

closure

Matt Hjortshoj

From: Matt Hjortshoj
Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2007 10:01 AM
To: 'Matt McDonald'
Subject: Closure Report
Attachments: E-Farm # 31408 Closure report Independence.pdf

85-SDP-1604

*FORWARDED to DNR F.O. #1
on 7/11/07*

Good Morning Matt,

As I was looking through my files I noticed that I do not have a closure letter for our Independence E-Farm. It is possible that I printed it off and put it in the file with out sending it to you and the F.O. Here is a copy if that was the case. Thanks and have a great rest of the week.

Matt Hjortshoj
E-Farm

**Con 12-1-1
Doc # 5473**

03528 JUL16'07 AM 8:24



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL SINGLE USE LANDFARM EARLY CLOSURE FORM

Single-use landfarming agencies shall submit the following closure form to the department and department field office with jurisdiction over the landfarm if the single use landfarm is to be closed before 3 years after the last application date.

Send the completed application with attached information to:

Planning, Permitting & Engineering Section
Energy & Waste Management Bureau
Iowa Department of Natural Resources
502 E 9th Street
Des Moines, IA 50319
Fax: (515)-281-8895

Visit http://www.iowadnr.com/fo for a listing of field offices addresses and jurisdictions

Questions contact Matt McDonald at (515)-281-8150 or matt.mcdonald@dnr.state.ia.us

For information on Emergency Response Spills, call (515)-281-8694 or visit http://www.iowadnr.com/spills/

SECTION 1. CONTACT INFORMATION

Provide the name, address and telephone number for the following:

Landfarming Agency Owner(s)

Name: E-Farm™

Street Address: 5613 Gateway Drive, Suite 500

City: Grimes State: IA Zip Code: 50111

Phone Number: 515-986-5601

IDNR Existing Permit Number for Agency: 85-SDP-16-04P-PCS

PCS Landfarming/Storage Location Owner

Name: Ron Crawford

Street Address: 2612 Quasqueton Diagonal Blvd.

City: Independence State: IA Zip Code: 50644

Phone Number: 319 961- 6999

Legal Description of Property that will be Utilized for Landfarming/Storage:

(you may attach a legal description from your county assessor)

NW 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 27 Township 88 N Range 08 W County Buchanan

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SECTION 2: LANDFARM CLOSURE INFORMATION

Date PCS was last land applied: 10-4-06	Total area in square feet of landfarm plot to be closed: 4,860
------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

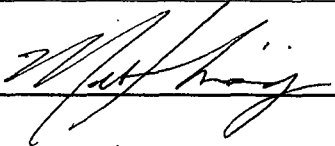
SECTION 3. CLOSURE FORM CHECKLIST

Checking the appropriate boxes below certifies that the attachments submitted in conjunction with this closure form are complete and in compliance with the applicable chapters of the Iowa Administrative Code. While some of the attachments below may have been submitted previously, updated copies of each is required to be provided with the closure form.

Required Document	Attached
Section A. Map of Landfarm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section B. Documentation that Landfarm is Eligible for Early Closure [IAC 567 Chapter 120.12(2)]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Section C. Chemical Analysis of Petroleum Contaminated Soil [IAC 567 Chapter 120.12(2)"a"]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SECTION 4. LANDFARMING AGENCY OWNER CERTIFICATION FOR SINGLE USE LANDFARM CLOSURE

I certify under penalty of law that I am the owner or a authorized representative of the landfarming agency for which this Petroleum Contaminated Soil Closure Form is submitted, and that I have examined and am familiar with the closure requirements in accordance with Iowa Administrative Code 567-Chapter 120, and that the information I have provided is true, accurate and complete.

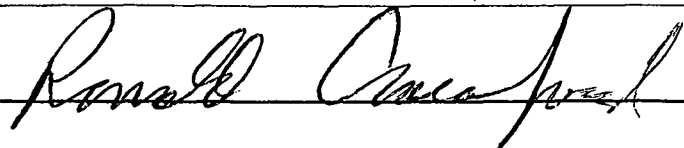
Signature: 

Date: 4/2/07

Printed Name: Matt Hjortshoj

SECTION 5. LANDFARMING SITE OWNER CERTIFICATION FOR LANDFARMING AND STORAGE OF PCS

I certify I own the application or storage site for the petroleum contaminated soil referenced above and I acknowledge the landfarming practices described in this closure form and the closure requirements contained in Iowa Administrative (IAC) Code 567-Chapter 120.

Signature: 

Date: 10/2/06

Printed Name: _____

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DOCUMENTS TO BE ATTACHED

SECTION A. MAP OF LANDFARM

- Provide a map that shows the location of the landfarm plot to be closed. Clearly mark the following on the map:
- a. Landfarm plot site boundary that is to be closed
 - b. Dimensions of landfarm plot to be closed
 - c. Other landfarm plots that have been utilized
 - d. Locations where the landfarm closure soil samples were obtained in the landfarm plot

SECTION B. DOCUMENTATION THAT LANDFARM IS ELIGIBLE FOR EARLY CLOSURE

- Provide documentation that landfarm has met the following requirements for early closure:
- a. A minimum of 6 months has past since PCS has been land applied.

SECTION C. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL [IAC 567 CHAPTER 120.12(2)“A”]

- The following analyses shall be performed. Samples shall be acquired, stored, handled, tested and reported in accordance with the required methodology and accepted scientific procedures. A laboratory certified for UST petroleum analyses pursuant to IAC 567-Chapter 83 shall test samples. The analysis shall utilize the most recent version of Method OA-1 and OA-2, “Method for Determination of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons (Gasoline),” University of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory. A copy of the results including the chain of custody must be attached to this form.
- a. BTEX testing. The landfarm plot shall be tested for benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene.
 - b. TEH-diesel testing. The landfarm plot shall be tested for total extractable hydrocarbons.
 - c. MTBE testing. The landfarm plot shall be tested for methyl tertiary-butyl ether unless prior analysis of the soil has shown that MTBE is not present in the soil.

Limits to be met by each sample:

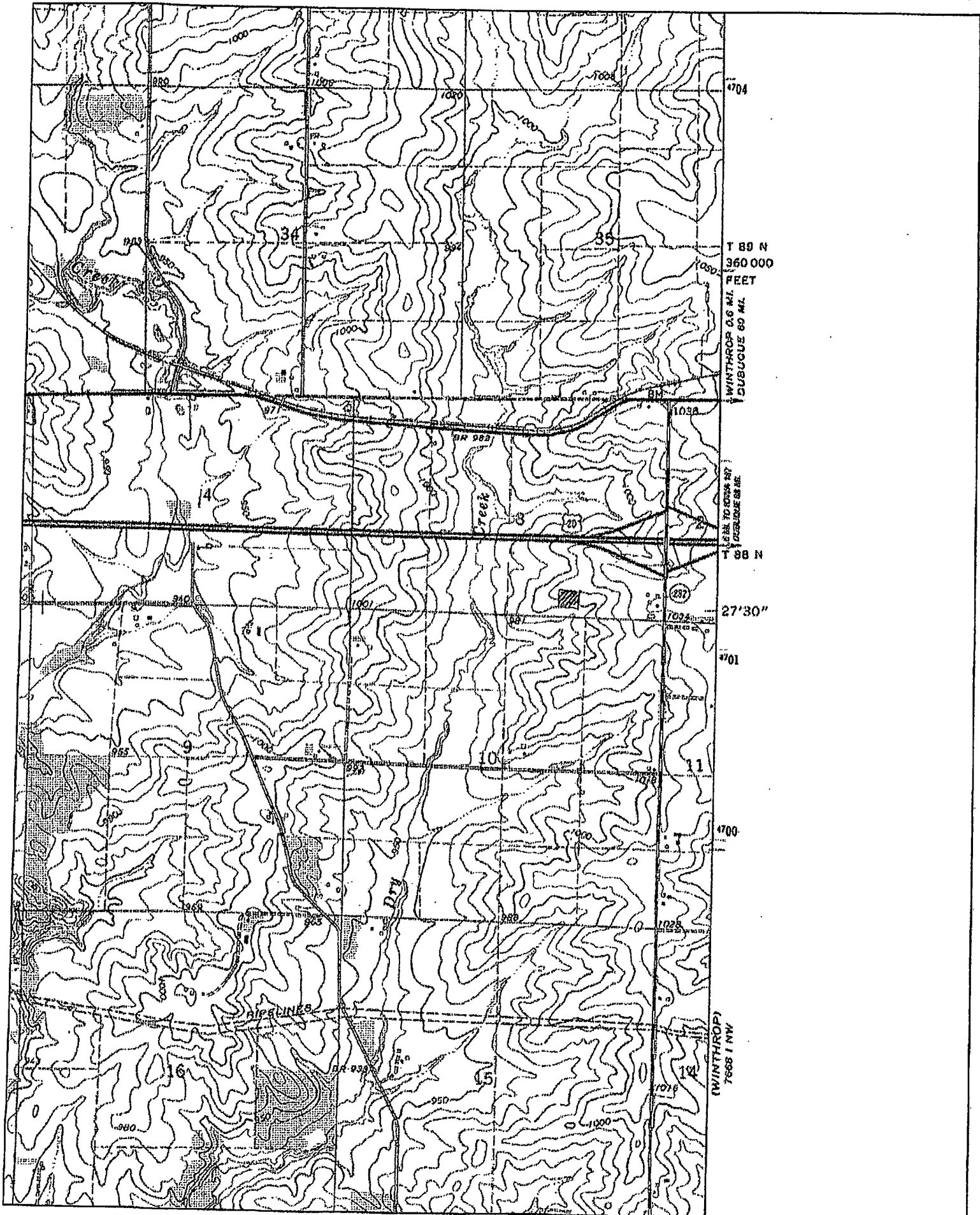
- Benzene – 0.54 mg/kg
- Toluene – 42 mg/kg
- Ethylbenzene – 15 mg/kg
- TEH-diesel – 3800 mg/kg
- MTBE – 0.02 mg/kg

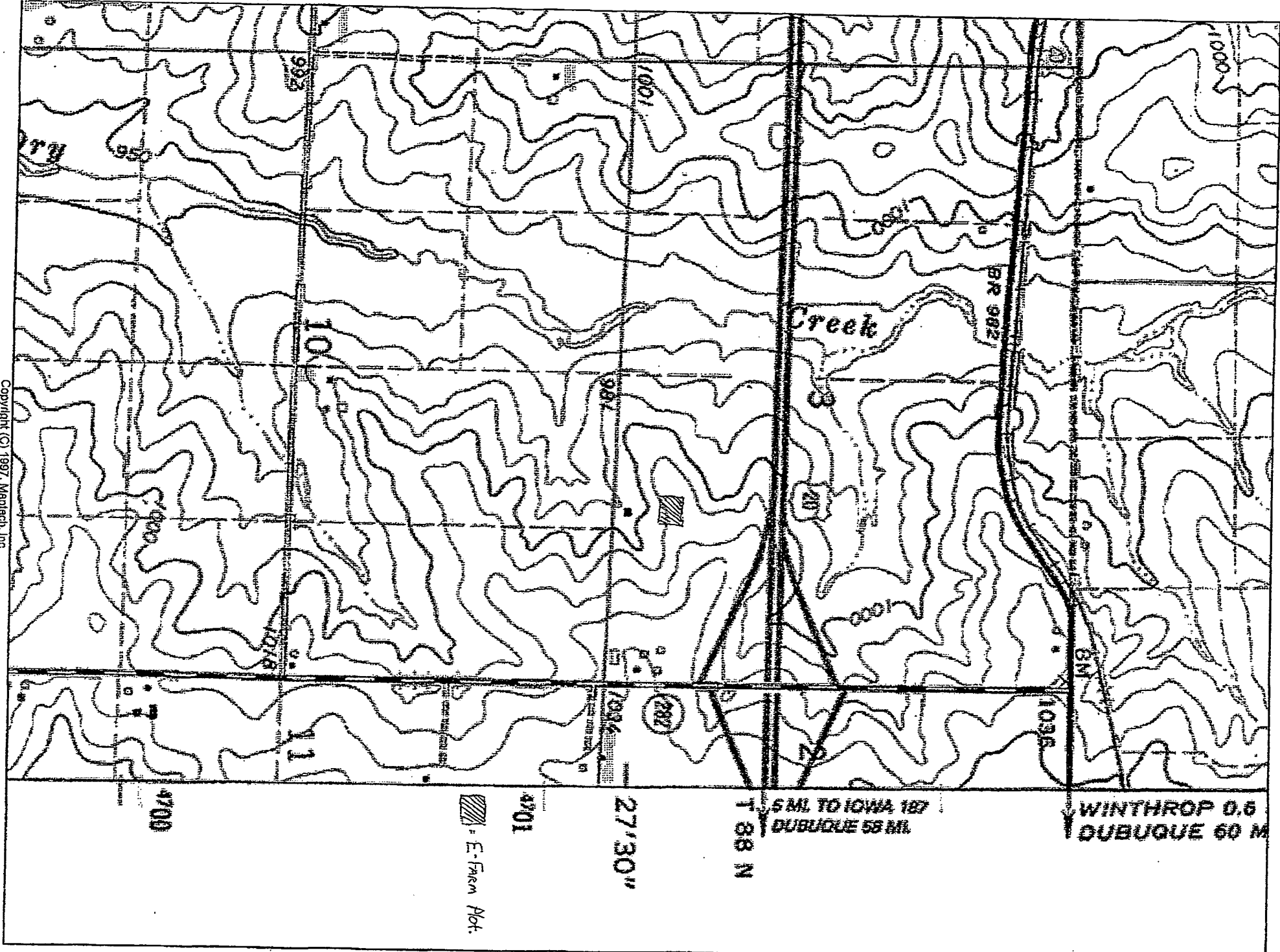
One sample shall be taken from each 10,000 ft² (e.g., 100-foot x 100-foot area) of landfarm plot area and be analyzed for the above constituents. Soil samples shall be taken from the top 2 to 6 inches of soil. Place the results in the table below in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	TEH-diesel	MTBE
Sample A	0.005	0.005	0.005	5.0	0.010
Sample #2					
Sample #3					
Sample #4					
Sample #5					
Sample #6					
Sample #7					
Sample #8					
Sample #9					
Sample #10					

Section A


Map of Landfarm
(Single-Use Landfarm)





Copyright (C) 1997, Maptech, Inc.

4700

 E-Farm Plot

4701

27'30"

1 88 N
5 MI TO IOWA 187
DUBUQUE 58 MI

WINTHROP 0.6
DUBUQUE 60 M

Typically, the surface layer is black silty clay loam about 7 inches thick. The subsurface layer is black and very dark gray silty clay loam about 1.1 inches thick. The subsoil is about 20 inches thick. It is mottled. The upper part is dark gray, friable silty clay loam; the next part is grayish brown, friable silt loam; and the lower part is grayish brown, firm loam. The substratum to a depth of about 60 inches is mottled grayish brown and yellowish brown loam. A stone line separates the loess and the underlying firm glacial till.

This soil is moderately permeable. It has a seasonal high water table. Available water capacity is very high. Surface runoff is slow. The surface layer is friable and can be easily tilled but tends to crust after hard rains and puddle if tilled when wet. The organic matter content is about 6 to 7 percent in the surface layer. The shrink-swell potential is high in the upper part of the soil and low in the lower part. The soil is neutral throughout. The soil has a very low supply of available phosphorus and potassium.

Most areas are cultivated. This soil is well suited to intensive cropping of corn and soybeans, to small grain, and to grasses or legumes for hay and pasture. If row crops are grown, a drainage system is needed to lower the water table and improve the timeliness of fieldwork. Wind erosion is a hazard in areas that are fallowed and are not protected. A conservation tillage system that leaves crop residue on the surface helps to prevent excessive soil loss. Returning crop residue to the soil or regularly adding other organic material improves fertility, helps to prevent surface crusting, and increases the rate of water infiltration.

Inadequately drained areas generally are pastured. Grazing or grazing when the soil is too wet causes soil compaction and poor tilth. Proper stocking rates, crop rotation, timely deferment of grazing, and reduced use during wet periods help to keep the soil in good condition.

Soil capability subclass is 1w.

391-B
Clyde-Floyd complex, 1 to 4 percent slopes.
 Very gently sloping and gently sloping soils are in the lowlands on glacial uplands. In most places the drained Clyde soil is in the lowest part of the lowland and has a slope of less than 2 percent. The poorly drained Floyd soil occurs as bands in the Clyde soil and has a slope of 1 to 4 percent. Areas range from 10 to more than 200 acres in size. About 50 percent Clyde soil and 35 percent Floyd soil. The two soils occur as areas so mixed or so small that mapping them is not practical.

The Clyde soil has a surface layer of black loam about 8 inches thick. The subsurface layer is black loam about 14 inches thick. The subsoil is grayish brown, very friable sandy loam; the

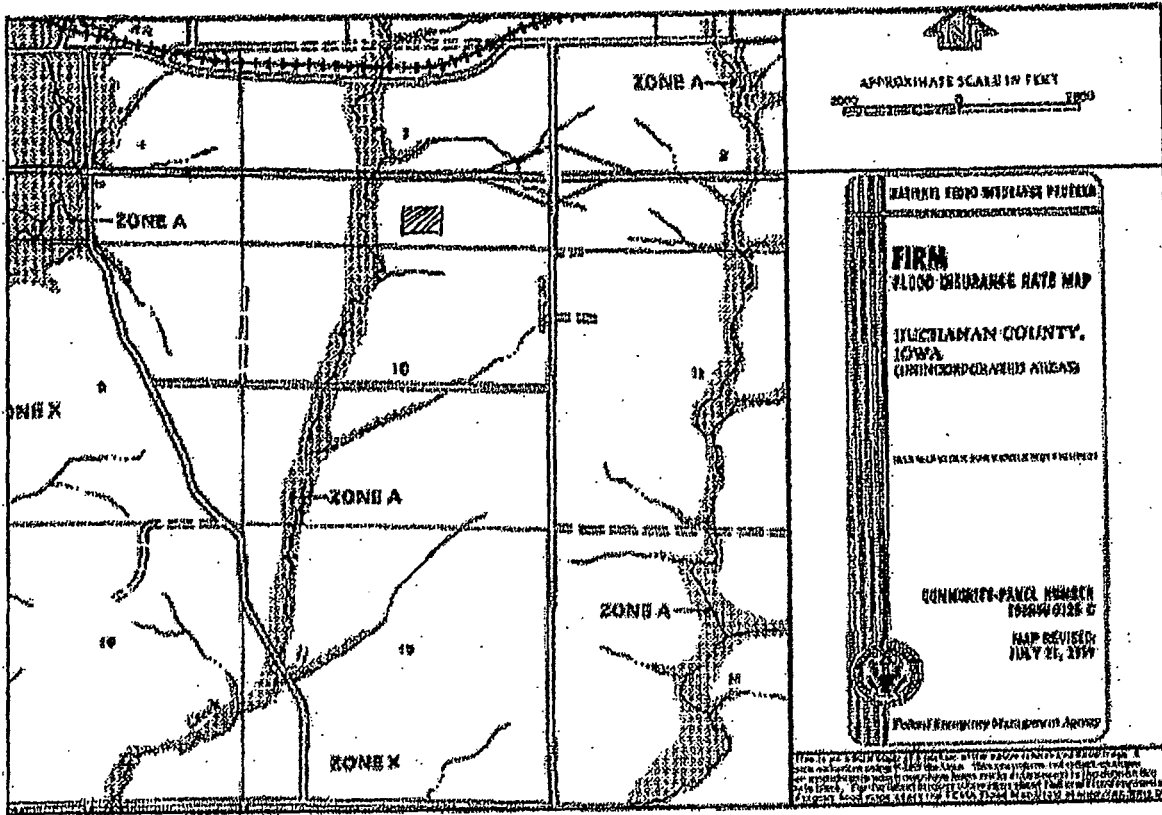
next part is mottled strong brown and grayish brown, firm loam; and the lower part is brown, firm loam. The substratum to a depth of about 60 inches is brown, mottled loam.

Typically, the Floyd soil has a surface layer of black loam about 8 inches thick. The subsurface layer is very dark grayish brown loam about 10 inches thick. The subsoil is about 40 inches thick. The upper part is dark grayish brown, friable loam and mottled brown, grayish brown; and yellowish brown, very friable sandy loam; the next part is grayish brown, firm loam; and the lower part is mottled yellowish brown, brown, and grayish brown, firm loam. The substratum to a depth of about 60 inches is brown, mottled loam.

Included with these soils in mapping are small areas of Schley soils and the very poorly drained Palms soils. Palms soils are in depressions. They have an organic matter content of more than 20 percent. Schley soils are more acid than the Clyde and Floyd soils and contain less organic matter. They are on concave side slopes. Palms and Schley soils make up about 10 percent of the unit. Also included are some small areas where installing drainage tile is difficult because bedrock crops out or is at a depth of 2 or 3 feet and small areas where permeability is slower and the shrink-swell potential slightly higher because clayey material is at a depth of 2 to 4 feet. These included areas make up less than 5 percent of the unit.

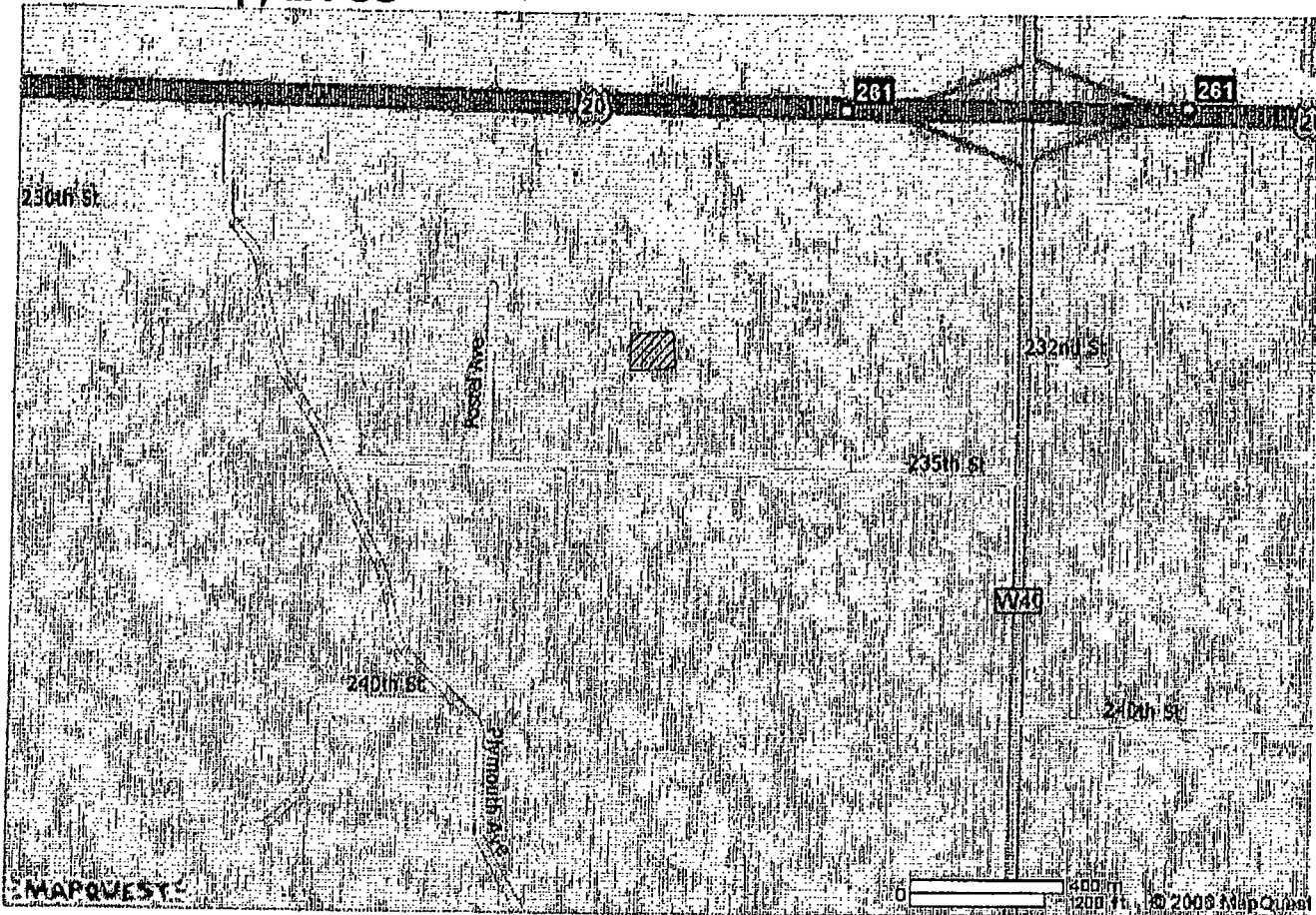
The Clyde and Floyd soils are moderately permeable. They have a seasonal high water table. Available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is slow. The surface layer is friable and can be easily tilled but tends to crust after hard rains and puddle if tilled when wet. The organic matter content is 7 to 9 percent in the surface layer of the Clyde soil and 5 to 7 percent in the surface layer of the Floyd soil. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the loamy surficial sediments of both soils and low or moderate in the underlying firm glacial till. The soils are neutral or slightly acid throughout. Their subsoil has a very low supply of available phosphorus and potassium.

Most areas are cultivated. If artificially drained (fig. 9) and protected against runoff from the higher elevations, these soils are well suited to intensive cropping of corn and soybeans, to small grain, and to grasses or legumes for hay and pasture. Gullying is a hazard in areas of concentrated runoff (fig. 10). Grassed waterways help to prevent gully erosion. If row crops are grown, a drainage system is needed to lower the water table and improve the timeliness of fieldwork. Glacial stones and boulders are common in many unimproved, undrained areas. They should be removed before the soils are tile drained and cultivated. A conservation tillage system that leaves crop residue on the surface helps to prevent excessive soil loss. Returning crop residue to the soils or regularly adding other organic material improves fertility, helps to prevent surface crusting, and increases the rate of water infiltration.





★ Winthrop, IA US



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This map is informational only. No representation is made or warranty given as to its content. User assumes all risk of use. MapQuest and its suppliers assume no responsibility for any loss or delay resulting from such use.

2619 235th Street
INDEPENDENCE, IA 50644

AS YOU ENTER THE DRIVE, TAKE A RIGHT BETWEEN THE BARN AND GRAIN BINS, FOLLOW THIS DIRT PATH AROUND THE FARM TO THE NORTH. GO PAST THE TRAILER WITH A BIG FISH ON IT, CONTINUE WEST PAST THE FISH ~ 100 YARDS. THE PLOT IS TO THE NORTH IN AN OLD CORN FIELD, THE PLOT HAS BEEN FLAGGED W/IN 48 HOURS OF THE PROJECTS COMPLETION.

Section B

**Documentation that Landfarm is Eligible for Early Closure [IAC
567 Chapter 120.12(2)]**

(Single-Use Landfarm)

Petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) for E-Farm # 31408 was delivered to the landfarm on 10/4/06.

At least six months passed between landfarming of PCS and submittal of this Single Use Landfarm Early Closure Form.

Attached in Section B are copies of both the initial and final load Waste Manifest forms for the referenced landfarming project.



LAND FARMING BY ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

616 Billy Sunday Rd., Suite 100
Ames, IA 50010
Tel: (515) 232-3276
Fax: (515) 233-6874

Waste Manifest

Load No. 1

General Contractor Name: <u>MWH</u>	
City: <u>Des Moines</u>	
U.S. DOT Description	Yards
Non-Hazardous Gasoline Contaminated Soil	<u>12/10</u>
Non-Hazardous Diesel Fuel Contaminated Soil	
LUST Number: <u>7LT448</u>	
Tank Registration: <u>8601789</u>	
Site Name: <u>BAKER Auto</u>	
Street: <u>29th & Center point</u> City: <u>CECILE RAPIDS</u>	
Transporter Receipt of Material	
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>10-4-06</u>
Waste Site Receipt of Material	
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>10/4/06</u>



LAND FARMING BY ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS

616 Billy Sunday Rd., Suite 100
Ames, IA 50010
Tel: (515) 232-3276
Fax: (515) 233-6874

Waste Manifest

Load No. 6

General Contractor Name: <u>MWH</u>	
City: <u>Des Moines</u>	
U.S. DOT Description	Yards
Non-Hazardous Gasoline Contaminated Soil	<u>10</u>
Non-Hazardous Diesel Fuel Contaminated Soil	
LUST Number: <u>7LT448</u>	
Tank Registration: <u>8601789</u>	
Site Name: <u>BAKER Auto</u>	
Street: <u>29th & Center point</u> City: <u>CECILE RAPIDS</u>	
Transporter Receipt of Material	
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>10/4/06</u>
Waste Site Receipt of Material	
Signature: <u>[Signature]</u>	Date: <u>10/4/06</u>

Section C

**Chemical Analysis of Petroleum Contaminated Soil [IAC 567
Chapter 120.12(2)“a”]**

(Single-Use Landfarm)

Accreditations:
 Iowa DNR: 095
 New Jersey DEP: 1A001
 Kansas DHE: E-10287

ANALYTICAL REPORT

April 03, 2007

Work Order: 17C0646

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Report To
Matt Hjortshoj Trileaf Environmanagement 5613 Gateway Drive, Suite 500 Des Moines, IA 50111

Work Order Information
Date Received: 03/15/2007 12:00PM Collector: Phone: 515-290-4640c PO Number:

Project : UST-Iowa
 Project Number: Independence E-Farm #31408

Analyte	Result	MRL	Batch	Method	Analyst	Analyzed	Qualifier
17C0646-01 A				Matrix:Soil		Collected: 03/14/07 00:00	
<i>Determination of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons</i>							
Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	<0.010 mg/kg	0.010	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
Benzene	<0.005 mg/kg	0.005	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
Toluene	<0.005 mg/kg	0.005	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
Ethylbenzene	<0.005 mg/kg	0.005	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
Xylenes, total	<0.010 mg/kg	0.010	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
Ethyl-tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	<0.010 mg/kg	0.010	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
Di-iso-Propyl Ether (DIPE)	<0.010 mg/kg	0.010	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	<0.010 mg/kg	0.010	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	<0.250 mg/kg	0.250	1C72024	OA-1 (GC/MS)	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	115 %			77-124	SAI	03/18/07 8:02	
<i>Determination of Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons</i>							
TEH, as gasoline	<5 mg/kg	5	1C72723	Iowa OA-2	SMG	03/29/07 22:45	
TEH, as #2 diesel fuel	<5 mg/kg	5	1C72723	Iowa OA-2	SMG	03/29/07 22:45	
TEH, as waste oil	16 mg/kg	5	1C72723	Iowa OA-2	SMG	03/29/07 22:45	
Total Extractable Hydrocarbons	16 mg/kg	5	1C72723	Iowa OA-2	SMG	03/29/07 22:45	
Surrogate: Pentacosane	67.5 %			50-133	SMG	03/29/07 22:45	

Trileaf Environment
 5613 Gateway Drive, Suite 500
 Des Moines, IA 50111

April 03, 2007
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Work Order: 17C0646

Determination of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Quality Control
Keystone Laboratories, Inc. - Newton

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 17C2013 - 1C72024										
Calibration Check (17C2013-CCV1)										
Prepared: 03/16/07 Analyzed: 03/18/07										
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	54.6		mg/kg	50.00		109	80-120			
Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	59.05		"	54.80		108	80-120			
Benzene	60.69		"	55.40		110	80-120			
Toluene	61.39		"	65.40		93.9	80-120			
Ethylbenzene	55.47		"	55.40		100	80-120			
Xylenes, total	141.3		"	133.6		106	80-120			
Ethyl-tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	73.77		"	71.20		104	80-120			
Di-iso-Propyl Ether (DIPE)	70.54		"	63.60		111	80-120			
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	48.91		"	43.20		113	80-120			
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	1073		"	1036		104	80-120			
Batch 1C72024 - EPA 5030B										
Blank (1C72024-BLK1)										
Prepared: 03/16/07 Analyzed: 03/18/07										
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.274		mg/kg	0.2500		110	77-124			
Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	ND	0.010	"							
Benzene	ND	0.005	"							
Toluene	ND	0.005	"							
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.005	"							
Xylenes, total	ND	0.010	"							
Ethyl-tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE)	ND	0.010	"							
Di-iso-Propyl Ether (DIPE)	ND	0.010	"							
tert-Amyl Methyl Ether (TAME)	ND	0.010	"							
tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	ND	0.250	"							
LCS (1C72024-BS1)										
Prepared: 03/16/07 Analyzed: 03/18/07										
Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene	0.275		mg/kg	0.2500		110	77-124			
Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.3250	0.010	"	0.3160		103	60-140			
Benzene	0.3268	0.005	"	0.2940		111	70-136			
Toluene	0.2156	0.005	"	0.2090		103	66-140			
Ethylbenzene	0.2863	0.005	"	0.2900		98.7	69-140			
Xylenes, total	0.5394	0.010	"	0.5700		94.6	70-140			

The results in this report apply to the samples analyzed in accordance with the chain of custody document. This analytical report must be reproduced in its entirety. Samples were preserved in accordance with 40 CFR for pH adjustment unless otherwise noted. MRL= Method Reporting Limit.

Trileaf Environmanagement
 5613 Gateway Drive, Suite 500
 Des Moines, IA 50111

April 03, 2007
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Work Order: 17C0646

Determination of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Quality Control
Keystone Laboratories, Inc. - Newton

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 1C72024 - EPA 5030B										
Matrix Spike (1C72024-MS1)		Source: 17C0643-01			Prepared: 03/16/07 Analyzed: 03/18/07					
<i>Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene</i>	0.265		mg/kg	0.2427		109	77-124			
Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.3560	0.010	"	0.3068	ND	116	60-127			
Benzene	0.2585	0.005	"	0.2854	ND	90.6	60-138			
Toluene	0.1505	0.005	"	0.2029	ND	74.2	60-140			
Ethylbenzene	0.1860	0.005	"	0.2816	ND	66.1	60-140			
Xylenes, total	0.3341	0.010	"	0.5534	ND	60.4	60-140			
Matrix Spike Dup (1C72024-MSD1)		Source: 17C0643-01			Prepared: 03/16/07 Analyzed: 03/18/07					
<i>Surrogate: 4-Bromofluorobenzene</i>	0.270		mg/kg	0.2451		110	77-124			
Methyl-t-butyl Ether (MTBE)	0.3461	0.010	"	0.3098	ND	112	60-127	2.82	27	
Benzene	0.2730	0.005	"	0.2882	ND	94.7	60-138	5.46	29	
Toluene	0.1561	0.005	"	0.2049	ND	76.2	60-140	3.65	30	
Ethylbenzene	0.1853	0.005	"	0.2843	ND	65.2	60-140	0.377	30	
Xylenes, total	0.3634	0.010	"	0.5588	ND	65.0	60-140	8.40	30	

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 5613 Gateway Drive, Suite 500
 Des Moines, IA 50111

April 03, 2007
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Work Order: 17C0646

Determination of Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Quality Control
Keystone Laboratories, Inc. - Newton

Analyte	Result	Reporting Limit	Units	Spike Level	Source Result	%REC	%REC Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	Notes
Batch 17D0213 - 1C72723										
Calibration Check (17D0213-CCV1)										
Prepared & Analyzed: 03/29/07										
Surrogate: Pentacosane	46.6		mg/kg	50.2		92.8	85-115			
TEH, as gasoline	1848		"	2014		91.8	85-115			
TEH, as #2 diesel fuel	1879		"	2046		91.8	85-115			
TEH, as waste oil	1788		"	2058		86.9	85-115			
Batch 1C72723 - 3545 OA-2 PFE										
Blank (1C72723-BLK1)										
Prepared: 03/27/07 Analyzed: 03/29/07										
Surrogate: Pentacosane	2.27		mg/kg	2.51		90.4	50-133			
TEH, as gasoline	ND	5	"							
TEH, as #2 diesel fuel	ND	5	"							
TEH, as waste oil	ND	5	"							
Total Extractable Hydrocarbons	ND	5	"							
LCS (1C72723-BS1)										
Prepared: 03/27/07 Analyzed: 03/30/07										
Surrogate: Pentacosane	2.37		mg/kg	2.51		94.4	50-133			
TEH, as #2 diesel fuel	399.6	5	"	502.5		79.5	59-118			
Matrix Spike (1C72723-MS1)										
Source: 17C0920-10 Prepared: 03/27/07 Analyzed: 03/30/07										
Surrogate: Pentacosane	1.68		mg/kg	2.51		66.9	50-133			
TEH, as #2 diesel fuel	272.1	5	"	502.5	ND	54.1	50-121			
Matrix Spike Dup (1C72723-MSD1)										
Source: 17C0920-10 Prepared: 03/27/07 Analyzed: 03/30/07										
Surrogate: Pentacosane	2.16		mg/kg	2.51		86.1	50-133			
TEH, as #2 diesel fuel	351.0	5	"	502.5	ND	69.9	50-121	25.3	30	
Reference (1C72723-SRM1)										
Prepared: 03/27/07 Analyzed: 03/30/07										
Surrogate: Pentacosane	2.44		mg/kg	2.51		97.2	50-133			
TEH, as #2 diesel fuel	463.7	5	"	502.5		92.3	70-130			

ND = Non Detect; REC= Recovery; RPD= Relative Percent Difference

Trileaf Environmanagement
5613 Gateway Drive, Suite 500
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Work Order: 17C0646

End of Report

Sue Thompson

Keystone Laboratories, Inc.
Sue Thompson For Jeffrey King, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director