majority of hydrocarbons in these samples were Diesel range (C13-C22). Results of TPH analyses are summarized in Table 10.

- PCBs were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion in the four samples analyzed at depths between 0 and 10 feet bgs. PCBs were detected in two samples and the maximum concentration was 1.34 mg/kg in DP0150 at 0 foot bgs. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10, Figure 8-10.

- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above the MDLs in seven samples analyzed at depths ranging from 0 foot to 11 feet bgs. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 Figure 9-2.

- SVOCs were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion in the three samples analyzed at depths between 0 foot and 11 feet bgs. Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate was detected in one sample with a concentration of 0.383 mg/kg in DP0150 at 0 foot bgs. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 Figure 8-10.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Six soil gas samples were collected from three borings at depths of approximately 5 feet and 15 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.

- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-2. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
Benzene	DP0064	5	100 J
PCE	DP0064	5	200 J

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
PCE	DP0065	11	1000 J

AOI 33 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas are below the remediation criteria with the exception of arsenic. The arsenic detected is thought to be associated with the impacts discovered in the loading dock area to the west and the hazardous wash down area trenches associated with AOI 35 that was located above and adjacent to the former tank pit. Arsenic is considered to be delineated vertically and to the east and west based on the analytical data from adjacent AOI 35 and the loading dock. However, additional sampling is recommended prior to or during remediation activities to confirm the removal of arsenic impacts above the remediation criterion.

6.5.7 Northwest Loading Dock

AOI Description: The Loading Dock was located in the perimeter area just north of the northwest corner of the Main Production Building. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations for lead in this area collected concrete chip samples of the floor with a reported maximum lead concentration of 401 mg/kg. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

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CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, 10 borings (DP0066, DP0112, DP0113, DP0114, DP0115, DP0116, DP0117, DP0118, DP0119, and DP0151) were advanced to multiple depths from 11 to 15 feet bgs. Eleven locations were sampled for soil and were analyzed for one or more of the following compounds: lead, arsenic, CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs. Eight locations were sampled for soil gas and analyzed for VOCs.

FI Field Program Summary: To further evaluate the potential for antimony, arsenic, lead, mercury, and PCBs west of the railroad tracks on the west side of the loading dock, one boring (DP0247) was advanced to 5 feet bgs. VOCs were not analyzed in soil because field headspace screening did not indicate their presence. Boring locations are shown in Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed from 11 boring locations (DP0066, DP0112, DP0113, DP0114, DP0115, DP0116, DP0117, DP0118, DP0119, DP0151, and DP0247) for one or more of the following compounds: lead, CAM-17 metals, TPH, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was detected in 41 of 38 samples analyzed with reported concentrations ranging from 3.25J mg/kg to 65,000 mg/kg (DP0114 at 0 foot bgs). Three samples from 0 foot bgs were above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Samples at 1 feet bgs were not above the remediation criteria. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-9.
- Thirty samples were analyzed for CAM-17 metals at depths between 0 foot and 15 feet bgs. An additional, eleven additional samples were analyzed for arsenic, two for antimony, and two for mercury. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-9. The remediation criteria were exceeded for antimony in three samples and for arsenic in 14 samples. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Antimony	DP0115	0	**8,900*** (54.5)
Arsenic	DP0114	0	**2,200*** (9.05)
Chromium	DP0114	0	31.2
Mercury	DP0115	0	4.25
Zinc	DP0014	0	212

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

- To evaluate the vertical extent of impacts from metals, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs, a cross-section line was prepared as shown on Figure 11-12.

- TPH carbon chain analysis was performed in 27 samples and reported above the MDL in five samples. The maximum TPH (C4-C40) concentration detected was 3,063 mg/kg in DP0118 at 0 foot bgs. The majority of hydrocarbons in these samples were oil range (C23-C40). Results of TPH analyses are summarized in Table 10.

- PCB analyses were performed on 42 samples. Total PCB concentrations were over the remediation criterion of 3.82 mg/kg in four samples. The maximum concentration detected was 136 mg/kg in DP0115 at 0 foot bgs. Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-9.

- VOC analyses were performed on 28 samples at depths ranging from 0 foot to 20 feet bgs. Fourteen VOCs were detected and three were above the remediation criteria. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2. Maximum concentrations and sample locations are listed below and in Table 10.

VOC Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0118	0	**2.480*** (0.062)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0118	0	**1.360*** (0.034)
Benzene	DP0151	10	0.0036 J
Ethylbenzene	DP0118	0	0.0506
Isopropylbenzene	DP0118	0	0.0848
m,p-Xylenes	DP0118	0	0.174
Naphthalene	DP0118	0	**6.970*** (0.174)
n-Propylbenzene	DP0118	0	0.260
o-Xylene	DP0118	0	0.173
sec-Butylbenzene	DP0118	0	0.493
Tert-Butylbenzene	DP0118	0	0.0302 J
PCE	DP0118	0	0.266
Toluene	DP0118	0	0.0924

- SVOCs were analyzed in 26 samples at depths between 0 foot and 20 feet bgs. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-10. Four SVOCs were detected and their maximum concentrations and

associated sample locations are listed below. Naphthalene was over the remediation criterion in two samples.

SVOC Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
2-Methylnaphthalene	DP0118	0	8.25
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	DP0118	0	9.5
Naphthalene	DP0118	0	**3.90*** (0.174)
Phenanthrene	DP0118	0	0.492J

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Seventeen soil gas samples were collected from 8 boring locations (DP0066, DP0112, DP0113, DP0116, DP0117, DP0118, DP0119, and DP0151) at 5 feet and 15 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.

- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-2. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0116	5	1.5
1,1,2-TCA	DP0116	5	159
1,1-DCA	DP0118	5	150
1,1-DCE	DP0116	5	14.1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0116	5	381
1,2-Dichloropropane	DP0117	5	250
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0116	5	174
2-Butanone	DP0116	5	29.1
4-Ethyltoluene	DP0116	5	115
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	DP0116	5	38
Acetone	DP0116	5	149
Benzene	DP0116	5	148
Carbon disulfide	DP0116	5	161
Chloroform	DP0116	5	10.7
Ethylbenzene	DP0116	5	508
m,p-Xylenes	DP0116	5	2,270
Methyl tert butyl ether (MTBE)	DP0116	5	4.6
o-Xylene	DP0116	5	555
Styrene	DP0116	5	204
PCE	DP0116	5	12.3
Toluene	DP0116	5	1,780
Xylenes (total)	DP0112	5	540

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0113	15	219
1,1-DCA	DP0113	15	67
1,1-DCE	DP0116	15	2,280
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0113	15	91.6
Freon-114	DP0113	15	9.9
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0113	15	25.2
2-Butanone	DP0113	15	44.6
4-Ethyltoluene	DP0113	15	33.2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	DP0113	15	255
Acetone	DP0113	15	575
Benzene	DP0113	15	43.9
Carbon disulfide	DP0113	15	7.8
Chloroform	DP0113	15	8.5
Ethylbenzene	DP0116	15	490
m,p-Xylenes	DP0113	15	219
o-Xylene	DP0113	15	73.3
Styrene	DP0113	15	80.8
PCE	DP0118	15	380
Toluene	DP0116	15	850
TCE	DP0118	15	15
CFC-11	DP0113	15	9.9
Xylenes (total)	DP0119	15	540

Loading Dock Summary: Lead, arsenic, antimony, and PCBs were detected at concentrations above their respective remediation criteria. Concentrations of other COPCs in soil and soil gas are below their remediation criteria. Lead and antimony are delineated vertically and laterally to the remediation criterion. PCBs and arsenic appear to be sufficiently delineated to the remediation criterion. However, confirmation sampling is recommended during remediation activities to confirm the removal of PCB and arsenic impacts above the remediation criteria.

6.5.8 Former Used Oil UST Area No. 2 (SWMU No. 7) – AOI 34

AOI Description: The former used oil UST Area No. 2, previously identified as SWMU No. 7, was located in the perimeter area between Warehouse No. 3 and the Main Production Building east of the Oil Pump House (AOI No. 41). This area contained two 12,000-gallon USTs that were originally used to store sodium hydroxide but later used for used oil beginning in 1979. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: These two 12,000 gallon used oil USTs tanks were removed and investigated by Dames & Moore in July 1986 under the oversight of the Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA) and Anaheim Fire Department (Dames & Moore November 1986). During removal, the west tank was observed to be leaking. The lower part of the tank ruptured, spilling some residual oil onto the anchor slab in the pit. Subsequently, Dames & Moore drilled and sampled four borings and installed one groundwater monitoring well to assess conditions. In December 1986, TPH impacted soil was removed to a depth of 23 feet and

confirmation samples collected from the excavation floor and sidewalls under the oversight of the OCHCA. Confirmation sample results indicated that no significant concentrations of VOCs or TPH remained in the soil. In addition, groundwater assessment was performed and found not to be impacted with used oil. Sample locations are shown in the Dames & Moore report dated 20 July 1987 included in Appendix A.

One soil boring (SB-27) was advanced by CRA in 2004 to target the Former UST Area No. 2. However, this boring was drilled approximately 40 feet north of the actual former location of the USTs in the west loading area between AOIs 40 and 41. A sample was collected at 22 feet bgs and analyzed for BTEX, MTBE, and pH. Compounds were not reported at concentrations above RLs, with the exception of toluene detected at 0.006 mg/kg, and the pH result was 8.7.

A previous lead investigation of concrete in the area did not indicate the concrete was significantly impacted with lead. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings (DP0103 and DP0104) were advanced to 15 feet bgs. However, at the time of CCI sampling these borings were drilled north of the actual former location of the USTs because the figure from the Phase I report showed the former USTs in the wrong location, north of the actual location later identified from the Dames & Moore reports. Soil gas and soil samples were collected at both boring locations and analyzed for lead, CAM-17 metals, VOCs, and SVOCs. Samples from borings advanced near the UST pit during the CCI soil borings for AOIs 42 and 43 included borings DP0100, DP0109, DP0110, DP0146, DP0147, and DP0148. Analysis of samples from these borings did not detect COPCs from the USTs at concentrations of concern. However, arsenic which is unrelated to the former USTs, was detected in the loading dock platform area north of the former UST pit in boring location DP0103.

FI Field Program Summary: To further delineate arsenic and assess potential impacts of PCBs in proximity to DP0103 and to delineate VOCs in soil gas in proximity to DP0104, 11 step-out and step-down borings were advanced and sampled. Borings DP0103A through DP0103H were advanced to 4 feet bgs and borings DP0104A, DP0104B, and DP0182 were advanced to 15 feet bgs. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at various depths down to 15 feet bgs for one or more of the following compounds: lead, CAM-17 metals, PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the two samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration reported was 36.1 mg/kg in DP0103 at 0 foot bgs. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-7.
- CAM-17 metals were analyzed at 0 foot bgs in both borings. Additional analysis for arsenic was performed on 16 samples. Arsenic concentrations

exceeded the remediation criterion in six samples at 0 foot bgs but were below remediation criteria in step-down samples at 1 foot bgs and step-out samples. Results of metals analyses are summarized in Table 10, except lead, and shown on Figure 8-7. The maximum concentrations of metals of concern are listed below.

Metal Compounds	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	DP0103F	0	**51*** (9.05)
Chromium	DP0103	0	12
Zinc	DP0103	0	44.3

* Exceeded the remediation criterion indicated in parentheses.

- PCBs were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion with reported concentrations of total PCBs up to 2.37 mg/kg (DP0103A at 0 foot bgs). Results of PCB analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-7.
- VOCs were not detected above MDLs in the four samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.
- SVOCs were not detected above MDLs in the four samples analyzed. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-7.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas samples were collected from both borings at 5 and 15 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs in soil gas were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria in the four samples collected. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-1. Seven VOCs were reported above the MDLs and maximum concentrations are listed below.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0104	5	2,700
1,1-DCA	DP0104	5	1,600
1,1-DCE	DP0104	5	2,300
m,p-Xylenes	DP0103	5	160
PCE	DP0104	5	900
Toluene	DP0103	5	890

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0104	15	270
1,1-DCE	DP0104A	15	5,860
m,p-Xylenes	DP0103	15	200
Toluene	DP0103	15	1,800
TCE	DP0104	15	200

AOI 34 Summary: The reported concentrations of COPCs in soil and soil gas samples analyzed are less than the remediation criterion with the exception of arsenic in soil. Arsenic impacted soils identified are located at the loading platform west and north of the actual tank pit location. These impacts appear to be adequately delineated and limited to the upper 1 foot bgs. Therefore, no additional sampling is recommended prior to remediation.

6.5.9 Equipment Cleaning and Haz Waste Dock Area – AOI 35

AOI Description: The Equipment Cleaning and Haz Waste Dock Area was located on the north side of the Main Production Building, adjacent to the northwest part of the building. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: Previous investigations in this area reported a maximum concentration of lead of 858 mg/kg in concrete chip samples. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, one boring (DP0064) was advanced to 15 feet bgs. Boring DP0150 was later advanced to 1 foot bgs on the west end of the collection trenches. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead and VOCs. Soil gas samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs.

FI Field Program Summary: To assess potential impacts of arsenic and PCBs, two borings (DP0259 and DP0260) were advanced to 4 feet bgs and soil samples collected and analyzed. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at multiple depths of less than 11 feet bgs for lead and VOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was not detected in the three samples analyzed at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. The maximum concentration detected was 317 mg/kg in DP0064 at 0 foot. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-10.
- Arsenic was detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion of 9.05 mg/kg in the five of seven samples analyzed with maximum reported concentration of 15.6 mg/kg in DP0260 at 1 foot bgs. Results of arsenic analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-10.
- PCBs were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criterion in the five samples analyzed. PCBs were detected in four samples analyzed with the maximum concentration of 1.282 mg/kg in DP0259 at 0 foot bgs.
- VOCs were not detected above MDLs in the two soil samples analyzed. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas was collected from DP0064 at 5 and 15 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs in soil gas were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criteria. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 12 and shown on Figure 10-2. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
Benzene	DP0064	5	100J
PCE	DP0064	5	200J

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
PCE	DP0064	15	500J

AOI 35 Summary: Arsenic was detected at concentrations above the remediation criteria. Other COPCs were not detected above their respective remediation criteria. Results of soil samples analyzed indicate impacts of arsenic are in the upper 0.5 to 1.0 foot of soil beneath the concrete slab. Therefore, additional soil sampling is recommended during remediation activities to confirm removal of arsenic impacts above the remediation criteria.

6.5.10 Hazardous Materials Storage Shed on North Driveway – AOI 36

AOI Description: The Hazardous Materials Storage Shed was located in the perimeter area north of the Main Production Building and driveway, just west of the railroad tracks. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of lead in the perimeter area did not indicate lead impacts to concrete. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, a total of five borings (DP0007, DP0130, DP0131, DP0132, and DP0149) were advanced to 15 feet bgs after lead impacts were detected in DP0007 at 0 foot bgs near the sump in the northwest corner of the building. Soil samples were collected and analyzed for lead, VOCS, and/or SVOCs. Soil gas samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs at the five locations. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.

FI Field Program Summary: No additional sampling was performed as part of the FI program because the chemical concentrations detected during the CCI program are sufficiently delineated vertically and laterally to the remediation criteria considering the historical data collected during remediation of the northwest field. It is recommended that additional sampling be collected during remediation activities to confirm removal of lead impacts above remediation criteria.

Summary of Soil Sampling and Analysis

- Soil samples were collected and analyzed at various near-surface depths of less than 5 feet bgs for lead, VOCs, and SVOCs. A summary of sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 4.
- Lead was detected in the 14 samples analyzed with reported concentrations up to 2,560 mg/kg in DP0131 at 0 foot bgs. Two samples from two borings had lead concentration reported above the remediation criterion of 800 mg/kg. Subsequent step-down samples collected from 1 foot bgs at each location were below the remediation criterion. Results of lead analyses are summarized in Table 9 and shown on Figure 8-5.
- VOCs were not detected at concentrations above remediation criteria in the six samples analyzed. Benzene was reported at a low concentration of near the method detection limit at 0.0022J mg/kg in DP0007 at 1 foot bgs. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 9-2.
- SVOCs were not detected above MDLs in the three soil samples collected and analyzed. Results of SVOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 8-5).

Summary of Soil Gas Sampling and Analysis

- Soil gas samples were collected from the five borings at 5 and 15 feet bgs. A summary of soil gas sampling and analysis for the AOI is shown in Table 5.
- VOCs in soil gas were not detected at concentrations above the remediation criteria. Results of VOC analyses are summarized in Table 10 and shown on Figure 10-1. The maximum concentrations of VOCs detected are listed below for the depths of less than 15 feet bgs for which remediation criteria were developed, and depths of 15 feet bgs and deeper.

VOC Soil Gas Compounds Less than 15 feet bgs	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0132	5	31
1,1-DCE	DP0131	5	64
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0132	5	104
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0132	5	49.9
2-Butanone	DP0132	5	44.1
4-Ethyltoluene	DP0132	5	39.7
Acetone	DP0132	5	299
Benzene	DP0007	5	340
Chloroform	DP0132	5	21.8
Ethylbenzene	DP0007	5	560
m,p-Xylenes	DP0007	5	3,100
o-Xylene	DP0007	5	790
Styrene	DP0132	5	48.8
Toluene	DP0007	5	2,600
CFC-11	DP0007	5	130

VOC Soil Gas Compounds 15 feet bgs and Deeper	Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Maximum Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
1,1,1-TCA	DP0131	15	49.4
1,1-DCA	DP0131	15	4.7
1,1-DCE	DP0131	15	19.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	DP0131	15	27.8
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	DP0131	15	8.7
2-Butanone	DP0131	15	39.5
2-Hexanone	DP0131	15	39.7
4-Ethyltoluene	DP0131	15	7.4
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	DP0131	15	23.1
Acetone	DP0131	15	376
Benzene	DP0131	15	17.2
Ethylbenzene	DP0131	15	25.9
m,p-Xylenes	DP0131	15	99.5
o-Xylene	DP0131	15	30.2
Styrene	DP0131	15	11.7
PCE	DP0131	15	11.8
Toluene	DP0131	15	108

AOI 36 Summary: The analytical data indicates that lead is the only COPC at concentrations above the remediation criteria. Lead concentrations are delineated vertically and laterally except for northwest of DP0131. VOCs were not reported at concentrations above the remediation criteria in the samples analyzed and are not above the remediation criteria based on the concentrations reported in the samples analyzed. Because lead data indicates that concentrations above the remediation criterion are relatively well defined to the north south and east, and limited to the upper 1 foot of soil, and because the north area has previously been remediated, it is recommended that additional soil samples be collected during remediation activities to confirm removal of lead impacts above the remediation criterion.

6.5.11 Patched Area South by NE Corner of Warehouse No. 3 – AOI 37

AOI Description: The Patched Area South by the NE Corner of Warehouse No. 3 was located in the perimeter area east of the north end of Warehouse No. 3 and northwest of AOI 40. This patched area was suspected to potentially have been a former UST location. The AOI is shown on Figure 2.

Previous Investigation History: A previous investigation of lead in the perimeter area did not indicate lead impacts to concrete in this area. Concrete samples collected and analyzed during these investigations are shown on Figure 7-1.

CCR Investigation Summary: To assess potential impacts from historical uses, two borings, DP0060 and DP0187 were advanced to 15 feet bgs and 10 feet bgs, respectively. Both soil and soil gas samples were collected from each location. Soil samples were analyzed for one or more of the following: lead, CAM-17 metals, VOCs, SVOCs, and TPH. Soil gas samples were analyzed for VOCs. Boring locations are shown on Figure 4.