: cadg
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.088	0.050		mg/L	1	4/16/2014 1:31:21 PM	R18044
Surr: BFB	94.2	70-130		%REC	1	4/16/2014 1:31:21 PM	R18044

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1404320**

Date Reported: **4/24/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Inlet

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Collection Date: 4/7/2014 10:50:00 AM

Lab ID: 1404320-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.9	0.20		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:58:20 PM	12588
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	4/9/2014 12:58:20 PM	12588
Surr: DNOP	118	76-161		%REC	1	4/9/2014 12:58:20 PM	12588
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	110	10		µg/L	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Ethylbenzene	1000	100		µg/L	100	4/10/2014 4:34:30 PM	R17924
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Xylenes, Total	2700	200		µg/L	100	4/10/2014 4:34:30 PM	R17924
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.0	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	99.0	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	95.5	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.1	70-130		%REC	10	4/9/2014 4:09:13 PM	R17896
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: cadg
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	17	2.5		mg/L	50	4/16/2014 2:00:07 PM	R18044
Surr: BFB	96.4	70-130		%REC	50	4/16/2014 2:00:07 PM	R18044

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 4 of 8
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID	MB-12588		SampType:	MBLK		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range				
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID:	12588		RunNo:	17871				
Prep Date:	4/8/2014		Analysis Date:	4/9/2014		SeqNo:	515440		Units: mg/L		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual	
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20									
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5									
Surr: DNOP	0.60		0.5000		121	76	161				

Sample ID	1404320-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12588		RunNo: 17871					
Prep Date:	4/8/2014		Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 515604		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.3	0.20	2.500	0	131	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.32		0.2500		128	76	161			

Sample ID	1404320-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lag		Batch ID: 12588		RunNo: 17871					
Prep Date:	4/8/2014		Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 515605		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0	139	72.1	156	6.13	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		133	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID 5mL-rb	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R17896		RunNo: 17896							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 516213		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.3		10.00		93.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		95.5	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.7		10.00		97.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		93.5	70	130			

Sample ID 1404320-001a ms	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lag	Batch ID: R17896		RunNo: 17896							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 516220		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	94.4	70	130			
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.1	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.3		10.00		93.3	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		94.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.7		10.00		96.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.4	70	130			

Sample ID 1404320-001a msd	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lag	Batch ID: R17896		RunNo: 17896							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/9/2014		SeqNo: 516221		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	92.9	70	130	1.54	20	
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	93.2	67.5	123	3.06	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.5		10.00		94.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.6		10.00		95.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.5		10.00		95.3	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.5	70	130	0	0	

Sample ID 5mL-rb	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R17924		RunNo: 17924							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 4/10/2014		SeqNo: 517155		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								

Qualifiers:

- * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits
- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
- P Sample pH greater than 2.
- RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID	5mL-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R17924	RunNo:	17924					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/10/2014	SeqNo:	517155	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.0		10.00		90.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		94.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.7		10.00		97.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.2		10.00		92.0	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1404320

24-Apr-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4-7-14

Sample ID	5mL rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18044	RunNo:	18044					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/16/2014	SeqNo:	520568	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	9.6		10.00		96.0	70	130			

Sample ID	1404320-003b ms	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	Inlet	Batch ID:	R18044	RunNo:	18044					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/16/2014	SeqNo:	520574	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	39	2.5	25.00	16.78	87.8	70	130			
Surr: BFB	500		500.0		100	70	130			

Sample ID	1404320-003b msd	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	Inlet	Batch ID:	R18044	RunNo:	18044					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	4/16/2014	SeqNo:	520575	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	38	2.5	25.00	16.78	84.2	70	130	2.30	20	
Surr: BFB	500		500.0		101	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1404320

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

4/8/2014 9:55:00 AM

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

4/8/2014 10:43:33 AM

Reviewed By:

CS

04/08/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles?

Yes ☐

No ☐

Not Present ☒

2. Is Chain of Custody complete?

Yes ☒

No ☐

Not Present ☐

3. How was the sample delivered?

UPS

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples?

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C

Yes ☒

No ☐

NA ☐

6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?

Yes ☒

No ☐

8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved?

Yes ☒

No ☐

9. Was preservative added to bottles?

Yes ☐

No ☒

NA ☐

10. VOA vials have zero headspace?

Yes ☒

No ☐

No VOA Vials ☐

11. Were any sample containers received broken?

Yes ☐

No ☒

12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(Note discrepancies on chain of custody)

13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody?

Yes ☒

No ☐

14. Is it clear what analyses were requested?

Yes ☒

No ☐

15. Were all holding times able to be met?

Yes ☒

No ☐

(If no, notify customer for authorization.)

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order?

Yes ☐

No ☐

NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.3	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

May 14, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 5-8-14

OrderNo.: 1405367

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 5/8/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1405367**Date Reported: **5/14/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** GAC-Lag**Project:** GAC 5-8-14**Collection Date:** 5/8/2014 8:50:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1405367-001**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 11:52:51 AM	13081
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 11:52:51 AM	13081
Surr: DNOP	127	76-161		%REC	1	5/12/2014 11:52:51 AM	13081
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	5/9/2014 6:29:13 PM	R18519
Surr: BFB	90.4	80.4-118		%REC	1	5/9/2014 6:29:13 PM	R18519
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.2	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	98.9	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547
Surr: Toluene-d8	104	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 2:10:52 PM	R18547

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 6
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1405367**

Date Reported: **5/14/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Collection Date: 5/8/2014 9:10:00 AM

Lab ID: 1405367-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:25:01 PM	13081
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:25:01 PM	13081
Surr: DNOP	178	76-161	S	%REC	1	5/12/2014 1:25:01 PM	13081
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	5/9/2014 6:59:16 PM	R18519
Surr: BFB	89.9	80.4-118		%REC	1	5/9/2014 6:59:16 PM	R18519
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.7	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	97.6	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	103	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547
Surr: Toluene-d8	105	70-130		%REC	1	5/12/2014 3:37:11 PM	R18547

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1405367**

Date Reported: **5/14/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Collection Date: 5/8/2014 9:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1405367-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.7	0.20		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:55:38 PM	13081
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	5/12/2014 1:55:38 PM	13081
Surr: DNOP	159	76-161		%REC	1	5/12/2014 1:55:38 PM	13081
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	7.1	2.5		mg/L	50	5/9/2014 7:29:19 PM	R18519
Surr: BFB	90.3	80.4-118		%REC	50	5/9/2014 7:29:19 PM	R18519
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: cadg
Benzene	23	20		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Toluene	ND	20		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Ethylbenzene	700	20		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Xylenes, Total	1000	40		µg/L	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96.6	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	89.0	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	102	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547
Surr: Toluene-d8	101	70-130		%REC	20	5/12/2014 4:05:56 PM	R18547

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E Value above quantitation range	H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
	R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
	S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1405367

14-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Sample ID	MB-13081	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range						
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: 13081		RunNo: 18530						
Prep Date:	5/9/2014	Analysis Date: 5/12/2014		SeqNo: 535430		Units: mg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.64		0.5000		127	76	161			

Sample ID	1405367-001CMSD		SampType:	MSD		TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range				
Client ID:	GAC-Lag		Batch ID:	13081		RunNo:	18530				
Prep Date:	5/9/2014		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014		SeqNo:	535750		Units: mg/L		
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual	
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.5	0.20	2.500	0	140	72.1	156	8.05	20		
Surr: DNOP	0.34		0.2500		137	76	161	0	0		

Sample ID	1405367-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag		Batch ID: 13081		RunNo: 18530					
Prep Date:	5/9/2014		Analysis Date: 5/12/2014		SeqNo: 535968		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.8	0.20	2.500	0	152	72.1	156			
Surr: DNOP	0.36		0.2500		143	76	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1405367

14-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R18519		RunNo: 18519					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 5/9/2014		SeqNo: 534572		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		89.6	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1405367-003BMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: R18519		RunNo: 18519					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 5/9/2014		SeqNo: 534590		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	32	2.5	25.00	7.120	98.5	79	121			
Surr: BFB	1000		1000		102	80.4	118			

Sample ID	1405367-003BMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: R18519		RunNo: 18519					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 5/9/2014		SeqNo: 534591		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	30	2.5	25.00	7.120	92.5	79	121	4.81	20	
Surr: BFB	1000		1000		103	80.4	118	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1405367

14-May-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 5-8-14

Sample ID	5mL rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R18547	RunNo:	18547					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014	SeqNo:	535867	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.6		10.00		96.5	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.9		10.00		98.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		101	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		107	70	130			

Sample ID	1405367-001a ms	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag	Batch ID:	R18547	RunNo:	18547					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014	SeqNo:	535870	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	102	70	130			
Toluene	21	1.0	20.00	0	103	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		98.6	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.6		10.00		96.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.9		10.00		99.2	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		101	70	130			

Sample ID	1405367-001a msd	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	GAC-Lag	Batch ID:	R18547	RunNo:	18547					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	5/12/2014	SeqNo:	535871	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	100	70	130	1.81	20	
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	99.8	67.5	123	3.21	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		99.1	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		95.5	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		103	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		104	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1405367

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

MG 05/08/14

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

5/8/2014 3:00:00 PM

Lindsay Mangin

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

5/9/2014 6:23:32 AM

Lindsay Mangin

Reviewed By:

AG 05/09/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH: _____
(<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted? _____
Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No.	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No.	Seal Date	Signed By
1	2.3	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

June 17, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4135

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 6-5-14

OrderNo.: 1406316

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 6/6/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1406316**

Date Reported: **6/17/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC - Lag

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Collection Date: 6/5/2014 10:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1406316-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 9:31:11 PM	13569
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 9:31:11 PM	13569
Surr: DNOP	125	76-161		%REC	1	6/10/2014 9:31:11 PM	13569
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	6/9/2014 4:59:40 PM	R19139
Surr: BFB	97.4	70.9-130		%REC	1	6/9/2014 4:59:40 PM	R19139
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.9	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	83.7	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.2	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118
Surr: Toluene-d8	95.2	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 4:48:19 PM	R19118

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 1 of 6
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1406316**Date Reported: **6/17/2014****CLIENT:** Western Refining Southwest, Inc.**Client Sample ID:** GAC - Lead**Project:** GAC 6-5-14**Collection Date:** 6/5/2014 10:15:00 AM**Lab ID:** 1406316-002**Matrix:** AQUEOUS**Received Date:** 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 7:12:59 AM	13569
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 7:12:59 AM	13569
Surr: DNOP	147	76-161		%REC	1	6/10/2014 7:12:59 AM	13569
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	6/9/2014 5:29:51 PM	R19139
Surr: BFB	93.3	70.9-130		%REC	1	6/9/2014 5:29:51 PM	R19139
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	103	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.2	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	98.3	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118
Surr: Toluene-d8	96.4	70-130		%REC	1	6/6/2014 5:17:55 PM	R19118

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1406316

Date Reported: 6/17/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC - inlet

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Collection Date: 6/5/2014 10:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1406316-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.1	0.20		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 10:35:46 PM	13569
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	6/10/2014 10:35:46 PM	13569
Surr: DNOP	126	76-161		%REC	1	6/10/2014 10:35:46 PM	13569
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.5	1.0	P	mg/L	20	6/9/2014 5:59:59 PM	R19139
Surr: BFB	127	70.9-130	P	%REC	20	6/9/2014 5:59:59 PM	R19139
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	170	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Toluene	ND	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Ethylbenzene	760	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	20		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Xylenes, Total	1500	40		µg/L	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	99.0	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	92.9	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.0	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118
Surr: Toluene-d8	94.6	70-130		%REC	20	6/6/2014 5:47:29 PM	R19118

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1406316

17-Jun-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Sample ID	MB-13569		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 13569		RunNo: 19122					
Prep Date:	6/6/2014		Analysis Date: 6/10/2014		SeqNo: 553201		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.85		0.5000		170	76	161			S

Sample ID	1406316-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC - Lag		Batch ID: 13569		RunNo: 19152					
Prep Date:	6/6/2014		Analysis Date: 6/10/2014		SeqNo: 554446		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.4	0.20	2.500	0	134	64.4	178			
Surr: DNOP	0.30		0.2500		121	76	161			

Sample ID	1406316-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	GAC - Lag		Batch ID: 13569		RunNo: 19152					
Prep Date:	6/6/2014		Analysis Date: 6/10/2014		SeqNo: 554448		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.7	0.20	2.500	0	148	64.4	178	9.34	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.34		0.2500		134	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1406316

17-Jun-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R19139	RunNo:	19139					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/9/2014	SeqNo:	553037	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		93.7	70.9	130			

Sample ID	1406316-003BMS	SampType:	MS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC - inlet	Batch ID:	R19139	RunNo:	19139					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/9/2014	SeqNo:	553053	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	21	1.0	10.00	9.508	115	79	121			
Surr: BFB	550		400.0		137	70.9	130			S

Sample ID	1406316-003BMSD	SampType:	MSD	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC - inlet	Batch ID:	R19139	RunNo:	19139					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/9/2014	SeqNo:	553054	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	20	1.0	10.00	9.508	101	79	121	7.09	20	
Surr: BFB	520		400.0		130	70.9	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1406316

17-Jun-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 6-5-14

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R19118	RunNo:	19118					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	6/6/2014	SeqNo:	552734	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.0		10.00		89.7	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.6		10.00		85.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.9		10.00		89.3	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		105	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1406316

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date: CS 06/06/14

Logged By: **Michelle Garcia** 6/6/2014 10:09:00 AM *Michelle Garcia*

Completed By: **Michelle Garcia** 6/6/2014 10:33:27 AM *Michelle Garcia*

Reviewed By: *[Signature]* 06/06/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH: _____
(<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted? _____
Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____

By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.7	Good	Not Present			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

July 15, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 3rd QTR

OrderNo.: 1407096

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 7/2/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407096

Date Reported: 7/15/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Gac-Lag

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/1/2014 11:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407096-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	7/2/2014 11:59:42 PM	14040
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	7/2/2014 11:59:42 PM	14040
Surr: DNOP	100	76-161		%REC	1	7/2/2014 11:59:42 PM	14040
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 11:47:28 AM	R19692
Surr: BFB	96.9	70.9-130		%REC	1	7/3/2014 11:47:28 AM	R19692
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.1	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	88.3	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.1	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752
Surr: Toluene-d8	108	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 3:23:52 AM	R19752

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407096

Date Reported: 7/15/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/1/2014 11:10:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407096-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 1:31:03 AM	14040
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 1:31:03 AM	14040
Surr: DNOP	107	76-161		%REC	1	7/3/2014 1:31:03 AM	14040
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 12:17:38 PM	R19692
Surr: BFB	97.2	70.9-130		%REC	1	7/3/2014 12:17:38 PM	R19692
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.1	1.0		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.3	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.0	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.1	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752
Surr: Toluene-d8	110	70-130		%REC	1	7/9/2014 5:21:47 AM	R19752

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1407096**

Date Reported: **7/15/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/1/2014 11:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407096-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.0	0.20		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 2:01:26 AM	14040
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	7/3/2014 2:01:26 AM	14040
Surr: DNOP	114	76-161		%REC	1	7/3/2014 2:01:26 AM	14040
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	7.0	1.0		mg/L	20	7/3/2014 12:47:44 PM	R19692
Surr: BFB	119	70.9-130		%REC	20	7/3/2014 12:47:44 PM	R19692
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	99	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Ethylbenzene	710	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Xylenes, Total	890	15		µg/L	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.0	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	90.6	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	88.6	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752
Surr: Toluene-d8	102	70-130		%REC	10	7/9/2014 5:51:12 AM	R19752

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID MB-14040	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/2/2014		SeqNo: 569973		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.56		0.5000		112	76	161			

Sample ID LCS-14040	SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/2/2014		SeqNo: 569974		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.0	0.20	2.500	0	119	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.25		0.2500		101	76	161			

Sample ID 1407096-001CMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 569978		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.3	0.20	2.500	0	133	64.4	178			
Surr: DNOP	0.25		0.2500		102	76	161			

Sample ID 1407096-001CMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: 14040		RunNo: 19624							
Prep Date: 7/2/2014	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 569979		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.4	0.20	2.500	0	137	64.4	178	3.23	20	
Surr: DNOP	0.25		0.2500		101	76	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID 5ML RB	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571840		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		94.5	70.9	130			

Sample ID 2.5UG GRO LCS	SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571841		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.52	0.050	0.5000	0	104	80	120			
Surr: BFB	21		20.00		107	70.9	130			

Sample ID 1407096-003BMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571845		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	18	1.0	10.00	7.028	112	79	121			
Surr: BFB	520		400.0		130	70.9	130			

Sample ID 1407096-003BMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R19692		RunNo: 19692							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/3/2014		SeqNo: 571846		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	18	1.0	10.00	7.028	107	79	121	2.90	20	
Surr: BFB	510		400.0		129	70.9	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/8/2014			SeqNo: 573800		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.8		10.00		87.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.4		10.00		83.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		107	70	130			

Sample ID	100ng lcs	SampType: LCS			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/8/2014			SeqNo: 573802		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	99.1	70	130			
Toluene	21	1.0	20.00	0	105	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.0		10.00		89.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		100	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.0		10.00		90.4	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		103	70	130			

Sample ID	b4	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/8/2014			SeqNo: 573828		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.8		10.00		88.1	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		91.3	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.0		10.00		89.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		105	70	130			

Qualifiers:

*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407096

15-Jul-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 3rd QTR

Sample ID 100ng lcs2	SampType: LCS			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES						
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/8/2014			SeqNo: 573829		Units: µg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	102	70	130			
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.4	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.7		10.00		87.3	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.9		10.00		89.4	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.5		10.00		84.6	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.8		10.00		98.5	70	130			

Sample ID 1407096-001ams2	SampType: MS			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES						
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/9/2014			SeqNo: 573831		Units: µg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	104	70	130			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	102	67.5	123			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.5		10.00		94.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		90.7	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.2		10.00		91.5	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	11		10.00		107	70	130			

Sample ID 1407096-001amsd2	SampType: MSD			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES						
Client ID: Gac-Lag	Batch ID: R19752			RunNo: 19752						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/9/2014			SeqNo: 573832		Units: µg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	21	1.0	20.00	0	106	70	130	1.61	20	
Toluene	19	1.0	20.00	0	97.0	67.5	123	5.24	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10		10.00		99.5	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.9		10.00		89.3	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.6		10.00		95.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		102	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1407096

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

Rem

07/02/14

Logged By: Ashley Gallegos

7/2/2014 9:45:00 AM

Ag

Completed By: Ashley Gallegos

7/2/2014 11:43:28 AM

Ag

Reviewed By:

mg

07/02/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? UPS

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____

Date: _____

By Whom: _____

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.4	Good	Yes			

☒ Standard ☐ Rush

GAC 3rd QTR

Project #:

Project #:

Project Manager:

QA/QC Package:

☐ Standard ☒ Level 4 (Full Validation)

□ Standard

Accreditation

☐ NELAP ☐ Other

□ EDD (Type)

Date _____

Time

Sample Request ID

21-14

1100

GAC-LA9

SAC - LA9

/

7

7

10

AC - ~~12~~

2AC-~~122~~ Lead



1

1

2

700

1000

08.11

5-AC-1101

5-A(1)-(10)(2)

Date: _____

Time:

Relinquished by:

Relinquished by: _____ / s/

 Date:

Time:

Relinquished by:

Relinquished by: _____

Remarks:

Received by:

Date/Time/

Received by:

Date: _____ Time: _____

if necessary, samples submitted to Hall Environmental may be subcontracted to other accredited laboratories. This serves as notice of this possibility. Any sub-contracted data will be clearly notated on the analytical report.



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

August 14, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 8-4-14

OrderNo.: 1408179

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 8/5/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1408179

Date Reported: 8/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Collection Date: 8/4/2014 10:00:00 AM

Lab ID: 1408179-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 8/5/2014 8:10:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 1:40:39 AM	14574
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 1:40:39 AM	14574
Surr: DNOP	112	75.2-161		%REC	1	8/7/2014 1:40:39 AM	14574
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	8/6/2014 3:48:55 AM	R20387
Surr: BFB	86.4	70.9-130		%REC	1	8/6/2014 3:48:55 AM	R20387
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94.8	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.3	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	93.8	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435
Surr: Toluene-d8	98.3	70-130		%REC	1	8/7/2014 7:56:26 PM	R20435

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1408179

Date Reported: 8/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-inlet

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Collection Date: 8/4/2014 10:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1408179-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 8/5/2014 8:10:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.4	0.20		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 2:11:26 AM	14574
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	8/7/2014 2:11:26 AM	14574
Surr: DNOP	140	75.2-161		%REC	1	8/7/2014 2:11:26 AM	14574
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	14	1.0		mg/L	20	8/6/2014 4:18:54 AM	R20387
Surr: BFB	142	70.9-130	S	%REC	20	8/6/2014 4:18:54 AM	R20387
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	120	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Ethylbenzene	750	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Xylenes, Total	1200	15		µg/L	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	93.4	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	79.6	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	92.3	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.8	70-130		%REC	10	8/7/2014 8:24:27 PM	R20435

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1408179

14-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Sample ID	MB-14574		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 14574		RunNo: 20365					
Prep Date:	8/4/2014		Analysis Date: 8/5/2014		SeqNo: 593029		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.59		0.5000		118	75.2	161			

Sample ID	MB-14574		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 14574		RunNo: 20400					
Prep Date:	8/4/2014		Analysis Date: 8/6/2014		SeqNo: 594052		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.61		0.5000		122	75.2	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1408179

14-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R20387	RunNo:	20387					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	8/5/2014	SeqNo:	592947	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	17		20.00		86.9	70.9	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1408179

14-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 8-4-14

Sample ID b2	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List						
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R20375			RunNo: 20375						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 8/5/2014			SeqNo: 593055		Units: %REC				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.6		10.00		86.1	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.1		10.00		80.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.7		10.00		87.3	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.6	70	130			

Sample ID b3	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List						
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R20435			RunNo: 20435						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 8/7/2014			SeqNo: 594698		Units: µg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
mp-Xylenes	ND	1.0								
o-Xylene	ND	1.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.5		10.00		84.5	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	7.9		10.00		79.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.2		10.00		82.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		89.8	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range	H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1408179

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date: CS 08/05/14

Logged By: **Celina Sessa** 8/5/2014 8:10:00 AM *Celina Sessa*

Completed By: **Celina Sessa** 8/5/2014 12:02:27 PM *Celina Sessa*

Reviewed By: *my* 08/05/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH: _____
(<2 or >12 unless noted)
Adjusted? _____
Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____

By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.4	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

September 15, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 9-3-14

OrderNo.: 1409152

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 9/4/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1409152

Date Reported: 9/15/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Lead

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Collection Date: 9/3/2014 8:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1409152-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 9/4/2014 7:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 7:08:01 AM	15117
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 7:08:01 AM	15117
Surr: DNOP	128	75.2-161		%REC	1	9/9/2014 7:08:01 AM	15117
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	9/5/2014 12:55:46 AM	R21004
Surr: BFB	93.8	70.9-130		%REC	1	9/5/2014 12:55:46 AM	R21004
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	102	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	101	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.5	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114
Surr: Toluene-d8	97.2	70-130		%REC	1	9/9/2014 1:05:53 PM	R21114

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order **1409152**

Date Reported: **9/15/2014**

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Inlet

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Collection Date: 9/3/2014 8:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1409152-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 9/4/2014 7:00:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.4	0.20		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 9:16:37 AM	15117
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	9/9/2014 9:16:37 AM	15117
Surr: DNOP	126	75.2-161		%REC	1	9/9/2014 9:16:37 AM	15117
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	5.0	1.0		mg/L	20	9/5/2014 1:24:29 AM	R21004
Surr: BFB	115	70.9-130		%REC	20	9/5/2014 1:24:29 AM	R21004
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	71	10		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Ethylbenzene	550	10		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Xylenes, Total	580	20		µg/L	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	97.7	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	93.9	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	89.6	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.2	70-130		%REC	10	9/9/2014 2:34:56 PM	R21114

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1409152

15-Sep-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Sample ID	MB-15117		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 15117		RunNo: 21055					
Prep Date:	9/4/2014		Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 613885		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.56		0.5000		112	75.2	161			

Sample ID	1409152-001CMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: 15117		RunNo: 21055					
Prep Date:	9/4/2014		Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 613901		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.0	0.20	2.500	0	120	64.4	178			
Surr: DNOP	0.26		0.2500		104	75.2	161			

Sample ID	1409152-001CMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	Lead		Batch ID: 15117		RunNo: 21055					
Prep Date:	9/4/2014		Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 613903		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.8	0.20	2.500	0	151	64.4	178	22.5	20	R
Surr: DNOP	0.32		0.2500		127	75.2	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1409152

15-Sep-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R21004		RunNo: 21004					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 9/4/2014		SeqNo: 611409		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		94.2	70.9	130			

Sample ID	1409152-002BMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	Inlet		Batch ID: R21004		RunNo: 21004					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 9/5/2014		SeqNo: 611418		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	16	1.0	10.00	5.024	105	70.4	127			
Surr: BFB	480		400.0		121	70.9	130			

Sample ID	1409152-002BMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	Inlet		Batch ID: R21004		RunNo: 21004					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 9/5/2014		SeqNo: 611419		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	14	1.0	10.00	5.024	93.6	70.4	127	7.52	20	
Surr: BFB	480		400.0		120	70.9	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1409152

15-Sep-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 9-3-14

Sample ID b4	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R21114		RunNo: 21114							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 614493		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
mp-Xylenes	ND	1.0								
o-Xylene	ND	1.0								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.2		10.00		91.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.3		10.00		93.3	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.2		10.00		81.8	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	8.8		10.00		87.5	70	130			

Sample ID 1409152-001a ms	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lead	Batch ID: R21114		RunNo: 21114							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 614501		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.6	70	130			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	100	70	130			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		98.8	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	11		10.00		105	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.8		10.00		88.1	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		99.6	70	130			

Sample ID 1409152-001a msd	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: Lead	Batch ID: R21114		RunNo: 21114							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 9/9/2014		SeqNo: 614502		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.5	70	130	0.135	20	
Toluene	23	1.0	20.00	0	113	70	130	11.8	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		98.5	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.0		10.00		89.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.6		10.00		85.7	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	10		10.00		103	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1409152

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

AT

09/04/14

Logged By: Lindsay Mangin

9/4/2014 7:00:00 AM

Lindsay Mangin

Completed By: Lindsay Mangin

9/4/2014 8:54:10 AM

Lindsay Mangin

Reviewed By:

CS

09/04/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0° C? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____

Date: _____

By Whom: _____

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding: _____

Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	2.1	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

October 09, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

OrderNo.: 1410098

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 3 sample(s) on 10/2/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1410098

Date Reported: 10/9/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lag

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Collection Date: 10/1/2014 10:15:00 AM

Lab ID: 1410098-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	10/7/2014 10:04:57 AM	15716
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	10/7/2014 10:04:57 AM	15716
Surr: DNOP	157	75.2-161		%REC	1	10/7/2014 10:04:57 AM	15716
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	10/8/2014 12:50:18 PM	R21756
Surr: BFB	93.3	70.9-130		%REC	1	10/8/2014 12:50:18 PM	R21756
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: RAA
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	85.1	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	87.3	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	82.9	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.2	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 7:08:57 PM	R21653

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1410098

Date Reported: 10/9/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lead

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Collection Date: 10/1/2014 10:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1410098-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 10:40:34 PM	15716
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 10:40:34 PM	15716
Surr: DNOP	137	75.2-161		%REC	1	10/6/2014 10:40:34 PM	15716
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	10/8/2014 2:20:53 PM	R21756
Surr: BFB	95.6	70.9-130		%REC	1	10/8/2014 2:20:53 PM	R21756
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: RAA
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	87.4	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	86.7	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	82.7	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653
Surr: Toluene-d8	92.2	70-130		%REC	1	10/3/2014 8:32:37 PM	R21653

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1410098

Date Reported: 10/9/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Inlet

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Collection Date: 10/1/2014 10:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1410098-003

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.0	0.20		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 11:02:05 PM	15716
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	10/6/2014 11:02:05 PM	15716
Surr: DNOP	146	75.2-161		%REC	1	10/6/2014 11:02:05 PM	15716
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	6.0	0.50		mg/L	10	10/8/2014 2:51:11 PM	R21756
Surr: BFB	143	70.9-130	S	%REC	10	10/8/2014 2:51:11 PM	R21756
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: RAA
Benzene	54	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Ethylbenzene	560	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Xylenes, Total	760	20		µg/L	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.7	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	85.7	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	85.0	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653
Surr: Toluene-d8	87.6	70-130		%REC	10	10/3/2014 9:00:38 PM	R21653

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1410098

09-Oct-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Sample ID	MB-15716		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 15716		RunNo: 21668					
Prep Date:	10/4/2014		Analysis Date: 10/6/2014		SeqNo: 636846		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.50		0.5000		99.0	75.2	161			

Sample ID	LCS-15716		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: 15716		RunNo: 21668					
Prep Date:	10/4/2014		Analysis Date: 10/6/2014		SeqNo: 636847		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.5	0.20	2.500	0	100	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.22		0.2500		87.9	75.2	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1410098

09-Oct-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Sample ID	5ML RB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R21756	RunNo:	21756					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/8/2014	SeqNo:	638827	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		91.7	70.9	130			

Sample ID	2.5UG GRO LCS	SampType:	LCS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID:	R21756	RunNo:	21756					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/8/2014	SeqNo:	638828	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.49	0.050	0.5000	0	98.4	80	120			
Surr: BFB	20		20.00		101	70.9	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1410098

09-Oct-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 4th QTR 10-1-14

Sample ID	5ml-rb	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R21653	RunNo:	21653					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/3/2014	SeqNo:	636258	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.0		10.00		80.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		101	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.0		10.00		80.5	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	8.9		10.00		89.4	70	130			

Sample ID	100ng lcs	SampType:	LCS	TestCode:	EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID:	R21653	RunNo:	21653					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	10/3/2014	SeqNo:	636259	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	19	1.0	20.00	0	96.4	70	130			
Toluene	20	1.0	20.00	0	98.8	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.5		10.00		84.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.8		10.00		97.7	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	8.0		10.00		79.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			

Qualifiers:

*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1410098

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

LM 10/02/14

Logged By: Anne Thorne

10/2/2014 6:50:00 AM

Anne Thorne

Completed By: Anne Thorne

10/2/2014

Anne Thorne

Reviewed By:

[Signature]

10/02/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒ NA ☐
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐ No VOA Vials ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date

By Whom:

Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.3	Good	Yes			

HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LABORATORY

www.hallenvironmental.com

4901 Hawkins NE - Albuquerque, NM 87109

Tel. 505-345-3975 Fax 505-345-4107

Analysis Request

4)

(s)

2 F. 2^d P. 2^d SIN

08

GR 4715010

5B the
the
31 Me
= C,
stic
/O/
mi

80	(M)	(s)	A 8	us	P	B	(S)
----	-----	-----	-----	----	---	---	-----

311
TPP
TPP
EED
PAL
RC
Ani
308
326
327

[illegible][illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

arks:

Any sub-contracted data will be clearly notated on the analysis.



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

November 14, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 11-4-14

OrderNo.: 1411136

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 11/5/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1411136

Date Reported: 11/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Collection Date: 11/4/2014 8:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1411136-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 11/5/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: JME
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	1.8	0.20		mg/L	1	11/11/2014 5:44:18 AM	16294
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	11/11/2014 5:44:18 AM	16294
Surr: DNOP	125	75.2-161		%REC	1	11/11/2014 5:44:18 AM	16294
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	6.6	0.50		mg/L	10	11/10/2014 2:48:14 PM	R22439
Surr: BFB	125	80-120	S	%REC	10	11/10/2014 2:48:14 PM	R22439
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	87	10		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Ethylbenzene	670	10		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Xylenes, Total	620	20		µg/L	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	90.9	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	81.7	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91.0	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.1	70-130		%REC	10	11/11/2014 7:50:52 PM	R22481

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1411136

Date Reported: 11/14/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC Lead

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Collection Date: 11/4/2014 8:40:00 AM

Lab ID: 1411136-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 11/5/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	11/6/2014 9:27:04 PM	16263
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	11/6/2014 9:27:04 PM	16263
Surr: DNOP	171	75.2-161	S	%REC	1	11/6/2014 9:27:04 PM	16263
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	11/10/2014 4:09:31 PM	R22439
Surr: BFB	88.5	80-120		%REC	1	11/10/2014 4:09:31 PM	R22439
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Xylenes, Total	ND	2.0		µg/L	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	88.2	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	76.8	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	96.6	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481
Surr: Toluene-d8	91.2	70-130		%REC	1	11/11/2014 8:18:46 PM	R22481

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
	E	Value above quantitation range
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P	Sample pH greater than 2.
RL	Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1411136

14-Nov-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Sample ID	MB-16263		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 16263		RunNo: 22362					
Prep Date:	11/6/2014		Analysis Date: 11/6/2014		SeqNo: 660163		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.80		0.5000		161	75.2	161			

Sample ID	LCS-16263		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: 16263		RunNo: 22362					
Prep Date:	11/6/2014		Analysis Date: 11/6/2014		SeqNo: 660164		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.6	0.20	2.500	0	146	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.39		0.2500		157	75.2	161			

Sample ID	MB-16294		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: 16294		RunNo: 22413					
Prep Date:	11/7/2014		Analysis Date: 11/10/2014		SeqNo: 661403		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.67		0.5000		134	75.2	161			

Sample ID	LCS-16294		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: 16294		RunNo: 22413					
Prep Date:	11/7/2014		Analysis Date: 11/11/2014		SeqNo: 661404		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	3.1	0.20	2.500	0	125	65.8	162			
Surr: DNOP	0.33		0.2500		131	75.2	161			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1411136

14-Nov-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R22439		RunNo: 22439					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 11/10/2014		SeqNo: 661831		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	18		20.00		88.4	80	120			

Sample ID	2.5UG GRO LCS		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: R22439		RunNo: 22439					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 11/10/2014		SeqNo: 661832		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	0.48	0.050	0.5000	0	95.4	80	120			
Surr: BFB	19		20.00		94.1	80	120			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1411136

14-Nov-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 11-4-14

Sample ID b5	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R22481		RunNo: 22481							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 11/11/2014		SeqNo: 663018		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.2		10.00		91.9	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	7.8		10.00		77.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.4		10.00		94.0	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.6		10.00		96.0	70	130			

Sample ID 100ng lcs	SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: LCSW	Batch ID: R22481		RunNo: 22481							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 11/11/2014		SeqNo: 663019		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	23	1.0	20.00	0	113	70	130			
Toluene	21	1.0	20.00	0	105	80	120			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.6		10.00		86.4	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	8.1		10.00		80.6	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.1		10.00		90.6	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.0		10.00		90.5	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
E Value above quantitation range	H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1411136

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

AT 11/05/14

Logged By: Anne Thorne

11/5/2014 7:30:00 AM

Anne Thorne

Completed By: Anne Thorne

11/5/2014

Anne Thorne

Reviewed By:

mg 11/05/14

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
5. Were all samples received at a temperature of $>0^{\circ}\text{C}$ to 6.0°C ? Yes ☒ No ☐ NA ☐
6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? Yes ☒ No ☐
8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? Yes ☒ No ☐
9. Was preservative added to bottles? Yes ☐ No ☒
10. VOA vials have zero headspace? Yes ☒ No ☐
11. Were any sample containers received broken? Yes ☐ No ☒
12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) Yes ☒ No ☐
13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? Yes ☒ No ☐
14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? Yes ☒ No ☐
15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) Yes ☒ No ☐

of preserved
bottles checked
for pH:

(<2 or >12 unless noted)

Adjusted? _____

Checked by: _____

*CS 11/5/14 All vials have
bubbles - smallest
bubbles labelled at
the beginning (01 of 05)
- CS 11/5/14*

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified:

Date:

By Whom:

Via:

☐ eMail

☐ Phone

☐ Fax

☐ In Person

Regarding:

Client Instructions:

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp $^{\circ}\text{C}$	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No	Seal Date	Signed By
1	1.0	Good	Yes			



Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com

December 11, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: GAC 12-1-14

OrderNo.: 1412050

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 2 sample(s) on 12/2/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andy Freeman", is written over a horizontal line.

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1412050

Date Reported: 12/11/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Inlet

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Collection Date: 12/1/2014 9:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1412050-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 12/2/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	2.9	0.20		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 2:31:54 PM	16628
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 2:31:54 PM	16628
Surr: DNOP	112	75.2-161		%REC	1	12/5/2014 2:31:54 PM	16628
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	5.5	0.50		mg/L	10	12/2/2014 2:14:12 PM	R22888
Surr: BFB	123	80-120	S	%REC	10	12/2/2014 2:14:12 PM	R22888
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	78	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Toluene	ND	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Ethylbenzene	610	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	10		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Xylenes, Total	590	15		µg/L	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95.4	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	76.5	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	90.5	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889
Surr: Toluene-d8	89.8	70-130		%REC	10	12/2/2014 12:00:10 PM	R22889

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1412050

Date Reported: 12/11/2014

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: GAC-Lead

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Collection Date: 12/1/2014 9:20:00 AM

Lab ID: 1412050-002

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 12/2/2014 7:30:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8015D: DIESEL RANGE							Analyst: BCN
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 4:02:01 PM	16628
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5		mg/L	1	12/5/2014 4:02:01 PM	16628
Surr: DNOP	114	75.2-161		%REC	1	12/5/2014 4:02:01 PM	16628
EPA METHOD 8015D: GASOLINE RANGE							Analyst: NSB
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	12/2/2014 4:02:58 PM	R22888
Surr: BFB	90.0	80-120		%REC	1	12/2/2014 4:02:58 PM	R22888
EPA METHOD 8260: VOLATILES SHORT LIST							Analyst: KJH
Benzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Toluene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.4	1.0		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5		µg/L	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	98.0	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	96.9	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	99.2	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889
Surr: Toluene-d8	99.9	70-130		%REC	1	12/2/2014 1:29:36 PM	R22889

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1412050

11-Dec-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Sample ID MB-16628	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: 16628		RunNo: 22956							
Prep Date: 12/2/2014	Analysis Date: 12/5/2014		SeqNo: 678069		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	ND	0.20								
Motor Oil Range Organics (MRO)	ND	2.5								
Surr: DNOP	0.55		0.5000		110	75.2	161			

Sample ID 1412050-001BMS	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: 16628		RunNo: 22956							
Prep Date: 12/2/2014	Analysis Date: 12/5/2014		SeqNo: 678781		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	7.2	0.20	2.500	2.932	169	82.6	172			
Surr: DNOP	0.35		0.2500		141	75.2	161			

Sample ID 1412050-001BMSD	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Diesel Range							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: 16628		RunNo: 22956							
Prep Date: 12/2/2014	Analysis Date: 12/5/2014		SeqNo: 678782		Units: mg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	6.7	0.20	2.500	2.932	150	82.6	172	6.91	33.9	
Surr: DNOP	0.35		0.2500		138	75.2	161	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1412050

11-Dec-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Sample ID	5ML RB		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R22888		RunNo: 22888					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675893		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	ND	0.050								
Surr: BFB	20		20.00		101	80	120			

Sample ID	1412050-001AMS		SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: R22888		RunNo: 22888					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675902		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	10	0.50	5.000	5.478	93.2	70.4	127			
Surr: BFB	270		200.0		136	80	120			S

Sample ID	1412050-001AMSD		SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8015D: Gasoline Range					
Client ID:	GAC-Inlet		Batch ID: R22888		RunNo: 22888					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675903		Units: mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Gasoline Range Organics (GRO)	9.8	0.50	5.000	5.478	86.6	70.4	127	3.33	20	
Surr: BFB	270		200.0		134	80	120	0	0	S

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1412050

11-Dec-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: GAC 12-1-14

Sample ID 5mL-rb	SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R22889		RunNo: 22889							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675928		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.7		10.00		97.3	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.1		10.00		91.1	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	9.5		10.00		95.3	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.3		10.00		92.6	70	130			

Sample ID 1412050-001a ms	SampType: MS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R22889		RunNo: 22889							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675931		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	260	10	200.0	77.64	90.9	70	130			
Toluene	190	10	200.0	0	95.2	70	130			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92		100.0		91.6	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	78		100.0		77.7	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	88		100.0		87.7	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	99		100.0		99.1	70	130			

Sample ID 1412050-001a msd	SampType: MSD		TestCode: EPA Method 8260: Volatiles Short List							
Client ID: GAC-Inlet	Batch ID: R22889		RunNo: 22889							
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 12/2/2014		SeqNo: 675932		Units: µg/L					
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	280	10	200.0	77.64	103	70	130	9.11	20	
Toluene	220	10	200.0	0	109	70	130	13.1	20	
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	91		100.0		91.1	70	130	0	0	
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	85		100.0		84.8	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	91		100.0		91.4	70	130	0	0	
Surr: Toluene-d8	100		100.0		102	70	130	0	0	

Qualifiers:

- | | |
|---|--|
| * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level. | B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank |
| E Value above quantitation range | H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded |
| J Analyte detected below quantitation limits | ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit |
| O RSD is greater than RSDlimit | P Sample pH greater than 2. |
| R RPD outside accepted recovery limits | RL Reporting Detection Limit |
| S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits | |

Sample Log-In Check List

Client Name: Western Refining Southw

Work Order Number: 1412050

RcptNo: 1

Received by/date:

LM

12/02/14

Logged By: **Celina Sessa**

Celina Sessa

12/2/2014 7:30:00 AM

Completed By: **Celina Sessa**

Celina Sessa

12/2/2014 9:06:14 AM

Reviewed By:



12/02/24

Celia Snow

Celia Smer

Chain of Custody

1. Custody seals intact on sample bottles? Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Present ☒
2. Is Chain of Custody complete? Yes ☒ No ☐ Not Present ☐
3. How was the sample delivered? Courier

Log In

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 4. Was an attempt made to cool the samples? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | NA <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Were all samples received at a temperature of >0° C to 6.0°C | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | NA <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Sample(s) in proper container(s)? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 7. Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 8. Are samples (except VOA and ONG) properly preserved? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 9. Was preservative added to bottles? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NA <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. VOA vials have zero headspace? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | No VOA Vials <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. Were any sample containers received broken? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <div> # of preserved bottles checked for pH: _____ (<2)
 Adjusted? _____

 Checked by: _____ </div> |
| 12. Does paperwork match bottle labels?
(Note discrepancies on chain of custody) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 13. Are matrices correctly identified on Chain of Custody? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 14. Is it clear what analyses were requested? | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 15. Were all holding times able to be met?
(If no, notify customer for authorization.) | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | No <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Special Handling (if applicable)

16. Was client notified of all discrepancies with this order? Yes ☐ No ☐ NA ☒

Person Notified: _____ Date: _____
By Whom: _____ Via: ☐ eMail ☐ Phone ☐ Fax ☐ In Person
Regarding: _____
Client Instructions: _____

17. Additional remarks:

18. Cooler Information

Cooler No	Temp °C	Condition	Seal Intact	Seal No.	Seal Date	Signed By
1	3.2	Good	Yes			

Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD

From: Robinson, Kelly <Kelly.Robinson@wnr.com>
Sent: Friday, August 15, 2014 4:18 PM
To: Powell, Brandon, EMNRD; Perrin, Charlie, EMNRD
Cc: Schmaltz, Randy; Krakow, Matt; Chavez, Carl J, EMNRD; Weaver, Ron
Subject: Bloomfield Terminal C-141: Sour Water Release
Attachments: C-141_Final_Sour Water Release.pdf

Good Afternoon Gentlemen,

The attached C-141 documents the release of sour water that occurred at the Bloomfield Terminal as a result of routine underground line testing activities. These testing activities are conducted each year pursuant to Condition 13 of the Facility's OCD Discharge Permit (GW-001). Attached is the completed C-141 documenting this event. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this event further, please do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Thank you for your time, and have great weekend.

Sincerely,

Kelly R. Robinson | Environmental
Western Refining | 111 County Road 4990 | Bloomfield, NM87413
(o) 505-632-4166 | (c) 505-801-5616 | (e) kelly.robinson@wnr.com

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources

Form C-141
Revised August 8, 2011

Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Submit 1 Copy to appropriate District Office in
accordance with 19.15.29 NMAC.

Release Notification and Corrective Action

OPERATOR

☐ Initial Report ☒ Final Report

Name of Company: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.	Contact: Kelly Robinson	
Address: 50 Road 4990	Telephone No.: 505-632-4166	
Facility Name: Bloomfield Terminal	Facility Type: Products Terminal	
Surface Owner: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.	Mineral Owner	API No.

LOCATION OF RELEASE

Unit Letter	Section	Township	Range	Feet from the	North/South Line	Feet from the	East/West Line	County
NWSW	26	29N	11W					

Latitude 36.695219 Longitude -107.967848

NATURE OF RELEASE

Type of Release: Sour Water	Volume of Release: < 25 barrels	Volume Recovered: 134 gallons
Source of Release: hydro test failure	Date and Hour of Occurrence: 08/01/2014 (approx. 11:00am)	Date and Hour of Discovery: 8/04/2014 at 08:00 AM
Was Immediate Notice Given? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Not Required	If YES, To Whom? 1) Carl Chavez with NMOCD – Santa Fe Office,	
By Whom? : Matt Krakow	Date and Hour : 1) 2:01 pm on 8/7/2014 to Carl Chavez (NMOCD)	
Was a Watercourse Reached? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	If YES, Volume Impacting the Watercourse.	
If a Watercourse was Impacted, Describe Fully.*		
Describe Cause of Problem and Remedial Action Taken.* Pursuant to Condition 13 of the Facility's OCD Discharge Permit (GW-001), Western is required to perform annual hydro testing of underground piping at the facility. During the pressure testing of a sour water pipeline, a segment of testing pipe failed. This test failure was identified immediately by visible water stain at the point of discharge from the underground pipe. Western was able to isolate the pipeline from normal facility operations. It is Western's intent that the pipeline not be returned to service, and a new pipeline will be installed in its place.		

Describe Area Affected and Cleanup Action Taken.*


The segment of pipeline which failed the hydro test is located along the west side service road that provides access to the evaporation ponds south of Highway 4990. Western was able to recover 134 gallons of the test water.

Due to the location of the pipeline breach, for safety reasons Western has chosen not to expose the pipeline. Therefore it is not certain as to the final quantity of water that was released during this event. Conservative calculations show that the maximum amount possible to release is less than 25 barrels. It is possible that this event resulted in a quantity of less than 5 barrels of water that discharged to ground.

The pipeline in-question is normally used to transfer sour water from the transfer pump located north of the evaporation ponds to the evaporation pond inlet. From the evaporation pond, the sour water is discharged through the on-site injection well. The hydro testing of the pipeline was done using the sour water that is normally carried through the pipeline. This water is sampled on a regular basis prior to the point of injection through the on-site injection well. Samples collected of the sour water are not normally analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons. However following the occurrence of this event, Western collected a sample of the sour water for TPH analysis. A copy of the analytical results showing the quality of the sour water released during this event is attached.

The analytical shows that the water does not contain concentrations that exceed the applicable spill clean-up standards pursuant to the *OCD Guidelines for Remediation of Leaks, Spills, and Releases* dated August 13, 1993. Therefore based on the analytical information provided, Western is requesting a no further corrective action be issued by OCD for this event.

I hereby certify that the information given above is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and understand that pursuant to NMOCD rules and regulations all operators are required to report and/or file certain release notifications and perform corrective actions for releases which may endanger public health or the environment. The acceptance of a C-141 report by the NMOCD marked as "Final Report" does not relieve the operator of liability should their operations have failed to adequately investigate and remediate contamination that pose a threat to ground water, surface water, human health or the environment. In addition, NMOCD acceptance of a C-141 report does not relieve the operator of responsibility for compliance with any other federal, state, or local laws and/or regulations.

Signature: 		<u>OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION</u>	
Printed Name: Kelly Robinson		Approved by Environmental Specialist:	
Title: Environmental Manager		Approval Date:	Expiration Date:
E-mail Address: Kelly.Robinson@wnr.com		Conditions of Approval:	
Date: 8/15/14	Phone: 505-632-4166	Attached <input type="checkbox"/>	

* Attach Additional Sheets If Necessary



*Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory
4901 Hawkins NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
TEL: 505-345-3975 FAX: 505-345-4107
Website: www.hallenvironmental.com*

August 15, 2014

Kelly Robinson

Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

#50 CR 4990

Bloomfield, NM 87413

TEL: (505) 632-4166

FAX (505) 632-3911

RE: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

OrderNo.: 1407D12

Dear Kelly Robinson:

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory received 1 sample(s) on 7/29/2014 for the analyses presented in the following report.

These were analyzed according to EPA procedures or equivalent. To access our accredited tests please go to www.hallenvironmental.com or the state specific web sites. In order to properly interpret your results it is imperative that you review this report in its entirety. See the sample checklist and/or the Chain of Custody for information regarding the sample receipt temperature and preservation. Data qualifiers or a narrative will be provided if the sample analysis or analytical quality control parameters require a flag. When necessary, data qualifiers are provided on both the sample analysis report and the QC summary report, both sections should be reviewed. All samples are reported, as received, unless otherwise indicated. Lab measurement of analytes considered field parameters that require analysis within 15 minutes of sampling such as pH and residual chlorine are qualified as being analyzed outside of the recommended holding time.

Please don't hesitate to contact HEAL for any additional information or clarifications.

ADHS Cert #AZ0682 -- NMED-DWB Cert #NM9425 -- NMED-Micro Cert #NM0190

Sincerely,

Andy Freeman

Laboratory Manager

4901 Hawkins NE

Albuquerque, NM 87109

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407D12

Date Reported: 8/15/2014

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Injection Well

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/28/2014 9:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407D12-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/29/2014 7:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 300.0: ANIONS							Analyst: LGP
Chloride	510	25		mg/L	50	8/4/2014 5:04:09 PM	R20363
Sulfate	41	2.5		mg/L	5	7/29/2014 4:17:43 PM	R20236
EPA METHOD 7470: MERCURY							Analyst: MMD
Mercury	ND	0.00020		mg/L	1	8/4/2014 2:43:32 PM	14571
EPA 6010B: TOTAL RECOVERABLE METALS							Analyst: ELS
Arsenic	ND	0.020		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Barium	0.63	0.020		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Cadmium	ND	0.0020		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Calcium	480	5.0		mg/L	5	8/2/2014 2:10:49 PM	14549
Chromium	ND	0.0060		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Lead	ND	0.0050		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Magnesium	99	1.0		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Potassium	36	1.0		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Selenium	ND	0.050		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Silver	ND	0.0050		mg/L	1	8/2/2014 2:09:02 PM	14549
Sodium	1100	20		mg/L	20	8/2/2014 3:24:50 PM	14549
EPA METHOD 8270C: SEMIVOLATILES							Analyst: DAM
Acenaphthene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Acenaphthylene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Aniline	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Anthracene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Azobenzene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Benzoic acid	ND	200		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Benzyl alcohol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Carbazole	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
4-Chloroaniline	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pHi greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407D12

Date Reported: 8/15/2014

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Injection Well

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/28/2014 9:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407D12-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/29/2014 7:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8270C: SEMIVOLATILES							Analyst: DAM
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2-Chlorophenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Chrysene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Dibenzofuran	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Diethyl phthalate	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	200		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	200		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	200		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Fluoranthene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Fluorene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Hexachloroethane	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Isophorone	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2-Methylphenol	ND	200		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
3+4-Methylphenol	210	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Naphthalene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2-Nitroaniline	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
3-Nitroaniline	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
4-Nitroaniline	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 2 of 20
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407D12

Date Reported: 8/15/2014

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Injection Well

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/28/2014 9:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407D12-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/29/2014 7:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8270C: SEMIVOLATILES							Analyst: DAM
Nitrobenzene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2-Nitrophenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
4-Nitrophenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Pentachlorophenol	ND	200		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Phenanthrene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Phenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Pyrene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Pyridine	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	100		µg/L	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Surr: 2-Fluorophenol	0	12.1-85.8	S	%REC	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Surr: Phenol-d5	0	17.7-85.8	S	%REC	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Surr: 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	0	26-138	S	%REC	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Surr: Nitrobenzene-d5	0	47.5-119	S	%REC	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Surr: 2-Fluorobiphenyl	0	48.1-106	S	%REC	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
Surr: 4-Terphenyl-d14	0	44-113	S	%REC	1	7/31/2014 8:37:47 PM	14520
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Benzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Toluene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Naphthalene	ND	4.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	8.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	8.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Acetone	85	20		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Bromobenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Bromoform	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Bromomethane	ND	6.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
2-Butanone	ND	20		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Carbon disulfide	ND	20		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Chloroethane	ND	4.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E Value above quantitation range	II Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P Sample pH greater than 2.
	R RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL Reporting Detection Limit
	S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits	

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407D12

Date Reported: 8/15/2014

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Injection Well

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/28/2014 9:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407D12-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/29/2014 7:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Chloroform	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Chloromethane	ND	6.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
cis-1,2-DCE	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	4.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Dibromomethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	4.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
2-Hexanone	ND	20		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	20		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Methylene Chloride	ND	6.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
n-Butylbenzene	ND	6.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
n-Propylbenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Styrene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	4.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
trans-1,2-DCE	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank	Page 4 of 20
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded	
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit	
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.	
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit	
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits			

Analytical Report

Lab Order 1407D12

Date Reported: 8/15/2014

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

CLIENT: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Client Sample ID: Injection Well

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Collection Date: 7/28/2014 9:30:00 AM

Lab ID: 1407D12-001

Matrix: AQUEOUS

Received Date: 7/29/2014 7:55:00 AM

Analyses	Result	RL	Qual	Units	DF	Date Analyzed	Batch
EPA METHOD 8260B: VOLATILES							Analyst: DJF
Trichloroethene (TCE)	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	4.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Vinyl chloride	ND	2.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Xylenes, Total	ND	3.0		µg/L	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92.4	70-130		%REC	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	95.4	70-130		%REC	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	100	70-130		%REC	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
Surr: Toluene-d8	93.6	70-130		%REC	2	7/31/2014 1:41:17 PM	R20298
SM2510B: SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE							Analyst: JRR
Conductivity	1900	0.010		µmhos/cm	1	7/29/2014 12:08:01 PM	R20245
SM4500-H+B: PH							Analyst: JRR
pH	7.10	1.68	H	pH units	1	7/29/2014 12:08:01 PM	R20245
SM2320B: ALKALINITY							Analyst: JRR
Bicarbonate (As CaCO3)	220	20		mg/L CaCO3	1	7/29/2014 12:08:01 PM	R20245
Carbonate (As CaCO3)	ND	2.0		mg/L CaCO3	1	7/29/2014 12:08:01 PM	R20245
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	220	20		mg/L CaCO3	1	7/29/2014 12:08:01 PM	R20245
SM2540C MOD: TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS							Analyst: KS
Total Dissolved Solids	1380	200	*	mg/L	1	7/30/2014 5:19:00 PM	14475

Refer to the QC Summary report and sample login checklist for flagged QC data and preservation information.

Qualifiers:	*	Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.	B	Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
	E	Value above quantitation range	H	Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
	J	Analyte detected below quantitation limits	ND	Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
	O	RSD is greater than RSDlimit	P	Sample pH greater than 2.
	R	RPD outside accepted recovery limits	RL	Reporting Detection Limit
	S	Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits		

Anatek Labs, Inc.

1282 Alturas Drive • Moscow, ID 83843 • (208) 883-2839 • Fax (208) 882-9248 • email moscow@anateklabs.com
504 E Sprague Ste. D • Spokane WA 99202 • (509) 838-3999 • Fax (509) 838-4433 • email spokane@anateklabs.com

Client: HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LAB
Address: 4901 HAWKINS NE SUITE D
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
Attn: ANDY FREEMAN

Batch #: 140730036
Project Name: 1407D12

Analytical Results Report

Sample Number 140730036-001 **Sampling Date** 7/28/2014 **Date/Time Received** 7/30/2014 12:25 PM
Client Sample ID 1407D12-001E / INJECTION WELL **Sampling Time** 9:30 AM
Matrix Water
Comments

Parameter	Result	Units	PQL	Analysis Date	Analyst	Method	Qualifier
Cyanide (reactive)	ND	mg/L	1	8/12/2014	CRW	SW846 CH7	
Flashpoint	>200	°F		8/5/2014	KFG	EPA 1010	
pH	7.44	ph Units		8/5/2014	AJT	SM 4500pH-B	
Reactive sulfide	ND	mg/L	1	8/1/2014	AJT	SW846 CH7	

Authorized Signature


John Coddington, Lab Manager

MCL EPA's Maximum Contaminant Level
ND Not Detected
PQL Practical Quantitation Limit

This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.
The results reported relate only to the samples indicated.
Soil/solid results are reported on a dry-weight basis unless otherwise noted.

Certifications held by Anatek Labs ID: EPA:ID00013; AZ:0701; CO:ID00013; FL(NELAP):E87893; ID:ID00013; MT:CERT0028; NM:ID00013; OR:ID200001-002; WA:C595
Certifications held by Anatek Labs WA: EPA:WA00169; ID:WA00169; WA:C586; MT:Cert0095; FL(NELAP): E871099

Thursday, August 14, 2014

Page 1 of 1

Anatek Labs, Inc.

1282 Alturas Drive • Moscow, ID 83843 • (208) 883-2839 • Fax (208) 882-9246 • email moscow@anateklabs.com
504 E Sprague Ste. D • Spokane WA 99202 • (509) 838-3999 • Fax (509) 838-4433 • email spokane@anateklabs.com

Client: HALL ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS LAB
Address: 4901 HAWKINS NE SUITE D
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87109
Attn: ANDY FREEMAN

Batch #: 140730036
Project Name: 1407D12

Analytical Results Report Quality Control Data

Lab Control Sample

Parameter	LCS Result	Units	LCS Spike	%Rec	AR %Rec	Prep Date	Analysis Date
Reactive sulfide	0.16	mg/L	0.2	80.0	70-130	8/1/2014	8/1/2014
Cyanide (reactive)	0.505	mg/L	0.5	101.0	80-120	8/12/2014	8/12/2014

Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Parameter	LCSD Result	Units	LCSD Spike	%Rec	%RPD	AR %RPD	Prep Date	Analysis Date
Reactive sulfide	0.18	mg/L	0.2	90.0	11.8	0-25	8/1/2014	8/1/2014

Matrix Spike

Sample Number	Parameter	Sample Result	MS Result	Units	MS Spike	%Rec	AR %Rec	Prep Date	Analysis Date
140730036-001	Reactive sulfide	ND	0.22	mg/L	0.2	110.0	70-130	8/1/2014	8/1/2014
140730036-001	Cyanide (reactive)	ND	0.919	mg/L	1	91.9	80-120	8/12/2014	8/12/2014

Matrix Spike Duplicate

Parameter	MSD Result	Units	MSD Spike	%Rec	%RPD	AR %RPD	Prep Date	Analysis Date
Cyanide (reactive)	0.906	mg/L	1	90.6	1.4	0-25	8/12/2014	8/12/2014

Method Blank

Parameter	Result	Units	PQL	Prep Date	Analysis Date
Cyanide (reactive)	ND	mg/L	1	8/12/2014	8/12/2014
Reactive sulfide	ND	mg/L	1	8/1/2014	8/1/2014

AR Acceptable Range
ND Not Detected
PQL Practical Quantitation Limit
RPD Relative Percentage Difference

Comments:

Certifications held by Anatek Labs ID: EPA:ID00013; AZ:0701; CO:ID00013; FL(NELAP):E87893; ID:ID00013; MT:CERT0028; NM: ID00013; OR:ID200001-002; WA:C595
Certifications held by Anatek Labs WA: EPA:WA00169; ID:WA00169; WA:C586; MT:Cert0095; FL(NELAP):E871099

Thursday, August 14, 2014

Page 1 of 1

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407D12

15-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Sample ID	MB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 300.0: Anions					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R20236	RunNo:	20236					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	7/29/2014	SeqNo:	588153	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Sulfate	ND	0.50								

Sample ID	LCS	SampType:	LCS	TestCode:	EPA Method 300.0: Anions					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID:	R20236	RunNo:	20236					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	7/29/2014	SeqNo:	588154	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Sulfate	9.7	0.50	10.00	0	97.4	90	110			

Sample ID	MB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 300.0: Anions					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R20236	RunNo:	20236					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	7/29/2014	SeqNo:	588211	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Sulfate	ND	0.50								

Sample ID	LCS	SampType:	LCS	TestCode:	EPA Method 300.0: Anions					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID:	R20236	RunNo:	20236					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	7/29/2014	SeqNo:	588212	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Sulfate	9.6	0.50	10.00	0	95.6	90	110			

Sample ID	MB	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 300.0: Anions					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	R20363	RunNo:	20363					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	8/4/2014	SeqNo:	592146	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Chloride	ND	0.50								

Sample ID	LCS	SampType:	LCS	TestCode:	EPA Method 300.0: Anions					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID:	R20363	RunNo:	20363					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date:	8/4/2014	SeqNo:	592147	Units:	mg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Chloride	4.7	0.50	5.000	0	94.2	90	110			

Qualifiers:

- * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
- P Sample pH greater than 2.
- RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407D12

15-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Sample ID	MB	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 300.0: Anions						
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: R20363			RunNo: 20363						
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 8/5/2014			SeqNo: 592208		Units: mg/L				
Analyte		Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Chloride		ND	0.50								

Sample ID	LCS	SampType: LCS			TestCode: EPA Method 300.0: Anions						
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID: R20363			RunNo: 20363						
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 8/5/2014			SeqNo: 592209		Units: mg/L				
Analyte		Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Chloride		4.7	0.50	5.000	0	93.8	90	110			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407D12

15-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Sample ID	5mL rb		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R20230		RunNo: 20230					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 7/29/2014		SeqNo: 587928		Units: %REC			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.1		10.00		91.3	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.3		10.00		93.2	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.7		10.00		96.7	70	130			

Sample ID	100ng lcs		SampType: LCS		TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	LCSW		Batch ID: R20230		RunNo: 20230					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 7/29/2014		SeqNo: 587930		Units: %REC			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.9		10.00		98.6	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.5		10.00		95.4	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	11		10.00		107	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.3	70	130			

Sample ID	5mL rb		SampType: MBLK		TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	PBW		Batch ID: R20298		RunNo: 20298					
Prep Date:			Analysis Date: 7/31/2014		SeqNo: 589943		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	ND	1.0								
Toluene	ND	1.0								
Ethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	1.0								
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	1.0								
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	ND	1.0								
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ND	1.0								
Naphthalene	ND	2.0								
1-Methylnaphthalene	ND	4.0								
2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	4.0								
Acetone	ND	10								
Bromobenzene	ND	1.0								
Bromodichloromethane	ND	1.0								
Bromoform	ND	1.0								
Bromomethane	ND	3.0								
2-Butanone	ND	10								
Carbon disulfide	ND	10								
Carbon Tetrachloride	ND	1.0								
Chlorobenzene	ND	1.0								

Qualifiers:

- * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
- P Sample pH greater than 2.
- RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407D12

15-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Sample ID: 5ml rb	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES						
Client ID: PBW	Batch ID: R20298			RunNo: 20298						
Prep Date:	Analysis Date: 7/31/2014			SeqNo: 589943		Units: µg/L				
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Chloroethane	ND	2.0								
Chloroform	ND	1.0								
Chloromethane	ND	3.0								
2-Chlorotoluene	ND	1.0								
4-Chlorotoluene	ND	1.0								
cis-1,2-DCE	ND	1.0								
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0								
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0								
Dibromochloromethane	ND	1.0								
Dibromomethane	ND	1.0								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	1.0								
1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	1.0								
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	1.0								
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0								
1,3-Dichloropropane	ND	1.0								
2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0								
1,1-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0								
Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	1.0								
2-Hexanone	ND	10								
Isopropylbenzene	ND	1.0								
4-Isopropyltoluene	ND	1.0								
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10								
Methylene Chloride	ND	3.0								
n-Butylbenzene	ND	3.0								
n-Propylbenzene	ND	1.0								
sec-Butylbenzene	ND	1.0								
Styrene	ND	1.0								
tert-Butylbenzene	ND	1.0								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	1.0								
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0								
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	ND	1.0								
trans-1,2-DCE	ND	1.0								
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	1.0								
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	1.0								
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0								

Qualifiers:

- * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
- P Sample pH greater than 2.
- RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407D12

15-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Sample ID	5ml rb	SampType: MBLK			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID: R20298			RunNo: 20298					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/31/2014			SeqNo: 589943		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	1.0								
Trichloroethene (TCE)	ND	1.0								
Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	1.0								
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0								
Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0								
Xylenes, Total	ND	1.5								
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	8.8		10.00		88.2	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	9.9		10.00		98.9	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		102	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.9		10.00		98.9	70	130			

Sample ID	100ng lcs	SampType: LCS			TestCode: EPA Method 8260B: VOLATILES					
Client ID:	LCSW	Batch ID: R20298			RunNo: 20298					
Prep Date:		Analysis Date: 7/31/2014			SeqNo: 589945		Units: µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Benzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	102	70	130			
Toluene	21	1.0	20.00	0	107	80	120			
Chlorobenzene	20	1.0	20.00	0	99.3	70	130			
1,1-Dichloroethene	22	1.0	20.00	0	110	82.6	131			
Trichloroethene (TCE)	21	1.0	20.00	0	103	70	130			
Surr: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9.2		10.00		91.6	70	130			
Surr: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	10		10.00		100	70	130			
Surr: Dibromofluoromethane	10		10.00		101	70	130			
Surr: Toluene-d8	9.4		10.00		94.3	70	130			

Qualifiers:

* Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
E Value above quantitation range
J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
P Sample pH greater than 2.
RL Reporting Detection Limit

QC SUMMARY REPORT

Hall Environmental Analysis Laboratory, Inc.

WO#: 1407D12

15-Aug-14

Client: Western Refining Southwest, Inc.

Project: Injection Well 7-28-14 3rd QTR

Sample ID	mb-14520	SampType:	MBLK	TestCode:	EPA Method 8270C: Semivolatiles					
Client ID:	PBW	Batch ID:	14520	RunNo:	20300					
Prep Date:	7/31/2014	Analysis Date:	7/31/2014	SeqNo:	590031	Units:	µg/L			
Analyte	Result	PQL	SPK value	SPK Ref Val	%REC	LowLimit	HighLimit	%RPD	RPDLimit	Qual
Acenaphthene	ND	10								
Acenaphthylene	ND	10								
Aniline	ND	10								
Anthracene	ND	10								
Azobenzene	ND	10								
Benz(a)anthracene	ND	10								
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	10								
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	10								
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	10								
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	10								
Benzoic acid	ND	20								
Benzyl alcohol	ND	10								
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ND	10								
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	ND	10								
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	10								
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	10								
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	10								
Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	10								
Carbazole	ND	10								
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ND	10								
4-Chloroaniline	ND	10								
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	10								
2-Chlorophenol	ND	10								
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	10								
Chrysene	ND	10								
Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	10								
Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	10								
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	ND	10								
Dibenzofuran	ND	10								
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10								
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	10								
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10								
Diethyl phthalate	ND	10								
Dimethyl phthalate	ND	10								
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	20								
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	10								
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ND	20								
2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	20								

Qualifiers:

- * Value exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level.
- E Value above quantitation range
- J Analyte detected below quantitation limits
- O RSD is greater than RSDlimit
- R RPD outside accepted recovery limits
- S Spike Recovery outside accepted recovery limits

- B Analyte detected in the associated Method Blank
- H Holding times for preparation or analysis exceeded
- ND Not Detected at the Reporting Limit
- P Sample pH greater than 2.
- RL Reporting Detection Limit