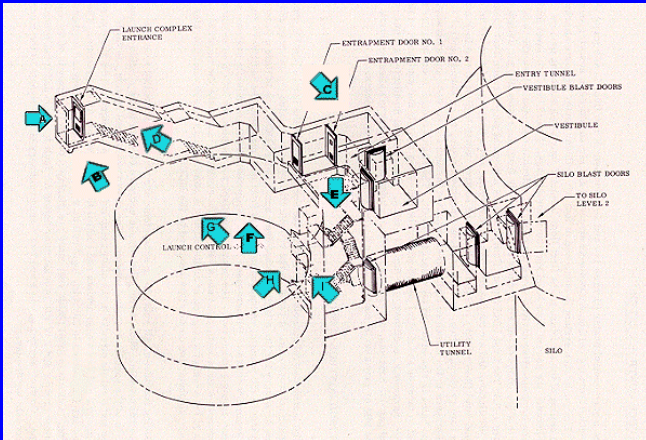


Former Atlas Missile Site No. 7, Vernon, Texas



Expanded Site Investigation Report

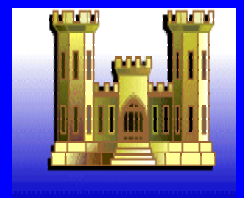
Report, Appendixes A through J)

January 2001

Total Environmental Restoration Contract
Contract No. DACA56-94-D-0021
Task Order No. 22

Prepared by:
Morrison Knudsen Corporation
Littleton, Colorado

Prepared for:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tulsa District
Tulsa, Oklahoma



**FINAL REPORT
FOR
EXPANDED SITE INVESTIGATION
FORMER ATLAS MISSILE SITE NO. 7
Vernon, Texas**

Prepared For:

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Tulsa District
Tulsa, Oklahoma**

Prepared By:

Littleton, Colorado



**MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
Under Contract to:**

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tulsa District
Tulsa, Oklahoma**

**TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION CONTRACT
CONTRACT NO. DACA56-94-D-0021**

**January 16, 2001
Revision 0**

FINAL REPORT
FOR
EXPANDED SITE INVESTIGATION

FORMER ATLAS MISSILE SITE NO. 7
Vernon, Texas

Revision 0

REVIEWS AND APPROVALS

Steve Roe, MK Program Manager

Date

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Date

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Tulsa District

Date

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ACRONYM LIST

AF	Artificial Fill
AMS	Atlas Missile Site
ARARs	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
AST	Above-ground Storage Tank
ASTM	American Society of Testing and Materials
bgs	below ground surface
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DI	Deionized
DOD	Department of Defense
DNAPL	Dense Non-aqueous Phase Liquid
EB	Equipment Blank
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ESI	Expanded Site Investigation
FFA	Future Farmers of America
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
gpm	gallons per minute
HSA	Hollow-stem auger
ID	Inside Diameter
IDW	Investigative Derived Waste
LCC	Launch Control Center
LNAPL	Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid
MDL	method detection limit
MEK	Methyl Ethyl Ketone
MK	Morrison Knudsen Corporation
MSC	Medium Specific Concentration
msl	Mean Sea Level
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PID	Photo Ionization Detector
PQL	Practical Quantitative Limit
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RRS	Risk Reduction Standards
SI	Site Investigation
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedure
SOW	Scope of Work

SVOC	Semi-volatile Organic Compound
TAL	Total Analyte List
TCE	Trichloroethene or Trichloroethylene
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TERC	Total Environmental Restoration Contract
THM	Trihalomethanes
TIC	Tentatively Identified Compound
TNRCC	Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission
TRPH	Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons
USACE	United States Army Corp of Engineers
USCS	Unified Soil Classification System
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WP	Work Plan

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Expanded Site Investigation (ESI) was conducted to determine if any releases of hazardous substances occurred at the former Atlas Missile Site (AMS) No. 7 when the Department of Defense occupied the site during 1960 to 1967. The ESI consisted of a

- literature research,
- site inspection
- data collection,
- results and findings presentation, and
- recommendations for site closure and remediation.

Site closure and remediation will adhere to Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC) Chapter 335, Subchapter S Risk Reduction Standards (RRS). All data was collected closely following TNRCC and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency protocol.

AMS No. 7 is currently owned by a local government (Northside Independent School District No. 905 of Vernon, Texas), and the school district currently uses this facility for livestock shows several times each year. Therefore, non-residential or industrial risk reduction cleanup levels will apply to this site. Exposure pathways identified for this site are groundwater ingestion, soil inhalation/ingestion and groundwater protection with the nearest farm residence located approximately one-quarter mile.

The site investigation focused on three areas that were suspected to have had the greatest potential for contaminant release(s) based on historical or former site activities. These areas were:

1. Incinerator area,
2. Cooling tower area, and
3. Underground diesel fuel storage tank area.

The structures in these areas have been removed; therefore, the investigation was limited to assessing existing soil and groundwater site conditions. Specific field data collected included:

- surface soil samples

- subsurface soil samples from three boreholes, and
- groundwater samples from three shallow wells and one deep well

Surface soil lead and zinc concentrations exceeded Texas-specific background concentrations near the former incinerator and former cooling tower areas and will require localized remediation for compliance with RRS1 or RRS2 cleanup levels described in Appendices J.1 and J.2. Additionally, petroleum vapors, elevated photoionization readings and the detection of trichloroethylene (TCE) near or in monitoring well number 8 indicates a potential contaminant release and should be further evaluated to confirm the TCE concentration. Other metals, VOCs, and SVOCs were detected in surface soils, subsurface soils, and groundwater; however, their concentrations did not exceed RRS2 closure requirements.

In summary, a preliminary comparison of existing ESI data to the TNRCC Risk Reduction Standards indicates that closure to RRS1 and RRS2 does not appear to be achievable without localized soil remediation and groundwater monitoring. Localized remediation would include removal of localized surface soil contamination near the former incinerator and former cooling towers. All groundwater monitoring wells would be monitored for TCE to determine the viability of attenuation of TCE or the need for localized groundwater treatment. Closure to RRS2 may be required if low levels of TCE persist in groundwater around the cooling towers. Therefore, regulatory input is encouraged to ensure site closure and remediation efforts are consistent with TNRCC closure and remediation requirements.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Location and History

The entire Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) property covers approximately 8 acres in an area of farmland; however, the missile silo and its support buildings were located in a secured and fenced area comprising less than 5 acres, located approximately five miles south of the Texas-Oklahoma border, shown in Figure 1-1. The site is accessed by State Highway 91, as shown in Figure 1-2. The nearest residential community is Odell, Texas, located approximately 6 miles west of the project site.

Prior to construction of the missile launch facility, the site was used primarily for cattle grazing and cattle operations. The site was selected by the Department of Defense (DOD) because of its isolation in an unpopulated, rural area of the state, and acquired in March 1960. The site was attached to the Altus Air Force Base. Construction of the facility was completed shortly thereafter. Site improvements made by the DOD included a Quonset hut, an underground Launch Control Center (LCC), an underground missile silo, septic systems, underground storage tank (UST), water supply well with pump house, helicopter pad, and various utility vaults/manholes (Figure 1-3).

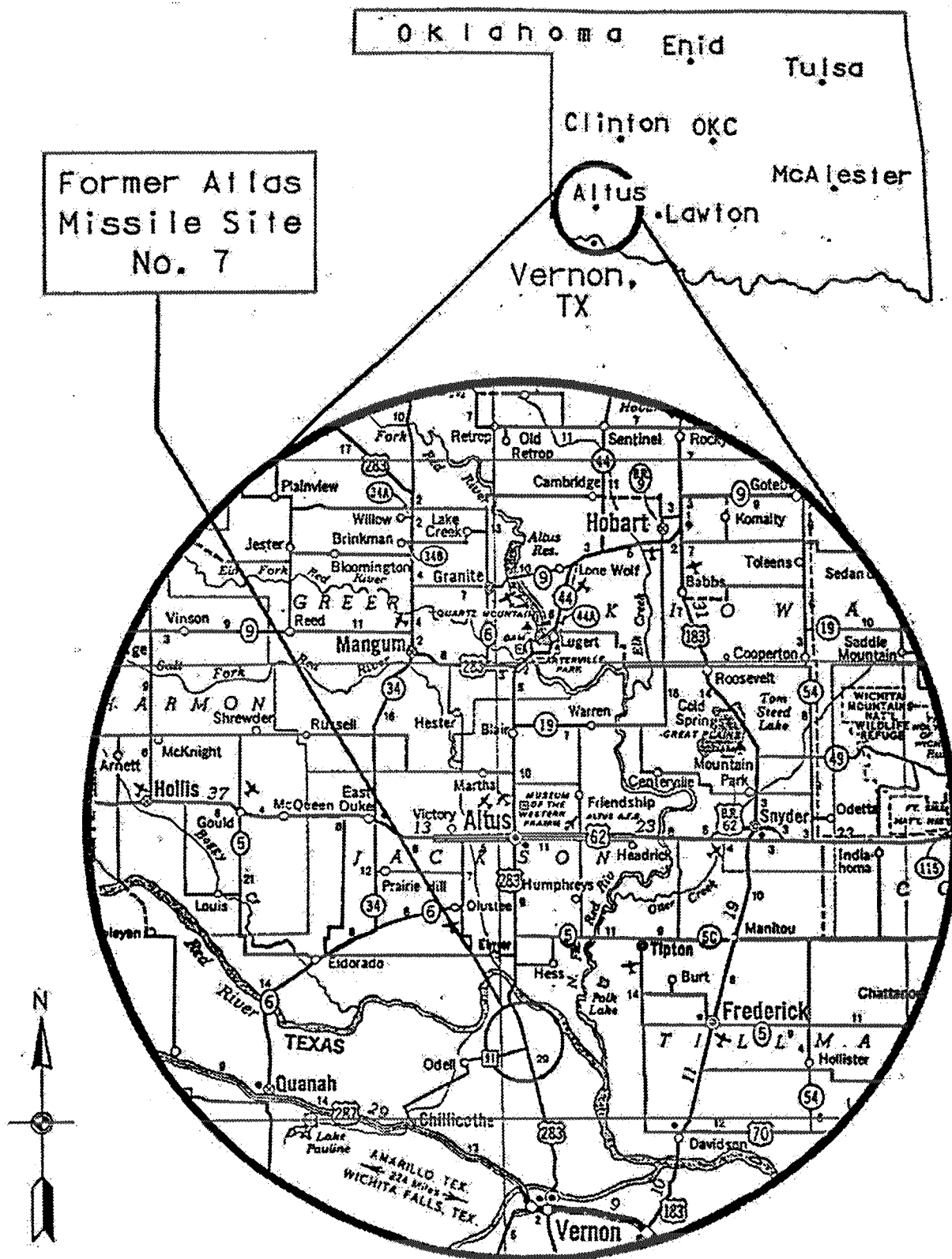
The missile site was active for only a short period of time while housing liquid rocket propelled missiles with single nuclear warheads before being taken out of service in 1964. The site was later identified as excess, and the property was conveyed by deed to the Northside Independent School District No. 905, Vernon, Texas, in 1967. The DOD removed all USTs prior to conveyance of the property to the school district. The school district has since used the facility for Future Farmers of America (FFA) exhibitions and other livestock shows.

1.2 General Physiography

The AMS No. 7 is located in gently rolling topography of northwestern Wilbarger County known as the Odell Sand Hills (Willis and Knowles, 1953). The site has as an average elevation of 1365 feet above mean sea level (msl). The area is predominantly sandy soils with the primary groundwater aquifer located approximately 20 feet below ground surface.

More detailed discussion of the physiography, geology, and underlying aquifers are found in Section 4.0.

Former Atlas
Missile Site
No. 7



TULSA TERC
ESI REPORT
FORMER AMS NO. 7

Figure 1-1

REGIONAL LOCATION
MAP



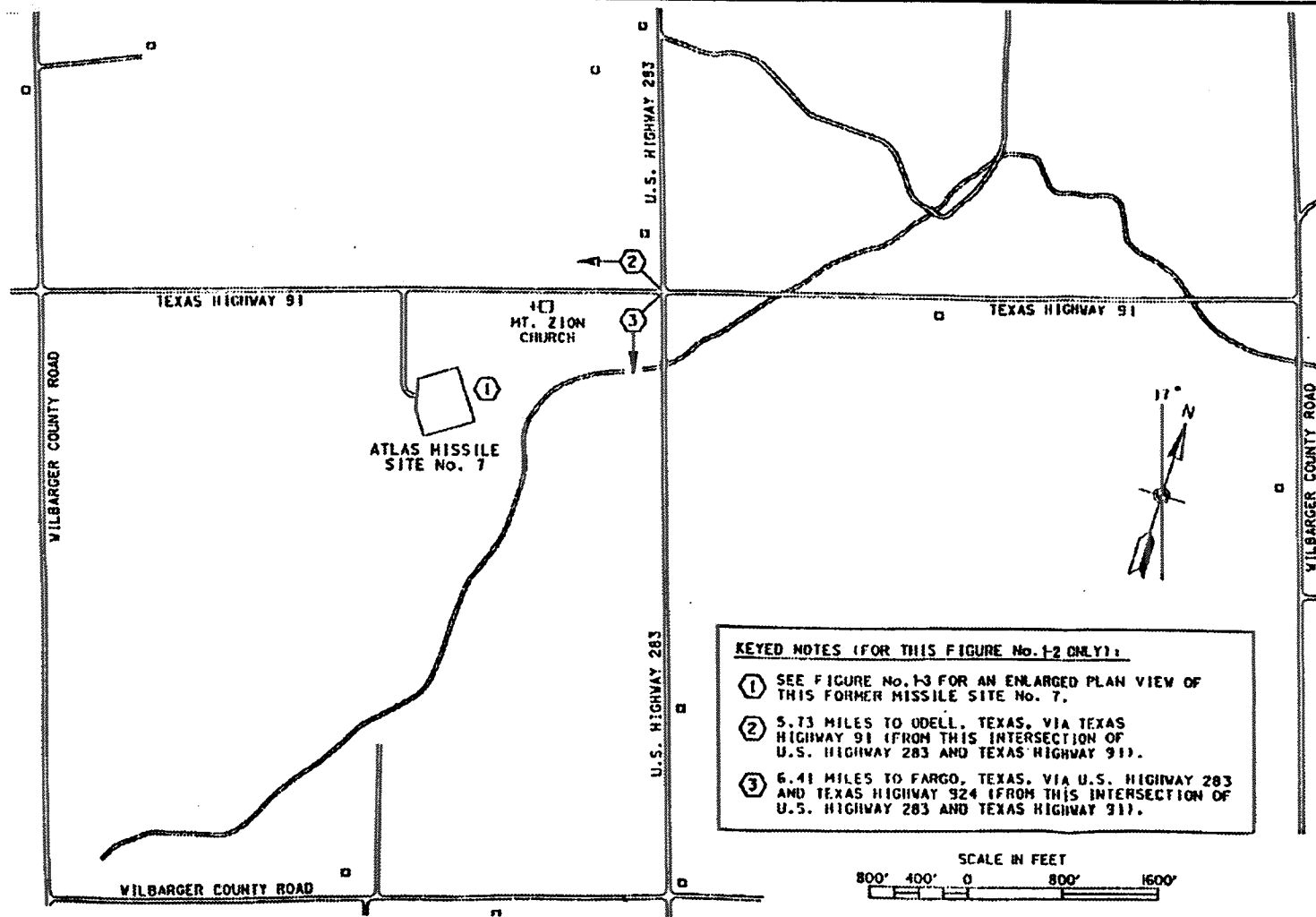
USACE TULSA DISTRICT



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION

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WORK ORDER	4423	TASK	0220
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KEYED NOTES (FOR THIS FIGURE No. 1-2 ONLY):

- ① SEE FIGURE No. 1-3 FOR AN ENLARGED PLAN VIEW OF THIS FORMER MISSILE SITE No. 7.
- ② 5.73 MILES TO ODELL, TEXAS, VIA TEXAS HIGHWAY 91 (FROM THIS INTERSECTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 283 AND TEXAS HIGHWAY 91).
- ③ 6.41 MILES TO FARGO, TEXAS, VIA U.S. HIGHWAY 283 AND TEXAS HIGHWAY 924 (FROM THIS INTERSECTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY 283 AND TEXAS HIGHWAY 91).

SCALE IN FEET
800' 400' 0 800' 1600'

**TULSA TERC
ESI REPORT
FORMER AMS NO. 7**

Figure 1-2

AREA LOCATION MAP



USACE TULSA DISTRICT

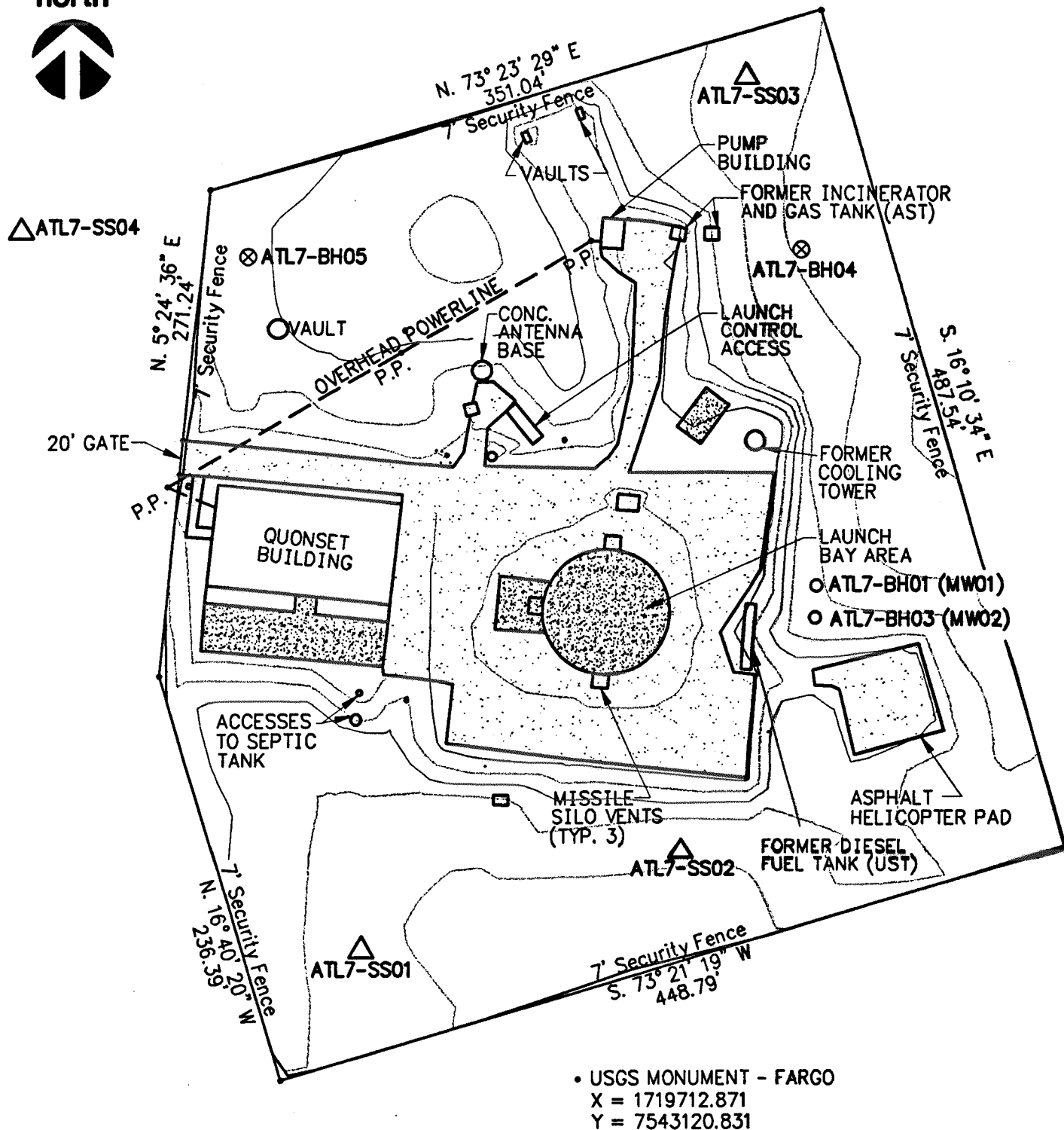


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Source: USACE, 1998

north



• USGS MONUMENT - FARGO
X = 1719712.871
Y = 7543120.831

LEGEND

- △ SURFACE SAMPLE
- ⊗ BOREHOLE
- BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL
- CONCRETE
- ASPHALT

NOTE: ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE STATE PLANE GRID VALUES.

TULSA TERC ESI REPORT FORMER AMS NO. 7			
Figure 1-3 SITE MAP SHOWING ON-SITE STRUCTURES AND FORMER SI SAMPLING LOCATIONS			
USACE TULSA DISTRICT			
MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION			
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1.3 Previous Environmental Investigations and Closures

Previous work at this site consisted of a Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection (PA/SI) conducted during 1995, and closure of various DOD structures onsite during 1999.

1.3.1 Investigations

The PA/SI for the AMS No.7 was conducted in 1995 by the USACE as part of the DOD Environmental Restoration Program (USACE, 1998). The primary objectives of the PA/SI were to determine if there was a potential for release of hazardous substances due to DOD activities at the site.

The PA was accomplished by gathering and reviewing existing information from:

- site interviews,
- DOD files,
- published geological and hydrogeological reports, and
- aerial photography.

The PA identified sources for potential releases as:

1. on-site fuel tanks used to fuel electrical generators and incinerators,
2. fuels and oils used for equipment maintenance, and
3. the hydraulic system used to operate the launch bay doors.

The purpose of the SI that followed the PA was to investigate if contamination of site soils or groundwater had occurred as a result of past DOD activities and what present threat exists to human health and/or the environment, if a release had occurred. SI activities consisted of the following:

- Collection of surface soil samples.
- Installation of three shallow boreholes for surface and subsurface soils data collection.
- Installation of a shallow and a deep well to assess ground water quality.
- Collection of water samples from the flooded missile silo and from an on-site water well via a water spigot.

Surface soils, subsurface soils and water were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC), total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH), and the eight Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) metals. SI sampling locations are shown on Figure 1-3.

SI Findings and Recommendations

No VOCs were detected in soil or groundwater and all metals detected were stated as within acceptable background ranges. TRPH and several SVOCs were detected in soils and groundwater and are summarized below in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1 Summary of Detectable Contaminant Concentrations as Reported in the Site Investigation

Compound	Surface Soil		Subsurface Soil		Groundwater	
	Detected	Conc (µg/kg)	Detected	Conc. (µg/kg)	Detected	Conc. (µg/l)
Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbon	1 in 7 samples	4180	None		2 of 2	0.55 and 1.56
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	5 of 7 samples	390 to 807	11 of 13	416 to 7,870	2 of 2	28.9 and 93.3
Benzoic Acid	None		None		1 of 2	>176
Di-n-octylphthalate	None		None		1 of 2	16.2
Phenol	None		None		1 of 2	13.2
Source: Site Inspection Final Report, Atlas Missile Site No. 7, Wilbarger County, Texas, Project No. K06TX006302, February 1998, US Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District						

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was the only SVOC detected in soils. It was detected at all three boreholes and occurred at depths ranging from the surface to 25 feet below ground surface (bgs). SVOCs detected in groundwater included bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, benzoic acid, di-n-octylphthalate, and phenol.

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate is commonly added to plastics to enhance flexibility, therefore the SI report concluded that the presence of this compound in site soils and groundwater was probably due to leaching of the compound from sampling equipment and rubber gloves used in sampling, rather than a result of former DOD activities onsite. The report also stated that the other SVOCs detected in groundwater were known laboratory contaminants and were thought to be probably introduced during laboratory procedures. Based on these conclusions, the SI report recommended no further action

at the site. In May of 1998, the monitoring wells at the site were plugged and abandoned.

In March of 1999, the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) completed its review of the SI Report and responded with a Notice of Deficiency, disagreeing that the presence of SVOC contaminants were not field sampling or laboratory artifact and that potential impacts to the upper and lower aquifers had not been properly evaluated.

1.3.2 Closures

In late 1999, the USACE (Tulsa District) completed the following site closure activities (MK, 2000a):

- The underground silo and LCC were backfilled with flowable fill,
- The above ground portion of the LCC stairwell entrance and other utility risers and vents were demolished below grade and then covered with clean fill to prohibit future access,
- The silo launch bay doors were welded shut, and
- The site was graded and reseeded.

1.4 ESI Study Objective

The main objective of the Expanded Site Investigation (ESI) was to collect information that was not obtained and reported during a previous investigation report and to provide sufficient information to substantiate compliance with one of three risk reduction standards (RRS) as it relates to site closure and remediation.

The TNRCC in their Notice of Deficiency dated March 5, 1999 outlined the following issues, concerns, and comments that were considered in developing specific study objectives for completing this ESI:

1. Removal or decontamination of all contaminated media or operating system components to background concentrations is necessary to attain RRS 1 site closure. Contaminants exceeding background concentrations may be allowed for RRS 2 and RRS 3; however, deed certification or deed recordation in Wilbarger County deed records is necessary.
2. Present and interpret all collected data, to the extent possible.

3. Conduct all sampling in accordance with proper TNRCC and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) procedures.
4. Metals analyzes should include all metals listed in 40 CFR, Part 264, Appendix IX and not just the eight RCRA metals noted in 40 CFR Part 261.23.
5. Use the lowest possible limits of quantitation in laboratory analyses.
6. Designate and substantiate whether residential or nonresidential cleanup standards apply.
7. Test the groundwater to the full depth of the missile silo.
8. Test for dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) at the sediment-bedrock interface.
9. Test for light non-aqueous phase liquids (LNAPL) across the top of the water table encountered at 14 to 16 feet below ground surface.
10. Determine if uppermost aquifer is continuous to the entire depth of the silo.
11. Identify the distinct saturated zones to the depth of the silo.
12. Discuss whether the missile silo is the only potential ground water source or if other potential contaminant sources should be evaluated, such as the underground storage tank.
13. Determine local groundwater flow direction by measuring the water table at a minimum of three locations.
14. Consider all data collected regardless if the contaminant(s) is regulated.
15. Provide a thorough description of the water wells to include their present status, location, static water elevations, construction, production interval, and any sampling results.

The USACE required specific objectives be addressed while completing this comprehensive ESI Report as well as address TNRCC concerns noted above. Specific investigation objectives included:

1. Characterize the contamination at the site
2. Gather field data to evaluate the level of concentrations and their associated risks/threat
3. Identify potential pathways of exposure
4. Identify applicable regulatory requirements
5. Establish which Texas RRS is achievable
6. Determine if additional work is required
7. Identify additional work requirements
8. Identify costs associated with the additional work.

2.0 ESI FIELD INVESTIGATION

This section describes the activities and general procedures performed during the field investigation. The field investigation was performed by MK and its subcontractors from July 12 to August 14, 2000. A detailed description of procedures and specifications are contained within the final ESI Work Plan (WP) and included standard operating procedures (SOPs) (MK, 2000b).

Supporting documentation is presented in the following appendices:

- Sample collection logs and borehole logs are presented in Appendix A and B, respectively.
- Monitoring well construction diagrams and state well registration forms are presented in Appendix C.
- Monitoring well development logs are presented in Appendix D.
- Field notes, waste records, and location survey data are presented in Appendices E through G, respectively.

2.1 Field Investigation Overview

The ESI field investigation program consisted of the following activities as stipulated in the Scope of Work Expanded Site Investigation Former Atlas Missile Site No. 7, Vernon, Texas, Contract No. DACA56-94-D-0021, Modification 2211, hereafter known as the Scope of Work (SOW):

- Collection of ten (10) surface soil samples (seven on-site and three off-site) for chemical analysis.
- Drilling and continuous coring of three shallow boreholes. Boreholes were drilled to the top of the alluvial/bedrock contact and soils were lithologically described. Soil samples were collected for chemical analysis at 5-foot intervals within the vadose zone at each borehole and at the underlying alluvial/bedrock contact.

- Drilling and continuous coring of one deep borehole. The deep borehole was drilled to 210 feet bgs and soils were lithologically described. No soil samples were collected for chemical analysis as directed in the SOW.
- Subsequent installation of monitoring wells at each borehole location. Shallow wells were screened across the water table within the Seymour Aquifer to test for dissolved phase contaminants and light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL). The deep bedrock well was screened at the bottom of the borehole to test for dissolved phase contaminants in the San Angelos Aquifer below the former missile silo base. Well installation was followed by well development and groundwater sampling at each well.
- Location surveying of all sampling locations and monitoring wells.

2.2 Sample Analysis Summary

All soil samples collected were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides/herbicides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), TRPH, and total analyte list (TAL) of metals as listed in 40 CFR, Part 264, Appendix IX. Soil sample analyses were performed by Test America, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee.

Groundwater samples were analyzed for TNRCC Drinking Water Standard parameters and TRPH. TNRCC Drinking Water Standards include VOCs, trihalomethanes (THM), SVOCs, insecticides/herbicides, carbamate insecticides, organohalide pesticides, PCBs, endothall, glyphosate, diquate, metals, fluoride, cyanide, and nitrate/nitrite. Groundwater sample analyses were performed by Environmental Health Laboratories, Southbend, Indiana.

Quality Control and Quality Assurance (QA/QC) samples were collected for soil and groundwater samples at a frequency of one per ten samples (10 percent). Equipment blank (EB) samples were collected at a frequency of one per twenty samples (5 percent) for both soil and groundwater. QA/QC and EB samples are listed in Table 2-1 and Table 2-2. Laboratory prepared trip blanks were included and analyzed for each cooler containing aqueous samples for VOC analysis. QA sample analyses were performed by the USACE contract laboratories.

Table 2-1

**Sample ID, Depth Interval, Quality Control and Chemical Analysis Performed for
Surface and Subsurface Soil Samples
AMS No. 7 ESI**

Sample ID (AMS7-)	Depth Interval (ft)	Quality Control	VOCs (EPA 5035/8260)	SVOCs (EPA 8270)	Pesticides (EPA 8081)	PCBs (EPA 8082)	Herbicides (EPA 8151)	TPH (TNRCC 1005)	Total Metals ¹ (EPA 6000/7000)
------------------------------	--------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

Surface Soil Samples

SS-05	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-06	0.0 - 0.5	EB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-07	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-08	0.0 - 0.5	QA/QC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-09	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-10	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-11	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-12	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-13	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SS-14	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Borehole Soil Samples

BH06									
S-00	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-05	5.0 - 6.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-10	10.0 - 11.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-18	16.0 - 18.0	QA/QC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-76	75.5 - 76.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BH07									
S-00	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-05	5.0 - 6.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-10	10.0 - 11.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-85	84.5 - 85.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BH08									
S-00	0.0 - 0.5		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-05	5.0 - 6.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-10	10.0 - 11.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-15	15.0 - 16.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-18	16.5 - 18.5	QA/QC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
S-80	80.1 - 80.5	EB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

1 - Metals include: Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium Beryllium, Boron, Cadmium, Calcium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Iron, Lead, Lithium, Magnesium, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Potassium, Selenium, Silver, Sodium, Strontium, Thallium, Tin, Titanium, Vanadium, Zinc, Mercury.

Table 2-2

**Sample ID, Quality Control and Chemical Analysis Performed
for Ground Water Samples
AMS No. 7 ESI**

Sample ID (AMS7-)	Field Quality Control	VOCs/ THMs (EPA 524.2/ 504.1)	SVOCs/ Insecticides/ Herbicides (EPA 525.2/ 515.1)	Carbamate Insecticides (EPA 531.1)	Organohalide Pesticides/ PCBs (EPA 505)	Endothall (EPA 548.1)	Glyphosate (EPA 547)	Diquate (EPA 549.1)	TPH (TNRCC 1005)	Metals¹ (EPA 200.8)	Inorganics²
MW06-GW	QA/QC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW07- GW	EB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW08-GW		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MW09-GW		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

¹Metals include Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Thallium, Copper, and Lead.

²Inorganics include fluoride by Technicon 380-75WE, cyanide by EPA 335.4, nitrate by EPA 300.0, and nitrite by EPA 353.2.

2.3 Surface Soil Samples

Ten surface soil samples (SS05 through SS14) were collected for chemical analysis. Three surface soil samples (SS05, 06, and 07) were collected outside the perimeter fence or offsite and seven surface soil samples (SS08 through SS14) were collected within the sites perimeter fence or onsite of the AMS No. 7. The three off-site surface soil samples were intended as background samples for comparison purposes with onsite samples. Sample identifications, depth intervals and chemical analyses are summarized in Table 2-1.

2.3.1 Sample Locations

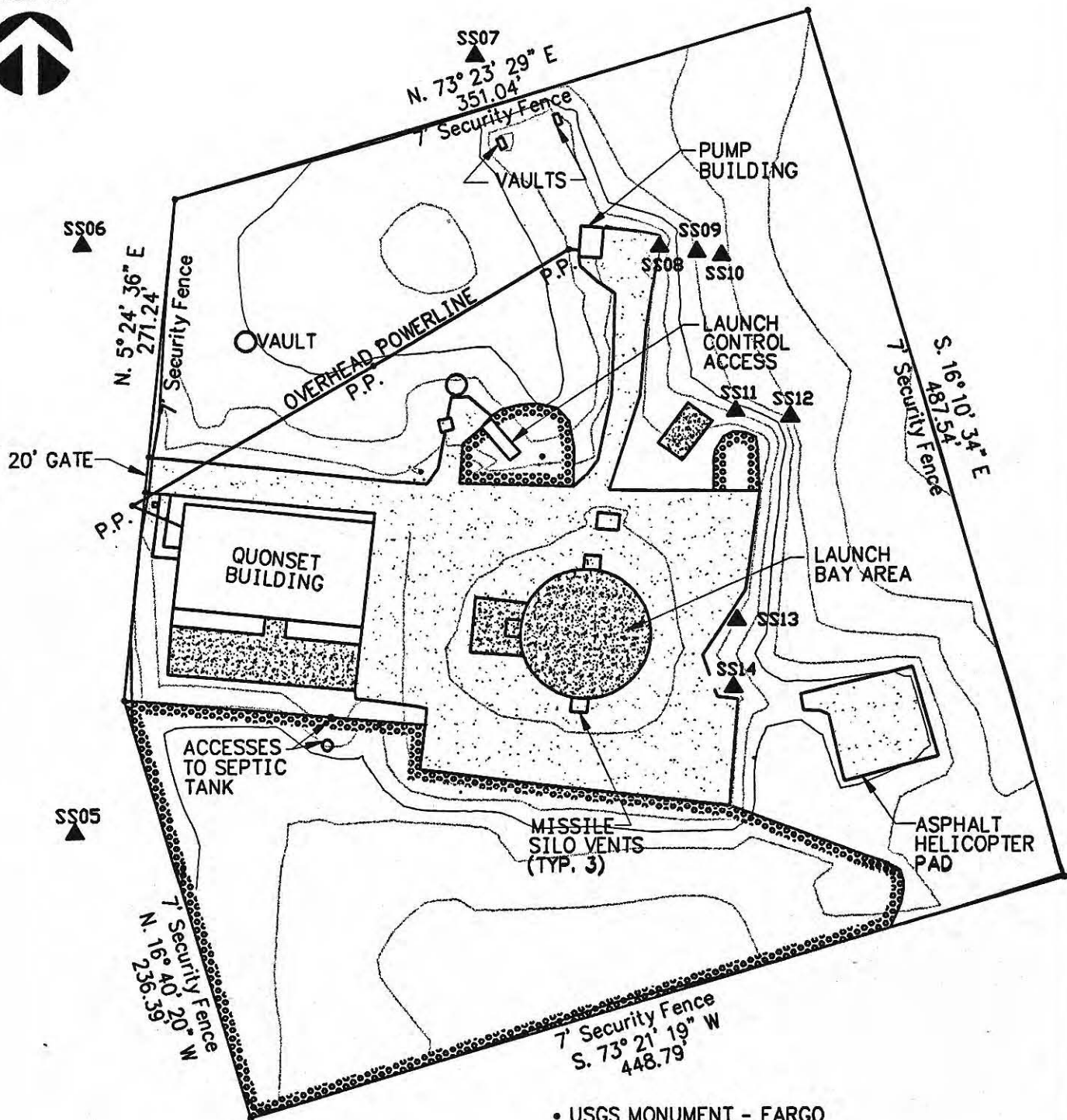
During earlier closure activities in 1999 (MK, 2000a), various sectors of the site were covered with clean imported fill from a local quarry. The fill was used for backfilling structures that were demolished or plugged below grade and was also used as aggregate in the flowable fill. On April 14, 2000, the USACE and MK jointly inspected the site in order to assess site conditions and determine sample locations for the ESI. During the site visit, the areas covered by clean fill were located and are shown on Figure 2-1. Since the near surface soils in these areas consist of clean imported fill, no contamination is expected. A surface soil sample collected from BH-06 confirms this condition.

No evidence of surface spills such as stressed vegetation or discolored soils were identified during the site visit and no surface contaminant releases were found recorded or documented for the site (USACE 1998). Therefore, on-site surface soil locations were located near three former site structures or operations that may have had a potential for contaminants release. The three former site structures or operational areas included:

- Incinerator (surface soil samples SS08, SS09, and SS10)
- Cooling tower (surface soil samples SS11 and SS12)
- Underground diesel storage tank (surface soils samples S13 and SS14)

Sample locations are shown on Figure 2-1 and Plate 1.

north



• USGS MONUMENT - FARGO
X = 1719712.871
Y = 7543120.831

LEGEND

▲ ESI SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE (AMS7-)

PERIMETER OF CLEAN FILL

CONCRETE

ASPHALT

NOTE: ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE
STATE PLANE GRID VALUES.

TULSA TERC
ESI REPORT
FORMER AMS NO. 7

Figure 2-1

ESI SURFACE SOIL
SAMPLE LOCATIONS



USACE TULSA DISTRICT



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION

FILE NAME (CAD) 2201021.dwg

DATE: 05/02/00

WORK ORDER

TASK

DRAWING NUMBER

REV. DRIVE

4423

0220

2201021

B

<CPO: 09/11/00 [TIME: 4:44 PM]>

2.3.2 Sample Collection Methods

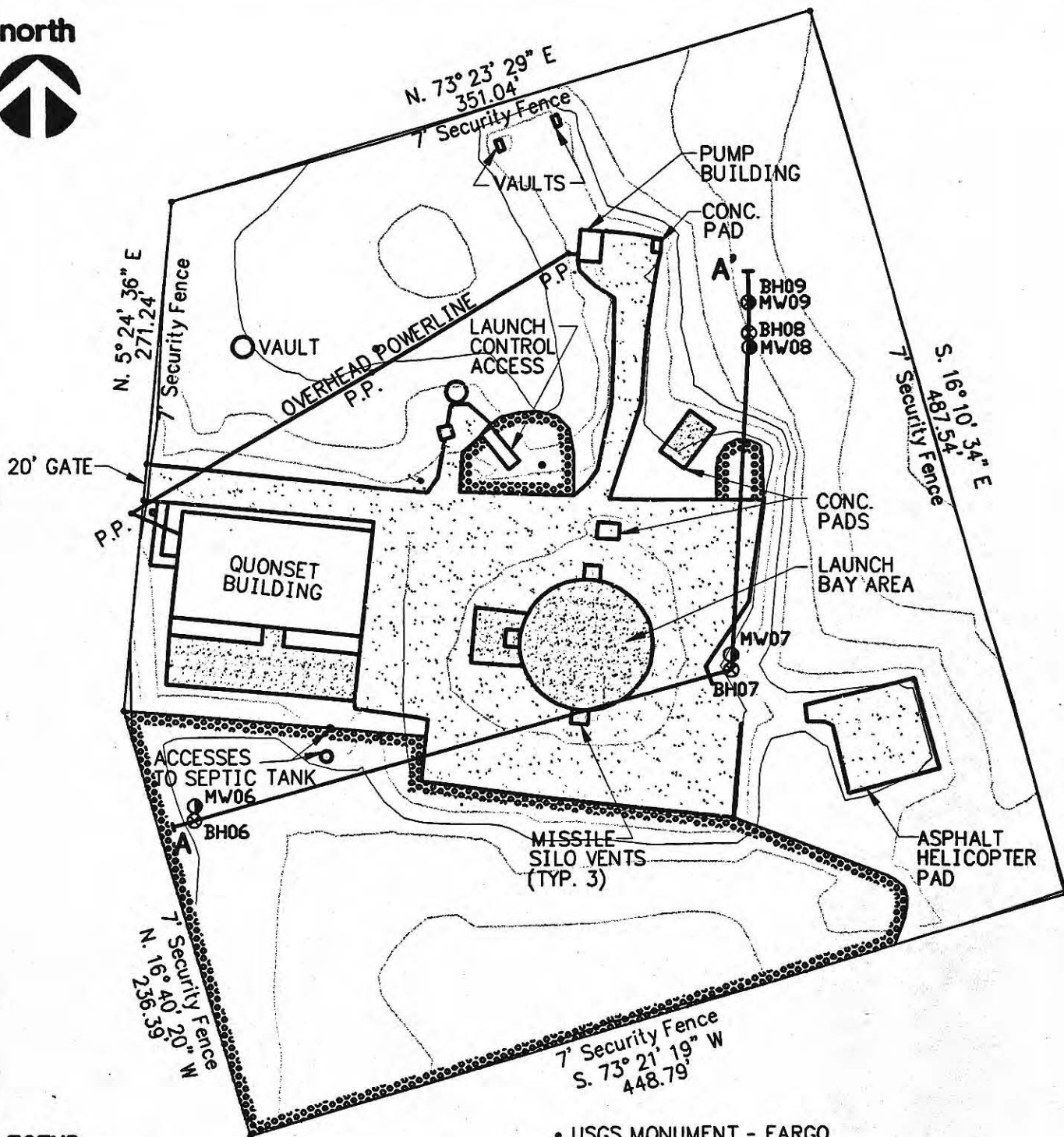
Prior to sampling at each surface soil location, the immediate area was cleared of debris, rocks and vegetation. Five (5) gram soil volumes for VOC analysis were collected using EnCore™ samplers. EnCore™ samplers were pushed directly into surface soils and then soils were transferred immediately into laboratory-preserved sample vials in accordance with EPA Method 5035. Sample volumes for the other analytical parameters were then collected from the upper 6 inches of soil using a stainless steel trowel and placed directly into sample containers without compositing. Sampling information was documented on soil sample collection logs (see Appendix A.1). For QA/QC samples, soil for non-VOC analysis were placed into a stainless steel bowl and homogenized prior to splitting into sample containers.

2.4 Boreholes

Three shallow boreholes (BH06 - BH08) were drilled to investigate the lithologies and potential contamination within the alluvial Seymour Formation or shallow aquifer. The boreholes were drilled and soils continuously cored to the underlying alluvial/bedrock contact. This contact was approximately 80 feet bgs at all three locations. One deep borehole (BH09) was drilled to investigate the lithologies of the underlying San Angelos Formation (bedrock) or deep aquifer. This borehole was drilled to a depth of 210 feet bgs. Monitoring wells were subsequently installed at all four borehole locations.

Borehole (and the subsequent monitoring well) locations were chosen based on areas of potential releases and the presumed groundwater gradient beneath the site. Since the previous SI did not determine the groundwater gradient beneath the site, the gradient was estimated from regional maps for years 1951 through 1971 for the Odell Sand Hills (Price 1979). Based on these maps, groundwater flow may vary from slightly east of north to eastward in the vicinity of the site. BH06 was placed along the southwestern boundary of the site and was assumed to be in an upgradient position. BH07 was placed at the former location of the diesel fuel UST and BH08 was placed down-gradient of the missile silo and former cooling tower location to investigate for potential contaminant releases. BH09 was placed adjacent to BH08 to compare hydrogeologic conditions between the shallow aquifer and the deep aquifer. Borehole locations are shown in Figure 2-2 and Plate 1.

north



LEGEND

- ⊗ ESI SHALLOW BOREHOLE (AMS7-)
- ESI SHALLOW MONITORING WELL (AMS7-)
- ⊙ ESI DEEP BOREHOLE/
MONITORING WELL (AMS7-)

A A'
LOCATION OF GEOLOGIC X-SECTION A-A'
(SEE FIGURE 3-1)

- PERIMETER OF CLEAN FILL
- CONCRETE
- ASPHALT

NOTE: ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE
STATE PLANE GRID VALUES.

• USGS MONUMENT - FARGO
X = 1719712.871
Y = 7543120.831

TULSA TERC
ESI REPORT
FORMER AMS NO. 7

Figure 2-2

ESI BOREHOLE AND MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS



USACE TULSA DISTRICT



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION

FILE NAME (CAD) 2201021a.dwg

DATE: 05/02/00

WORK ORDER
4423

TASK
0220

DRAWING NUMBER
2201021A

REV. DRIVE
B

2.4.1 Drilling Methods

Shallow boreholes were drilled with conventional hollow-stem auger (HSA) methods in combination with a 5-foot-long split sampling barrel that is advanced with the auger string during drilling to obtain continuous samples. At BH07, drive sampling with a two-foot split-spoon was also used in the lower portion of the borehole. Shallow boreholes were drilled with a Longyear BK-81 drill rig.

At each shallow borehole, loose flowing sands were encountered at a depth of about 40 feet bgs. Sand inflow into the augers caused problems in auger drilling and sample barrel retrieval. At borehole BH07, sand flowing into the augers locked the sample barrel in the augers on two separate occasions, requiring the augers and rods to be removed from borehole to retrieve the sample barrel. In attempts to control the inflow of sand at BH07, a water head was added to the augers and circulated through a mud pit. At about 65 feet bgs, a mud additive (Insta-Vis) was added in attempts to remove sand and fines from the augers and stabilize the borehole walls. Insta-Vis (a CETCO product) is a liquid polymer consisting of a surfactant dispersed in a mineral oil base. Therefore, soil samples collected for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) or other organics after the use of Insta-Vis may likely be compromised and were not analyzed for petroleum hydrocarbons. Insta-Vis was not used in the other two shallow boreholes (BH06 and BH08); but pure bentonite mud was added to the inside of the augers during drilling to control the inflow of sand. After completion of each borehole, the augers were removed and borehole abandoned in accordance with state regulatory requirements using a bentonite cement grout.

At the deep borehole (BH-09), an 8-inch-diameter steel isolation casing was cemented in place across the Seymour aquifer prior to drilling ahead into the underlying San Angelos aquifer. Bentonite based mud was used for casing installation and for bedrock coring. The base of the casing was set at 91 feet bgs (7 feet into unweathered bedrock). The casing was set with a Garner-Denver 1500 drill rig using bentonite mud rotary techniques. The San Angelos formation (bedrock) was then continuously cored with a Longyear BK-81 drill rig using conventional air rotary and bentonite mud rotary methods. Rock cores were retrieved with a 10-foot-long inner core barrel attached to a wire-line.

Lithologic Logging

At all borehole locations, alluvium and bedrock was lithologically described by the field geologist. Unconsolidated material (alluvium) was classified in accordance with the American Standard for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard D2488-90, *Standard Practice for Description and Identification of Soils (Visual-Manual Procedure)*. This procedure is a modification of the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Lithologic descriptions, field observations, sample information, and drilling methods were recorded on borehole log forms and are presented as Appendix B.

2.4.2 Subsurface Soil Sample Collection

Fifteen (15) soil samples were collected for chemical analysis from the three shallow boreholes located within 10 feet of the monitoring wells. Samples were collected to investigate potential contamination within the vadose zone of the Seymour Aquifer and at the underlying alluvial/bedrock contact. Samples for chemical analysis were not collected from the deep borehole. Sample identifications, depth intervals and chemical analysis summaries are presented in Table 2-1. The boreholes were later abandoned in accordance with state regulatory requirements using a bentonite cement grout.

Soil Sample Depths

Samples were collected within the vadose zone from the three shallow boreholes at approximately 5-foot intervals beginning at the land surface and every five foot thereafter until the water table was encountered. The borehole was then advanced (with continuous coring and lithologic logging) until the underlying San Angelos bedrock was encountered. At all three shallow borehole locations, the alluvial/bedrock contact was sharp and distinct, with light brown soft clean sand (SP) overlying reddish brown hard sandstone. The alluvial sand directly above the bedrock contact was then sampled in each borehole to determine the presence or absence of DNAPL constituents.

Soil Sample Collection Methods

Once the sample barrel or spoon was retrieved and opened, the soil cores were monitored by a photoionization detector (PID) and observed for the presence of contamination (see Appendix B for PID readings and observations). The surface layer of the core in contact with the sample barrel was cut away using a stainless steel knife at the appropriate depth to be sampled. EnCore™ samplers were pushed into the core

and the soil was immediately transferred into laboratory prepared preservation vials in accordance with EPA Method 5035. All VOC samples were collected and preserved for both high and low concentrations; therefore, allowing the analytical laboratory to determine the appropriate sample for data reporting. The remaining sample volumes needed for other analytical suites were then collected with a stainless steel spoon and placed directly into sample containers without compositing. Sampling information was documented on soil sample collection forms (see Appendix A).

2.5 Monitoring Wells

Borehole/monitoring well locations were chosen based on areas of potential releases and the presumed groundwater gradient beneath the site; however, the boreholes were not used for water monitoring because the boreholes were installed with a bentonite mud rotary technique and not air rotary. Therefore, monitoring wells were installed within 10 feet of each borehole location once soil and bedrock sampling was complete. Monitoring well locations are shown in Figure 2-2 and Plate 1. A summary of well constructions is presented in Table 2-3. Detailed diagrams of construction and associated Texas well registration reports are presented as Appendix C.

2.5.1 Well Installation

At the three shallow borehole locations, two-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) monitoring wells were installed adjacent to the abandoned boreholes. Monitoring wells were installed with 4¼-inch interior diameter (ID) HSAs. Fifteen (15) feet of well screen was placed in each well and screens were placed across the water table within the unconfined Seymour Aquifer.

Prior to installation of the deep monitoring well (MW09), the pilot borehole was reamed with a Driltech D40K airlift drill rig using a 70-inch tricone bit. A 4-inch-diameter PVC well casing was installed with twenty five (25) feet of well screen placed at the bottom of the reamed hole. Stainless steel centralizers were placed every 20 feet along the well casing.

Table 2-3
Monitoring Well Construction Summary

Well Construction	MW06	MW07	MW08	MW09
Steel Isolation Casing Depth (ft, bgs)	NI	NI	NI	91.0
Well Casing/Screen Material	2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC	2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC	2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC	4 inch diameter schedule 80 PVC
Bottom of Well (ft, bgs)	31.5	23.5	25.5	211.5
Screen Length (ft)	15	15	15	25
Screen Interval Depths (ft, bgs)	16 - 31	8 - 23	10 - 25	186 - 211
Stabilizers (stainless steel)	NI	NI	NI	Every 20' from top of screen
Filter Pack	20-40 gradation silica sand	20-40 gradation silica sand	20-40 gradation silica sand	20-40 gradation silica sand
Seal Type (thickness)	Bentonite pellets (3')	Bentonite pellets (3')	Bentonite pellets (3')	Bentonite slurry (36')
Water Level encountered during drilling (ft, bgs)	21.5	11.3	15.0	Approx. 20
Static Water Level Measured in Well (ft, bgs) after Installation	21.68	11.83	20.30	NR
Top of Casing Elevation (ft, msl)	1367.73	1370.88	1365.94	1366.22
Static Water Level Measured in Well (ft, btoc) on 8/14/00	24.37	15.07	23.65	42.46
Static Water Level Measured in Well (ft, msl) on 8/14/00	1343.36	1355.81	1342.29	1323.76

Notes:

NI - not installed

bgs - below ground surface

btoc - below top of casing

2.5.2 Well Development

All installed wells were developed in order to restore the aquifers hydraulic conductivity and remove any fluids, cuttings and mobile particulates introduced during well drilling and installation. Monitoring well development logs are presented as Appendix D.

Well development of shallow monitoring wells (MW06-MW08) was accomplished using a surge block and submersible pump. Turbidity, specific conductance, temperature and pH were monitored during development. All parameters stabilized at each well, but turbidity could not be lowered below 990 nephelometric turbidity units (NTU) during development. A minimum of 11 casing volumes were removed at each well (see Appendix D). The deep monitoring well, MW09, was developed with a surge block and weighted bottom discharge bailer (sand bailer). The well was bailed dry twice during development. A total of 240 gallons was removed during development.

2.5.3 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling using the low-flow (minimal drawdown) purging and sampling technique (Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1996) was attempted at each monitoring well. This technique has the advantage of producing samples which are more representative of aquifer conditions since the technique produces:

1. less entrainment of sediment and colloids normally not carried by groundwater flow
2. less mixing of stagnant casing water and formation water
3. minimal loss of VOCs, and
4. greater sample consistency

Low-flow sampling was successful at MW06 and MW07, but could not be achieved at MW08 and MW09. These later wells were therefore sampled with disposable teflon bailers with VOC tips. Monitoring well sample collection logs are presented in Appendix A.2.

Sampling Procedures

Low-flow ground water sampling was performed using a Grundfos Redi-Flo2 submersible pump with teflon tubing. The pump intake was set within the lower portion of the screen interval of each well. Pumping rates during purging and sampling were kept below 0.5 L/min by adjusting the voltage regulator. Flow rates were measured every five minutes using a graduated cylinder.

Ground water quality parameters were also measured every five minutes during pumping, by use of a flow-through cell and a Horiba U-22 water quality meter. Water quality field parameters used to indicate stabilization included temperature, pH, specific conductivity, turbidity, dissolved oxygen and total dissolved solids (TDS). Based on EPA's low-flow ground water sampling procedures (EPA, 1996) stabilization was demonstrated with three successive field readings of temperature within 0.5 degrees Celsius, pH within 0.1, specific conductivity within 3 percent, and turbidity and dissolved oxygen within 10 percent. After water quality field parameters had stabilized, sample bottles were filled while maintaining the low flow pumping rate.

The pump and tubing were decontaminated prior to reuse in each well in accordance with Section 2.6 below; except MW09 required new tubing because of well depth.

At MW08, low flow pumping rates could not be sustained, apparently due to insufficient water head in the well. In accordance with the ESI WP (MK, 2000b), the pump was then lowered to the bottom of the well, and the well was pumped dry. The next day, after water level in the well had recovered, groundwater was sampled with a disposable teflon bailer. Due to high turbidity of bailed water (660 NTU), water for metal analysis was filtered through a 10-micron filter.

At MW09, groundwater could not be pumped to the surface with the Grundfos Redi-flo2 without consistently tripping the voltage regulator. Groundwater was therefore sampled with a disposable teflon bailer, after the groundwater level had recovered from development. The bailer was lowered to 200 feet bgs in order to collect water from the screened interval of the well.

2.5.4 Water Level Measurements

In order to construct a site specific potentiometric map for the site, water levels in all wells were measured on August 14, 2000, approximately 1 to 2 weeks following sampling. Water levels are listed in Table 2-3.

2.6 Equipment Decontamination

Drill rigs and drilling equipment such as augers, drill rods and bits, were decontaminated between boreholes and monitoring wells. Decontamination was performed at an on-site temporary decontamination pad using a high-pressure steam washer. Downhole sampling equipment (sample barrels, split spoons, and downhole submersible pump) and surface soil sampling tools were decontaminated at each sampling location between each sampling event or use. Decontamination procedures consisted of:

1. Wash and scrub with a solution of potable water and Alconox
2. Rinse with deionized (DI) water
3. Rinse with Reagent Grade II water

Equipment blank (EB) samples were collected by pouring Reagent Grade II water over deconned downhole and surface soil sampling equipment directly into sample containers.

2.7 Investigative Derived Wastes (IDW)

Excess soils, decontamination fluids, development and purge waters were containerized onsite during ESI field activities. Approximately 25 cubic yards of soils were generated during borehole and monitoring well installation and were placed in two lined roll-off bins. Approximately 8,800 gallons of fluids and waters were generated with the majority coming from the drilling, reaming and development of MW09. These fluids and waters were placed in three lined roll-off bins.

Composite waste samples were collected from the roll-off bins and analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, herbicides and metals. Samples were also analyzed for RCRA hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity and reactivity. Results of analyses are presented in Appendix H.4. No TCLP analytes were detected in the waste samples; therefore, the wastes were characterized as RCRA non-hazardous.

Waste soils and water were removed from the site by January Environmental Services, Inc., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Soils were disposed of in the Waste Management Industrial Landfill, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and wastewaters were treated by January Environmental's onsite permitted industrial wastewater treatment facility. Disposal manifests are presented in Appendix F.2.

2.8 Location Survey

Upon completion of ESI field activities, boreholes, monitor wells and surface soil sample locations were surveyed by a licensed surveyor in the state of Texas. Horizontal coordinates were recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot and established relative to the Texas State Plane coordinate system.

Ground surface elevations were measured at each borehole and soil sample locations to the nearest 0.1 foot. Top of well casing elevations were also measured on the casing's north side and recorded to the nearest 0.01 foot. Survey data are tabularized in Appendix G.

3.0 SITE GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

3.1 Local Physiography, Geology and Underlying Aquifers

This section describes the site-specific geology and hydrogeology based on information and data gathered during literature research and data obtained from lithologic logs and water level data acquired from borehole drilling and monitoring well installation.

Lithologic logs are presented as Appendix B and water level data is listed in Table 2-3.

The near surface stratigraphic units of concern for this study consist of Quaternary age surficial deposits and underlying Permian age redbeds (see Table 3-1). The local surficial deposits consist of a thin mantle of Recent age wind-blown sands and silts and the underlying Pleistocene age Seymour Formation (Willis and Knowles, 1953). The Seymour Formation is fluvial in origin and is comprised of fine to medium grained sands with interbedded silts and clays. The lower sands in the formation generally contains well rounded pebbles of chert, quartz and igneous rocks and may contain lenses of gravel (Price, 1979). Previous investigations at AMS No. 7 report a thickness for surficial deposits ranging from 42 to 80 feet beneath the site. The Seymour Formation rests on an erosional surface developed on the underlying Permian age bedrock. Relief of 135 feet occurs on this surface regionally beneath the Odell Sand Hills (Willis and Knowles, 1953).

The Seymour Formation is the major groundwater aquifer in Wilbarger County. The aquifer is unconfined (i.e., under water-table conditions). The quality of water ranges from fresh to slightly saline and well yields range from 30 to 400 gallons per minute (gpm) (Price, 1979). Thirty-two (32) wells are registered with the state of Texas in a three mile radius of AMS No. 7. All wells produce from the Seymour aquifer. Based on water-table elevation maps from 1951 through 1971 for the Odell Sand Hills (Price 1979), groundwater flow directions in the vicinity of the site may vary from slightly east of north to eastward.

The redbeds beneath the Seymour Formation belong to the Permian age San Angelos Formation of the Peace River Group (Table 3-1). The San Angelos Formation consists of red medium-grained deltaic sandstone (near the top of the formation) underlain by

Table 3-1 Stratigraphy in the Vicinity of the Former AMS No. 7

System	Series	Formation	Maximum Thickness	Lithology	Water-Bearing Characteristics
Quaternary	Recent	Wind-blown deposits	Several feet	Fine sands and clayey silts (loess)	Predominantly above water table
	Pleistocene	Seymour	112 feet	Contains white to red fine sands with interstratified lenses of silt and reddish-orange to gray clay. Caliche nodules in upper part. Lower portion of formation generally contains well rounded pebbles of chert, quartz and igneous rocks. Locally contains gravel lenses. Fluvial in origin. Buried erosional topography at base on top of underlying bedrock formations.	Yields mostly fresh to slightly saline water in small to moderate quantities. Main water supply for Wilbarger County.
Permian	Guadalupe	San Angelo	210 feet	Red to greenish-gray medium sandstone, deltaic in origin, near top of formation. Lower portion contains interbedded sandstone (as above) with cherty conglomerate, and red and green shale. Contains gypsum nodules and streaks of "satin spar" gypsum.	

interbedded sandstone and shale (Price, 1979). The formation obtains a maximum thickness of 210 feet in Wilbarger County.

The San Angelos Formation is a minor aquifer in Wilbarger County. Water quality ranges from fresh to slightly saline and yields are generally less than 50 gpm. Hydraulic connection between the San Angelos Aquifer and the overlying Seymour aquifer is unknown.

3.2 Geology

As mentioned above the local geology in the vicinity of AMS No. 7 consists of the unconsolidated fluvial Seymour Formation (Pleistocene age) which uniformly overlies the redbeds of the San Angelos Formation (Permian age). A generalized geologic cross-section across the site is shown in Figure 3-1. Location of the cross-section is shown on Figure 2-2.

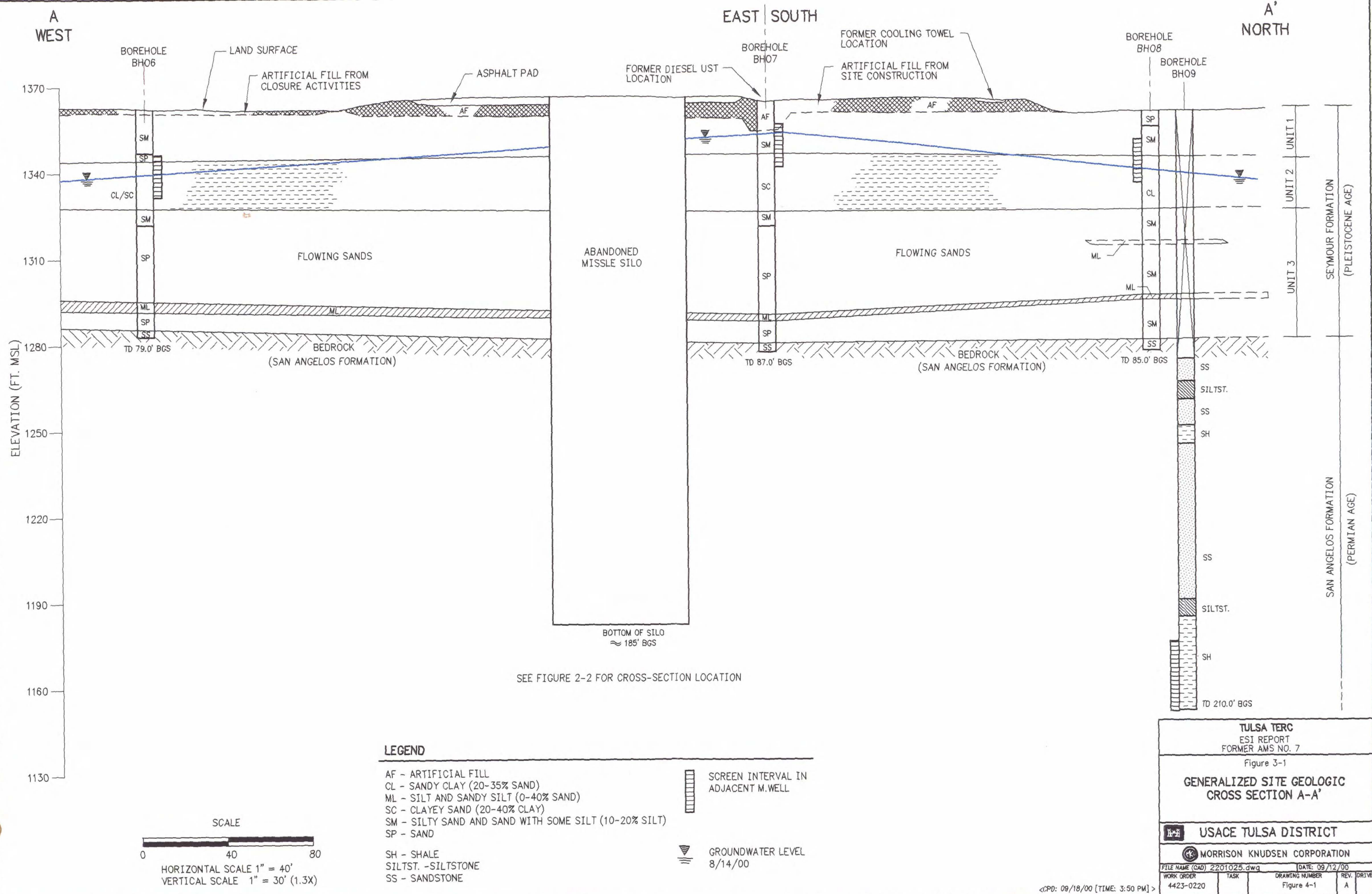
3.2.1 Seymour Formation

The Seymour formation is divided into three informal units (for discussion purposes) based on lithology and thickness that are recognizable across the site. Unit 1 is an upper sandy unit, Unit 2 is a middle clayey unit and Unit 3 is a lower flowing sand unit. Each unit is discussed in the following text.

Unit 1 (Upper Unit)

Unit 1 consists of silty sands (SM) and clean sands (SP). The unit ranges from 14 to 18 feet in thickness. Sands of this unit are characteristically very fine grained and colors range from moderate reddish brown to pale orange. Lighter colors are probably due to the presence of caliche in the sand matrix. Sands also contain caliche nodules in areas. Silty sands have slit fractions estimated at 15 percent.

Artificial fill (AF) has been placed on top of this unit in some locations, thereby raising the local land surface. The majority of this AF was placed during silo construction and lesser amounts during silo closure (see Figure 3-1).



Unit 2 (Middle Unit)

Unit 2 consists of sandy clay (CL) and clayey sand (SC). The unit ranges from 17 to 20 feet in thickness. Sandy clays (CL) exhibit low plasticity and have sand content ranging from 20 to 35 percent. Clay colors range from pale orange to light or yellowish brown. Clayey sands (SC) are characteristically very fine to fine-grained and contain clay content ranging from 20 to 40 percent. Colors are typically light or yellowish brown and pale olive. Scattered pebbles up to 1.5 inch in diameter occur in some of the clayey sands. Unit 2 contains small caliche nodules in areas.

Unit 3 (Lower Unit)

Unit 3 consists predominantly of silty sands (SM) and clean sands (SP) with a few thin interbeds of silt (ML). The unit ranges from 42 to 46 feet in thickness. Silty and clean sands are characteristically very fine grained and colors are typically light brown. Silty sands contain silt fractions estimated at 10 to 20 percent. During auger drilling, flowing sand conditions were encountered throughout this unit. Adding mud to the HSAs was necessary to control the inflow of sand when sample barrels were removed. Sands of the lower Seymour Formation did not contain significant amounts of pebbles or any gravel lenses as reported in other studies (see Price, 1979).

One thin silt/sandy silt (ML) bed within Unit 3 appears to be traceable across the site. The bed ranges from 1 to 20 feet in thickness and was found from 8 to 14 feet above the base of the Seymour Formation (see Figure 3-1).

Basal Contact (Top of Bedrock)

The base of the Seymour Formation is an erosional unconformity on top of the underlying San Angelos Formation. The contact encountered in the ESI boreholes was quite sharp and distinct consisting of light brown soft clean sand (SP) of Unit 3 overlying reddish brown hard sandstone of the San Angelos Formation. No gravel or slag were noticeable at the contact. Between the three shallow boreholes drilled at AMS No. 7, 8 feet of erosional relief exists on the basal contact.

3.2.2 San Angelos Formation

Underlying the Seymour Formation are the red beds of the San Angelos Formation. The formation is Permian in age and constitutes the shallow bedrock beneath the site. The three shallow boreholes were drilled only several feet into the top of the formation

to verify the base of the overlying Seymour Formation. Borehole (BH09) was the only borehole drilled deeper to investigate the lithologies of the underlying San Angelos prior to placement of the deep monitoring well (MW09).

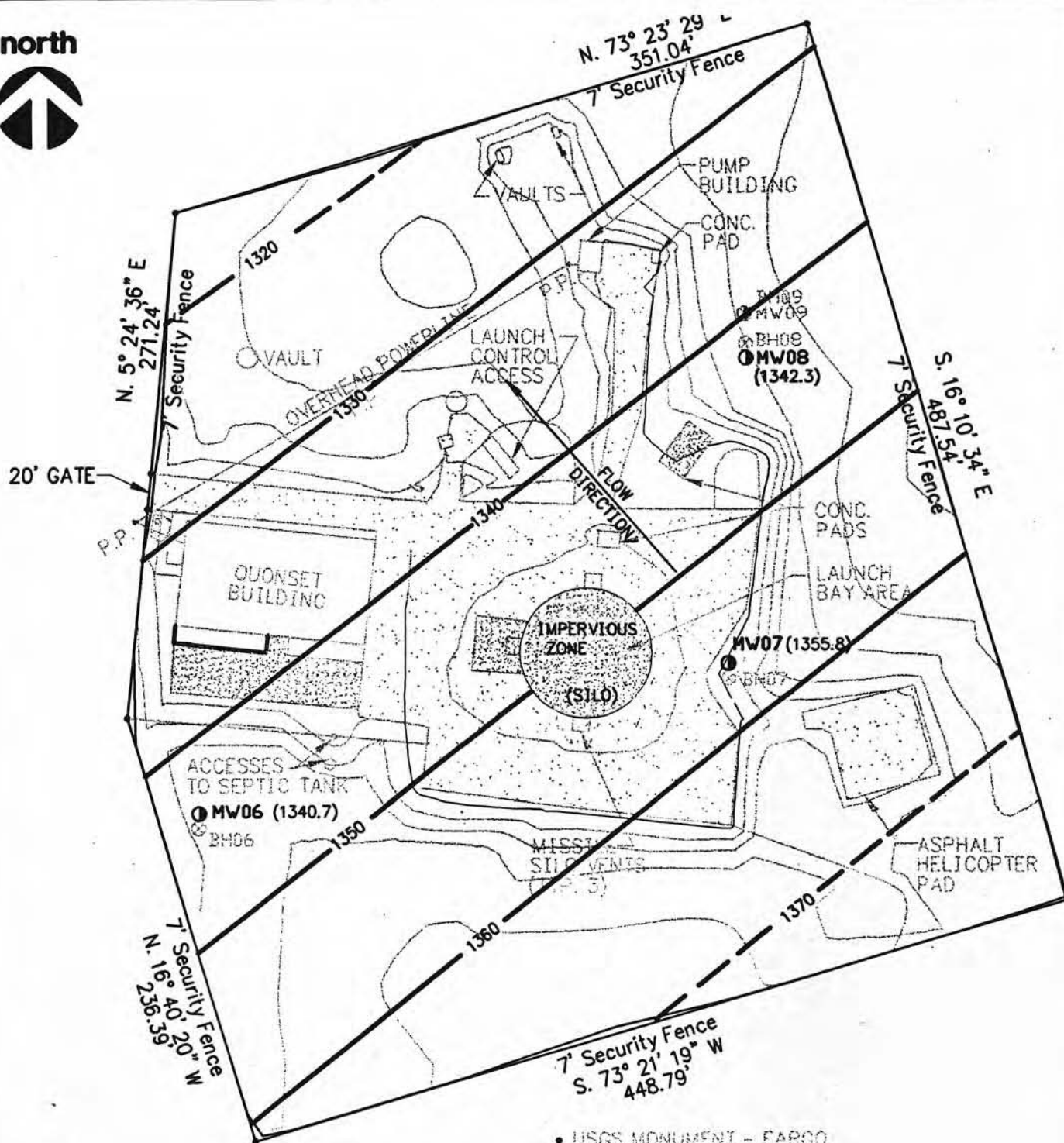
Approximately 130 feet of the San Angelos Formation was drilled at BH09. The San Angelos Formation in the borehole consists of an upper sandstone and a lower shale unit. The sandstone unit is approximately 91 feet in thickness and extends from the top of bedrock to about 172 feet bgs. The sandstone is characteristically very fine grained and quartzose in composition. Colors are pale to moderate reddish brown with pale olive mottling in zones. Low-angle cross bedding is noticeable throughout most of the section and flattened shale clasts are common. The sandstone is weakly to moderately cemented. Siltstone and sandy shale beds occur in the upper portion of the sandstone (see Figure 3-1).

The underlying shale unit consists predominantly of a very hard, dense non-fissile shale. The shale is moderate reddish brown in color with greenish gray occurring in spots and thin bands. Fractures in the shale are common and are distinguished by soft, wet zones separating the hard dense shale. The shale unit is separated from the overlying sandstone unit by a thin greenish gray siltstone unit. Approximately 38 feet of the shale was drilled at BH09. The base was not encountered.

3.3 Hydrogeology

The Seymour Aquifer, which underlies the AMS No. 7, is the major groundwater aquifer for Wilbarger County. The aquifer is used locally for public and private water supply and irrigation. The aquifer is unconfined (i.e., under water-table conditions). Water levels in the shallow monitoring wells (MW06, MW07, and MW08) were measured on August 14th, 2000 and a site specific potentiometric map for the Seymour Aquifer was contoured. The regional groundwater flow direction is from slightly east of north to eastward (Price, 1979), but local groundwater flow beneath the site is to the northwest (see Figure 3.2). No hydraulic conductivity measurements for the Seymour Aquifer were gathered during this investigation.

north



• USGS MONUMENT - FARCO
X = 1719/12.871
Y = 7543120.831

LEGEND

- ⊗ ESI SHALLOW BOREHOLE (AMS7-)
- ESI SHALLOW MONITORING WELL (AMS7-)
SHOWING ELEVATION (ft, msl) OF POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE WITHIN SEYMOUR AUIFER
- ⊗ ESI DEEP BOREHOLE/
MONITORING WELL (AMS7-)

— 1360 — COUNTOUR INTERVAL (ft, msl)

CONCRETE

ASPHALT

NOTE: CONTOURED SURFACE ASSUMES PLANAR NATURE

TULSA TERC
ESI REPORT
FORMER AMS NO. 7

Figure 3-2

CONTOURED POTENTIOMETRIC SURFACE
(WATER TABLE) WITHIN SEYMOUR
AQUIFER (Aug. 14, 2000)



USACE TULSA DISTRICT



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION

FILE NAME (CAD)	2201023.dwg	DATE	05/02/00
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The underlying San Angelos (bedrock) Formation is a minor aquifer in Wilbarger County. Within a three-mile radius of AMS No. 7, no wells are registered in this aquifer. The deep monitoring well MW09 was screened across a fractured shale within this aquifer. Since only one well penetrated the aquifer, the groundwater flow direction is unknown. On August 14, 2000, the water level in MW09 was approximately 20 feet below the water level in the overlying Seymour Aquifer (MW08). Since this water level measurement was taken only three days after development of this deep well, equilibrium may not yet have been achieved. Whether the San Angelos aquifer is under confined conditions or in connection with the overlying Seymour aquifer is currently unknown, and will require further water level measurements to determine.

4.0 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Closure and remediation must comply with TNRCC Chapter 335, Subchapter S, Risk Reduction Standards (RRS) for Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste sites. The requirements of TNRCC Chapter 335, Subchapter S will, when adequately carried out, assure adequate protection of human health and the environment from potential exposure to contaminants associated with releases from solid waste management facilities or other areas. Cleanup levels are specified in the regulation for different types of contaminated media such as groundwater and soil, and for cross-media contamination pathways such as soil to groundwater and soil to air. General procedures based on scientific principles are provided or referenced by the regulations so that specific numeric cleanup levels can be generated in accordance with the risk reduction standards.

Specific cleanup levels are developed after a property use can be designated as residential or non-residential (industrial). Non-residential property is any real property or portion of a property not currently being used for human habitation or for other purposes with a similar potential for human exposure, at which activities have been or are being conducted. Industrial is defined as any non-residential property

All facilities are subject to the residential soil requirements unless:

- the property is located within the jurisdictional area of a zoning authority and the property is zoned for commercial or industrial use,
- the property is not located within the jurisdictional area of a zoning authority and documentation is provided that the activities being conducted on the property satisfy the definition for non-residential property, or
- for government-owned (local, state or federal) property which does not satisfy either of the above conditions and does have non-residential activities occurring on all or portions of the property. Documentation may be provided that access will be restricted such that the exposure assumptions remain valid for the duration of government control.

Additionally, in accordance with TNRCC Subchapter 335.556, an analysis of the probable point of exposure is necessary to determine the location where human or environmental receptors can come into contact with contaminants.

Risk Reduction Standard 1 (RRS1)

This standard requires closure/remediation to concentrations equivalent to background concentrations of the environment adjacent to the site. If the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL) for chemical analysis is greater than background, then the PQL rather than background shall be used as the cleanup level.

To meet this standard the site is required to remove all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues and contaminated design and operating system components such as liners, leachate collection systems and dikes. Associated contaminated media, such as soils and groundwater, must be removed or remediated to background or PQL levels.

Risk Reduction Standard 2 (RRS2)

For closure of hazardous waste management units and response to unauthorized discharges of hazardous waste, all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues must be removed from the unit or area of the unauthorized discharge. Contaminated design and operating system components such as liners, leachate collection systems and dikes must be removed from the unit or area of the unauthorized discharge. Phase-separated non-aqueous liquids released from the unit that is undergoing closure or remediation must be removed or decontaminated to the extent practicable. For remediation of media that have become contaminated by releases from a hazardous waste management unit or by other unauthorized discharge of hazardous waste, the contaminated media must be removed or decontaminated to RRS2 cleanup levels specified in TNRCC Chapter 335 or such other lower levels necessary to be in conformance with current hazardous waste regulations.

The concentration of a contaminant in contaminated media of concern such as groundwater or soil cannot exceed RRS2 cleanup levels as determined using the process in TNRCC Chapter 335. RRS2 cleanup levels for individual contaminants are established by Texas or federal promulgated health-based standards, or, when these are not available or do not provide appropriate protection for human health or the environment, the site must develop RRS2 cleanup levels based on procedures specified or referenced in TNRCC Chapter 335 for determining other numeric criteria, referred to

as Medium Specific Concentrations (MSCs). Necessary adjustments to these numeric criteria may also be required based on site exposure scenarios and pathways.

Risk Reduction Standard 3 (RRS3)

If the site is unable to meet the requirements of RRS 1 or RRS 2 through closure or remediation, then it must meet the requirements of RRS 3.

This condition requires a remedial investigation report, which contains sufficient documentation such as, but not limited to, descriptions of procedures and conclusions of the investigation to characterize the nature, extent, direction, rate of movement, volume, composition and concentration of contaminants in environmental media of concern, including summaries of sampling methodology and analytical results. Information obtained from attempts to attain RRS 1 or RRS 2 may be submitted for this purpose.

5.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

This section summarizes and compares the analytical results to site closure criteria. Sample data are summarized in tabular form in Appendices H and I. Site closure criteria are presented in Appendix J.

AMS No. 7 is currently owned by the Northside Independent School District No. 905 (local government) of Vernon, Texas. The school district uses this facility for Future Farmers of America (FFA) exhibitions and livestock shows several times each year, whereby access is controlled by a gated fence. Therefore the project site is considered non-residential, and all data comparisons are based on TNRCC risk reduction standards and medium specific concentrations (MSCs) applicable to non-residential or industrial activities and Texas-Specific Background Concentrations (see Appendix J). MSC values presented in this report were taken from the July 14, 1999 TNRCC Updated Examples of Standard No.2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations, Subchapter S: Risk Reduction Standards (see Appendix J.1). The most recently published Texas-Specific Background Concentrations are reported in a TNRCC Interoffice Memorandum, dated June 28 (see Appendix J.2).

In accordance with TNRCC Subchapter 335.556, an analysis of probable point of exposure was completed that defines the point of exposure as the location where human or environmental receptors can come into contact with contaminants. The analysis determined the potential exposure pathways for AMS No. 7 are:

1. ground water ingestion,
2. soil inhalation, ingestion, and dermal contact, and
3. groundwater protection.

No surface water exists on site; therefore, surface water ingestion is not an exposure pathway.

For non-residential scenarios, the concentration of a contaminant in near-surface soils (i.e., within two feet of the land surface) shall not exceed the lower of the Non-Residential Soil MSC (SAI-Ind) based upon worker ingestion of soil and inhalation of particulates and volatiles, and the Non-Residential Soil-to-Ground Water Cross-Media Protection Concentration (GWP-Ind). The concentration of a contaminant in subsurface soils (i.e., greater than two feet in depth from the land surface) shall not exceed the GWP-Ind.

The analytical results for each surface soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater samples collected during this study are presented in Appendix H with associated lab and validation qualifiers. All soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides/herbicides, PCBs, TRPH, and heavy metals. Additionally, tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were also reported from the VOC and SVOC analyses. Groundwater samples were analyzed for the parameters listed in the TNRCC Drinking Water Standards, and TRPH. TNRCC Drinking Water Standards include VOCs, trihalomethanes (THMs), SVOCs, insecticides/herbicides, carbamate insecticides, organohalide pesticides, PCBs, endothall, glyphosate, diquate, metals, fluoride, cyanide, and nitrate/nitrite.

For target analytes not detected above the method detection limit (MDL), the sample MDL is shown. MDLs vary slightly from sample to sample based on moisture content and dilution factors. All TICs are reported as estimated concentration and MDLs are not determined for these compounds. A precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, comparability and sensitivity (PARCCS) summary for ESI data is presented in Appendix K and the complete lab reports and validation reports for samples are presented in Appendix L (both under a separate cover).

Results of sampling and analyses are discussed in the following sections by media sampled (surface soils, subsurface soils and groundwater).

5.1 Surface Soils

A total of thirteen (13) surface soil samples were collected and analyzed. These consist of three off-site samples (SS05-07), seven on-site samples (SS08 - SS14) and the surface interval from three boreholes (BH06 - BH08) (see Plate 1 for locations) located onsite. All surface soil samples were collected from the upper 6 inches of soil. On-site samples were placed discretely at or near areas of potential releases based on known past site activities that include the incinerator, cooling towers, and underground diesel fuel storage tank.

Various VOCs and SVOCs were detected from both offsite and onsite surface soil samples. Notable contaminants found onsite that may be indicative of a contaminant release include:

- benzene, toluene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1-3-5-trimethylbenzene and xylenes near the incinerator.

- trichlorethene (TCE), toluene, and xylenes near the cooling tower.
- benzene, toluene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene and xylenes near the UST.

However, all VOCs and SVOCs were reported below MSC for (1) inhalation, ingestion, and dermal contact; and (2) groundwater protection for industrial use (Appendix J.1).

Low levels of PCBs were detected from onsite samples near the incinerator, cooling tower, and USTs and not from offsite samples; therefore this may be indicative of a contaminant release. The concentrations do not exceed the MSC for inhalation, ingestion, and dermal contact; but, do exceed the MSC for groundwater protection. However, subsurface PCBs concentrations reported in Section 5.2 below were not detected; therefore, groundwater protection criteria is met.

No pesticides, herbicides or TRPH were detected in the surface soil samples.

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate detected in most of the soil samples in the previous SI (see Table 1-1) was not detected in surface or subsurface soils during this investigation. The MDL for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate during this ESI was approximately four times lower than the SI (70 µg/kg versus 330 µg/kg). Therefore the absence of detectable levels of this compound at a lower MDL suggests that the presence of this SVOC in SI samples was an artifact of sampling or lab procedures and not an onsite contaminant.

Lead and zinc were the notable metals reported for surface soil samples at the incinerator, cooling tower, and USTs that also exceeded background metal concentrations reported from offsite samples. Additionally, all metals were found less than TNRCC established background levels, with the exception of low levels of lead and zinc noted near the incinerator, cooling tower, and USTs. The Texas-specific background concentration for lead and zinc is 15 mg/kg and 30 mg/kg respectively, as reported in a TNRCC Interoffice Memorandum, dated June 28, 2000 (see Appendix J.2).

Lead concentrations reported in onsite surface soils were:

- incinerator : 152 mg/kg, 19.3 mg/kg, and 10.4 mg/kg
- cooling tower: 18.4 mg/kg and 6.6 mg/kg,
- USTs: 22.2 mg/kg and 14.5 mg/kg

Zinc concentrations reported in onsite surface soils were:

- Incinerator: 102 mg/kg, 45.6 mg/kg, and 18.8 mg/kg
- Cooling tower: 181 mg/kg and 32.2 mg/kg
- USTs: 44.3 mg/kg and 11 mg/kg

5.2 Subsurface Soils

A total of twelve (12) subsurface soil samples from three boreholes were collected and analyzed. Samples were collected at 5-foot intervals within the vadose zone at each borehole and directly above the underlying alluvial/bedrock contact. Sample depth intervals for each subsurface sample are shown in Table 2-1.

Borehole BH06 was drilled along the southwestern boundary of the site in an area believed to be unaffected by site activities. Borehole BH07 was placed at the former location of the on-site diesel UST. Borehole BH-08 was placed north of former cooling tower and south of the incinerator (see Plate 1).

Borehole BH06

Subsurface soil samples were collected at depths of 5, 10, 18 and 76 feet bgs at borehole BH06. No organic compounds were detected in subsurface soils at this borehole, except methylene chloride and acetone contaminants were detected near background concentrations; refer to SS05, SS06, and SS07. All metal concentrations were less than the Texas-specific background concentrations (Appendix J.2).

Borehole BH07

Subsurface soil samples were collected at depths of 5, 10, and 85 feet bgs at borehole BH07. Four VOCs (toluene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, xylenes and pentane) were detected in the 5-foot depth sample at low concentrations less than MSC values for inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact, and groundwater protection (Appendix J.1). No VOCs were detected in the underlying 10-foot depth sample directly above groundwater except methylene chloride was detected near background concentrations, refer to SS05, SS06, and SS07; therefore, VOC contamination appears to be confined to the surface and near surface at this former UST location. One SVOC, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, was detected at the 10-foot depth sample at a concentration below the MSC values for inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact, and groundwater protection (Appendix J.1).

No pesticides/herbicides, PCBs, or TRPH were detected in the subsurface at borehole BH07.

As discussed earlier, a liquid drilling additive (Insta-Vis) was added to borehole BH07 at about a depth of 65 feet bgs. Insta-Vis is a liquid polymer consisting of a surfactant dispersed in a mineral oil base. The additive was added by the drillers in attempts to remove sand and fines from the augers and stabilize the borehole walls. This additive was noticeable in the 85-foot depth interval sample; therefore no sample was collected because of the petroleum contaminants introduced from the Insta-Vis.

All metal concentrations were less than the Texas-specific background concentrations (Appendix J.2).

Borehole BH08

Subsurface soil samples were collected at depth of 5, 10, 15, 18 and 80 feet bgs at borehole BH08.

No organic compounds were detected in soils at the 5-, 10-, and 15-foot depth intervals, although from 5 to 15 feet bgs there was a slight oil odor and field PID readings were greater than 2000 units. No visible staining or discoloration was noticeable. Noticeable odor and high PID readings, with a lack of soil discoloration and detected compounds suggests the occurrence of contamination in a soil gas phase rather than adhered to the soil matrix.

One notable organic contaminant, trichloroethene (TCE), was detected at a concentration of 36.7 µg/kg in the 18-foot depth sample, below this soil gas zone. PID readings at this depth were 50 units. Though this TCE value is below the MSC concentration for ground water protection, its presence indicates a possible contaminant release. No organic compounds were detected in the underlying sample (S-80) collected at the alluvial/bedrock contact.

All metal concentrations were less than the Texas-specific background concentrations (Appendix J.2).

5.3 Groundwater

Four groundwater samples were collected and analyzed. These consist of three samples from the Seymour Aquifer (MW06, 07, 08) and one from the underlying San

Angelos Aquifer (MW09). After well installation and prior to development of each well, a disposable bailer was lowered into the well across the water table to check for any free-phase product. No product or sheen was found in any of the wells.

Monitoring Well MW06

Monitoring Well MW06 was placed in an area believed to be unaffected by DOD activities as a background well. As noted above, no organic compounds were detected in soil samples collected at this location and no organic compounds were detected in the groundwater at this location. All metals and other inorganic contaminants met TNRCC drinking water standards (Appendix J.1).

Monitoring Well MW07

Monitoring Well MW07 was placed at the former diesel UST location. One SVOC TIC, designated as hydrocarbon oil, was detected in groundwater at this location with an estimated concentration of 21 µg/l; however, no oily sheens were observed. No other organic compounds were detected. All metals and other inorganic contaminants met TNRCC drinking water standards (Appendix J.1).

Monitoring Well MW08

Monitoring well MW08 was placed near the former cooling tower location. Low concentrations of VOCs and SVOCs were detected below MSC groundwater values; the only exception was a TCE concentration of 140 µg/l, which exceeded the groundwater standard of 5 µg/l (Appendix J.1).

As discussed earlier, TCE was detected in subsurface soils from the adjacent borehole BH08 and the other VOCs detected — 1,1-dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene and trans-1,2-dichloroethylene — are known biodegradation products of TCE, which are all indicators of a contaminant release.

All metals and other inorganic contaminants met TNRCC drinking water standards (Appendix J.1).

Monitoring Well MW09

Monitoring Well MW09 was screened across a fractured shale of the San Angelos aquifer to investigate any potential releases from the base of the on-site silo.

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was the only organic compound detected at MW09; however, the concentration was below TNRCC drinking water standards. All metals and other inorganic contaminants also met TNRCC drinking water standards (Appendix J.1).

5.4 Preliminary Comparison of ESI Data to RRS1 and RRS2 Cleanup Levels

A preliminary comparison of contaminant concentrations in soils and groundwater is made to RRS1 and RRS2 cleanup levels. A summary of the comparison is shown in Table 5-1 and a summary of detects is presented in Appendix I.

RRS1 cleanup levels for organics are established as the average MDL achieved by the laboratories. It should be noted that sample MDLs vary depending upon soil moisture content and dilution factors (required for analysis). TICs reported in the VOC and SVOC analyses are estimated concentrations and do not have established MDLs by the laboratories, therefore RRS1 cleanup levels are not determined for these compounds. RRS1 cleanup levels for metals are statistically determined background values and have not been performed in this study. Table 5-1 merely lists the laboratory MDL for metals.

RRS2 cleanup levels (MSCs) are for an industrial scenario and values shown in Table 5-1 are those calculated by TNRCC and contained in Appendix II of TNRCC Chapter 335. Maximum concentrations of compounds and metal reported for ESI sampling are shown in Table 5-1 for comparison.

Direct comparisons of the ESI organic and metals data to RRS1 and RRS2 cleanup levels are discussed below. The TNRCC risk reduction standard guidance allows for direct comparison of the results of analysis of discrete samples of the medium of concern with the cleanup level.

Table 5-1

**Summary of Contaminant Maximum Concentrations and Known Clean Up Levels
for RRS1 and RRS2 (Industrial Scenario)
AMS No. 7**

Matrix/ Analytical Suite/ Analyte	CAS No.	ESI Maximum Concentrati on		RRS2 MSCs		
		RRS1 (Avg. MDL)	GW-Ind	GWP-Ind	SAI-Ind	
SOILS						
VOCs (ug/kg)						
Acetone	67-64-1	190	7.59	NA	1,020,000	4,160,000
Benzene	71-43-2	2.42	0.67	NA	500	162,000
2-Butanone (MEK)	78-93-3	9.14J	2.81	NA	511,000	14,000,000
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.37	0.78	NA	1,020,000	23,400
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	44.0	5.35	NA	500	13,800
Toluene	108-88-3	10.8	0.72	NA	100,000	3,630,000
Trichloroethene (TCE)	79-01-6	36.7	0.64	NA	500	2,850
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	120-82-1	5.37	1.26	NA	---	---
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	2.74	0.89	NA	---	---
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	17.8	1.39	NA	1,000,000	5,800,000
VOC tics (ug/kg)						
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	5J	ND	NA	---	---
Acetic acid, methyl ester	79-20-9	56J	ND	NA	---	---
Arsenous acid, tris(trimethylsilyl)	NF	3J	ND	NA	---	---
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	7J	ND	NA	---	---
Butanal	123-72-8	10J	ND	NA	---	---
Butanal, 3-methyl-	590-86-3	5J	ND	NA	---	---
Butane, 2-methyl-	78-78-4	35J	ND	NA	---	---
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10J	ND	NA	---	---
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	14J	ND	NA	---	---
Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl	556-67-2	11J	ND	NA	---	---
Cyclotrisiloxane, hexamethyl	541-05-9	4J	ND	NA	---	---
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	98-01-1	28J	ND	NA	---	---
Heptanal	111-71-7	3J	ND	NA	---	---
Hexanal	66-25-1	190J	ND	NA	---	---
Hexane	110-54-3	23J	ND	NA	---	---
Pentanal	110-62-3	42J	ND	NA	---	---
Pentane	109-66-0	59J	ND	NA	---	---
Pentane, 2-methyl-	107-83-5	19J	ND	NA	---	---
SVOCs (ug/kg)						
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	145J	50	NA	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	76J	60	NA	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	126J	50	NA	---	---
Chrysene	218-01-9	142J	50	NA	---	---
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	426	60	NA	409,000	81,800,000
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	191J	60	NA	---	---
Pyrene	129-00-0	329J	50	NA	310,000	61,000,000
SVOCs tics (ug/kg)						
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	15J	ND	NA	1,430	11,700
PCBs (ug/kg)						
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	166	3.6	NA	50	10,000

Table 5-1 (cont.)

**Summary of Contaminant Maximum Concentrations and Known Clean Up Levels
for RRS1 and RRS2 (Industrial Scenario)
AMS No. 7**

Matrix/ Analytical Suite/ Analyte	CAS No.	ESI Maximum Concentrati on	RRS1 (Avg. MDL)	RRS2 MSCs		
				GW-Ind	GWP-Ind	SAI-Ind
Metals (mg/kg)						
Aluminum	7429-90-5	15,900	2.06	NA	---	---
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2.9	0.67	NA	5	3.27
Barium	7440-39-3	131	0.05	NA	200	137,000
Calcium	7440-70-2	53,600	1.14	NA	---	---
Chromium	7440-47-3	17.9 (9/25)	0.22	NA	10	5,110
Copper	7440-50-8	16	0.21	NA	---	---
Iron	7439-89-6	16,000	1.13	NA	---	---
Lead	7439-92-1	152 (25/25)	0.48	NA	1.5	1,000
Magnesium	7439-95-4	8,250	1.11	NA	---	---
Manganese	7439-96-5	342	0.04	NA	---	---
Nickel	7440-02-0	13.1 (2/25)	0.32	NA	10	20,400
Potassium	7440-09-7	4,370	5.93	NA	---	---
Sodium	7440-23-5	123	11.3	NA	---	---
Vanadium	7440-62-2	22.2	0.18	NA	---	---
Zinc	7440-66-6	181	0.21	NA	---	---
Groundwater						
VOCs (ug/l)						
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.3	0.2	7	NA	NA
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	30	0.1	70	NA	NA
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	156-60-5	2.8	0.1	100	NA	NA
VOC tics (ug/l)						
Acetone	67-64-1	8.7	ND	10,220	NA	NA
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.5	ND	336	NA	NA
4-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	0.1	ND	---	NA	NA
SVOCs (ug/l)						
Bis(2-ethylhexl)phthalate	117-81-7	1.3J	0.6	20.4	NA	NA
SVOC tics (ug/l)						
Camphorsulfonic Acid	NF	3.8J	ND	---	NA	NA
Tetradecanoic acid	544-63-8	17J	ND	---	NA	NA
Metals (ug/l)						
Antimony	7440-36-0	1.0	0.2	6.0	NA	NA
Barium	7440-39-3	410	0.2	2000	NA	NA
Chromium	7440-47-3	15	0.2	100	NA	NA
Copper	7440-50-8	10	0.5	1,300	NA	NA
Lead	7439-92-1	14	0.5	15	NA	NA
Nickel	7440-02-0	100	0.5	100	NA	NA
Inorganics mg/l						
Flouride	7782-41-4	0.9	0.1	4.0	NA	NA
Nitrate	14797-65-0	9.5 (1/4)	0.5	1.0	NA	NA
Nitrite	14797-55-8	0.01	0.01	10	NA	NA

Notes:

NA - Not Applicable, ND - Not Determined, NF - Not Found

--- MSC not calculated

Concentrations exceeding a MSC are highlighted with the exceedance frequency shown in parenthesis.

5.4.1 Comparison to RRS1

If closure to RRS1 is achieved, no deed recordation or post-closure care would be required for the site, upon approval from the state executive director. However, based on existing ESI data, AMS No.7 cannot be closed to RRS1 by a direct comparison method without remediation of soils and groundwater. Direct comparison of site concentrations to MDLs for organics more than likely will not allow closure for all compounds without remediation. To achieve closure (with or without remediation) to RRS1, MDLs or practical quantitation limits (PQLs) for VOC and SVOC TICs may be required.

5.4.2 Comparison to RRS2

For organic compounds with calculated RRS2 MSCs (see Table 5-1), current known concentrations in on-site soils and groundwaters are below the MSCs except for TCE in MW08. TCE exceeds the groundwater MSC for industrial use and must be confirmed through additional sampling. For metals with calculated MSCs, three have on-site concentrations in soils above the associated MSCs. Chromium concentrations are above the MSC in 9 out of 25 soil samples. Lead concentrations are above the MSC in all 25 soil samples. Nickel concentrations are above the MSC in 2 out of 25 soil samples. This high frequency of MSC exceedance is probably due to natural metal content in the soils rather than on-site DOD activities. Additionally, zinc and lead surface soil samples were found to exceed the Texas-specific background concentrations shown in Appendix J.2, 50 percent and 40 percent, respectively. Therefore, additional testing may be required to establish background to avoid surface soil removal.

If RRS2 is achieved, with or without remediation, deed recordation is required but post-closure care is not, upon approval of the state executive director.

If the site cannot meet RRS1 or RRS2 closure requirements, it must comply with the process required for RRS3. This process involves developing a remedial investigation report, a baseline risk assessment report; and performing a corrective measure study, deed recordation, and post closure care requirements as specified in TNRCC Chapter 335.

6.0 SUMMARY

This section summarizes the results and findings of the ESI field investigation and regulatory compliance review. It should be understood that AMS 7 operations ceased more than 30 years ago; therefore, natural attenuation of biodegradable products should be expected if aerobic soil and groundwater conditions prevail.

6.1 Geology/Hydrogeology

The site geology consists of approximately 80 feet of unconsolidated alluvium of the Pleistocene age Seymour Formation which overly sandstone and shale (bedrock) of the Permian age San Angelos Formation. Alluvium consists of three informal units recognized across the site which include an upper sand unit (14 to 18 feet thick), a middle clayey unit (17 to 20 feet thick) and a lower sand unit (42 to 46 feet thick). The contact with the underlying bedrock is sharp and distinct. The underlying bedrock consists of an upper sandstone unit (91 feet thick) underlain by a dense but fractured shale (38+ feet thick).

The groundwater flow in the Seymour Aquifer, beneath the site, is to the northwest based on three monitoring wells screened across the water table within the aquifer. On a regional basis, flow is slightly east of north to eastward (Price, 1979). Since only one monitoring well was screened in the underlying San Angelos Formation, the groundwater flow direction in that aquifer is unknown. No hydraulic connection between the two aquifers is currently known; however, it appears the missile silo could have penetrated both aquifers during construction, as noted in Figure 3-1.

6.2 Field Sampling Program

Thirteen surface soil samples and 12 subsurface soil samples from three boreholes were collected and analyzed. Three shallow wells and one deep well were installed, sampled, and analyzed. ESI soil samples were analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides/herbicides, PCBs, TRPH, and total metals as listed in 40 CFR, Part 264, Appendix IX. This list of parameters was more comprehensive than used during the 1995 SI; specifically, this list included pesticides/PCBs, herbicides, and 21 additional metals. ESI groundwater samples were analyzed for parameters identified in the TNRCC drinking water standards. Also, tentatively identified compounds were reported in addition to target analytes in the VOC and SVOC range. ESI analyses were also performed at MDLs significantly lower than the previous SI.

6.3 Nature and Extent of Contamination

Based on direct comparison of existing data, AMS No. 7 cannot be closed in accordance with RRS1 or RRS2 cleanup levels without remediation of soils and groundwater.

Surface soil sampling around the incinerator and cooling towers detected VOCs, SVOCs, and PCB concentrations above offsite surface soil conditions. Though these concentrations are very low, the contaminant concentrations are above background levels; therefore, removal and disposal is necessary to achieve RRS 1 cleanup standards. Existing VOCs, SVOCs, and PCBs are below MSC industrial exposures for inhalation, ingestion, and dermal contact and may satisfy RRS2 cleanup levels; however, lead and zinc were found above Texas-Specific Background Concentrations and must be removed to achieve RRS1 and RRS2 cleanup levels. The horizontal extent of contamination has not been thoroughly defined with this study; therefore, site cleanup measures should utilize site process knowledge combined with field screening measures during surface soil removal to identify the horizontal perimeter of contaminant removal.

VOCs and SVOCs were detected below RRS2 cleanup levels in all subsurface soil samples from the three boreholes. However, petroleum vapors and high field PID readings were noted in BH08, suggesting that VOC contamination may be in a soil gas vapor phase and is not adhering to the soil matrix.

Groundwater monitoring conducted from the three shallow monitoring wells and one deep well noted water quality in both aquifers that met groundwater MSC for industrial use criteria. However, two contaminants were noted, one each in MW07 and MW08, that will require additional evaluation:

1. One SVOC TIC, designated as hydrocarbon oil, was detected at a low concentration in MW07. No oily sheen was observed during sampling and subsurface soil samples taken from BH07 did not show any signs of a petroleum release. Therefore, additional water sampling should be conducted to confirm this condition; however, no additional cleanup measure is warranted if groundwater aerobic conditions prevail.
2. TCE was detected in MW08 above the groundwater MSC for industrial use. The subsurface soil samples taken from BH08 did show evidence of a petroleum

product release as noted above; therefore, additional sampling should also be conducted to confirm the contaminant concentration and to assist in determining whether natural attenuation will be sufficient to permit site closure.

The deep monitoring well was screened across a fractured shale of the underlying San Angelos aquifer to investigate any potential releases from the base of the on-site silo. Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate was the only organic compound detected and the concentration was well below the groundwater MSC for residential use; therefore, there are no signs of a contaminant release from the silo base to the deep aquifer.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data, findings, and regulatory compliance review, the following recommendations for AMS No. 7 are presented below. However, regulatory input is encouraged to ensure site closure and remediation efforts are consistent with TNRCC requirements.

1. Remove and properly dispose of local surface contaminants near the incinerator and cooling tower, using field screening and site process knowledge in determining horizontal excavation boundaries. Localized surface contaminant removal near the incinerator and cooling tower will ensure that background standards can be attained without a complex confirmation sampling program. Estimated labor, material, and equipment costs to surface remediate a 10,000 square foot area (100 ft x 100 ft) without demolition debris removal is \$18,000. Therefore, approximately \$46,000 will be required to remediate surface soils near the incinerator and the cooling tower to include confirmation testing and report preparation.
2. Resample all groundwater monitoring wells to confirm contaminant levels. It is essential that low concentrations of trichlorethene (TCE) in MW08 near the cooling tower are confirmed to determine if localized groundwater treatment is required or whether natural attenuation of TCE can be used to satisfactorily attain TNRCC cleanup and risk reduction standard requirements. Aerobic soil and groundwater conditions are essential if natural attenuation is utilized; however, natural groundwater attenuation will likely require property deed restrictions for regulatory site closure. Estimated groundwater resampling labor and direct costs are \$9,500, to include sample analysis, data validation, and report preparation.
3. The previous SI boreholes and monitoring well locations (now abandoned) were not surveyed during the SI. These locations are still observable on-site by the surface grout; therefore, these locations should be surveyed in order that the SI soil and groundwater data can be incorporated into the analytical data collected during the ESI. This should be accomplished before any additional shallow wells are considered following regulatory review of this report. Estimated labor and material costs to complete this task are \$1,000.

8.0 REFERENCES

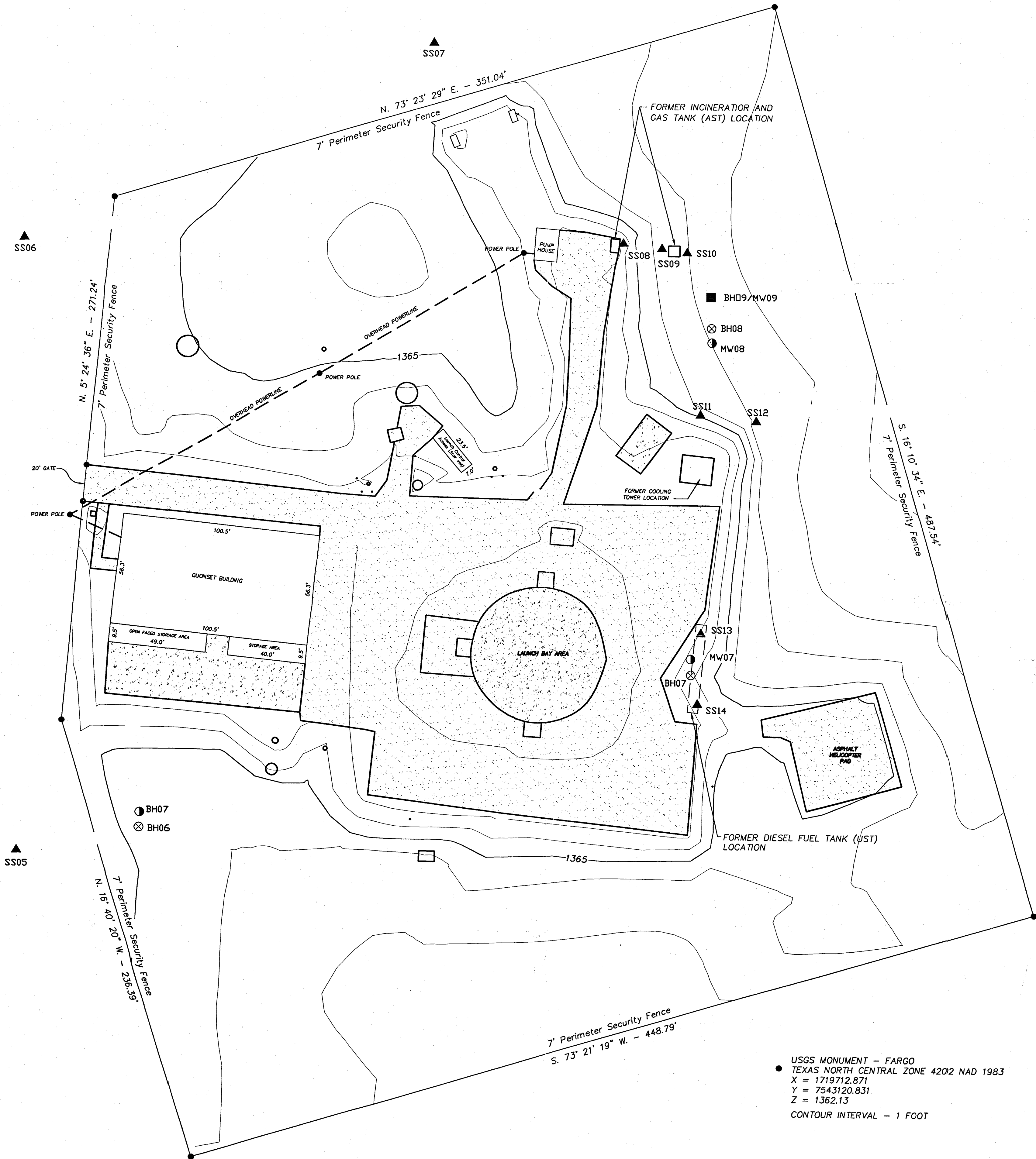
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MONITOR WELL TABLE			
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES			
MW06	7543299.76	1719524.64	1367.73
MW07	7543379.73	1719805.65	1370.88
MW08	7543542.98	1719815.49	1365.94
MW09	7543566.68	1719814.85	1366.22

NOTE: ELEVATIONS WERE TAKEN AT THE NORTH END OF THE INTERIOR PVC CASING.

BORE HOLE TABLE			
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES			
BH06	7543291.90	1719524.29	1365.0
BH07	7543371.68	1719805.76	1367.0
BH08	7543550.53	1719815.19	1362.5

SOIL SAMPLE TABLE			
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES			
SS05	7543279.80	1719460.31	1366.7
SS06	7543596.67	1719463.11	1365.6
SS07	7543697.65	1719671.36	1363.7
SS08	7543594.58	1719769.25	1366.4
SS09	7543591.92	1719789.20	1363.8
SS10	7543589.83	1719802.20	1363.2
SS11	7543505.56	1719809.86	1364.3
SS12	7543502.42	1719838.56	1362.9
SS13	7543392.98	1719810.79	1367.1
SS14	7543356.83	1719809.09	1366.8



LEGEND

▲

ESI SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (ID)

⊗

ESI SHALLOW BOREHOLE LOCATION (ID)

●

ESI SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION (ID)

■

ESI DEEP BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL LOCATION (ID)

—1365—

TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL (MSL)

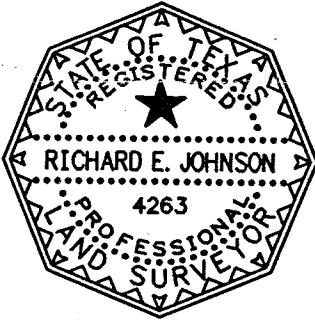
CONCRETE

ASPHALT

NOTE:
ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE STATE PLANE GRID VALUES.

STATE OF TEXAS : KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
COUNTY OF COLLINGSWORTH : that I, Richard E. Johnson, Registered Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby certify that I did cause to be surveyed on the ground the tract of land shown on this plat, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the said description is true and correct.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, my hand and seal, this the 15th day of August, A.D., 2000.



Richard E. Johnson
Registered Professional
Land Surveyor #4263

north

80'

0

80'

SCALE

TULSA TERC
ESI REPORT
FORMER AMS NO. 7

PLATE 1

ESI SAMPLING LOCATIONS

USACE TULSA DISTRICT

MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION

FILE NAME (CAD) 2201027.dwg

DATE: 09/18/00

WORK ORDER 4423

TASK 220

DRAWING NUMBER Figure XXX

REV. DRIVE

APPENDIX A.1

ESI Soil Sample Collection Logs

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SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No	4423-0220	Project:	AMS No. 7 EST
		Site:	AMS No. 7
Sample I.D.:	AMS7-SS-05		
Date (YYMMDD):	07/17/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	0850		
Top Depth:	0.0'		
Bottom Depth:	0.5'		
Matrix:	Sed / Soil / Water		
Sample Qualifier:	QA / QC / RB / CS		
Sample Type:	GRAB / COMP. / NA		
Sampler:	RODNEY HICKMON		
Witness:	PHIL HAMMONS		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:			
Weather: Partly Cloudy, 85°F, slight breeze			
Prepared by:	Phil Hammons		
Checked by:	DAZ		

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Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 EST</u> Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMS7-SS-06</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>07/17/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>0910</u>	
Top Depth: <u>0.0'</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>0.5'</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / QC / AB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB / COMP. / NA</u>	
Sampler: <u>RODNEY HICKMON</u>	
Witness: <u>PHIL HAMMONS</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>Partly Cloudy, 90°F, Slight breeze</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by: <u>PS AS</u>	

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SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No	4423-0220	Project:	AMS No.7 EST
		Site:	AMS No.7
Sample I.D.: AMS7-SS-06-EB			
Date (YYMMDD): 7/17/00			
Time (HHMMSS): 9:10 AM 0920			
Top Depth: NAPM $\phi.\phi.$			
Bottom Depth: $\phi.\phi.$			
Matrix:		Sed / Soil / <u>Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier:		QA / QC / <u>EP</u> / CS	
Sample Type:		GRAB / COMP. / NA	
Sampler:		RODNEY HICKMAN	
Witness:		Phil Hammons	
Contractor:		Morrison Knudsen	
Remarks:			
Weather:			
Prepared by: Phil Hammons			
Checked by: <u>PSA</u>			

Analytical Request			
Container Type	Sample Volume	Parameter	No. of Cont.
Amber Glass	1 liter	Pesticides	2
Amber Glass	1 liter	Herbicides	2
Amber Glass	1 liter	PCB	2
Amber Glass	1 liter	SVOCs	2
Vials	6 40 ml	TPH	3
Vials	40 ml	VOCs	3
Poly	250 ml	Metals	1

Field Screening Results		
PID	Bkgd $\phi.\phi.$	Reading NA
RAD Frisk	Bkgd	Reading
pH		

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Delivery Order No 4423-0220

Project: AMS No. 7 EST

Site: AMS No. 7

Sample I.D.: AMS7-55-07

Date (YYMMDD): 07 / 17 / 00

Time (HHMMSS): 10:15

Top Depth: 0.0'

Bottom Depth: 0.5'

Matrix: Sed / Soil / Water

Sample Qualifier: QA / QC / RB / CS

Sample Type: (GRAB) COMP. / NA

Sampler: RODNEY HICKMON

Witness: PHIL HAMMONS

Contractor: Morrison Knudsen

Remarks:

Weather: Hot, Dry, Windy 88°F

Prepared by: Phil Hammons

Checked by: [Signature]

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		Site:	AMS No.7
Sample I.D.: AM57-SS-08			
Date (YYMMDD):	07/14/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	11:55		
Top Depth:	0.0'		
Bottom Depth:	0.5'		
Matrix:	Sed / Soil / Water		
Sample Qualifier:	(QA) (QC) (RB) / CS		
Sample Type:	(GRAB) COMP. / NA		
Sampler:	KODNEY HICKMON		
Witness:	PHIL HAMMONS		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:			
Weather: 100°F, Clear, Slight Breeze			
Prepared by: Phil Hammons			
Checked by: [Signature]			

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Field Screening Results		
PID	Bkgd ϕ ϕ	Reading ϕ ϕ
RAD Frisk	Bkgd	Reading
pH		

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Sample I.D.: <u>AM57-SS-10</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>07/17/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>0830</u>	
Top Depth: <u>0.0'</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>0.5'</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / QC / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB</u> COMP. / NA	
Sampler: <u>RODNEY HICKMON</u>	
Witness: <u>PHIL HAMMONS</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>Partly Cloudy, 85°F, slight breeze</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by: <u>THAT</u>	

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Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 EST</u>
	Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMS7-SS-12</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>07/14/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>0935</u>	
Top Depth: <u>0.0'</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>0.5'</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / QC / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB</u> COMP. / NA	
Sampler: <u>RODNEY HICKMON</u>	
Witness: <u>PHIL HAMMONS</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>Clear, 90°F, Calm</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by: <u>PHH</u>	

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		Site:	AMS No.7
Sample I.D.:	AM57-SS-13		
Date (YYMMDD):	07/14/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	10:15		
Top Depth:	0.0'		
Bottom Depth:	0.5'		
Matrix:	Sed / Soil / Water		
Sample Qualifier:	OA / OC / RB / CS		
Sample Type:	(GRAB) / COMP. / NA		
Sampler:	RODNEY HICKMON		
Witness:	PHIL HAMMONS		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:			
Weather:	Clear, 95°F, calm		
Prepared by:	Phil Hammons		
Checked by:	JH/HK		

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Sample I.D.: <u>AMS7-BH06-S-00</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>07/18/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>1200</u>	
Top Depth: <u>0.0</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>0.5'</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / QC / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB / COMP. / NA</u>	
Sampler: <u>RODNEY HICKMON</u>	
Witness: <u>PHIL HAMMONS</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>Partly Cloudy, 85°F, breezy</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by: <u>[Signature]</u>	

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		Site:	AMS No. 7
Sample I.D.:	AMS7-BH06-S-10		
Date (YYMMDD):	07/19/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	1415		
Top Depth:	10.0'		
Bottom Depth:	11.0'		
Matrix:	Sed / <u>Soil</u> / Water		
Sample Qualifier:	QA / QC / RB / CS		
Sample Type:	<u>GRAB</u> COMP. / NA		
Sampler:	RODNEY HICKMON		
Witness:	PHIL HAMMONS		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:			
Weather: 105°F, Clear Slight breeze			
Prepared by:	Phil Hammons		
Checked by:	DS		

[illegible][illegible]

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	Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMS7-BH06-S-18</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>07/19/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>1425</u>	
Top Depth: <u>16.0'</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>18.0'</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>(QA) (QC) / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB / COMB. / NA</u>	
Sampler: <u>RODNEY HICKMON</u>	
Witness: <u>PHIL HAMMONS</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>105°F, clear, slight breeze</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by: <u>[Signature]</u>	

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SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No 4423-0220 **Project:** AMS No.7 ESI
Site: AMS No.7

Sample I.D.: AMS7-BH06-S-76
Date (YYMMDD): 07/19/00
Time (HHMMSS): 1815
Top Depth: 75.5
Bottom Depth: 76.5
Matrix: Sed / Soil / Water
Sample Qualifier: OA / QC / RB / CS
Sample Type: GRAB / COMP. / NA
Sampler: RODNEY HICKMON
Witness: PHIL HAMMONS
Contractor: Morrison Knudsen
Remarks:

Weather: 102°F. Clear, Calm

Prepared by: Phil Hammons
Checked by:

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SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No	4423-0220	Project:	AMS No. 7 EST
		Site:	AMS No. 7
Sample I.D.:	AMS7-SS ^{pm} 0 B407-S-00		
Date (YYMMDD):	07/14/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	1510		
Top Depth:	0.0'		
Bottom Depth:	0.5'		
Matrix:	Sed / <input checked="" type="radio"/> Soil / Water		
Sample Qualifier:	QA / QC / RB / CS		
Sample Type:	GRAB / COMP. / NA		
Sampler:	RODNEY HICKMON		
Witness:	PHIL HAMMONS		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:			
Weather: Clear, 61°F, 14/34			
Prepared by:	Phil Hammons		
Checked by:	TMA		

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		Site:	AMS No. 7
Sample I.D.:	AMST-BH07-S-05		
Date (YYMMDD):	07/17/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	1520		
Top Depth:	5.0'		
Bottom Depth:	6.0'		
Matrix:	Sed / Soil / Water		
Sample Qualifier:	QA / QC / RB / CS		
Sample Type:	GRAB / COMP. / NA		
Sampler:	RODNEY HICKMON		
Witness:	PHIL HAMMONS		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:			
Weather: Clear, 101°F, breezy			
Prepared by:	Phil Hammons		
Checked by:	PHH		

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		Site:	AMS No. 7
Sample I.D.:	AMS7-BB07-S-10		
Date (YYMMDD):	07/17/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	15:25		
Top Depth:	10.0'		
Bottom Depth:	11.0'		
Matrix:	Sed / Soil / Water		
Sample Qualifier:	QA / QC / RB / CS		
Sample Type:	GRAB / COMP. / NA		
Sampler:	RODNEY HICKMON		
Witness:	PHIL HAMMONS		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:			
Weather: Clear, 101°F, breezy			
Prepared by:	Phil Hammons		
Checked by:	TB HS		

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TULSA TERC

**DOCUMENT
NUMBER:
10-SS-01**

**EFFECTIVE
DATE:
02/25/98**

REVISION: 0

PAGE: 11 of 11

TITLE: SOIL SAMPLING

ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 ESI</u>
	Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMST-BH07-S-85</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>07/18/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>1740</u>	
Top Depth: <u>84.5'</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>85.5'</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / QC / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB / COMP. / NA</u>	
Sampler: <u>RODNEY HICKMON</u>	
Witness: <u>PHIL HAMMONS</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks: <u>Insta-Vis (CETCO) a liquid polymer added to mud pit at 65' pgs</u> <u>Sample collected at 84.5'-85.5' had polymer present based on characteristic "slimy" feel to sample.</u>	
Weather: <u>Partly Cloudy, 95°F, slight breeze</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by:	

[illegible][illegible]



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SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Field Screening Results		
PID	Bkqd $\phi.\phi$	Reading $\phi.\phi$
RAD Frisk	Bkqd	Reading
pH		

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ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 ESI</u>
	Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AM57-BH08-S-05</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>7/20/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>1250</u>	
Top Depth: <u>5.0'</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>6.0'</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed (Soil) Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>OA / QC / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB / COMP. / NA</u>	
Sampler: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Witness: <u>Rodney Hickman</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>103°F, Hazy, slight breeze</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by: <u>PHH</u>	

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ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No. 4423-0220

Project: AMS No. 7 ESI

Site: AMS No. 7

Sample I.D.: AM57-BH08-S-10

Date (YYMMDD): 7/20/00

Time (HHMMSS): 1300

Top Depth: 10.0'

Bottom Depth: 11.0'

Matrix: Sed (Soil) Water

Sample Qualifier: QA / QC / RB / CS

Sample Type: (GRAB) / COMP. / NA

Sampler: Phil Hammons

Witness: Rodney Hickman

Contractor: Morrison Knudsen

Remarks:

Weather: 103°F, Hazy, slight breeze

Prepared by: Phil Hammons

Checked by: RBH

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ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No 4423-0220 Project: AMS No. 7 EST
Site: AMS No. 7

Sample I.D.: AMST-BH08-S-15
Date (YYMMDD): 7/20/00
Time (HHMMSS): 1325
Top Depth: 15.0'
Bottom Depth: 16.0'
Matrix: Sed (Soil) Water
Sample Qualifier: QA / QC / RB / CS
Sample Type: (GRAB) / COMP. / NA
Sampler: Phil Hammons
Witness: Rodney Hickman
Contractor: Morrison Knudsen
Remarks:

Weather: 109°F, clear, calm

Prepared by: Phil Hammons
Checked by: [Signature]

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ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 EST</u> Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMS7-BH08-S-18.0</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>7/20/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>1340</u>	
Top Depth: <u>16.5</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>18.5</u>	
Matrix:	<u>Sed</u> (Soil) / Water
Sample Qualifier:	<u>QA/QC</u> / RB / CS
Sample Type:	GRAB (COMP) / NA
Sampler:	<u>Phil Hammons</u>
Witness:	<u>Rodney Heckman</u>
Contractor:	<u>Morrison Knudsen</u>
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>103°F, Clear, calm</u>	
Prepared by:	<u>Phil Hammons</u>
Checked by:	<u>[Signature]</u>

[illegible][illegible]



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SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

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TITLE: SOIL SAMPLING

ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 EST</u> Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMS7-BH08-S-80 EB</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>7/20/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>1730</u>	
Top Depth: <u>NA</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>NA</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil</u> <u>(Water)</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / OC</u> <u>(RB)</u> / CS	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB / COMP.</u> <u>(NA)</u>	
Sampler: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Witness: <u>Redney Hickman</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks:	
Weather: <u>105°F, Clear, Slight breeze</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammons</u>	
Checked by:	

[illegible][illegible]

APPENDIX A.2

ESI Groundwater Sample Collection Logs

LOCATION	Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>	LocID: <u>MW06</u>	Date: <u>7/26/00 and 8/08/00</u>								
	Project Name: <u>Atlas Missile Silo No.7 ESI</u>	Project #: <u>4423-0220</u>	Recorded By: <u>P. Hammans</u> Checked By:								
EQUIPMENT	Water Quality Meter Type/ID #: <u>Horiba U-22</u>	Water Level Indicator Type/ID #: <u>Solinst M-101</u>	PID Type/ID #: <u>Problec 2020/H36</u> <u>13896</u>								
	<u>H36 0102</u>	Sampling Equipment: <u>Grundfos Redi-flo 2/300'</u>	Equipment Decon: <u>Wash/double rinse</u>								
WELL INFO	Casing I.D. (in) [a]: <u>2"</u>	Unit Casing Volume (gal/lin ft) [b]: <u>0.16 gal/ft</u>	Initial Depth to Water (ft) [c]: <u>24.21'</u>								
	Total Well Depth (ft) [d]: <u>33.79'</u>	Water Column Thickness (ft) [d-c]: <u>9.58</u>	Well Volume (gal) [(d-c) x b]: <u>1.53 gal.</u>								
	Ambient PID (ppm): <u>φ.φ</u>	Well Mouth PID (ppm): <u>140ppm</u>	Ground Condition of Well: <u>Dry</u>								
	Ambient Explosimeter (%LEL): <u>NA</u>	Well Mouth Explosimeter (%LEL): <u>NA</u>	Remarks: <u>Pump intake stat at 30.0' bblc</u>								
CASING INFO	Casing I.D. (in) [a]:	1.5	2.0	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.3	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
	Unit Casing Volume (gal/lin ft) [b]:	0.09	0.16	0.20	0.37	0.65	0.75	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.6

[illegible]

MONITORING WELL SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

LOCATION	Site: AMS No. 7	LocID: MW06
	Protect Name: Atlas Missile Silo No. 7 ES	Project #: 4423-0220

[illegible]

Pump Rate: <0.5'	Drawdown: <0.33 ft	Measurements: 3-5 min	Stabilization: +/- 0.5 C, +/- 0.1 pH	3% conductivity, +/- 10% DO, +/- 10% turb (<= 10 NTU Ideal) for 3 consecutive readings
------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	--------------------------------------	--

MONITORING WELL SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

LOCATION	Site: AMS No. 7	LocID: MW07	Date: 7/28/00 and 7/31/00
	Project Name: Atlas Missile Site No. 7 ESI	Project #: 4423-0220	Recorded By: P. HAMMONS Checked By:
EQUIPMENT	Water Quality Meter Type/ID #: Hanna U-23	Water Level Indicator Type/ID #: Solinst H. 101/26268	PID Type/ID #: Probac 2020/H36 #13896
	H3 Co # 0102	Sampling Equipment: Rediflo 2/300' Teflon tubing	Equipment Decon: Wash / double rinse
WELL INFO	Casing I.D. (in): 2"	Unit Casing Volume (gal/in ft): 0.16 gal/ft	Initial Depth to Water (ft) [d]: 14.52
	Total Well Depth (ft) [d]: 26.75 pm	Water Column Thickness (ft) [d-c]: 11.68	Well Volume (gal) [(d-c) x b]: 1.87
	Ambient PID (ppm): 0.6	Well Mouth PID (ppm): 0.0 ppm	Ground Condition of Well: dry
	Ambient Explosimeter (%LEL): N/A	Well Mouth Explosimeter (%LEL): N/A	Remarks: Pump intake set at 28" 22.0 bdc
CASING INFO	Casing I.D. (in) [a]: 2"	1.5 (2.0) 2.2 3.0 4.0 4.3 5.0 6.0 7.0 8.0	
	Unit Casing Volume (gal/in ft) [b]:	0.09 (0.16) 0.20 0.37 0.55 0.75 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.8	

Date	Time (24 hr)	Water Level (FTOC)	Volume Removed (L)	Pumping Rate (Lpm)	Temp. (C)	pH	Conductivity (mS/cm)	DO (mg/L)	Turb. (NTU)	TSS Radiation (g/L)	Remarks (odor, clarity, etc.)
7/28/00	0845	16.93	0.5	.350	22.5	6.51	0.885	6.6	120	0.57	Cloudy
	0850	16.90	0.75	.250	22.6	6.52	0.886	5.7	96	0.57	Cloudy
	0855	16.79	1.30	.300	22.7	6.51	0.884	5.4	94	0.57	Slightly Cloudy
	0900	16.71	2.00	.300	22.8	6.52	0.885	4.7	91	0.57	Clear
	0905	16.75	2.60	.300	22.9	6.53	0.883	4.4	91	0.57	
	0910	16.76	3.10	.300	23.1	6.53	0.898	4.3	83	0.58	
	0915	16.79	3.60	.300	23.2	6.54	0.907	4.3	61	0.58	
	0920	16.76	4.10	.300	23.4	6.56	0.909	4.3	60	0.58	

Pump Rate: <0.5 L/min	Drawdown: <0.33 ft	Measurements: 3-5 min	Stabilization: +/- 0.5 C, +/- 0.1 pH, +/- 3% conductivity, +/- 10% DO, +/- 10% turb (<= 10 NTU ideal) for 3 consecutive readings
Sample ID # (Time) / Ferrous Ion Result(s)	No. Containers/Volume Type	Preserv.	Filter (Y/N)
AMS7-MW07-GW/0935/7-28-00	19		Y 10M
AMS7-MW07-GW/0930/7-31-00	19		N
AMS7-MW07-GW/0950/8-01-00	20		N
AMS7-MW07-GW-GB/1400/7-31-00			

TULSA TERC
MONITORING WELL SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

[illegible]

LocID: MW08

Project #: 4423-0220

Site: AMS No. 7

Project Name: Atlas Missile Silo No. 7 Est

[illegible]

Pump Rate: ≤ 6	Drawdown: < 0.33 ft	Measurements: 3-5 min	Stabilization: ± 0.5 s, ± 0.1 ft	Stabilization: ± 0.5 s, ± 0.1 ft
---------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	--	--

MONITORING WELL SAMPLE COLLECTION FORM

LOCATION	Site: AMS Ab. 7	LocID: MW09	Date: 8/14/00								
	Project Name: Atlas Missile Site No. 7 ESI	Project #: 4473-0220	Recorded By: P. Hammond S Checked By:								
EQUIPMENT	Water Quality Meter Type/ID #: Haniba U-22	Water Level Indicator Type/ID #: Solmet M. 101/20248	PID Type/ID #: Photo Vac 2000/4336 # 13896								
	H03 Co # 0102	Sampling Equipment: QuikFlo K22-Flow 2/300'	Equipment Decon.: Wash/double rinse								
WELL INFO	Casing I.D. (in) [a]: 4"	Unit Casing Volume (gal/in ft) [b]: 0.65	Initial Depth to Water (ft) [c]: 42.65'								
	Total Well Depth (ft) [d]: 255'	Water Column Thickness (ft) [d-c]: 172.35	Well Volume (gal) [(d-c) x b]: 112.03'								
	Ambient PID (ppm): 0.0	Well Mouth PID (ppm): 0.0	Ground Condition of Well: Dry								
	Ambient Explosimeter (%LEL): NR	Well Mouth Explosimeter (%LEL): 0.0 NR	Remarks:								
CASING INFO	Casing I.D. (in) [a]:	1.5	2.0	2.2	3.0	4.0	4.3	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0
	Unit Casing Volume (gal/in ft) [b]:	0.09	0.16	0.20	0.37	0.63	0.75	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.8

[illegible]

APPENDIX B

ESI Borehole Logs



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 3

Project Number:
4423-0220

Hole Number:
BH 06

Project: **AMS No. 7 ESI**

Location: **AMS No. 7, Vernon Texas**

Coordinates: **N 7543291.90 (E) 1719524.29**

Drilling Contractor: **Horizon Drilling**

Drill Make and Model / Drilling Method: **Longyear BK-811 HSA**

Depth Top of Rock: **76.7'**

Depth Casing & Size: **NA**

Hole Size: **8"**

Elevation: **1365.0 (MSL)**

Angle from Vert. and Bearing: **N/A**

Depth Bottom of Hole: **79.0'**

Water Level: **21.5'**
18.3' (in core) (in open hole) Mud/100% bentonite

Date Start: **7/19/00**

Date Finish: **7/19/00**

Logger: **Phil Hammons**

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE #1	SAMPLE			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		INTERVAL (TIME)	TYPE & NUMBER	* RECOVERY			
					6" 4" 4" (N)		Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
		(10-05) 1200	AMST-BK-811-5-00 PID=0.6 chemical	5.0 5.0			SAND WITH SOME SILT (SM) , moderate brown (5YR 4/4), v. fine grained, quartz, 15% silt, dry (upper several ft probable AF due to cation activities). PID=0.6
5		(5.0-6.0) 1405	-05 PID=0.6 chemical	5.0 5.0			grades to grayish orange (10YR 7/4) PID=0.6
10		(10.0-11.0) 1415	-10 chemical PID=0.6	5.0 5.0			- laminated moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6) and very pale orange (10YR 8/2) PID=0.6
							gradational
15		(16.0-18.0) 1425	-18 (QA/QC) chemical PID=0.6	5.0 5.0			SAND (SP) moderate reddish brown (10R 3/4), v. fine grained, quartz, no silt PID=0.6
							Very silty sand (SM) , moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), very fine grained, quartz, 30% silt, saturated
20							- 20.5' grades to silty sand (SM), light brown (5YR 5/6), 15-20% silt PID=0.6
				3.0 5.0			SANDY CLAY (CL) , pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), 20% v. fine grained sand, low plasticity, saturated
25							

18.3' (in core)



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 3

Project Number:

4423-0220

Hole Number

BH 06

Project AMS No. 7 ESI

Location:

AMS No. 7 Vernon, Texas

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (ft)	SAMPLE			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS "P" - "S" (in)	SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
		INTERVAL	TYPE & NUMBER	% RECOVERY			
							CL (as above) gradational
				5.0 5.0			CLAYEY SAND (SC), light brown (5YR 5/6), v. fine grained, granulose, 35-40% clay, soft, saturated. PID = ϕ .
30				4.8 5.0			SANDY CLAY (CL), very pale orange (10YR 8/2), 25-30% v. fine grained sand, stiff, abundant calcine nodules (2-3 mm diam.) PID = ϕ .
35				4.0 5.0			Silty SAND (SM), mottled light brown (5YR 5/6) and very pale orange (10YR 8/2), v. fine grained, granular, 10-20% silt, soft flowing sand PID = ϕ .
40				2.1 5.0			SAND (SP), light brown (5YR 5/6), v. fine grained, sub rounded to sub angular, soft, flowing sand PID = ϕ .
45				1.0 5.0			PID = ϕ .
50				1.3 5.0			- grades to rounded grains PID = ϕ .
55							



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 3 of 3

Project Number:

4423-0220

Hole Number

BH06

Project

AMS No. 7 ESI

Location

AMS No. 7 Vernon, Texas

SOIL DESCRIPTION

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (ft)	SAMPLE			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS s-s-s (3)	SYMBOLIC LOG	Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
		INTERVAL (TIME)	TYPE & NUMBER	% RECOVERY			
				1.7 5.0			SAND (SP) as above PID = ϕ - ϕ
60				1.6 5.0			PID = ϕ - ϕ
65				3.0 5.0			PID = ϕ - ϕ
70				2.6 5.0			SILT (ML), light brown (5YR 6/4), hard
75				3.2 5.0			SAND (SP) as above PID = ϕ - ϕ
				4.0 4.0 p.m.			Top of Bedrock at 76.7'
							SANDSTONE, moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), very fine grained, trace silt faint low angle x-bedding, highly weathered.
80							T.D. at 79.0'

75.57-76.5
(10.5)

AMS-8406-S-76
Chemical
PID = ϕ - ϕ



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 4
Project Number:
4423-0220
Hole Number:
BH-07

Project: **AMS NO. 7 ESI** Location: **AMS No. 7/Vernon TEXAS**
Coordinates: **(N) 7543371.68 (E) 1719805.76** Drilling Contractor: **Horizon Drilling**
Drill Make and Model / Drilling Method: **Longyear BK-81** Depth Top of Rock: **85.5'** Depth Casing & Size: **NA** Hole Size: **8"**
Elevation: **1367.0 (MSL)** Angle from Vert. and Bearing: **NA** Depth Bottom of Hole: **87.0'**
Water Level: **11.3 (in open hole)** Fluid & Additives: **Tris-b-Vs** Date Start: **7/17/00** Date Finish: **7/18/00** Logger: **Phil Hammons**
10' (in core) **Liquid Potassium Permanganate**

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (ft)	SAMPLE			SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		INTERVAL (Time)	TYPE & NUMBER	* RECOVERY		
						Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
	0-1.5' (1510)	AMS-BH07-S-00 (Chemical) (PID=0)	3.3 / 5.0			SAND (SM), moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), very fine to medium grained, 10% silt, 5% gravel, trace caliche nodules, Artificial Fill, soft
5	5-6' (1520)	05 (Chemical) (PID=0)	1.8 / 5.0			PID = 0.0 (as above)
10	10-11' (1525)	10 (Chemical) (PID=0)	2.0 / 5.0			approximate SAND (SP), grayish orange (10YR 7/4), medium to coarse grained, subrounded to rounded grains, quartz to 3% saturated at 10:0' in core, soft (AF?)
15			2.5 / 5.0			SAND with some silt (SM), mottled moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6) and light brown (5YR 5/6), very fine grained, trace medium grained, quartz to 3%, 15% silt, soft
20			5.0 / 5.0			PID = 0.0 approximate CLAYEY SAND (SC), laminated light brown (5YR 5/6) and moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), fine grained, quartz to 3%, 35% fines, trace caliche nodules stiff
25						PID = 0.0



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 4

Project Number:

4423-0220

Hole Number

BH-07

Project AMS No. 7 ESI

Location:

AMS No. 7, Vernon Texas

SOIL DESCRIPTION

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE #1	SAMPLE			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS g-c-g 3	SYMBOLIC LOG	Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
		INTERVAL	TYPE & NUMBER	% RECOVERY			
				<u>5.0</u> 5.0			(as above)
	30			<u>5.0</u> 5.0			trace gravel (up to 1" diameter), some caliche nodules and layers PID = ϕ
	35			<u>3.8</u> 5.0			SAND with some gravel (sw), moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), fine grained, gravel up to 1.5" diameter soft (36.0-36.8')
	40			<u>4.0</u> 5.0			CLAYEY SAND (SC), laminated pale olive (10Y 6/2) and moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), fine grained, 20% clay, stiff approximate SAND WITH SOME SILT (SM), mottled light brown (5YR 5/6) and grayish orange (10YR 7/4), v. fine grained, trace clay, flowing sands PID = ϕ
	45			<u>3.8</u> 5.0			approximate SAND (SP), light brown (5YR 6/4), fine grained, poorly graded, trace silt, quartz, flowing sands PID = ϕ
	50			<u>4.0</u> 5.0			(as above) Core barrel stuck in augers due to flowing sand on 50-55' run. Could not dislodge. Had to pull augers and rods out of hole to dislodge and go back in.
	55						

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 3 at 4

Project Number:
4423-0220

Hole Number
BH-07

Project: AMS No. 7 ESI

Location: AMS No. 7, Vernon, Texas

SOIL DESCRIPTION

SAMPLE						STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS		SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION
ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE #1	INTERVAL	TYPE & NUMBER	% RECOVERY	1	2	3		
									Drilled ahead without sampling from 55'-65'
									AT 65' added Insta-Vis liquid Polymer to mud pit to bring up cuttings and flush out HSA. (A CETCO product)
60									
									From 65'-86', switched from continuous sampling to drive sampling with downhole hammer and 2' spoons (2" diameter)
65					0.9 2.0				SAND (SP) as above, flowing sands
					0.7 2.0				PID=0.0
70					0.4 2.0				
					1.0 2.0				PID=0.0
					2.0 2.0				
75					1.3 2.0				SANDY SILT (ML), light brown (SYR 5/6), sand is v. fine grained (30%), trace clay.
					1.0 2.0				SAND (SP) as above PID=0.0
80									Drilled ahead without sampling from 79'-83' push
									SAND (SP) as above
85					3.0 4.0				

BOREHOLE LOG

Project

AMS No. 7 ESI

Location

AMS No. 7 Vernon, Texas

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (')	INTERVAL	SAMPLE TYPE & NUMBER	RECOVERY %	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
					<div> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> </div>		
				3/4		<div>.....</div>	SAND(SP) as above
						<div> <div>.....</div> <div>.....</div> </div>	TOP OF BEDROCK AT 85.5' SANDSTONE, moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), silty, hard
	90						T.D. @ 87.0'
	95						

MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 3

Phone Number:

4423-0220

How Nutrient

BH-08

Project: AMS No. 7 EST

Location: AMS No. 7, Vernon Texas

Coordinates: (N) 7543550.53 (E) 1719815.19

Drilling Contractor: Horizon Drilling

Drill Make and Model / Drilling Method
Long View BK 81 / HSA

1 Doors Ten at Axx

80.5

10.00m Casing & Silt

NA

How Size

8

Elevation: 1362.5 (msl)

Answers from Vert. and Bearings

$$N/4$$

Depth Bottom of Hole:

85.0

Water Level: 15.0' in
18.5' in core open hole.

Fluid & Additives

Mu W / 100%

Date Start 7/20/00

Date Finished:

7/20/00

Logging

PHH HAMMONS

SOIL DESCRIPTION

ELEVATION		DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (ft)		SAMPLE		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS		SYMBOLIC LOG		SOIL DESCRIPTION	
		INTERVAL (TIME)		TYPE & NUMBER		RECOVERY				Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.	
		0'-0.5'		AMST-BHOB-5-05		3.0 5.0				SAND (SP), light brown (SYR 5/6), v. fine grained, trace silt dry.	
5		5.0-6.0' (1205)		S-05 AMST-BHOB-5-05		5.0 5.0				approximate SILTY SAND (SM), mod. reddish brown (10R 4/6), v. fine grained 15% silt, trace gravel (rounded < 1" diameter), abundant caliche nodules (2-4" diam.). from 5-15' slight oil odor	
10		10.0-11.0' (1300)		S-10 chemical		5.0 5.0				grades to light brown (SYR 5/6) with some very pale orange (10YR 8/2) mottling	
15		15.0-16.0' (1325)		S-15 chemical		5.0 5.0				trace caliche nodules (2-4 mm)	
16.5		16.5-18.5' (1340)		S-18 QAC chemical		5.0 5.0				silt content increases to 30%	
20				P10-0-0		3.5 5.0				SANDY CLAY (CL), light brown (SYR 5/6), v. fine grained sand (35%), some caliche nodules, low plasticity.	
25											



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 3

Project Number:

4423-0220

Hole Number

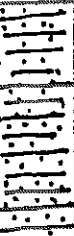
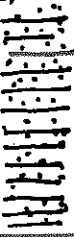
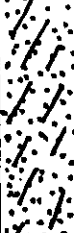
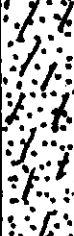
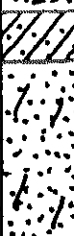

BH-08

Project

AMS No. 7 ESI

Location

AMS No. 7, Vernon TX.

SAMPLE					STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS		SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE #1	INTERVAL	TYPE & NUMBER P.D.	% RECOVERY	6" 10" 15"			
			P.D. φ.φ	5.0 5.0				<u>SANDY CLAY (LL)</u> as above 25-27' - grayish orange (10YR 7/4) with abundant caliche nodules (3-7mm diam). grades to light brown (5YR 5/6) without caliche
30			P.D. φ.φ	5.0 5.0				30.0-32.2 grayish orange (10YR 7/4), abundant caliche nodules (3-7mm) grades to l. brown (5YR 5/6)
35			P.D. φ.φ	4.0 5.0				gradational <u>SILTY SAND (SM)</u> , light brown (5YR 5/6), v. fine grained, quartz, well rounded, 20% silt, trace clay, soft, flowing sand
40			P.D. φ.φ	1.3 5.0				
45			P.D. φ.φ	1.0 5.0				<u>SANDY SILT (ML)</u> , mod. orange pink (5YR 8/4), 15% v. fine sand, hard
50			P.D. φ.φ	4.1 5.0				<u>SAND WITH SOME SILT (SM)</u> , l. brown (5YR 5/6), v. fine grained, quartz, well rounded, 10% silt, flowing sand, soft
55								



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 1 of 4
Project Number:
4423-0220
Hole Number
BH-09

Project: **AMS NO. 7 ESI**

Location: **AMS No. 7, Veron Texas**

Coordinates: **(N) 7543566.68 (E) 1719814.85**

Drilling Contractor: **Horizon Drilling / Peterson Drilling**

Drill Make and Model / Drilling Method: **Gardner-Denver 1500 / Mud Rotary** **Longyear BK-81 / Air** **Rotary / Mud Rotary** **Depth Top of Rock 80.5'** **Depth Casing & Size: 91' 2 3/8" (Std 21)** **Hole Size: 0-95' (12 1/4")** **95'-210' (8 1/4")**

Elevation: **NR-1362.82** **168' Dist. Vs. actual Angle from Vert. and Bearing** **Depth Bottom of Hole: 210'**

Water Level: **(NSL)** **Fluid & Additives: 0-95' - Bentonite Mud** **Bokeh Reamed w/ Drill/Ream 140K** **Date Start: 7/12/00** **Date Finish: 8/03/00** **Logger: PHIL HAMMONS**

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE #1	SAMPLE			SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION
		INTERVAL	TYPE & NUMBER	% RECOVERY		
					STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS 6"-4"-6" (N)	Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
10						Drilled from 0.0' to 88' bgs with 4.25" tricone; logged cuttings (see log of adjacent Borehole BH08 for lithologies)
20						
30		N/A	N/A		N/A	I approximate depth to groundwater
40						
50						



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 2 of 4

Project Number:
4423-022C

Hole Number
BH-09

Project AMS No. 7 ESI

Location AMS No. 7, Vernon Texas

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE #1	SAMPLE			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS 8"-5"-5" (3)	SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
		INTERVAL	TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY			
							see log of adjacent Borehole BH08 for lithologies
60							
70							
80							Top of Bedrock at 80.5' (based on contact encountered in adjacent BH08)
							weathered bedrock
							unweathered bedrock at 84.0' based on drilling change
90							SANDSTONE, moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), v. fine grained, quartzite, prominent low angle cross-bedding, hard dry
			5.0 5.0		N/A		
							Reamed pilot (4.25") borehole with 12.25" tricone bit from 0.0' to 98' bgs. Set 8 5/8" steel casing to 91' bgs and grouted in place.
							Begin Air Casing at 98.0' on 7/19/00
100							SILTSTONE WITH SOME SAND, moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), sand is v. fine, rounded (10%), dry, possible water bearing fractures
			6.5 10		NA		
							SILTY SANDS, NE, moderate reddish brown (10R 4/6), sand is fine grained, quartzite, 25-30% silt, d_{84}^{min} , low angle x-l
							approximate
110							SANDSTONE, pale reddish brown (10R 5/4) with pale olive (10Y 4/2) mottling v. fine grained, quartz and rk fragments, abundant elongate shale clast masses, prominent low angle x-bedding, small (2-10 mm) solution cavities, some filled w/ crystals.
			5.1 10		NA		



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 3 of 4

Project Number:
4423-0220

Hole Number:
BH-09

Project Ams No. 7 ESI

Location: Ams No. 7, Vernon Texas

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (ft.)	SAMPLE		STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS	SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
		INTERVAL	TYPE & NUMBER P.D.	% RECOVERY		
			φ.φ	5.7/10	NA	as above SANDY SHALE, pale reddish brown (10R 5/4) with pale olive (10Y 6/2) mottling sand is v. fine grained (20-30%)
120			φ.φ	6.8/10	NA	approximate SANDSTONE, pale reddish brown (10R 5/4), v. fine grained, quartzose, low angle X-bedding, moderately cemented. 122'-128' - clayey
130			φ.φ	8.7/10	NA	131.5-134.0 mottled pale olive (10Y 6/2) with a abundant shale clasts (from 116-138' - loss g ≈ 100 gallons to Fm.)
140			φ.φ	4.9/10	NA	138.5-140.2' mottled pale olive (10Y 6/2) with a abundant shale clasts 140.2'-142.9' - weakly cemented
150			φ.φ	3.0/10	NA	weakly cemented, no noticeable X-bedding
160			φ.φ	6.0/10	NA	159.2'-160.7' - mottled pale olive (10Y 6/2) with abundant shale clasts 160.7'-164.0' - weakly cemented
170			φ.φ	6.0/10	NA	(from 138-168' loss g ≈ 160 gallons to Fm.) Drillers added Instavis Liquid Polymer at 168' (flushed out pit prior to core) 168.0'-170.6' well cemented, abundant solution cavities (1-4 mm) prominent X-bedding (low angle)



MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROUP

BOREHOLE LOG

Sheet 4 of 4
Project Number:
4423-0226
Hole Number
BH-09

Project: AMS No. 7 ESI

Location: AMS No. 7, Vernon, Texas

ELEVATION	DEPTH BELOW SURFACE (ft)	SAMPLE			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST RESULTS 6"-8"-6" (3)	SYMBOLIC LOG	SOIL DESCRIPTION Name, color, grain size, sorting (or gradation), plasticity, weathering, mineralogy, inclusions, angularity, moisture content.
		INTERVAL	TYPE & NUMBER PIED	% RECOVERY			
							170.5-171.5 - weakly cemented
			0.7	6.0 10	NA		SILTSTONE, greenish gray (5G6/1), shaley in areas, sand content (5%) weakly cemented
							approximate
							SHALE, moderate reddish brown (10R4/6) with thin bands of greenish gray (5G4/1)
	180		2.6	6.1 10	NA		178'-180' - soft, wet 180'-181.8' - very hard, dry 181.8'-184' - alternating soft and hard, dry and dry
	190		22000	4.8 5			moderate reddish brown (10R4/6) with occasional greenish gray (5G4/1) spots, very hard, dry, fractures in area (possible water bearing).
			22000	5.0 5.0			
	200		22000	3.7 5.0			
			NR	2.1 5.0			low battery on P.D. lamp will not light
	210		NR	4 1/2 2.0			T.D. at 210' bgs
	220						
	230						

Exhibit 1:

Monitoring Well Development Log

Well No. MW 06Date: 7/24/00

Depth from top of well casing:

21.84 mm
22.12 lbs

Top of water (ft.) 24.22-2.38(SW)
 Bottom of well (ft.) 33.75 $\Delta H = 9.53$
 Well diameter (in.) 2"

Top, sampling interval 16.0'
 Bottom, sampling interval 31.0'
 $V = 0.0408 \times \Delta H(\text{ft}) \times D(\text{in})^2$ 1.56 (gal.)
 $SP \times V =$ 4.67 7.8 (gal.)

Well Development Technique:

- ☒ Redi-Flo 2 submersible pump Blue Whale submersible Pump 12v DC
☒ Surge Block PVC
☐ Bailer _____
☐ _____

Ground Water Parameters:

		$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.2	
Volume <u>0</u>	Time <u>12:05</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.69</u>	Temp <u>29.0c</u>	pH <u>7.35</u>	OVA <u>0</u>
Volume <u>1.5gal</u>	Time <u>12:06</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.519</u>	Temp <u>21.3c</u>	pH <u>7.52</u>	OVA <u>0</u>
Volume <u>3gal</u>	Time <u>12:07</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.487</u>	Temp <u>20.4c</u>	pH <u>7.48</u>	OVA <u>0</u>
Volume <u>5gal</u>	Time <u>12:08</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.467</u>	Temp <u>20.2c</u>	pH <u>7.43</u>	OVA <u>0</u>
Volume <u>6gal</u>	Time <u>12:10</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.466</u>	Temp <u>20.3c</u>	pH <u>7.62</u>	OVA <u>0</u>
Volume <u>8gal</u>	Time <u>12:11</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.460</u>	Temp <u>20.0c</u>	pH <u>7.50</u>	OVA <u>0</u>
Volume <u>11gal</u>	Time <u>12:15</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.479</u>	Temp <u>20.8c</u>	pH <u>7.44</u>	OVA <u>0</u>

Notes (i.e., weather, equipment status, other)

Clear, 85°F, breezy (5-10 mph out of south)
Parameter stable after 8 gallon (total) removed. Continued removal
of gw in attempts to lower turbidity. 35 gallons finally removed
with slight lowering of turbidity.

Development Oversight

Phil Hummer

Exhibit 1:

Monitoring Well Development Log

Well No. MW006Date: 7/24/00

Depth from top of well casing:

Top of water (ft.) _____
 Bottom of well (ft.) _____
 Well diameter (in.) _____

Top, sampling interval _____

Bottom, sampling interval _____

 $V = 0.0408 \times \Delta H(\text{ft}) \times D(\text{in})^2$ (gal.) $3 \times V =$ (gal.)

Well Development Technique:

- ☒ Redi-Flo 2 submersible pump Blue White Submersible Pump 12v DC
☒ Surge Block PVC
☐ Bailer _____
☐ _____

Ground Water Parameters:

Volume <u>13 gal</u>	Time <u>12:17</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.452</u>	Temp <u>20.3c</u>	pH <u>7.34</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>16 gal</u>	Time <u>12:20</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.465</u>	Temp <u>20.5c</u>	pH <u>7.43</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>19 gal</u>	Time <u>12:22</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.451</u>	Temp <u>20.0c</u>	pH <u>7.34</u>	OVA <u>OK</u>
Volume <u>21 gal</u>	Time <u>12:25</u>	Turb <u>950</u>	SC <u>.446</u>	Temp <u>20.4c</u>	pH <u>7.25</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>24 gal</u>	Time <u>12:27</u>	Turb <u>640</u>	SC <u>.457</u>	Temp <u>19.9c</u>	pH <u>7.15</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>26 gal</u>	Time <u>12:30</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>.449</u>	Temp <u>21.2c</u>	pH <u>7.19</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>30 gal</u>	Time <u>12:33</u>	Turb <u>440</u>	SC <u>.456</u>	Temp <u>20.4c</u>	pH <u>7.18</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>35 gal</u>	Time <u>12:37</u>	Turb <u>740</u>	SC <u>.450</u>	Temp <u>20.8c</u>	pH <u>6.97</u>	OVA _____

Notes (i.e., weather, equipment status, other) Clear, 85°C Breezy (5-10 mph out of South)

Development Oversight: Phil Hammons

Exhibit 1:

Monitoring Well Development Log

Well No. MW07

Date: 7/24/00
7/25/00

Depth from top of well casing:

Top of water (ft.) 14.38 - 2.560
Bottom of well (ft.) 26.24 ΔH 11.86
Well diameter (in.) 2"

11.88 bgs

Top, sampling interval 8.0'
Bottom, sampling interval 25.0'
 $V = 0.0408 \times \Delta H(\text{ft}) \times D(\text{in})^2$ 1.94 (gal.)
 $SP \times V =$ 9.68 (gal.)

Well Development Technique:

- ☒ Redi-Flo 2 submersible pump Blue Whale 12V DC
- ☒ Surge Block PVC
- ☒ Bailer Weighted
- ☐

Ground Water Parameters:

		$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.2	
Volume <u>2gal</u>	Time <u>1300</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>881</u>	Temp <u>25.0</u>	pH <u>7.21</u>	OVA <u>/</u>
Volume <u>4gal</u>	Time <u>1304</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>818</u>	Temp <u>22.5</u>	pH <u>7.28</u>	OVA <u>/</u>
Volume <u>5gal</u>	Time <u>1410</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>919</u>	Temp <u>25.2</u>	pH <u>7.68</u>	OVA <u>/</u>
Volume <u>6gal</u>	Time <u>1412</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>900</u>	Temp <u>23.1</u>	pH <u>6.42</u>	OVA <u>/</u>
Volume <u>7gal</u>	Time <u>1416</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>833</u>	Temp <u>21.9</u>	pH <u>6.65</u>	OVA <u>/</u>
Volume <u>8gal</u>	Time <u>1417</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>794</u>	Temp <u>21.6</u>	pH <u>6.61</u>	OVA <u>/</u>
Volume <u>9gal</u>	Time <u>1419</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>797</u>	Temp <u>21.4</u>	pH <u>6.49</u>	OVA <u>/</u>
Volume <u>10gal</u>	Time <u>1423</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>805</u>	Temp <u>21.2</u>	pH <u>6.65</u>	OVA <u>/</u>

Notes (i.e., weather, equipment status, other)

Clear, 85°F, breezy (5-10 mph out of south)
Well pumped dry after 4 gallons removed. Well recovered and continued
development with weighted bailer. Bailed dry after 10.5 total gallons
removed. Parameters stable after 10 gallons removed. 7/25/00 removed
another 10 gallons w/ bailer in attempt to clear up well and remove
sediment.

Development Oversight

Paul Hammond

pumped dry
at 4gal.

Exhibit 1:

Monitoring Well Development Log

Well No. MW07Date: 7/24/00
7/25/00

Depth from top of well casing:

Top of water (ft.) _____

Bottom of well (ft.) _____

Well diameter (in.) _____

Top, sampling interval _____

Bottom, sampling interval _____

 $V = 0.0408 \times \Delta H(\text{ft}) \times D(\text{in})^2$ _____ (gal.) $3 \times V =$ _____ (gal.)

Well Development Technique:

- ☒ Redi-Flow 2 submersible pump Blue Whale 12 V DC
- ☒ Surge Block PVC
- ☒ Bailer Weighted
- ☐ _____

Ground Water Parameters:

Volume <u>105</u>	Time <u>1426</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>800</u>	Temp <u>21.8</u>	pH <u>7.05</u>	OVA _____
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____

Notes (i.e., weather, equipment status, other) Clear, 85°F, Muzzy (5-10 mph out of south)

Development Oversight: Phil Hammons

Bailed Dry

Exhibit 1:

Monitoring Well Development Log

Well No. MW08Date: 7/24/00
7/25/00

Depth from top of well casing:

20.52 bgsTop of water (ft.) 23.28 - 2.76 (SU)
Bottom of well (ft.) 28.00 ΔH 4.72
Well diameter (in.) 2"Top, sampling interval 10.0'
Bottom, sampling interval 25.0'
 $V = 0.0408 \times \Delta H(\text{ft}) \times D(\text{in})^2$ 0.77 (gal.)
 $S_f \times V =$ 3.85 (gal.)

Well Development Technique:

- ☒ Redi-Flo Z submersible pump Blue Whale, 12V DC
☒ Surge Block PVC
☐ Bailer _____
☐ _____

Ground Water Parameters:

		$\pm 10\%$	$\pm 3\%$	$\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$	± 0.2	
Volume <u>1gal</u>	Time <u>1340</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.732</u>	Temp <u>22.5</u>	pH <u>7.68</u>	OVA <u>✓</u>
Volume <u>2gal</u>	Time <u>1342</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.86</u>	Temp <u>22.0</u>	pH <u>7.61</u>	OVA <u>✓</u>
Volume <u>3gal</u>	Time <u>1344</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.65</u>	Temp <u>22.4</u>	pH <u>7.57</u>	OVA <u>✓</u>
Volume <u>4.5gal</u>	Time <u>1355</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.63</u>	Temp <u>25.6</u>	pH <u>7.77</u>	OVA <u>✓</u>
Volume <u>5gal</u>	Time <u>1356</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.68</u>	Temp <u>22.3</u>	pH <u>7.25</u>	OVA <u>✓</u>
Volume <u>5.5gal</u>	Time <u>1234</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.49</u>	Temp <u>20.4</u>	pH <u>6.40</u>	OVA <u>✓</u>
Volume <u>6.5gal</u>	Time <u>1237</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.37</u>	Temp <u>19.4</u>	pH <u>7.15</u>	OVA <u>✓</u>
<u>7.5</u>	<u>1239</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>6.27</u>	<u>19.2</u>	<u>7.07</u>	
<u>8.5</u>	<u>1242</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>6.22</u>	<u>19.0</u>	<u>7.06</u>	

Notes (i.e., weather, equipment status, other)

Clear, 90°F, breezy (10-20 mph out of south)
Parameters stable, not stable after 5 gallon removed. Well Pumped
dry after 5 gallons removed. Left well recover overnight.
Bailed more water out of well on 7/25/00 until parameter stabilized
8.5 gallons removed (total)

Development Oversight

Ch. Hammons

Exhibit 1:

Monitoring Well Development Log

Well No. MW09Date: 8/10/00

Depth from top of well casing:

Top of water (ft.) 28.3'
 Bottom of well (ft.) 215.8' 215.2'
 Well diameter (in.) 4"

 ΔH 186.9'

Top, sampling interval _____

Bottom, sampling interval _____

 $V = 0.0408 \times \Delta H(\text{ft}) \times D(\text{in})^2$ 122 (gal.) $3 \times V =$ _____ (gal.)

Well Development Technique:

- ☒ Redi-Flow 2 submersible pump Redi-flow 2 submersible pump
☒ Surge Block PVC on 1" PVC pipe
☒ Bailor Metal sand bailer and PVC weighted bailer (2 gal) hand pump
☐ _____

Ground Water Parameters:

Volume <u>130</u>	Time <u>1555</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>7.74</u>	Temp <u>22.5</u>	pH <u>8.47</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>134</u>	Time <u>1605</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>7.17</u>	Temp <u>21.7</u>	pH <u>8.38</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>138</u>	Time <u>1610</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>7.17</u>	Temp <u>22.0</u>	pH <u>7.87</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>142</u>	Time <u>1615</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>6.42</u>	Temp <u>23.4</u>	pH <u>7.91</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>146</u>	Time <u>1620</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>5.82</u>	Temp <u>20.9</u>	pH <u>8.49</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>148</u>	Time <u>1628</u>	Turb <u>990</u>	SC <u>5.00</u>	Temp <u>26.4</u>	pH <u>8.42</u>	OVA _____
Volume <u>well is dry</u>		Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____

Notes (i.e., weather, equipment status, other) Clear, 100°F, Breezy (S-W wind out of south)
16:45 add 20 gallons potable water to well to assist in sand removal
Surge screen intake of surge block. Bail out 52 more gallons until well
is dry.

Development Oversight

Phil Hammons

Exhibit 1:

Monitoring Well Development Log

Well No. MW09

Date: 8/11/00
8/11/00 pmh

Depth from top of well casing:

Top of water (ft.) 146.0'
Bottom of well (ft.) 215.2'
Well diameter (in.) 4"
 $\Delta H = 69.2'$
Top, sampling interval _____
Bottom, sampling interval _____
 $V = 0.0408 \times \Delta H(\text{ft}) \times D(\text{in})^2$ 45 (gal.)
 $3 \times V =$ _____ (gal.)

water in well came up to 146.0' b + or overnight

Well Development Technique:

- ☒ Redi-Flow 2 submersible pump Redi-pump
- ☒ Surge Block PVC on 1" PVC pipe
- ☒ Bailer PVC weighted bailer (2 gal volume), Metal Sand bailer (2 1/4 gal)
- ☐ _____

Ground Water Parameters:

Volume	Time	Turb	SC	Temp	pH	OVA
<u>210</u>	<u>0858</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>11.9</u>	<u>22.3</u>	<u>9.77</u>	<u>OVA</u>
<u>200-220</u>	<u>0915</u>	<u>540</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>9.20</u>	<u>OVA</u>
<u>220-230</u>	<u>0925</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>8.60</u>	<u>OVA</u>
<u>230-240</u>	<u>0933</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>11.2</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>8.75</u>	<u>OVA</u>
<u>1115</u>	<u>at 240 gal removed</u>					<u>OVA</u>
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____
Volume _____	Time _____	Turb _____	SC _____	Temp _____	pH _____	OVA _____

Notes (i.e., weather, equipment status, other): Clear, 98°F, breezy (5-10 mph out of south)
SC and pH not calibrated. Temp at 240 gallons removed well is dry again
development complete. SC probably too high due to local calibration.

Development Oversight: Phil Hammons

APPENDIX E.1

Geologist Field Notes

7/11/00 Tuesday

0800 Meet w/ Rodney Hickman for
Bottle count and supply
organization

09:45 Go to Ace to buy field supplies
11:00 Arrive on-site at AMS No. 7
11:15 Baker Tank arrives with
two roll offs, tarp covered

11:50 Complete 97 haul of bins
12:15 Hyon Chemical Camarero
w/ portable toilet.

12:30 Hyon leaves

12:50 Finish second site

13:00 Leave for Altus

13:30 Arrive back at Altus
for more shopping

15:40 Meet w/ Rodney to
discuss sampling protocols.

(Rodney Hickman)

3

7/12/00 Wednesday

0800 Meet Rodney to fill out
COCs, Sample Collection logs
and sample labels.

0900 Lining truck hulgaes w/
Plastic sheeting

10:10 Run to Wal-Mart for ice

10:30 Leave for site

11:00 Arrive at AMS No. 7

11:05 Prime Equipment Rental
arrives w/ Bobcat for drilling.

11:20 Primo leaves site

11:45 Horizon drilling show up

Mike Seeger, Superintendent

Richard Rehman, Driller

Warry G. Bestman, helper

two support vehicles w/ Harbor

12:10 begin Deem Pad construction

12:30 Day Wedell Sup.

Gabe Perez, driver

Tommy Jordan, helper

Peter Bill Lucero, helper

Joe Rodriguez, hel.

4

Return Drilling Comanche, TX.

1315 H&S Buelling and Tailgate Mt.

1350 Begin initial hole to 24' mud pit Driller "Gabe Perez"

0-2' Sand w/ some silt, light brown
5 YR 5/6, fine grained, poorly
graded 15% silt, trace soft
caliche nodules, SM

20' Sand w/ some silt as above
30' as above
36-40' as above w/ caliche
layers

60' - Sand. medium grained
w/ clay clasts and caliche
nodules

80' - as above
84' - TOB

Sandstone, med reddish brown
10R 4/6, fine grained.

5

8:53 Finish core 5' into
bedrock 88'-93'

88'-93' 5/5'

Sandstone, med reddish brown
10R 4/6, v. fine gr. Prominent
low angle crossbedding, hard
fractures at 6" spacing.

15:58 16:10 lay mast down on
rig, for the day, will remain
set casing tomorrow morning

16:40 Leave site for the day
17:15 at Hotel

Final

7/12/00

Drill

6 7/13/00

AMS Ab. 7

0704 Arrive on site

Peterson Rig to set casing to isolate
Seymour Aquifer is a Gardiner -
Denver 1500' Driller - Ernie Perez

07:30 begin running pilot hole
w/ 12" second bit. Original
pilot hole drilled w/ 4 1/4" bit one

0800 Reamed to 55'

0825 Reamed to 80'

0835 Carol Wells arrived onsite

0843 Carol decided that 230' is

max depth to core on BH-09

Carol 918 669-7519 direct

0910 T.D. at 98' reaming

0920 ~~reaming~~ 7/13/00

0930 finish cleaning out borehole

w/ fresh water

0945 weld on wings on casing

as centralizers

10:00 finish welding wings on casing

0955 water downed grass beneath

welding to prevent fire

Paul Hamer P

7/13/00

11:30 45' casing in the ground and
the casing is ~~about~~ has hit

a hard spot. The hole appears
to have plugged in to about 45'
logs.

11:45 Drillers advance casing to
about 50' logs but will go no
further, will have to come out
of hole w/ casing and ream hole
again. The forced drillers will
mind up.

12:00 Break for lunch

13:00 Back at site

13:40 Drill crew shows up.

Bill ~~shows~~ takes water truck
to refill. We are still awaiting
Ray, who is looking for supplies
including a camp yard.

14:15 Ray back onsite.

14:30 begin coming out of hole w/
casing.

14:50 Pull casing out of hole

16:10 Hole has been muddied up
sufficiently and now tapping
out of hole.

Paul Hamer mo

7/13/00

16:50 Tripping into hole w/
Casing. Bottoming casing lifted
at 91' legs (7' in 18' bedrock).
17:30 all casing in the hole
17:40 Shut down due to thunderstorms
18:10 Resume work, placing tremie
pipe in hole.
19:00 begins site for the day

Paul

7/13/00

Paul

7/14/00

AMS No. 7 EST 9

0700 Arrive at Site

Weather

Temp high 102

low 70

wind 5-10 mph

0710 Safety Mtg

0720 Safety drill hole w/ tremie pipe
took casing of pipe to allow
better access down annulus piston at
0810 95' of tremie down hole 89' legs
0815 Placed 3 bags of
benzoin chips in casing to
prevent cement from coming up
the casing

0830 Grout mixture (45g hopper)

25 gallon water

3 bags Portland

6% benzoin

0920 5 batches of grout in hole.

10:30 Grout to surface 36 bags
grout 12 batches.

10:50 Isolatum casing cut at surface

11:45 Reentry and benzoin down

Site cleaning up

11:50 Sampling SS-08

12:20 Finish sampling SS-09

12:30 Leave site to pack samples

13:10 Packing samples at Hibel

14:00 Drop off samples at Felix

Drop.

14:15 Doing paper work and reports

15:15 Finish for the day

Paul

7/17/00

Paul Hammond

7/17/00 Monday

0700 Meet Rodney H. to collect bottles / ice for Rinsale and surface soil samples.

0800 at AMS No. 7. Start

sampling surface soils at SS0

1030 completed surface soils sample

SS 10, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09

11:00 Jerry Pioneer shows up w/

Reynold grade w/ roller and rollers

11:35 Sullivan's show up - Richard Korman

12:00 Support truck shows up w/

Alan Brantley (supervisor)

Nes Bawren (helper)

12:30 Devon Backg Rig

12:40 setting up on BH-07

11:50 Rodney leaves to shuttle samples

to Felix and for COCs to Ellen

13:25 Allan calls Pump Rental and

Pump will not be in until tomorrow

so we will start on shallow holes

BH-07

13:50 setting up at BH-07

14:50 Rodney shows up w/ bottles

15:00 Start drilling w/ HSA at BH-07

Paul Hammond

12 7/17/00

16:00

17:40 at 50-55' run, core barrel gets stuck in augers.

18:10 Can not get core barrel unstuck. Start pulling all

augers and rods.

19:00 Leave site for the day

All Augers out of hole.

Printed

7/17/00

Phil Hammer

7/18/00

13

0700 Onsite at QMS No. 7
0705 Measure Water level in open hole 11.3' bgs.

Jim Watkins - new hand for

Horizon

725 Tailgate Mtg

735 Going down hole w/ augers

lithologic logging

Name (uses code), color, grain size
sorting, silt/clay %, gravel %, other

0845 Able jumped 8' wench, have to
pay derrick down to fix.

0745 Drilled from 55 to 65' w/o
sampling. from 65' to TD will
sample with 2' spoons (2" diam.)
three auger catcher. Rig uses
down hole hammer on wire line.

0937 Up and running sampling
from 65-67'

0955 Sampled from 67-69' then
augered ahead to 69' 495

Phil Hammer

14 7/10/00

69-71'

73-75' Struck sample in augers
11:45 Allan: show up w/ new cables
for wrench - Dullus putting it on

12:00 Sampling surface soil at BH06
w/ BH08.

12:15 Back for lunch

12:45 Back to Work

13:00 Tripping in hole w/ fuerness and

rod to drill out gravel in augers
13:20 begin drilling out sand.

14:10 Sampled from 75-79' at 2' intervals

14:15 Sanded in augers again

14:30 Ran Augers down to 6' back at
85.5' and then washed augers out.

~~7/10/00~~

15:50 Make run w/ 5' barrel from

83-87' to collect last sample
of sand above bedrock

16:00 Core barrel is labeled in sand so

we'll pull augers and rods together

16:25 20' of auger out of hole

16:50 45' of auger out of hole

17:20 all augers out of hole

17:40 Collected sample of ss at 85'

Paul Hammer

15 7/10/00

17:50 Dullus set up on next hole BH-09

18:00 Flushing mud out of casing

18:15 100 gallons of mud flushed out
of hole

18:30 Leave site for the day

7573

Paul
7/10/00

Paul Hammer

16 7/19/00

06:30 Drive at AMS No. 7

06:50 H&S Mt.

07:00 Getting ready to pump mud out of hole

07:40 Pipe down to 91' bgs and starter to core.

08:05 Drill thru granite casing to 98' Bottom of named hole

08:30 Core from 98'-108'

Excess water is coming out of hole while coring - looks like isolation casing did not seal off upper symmetrical aquifer.

08:40 Core out of barrel - silty sandstone and sandy siltstone. dry.

Water in hole is coming from upper aquifer.

08:50 Shut down to discuss problem

09:30 decide to abandon hole and reset isolation casing.

09:40 Coring out of hole w/ Purple

Mike was called by Allan and informed of casing problem. Mike will call

of Ottawa and return drilling.

17

7/19/00

10:30 moved and set up at BH07 to install well, well install well in new hole 7' feet north of bench since BH cased in to 10' below g.s.

10:50 begin augering to install MW07 in new hole

11:25 begin setting MW07

11:30 Sanding hole

12:00 leave for A140 to fax C. Hedges log to Mike Sever

12:40 On way back to site, phone call w/ Mike Sever. Mike proposes we

Cement bond log the casing at BH-07 to determine seal. If seal is bad there is no test to MK. If seal is good MK pays for it \$650. SSP logging 300 m.

13:10 back on site

13:50 Start drilling at BH06

16:10 T.D. into weathered bedrock at 8' from 79'

16:15 Collect last sample S-76

16:35 Auger out of hole and at down Rod.

16:45 Leave site for the day

Paul Hammond

18 7/19/00

13:10 Called Jerry Pomeroy to inform on Mike Severs proposal. Jerry agrees with proposal and instructed to go ahead w/ scheduling logger.

18:00 logger is scheduled to arrive Thursday (7/20) at about 9:00am.

MMW
7/20/00
7/19/00

Gul Hamner

19

7/20/00
06:00 Packing Samples for FedEx Drop-off

07:15 Arrive onsite

07:30 H & S Mtg

07:40 move about 7' north to insell

MMW

08:30 logger out of Wichita Falls shows up (Machin Wireline Services, Inc.)

10:00 Start running cement bond log at BH09

11:00 Break for lunch

11:35 Setty up at BH-08 to dual

12:00 Start augering at BH-08

16:20 fresh 7/20/00

10:30 Logging complete and logger printing copies. Bond log shows good cement bond, from surface to 755' from 55' to 88' partial bond or bad seal. Tool bit turned in hole at 95' bgs but detector is 7' off bottom of tool

11:00 Call Karl Severs and inform him of results, awaiting Peterson's decision

11:20 Jerry drives to Altus to fax to Peterson 3 copies of log to Peterson

11:30 ~~42:00~~ Alan Chavez stk for the day

Gul Hamner

20 7/20/00

12:00 (cont)

pmh & helco

11:30 (cont) Alan will fax copy of log to Peterson before leaving Alhus.

16:30 Dully at BH-08 at 70' bgs.

15:00 Jerry Brown called and informed me that Mike and Ken had discussed Change Order for coring by Peterson.

They decided on 500 w/ no markup for coring.

17:30 T.D. at 85' bgs at BH-08

Collect sample directly above pickup.

EB on spoon of the decors.

18:10 Pack up supplies

18:30 Leave site for the day

pmh

7/20/00

Phil Hammond

7/21/00

21

07:30 Arrive on site.

07:40 Tailgate Mtg.

08:15 Move rig 7 feet south to

instal MW-08

08:45 Augers down to 25' bgs.

Well set screens from 10-25'

08:20 Water level in open hole is

15' bgs

08:30 Measure sound & auger run down auger. UFL to 82.6 behind

rig and at Bullies Stand. Moving

UFL

95-99.9 at engine

09:45 MW-08 installed and seal set

10:00 Start pad installation and

soil cleanup at MW-08

12:00 Pad and bollards at MW-08

Complete

12:40 Bollards painted at MW-08

12:40 Start pad construction at

MW-07

14:10 Surface Complete at MW-07

Complete

13:30 Grouting BH-06 and constructing

frame for pad

Phil Hammond

22 7/21/00

15:45 Surface completion at MW06
Complete

15:50 Drillers debarking

16:30 Leave site for the day

~~1/21/00
1/21/00~~

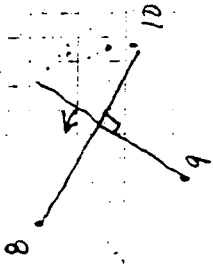
Phil Hammond

7/24/00

0900 on site

0800 FedEx packages, make copies
and get supplies

0915 Measuring water levels and
calculating purge volumes for
MW06, 07, 08



0955 Finish calculating purge volumes
on all three shallow wells

1045 Drillers show up
Richard, Wes, Jim

11:50 Begin development at MW06
12:40 Well Development complete
at MW06

12:50 begin development at MW07
13:10 pumped MW06 dry, waiting
for recharge

13:20 Let MW07 set to recharge
13:30 start development on MW08
13:45 pumped well dry

Phil Hammond

24 7/24/00

13:50 Set up on MW107 to bail
Bail O' day at 14:15 w/ 10.5
gals removed
14:00 Rick and Jim go to get
more water for tomorrow
15:00 leave site for the day
17:00 Steve Roe calls to know
Rodney's availability
17:15 Unpacking Pump delivered from
Goodrich.
1745 Done for the day

MW107
7/24/00

Paul Hammer

25

7/25/00

0840 Arrive onsite
0850 Start Development on MW107
to remove more sediment from
well.
0920 Ray and Tony of Peterson
Shoring
0920 Allan of Horizon shows up.
0930 begin field casing at B1107
to pressure grout
1015 remove another 10 gallons
from MW107 to lower turbidity
1025 Cement truck and Compactor truck
arrive onsite to pressure grout
Peterson has subcontracted Peterson
grout to FCI out of El Paso, TX.
11:25 finish grouting casing
grout returned to surface so
deal was not good even in
upper part of permeable
11:30 cleaning pump out w/ water
11:45 Peterson and FCI depart
13:00 leave site for the day
13:30 back at Hotel Monterey
supplies for GW sampling
... Paul Hammer

26 7/26/00

405 020 7572 Alan

0720 at site forgot Ray Parr
to go back to hotel

0820 Return at site

0830 Tadpole H&S MWs

0840 Setting up to sample MW06

0950 Tubing does not fit connectors,
Rodney goes to town to get new
fittings.

1005 108.6 cm control box is 0.5 L/min

107.8 " " $.5 \times \frac{134}{60} = 0.224 \text{ L/min}$

$.5 \text{ L} \times \frac{1}{134 \text{ sec}} = .00373 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{sec}} \times \frac{60 \text{ sec}}{1 \text{ min}} = 0.224 \text{ L/min}$

1055 Begin Pumping at MW06

For 30 sec measurement $L \times 2 = \frac{L}{\text{min}}$

1330 Finish sampling MW06/QA/QC

1350 Leave site to pack samples

021420 at Walmart getting the

1435 at Hotel packing samples

1530 finish packing samples, Rodney
shuttles samples to FedEx

1540 Fill in out paperwork

1730 Paper work complete

Print

7/26/00

Paul Hammond

27

7/27/00 Thursday

0700 Arrive at site

0705 take pressure supply off well
head

0710 1st Rod'up bit that core panel
bits in is 13' long

0715 Measuring SV at MW06

2.38' above pad + 1.5" to gravel

2.53

0725 Casing cut off at BHA9

0735 Dull bit (collar cone) is 1.35' long

0751 Wes and Richard arrive on site

0805 Drill bit on top of gravel

$65.0 + 1.4' = 66.4 - 1.7 (SV) 64.7'$

approximately 26' ft of gravel in casing

$91 - 65 = 26$

0820 Begin reaming out gravel in casing

0825 75' of pipe in hole

0835 80' of pipe in hole

0845 85' " " " "

0900 90' " " " "

0905 95' " " " "

0915 at 91' 0 hrs hole began to

make water bit is cut casing

casing

Paul Hammond

28

7/27/00

- 0920 100' of pipe in hole
 0922 96.5' logs w/ reamed hole
 T.D. hole making lots of water.
 0925 Awaiter logging truck to run
 Cement bond log
 1035 Logging truck returns on site.
 1100 Logging complete, down hole tool/cable has
 1130 Loggers' camp site - under oil pit.
 1200 Leave site for lunch and to fax
 logs to Lee Petersen
 1315 Back at site
 1320 call Jerry Pionera and inform
 on logging results
 Jerry decides that a conference call
 w/ USACE/MK/Barry is needed on
 Monday 7/31/00, before we proceed.
 1430 Mullins demoting from site
 1500 leave site for the day
 1545 preparing faxes to Carol Wiers and
 Paul Seigel and Jerry Pionera and
 Barry Paperwork
 1730 Paper work finished

PMA

7/27/00

Phil Hammond

29

7/28/00

0754550 Arrive onsite

0845 Begin sampling MW07

0925 Parameter's table

0935 Collect sample AMST-MW07-GW

1030 Leave site to pack and ship
 sample

1105 at hotel packing samples

1120 Rodney leaves to await pickup
 pickup on boat and compressortry rental company and check out
 fuel spool and steel funnel

1215 Finish packing samples

1220 Rodney leaves to await pickup
 on boat and compressor by Rental
 company and close gate1330 drop off samples at FedEx and
 make copies of daily reports

1400 label: Kinetic sample labels

1515 talk to Jerry about carry-
 resolution

PMA

7/28/00

Phil Hammond

30

7/31/00

0630 Compiling info for Joel

0645 Fax to Joel

0745 Arrive on site. Setting up on MW07

0810 Begin purging MW07 - low flow

0830 Parameters stable and sample

collected for FI/NO₂/NO₃ - 1 bottle.

0900 Set up at MW08 - preparing to low flow purge.

0915 Begin purging

0920 Water being turbid - will

allow the well to low flow purge for 20-30 min w/o measuring parameters to clean up well.

0950 3.4 gallon removed - pump is

acting up. Appears there is not enough head above the pump intake to allow it to pump.

0955 Pull pump out of well and

Clean

10:05 Back in hole and restarting

pumping

10:20 Flow stops again - not enough head.

Phil Hammars

7/31/00

7:00

31

10:45 Pump well dry w/ pump on bottom, w/ high flow rate

11:15 Supplemental equipment packed up and leaving site

11:45 at J6 to B

11:50 Talk to Clyde Murray of USACE Tulsa district about BH09 casing.

12:30 Stammers start turning off valves

13:00 Stammers shut down all valves

14:00 Collect EB on pump deemed from MW07

15:15 Drop samples off at FedEx

Phil Hammars
7/31/00

Phil Hammars

32 8/01/00

0730 Arrive on site
0735 Prep work to sample MW08
w/ Rachel
0800 Sample collected

0830 Repaving MW07 to resample
Rough 2.5 gal at 0.30 4" in pipe
to Parameter measurements

0850 begin Parameter measurements
0940 Parameter stable
0950 collect sample at MW07
10:15 Site cleaned up.

10:30 leave site to pack samples
11:00 back at Hotel
11:30 Drop off samples at Federal
Supplies needed

Gatorade
3 paper towels
bottles for MW06 PCB/Tox
trash bag

Hours
7/24/ 16⁺ 45 + 48 74⁺
7/29 11⁺ 50 + 48 79⁺
+ 500 core
? + 700 logging

Chad Ammons

6th

8/01/00

33

Supplies: Bread, cheese, meat
Yogurt (6), juice, bananas
Mayonaisse, TV dinners 3

1210 Jerry Pionessa shows up for lunch
1300 Monthly update of HMS No. 7 w/
Jerry and Rodney

1400 Jerry leaves for Fredrick

1635 Kai w/ Horizon calls about
additional costs for pumping

water out of core

1653 Additional cost faxed to Hotel

1700 Call Jerry Pionessa about costs

Horizon suggest buying a pump to
remove stagnant water in isolation
core, that probably has some crude
oil from logging tool and cable.

Proposal seems unacceptable since
renting 4" pump is for cheaper
than purchasing pump.

On second logging run on 7/27/00
down hole cement bond tool and cable
had crude oil on it from former job
in the oil field. Decision was made
to allow tool down hole since hole
is cased off by isolation core and

Chad Ammons

34 08/01/00

Casing can be backer purged by
 air or water pump. Any Casing
 8" contamination can be removed
 by purging and water replaced by
 clean aquifer water allowing float
 bottom of casing at 91.0' bgs.
 1030 Jerry informs dykes well has
 4" gravel at site tomorrow to
 purge casing.
 Estimated Casing Volume on 8 5/8"
 Casing is 3.0 gal/ft x 70' = 210 gallons

8/10/00

Phil Hammone

35

08/02/00 11 1/2

24 1/2 W

0700 Robyn or site, Baker tank
 delivers another 25 yd roll off
 w/ liner
 0730 Phil shows up on site
 0745 Drillers, Mike, Weiss, Allan
 show up on site.
 0800 Preparing to go down hole
 w/ 4" pump to circulate
 casing.
 0835 Generator arrives on site to
 run pump
 0900 Set pump intake at 40' bgs
 0910 Begin pumping casing
 0915 Water drawn down to pump intake
 lowering pump another 20'
 0935 4" water drawn down to pump intake
 at 60'
 0950 Water drawn down to 80' bgs
 1010 Water drawn down to 91' bgs
 - back casing, 335 gallon removed
 1015 Float take into well casing is
 29 gal/min
 1100 4" PVC placed in isolation area
 to decrease mud necessary for float
 Casing be back PVC laid at 92.8' bgs

Phil Hammone

36

08/02/00

1125 Gray down hole w/ core pipe

bit (13') 17/11/11

Placed 2 buckets and 2 bags of
benzene chips (200#) around
PVC corey to get water seal

1140 break for lunch

1220 began core at 92.5'

1310 at 103' bgs

1314 another 5' added 108'

1326 at 103' bgs add 5' pipe 113'

1348 at 108' bgs add 5' " 118'

1407 at 113' bgs add 5' " 123'

1423 at 118' bgs add 5' " 128'

1423 at 123' bgs add 5' " 133'

1453 at 128' bgs add 5' " 138'

1507 at 133' bgs " 143'

1515 at 138' bgs " 148'

1540 at 143' bgs " 153'

1547 at 148' bgs " 158'

1520 have lost about 100 gallons

Mud into porous sandstone above

138'

1607 at 153' bgs " 163'

1647 at 158' bgs " 168'

16402 stop to refuel rig

pump

Phil Hammer

08/02/00

1644 at 163' bgs " 11 " 113'

1653 at 168' bgs add 5' pipe 178'

1655 Mike Saver adds Insta mix to

mud pit to increase viscosity

Stop drilling to inform dullies that

liquid polymer is not allowed

17:00 Shut down for the day

17:20 Dullies were hauled to flush

Casing / hole and mud pit by liquid

polymer in morning prior to further

coring

17:35 leave site for the day

18:05 at Hotel doing paperwork

19:30 finish paperwork

Phil

Hammer

Phil Hammer

38 08/03/00

0700 Arrive on site

0710 Preparing to pump used mud

out of mud pit into new well

0815 Thru hole dumping and clearing out mud pit

0820 Waiting on well to return w/ more water

0827 Beginning at 168' bgs 173' pipe

0835 at 173' bgs add 5' pipe 183' pipe

0843 at 178' bgs " " " 188' pipe

0923 at 183' bgs " " " 193' pipe

1000 at 188' bgs " " " 198' pipe

0925 lost about 150 gallons of water to Fm above 183' bgs

lost another 100 gallons of water to Fm between 183-188' bgs

1108 at 193' bgs " " " 203' pipe

at 198' bgs " " " 208' pipe

1115 Break for lunch

1145 Back to drill at 193' bgs

1155 Shut down, PVC casing dropped

and broke joint at surface near

to repair

1156 P.D. reads 1500 ppm of oil at

to mud pit

Paul Hammond

54

59

8/03/00

Gas bubbles diffusing thru mud in pit.

Gas is coming out of solution in mud

probably or possibly natural gas

in fractured shale is going high

P.D. readings

1209 back to drilling

1217 at 198' bgs add 5' to 208'

Broke pipe 690 ppm at pipe head.

1236 back to drill at 198' bgs 208' pipe

1304 at 203' bgs add 5' to 213'

1305 Churn on water pump breaks so

shut down to fix

1340 Churn fixed

1419 at 208' bgs add 5' to 218'

15 at 210' bgs T.P.

1600 all pipe out and pulling PVC (4")

Isolation casing

1630 Rig moved off site tank over hole and

driller & taking augers on it.

1645 Allan leaves w/ drill rig

16700 leave site for the day

1730 back at hotel doing paperwork

11/11/00

8/3/00

Paul Hammond

40 08/4/00

0630 Get supplies for sampling at Wal Mart

0709 Arrive at site to sample Bin 1 for Waste Characterization

0720 Bin sampled

0745 Sampled packed for Saturday Delivery

0800 leave site

0830 at hotel organizing field

Supplies and doing paperwork

11:30 Go to FedEx to make copies and drop off packages

13:00 Done for the day

08/4/00

Phil Harrison

41

08/07/00

0700 Supplies for get

Generator

3 sodium hydroxide crystals

2 80V Health Cables

Call E/Man

Rental A/L 2200 Falconed

Rent City 1025 N. Main

0750 Arrive on site after picking up generator for sampling

0815 Set up at MWOC to test pump and generator

0845 Generator works and does not trip Converter

0950 Steel working on Dull Rig to pump BHO9 for well, install

1100 Dull Rig delayed well as in

by 1200-1300

1130 Measure P.I.D made on

open Sodium level > 2000 ppm

1200 Break for lunch

1300 Venture Dull Rig shows

up-flowing sulfur pipe in

Carson and put in box

Dull Rig is a sulfur pipe 40K

perman hammer rig

Phil Harrison

42

8/07/00
 1420 set up on island tripping
 pipe in hole
 We are using become bit instead
 of downhole hammer so not to
 introduce oil into airstream that
 hammer rig technique requires.
 1430 80' in hole
 1625 Reamed to 200' by s
 1645 lost 20' reamed T.D. at 220' by s
 1646 clean up hole w/ bit off bottom
 1710 Tripping out of hole
 1735 leaving site for the day
 1800 at ~~Hotel~~ hotel doing paperwork

1000
 000716

Phil Hammer

43

8/08/00
 0700 Arrive on site
 0720 preparing rig to retrip back
 in hole to clean bottom of hole up
 0750 tripping out of hole w/ pipe
 0820 out of hole w/ pipe
 0845 leave site to get Hotel U-22
 at Hotel
 0945 back onsite, 75' casing
 in hole, centralizers every 20'
 25' g screen
 1045 215' g screen and pipe in hole
 Rig getting off hole
 12:25 Collect sample at MW06
 Resample for PCB/Tox analysis
 1340 Begin pumping MW09 to
 place sand filter pack. Pump set
 at about 210' by s.
 1400 Begin placing filter pack
 8" $\pi r^2 \times h$ $\frac{221}{185}$ $\frac{17}{21}$ $\frac{38}{21}$
 1700 Filter pack at 199' by s
 Will place sand to 183' by s

Phil Hammer

44

8/02/00

1800 15 bags of sand in hole
 Weigh wheel tape got stuck on
 bottom centrifuge

1830 pm 1815 unsuck tape

1835 leave site for the day

1905 Back at Hotel

8/02/00

Phil Lawrence

45

8/02/00

0700 Arrive on site

0710 Tailgate Safety Mtg

0715 Drillers cutting weight on
 Weigh Wheel tape

0750 Pumped well for 10 min
 in attempt to run sand

0800 No drop in sand pack top at
 1820' hrs

0815 Preparing to grout hole

Will place bentonite slurry from

182 to 120' bgs and Cement

from 120' - ground surface.

0830 leave site to make Corpos at

Altus

1015 Back on site, bentonite seal

set to 146' bgs, will place cement
 to surface

1113 1st batch of cement set in well

1117 mixing 2nd batch

1215 Grout returned to surface

1217 cleaning out grout pump on

rig.

1230 remove pipe out of hole

1250 coming out of hole w/ 4" pump

1305 pump out of hole

Phil Lawrence

446

8/09/00

1310 Break for lunch

1340 Back to work.

1350 T.D. at base of well 215.5
 - 40
 211.5

1355 Grant in steel casing has dropped
 15'. Have to add more.

300 gallons used so far

110 gallons of Bentonite slurry

1425 Roll off bins

↑

3 1 1 1 1
 4 2 1 5

1425 Begin transferring water from Bin
 2 to Bin 4

1535 Stop transferring in order to run
 grant to top of hole

1605 Back to transferring water from Bin
 1 to Bins

1635 stop to help move dirt

1805 leave site for the day

1304

8/19/00

Phil Hansen

47

8/09/00

0655 Arrive onsite

0720 Drillers arrive onsite

0800 Mike is getting a welder
 0845 Grading hole around MAJOR
 and settling pit.

0830 Time est. lost due to casing
 days 1 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1/2, 1, 1

Time est. lost due to deepen bedrock
 at shallow wells 1 1/2

Time est due to sloughing sands /
 0845 Mike arrives on site, preparing
 to develop MAJOR.

0915 Development pump set at
 200' bgs.

0945 begin pumping well at 4.5 gpm
 If well is dry will take at 7 mins

1002 Stop run

1005 Pump cuts off not enough sand, not
 getting power, reversing lead to
 generator

1025 Pump back up and running 4 gpm

1045 Pump converter blew up, hung
 other converter - did not work

1100 Decide to bail well w/ sand
 - bailer

Phil Hansen

48

8/10/00

11:10 Water level at 97'
77 gallons left in casing

11:30 Start sand drilling

11:50 25 gallons removed

12:05 Water level at 143'

12:30 Water level at 175' 55 total
gallons removed

Need to get daily footage from
Mike

13:10 Water level at 205' 75 gal removed

13:25 well bailed dry 95 gal removed

13:39 measuring time taken to raise a ft
in well

13:46 20 ran one at 211.9

13:55 10 at 210.9

14:01 46 at 209.9

14:09 10 208.9

8/10/00 203.9 rank

15:10 Closed all drums and cleaning
up site.

15:54 Water level at 200' top again

falling again

16:30 at 140' well is dry

18:45 add 40 gallons to well to
assist in cleaning sediment

Shults Hammer

49

rank 8/10/00

14:45 water out of well is very turbid
16:45 and sediment laid in

17:55 begin surging w/ PVC surge block
w/ 220' & 10" PVC in hole.

Surging 3' sections at a time
18:15 begin bailing water out of hole

After surging

19:25 Shut down for the day

Bailed 52 gallons out of hole

Will continue development tomorrow

19:35 leave site for the day

3.5
3.75
2.25

Shults
8/10/00

Shults Hammer

50
8/11/00

0710 Arrive onsite
0725 Lay water in MW09
at 146 b to c
0740 Opening down hole w/ surge block
0815 Surge block out of hole
0835 Raising air
0830 Raising air inside
0835 Surge block out of hole
0845 Opening in hole w/ PVC barrel
0850 PVC barrel breaks off
0855 open downhole w/ metal
sanded barrel

0950 Surging and Bailing complete.
Well is dry again.

Horizontal Core log of 7/28/00

for down	9 day	195/day
Waste handling	11 days	150/day
Other activities	0.5	90/hr
Devon	2 hr	115/hr
Development	3.5 hr	115/hr
Surface Completion	3	425/ea
Shallow Wells	79'	20/ft
Steel Casing	91'	68/ft
Auger drilling	2.50	30/ft
Mo b banded		2000
coring at BH09		

John Haw

8/11/00

1000 Surveyors from 010 arrive
onsite, They are setting up to
survey

1055 Mixing concrete for pad at
MW09

1150 Pad complete

1055 to 1230 welding top on gate
to be done

1300 back to drilling work

1440 Wellheads placed and painted

1450 drillers demobing

1550 leave site for motel

8/11/00

TOTALS	Total 20,706	850
1755	21,026	425
1650	21,026	
45	21,026	
230	21,026	
402.5	21,026	
1275	21,026	
1580	21,026	
6188	21,026	
5000	21,026	
2000	21,026	
580	21,026	

8/11/00

John Haw

8/11/00

Hourglass Cost as of 7/28-8/11

	Amount	Rate	Total
Air Rotary Coring	102'	32/H	3264
MW Installation	211.5 ft	33/ft	6980
Drum	0.5 hr	115/hr	57.5
Other Activities	8.5 hr	90/hr	765
Per diem	6 days	145/day	1170
Waste hauling	84	150/day	12600
Surface Completion		425/ea	425
well drilling	9.75	115/hr	1,121
Rental		160	110
Supplies		34	
		21	
		40	
		205	

1830 Arrive back at site to set pump in MW09. Set pump at 200' below top, 196' bgs. Water level at 150' bgs.

1900 Start steel pump. Can not get MH3 past 170' w/o triggering ground fault interrupter. Can not get flow to surface w/o triggering control box.

1930 leave site for the day

Phil Hammons

8/14/00

0800 Arrive onsite to sample MW09

w/ Carter

Water levels 42.46' B70C MW09
 23.65' B70C M08
 15.07' M07
 24.37' M06

Start bailer MW07 at 0820

Screen interval 186-211 bgs

Went to bail from 200' bgs 3.5' 50

203.5' 9 rope

0930 finished sampling MW09

0940 Paint Protective casing at MW09

1000 Leave site for the day

1030 at Hotel Newberg equipment

to office and Rental Supply stores

1530 Finish packing and shipping

supplies.

1730 Washing vehicle

pmh

1900 done for the day. Leave tomorrow

Morning at 9:10 a.m. OKC.

8/14/00

Phil Hammons

APPENDIX E.2

Sample Technician Field Notes

Job Code # 4483 0220.44.00.00003.0.20

Paul Hickner 7/10/00 7022

7:00 AM Drive to Affix, OK
w/ Jerry Flanders to 12914
Site. Spoke to Jerry about
details.

- Spoke to Phil Harmons
about project. Review

agreed

5:30 PM

By

PH

Pool Hickman

7/1/00

3
700

8:00 AM

Inventory Equip. Make list
of equipment that we may

need more of

- To the Hardware, Collected

Supplies

- To Mire 4 Site, Stake out

B4 9, 8, 7, & 6, Meet Baker

Task 23, & Port-A-Pottie

was delivered

- Review Site Safety Plan

- Review how to fill out COC

& Label for various containers

- Review how to pack sample

Coolers for shipping

- Review Encore Supplies

techniques

- DFF

6:30 PM

7/3/00

Pool of water

7022

7/12/00 5

8022

Work on paperwork - ~~last~~ ~~last~~Samples - ~~last~~ - Qd, Qc, etc

- 7022 inside site

- ~~Rebrat~~ Way Delivered. Wait on

Drillers to arrive & make sure

They can clear the gap

(overhead)

12022

- Horizon Drilling Arrives

- Peterson Drilling Arrives

- Horizon ~~Site~~ ~~as~~ ~~drilling~~ ~~gear~~

- Peterson Prepares to Drill

BH09

2022

- Start Drilling BH09

(Check properties of soil O224

at BH09 Soil is SM type

- Surface O-224 fines sand

- 20' fines sand

- 30' " "

- 40' " " w/ caliche

- 60' " " w/ more caliche

- 80' " " where silts & some

caliche

84' hit bedrock

- Drilled 4' caliche

- 88' Bedrock to install

casings

Paul Hickman
Cont.

7000

7/12/60

Drilled Core at 88' to base level
to 93' - Sandstone Core
Reamed Core - Simply Sandstone
Drilled to 100' casing - 10000
Back to 7000
Stop for supplies

6.0000 - 0.0000

[Signature]

9/17/24

8

Rod Interval

7/13/00

7022

6:30 AM

- TO Missile Site

7:00 AM

- Safety Meeting

7:20 AM

- Driller Start Raising Hole

& Cut & weld casing

- Spoke w/ Cord Wais She said

280 ft Max Depth or

BH09

- Driller stopped raising and

95' Prepare to install

Casing

12:00 PM

- Casing Starts at about 50'

- Driller will have to pull

casing back out hole &

re-ramp the hole

- Driller looking for Safety Harness

so they can climb the tower

(Peterson)

- Driller start pulling casing

back out of hole

4:30 PM

- 1st Hole, Start pulling

Bit back out to install

Casing

- Install Casing. Prepare to

ground. Stop work due

to lightning / weather

Rad Hutton

7/13/00

7000

Attempt to get trace in hole. No luck
7:00 AM - left S.H.

R3P

Ted Hickox

7/14/00

6:30 AM - Go to site

- Petros Drilling works w/ Trice

Pipe to Grant hole

9:00 AM - Prepare to Sample Sols

Start w/ SS12

- Sample Surface Sols at SS12

SS11

Petros Drilling finished while
observing

11:30 AM

- Hip Petrosor Dredge

- Start Sampling SS08 (OK, OK)

- Take Soil Samples at

SS08 & SS09

- Take Soil Sample SS11 & SS12

SS13 & SS14 Soil Samples

- Pack in Ice &

- Took to Fred's for

Shipping

4:30 PM - OEE Work

MgH

7/22

Red Hickory

7/17/00

15

7022

6:30 AM - Sent bottles for samples to be

taken today

- Got Ice at Wal-Mart

- Drying to site

- Take Soil Samples from

SS05, SS06, SS07 &

SS10 & Private on SS06

- Pack Soil & Private in Ice

for Shipping

10:15 PM - Take Soil & Water samples

to Fretter

- Get Sample Bags & Urals

to take to field

J06 PM - Start taking Core samples of

RAD

0.0' (RAD) - 0-1/2 ft, 15:10 RAD=0

0.5' (RAD) - 5-6 ft, 15:20 RAD=0

1.0' - 10 ft, 15:25 RAD=0

- Hit Groundwater at 11' Stopped

Sampling

- Continue drilling tomorrow

- Drillers Get Spoon stuck

at 55'

5:00 PM - Fill out GOC for ARS B402-00

05

10

16

Foot Holes -

Cont.

6:00 PM

- Driller started pulling augers
out of hole to get spoon.

7:00 PM

- Exit Site

~~7:30 PM~~

17

7/17/00

Tell

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10.34 \\
 11.34 \\
 12.34 \\
 13.34 \\
 14.34 \\
 \hline
 58.34
 \end{array}$$

Rock Hitter

7/18/00

19

7023

6:30 AM - Leave Room to go to site

7:00 AM - Arrive at Site

- Check water, pH, P_HO₂, water standers
at about 11'

- Reduce loc. for 8407

- Calibrate PID Meter to 100 ppm
using isobutylene

- Drillers continue down 8407
(Hole card, in at 18" overnight)

- Drillers change to 2" Spoon

- Drillers break cable for Spoon

Repair Cable

- Start Coring at 2' intervals

from 65' on

65'-67' - Sandy (core)

67'-69' - Sandy from water (core)

10:00 AM - Drilled on down to 69'

69'-71' - Sandy (mostly water) core

71'-73' - Sandy (less water) core

Drill to 73'

73'-75'

- Sand cores into hole. Drillers

have trouble getting next core

73'-75' - Sandy (less water) core

11:00 AM - Drill to 75'

Pool Hickory 7/18/60

Cont.

- Drills Charge Cable so they can
use hammer or pump

12:00 PM - Start Surface Soil Sampling
- B406

- B408

1:00 PM - Drills Continue to clear sand
out of auger at about 25'
- Drills retrieve core sample at

25-77' - Sandy

2:00 PM - Repeat samples for Shapero
Via Feed Ex

3:00 PM - Drills reach bottom at 85'

3:30 PM - Took Samples into Feed Ex

5:00 PM - Back at Site

- B408 Cased into 11'

- Drills Chipped

5:40 PM - Take soil sample at 85' of depth

6:40 PM - Exit Site

7/3/67

Food Hicknor 7/19/00

TOD

6:20 AM - Arrive at Site

- Driller set up on BH09

- Flush mud out of BH09

7:20 AM - TO Port Walker, Alaska

TO need Jerry Powers

to take water samples

- TO BH75#11 Take water

Samples at 95' & 135' in

Silo & in N. Roger Vault

- Back at BH75#7

- Horizon Drilling starts down

& setting up at BH06

2:00 PM - Driller start on BH06

2:15 PM - Take soil samples at

5' & 10' & 18' at BH06

3:15 PM - Take Samples to Fairtex

Get more water, Fuel Pickup

4:45 PM - Back to BH75#7

- Dr. 1 hr. down to bedrock

6:15 PM - Take Soil sample at BH06 at 76'

6:45 PM - Exit Site

TBH

Reiley Hickox

7/20/60

7000

05:45 AM

TO Wal. M. W. to get ice.
 Expect sample for ship no
 (Foster)

~~08:00~~

07:30

Back to Vol. Ward - Get Bags,
 Distilled water & Ice

08:00

TO Foster ship samples

08:30

Arrive at site

Hoggers arrive at site
 Drillers set BKH0 Well

09:45

Drillers set up on BKH0 for

10:15

Loggers 10:00 AM - Log BKH0
 meeting with Jerry Pinner

Phil Horvath & Alan Brantley
 about Reiley's work

11:15 AM

Lunch

11:45 AM

Drillers continue set up on

BKH0

12:00

Reified sample prepared

Drillers pulled first core and dried

BKH0

12:50

Took sample of 5' soil from

12' section BKH0

* ADP Meter 2200 rpm

* ADP Meter 2200 rpm

Roadway thickener
Cond

1300h - Took soil sample at 10'
Soil Firmed slightly in section
Disulfate

* PIP Note 2200

- Took soil sample at 15'

PIP Note 2000

1305 - Took soil sample at 15'

PIP Note 2000

1340 - Took soil sample at 18'

QA, & QC Samples at 18'

- Driller continues to core
down hole

14:00

- Prepare for next sample above

Balance (Pinpoint, Sample)

- Temperature is 111°F

- Driller continues downward

1700/1650 - Take last sample above

Driller at 2400. Not

Full recovery, only about 3"

Filled VOA, TPT, Potals only

17:30 - Driller Clear up

18:30 - Exit Site

[Signature]

7000

Rodney Hickner

7/11/00

7028

5:45

- TO Wal-Mart. Get Ice &

Freezer Bags for Sampling

- Pack Samples in Ice (3 coolers)

8:00

- TO FedEx, send samples

- TO Wal-Mart Get 2 mesh bags
of ice

- TO Site

11008

8:45 - Drilled down to 25' at BH08

- Start setting well at 11008

9:45

- Well complete

Stand setting pool

11:30

- Ground BH07 &

11007.

12:00

- Finish setting pool at 11008

- Start setting pool at 11007

2:00 PM

- Finish setting pool at 11007

- Stand setting pool at 11008

4:20 PM

- Finish 11008

- Drilled Pump water out of liner

photo tank

4:30 PM

- Exit Site

RZH

30

588 hours

31

Fuel Horizon

7/24/00

7024

- 8:00am - To Wal-Mart. ~~Order~~ ^{the day} Supplier for
 - To Site (MW07)
 - Prepare to test MW07 for water
 Level & Bottom
 - MW06 - 24.21 to water from top of MW06
 Cap. Bottom of casing 25'
 2.1' Strip on casing
 22.12 to water from logs
 MW07 - 19.35 to water from logs (20.07)
 26.24 top of well
 2.5' Strip of casing
 11.88 logs to water
 - MW08 - 23.28 to water from logs
 28.00 to logs water
 2.76 Strip of casing
 20.52 to water logs
 10:00 Fresh with water level
 Start Water Quality tests
 at MW07. PH was 6.6 (OK)
 11:00 Safety Meeting
 - Horizon drives on site
 - Prepare to develop wells
 - Horizon surges MW06
 - Pumps well

12:00

Bad Hickey

7/24/00

7000

Cont.

- Filled out Montorio well observed

Log on well

13145 - Start Surging MW07

- Start Pumping MW07 & Filling
and MW Detached sheet

- Pumped well dry

1320 - Starton MW08 white MW07

Recharges - Surging

13140 - Start Filling and well Development
Log on MW08

Pump well dry. No water

Recharge

1400 - Filled MW08

- Back to MW07 to begin

1410 - Start Berilys MW07

1430 - Finish Berilys MW07

1530 - Arrive back at Holiday Inn

Road Hickory

7/10/81

7000

7:30

- To Wal-Mart, gather supplies

9:30

- Leave for Site

10:00

- Arrive at Site

- Pump 10 gallons for 12007

- Peterson Drilling & Sink - FCI

- Prepare to pressure grade 12007

- FCI Grands 12009 (Grand cores

out at surface)

12:00

- FCI & Petersons leave site

- Hazen sets up to drill 1200

12009 Thins.

12:30

- Start Drilling 12008 again

- Pump 5 gallons for 12008 until

(hole is dry)

- To Wal-Mart - Get Pickup

Secured

3:30 PM

(15:30)

Back to Room

Dyke

Paul Hickner

7/26/00

37

7222

6:45 AM

- TO Wal-Mart, Gather Supplies

- TO Site

- Prepare to take water samples from MW06

- Check PID on MW06, Received readings at 1100 PPM but meter won't clear, possibly due to moisture - Good Tracking is

140 PPM

10:00 AM - TO Alhambra to get connectors

- On highway

10:15 - Start taking readings from MW06

12:00 Water stabilized

12:05 Start collecting samples

12:00 Finish collecting samples

Clean up equipment (outside)

- Pack samples in ice for shipping

- Take samples to Field

- Back to room, clean up

- OFF

Ryker

Red the know

7/20/80

7031

6:30 - 70 Unit moved together supplies

fender

- Fox finished

- 70 Unit

- Drillers set up to Air Core Bore

- Driller started Air Core hole (Bore)

- Air Core out concrete good

- Driller at 91' water comes

up hole. Driller not sealed well

- Driller drill on down to 96'

- Driller pull grout and of hole

- Preparation for the loggers

- Driller setting & setting on hole

- Log hole, concrete back. Set

than before. 84.5, 80.2, 86.6

from 82' down

- Driller Service's exits set

(Cliff Copied 6/63)

- After from Horizon used to Fox

Log from to Peterson Driller's

- Horizon 115' Peterson talk

about what is about

Bore

!

+

Radner Hickory

330 - EVR 574

R34

7/27/02

7021

Rachey Station

7/28/60

7000

6:30 - To Wal. Pond, Gather samples

7:00 - To Site

7:30 - Prepare to sample water at MW07

- Fill out logs on MW07

9:15 - Start taking water samples

from MW07

10:15 - Extracted sediments from MW07

Samples from MW07

- TO Atlas OK, Pack Samples

- Ice to go to Index

12:00 - Back to Site. Take Photos

- Pictures of eye road - for

Horizon Drilling

- Back to room, prepare report

for next sample

14:30 - Off

Rachey

Bad Hkcknon

7/31/00

7000

- 6:30 - TO wal-mart to get supplies
- TO Site
- 7:30 - Set up water testing equipment on
M207
- 8:00 - Start pumping M207
- 8:30 - Take sample for F, NO₂, NO₃
- Draw EGWP
- 8:45 - Set up on M207
- 9:10 - Start pumping
- Sand clogs Pump. clear pump
- Start pumping again
- Sand clogs Pump.
- Pumped well all day
- Dred to let well sit &
bake it - tomorrow
- 11:30 - IN to Altus
- Wait for Stewarts Steel Fused
to core in Via Fusedex
- 2:00 - Do F. waste on M207
- Pack Samples in Ice & Report
for Fed/E
- 3:20 - This/ Parker Samples to Fed/E
- OFF

Radcliffe on

8/11/00

7022

6:30 - TO Wat-Nant - get supplies for

Day

TO Site

8:00 - Start taking samples for MW08

(Baling) Take all but 1 sample.

Weighs on cell from Elmer McEwen

8:30 - Set up for MW07. Start pumping well

- Check parameters on well, wait for them to stabilize

9:50 - Start sampling water at MW07

10:30 - Back to MW08. Resample 1 bottle of water.

11:30 - To Red EX, Sand Samples

12:00 - Meet w/ Jerry Promiss at lunch

talk about schedule/casts

etc

2:30

J. Radcliffe

Paul Hickox

8/2/00

7022

49

- 6:30 - Crews go to site
 7:00 - January waiting at Galt to deliver 3rd Polloff
 7:40 - Horizon Drilling arrives at site
 - Safety Meeting w/ Phil Hannigan
 - Horizon prepares to pump well
 - Compressor arrives for drillers
 8:40 - Dr. Kles wire pump & put down hole
 9:30 - Horizon pumps well
 10:15 - Horizon finishes pumping well, starts pulling pipe out of hole
 - Sets up to start coring hole
 (sets PVC pipe in hole)
 12:30 - Horizon starts drilling
 13:05 - First Core (core sep)
 14:30 - Run PTD Meter on Core at 118' (C)
 15:00 - Run PTD Meter on Core at 128' (C)
 15:30 - Run PTD Meter on Core at 138' (C)
 16:00 - Run PTD Meter on Core at 148' (C)
 16:30 - Run PTD Meter on Core at 158' (C)
 17:00 - Run on Core at 169' (C)
 17:30 - Drillers stop for evening
 18:00 - Worked Deep

Paul Hickner

8/3/00

51

7022

6:15 - Leave for site

7:00 - Horizon Arrives on site, prepares to drill

- Horizon pumps water into reflow

8:15 - Starts drilling at 168'

9:15 - Run PIP Meter on Core at 178' (Small nodules of light brown carbonate)

Verify again

10:00 - Horizon pulls barrel at 188'

Run PIP meter on Core

Receives reading of 25 PPM

- Jerry Thomas & Lacy key visit Site

11:15 - Horizon hits 198'

Run PIP meter on Core
> 2000 PPM !!!12:30 - Run PIP meter on Core
at 198' < 2000 PPM !!!

1:15 - Horizon hits 203'

Run PIP on Core

- Horizon breaks down. Fixes

Continues Drilling

2:30 - Horizon hits 208' PIP Read (C)

3:10 - Horizon hits 210'

PIP Meter reads (O)

Red Horizon

8/3/00

Cont...

Horizon starts at 100 ft

S. 000 ft - low site, Horizon line

S. 200 ft - Hor. line at 200 ft

73 6

7000

8/4/00

Rock Hill, Tenn.

- 6:30 - 70 Wal. Mt. Reserve Supplies
 70 Site
 - Take soil samples from 70/10ft
 bin
 - Port Samples in 100
 - Take samples to Frelex

~~8:00 - 11:00~~

9:00 - 1:00



7:00

8/7/00

Ratthickson

7022

- 7:00 - Leave for Site
 8:00 - Horizon prepares site for Venture
 9:00 - Set equipment up on 12006 to
 be sent gear to closed trip
 Driller who was assigned 12006
 for the Corps Lab
 - Horizon Captains to setup for
 Venture, wait on Venture
 - Venture calls, says they are moving
 fast, it will be 1-hour before they
 arrive
 11:30 - Check Headspace on BHO7 with
 PIP, get > 2000ppm!!
 (Natural Gas?)

- 12:00 - Lunch
 12:30 - WADON Venture
 1:00 - Venture Drilling arrives at site
 - Prepares equipment
 2:15 - Venture starts deepth hole (BHO7)
 5:00 - Venture hits Depth (Total) 220
 Venture pulls 8000 ft of pipe out
 of hole
 6:15 - Ann back at room
 RHP

8/8/00

Pool Horizon

7000

6:15 - Leave for site

7:00 - Horizon Drilling arrives

7:15 - Venture Drilling arrives

7:30 - Venture starts down BH09 to clean out
Sediment7:45 - ~~Horizon~~ reaches bottom of hole

Horizon prepares to install casing

Venture pulls pipe-free hole

8:45 - Venture gets pipe out of hole

9:00 - Horizon & Venture start installing

casing

10:45 - Horizon & Venture get casing to bottom
of hole.

11:05 - Set up on NAD6 to measure

Start purging it.

11:35 - Start taking readings at NAD6

12:25 - Starter taking samples

13:00 - Horizon gets pump finished Sampling NAD6

13:30 - Horizon gets pump down BH09

Starts purging BH09

Stops purging Starts on Filter Pack

18:00 - Horizon stops with Filter Pack

- Sticks tape measure in hole

18:30 - Horizon retrieves tape from hole

- Prepares to leave site

17

7834

Foot & Ankle

8/8/00

19:00 at 200

730

60

8/9/00

Red Hickory

63

7022

6:15 - To Wal-Mart, pick up ice & water
- Pack Samples in ice

8:00 - Take Samples to Fisher for

Shipping

- TO Site

- Horizon prepares "chew down" well
- Chew down well - it did not

Settle at all. (B409)

- Horizon prepares to pump back with
Slurry down hole. (B409)

9:10 - Horizon pumps slurry down hole

11:00 - Baptiste slurry stops at 14.6m (B409)

- Horizon mixes grout

12:15 - Horizon Finishes Grouting (B409)

- Pulls pipe & pump from hole

B445 - Horizon starts Churning up cores

14:30 - Horizon starts pumping water

from Fire tank to Fire Tank

16:00 - Horizon starts grouting top of

Casing (B409)

- Continues to churning site

18:00 - Leave Site

18:30 - Arrive at Room

D3007

8/10/00

Red Hickory

7022

65

- 6:15 - TO Wal-Mart, get supplies for day
- 7:00 - TO site
- Arrive at site
- Run PID Meter on B409 (0 AM)
- Check water level on B409 28.30'
- 7:30 - Horizon shows up - Pits up site
- Smooths dirt out around B409
- Horizon Preparation pump (level up) B409
- 9:54 - Horizon starts pumping well at 4:56 PM
- Pump stops pumping, water level is approx 75'
- 11:00 - Horizon decides to back water out
- 13:40 - Horizon takes hole dry
- Backing is 1 ft per min Starts when it changes to 1 ft per 8 min
- 14:45 - Horizon clears one prep work
- Set B409 Pad
- 15:15 - Take Soil Sample from Toll off
- Take Water Sample from Toll off
- 15:50 - Check water level it is out 200'
- 15:55 - Started taking readings of B409 with Water Quality Tester

8/10/60

Reattestation

67

7022

17:00 - Horizon blocks surge 14.99
Put 40 gallons of water down
hole.

- Water level at 16.3'

- Horizon starts to surge back.

Says that surge block is too
large. Pulls out surge block
after it smashes, then

surges back

19:30 - Horizon gets water pumped (checked
out at 25.09)

- Prepares to leave site

- leave site

20:00 - Arrive at Room



8/1/60

Red Horizon

7000

- 6:15 - TD Jack Reed, Retrieve Supplies
- Pack Samples in P.E.
- 8:00 - TD Fred Ex, Good Samples
- 8:30 - Arrive at site. Horizon is 500 yds well
- 8:45 - Horizon Starts drilling well
- 9:00 - Stand taking readings from casing
- 9:40 - Take water level, water at 200 yds horizon took 400 gal out of well
- Approach this level
- Horizon working on wellbore up
- gap (Lifting gate 3' 50 high)
- Clearance vehicles may clear
- 10:00 - Surveys arrive
- Start Surveying
- 10:00 - Surveys engaged slow next
- Make good connections
- They work on pump
- 12:30 - Surveys finish up
- 11:15 - ~~Horizon~~ wellbore
- 12:15 - Horizon drills holes for ball valves
- ON PW09
- 14:30 - Horizon finishes ball valves & pumps
- 691 yds on PW09

8:11/00

Back to site

16:00

- Leave site

16:30

- Arrive at Plant

18:20

- Back to Site

- Trip to Pump House (7:40)

- the Governor to, had

20:00

- Left Site

D. J.

7:20

APPENDIX F.1

ESI Waste Sample Collection Logs

TULSA TERC

**DOCUMENT
NUMBER:
10-SS-01**

REVISION: 0

**EFFECTIVE
DATE:
02/25/98**

PAGE: 11 of 11

Waste
TITLE: ~~SOIL~~ SAMPLING

ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 EST</u> Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMS 7-Bin 1-S</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>08/04/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>0715</u>	
Top Depth: <u>NA</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>NA</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed (Soil) / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / QC / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB (COMP.) / NA</u>	
Sample: <u>Phil. Hammond</u>	
Witness: <u>Rodney Hickman</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks: <u>Composite sample from Bin 1 for waste characterization</u>	
Weather: <u>Clear, 82°F, Calm</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammond</u>	
Checked by:	

[illegible][illegible]

TULSA TERC

**DOCUMENT
NUMBER:
10-SS-01**

**EFFECTIVE
DATE:
02/25/98**

REVISION: 0

PAGE: 11 of 11

TITLE: ~~SOIL SAMPLING~~ ^{Waste}

ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No. <u>4423-0220</u>	Project: <u>AMS No. 7 EST</u>
	Site: <u>AMS No. 7</u>
Sample I.D.: <u>AMS7-Bin 3-S</u>	
Date (YYMMDD): <u>08/10/00</u>	
Time (HHMMSS): <u>1500</u>	
Top Depth: <u>NA</u>	
Bottom Depth: <u>NA</u>	
Matrix: <u>Sed / Soil / Water</u>	
Sample Qualifier: <u>QA / QC / RB / CS</u>	
Sample Type: <u>GRAB / COMP / NA</u>	
Sample: <u>Phil Hammors</u>	
Witness: <u>Rodney Heckman</u>	
Contractor: <u>Morrison Knudsen</u>	
Remarks: <u>Composite sample from Bin 3</u> <u>for waste characterization</u>	
Weather: <u>Partly Cloudy, 100°F, slight breeze</u>	
Prepared by: <u>Phil Hammors</u>	
Checked by:	

[illegible][illegible]

TULSA TERC

**DOCUMENT
NUMBER:
10-SS-01**

REVISION: 0

**EFFECTIVE
DATE:
02/25/98**

PAGE: 11 of 11

TITLE: ~~SOIL~~ ^{Waste} SAMPLING

ATTACHMENT 3

SOIL SAMPLE COLLECTION LOG

Delivery Order No	4423-0220	Project:	AMS No. 7 EST
		Site:	AMS No. 7
Sample I.D.:	AMS7-BIN245-W		
Date (YYMMDD):	08/10/00		
Time (HHMMSS):	1515		
Top Depth:	NA		
Bottom Depth:	NA		
Matrix:	Sed / Soil / <u>Water</u>		
Sample Qualifier:	QA / QC / RB / CS		
Sample Type:	GRAB / <u>COMP</u> / NA		
Sampler:	PHIL Hammors		
Witness:	Rodney Hickman		
Contractor:	Morrison Knudsen		
Remarks:	Composite sample from Bins 2, 4, 5 for Waste Characterization. All water in bins came from Drilling, Installation and Development of MW09		
Weather:	Partly Cloudy, 100°F, slight breeze		
Prepared by:	Phil Hammors		
Checked by:			

[illegible][illegible]

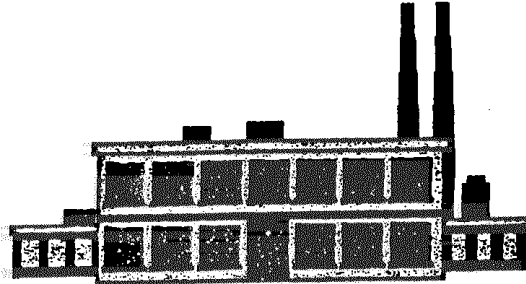
APPENDIX F.2

ESI Waste Disposal Manifests

Waste Manifest

January Environmental Services, Inc.

No 16704



2701 South Prospect
Oklahoma City, OK 73129
(405) 670-2030
FAX: (405) 670-6747

Invoice No.

GENERATOR INFORMATION

Business Name: Washington Group Intl.
Address: Atlas missile silo #7 ODell TX.
Telephone: _____
Waste Description: waste sludge
Waste Volume: 25 yds. Cost \$ _____
Date Removed: 10-4-00
Generator: X LALY C KEY (PRINT) X [Signature] (SIGN)

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Business Name: January Transport, Inc. TRAC 22320
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
Telephone: (405) 670-2030
Waste Volume: 25 yds.
Driver's name: Tim Reavis (PRINT) [Signature] (SIGN)

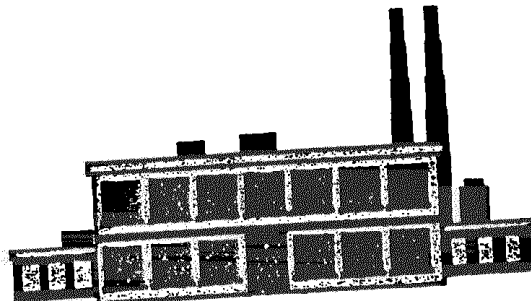
DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Business Name: January Environmental Services, Inc.
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
Telephone: (405) 670-2030
Date: _____
Operator Name: _____ (PRINT) _____ (SIGN)

Waste Manifest

January Environmental Services, Inc.

No 15705



2701 South Prospect
Oklahoma City, OK 73129
(405) 670-2030
FAX: (405) 670-6747

Invoice No.

GENERATOR INFORMATION

Business Name: Washington Group Int'l.
Address: Atlas missile silo adell TX.
Telephone: _____
Waste Description: waste sludge Cost \$ _____
Waste Volume: 12 yds.
Date Removed: 10-3-00
Generator: X Emily C. Key (PRINT) X [Signature] (SIGN)

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Business Name: January Transport, Inc.
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
(405) 670-2030
Telephone: _____
Waste Volume: 12 yds.
Driver's name: Tim Reavis (PRINT) [Signature] (SIGN)

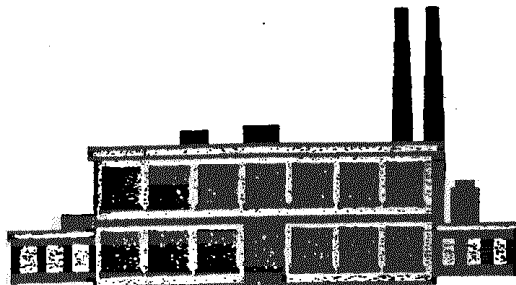
DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Business Name: January Environmental Services, Inc.
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
(405) 670-2030
Telephone: _____
Date: _____
Operator Name: _____ (PRINT) _____ (SIGN)

Waste Manifest

January Environmental Services, Inc.

No 18504



2701 South Prospect
Oklahoma City, OK 73129
(405) 670-2030
FAX: (405) 670-6747

Invoice No.

GENERATOR INFORMATION

Business Name: WASHINGTON GROUP, INC.
Address: RM 107 OKLAHOMA CITY
Telephone: 405-200-3232
Waste Description: WASTE WARE
Waste Volume: 41700 GALS Cost \$ _____
Date Removed: 10-4-00
Generator: LARRY C KEY (PRINT) [Signature] (SIGN)

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Business Name: January Transport, Inc. TRUCK 2220
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
Telephone: (405) 670-2030
Waste Volume: 41700 GALS
Driver's name: MAURICE ADAMS (PRINT) [Signature] (SIGN)

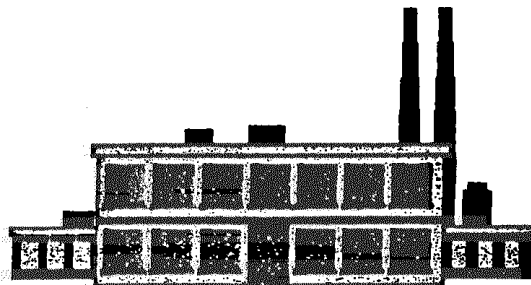
DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Business Name: January Environmental Services, Inc.
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
Telephone: (405) 670-2030
Date: _____
Operator Name: _____ (PRINT) _____ (SIGN)

Waste Manifest

January Environmental Services, Inc.

№ 16533



2701 South Prospect
Oklahoma City, OK 73129
(405) 670-2030
FAX: (405) 670-6747

Invoice No. _____

GENERATOR INFORMATION

Business Name: WASHINGTON COUNTY JAIL
Address: AMT #7, 1000 S. 17TH OKLAHOMA CITY
Telephone: 405-900-3737
Waste Description: ASBESTOS CONTAMINATED
Waste Volume: 5.00 YD³ Cost \$ _____
Date Removed: 12-3-00
Generator: LACY C. KEY (PRINT) [Signature] (SIGN)

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Business Name: January Transport, Inc.
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
Telephone: (405) 670-2030
Waste Volume: 5.00 YD³
Driver's name: Dennis R. [Signature] (PRINT) [Signature] (SIGN)

DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Business Name: January Environmental Services, Inc.
Address: 2701 South Prospect Oklahoma City, OK
Telephone: (405) 670-2030
Date: _____
Operator Name: _____ (PRINT) _____ (SIGN)

SURVEY DATA TABLE FOR MONITOR WELL, SOIL SAMPLE, AND BORE HOLE LOCATIONS, AMS NO. 7			
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
BH06	7543291.90	1719524.29	1365.0
BH07	7543371.68	1719805.76	1367.0
BH08	7543550.53	1719815.19	1362.5
MW06	7543299.76	1719524.64	1367.73*
MW07	7543379.73	1719805.65	1370.88*
MW08	7543542.98	1719815.49	1365.94*
MW09	7543566.68	1719814.85	1366.22*
SS05	7543279.80	1719460.31	1366.7
SS06	7543596.67	1719463.11	1365.6
SS07	7543697.65	1719671.36	1363.7
SS08	7543594.58	1719769.25	1366.4
SS09	7543591.92	1719789.20	1363.8
SS10	7543589.83	1719802.20	1363.2
SS11	7543505.56	1719809.86	1364.3
SS12	7543502.42	1719838.55	1362.9
SS13	7543392.98	1719810.79	1367.1
SS14	7543356.83	1719809.08	1366.8
FARGO	7543120.83	1719712.87	1362.13
BASED ON THE TEXAS NORTH CENTRAL ZONE 4202 STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983			

Note:

* - Top of PVC well casing (north side)

**APPENDIX H.1
DETECTION TABLES FOR
SURFACE SOIL LOCATIONS
AMS NO. 7 ESI**

Analyte	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-05	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-06	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-07	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-08	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-09
SW 8260B (µg/Kg)					
VOCs					
Acetone	97.4	184	155	9.46 U	9.12 U
Benzene	1.84 U	1.77 U	1.53 U	2.37	1.87 U
2-Butanone	9.08 U	8.65 U	7.76 U	7.10 J	7.69 J
Carbon disulfide	1.84 U	1.77 U	1.53 U	2.47	1.87 U
Methylene chloride	6.22	31.1	4.29	43.4	34.7
Toluene	1.84 U	1.77 U	1.53 U	10.8	1.87 U
Trichloroethene	1.84 U	1.77 U	1.53 U	1.94 U	1.87 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.84 U	1.77 U	1.53 U	4.19	1.87 U
1,3,5-Triethylbenzene	1.84 U	1.77 U	1.53 U	2.26	1.87 U
Xylenes, Total	1.84 U	1.77 U	1.53 U	16.5	1.87 U
VOC TICs					
Acetic acid, methyl ester	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butane, 2-methyl-	ND	ND	ND	33 JN	ND
Pentane	ND	ND	ND	59 JN	ND
Pentane, 2-methyl-	ND	ND	ND	17 JN	ND
Hexane	ND	ND	ND	23 JN	ND
Cyclohexane	ND	ND	ND	10 JN	ND
Cyclohexane, methyl-	ND	ND	ND	13 JN	ND
Hexanal	22 JN	52 JN	56 JN	190 JN	160 JN
Pentanal	ND	15 JN	13 JN	ND	26 JN
Benzaldehyde	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	3 JN	28 JN	17 JN	ND	ND
Carbon dioxide	75 JN	210 JN	160 JN	ND	ND
Butanal, 3-methyl-	5 JN	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyclotrisiloxane, hexamethyl	3 JN	4 JN	4 JN	ND	ND
Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl	8 JN	11 JN	7 JN	ND	ND
Acetaldehyde	ND	5 JN	5 JN	ND	ND
Butanal	ND	6 JN	4 JN	ND	ND
Heptanal	ND	3 JN	ND	ND	ND
Arsenous acid, tris(trimethylsilyl)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW8082 (µg/Kg)					
PCBs					
Aroclor 1260	20.4 U	20.8 U	20.4 U	28	22 U
TX 1005 (µg/Kg)					
TRPH					
>C10 - C28 Hydrocarbons	25500 U	2~0600 U	25500 U	26900 U	27500
C6 - C28 Hydrocarbons	51000 U	52100 U	5 1000 U	53800 U	54900 U
SW 6010B (mg/Kg)					
Metals					
Aluminum	4360	10600	8390	8600	7840
Arsenic	1 U	1 U	1.2	1.1 U	1.1 U
Barium	30.3	63.9	74.5	96.9	61.4
Calcium	570	1230	1590	53600	6390
Chromium	5.4	9.9	9.4	124	8.2
Copper	1.8	3.4	2.9	16	4.2
Iron	3660	7000	6720	6760	6810
Lead	3	5	4.9	152	19.3
Magnesium	781	1660	1540	3580	2840

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

Analyte	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-05	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-06	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-07	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-08	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-09
Manganese	68.7	106	122	149	129
Nickel	2.8	5.4	4.7	5.8	4.6
Potassium	858	2060	1770	2330	1740
Sodium	21.1	54.2	38.3	86.2	30.3
Vanadium	10 U	16.9	16	15.4	13.2
Zinc	10 U	13.9	14.9	102	45.6

Analyte	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-10	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-11	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-12	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-13	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-14
SW 8026B (µg/Kg)					
VOCs					
Acetone	109	10.0 U	8.62 U	9.57 U	10.1 U
Benzene	1.94 U	2.02 U	1.70 U	1.94 U	2.42
2-Butanone	9.59 U	7.87 J	4.57 J	9.14 J	4.11 J
Carbon disulfide	1.94 U	2.02 U	1.70 U	1.94 U	3.37
Methylene chloride	31.7	9.21 U	7.45 U	6.67 U	6.32 U
Toluene	1.94 U	2.92	1.70 U	3.44	10.7
Trichloroethene	1.94 U	2.25 J	1.70 U	1.94 U	2.00 U
1,2,4-Triethylbenzene	1.94 U	2.02 U	1.70 U	1.94 U	5.37
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.94 U	2.02 U	1.71 U	1.94 U	2.74
Xylenes, Total	1.94 U	2.47 U	1.70 U	3.23	17.8
VOC TICs					
Acetic Acid, methyl ester	ND	56 JN	ND	ND	ND
Butane, 2-methyl-	ND	ND	ND	11 JN	35 JN
Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Pentane, 2-methyl-	ND	ND	ND	ND	19 JN
Hexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	25 JN
Cyclohexane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyclohexane, methyl-	ND	ND	ND	ND	14 JN
Hexanal	29 JN	130 JN	55 JN	200 JN	58 JN
Pentanal	6 JN	26 JN	ND	42 JN	ND
Benzaldehyde	ND	7 JN	ND	ND	ND
2-Fuiancarboxaldehyde	6 JN	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbon dioxide	360 JN	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butanal, 3-methyl-	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyclotrisiloxane, hexamethyl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl	8 JN	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetaldehyde	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Butanal	ND	ND	ND	10 JN	ND
Heptanal	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Arsenous acid, tris(trimethylsilyl)	3 JN	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW 8082 (µg/Kg)					
PCBs					
Aroclor 1260	20.4 U	166 J	21.3 U	106 J	142 J
TX 1005 (µg/Kg)					
TRPH					
>C10 - C28 Hydrocarbons	25500 U	28100 U	26600 U	26900 U	26300 U
C6 - C28 Hydrocarbons	51000 U	56200 U	53200 U	53800 U	52600 U

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

Analyte	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-10	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-11	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-12	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-13	ATLAS#7- AMS-7-SS-14
SW 6010B (mg/Kg)					
Metals					
Aluminum	10500	8710	7380	7850	3100
Arsenic	I U	1.5	1.1 U	1.1 U	1.0 U
Barium	72	84.1	47	79.8	42.4
Calcium	5650	11200	2620	31600	28300
Chromium	9.8	9.8	7.5	12.3	4.5
Copper	4.1	9.2	3.2	5.6	2.9
Iron	7180	6530	10.7 U	7550	3080
Lead	10.4	18.4	6.6	22.2	14.5
Magnesium	1890	2380	5320	3510	2360
Manganese	139	129	83.9	153	51.9
Nickel	5.5	5.6	4.1	7.5	2.7
Potassium	2180	1880	1520	1970	569
Sodium	39.8	41.9	41.8	77.6	41.6
Vanadium	16.3	14.1	12	13.8	10.3 U
Zinc	18.8	181	32.2	44.3	11

Qualifiers applied by data validator

J: Estimated value
 UJ: Detection limit above the practical quantitation limit.
 U: Non-detect to practical quantitation limit
 ND: Not detected
 JN: Estimated value, compound not included in calibration

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

**APPENDIX H.2
DETECTION TABLES FOR**

**BORE HOLES
AMS NO. 7 ESI**

Analyte	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH06- S-00	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH06- S-05	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH06- S-10	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH06- S-18	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH06- S-76
SW 8260B (ug/Kg)					
VOCs					
Acetone	86.0	41.2	11.9 U	16.1	34.6
Methylene chloride	21.2	44.0	51.0	32.7	37.8 U
Toluene	1.72 U	2.16 U	2.36 U	1.79 U	2.10 U
Trichloroethene	1.72 U	2.16 U	2.36 U	1.79 U	2.10 U
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	1.72 U	2.16 U	2.36 U	1.79 U	2.10 U
Xylenes, Total	1.72 U	2.16 U	2.36 U	1.79 U	2.10 U
VOCs TICs					
Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexanal	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW 8270 C (ug/Kg)					
SVOCs					
Benzo (a) anthracene	333 U	340 U	371 U	347 U	407 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	333 U	340 U	371 U	347 U	407 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	333 U	340 U	371 U	347 U	407 U
Chrysene	333 U	340 U	371 U	347 U	407 U
Fluoranthene	333 U	340 U	371 U	347 U	407 U
Phenanthrene	333 U	340 U	371 U	347 U	407 U
Pyrene	333 U	340 U	371 U	347 U	407 U
SVOC TICs					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TX1005 (ug/Kg)					
TRPH					
>C10 - C28 Hydrocarbons	25300 U	25800 U	28100 U	26300 U	30900 U
C6 - C28 Hydrocarbons	50500 U	51500 U	56200 U	52600 U	61700 U
SW 6010B (mg/Kg)					
Metals					
Aluminum	8200	5520	13400	8000	6120
Arsenic	1.4	1.0 U	1.1 U	1.1 U	2.2
Barium	54.1	39.7	69.5	38.9	35.9
Calcium	794	507	822	693	13300
Chromium	7.9	5.7	10.1	7.2	8.7
Copper	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.3	4.0
Iron	5800	3440	7100	5260	7390
Lead	3.2	2.2	3.4	2.5	3.0
Magnesium	1310	778	1680	1090	3590
Manganese	92.9	49.1	74.4	58.7	191
Nickel	4.2	4.5	5.4	4.2	6.9
Potassium	1390	811	2550	1530	1410
Sodium	38.6	24	94.7	60.2	99.2
Vanadium	14.9	9.8 U	12.7	10.5 U	15.9
Zinc	11.1	15.7	17.2	11.2	13.9

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

Analytes	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH07- S-00	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH07- S-05	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH07- S-10		ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH08- S-00
SW 8260B (ug/Kg)					
VOCs					
Acetone	7.74 U	9.48 U	12.5 U		190
Methylene chloride	16.5	21.1	25.2		5.27
Toluene	2.15	3.96	2.47 U		1.94 U
Trichloroethene	1.51 U	1.88 U	2.47 U		1.94 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.51 U	2.08	2.47 U		1.94 U
Xylenes, Total	1.94	4.48	2.47 U		1.94 U
VOC TICs					
Pentane	ND	12.5J	ND		ND
Hexanal	25.8 J	ND	ND		37.6 J
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	ND	ND	ND		19.4 J
SW 8270C (ug/Kg)					
SVOCs					
Benzo (a) anthracene	145 J	344 U	371 U		355 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	76 J	344 U	371 U		355 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	126 J	344 U	371 U		355 U
Chrysene	142 J	344 U	371 U		355 U
Fluoranthene	426	344 U	371 U		355 U
Phenanthrene	191 J	344 U	371 U		355 U
Pyrene	329 J	344 U	371 U		355 U
SVOC TICs					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	15 J		ND
TX 1005 (ug/Kg)					
TRPH					
>C10 - C28 Hydrocarbons	26900 U	26000 U	28100 U		26900 U
C6 - C28 Hydrocarbons	53800 U	52100 U	56200 U		53800 U
SW 6010B (mg/Kg)					
Metals					
Aluminum	10800	11100	1390		9870
Arsenic	1.3	1.8	1.1 U		1.1 U
Barium	79.1	83.9	131		64.5
Calcium	16700	46600	40500		4540
Chromium	10.6	10.4	1.8		9.9
Copper	3.2	3.9	1.1 U		4.7
Iron	7610	8740	2090		7270
Lead	3.7	4.7	3.2		8.8
Magnesium	2670	4900	1240		2030
Manganese	132	186	169		132
Nickel	6.2	6.7	1.1 U		5.8
Potassium	2480	3020	348		2340
Sodium	70.2	121	59		69.7
Vanadium	16.6	17	11.3 U		15.3
Zinc	13.6	16.7	11.3 U		28.2

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

Analytes	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH08- S-05	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH08- S-10	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH08- S-15	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH08- S-18	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BH08- S-80
SW 8260B (ug/Kg)					
VOCs					
Acetone	52.2	26.4	62.5	27.8	26.7
Methylene chloride	26.7	30.5	35.8	34.6	20.5
Toluene	1.63 U	2.29 U	2.00 U	1.83 U	1.79 U
Trichloroethene	1.63 U	2.29 U	2.00 U	36.7	1.79 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.63 U	2.29 U	2.00 U	1.83 U	1.79 U
Xylenes, Total	1.63 U	2.29 U	2.00 U	1.83 U	1.79 U
VOC TICs					
Pentane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexanal	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
SW 8270C (ug/Kg)					
SVOCs					
Benzo (a) anthracene	359 U	398 U	388 U	402 U	393 U
Benzo (a) pyrene	359 U	398 U	388 U	402 U	393 U
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	359 U	398 U	388 U	402 U	393 U
Chrysene	359 U	398 U	388 U	402 U	393 U
Fluoranthene	359 U	398 U	388 U	402 U	393 U
Phenanthrene	359 U	398 U	388 U	402 U	393 U
Pyrene	359 U	398 U	388 U	402 U	393 U
SVOC TICs					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TX 1005 (ug/Kg)					
TRPH					
>C10 - C28 Hydrocarbons	27200 U	30100 U	29400 U	30500 U	29800 U
C6 - C28 Hydrocarbons	54300 U	60200 U	58800 U	61000 U	59500 U
SW 6010B (mg/Kg)					
Metals					
Aluminum	11800	7930	17700	15900	1670
Arsenic	1.9	1.4	2.9	2.5	1.1 U
Barium	70.8	54.8	95.2	122	13.6
Calcium	4950	13000	3050	2670	9340
Chromium	13.1	10.9	17.9	17	3.4
Copper	3.2	1.7	5.9	7.6	1.1 U
Iron	9370	10800	13800	16000	2400
Lead	4.6	3.8	7.2	7.4	1.6
Magnesium	2780	8250	3760	4240	916
Manganese	163	294	134	342	58
Nickel	7.4	8.5	10.4	13.1	1.8
Potassium	2590	2870	4370	3740	336
Sodium	15.8	123	11.3 U	12.3 U	45.6
Vanadium	17.7	14.5	22.2	21.9	11.3 U
Zinc	19.6	19.7	29	36.5	11.3 U

Qualifiers applied by data validator

- J: Estimated value
- UJ: Detection limit above the practical quantitation limit.
- U: Non-detect to practical quantitation limit
- ND: Non-detect
- R: Data rejected by data validator
- JN: Estimated value, compound not included in calibration

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

APPENDIX H.3

GROUND WATER AMS NO. 7 ESI

ANALYTE	ATLAS#7- AMS7- MW06-GW	ATLAS#7- AMS7- MW07-GW	ATLAS#7- AMS7- MW08-GW	ATLAS#7- AMS7- MW09-GW
EPA 200.8 (ug/L)				
Metals				
Antimony	<0.2	<0.2	1.0	<1.0
Barium	200	410	320	260
Chromium	12	15	8.3	1.3
Copper	7.9	10	4.1	4.3
Lead	14	6.8	<0.5	<2.5
Nickel	12	18	8.7	100
EPA 300.0 (mg/L)				
Nitrate				
Nitrate	9.5	<0.5	0.5	0.7
EPA 353.2 (mg/L)				
Nitrite				
Nitrite	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
EPA 380-75WE (mg/L)				
Fluoride				
Fluoride	0.9	0.6	0.6	<0.1
EPA 524.2 (ug/L)				
VOCs				
Chloroform	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	<0.1
1,1-Dichloroethylene	<0.2	<0.2	0.3	<0.2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	<0.1	<0.1	30	<0.1
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	<0.1	<0.1	2.8	<0.1
4-Isopropyltoluene	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
Trichloroethylene	<0.1	<0.1	140	<0.1
Vinyl chloride	<0.2	<0.2	0.2	<0.2
Acetone	ND	ND	8.7	ND
EPA 525.2 (ug/L)				
SVOCs				
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	<0.6	<0.6 J	1.0 J	1.3 J
Camphorosulfonic Acid	ND	ND	3.8	ND
Hydrocarbon oil	ND	21	ND	ND
Tetradecanoic acid	ND	ND	17	ND
Unknown compound	ND	ND	3.3	ND
Dodecanoic acid	ND	ND	27	ND

Qualifiers applied by data validator

J: Estimated value
 UJ: Detection limit above the practical quantitation limit.
 U: Non-detect to practical quantitation limit.
 ND: Non-detect
 R: Data was rejected by the data validator
 JN: Estimated value, compound not included in calibration (~)

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

APPENDIX H.4

WASTE BIN AMS NO. 7 ESI

PARAMETERS	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BIN1-S	ATLAS#7- AMS7- BIN245-W	ATLAS#7- AMS7-BIN3-S
RCRA			
Reactive Cyanide, mg/Kg	ND	ND	ND
Reactive Sulfide, mg/Kg	ND	ND	ND
Corrosivity	Not Corrosive	Not Corrosive	Not Corrosive
Ignitability, Deg F	Not Ignitable to 200 °F	Not Ignitable to 200°F	Not Ignitable to 200°F
TCLP			
SW846/8260B/1311,mg/L	ND	ND	ND
SW846/8270C/1311,mg/L	ND	ND	ND
SW846/8081A/1311,mg/L	ND	ND	ND
SW846/8151A/1311,mg/L	ND	ND	ND
SW846/6010B/1311,mg/L	ND	ND	ND
SW846/7470A/1311,mg/L	ND	ND	ND

Qualifiers applied by data validator

J: Estimated value.
UJ: Detection limit above the practical quantitation limit (PQL)
U: Non-detect to practical quantitation limit (PQL)
ND: Non-detect
R: Data was rejected by the data validator
JN: Estimated value, compound not included in calibration

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

APPENDIX H.5

REAGENT GRADE II RINSE WATER AMS NO. 7 ESI

PARAMETERS	ATLAS#7-AMS7-RINSE WATER
8260B	
Methylene Chloride (ug/L)	1.8 J
6010B	
	ND

Qualifiers applied by laboratory

J: Estimated value.

ND: Non-detect

Note: Detected analyte concentrations are reported in **bold** font.

APPENDIX I-1

**SUMMARY OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
DETECTED IN SURFACE SOILS**

Table I-1
Summary of Organic Compounds Detected in Surface Soils
AMS No. 7

Suite/Compound	Detection Frequency	Max. Conc. (ug/kg)	BH06-S-00	Off-Site			Incinerator			Cooling Tower			Diesel UST			Potential Sources*
				SS-05	SS-06	SS-07	SS-08	SS-09	SS-10	SS-11	SS-12	BH08-S-00	SS-13	SS-14	BH07-S-00	
Pentane, 2-methyl-	2	19J	---	---	---	---	17J	---	---	---	---	---	---	19J	---	unknown
SVOCs (ug/kg)																
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	145J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	145J	incomplete combustion of fuels
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	76J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	76J	incomplete combustion of fuels
Benzo (b)flouranthene	1	126J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	126J	incomplete combustion of fuels
Chrysene	1	142J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	142J	incomplete combustion of fuels
Flouranthrene	1	426	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	426	incomplete combustion of fuels
Phenanthrene	1	191J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	191J	incomplete combustion of fuels
Pyrene	1	329J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	329J	incomplete combustion of fuels
PCBs (ug/kg)																
Aroclor 1260	4	166	---	---	---	---	28	---	---	166	---	---	106	142	---	heat transfer fluids, pesticide extender

--- Compound not detected above MDL (see Appendix H for associated MDLs)

J - Estimated concentration

Note: * Sources:

National Toxicity Profile (NTP) database

Risk Assessment Information System (RAIS) database

USEPA Pesticide Product Information System

Table I-1
Summary of Organic Compounds Detected in Surface Soils
AMS No. 7

Suite/Compound	Detection Frequency	Max Conc. (ug/kg)	BH06-S-00	Off-Site		Incinerator			Cooling Tower			Diesel UST		Potential Sources*	
				SS-05	SS-06	SS-07	SS-08	SS-09	SS-10	SS-11	SS-12	BH08-S-00	SS-13		SS-14
VOCs (ug/kg)															
Acetone	6	190	86	97.4	184	155	---	---	109	---	---	190	---	---	solvents, laboratory contaminant
Benzene	2	2.42	---	---	---	---	2.37	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.42	fuels, solvents, pesticides (impurity)
2-Butanone (MEK)	6	9.14J	---	---	---	---	7.10J	7.69J	---	7.87J	4.57J	---	9.14J	4.11J	solvents, laboratory contaminant
Carbon Disulfide	2	3.37	---	---	---	---	2.47	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.37	resin solvents, insecticides
Methylene Chloride	13	34.7	21.2	6.22	31.1	4.29	4.43	34.7	31.7	9.21	7.45	5.27	6.67	6.32	solvents, laboratory contaminant
Toluene	5	10.8	---	---	---	---	10.8	---	---	2.92	---	---	3.44	10.7	fuels, solvents
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1	2.25	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.25	---	---	---	---	grease solvents, heat exchange fluid
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	2	5.37	---	---	---	---	4.19	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.37	high octane fuels, paint solvents
1,3,5 Trimethylbenzene	2	2.74	---	---	---	---	2.26	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.74	paint solvents
Xylenes (total)	4	17.8	---	---	---	---	16.5	---	---	---	---	---	3.23	17.8	fuels, solvents, pesticides (impurity)
VOC tics (ug/kg)															
Acetaldehyde	2	5J	---	---	5J	5J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	degradation of toluene
Acetic Acid, methyl ester	1	56J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	56J	---	---	---	---	paint solvents
Arsenous acid, tris(trimethylsilyl)	1	3J	---	---	---	---	---	---	3J	---	---	---	---	---	pesticides
Benzaldehyde	1	7J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7J	---	---	---	---	oil and resin solvents, degradation of toluene, pesticides
Butanal	3	10J	---	---	6J	4J	---	---	---	---	---	---	10J	---	solvents
Butanal, 3-methyl-	1	5J	---	5J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	unknown
Butane, 2-methyl-	3	35J	---	---	---	---	33J	---	---	---	---	---	11J	35J	solvents
Cyclohexane	1	10J	---	---	---	---	10J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	paint and oil solvents, pesticides
Cyclohexane, methyl-	2	14J	---	---	---	---	13J	---	---	---	---	---	---	14J	solvents
Cyclotetrasiloxane, octamethyl	4	11J	---	8J	11J	7J	---	---	8J	---	---	---	---	---	unknown
Cyclotrisiloxane, hexamethyl	3	4J	---	3J	4J	4J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	unknown
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	5	28J	---	3J	28J	17J	---	---	6J	---	---	---	19.4J	---	oil solvents, insecticides, herbicides
Heptanal	1	3J	---	---	3J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	unknown
Hexanal	12	190J	---	22J	52J	56J	190J	160J	29J	130J	55J	37.6J	200J	58J	unknown
Hexane	1	23J	---	---	---	---	23J	---	---	---	---	---	---	25J	high octane fuels, glue solvents
Pentanal	6	42J	---	---	15J	13J	---	26J	6J	26J	---	---	42J	---	unknown
Pentane	1	59J	---	---	---	---	59J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	fuels, solvents, pesticides

APPENDIX I-2

**COMPOUNDS DETECTED IN SURFACE SOILS POTENTIALLY
ASSOCIATED WITH PESTICIDES/HERBICIDE SPRAYING**

Table I-2

**Compounds Detected in Surface Soils Potentially Associated with Pesticide/Herbicide Spraying
AMS No. 7**

Suite	Compound	Detection Frequency (x/13)	Maximum Concentration (ug/kg)
VOCs	Benzene	2	2.42
	Carbon Disulfide	2	3.37
	Xylenes (total)	4	17.8
VOC tics	Arsenous acid, tris(trimethylsilyl)	1	17.22J
	Benzaldehyde	1	7J
	Cyclohexane	1	10J
	2-Furancarboxaldehyde	3	28J
	Pentane	1	59J
PCBs	Aroclor 1260	5	166

Note:

Compounds are inert components of some current and discontinued pesticides, occurring as impurities, carriers or extenders.

APPENDIX I-3

SUMMARY OF METALS DETECTED IN SURFACE SOILS

Table I-3

**Summary of Metals Detected in Surface Soils
AMS No. 7**

Metal	Detection Frequency (x/13)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Aluminum	13	10800
Arsenic	4	1.5
Barium	13	96.9
Calcium	13	53600
Chromium	13	12.4
Copper	13	16
Iron	12	7610
Lead	13	152
Magnesium	13	5320
Manganese	13	153
Nickel	13	7.5
Potassium	13	2480
Sodium	13	86.2
Vanadium	11	16.9
Zinc	12	181

APPENDIX I-4

**SUMMARY OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS DETECTED
IN SUBSURFACE SOILS AT SHALLOW BOREHOLES**

Table I-4
Summary of Organic Compounds Detected in Subsurface Soils at Shallow Boreholes
AMS No. 7

Suite/Compound	Detection Frequency (x/12)	Borehole BH06				Borehole BH07				Borehole BH08			
		S-05	S-10	S-18	S-76	S-05	S-10	S-85*	S-05	S-10	S-15	S-18	S-80
VOCs (ug/kg)													
Acetone ¹	8	41.2	---	16.1	34.6	---	---	---	52.2	26.4	62.5	27.8	26.7
Methylene Chloride ¹	11	44.0	51.0	32.7	---	21.1	25.2	30.0	26.7	30.5	35.8	34.6	20.5
Toluene	1	---	---	---	---	3.96	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	36.7	---
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1	---	---	---	---	2.08	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Xylenes (total)	1	---	---	---	---	4.48	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
VOC tics (ug/kg)													
Pentane	1	---	---	---	---	12.5J	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SVOC tics (ug/kg)													
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1	---	---	---	---	---	15J	---	---	---	---	---	---

S-05 - sample ID denoting depth (in ft.bgs)

--- Compound not detected above MDL (see Appendix H for associated MDLs)

J - estimated value

* - compounds attributed to drilling additive (see Table 4-5) are omitted

1 - possible laboratory artifact

APPENDIX I-5

**SUMMARY OF METALS DETECTED IN
SUBSURFACE SOILS AT SHALLOW BOREHOLES**

Table I-5

**Summary of Metals Detected in Subsurface Soils at Shallow Boreholes
AMS No. 7**

Metal	Detection Frequency (x/12)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Aluminum	12	15,900
Arsenic	6	2.9
Barium	12	131
Calcium	12	46,600
Chromium	12	17.9
Copper	10	7.6
Iron	12	16,000
Lead	12	7.4
Magnesium	12	8,250
Manganese	12	342
Nickel	11	13.1
Potassium	12	4,370
Sodium	10	123
Vanadium	7	22.2
Zinc	9	36.5

APPENDIX I-6

**ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, METALS AND INORGANICS
DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER**

Table I-6

**Organic Compounds, Metals and Inorganics Detected in Groundwater
AMS No. 7**

Suite/Compound	Detection Frequency (x/4)	Seymour Aquifer			San Angelos Aquifer
		MW06	MW07	MW08	MW09
VOCs (ug/l)					
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1	---	---	0.3	---
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1	---	---	30	---
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1	---	---	2.8	---
trichloroethylene	1	--	--	140	--
VOC tics (ug/l)					
Acetone ¹	1	---	---	8.7	---
Chloroform	1	---	---	0.5	---
4-Isopropyltoluene	1	---	---	0.1	---
SVOCs (ug/l)					
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	2	---	---	1.0	1.3J
SVOC tics (ug/l)					
Camphorsufonic Acid	1	---	---	3.8J	---
Tetradecanoic Acid	1	---	---	17J	---
Hydrocarbon Oil	1	---	21J	---	---
Metals (ug/l)					
Antimony	1	---	---	1.0	---
Barium	4	200	410	320	260
Chromium	4	12	15	8.3	1.3
Copper	4	7.9	10	4.1	4.3
Lead	2	14	6.8	---	---
Nickel	4	12	18	8.7	100
Inorganics (mg/l)					
Flouride	3	0.9	0.6	0.6	---
Nitrate	3	9.5	---	0.5	0.7
Nitrite	1	0.01	---	---	---

--- Compound not detected above MDL

J - estimated value

¹ - possible laboratory contaminant

APPENDIX J-1

TNRCC RISK REDUCTION STANDARDS

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

Background Information:

Section 335.558(d) of the existing Risk Reduction Rules indicates that the Commission will periodically revise the example unadjusted Standard No. 2 MSCs presented in the Appendix II table to reflect newly promulgated standards and to provide MSCs based on current toxicological data. Additionally, §335.556(b) requires consideration of other exposure pathways by which human populations are likely to be exposed (e.g., dermal absorption and vegetable uptake) when setting MSCs.

However, because no specific equations or parameters were provided in the rule, consideration of the dermal absorption pathway has not been addressed in a consistent manner. Therefore, in order to facilitate implementation of Standard No. 2, the MSC values have been updated to reflect current standards (e.g., MCLs), toxicological factors, the soil dermal absorption exposure pathway where appropriate (see Section VII of the memo entitled Implementation of the Existing Risk Reduction Rule for more detail), and to identify contaminants where exposure through vegetable consumption is of particular concern (i.e., cadmium). The updated Standard No. 2 MSCs are provided below for your convenience.

The updated Standard No. 2 Soil MSCs have been calculated using the Risk Reduction Standard No. 2 equations, with the addition of the dermal pathway, updated toxicity factors, and updated chemical/physical properties. In calculating the updated Standard No. 2 Soil MSCs, a risk level of 10^{-6} was used for Class A and B carcinogens and a risk level of 10^{-5} was used for Class C carcinogens, and a hazard quotient of 1 was used for all noncarcinogens. In cases where contaminants had both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic toxicity factors, both types of MSCs (carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic) were calculated and the lowest value (i.e., most conservative) was selected as the updated Standard No. 2 Soil MSC.

The updated Standard No. 2 Groundwater MSCs have been calculated using the MCL (when available) or Risk Reduction Standard No. 2 equations with updated toxicity factors when MCLs were not available. In calculating the updated Standard No. 2 Groundwater MSCs, a risk level of 10^{-6} was used for Class A and B carcinogens and a risk level of 10^{-5} was used for Class C carcinogens, and a hazard quotient of 1 was used for all noncarcinogens. In cases where contaminants had both carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic toxicity factors, both types of MSCs (carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic) were calculated and the lowest value (i.e., most conservative) was selected as the updated Standard No. 2 Groundwater MSC.

Abbreviations:

CAS # - Chemical Abstracts Service number

GW-Res - Groundwater MSC for Residential Use

GW-Ind - Groundwater MSC for Industrial Use

GWP-Res - Soil MSC for Residential Use Based on Groundwater Protection

GWP-Ind - Soil MSC for Industrial Use Based on Groundwater Protection

SAI-Res - Soil MSC for Residential Use Based on Inhalation, Ingestion, and Dermal Contact

SAI-Ind - Soil MSC for Industrial Use Based on Inhalation, Ingestion, and Dermal Contact

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res ^a (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind ^a (mg/kg)
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2.2E+00	6.1E+00	2.2E+02	6.1E+02	8.2E+03	5.3E+04
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	2.2E+00	6.1E+00	2.2E+02	6.1E+02	8.2E+03	5.3E+04
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	---	---	---	---	5.2E+00	8.8E+00
Acetone	67-64-1	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	1.6E+03	2.4E+03
Acetone cyanohydrin	75-86-5	2.9E-02	8.2E-02	2.9E+00	8.2E+00	1.2E+02	8.2E+02
Acetonitrile	75-05-8	---	---	---	---	1.8E+02	2.6E+02
Acetophenone	98-86-2	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	2.7E+03	4.3E+03
Acifluorfen, sodium	62476-59-9	4.7E-01	1.3E+00	4.7E+01	1.3E+02	2.0E+03	1.3E+04

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res ^a (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind ^a (mg/kg)
Acrolein	107-02-8	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	5.5E+03	4.1E+04
Acrylamide	79-06-1	1.9E-05	6.4E-05	1.9E-03	6.4E-03	1.1E-01	6.4E-01
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	1.8E+03	5.1E+03	1.4E+05	1.0E+06
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1.6E-04	5.3E-04	1.6E-02	5.3E-02	7.9E-02	1.4E-01
Alachlor	15972-60-8	2.0E-03	2.0E-03	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	6.1E+00	3.6E+01
Aldicarb	116-06-3	7.0E-03	7.0E-03	7.0E-01	7.0E-01	1.5E+02	1.0E+03
Aldicarb sulfone	1646-88-4	7.0E-03	7.0E-03	7.0E-01	7.0E-01	1.5E+02	1.0E+03
Aldrin	309-00-2	5.0E-06	1.7E-05	5.0E-04	1.7E-03	2.7E-02	1.4E-01
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	1.8E-01	5.1E-01	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	1.4E+03	1.0E+04
Allyl chloride	107-05-1	---	---	---	---	1.3E+00	1.8E+00
Aluminum	7429-90-5	3.7E+01	1.0E+02	3.7E+03	1.0E+04	1.5E+05	9.9E+05
Aminopyridine, 4-	504-24-5	7.3E-04	2.0E-03	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	3.1E+00	2.0E+01
Ammonia	7664-41-7	---	---	---	---	1.6E+02	2.3E+02
Aniline	62-53-3	1.5E-02	5.0E-02	1.5E+00	5.0E+00	8.6E+01	5.0E+02
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	1.1E+03	3.1E+03	4.1E+04	2.7E+05
Antimony	7440-36-0	6.0E-03	6.0E-03	6.0E-01	6.0E-01	7.2E+01	4.9E+02
Aramite	140-57-8	3.4E-03	1.1E-02	3.4E-01	1.1E+00	2.0E+01	1.1E+02
Arsenic	7440-38-2	5.0E-02	5.0E-02	5.0E+00	5.0E+00	2.0E+01 ^b	2.0E+02 ^b
Arsine	7784-42-1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Asbestos	1332-21-4	---	---	---	---	1.5E+03	2.5E+03
Atrazine	1912-24-9	3.0E-03	3.0E-03	3.0E-01	3.0E-01	2.2E+01	1.3E+02
Barium	7440-39-3	2.0E+00	2.0E+00	2.0E+02	2.0E+02	9.1E+03	5.8E+04
Benzene	71-43-2	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	5.0E-01	5.0E-01	9.2E-01	1.6E+00
Benzenethiol	108-98-5	3.7E-04	1.0E-03	3.7E-02	1.0E-01	1.5E+00	3.9E+00
Benzidine	92-87-5	3.7E-07	1.2E-06	3.7E-05	1.2E-04	2.1E-03	1.2E-02
Benz-a-anthracene	56-55-3	2.0E-04	3.9E-04	2.0E-02	3.9E-02	6.3E-01	3.4E+00
Benzo-a-pyrene	50-32-8	2.0E-04	2.0E-04	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	6.3E-02	3.4E-01
Benzo-b-fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.0E-04	3.9E-04	2.0E-02	3.9E-02	6.3E-01	3.4E+00
Benzo-k-fluoranthene	207-08-9	1.2E-03	3.9E-03	1.2E-01	3.9E-01	6.3E+00	3.4E+01
Benzo-g,h,i-perylene	191-24-2	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	1.1E+02	3.1E+02	4.1E+03	2.7E+04
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	1.5E+04	4.1E+04	6.2E+05	4.1E+06
Benzotrithloride	98-07-7	6.6E-06	2.2E-05	6.6E-04	2.2E-03	3.8E-02	2.2E-01
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	1.1E+03	3.1E+03	4.6E+04	3.1E+05
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7	5.0E-04	1.7E-03	5.0E-02	1.7E-01	3.8E+00	3.4E+01
Beryllium	7440-41-7	4.0E-03	4.0E-03	4.0E-01	4.0E-01	4.6E+01	2.7E+02
Biphenyl, 1,1-	92-52-4	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	1.8E+02	5.1E+02	1.9E+02	2.7E+02
Bis (2-chloro-ethyl) ether	111-44-4	7.7E-05	2.6E-04	7.7E-03	2.6E-02	1.5E-01	3.2E-01
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	1.5E+00	4.1E+00	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	6.2E+03	4.1E+04
Bis (2-chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	3.9E-07	1.3E-06	3.9E-05	1.3E-04	1.1E-04	1.9E-04
Bis (2-ethyl-hexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	6.0E-03	6.0E-03	6.0E-01	6.0E-01	1.7E+01	6.5E+01
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	9.2E+01
Bromoform	75-25-2	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	3.4E+01	8.5E+01
Bromomethane	74-83-9	5.1E-02	1.4E-01	5.1E+00	1.4E+01	3.5E+00	4.9E+00
Butadiene, 1,3-	106-99-0	---	---	---	---	1.8E-02	3.0E-02

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res ^a (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind ^a (mg/kg)
Butanol, n-	71-36-3	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	2.7E+04	2.0E+05
Butylate	2008-41-5	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	1.8E+02	5.1E+02	7.7E+03	5.1E+04
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	7.3E+02	2.0E+03	3.1E+04	2.0E+05
Cacodylic acid	75-60-5	1.1E-01	3.1E-01	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	4.6E+02	3.1E+03
Cadmium	7440-43-9	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	5.0E-01	5.0E-01	1.2E+02 ^c	4.1E+02
Captan	133-06-2	2.4E-02	8.2E-02	2.4E+00	8.2E+00	1.4E+02	8.2E+02
Carbaryl	63-25-2	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	1.5E+04	1.0E+05
Carbazole	86-74-8	4.3E-03	1.4E-02	4.3E-01	1.4E+00	2.4E+01	1.4E+02
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	4.0E-02	4.0E-02	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	7.7E+02	5.1E+03
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	1.0E+03	1.5E+03
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	5.0E-01	5.0E-01	3.5E-01	6.3E-01
Carbosulfan	55285-14-8	3.7E-01	1.0E+00	3.7E+01	1.0E+02	1.5E+03	1.0E+04
Chloral	75-87-6	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	5.5E+02	4.1E+03
Chlordane	57-74-9	2.0E-03	2.0E-03	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	1.6E+00	1.1E+01
Chlorine	7782-50-5	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	4.0E+02	4.0E+02	2.0E+04	1.4E+05
Chloroaniline, p-	106-47-8	1.5E-01	4.1E-01	1.5E+01	4.1E+01	6.2E+02	4.1E+03
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	3.1E+02	4.5E+02
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	3.2E-04	1.1E-03	3.2E-02	1.1E-01	1.8E+00	1.1E+01
Chloro-1,3-butadiene, 2-	126-99-8	---	---	---	---	1.0E+01	1.4E+01
Chlorodifluoromethane	75-45-6	---	---	---	---	1.1E+04	1.5E+04
Chloroethane	75-00-3	1.5E+01	4.1E+01	1.5E+03	4.1E+03	1.1E+04	1.7E+04
Chloroform	67-66-3	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	3.1E-01	5.1E-01
Chloromethane	74-87-3	6.6E-02	2.2E-01	6.6E+00	2.2E+01	2.3E+00	3.8E+00
Chloronaphthalene, 2-	91-58-7	2.9E+00	8.2E+00	2.9E+02	8.2E+02	1.1E+04	7.1E+04
Chlorophenol, 2-	95-57-8	1.8E-01	5.1E-01	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	1.1E+03	4.0E+03
Chlorotoluene, o-	95-49-8	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	3.0E+03	7.7E+03
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	1.1E-01	3.1E-01	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	4.6E+02	3.1E+03
	16065-83-1/						
Chromium (III) (total chromium)	7440-47-3	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	5.3E+04	2.3E+05
Chromium (VI)	18540-29-9	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	2.0E+02	1.2E+03
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.2E-02	3.9E-02	1.2E+00	3.9E+00	6.3E+01	3.4E+02
Cobalt	7440-48-4	2.2E+00	6.1E+00	2.2E+02	6.1E+02	1.3E+04	6.1E+04
Copper	7440-50-8	1.3E+00	1.3E+00	1.3E+02	1.3E+02	1.0E+04	7.4E+04
Cresol, m-	108-39-4	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	1.8E+02	5.1E+02	7.7E+03	5.1E+04
Cresol, o-	95-48-7	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	1.8E+02	5.1E+02	7.7E+03	5.1E+04
Cresol, p-	106-44-5	1.8E-01	5.1E-01	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	7.7E+02	5.1E+03
Crotonaldehyde	123-73-9	4.5E-04	1.5E-03	4.5E-02	1.5E-01	3.4E+00	3.0E+01
Cumene	98-82-8	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	5.4E+03	9.0E+03
Cyanide	57-12-5	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	2.0E+01	2.0E+01	5.1E+03	3.7E+04
Cyanogen	460-19-5	1.5E+00	4.1E+00	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	4.3E+00	6.0E+00
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1.8E+02	5.1E+02	1.8E+04	5.1E+04	2.1E+03	3.0E+03
Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine	121-82-4	7.7E-03	2.6E-02	7.7E-01	2.6E+00	3.6E+01	5.4E+01
DDD	72-54-8	3.5E-04	1.2E-03	3.5E-02	1.2E-01	2.4E+00	1.8E+01
DDE	72-55-9	2.5E-04	8.4E-04	2.5E-02	8.4E-02	1.7E+00	1.3E+01

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res ^a (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind ^a (mg/kg)
DDT	50-29-3	2.5E-04	8.4E-04	2.5E-02	8.4E-02	1.7E+00	1.2E+01
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84-74-2	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	1.5E+04	1.0E+05
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117-84-0	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	3.1E+03	2.0E+04
Diallate	2303-16-4	1.4E-03	4.7E-03	1.4E-01	4.7E-01	8.0E+00	4.7E+01
Diazinon	333-41-5	3.3E-02	9.2E-02	3.3E+00	9.2E+00	1.4E+02	9.2E+02
Dibenz-a,h-anthracene	53-70-3	2.0E-04	2.0E-04	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	6.3E-02	3.4E-01
Dibromo-3-chloropropane, 1,2-	96-12-8	2.0E-04	2.0E-04	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	3.5E-01	2.0E+00
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	7.6E+01	6.8E+02
Dicamba	1918-00-9	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	1.1E+02	3.1E+02	4.6E+03	3.1E+04
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-	95-50-1	6.0E-01	6.0E-01	6.0E+01	6.0E+01	2.6E+03	3.9E+03
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	106-46-7	7.5E-02	7.5E-02	7.5E+00	7.5E+00	2.7E+02	2.4E+03
Dichlorobenzidine, 3,3'-	91-94-1	1.9E-04	6.4E-04	1.9E-02	6.4E-02	1.1E+00	6.4E+00
Dichloro-2-butene, 1,4-	764-41-0	---	---	---	---	2.3E-02	3.8E-02
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	7.3E+02	2.0E+03	2.2E+03	3.1E+03
Dichloroethane, 1,1-	75-34-3	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	8.9E+02	1.3E+03
Dichloroethane, 1,2-	107-06-2	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	5.0E-01	5.0E-01	2.7E-01	4.7E-01
Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	75-35-4	7.0E-03	7.0E-03	7.0E-01	7.0E-01	6.0E-01	1.1E+00
Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	156-59-2	7.0E-02	7.0E-02	7.0E+00	7.0E+00	1.2E+03	2.5E+03
Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2	156-60-5	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	1.4E+03	2.4E+03
Dichlorophenol, 2,4-	120-83-2	1.1E-01	3.1E-01	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	4.6E+02	3.1E+03
Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2,4-	94-75-7	7.0E-02	7.0E-02	7.0E+00	7.0E+00	2.0E+03	1.4E+04
Dichloropropane, 1,2-	78-87-5	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	5.0E-01	5.0E-01	9.4E+00	2.5E+01
Dichloropropanol, 2,3-	616-23-9	1.1E-01	3.1E-01	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	4.6E+02	3.1E+03
Dichloropropene, 1,3-	542-75-6	4.7E-04	1.6E-03	4.7E-02	1.6E-01	2.7E-01	4.8E-01
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	2.9E-04	9.9E-04	2.9E-02	9.9E-02	1.7E+00	9.9E+00
Dieldrin	60-57-1	5.3E-06	1.8E-05	5.3E-04	1.8E-03	3.1E-02	1.8E-01
Diethylhexyl adipate	103-23-1	7.1E-01	2.4E+00	7.1E+01	2.4E+02	4.1E+03	2.4E+04
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	2.9E+01	8.2E+01	2.9E+03	8.2E+03	1.2E+05	8.2E+05
Diethylstilbestrol	56-53-1	1.8E-08	6.1E-08	1.8E-06	6.1E-06	1.0E-04	6.1E-04
Dimethoate	60-51-5	7.3E-03	2.0E-02	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	3.1E+01	2.0E+02
Dimethoxybenzidine, 3,3'-	119-90-4	6.1E-03	2.0E-02	6.1E-01	2.0E+00	3.5E+01	2.0E+02
Dimethylbenzidine, 3,3'-	119-93-7	9.3E-06	3.1E-05	9.3E-04	3.1E-03	5.3E-02	3.1E-01
Dimethyl phenol, 2,4-	105-67-9	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	3.1E+03	2.0E+04
Dinitrobenzene, 1,3-	99-65-0	3.7E-03	1.0E-02	3.7E-01	1.0E+00	1.5E+01	1.0E+02
Dinitrobenzene, 1,4-	100-25-4	1.5E-02	4.1E-02	1.5E+00	4.1E+00	6.2E+01	4.1E+02
Dinitrophenol, 2,4-	51-28-5	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	3.1E+02	2.0E+03
Dinitrotoluene, 2,4-	121-14-2	1.3E-04	4.2E-04	1.3E-02	4.2E-02	7.2E-01	4.2E+00
Dinitrotoluene, 2,6-	606-20-2	1.3E-04	4.2E-04	1.3E-02	4.2E-02	7.2E-01	4.2E+00
Dinoseb	88-85-7	7.0E-03	7.0E-03	7.0E-01	7.0E-01	1.5E+02	1.0E+03
Dioxane 1,4-	123-91-1	7.7E-03	2.6E-02	7.7E-01	2.6E+00	5.8E+01	5.2E+02
Diphenylamine	122-39-4	9.1E-01	2.6E+00	9.1E+01	2.6E+02	3.9E+03	2.6E+04
Diphenylhydrazine, 1,2-	122-66-7	1.1E-04	3.6E-04	1.1E-02	3.6E-02	6.1E-01	3.6E+00
Diquat	85-00-7	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	2.0E+00	2.0E+00	3.4E+02	2.2E+03
Disulfoton	298-04-4	1.5E-03	4.1E-03	1.5E-01	4.1E-01	6.2E+00	4.1E+01

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res* (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind* (mg/kg)
Diuron	330-54-1	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	3.1E+02	2.0E+03
Endosulfan	115-29-7	2.2E-01	6.1E-01	2.2E+01	6.1E+01	6.2E+01	9.2E+01
Endothall	145-73-3	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	3.1E+03	2.0E+04
Endrin	72-20-8	2.0E-03	2.0E-03	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	4.6E+01	3.1E+02
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	8.6E-03	2.9E-02	8.6E-01	2.9E+00	7.2E+00	1.0E+01
Ethion	563-12-2	1.8E-02	5.1E-02	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	7.7E+01	5.1E+02
Ethoxy ethanol, 2-	110-80-5	1.5E+01	4.1E+01	1.5E+03	4.1E+03	4.3E+00	6.0E+00
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	3.3E+01	9.2E+01	3.3E+03	9.2E+03	8.9E+03	1.3E+04
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	1.8E-03	6.0E-03	1.8E-01	6.0E-01	1.3E+01	1.2E+02
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	7.0E-01	7.0E-01	7.0E+01	7.0E+01	4.3E+03	6.9E+03
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate, S-	759-94-4	9.1E-01	2.6E+00	9.1E+01	2.6E+02	3.9E+03	2.6E+04
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	7.3E+02	2.0E+03	3.8E+03	5.7E+03
Ethyl methacrylate	97-63-2	3.3E+00	9.2E+00	3.3E+02	9.2E+02	5.7E+03	9.9E+03
Ethyl-2-methyl benzene, 1-	611-14-3	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	5.5E+03	8.4E+03
Ethyl-4-methyl benzene, 1-	622-96-8	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	4.8E+03	7.2E+03
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	5.5E+03	4.1E+04
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	5.0E-05	5.0E-05	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	7.2E-03	5.5E-02
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	7.3E+03	2.0E+04	3.1E+05	2.0E+06
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	8.3E-05	2.8E-04	8.3E-03	2.8E-02	7.5E-02	1.4E-01
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	7.7E-04	2.6E-03	7.7E-02	2.6E-01	4.4E+00	2.6E+01
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.5E+00	4.1E+00	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	5.5E+03	3.6E+04
Fluorene	86-73-7	1.5E+00	4.1E+00	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	5.5E+03	3.6E+04
Fluorine (soluble fluoride)	7782-41-4	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	4.0E+02	4.0E+02	1.5E+04	1.1E+05
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	7.3E+02	2.0E+03	5.5E+04	4.1E+05
Formic acid	64-18-6	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	7.3E+03	2.0E+04	5.5E+05	4.1E+06
Furan	110-00-9	3.7E-02	1.0E-01	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.9E+01	6.1E+01
Furfural	98-01-1	1.1E-01	3.1E-01	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	8.2E+02	6.1E+03
Glycidylaldehyde	765-34-4	1.5E-02	4.1E-02	1.5E+00	4.1E+00	1.1E+02	8.2E+02
Heptachlor	76-44-8	4.0E-04	4.0E-04	4.0E-02	4.0E-02	9.3E-02	4.1E-01
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	2.0E-04	2.0E-04	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	5.4E-02	3.1E-01
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.0E-03	1.0E-03	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	2.5E-01	1.0E+00
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	7.3E-03	2.0E-02	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	1.6E+01	3.2E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha	319-84-6	1.4E-05	4.5E-05	1.4E-03	4.5E-03	9.0E-02	6.5E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane, beta	319-85-7	4.7E-04	1.6E-03	4.7E-02	1.6E-01	3.2E+00	2.3E+01
Hexachlorocyclohexane, gamma	58-89-9	2.0E-04	2.0E-04	2.0E-02	2.0E-02	4.4E-01	3.1E+00
Hexachlorocyclohexane, techn	608-73-1	4.7E-05	1.6E-04	4.7E-03	1.6E-02	3.2E-01	2.3E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	5.0E-02	5.0E-02	5.0E+00	5.0E+00	3.6E+00	5.0E+00
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	3.7E-02	1.0E-01	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	1.5E+02	7.5E+02
Hexachlorophene	70-30-4	1.1E-02	3.1E-02	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	4.6E+01	3.1E+02
Hexane, n-	110-54-3	2.2E+00	6.1E+00	2.2E+02	6.1E+02	5.7E+01	8.1E+01
Hexazinone	51235-04-2	1.2E+00	3.4E+00	1.2E+02	3.4E+02	5.1E+03	3.4E+04
Hydrazine	302-01-2	2.8E-05	9.5E-05	2.8E-03	9.5E-03	2.1E-01	1.9E+00
Indeno-1,2,3-cd-pyrene	193-39-5	2.0E-04	3.9E-04	2.0E-02	3.9E-02	6.3E-01	3.4E+00
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	1.1E+01	3.1E+01	1.1E+03	3.1E+03	3.0E+03	4.3E+03

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res ^a (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind ^a (mg/kg)
Isophorone	78-59-1	9.0E-01	3.0E+00	9.0E+01	3.0E+02	5.2E+03	3.0E+04
Kepone	143-50-0	1.8E-02	5.1E-02	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	7.7E+01	5.1E+02
Lead (inorganic)	7439-92-1	1.5E-02	1.5E-02	1.5E+00	1.5E+00	5.0E+02 ^d	1.0E+03 ^d
Malathion	121-75-5	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	3.1E+03	2.0E+04
Maleic anhydride	108-31-6	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	3.7E+02	1.0E+03	1.5E+04	1.0E+05
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	1.8E+03	5.1E+03	7.7E+04	5.1E+05
Malononitrile	109-77-3	7.3E-04	2.0E-03	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	3.1E+00	2.0E+01
Manganese	7439-96-5	1.7E+00	1.4E+01	1.7E+02	1.4E+03	1.6E+04	8.1E+04
Mercury	7439-97-6	2.0E-03	2.0E-03	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	6.1E+00	9.6E+00
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7	3.7E-03	1.0E-02	3.7E-01	1.0E+00	1.1E+01	2.2E+01
Methanol	67-56-1	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	1.8E+03	5.1E+03	1.4E+05	1.0E+06
Methomyl	16752-77-5	9.1E-01	2.6E+00	9.1E+01	2.6E+02	3.9E+03	2.6E+04
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	4.0E-02	4.0E-02	4.0E+00	4.0E+00	7.5E+02	4.4E+03
Methoxyethanol, 2-	109-86-4	---	---	---	---	6.1E+00	8.5E+00
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	2.2E+01	6.1E+01	2.2E+03	6.1E+03	6.0E+03	8.6E+03
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	2.9E+00	8.2E+00	2.9E+02	8.2E+02	2.0E+03	2.9E+03
Methyl mercury	22967-92-6	3.7E-03	1.0E-02	3.7E-01	1.0E+00	2.5E+01	1.9E+02
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	5.1E+01	1.4E+02	5.1E+03	1.4E+04	5.8E+03	8.2E+03
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	91-57-6	1.5E+00	4.1E+00	1.5E+02	4.1E+02	5.5E+03	3.6E+04
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	9.1E-03	2.6E-02	9.1E-01	2.6E+00	3.9E+01	2.6E+02
Methylene-bis (2-chloroaniline) 4,4'	101-14-4	6.6E-04	2.2E-03	6.6E-02	2.2E-01	3.8E+00	2.2E+01
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	5.0E-01	5.0E-01	8.7E+00	1.6E+01
Molinate	2212-67-1	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	3.1E+02	2.0E+03
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1.8E-01	5.1E-01	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	1.1E+03	8.1E+03
		3.7E-01/	1.0E+00/				
MTBE	1634-04-4	1.5E-02 ^e	1.5E-02 ^e	3.7E+01	1.0E+02	1.5E+03	3.7E+03
Naled	300-76-5	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	3.1E+02	2.0E+03
Naphthalene	91-20-3	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	1.8E+02	2.7E+02
Nickel and compounds	7440-02-0	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	1.9E+03	1.2E+04
Nitrate	14797-55-8	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	1.0E+03	1.0E+03	4.1E+05	3.0E+06
Nitrite	14797-65-0	1.0E+00	1.0E+00	1.0E+02	1.0E+02	2.5E+04	1.9E+05
Nitroaniline, 2-	88-74-4	1.1E-02	3.1E-02	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	4.6E+01	3.1E+02
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	1.8E-02	5.1E-02	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	6.5E+01	2.7E+02
Nitropropane, 2-	79-46-9	---	---	---	---	4.2E-03	7.0E-03
Nitroso-n-ethylurea, n-	759-73-9	6.1E-07	2.0E-06	6.1E-05	2.0E-04	3.5E-03	2.0E-02
Nitroso-methyl-ethyl-amine, n-	10595-95-6	3.9E-06	1.3E-05	3.9E-04	1.3E-03	2.9E-02	2.6E-01
Nitrosodi-n-butylamine, n-	924-16-3	1.6E-05	5.3E-05	1.6E-03	5.3E-03	4.1E-02	1.0E-01
Nitrosodi-n-propylamine, n-	621-64-7	1.2E-05	4.1E-05	1.2E-03	4.1E-03	4.1E-02	1.6E-01
Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116-54-7	3.0E-05	1.0E-04	3.0E-03	1.0E-02	1.7E-01	1.0E+00
Nitrosodiethylamine, n-	55-18-5	5.7E-07	1.9E-06	5.7E-05	1.9E-04	4.3E-03	3.8E-02
Nitrosodimethylamine, n-	62-75-9	1.7E-06	5.6E-06	1.7E-04	5.6E-04	1.3E-02	1.1E-01
Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.7E-02	5.8E-02	1.7E+00	5.8E+00	5.9E+01	2.3E+02
Nitrosopyrrolidine, n-	930-55-2	4.1E-05	1.4E-04	4.1E-03	1.4E-02	2.3E-01	1.4E+00
Nitrotoluene, m-	99-08-1	3.7E-01	1.0E+00	3.7E+01	1.0E+02	4.4E+02	7.9E+02

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res ^a (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind ^a (mg/kg)
Nitrotoluene, o-	88-72-2	3.7E-01	1.0E+00	3.7E+01	1.0E+02	4.7E+02	8.6E+02
Nitrotoluene, p-	99-99-0	3.7E-01	1.0E+00	3.7E+01	1.0E+02	4.4E+02	7.9E+02
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152-16-9	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	3.1E+02	2.0E+03
Oxamyl	23135-22-0	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	2.0E+01	2.0E+01	3.9E+03	2.6E+04
Parathion	56-38-2	2.2E-01	6.1E-01	2.2E+01	6.1E+01	9.3E+02	6.1E+03
Pebulate	1114-71-2	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	1.8E+02	5.1E+02	7.7E+03	5.1E+04
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	2.9E-02	8.2E-02	2.9E+00	8.2E+00	1.2E+02	8.0E+02
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	3.3E-03	1.1E-02	3.3E-01	1.1E+00	1.9E+01	1.1E+02
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	1.0E-03	1.0E-03	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	3.0E+00	1.4E+01
Perchlorate	NA	2.2E-02 ^f	9.2E-02	2.2E+00 ^f	9.2E+00	6.6E+01 ^f	1.2E+03
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	1.1E+02	3.1E+02	4.1E+03	2.7E+04
Phenol	108-95-2	2.2E+01	6.1E+01	2.2E+03	6.1E+03	9.3E+04	6.1E+05
Phenyl mercuric acetate	62-38-4	2.9E-03	8.2E-03	2.9E-01	8.2E-01	1.2E+01	8.2E+01
Phenylene diamine, m-	108-45-2	2.2E-01	6.1E-01	2.2E+01	6.1E+01	9.3E+02	6.1E+03
Phenylene diamine, p-	106-50-3	6.9E+00	1.9E+01	6.9E+02	1.9E+03	2.9E+04	1.9E+05
Phorate	298-02-2	7.3E-03	2.0E-02	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	1.6E+01	3.8E+01
Phosphine	7803-51-2	1.1E-02	3.1E-02	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	5.9E+01	4.1E+02
Phosphorus, white	7723-14-0	7.3E-04	2.0E-03	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	4.0E+00	2.7E+01
Phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	7.3E+03	2.0E+04	3.1E+05	2.0E+06
Polybrominated biphenyls	67774-32-7	9.6E-06	3.2E-05	9.6E-04	3.2E-03	5.5E-02	3.2E-01
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	5.0E-04	5.0E-04	5.0E-02	5.0E-02	1.0E+01 ^g	1.0E+01 ^g
Pronamide	23950-58-5	2.7E+00	7.7E+00	2.7E+02	7.7E+02	1.2E+04	7.7E+04
Propargite	2312-35-8	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	3.1E+03	2.0E+04
Propargyl alcohol	107-19-7	7.3E-02	2.0E-01	7.3E+00	2.0E+01	5.5E+02	4.1E+03
Propham	122-42-9	7.3E-01	2.0E+00	7.3E+01	2.0E+02	3.1E+03	2.0E+04
Propylene oxide	75-56-9	3.5E-04	1.2E-03	3.5E-02	1.2E-01	1.2E+00	3.1E+00
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	1.1E+02	3.1E+02	4.1E+03	2.7E+04
Pyridine	110-86-1	3.7E-02	1.0E-01	3.7E+00	1.0E+01	8.2E+00	1.2E+01
Quinoline	91-22-5	7.1E-05	2.4E-04	7.1E-03	2.4E-02	4.1E-01	2.4E+00
Selenium	7782-49-2	5.0E-02	5.0E-02	5.0E+00	5.0E+00	1.3E+03	9.2E+03
Selenourea	630-10-4	1.8E-01	5.1E-01	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	1.4E+03	1.0E+04
Silver	7440-22-4	1.8E-01	5.1E-01	1.8E+01	5.1E+01	4.6E+02	2.8E+03
Sodium diethyldithiocarbamate	148-18-5	3.2E-03	1.1E-02	3.2E-01	1.1E+00	2.4E+01	2.1E+02
Strychnine	57-24-9	1.1E-02	3.1E-02	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	4.6E+01	3.1E+02
Styrene	100-42-5	1.0E-01	1.0E-01	1.0E+01	1.0E+01	1.3E+04	2.3E+04
Tetrachlorobenzene, 1,2,4,5-	95-94-3	1.1E-02	3.1E-02	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	4.6E+01	3.0E+02
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,1,2-	630-20-6	3.3E-02	1.1E-01	3.3E+00	1.1E+01	5.2E+01	1.0E+02
Tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-	79-34-5	4.3E-03	1.4E-02	4.3E-01	1.4E+00	5.1E+00	9.8E+00
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	5.0E-03	5.0E-03	5.0E-01	5.0E-01	6.0E+00	1.7E+01
Tetrachlorophenol, 2,3,4,6-	58-90-2	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	1.1E+02	3.1E+02	4.6E+03	3.1E+04
Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate	3689-24-5	1.8E-02	5.1E-02	1.8E+00	5.1E+00	7.7E+01	5.1E+02
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	3.7E-06	1.0E-05	3.7E-04	1.0E-03	1.5E-02	9.7E-02
Thallium and compounds (as thallium chloride)	7791-12-0	2.0E-03	2.0E-03	2.0E-01	2.0E-01	2.0E+01	1.5E+02
Thiofanox	39196-18-4	1.1E-02	3.1E-02	1.1E+00	3.1E+00	4.6E+01	3.1E+02

Updated Examples of Standard No. 2, Appendix II Medium-Specific Concentrations (MSCs)

(Last update: July 14, 1999)

Contaminant	CAS #	GW-Res (mg/l)	GW-Ind (mg/l)	GWP-Res (mg/kg)	GWP-Ind (mg/kg)	SAI-Res ^a (mg/kg)	SAI-Ind ^a (mg/kg)
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The SAI-Res (20 mg/kg) and SAI-Ind (200 mg/kg) values for arsenic are based on the cleanup levels established by the Executive Director (interoffice memos entitled "Arsenic Soil Cleanup Standards" from Dan Pearson on May 19, 1995 and "Arsenic Soil Cleanup Standards for Commercial/Industrial Areas" from Jeff Saitas on September 11, 1998, respectively).

The SAI-Res MSC value for cadmium does NOT account for vegetable ingestion. Please include this pathway when warranted due to site-specific conditions.

The SAI-Res and SAI-Ind values for lead were calculated using the USEPA Lead Uptake/Biokinetic Model and the USEPA model for Assessing Risks Associated with Adult Exposures to Lead in Soil, respectively.

The first value for MTBE represents the health-based value; the second value for MTBE is based on odor and taste.

The GW-Res, GWP-Res, and SAI-res values for perchlorate are specifically set to address a childhood exposure scenario, due to the potential for the unique toxicity of perchlorate to children.

The SAI-Res and SAI-Ind value for PCBs (10 mg/kg) is based on the TSCA limit defined in 40 CFR 761.125. An alternate cleanup level of 25 mg/kg may be appropriate for certain industrial sites, provided the site meets the requirements for a restricted access site (i.e., > 0.1 km from a residential/commercial area limited by man-made barriers) as defined in TSCA 40 CFR 761.123.

APPENDIX J-2

TEXAS-SPECIFIC BACKGROUND CONCENTRATIONS

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Remediation Division Project Managers **Date:** June 28, 2000

Thru: Jacqueline S. Hardee, P.E., Director (*Initialed JSH*)
Remediation Division

From: Chet Clarke, Manager (*Initialed WDC*)
Technical Support Section

Subject: Using non-site specific background assumptions under the 30 TAC 335 Risk Reduction Rules.

As stated in Section VI.3 of the TNRCC Interoffice Memorandum dated July 23, 1998, regarding Implementation of the Existing Risk Reduction Rule, commonly referred to as the "Consistency Document," background concentrations established under the Risk Reduction Rule (30 TAC 335) must be established site-specifically and that Soil Conservation Survey or U.S. Geological Survey reports should not be used to characterize site-specific background for soils. The general policy regarding background as stated in the Consistency Document stands but is now modified to address situations when background cannot be established site-specifically. These situations are limited to sites without appropriate locations being available, due to the extent of contamination from releases or presence of physical barriers, to collect natural background concentration data which are reasonably proximal or within the same environmental media as the affected media of interest. In situations where there are no appropriate locations to collect natural background concentration data, persons may use the following table to determine background concentrations. Otherwise, the person must set background site-specifically. Quantification of anthropogenic background likely will not be influenced by these location constraints and should continue to be based on sample locations beyond the release site.

Texas-Specific Background Concentration	
Metal	Median Background Concentration (mg/kg)
Aluminum	30,000
Antimony	1
Arsenic	5.9
Barium	300
Beryllium	1.5

Using non-site specific background assumptions under the Ch. 335 Risk Reduction Rule

Page 2

June 28, 2000

Boron	30
Total Chromium	30
Cobalt	7
Copper	15
Fluorine	190
Iron	15,000
Lead	15
Manganese	300
Mercury	0.04
Nickel	10
Selenium	0.3
Strontium	100
Tin	0.9
Titanium	2,000
Thallium	9.3
Vanadium	50
Zinc	30

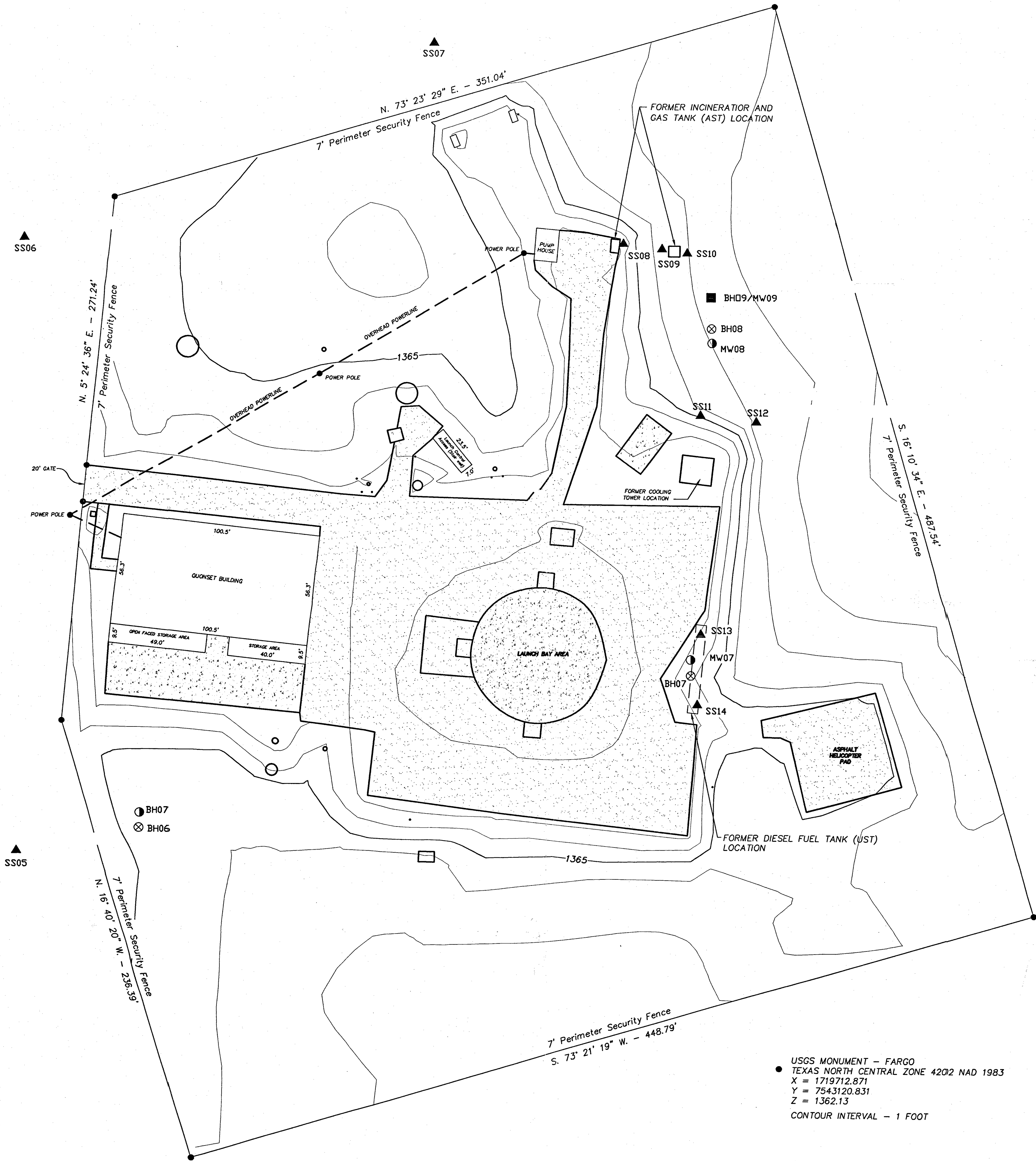
Additional constituents may be added to this table as information becomes available.

MONITOR WELL TABLE			
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES			
MW06	7543299.76	1719524.64	1367.73
MW07	7543379.73	1719805.65	1370.88
MW08	7543542.98	1719815.49	1365.94
MW09	7543566.68	1719814.85	1366.22

NOTE: ELEVATIONS WERE TAKEN AT THE NORTH END OF THE INTERIOR PVC CASING.

BORE HOLE TABLE			
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES			
BH06	7543291.90	1719524.29	1365.0
BH07	7543371.68	1719805.76	1367.0
BH08	7543550.53	1719815.19	1362.5

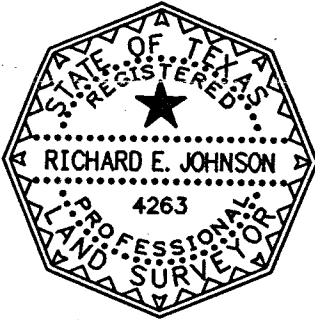
SOIL SAMPLE TABLE			
NAME	NORTHING	EASTING	ELEVATION
STATE PLANE GRID COORDINATES			
SS05	7543279.80	1719460.31	1366.7
SS06	7543596.67	1719463.11	1365.6
SS07	7543697.65	1719671.36	1363.7
SS08	7543594.58	1719769.25	1366.4
SS09	7543591.92	1719789.20	1363.8
SS10	7543589.83	1719802.20	1363.2
SS11	7543505.56	1719809.86	1364.3
SS12	7543502.42	1719838.56	1362.9
SS13	7543392.98	1719810.79	1367.1
SS14	7543356.83	1719809.09	1366.8



LEGEND	
	ESI SURFACE SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (ID)
	ESI SHALLOW BOREHOLE LOCATION (ID)
	ESI SHALLOW MONITORING WELL LOCATION (ID)
	ESI DEEP BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL LOCATION (ID)
	1365 TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR INTERVAL (MSL)
	CONCRETE
	ASPHALT

NOTE: ALL BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE STATE PLANE GRID VALUES.

STATE OF TEXAS : KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, Richard E. Johnson, Registered
COUNTY OF COLLINGSWORTH : Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby certify that I did cause to be surveyed on the ground the tract of land shown on this plat, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the said description is true and correct.
IN WITNESS THEREOF, my hand and seal, this the 15th day of August, A.D., 2000.



Richard E. Johnson
Registered Professional
Land Surveyor #4263



TULSA TERC ESI REPORT FORMER AMS NO. 7			
PLATE 1 ESI SAMPLING LOCATIONS			
USACE TULSA DISTRICT			
MORRISON KNUDSEN CORPORATION			
FILE NAME (CAD) 2201027.dwg		DATE: 09/18/00	
WORK ORDER 4423	TASK 220	DRAWING NUMBER Figure XXX	REV. DRIVE