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SUPERFUND

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

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HYDRO-FLEX CORPORATION SITE 2101 N.W. BRICKYARD ROAD TOPEKA, KANSAS

> PROJECT NO. 50905072 SEPTEMBER 18, 1991





September 18, 1991

Ms. Rachel Miller, Environmental Geologist Remedial Section Bureau of Environmental Remediation Kansas Department of Health and Environment Building 740, Forbes Field Topeka, Kansas 66620-7500

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Remedial Investigation Report RE: Hydro-Flex Corporation Site Topeka, Kansas Project No. 50905072

Dear Ms. Miller:

In accordance with the requirements of the Consent Settlement and Consent Order with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), as amended, and on behalf of Hydro-Flex Corporation, we are hereby providing four copies of the final remedial investigation report for the Hydro-Flex Corporation site in Topeka, Kansas. This report incorporates changes made to the draft report of August 22 in response to comments transmitted via In view of our discussion of these your letter of September 6. responses in advance via telephone, we anticipate rapid approval of the final RI report without further change.

Sincerely,

TERRACON ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

G.M. Zemansky, Ph.D. Sr. Hydrogeologist

book

Stephen F. Loosbrock Hydrogeologist Principal

Attachment

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3EP 3 0 1991

AAVENO --ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

Offices of The Terracon Companies, Inc.

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REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

HYDRO-FLEX CORPORATION SITE 2101 N.W. BRICKYARD ROAD TOPEKA, KANSAS

PROJECT NO. 50905072 SEPTEMBER 18, 1991

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Report

The purpose of a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund) is to ensure that adequate information exists to characterize the nature and extent of risks posed by sites at which hazardous substances may have been released to the environment and to evaluate potential remedial options. This report has been prepared to document the RI portion of the RI/FS process for the Hydro-Flex Corporation site.

Hydro-Flex is a state-lead CERCLA site. Therefore, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) exercised direct oversight authority with respect to this RI. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) also reviewed all aspects of this RI. This RI involved collection of existing data, planning of field activities, phased conduct of additional field work, performance of associated laboratory analysis, data analysis and evaluation, and report preparation. The data obtained during this RI has been used to characterize the site and conduct a baseline risk assessment.

Considerable background information was collected prior to the conduct of additional field work. This information was presented in detail in the approved workplan for this site dated January 10, 1990. Relevant information in the workplan will be summarized herein. Please refer to the workplan for additional detail and citations to reference documents.

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1.2 <u>Site Background</u>
1.2.1 Site Description

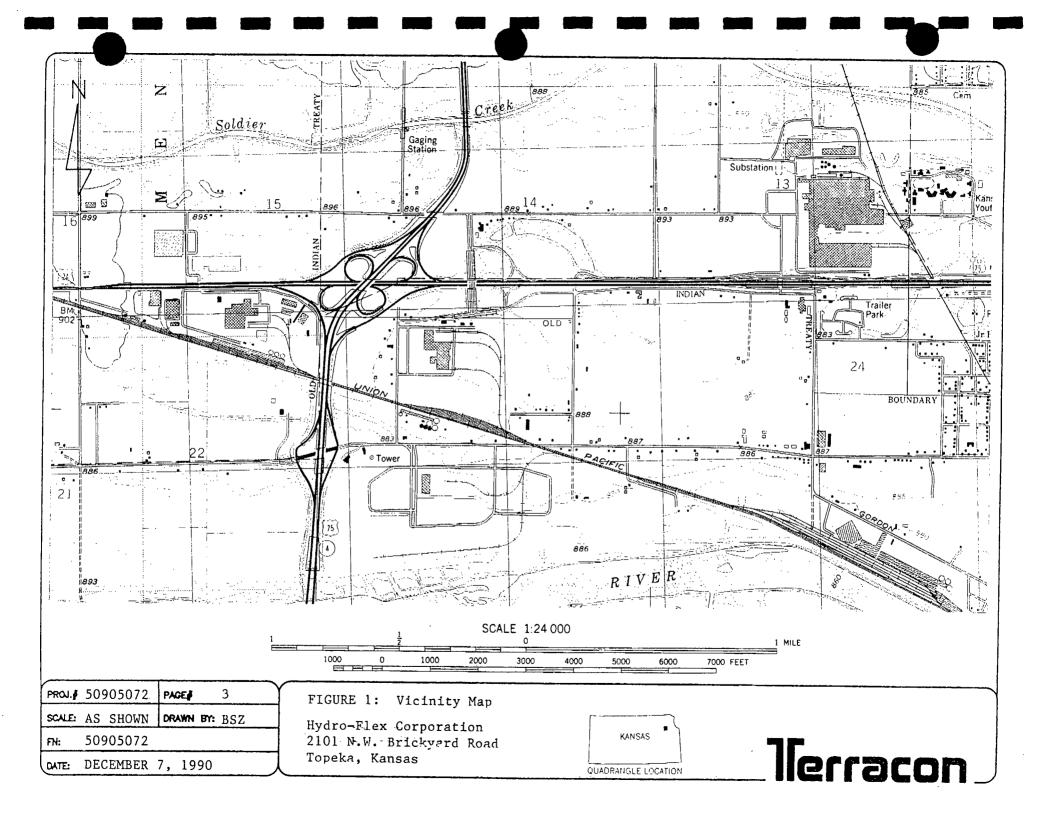
The Hydro-Flex Corporation site is located at 2101 N.W. Brickyard Road in Topeka, Kansas. The general vicinity of the site is shown in Figure 1, a portion of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute series Topeka topographical quadrangle. The site is approximately 3.7 miles northwest of the state capitol in downtown Topeka, on a low-lying alluvial plain to the north of the Kansas River. It is located south of Soldier Creek and is nearly midway between that stream and the Kansas River.

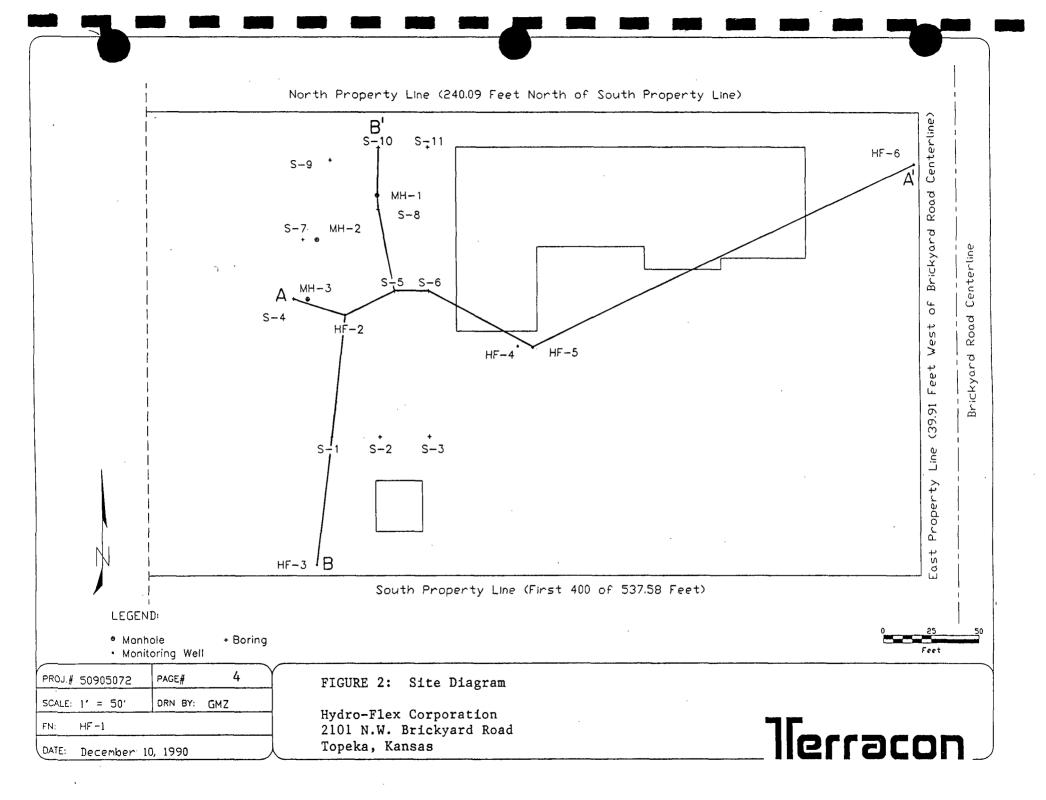
A diagram showing the eastern 400 feet of the site, where facilities are located and remedial investigation work was carried out, is provided as Figure 2. Hydro-Flex is a small company. The full site consists of approximately 2.95 acres of land in a rectangular shape with the east-west dimension being 538 feet and the north-south dimension being 240 feet.

There are two buildings located on the site. The main one is a single story building on the northeast side of the property. Production facilities were formerly located in this building. It is currently being used primarily for storage and office space. The other building is a smaller one on the south-central side of the property. It was formerly used for maintenance work and as office space, but is currently unoccupied.

1.2.2 Site History

In the fall of 1970, Hydro-Flex acquired the property at 2101 N.W. Brickyard Road for a new facility. The City of Topeka had designated the area in the vicinity of the new Hydro-Flex site to be developed as an industrial park. The new Hydro-Flex facility was constructed during the winter of 1970-1971 and placed in operation in March 1971. Because it was not possible





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to obtain a connection to the Topeka sewer system at that time, Hydro-Flex was permitted to utilize an on-site wastewater disposal system.

Records indicate that the on-site wastewater disposal system initially consisted of a septic tank in series with a concrete manhole and a soil adsorption field. Two additional manholes were added in series with the first in 1975. The soil adsorption field consisted of perforated 4 inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe placed in parallel, rock or coarse gravel filled trenches to form laterals.

During the 1970s and into the 1980s, Hydro-Flex manufactured flexible copper couplings at this site. The process required that the couplings be cleaned during production. This was accomplished with an acidic hexavalent chromium cleaning solution. Subsequently, sodium bicarbonate was added to neutralize the solution. Process wastewater was generated in batches that were intermittently discharged. It has been estimated that process wastewater flow during this period averaged 90 gallons/day (gpd) and that the combined flow of process and sanitary wastewater was 400 gpd. It has also been estimated that characteristic concentrations of chromium and copper in the combined wastewater were 122,000 and 107,000 ug/L, respectively.

Difficulties were reportedly encountered in operation of the on-site wastewater disposal system. Wastewater flow occasionally exceeded soil adsorption system ability to receive it and wastewater overflowed the manholes onto the ground. This was likely largely due to the low hydraulic conductivity of the materials involved (i.e., primarily clay, silty clay, and silt) and clogging of soil pore spaces by solids in the wastewater.

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Hydro-Flex repeatedly tried to resolve its wastewater disposal problems. These efforts included numerous attempts to obtain a connection to the Topeka sewer system, introduction of "muriatic acid" into the system in 1973, the pumping of sludge from the septic tank and/or manhole(s) and disposal of it to a landfill at least twice¹, and, reportedly, an attempt to pump a batch of wastewater into the unused on-site water supply well. In July 1981, the Hydro-Flex was finally connected to the Topeka sewer system. On-site wastewater disposal ceased at that time. KDHE then approved Hydro-Flex's request to take the system out of operation by filling the manholes with sand, levelling them to the ground, and covering the area with soil.

1.2.3 Previous Investigations

Previous investigations of this site included sequential determinations under both the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and CERCLA. Hydro-Flex was investigated by KDHE and USEPA as a potential handler of hazardous waste in 1980 and early-1981. As a part of this investigation, KDHE sampled Hydro-Flex's wastewater and sludge in May and June 1981. After review of the results of this sampling both KDHE and USEPA concluded that these wastes were not hazardous under RCRA.

Despite the above conclusion under RCRA, KDHE and USEPA subsequently proceeded to investigate Hydro-Flex under CERCLA. This investigation was conducted at an apparently low level of activity and with no field work between mid-1981 and late-1986.

¹Records only exist proving that this occurred on two occasions; however, particularly in view of site characterization information and what is known about the wastewater disposal system, it appears likely that similar sludge pumping and offsite disposal occurred on at least several other occasions between 1973 and 1980.

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This situation changed in late-1986 and early-1987. At that time, KDHE conducted its preliminary assessment of the Hydro-Flex site to determine whether or not to place the site on the national priorities list (NPL) under CERCLA. The preliminary assessment of the Hydro-Flex site included the drilling, installation, and sampling of three new monitoring wells (an offsite assumed background well located approximately 560 feet north of the northeast corner of the site, designated HF-1, and two wells on-site, designated HF-2 and HF-4). The locations of HF-2 and HF-3 are indicated in Figure 2. In addition, water and sludge were sampled from the unused on-site water supply well mentioned above (designated HF-4). No soil samples were taken.

Significant concentrations of chromium and copper were reported in both the material sampled (apparently sludge) from monitoring well HF-4 during the preliminary assessment; however, results for chromium and copper in filtered samples were generally substantially lower than for unfiltered (i.e., total). Chromium and copper were reported to be 530 and 450 ug/L in filtered as compared to 484,000 and 525,000 ug/L in unfiltered HF-4 samples, respectively. These results are presented in Table 15 of the approved workplan for this site. It was concluded in the preliminary assessment that Hydro-Flex process wastewater had been discharged into "three 20 ft. deep, open bottom silos" and that, therefore, "wastewater was essentially introduced directly to the aquifer" during an 11 year period.

Information from the preliminary assessment was used by KDHE to generate a hazard ranking score (HRS). In so doing, it was assumed that preliminary assessment results indicated a release of contaminants, that the contaminants were highly persistent and toxic, that the waste quantity released exceeded 500,000 gallons, and that there was a threatened population of 6,551 persons with

no alternative source of drinking water presently available. The HRS so calculated, on the order of 46 to 48, exceeded the minimum of 28.5 required for addition to the NPL. The Hydro-Flex site was subsequently added to the NPL on March 30, 1989.

1.3 <u>Report Organization</u>

As required by KDHE and USEPA, the organization and table of contents of this report precisely follow the suggested RI format in USEPA guidance². Field activities to characterize the site, site physical characteristics, the nature and extent of contamination, contaminant fate and transport, and the baseline risk assessment are described in Sections 2.0 through 6.0, respectively. Section 7.0 presents a summary and conclusions.

2.0 STUDY AREA INVESTIGATION

2.1 Field Activities

Field activities consisted of contaminant source, soil and unsaturated zone, and ground water investigations. These were carried out in two sub-phases, IA (in October 1990) and IB (in March and May 1991). All activities were carried out in general accordance with the approved health and saftey plan of February 22, 1990, and the approved sampling and analysis plan (SAP) of April 11, 1990, as subsequently modified. The SAP consisted of a field sampling plan (FSP) and a quality assurance project plan The OAPP was modified on July 25, 1990, due to a change (OAPP). in the analytical laboratory selected to analyze Hydro-Flex This was necessary for quality assurance reasons. samples. For convenience, elements of the SAP applicable to Phase IA were

²Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. 1988. Guidance for conducting remedial investigations and feasibility studies under CERCLA. Interim Final OSWER Directive 9355.3-01, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, USEPA, Washington, DC, Table 3-13 on p. 3-54.

gathered into one document dated September 26, 1990. After completion of Phase IA, a report detailing methods and results of that work dated December 12, 1990, was submitted to KDHE. At the end of Phase I, KDHE agreed via letter dated June 28, 1991, that further field investigation activities were not necessary.

KDHE provided sample containers and analytical services for the bulk of the samples. Samples which were the responsibility of Hydro-Flex were analyzed for chemical quality by the PACE, Inc., analytical laboratory in Lenexa, Kansas, and for grain size distribution and porosity by Terracon's geotechnical laboratory in Lenexa. Most samples were analyzed solely for chemical quality. Soil samples generally were analyzed for at least total chromium and copper. Initially, total lead was also to be included; however, KDHE approval was received to delete lead after the results of Phase IA work were reviewed. In addition. selected samples were analyzed for hexavalent chromium, pH, organic matter, USEPA extraction procedure toxicity (EP TOX) chromium and lead, other priority pollutant elements, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and base/neutral and acid extractable organic compounds (B/NAs). KDHE's laboratory analyzed a number of the soil samples in which elements were determined, performed all organics analysis, and was responsible for analysis of all ground water samples taken May 10, 1991. Some of the variables listed in the approved work plan and SAP for those samples were not reported by KDHE's laboratory. These included hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and total dissolved solids.

2.1.1 Surface Features

The only significant surface features at this site consisted of monitoring wells and two buildings. The only field activities relevant to surface features consisted of field measurements and surveying to determine precise locations of these.

2.1.2 Contaminant Source Investigations

Background research identified the source of contaminants as Hydro-Flex's discharge via a septic tank and manholes to the soil adsorption system and a reported single discharge by Hydro-Flex to the unused on-site water supply well. Directly related field activities included borings drilled into the center of and adjacent to each of the three manholes, associated soil and sludge sampling while drilling borings, and sampling of sludge and ground water from the unused water supply well.

Boring locations are indicated in Figure 2 and boring logs are provided as Item A-1 in Appendix A. Borings MH-1, MH-2, and MH-3 were drilled in the approximate centers of their respective manholes for the purpose of determining manhole status (i.e., whether or not sludge was present in them and whether or not they had bottoms). Samples were taken at the surface, nominally at 5 feet below ground level (BGL), and at the bottom of these borings³. Borings S-8, S-7, and S-4 were located immediately adjacent to Manhole No. 1, Manhole No. 2, and Manhole No. 3, respectively. These borings were primarily for the purpose of investigating whether contaminants were introduced into the unsaturated zone underneath the manholes. Samples were taken at the surface, nominally at 5 and 10 feet BGL, and at a depth below the bottom of the adjacent manhole⁴. However, after a sample

³This was nominally expected to be approximately 15 feet BGL. Actual depths were nominally 12, 17, and 17 feet BGL for Manhole No. 1, Manhole No. 2, and Manhole No. 3, respectively. Additionally, a sample was obtained from a nominal depth of 19 feet BGL directly underneath Manhole No. 3.

"It was anticipated that the deepest samples from these borings would be at a depth of 16 feet BGL. Actual depths were nominally 16 and 18 feet BGL for borings S-8 and S-7. These borings were within 5 feet of Manhole No. 1 and Manhole No. 2, respectively.

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was obtained directly underneath Manhole No. 3, KDHE field approval was given to reduce the depth of boring S-4 to be consistent with other borings in the center of the soil adsorption field area.

Contaminant source investigations were carried out in two sub-phases, as follows:

- Phase IA took place on October 1, 1990, and involved the drilling and sampling of soil or sludge from three initial borings, two in the approximate center of manholes (MH-1 and MH-2) and one in the soil adsorption field area adjacent to Manhole No. 1 (i.e., boring S-8). Borings were drilled using a Central Mine Equipment (CME) Model No. 850 track-mounted hollow-stem auger (HSA) rig with 3.25 inch inner diameter (ID) augers. Surface samples were obtained using hand tools. Deeper samples were obtained using a 2.0 inch outer diameter (OD) split-barrel sampler.
- 2. Phase IB took place March 18 through 22, 1991. At this time, borings were drilled in the approximate center of Manhole No. 3 and in the soil adsorption field area adjacent to Manhole No. 2 (i.e., boring S-7) and soil or sludge samples obtained. Borings were drilled using a CME Model No. 75 truck-mounted HSA rig with 3.25 inch ID augers. Surface samples were obtained using hand tools. Deeper samples were obtained using a 2.0 inch OD split-barrel sampler. Additionally, sludge and ground water samples were obtained from monitoring well HF-4.

Sludge and ground water were sampled from monitoring well HF-4 on March 22, 1991, and ground water was again sampled on May 10, 1991. The sludge was sampled first on March 22, using a 2 inch OD split-barrel sampler and a Dart bailer, lowered using the drill rig. Three well volumes were subsequently purged from the well using the drill rig's pump at a flow rate of approximately 2 gpm. The well was then sampled using a disposable VOSS polyethylene bailer and nylon cord. Purge water was

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containerized in 55 gallon drums for future disposal⁵. On May 10, HF-4 was purged using a Teel Water Systems 0.5 horsepower submersible pump. Purging occurred over a 3.5 hour period at a rate of approximately 10 gpm. Therefore, a total of approximately 30 well volumes were purged at that time. With KDHE field approval, since analysis was not being conducted for organic compounds, the same pump used for purging was used for sampling. The physical appearance of purge water and measured purge variables are listed in Table 1.

2.1.3 Meteorological Investigations

Field meteorological investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site.

2.1.4 Surface Water and Sediment Investigations

Field surface water and sediment investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site.

2.1.5 Geological Investigations

Field geological investigations, per se, were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Boring logs were prepared as a part of soil borings performed in order to obtain samples (see Subsection 2.1.6 below). These are provided as Item A-1 in Appendix A. They present information relevant to site geology.

2.1.6 Soil and Vadose Zone Investigations

Field activities to investigate soil and unsaturated zone conditions consisted of the drilling of 11 borings, in addition

⁵After receipt of analytical results, the Water Pollution Control Division, City of Topeka, approved disposal of purge water to the sewer system.

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Table 1: Monitoring Well Purge Variables						
Well [Date]: Appearance	wv ¹	pH ²	T3	COND ⁴		
HF-1 [May 10, 1991]: Highly turbid (moderate brown) Highly turbid (moderate brown) Highly turbid (moderate brown) Highly turbid (moderate brown)	0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0	6.94 6.94 6.95 6.91	14.4 15.6 15.4 15.4	793 831 830 834		
HF-2 [May 10, 1991]: Slightly turbid (light brown) Moderately turbid (brown) Moderately turbid (brown) Moderately turbid (brown)	0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0	6.99 7.06 6.90 6.90	13.0 15.2 14.7 14.7	911 942 936 933		
HF-3 [May 10, 1991]: Clear Moderately turbid (gray brown) Slightly turbid (gray brown) Slightly turbid (gray brown)	0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0	7.52 7.10 7.09 7.11	13.4 16.3 15.4 16.3	911 938 910 909		
HF-4 [March 22, 1991]: Highly turbid (black) Highly turbid (black) Moderately turbid (black) Moderately turbid (black) Slightly turbid (black) Clear	0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0	7.43 7.48 7.20 7.21 6.90 6.91 6.91	22.0 20.0 19.5 18.5 18.2 18.2 18.2 17.0	1,378 987 902 875 865 858 858 845		
HF-4 [May 10, 1991]: Slightly turbid (light brown) Clear Clear	2.0 6.0 26.5	7.00 7.03 7.05	15.3 15.0 15.6	752 835 810		
HF-5 [May 10, 1991]: Clear Highly turbid (gray) Moderately turbid (gray brown) Moderately turbid (gray brown)	0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0	7.17 7.06 7.06 7.09	18.4 15.8 16.0 15.8	759 754 754 754		
HF-6 [May 10, 1991]: Clear Moderately turbid (gray brown) Moderately turbid (gray brown) Moderately turbid (gray brown) Moderately turbid (gray brown) Moderately turbid (gray brown)	0.0 1.0 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0	6.95 7.02 6.97 6.97 6.97 6.96	17.0 16.4 16.1 16.2 15.9 15.8	865 928 929 926 918 928		

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NOTES FOR TABLE 1:

- 1. Well volume (WV) with the volume of present from the bottom of the well to the water table as 1.0 WVs.
- 2. pH in standard pH units.
- 3. Temperature in °C units.
- 4. Conductivity (COND) in μ mhos/cm at 25 °C.

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to those drilled for the purpose of source investigation, which were sampled at various depths. The locations of these borings are indicated in Figure 2. Boring logs for each are provided as Item A-1 in Appendix A.

Field activities were conducted during March 18 through 22, At that time, borings S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-5, S-6, S-9, 1991. S-10, and S-11 were drilled in the soil adsorption field area for the investigative purposes. All of these borings except S-5 and S-6 were accomplished using the same drill rig, augers, and sampling equipment used for the contaminant source investigations being conducted at the same time. A 3 inch diameter orchard barrel hand auger was also used in the case of boring S-5 and was used exclusively in the case of boring S-6. Soil samples were taken at the surface and at nominal depths of 5 and 10 feet BGL from the first three and last three of these borings, which were located on the south and north ends of the soil adsorption field area, respectively. Soil samples were taken at the surface and at nominal depths of 3 and 5 feet BGL from the middle three of these borings. These were located to enable delineation of conditions on the west and east edges of the soil adsorption field area and in its center.

It was intended to adjust the location of boring S-5 as necessary in order to intercept a lateral in a rock or gravel filled trench. It became necessary to drill a pattern of a total of 11 borings 1.5 feet apart from 6 feet west to 9 feet east of the planned location of S-5 in order to accomplish this objective. The center five borings of this spread were drilled with a hand auger and the remainder were drilled using the CME Model No. 75 drill rig. Samples of soil were taken at the surface and nominally at 3 feet BGL from the planned location of S-5, samples of soil were taken nominally at 5 and 7 feet BGL from the boring

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7.5 feet east of the planned location of $S-5^{\circ}$, and a sample of PVC pipe was taken from approximately 3.5 feet BGL from the boring 9 feet east of the planned location of S-5. A hand auger was used to drill boring S-6. Samples were taken at the surface and 3 feet BGL at the planned location of S-6; however, due to interception of gravel, a second boring was attempted 5 feet west of the planned location of S-6. This boring was terminated at a depth of 4.5 feet BGL, with KDHE field approval, due to the presence of gravel. The final sample from it was taken at that depth.

Boring HF-6 was drilled and sampled using the same rig and size of HSA used for other site activities at the same time. Boring HF-5 was drilled soley with 6.25 inch ID HSA. These borings were drilled for the purpose of subsequent monitoring well installation. The surface sample for HF-6 was obtained using hand tools. Samples from 5 to 25 and 32 feet BGL were obtained using a 2.0 inch OD split-barrel sampler. The 30 feet BGL sample was obtained using a 3.0 inch OD split-barrel sampler with internal brass rings. Samples nominally from 60 feet and 35 feet BGL in borings HF-5 and HF-6, respectively, were obtained directly off auger flights.

2.1.7 Ground Water Investigations

Field activities to investigate ground water conditions consisted of taking ground water level measurements from the four existing monitoring wells during 1990, installing two new wells the week of March 18, 1991, and taking measurements from and sampling all six wells during 1991. The locations of these wells are indicated in Figure 2.

⁶It is this boring which is indicated in Figure 2 and the boring log for S-5.

Water level measurements were made on a total of 5 occasions: (1) March 5 1990; (2) October 1, 1990; (3) 18 March 1991⁷; (4) April 25, 1991; and (5) May 10, 1991. Surveyors licensed in the State of Kansas determined monitoring well locations and elevations on two occasions. Evans, Bierly, Hutchinson & Associates, Inc., (EBH) of Lawrence surveyed the existing four wells in March 1990, so that information indicating the direction of ground water flow would be available for locating the new wells, and Kramer Engineering, P.A., of Topeka added the two new wells when they surveyed in April 1991.

Installation of monitoring wells HF-5 and HF-6 was completed on March 21 and 19, 1991, respectively. Well diagrams are provided with the boring logs for each well as Item A-1 in Appendix A. Copies of the water well records submitted to KDHE are also provided as Item A-2 in Appendix A. Final drilling in the case of each well was completed using 6.25 inch ID HSA with bottom plates in an effort to prevent fines from entering the HSA prior to well installation. Well installation took place through the HSA as it was retracted. Both wells consist of 2 inch nominal diameter Brainard-Kilman Tri-Loc flush-threaded Schedule 40 PVC screen and casing. Screen size is nominally 10 feet in length with 0.010 inch factory milled slots.

The bottom cap and blank casing for HF-6 extends 0.7 feet from the bottom of the boring to the bottom screen slot. The screen is continous-slot with an actual length of 9.3 feet. A filter pack, consisting of 45-55 Red Flint sand was installed around the bottom of the well from the bottom of the boring to

^{&#}x27;Measurement were actually made on two dates: (1) $\rm HF-1$ through $\rm HF-4$ on 18 March and $\rm HF-4$ through $\rm HF-5$ on 22 March. The well where measurements were made both times, $\rm HF-4$, had the same water level on both dates.

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approximately 2.6 feet above the top slot of the screen. An annular seal approximately 2.7 feet thick was installed above the filter pack using 3/8 inch diameter NL Baroid Wyoming bentonite pellets. Since the top of the seal was below the water table at the time of installation, adequate hydration was assured without the need to add water. Baroid Benseal bentonite grout was mixed with catalyst and water and pumped to fill the annular space from the top of the seal to approximately 2 feet BGL. The well was finished with a square concrete collar and locked metal surface casing.

The depth, type of formation, and size of augers involved in installation of monitoring well HF-5 complicated its installation. In the first attempt to drill HF-5, on March 20, 1991, the boring was located 8 feet east of HF-4. Although a bottom plate was used, it was found that it wasn't possible to prevent fines from entering the HSA. Similar results occurred attempting to redrill HF-5 in the same location. In the third attempt, on March 21, 1991, the boring was relocated 2 feet closer to HF-4 and drilled into the shale, after which the HSA was flushed with water prior to retraction. This made retraction difficult but ultimately enabled satisfactory well installation.

The bottom cap and blank casing for HF-5 extends 3.25 feet from the bottom of the boring to the bottom screen slot. Actual screen length is 8 feet. Due to difficulties in installation of this well and lack of continuous-slot screen strength, it was necessary to thread two 5 foot sections of screen together to make this well, with the bottom section being continuous-slot and the top section being slotted. A filter pack, consisting of 45-55 Red Flint sand was installed around the bottom of the well from the bottom of the boring to approximately 6 feet above the top slot of the screen. The natural sand and gravel of the

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formation were allowed to fill in around the casing from that point to a depth of approximately 27 feet BGL. At that depth, the well was finished with a 3 foot thick annular seal, bentonite grout, cement collar, and locked metal surface casing in the same manner as HF-6.

Monitoring wells HF-5 and HF-6 were developed on March 22, Development consisted of pumping as rapidly as possible 1991. using the drill rig's pump with 1 inch PVC riser pipe, moving the suction along the length of the screen, and attempting to surge the screen periodically by securing the pump and allowing water in the suction pipe to backflow. A total of 15 well volumes at a maximum rate of 2 gallons/minute (gpm) were pumped from HF-5. A total of 30 well volumes at a maximum rate of 4 qpm were pumped from HF-6. Water pumped during development was initially highly turbid with light brown silt and clay but became clear in both The turbidity returned and cleared up whenever the cases. suction was repositioned at a different point along the well screen.

Ground water was sampled from all monitoring wells on May 10, 1991. Dedicated, manually operated, WaTerra pump systems were used for both purging and sampling. The flow rate for purging was approximately 1 gpm and a marginally lower rate was used for sampling. Ground water samples were analyzed for the same variables that soil samples were (i.e., USEPA priority pollutant elements, VOCs, and B/NAs). In addition, they were analyzed for total suspended solids (TSS), several other elements, and a selection of general water quality variables. Both filtered and unfiltered samples were analyzed for elements. Furthermore, field measurement of pH, conductivity, and temperature occurred during purging, and alkalinity was

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determined in the field for a filtered sample from monitoring well HF-6.

2.1.8 Human Population Survey

Human population surveys were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site.

2.1.9 Ecological Investigations

Field ecological investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site.

2.2 <u>Technical Memoranda</u>

Technical memoranda documenting field activities consist of correspondence exchanged with KDHE in late-June 1991 regarding the adequacy of information from the standpoint of need for further field work. Copies of the June 1991 correspondence, consisting of a letter from G.M. Zemansky (Terracon) to Rachel Miller (KDHE) dated June 18, 1991, and Ms. Miller's response to Dr. Zemansky dated June 26, 1991, are provided as Item A-3 in Appendix A to this report. Summaries of these technical memoranda are not provided here because discussion of the data in them is included below with other results in the main text of this report.

3.0 PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY AREA

3.1 <u>Results of Field Activities</u>

3.1.1 Surface Features

The position of site surface features determined as a result of field activities is indicated in Figure 2.

3.1.2 Meteorology

Field meteorological investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Therefore, there were no results from such work.

3.1.3 Surface Water Hydrology

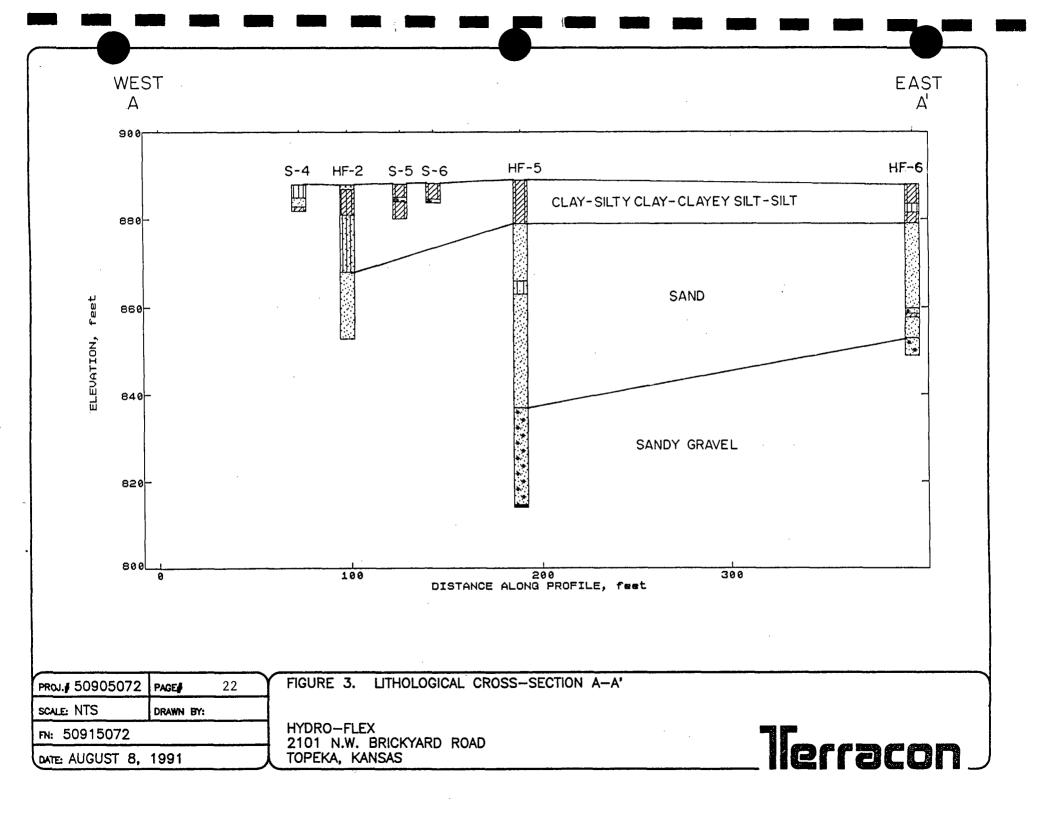
Field surface water hydrology investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Therefore, there were no results from such work.

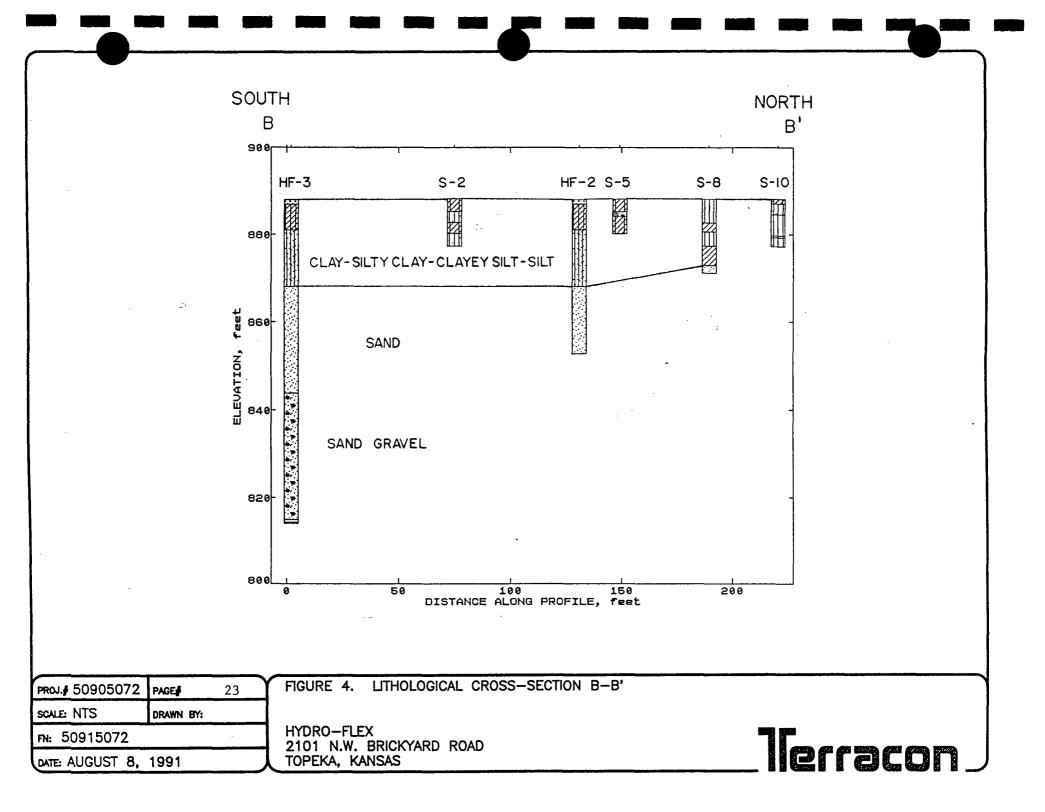
3.1.4 Geology

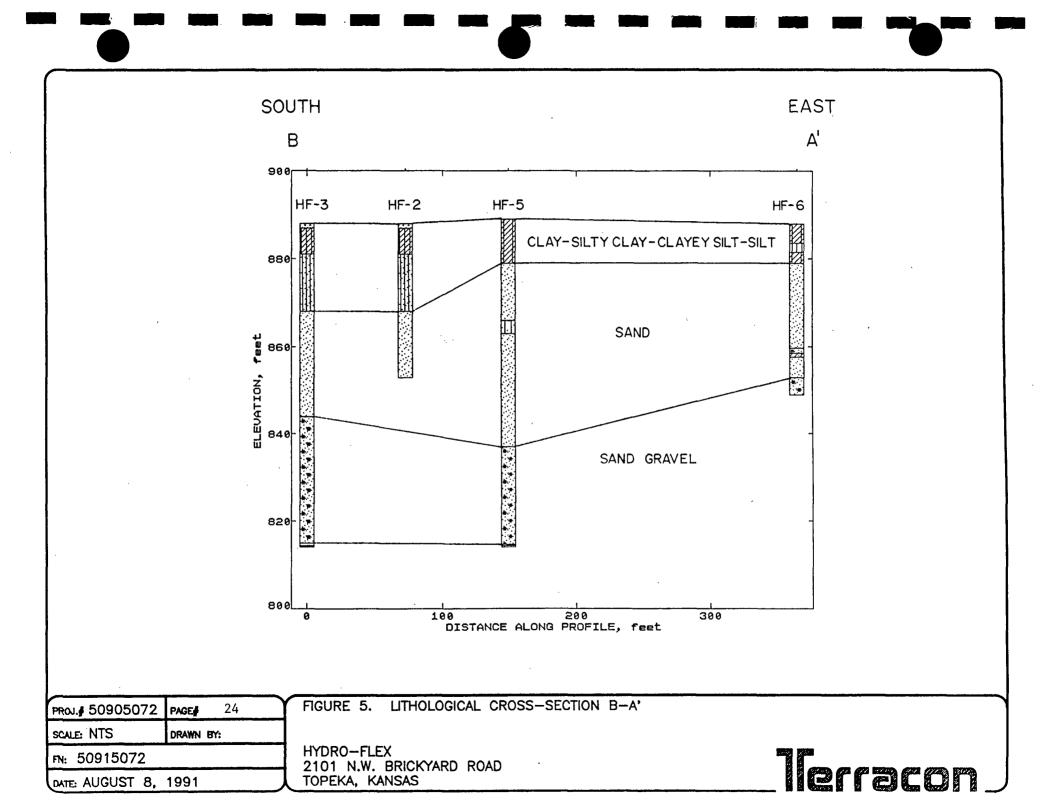
Field geological investigations, per se, were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Boring logs were prepared as a part of soil borings for other purposes and provide information relevant to site geology. Information from these is discussed below with regard to soils (see Subsection 3.1.5) and hydrogeology (see Subsection 3.1.6). Lithological cross-sections A-A', B-B', and B-A' were prepared from the boring logs and are presented as Figures 3, 4, and 5, respectively.

3.1.5 Soils

The boring logs indicate that soils at this site consist primarily of light to dark brown clays, silty clays, clayey silts, or silts within the first 10 feet BGL. There are, however, borings where fine sand was either found at shallow depths with finer materials on top and underlying it (e.g., boring S-4 where a layer of fine sand topped with silt and underlain by silty clay was found from 3 to 5 feet BGL) or where fine sand was mixed with clay or silt at relatively shallow depths (e.g., fine sandy clay from 5.7 to 6 feet BGL in boring S-7 and fine sandy silt from 1 to 5 feet BGL in boring S-11). The general case and variations from it are indicated in the lithological cross-sections of Figures 3, 4, and 5.







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Two samples were also taken from the 3 foot BGL in the soil adsorption field area and analyzed for organic content. These were in borings S-4 and S-6. The analytical data sheet showing results of these analysis is provided with Item B-1 in Appendix B to this report. Organic content results were 1.85 and 3.84 percent, respectively.

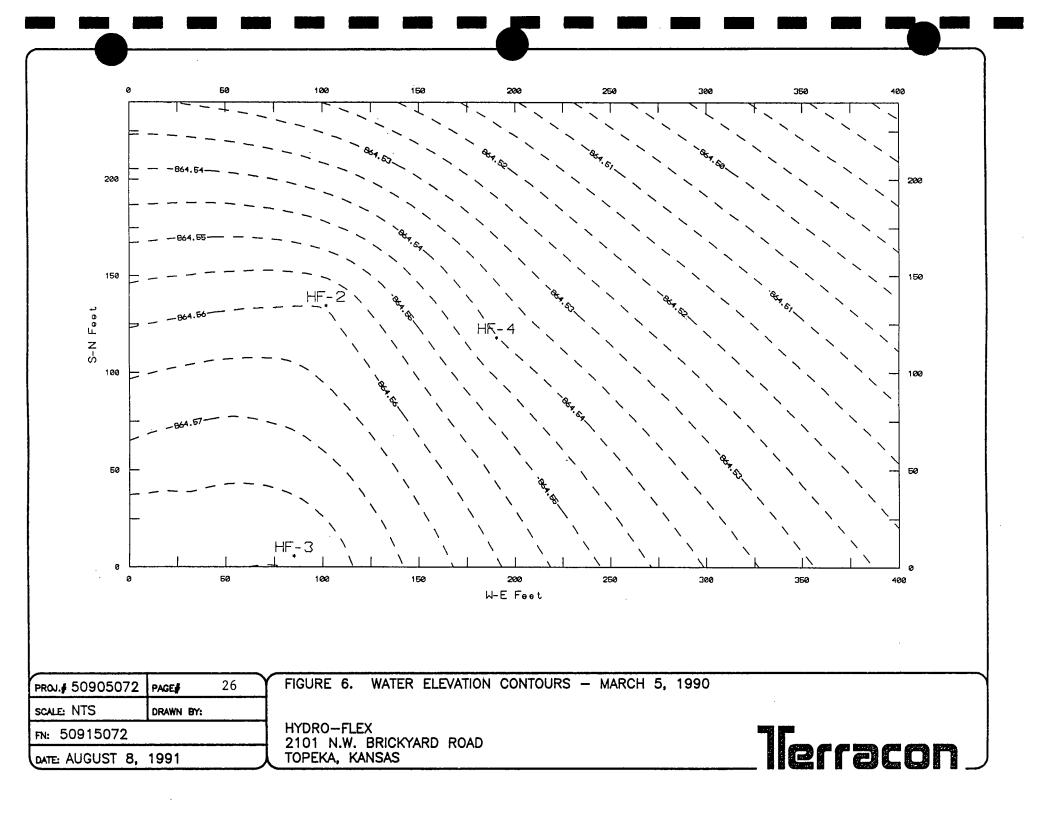
3.1.6 Hydrogeology

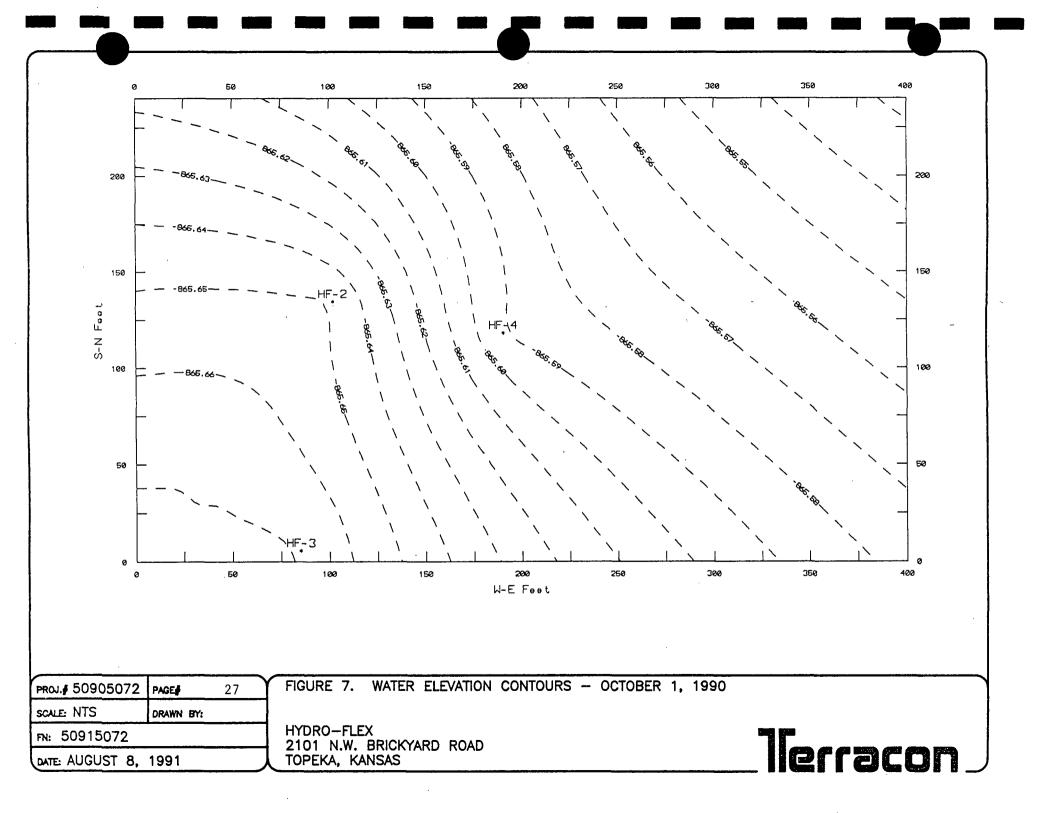
Field activities that generated hydrogeologic data included information on the direction and gradient of ground water flow from water level measurements and the measurement of grain size distribution and porosity in samples from the saturated zone of boring HF-6.

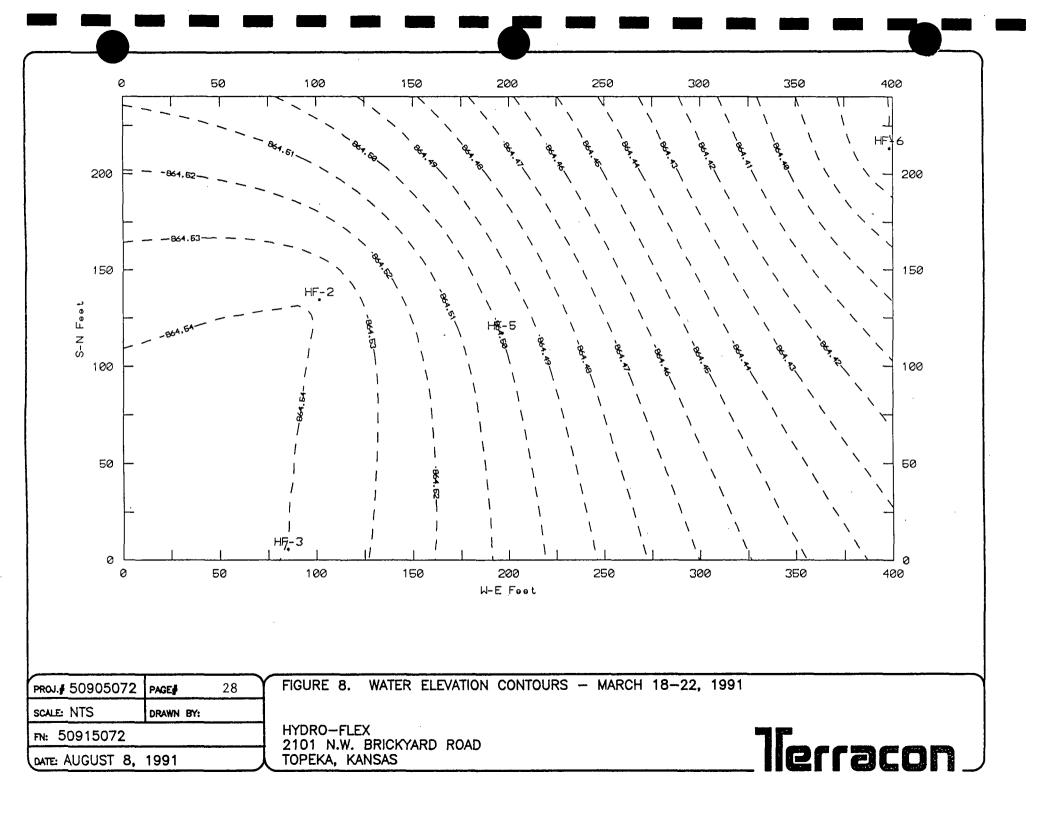
As noted above, water level measurements were taken on 5 dates. These are summarized in Table 2. Data shown are based on use of the top of the monitoring well casing (TOWC) as the reference point using elevations from the April 22, 1991, survey by Kramer. Previous data based on the top of the surface casing (TOSC) as a reference point have been appropriately adjusted by the difference in casing elevations (TOSC-TOWC). Additionally, the elevation of HF-1, not included in the April 22, 1991, has been adjusted by a factor of minus 0.1 to reflect the difference seen for other monitoring wells.

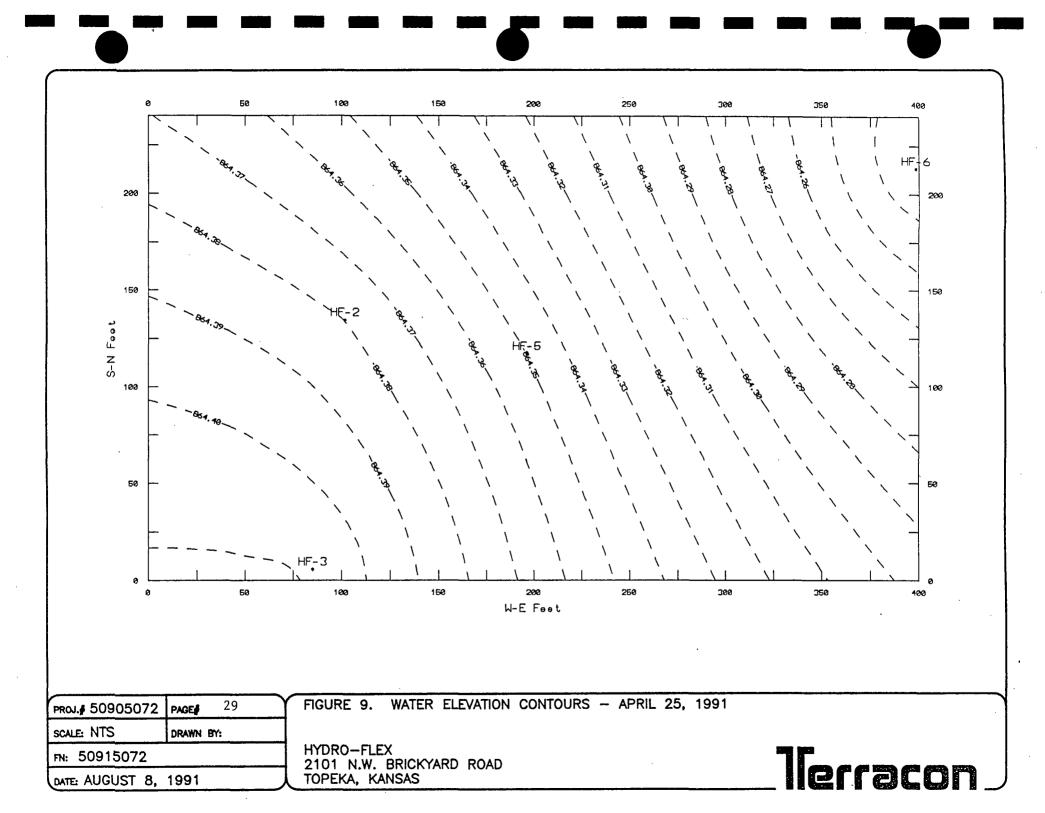
Water elevation contours from this data are shown in Figures 6 through 10⁸. Figures 6 and 7 reflect data from monitoring

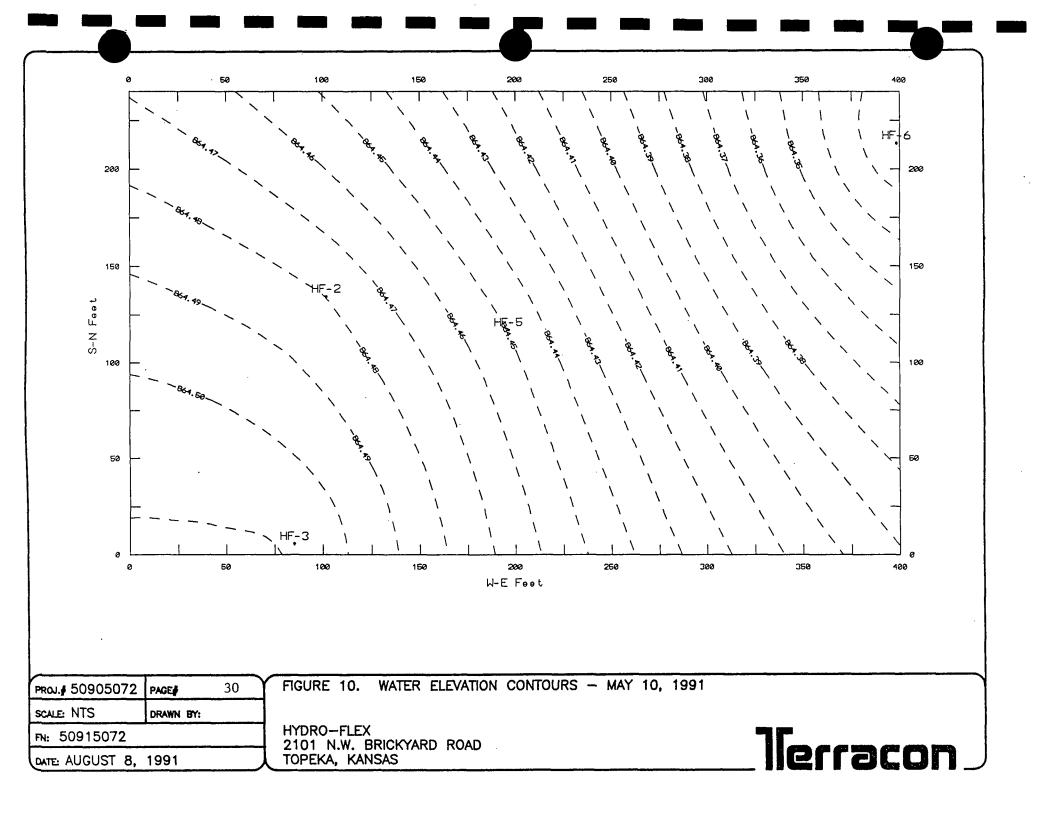
⁸The contours in Figures 6 through 10 were generated by Version 4 of the Surfer computer program produced by Golden Software, Inc., of Golden, Colorado. This program geostatistically interpolates between data points to estimate contour line positions. Therefore, contour lines should not be considered exact except where they coincide with data points.











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Table 2: Water Level Measurements ^{1,2,3}							
		Monitoring Well					
	<u>Data/Date</u>	HF-1	HF-2	HF-3	HF-4	HF-5	HF-6
	TOSC TOSC-GL TOSC-TOWC TOWC	897.10 2.51 0.24 896.86	889.86 1.94 1.37 888.49	889.69 1.72 0.21 889.48	890.01 1.51 0 890.01	891.47 2.52 0.15 891.32	890.00 2.18 0.07 889.93
05	Mar 90: Below TOWC MSL	32.57 864.29	23.93 864.56	24.90 864.58	25.47 864.54		
01	Oct 90 Below TOWC MSL	31.52 865.34	22.84 865.65	23.81 865.67	24.42 865.59	-	- -
18	Mar 91 Below TOWC MSL	32.59 864.27	23.95 864.54	24.94 864.54	25.51 864.50	26.84 864.48	25.56 864.37
25	Apr 91 Below TOWC MSL	32.74 864.12	24.11 864.38	25.07 864.41	25.66 864.35	26.97 864.35	25.70 864.23
10	May 91 Below TOWC MSL	32.59 864.27	24.01 864.48	24.97 864.51	25.56 864.45	26.87 864.45	25.61 864.32

NOTES FOR TABLE 2:

- 1. Top of surface casing (TOSC), ground level (GL), and top of well casing (TOWC) in feet mean sea level (MSL) determined by surveys conducted 9 March 1990 by EBH and 22 April 1991 by Kramer. EBH reported elevations are approximately 0.1 feet higher than Kramer reported elevations. Values shown here are Kramer's. TOSC-GL is height of surface casing above ground level (AGL) in feet and TOSC-TOWC is difference in feet between top of surface and well casings.
- 2. Water levels for each well on each date reported as measured feet below TOWC and calculated feet MSL. Dash for HF-5 and Hf-6 on first two dates indicates wells did not exist.
- 3. Water levels for HF-5 and HF-6 on 18 March 1991 actually measured 22 March 1991. Water level measurements for HF-4 on both dates were identical.

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The contours in these figures show the wells HF-1 through HF-4. direction of ground water flow as being to the northeast at a gradient of approximately 0.0003 to 0.0004 feet/foot. Wells HF-5 and HF-6 were subsequently installed. Figures 8 through 10 include data from them, with the data from HF-4 being replaced by The contours in Figures 8 through 10 show the data from HF-5. direction of ground water flow as being to the east-northeast at a gradient of approximately 0.0005 feet/foot. This direction and gradient probably more accurately represent actual conditions. It is noteworthy that the direction of flow from the soil adsorption field area and HF-4 would be nearly directly towards HF-6.

Laboratory data sheets presenting grain size distribution and porosity data for samples from three depth ranges are provided as Item B-2 in Appendix B to this report. The three depth ranges are: (1) 28.3 to 29.4 feet BGL; (2) 29.4 to 30.3 feet BGL; and (3) 34.0 to 39.0 feet BGL (nominally 35 feet BGL). Percent finer than grain sizes picked off of distribution curves for the d_{60} , d_{50} or median, and d_{10} or effective sizes of each depth range are listed in Table 3. Calculated uniformity coefficients (U_c) and the mean porosity for each depth range are also listed in Table 3. Based on grain size, material in these three depth ranges was characterized as being: (1) sand with trace clay and gravel (mean porosity of 30.9 percent); (2) sand with clay (mean porosity of 33.2 percent); and (3) gravelly sand with trace clay (mean porosity of 22.3 percent), respectively. Porosity in the six samples from the first two depth ranges was reported to vary from 29.2 to 36.7 percent. The mean and standard deviation for this data would be 32.0 and 2.69 percent, respectively.

Table	Table 3: Grain Size Distribution Data						
	Dej	pth Range (Feet	BGL)				
Item	28.3-29.4	29.4-30.3	34.0-39.0				
Grain Sizes ¹ :							
d ₉₅ d ₈₄ d ₆₀ d ₅₀ d ₁₆ d ₁₀ d ₅ U _c	1.2 0.39 0.28 0.24 0.090 0.076 0.053 3.7	0.43 0.34 0.21 0.14 0.019 0.0030 0.00020 70	6.5 4.1 2.1 1.6 0.31 0.20 0.10 10.5				
Mean Porosity ²	30.9	· 33.2	22.3				
Calculated K ³ :							
Hazen Kozeny-Carmen Bedinger	$3.5 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.0 \times 10^{-2} \\ 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \times 10^{-6} \\ 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \\ 1.9 \times 10^{-3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \times 10^{-2} \\ 1.1 \times 10^{-1} \\ 2.4 \times 10^{-1} \end{array}$				

NOTES FOR TABLE 3:

- 1. Grain sizes in mm. U equals d_{60} divided by d_{10} .
- 2. Porosity expressed in percent.
- 3. Hydraulic conductivity (K) calculated based on grain size using Hazen, Kozeny-Carmen, and Bedinger equations. The Hazen equation is based on d_{10} in cm and a coefficient appropriate for the material involved. Coefficients of 0.6, 0.4, and 1.5 were selected for the depth ranges indicated, respectively. The Kozeny-Carmen equation is based on fluid density and dynamic viscosity, porosity, and representative or geometric mean (based on d_{84} and d_{16}) grain size. The density and dynamic viscosity of water at 15 °C and mean porosity were used. The Bedinger equation uses a coefficient of 0.0944 and median grain size.

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There are a number of equations available in the literature that can be used to estimate hydraulic conductivity based on such variables as grain size and porosity. Results based on three such equations are listed in Table 3. They probably provide a reasonably precise range of estimates for the first and third depth ranges; however, because they were developed for sand size materials and may not appropriately account for the presence of fine-grained materials in the second depth range, the indicated spread in that range obviously lacks precision.

This information indicates that there may be considerable variation in hydraulic conductivity with depth at this site. Although hydraulic conductivity at deeper depths may be on the order of the 1.0 x 10^{-1} cm/sec value suggested in the work plan, based on pump tests in nearby similar locations, it may be less than that by one or more orders of magnitude within the first 10 feet below the water table.

Using the above information, average linear velocities have been calculated for two cases: (1) shallow ground water within the first 10 feet of the water table; and (2) deeper ground water. Assumptions for these cases were 1 x 10^{-3} and 1 x 10^{-1} cm/sec for hydraulic conductivity and 32 and 22 percent porosity, respectively, and a gradient of 0.0005 feet/foot in both cases. The mean linear velocities calculated for these cases are 1.6 x 10^{-6} and 2.3 x 10^{-4} cm/sec or 1.7 and 237 feet/year, respectively.

One sample was also taken from the 30 feet BGL in boring HF-6 and analyzed for organic content. The analytical data sheet showing the result of this analysis is provided in Item B-1 of Appendix B to this report. The result was 0.37 percent.

3.1.7 Demography and Land Use

Field demography and land use investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Therefore, there were no quantitative results from such work. However, observations of the site during field work verify that it is located in a rural portion of Topeka. Small farms, grain elevators to the south of the site on Brickyard Road, and a Quaker Oats pet food factory across the street on Brickyard Road dominate the immediate area. There are also several private residences to the north and south of the site on Brickyard Road.

3.1.8 Ecology

Field ecology investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Therefore, there were no results from such work.

4.0 NATURE AND EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

4.1 <u>Results of Site Characterization</u>

4.1.1 Sources

Information obtained from drilling borings in the approximate center of the manholes indicates that No. 1 and No. 2 have intact bottoms but that No. 3 does not. Accumulations of water were found near and at the bottom of No. 1 and No. 2 and hard objects, assumed to be intact manhole bottoms, were encountered during the final attempt to sample each. In contrast, continuous sampling of Manhole No. 3 showed the presence of apparently naturally occurring very fine alluvial sand underlying a thin sludge layer and the overlying coarse sand that had been used to fill the manholes when they were taken out of operation in 1981.

Analytical results for source soil/sludge samples are presented in Table 4 (see Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c). These indicate that small amounts of chromium and copper contaminated sludge are

Table	4a: Sourc	e Soil/Slud	ge Results ¹	2
Depth/Variable	MH-1	MH-2	МН-З	HF4-S
Surface:				
Chromium				
PACE	8.49	58.9	-	-
KDHE	-	-	32.9	-
Copper				
PACE	7.42	64.9	-	-
KDHE	. –	-	38.8	-
Lead		0.00		
PACE	3.10	2.60	-	-
KDHE	_	-	1.59	-
05 Feet BGL:				
Chromium	209	86.3	40.1	-
Copper	296	192	40.0	-
Lead	3.00	2.50	-	-
Bottom:				
Chromium				
PACE	16,000	278	4,440	56,200
PACE R	19,500	_		-
KDHE	8,930	150	862	1.29
PACE EP TOX	0.33	<0.25	2.40	44.0
PACE EP TOX R	<0.25	-		-
KDHE EP TOX		0.13	_	_
Hexavalent	<0.01	-	-	_
Hexavalent R	<0.01	-	-	- 1
Copper				
PACE	23,000	3.67	6,880	102,000
PACE R	27,500	-	-	-
KDHE	9,360	209	1,020	1.08
Lead				
PACE	38.3	2.00	-	-
PACE R	41.0	-	-	-
KDHE	3.39	1.70	5.30	0.001
PACE EP TOX	<0.25	<0.25	-	-
PACE EP TOX R	<0.25	-	-	-
KDHE EP TOX		<0.04	<0.02	· _

	Table 4b: Source Soil/Sludge Results ³					
Variable	MH-1	MH-2	MH-3	HF4-S		
Antimony		_				
PACE	<0.10	<0.10	-	-		
PACE R	<0.10	_	_	-		
KDHE	119	4.00	1.43	0.01		
Arsenic						
PACE	<1.00	1.28	_	-		
PACE R	1.57	_	-			
KDHE	6.02	0.910	0.749	<0.021		
Beryllium						
PACE	<0.10	<0.10	-	- 1		
PACE R	0.10	-	-	-		
KDHE	0.205	0.055	0.021	<0.001		
Cadmium				1		
PACE	0.82	<0.10	-	-		
PACE R	1.09	-	-	_		
KDHE	0.760	0.199	0.197	<0.002		
Mercury						
PACE	0.200	<0.10	_	-		
PACE R	0.200	-	-	-		
KDHE	-	-	-	-		
Nickel						
PACE	2.12	<1.0	-	-		
PACE R	3.39	-	-	-		
KDHE	4.98	2.64	2.273	0.013		
Selenium						
PACE	<0.10	<0.10	_	_		
PACE R	<0.10	_	-	-		
KDHE	<0.30	<0.30	<3.00	<0.001		
Silver						
PACE	1.50	<0.100	_	_		
PACE R	1.50	-	-	_		
KDHE	<0.050	<0.050	0.351	<0.004		
Thallium	10.030			10.004		
PACE	9.40	<1.0	-	_		
PACE R	9.40			_		
KDHE	5.91	0.92	0.75	<0.015		
Zinc	5.91	0.92	0.75	-0.013		
PACE	98.8	5.62	_	_		
	98.8		_			
PACE R		9.97	11.3			
KDHE	68.5	9.97	L TT'2	0.069		

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Table 40	c: Source	Soil/sludge	Results ⁴	
Variable	MH-1	MH-2	MH-3	HF4-S
VOC Benzene Ethylbenzene Styrene Toluene m-Xylene o- or p-Xylene	<dl< td=""><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>0.6 3.5 1.9 0.7 1.7 1.9</td></dl<>	NA	NA	0.6 3.5 1.9 0.7 1.7 1.9
B/NA	<dl< td=""><td>NA</td><td>NA</td><td>NA</td></dl<>	NA	NA	NA

Table 4d:	Table 4d: Source Ground Water (HF-4) Results ⁵					
	<u>March 2</u>	2 <u>, 1991</u>	May 10	, 1991		
Variable	KDHE	PACE	Filtered	Total		
General:						
Alkalinity	_	_	_	354		
Conductivity	_	845	_	810		
Fluoride	_	-	_	0.26		
Hardness	-	_	122	369		
Nitrate	452	-	-	0.04		
pH (Units)				0.01		
Field	_	6.91	-	7.05		
KDHE Lab	_	-	_	7.3		
Sulfate	-	_	_	47		
Temperature	_	17.0	-	15.6		
TSS	_		-	29		
Turbidity (NTU)	51.2	-	-	143		
Major Elements:						
Calcium	150	-	42.4	128		
Chloride	_	-	_	39.3		
Iron	0.941	-	3.34	10.9		
Magnesium	19.1	-	3.94	11.9		
Potassium	9.38	_	-	6.27		
Sodium	57.8	-	9.46	28.7		
Trace Elements:						
Antimony	20	_	80	<10		
Arsenic	<21	-	11	35		
Beryllium	<1	_	<1	<1		
Cadmium	2	_	<2	<2		
Chromium	5,810	7,380	<3	14		
Copper	5,870	7,530	14	38		
Manganese	451	<i>'</i> –	309	863		
Nickel	17	_	<7	7		
Silver	<4	-	<4	<4		
Thallium	<15	_	<15	<15		
Zinc	68	-	40	48		
Organics:						
VOC						
Benzene	0.5	_	_	-		
Trichloromethane	0.5	_	_			
	0.8	_				
o-, p-Xylene	0.0	_				
B/NA Benzoic Acid	11	_	_	_		
p-Cresol	18	_	-			
<u>p-cresor</u>		L	L	<u> </u>		

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NOTES FOR TABLE 4:

- Reported concentrations rounded off to three significant figures. All samples analyzed for elements by PACE and for organic compounds by KDHE, unless otherwise noted. Dash indicates sample not taken or sample taken but not analyzed for listed variable. "R" indicates analysis of replicate sample.
- 2. Concentrations of chromium, copper, and lead in manhole soil/sludge and HF-4 sludge in mg/kg, except EP TOX results and KDHE analysis of HF-4 sludge reported in mg/L.
- 3. USEPA priority pollutant elements.
- 4. USEPA priority pollutant VOC and B/NA organic compounds. "<DL" indicates less than respective detection limit. "NA" indicates not analyzed for listed variable. The only organic compounds reported at concentrations exceeding detection limits were by KDHE in the sludge sample from HF-4.
- 5. General variables and major elements in mg/L unless otherwise noted, except conductivity in umhos/cm at 25 °C. Trace elements and organic compounds in ug/L. Conductivity, pH, and temperature measured in the field unless otherwise noted.

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present at the bottom of Manhole No. 1 and Manhole No. 3 and that a small amount of chromium and copper contaminated sludge was present in monitoring well HF-4. Concentrations of other variables appear to be at naturally occurring background levels or give no indication of significant contamination. Naturallv occurring background levels are indicated in Table 5 (see Table 5a for Kansas and the United States and Table 5b for world averages). Where measured, hexavalent chromium was not reported to exceed the detection limit for it and EP TOX chromium concentrations were all less than the criterion of 5 mq/L, except in the case of sludge from HF-4. Sludge samples from Manhole No. 1 and HF-4 were analyzed for organic compounds. The only such compounds reported were small concentrations of several VOC, all but one of which are characteristic of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination. The concentrations involved are so small as to possibly be a result of minor airborne contamination from emissions of reciprocating engines operating in the vicinity of the well during sampling (e.g., the drill rig).

The amount of sludge present at the bottom of Manhole No. 1 is apparently very small. The strata containing sludge in Manhole No. 1 consisted of a 1 foot thick layer of wet, grayish brown clay with moderate blue streaks throughout. Three samples of this mixture were analyzed: replicates were analyzed by PACE and a third sample was analyzed by KDHE. The mean of all three results is 14,800 and 20,000 mg/kg for chromium and copper, respectively. Assuming these mean concentrations and a bulk density of 1.5 g/cm³, a 1 foot layer of this mixture in a 4 foot diameter manhole would amount to 17.4 and 23.5 pounds of chromium and copper, respectively.

A smaller amount of sludge would be present at the bottom of Manhole No. 3. The sludge layer in that case consisted of

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Ta	ble 5a:	Backg	round §	Soil Element	: Concentrat	ions ¹
		Kansas ²		U	nited States	3 5
Element	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Sb	-	-	-	_	_	-
As	-	-	-	<0.10	5.2	97
Be	-	-	-	<1	2.38	15
ca	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cr	7	49.0	100	1	37	2000
Cu	2	25.0	50	<1	17	700
Fe	-	-	-	100	18000	>100000
Pb	10	31.8	200	<10	16	700
Hg	-	-		<0.01	0.058	4.6
Ni	-	-	-	<5	13	700
Se	-	-	-	<0.1	0.26	4.3
Ag	-	-	-	-	-	-
TÌ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zn				<5	48	2900

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Table 5b: Background Rock and Soil Element Concentrations					
	World Sedimentar	Mean y Rocks ⁴	World Soil Surficial	s and Material ⁵	
Element	Shale	Sandstone	Min	Median	Max
Al	80000	25000	-	· _	_
Sb	1.5	0.0X	0.2	1	10
As	13	1	0.1	6	40
Ba	580	XO	100	500	3000
Be	3	0.X	0.01	0.3	40
В	100	35	2	20	270
Cd	0.3	0.0X	0.01	0.35	2
Ca	22100	39100	-	_ ·	. –
Cr	90	35	5	70	1500
Co	19	0.3	0.05	8	65
Cu	45	Х	2	30	250
Fe	47200	9800	-	-	-
Pb	20	7	2	35	300
Mg	15000	7000	-	_	-
Mn	850	XO	20	1000	10000
Нд	0.4	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.5
Mo	2.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	40
Ni	68	2	2	50	750
К	26600	10700	-		-
Se	0.6	0.05	0.01	0.4	. 12
Ag	0.07	0.0X	0.01	0.04	8
Na	9600	3300	-	-	-
Tl	1.4	0.82	0.1	0.2	0.8
v	130	20	3	90	500 ·
Zn	95	16	1	90	900

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NOTES FOR TABLE 5:

- 1. Standard chemical symbols used for elements. Concentrations in mg/kg.
- 2. Boerngen, Josephine G. and Hanford T. Shacklette. 1981. Chemical analysis of soils and other surficial materials of the conterminous United States. Open-File Report No. 81-197. USGS, Washington, DC, pp. 44-52 (values listed are the listed ranges and calculated means for 33 samples taken from a variety of soil types in 33 counties spread geographically throughout Kansas but not including Shawnee County).
- 3. Shacklette, Hanford T. and Josephine G. Boerngen. 1984. Element concentrations in soils and other surficial materials of the conterminous United States. Professional Paper No. 1270, USGS, Washington, DC, p. 6 (values listed are reported means and ranges for a large number of samples taken from counties in all 48 conterminous states and spread geographically throughout the country).
- Turekian, Karl K. and Karl H. Wedepohl. 1961. Distribution of elements in some major units of the earth's crust. Geological Society of American Bulletin, Vol. 72, pp. 175-192 (use of "X" indicates only an order of magnitude estimate could be made).
- 5. From Bowen (1979) as cited in Appendix Table 1.17 by D.C. Adriano. 1986. Trace Elements in the Terrestrial Environment, Springer-Verlag, New York, p. 39.

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approximately 0.1 feet of a gray clay and blue-green sludge mixture on top of blue-green fine sand. Two samples of this mixture were analyzed: one by PACE and one by KDHE. The mean of these results is 2,650 and 3,950 mg/kg for chromium and copper, respectively. Assuming these mean concentrations and a bulk density of 1.5 g/cm^3 , a 0.1 foot layer of this mixture in a 4 foot diameter manhole would amount to 0.312 and 0.465 pounds of chromium and copper, respectively.

In view of the nature of the sludge sample obtained from monitoring well HF-4, the manner in which the EP TOX test is conducted, and the apparent removal of all cohesive sludge during sampling, this measurement has little meaning. When first extracted from HF-4, the sludge in the sampler appeared to be relatively cohesive but was mixed with a small amount of water containing a high concentration of sludge solids. After it was in the sample container for a short while, it became a slurry that was similar in appearance and smell to primary sludge from a wastewater treatment plant after anaerobic digestion. It was black in color and had an organic smell. In the EP TOX test run on this sample, the analysis was conducted on a combination of acidified filtrate and extracted liquid'. Since the filtrate itself was likely to substantially exceed the criterion, the test result may indicate more about the filtrate than the nature of the sludge. Additionally, it became apparent during sampling that all cohesive sludge present at the bottom of the well had been removed and that only relatively small amounts of sludge solids remained, dispersed in the water column. The bulk of these, if not all, were subsequently removed when the well was

⁹Guinn, J.P. 1991. Personal communication. Coordinator, Laboratory Services, PACE, Inc., Lenexa, KS.

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purged, which occurred immediately after sludge sampling took place.

Ground water was sampled from monitoring well HF-4 immediately after sludge was sampled on March 22. Analytical results are presented in Table 4d. Only total concentrations of elements were measured. Because the chromium and copper concentrations reported in those samples were on the order of 5,800 to 7,500 ug/L, KDHE requested that it be sampled again on May 10 and that both filtered and unfiltered samples be obtained. Analytical results for these samples are also presented in Table Removal of sludge from the well in conjunction with sampling 4d. on March 22 and subsequent purging apparently were apparently successful in eliminating contamination in this well. Filtered and total chromium were reported to be less than the detection limit and 14 ug/L, respectively, in those samples. Reported concentrations of 14 and 38 ug/L for filtered and total copper, respectively, were similarly low.

Other water quality variables reported in ground water samples from monitoring well HF-4 either appear to be at naturally occurring background levels or give no indication of significant contamination. Typical natural background levels of water quality variables are indicated in Table 6. Organic compounds were measured by KDHE in their March 22 sample. Small concentrations of three VOC and two B/NA compounds were reported in that sample. Four of these may be related to combustion of petroleum hydrocarbons. The fifth, trichloromethane (i.e., chloroform) is a trihalomethane.

4.1.2 Soils and Vadose Zone

Analytical results for soil samples are presented in Table 7 and descriptive statistics for chromium, copper, and lead from

Table 6: Typical	Levels of Water Qual	ity Variables*
Variable	Surface Water	Ground Water
GENERAL (mg/L) Alkalinity Ammonia-N Bicarbonate Conductivity (umhos/cm @ 25 °C)	<200 <0.1 52 50 - 50000	<1000 - - 50 - 50,000
Hardness Nitrate Nitrite pH (units) Sulfate TDS TOC	25 - 300	$25 - 300 \\ 0.2 - 20 \\ <1 \\ 6 - 8.5 \\ 3 - 150 \\ <1000 \\ <2$
MAJOR ELEMENTS (mg/L) Calcium Chloride Fluoride Iron Magnesium Phosphorous Potassium Sodium	13.4 5.75 <1 0.04 3.35 0.01 - 0.03 1.3 5.15	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
TRACE ELEMENTS (ug/L) Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Boron Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Manganese Mercury Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Zinc	1 2 50 - 20 1 1 0.2 7 1 8 0.07 2 0.2 0.2 0.3 - 30	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

*Combination of data from various sources.

-

Table 7a: Soil Sample Results*					
Depth/Variable	S-1	S-2	S-3		
Surface					
Chromium	29.3	13.3	10.4		
Copper	34.9	19.2	12.3		
Lead	28.7	11.8	9.13		
05 Feet BGL					
Chromium	6.08	6.57	8.68		
Copper	9.53	4.39	6.43		
Lead	4.25	3.32	5.68		
10 Feet BGL					
Chromium	-	-	-		
Copper	-	-	-		
Lead			<u> </u>		

*Concentrations rounded off to three significant figures and in mg/kg. All samples analyzed by KDHE. Dash indicates sample not analyzed for listed variable.

Depth/Variable S-4 S-5 S-6 Surface Chromium Copper - 24.3 - Copper - 27.8 - Lead - 9.17 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 7.2 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 03 Feet BGL Chromium KDHE - 3.50 - PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - <dl< td=""> - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 - Lead - <dl< td=""> - - VOC - <dl< td=""> - - Dichloromethane - <dl< td=""> - - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 - Chromium - - 8.28 -</dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>	Table 7b:	Soil Sample I	Results*	
Chromium - 24.3 - Copper - 27.8 - Lead - 9.17 - VOC - QDL - Dichloromethane - 7.2 - B/NA - QDL - 03 Feet BGL - - - Chromium - 3.50 - NA - 3.50 - O3 Feet BGL - 3.46 - Chromium - 3.46 - KDHE - 3.46 - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - QDL - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - QDL - VOC - QDL - Dichloromethane - 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - - Chromium - 76.4 7.39	Depth/Variable	S-4	S-5	S-6
Copper - 27.8 - Lead - 9.17 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 7.2 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 03 Feet BGL - - - Chromium - 3.50 - KDHE - 3.50 - PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper - 3.46 - KDHE - 3.46 - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - Chromium - 9.42 76.4 7.39 PACE 9.42 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>				
Lead - 9.17 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 7.2 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 03 Feet BGL - <dl< td=""> - Chromium - 3.50 - KDHE - 3.50 - PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper - 3.46 - FACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - PH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - Chromium - 9.42 76.4 7.39 RDHE - 7.39 - - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 - Lead - 8.28 - - VOC -</dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>		-		-
VOC -		-		-
Dichloromethane - 7.2 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 03 Feet BGL - 3.50 - Chromium - 13.6 - 7.53 PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper - 3.46 - KDHE - 3.46 - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - OL - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - PH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - - - Chromium - 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 13.2 - - KDHE - 7.39 - - VOC - 8.28 - - VOC - - - - VOC - - DL - <tr< td=""><td>1</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></tr<></dl<></dl<>	1	-		-
B/NA - <dl< th=""> - 03 Feet BGL Chromium KDHE - 3.50 - PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper KDHE - 3.46 - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - Chromium - - 13.2 - KDHE - 13.2 - - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 - Copper - 8.28 - - KDHE - 8.28 - - VOC - <dl< td=""> - - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - - Dichloromethane - S.6 - - Dichloromethane -</dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>		-	_	-
03 Feet BGL Chromium KDHE - 3.50 - PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper KDHE - 3.46 - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - PH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL Chromium KDHE - 13.2 - 05 Feet BGL Chromium KDHE - 13.2 - VOC 9.42 76.4 7.39 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 - VOC - 8.28 - - VOC - 8.28 - - VOC - - 01 - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - - Dichloromethane - - 01 - O7 Feet BGL Chromium PACE - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>		-		-
Chromium - 3.50 - PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper 13.6 - 7.53 Copper - 3.46 - NA - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - Chromium - 13.2 - NAE - 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 8.28 - - VOC - - - - VDHE - 7.39 - - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 - Lead - - - - - VOC - <dl< td=""> - - - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - - - JNA</dl<></dl<></dl<>	B/NA	— .	רח>	-
KDHE - 3.50 - PACE 13.6 - 7.53 Copper - 3.46 - KDHE - 3.46 - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - Chromium - 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 8.28 - VOC - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - pACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - <dl< td=""> - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>	03 Feet BGL			
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Copper - 3.46 - PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL 6.2 - - Chromium - 13.2 - NAE - 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - - - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<></dl<>		-	3.50	– .
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PACE 11.4 - 5.84 Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL 6.2 - - Chromium - 13.2 - NAEE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>				
Lead - 0.544 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL 6.2 - - Chromium - 13.2 - KDHE - 13.2 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>		-	3.46	-
VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL 6.2 - - Chromium - 13.2 - KDHE - 13.2 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<></dl<></dl<>		11.4	-	5.84
Dichloromethane - 6.9 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - Chromium - 13.2 - NAHE - 13.2 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<></dl<>		-		-
B/NA pH PACE - <dl </dl - - 05 Feet BGL Chromium KDHE - 13.2 76.4 - PACE Copper KDHE - 13.2 76.4 - PACE Copper KDHE - 7.39 7.39 - PACE Copper KDHE - 7.39 7.39 - PACE Lead VOC Dichloromethane - 8.28 7.64 - 07 Feet BGL Chromium PACE - 18.7 -	-	-		-
pH PACE 6.2 - - 05 Feet BGL - 13.2 - Chromium - 13.2 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>		-		-
05 Feet BGL Chromium KDHE - 13.2 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL Chromium PACE - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>		-		-
Chromium - 13.2 - KDHE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>	рн расе	6.2	-	-
KDHE - 13.2 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>	05 Feet BGL			
KDHE - 13.2 - PACE 9.42 76.4 7.39 Copper - 7.39 - KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>	Chromium			
Copper - 7.39 - KDHE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>		_	13.2	_
KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>	PACE	9.42	76.4	7.39
KDHE - 7.39 - PACE 4.82 5.04 5.85 Lead - 8.28 - VOC - <dl< td=""> - Dichloromethane - 5.6 - B/NA - <dl< td=""> - 07 Feet BGL - 18.7 -</dl<></dl<>	Copper			
Lead- 8.28 -VOC- $-Dichloromethane-5.6-B/NA--07 Feet BGLChromium PACE-18.7-$		_	7.39	_
VOC Dichloromethane- <dl </dl 5.6-B/NA-5.6-07 Feet BGL Chromium PACE	PACE	4.82	5.04	5.85
Dichloromethane-5.6-B/NA- <dl< td="">-07 Feet BGL Chromium PACE-18.7-</dl<>	Lead	-	8.28	-
B/NA - <dl -<br="">07 Feet BGL Chromium PACE - 18.7 -</dl>		-		-
07 Feet BGL Chromium PACE - 18.7 -	Dichloromethane	-		-
Chromium PACE - 18.7 -	B/NA	-	<dl< td=""><td>- </td></dl<>	-
Chromium PACE - 18.7 -	07 Feet BGL			
		_	18.7	
	Copper PACE	-	10.3	

*Concentrations rounded off to three significant figures and in mg/kg. All samples analyzed by KDHE, unless otherwise noted. Dash indicates sample not taken or taken and not analyzed by indicated laboratory for indicated variable.

Table 7c:	Soil Sample H	Results*	
Depth/Variable	МН-3	S-7	S-8
Surface Chromium Chromium Replicate Copper Copper Replicate Lead Lead Replicate		29.1 - 47.8 - 12.2 -	23.4 25.6 21.9 23.5 11.4 10.4
05 Feet BGL Chromium Chromium EP TOX Copper Lead Lead EP TOX VOC B/NA	- - - - - -	10.8 - 7.65 5.43 - - -	28.9 <0.25 10.1 11.5 <0.25 <dl <dl <dl< td=""></dl<></dl </dl
10 Feet BGL Chromium Copper Lead	- - -	2.47 2.44 4.93	9.10 5.01 9.80
16 Feet BGL Chromium Copper Lead	_ _ _	- - -	8.42 5.41 5.70
18 Feet BGL Chromium Copper Lead	- - -	25.6 19.5 10.9	- - -
19 Feet BGL Chromium Copper	5.0 44.6		

*Concentrations rounded off to three significant figures and in mg/kg, except EP TOX in mg/L. Samples for borings MH-3 and S-7 analyzed by PACE and S-8 analyzed by KDHE. Dash indicates sample not taken or taken and not analyzed for indicated variable.

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Table 7d:	Soil Sample H	Results*	
Depth/Variable	S-9	S-10	S-11
Surface			
Chromium	9.38	23.6	6.66
Copper	13.7	31.1	10.9
Lead	5.63	11.4	4.36
05 Feet BGL			
Chromium	14.0	9.37	15.9
Copper	20.0	9.07	9.40
Lead	16.4	9.02	8.46
10 Feet BGL			
Chromium	-	-	-
Copper	· _	-	-
Lead	_	<u> </u>	

*Concentrations rounded off to three significant figures and in mg/kg. All samples analyzed by KDHE. Dash indicates sample not analyzed for listed variable.

Table 7e: Soil Sam	ole Results*	
Depth/Variable	HF-5	HF-6
Surface	-	-
10 Feet BGL		
Chromium	-	4.10
Copper	-	2.95
30 Feet BGL		
Chromium		
PACE	- .	0.976
KDHE	-	2.06
Copper		
PACE	-	0.470
KDHE Lead KDHE	-	1.00 <2
VOC	_	<dl< td=""></dl<>
Dichloromethane	-	93.5
B/NA		<dl< td=""></dl<>
60 Feet BGL		
Chromium		
PACE	0.708	-
KDHE	1.81	-
Copper PACE	0.921	_
KDHE	1.73	_
Lead KDHE	<2	_
VOC	<dl< td=""><td>_</td></dl<>	_
Dichloromethane	4.6	_
B/NA	<dl< td=""><td>••• ·</td></dl<>	••• ·

*Concentrations rounded off to three significant figures and in mg/kg. All samples analyzed by PACE unless otherwise noted. Dash indicates sample not taken or not analyed for listed variable by indicated laboratory. "<DL" indicates less than respective detection limits.

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these results are presented in Table 8. Results for all variables appear to be at naturally occurring background levels or give no indication of significant contamination. Using all data points, mean chromium, copper, and lead concentrations were calculated to be 14.0, 12.7, and 8.78 mg/kg and maximum values reported for each of these elements were 76.4, 47.8, and 28.7 mg/kg, respectively. Additionally, where measured, hexavalent chromium, EP TOX chromium, and EP TOX lead were all reported to be less than their respective detection limits and soil pH was in the slightly acidic range of 6.2 to 6.6 units. Analysis was conducted for organic compounds in several samples from borings S-5, HF-5, and HF-6. Results for all organic compounds were less than detection limits in all samples except for dichloromethane (i.e., methylene chloride). Small to moderate levels of dichloromethane were reported in all of these samples. This compound is a commonly used solvent in analytical laboratories.

4.1.3 Ground Water

Analytical results for ground water samples (other than monitoring well HF-4, reported above in Section 4.1) are presented in Table 9. Results for all variables, with the exception of total chromium in monitoring well HF-5, appear to be at naturally occurring background levels or give no indication of significant contamination. The mean concentration of chromium in filtered samples was 4.25 ug/L.

The level of solids in most unfiltered ground water samples, as indicated by both total suspended solids (TSS) and turbidity values, was high. The concentrations of some elements, chromium in particular, were apparently affected by this circumstance. The mean concentration of chromium in unfiltered samples from all wells except HF-5 was 52.4 ug/L. As noted in Item A-3 of Appendix A, these concentrations of chromium were directly

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Table 8: Descriptive Statistics for Soil Samples ¹				
Item	Chromium	Copper	Lead	
Number of Samples	36	36	25	
Minimum Concentration	0.708	0.470	<2 ³	
Lower 95 % CI ²	9.40	8.66	6.45	
Mean Concentration Upper 95 % CI	14.0 18.7	12.7 16.8	8.78 11.1	
Maximum Concentration	76.4	47.8	28.7	
Standard Deviation	13.8	12.0	5.62	

NOTES FOR TABLE 8:

- 1. Soil concentrations in units of mg/kg.
- 2. Lower and upper 95 percent confidence interval for the mean.
- 3. Entered at one-half the detection limit or 1 mg/kg in calculations.

1

Table 9a: Ground Water Sample Results*				
	HF-1		HF-2	
Variable	Filtered	Total	Filtered	Total
General:				
Alkalinity	-	374	-	399
Conductivity	-	834	-	933
Fluoride	-	0.18	-	0.32
Hardness	480	523	477	1,190
Nitrate	-	3.43	-	15.8
pH (Units)				
Field	-	6.91	-	6.90
KDHE Lab	-	7.1	-	7.2
Sulfate	-	47	-	77
Temperature (°C)	-	15.4	-	14.7
TSS	-	2,073	-	75,000
Turbidity (NTU)	-	570	· –	1,340
Major Elements:				
Calcium	137	175	167	424
Chloride	-	16.9	-	5.0
Iron	0.018	50.0	0.054	34.9
Magnesium	16.2	21.0	14.5	30.8
Potassium	-	11.8	-	18.8
Sodium	13.4	12.8	15.6	16.7
Trace Elements:				
Antimony	60	10	80	20
Arsenic	<21	95	<21	79
Beryllium	<1	4	<1	5
Cadmium	<2	3	<2	12
Chromium	4	52	7	115
Copper	14	62	12	75
Manganese	5	7,570	4	1,907
Nickel	<7	. 69	<7	99
Silver	<4	<4	5	<4
Thallium	<15	<15	<15	<15
Zinc	35	193	19	251
voc:	<dl< td=""><td><dl< td=""><td><dl< td=""><td><dl< td=""></dl<></td></dl<></td></dl<></td></dl<>	<dl< td=""><td><dl< td=""><td><dl< td=""></dl<></td></dl<></td></dl<>	<dl< td=""><td><dl< td=""></dl<></td></dl<>	<dl< td=""></dl<>
Tetrachloromethane	1	2.6		
Trichloromethane		0.7		

-

4

Table 9b: Ground Water Sample Results*				
	HF-3		HF-6	
Variable	Filtered	Total	Filtered	Total
General:				
Alkalinity				
Field	-	-	419	-
KDHE Lab Conductivity	-	333 909	-	431 928
Fluoride		0.24	_	0.30
Hardness	354	417	431	741
Nitrate	-	0.06	-	2.88
pH (Units)				
Field	-	7.11	_	6.96
KDHE Lab	-	7.2	-	7.1
Sulfate	-	42	-	92
Temperature	-	16.3	-	15.8
TSS	-	511	-	4,330
Turbidity (NTU)	-	390	-	2,080
Major Elements:				i
Calcium	121	144	152	251
Chloride	-	90.3		8.4
Iron	9.42	30.0	0.038	44.2
Magnesium	12.3	14.1	12.6	27.9
Potassium	-	7.10	-	18.0
Sodium	56.0	54.5	40.6	39.8
Trace Elements:				
Antimony	60	<10	70	10
Arsenic	35	32	<21	<21
Beryllium	<1	<1	<1	6
Cadmium	<2	3	<2	5
Chromium	3	26	6	55
Copper	5	88	16	109
Manganese	892	2,070	220	1,256
Nickel	<7	22	<7	160
Silver	<4	<4	5	<4
Thallium	<15	<15	<15	30
Zinc	11	94	10	265
voc	·	<dl< td=""><td>-</td><td><dl< td=""></dl<></td></dl<>	-	<dl< td=""></dl<>

Table 9c: Ground Water Sample Results*			
	HF-5		
Variable	Filtered	Total	Total R
General:			
Alkalinity	-	345	-
Conductivity	-	754	-
Fluoride	-	0.28	-
Hardness	375	550	539
Nitrate	-	0.04	-
pH (Units)			
Field	-	7.09	-
KDHE Lab	-	7.3	-
Sulfate	~	55	-
Temperature	-	16.3	-
TSS	-	1,330	-
Turbidity (NTU)	- ,	732	-
Major Elements:			
Calcium	131	192	188
Chloride	-	13.6	-
Iron	10.6	39.3	37.6
Magnesium	11.5	17.2	16.8
Potassium	-	8.78	8.81
Sodium	14.3	14.6	14.4
Trace Elements:			
Antimony	70	20	<10
Arsenic	31	26	30
Beryllium	<1	1	1
Cadmium	<2	14	15
Chromium	4	360	345
Copper	5	171	162
Manganese	1,010	1,910	1,820
Nickel	<7	48	48
Silver	<4	<4	<4
Thallium	<15	<15	<15
Zinc	11	143	97
voc	-	<dl< td=""><td><dl< td=""></dl<></td></dl<>	<dl< td=""></dl<>

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NOTE FOR TABLE 9:

*General variables and major elements in mg/L unless otherwise noted, except conductivity in umohs/cm at 25 °C. Trace elements and organics in ug/L. Concentrations rounded off to three significant figures. Analysis by KDHE unless otherwise noted. Conductivity, pH, and temperature measured in field unless otherwise noted. Dash indicates sample not analyzed for indicated variable.

directly proportional to TSS concentrations (correlation coefficient of 0.90). This indicates that chromium in all wells except HF-5 probably was a result of natural background levels. In the case of the unfiltered sample from HF-5, there may be enrichment on the order of 300 ug/L due to contamination from waste disposal in HF-4. However, since the filtered chromium concentration is low, this contamination is evidently associated with suspended solids.

4.1.4 Surface Water and Sediments

As noted in Subsection 2.1.4, field surface water and sediments investigations were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Therefore, there are no results from such work.

4.1.5 Air

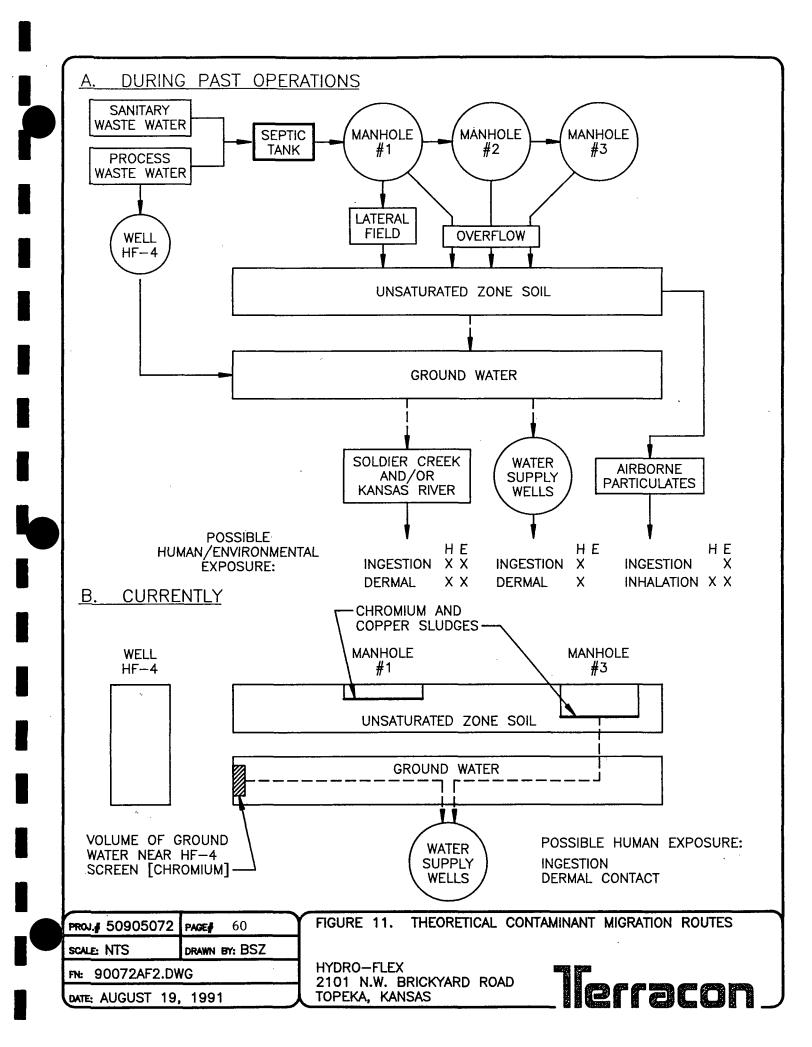
Field investigations of air quality were not a part of the approved work plan and SAP for this site. Therefore, there are no results from such work.

5.0 CONTAMINANT FATE AND TRANSPORT

5.1 Potential Routes of Migration

Possible routes of contaminant migration during wastewater disposal operations at this site were illustrated in Figure 5 of the work plan. Figure 11 of this report updates and extends that presentation to show both theoretical routes of contaminant migration from past operations and as a result of identified minor residual contamination remaining on site.

As indicated in Figure 11a, it was theoretically possible that contaminants could have migrated from the site via airborne particulates from surface soil contamination and could have contaminated surface streams via long-range migration through



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ground water. Data from sampling during the RI indicate that these routes do not merit further consideration. Concentrations of chromium and copper in surface soil samples did not exceed levels characteristic of naturally occurring background and the small amount of chromium that may have been discharged to ground water apparently remains in close proximity to monitoring well HF-4 and has not migrated off site.

Figure 11b indicates the two theoretical routes of contaminant migration that have relevance at this time. As shown in that figure, small amounts of chromium and copper contaminated sludges remain at the bottom of Manhole No. 1 and Manhole No. 3 and ground water within a limited distance downgradient of the screen of monitoring well HF-4 is marginally enriched with Since the sludge within Manhole No. 1 is apparently chromium. structurally contained as well as adsorbed in clay and the sludge and contaminated ground water within HF-4 were removed during sampling, the only theoretical possibility of contaminant migration is from the sludge in Manhole No. 3 and the ground water outside of and immediately downgradient of the screen of HF-4. As is the case in Manhole No. 1, the sludge in Manhole No. 3 appears to be adsorbed in clay. Lines showing theoretical migration routes from these are dashed to indicate that those linkages, as will be discussed further below, are unlikely to be substantial.

5.2 <u>Contaminant Persistence</u>

The only contaminants of potential concern at this site are chromium and copper. Both of these contaminants are metallic elements that are solid under normal environmental conditions. Therefore, they are essentially conservative and persistent. Small amounts would be lost from any subsurface deposit over long periods of time as a function of normal biogeochemical changes.

A half life of one million years was assumed for modelling. This value was arbitrarily selected because it results in no change during the relatively short time frame encompassed by modelling results.

5.3 <u>Contaminant Migration</u>

5.3.1 Factors Affecting Contaminant Migration

As illustrated in Figure 11b, there are two contaminant migration routes of theoretical concern at this site. They are:

- Migration primarily in the vertically downward direction from the sludge at the bottom of Manhole No. 3 through the underlying unsaturated zone soil to ground water; and
- Migration primarily in the horizontal direction of ground water flow by any chromium and copper that reaches ground water from the sludge at the bottom of Manhole No. 3 and by chromium from the volume of ground water in the downgradient direction near the screen of HF-4.

The movement of chromium and copper in the unsaturated zone and ground water is discussed in detail in Appendix A of the work plan. Salient aspects of that discussion are summarized below.

Chromium and copper have limited mobility in soil, but the mobility of copper would be expected to be marginally less than that of trivalent chromium. The migration of chromium and copper in soil occurs primarily as a result of water movement; but, because of fixation and adsorption reactions, takes place at a rate significantly less than that of the water causing migration^{10,11}.

¹⁰Tinsley, Ian J. 1979. <u>Chemical Concepts in Pollutant</u> <u>Behavior</u>, John Wiley and Sons, New York, pp. 32-35.

¹¹Dragun, James. 1988. <u>The Soil Chemistry of Hazardous</u> <u>Materials</u>, Hazardous Materials Control Research Institute, Silver Spring, MD, pp. 153-193.

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Although the chromium originally present in wastewater at this site was hexavalent, it would be expected to be and apparently was reduced to the trivalent form. Soil pH at this site was found to be in the slightly acidic range of 6.2 to 6.6 Reduction to the trivalent form would be enhanced in that units. pH range as compared to the situation in alkaline soils. Analvsis of samples for hexavalent chromium were all less than the Trivalent chromium is cationic and tends to be detection limit. sub-stantially less mobile than hexavalent chromium. Although it may form more soluble organic complexes, many such complexes are relatively insoluble and, in any case, no substantial organics were present at this site. At the pHs involved here, chromium would be expected to be predominantly present in site sludge and/or soil in the form of the relatively insoluble chromium hydroxide $[Cr(OH)_{3}]^{12}$.

Copper is a divalent cation. Like trivalent chromium, it may form soluble organic complexes; however, "only the hydroxy and carbonate complexes are expected to exist as important species in soil solutions" and these are relatively insoluble. The literature indicates that copper is one of the least mobile trace elements. In one summary of the literature, for example, it was reported that there was virtually no downward movement of copper on silty and clayey soils and only slight movement (1-3 cm) in sandy soils with a low cation exchange capacity (CEC)"¹³. There is no CEC data for soils at the Hydro-Flex site; however, the predominantly clay and silty clay soils in the unsaturated

¹²Nieboer, E. and A.A. Jusys. 1988. Biologic chemistry of chromium. IN: <u>Chromium in the Natural and Human Environments</u>, Jerome O. Nriagu and Evert Nieboer, eds., John Wiley and Sons, New York, pp. 21-79.

¹³Adriano, D.C. 1986. <u>Trace Elements in the Terrestrial</u> <u>Environment</u>, Springer-Verlag, New York, pp. 183-195.

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zone and similar sediments in the saturated zone would be expected to have relatively high CEC values.

The movement of conservative contaminants like chromium and copper in ground water systems is a function of four basic processes: (1) advection; (2) diffusion; (3) dispersion; and (4) retardation. These are briefly discussed below.

Advection involves the physical movement of contaminants carried by ground water as a result of its mean linear velocity. Diffusion occurs as a result of molecular motion and concentration gradients and results in limited movement of contaminants away from the volumes of highest concentration. Diffusion is normally much less than dispersion and is often mathematically incorporated into models as part of that process. Dispersion is a spreading of contaminants that occurs due to mechanical mixing and hydrodynamic forces as ground water moves through aquifers and is a function of both direction and scale. It occurs predominantly in the longitudinal direction, to a smaller degree transversely, and to a still smaller degree vertically and its magnitude increases as the distance involved increases. Retardation is essentially an adsorption phenomena. In ground water modelling, it may be expressed in terms of a unitless retardation factor or coefficient (R). R is defined as the ratio of the mean linear velocity of ground water (v.) to the velocity of the contaminant front (v,) and may be found empirically or computed from the following relationship¹⁴:

¹⁴Walton, William C. 1988. <u>Practical Aspects of Ground</u> <u>Water Modeling, 3rd Ed.</u>, National Water Well Association, Dublin, OH, 587 pp.

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$$R = \frac{V_x}{V_c} = 1 + \frac{BK_d}{n_e} = 1 + (6.82) K_d$$

Where:

B = Dry bulk mass density in g/cm³ (assume 1.5 in this case).
K_d = The contaminant's distribution coefficient in mL/g.
n_e = Aquifer effective porosity (assume 0.22 in this case).

Chromium and copper have limited mobility in ground water systems, but the mobility of copper would be expected to be marginally less than that of trivalent chromium. As was the case in soil above, although the form of chromium originally present in wastewater at this site was hexavalent, it would be expected to be and apparently was reduced to trivalent chromium (see page 41).

The dominant trivalent species of chromium present in natural waters are $Cr(OH)_2^+$ and $Cr(OH)_3^{15}$. The mobility of trivalent chromium decreases with increasing pH until it becomes relatively immobile at a pH of 4 units. In one study, a K_d value of 968 mL/g was reported at that pH (i.e., an R of approximately 6600). K_d data specific to the wastewater and soils at this site did not exist and, since Hydro-Flex is no longer in production and generating such wastewater, could not be generated during this RI. Therefore, it was necessary to examine the literature for an indication of possible values for R. A general range of R values given in the literature for "heavy metals" including

¹⁵Calder, Lynn M. 1988. Chromium contamination of groundwater. IN: <u>Chromium in the Natural and Human</u> <u>Environments</u>, Jerome O. Nriagu and Evert Nieboer, eds., John Wiley and Sons, New York, pp. 215-229.

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trivalent chromium is from approximately 10 to 100,000. The midpoint of this range is $1,000^{16}$.

Unless organically complexed, copper introduced into aerobic ground waters at a pH of 7 units or above would be expected to "quickly precipitate as the hydroxide or as basic copper carbonate, $CuCO_3$. $Cu(OH)_2$. H_2O , to be removed by adsorption and/or sedimentation"¹⁷. As noted above, values of K_d and R for copper would be expected to be less than for trivalent chromium under similar conditions.

5.3.2 Contaminant Transport Modelling

As indicated in Figure 11 and noted above, there are two theoretical routes of contaminant migration at this site. From the sludge at the bottom of Manhole No. 3 and vertically downward through the underlying unsaturated zone soil to ground water and then horizontally with ground water through the aquifer or horizontally with ground water through the aquifer from ground water immediately downgradient of the screen of monitoring well HF-4.

The former route, appears to be inconsequential. This is probably because the amount of contaminated sludge is small and the chromium and copper in it are so fixed as to be essentially immobile. Although wastewater was directed to Manhole No. 3 during the mid-1970 to early-1980 time frame and sludge has apparently been in place since the system was decommissioned in

¹⁶Walton, William C. 1991. <u>Principles of Groundwater</u> <u>Engineering</u>, Lewis Publishers, Chelsea, MI, p. 185.

¹⁷McKee, Jack Edward and Harold W. Wolf. 1963. <u>Water Quality</u> <u>Criteria, 2nd Ed.</u>, Publication No. 3-A, State Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento, CA, p. 169.

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1981, concentrations of chromium and copper reported in a sand sample taken directly underneath Manhole No. 3 and within a foot of the sludge layer were so low as to be within the range of naturally occurring background levels for those elements. Additionally, there was no indication of chromium or copper contamination of ground water in the sample from monitoring well HF-2, the well closest well to Manhole No. 3. Therefore, this route does not appear to be resulting in measurable effects and was not modelled.

A simple analytical ground water model was applied to the discharge of chromium from monitoring well HF-4¹⁸. Two different time frames were modelled: (1) the current time, approximately 18 years (6,570 days) after the discharge; and (2) an arbitrary time of 100 years (36,500 days) after the discharge. Assumptions used in this modelling effort were as follows:

- 1. A one time slug discharge of 0.292 pounds of chromium occurred through the screen of HF-4 (see page 34 of the workplan). The screen is located at a position of 0 feet in the downgradient or x direction and 0 feet in the transverse or y direction and has dimensions of 0.5 feet in the horizontal plane (measured well diameter slightly exceeded 6 inches) and 10 feet vertically (information regarding screen length is unavailable but it was unlikely to have been less than 10 feet in a water supply well).
- Ground water mean linear velocity constant at 0.65 feet/day or 237 feet/year (see page 34).
- 3. Longitudinal and transverse dispersivities of 1 and 0.2 feet, respectively, for the scale of 18 years and 5 and 1 feet, respectively, for the scale of 100 years.

¹⁸The model used was the Extended Precision Plume model JPLUME prepared for USEPA by the School of Geology, Oklanhoma State University, Stillwater, OK. It incorporates the basic processes of advection, dispersion, and retardation. Documentation for this model is provided as Item C-2 of Appendix C.

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> Different dispersivity values were used because of the scale dependency of that variable. Vertical dispersivity was assumed negligible. Assumptions regarding dispersivity values were based on general scale dependent and longitudinal to transverse relationships indicated in the general literature¹⁹.

- 4. R of 1,000 (see page 65).
- 5. Effective porosity of 0.22 (see page 33).
- 6. Chromium is not subject to substantial biogeochemical degradation over the time frames involved (see pages 62-62).

The printout from this model, showing concentrations of chromium above background, is reproduced as Figure 12a and 12b. Concentration contours for the the 18 year output of Figure 12a are presented as Figure $12c^{20}$. The modelling effort indicates that only very limited chromium movement has occurred in a downgradient direction from monitoring well HF-4. The area of maximum chromium concentration after 18 years is on the order of 4 feet downgradient of the area of discharge at a concentration of 88 ug/L. Furthermore, the effect of the discharge, defined as an increase of 1 ug/L above background, goes a maximum of 13 feet downgradient. After 100 years the maxium chromium concentration has decreased to 3 ug/L, KDHE's reported analytical detection limit for chromium in this case, and the effect of the discharge goes a maximum of 50 feet downgradient.

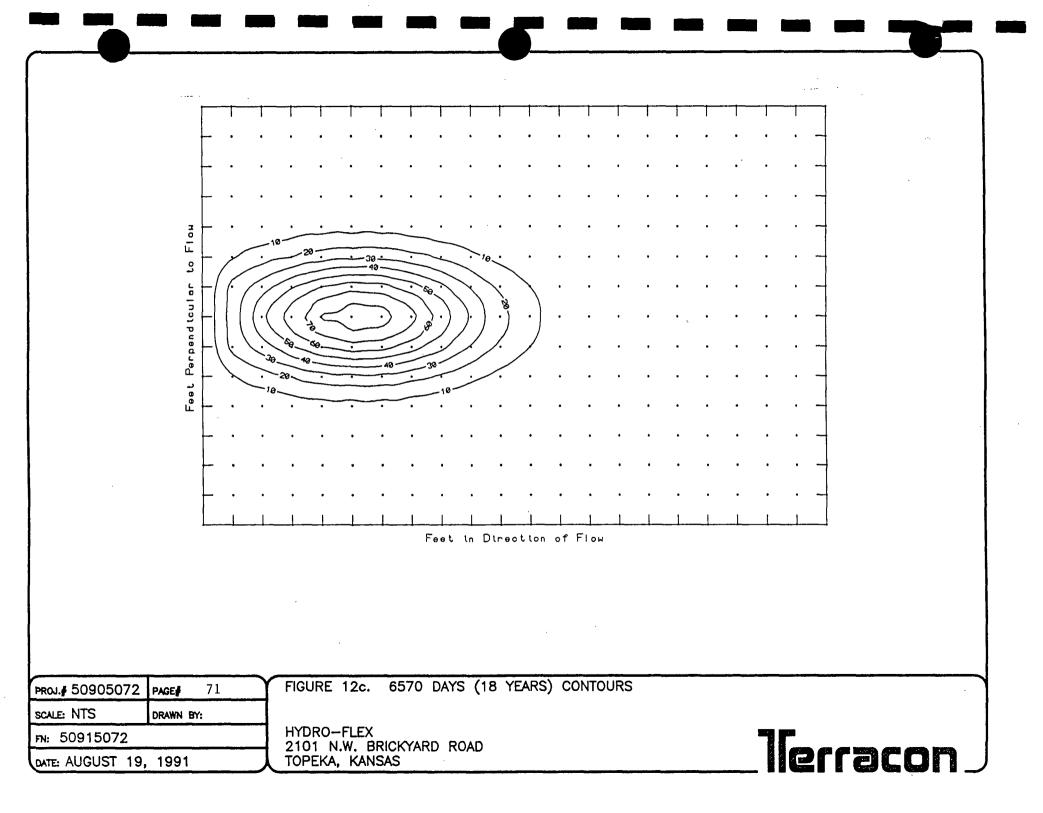
¹⁹For example, see pages 172-179 of William C. Walton's 1991 book Principles of Groundwater Engineering (Lewis Publishers, Chelsea, MI).

²⁰The contours in Figure 11 were generated by Version 4 of the Surfer computer program produced by Golden Software, Inc., of Golden, Colorado. This program geostatistically interpolates between data points to estimate contour line positions. Therefore, contour lines should not be considered exact except where they coincide with data points.

DAYS CONCENTRATION MULTIPLICATION FACTOR : .001 MG/L PLUME AFTER to Flow +Feet Perpendicular -1 -2 .2 -3 -4 -5 -6 -7 Feet in Direction of Flow FIGURE 12a. 6570 DAYS (18 YEARS) OUTPUT PROJ.# 50905072 PAGE# SCALE: NTS DRAWN BY: HYDRO-FLEX 2101 N.W. BRICKYARD ROAD FN: 50915072 Terracon TOPEKA, KANSAS DATE: AUGUST 19, 1991

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		PLU	ME	AFT	ER	36	500	D	AYS	со	NCE	NTR	ATI	ON	MUL	TIF	PLIC	AT]	ION	FAC	TOR		.00)1	MG/L		
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A limited sensitivity analysis of model results was performed by reducing R one and two orders of magnitude and changing longitudinal and transverse dispersivity values iteratively as necessary to match the resultant scale. R is probably the variable of greatest significance and uncertainty in this case. There was no need to evaluate sensitivity due to increasing R since that circumstance, although equally probable, would result in less migration occurring. Reduction of R, obviously, results in greater migration occurring than that indicated above; however, resulting maximum chromium concentrations in the downgradient contaminant plume were on the order of naturally occurring background concentrations or less. The "worst case" under these scenarios would occur with an R of 10. This would result in maximum plume concentrations on the order of 2 ug/L leaving the site after 18 years. After 100 years, maximum plume concentrations would have decreased by an order of magnitude (i.e., 0.2 ug/L) and reached a distance of approximately 2,000 feet downgradient of the site.

Given the simplicity of the model and the assumptions made in its use, model results for an R of 1,000 are reasonably consistent with the data generated during RI field work for the 18 year output. They also indicate that there will be no detectable impact of the discharge after 100 years and that during that period the chromium involved will still be within the boundaries of the site.

6.0 BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT

6.1 Public Health Evaluation

6.1.1 Exposure Assessment

Exposure assessment requires identification of chemical sources, delineation of the physical environment, definition of exposure pathways, identification of exposure points and September 18, 1991 Hydro-Flex Corporation Project No. 50905072 Page 73

potentially exposed populations, quantification of potential exposure, and evaluation of the uncertainty underlying the assessment as a whole. Information on sources and the physical environment from preceding sections of the RI report is used in combination with contaminant transport modelling to quantify possible exposure concentrations.

6.1.1.1 Exposure Pathways

Theoretical exposure pathways at this site at the current time are illustrated in Figure 11b and discussed above in Section 5.0 of this report. They consist of: (1) the possible migration of chromium and copper from the sludge at the bottom of Manhole No. 3 vertically downward into ground water and then horizontally downgradient; and (2) horizontally downgradient migration of chromium from the zone of marginally enriched ground water in the vicinity of the screen of monitoring well HF-4. As noted, only migration via the latter pathway appears to be occurring to any measurable degree.

The available analytical data are adequate to identify, examine, and fully characterize exposure pathways. These data confirm that there are only two possible pathways. Additionally, they allow adequate characterization of them.

6.1.1.2. Exposure Points

The potential exposure points for this pathway would be private water supply wells located downgradient of the site. Samples were taken from the two closest such wells by KDHE on May 30, 1991. These are both located to the south of the site at properties along Brickyard Road. Over the time frame for which data exists, these wells were not downgradient of the Hydro-Flex site. Copies of KDHE analytical data sheets for these samples and a location map are provided as Item B-5 in Appendix B. The

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chromium concentrations reported for these samples were 6 and 4 ug/L, respectively, and the copper concentrations were 45 and 11 ug/L, respectively. These results appear to be at naturally occurring background levels and, in combination with other results, indicate that there has not been any detectable migration of contaminants from the site. Therefore, this information indicates there would be no exposure points.

6.1.1.3 Quantification of Exposure

Quantification of exposure to chemicals in drinking water involves calculation of the intake rate resulting from exposure concentrations and ingestion rates over the duration of the exposure. The general equation for this calculation is as follows²¹:

Intake	(mg/kg-day)	=	CW	x	IR	x	EF	x	ED
					BW		-		

Where: CW = Site-specific chemical concentration in water based on unfiltered sample data (mg/L). IR = Ingestion rate (2 L/day is assumed as

TU	-	ingestion race (2 b) day is assumed as
		the 90th percentile level for adults).
EF	=	Exposure frequency (assumed to be 365

- Exposure frequency (assumed to be 365 days per year for residents).
- ED = Exposure duration (assumed to be 30 years as the 90th percentile level at one residence).
- BW = Body weight (assumed to be 70 kg for the average adult).

AT = Activity time (assumed pathway-specific exposure period for noncarcinogenic effects or ED x 365 days/year and 70 years x 365 days/year for carcinogenic effects).

²¹Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. 1989. Risk assessment guidance for Superfund, Vol. I: human health evaluation manual (Part A). USEPA, Washington, DC, p. 6-35. September 18, 1991 Hydro-Flex Corporation Project No. 50905072 Page 75

The appropriate site-specific concentration value for chromium in this case is assumed to be 4.25 ug/L or 0.00425. This concentration is the mean of filtered samples from all six monitoring wells and is close to the total value from nearby private water supply wells. The total value obtained from monitoring wells and, in particular, HF-5 was considerably higher due to the presence of high levels of solids. From a practical standpoint, a source of water would be rejected if such levels of solids were present. Therefore, applying the above equation, the calculated intake would be approximately 0.00012 mg/kg-day for noncarcinogenic and 0.000052 mg/kg-day for carcinogenic effects. This intake is totally a result of naturally occurring background levels of chromium in ground water and is not due to contaminant migration from the Hydro-Flex site. Modelling results discussed above in Section 5.0 of this report indicate measurable migration of chromium will not occur from the Hydro-Flex site.

6.1.1.4 Exposure Uncertainty

There are always substantial uncertainties involved in estimates of chemical exposure due to environmental contamination. These uncertainties may be characterized as being related to sampling and analysis, contaminant transport modelling, and exposure parameter estimation (e.g., body weight, ingestion rate, and exposure duration). The potential magnitude for overestimation of exposure due to general exposure parameters as a whole is intentionally in the moderate to high category.

In this case, there is uncertainty regarding sampling and analysis simply because the number of ground water samples taken was relatively small and, therefore, did not <u>statistically</u> characterize ground water quality with a high degree of precision. There is also moderate to high uncertainty regarding the contaminant transport modelling that was done. However, this September 18, 1991 Hydro-Flex Corporation Project No. 50905072 Page 76

uncertainty is not such that it is likely to result in any substantial change to the exposure estimate. The modelling that was done appears to support field data indicating that contamination did not leave the site and that contaminant concentrations are at or near natural background levels in all monitoring wells with the exception of HF-5, approximately 6 feet downgradient from the only source that reached ground water.

6.1.2 Toxicity Assessment²²

Toxicity assessment involves identification of the hazard associated with identified chemicals to which populations may be exposed and determination of the dose-response relationship. This assessment is conducted without regard to any possible siterelated exposure.

6.1.2.1 Hazard Identification

Chromium exposure may occur via oral ingestion, inhalation, or dermal contact. However, inhalation and dermal contact are potential problems primarily with respect to occupational exposures involving relatively high concentrations of hexavalent chromium. From a public health standpoint, oral ingestion and absorption via the gastrointestinal (GI) tract is the primary exposure route. As is the case for most metals, GI tract absorption of chromium is believed to be low. Furthermore, hexavalent chromium is more readily absorbed than the trivalent form.

²²Unless otherwise noted, the toxicological data on chromium presented in this subsection has been summarized from the profile prepared by Syracuse Research Corporation under contract with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry of the U.S. Public Health Service, in collaboration with USEPA, and published by Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

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The toxicity of chromium depends on its chemical form. Hexavalent chromium is more acutely toxic than the trivalent form and, when exposure is via the inhalation route, is considered a known human carcinogen (USEPA Category A). However, there is no evidence at the current time that hexavalent chromium is carcinogenic when orally ingested. In contrast, trivalent chromium is considered a micronutrient and has not been conclusively classified with regard to carcinogenicity due to lack of data (USEPA Category D).

There is considerable information regarding the acute effects of both hexavalent and trivalent chromium on both humans and animals; however, the literature is particularly rich with respect to the hexavalent form. Symptoms of acute hexavalent chromium toxicity include GI tract bleeding, massive fluids loss, cardiovascular shock, and death. Renal and liver damage have been documented at lower doses, as have immune system effects. Hexavalent chromium is a powerful skin irritant and can result in increased sensitivity and allergic dermatitis. Such reactions have also been documented to a lessor degree with trivalent chromium.

Although there have been several long term exposure studies in rodents and the ability of hexavalent chromium to cause cancer and genotoxic effects is well-documented, other chronic chromium health effects have not been well studied. For example, no human or animal studies of chromium developmental or reproductive toxicity were found in the literature when it was surveyed as of the late-1980s.

6.1.2.2 Dose-Response Quantification

Reference doses (RfDs) for oral noncarcinogenic effects have been established by USEPA for hexavalent and trivalent chromium.

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The RfD is a level of exposure, based on the available toxicological data, below which it is believed to be unlikely that even sensitive populations will experience adverse health effects. These are identified in Table 10. In addition, the National Research Council has estimated that an adequate and safe daily dietary intake range for trivalent chromium is 50 to 200 ug/day. This range is based on the absence of deficiency symptoms in individuals consuming an average of 50 ug/day and an absence of adverse effects in individuals consuming 200 ug/day. The upper end of this range was taken into consideration by USEPA when it recently relaxed the national primary drinking water standard or maximum contaminant level (MCL) for total chromium from 50 to 100 ug/L²³.

USEPA has also established a unit cancer risk of 1.2×10^{-2} for lifetime inhalation exposure to 1 ug/m^3 of hexavalent chromium compounds. This translates to a 10^{-6} (i.e., one in a million) risk level at a concentration of $8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ ug/m}^3$. The primary site involved with human cancer related to occupation hexavalent chromium inhalation is the lungs; however, other increased cancer rates have also been found for other sites (e.g., the stomach and liver).

6.1.3 Risk Characterization

Risk characterization is the final step in the risk assessment process. In it, exposure and toxicity assessments are integrated into quantitative and qualitative expressions of risk. Both exposure and toxicity must be significant in order for risk to exist.

²³USEPA. 1991. National primary drinking water regulations-synthetic organic and inorganic chemicals. <u>Federal Register</u>, Vol. 56, No. 20, pp. 3536-3537 (January 30).

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Table	10: Ch	romium Non	carcinogenic	Toxicity Values
Form	RfD ¹	Critical Effect	Basis	Uncertainty Factors
Trivalent	1	None ²	Water/IRIS	100 for inter- and intraspecies vari- ability. 10 for general un- certainty around the NOAEL.
Hexavalent	0.005	None ³	Water/IRIS	100 for inter- and intra species vari- ability. 5 for less-than- lifetime exposure duration.

NOTES FOR TABLE 10:

- RfD expressed in mg/kg-day in drinking water with assumed
 GI tract absorption fraction.
- 2. No adverse effects noted in 2 year feeding study involving rats.
- 3. No adverse effects noted in 1 year drinking water study involving rats.

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In this case, the exposure is related to oral ingestion of trivalent chromium. There is no quantitative information indicating the hazard of trivalent chromium from dermal contact and it is clear that no hazard exists at the concentration of Therefore, the relevant exposure or intake level is concern. 0.00012 mg/kg-day level for noncarcinogenic effects and the relevant RfD is 1 mg/kg-day for that form of chromium. This yields a noncancer hazard quotient of 0.001 (i.e., Intake divided by RfD). This quotient is substantially less than the effect threshold of one and is due entirely to naturally occurring background concentrations of chromium in ambient ground water in the vicinity of the Hydro-Flex site, not to any release of contaminants at the site.

6.2 Environmental Assessment

Since the impact of this discharge is limited to ground water within a short distance of the screen of monitoring well HF-4, an assessment of environmental effects, as indicated in Figure 12, is inapplicable in this case and has not been conducted.

7.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

7.1 <u>Summary</u>

7.1.1 Nature and Extent of Contamination

The contamination at this site is the result of batch disposal of relatively small volumes of wastewater containing substantial concentrations of chromium and copper during the early-1971 through mid-1981 period. Most of the wastewater was discharged through a septic tank and manholes that were used as settling basins to a soil adsorption system. It appears that the bulk of the chromium and copper discharged were subsequently removed when the sludge from the septic tank and manholes was periodically pumped out for off site disposal. Additionally, a

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one time attempt to discharge a batch of wastewater to an unused water supply well on site resulted in contamination of that well (designated monitoring well HF-4).

The contamination that remains on site at this time is highly localized within three small areas. It consists of minor volumes of sludge containing substantial concentrations of chromium and copper at the bottom of Manhole No. 1 (estimated at 17.4 and 23.5 pounds of chromium and copper, respectively) and Manhole No. 2 (estimated at 0.312 and 0.465 pounds of chromium and copper, respectively) and a small volume of water in the vicinity of and immediately downgradient from the screen of monitoring well HF-4 marginally enriched with chromium above the current drinking water standard for that metal (i.e., on the order of a maximum of 300 ug/L). It appears that the contaminated sludge and water that was formerly in HF-4 was removed as a result of sampling activities during the initial site investigation in 1987 and the RI.

7.1.2 Fate and Transport

Chromium and copper in the sludge at the bottom of the manholes appear to be tightly adsorbed within a clay matrix. EP TOX chromium measurements were less than the criterion of 5 mg/L and no hexavalent chromium was detected. Additionally, the bottom of Manhole No. 1 appears to be intact, thereby isolating the sludge at that location from the environment. Although no bottom was found on Manhole No. 3, the small amounts of chromium and copper in the sludge at the bottom of that manhole appear to be essentially immobile. There is no indication that this sludge has served as a source of contamination of underlying materials or ground water. Concentrations of chromium and copper in the underlying material within 1 foot of the sludge were low, in the range of naturally occurring background, and there was no

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indication of chromium or copper contamination of ground water sampled from the closest monitoring well (i.e., HF-2).

The chromium in the ground water in the vicinity of monitoring well HF-4 appears to be nearly completely associated with suspended solids in the water and appears to have moved only a short distance. Although this chromium has migrated approximately 6 feet to the east of HF-4, there is no indication that chromium from this source has migrated off site or that chromium or copper from any source on site have contaminated ground water at all. Ground water modelling results indicate that chromium released from HF-4 is unlikely to migrate off site at a significant concentration even after a long period of time (i.e., 100 years after release the edge of the plume, as defined by the 1 ug/L concentration level, had travelled approximately 50 feet and enrichment behind the contaminant from was a maximum of only 3 ug/L).

7.1.3 Risk Assessment

There appears to be essentially no risk to public health attributable to this site. There are two theoretically possible exposure routes related to sources at this site: (1) airborne exposure due to erosion of contaminated surficial materials; and (2) contaminant migration with ground water. RI data clearly show that chromium and copper concentrations in surficial materials at this site are low, in the range of naturally occurring background. Therefore, this route is ruled out.

With regard to ground water, only marginal enrichment by chromium of a small volume of ground water was found during the RI. Chromium is a toxic pollutant which, when ingested at sufficiently high doses, can cause adverse human health effects. However, it is not believed to be carcinogenic via ingestion of

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water and at least small doses of trivalent chromium are considered necessary for human nutrition. In this case, field data indicate that chromium has not migrated off site via ground water to date. Furthermore, ground water modelling results indicate that chromium from the marginally enriched volume of ground water in the immediate vicinity of monitoring well HF-4 is unlikely to do so in the future. Therefore, quantitative risk characterization in this report was based on naturally occurring background concentrations of chromium. These pose no risk.

7.2 <u>Conclusions</u>

7.2.1 Data Limitations and Future Work

All data sets have limitations. In this case, for example, some samples were taken but not analyzed and analysis of some samples for certain variables that had been planned was not conducted. All changes from the approved work plan and SAP were approved KDHE, as a result of field findings, or were a result of samples being analyzed by KDHE's laboratory.

Those samples taken but not analyzed were soil samples from 10 feet BGL at stations S-1, S-2, S-3, S-9, S-10, and S-11 and surface soil samples from stations S-4 and S-6, Manhole No. 3, and boring HF-6. The first six of these were the responsibility of KDHE. They were not analyzed because there was no indication of contamination in samples from shallower depths at those stations. The last four of these were the responsibility of Hydro-Flex. KDHE approved not analyzing these samples because surface soil samples analyzed during Phase IA showed no contamination, a circumstance that was repeated with regard to surface soil samples later analyzed by KDHE. Variables for which analysis was planned but did not occur were previously delineated on page 9.

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Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) data for this site indicate the data that were developed are generally of acceptable quality. The one exception to this case was with regard to the analysis of the May 10 ground water sample from monitoring well HF-4. The ion balance for this sample is not within normal limits for such data (see Item B-6 in Appendix B). This discrepancy appears to be related to an inappropriately low concentration of calcium reported in the filtered sample results.

The approved work plan and SAP were tailored to suit the circumstances of this site. In particular, the number and location of soil borings and samples and the number and location of monitoring wells were limited and one complete round of ground water sampling occurred only once. Therefore, the data developed are inadequate for rigorous geostatistical characterization of soil strata with a high degree of precision or statistical characterization of ground water quality or trends in ground water quality over time. Additional samples in all media for all variables, additional ground water samples on a quarterly basis over time, and additional quality assurance/quality control measures would be necessary to marginally improve confidence in the data, to establish trends, or to achieve high statistical significance. Statistically-based sampling and characterization are not appropriate for the circumstances of this site and were not required by regulatory agencies.

Given the circumstances of this site and the results of field work to date, none of the limitations noted above have a significant bearing on the conclusions of this RI. The physical size of this site is relatively small (less than 3 acres). The volume of wastewater discharged at this site when it was in operation was relatively small (estimated to have averaged 90 gpd). Difficulties were encountered in attempting to discharge September 18, 1991 Hydro-Flex Corporation Project No. 50905072 Page 85

this wastewater to the soil adsorption system and much of the chromium and copper contaminants were ultimately removed from the site when sludge was pumped from the manholes and septic tank. Sampling during the RI indicates that only small amounts of sludge remain in the bottom of two manholes. In one of these the bottom is apparently intact and the sludge is contained. In the other, there is no bottom but the sludge is apparently immobile. Sampling during the RI indicates no detectable enrichment of these contaminants in soil near any part of the system, including directly underneath the manhole having no bottom. The only indication that contaminants at this site reached ground water is with regard to the one time small volume direct discharge to HF-Site investigation sampling activities apparently removed the 4. remaining contamination in HF-4. The only remaining evidence of this discharge appears to be minor enrichment of chromium a small distance (i.e., 6 feet) immediately downgradient in HF-5. Concentrations of chromium and copper in all other wells appear to be at naturally occurring background levels. Ground water modelling results support field data from the RI. They indicate very limited potential for contaminant transport at this site with concentrations having reached levels marginally above naturally occurring background after moving on the order of a 50 feet downgradient after 100 years. For the same reasons, no further site investigation work is recommended for this site. Furthermore, in the event that subsequent ground water monitoring is required at this site, it is recommended that it consist solely of water level measurements and analysis of samples for chromium, copper, and TSS concentrations.

7.2.2 Recommended Remedial Action Objectives

Remedial action objectives will be dealt with in detail in the FS portion of this project. In accordance with the Consent Settlement and Consent Order between Hydro-Flex and KDHE, the FS

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report will include an adequately detailed analysis of at least four remedial alternatives including the "no action" alternative and all alternatives will be evaluated according to the criteria presented in USEPA guidance. The nature of the contaminants of concern at this site and site circumstances limit remedial alternatives that should be considered. On the basis of preliminary scoping and data collection, it is intended to consider the following five remedial alternatives in the FS report:

- 1. No action (with or without monitoring).
- 2. Excavation of Manhole No. 1 and Manhole No. 3 with associated sludge.
- 3. Capping the tops of Manhole No. 1 and Manhole No. 3 with low permeability material.
- 4. Extraction and disposal of marginally contaminated ground water.

In accordance with the Consent Settlement and Consent Order, a draft FS report will be submitted to KDHE within 60 days of approval of the RI report and it will be finalized and submitted to KDHE within 30 days of receiving written KDHE comments on the draft FS report.

8.0 GENERAL COMMENTS

The analysis, evaluation, and conclusions presented in this report are based on: (1) data obtained from soil borings and monitoring wells installed at the indicated locations and sampled at the indicated times; (2) analytical data received from two separate laboratories; and (3) review of the available historic information pertaining to this site. This report does not reflect variations in subsurface lithology or conditions which may occur between borings across the site or over time. Actual subsurface conditions may vary and the extent of such variation

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may not become evident without further investigation. If variations become evident or new information is developed, it will become necessary to re-evaluate the conclusions presented in this report.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client. It has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted geoenvironmental engineering and science practices. No warranties, either express of implied are intended or made.

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APPENDIX A: TECHNICAL MEMORANDA ON FIELD ACTIVITIES

Item A-1: Boring Logs

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	LOG	DESCRIPTION		WELL DETAIL	(FT.)	SYMBOL				FT.	ЧАРОЯ (mqq) (mga)	COMMENTS OR FIELD NOTES			
	ніс						3ER		DUER	<u>ร</u>		щq			
	GRAPHIC	TOP OF CASING: GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 8	ft 888.20 ft		DEPTH	nscs		т тре	A/N BECOVERY	BLOWS	FIELD TESTS	COMC FIEL			
		<u>SILTY CLAY</u> , dark brown			-										
		3.0	885.2												
		SANDY SILT, light brown			-		2	SS	24"						
		5.5	882.7		5— -						Í				
		SILTY CLAY, dark brown													
		8.0	880.2												
		SANDY SILT, brown					3	SS	19"						
		11.0	877.2		-										
	:	Bottom of boring.													
		Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84.													
		TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE E EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITIC					BORE			7 in					
)	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					7		START	ED	3	-21-91			
1	WL	¥ ¥			-					ETED	3	-21-91			
Ì	WL		211	JC					.M.E		FOREM				
	WL						APPI	ROVE	ED G	.M.Z.	JOB #	50905072			

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OWN	Hydro-Flex Corporation	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER Terracon Environmental												
SITE			PROJECT Remedial Investigation											
1	Topeka, Kansas								estiga	tion	<u> </u>			
		WELL		\vdash	SAMP				TS					
L OG	DESCRIPTION		DETAIL	?	Ы				н Н Ц	Бе́	<u>с</u> В С			
				(FT	SYMBOL			¥	L N	UAPOR (mqq)	TON			
GRAPHIC						NUMBER	ри 1	RECOVERY			COMMENTS OR FIELD NOTES			
BRAI	TOP OF CASING: GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:	ft 888.30 ft		ОЕРТН	nscs	μŪ	ТҮРЕ	SEC.	SMOJE	FIELD				
			1	 	<u> </u>	1	H	N/A		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
WIX	<u> </u>	887.3			<u> </u>									
	2.0 SILTY CLAY, dark brown			-	1									
	CANDY SILT light because				1									
	SANDY SILT, light brown			_		2	SS	24"						
				5—	1		55							
	5.5	882.8		-										
	SILTY CLAY, dark brown			-										
				-										
		070.0												
	8.5	879.8												
k . :	SANDY SILT, light brown					3	SS	16"						
				10			'							
	11.0	877.3			<u> </u>									
j	Bottom of boring]									
	Bottom of boring.									[
	Soil classification based on ASTM	ĺ												
	Standard D-2488-84.													
		,												
				I						ĺ	i			
					1									
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATI EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSI								7 in					
_	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS					BOR		in Start	ED		-21-91			
									LETED		-21-91			
WL	=	en						.M.E.		FOREM				
			ا عدا الديا			-				JOB #	50905072			
WL						nrri	OVE	ա Մ	. IVI . Z.	HOD#	30303012			

	LOG	OF BOR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							P	age 1 of 1
OWI	VER Hydro-Flex Corporation	ARCHIT	ECT/E				Envi	ronm	ental		
SITE	2101 N.W. Brickyard Road		PROJEC								
	Topeka, Kansas	<u> </u>	 		tion	TESTS					
		:	WELL			SAMF	PLES	5		T	
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION		DETAIL	оертн (FT.)	S SYMBOL	NUMBER	Ш	RECOVERY	BLOWS / FT.	LD VAPOR TS (ppm)	COMMENTS OR Field Notes
GRA	TOP OF CASING: GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:	ft 887.90 ft		DEF	nscs	_	түре		BLO	FIELD TESTS	FIE FIE
	SILT, gray-brown With a trace of fine sand at 1.1 feet 3.0	884.9				1	H SS	N/A 10"			
	FINE SAND, brown 5.0	882.9		- - 5_		3	SS	14"			
	6.0 <u>SILTY CLAY</u> , dark gray-brown	881.9		- -							
	Bottom of boring									ĺ	
	Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84										
									•		
										ĺ	
	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE				E	ORE	HOLI	E DIA.:	7 in	. <u></u>	
	EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSIT WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	ION MAY BE G	RADUAL .			ELL		in Start	ED		-18-91
						·			LETED		-18-91
WL		eu:	30			RIG		.M.E		FOREM	
WL	l				-	APPF	ROVE	ED G	.M.Z.	JOB #	50905072

				LUG	OF BOR	··]	Page 1 of
OWN	NER	Hydr	o-Flex Corpor	ation		ARCHIT	ECT/E				Envi	ronm	ental	
SITE	i	2101 N	N.W. Brickyard	Road		PROJEC	r							- <u></u>
	r		lopeka, Kansas	5				r —	Rem SAMP			estigation TESTS		
IC LOG			DESCRIPTIO	И		WELL DETAIL	(FT.)	SYMBOL				/ FT.	UAPOR (mqq)	S OR DTES
GRAPHIC		OF CASING: JND SURFAC	E ELEV.:		ft 888.10 ft		DEPTH	nscs	NUMBER	түре	RECOVERY	BLOWS	FIELD TESTS	COMMENT: FIELD N
		<u>SILTY CI</u> gray-b	ZAY, dark rown							H	N/A			
0 1 Kill	3.0				885.1				2	AF	N/A			
	4.0	GRAVEL	1	ar	884.1		-		3	SS	24") -
		Becoming	<u>AY,</u> gray dark brown at				5 - -		4	SS	24"			
	8.0	Becoming	gray at 7.0 fee	et	880.1									
		Bottom of	boring											
			fication based rd D-2488-84	on ASTM										
			A BEDDEOLUS									7 :-		
			S REPRESENT THE YPES: IN-SITU,						VELL		E DIA.: : in	/ II		
		R LEVEL OBS	SERVATIONS								START			-21-91
	¥	<u></u>	¥	┤▝▋▌	eu						COMPI			-21-91
VL		 	<u> </u>	▁▁▎▋▋					RIG		.M.E		FOREM	G.1

	LOG	OF BOR	ING N	0.	S-	6				I	Page 1 of	1
OWN	NER Hydro-Flex Corporation		ARCHIT	ECT/E				Envi	ronm	ental		
SITE	2101 N.W. Brickyard Road		PROJEC	T								
	Topeka, Kansas	· •				Rem SAM			estiga	tion TESTS		
LOG	DESCRIPTION		WELL DETAIL	(FT.)	SYMBOL				FT.	VAPOR (mpga)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
GRAPHIC	TOP OF CASING: GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:	ft 888.20 ft		ОЕРТН (uscs sy	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOWS /	FIELD V TESTS (COMMENTS OR FIELD NOTES	
	SILTY CLAY, dark brown					1	Н	N/A				
	Becoming gray at 2.5 feet 3.5	884.7		1		2	HA	N/A				
	4.5 GRAVEL	883.7		I			TTA		·			
ē		003.7		-		2	HA	N/A				
	Bottom of boring Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84											
ч. – , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,												
	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE								3 in			
	EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSIT WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	ION MAY BE G	RADUAL.		V	BOR		in TART	FD	2	-18-91	
									ED ETED		-18-91	
WL		erra	30			RIG		HA		FOREM		.Z
WL						APPF	ROVE	D G	M.Z.	JOB #	5090507	2

	LOG OF	BOR	ING N	IO .	5-	1]	Page 1
OWN	IER Hydro-Flex Corporation		ARCHIT	ECT/E				Envi	***	antal	
SITE			PROJEC	<u>т</u>			acon	Envi	ronn	entai	<u> </u>
- CIL	Topeka, Kansas		TROJLO	•		Rem	edia	l Inv	estiga	ation .	
			WELL			SAMP	PLES	5		TES	STS
0 L0G	DESCRIPTION		DETAIL	(FT.)	SYMBOL			RY	/ FТ.	VAPOR (mqq)	ATS OR
GRAPHIC	TOP OF CASING: GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 888	ft 8.10 ft		DEPTH	s sosn	NUMBER	түре	RECOVERY	BLOWS	FIELD TESTS	COMMENTS
	$\frac{0.8}{\text{SILT}}$, brown	887.3				1	H	N/A			
	SILTY CLAY, gray-brown										
	-			1 1		2	SS	14"			
	5.7	882.4		5—							
	FINE SANDY CLAY, brown	882.1									
	<u>SILT</u> , brown										
	9.5	878.6				- 3	SS	16"			
	<u>SILTY FINE SAND</u> , light brown			10-							
· · · ·											
	14.0	874.1		_							
	SILT, light brown, moist										
	16.8	871.3		_							
	<u>CLAY</u> , gray-brown					4	SS	24"			
	19.0 Becoming light gray at 18.7 feet	869.1									
	Bottom of boring										
_	Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84										
	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUN EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITION P					/ELL	DIA.:				
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS							TART			-18-91
	<u> </u>						•	COMPL			-18-91
WL [DIC	^	.M.E.	75	FOREM	IAN G

$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$				5	0						
	LOG OF BOR	·							I	Page 1 of 1	
- Ow	NER Hydro-Flex Corporation	ARCHITECT/ENGINEER Terracon Environmental									
SIT	E 2101 N.W. Brickyard Road Topeka, Kansas	PROJEC	Т		Rem	edia	l Inv	estiga	tion	<u>.</u>	
-		WELL	μ		SAM			cstiga	TESTS		
Log	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL	:	L 0				Н	ŔĔ	с П N	
			(ЕТ.	SYMBOL	~		ERΥ		VAPOR (mqq)	COMMENTS (FIELD NOTE	
GRAPHIC	TOP OF CASING: ft		ОЕРТН		NUMBER	Ш	RECOVERY	BLOWS	IELD ISTS	Я И И И И И И И	
ů O	GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 888.10 ft			nscs		түре		BL			
	<u>SILT</u> , light brown				1	н	N/A				
	Becoming dark brown with a trace of clay at 1.0 feet		-								
			-								
	Becoming light brown with a trace of clay at 4.0 feet				2	SS	24"				
	5.5 882.6		5-								
	CLAY, dark brown		_								
	7.5 880.6										
			-								
	<u>SILT</u> , light brown with a trace of clay				3	SS	24"				
			- 10		3	55	24				
	10.8 877.3		-								
	CLAY , light brown with a		_								
	trace of sand										
	15.2 872.9		15—		4	SS	24"	· · ·			
	EINE SAND light alive grou		-								
	17.0 FINE SAND, light olive gray, well sorted 871.1		_								
	Bottom of boring										
	Soil classification based on ASTM										
	Standard D-2488-84										
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
THE	STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY LI	NES			BORF	HOLE	E DIA ·	7 in			
	EEN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITION MAY BE G				VELL	DIA.:	in			A 4 5 5	
WL	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS \blacksquare DRY W.S. \blacksquare DRY A.B.						TART	ED 		0-1-90 0-1-90	
WL WL	¥ DRY W.S. ¥ DRY A.B. Terr	36		ר			<u>М.Е.</u>		FOREM		
WL								. <u>M.Z.</u>			

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r	LOG OF BOR	ING N	0.	S-	9]	Page 1 of 1
OWN	NER Hydro-Flex Corporation	ARCHIT	ECT/E				Envi	ronm	ental	
SITE		PROJEC	т		Rem	edia] Inv	estiga	tion	
		WELL			SAME				TES	STS
GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION TOP OF CASING: ft	DETAIL	DЕРТН (FT.)	CS SYMBOL	NUMBER	ЭE	RECOVERY	BLOWS / FT.	FIELD VAPOR TESTS (ppm)	COMMENTS OR FIELD NOTES
GR,	GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 888.00 ft			nscs		ТҮРЕ		BLG	E E E	
	<u>SILTY CLAY</u> , dark brown				1	н	N/A			
	3.5 884.5		1							
	<u>CLAY</u> , light gray-brown		-		2	SS	19"			
			5							
	7.5 880.5		-		-					
	8.8 SILTY CLAY, light 879.2		-							
	gray-brown		10-		3	SS	16"			
	11.0 <u>SILT</u> , light brown 877.0		-							
	Bottom of boring.									
	Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84.									
			.*							
THE S BETWE	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY LI EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITION MAY BE G	NES RADUAL.			OREI /ELL			7 in		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS				BOR	ING S	TART			-19-91
WL	[₹] 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							ETED		-19-91
WL					RIG		M.E.		FOREM	G.M.Z. 50905072

LOG OF BORING NO. S-1

 	LOG OF BO								Р	age 1 of 1
OWN	ER . Hydro-Flex Corporation	ARCHI	FECT/I				Envi	ronm	ental	
SITE	2101 N.W. Brickyard Road	PROJEC	T		D					
— T	Topeka, Kansas		Remedial Investigation WELL SAMPLES						тя	
C LOG	DESCRIPTION		(FT.)	SYMBOL			R∖	∕ FТ.	VAPOR (mqq)	ITS OR NOTES
n 1	TOP OF CASING: GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 888.10	ft ft	DEPTH	nscs s	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOWS	FIELD TESTS	COMMENTS OR FIELD NOTES
	1.0 <u>SILTY CLAY</u> , dark brown 887	.1		 	1	н	N/A			
	FINE SANDY SILT,3.5gray-brown884	.6								
	<u>SILT</u> , dark brown		5-		2	SS	23"			
			-							
	8.5 879 				3	SS	16"			
	11.0 SILT, light brown 877	.1	10							
	Bottom of boring.									
	Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84.									
	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY		<u> </u>		BORE	HOLI	E DIA.:	7 in		
BETWEE	EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITION MAY B				VELL	DIA.:				-20-91
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS							ED		-20-91
WL	1 ler	'ac					.M.E.		FOREM	
WL									JOB #	50905072

					LOG OF	BORI	NG N	0. 3	S-1	11					Page 1 of 1
	OW	NER	Hydro	-Flex Corporat	ion		ARCHI	ECT/E				Envi	ronm	ental	
	SITI	3		.W. Brickyard H opeka, Kansas	Road		PROJEC	T		Rem	edia	ıl Inv	estiga	ation	
	LOG			DESCRIPTION			WELL DETAIL	(FT.)		SAM	PLES		FT.	TES (mqq)	ы Ко П С С П С С П
	GRAPHIC L	TOP OF 0	ASING			ft		ОЕРТН (F'	SS SYMBOL	NUMBER	ň	RECOVERY	I / SMOTE	FIELD VAF TESTS (pp	COMMENTS Field Not
	GR.		SURFACE	ELEV.:	8	88.20 ft			SOSN	2 1	Н ТҮРЕ	й И N/A	BLG	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		1.0 <u>S</u>	LTY CL	AY, dark brown	n 	887.2								- <u></u>	
		E	<u>INE SAN</u> brown	I <mark>DY SILT</mark> , light											
		5.0				883.2				2	SS	24"			
		<u>S</u>	LTY_CL	<u>AY,</u> dark brown	n			-							
								-							
		9.5				878.7				3	SS	24"			
			INE SAN gray-br	DY SILTY CLA	<u>AY,</u>	877.2		- 10 - -							
		B	ottom of	boring.		/									
		So		ication based on d D-2488-84.	n ASTM										
										1					
					·	i									
				REPRESENT THE APP PES: IN-SITU, THE						OREI VELL		E DIA.: in	7 in	 l	
				ERVATIONS					*	_		TART	ED	3	-20-91
ŀ		Ϋ́		¥	76	266				BOR		COMPI			-20-91
-	WL				_¦ ∎∎€		عال			RIG		.M.E.		FOREM	
	WL									APPF	ROVE	\mathbf{G}	.M.Z.	JOB #	50905072

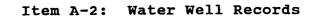
	LOG OF BORI	NG NO). I	MH	-1				I	Page 1 o
OWN		ARCHI	TECT/I							
SITE	Hydro-Flex Corporation 2101 N.W. Brickyard Road	PROJEC			1 erra	acon	Envi	ronm	ental	
ME	Topeka, Kansas	PROJEC	.1		Rem	nedia	ıl Inv	estiga	ation	
		WELL	1		SAM				TES	тя
	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL	(FT.)	SYMBOL			⊢	FT.	UAPOR (mgg)	S OR OTES
GRAPHIC	TOP OF CASING:ftGROUND SURFACE ELEV.:888.10 ft		оертн (USCS SYI	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	/ Smoja	FIELD VI	COMMENTS FIELD NO
<u>1 1</u>	$\left \frac{0.3}{\text{SILT}} \right $ light brown		-		1	H	N/A			
	SAND, light brown, poorly sorted		- -							
	Hard object encountered and penetrated at 4.0 feet		- 5		2	SS	24"			
			_							
			- - 10-							
			- 01							
	11.5 876.6	-	_		3	SS	18"			
	12.5 WET SLUDGE, grayish brown clay with moderate blue streaks		_							
	Bottom of boring (hard object at 12.5 feet)									
	Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84									
	· · · ·									
E S	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY LI	NES		E	BORE	HOLI	E DIA.:	7 ir		
TWE	EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITION MAY BE G				VELL	DIA.:	in			
	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS						START			0-1-90
L i	Ilerr				_		COMPI			0-1-90
τļ					RIG	· C .	M.E.	850	FOREM	AN G .

	LOG O	F BORI	NG NO). N	ЛΗ	-2				F	Page 1 of 1
ow	NER Hydro-Flex Corporation		ARCHIT	ECT/E				Envi	ronme		<u> </u>
SITE	2101 N.W. Brickyard Road		PROJEC	т							
	Topeka, Kansas	=				SAM			estig <u>a</u>	TES	TS
c Log	DESCRIPTION	·	WELL DETAIL	(FT.)	зүмвог				/ FT.	VAPOR (mpd)	R S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
GRAPHIC	TOP OF CASING: GROUND SURFACE ELEV.:	ft 888.00 ft		рертн	s sosn	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOWS	FIELD TESTS	COMMENTS FIELD NOT
	COARSE SAND, brown, poorly sorted					1	Н	N/A			
						2	SS	24".			
				5							
									-		-
				- 10-							
						3	SS	24"			
	Becoming wet at 14.0 feet	Ţ		- - 15-		4	SS	24"			
	Traces of green grains from 17.5 16.0-17.5 feet	870.5			-	5	SS	18"		-	
	Bottom of boring (hard object at 17.5 feet)										
	Soil classification based on ASTM Standard D-2488-84										
	L								7 in		
	EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITI WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	UN MAT BE G			V	VELL BOR	-	in Start	ED	1	0-1-90
WL									ETED		0-1-90
WL		30			RIG	C.	M.E.	850	FOREM	AN G.M.Z.	
WL							ROVE	$\overline{\mathbf{G}}$.M.Z.	JOB #	50905072

LOG O	of Bof	ring n	IO. I	МН-3
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ſ		LOG OF BORI	NG NO	D. I	MH	-3					Page 1 of 2
	OWI	NER Hydro-Flex Corporation	ARCHI	ECT/I				Envi	ironme	ental	
N	STTE		PROJEC	<u>т</u>		- •					
1		Topeka, Kansas				Rem	edia	l Inv	estiga	tion	
			WELL			SAM	PLES	\$		TES	STS
	GRAPHIC LOG	DESCRIPTION TOP OF CASING: ft	DETAIL	DEPTH (FT.)	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	түре	RECOVERY	BLOWS / FT.	FIELD VAPOR TESTS (ppm)	COMMENTS OR Field Notes
	<u> </u>	GROUND SURFACE ELEV.: 887.90 ft				Z 1		n⊻ N/A		<u>⊾⊢</u>	0 L
		MEDIUM SAND, brown, poorly sorted Becoming gray at 1.0 feet Becoming brown at 1.4 feet Becoming moist at 6.7 feet		5		2	SS	16" 17"			
						4	SS	16"			
		15.4 872.5		15-							
	1777	SILTY CIAY, gray				5	SS	13"			
		17.6 870.3 17.9 MEDIUM SAND, brown, moist 19.5 868.4				6	SS	16"			
		SILTY CLAY AND SLUDGE, gray and green-blue (0.1 feet) Continued Next Page									
ŀ	(HF 9	TRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY LI	NES	l	1	BORF	HOU	EDIA·	7 in		
		EN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANSITION MAY BE G				VELL			- 111		
7		WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS				BOR	ING S	TART	ED	3	-18-91
F	WL						ING C	COMPI	ETED	3	-18-91
F	WL	* 1 [err a	JC			RIG	С	.M.E.	. 75	FOREM	AN G.M.Z.
Ŀ	NI,					APPI	NOVE	D G	.M.Z.	JOB #	50905072

	<u> </u>		·		_							
	[LOG	OF BORI	NG NC). I	MH	-3]	Page 2 of 2
-	OW	NER Hydro-Flex Corporation		ARCHIT	ECT/I				Envi	ronm	ental	
	SITT			PROJEC	т					estig		
-				WELL		·	SAMF			conga		STS
	ЗКАРНІС ГОЗ	DESCRIPTION		DETAIL	ОЕРТН (FT.)	USCS SYMBOL	NUMBER	ТҮРЕ	RECOVERY	BLOWS / FT.	FIELD VAPOR TESTS (ppm)	COMMENTS OR Field Notes
	13	VERY FINE SAND, light gray, well sorted Bottom of boring Soil classification based on ASTI Standard D-2488-84	M		ä		Ĩ	F			1	
		STRATIFICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMA EEN SOIL AND ROCK TYPES: IN-SITU, THE TRANS										
	WL WL WL	WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS	<u>Ferra</u>	90	D		BOR RIG	ING O	.M.E	LETED	FOREM	8-18-91 8-18-91 14N G.M.Z. 50905072



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LC ATION OF WATER		Fraction			Section Number	Town	ship Number	R	ange Nur	mber
	F	NE 14		NE 1/4	22	T	<u>11 s</u>		15	<u>E</u> w
	m nearest town	or city street add								-
		RD RD.,		KS	60018					
# ddress, Box #		-FLEX'C				Boa	d of Agriculture	Division	of Water	Basouro
ZIP Code	SAME	E AS ABOVE	,				ication Number			
ATE WELL'S LOC	ATION WITH 4	DEPTH OF CO	MPLETED WEL	L. 75.	Ø It. ELEVAT	ΓΙΟΝ:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ALI'X" IN SECTION B					Ø					
	1 1				ft. below land surf					
NW	NF									•
-	B		-		ft., a			-		
		ELL WATER TO				8 Air condit		1 Injection		
1 	1 - SE	1 Domestic	3 Feedlot				ig 12			
1	1	2 Irrigation	4 Industrial		and garden only 1					
			cteriological sam	ple submitted	to Department? Ye		-	s, mo/day/		e was su
YPE OF BLANK CAS		itted	Wrought iron	8.0	oncrete tile		nfected? Yes G JOINTS: Glu	 ed	No	 H
1 Steel	3 RMP (SR)		S Asbestos-Cem		ther (specify below					
PVC	4 ABS	7	/ Fiberglass		• • • •			eaded		
rucasing diameter										
sing height above land			., weight						н. 49 0	
OF SCREEN OR P Steel	3 Stainless st		Fiberglass		RMP (SR)		0 Asbestos-cen 1 Other (specify	-	•	
2 Brass	4 Galvanized		i Concrete tile		ABS		2 None used (c			
REEN OR PERFORAT		ARE:	5 0	Sauzed wrappe	ed	8 Saw cut			ie (open	hole)
Continuous slot	3 Mill s		6 W 6 V	Vire wrapped		9 Drilled h	oles			
2 Louvered shutter		punched		orch cut			specify)			
REEN-PERFORATED 1	NTERVALS:				.75ft., From	/				
AVEL PACK	INTERVALS:				ϕ					
		From .54, Ø					SAND II.			ft
					<i>y y u</i> , 1000	175155		10		
OUT MATERIAL:		nent 2	Cement grout	3 B	entonite 4 (Other				
Intervals: From	. 2.ø	to 24. Ø	ft., From	3B 24.Ø	entonite 4 (ft. to. 27-2	Other	m	ft. to		
Intervals: From at is the nearest source	$\frac{2.0}{100}$ ft.	nent 2 to 24. Ø ntamination: ER o	ft., From	3B 24.0 PELLETS	entonite 4 0 ft. to27.9 10 Livesto	Other ft., Fro ock pens	om	ft. to Abandoned	d water w	
at is the nearest source	e of possible con 4 Lateral I	to 210 to 210 ntamination: 6 Ro ines	ft., From 1977 7 Pit privy	38 24.Ø PELLETS	entonite 4 0 11. to. 27.0 10 Livesto 11 Fuel st	Other ft., Fro ock pens torage	0m	Abandonee Oil well/Ga	d water w is well	ft vell HF
at is the nearest source 1 Septic tank 2 Sewer lines	e of possible con 4 Lateral I 5 Cess po	nent 2 to 21. <u>Ø</u> ntamination: GR 0 ines xol	ft., From v 7 7 Pit privy 8 Sewage	3 B 24, Ø PELLETS	entonite 4 (11. to. 27. 2 10 Livesto 11 Fuel s 12 Fertiliz	Other ft., Fro ock pens torage	0m	ft. to Abandoned	d water w is well	ft vell HF
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Unity: SHAV							
unty: SHAV tance and direction	ATER WELL:	Fraction			ction Number	Township Num	Ű,
tance and directic	NNEE	NE 1/4	NE VA NE	1/4	22	т 11	<u>s r 15 (e</u>)
1Ø! N,	W. BRICK	(YARD RO	AD, TOPEKA	<u>, KS</u>	66618		
TER WELL O	WNER: HYDA	20- FLEX (Cor'P.	/			
# ddress, B	10×#: 75A	ME AS AE	SOVE			Board of Agri	culture, Division of Water Reso
ZIP Code	<u>، ج کی :</u>					Application N	umber:
CATE WELL'S	LOCATION WITH						ft. 3
	$\frac{1}{1}$						o/day/yr
i 1	i X	1					iours pumping
NW	NE						iours pumping
- 1							
	+ E						in. to
		(Public wate		8 Air conditioning	11 Injection well
	SE	1 Domestic					12 Other (Specify below)
1	1 1	2 Irrigation		-			HF-6
		Was a chemical/t	pacteriological sample su	bmitted to De	epartment? Ye	sNoX	; If yes, mo/day/yr sample was
	5	mitted			Wat	er Well Disinfected?	Yes No
YPE OF BLANK	CASING USED:		5 Wrought iron	8 Concre	ete tile	CASING JOINT	S: Glued Clamped
_1 Steel	3 RMP (S	R)	6 Asbestos-Cement	9 Other	(specify below)	Weided
2 PVC	4 ABS		7 Fiberglass				ThreadedX
casing diamete	r 2	in 10 29.0		in. to			in. to
							auge No. SCH. 40
	OR PERFORATIO			7 PV		10 Asbest	•
1 Steel	3 Stainles		5 Fiberglass	8 RM			specify)
2 Brass	4 Galvaniz		6 Concrete tile	9 AB			ised (open hole)
					5		, ,
			5 Gauzeo			8 Saw cut	11 None (open hole)
	ot \$.\$1\$ IN 3 N		6 Wire wi			9 Drilled holes	
2 Louvered shu		ey punched	7 Torch c	^{1U1} 29 3		10 Other (specify)	ft. to
REEN-PERFORAT	ED INTERVALS:						
		From	ft. to	20 2	ft., From		ft. to
RAVEL PA	ACK INTERVALS:	From	• 4• ft. to		ft., From	17 45/55 JAND.	ft. to
		From	ft. to		ft., From	<u> </u>	ft. to
ROUT MATERIA	L: 1 Neat	cement	2 Cement grout	3 Bento	nite 4 (Other	
			4 From 23	.7 tt	. 26 4	tt From	4
Intervals: Fro	m. 2.0	. ft. to	···· ··· ··· ··· ·····················		10. 6.6		
		contamination: 6		LETS	10 Livesto		14 Abandoned water well
	ource of possible					ock pens	
It is the nearest s	ource of possible	contamination: Gr	ROUT PEL	LETS	10 Livesto 11 Fuel s	ock pens torage	14 Abandoned water well 15 Oil well/Gas well
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Item A-3: Correspondence With KDHE

June 18, 1991

Rachel Miller Environmental Geologist Bureau of Environmental Remediation Kansas Department of Health and Environment Building 740, Forbes Field Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001 ENVIRONMENTAL, INC. 7810 N. W. 100th

7810 N. W. 100th P.O. Box 901541 Kansas City, Missouri 64190-1541 (816) 891-7717

James A. Cunningham, P.E. John F. Hartwell, P.E. Robert L. Sholar Stephen F. Loosbrock, C.P.G. Robert L. Fine II, E.I.T. Michael S. Kukuk, C.P.G. David M. Beem, CIH Julie H. Ptlugradt

RE: Hydro-Flex Corporation 2101 N.W. Brickyard Road Topeka, Kansas 66618 Project No. 50905072

Dear Rachel:

Thank you for your letter of May 28, with enclosed KDHE analytical results for ground water samples taken from the 6 wells associated with the Hydro-Flex Corporation site in Topeka.

With regard to analytical results, as you know, we took soil, sludge, and ground water samples in March and ground water samples in May. Analytical results for all samples taken in March that were turned into the laboratory for analysis are enclosed. As approved by KDHE, we held 4 of the surface soil samples taken in March pending receipt of initial analytical results. After receipt of those results, you agreed that it would not be necessary to submit those 4 samples for analysis. We continue to hold those samples but will discard them when their 6 month holding time runs out (i.e., in September). Similarly, we continue to hold the ground water samples that were taken in May but will discard them when their 6 month holding time runs out (i.e., in November).

We have now completed both Parts A and B of the Phase I investigation, as agreed upon in the Amended Consent Settlement and Consent Order. As you know, Part A included the drilling and sampling of 3 boreholes (in Manhole No. 1 and adjacent to it and in Manhole No. 2) while Part B included the remainder of the Phase 1 work, as described in the workplan and sampling and

Offices of Terracon Companies:

Environmental Engineers and Scientists

Colorado: Ft. Collins Elowa: Cedar Falls, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Des Moines, Storm Lake Ellinois: Bloomington, Naperville, Rock Island Kansas: Lenexa, (Greater Kansas City), Topeka, Wichita St. Minnesota: St. Paul Missouri: Kansas City Nebraska: Omaha Oklahoma: Oklahoma City, Tulsa

June 18, 1991 KDHE Project No. 50905072 Page 2

analysis plan approved by KDHE and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

We have reviewed all of the field data collected to date and discussed them with you. As you know, with the minor exception of several ground water samples, this data indicates that environmental conditions at this site are essentially uncontaminated. For example, concentrations of chromium, copper, and lead in soil samples were generally at levels lower than those characteristically occurring naturally in Kansas or elsewhere. With respect to ground water, several of the samples were reported to contain total chromium concentrations exceeding the Kansas Action Level (KAL) of 50 ug/L; however, as more fully discussed below, we believe that these exceedances are minor and due largely to naturally occurring chromium in sediments. Therefore, we believe that the existing data is adequate for completion of the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) process with a "no further action" alternative. It is also our understanding that KDHE is essentially in agreement with this evaluation.

As you know, monitoring wells HF-1 through HF-4 were installed prior to the RI/FS. HF-1 is the "background" well, HF-2 is near the soil adsorption field, HF-3 is south of the soil adsorption field and actually upgradient, and HF-4 is the former water supply well that was contaminated with Hydro-Flex wastewater. HF-1 and HF-2 were screened near the top of the aquifer and HF-3 was screened near its bottom. It is unknown where HF-4 was screened but assumed it was screened near the bottom. HF-5 and HF-6 are new monitoring wells installed in March in a generally downgradient direction from HF-4 and the soil adsorption system. HF-5 is approximately 6 feet from HF-4 and HF-6 is further away on the eastern border of the site. HF-5

June 18, 1991 KDHE Project No. 50905072 Page 3

is screened near the bottom and HF-6 is screened near the top of the aquifer.

Pertinent ground water results from the May sampling event were as follows:

Monitoring Well	TSS (mg/L)	<u>Chromium</u> <u>Filtered</u>	<u>(ug/L)</u> Total
HF-1	2,073	4	52
HF-2	74,991	7	115
HF-3	511	3	26
HF-4	29	<3	14
HF-5	1,334	4	360
HF-6	4,333	6	55

It can be seen that filtered chromium concentrations are very low in all wells and that total chromium concentrations in all wells except HF-5 are directly proportional to total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations (correlation coefficient of 0.90).

The presence of high concentrations of sediments in the 2 inch monitoring wells is understandable. A significant fraction of the aquifer material that could be near well screens may be in the silt and clay size range. Particle size distribution analysis results for 2 samples obtained during installation of HF-6 showed that the silt and clay size range constituted approximately 5 and 35 percent of the total material. During development, ground water being pumped from HF-5 and HF-6 was initially highly turbid. Turbidity was significantly reduced during development, but not eliminated, and the turbidity of water purged prior to sampling was higher than at the end of development.

Total chromium concentrations in 4 wells (HF-1, HF-2, HF-5, and HF-6) exceeded the existing KAL. However, with the exception

June 18, 1991 KDHE Project No. 50905072 Page 4

of the sample from HF-5, there is a strong correlation between TSS and chromium concentrations in these samples. The effect of that correlation is, with the exception of HF-5, that the chromium concentrations in these samples appear to be a result of naturally occurring chromium in the sediments. Chromium in sediments in a sample may be dissolved during sample digestion and measured as part of the total. Since sediment concentrations are typically higher than water concentrations, this can be significant even if only a small fraction of the chromium in the sediments is dissolved in this manner. Furthermore, for 3 of the 4 wells (excluding well HF-5) the exceedances are small compared to existing or likely criteria. For example, 2 of these reported exceedances were for wells HF-1 (the "background" well) and HF-6. They were within 10 percent of the existing KAL and would not exceed the recently adopted federal drinking water standard for chromium of 100 ug/L.

With regard to HF-5, it is possible that minor enrichment of chromium in sediments in the immediate vicinity of HF-4 (including those that could be drawn into HF-5 during sampling) may have occurred as a result of waste disposal and that this enrichment may be a factor in the concentration of total chromium found in the sample from that well. However, even if that is the case, the enrichment attributable to waste disposal would seem to be minor in both magnitude and extent. Analysis of samples of aquifer materials obtained during installation of both HF-5 and HF-6 indicated low concentrations of chromium (i.e., less than 1 It should also be considered that the ground water mg/kg). sample from HF-4, containing only a small amount of sediments, had a low total chromium concentration. In view of the extensive purging of well HF-4 and its proximity to HF-5, some of the water sampled probably passed HF-5 on the way to HF-4.

June 18, 1991 KDHE Project No. 50905072 Page 5

If additional sampling of HF-5 was to be required, we would recommend that it be extensively re-developed and purged. We expect that doing so would result in low total chromium concentrations <u>if</u> the sediment concentration could be reduced. However, considering the variability in aquifer materials, the probability that the fraction of silt and clay in the material around the screen is high, and the fact that HF-5 is a 2 inch well, it is uncertain whether this extraordinary effort would be effective in reducing the concentration of sediment in samples from this well and, therefore, whether this effort would be worthwhile or should be undertaken.

In conclusion, we believe that the existing data are adequate for completion of the RI/FS process with a "no further action" alternative. Your formal concurrence in that evaluation at this time is necessary, so that we can complete the RI/FS process without further delay.

Thank you for your consideration. We'll look forward to hearing from you in the near future in this matter.

Sincerely, TERRACON ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

Gil

G.M. Zemansky, Ph.D. Senior Hydrogeologist

Enclosure



State of Kansas

Governor Joan Finney Department of Health and Environment Division of Environment

Forbes Field, Bldg. 740, Topeka, KS 66620-0002

Respond to: (913) 296-1673 FAX (913) 296-6247 BER FAX (913) 296-1686

Stanley C. Grant, Ph.D., Secretary _____June 26, 1991____

> G.M. Zemansky Senior Water Quality Engineer Terracon Environmental, Inc. 7810 N.W. 100th P.O. Box 901541 Kansas City, Missouri 64100-1541

RE: Hydro-Flex Site, Topeka

Dear Gil:

We received your letter of June 18, 1991 and would like to reply to your request for concurrence. First, we agree that the existing field data is adequate for completion of the RI/FS, and that the Phase II investigation described in the RI/FS Workplan is not necessary. However, there may have been some misunderstanding during our phone conversation concerning the "no further action" issue discussed in your letter.

Although according to current investigative information, there appears to be little or no groundwater contamination and only a small area of soil contamination, it is not possible for KDHE to approve a remedial alternative at this time. The EPA guidance for completion of the RI/FS must be followed in the selection of an appropriate remedial alternative for the site. The small amount of contaminated soil/sludge present at the site should be addressed in the FS.

Again, we agree that the Phase II investigation is not necessary for the reasons stated in your letter, but we do not concur with the "no action alternative" at this time. A number of limited remedial action alternatives (including the no action alternative) should be evaluated during the FS. Please contact me if you have any questions concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

Ruchel Miller

Rachel Miller Environmental Geologist Remedial Section Bureau of Environmental Remediation

C. Larry Knoche --> Marvin Glotzbach Cathy Barrett - EPA Jeff Campbell - Hydro-Flex Sharad Bhatia - Blackweitlogsenderses

Charles Konigsberg, Jr., M.D., M.P.H., Director of Health (913) 296-1343 Director of Environment (913) 296-1535 Lorne Phillips, Ph.D., Director of Information Systems Roger Carlson, Ph.D., Director of the Kansas Health and Environmental Laboratory (012) 206-1619

APPENDIX B: ANALYTICAL DATA AND QA/QC EVALUATION RESULTS

Item B-1: PACE Analytical Results



April 23, 1991

RECEIVED APR29 Mil

Mr. Gil Zemansky Terracon Consultants EC, Inc. 7810 N.W. 100th St. Kansas City, MO 64153

RE: PACE Project No. 510325.503 Project # 5090-5072

Dear Mr. Zemansky:

Enclosed is the report of laboratory analyses for samples received March 25, 1991.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Duane R. Boline, Ph.D. The Director, Sampling and Analytical Services

Enclosures

	INCORPORATED THE ASSURANCE OF QUALITY	REP	DRT OF	LABORAT	DRY ANALYSIS	
	erracon Consultants EC, Inc. 810 N.W. 100th St. Kansas City, MO 64153		•		23, 1991 roject Number: 510325503	
	Attn: Mr. Gil Zemansky					
	Project # 5090-5072				•	
	PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: <u>Parameter</u>	Units	MDL	60 0031932 03/22/91 03/25/91 HF4-W-1	DATE ANALYZED	
	INORGANIC ANALYSIS					
	INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper	mg/L mg/L	0.020 0.010	7.38 7.53	04/11/91 04/11/91	
	PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0031959 03/22/91 03/25/91 HF4-S-1)	
	Parameter	Units	MDL	Leachate	DATE ANALYZED	
ł	ORGANIC ANALYSIS					
	INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium, Leachate Copper, Leachate	mg/L mg/L	0.25 0.25	44.0 212	04/11/91 04/11/91	

MDL Method Detection Limit

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r. Gil Zemansky

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Project # 5090-5072

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Page

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0032017 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-MH3-11	
Parameter	Units	MDL	Leachate	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium, Leachate Copper, Leachate	mg/L mg/L	0.25 0.25	2.40 174	04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0032262 03/22/91 03/25/91 HF4-W-1 Duplicate	
Parameter	Units	MDL	<u>% RPD</u>	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper	% %		3 4	04/11/91 04/11/91

MDL Method Detection Limit

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r. Gil Zemansky age 3

Project # 5090-5072

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April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0032270 03/22/91 03/25/91 HF4-W-1 MS	
Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL		DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper	% %		97 98	04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: <u>Parameter</u>	Units	_MDL_	60 0031940 03/22/91 03/25/91 HF4-S-1	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
DIVIDUAL PARAMETERS nromium Copper EP TOXICITY LEACHATE PREP DATE Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg∕kg mg∕kg	0.50 0.50	56200 102000 0031959 04/15/91	04/22/91 04/22/91 04/01/91

MDL Method

Method Detection Limit



Page

4

Project # 5090-5072

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

r. Gil Zemansky

April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

3 1 1 1 1				
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: <u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	MDL	60 0031967 03/20/91 03/25/91 SB-HF5-60	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg		0.708 0.921 03/29/91	04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: <u>Parameter</u> INORGANIC ANALYSIS	<u>Units</u>	_MDL_	60 0031975 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-HF6-10	DATE ANALYZED
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS hromium copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.108 0.108		04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL	60 0031983 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-HF6-30	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS % Ash Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	% mg/kg mg/kg	0.120 0.120	85.19 0.976 0.470 03/29/91	04/01/91 04/11/91 04/11/91

MDL Method Detection Limit



r. Gil Zemansky

5

Page

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

		•		
Project # 5090-5072				
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: <u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	MDL	60 0031991 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-MH3-05	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.103 0.103	40.1 40.0 03/29/91	04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: Parameter	<u>Units</u>	_MDL_	60 0032009 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-MH3-11	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS nromium copper EP TOXICITY LEACHATE PREP DATE Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.50 0.50	4440 6880 0032017 04/15/91	04/22/91 04/22/91 04/01/91

MDL Method Detection Limit



lr. Gil Zemansky Page 6

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April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

Project # 5090-5072				
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: <u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	_MDL_	60 0032025 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-MH3-19	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.110 0.110		04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:	110:40	MDI	60 0032033 03/18/91 03/25/91 SB-050-40W	DATE ANALYZED
Parameter	Units	MDL	<u>-03 S4</u>	DATE ANALIZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
NDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS % Ash Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+) pH	% mg/kg mg/kg	0.115 0.115	84.71 13.6 11.4 03/29/91 6.2	04/01/91 04/11/91 04/11/91 03/27/91

MDL Method Detection Limit



r. Gil Zemansky Page 7

Project # 5090-5072

April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0032041 03/18/91 03/25/91	
Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL	SB-050-40W -05 S4	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.119 0.119		04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: Parameter	Units	MDL	60 0032050 03/20/91 03/25/91 SB-050-00C -05 S5	
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
TNDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.122 0.122	76.4 5.04 03/29/91	04/11/91 04/11/91

MDL

Method Detection Limit



r. Gil Zemansky Page 8

Project # 5090-5072

.

April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0032068 03/20/91 03/25/91 SB-050-00C	
Parameter	Units	MDL	-07 S5	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.125 0.125		04/11/91 04/11/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received: Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL	60 0032076 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-050-30E -03 S6	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
NDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS % Ash Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+) pH	% mg/kg mg/kg	0.123 0.123	78.70 7.53 5.84 03/29/91 6.6	04/01/91 04/11/91 04/11/91 03/27/91

MDL Method Detection Limit



r. Gil Zemansky Page 9 April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

Project # 5090-5072

PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 003208 03/19/91 03/25/91 SB-050-30	
Parameter	Units	MDL	-05 S6	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				·
INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS Chromium Copper Totals, Extract Date-Metals (Soils+)	mg/kg mg/kg	0.119 0.119	7.39 5.85 03/29/91	04/11/91 04/11/91

MDL Method Detection Limit

These data have been reviewed and are approved for release.

an an

rian J. Smith Manager, Inorganic Chemistry

> 9608 Loiret Boulevard Lenexa, KS 66219 TEL: 913-599-5665 FAX: 913-599-1759

Offices Serving: Minneapolis, Minnesota Tampa, Florida Iowa City, Iowa San Francisco, California Kansas City, Missouri Charlotte, North Carolina Asheville, North Carolina New York, New York Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Denver, Colorado An Equal Opportunity Employer



r. Gil Zemansky Page 10 QUALITY CONTROL DATA

April 23, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510325503

Project # 5090-5072

% Ash Batch: 60 03142

Samples: 60 0031983, 60 0032033, 60 0032076

SAMPLE DUPLICATE:

			60 0032033 Duplicate
			SB-050-40W of Sample
Parameter	Units	MDL	-03 S4 60 0032033 RPD
% Ash	%		84.71 85.56 1%

MDL Method Detection Limit RPD Relative Percent Difference

> 9608 Loiret Boulevard Lenexa, KS 66219 TEL: 913-599-5665 FAX: 913-599-1759

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FIRECEIVED MAY 1 3 1891

May 09, 1991

Mr. Gil Zemansky Terracon Consultants EC, Inc. 7810 N.W. 100th St. Kansas City, MO 64153

RE: PACE Project No. 510426.505 Total Solids Testing

Dear Mr. Zemansky:

Enclosed is the report of laboratory analyses for samples received April 26, 1991.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

D.R. Bolin

Duane R. Boline, Ph.D. Director, Sampling and Analytical Services

Enclosures

INCORPORATED THE ASSURANCE OF DUALITY	REF	PORT OF	LABORAT	ORY ANALYSIS
erracon Consultants EC, Inc. 7810 N.W. 100th St. Kansas City, MO 64153			May 09 PACE P	, 1991 roject Number: 510426505
📕 Attn: Mr. Gil Zemansky				
Total Solids Testing				
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0048703 03/19/91 04/26/91	3
Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL	SB-HF6-30 -003198.3	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
ANALYSIS FOR SOLIDS CONTENT % Total Solids % Total Fixed Solids	% %	0.01 0.01	84.64 84.27	05/07/91 05/07/91
% Volatile Solids	%	0.01	0.37	05/07/91

MDL Method Detection Limit



r. Gil Zemansky Page 2 May 09, 1991 PACE Project Number: 510426505

Total Solids Testing				
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0048711 03/18/91 04/26/91 SB-050-40W -03 S4	
Parameter	<u>Units</u>	MDL	-003203.3	DATE ANALYZED
INORGANIC ANALYSIS				
ANALYSIS FOR SOLIDS CONTENT % Total Solids % Total Fixed Solids % Volatile Solids	% % %		85.19 83.34 1.85	05/07/91 05/07/91 05/07/91
PACE Sample Number: Date Collected: Date Received:			60 0048720 03/19/91 04/26/91 SB-050-30E -03 S6	
Parameter	Units	MDL	-003207.6	DATE ANALYZED
NORGANIC ANALYSIS				
ANALYSIS FOR SOLIDS CONTENT % Total Solids % Total Fixed Solids % Volatile Solids	% % %		81.60 77.76 3.84	05/07/91 05/07/91 05/07/91

MDL Method Detection Limit

These data have been reviewed and are approved for release.

Brian Schill

Brian J. Smith Manager, Inorganic Chemistry

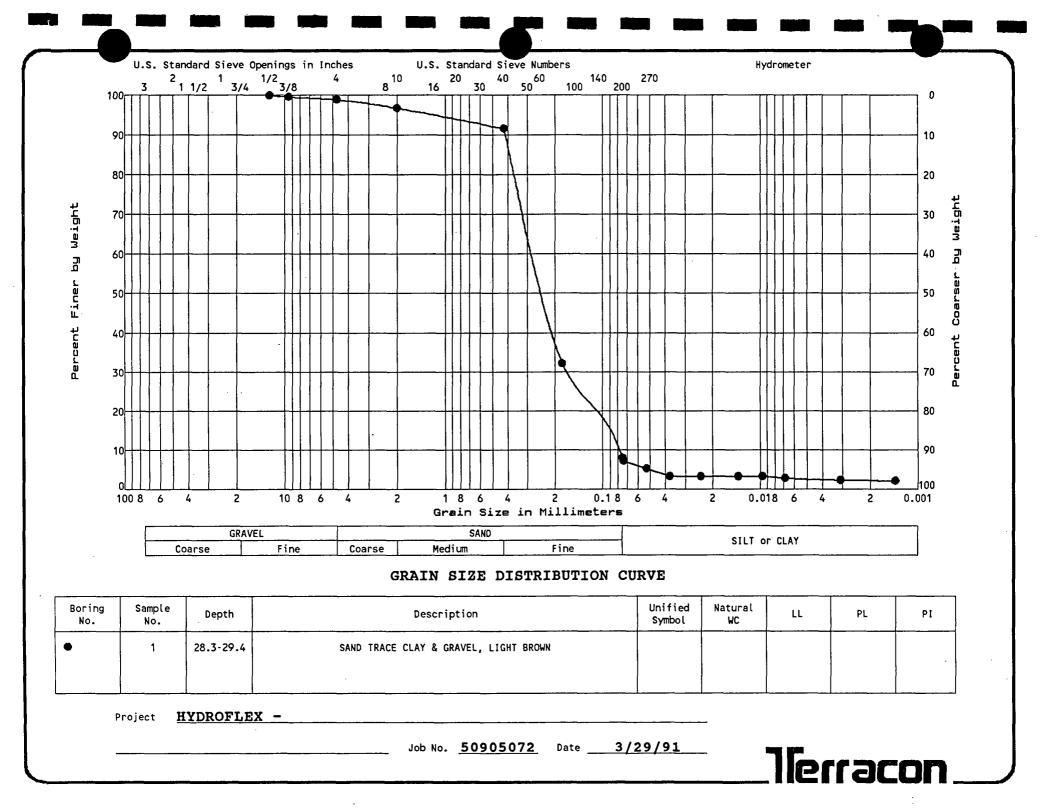
		30347
INCORPORATED THE ASSURANCE OF QUALITY		CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD Analytical Request
Client TERRACON ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	Report To: G.M. ZEMANSKY	Pace Client No.
Address P.O. Box 901541	Bill To: "	Pace Project Manager
KANSAS CITY, MO 64190-1541	P.O. # / Billing Reference	Pace Project No.
Phone 816 - 891 - 7717	Project Name / No. 5090 5072	*Requested Due Date: 15 DAys
Sampled By (PRINT):	PRESERVATIVES ANALYSES	
G.M. ZONANSKY		
Sampler Signature Date Sampled	CONTAI SERVED	
All Lomansky 18-22 MAR. 91	HINO OF HINO, OF HINO	
ITEM SAMPLE DESCRIPTION TIME MATRIX PACE NO.	NON HAND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	/ / REMARKS
V1 HF4-W-1 - 100 0 H - 1345 H20		
4^{2} HF4-S-1 1000 Subset 20/3		
√ ³ <u>SB-HF5-60</u> 1000 Son		
~ 5 SB-HF6-30 6945		
6 SB-MH3-05 Hod		
7 SB-MH3-11 420		
8 SB - MH3-19 19/3 1430 1		
COOLER NOS: BAILERS: OUT / DATE RETURNED / I		Y/AFFILIATION
	MZemensley/TERRACON Comme of	Share a far ane and the state of the state o
Additional Comments	- Manansley TERRACON Comme of	Stand 25 MAR. \$7.30

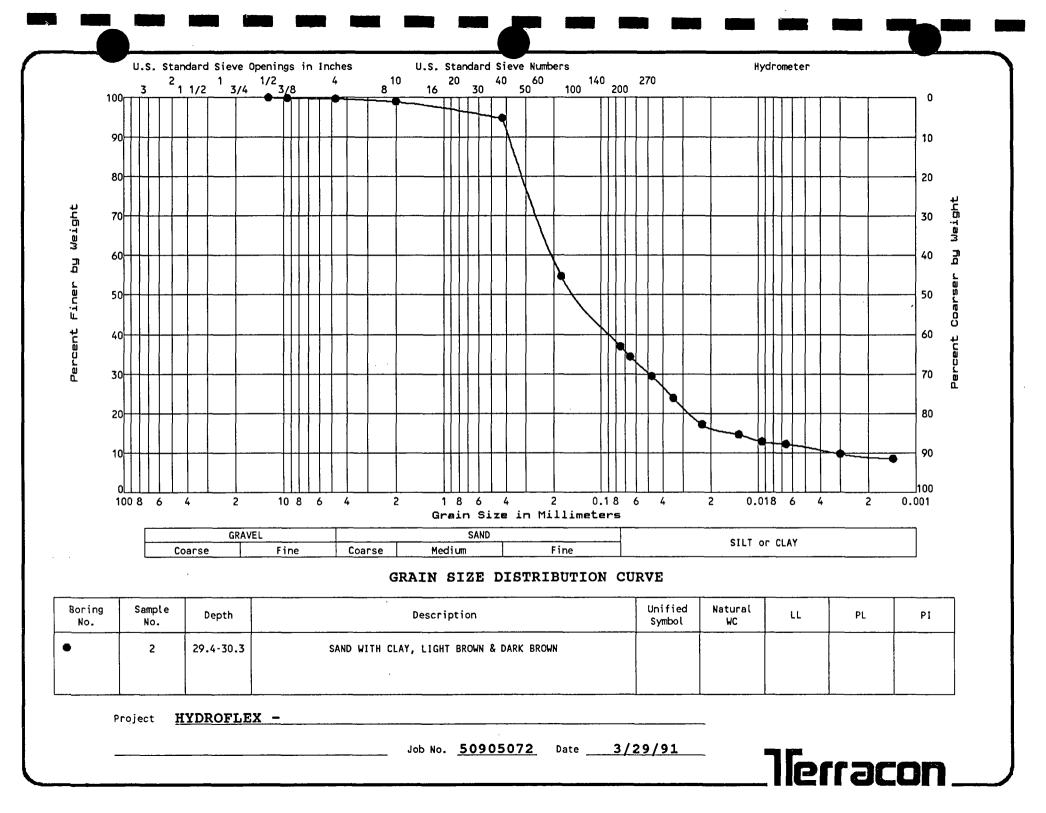
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS

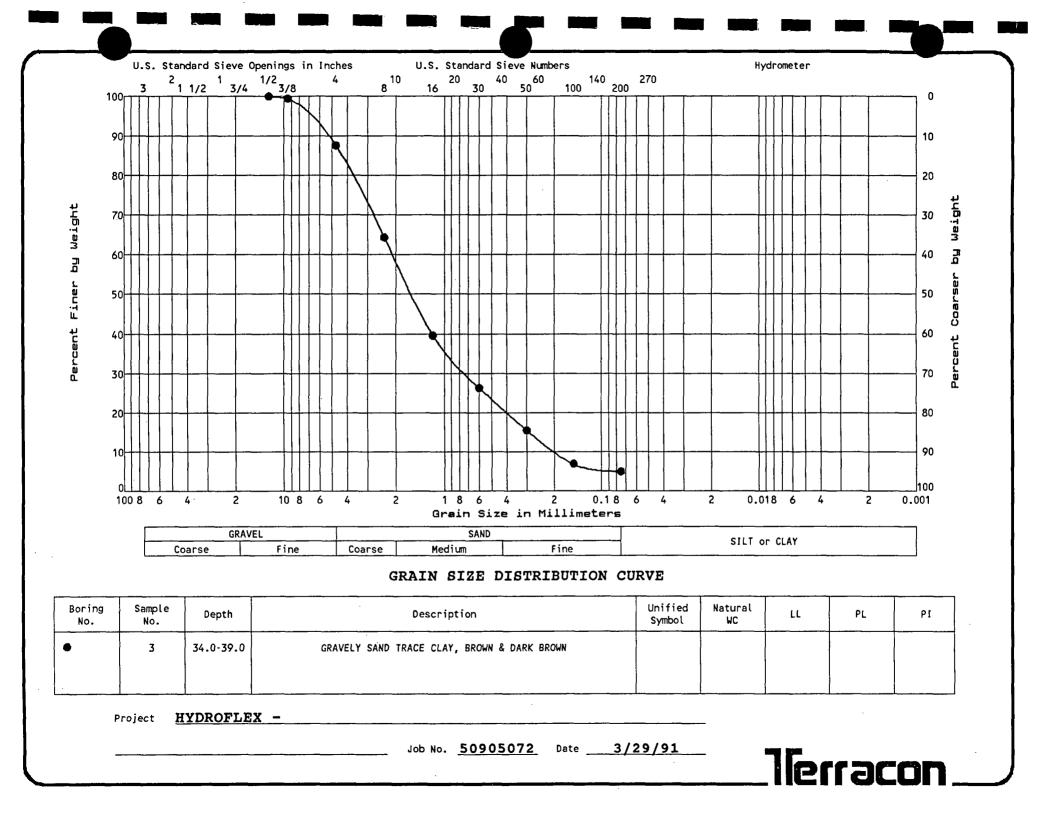
INCORPORATED THE ASSURANCE OF QUALITY		CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD Analytical Request
Client TERRACON ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	Report To: G.M. ZOUMISKY	Pace Client No.
Address P.O. Box 901541	Bill To:	Pace Project Manager
Client TERRACON ENTRONMENTAL, INC. Address P.O. Box 9\$1541 KANSAS CITY, MO 6419\$0-1541	P.O. # / Billing Reference	Pace Project No.
Phone 816-891-7717	Project Name / No. 5090 5072	*Requested Due Date:
Sampled By (PRINT): G. M. ZEMMSKY Sampler Signature Date Sampled MZemansky 18-22 Mpc. 91 ITEM NO. TIME MATRIX PACE NO.	PRESERVATIVES ANALYSES REQUEST SUBJ SUBJ SUBJ SUBJ SUBJ SUBJ SUBJ SUBJ	REMARKS
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Additional Comments	Montenensky FEREACO Comme	- L. Ladre 25Mm. 0730

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS









HYDROFLEX

JOB NO. 50905072

3/29/91

POROSITY RESULTS

<u>SAMPLE</u> <u>ID</u>	DRY DENSITY, PCF	<u>SPECIFIC</u> <u>GRAVITY</u>	POROSITY, X
28.3' TO 28.7'	117.0	2.650	29.2
28.7' TO 29.1'	114.0	2.650	31.1
29.1' TO 29.4'	111.8	2.650	32.4
29.4' TO 29.7"	110.9	2.648	32.9
29.7' TO 30.0'	104.6	2.648	36.7
30.0' TO 30.3'	115.8	2.648	29.9
34º TO 39º	127.5	2.630	22.3
		the second se	•

llerracon

Form 101-1-87

Terracon

Item B-3: KDHE Analytical Results (March 1991 Samples)



Stanley C. Grant, Ph.D., Secretary

State of Kansas

Governor Joan Finney Department of Health and Environment Division of Environment

Forbes Field, Bldg. 740, Topeka, KS 66620-0001

Respond to: (913) 296-1673 FAX (913) 296-6247 BER FAX (913) 296-1686

April 24, 1991

G.M. Zemansky Senior Water Quality Engineer Terracon Environmental, Inc. 7810 N.W. 100th P.O. Box 901541 Kansas City, Missouri 64100-1541

RE: Hydro-Flex Site, Topeka

Dear Gil:

Enclosed is a copy of the sample analyses from the Hydro-Flex site in Topeka taken during March 1991. This should be a complete collection of the analyses results. As we discussed over the phone, we recommend that HF-4 be re-sampled for both fieldfiltered and unfiltered analyses for heavy metals. We also recommend that all remaining groundwater samples be taken for both field-filtered and unfiltered analyses for heavy metals. Although we agree to perform all the analyses, we request that you provide the filtering apparatus.

Please let me know when your next sampling episode will occur or if you have any questions concerning this data.

Sincerely,

Rachel Millar

Rachel Miller Environmental Geologist Remedial Section Bureau of Environmental Remediation



Larry Knoche --> Marvin Glotzbach Jeff Campbell - Hydro-Flex Sharad Bhatia - Blackwell Sanders

Charles Konigsberg, Jr., M.D., M.P.H., Director of Health (913) 296-1343 PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Director of Environment (913) 296-1535 Lorne Phillips, Ph.D., Director of Information Systems Roger Carlson, Ph.D., Director of the Kansas Health and Environmental Laboratory

Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102041PT Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 0815 Depth: **** Site ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3-18-91 Date Received: 3-20-91 Comments: SB-125-25W-00(S1) SURFACE 2" DOWN Date Reported: 3-29-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram 5778.82 Total Hard. NA pH (Units) Aluminum NA (CaCO3) · NA Turbidity (NTU) 1.34 Antimony Calcium 2632.156 2.999 Spec. Conductance Arsenic 1472.203 91.857 Magnesium (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 77.265 Sodium T. Dissolved Solids NA 0.354 Beryllium 1294.16 assium Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.320 5655.518 29.275 Silica (SiO2) Chromium Total Alk. 2.924 Boron Cobalt 3.633 (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 34.885 Chloride NA BOD NA Iron 5561.932 Sulfate NA COD Lead NA 28.730 Nitrate (N) NA CBOD NA 176.764 Manganese Ammonia (N) Nitrite NA NA Mercury NA 0.10 Fluoride NA NA Molybdenum LT T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) 6.210 NA Nickel Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA 3.00 Cyanide NA Selenium \mathbf{LT} Silver Thallium Oil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA LT0.40 Phenols NA Tin NA LT1.50 TDP MBAS NA NA Vanadium 10.628 Sulfide Zinc NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA 32.250 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991] BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL

REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657

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RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

Report To: Address:	RACHEL MILI	LER-BER		Lab Number: 102047PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER
Locality:	NE22-1115E	04089026 HYDRO-FLEX		
Collected By:	RACHEL MILI	LER	Time: 1545	Depth: 5
Site ID:		Matrix: Soil		e Collected: 3-19-91 e Received: 3-20-91
		S1) BORING SAMPLE ALYSIS COMPLETE		e Reported: 3-29-91
* * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * *
	Resu	lts Expressed in Milli	igrams/Kilog	ram
Total Hard. (CaCO3) Calcium Magnesium Sodium Total Alk. (CaCO3) Chloride Sulfate Nitrate (N) Nitrite Fluoride Cyanide Oil/Grease Phenols TDP Sulfide Total Coliform	NA NA NA NA MA	<pre>pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius)</pre>	NA 2 NA 1 NA 1 NA 1 NA 0 4547.830 0 4.169 0 NA 0 NA 1 NA 1 NA 1 NA 1 NA 1 NA 1 NA 1 NA 1	Aluminum 6042.81 Antimony LT 1.00 Arsenic 0.267 Barium 171.501 Beryllium 0.488 Cadmium 0.337 Chromium 6.078 Cobalt 4.766 Copper 9.528 Iron 6197.737 Lead 4.247 Manganese 440.225 Mercury NA Molybdenum 0.206 Nickel 10.929 Selenium 1.635 Silver LT 0.40 Thallium 0.54 Vanadium 10.519 Zinc 31.153
Fecal Strep	III INA NA			
Chemist: FD		NA - Not Analyzed		LT - Less Than
Copy To: File M. G	* * * * * LOTZBACH-BEI	* * * * * * * R	* * * *	
				APR - 2 1991
			E	BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Number: 102044PT Lab Acct Code: BER Address: Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 0930 Depth: **** Site ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3-18-91 Date Received: 3-20-91 Comments: SB-125-00C-00(S2) SURFACE 2" DOWN Date Reported: 3-29-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram Total Hard. pH (Units) NA Aluminum 6131.92 (CaCO3) NA Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony 1.41 Calcium 2816.175 1.950 Spec. Conductance Arsenic Magnesium 1642.116 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 92.828 Sodium 78.185 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.383 assium 1402.85 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.259 6441.010 Silica (SiO2) Chromium 13.226 Total Alk. Boron 3.169 Cobalt 4.173 (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 19.190 Chloride NA BOD NA Iron 5906.733 Sulfate NA COD NA Lead 11.802 Nitrate (N) NA CBOD NA Manganese 189.562 Ammonia (N) Nitrite NA NA Mercury NA Fluoride NA T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum 0.258 Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 7.884 Cyanide NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium \mathbf{LT} 3.00 Oil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Silver LT0.40 Phenols NA Tin NA Thallium LT1.50 TDP NA NA MBAS Vanadium 11.462 Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 26.778 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform **NA** Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991 BUREAU On ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Number: 102068PT eport To: ddress: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1545 Depth: 5 Site ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3 - 20 - 91Date Received: 3-21-91 Comments: SB-125-00C-05(S2-05) BORING SAMPLE Date Reported: 4- 1-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram Total Hard. 5858.06 NA Aluminum pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony 0.82 (CaCO3) NA 4827.984 Spec. Conductance LT2.100 Calcium Arsenic 1953.242 NA Barium 87.583 Magnesium (micromhos/cm) 169.668 NA Beryllium 0.265 βodium T. Dissolved Solids · NA Cadmium 0.003 assium 1338.88 Total Phosphorus (P) 4420.697 Chromium 5.673 Silica (SiO2) Total Alk. 3.661 3.177 Cobalt Boron NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 4.386 (CaCO3) Chloride NA NA Iron 5268.792 BOD NA 3.324 Sulfate COD Lead NA 102.936 Nitrate (N) CBOD NA Manganese NA NA Mercury NA Ammonia (N) NA Nitrite 0.102 NA Fluoride NA T. Sus. Solids Molybdenum Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 5.366 Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium LT 3.00 NA .yanide NA Silver LT0.40 Oil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA NA Thallium LT 1.50 Phenols Tin TDP 11.234 NA MBAS NA Vanadium Sulfide 17.926 NA Zinc NA Flash Pt (Celsius) Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than * * RECEIVED Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991 LUKEAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657				
RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES				
Report To: RACHEL MILLER BER Address:	Lab Number: 102046PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER			
Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX				
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1630	Depth: ****			
Site ID: Matrix: Soil Dat	e Collected: 3-19-91 e Received: 3-20-91			
Comments: SB-125-25E-00(S3) Dat ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE	e Reported: 3-29-91			
m * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *			
Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilog	ram			
(CaCO3)NATurbidity (NTU)NACalcium60255.656Spec. ConductanceMagnesium6463.696(micromhos/cm)NASodium132.296T. Dissolved SolidsNASodium132.296T. Dissolved SolidsNASassium1161.68Total Phosphorus (P)NASilica (SiO2)4223.387Total Alk.Boron3.445(CaCO3)NADissolved OxygenNAChlorideNABODNASulfateNACBODNANitrate (N)NACBODNANitriteNAAmmonia (N)NAFluorideNAKjeldahl NitrogenNAOil/GreaseNAChromium (+6)NATDPNAMBASNASulfideNAFlash Pt (Celsius)NA	Aluminum 6223.73 Antimony 1.88 Arsenic 1.173 Barium 118.581 Beryllium 0.385 Cadmium 0.192 Chromium 10.412 Cobalt 4.284 Copper 12.327 Iron 9300.908 Lead 9.132 Manganese 384.349 Mercury NA Molybdenum 0.826 Nickel 7.911 Selenium LT 3.00 Silver LT 0.40 Thallium LT 1.50 Vanadium 12.581 2inc			
Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA				
Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less Than			
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *			
Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER				
	APR - 2 1991			
ENV	BUREAU OF HRONMENTEL EMEDIATION			

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Number: 102071PT leport To: Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Locality: Time: 1445 Depth: 5 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Site ID: 3-21-91 Matrix: Soil Date Collected: Date Received: 3-21-91 Comments: SB-125-25E-05(S3-05) BORING SAMPLE Date Reported: 4- 1-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram NA 7867.97 Total Hard. Aluminum pH (Units) 2.33 (CaCO3) NA Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony 7964.184 Spec. Conductance Arsenic \mathbf{LT} 2.100 Calcium 122.217 NA Barium Magnesium 2559.841 (micromhos/cm) NA 237.582 Beryllium 0.388 Sodium T. Dissolved Solids 1703.09 NA Cadmium 0.295 assium Total Phosphorus (P) 4899.176 Silica (SiO2) Chromium 8.675 Total Alk. 4.497 4.212 Cobalt Boron (CaCO3) NA Copper 6.430 NA Dissolved Oxygen 7095.827 Chloride NA NA Iron BOD NA Sulfate COD Lead 5.683 NA Nitrate (N) NA 147.812 NA CBOD Manganese Nitrite NA Ammonia (N) NA Mercury NA NA 0.254 Fluoride T. Sus. Solids Molybdenum NA Corrosivity (LI) 7.404 NA Nickel NA NA Selenium \mathbf{LT} 3.00 Kjeldahl Nitrogen Cyanide NA Silver LT0.40 Oil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) Phenols NA Thallium LT1.50 NA Tin TDP NA Vanadium 15.445 NA MBAS Sulfide Zinc 22.811 NA NA Flash Pt (Celsius) Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than Copy To: File RECEIVEL M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657																	
Γ		RESUL	rs of	LABO	RATOR	AY A	NAL	YSE	S								
od t To: RACHE	L MIL	LER-BEI	₹ <u>₹</u>							Lá	Lab	Numb o Ac 7 Ac	ct	Cod	le:	BER	
a ity: NE22-	1115E	040890)26 нү	DRO-	FLEX												
lected By: RACHE	L MIL	LER				Ti	me:	08	30				De	pth	1: *	* * *	:
:e ID:		Matri	k: Soi	.1								lect				8-91	
ments: SB-050-000 ACID LEAC					OWN									3-20-91 3-29-91			
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	Resu	lts Exp	presse	d in	Mill	igra	ams	/Ki	log	ran	n						
al Hard. 203) dum 2662. mesium 1653. lim 93. 2011	158 366	pH (Un Turbic Spec. (mich T. Dis Total Silica Boron Disso BOD COD CBOD Ammon T. Sus Corros Kjelda Chrom Tin MBAS Flash	lity (Condu comhos ssolve Phosp a (SiO lved C ia (N) s. Sol sivity ahl Ni ium (+	ids (LI trog	ce lids s (P) n	34	95.			Ant Ars Ball Bel Cac Col Col Col Col Col Col Col Irc Col Sol Irc Mai Mol Sel Sil Tha	imiu comi coni coper on ad ngar ccur lybo ckej leni leni alli nadi	ony Lium Lium Lum Cy lenu Lum Lum	e im I	7 (1 0. 93. 0. 24. 27. 28. 9. .58. 0. 7. .58.	. 220 490065394 32955394 53900000 539000000 53900000000000000000	5))) 534 3539 439))) 22
a Strep	NA																
mist: FD		NA	- Not	Anal	yzed							\mathbf{LT}	- I	less	s Tł	nan	
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620				
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT				
Cort To:RACHER MELTER BERLab Number:1027800Cddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date:4-5-91				
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION				
ite ID No.: Program Code: ER Sample Type: SOIL Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-050-00C-00 (S5) Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-19-91 Time: 1430				
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS				
RIORITYPOLLUTANTConcentrationReporting LimitACIDEXTRACTABLES(MG/KG)(MG/KG)ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.0HENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DIMETHYLPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.0-CHLORO-M-CRESOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.0-CHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.0-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.0-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.0				
ote: 2,6-Dichlorophenol if present, is calculated as 2,4-Dichlorophenol.				
Content: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.				
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Opy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director				

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BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

Kansas Healt Organi	ENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT h & Environmental Laboratory c Chemistry Laboratory peka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS	ANALYSIS REPORT	
Address: FORBES BLDG, 740, TO	Lab Number: 102743 PEKA, KS. 66620 Report Date: 4-5-	
SAMPLE	COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Collection Site: 000000NE221115	ogram Code: ER Sample Type: SOIL E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-050-00C-00 (S5) Date: 3-19-91 Time: 14	30
	SULTS OF ANALYSIS	
BIS (2 - CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE NAPHTHALENE BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE ACENAPHTHYLENE ACENAPHTHYLENE ACENAPHTHENE DIMETHYL PHTHALATE 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE FLUORENE HLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER -DINITROTOLUENE DIETHYL PHTHALATE HEXACHLOROBENZENE 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER PHENANTHRENE &/OR ANTHRACENE DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE FLUORANTHENE PYRENE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE CHRYSENE &/OR BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE BENZO<(B) &/OR (K)>FLUORANTHENE BENZO(A, H)ANTHRACENE BENZO(G, H, I)PERYLENE	NOT DETECTED 1.0 NOT DETECTED 1.0 N	it
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON	Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Direct	or
Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER	APR = 8 1991	
	BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION	

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620				
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT				
ddress: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620	Lab Number: 1027480C Report Date: 3-27-91			
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION				
ite ID No.: Program Code: ER Sa Collection Site: 00000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-1	mple Type: SOIL SB-050-00C-00(S5) 8-91 Time: 1045			
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS				
URGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (MG/KG)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDBROMOMETHANENOT DETECTEDINVL CHLORIDENOT DETECTEDHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDJ-DICHLOROMETHANE7.2J-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTEDTRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDJ,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDJ,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDJ,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROPETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDJ,1-TRICHLOROPENANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROPENANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROPENANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROPENANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROPENANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTEDDILUENENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROENZENENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROBENZENENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROBENZENENOT DETECTEDTATCHLOROBENZENENOT DETECTED	Reporting Limit (MG/KG) 5.0 1.2 0.8 3.7 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5			
opy To: MARVIN GLOTZBACH-BER	arison, Fn.D., Director			
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BURSAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER Report To: Lab Number: 102048PT Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1500 Depth: 3 Site ID: 3-19-91 Matrix: Soil Date Collected: Date Received: 3-20-91 Comments: SB-050-00C-03-(S5-03) Date Reported: 3 - 29 - 91ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram Total Hard. pH (Units) NA Aluminum 4443.18 (CaCO3)NA \mathbf{LT} Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony 1.00 Calcium 1641.706 Spec. Conductance Arsenic 1.222 Magnesium 1306.493 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 57.171 Sodium 176.063 T. Dissolved Solids NA 0.263 Beryllium 930.71 assium Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.009 4322.684 Silica (SiO2) Chromium 3.501 Total Alk. 2.654 Boron Cobalt 2.031 3.465 (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper Chloride NA NA 4020.608 BOD Iron Sulfate NA COD NA Lead 0.544 Nitrate (N) NA CBOD NA 85.573 Manganese Ammonia (N) Nitrite Mercury NA NA NA Fluoride T. Sus. Solids NA NA Molybdenum LT 0.10 Corrosivity (LI) 3.968 NA Nickel Kjeldahl Nitrogen Cyanide NA NA Selenium 2.554 Oil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Silver LT0.40 Phenols NA Tin NA Thallium 1.50 LTTDP 7.151 NA MBAS NA Vanadium Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 12.946 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER 1 APR - 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Oport To:RACHEL MILLER-BERLab Number:1027470Cddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date:3-27-91	
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.:Program Code:ERSample Type:SOILCollection Site:000000NE221115E,04089026,HYDRO-FLEX SB-050-00C-03(S5)Sollected By:RACHEL MILLER-BERDate:3-ZO-91Time:0730	
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	
URGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (MG/KG)Reporting Limit (MG/KG)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED5.0INYL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED1.2INYL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED0.8CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED3.7DICHLOROFTHANEOF DETECTED0.6(1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRANS &/OR CIS 1, 2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.5TRANS &/OR CIS 1, 2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.6(1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6(1, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.7TETRACHLOROMETHANETHM)NOT DETECTED0.7ROMODICHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TECHLOROPANENOT DETECTED0.5TICHLOROPANENOT DETECTED0.5TICHLOROPTHYLENENOT DETECTED0.5DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROBENTENENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TICHLOROETHANE <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
Copy To: MARVIN GLOTZBACH-BER	

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BURGAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

Kansas Health & Env Organic Chem	HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT vironmental Laboratory istry Laboratory Kansas 66620
GC/MS ANAI	LYSIS REPORT
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, H	Lab Number: 1027810C KS. 66620 Report Date: 4-5-91
SAMPLE COLLECT	TION INFORMATION
Site ID No.: Program C Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 0408 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	
RESULTS (OF ANALYSIS
PRIORITY POLLUTANT ACID EXTRACTABLES ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOL 2-NITROPHENOL PHENOL 2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL 4-CHLORO-M-CRESOL 2,4-DINITROPHENOL 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL PENTACHLOROPHENOL 4-NITROPHENOL	ConcentrationReporting Limit(MG/KG)(MG/KG)NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED5.0NOT DETECTED5.0NOT DETECTED5.0NOT DETECTED5.0
Note: 2,6-Dichlorophenol if present, is	s calculated as 2,4-Dichlorophenol.
ment: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION	ION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON QLQ Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER	Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director
	APR = 8 1991
	BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620 Report Date: 4-5-9	2 1
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.:Program Code:ERSample Type:SOILCollection Site:00000NE221115E,04089026,HYDRO-FLEX SB-050-OOC-03(S5)Collected By:RACHEL MILLER-BERDate:3-19-91Time:150	0
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	
PRIORITY POLLUTANT BASEConcentrationReporting LimitNEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES(MG/KG)(MG/KG)HEXACHLOROFTHANENOT DETECTED1.0BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHERNOT DETECTED1.0HEXACHLOROBTHADIENENOT DETECTED1.0HEXACHLOROBTADIENENOT DETECTED1.0NAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0NAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHLENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHLENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTYLENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTYLENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTYLENENOT DETECTED1.0JLOROPHENYL PHENYLNOT DETECTED1.0JLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHERNOT DETECTED1.0JLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER<	
Comment: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.	
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR = 8 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION	r

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657				
RESULTS OF LABORATOR	Y ANALYSES			
Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER	Lab Number: 102067PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER			
Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX				
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER	Time: 1600 Depth: 5			
Site ID: Matrix: Soil	Date Collected: 3-20-91 Date Received: 3-21-91			
Comments: SB-050-00C-05(S5-05) BORING SAMPLE ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE				
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *			
Results Expressed in Mill	igrams/Kilogram			
Total Hard. (CaCO3)pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU)Calcium4709.542 MagnesiumSpec. Conductance (micromhos/cm)Sodium720.665 T. Dissolved SolidsSodium720.665 T. Dissolved SolidsTotal Alk.Boron (CaCO3)(CaCO3)NA Dissolved OxygenChlorideNA BODSulfateNA CODNitriteNA CODNitriteNA Corrosivity (LI)CyanideNA Chromium (+6)Oil/GreaseNA NAFluorideNA Tin MBASSulfideNA ThenolsTotal ColiformNA NA	NA Barium 83.422 NA Beryllium 0.472			
Fecal Strep NA				
Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less Than			
Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER	APR - 2 1991]			
	REMEDIATION			

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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620					
GC/MS ANALY	SIS REPORT				
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS	Lab Number: 1028410C 6. 66620 Report Date: 3-27-91				
- SAMPLE COLLECTI	ON INFORMATION				
Site ID No.: Program Co Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	026 HYDRO-FLEX SB-050-00C-05				
RESULTS OF	ANALYSIS				
PURGABLE ORGANICS CHLOROMETHANE BROMOMETHANE VINYL CHLORIDE CHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROMETHANE (THM) 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (THM) 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROMETHANE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM) -DICHLOROPROPANE NS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE BENZENE DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM) CIS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE BROMOFORM (THM) 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE TOLUENE CHLOROBENZENE ETHYLBENZENE META-XYLENE ORTHO &/OR PARA-XYLENE 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE Analyst: RICHARD L. PIERCE AMA COPY TO: M. GLOTZBACH-BER	ConcentrationReporting Limit(MG/KG)(MG/KG)NOT DETECTED5.0NOT DETECTED1.2NOT DETECTED0.8NOT DETECTED3.75.60.9NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.7NOT DETECTED0.7NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED1.0				
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620				
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT				
Doort To:RACHEL MILLER-BERLab Number:1028370CAddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date:4-9-91				
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION				
Site ID No.: Program Code: ER Sample Type: SOIL Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-050-00C-05 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-20-91 Time: 1535				
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS				
PRIORITYPOLLUTANTConcentrationReporting LimitACIDEXTRACTABLES(MG/KG)(MG/KG)ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.0PHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DIMETHYLPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-G-TRICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED25.04-CHLORO-M-CRESOLNOT DETECTED25.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.04-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.04-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.04-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.0Note:2,6-Dichlorophenol if present, is calculated as 2,4-Dichlorophenol.ment:THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.				
Mient: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.				
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER				
APR 1 1 1991				

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620				
GC/MS A	NALYSIS REPORT			
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA	Lab , KS. 66620 Repor	Number: 1028360C t Date: 4- 9-91		
SAMPLE COLL	ECTION INFORMATION			
Site ID No.: Program Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 0 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	m Code: ER Sample T 4089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-050 Date: 3-20-91	-00C-05		
RESULT	S OF ANALYSIS			
NAPHTHALENE BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE ACENAPHTHYLENE ACENAPHTHENE DIMETHYL PHTHALATE 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE FLUORENE FLUORENE FLUORENE ONLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER -DINITROTOLUENE	(MG/KG) NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED	Reporting Limit (MG/KG) 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0		
Comment: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETER	CTION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY	WEIGHT BASIS.		
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER	Roger H. Carlson	, Ph.D., Director		
APR	1 1 1991			
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657			
Γ	RESULTS OF LABORATORY	Y ANALYSES	
Report To: RACHEL MII Address:	LER	Lab Number: 10206 Lab Acct Code: H Env Acct Code: H	BER
Locality: NE22-1115E	: 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX		
Collected By: RACHEL MII	LER	Time: 0730 Depth: **	* * *
Site ID:	Matrix: Soil	Date Collected: 3-18-	
Comments: SB-020-35W-00(ACID LEACH; AN	S7) SURFACE 2" DOWN NALYSIS COMPLETE	Date Received: 3-21- Date Reported: 3-29-	
• * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	*
Resu	lts Expressed in Milli	igrams/Kilogram	
Total Hard.NA(CaCO3)NACalcium2521.396Magnesium1840.826Sodium99.863Sodium99.863Sodium1675.34Total Alk.(CaCO3)(CaCO3)NAChlorideNASulfateNANitrate (N)NANitriteNAFluorideNACyanideNADPNASulfideNATotal ColiformNAFecal ColiformNA	<pre>pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius)</pre>	Arsenic LT 2. NA Barium 97.0 NA Beryllium 0.2 NA Cadmium 0.2 1797.752 Chromium 29.2 3.800 Cobalt 4.2 NA Copper 47.2 NA Iron 7227.2 NA Iron 7227.2 NA Lead 12.2 NA Manganese 174.6 NA Mercury NA Molybdenum 0.6 NA Nickel 7.4 NA Selenium LT 3 NA Silver LT 0	.00 100 034 399 300 134 101 780 745 226 745 607 661 226 .00 .50 990
Fecal Strep NA		з	
Chemist: FD	NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less Tha	an
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	SAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMEN Department of Health and Biochemical Analysis La 740, Forbes Field, Topel (913) 296-165	Environment aboratory ka, KS 66620-8420	· · ·
	RESULTS OF LABORATORY	Y ANALYSES	
Report To: RACHEL Address:	MILLER-BER	Lab A	nber: 102065PT Acct Code: BER Acct Code: ER
Locality: NE22-11	15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX		
Collected By: RACHEL	MILLER	Time: 1100	Depth: 5
Site ID:	Matrix: Soil	Date Collec	
Comments: SB-020-35W-	05 BORING SAMPLE ANALYSIS COMPLETE	Date Receiv Date Report	
* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *
Д	esults Expressed in Milli	igrams/Kilogram	
Total Hard. (CaCO3) N Calcium 2153.33 Magnesium 1520.71 Sodium 188.81 Cassium 1293.7 Total Alk. (CaCO3) N Chloride N Sulfate N Nitrate (N) N Nitrite N Fluoride N Cyanide N Dil/Grease N Phenols N	pH (Units) A Turbidity (NTU) 8 Spec. Conductance 7 (micromhos/cm) 3 T. Dissolved Solids 9 Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) Boron A Dissolved Oxygen A BOD A COD A CBOD A CBOD A Ammonia (N) A T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) A Kjeldahl Nitrogen A Chromium (+6) A Tin A MBAS A Flash Pt (Celsius)	NA Aluminum NA Antimony Arsenic NA Barium NA Berylliu NA Cadmium 3906.681 Chromium 3.346 Cobalt NA Copper NA Iron NA Lead NA Manganes NA Manganes NA Mercury NA Molybder NA Nickel NA Selenium NA Silver NA Thallium NA Zinc	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Chemist: FD	NA - Not Analyzed	ĿIJ	2 - Less Than
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102060PT Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Time: 1110 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Depth: 10 Site ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3-18-91 3-21-91 Date Received: Comments: SB-020-35W-10(S7) BORING SAMPLE Date Reported: 3-29-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram Total Hard. 1713.30 pH (Units) NA Aluminum (CaCO3) Turbidity (NTU) NA NA Antimony 1.66 Calcium 776.590 Spec. Conductance \mathbf{LT} 2.100 Arsenic 20.221 Magnesium 433.566 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 87.335 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.024 Godium 0.164 assium 457.86 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 4565.984 Chromium 2.471 Silica (SiO2) Total Alk. 1.952 Cobalt 1.813 Boron (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA 2.440 Copper chloride NA NA 2187.801 BOD Iron Sulfate NA COD NA Lead 4.930 NA CBOD NA 45.072 Nitrate (N) Manganese NA Ammonia (N) NA Mercury Nitrite NA T. Sus. Solids 0.203 Fluoride NA NA Molybdenum Corrosivity (LI) 2.786 NA Nickel Kjeldahl Nitrogen \mathbf{LT} 3.00 Cyanide NA NA Selenium Dil/Grease NA NA Silver 0.224 Chromium (+6) Phenols NA NA Thallium \mathbf{LT} 1.50 Tin 5.150 TDP NA NA Vanadium MBAS Gulfide NA Zinc 6.643 NA Flash Pt (Celsius) Total Coliform NA ecal Coliform NA ecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File RECEIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657

RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

Report To: Address:	RACHEL MIL	LER-HER				Lab Acc	er: 102064PT t Code: BER t Code: ER
Locality:	NE22-1115E	04089026 HYDRO	-FLEX				
Collected By:	RACHEL MIL	LER	,	Time:	1115		Depth: 16
Site ID:		Matrix: Soil				e Collecte e Received	
Comments: SB- ACII	020-35W-16() D LEACH; AN	S7) BORING SAMP ALYSIS COMPLETE	LE			e Reported	
* * * * *	* * * *	* * * * *	* *	* *	* *	* * *	* * * *
	Resu	lts Expressed i	n Milli	lgrams,	/Kilog	ram	
Total Hard. (CaCO3) Calcium 2 Magnesium Sodium Total Alk. (CaCO3) Chloride Sulfate Nitrate (N) Nitrite Fluoride Cyanide Oil/Grease Phenols TDP Sulfide Total Coliforn Fecal Strep		pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU Spec. Conducta (micromhos/cm T. Dissolved S Total Phosphor Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxyg BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (L Kjeldahl Nitro Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Cels	nce) olids us (P) en I) gen	1779.4 13.6	NA NA NA 121 540 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc	17.207
Chemist: FD		NA - Not Ana	lyzed			LT -	Less Than
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RESULTS OF LABORATOR	Y ANALYSES		
eport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER ddress:	Lab Number: 102049PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER		
ocality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX			
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER	Time: 0830 Depth: ****		
ite ID: Matrix: Soil	Date Collected: 3-19-91 Date Received: 3-20-91 Date Reported: 3-29-91		
ACID LEACH; ANALÝSIS COMPLETE			
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * *		
Results Expressed in Mill	igrams/Kilogram		
Total Hard.pH (Units)(CaCO3)NAalcium2722.458Magnesium1471.555pdium64.896Total Alk.(CaCO3)NADissolved SolidsTotal Alk.(CaCO3)NADissolved OxygenNorideNABoron(CaCO3)NADissolved OxygenNorideNASulfateNACodeNASulfateNACorrosivity (LI)VanideNAFluorideNAMamonia (N)FluorideNAFluorideNAKjeldahl Nitrogenil/GreaseNAPhenolsNAIfideNAFlash Pt (Celsius)Total ColiformNAPacal ColiformNAPacal StrepNA	NA Aluminum 5093.23 NA Antimony LT 1.00 Arsenic 1.373 NA Barium 92.680 NA Beryllium 0.374 NA Cadmium 0.163 7290.544 Chromium 9.381 3.724 Cobalt 2.672 NA Copper 13.660 NA Iron 4885.394 NA Lead 5.633 NA Manganese 133.401 NA Mercury NA NA Molybdenum 0.103 NA Molybdenum 0.103 NA Nickel 5.888 NA Selenium 1.449 NA Silver LT 0.40 NA Thallium 0.38 NA Vanadium 9.830 NA 2inc 19.620		
Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less Than		
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657			
	RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES		
R port To: RACHEL MILL A dress:	ER-BER	Lab Number: 102045PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER	
L cality: NE22-1115E	04089026 HYDRO-FLEX		
Collected By: RACHEL MILL	ER Time: 1415	Depth: 5	
Sate ID:		ce Collected: 3-19-91	
Comments: SB-25N-25W-05(S ACID LEACH; ANA	9-05) BORING SAMPLE Dat	te Received: 3-20-91 te Reported: 3-29-91	
* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	
Resul	ts Expressed in Milligrams/Kilog	Jram	
CaCO3) NA Culcium 19330.256 Magnesium 4857.267 Sedium 161.670 Petersium 3328.80 Total Alk. CaCO3) NA Sulfate NA Sulfate NA Nitrate (N) NA Sulfate NA	(micromhos/cm)NAT. Dissolved SolidsNATotal Phosphorus (P)NASilica (SiO2)4554.100Boron4.915Dissolved OxygenNABODNACODNACBODNACBODNACorrosivity (LI)NAKjeldahl NitrogenNAChromium (+6)NA	Aluminum 16705.21 Antimony 3.79 Arsenic 0.772 Barium 157.174 Beryllium 1.070 Cadmium 1.062 Chromium 13.953 Cobalt 12.771 Copper 19.957 Iron 16138.743 Lead 16.445 Manganese 803.440 Mercury NA Molybdenum 0.206 Nickel 30.380 Selenium LT Silver LT Vanadium 28.509 Zinc 58.641	
Chemist: FD	NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less Than	
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102043PT RACHEL MILLER-BER-Report To: Lab Acct Code: BER Address: Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Time: 0900 Depth: **** Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Site ID: Date Collected: Matrix: Soil 3-18-91 Date Received: 3-20-91 Comments: SB-25N-00C-00(S10) Date Reported: 3-29-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram NA Aluminum 5779.38 Total Hard. pH (Units) NA 2.40 Antimony (CaCO3)NA Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance Calcium 3012.579 Arsenic 1.175 NA 89.664 Magnesium 1532.485 (micromhos/cm) Barium 97.694 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.345 Sodium 1413.04 NA Cadmium 0.400 assium Total Phosphorus (P) 6888.971 23.637 Chromium Silica (SiO2) 4.412 4.124 Total Alk. Boron Cobalt (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 31.084 Chloride NA BOD NA Iron 5963.746 NA Lead 11.357 Sulfate NA COD 169.247 Nitrate (N) NA NA CBOD Manganese Ammonia (N) NA Nitrite NA Mercury NA 0.361 Fluoride NA T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 6.784 3.00 NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium \mathbf{LT} Cyanide Dil/Grease NA Silver LT0.40 NA Chromium (+6) Phenols NA Tin NA Thallium LT 1.50 ΤDΡ NA Vanadium 10.691 NA MBAS Zinc 45.676 Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA NA Total Coliform Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File DECRIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR = 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL

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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657				
	RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALY	ISES		
eport To: RACHEL MIL ddress:	LER-BER	Lab Number: 102069PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER		
ocality: NE22-1115E	E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX			
Collected By: RACHEL MIL	LER Time:	1500 Depth: 5		
ite ID:	Matrix: Soil	Date Collected: 3-20-91		
Comments: SB-25N-00C-05(ACID LEACH; AN	S10-05) ALYSIS COMPLETE	Date Received: 3-21-91 Date Reported: 4-1-91		
	* * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * *		
Resu	llts Expressed in Milligrams/	/Kilogram		
-		-		
Total Hard. (CaCO3) NA alcium 2787.790 Magnesium 2237.505 Sodium 91.393 Cassium 2095.04 Total Alk. (CaCO3) NA hloride NA Sulfate NA Nitrate (N) NA itrite NA Vitrate (N) NA itrite NA Vanide NA Vanide NA Vanide NA Total Coliform NA ecal Strep NA Chemist: FD	Turbidity'(NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) 2905.3 Boron 4.1 Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS			
Chemist: FD	NA - NOT Analyzed	LT - Less Than		
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102052PT Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Acct Code: BER Address: Env Acct Code: ER NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Locality: Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 0730 Depth: **** Date Collected: Site ID: 3-20-91 Matrix: Soil Date Received: 3-20-91 Comments: SB-25N-25E-00(S11) SURFACE-2" Date Reported: 3-29-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram 5341.02 Total Hard. NA Aluminum pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) \mathbf{LT} 1.00 NA Antimony (CaCO3) NA 2.425 Calcium 2382.937 Spec. Conductance Arsenic 93.560 1390.739 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium Magnesium 66.479 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.366 Sodium 1243.21 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium \mathbf{LT} 0.20 tassium 7641.745 Chromium 6.659 Silica (SiO2) 6.347 2.864 Total Alk. Cobalt Boron 10.894 (CaCO3) NA NA Dissolved Oxygen Copper 5011.170 Chloride NA BOD NA Iron Sulfate NA COD NA Lead 4.364 167.600 NA NA CBOD Manganese Nitrate (N) NA Ammonia (N) NA Mercury NA Nitrite T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum 0.206 Fluoride NA Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 5.606 Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium 1.986 NA Cyanide NA Silver \mathbf{LT} 0.40 Oil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Thallium 1.38 Phenols NA Tin NA 9.840 Vanadium TDP NA MBAS Sulfide Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 21.890 NA Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA NA Fecal Strep LT - Less Than Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed RECEIVEL Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657				
	RESULTS OF LABORATORY	Y ANALYSES		
eport To: RACHEL MI ddress:	LLER-BER	Lab Number: 102070PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER		
ocality: NE22-1115	E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX			
Collected By: RACHEL MI	LLER	Time: 1515 Depth: 5		
ite ID:	Matrix: Soil	Date Collected: 3-20-91 Date Received: 3-21-91		
Comments: SB-25N-25E-05 ACID LEACH; A	(S11-05) BORING SAMPLE NALYSIS COMPLETE			
■ * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *		
Res	ults Expressed in Milli	igrams/Kilogram		
Total Hard. (CaCO3) NA Calcium 3533.509 Magnesium 2653.256 Godium 157.692 Magnesium 1990.98 Total Alk. (CaCO3) NA CaCO3) NA	(micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids	NA Aluminum 9760.05 NA Antimony 0.12 Arsenic LT 2.100 NA Barium 155.002 NA Beryllium 0.561 NA Cadmium 0.406 4812.890 Chromium 15.902 4.459 Cobalt 6.115 NA Copper 9.398 NA Iron 9433.914 NA Lead 8.462 NA Manganese 330.211 NA Mercury NA NA Molybdenum LT 0.10 NA Selenium LT 3.00 NA Silver LT 0.40 NA Thallium LT 1.50 NA Vanadium 16.660 NA Zinc 37.368		
Chemist: FD	NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less Than		
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER BER eport To: Lab Number: 102040PT Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 0800 Depth: **** Site ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3-18-91 Date Received: 3-20-91 Comments: SB-MH3-00 SURFACE 2" DOWN Date Reported: 3-29-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram 951.63 Total Hard. NA Aluminum pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) NA 0.63 (CaCO3) NA Antimony 2.100 Calcium 847.297 Spec. Conductance Arsenic \mathbf{LT} 26.163 Magnesium 269.227 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 24.957 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.087 Godium 247.96 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.087 assium 3280.095 Silica (SiO2) Chromium 32.895 Total Alk. 1.548 Cobalt 1.210 Boron (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 38.849 Chloride NA BOD NA Iron 1506.018 COD Sulfate NA NA Lead 1.591 Nitrate (N) NA CBOD NA Manganese 65.644 Nitrite NA Ammonia (N) NA Mercury NA Fluoride NA T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum LT 0.10 Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 2.601 Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA NA Selenium \mathbf{LT} 3.00 yanide \mathbf{LT} Dil/Grease NA NA Silver 0.40 Chromium (+6) Phenols NA Tin NA Thallium 1.44 2.429 TDP NA NA Vanadium MBAS Sulfide Zinc NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA 6.972 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER eport To: Lab Number: 102066PT ddress: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER ocality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1000 Depth: 11 ite ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3-18-91 Date Received: 3-21-91 3-29-91 Comments: SB-MH3-11 BORING SAMPLE Date Reported: ACID LEACH; EP TOXICITY PENDING Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram Total Hard. pH (Units) 937.62 NA Aluminum (CaCO3) NA Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony 1.43 870.600 alcium Spec. Conductance Arsenic 0.749 Magnesium 215.690 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 45.145 odium 49.675 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.021 nssium 274.02 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.197 1970.532 Silica (SiO2) Chromium 862.411 Total Alk. 1.744 1.925 Boron Cobalt (CaCO3) 1017.014 NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper hloride NA BOD NA Iron 1855.979 Sulfate NA COD NA Lead 5.302 litrate (N) CBOD NA NA Manganese 33.235 Ammonia (N) itrite NA NA Mercury NA luoride NA T. Sus. Solids NA 1.424 Molybdenum Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 2.273 yanide NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium LT3.00 il/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Silver 0.351 Phenols NA Tin NA Thallium 0.75 TDP. NA MBAS NA Vanadium 4.184 ulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 11.333 Total Coliform NA ecal Coliform NA ecal Strep NA hemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than py To: File RECEIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL

REMEDIATION

	Depa B	HEALTH AND ENV artment of Heal iochemical Anal 0, Forbes Field (913) 2 RESULTS OF LAP	th and ysis La , Topek 96-1657	Environ boratory a, KS 60	nent 7 5620-8420		
Report To: Address:	RACHEL MILI	LER-BER				ct Co	102093PT ode: BER ode: ER
Locality:	NE22-11-15	E 04089026 HYDF	O-FLEX	SB-MH3-	L1 BORING SAM	PLE	
Collected By:	RACHEL MIL	LER		Time: 10	000	Dept	th: 11
Site ID:		Matrix: Soil			Date Collect		3-18-91
Comments: EP 1	TOX ON 10206	56PT			Date Received Date Reported		3-21-91 4- 4-91
• * * * * *	* * * *	* * * * *	* *	* * *	* * * *	* 1	* * *
	Resi	lts Expressed	In Mill	igrams/I	Liter		
Total Hard. (CaCO3) Calcium Magnesium Sodium Total Alk. (CaCO3) Chloride Sulfate Nitrate (N) Nitrite Fluoride Cyanide Dil/Grease Phenols TDP Sulfide Total Coliform		pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU Spec. Conducta (micromhos/cm T. Dissolved S Total Phosphor Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxyc BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (I Kjeldahl Nitro Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Cels	ince b) colids cus (P) gen	N2 N2 N2 2.873 0.011 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2 N2	A Antimony Arsenic A Barium A Beryllium A Cadmium A Cadmium A Cobalt A Copper A Iron A Lead A Manganese A Mercury A Molybdenum A Silver A Silver A Thallium A Vanadium	LT LT LT	0.05 0.01 0.021 0.666 0.001 0.009 0.621 0.004 50.038 0.054 0.02 0.520 NA 0.001 0.018 0.03 0.004 0.015 0.003 0.434
Fecal Strep	NA						
Chemist: FD		NA - Not Ana	lyzed		LT	- Les	ss Than
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES eport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Number: 102093PT Lab Acct Code: BER ddress: Env Acct Code: ER NE22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX SB-MH3-11 BORING SAMPLE bcality: Time: 1000 Depth: 11 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER ite ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3 - 18 - 91Date Received: 3-21-91 Comments: EP TOX ON 102066PT 4- 4-91 Date Reported: Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter <u>T</u>otal Hard. pH (Units) NA Aluminum 0.05 \mathbf{LT} 0.01 (CaCO3) NA Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony Spec. Conductance \mathbf{LT} 0.021 alcium 41.808 Arsenic 0.666 0.994 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium Magnesium 0.373 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium \mathbf{LT} 0.001 pdium 0.009 1.81 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium ssium 2.873 0.621 Silica (SiO2) Chromium Total Alk. 0.011 Cobalt LT0.004 Boron (CaCO3) NA Copper 50.038 NA Dissolved Oxygen NA 0.054 hloride NA Iron BOD \mathbf{LT} Sulfate NA COD NA Lead 0.02 Litrate (N) NA CBOD NA Manganese 0.520 itrite NA Ammonia (N) NA Mercury NA T. Sus. Solids luoride NA NA Molybdenum LT 0.001 Corrosivity (LI) 0.018 NA Nickel NA Selenium 0.03 yanide NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen \mathbf{LT} il/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Silver \mathbf{LT} 0.004 Phenols NA Thallium 0.015 NA Tin \mathbf{LT} TDP Vanadium 0.003 NA \mathbf{LT} NA MBAS ulfide Zinc 0.434 NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Total Coliform NA ecal Coliform NA ecal Strep NA hemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than RECEIVED py To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR 4 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Number: 102051PT eport To: Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Locality: Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1000 Depth: 60 ite ID: Matrix: Soil Date Collected: 3-20-91 Date Received: 3-20-91 Comments: SB-HF5-60 BORING SAMPLE Date Reported: 3-29-91 ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE Results Expressed in Milligrams/Kilogram Total Hard. pH (Units) NA Aluminum 399.97 (CaCO3) NA Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony 0.43 Spec. Conductance 15722.397 Arsenic 1.902 Calcium 223.876 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 15.721 Magnesium T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.088 45.645 Godium Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.024 assium 149.46 Silica (SiO2) 1378.497 Chromium 1.810 2.242 Total Alk. Cobalt 0.890 Boron (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 1.732 1581.157 Chloride NA NA BOD Iron \mathbf{LT} 2.00 Sulfate NA COD NA Lead CBOD NA 49.989 NA Manganese Nitrate (N) NA Nitrite NA Ammonia (N) Mercury NA T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum 0.103 Fluoride NA Corrosivity (LI) 2.432 NA Nickel NA 4.419 Cyanide 🗉 NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen Selenium NA Silver 0.021 Dil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Thallium 2.50 Phenols NA Tin NA Vanadium 3.928 TDP NA MBAS Sulfide NA Zinc 4.413 NA Flash Pt (Celsius) Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR = 2 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL

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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRO Kansas Health & Environmental Labora Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620		
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT		
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620		c: 1027450C ≥: 3-27-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION		
Site ID No.: Program Code: ER Sa Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-2	mple Type: SB-HF5-60 0-91	SOIL Time: 1000
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS		
	-	<pre>Drting Limit (MG/KG) 5.0 1.2 0.8 3.7 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5</pre>
Copy To: MARVIN GLOTZBACH-BER		

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BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

Kansas Health & Organic (C OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT E Environmental Laboratory Chemistry Laboratory Ca, Kansas 66620
GC/MS	ANALYSIS REPORT
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPER	Lab Number: 1027410C KA, KS. 66620 Report Date: 4-5-91
SAMPLE COI	LECTION INFORMATION
Site ID No.: Progr Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	am Code: ER Sample Type: SOIL 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-HF5-60 Date: 3-20-91 Time: 1000
RESUL	TS OF ANALYSIS
NAPHTHALENE BIS (2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE ACENAPHTHYLENE ACENAPHTHYLENE ACENAPHTHENE DIMETHYL PHTHALATE 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE FLUORENE HLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER PLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER HEXACHLOROBENZENE 4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER PHENANTHRENE &/OR ANTHRACENE DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE FLUORANTHENE PYRENE BUTYL BENZYL PHTHALATE BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE CHRYSENE &/OR BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE BENZO<(B) &/OR (K)>FLUORANTHENE BENZO(A)PYRENE INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE Comment: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DET	NOT DETECTED1.0NOT DETECTED </td
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON	Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director
COPY TO: M. GLOTZBACH-BER	
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C/MS ANALYSIS REPORT Marker Description Analysis Report Date: 1.0277802 Marker Description SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION Site ID NO.: Program Code: R. Sample Type: SOIL Collected By: NACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-20-91 Time: 1000 ACID Collection Site: 000000E221115R, 04089026, HUDG-PILEX SB-HEFS. MG(KG) <	KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRON Kansas Health & Environmental Laborat Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620	
Address: FÖRBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620 Report Date: 4-5-91 SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION Site ID No.: Program Code: ER Sample Type: SOIL Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-HF5-60 Concentration Reporting Limit ACID EXTERT DIAL OTO ETERTED 1.0 2-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DICHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 <	GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Site ID No.: Program Code: ER Sample Type: SOIL Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-HF5-60 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-20-91 Time: 1000 RESULTS OF ANALYSIS PRIORITY POLLUTANT Concentration Reporting Limit ACID EXTRACTABLES (MG/KG) ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DIMETHYLPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DIMETHYLPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DIMETHYLPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DIMETHYLPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DIMITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 4-CHLORO-M-CRESOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 4-CHLORO-M-CRESOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 Note: 2.6-Dichlorophenol if present, is calculated as 2.4-Dichlorophenol. Mote: 2.6-Dichlorophenol if present, is calculated as 2.4-Dichlorophenol. Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director	Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620	
Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-HF5-60 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-20-91 Time: 1000 RESULTS OF ANALYSIS PRIORITY POLLUTANT Concentration Reporting Limit ACID EXTRACTABLES (MG/KG) (MG/KG) ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DICHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DICHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DICHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DINITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4-DINITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4-CHLORO-M-CRESOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 MOT DETECTED 5.0 4-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 MOT DETECTED 5.0 A-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 NOT DETECTED 5.0 A-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 A-NITROPHENOL A-NITROPHENOL A-NITROPHENOL A-NITROPHENOL A-NITROPHE	SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
PRIORITY POLLUTANTConcentrationReporting LimitACID EXTRACTABLESNOT DETECTED1.0ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1.02,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.04,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOLNOT DETECTED5.04-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.04-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.04-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.04-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED5.0Mote:2,6-Dichlorophenol if present, is calculated as 2,4-Dichlorophenol.ment:THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.Analyst:DENNIS L. DOBSONRoger H. Carlson, Ph.D., DirectorACCACCACCCopy To:M. GLOTZBACH-BER	Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX S	B-HF5-60
ACID EXTRACTABLES (MG/KG) ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2-NITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4.DIMETHYLPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4.DICHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4.DICHLOROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4.DINITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 1.0 2.4.DINITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 25.0 4.6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4.6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4.6-DINITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4.6-DINITROPHENOL NOT DETECTED 5.0 4.0 DETECTED 5.0 4.0 DETECTED 5.0 A.0 DI DETECTED 5.0 A.0 D	RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director	ACID EXTRACTABLES(MG/KG)ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED2-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTEDPHENOLNOT DETECTED2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOLNOT DETECTED2,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4-CHLORO-M-CRESOLNOT DETECTED2,4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOLNOT DETECTED4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOLNOT DETECTEDPENTACHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED	(MG/KG) 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 25.0 5.0 5.0
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director	Note: 2,6-Dichlorophenol if present, is calculated as 2,4	-Dichlorophenol.
Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER		
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657				
RESULTS OF LABOR	RATORY ANALYSES			
Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Address:	Lab Number: 102050PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER			
Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-D	FLEX			
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER	Time: 1000 Depth: 30			
Site ID: Matrix: Soil	Date Collected: 3-19-91			
Comments: SB-HF6-30 BORING SAMPLE ACID LEACH; ANALYSIS COMPLETE	Date Received: 3-20-91 Date Reported: 3-29-91			
* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * *			
Results Expressed in	Milligrams/Kilogram			
Total Hard.pH (Units)(CaCO3)NATurbidity (NTU)Calcium2887.806Spec. ConductanceMagnesium162.989(micromhos/cm)Sodium49.841T. Dissolved SolMassium200.41Total PhosphorusSolium200.41Total PhosphorusSolium200.41Total PhosphorusSolium200.41Total PhosphorusSolica (SiO2)BoronSilica (SiO2)Total Alk.Boron(CaCO3)NADissolved OxygerChlorideNABODSulfateNACODNitriteNAAmmonia (N)FluorideNAKjeldahl NitrogeOil/GreaseNAChromium (+6)PhenolsNAFlash Pt (CelsiuTotal ColiformNAFecal ColiformNAFecal StrepNA	NABarium 20.622 LidsNABeryllium 0.083 S (P)NACadmiumLT 0.20 2003.470 Chromium 2.061 3.279 Cobalt 0.064 NACopper 1.000 NAIron 789.214 NALeadLT 2.00 NAManganese 8.158 NAMercuryNANANolybdenumLTNASelenium 2.719 NASilverLT 0.40 NAThallium 0.57 NAVanadium 1.754			
Chemist: FD NA - Not Analy	vzed LT - Less Than			
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	ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION			

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEAD Kansas Health & Environ Organic Chemistry Topeka, Kansa	nmental Laboratory y Laboratory
GC/MS ANALYSIS	S REPORT
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS.	Lab Number: 1027460C 66620 Report Date: 3-27-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION	INFORMATION
Site ID No.: Program Code Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 0408902 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	
RESULTS OF AN	NALYSIS
CHLOROMETHANENA BROMOMETHANEPROMOMETHANENA VINYL CHLORIDENA VINYL CHLORIDEVINYL CHLORIDENA CHLOROETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANEDICHLOROMETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANETRANS & /OR CIS 1, 2-DICHLOROETHYLENENA VINYL CHLOROETHANETRICHLOROMETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANE1, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANE1, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENA VINYL CHLOROPETHANENA VINYL CHLOROPETHANEVINYL CHLOROPETHANENA VINYL CHLOROPENENA VINYL CHLOROPENEVINYL CHLOROPETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANENA VINYL CHLOROPENEVINYL CHLOROPETHANENA VINYL CHLOROPENENA VINYL CHLOROETHANEDIBROMOCHLOROMETHANENA VINYL CHLOROETHANENA 	
Copy To: MARVIN GLOTZBACH-BER	,

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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620 Lab Number: 10274200 Report Date: 4-5-91	
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.: Program Code: ER Sample Type: SOIL Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX SB-HF6-30 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-19-91 Time: 1000 RESULTS OF ANALYSIS)
PRIORITY POLLUTANT BASEConcentrationReporting LimitNEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES(MG/KG)(MG/KG)NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES(MG/KG)(MG/KG)BIS(2-CHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED1.0BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHERNOT DETECTED1.0BIS(2-CHLOROBORDENZENENOT DETECTED1.0NAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0NAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED1.0ACENAPHTHENENOT DETECTED1.0C, 6-DINITROTOLUENENOT DETECTED1.0FLUORENENOT DETECTED1.0DIMETHYL PHTHALATENOT DETECTED1.0DIETTYL PHTHALATENOT DETECTED1.0DIETTYL PHTHALATENOT DETECTED1.0DIETTYL PHTHALATENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHROTOLUENENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHANTHENENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHANTHALATENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHACKINENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHACKINENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHALATENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHALATENOT DETECTED1.0DIANTHALATENOT DETECTED	
Comment: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION LEVELS ARE ON A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.	
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER BUREAU OF BUREAU OF	
ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION	

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRO Kansas Health & Environmental Labora Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620	Lab Number: 1027790C Report Date: 4- 5-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.: Program Code: ER Sa Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-1 RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	SB-HF6-30
	Deserting Timit
PRIORITYPOLLUTANTConcentrationACIDEXTRACTABLES(MG/KG)ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOLNOTDETECTED2-NITROPHENOLNOTDETECTEDPHENOLNOTDETECTED2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOLNOTDETECTED2,4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOTDETECTED2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOLNOTDETECTED2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOLNOTDETECTED2,4-DINITROPHENOLNOTDETECTED4-CHLORO-M-CRESOLNOTDETECTED2,4-DINITROPHENOLNOTDETECTED4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOLNOTDETECTED4,6-DINITROPHENOLNOTDETECTED4-NITROPHENOLNOTDETECTED4-NITROPHENOLNOTDETECTED	Reporting Limit (MG/KG) 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 25.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0
Note: 2,6-Dichlorophenol if present, is calculated as 2,	
ment: THE ABOVE RESULTS AND DETECTION LEVELS ARE ON	A DRY WEIGHT BASIS.

Analyst:	DENNIS L. DOBSON
	アモン M. GLOTZBACH-BER

Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director

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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT
Seport To:RACHEL MILLER-BERLab Number: 1028420CIddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date: 4-1-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION
Dite ID No.:Program Code: ERSample Type:SLUDGECollection Site:00000NE221115E, 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX HF4-S-1Date:Time:0930Collected By:RACHEL MILLER-BERDate:Time:0930
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS
URGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (UG/L)Reporting Limit (UG/L)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED5.0INVL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED1.2INVL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED0.8CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED3.7DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.9.1-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.5TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.5TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.5.2-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5.2-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.7RENDROETHANENOT DETECTED0.7RENDROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5.1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5.2-DICHLOROPANENOT DETECTED0.5.3-DICHLOROPANENOT DETECTED0.5.1.3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.6.1.3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.6.1.3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.6.1.3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.6.1.3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT D
Analyst: RICHARD L. PIERCE ALL Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director

Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER

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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102078PT leport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER ddress: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX HF4-S1 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 0930 Depth: 70 bite ID: Matrix: Liquid Date Collected: 3 - 22 - 913-25-91 Date Received: Comments: Date Reported: 4- 5-91 Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter 0.08 Total Hard. pH (Units) NA Aluminum 2163 NA (CaCO3) Turbidity (NTU) Antimony 0.01 Spec. Conductance Calcium 814.248 Arsenic LT0.021 31.915 Magnesium (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 0.236 74.778 T. Dissolved Solids 6odium NA Beryllium \mathbf{LT} 0.001 13.41 assium Total Phosphorus (P) NA \mathbf{LT} Cadmium 0.002 7.750 1.286 Silica (SiO2) Chromium Total Alk. 0.493 Cobalt 0.007 Boron Dissolved Oxygen (CaCO3) NA NA Copper 1.076 Chloride NA BOD NA Iron 0.093 Sulfate NA COD NA Lead 0.001 Nitrate (N) CBOD NA NA Manganese 1.470 Ammonia (N) Nitrite NA NA Mercury NA Fluoride NA T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum 0.004 NA 0.013 Corrosivity (LI) Nickel Cyanide NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium \mathbf{LT} 0.001 0il/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Silver \mathbf{LT} 0.004 Phenols NA NA Thallium \mathbf{LT} Tin 0.015 TDP NA MBAS NA Vanadium LT0.003 Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 0.069 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File RECEIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 5 1991

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-	Dep B	HEALTH AND ENVIRONME artment of Health and iochemical Analysis I 0, Forbes Field, Tope (913) 296-165	Environmer aboratory ka, KS 6662	nt .	·	
		RESULTS OF LABORATOR	Y ANALYSES			
Report To: RACHE Address:	L MIL	LER-BER		Lab Numb Lab Ac Env Ac	ct Coo	de: BER
Locality: NE22-	1115E	04089026 HYDRO-FLEX	HF4-₩1			
Collected By: RACHE	L MIL	LER	Time: 1400)	Deptl	n: 70
Site ID: 00000987		Matrix: Water		te Collect		
Comments: INDUSTRIA	L WEL	L		te Receive te Reporte		3-25-91 4- 2-91
* * * * * *	* *	* * * * * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* *	* *
	Res	ults Expressed In Mil	ligrams/Lit	er		
Calcium 149. Magnesium 19. Sodium 57. Total Alk. (CaCO3) Chloride Sulfate Nitrate (N) Nitrite Fluoride Cyanide Oil/Grease Phenols TDP Sulfide	103 838 .38 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	<pre>pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius)</pre>	NA 51.2 NA NA 24.863 0.297 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Molybdenu Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc	LT	0.19 0.02 0.021 0.051 0.001 0.002 5.806 0.007 5.870 0.941 NA 0.451 NA 0.125 0.017 NA 0.004 0.015 0.003 0.068
Total Coliform Fecal Coliform Fecal Strep	NA NA NA					
Chemist: FD		NA - Not Analyzed		LT	- Less	s Than
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Kansas Healt Organi	ENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRO h & Environmental Labora c Chemistry Laboratory peka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS	ANALYSIS REPORT	
ort To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TO	PEKA, KS. 66620	Lab Number: 1028400C Report Date: 4-1-91
SAMPLE	COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.: 00000987 Pr Collection Site: 00000NE221115 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BEF	E, 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX H	mple Type: WATER F4-W-L 2-91 Time: 1400
PURGABLE ORGANICS CHLOROMETHANE BROMOMETHANE JINYL CHLORIDE CHLOROETHANE DICHLOROMETHANE 1.1-DICHLOROETHYLENE .1-DICHLOROETHANE TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYL TRICHLOROMETHANE (THM) .2-DICHLOROETHANE 1.1.1-TRICHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROMETHANE (THM) DICHLOROPROPANE S 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE BENZENE DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM) CIS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE BROMOFORM (THM) 1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE BROMOFORM (THM) 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROETHYLENE POLUENE HLOROBENZENE ETHYLBENZENE META-XYLENE DRTHO &/OR PARA-XYLENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	Concentration (UG/L) NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED O.7 NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED	Reporting Limit (UG/L) 5.0 1.2 0.8 3.7 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5

Analyst: RICHARD L. PIERCE ALP

Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director

Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Apport To:RACHEL MILLER-BERLab Number:1028380Cddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date:4-19-91	
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.: 00000987 Program Code: ER Sample Type: WATER Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX HF4-W-1 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-22-91 Time: 1400	
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-22-91 Time: 1400	
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	
RIORITY POLLUTANT BASEConcentrationReporting LimitNEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES(UG/L)(UG/L)HEXACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED4.0DIS(2-CHLOROETHAL)ETHERNOT DETECTED4.0IS(2-CHLOROETHAL)ETHERNOT DETECTED4.0IS(2-CHLOROETHAL)ETHERNOT DETECTED4.0IS(2-CHLOROETHAL)ETHERNOT DETECTED4.0IS(2-CHLOROETHALTATENENOT DETECTED4.0I,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENENOT DETECTED4.0IS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANENOT DETECTED4.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED4.0ACENAPHTHALENENOT DETECTED4.0ACENAPHTHYLENENOT DETECTED4.0ACENAPHTYLENENOT DETECTED4.0IMETHYL PHTHALATENOT DETECTED4.0IMETHYL PHTHALATENOT DETECTED4.0IMETHYL PHTHALATENOT DETECTED4.0IMEXACHLOROBENZENENOT DETECTED4.0IME	
Comment: NUMEROUS PETROLEUM TYPE HYDROCARBONS ARE INDICATED AS PRESENT.	
Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director	
Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER	
AFR 2 2 1991	
ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION	

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620				
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT				
Ort To:RACHEL MILLER-BERLab Number:1028390CAddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date:4-19-91				
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION				
Site ID No.: 00000987 Program Code: ER Sample Type: WATER Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX HF4-W-1 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 3-22-91 Time: 1400 RESULTS OF ANALYSIS				
PRIORITY POLLUTANTConcentrationReporting LimitACID EXTRACTABLES(UG/L)(UG/L)ORTHO-CHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02-NITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.0PHENOLNOT DETECTED4.0PHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02.4-DIMETHYLPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02.4-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02.4-DINETHYLPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02.4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02.4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02.4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED4.02.4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED20.02.4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED1004.6-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED20.02.4-DINITROPHENOLNOT DETECTED20.02.5-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED20.02.6-DICHLOROPHENOLNOT DETECTED20.02.7.6-DICHLOROPHENOL11PARA-CRESOL182.2.6-DICHLOROPHENOL if present, is calculated as 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL.2.6-DICHLOROPHENOL if present, is calculated as 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL.2.6-DICHLOROPHENOL if present, is calculated as 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL.2.7.6-DICHLOROPHENOL if present, is calculated as 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL.2.7.6-DICHLOROPHENOL if present, is calculated as 2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL.3.7.6-DICHLOROPHENOL if prese				

Analyst: DENNIS L. DOBSON

Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER

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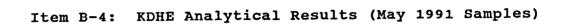
Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director

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BUREAU OA ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

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Acting Stanley C. Grant, Ph.D., Secretary

State of Kansas

Governor Joan Finney Department of Health and Environment Division of Environment Forbes Field, Bldg. 740, Topeka, KS 66620-0001

Respond to: (913) 296-1673 FAX (913) 296-6247 BER FAX (913) 296-1686

May 28, 1991

G.M. Zemansky Senior Water Quality Engineer Terracon Environmental, Inc. 7810 N.W. 100th P.O. Box 901541 Kansas City, Missouri 64100-1541

RE: Hydro-Flex Site, Topeka

Dear Gil:

Enclosed is a copy of the sample analyses from the Hydro-Flex site in Topeka taken during May 10, 1991. This should be a complete set of the groundwater analyses results.

Please send me your analyses results and let me know if we can be of any assistance as the RI/FS continues. Also, inform me of your recommendation regarding the need or absence of a need for another phase of investigation.

Sincerely,

Rachel M. The

Rachel Miller Environmental Geologist Remedial Section Bureau of Environmental Remediation

C. Larry Knoche --> Marvin Glotzbach Cathy Barrett - EPA Jeff Campbell - Hydro-Flex Sharad Bhatia - Blackwell Sanders

Charles Konigsberg, Jr., M.D., M.P.H., Director of Health (913) 296-1343 PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Director of Environment (913) 296-1535 Lorne Phillips, Ph.D., Director of Information Systems Roger Carlson, Ph.D., Director of the Kansas Health and Environmental Laboratory (012) 205.1520

Der	5 HEALTH AND ENVIRONMEN partment of Health and Biochemical Analysis La 10, Forbes Field, Tope (913) 296-1657	Environment aboratory ca, KS 66620-842	20
	RESULTS OF LABORATORY	ANALYSES	
Report To: RACHEL MII Address:	LER-BER	I	Number: 102576PT ab Acct Code: BER nv Acct Code: ER
Locality: NE-22-11-1	5E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX	ζ.	
Collected By: RACHEL MII	LER	Time: 1010	Depth: 30
Site ID: 00000956	Matrix: Water	Date Co	- llected: 5-10-91
Comments: HF-1 BACKGROUN		Date Re	ceived: 5-13-91 ported: 5-15-91
■ * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * *
Res	ults Expressed In Mill	.igrams/Liter	
Total Hard.(CaCO3)408Calcium136.829Magnesium16.167Sodium13.374Sodium13.374SassiumNATotal Alk.(CaCO3)(CaCO3)NAChlorideNASulfateNANitrate (N)NANitriteNAFluorideNACyanideNADil/GreaseNADil/GreaseNASulfideNATotal ColiformNAFecal ColiformNAFecal StrepNA	pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius)	NA Alum NA Anti Arse NA Bari NA Bery NA Cadm 42.647 Chro 0.042 Coba NA Copp NA Iron NA Lead NA Mang NA Merc NA Moly NA Nick NA Sele NA Silv NA Thal	um 0.359 llium LT 0.001 ium LT 0.002 mium 0.004 lt LT 0.004 er 0.014 er 0.018 anese 0.005 ury NA bdenum LT 0.001 el LT 0.007 nium NA er LT 0.004 lium LT 0.004 lium LT 0.005
Chemist: FD	NA - Not Analyzed		LT - Less Than
Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BE	* * * * * * * * R	RECEIV	ED
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			TAI

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES leport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Number: 102575PT Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1010 Depth: 30 Bite ID: 00000956 Matrix: Water Date Collected: 5-10-91 Date Received: 5 - 13 - 91Comments: HF-1 Date Reported: 5-23-91 Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter Total Hard. pH (Units) 7.1 Aluminum 13.45 (CaCO3)523 Turbidity (NTU) 570.0 Antimony 0.01 Calcium 175.010 Spec. Conductance 0.095 Arsenic 2.766 Magnesium 21.007 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 12.888 Sodium T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium 0.004 assium 11.78 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.003 123.614 Silica (SiO2) Chromium 0.052 Total Alk. Boron 0.126 Cobalt 0.066 (CaCO3) 374 Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 0.062 Chloride 16.9 BOD NA Iron 50.024 Sulfate 47 COD NA Lead NA Nitrate (N) 3.43 CBOD NA Manganese 7.572 Nitrite NA Ammonia (N) NA Mercury NA Fluoride 0.18 T. Sus. Solids 2073 0.001 Molybdenum LT Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 0.069 Cyanide NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium NA Oil/Grease NA NA Silver \mathbf{LT} 0.004 Chromium (+6) Phenols NA NA Tin Thallium \mathbf{LT} 0.015 Vanadium TDP NA 0.133 NA MBAS Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) 0.193 NA Zinc Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File RECEIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER MAY 2 3 1991

	Depa B	HEALTH AND ENVIRO artment of Health iochemical Analysi), Forbes Field, T (913) 296-	and Environm s Laboratory opeka, KS 66	lent	
Γ		RESULTS OF LABORA	TORY ANALYSE	S	
		1			
Report To: Ri Address:	ACHEL MIL	LER-BER		Lab Acc	r: 102578PT t Code: BER t Code: ER
ocality: NI	E-22-11-1	5E 04089026 HYDRO-	FLEX		
Collected By: RA	ACHEL MILI	LER	Time: 13	20	Depth: 30
Site ID: 000009	949	Matrix: Water		Date Collecte Date Received	
Comments: HF-2 H	FILTERED S	SAMPLE		Date Reported	
* * * * *	* * *	* * * * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *
	Resi	lts Expressed In	Milligrams/L	iter	
Total Hard. (CaCO3) Calcium 1 Magnesium Sodium Total Alk. (CaCO3) Chloride Sulfate Nitrate (N) Nitrite Fluoride Cyanide Dil/Grease Phenols TDP Sulfide Total Coliform Fecal Coliform Fecal Strep	477 167.307 14.464 15.603 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Soli Total Phosphorus Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius	NA (P) NA 42.955 0.129 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium	0.09 0.08 LT 0.021 0.200 LT 0.001 LT 0.002 0.007 0.004 0.012 0.054 NA 0.004 LT 0.005 LT 0.005 LT 0.015 0.020 0.019
Chemist: FD		NA - Not Analyz	ed	LT -	Less Than
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER eport To: Lab Number: 102577PT ddress: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER locality: NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Time: 1320 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Depth: 30 Site ID: 00000949 Date Collected: Matrix: Water 5 - 10 - 91Date Received: 5-13-91 Date Reported: 5-23-91 Comments: HF-2 Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter 7.2 Aluminum 34.96 Cotal Hard. pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) (CaCO3) 1186 1340.0 Antimony 0.02 Spec. Conductance 424.497 0.079 Calcium Arsenic 1.600 30.751 Magnesium (micromhos/cm) NA Barium NA 16.673 T. Dissolved Solids <u>Od</u>ium Beryllium 0.005 Total Phosphorus (P) NA issium 18.81 Cadmium 0.012 191.537 Silica (SiO2) Chromium 0.115 Total Alk. 0.184 0.056 Boron Cobalt 399 Dissolved Oxygen (CaCO3)NA Copper 0.075 34.886 5.0 NA Chloride BOD Iron Sulfate COD NA 77 Lead NA Nitrate (N) 15.80 CBOD NA 1.907 Manganese Nitrite NA NA Ammonia (N) Mercury NA T. Sus. Solids 74991 Fluoride 0.32 Molybdenum 0.004 Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 0.099 Cyanide NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium NA NA bil/Grease Silver \mathbf{LT} NA Chromium (+6) 0.004 Thallium NA Phenols NA Tin LT 0.015 0.175 **F**DP NA MBAS NA Vanadium Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 0.251 . . Total Coliform NA ecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than Chemist: FD opy To: File RECEIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER MAY 2 3 1991 BURGED OF

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657

RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES

eport To: ddress:	RACHEL MIL	LER-BER		Lab Number: 102580PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER
ocality:	NE-22-11-1	5E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX	K	
Collected By:	RACHEL MIL	LER	Time: 1410	Depth: 65
ite ID: 000	00871	Matrix: Water		Collected: 5-10-91
fomments: HF-	3 FILTERED	SAMPLE		e Received: 5-13-91 e Reported: 5-20-91
		Ť		
* * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * *	* * * * * * *
	Res	ults Expressed In Mill	ligrams/Liter	
Total Hard. (CaCO3) alcium Magnesium Fodium Total Alk. (CaCO3) Thloride Sulfate Nitrate (N) Nitrite Fluoride Cyanide Dil/Grease Phenols TDP Sulfide	354 121.668 12.299 56.022 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	<pre>pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius)</pre>	NA A NA E NA E NA E NA C 35.901 C 0.037 C NA M NA M NA M NA M NA S NA S	AluminumLT0.026Antimony0.06Antimony0.035Arium0.712BerylliumLTBerylliumLTChromium0.002Chromium0.003Cobalt0.007Copper0.005Fron9.418Anganese0.892MercuryNAKolybdenum0.004MickelLT0.007SeleniumNASilverLT0.004MalliumLT0.003Ginc0.011
Total Colifor Pecal Colifor Pecal Strep				
Chemist: FD		NA - Not Analyzed		LT - Less Than
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Department Biochem:	A AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY t of Health and Environment ical Analysis Laboratory bes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657
RESULT	TS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES
Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BEN Address:	Lab Number: 102579PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER
Locality: NE-22-11-15E 0408	39026 HYDRO-FLEX
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER	Time: 1410 Depth: 65
Bite ID: 00000871 Matrix	C: Water Date Collected: 5-10-91 Date Received: 5-13-91
Comments: HF-3	Date Reported: 5-23-91
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Results Ex	pressed In Milligrams/Liter
Calcium143.888Spec.Magnesium14.130(michSodium54.453T. DisSodium54.453T. DisSoliassium7.10TotalSilicaSilicaTotal Alk.Boron(CaCO3)333DissolChloride90.3Sulfate42Nitrate (N)0.06NitriteNAAmmoniFluoride0.24CorrosCyanideNAKjeldaOil/GreaseNATDPNAMBAS	dity (NTU)390.0AntimonyLT0.01ConductanceArsenic0.032comhos/cm)NABarium1.023solved SolidsNABerylliumLT0.001Phosphorus (P)NACadmium0.003a (SiO2)56.198Chromium0.0260.130Cobalt0.024Lved OxygenNACopper0.088NAIron30.003NANALeadNANAManganese2.066
Chemist: FD NA -	- Not Analyzed LT - Less Than
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	MAY 2 3 1991
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102582PT eport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Acct Code: BER Address: Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Time: 1215 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Depth: 70 Site ID: 00000987 Matrix: Water Date Collected: 5-10-91 Date Received: 5-13-91 Comments: HF-4 FILTERED SAMPLE Date Reported: 5-20-91 Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter \mathbf{LT} 0.026 Total Hard. pH (Units) NA Aluminum (CaCO3)122 Turbidity (NTU) NA Antimony 0.08 Calcium 42.405 Spec. Conductance Arsenic 0.011 Magnesium 3.939 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 0.238 9.465 Sodium T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium \mathbf{LT} 0.001 assium NA Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium \mathbf{LT} 0.002 11.694 0.003 Silica (SiO2) Chromium LT 0.024 Total Alk. Cobalt 0.004 Boron NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 0.014 (CaCO3) Chloride NA BOD NA Iron 3.337 COD NA Lead Sulfate NA NA NA 0.309 Nitrate (N) NA CBOD Manganese Ammonia (N) Nitrite NA NA Mercury NA T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum LT 0.001 Fluoride NA Corrosivity (LI) 0.007 NA Nickel LT Kjeldahl Nitrogén NA Selenium NA NA Cyanide Oil/Grease NA Silver \mathbf{LT} 0.004 NA Chromium (+6) NA Thallium LT NA Tin 0.015 Phenols 0.003 NA Vanadium \mathbf{LT} TDP NA MBAS 0.040 Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA LT - Less Than NA - Not Analyzed Chemist: FD RECEIVED opy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER MAY 2 1 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

	Depa Bi	HEALTH AND ENVIR artment of Health iochemical Analys 0, Forbes Field, (913) 296	and Environm is Laboratory Topeka, KS 66	ent	
Γ		RESULTS OF LABOR	ATORY ANALYSE:	S	
Report To: Address:	RACHEL MIL	LER-BER		Lab Acc	r: 102581PT t Code: BER t Code: ER
Locality:	NE-22-11-1	5E 04089026 HYDRO	-FLEX		. ·
Collected By:	RACHEL MIL	LER	Time: 12	15	Depth: 70
Site ID: 0000	0987	Matrix: Water		Date Collecte Date Received	
Comments: HF-4	ł			Date Reported	
- * * * * * *	* * * *	* * * * * *	* * * *	* * * *	* * * *
	Rest	ults Expressed In	Milligrams/L:	iter	
Total Hard. (CaCO3) Calcium Magnesium Sodium Total Alk. (CaCO3) Chloride Sulfate Nitrate (N) Nitrite Fluoride Cyanide Oil/Grease Phenols TDP Sulfide Total Coliform Fecal Coliform	369 128.211 11.934 28.662 6.27 354 39.3 47 0.04 NA 0.26 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Sol: Total Phosphorus Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius	NA (P) NA 36.570 0.153 NA NA NA NA 29 NA n NA NA S) NA	Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel Selenium Silver Thallium Vanadium Zinc	LT 0.007 NA LT 0.004 LT 0.015 LT 0.003 0.048
Chemist: FD		NA - Not Analy:	zed	LT -	Less Than
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102584PT RACHEL MILLER-BER eport To: Lab Acct Code: BER ddress: Env Acct Code: ER NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Locality: Time: 1530 Depth: 70 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Matrix: Water Date Collected: 5-10-91 ite ID: 00027944 5-13-91 Date Received: Date Reported: 5-20-91 Comments: HF-5 FILTERED SAMPLE Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter NA Aluminum 0.05 Total Hard. pH (Units) Antimony 375 Turbidity (NTU) NA 0.07 (CaCO3)0.031 131.330 Spec. Conductance Arsenic Calcium 0.836 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 11.522 Magnesium T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium \mathbf{LT} 0.001 14.336 **Fodium** NA Cadmium LT0.002 Total Phosphorus (P) assium NA 35.529 Chromium 0.004 Silica (SiO2) 0.066 Cobalt 0.009 Total Alk. Boron Copper NA 0.005 NA Dissolved Oxygen (CaCO3)NA 10.554 Iron Chloride NA BOD NA COD NA Lead NA Sulfate NA 1.008 Manganese CBOD NA Nitrate (N) NA NA Mercury NA Ammonia (N) Nitrite Molybdenum 0.004 T. Sus. Solids NA NA Fluoride 0.007 Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel LT NA Selenium NA NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen Cyanide \mathbf{LT} 0.004 NA Silver Dil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) 0.015 NA Thallium \mathbf{LT} Phenols NA Tin 0.003 NA Vanadium TDP NA MBAS Zinc 0.011 Sulfide Flash Pt (Celsius) NA NA Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA LT - Less Than NA - Not Analyzed Chemist: FD opy To: File RECEIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER MAY 2 1 1991

> BUKLAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRON Department of Health a Biochemical Analysis Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, To (913) 296-1	nd Environment Laboratory peka, KS 66620-8420
RESULTS OF LABORAT	ORY ANALYSES
eport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER	Lab Number: 102583PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER
ocality: NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-F	LEX
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER	Time: 1530 Depth: 70
ite ID: 00027944 Matrix: Water	Date Collected: 5-10-91
Comments: HF-5	Date Received: 5-13-91 Date Reported: 5-23-91
* * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * *
Results Expressed In M	illigrams/Liter
Total Hard.pH (Units)(CaCO3)550calcium192.082Magnesium17.162Fodium14.633T. Dissolved SolidFodium8.78Total Alk.(CaCO3)345Dissolved OxygenChloride13.6BODSulfate55Nitrate (N)Vanide0.28Fluoride0.28CyanideNACyanideNADil/GreaseNAFluorideNAFlash Pt (Celsius)Total ColiformNAFecal ColiformNA	P) NA Cadmium 0.014 96.270 Chromium 0.360 0.101 Cobalt 0.030 NA Copper 0.171 NA Iron 39.294 NA Lead NA NA Manganese 1.910 NA Mercury NA 1334 Molybdenum LT 0.001 NA Nickel 0.048 NA Selenium NA NA Silver LT 0.004 NA Thallium LT 0.015 NA Vanadium 0.039
Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyze	d LT - Less Than
* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * *
Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER	RECEIVED
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	BURNAU OL ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Lab Number: 102585PT Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1530 Depth: 70 Site ID: 00027944 Matrix: Water Date Collected: 5-10-91 Date Received: 5-13-91 Comments: HF-5-R Date Reported: 5-16-91 Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter Total Hard. NA 14.70 pH (Units) Aluminum 539 Turbidity (NTU) Antimony 0.01 (CaCO3) NA \mathbf{LT} 188.249 Calcium Spec. Conductance Arsenic 0.030 Magnesium 16.777 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium 1.579 0.001 Sodium 14.446 T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium tassium 8.81 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium 0.015 Silica (SiO2) 92.193 Chromium 0.345 Total Alk. 0.115 Cobalt -0.031 Boron (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 0.162 Chloride NA NA 37.632 BOD Iron Sulfate NA NA COD Lead NA Nitrate (N) CBOD NA 1.825 NA Manganese Ammonia (N) NA Nitrite NA Mercury NA T. Sus. Solids Fluoride NA 0.001 NA Molybdenum LT Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 0.048 NA Selenium Cyanide NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Oil/Grease Silver 0.004 NA Chromium (+6) NA LT Phenols NA Thallium 0.015 NA Tin LT TDP 0.039 NA Vanadium NA MBAS Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 0.097 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than RECEIVED Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER. MAY 2 1 1991 BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657			
	RESULTS OF LABORATOR	RY ANALYSES	
leport To: RACHEL MIL ddress:	LER-BER	Lab Number: 1025 Lab Acct Code: Env Acct Code:	BER
ocality: NE-22-11-1	5E 04089026 HYDRO-FLE	3X	
Collected By: RACHEL MIL	LER	Time: 1110 Depth:	30
Lite ID: 00002099	Matrix: Water	Date Collected: 5-1	.0-91
Comments: HF-6 FILTERED	SAMPLE	Date Received: 5-1 Date Reported: 5-1	.3-91 .5-91
_ _ * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *	*
Res	ults Expressed In Mil	lligrams/Liter	
Total Hard. (CaCO3) 431 Calcium 152.059	pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Solids Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius)	NA Aluminum NA Antimony Arsenic LT 0 NA Barium 0 NA Beryllium LT 0 NA Cadmium LT 0 33.158 Chromium 0 0.292 Cobalt 0 NA Copper 0 NA Copper 0 NA Iron 0 NA Lead NA Manganese 0 NA Mercury NA Molybdenum 0 NA Molybdenum 0 NA Selenium NA Silver 0 NA Thallium LT 0 NA Vanadium 0	0.09 0.07 .021 .001 .002 .006 .007 .016 .038 NA .220 NA .016 .007 NA .005 .015 .006 .010
Chemist: FD	NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less T	han
<pre>* * * * * * * * * Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BEN </pre>	* * * * * * * * R	RECEIVED	*
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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER eport To: Lab Number: 102586PT Lab Acct Code: BER ddress: Env Acct Code: ER locality: NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Time: 1110 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Depth: 30 ite ID: 00002099 Matrix: Water Date Collected: 5-10-91 Date Received: 5-13-91 Comments: HF-6 Date Reported: 5-23-91 Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter Total Hard. pH (Units) 7.1 Aluminum 47.55 2080.0 Turbidity (NTU) (CaCO3)741 Antimony 0.01 Calcium 250.991 Spec. Conductance \mathbf{LT} 0.021 Arsenic 27.855 Magnesium (micromhos/cm) NA Barium_ 1.376 39.774 0.006 60dium T. Dissolved Solids NA Beryllium NA _ assium 17.97 Total Phosphorus (P) Cadmium 0.005 238.334 Silica (SiÓ2) Chromium 0.055 Total Alk. Boron 0.363 Cobalt 0.180 431 (CaCO3) Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 0.109 44.202 Chloride 8.4 BOD NA Iron Sulfate 92 COD NA Lead NA Nitrate (N) 2.88 1.256 CBOD NA Manganese Ammonia (N) Mercury Nitrite NA NA NA 4333 0.001 Fluoride 0.30 T. Sus. Solids Molybdenum LT Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel 0.160 NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium yanide. NA Dil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Silver \mathbf{LT} 0.004 Phenols NA Tin NA Thallium 0.03 Vanadium TDP NA NA 0.097 MBAS Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 0.265 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File RECEIVED M. GLOTZBACH-BER MAY 2 3 1991 BURBRU OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620 GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT				
ddress: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA,	Lab Number: 1036050C KS. 66620 Report Date: 5-14-91			
SAMPLE COLLEC	TION INFORMATION			
ito TR No. 00000056 Decembra				
Collected By: BACHEL MILLEP_BER	89026, HYDRO-FLEX HF-1			
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	OF ANALYSIS			
_				
TETRACHLOROMETHANE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	ConcentrationReporting Limit(UG/L)(UG/L)NOT DETECTED5.0NOT DETECTED1.2NOT DETECTED0.8NOT DETECTED0.9NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.72.60.7NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.6			
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	NOT DETECTED 1.0 NOT DETECTED 1.0			
Analyst: RICHARD L. PIERCE	Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director			
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT
Port To:RACHEL MILLER-BERLab Number:1036050CAddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date:5-14-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION
Site ID No.: 00000956 Program Code: ER Sample Type: WATER Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX HF-1 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 5-10-91 Time: 1010
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS
PURGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (UG/L)Reporting Limit (UG/L)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED5.0BROMOMETHANENOT DETECTED1.2VINUL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED0.8CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED3.7DICHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.91.1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.61.1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRANS &/OR CIS 1, 2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.5TRICHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.51, 2-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.61, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.50.5NOT DETECTED0.50.5NOT DETECTED0.50.5NOT DETECTED0.60.5NOT DETECTED0.60.5NOT DETECTED0.60.91, 1, 2-TRICHLOROBTHANENOT DETECTED0.6BROMOGCHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.51.51, 1, 2, 2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6BROMOFORM (THM)NOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED0.51.51, 1, 2, 2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5NOT DETECTED
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEAD Kansas Health & Enviror Organic Chemistry Topeka, Kansa	mental Laboratory V Laboratory
GC/MS ANALYSIS	S REPORT
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS.	Lab Number: 1036070C 66620 Report Date: 5-14-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION	INFORMATION
Site ID No.: 00000949 Program Code: Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	ER Sample Type: WATER , HYDRO-FLEX HF-2 Date: 5-10-91 Time: 1320
RESULTS OF AN	IALYSIS
CHLOROMETHANENG BROMOMETHANEVINYL CHLORIDENG VINYL CHLOROETHANEVINYL CHLOROETHANENG CHLOROETHANEDICHLOROMETHANENG 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE1,1-DICHLOROETHANENG TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENETRICHLOROMETHANENG 1,2-DICHLOROETHANETRICHLOROETHANENG TETRACHLOROETHANENG DICHLOROPROPANENG 	DT DETECTED 0.7 DT DETECTED 0.5 DT DETECTED 0.8 DT DETECTED 0.6 DT DETECTED 0.7 DT DETECTED 0.7 DT DETECTED 0.7 DT DETECTED 0.7 DT DETECTED 0.6 DT DETECTED 0.5 DT DETECTED 0.5 DT DETECTED 0.7 DT DETECTED 0.6 DT DETECTED 0.6 DT DETECTED 0.6 DT DETECTED 1.0 DT DETECTED 1.0 DT DETECTED 1.0 DT DETECTED 1.0
Analyst: RICHARD L. PIERCE ////	Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620		
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT		
dort To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66	Lab Number: 1036070C 6620 Report Date: 5-14-91	
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION		
Lite ID No.: 00000949 Program Code: Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	HYDRO-FLEX HF-2	
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS		
(TCHLOROMETHANENOTBROMOMETHANENOTFINYL CHLORIDENOTCHLOROETHANENOTDICHLOROETHANENOT1.1-DICHLOROETHYLENENOTrans &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOTTRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOTTRICHLOROETHANENOTt,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOTt,1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.3-DICHLOROPROPENENOTc,1.3-DICHLOROPROPENENOTc,1.2-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.2-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.2-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.2-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.2-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.2-TRICHLOROETHANENOTc,1.2-TRICHLOROETHANENOTclueNEN	DETECTED1.5DETECTED0.6DETECTED1.1DETECTED0.5DETECTED0.5DETECTED0.6DETECTED0.6DETECTED1.0DETECTED1.0DETECTED1.0DETECTED1.0	
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory		
Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620		
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT		
Aport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER	Lab Number: 1036030C KS. 66620 Report Date: 5-14-91	
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION		
Site ID No.: 00000871 Program (Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 040) Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	Code: ER Sample Type: WATER 89026, HYDRO-FLEX HF-3 Date: 5-13-91 Time: 1410	
	OF ANALYSIS	
PURGABLE ORGANICS	ConcentrationReporting Limit(UG/L)(UG/L)NOT DETECTED5.0	
CHLOROMETHANE		
BROMOMETHANE VINYL CHLORIDE	NOT DETECTED 1.2 NOT DETECTED 0.8	
CHLOROETHANE CHLOROETHANE DICHLOROMETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROMETHANE (THM) 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROMETHANE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM) -DICHLOROPROPANE	NOT DETECTED 3.7	
DICHLOROMETHANE	NOT DETECTED 0.9	
l,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NOT DETECTED 0.6	
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	NOT DETECTED 0.5	
TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	NOT DETECTED 0.5	
TRICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	NOT DETECTED 0.5	
1, 1, 1, TORNETIANE	NOT DETECTED 0.6 NOT DETECTED 0.7	
TETRACHLOROMETHANE	NOT DETECTED 0.7	
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM)	NOT DETECTED 0.5	
-DICHLOROPROPANE		
NS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	NOT DETECTED 0.8	
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	NOT DETECTED0.6NOT DETECTED0.5	
BENZENE DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)	NOT DETECTED 0.5 NOT DETECTED 0.7	
CIS 1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENE	NOT DETECTED 0.9	
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	NOT DETECTED 0.6	
BROMOFORM (THM)	NOT DETECTED 1.5	
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	NOT DETECTED 0.6	
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	NOT DETECTED 1.1	
TOLUENE	NOT DETECTED 0.5	
CHLOROBENZENE ETHYLBENZENE	NOT DETECTED 0.5 NOT DETECTED 0.7	
META-XYLENE	NOT DETECTED 0.6	
ORTHO &/OR PARA-XYLENE	NOT DETECTED 0.6	
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	NOT DETECTED 1.0	
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	NOT DETECTED 1.0	
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	NOT DETECTED 1.0	
Analyst: RICHARD L. PIERCE	Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director	
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GC/MS ANALY	YSIS REPORT	
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS	5. 66620 Re	Lab Number: 1036030C eport Date: 5-14-91
SAMPLE COLLECT:	ION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.: 00000871 Program Co Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER	ode: ER Samp 9026, HYDRO-FLEX HF	le Type: WATER -3 91 Time: 1410
RESULTS OF		
PURGABLE ORGANICS	Concentration	Reporting Limit
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE TRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE TRICHLOROMETHANE (THM) 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE TETRACHLOROMETHANE BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (THM) -DICHLOROPROPANE NS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE TRICHLOROETHYLENE	NOT DETECTED NOT DETECTED	(UG/L) 5.0 1.2 0.8 3.7 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Opert To:RACHEL MILLER-BERLab Number:1036040Cddress:FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620Report Date:5-14-91	
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Lite ID No.: 00027944 Program Code: ER Sample Type: WATER Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX HF-5 Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 5-10-91 Time: 1530	
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	
URGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (UG/L)Reporting Limit (UG/L)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED5.0PROMOMETHANENOT DETECTED1.2INYL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED1.2INYL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED3.7DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED3.7DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1-J.TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6.1.1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.7TETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.7BROMODICHLOROMETHANE(THM)NOT DETECTED0.5DICHLOROPANENOT DETECTED0.5TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6SENZENENOT DETECTED0.6BROMOCHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6<	
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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRO Kansas Health & Environmental Labora Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620	
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620	Lab Number: 1036040C Report Date: 5-14-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION	
Site ID No.: 00027944 Program Code: ER Sa Collection Site: 000000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date: 5-1	ample Type: WATER HF-5 LO-91 Time: 1530
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	
PURGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (UG/L)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDBROMOMETHANENOT DETECTEDVINYL CHLORIDENOT DETECTEDCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDDICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED1,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED1,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED1,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED1,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED1,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEDNS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTEDNS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTEDTRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDI,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDI,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDI,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTEDTOLUENENOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDTETRACHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTEDTOLUENENOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDI,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDNOT DETECTEDI,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDI,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEDI,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED </td <td>(UG/L) 5.0 1.2 0.8 3.7 0.9 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5</br></td>	(UG/L) 5.0 1.2
	Carlson, Ph.D., Director
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MAY 1 6 1991

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KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND EN Kansas Health & Environmental La Organic Chemistry Laborato Topeka, Kansas 66620	aboratory ory
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT	Ľ
ddress: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620	Lab Number: 1036060C Report Date: 5-14-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATI	ION
Tite ID No.: 00002099 Program Code: ER Collection Site: 00000NE221115E, 04089026, HYDRO-F Collected By: RACHEL MILLER-BER Date:	Sample Type: WATER FLEX HF-6 5-10-91 Time: 1110
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS	
PURGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (UG/L)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTEBROMOMETHANENOT DETECTEPINYL CHLORIDENOT DETECTECHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEJCHLOROETHANENOT DETECTEJ. 1-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTE, 1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTETRANS &/OR CIS 1, 2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTETRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTE, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTE, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTE, 1, 1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTENS 1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTENS 1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTENS 1, 3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTENOT DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DETECTENOT DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTENOT DETECTEN	$\begin{array}{c} (UG/L) \\ (UG/L) \\ SD & 5.0 \\ SD & 1.2 \\ SD & 0.8 \\ SD & 3.7 \\ SD & 0.9 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.8 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.5 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.6 \\ SD & 0.7 \\ SD & 0.6



MAY 1 6 1991

ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT
Address: RACHEL MILLER-BER FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620 Lab Number: 1036060C Report Date: 5-14-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION
Site ID No.:00002099Program Code:ERSample Type:WATERCollection Site:00000NE221115E,04089026,HYDRO-FLEX HF-6Collected By:RACHEL MILLER-BERDate:5-10-91Time:1110
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS
PURGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L) (UG/L)
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ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

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KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES Lab Number: 102588PT Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE-22-11-15E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Depth: **** Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1215 Site ID: Date Collected: 5-10-91 Matrix: Water Date Received: 5-13-91 Comments: E-B QC SAMPLE Date Reported: 5-16-91 Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter 0.09 NA Aluminum Total Hard. pH (Units) 2 0.06 NA Turbidity (NTU) Antimony (CaCO3) 0.657 Calcium Spec. Conductance Arsenic \mathbf{LT} 0.021 0.005 0.137 (micromhos/cm) NA Barium Magnesium 0.001 0.491 T. Dissolved Solids NA \mathbf{LT} Beryllium Sodium 0.003 \mathbf{LT} 0.6 Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium assium 1.191 Chromium LT 0.003 Silica (SiO2) Cobalt Total Alk. 0.079 \mathbf{LT} 0.004 Boron 0.006 Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper (CaCO3) NA Chloride 0.122 NA BOD NA Iron Sulfate NA COD NA Lead NA Nitrate (N) 0.007 NA CBOD NA Manganese Ammonia (N) NA NA Nitrite NA Mercury 0.001 T. Sus. Solids NA Molybdenum LT Fluoride NA Corrosivity (LI) 0.007 NA LT Nickel Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium NA Cyanide NA 0.004 NA \mathbf{LT} Oil/Grease Silver NA Chromium (+6) Thallium LT 0.015 Phenols NA Tin NA Vanadium 0.003 TDP NA MBAS NA LT Sulfide Zinc 0.032 NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than Copy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER MAY 2 1 1991 BURGAU ---ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY Department of Health and Environment Biochemical Analysis Laboratory Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS 66620-8420 (913) 296-1657 RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSES RACHEL MILLER-BER eport To: Lab Number: 102061PT Address: Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX Collected By: RACHEL MILLER Time: 1530 Depth: **** Site ID: Matrix: Water Date Collected: 3-19-91 Date Received: 3-21-91 3-29-91 Comments: HF6-W2 QC SAMPLE Date Reported: Results Expressed In Milligrams/Liter Total Hard. pH (Units) NA Aluminum 0.34 (CaCO3) 8 NA Turbidity (NTU) Antimony LT0.01 Calcium 2.036 Spec. Conductance Arsenic LT0.021 0.605 Magnesium (micromhos/cm) NA 0.007 Barium 2.178 T. Dissolved Solids Sodium NA \mathbf{LT} Beryllium 0.001 0.69 assium Total Phosphorus (P) NA Cadmium LT0.002 3.213 Silica (SiO2) Chromium \mathbf{LT} 0.003 Total Alk. 0.085 Cobalt LT0.004 Boron (CaCO3) NA Dissolved Oxygen NA Copper 0.020 Chloride NA BOD NA 1.582 Iron Sulfate NA COD NA Lead NA Nitrate (N) NA CBOD NA Manganese 0.014 Ammonia (N) Nitrite NA NA Mercury NA Fluoride T. Sus. Solids NA NA Molybdenum 0.006 Corrosivity (LI) NA Nickel LT0.007 NA Kjeldahl Nitrogen NA Selenium Cyanide NA Oil/Grease NA Chromium (+6) NA Silver \mathbf{LT} 0.004 Phenols NA Tin NA Thallium LT0.015 ŤDΡ NA MBAS NA Vanadium LT0.003 Sulfide NA Flash Pt (Celsius) NA Zinc 0.021 Total Coliform NA Fecal Coliform NA Fecal Strep NA Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed LT - Less Than opy To: File M. GLOTZBACH-BER APR - 2 1991,

BUREAU OF

KANSAS HEALTH AND ENVIRONME Department of Health and Biochemical Analysis L Bldg. 740, Forbes Field, Tope (913) 296-165	Environment aboratory ka, KS 66620-8420 7
RESULTS OF LABORATOR	Y ANALYSES
Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BER	Lab Number: 102062PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER
Locality: NE22-1115E 04089026 HYDRO-FLEX	
Collected By: RACHEL MILLER	Time: 1500 Depth: ****
Site ID: Matrix: Water	Date Collected: 3-18-91 Date Received: 3-21-91
Comments: HF7-W1 QC SAMPLE	Date Reported: 3-29-91
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* * * * * * * * * *
Results Expressed In Mil	ligrams/Liter
Total Hard. (CaCO3)pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU)Calcium0.770Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm)Magnesium0.350(micromhos/cm)Sodium1.204T. Dissolved SolidsPrassiumLT0.6Total Phosphorus (P) Silica (SiO2)Total Alk.Boron(CaCO3)(CaCO3)NABoDSulfateNACODNitrate (N)NACBODNitriteNAAmmonia (N)FluorideNAKjeldahl NitrogenOil/GreaseNAChromium (+6)PhenolsNATinTDPNAMBASSulfideNAFlash Pt (Celsius)Total ColiformNAFecal StrepNA	NAAluminum0.23NAAntimonyLT0.01ArsenicLT0.021NABarium0.003NABerylliumLT0.001NACadmiumLT0.0022.437ChromiumLT0.0030.074CobaltLT0.004NACopper0.011NAIron0.157NALeadNANAManganese0.003NAMercuryNANASeleniumNANASilverLT0.004NAThallium0.02NAVanadiumLT0.003NAZinc0.010
Chemist: FD NA - Not Analyzed	LT - Less Than
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	APR - 2 1991]
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Item B-5: KDHE Analytical Results (Private Water Wells)

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001 (913) 296-1500

7-26-91

GIL : RECEIVED IN 31 1951 HERE ARE THE PRIVATE WELL ANALYSES YON REQUESTED ALONG WITH a LOCATION MAP

- RACHEL

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT Kansas Health & Environmental Laboratory Organic Chemistry Laboratory Topeka, Kansas 66620
GC/MS ANALYSIS REPORT
eport To: RACHEL MILLER-BER Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 66620 Lab Number: 10388900 Report Date: 6-6-9
SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION
Site ID No.:00001041Program Code:ERSample Type:WATERCollection Site:0000SENE221115E, 04089026,PRIVATE WELLPRIVATE WELLCollected By:BER-R. MILLERDate:5-30-91Time:1340
RESULTS OF ANALYSIS
PURGABLE ORGANICSConcentration (UG/L)Reporting Limit (UG/L)CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED5.0BROMOMETHANENOT DETECTED1.2VINYL CHLORIDENOT DETECTED0.8CHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.91,1-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.61,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRANS & COR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.51,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.5TRANS & COR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT DETECTED0.51,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.51,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.51,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.51,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.51,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.51,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.51,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.52-DICHLOROPROPANENOT DETECTED0.5ANS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.6ENZENENOT DETECTED0.6DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)NOT DETECTED0.6DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANENOT DETECTED0.61,1,2-TRICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.61,1,2-TRICHLOROPROPENENOT DETECTED0.61,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.61,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.61,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.61,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT DETECTED0.6CHLOROB
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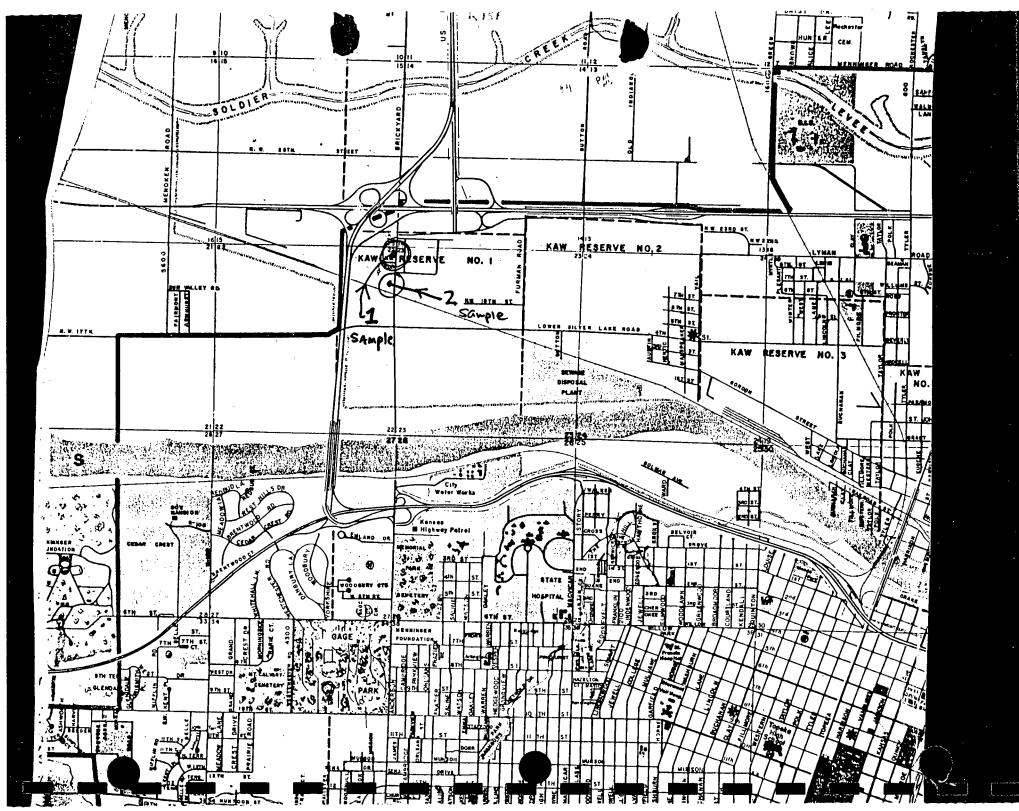
Sea Line 10, 3888 for Analysis Data

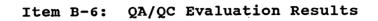
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Kansas Health & Environmer Organic Chemistry La Topeka, Kansas 6	atal Laboratory aboratory
GC/MS ANALYSIS	REPORT
Address: FORBES BLDG. 740, TOPEKA, KS. 666	Lab Number: 10388800 20 Report Date: 6-6-91
SAMPLE COLLECTION INF	ORMATION SAMPLE
Site ID No.: 00001034 Program Code: E Collection Site: 0000SENE221115E, 04089026, Collected By: BER-R. MILLER	CR Sample Type: WATER PRIVATE WELL Date: 5-30-91 Time: 1510
RESULTS OF ANALY	ISIS
(UCCHLOROMETHANENOT IBROMOMETHANENOT IVINYL CHLORIDENOT IVINYL CHLORIDENOT ICHLOROETHANENOT IDICHLOROMETHANENOT I1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT I1,1-DICHLOROETHANENOT ITRANS &/OR CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENENOT II1,2-DICHLOROETHANENOT II1,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT II1,2-DICHLOROETHANENOT II1,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT II1,2-DICHLOROETHANENOT II1,2-DICHLOROETHANENOT II1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANENOT IIPactorNOT II2-DICHLOROPETHANENOT II2-DICHLOROPETHANENOT II2-DICHLOROPROPANENOT IINS 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENENOT IIDIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)NOT IIDIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE (THM)NOT IIDIBROMOCHLOROMETHANENOT II1,1,2-TRICHLOROPENENOT II1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANENOT II1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANENOT IIDILLOROETHYLENENOT IITOLUENENOT IITOLUENENOT IICHLOROBENZENENOT IIMETA-XYLENENOT II1,3-DICHLOROBENZENENOT II1,2-DICHLOROBENZENENOT II1,2-DICHLOROBENZENENOT II1,2-DICHLOROBENZENENOT II1,2-DICHLOROBENZENENOT II1,2-DICHLOROBENZENENOT II	DETECTED 0.5 DETECTED 0.8 DETECTED 0.5 DETECTED 0.7 DETECTED 0.9 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 0.7 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 0.5 DETECTED 0.5 DETECTED 0.6 DETECTED 1.0 DETECTED 1.0
Analyst: RICHARD L. PIERCE KINAN L. HARCE	Roger H. Carlson, Ph.D., Director

Copy To: M. GLOTZBACH-BER

Depa: Bio	HEALTH AND ENVIRO rtment of Health ochemical Analysi , Forbes Field, T (913) 296-	and Environmen s Laboratory opeka, KS 6662	nt
	RESULTS OF LABORA	TORY ANALYSES	
Report To: RACHEL MILL Address:	ER-BER	SAMPLE 1	Lab Number: 102687PT Lab Acct Code: BER Env Acct Code: ER
Locality: SENE-22-11-2	15E	PRIVATE	WELL
Collected By: R. MILLER		Time: 151(Depth: 30
Site ID: 00001034	Matrix: Water	•	ate Collected: 5-30-91 ate Received: 5-31-91
Comments:			ate Reported: 6-7-91
• * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * * * * *
Resu	lts Expressed In	Milligrams/Lit	cer
(CaCO3)437Calcium149.547Magnesium15.609Sodium36.233Sodium9.77Total Alk.9.77CaCO3)NAChlorideNASulfateNANitrate (N)NANitriteNAFluorideNACyanideNADil/GreaseNATDPNA	pH (Units) Turbidity (NTU) Spec. Conductance (micromhos/cm) T. Dissolved Soli Total Phosphorus Silica (SiO2) Boron Dissolved Oxygen BOD COD CBOD Ammonia (N) T. Sus. Solids Corrosivity (LI) Kjeldahl Nitrogen Chromium (+6) Tin MBAS Flash Pt (Celsius	NA (P) NA 29.989 0.221 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	Aluminum0.08AntimonyLT0.01ArsenicLT0.021Barium0.374BerylliumLT0.001CadmiumLT0.002Chromium0.006CobaltLT0.0045Iron0.027LeadNAManganese0.021MercuryNAMolybdenum0.005NickelLT0.007SeleniumNASilverLT0.004ThalliumLT0.015Vanadium0.007Zinc0.033
Chemist: FD	NA - Not Analyz	ed	LT - Less Than
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		JUN 1 0	1991
		BURBAU ENVIRONM REMEDIA	ENTAL

Department Biochem:	H AND ENVIRONMEN t of Health and ical Analysis La bes Field, Topek (913) 296-1657	Environment boratory a, KS 66620-		
RESUL	IS OF LABORATORY	ANALYSES		
Report To: RACHEL MILLER-BEN		AE 2	Lab Number: 10 Lab Acct Cod Env Acct Cod	le: BER
Locality: SENE-22-11-15E 04	4089026	PR	RIVATE WELL	
Collected By: R. MILLER		Time: 1340	Depth	1: 30
Site ID: 00001041 Matrix	k: Water	Date	Received: 5	5-30-91 5-31-91 5- 7-91
	• • • • • •	* * * *	* * * * *	* *
	ware and the Will	ignore /Titor		
-	xpressed In Mill			0 10
Calcium152.534Spec.Magnesium13.983(michSodium14.130T. DisSodium14.130T. DisSodium9.50TotalSilicaSilicaSodium9.50TotalTotal Alk.Boron(CaCO3)NAChlorideNASulfateNANitrate (N)NANitriteNAFluorideNACorrosCyanideNAKjeldaOil/GreaseNATDPNAMBAS	dity (NTU) Conductance romhos/cm) ssolved Solids Phosphorus (P) a (SiO2)	NA A NA E NA E NA C 30.261 C 0.401 C NA C NA I NA I NA I NA M NA M NA M NA M NA M NA S NA S NA S NA S	Aluminum Antimony LT Arsenic LT Barium Beryllium LT Cadmium LT Cadmium LT Chromium Cobalt LT Copper Fron Lead Manganese Mercury Molybdenum Nickel LT Selenium Silver LT Challium LT Vanadium LT Minc	0.10 0.01 0.021 0.343 0.001 0.002 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.005 0.003 0.007 NA 0.004 0.015 0.003 0.003 0.004
Chemist: FD NA	- Not Analyzed		LT - Less	5 Than
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QA/QC EVALUATION RESULTS

QA/QC data generated during the RI consisted of: (1) field replicate samples sent to the same analytical laboratory; (2) interlaboratory replicate samples; (3) equipment blank samples; (4) ion balances for water samples where the data to do so were available; and (5) internal laboratory QA/QC procedures.

Field replicate samples were taken of soil, sludge, and ground water. In general, results for these samples indicated satisfactory analytical laboratory quality with relative percent differences (RPDs) less than 50 percent in soil and sludge and less than 10 percent in water. A greater degree of variation in soil and sludge samples than in water samples is normal. For example, the RPD for chromium in replicate sludge samples from the bottom of Manhole No. 1 was 20 percent and the RPD for unfiltered chromium in the replicate water sample from monitoring well HF-5 was 4 percent.

Somewhat greater variation was evident in interlaboratory replicate sample results. However, these consisted of such samples as sludge from the bottom of manholes or monitoring well HF-4. Because of the limited amount of sludge available to be sampled, the nature of these samples was not uniform and it was expected that substantial differences in analytical results would occur. Nevertheless, the same relative order of magnitude was indicated by results.

Three equipment blanks were taken during field work. The results of these are presented in Table B1. Two of these blanks were associated with soil sampling equipment and one with ground water sampling equipment. Although relatively small concentrations of copper and some other elements were reported to be present above detection limits, chromium was less than its detection limit of 3 ug/L in all three samples. These results indicate an acceptable level of equipment cleanliness for the contaminants, types of samples, and other circumstances of this site.

Ion balances were conducted for samples from all six monitoring wells. The results of these calculations are presented in Table B2. Ion balance differences were generally good, being substantially less than 10 percent of the total except in the case of HF-4. For example, the difference for the In the case of HF-4, the ion sample from HF-2 was 4 percent. balance difference was excessive. Examination of the data indicates that this is a result of the filtered calcium concentration, reported at 42 mg/L, being low in comparison to the unfiltered calcium concentration, reported at 128 mg/L. This difference, which is far greater than is the case for other samples, would be sufficient to make the ion balance results satisfactory if the higher value was used. Therefore, the result

Item B-6 Page 2

Table B1: Equipment Blank Results*							
Variable	HF1-W-2 HF6-W-2 HF7-W-1						
General:							
Hardness	2,000	8,000	3,000				
Major Elements:							
Calcium	657	2,040	770				
Iron	122	1,580	157				
Magnesium	137	605	350				
Potassium	<600	690	<600				
Sodium	491	2,180	1,200				
Trace Elements:							
Antimony	60	<10	<10				
Arsenic	<21	<21	<21				
Beryllium	<1	<1	<1				
Cadmium	3	<2	<2				
Chromium	<3	<3	<3				
Copper	6	20	11				
Manganese	7	14	3				
Nickel	<7	<7	<7				
Silver	<4	<4	<4				
Thallium	<15	<15	20				
Zinc	32	21	10				

*Concentrations rounded off to three significant figures and in ug/L. Analysis by KDHE. Samples identified as follows:

- HF1-W-2 Ground water sampling equipment blank involving distilled water, HDPE tubing, and Waterra pump foot valve.
- 2. HF6-W-2 Soil sampling equipment blank of distilled water rinsate off split-barrel sampler after decontamination before obtaining the 30 foot BGL sample from boring HF-6.
- 3. HF7-W-1 Soil sampling equipment blank of distilled water rinsate off hand tools after decontamination before obtaining the surface sample from boring S-7.

Item B-6 Page 3

Table B2: Ground Water Ion Balances*								
				Monitoring Well				
Ion	MW	EW	HF-1	HF-2	HF-3	HF-4	HF-5	HF-6
CATIONS Ca ⁺² Fe ⁺² Mg ⁺² Mn K ⁺ Na ⁺ Total	40 55.8 24.3 54.9 39.1 23	20 27.9 12.2 27.4 39.1 23	6.85 0.00 1.33 0.00 0.30 <u>0.58</u> 9.06	8.35 0.00 1.19 0.00 0.48 <u>0.68</u> 10.70	6.05 0.34 1.01 0.03 0.18 2.43 10.04	2.12 0.12 0.32 0.01 0.16 <u>0.41</u> 3.14	6.55 0.38 0.94 0.04 0.22 <u>0.62</u> 8.75	7.600.001.030.010.461.7710.87
ANIONS HCO ₃ Cl NO ₃₋₂ SO ₄ Total	100 35.5 62 96	50 35.5 62 48	7.48 0.48 0.06 <u>0.98</u> 9.00	7.98 0.14 0.25 <u>1.60</u> 9.97	6.66 2.54 0.00 <u>0.88</u> 10.08	7.08 1.11 0.00 <u>0.98</u> 9.17	6.90 0.39 0.00 <u>1.15</u> 8.44	8.380.240.051.9210.59

*Sandard chemical symbols used. Gram molecular weight (MW) and equivalent weight (EW) for each species in first column listed in second and third columns, respectively. Calcium carbonate weights used for bicarbonate since bicarbonate analytical results are expressed in terms of calcium carbonate. Monitoring well concentrations and totals in units of milliequivalents/liter (meq/L). Concentrations of all cations except potassium converted from analytical results for filtered samples. Only total results were available for potassium and all anions, except alkalinity in HF-6. Alakalinity in HF-6 based on field determination in a filtered sample.

Item B-6 Page 4

for filtered calcium appears to be questionably low. Results for other ions appear to be reasonable.

Internal laboratory QA/QC procedure information for KDHE's laboratory is not available to Terracon. PACE reportedly followed its laboratory quality assurance plan as documented in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the RI. This included standard calibration measures and the use of method blanks, matrix spikes, and analytical duplicate or replicate samples. Matrix spikes provide an indication of accuracy and replicates provide an indication of precision. The PACE QC data summary provided for analysis of samples taken in March 1991 is included as the following pages of this evaluation. As indicated therein, recovery of calibration standards was in the 97 percent or better range, method blank results were acceptably low and near zero, matrix spikes indicated recoveries in the range of 70 to 80 percent (a range that is good for soil samples), and calculated RPDs for replicate samples were 4.2 percent or less. Replicate results for the water sample from monitoring well HF-4 were 3 and 4 percent for chromium and copper, respectively.

Based on QA/QC results, as discussed above, data quality is evaluated as being satisfactory for the purposes of the RI at this site. This conclusion is reached without having had access to information on internal KDHE laboratory QA/QC procedures and results. Lack of such access limits this evaluation to that degree; however, the other information that is available does not indicate significant data quality problems. REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Offices: Minneapolis, Minnesota Tampa, Florida Coralville, Iowa Novato, California Leawood, Kansas Irvine, California Asheville, North Carolina Charlotte, North Carolina

QC DATA SUMMARY FOR METALS

PACE Laboratories, Inc.

Initial calibration source ____

)ries, inc.

% RECOVERIES OF CALIBRATION STANDARDS

	PROJECT#	5103.255	3		· · ·		
	DATE ANAL.	4/11/91			· _		<u> </u>
	PARAMETER	97.01.					
	Cr	98.9%	·		·		
		 .		<u> </u>	·		
			<u></u>		<u> </u>		·
)				METHOD	BLANK RESULT (MG/L)	S	
	DATE PREP	3/29	/		·		
	DATE ANAL.	4 11 91			<u> </u>		. <u></u>
	Cu	0.013			· ·		
	<u>Cr</u>	-0.003					

ERA

MATRIX SPIKE RESULTS (MG/L)

DATE ANAL.	.DATE PREP	SAMPLE ID	PARAMETER	AMOUNT IN SAMPLE	SAMPLE + SPIKE	SPIKE % REC. REC ADDED
4/11/91	3/29/91	3199.1 <u>31982</u>	CU	3.879	4.575	<u>1.000 69.6'</u>
		3199.1	<u></u>	3.890	4.727	1.000 83.7 1.
4/11/91	32991	3201.7	<u>Cu</u> .		-	NA
	• 	3201.7	<u> Cr </u>	8.146	8.949	1.000 80.31.

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REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX C: RISK ASSESSMENT METHODS

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Item C-1: Risk Assessment Methods

RISK ASSESSMENT METHODS

The risk assessment portion of the RI report is contained in Section 6.0 of the report. The methods used in generating that section are delineated within it. Reliance was primarily placed on USEPA guidance, as delineated in "Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I, Human Health Evaluation Manual (Part A)", EPA/54-/1-89/002, December 1989, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Washington, DC. Item C-2: Ground Water Model Documentation

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FUNDAMENTALS OF GROUND-WATER POLLUTION

In any ground-water pollution study it is essential to obtain the background concentration of a wide variety of chemical constituents, particularly those that might be common both to the local ground water and a leachate. The water in shallow or surficial aquifers can undergo substantial fluctuations in chemical quality and, therefore, it is not always a simple and easy task to determine background concentrations, particularly of the more conservative constitutents, such as chloride or nitrate. In general, samples should be collected during dry periods and not during or within a week or so following a period of rain. Throughout much of North America the major periods of groundwater recharge occur in wetter periods of the year (generally in the spring and fall), while minor recharge occurs during or immediately after a rain. These recharge events flush water soluble compounds from the unsaturated zone to the water table and may substantially change the chemical quality of the ground water. Since the quality of shallow ground water may fluctuate within fairly wide limits during short intervals, it is essential to determine background concentrations statistically by collecting several samples at different times and from different depths. 이는 사람 이야지 지수는 것은 것이 가 가지 않는지

The severity of ground-water pollution is partly dependent on the characteristics of the waste or leachate, that is, its volume, composition, concentration of the various constituents, time rate of release of the contaminant, the size of the area from which the contaminants are derived, and the density of the leachate, among others. Data describing these parameters are difficult to obtain and are lumped together into the term "mass flow rate". which is the product of the contaminant concentration and its volume, recharge rate, or leakage rate.

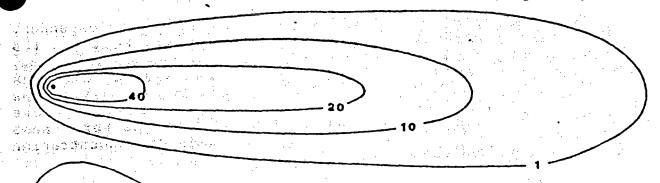
Once the leachate is formed it begins to migrate slowly downward through the unsaturated zone where several physical, chemical and biological forces act upon it. Eventually, however, the leachate may reach saturated strata where it will then flow primarily in a horizontal direction as defined by the hydraulic gradient. From this point on, the leachate will become diluted due to a number of phenonmena, including filtration, sorption, chemical processes, microbial degradation, dispersion, time and distance of travel.

Filtration removes suspended particles from the water mass, including particles of iron and manganese or other precipitates that may have been formed by chemical reaction. Dilution brought about by oxides and hydroxides, and organic matter, all of which function as sorptive material. The amount of sorption depends on the type of pollutant and the physical and chemical properties of the solution and the subsurface material.

Chemical processes are important when precipitation occurs

as a result of excess quantities of ions in solution. Chemical processes also include volatilization as well as radioactive decay. In many situations, particularly in the case of organic compounds, microbiological degradation effects are not well known. It does appear, however, that a great deal of degradation can occur if the system is not overloaded and appropriate nutrients are available.

Dispersion of a leachate in an aquifer causes the concentration of the contaminants to decrease with increasing length of flow. It is caused by a combination of molecular diffusion, which is important only at very low velocities, and dispersion (hydrodynamic mixing), which occurs at higher velocities in laminar flow through porous media. In porous media, different macroscopic velocities and flow paths that have various lengths are to be expected. Leachate moving along a shorter flow path or at a higher velocity would arrive at an end point sooner than that part following a longer path or a lower velocity, thus resulting in hydrodynamic dispersion. Dispersion can be both longitudinal and transverse and the net result is a conic form downgradient from a continous pollution source. The concentration of the leachate is less at the margins of the cone and increases toward the source (Figure 1). Because dispersion is directly related to ground-water velocity, a plume or slug will tend to increase in size and decrease in concentration with more rapid flow within the same period of time (Figure 1).



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Figure 1. Ground-water Velocity Exerts a Major Control on Plume Shape. Upper Plume V = 1.5 ft/day and Lower Plume V = 0.5.

Since dispersion is affected by velocity and the configuration of the aquifer pore spaces, coefficients must be determined experimentally of empirically for a given aquifer. There is considerable confusion regarding the quantification of the dispersion coefficient and many of the published values are fitted values that cannot be transferred.

Selection of dispersion coefficients that adequately reflect conditions that exist in an aquifer is a problem that can not be readily solved and herein lies one of the major stumbling blocks of chemical transport models.

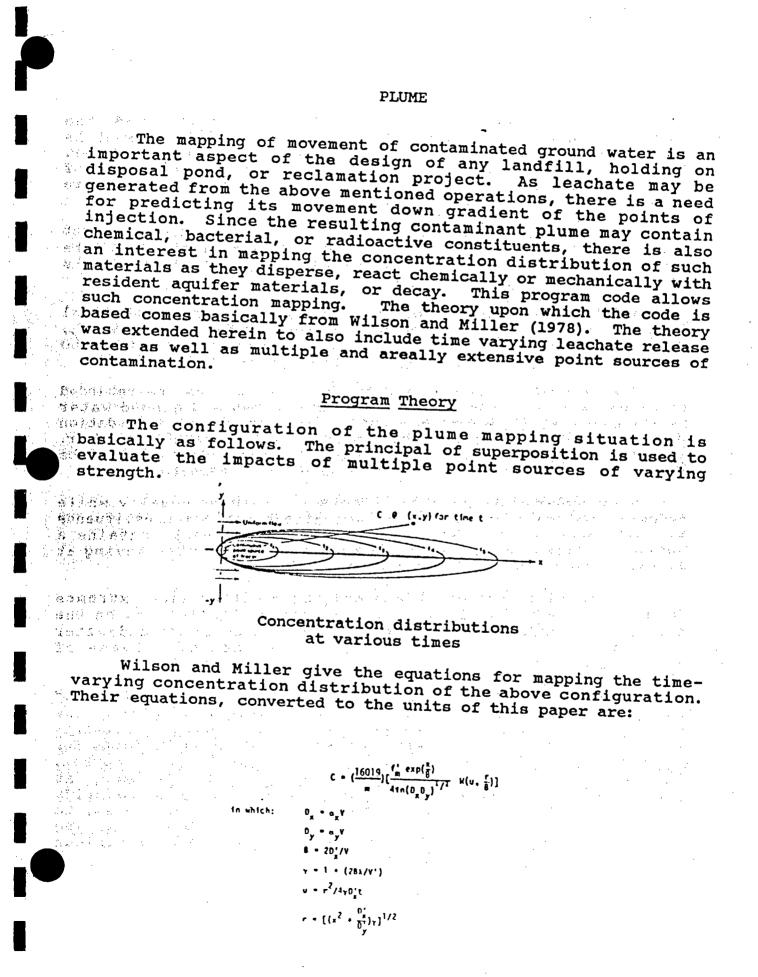
Often confused with the term dispersion $(D_x=longitudinal dispersion and D_y=transverse dispersion) is dispersivity <math>(a_x, a_y)$. The former includes velocity: to transform from one to another requires either division or multiplication by velocity.

The rate of advance of a contaminant plume can be retarded if there is a reaction between its components and ground-water constituents or if sorption occurs. This is called retardation (R_d) . The plume in which sorption and chemical reactions occur, generally will expand more slowly and the concentration will be lower than those of an equivalent nonreactive leachate.

Hydrodynamic dispersion affects all solutes equally while sorption and chemical reactions can affect various constituents at different rates. Thus, a leachate source that contains a number of different solutes can have several solutes moving at different rates due to the attenuation processes.

The areal extent of plumes may range within wide extremes depending on the local geologic conditions, influences on the hydraulic gradient, such as pumping, changes in ground-water velocity, and differences in the time rate of release of contaminants.

The many complex factors that control the movement of leachate and the overall behavior of contaminant plumes are difficult to assess in that the final effect represents several factors integrated collectively. Likewise, concentrations for each consitutent in a complex waste are difficult to obtain. Therefore, predictions of comentration and plume geometry, at best, can only be used as estimates, principally to identify whether or not a plume might develop at a site and, if so, to what extent. Models can also be used as an aid in determining potential locations for monitoring wells and to test various renovation or restoration schemes.



$$W(u, \frac{r}{B}) = \int_{u}^{u} \frac{1}{\theta} exp - \left(\theta + \frac{r^{2}}{4S^{2}\theta}\right) d\theta = \left(\frac{r}{2r}\right)^{1/2} exp\left(-\frac{r}{B}\right) erfc\left[-\frac{\frac{r}{B} - 2u}{2u^{1/2}}\right]$$

$$D_{x}^{*} = D_{x}/R_{t}$$

$$D_{y}^{*} = D_{y}/R_{t}$$

$$V^{*} = V/P_{t}$$

$$erfc(x) = 1 - erf(x)$$

$$erf(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\left[1 + a_{1}x + a_{2}x^{2} + \dots + a_{6}x^{6}\right]^{1/5}}$$

$$a_{1} = 0.0705$$

$$a_{2} = 0.0423$$

$$a_{3} = 0.000277$$

$$a_{4} = 0.00015$$

$$a_{5} = 0.000043$$

and where:

C = concentration of the substance in solution (mass of solute per unit volume of solution), in parts per million (ppm)

m = aquifer thickness, in feet (ft)

f = mass injection rate of pollutant, in pounds per day (lbs/day)

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x = distance between point source x coordinate and observation point x coordinate, in ft

ay = longitudinal dispersivity in x direction of flow, in ft

- a. transverse dispersivity in y direction. in feet
- R_t = retardation factor due to ion exchange or adsorption, a factor equal to or greater than 1, no dimensions
- λ = radioactive decay constant. in days⁻¹. This equals to ln2/365L where L equals half life of species, in years
- V = uniform groundwater flow rate in x direction, in ft/day. This is calculated from field data according to the equation V = KI/7.4an where K is the aquifer hydraulic conductivity, I is the hydraulic gradient, and n is the porosity.
- n = aquifer porosity, a decimal
- 16019 = conversion factor to produce concentrations in parts per million. The units of this constant are ppm/lb/ft².

The Wilson and Miller (1978) analytical model was chosen because it is a simpler model with fewer parameters than other equations examined. The simpler solution better lent itself to developing user-oriented microcomputer programs. The equation and methods, however, do have some significant drawbacks, perhaps two of the most serious being the inability to predict movement through the unsaturated zone and to input natural recharge between source and sink into the techniques. Recharge can be introduced by means of the more advanced models.

The assumptions on which the analytical solutionis based are as follows:

- 1. The ground-water flow regime is saturated.
- 2. The aquifer is infinite in areal extent.
- 3. All aquifer properties are homogeneous and isotropic.
- 4. Ground-water flow is continous and uniform in direction and velocity.
- 5. There is no dilution of the plume by recharge outside the source area.
- 6. The leachate is evenly distributed over the vertical dimension of the saturated zone.
- 7. The leachate source is a point in a plan view.

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8. The leachate source supplies a constant mass flow rate.

PLUME is menu-driven interactive program. A map of concentration distribution can be viewed on the monitor or a hard copy can be generated on command by a printer. The concentrations shown reflect the <u>average</u> concentration in the plume at a particular point. The concentration, of course, is a function of the thickness of the zone of contaminant mixing.

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