



# **EUFULA TACKLE BOX**

## **MODIFIED CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

### **ATTF CP-34**



**Eufaula Tackle Box**  
**2551 Highway 431 North**  
**Eufaula, Barbour County, AL**  
**Fac ID 21203-005-018589**  
**UST07-04-02**

**PREPARED FOR**

Mr. Saleem Punjani  
2797 Major Ridge Trail  
Duluth, Georgia 30097

**DATE**

May 3, 2019


**PREPARED BY**

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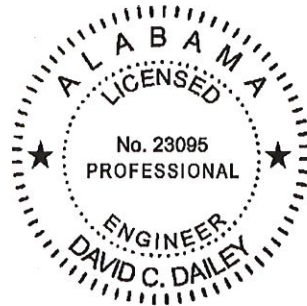
**CERTIFICATION PAGE**

“I hereby certify that, in my professional judgment, the components of this document and associated work satisfy the applicable requirements set forth in Chapter 335-6 of the ADEM Administrative Code, and are consistent with generally accepted professional consulting principles and practices. The information submitted herein, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information.”

This document has been prepared based on historical site assessment data and has been prepared to address soil and groundwater contamination at the Eufaula Tackle Box site (Facility Identification Number 21203-005-018589) in Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama. The recommended action should not be construed to apply to any other site.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature  
David C. Dailey  
Registered Engineer in the State of Alabama  
Registration No. 23095

5/3/19  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date



## **SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY**

The Eufaula Tackle Box facility is an active convenience store and retail gasoline station located at 2551 Highway 431 North in Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama. The Underground Storage Tank (UST) system currently consists of four USTs of steel construction (situated in a single tank pit) and associated transfer lines. The UST pit is located south of the store building and contains two 8,000-gallon tanks and one 1,000-gallon tank. One 2,000-gallon tank was closed in place in the tank pit. The Alabama Tank Trust Fund (ATTF) responsible party for the Eufaula Tackle Box site is Mr. Saleem Punjani.

Land use surrounding the site is mainly agricultural with residences also in the area. The site is bound on the north by an agricultural field that also contains a cell tower and bound on the east and south by agricultural land. The site is bound on the west by a 4-lane highway with median followed by land that is mainly undeveloped but does have residences in the area. Public drinking water and electric lines are located on the property. There are overhead electrical lines located on the southern and western boundaries of the property. The underground water supply line is located on the northern boundary of the property. No private water wells were identified within a 1,000-foot radius of the site. During CDG Engineers & Associates, Inc. (CDG) reconnaissance, no public water supply wells were located within one mile of the site.

In order to address the on-site dissolved hydrocarbon plume, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) requested that a Modified Corrective Action Plan (CAP) Report be prepared for the site. The cost proposal for the Modified CAP was submitted by CDG on January 29, 2019 and approved by ADEM on February 25, 2019.

The following report summarizes the Modified Corrective Action Plan, approved on February 25, 2019 under CP-34. The data summary tables are included in Appendix A and site figures, representing current groundwater conditions, are included in Appendix B.

## **SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS SITE INVESTIGATIONS**

On July 12, 2008, CDG received a call from Mr. Saleem Punjani requesting assistance at the Eufaula Tackle Box facility after a loss of petroleum was discovered due to irregular inventory

records. The release had occurred due to a breach in the flexible product piping. As a result of the release, all of the flexible product piping was removed, and fiberglass double-walled product piping was installed at the facility. A leak detection test was then conducted at the facility in order to check the integrity of the UST system. The integrity of the system was found to be uncompromised as a result of the new product piping installation.

As a result of the release, ADEM approved CP-1 on September 4, 2008 to conduct Preliminary Investigation activities. CDG installed four monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4) on October 21-22, 2008 as part of the initial assessment. Results of the investigation indicated that the vertical and horizontal extent of the contaminant plume had not been defined. Therefore, CDG developed CP-2 to conduct a Secondary Investigation. On March 30-31, 2009, CDG installed five wells (MW-5 through MW-8 and VW-1) as part of Secondary Investigation activities. Monitoring wells MW-9 through MW-12 were installed on June 29, 2009 as part of a Supplemental Secondary Investigation.

CDG developed the Alabama Risk Based Corrective Action (ARBCA) Tier I/Tier II Evaluation under CP-6 and submitted the report to ADEM on October 22, 2009. ADEM approved the ARBCA report on January 11, 2010. An Updated ARBCA Tier II was later submitted on June 11, 2014 under CP-22.

A Pilot Test was conducted by CDG and Brown Remediation on March 15, 2010. The event concluded that Multi-Phase Extraction (MPE) would not be a feasible corrective action measure for the site and a radius of influence (ROI) was unable to be determined. Therefore, CDG submitted a Corrective Action Implementation Plan in December 2010 proposing chemical oxidation and bioremediation for the site. The Underground Injection Control (UIC) Permit Application was submitted on December 16, 2010 and the permit was approved under UIC Permit Number ALSI99003002. Eleven injection wells (IW-1 through IW-11) and one monitoring well (MW-13) were installed on February 27-29, 2012 and a baseline groundwater monitoring event was conducted on March 6, 2012. On January 8-10, 2014, five additional injection wells (IW-12 through IW-16) and two additional monitoring wells (MW-7D and MW-14) were installed. Five injection events were conducted by ETEC, LLC between March 2012 and January 2014.

In February 2017, CDG submitted a Pilot Test/CAP Development Plan to ADEM. CDG proposed installing a 4-inch recovery well and a 1-inch air sparge well and conducting a Pilot Test in order to determine the ROI. ADEM approved the plan and associated CP-31 and the recovery well (RW-1) and air sparge well (AS-1) were installed on July 27, 2017. General UIC Permit Number ALIG010017 was issued on May 1, 2017 for air, ozone, and oxygen injection. CDG and Fruits & Associates traveled to the site on August 10, 2017 to conduct the Pilot Test. However, free product was observed in two of the injection wells. A decision was made to cancel the planned air sparging phase of the pilot testing due to the presence of free product and convert the event into a free product recovery event. CDG submitted a Release Report on August 10, 2017 due to the presence of free product in IW-11 and IW-13. ADEM issued a new incident number for the site, UST17-08-02. However, work is currently being conducted under the original incident number, UST07-04-02.

The most recent sampling event was conducted on March 26, 2019 under CP-36. There are currently sixteen Type II monitoring and recovery wells, one Type III vertical delineation well, sixteen injection wells, and one air sparge well.

**SUMMARY OF PREVIOUSLY CONDUCTED CORRECTIVE ACTION**

Five extraction/injection events were performed at the site by ETEC, LLC between March 2012 and January 2014. The following table summarizes the results of these events.

Extraction/ Injection Date	CP	Groundwater Extracted (gallons)	Hydrogen Peroxide (gallons)	Ferrous Sulfate (pounds)	Injected Water (gallons)	Potassium Hydroxide (pounds)	CBN (pounds)	A2 (gallons)
03/12/12 – 03/16/12	11	5,941	330	50	7,440	25	500	10
07/16/12 – 07/20/12	12	6,819	330	50	7,470	50	600	10
11/25/12 – 11/30/12	13	6,495	300	20	6,010	75	600	10
03/10/13 – 03/15/13	14	3,744	300	15	4,080	15	1,000	10

Extraction/ Injection Date	CP	Groundwater Extracted (gallons)	Hydrogen Peroxide (gallons)	Ferrous Sulfate (pounds)	Injected Water (gallons)	Potassium Hydroxide (pounds)	CBN (pounds)	A2 (gallons)
01/12/14 – 01/15/14	17	5,045	275	10	4,900	-	1,000	10

During these events, groundwater was extracted and hydrogen peroxide solution (50% concentration) and ferrous sulfate were pressure injected into the wells. A mixture of water and potassium hydroxide in addition to custom blend nutrients (CBN) and bacterial consortium (A2) was then injected into the wells. The chemical and biological agents were injected into target areas across the site in order to stimulate and enhance bioremediation of the residual petroleum contamination located within the site contaminant groundwater plume.

A Pilot Study was conducted at the site on March 15, 2010 under CP-4. Additionally, five Mobile Enhanced Multi-Phase Extraction (MEME) events have been conducted at the site since August 10, 2017. The following table summarizes the results of these events.

Date	CP	Event Length (hours)	Total Hydrocarbons Removed (pounds)	Equivalent Hydrocarbons (gallons)	Total Liquid Removed (gallons)
03/15/10	4	24	2.96	0.48	3,000
08/10/17	31	24	626.96	101.78	7,500
01/30/18	1*	24	722.87	117.35	5,500
02/27/18	1*	24	198.67	32.25	5,000
03/27/18	1*	24	229.66	37.28	3,000
10/17/18	35	8	12.82	2.08	1,450

\*Conducted under Incident UST17-08-02

During the period between March 2010 and October 2018, the six MEME events were successful in removing approximately 1,793.94 pounds of gasoline range hydrocarbons, or the equivalent of 291.22 gallons of gasoline.

## REMEDIAL OBJECTIVES AND EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

### General Remedial Objectives

The general objectives of the corrective action activities for the facility are as follows:

- Ensure that the health and safety of all project personnel is maintained during remediation activities.
- Prevent hydrocarbon migration to sensitive receptors.
- Remove free product from the site subsurface, if present.
- Reduce adsorbed phase petroleum hydrocarbons from soils within the vadose and saturated zone, primarily in the source area, to below approved SSTLs.
- Reduce dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons from groundwater to below approved SSTLs.
- Accomplish these objectives within the proposed period of operation.

### Exposure Assessment

An exposure assessment was conducted by CDG during the ARBCA Tier I/II Evaluation. All potential routes of exposure from the receptor to the Chemicals of Concern (COC) were evaluated for current and reasonable future scenarios. The following receptor survey information has been drawn from the ARBCA Tier II Evaluation report:

Receptor Type	Actual Receptor	On-site/ Off-site	Pathway Status
Commercial Sites	Commercial 10 hr/day	On-Site	Current: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation Future: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation
	Commercial 10 hr/day	Off-Site	Current: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation Future: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation

Receptor Type	Actual Receptor	On-site/ Off-site	Pathway Status
Construction Sites	Construction Workers	On-Site	Current: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation Future: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation and surficial soil
	Construction Workers	Off-Site	Current: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation Future: Complete for subsurface soil and groundwater vapor inhalation
Residences	Resident 24 hr/day	On-Site	Current: Not Complete Future: Not Complete
	Resident 24 hr/day	Off-Site	Current: Not Complete Future: Not Complete

The current land use site conceptual exposure model indicates that complete exposure pathways exist on-site and off-site for indoor and outdoor vapor inhalation from subsurface soil and groundwater for commercial and construction workers. Future land use of the site and the surrounding area is expected to remain the same. There are no public water supply wells located within one mile of the site. There are no known domestic water supply wells located within 1,000 feet of the site.

### **Specific Remedial Objectives**

As part of the ARBCA Tier II Evaluation process, Site Specific Target Levels (SSTLs) were calculated for the various media (soil and groundwater) at the site based upon the site exposure assessment. An ARBCA Tier I/II was submitted in October 2009 and an Updated ARBCA Tier II report was submitted in June 2014. A summary of the approved Tier II SSTLs is presented in Appendix C.



## **RECENT MONITORING ACTIVITIES, RESULTS, AND COMPARISONS TO SSTLS**

ADEM requested the development of a Modified CAP that would address both soil and groundwater contamination at the site. As part of the Modified CAP development, current representative concentrations for the COCs are needed in the evaluation and design of a plan to effectively treat and reduce contaminants. The site has had multiple approved groundwater monitoring, injection, and MEME events conducted. The most recent groundwater monitoring event was completed on March 26, 2019. The following details the activities and results of the March 26, 2019 groundwater monitoring event.

### **Groundwater Monitoring Activities**

On March 26, 2019, CDG personnel mobilized to the site to collect groundwater samples for COCs, which include benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX), methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (MTBE), and naphthalene analysis. Upon arriving at the site, the technicians removed all well caps and the water levels in the wells were allowed to stabilize. Potentiometric levels were then measured with an electronic water level indicator and recorded in the site field book. Based on the results from the March 26, 2019 groundwater monitoring event, the groundwater flow direction beneath the site is to the south. After all measurements were completed, each of the eight wells to be sampled was properly purged. Approximately 40 gallons of purge water was removed from the eight wells and treated using a portable carbon unit prior to being released on-site. A sample of the treated water was collected for BTEX/MTBE/Naphthalene analysis to verify that the carbon did not have breakthrough.

Groundwater samples were collected from eight of the wells and transferred to laboratory supplied containers (40-mL VOA, pre-preserved with hydrochloric acid), placed on ice, and transported to Waypoint Analytical in Memphis, Tennessee where they were analyzed by EPA Method 8260B for the presence of BTEX/MTBE/Naphthalene constituents. A trip blank accompanied the samples at all times.

### Laboratory Analytical Results

The BTEX, MTBE, and naphthalene results from groundwater samples collected during the March 26, 2019 monitoring event indicated that benzene concentrations were present at the site at levels above the Groundwater Resource Protection (GRP) SSTLs in six of the eight sampled wells (MW-7D, IW-6, IW-11, IW-12, IW-14, and RW-1). All COC concentrations were reported to be below the established SSTLs for Indoor Air Inhalation. The concentrations above the approved SSTLs are as follows:

	<u>Chemical of Concern</u>	<u>GRP SSTLs</u>	<u>Indoor Inhalation SSTLs</u>	<u>Concentration</u>
MW-7D	Benzene	<b>0.37 mg/L</b>	11.8 mg/L	<b>2.94 mg/L</b>
IW-6	Benzene	<b>0.37 mg/L</b>	11.8 mg/L	<b>0.594 mg/L</b>
IW-11	Benzene	<b>0.37 mg/L</b>	11.8 mg/L	<b>0.501 mg/L</b>
IW-12	Benzene	<b>0.37 mg/L</b>	11.8 mg/L	<b>2.11 mg/L</b>
IW-14	Benzene	<b>0.37 mg/L</b>	11.8 mg/L	<b>4.65 mg/L</b>
RW-1	Benzene	<b>0.37 mg/L</b>	11.8 mg/L	<b>3.14 mg/L</b>

### Conclusions – Groundwater Contamination and Site Conditions

Based on the exposure assessment that complete exposure pathways exist for on-site and off-site commercial and construction workers, current soil and groundwater concentrations were compared to the approved SSTLs determined in the ARBCA Evaluation.

Groundwater samples taken in March 2019 indicate that a petroleum hydrocarbon plume is located under and to the west of the main canopy and a secondary plume is located to the southeast of the tank pit. Based upon the March 2019 sampling event, the benzene concentrations in wells MW-7D (2.94 mg/L), IW-6 (0.594 mg/L), IW-11 (0.501 mg/L), IW-12 (2.11 mg/L), IW-14 (4.65 mg/L), and RW-1 (3.14 mg/L) exceeded the approved GRP SSTLs. All other COC concentrations were below the ARBCA Tier II SSTLs for GRP. All COC concentrations were below the ARBCA Tier II SSTLs for Indoor Air Inhalation.

Free product has historically been observed in IW-6, IW-11, and IW-13. Free product was first documented on March 6, 2012 in IW-6 and on August 10, 2017 in IW-11 and IW-13. However, free product has not been observed at the site since the March 27, 2018 groundwater monitoring event. No measurable accumulations of free product were observed during the March 2019 groundwater monitoring event.

## **REMEDATION RATIONALE AND APPROACH**

Based upon current constituent concentrations and the risk assessment results, there are exceedances in the groundwater resource protection SSTLs for benzene constituents.

In order to accelerate the reduction of dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations, CDG recommends that Remediation by Natural Attenuation (RNA) and MEME activities be enhanced with the introduction of mobile air sparging (AS) technology. Because the COC concentrations observed do not warrant aggressive remediation of the groundwater or soil, RNA in conjunction with monthly MEME/AS events would be an effective means of achieving the site specific cleanup goals.

Natural attenuation is the process by which dilution, volatilization, biodegradation, adsorption, and chemical reactivity are allowed to reduce contaminant concentrations to acceptable levels. As a general rule, decreasing trends indicate these natural attenuation processes are occurring and will likely continue to reduce the contaminant concentrations to below acceptable levels, when used in conjunction with MEME/AS events. If COC concentrations increase based on future monitoring results, the CAP approach should be re-evaluated.

## **REMEDATION RECOMMENDATION PLAN**

To address the existing levels of groundwater contamination at the site, the following approach is recommended:

A total of eight air sparge points will be installed at the site (one air sparge point already exists). Each of the sparge points will be constructed with 1-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC risers extending from just below the ground surface to approximately two feet above the bottom of the boring. Approximately two feet of screen (0.020-inch slotted) will be connected to the bottom of the solid riser. The risers and screen will be connected using threaded, flush-joint connections. Additionally, seven existing wells (MW-7, MW-7D, IW-6, IW-11, IW-12, IW-13, and IW-14) will be over drilled and converted to 4-inch recovery wells. Each of the recovery wells will be constructed with 4-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC risers extending from just below the ground surface to approximately ten to fifteen feet above the bottom of the boring. Approximately ten to fifteen feet of screen (0.020-inch slotted) will be connected to the bottom of the solid riser. Screen should be placed to intersect the groundwater table. The risers and screen will be connected using threaded, flush-joint connections. The locations of the proposed sparge points and recovery wells are illustrated on the Proposed Well Location Map in Appendix B.

The total depth of the proposed air sparge points is approximately 30 feet below land surface (ft-bls). The total depth of the proposed recovery wells is approximately 25 ft-bls. Well-graded sand will be placed in the boring annulus for each well from the bottom of the boring to at least two feet above the top of the screen. A bentonite seal approximately two feet thick will be placed at the top of each sand pack. A cement/bentonite grout will be placed above the bentonite seal to within approximately one foot bls. The purpose of the bentonite seal and grout is to reduce the potential for air to escape up the boring and to the ground surface.

The sparge points and recovery wells will be set within 8-inch diameter steel manway covers surrounded by concrete pads. Construction details are shown in Appendix B.

Following the installation of the proposed wells, the corrective action approach involves allowing natural attenuation in combination with monthly 24-hour MEME/AS events to reduce contaminant concentrations to acceptable levels for site closure.

In order to receive authorization to inject atmospheric air in to the subsurface, a UIC permit is required by ADEM. CDG submitted a UIC Permit Application under CP-32 for the injection of air, ozone, and/or oxygen. General UIC Permit Number ALIG010017 was approved by ADEM on May 1, 2017 and is effective through June 8, 2021. A copy of the Approved UIC Permit Application is included in Appendix F.

Quarterly groundwater monitoring events will be conducted for up to two years to monitor the natural attenuation progress toward the remediation goals. Monitoring wells will be sampled for BTEX, MTBE, and naphthalene and for natural attenuation parameters (DO, pH, and ORP). Following four quarterly groundwater monitoring events, CDG will recommend the site for No Further Action (NFA) status if remediation goals have been met. Should target levels continue to exceed the SSTLs in the source area after one year of monitoring and the contaminant plume maintains a stable or decreasing trend, groundwater monitoring should be continued. If COC concentrations increase based on future monitoring results, the CAP approach should be re-evaluated.

## **PROPOSED REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

CDG will submit reports in accordance with ADEM requirements. These reports will include the following:

***Reporting of Natural Attenuation Effectiveness*** - CDG proposes to submit quarterly NAMR reports, which will summarize field activities and the progress of site groundwater constituent concentrations towards achieving approved corrective action levels. The following data will be included in each report: field activities performed, groundwater elevations, groundwater analytical results as compared to target levels, MEME/AS event results, potentiometric surface maps, and BTEX and MTBE constituent concentration maps. The reports will also include remediation effectiveness and recommendations concerning additional measures deemed necessary.

**Request for Closure Evaluation of Corrective Action** - This report will include data that shows that remediation goals have been achieved and request a status of NFA. Methods for abandonment of wells will be described.

**Site Closure Report** - This report will describe in detail the closure of the site and removal of all monitoring, recovery, injection, and air sparge wells.

**SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION**

It is anticipated that the proposed Modified CAP will begin with the first groundwater monitoring and MEME/AS event following the approval of the Modified CAP and installation of air sparge wells and conversion of recovery wells. The following schedule indicates the timetable for major project events to be completed as part of this corrective action plan:

Time Following CAP Approval (months)	Project Event	Project Event Length
0 – 24	Quarterly groundwater monitoring and MEME/AS events, evaluation of performance, and recommendations for further corrective action if required	2 Years
25	Well abandonment; completion and submittal of final report if allowable by ADEM	2 Months

**PROPOSED GROUNDWATER MONITORING ACTIVITIES**

Following the approval of the Modified CAP, monthly 24-hour duration MEME/AS events will be conducted at the site in order to reduce dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations in the vicinity of the plume. During the events, atmospheric air will be injected into each of the proposed sparge points, while groundwater and soil vapor is extracted from the proposed recovery wells. The MEME/AS events will be conducted using a mobile liquid ring MPE system equipped with a

mobile AS system operated by Brown Remediation, Inc. The MEME system has been approved by ADEM for use at numerous locations in Alabama for free product recovery, emergency response, and pilot testing activities. The unit operates with continuously monitored off-gas treatment (thermal destruction).

Prior to the event, static water levels in selected site wells will be recorded. Applied vacuum in the extraction well and casing vacuums in the observation wells will be recorded periodically during testing (except when the unit is not attended). Water level and vacuum measurements, to determine the radius of influence, will be obtained periodically from observation wells. Measurements of flow and hydrocarbon concentrations will also be obtained periodically during the test. Field measurements will be obtained using a calibrated Flame Ionization Detector (FID) instrument. Hydrocarbon removal rates will be calculated and plotted.

Air will be injected into a suite of AS points simultaneously. The AS points will be equipped with wellhead pressure gauges, flowmeters, and control valves. An air supply system consisting of an air filter, air compressor, and pressure vessel. The air compressor should be capable of providing at least 20 cfm at pressures up to 10 to 15 pounds per square inch (gauge) (psig) above the calculated hydrostatic pressure.

Once per quarter, groundwater samples will be collected from all wells. The groundwater samples will be collected from the wells using new clean plastic bailers and transferred to 40 milliliter (mL) glass volatile organic analysis (VOA) vials preserved with hydrochloric acid (HCl) for BTEX, MTBE, and naphthalene analysis in accordance with EPA Method 8260B. During each groundwater sampling event, all wells will also be sampled for natural attenuation parameters (DO, pH, and ORP).

The results of the proposed activities will be submitted to ADEM in the form of a quarterly RNA/AS/MEME Report. The report will include conclusions regarding the effectiveness of the recovery activities performed and recommendations for future site activities.



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# TABLES

**APPENDIX A**

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-1</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.00	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION SUMMARY				
MEASUREMENT DATE	DEPTH TO WATER (FT BTOC)	ELEVATION (FT ABOVE MSL)	FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	PCW GALLONS REMOVED
10/28/08	16.00	265.00	-	-
04/09/09	11.02	269.98	-	-
07/07/09	14.80	266.20	-	-
10/28/09	17.36	263.64	-	-
03/15/10	11.26	269.74	-	-
04/01/10	12.42	268.58	-	-
08/19/10	17.60	263.40	-	-
12/15/10	18.90	262.10	-	-
04/04/11	16.33	264.67	-	-
03/06/12	18.76	262.24	-	-
06/06/12	18.64	262.36	-	-
10/04/12	19.43	261.57	-	-
02/08/13	18.51	262.49	-	-
05/28/13	13.96	267.04	-	-
08/27/13	11.35	269.65	-	-
04/02/14	11.31	269.69	-	-
08/07/14	16.79	264.21	-	-
12/15/14	19.19	261.81	-	-
03/19/15	17.01	263.99	-	-
06/18/15	16.76	264.24	-	2.5
10/12/15	19.00	262.00	-	1.5
02/15/16	11.69	269.31	-	5.0
06/09/16	15.60	265.40	-	3.5
03/03/17	15.35	265.65	-	3.0
06/08/17	15.06	265.94	-	3.5
11/27/18	15.27	265.73	-	2.0
03/26/19	14.81	266.19	-	-

INTRINSIC GROUNDWATER DATA SUMMARY			
SAMPLE DATE	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	pH	REDOX POTENTIAL (mV)
10/28/08	-	4.88	219
04/09/09	5.95	4.85	245
07/07/09	-	-	-
10/28/09	6.85	4.13	259
03/15/10	-	-	-
04/01/10	5.11	4.47	247
08/19/10	6.78	4.61	208
12/15/10	5.88	4.92	169
04/04/11	4.01	4.56	252
03/06/12	3.36	4.77	234
06/06/12	-	-	-
10/04/12	-	-	-
02/08/13	3.25	4.10	248
05/28/13	1.85	4.65	-51
08/27/13	4.07	4.67	159
04/02/14	3.84	4.96	157
08/07/14	5.70	3.72	147
12/15/14	3.36	5.27	165
03/19/15	4.50	5.04	190
06/19/15	2.00	6.12	-77
10/13/15	3.98	4.66	178
02/15/16	2.74	4.45	144
06/13/16	4.06	4.53	160
03/03/17	6.30	4.60	65
06/09/17	3.07	4.72	56
11/27/18	3.50	6.20	126
03/26/19	-	-	-

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-1</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.00	WELL TYPE:	II
								DIAMETER (IN):	2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
10/28/08	0.1484	0.0013	<0.001	<0.001	0.0025	0.0037	-
04/09/09	0.1976	0.0039	<.001	<.001	0.0151	0.0190	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	0.0298	0.0012	<0.001	<0.001	0.0025	0.0037	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	<b>2.0233</b>	0.1761	0.0226	0.0118	0.3283	0.5388	-
08/19/10	0.0243	0.0012	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0012	-
12/15/10	0.0360	0.0157	0.0146	0.0021	0.0141	0.0465	-
04/04/11	0.0148	0.0040	0.0026	<0.001	0.0021	0.0087	-
03/06/12	0.0026	0.0082	0.0038	<0.001	0.0149	0.0269	-
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	0.0111	0.0060	<0.001	<0.001	0.0048	0.0108	-
05/28/13	0.1828	0.0432	0.0107	0.0017	0.0964	0.1520	-
08/27/13	0.0672	0.0155	0.0014	0.0013	0.0073	0.0255	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	0.0408	0.0124	<0.001	0.0011	0.0063	0.0198	0.0023
08/07/14	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
12/15/14	<0.001	0.0019	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	0.0019	<0.005
03/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
06/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/13/15	<0.001	0.0012	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0012	<0.001
02/15/16	0.0018	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.0013	0.0013	<0.005
06/13/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-1</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.00	WELL TYPE:	II
								DIAMETER (IN):	2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-2</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/22/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.58	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION SUMMARY				
MEASUREMENT DATE	DEPTH TO WATER (FT BTOC)	ELEVATION (FT ABOVE MSL)	FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	PCW GALLONS REMOVED
10/28/08	15.51	265.07	-	-
04/09/09	10.55	270.03	-	-
07/07/09	14.48	266.10	-	-
10/28/09	17.00	263.58	-	-
03/15/10	11.29	269.29	-	-
04/01/10	12.39	268.19	-	-
08/19/10	17.30	263.28	-	-
12/15/10	18.58	262.00	-	-
04/04/11	15.82	264.76	-	-
03/06/12	18.32	262.26	-	-
06/06/12	18.32	262.26	-	-
10/04/12	19.11	261.47	-	-
02/08/13	18.08	262.50	-	-
05/28/13	13.57	267.01	-	-
08/27/13	11.05	269.53	-	-
04/02/14	10.91	269.67	-	-
08/07/14	16.47	264.11	-	-
12/15/14	18.96	261.62	-	-
03/19/15	16.55	264.03	-	-
06/18/15	16.39	264.19	-	3.0
10/12/15	18.78	261.80	-	1.5
02/15/16	11.32	269.26	-	5.0
06/09/16	15.30	265.28	-	3.5
10/25/16	19.12	261.46	-	1.5
03/03/17	14.80	265.78	-	3.5
06/08/17	14.68	265.90	-	3.5
11/27/18	15.38	265.20	-	2.0
03/26/19	14.23	266.35	-	-

INTRINSIC GROUNDWATER DATA SUMMARY			
SAMPLE DATE	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	pH	REDOX POTENTIAL (mV)
10/28/08	-	4.52	260
04/09/09	3.10	4.62	149
07/07/09	-	-	-
10/28/09	5.74	3.98	262
03/15/10			
04/01/10	4.41	4.29	304
08/19/10	2.44	4.42	226
12/15/10	3.26	4.73	262
04/04/11	1.55	4.45	262
03/06/12	2.14	5.00	206
06/06/12	-	-	-
10/04/12	-	-	-
02/08/13	-	-	-
05/28/13	1.13	5.78	-154
08/27/13	3.38	5.47	49
04/02/14	11.30	5.41	70
08/07/14	2.78	4.55	91
12/15/14	2.61	5.12	215
03/19/15	2.11	4.32	259
06/18/15	1.24	6.31	-55
10/13/15	2.79	5.06	146
02/15/16	1.79	4.29	126
06/13/16	2.51	4.38	112
10/26/16	1.71	5.03	68
03/03/17	3.60	4.53	-2
06/08/17	2.25	4.12	134
11/27/18	3.04	6.30	188
03/26/19	-	-	-

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-2</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/22/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.58	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
10/28/08	0.0230	<0.001	0.0020	0.0011	0.1036	0.1068	-
04/09/09	0.0783	0.0020	0.0050	0.0026	0.1608	0.1704	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	0.2381	0.0889	0.0144	0.0137	0.3766	0.4936	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	0.7402	0.1705	0.0180	0.0122	0.4511	0.6518	-
08/19/10	0.1846	0.1910	0.0655	0.0377	0.3799	0.6741	-
12/15/10	0.0544	0.1357	0.0866	0.0085	0.3184	0.5492	-
04/04/11	0.0307	<0.001	0.0015	<0.001	0.0814	0.0829	-
03/06/12	0.0048	0.0038	0.3613	0.2623	2.8187	3.4461	-
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	0.2524	<b>1.4754</b>	1.6613	0.2710	2.3291	5.7368	-
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
08/27/13	0.1192	<b>2.4541</b>	7.5450	0.7042	6.0038	16.7071	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	0.1355	<b>0.9077</b>	2.5290	0.3017	3.7517	7.4901	<b>1.6641</b>
08/07/14	0.0207	0.1699	0.0384	0.0314	0.3893	0.6290	0.0246
12/15/14	0.0026	0.0930	0.0510	0.0210	0.150	0.3150	0.0130
03/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.0021	BDL	<0.001
06/18/15	0.0014	0.0015	<0.001	0.0010	0.0140	0.0165	<0.005
10/13/15	0.0012	0.0872	0.1619	0.0258	0.2242	0.4991	0.0025
02/15/16	<0.001	0.0089	0.0075	0.0080	0.0973	0.1217	0.0077
06/13/16	0.0089	0.0415	0.0069	0.0065	0.1745	0.2294	0.0276
10/26/16	0.0063	0.2196	0.0019	<0.001	0.3067	0.5282	0.0284
03/03/17	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
06/08/17	0.0013	0.0031	<0.0010	<0.0010	0.0172	0.0204	0.0079
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.001	0.002	<0.005

### Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box		UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-2</b>			
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/22/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.58	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2
Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)									

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-3</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.88	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION SUMMARY				
MEASUREMENT DATE	DEPTH TO WATER (FT BTOC)	ELEVATION (FT ABOVE MSL)	FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	PCW GALLONS REMOVED
10/28/08	15.22	264.66	-	-
04/09/09	10.30	269.58	-	-
07/07/09	14.11	265.77	-	-
10/28/09	16.56	263.32	-	-
03/15/10	11.15	268.73	-	-
04/01/10	12.11	267.77	-	-
08/19/10	16.85	263.03	-	-
12/15/10	18.14	261.74	-	-
04/04/11	15.53	264.35	-	-
03/06/12	17.99	261.89	-	-
06/06/12	18.03	261.85	-	-
10/04/12	18.67	261.21	-	-
02/08/13	17.77	262.11	-	-
05/28/13	13.32	266.56	-	-
08/27/13	10.77	269.11	-	-
04/02/14	10.61	269.27	-	-
08/07/14	16.00	263.88	-	-
12/15/14	18.49	261.39	-	-
03/19/15	16.21	263.67	-	-
06/18/15	15.95	263.93	-	2.0
10/12/15	18.31	261.57	-	1.5
02/15/16	10.98	268.90	-	4.5
06/09/16	14.90	264.98	-	3.0
10/25/16	18.67	261.21	-	1.0
03/03/17	14.54	265.34	-	3.0
06/08/17	14.33	265.55	-	3.0
11/27/18	15.48	264.40	-	2.0
03/26/19	13.87	266.01	-	-

INTRINSIC GROUNDWATER DATA SUMMARY			
SAMPLE DATE	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	pH	REDOX POTENTIAL (mV)
10/28/08	-	4.58	233
04/09/09	6.34	4.68	205
07/07/09	-	-	-
10/28/09	4.12	4.27	214
03/15/10	-	-	-
04/01/10	3.95	4.35	247
08/19/10	1.20	4.88	176
12/15/10	1.38	4.71	213
04/04/11	1.29	4.85	216
03/06/12	1.20	4.84	179
06/07/12	4.95	4.51	157
10/04/12	1.39	4.76	89
02/08/13	1.47	4.39	168
05/29/13	1.06	4.41	24
08/27/13	2.65	4.17	199
04/02/14	16.68	5.41	70
08/07/14	2.78	3.69	110
12/15/14	1.74	6.10	20
03/19/15	1.47	4.79	239
06/18/15	0.62	6.43	-59
10/13/15	1.01	4.69	208
02/15/16	0.91	4.54	119
06/10/16	1.13	4.91	148
10/26/16	1.43	5.20	-38
03/03/17	1.29	5.00	118
06/08/17	2.42	5.67	45
11/27/18	3.18	6.10	175
03/26/19	-	-	-



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-3</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.88	WELL TYPE:	II
								DIAMETER (IN):	2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
10/28/08	0.1809	0.0455	0.0091	0.0166	0.3800	0.4513	-
04/09/09	0.0504	0.0268	0.0079	0.0383	0.4241	0.4971	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	<b>1.6385</b>	<b>2.4104</b>	0.5066	0.2013	3.0559	6.1742	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	1.2304	<b>1.7236</b>	0.7499	0.0998	2.5965	5.1698	-
08/19/10	1.1935	<b>3.2759</b>	1.7266	0.2056	3.2803	8.4884	-
12/15/10	0.3050	<b>1.0668</b>	0.0263	<0.025	0.6962	1.7893	-
04/04/11	0.0027	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0024	0.0024	-
03/06/12	0.0588	<b>0.8098</b>	0.2357	0.0557	0.7608	1.8620	-
<b>03/12/12</b>	<b>CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)</b>						
06/07/12	0.0148	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0050	0.0050	-
10/04/12	0.0462	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0187	0.0187	-
02/08/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0264	0.0264	-
05/29/13	0.0118	0.0030	<0.001	<0.001	0.0122	0.0152	-
08/27/13	0.0271	0.0914	<0.001	<0.001	0.0911	0.1825	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	0.1250	0.0889	0.0271	0.0133	0.2639	0.3932	0.0119
08/07/14	0.1546	<b>5.5078</b>	7.8238	0.8500	9.8610	24.0426	0.5760
12/15/14	0.0360	<b>0.8100</b>	0.1500	0.0240	0.3000	1.2840	0.0920
03/19/15	0.0012	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
06/18/15	0.0350	0.0410	0.0010	<0.001	0.2300	0.2720	0.0190
10/13/15	0.0159	<b>0.4689</b>	0.0029	0.0018	0.2285	0.7021	0.0286
02/15/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
06/10/16	0.0379	<b>0.9970</b>	0.3522	0.2282	1.8980	3.4754	0.1934
10/26/16	0.0127	0.3056	0.0123	0.0086	0.0354	0.3619	0.0438
03/03/17	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
06/08/17	0.0064	0.0127	<0.0010	0.0019	0.1753	0.1899	0.0199
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-3</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.88	WELL TYPE:	II
								DIAMETER (IN):	2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-4</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.70	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION SUMMARY				
MEASUREMENT DATE	DEPTH TO WATER (FT BTOC)	ELEVATION (FT ABOVE MSL)	FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	PCW GALLONS REMOVED
10/28/08	16.03	264.67	-	-
04/09/09	11.06	269.64	-	-
07/07/09	14.80	265.90	-	-
10/28/09	17.30	263.40	-	-
03/15/10	11.74	268.96	-	-
04/01/10	12.79	267.91	-	-
08/19/10	17.60	263.10	-	-
12/15/10	18.93	261.77	-	-
04/04/11	16.33	264.37	-	-
03/06/12	18.79	261.91	-	-
06/06/12	18.78	261.92	-	-
10/04/12	19.47	261.23	-	-
02/08/13	18.59	262.11	-	-
05/28/13	14.00	266.70	-	-
08/27/13	11.47	269.23	-	-
04/02/14	11.37	269.33	-	-
08/07/14	16.72	263.98	-	-
12/15/14	19.26	261.44	-	-
03/19/15	16.99	263.71	-	-
06/18/15	15.71	264.99	-	3.0
10/12/15	19.05	261.65	-	1.5
02/15/16	11.71	268.99	-	5.0
06/09/16	15.59	265.11	-	3.0
10/25/16	19.41	261.29	-	1.0
03/03/17	15.35	265.35	-	3.5
06/08/17	15.13	265.57	-	3.0
11/27/18	16.23	264.47	-	2.0
03/26/19	14.55	266.15	-	3.0

INTRINSIC GROUNDWATER DATA SUMMARY			
SAMPLE DATE	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	pH	REDOX POTENTIAL (mV)
10/28/08	-	4.66	204
04/09/09	2.85	6.89	65
07/07/09	-	-	-
10/28/09	3.67	5.30	1
03/15/10	-	-	-
04/01/10	3.62	5.63	82
08/19/10	1.10	5.59	-19
12/15/10	0.71	5.70	-11
04/04/11	1.92	5.26	99
03/06/12	1.98	5.39	105
06/07/12	6.45	5.29	60
10/04/12	0.77	4.10	15
02/08/13	5.08	5.92	111
05/28/13	0.94	6.12	-179
08/27/13	2.15	5.69	48
04/02/14	2.20	5.76	57
08/07/14	2.68	5.02	57
12/15/14	2.14	6.29	-15
03/19/15	1.53	5.76	-71
06/19/15	0.93	6.37	-85
10/14/15	1.18	4.86	-49
02/15/16	0.49	5.77	32
06/13/16	0.80	5.85	-88
10/26/16	1.26	5.17	-46
03/03/17	2.28	5.36	-86
06/09/17	1.20	5.79	-210
11/27/18	2.86	5.90	209
03/26/19	1.12	8.22	-81.3

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-4</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.70	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
10/28/08	<b>1.5155</b>	<b>1.3130</b>	3.8907	0.9047	8.4610	14.5694	-
04/09/09	0.3040	0.1873	0.3752	0.0493	1.6268	2.2386	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	0.1393	<b>0.9519</b>	8.7743	0.7713	5.4376	15.9351	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	<b>1.7675</b>	<b>1.4446</b>	3.5163	0.0805	3.0429	8.0843	-
08/19/10	0.0944	0.2832	1.8049	0.2249	1.8038	4.1168	-
12/15/10	0.0570	0.0993	4.1835	0.6194	4.5915	9.4937	-
04/04/11	0.1659	<b>3.2175</b>	2.5139	0.1700	3.4100	9.3114	-
03/06/12	0.0058	0.0943	0.2835	0.0586	1.0280	1.4644	-
<b>03/12/12</b>	<b>CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)</b>						
06/07/12	0.0857	0.1161	0.7610	0.1759	2.6350	3.6880	-
10/04/12	0.1442	<b>0.4274</b>	1.0997	0.5061	4.7175	6.7507	-
02/08/13	<0.004	0.0339	0.1077	0.0278	0.8799	1.0493	-
05/28/13	0.0931	0.1988	0.1323	0.0321	0.9093	1.2725	-
08/27/13	0.0479	0.1505	0.1500	0.0735	1.6736	2.0476	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	0.0266	0.0397	0.0867	0.0264	0.4114	0.5642	0.0914
08/07/14	0.0142	0.2382	1.1061	0.1628	2.6151	4.1222	0.1950
12/15/14	<0.020	0.1200	1.7000	0.2000	2.5000	4.5200	0.2700
03/19/15	0.0051	0.3525	0.1098	0.0428	0.2436	0.7487	0.0210
06/19/15	0.0037	0.0630	0.0450	0.0096	0.0740	0.1916	0.0250
10/14/15	<0.01	0.1350	1.7243	0.4044	3.2036	5.4673	0.2142
02/15/16	0.0023	0.0861	0.0250	0.0140	0.2890	0.4141	0.0415
06/13/16	0.0066	<b>0.4296</b>	0.1179	0.0175	0.3607	0.9257	0.0792
10/26/16	<0.004	0.1685	2.6017	0.5681	3.7235	7.0618	0.2759
03/03/17	<0.02	<b>0.5209</b>	0.2607	<0.02	2.0282	2.8098	0.0258
06/09/17	<0.0050	0.0857	0.0101	0.0158	0.1752	0.2868	0.0342
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.010	<b>0.453</b>	0.182	0.24	0.068	0.943	<0.050

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-4</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	10/21/08	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	22.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.0-22.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.70	WELL TYPE:	II
								DIAMETER (IN):	2
Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)									

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/26/19	<0.001	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.001	0.002	<0.005
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-5</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	18	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-17.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	278.86	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
04/09/09	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<.004	BDL	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<.004	BDL	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
08/19/10	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/04/11	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/06/12	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
05/29/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/16/14	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-6</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	18	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-17.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.94	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION SUMMARY				
MEASUREMENT DATE	DEPTH TO WATER (FT BTOC)	ELEVATION (FT ABOVE MSL)	FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	PCW GALLONS REMOVED
04/09/09	10.52	269.42	-	-
07/07/09	14.25	265.69	-	-
10/28/09	16.68	263.26	-	-
03/15/10	11.23	268.71	-	-
04/01/10	12.26	267.68	-	-
08/19/10	16.96	262.98	-	-
12/15/10	17.53	262.41	-	-
04/04/11	15.72	264.22	-	-
03/06/12	17.52	262.42	-	-
06/06/12	17.77	262.17	-	-
10/04/12	17.75	262.19	-	-
02/08/13	17.49	262.45	-	-
03/05/13	13.57	266.37	-	-
05/28/13	13.46	266.48	-	-
08/27/13	10.93	269.01	-	-
04/02/14	10.81	269.13	-	-
08/07/14	16.09	263.85	-	-
12/15/14	17.80	262.14	-	-
03/19/15	16.36	263.58	-	-
06/18/15	16.05	263.89	-	0.5
10/12/15	17.53	262.41	-	-
02/15/16	11.12	268.82	-	3.5
06/09/16	15.00	264.94	-	1.5
10/25/16	17.55	262.39	-	-
03/03/17	14.75	265.19	-	2.0
06/08/17	14.49	265.45	-	1.5
11/27/18	15.71	264.23	-	0.5
03/26/19	14.03	265.91	-	-

INTRINSIC GROUNDWATER DATA SUMMARY			
SAMPLE DATE	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	pH	REDOX POTENTIAL (mV)
04/09/09	1.80	5.38	76
07/07/09	-	-	-
10/28/09	3.68	5.17	-8
03/15/10	-	-	-
04/01/10	4.02	4.93	191
08/19/10	1.75	5.81	-65
12/15/10	-	-	-
04/04/11	1.22	5.34	70
03/06/12	3.08	4.56	196
06/06/12	-	-	-
10/04/12	-	-	-
02/08/13	-	-	-
03/05/13	3.67	4.73	245
05/29/13	1.22	5.43	-46
08/27/13	3.71	4.87	155
04/02/14	6.45	5.54	103
08/07/14	2.67	4.52	42
12/15/14	-	-	-
03/19/15	1.75	5.40	8
06/19/15	0.85	6.71	-96
10/13/15	-	-	-
02/15/16	0.78	5.14	101
06/10/16	1.05	5.72	-30
10/26/16	-	-	-
03/03/17	3.54	5.36	98
06/08/17	2.06	5.19	-79
11/27/18	2.14	5.90	-24
03/26/19	-	-	-



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-6</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	18	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-17.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.94	WELL TYPE:	II
								DIAMETER (IN):	2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
04/09/09	0.3281	<b>1.3422</b>	11.7110	1.9819	12.2549	27.2900	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	<b>4.6324</b>	<b>2.1854</b>	18.9999	2.7111	16.6800	40.5764	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	1.0227	<b>0.8091</b>	3.4828	1.0306	6.9626	12.2851	-
08/19/10	1.4465	<b>0.8413</b>	2.6357	0.7698	5.1781	9.4249	-
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/04/11	0.2358	<b>0.8772</b>	1.8626	1.0592	6.9794	10.7784	-
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
<b>03/12/12</b>	<b>CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)</b>						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/14/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
03/05/13	0.0068	0.0361	0.0612	0.0409	1.4456	1.5838	-
05/29/13	0.0188	<b>0.5852</b>	0.2170	0.0346	1.5265	2.3633	-
08/27/13	0.0190	0.1317	0.1549	0.0706	1.8091	2.1663	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	0.0127	0.0969	0.0875	0.0558	1.9912	2.2314	0.2848
08/07/14	0.0733	<b>0.8954</b>	0.7154	0.2164	2.7650	4.5922	0.3344
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	0.0091	0.3297	0.4662	0.1270	3.3413	4.2642	0.2283
06/19/15	<0.05	<b>0.5200</b>	0.6900	0.1300	2.2000	3.5400	<0.250
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	0.0035	0.2510	0.1820	0.0876	1.4000	1.9206	0.1110
06/10/16	0.0143	<b>0.4638</b>	0.5381	0.2295	2.3219	3.5533	0.2280
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	<0.005	0.0474	0.0706	0.0616	1.2895	1.4692	0.0951
06/08/17	<0.0050	0.0394	0.0748	0.0191	0.2763	0.4096	0.0267
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.010	0.036	0.05	0.096	0.826	1.008	0.081



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-7</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	18	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-17.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.18	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

POTENTIOMETRIC ELEVATION SUMMARY				
MEASUREMENT DATE	DEPTH TO WATER (FT BTOC)	ELEVATION (FT ABOVE MSL)	FREE PRODUCT THICKNESS (FT)	PCW GALLONS REMOVED
04/09/09	11.50	269.68	-	-
07/07/09	15.13	266.05	-	-
10/28/09	17.64	263.54	-	-
03/15/10	12.19	268.99	-	-
04/01/10	13.09	268.09	-	-
08/19/10	17.91	263.27	-	-
12/15/10	DRY			
04/04/11	16.80	264.38	-	-
03/06/12	18.00	263.18	-	-
06/06/12	18.32	262.86	-	-
10/04/12	17.92	263.26	-	-
02/08/13	17.93	263.25	-	-
03/05/13	14.72	266.46	-	-
05/28/13	14.39	266.79	-	-
08/27/13	11.86	269.32	-	-
04/02/14	11.76	269.42	-	-
08/07/14	17.08	264.10	-	-
12/15/14	18.00	263.18	-	-
03/19/15	17.43	263.75	-	-
06/18/15	17.05	264.13	-	0.5
10/12/15	17.98	263.20	-	-
02/15/16	12.07	269.11	-	3.0
06/09/16	15.93	265.25	-	1.5
10/25/16	17.98	263.20	-	-
03/03/17	15.98	265.20	-	3.5
06/08/17	15.52	265.66	-	1.5
11/27/18	16.68	264.50	-	1.0
03/26/19	14.93	266.25	-	1.5

INTRINSIC GROUNDWATER DATA SUMMARY			
SAMPLE DATE	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)	pH	REDOX POTENTIAL (mV)
04/09/09	1.85	5.37	178
07/07/09	-	-	-
10/28/09	4.42	4.73	172
03/15/10	-	-	-
04/01/10	3.85	4.75	285
08/19/10	12.11	5.62	123
12/15/10	DRY		
04/04/11	1.67	4.73	235
03/06/12	-	-	-
06/06/12	-	-	-
10/04/12	-	-	-
02/08/13	-	-	-
03/05/13	1.51	5.34	119
05/29/13	0.71	5.02	-62
08/27/13	2.70	5.09	117
04/03/14	1.51	5.41	99
08/07/14	3.14	3.80	96
12/15/14	-	-	-
03/19/15	1.21	4.82	102
06/19/15	0.64	6.43	-86
10/13/15	-	-	-
02/15/16	0.53	5.30	6
06/13/16	0.99	5.81	-112
10/26/16	-	-	-
03/03/17	3.04	5.60	26
06/08/17	1.75	5.56	-132
11/27/18	1.49	6.00	119
03/26/19	1.62	8.07	-113.4

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-7</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	18	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-17.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.18	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
04/09/09	1.0905	<b>6.1024</b>	50.0082	3.8159	20.3918	80.3183	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	0.1627	<b>1.0290</b>	3.8917	0.7424	5.6885	11.3516	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	0.6217	<b>3.3164</b>	15.3513	1.7609	11.0518	31.4804	-
08/19/10	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED (DRY)						
04/04/11	<b>2.0507</b>	<b>7.7341</b>	45.0396	3.3394	16.2814	72.3945	-
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/14/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
03/05/13	0.4612	<b>2.8930</b>	28.7553	1.8765	19.4723	52.9971	-
05/29/13	0.3721	<b>9.8920</b>	37.2018	3.1607	19.9226	70.1771	-
08/27/13	<0.4	<b>10.3791</b>	49.4874	3.0787	18.9974	81.9426	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/03/14	<0.5	<b>6.0948</b>	32.3364	2.5449	16.2312	57.2073	0.9413
08/07/14	<0.5	<b>0.9444</b>	4.6296	0.4365	4.9951	11.0056	0.2353
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	<0.5	<b>5.4433</b>	36.0426	2.9348	8.9979	53.4186	<b>2.0241</b>
06/19/15	<0.2	<b>2.9000</b>	12.0000	1.9000	11.0000	27.8000	<1.0
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	<0.02	<b>3.2000</b>	23.1000	2.4200	17.0000	45.7200	0.5620
06/13/16	<0.05	<b>0.9196</b>	5.2938	1.1544	6.6406	14.0084	0.3746
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	<0.05	0.3121	2.3430	0.3726	4.7904	7.8180	0.1680
06/08/17	<0.0250	<b>1.6510</b>	11.6417	0.8844	6.4347	20.6118	0.3250
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.050	<b>2.9</b>	13.9	1.92	9.41	28.13	0.581

## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box	UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-7</b>				
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	18	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-17.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.18	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2
Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)									

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/26/19	<0.010	0.265	0.435	0.37	1.73	2.80	0.13
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box	UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-7D</b>				
INSTALLATION DATE:	01/10/14	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	25	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-24.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.95	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
01/10/14	<0.2	<b>3.3394</b>	22.8444	3.6619	21.2048	51.0505	1.4468
04/03/14	<0.2	<b>3.0478</b>	21.1808	2.4816	15.5764	42.2866	0.8775
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	<0.02	0.2900	1.6000	0.1900	1.4000	3.4800	<1.0
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.05	<b>5.8000</b>	23.0000	1.8000	13.0000	43.6000	0.3500
10/14/15	<0.005	0.2522	0.4078	0.1017	0.8493	1.6110	0.0586
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	<0.2	<b>7.6699</b>	31.4151	2.4624	16.0943	57.6417	0.7866
10/26/16	<0.01	0.2331	1.7879	0.2596	1.8301	4.1107	0.0617
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	0.0101	<b>2.9829</b>	31.9092	2.3905	17.0521	54.3346	0.7997
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.020	<b>0.502</b>	6.9	0.907	6.26	14.569	0.306
03/26/19	0.033	<b>2.94</b>	11.5	1.93	13.1	29.5	0.774
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>





## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-8</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/31/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	18	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-17.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.88	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
04/09/09	0.0027	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
08/19/10	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/04/11	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.42</b>	<b>0.355</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.42</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-9</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	06/29/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	17.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	4.5-17.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.00	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
07/07/09	0.1372	0.1636	0.0365	0.0060	0.5173	0.7234	-
10/28/09	0.0606	<b>0.3547</b>	0.0104	0.0031	0.1895	0.5577	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	0.0937	0.1820	0.0109	0.0018	0.1643	0.3590	-
08/19/10	0.0529	<b>0.8195</b>	0.0258	0.0060	0.5159	1.3672	-
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED (DRY)						
04/04/11	0.0077	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/29/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0014	0.0014	-
08/27/13	0.0024	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	0.0027	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/16/14	NOT SAMPLED (DRY)						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	<0.001	0.1062	0.0023	0.0130	0.1177	0.2392	0.0544
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.325</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.3</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-10</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	06/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	17.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	4.5-17.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.70	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
07/07/09	0.0017	0.0152	0.0013	0.0011	0.0304	0.0480	-
10/28/09	<0.001	0.0025	<0.001	<0.001	0.0032	0.0057	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	0.0038	0.0332	0.0011	<0.001	0.0649	0.0992	-
08/19/10	0.0022	0.0181	<0.001	<0.001	0.0341	0.0522	-
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/04/11	0.0218	<b>0.5153</b>	0.2903	0.0047	0.8725	1.6828	-
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
05/29/13	0.0664	0.0085	0.0063	0.0013	0.0268	0.0429	-
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
08/27/13	0.0107	0.0052	<0.001	<0.001	0.0122	0.0174	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/03/14	0.0069	0.0030	<0.001	<0.001	0.0069	0.0099	<0.001
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	0.0043	0.1500	0.0190	0.0022	0.1300	0.3012	0.0065
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.287</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.15</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-11</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	06/29/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	17.5	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	4.5-17.0	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.41	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
07/07/09	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
10/28/09	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
08/19/10	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED (DRY)						
04/04/11	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/29/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/03/14	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.32</b>	<b>0.329</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.32</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>





## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-12</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	06/30/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	20	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	4.5-19.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	282.45	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	II 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
07/07/09	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
10/28/09	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/01/10	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
08/19/10	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/10	NOT SAMPLED						
04/04/11	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/06/12	<0.001	<0.001	0.0011	<0.001	0.0021	0.0032	-
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/29/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/03/14	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.46</b>	<b>0.366</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.46</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>MW-13</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	25	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	4.5-24.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	278.43	WELL TYPE:	II
								DIAMETER (IN):	2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/07/12	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
10/05/12	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
02/11/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
05/29/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/03/14	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	NOT SAMPLED						
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>0.82</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>







## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>VW-1</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	03/31/09	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	44	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	38.5-43.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.62	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	III 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
04/09/09	<0.02	0.1154	2.5959	0.7025	6.8921	10.3059	-
07/07/09	NOT SAMPLED						
10/28/09	0.0057	0.0276	0.5043	0.1458	1.9468	2.6245	-
04/01/10	0.0052	0.0182	0.1919	0.0616	1.2438	1.5155	-
08/19/10	0.0047	0.0036	0.0293	0.0272	0.2795	0.3396	-
12/15/10	0.0025	0.0074	0.0363	0.0522	0.4685	0.5644	-
04/04/11	0.0021	0.0054	0.0118	0.0360	0.2759	0.3291	-
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/11/13	<0.001	0.0029	0.0011	0.0215	0.0771	0.1026	-
05/29/13	0.0018	0.0079	0.0023	0.0589	0.1247	0.1938	-
08/27/13	0.0026	0.0100	0.0012	<0.001	0.0073	0.0185	-
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/03/14	0.0029	0.0066	0.0017	<0.001	0.0064	0.0147	0.0736
08/07/14	0.0035	0.0019	<0.001	<0.001	0.0023	0.0042	0.0120
12/15/14	0.0027	0.0013	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	0.0013	0.0130
03/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	0.0032
06/19/15	0.0015	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/14/15	0.0013	0.0015	0.0012	<0.001	0.0023	0.0050	0.0049
02/15/16	<0.001	0.0052	0.0221	0.0044	0.0220	0.0537	0.0055
06/13/16	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0011	0.0011	0.0019
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>





## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-1</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	278.87	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	0.0257	0.1485	0.0057	<0.001	0.0450	0.1992	-
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/07/12	0.0166	0.1603	0.0308	0.0048	0.4287	0.6246	-
10/04/12	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.15</b>	<b>0.287</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.15</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-2</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	278.78	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2
Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)									

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/05/12	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	-
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.47</b>	<b>0.367</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.47</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-3</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.51	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	0.0249	<b>0.4366</b>	0.1649	0.0572	0.6085	1.2672	-
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
10/05/12	0.0115	0.1371	0.0148	0.0082	0.2896	0.4497	-
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.010	0.2600	0.1500	0.0420	0.7900	1.2420	<0.050
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	0.0025	0.1032	0.0011	0.1034	0.0583	0.2660	0.0849
10/26/16	<0.025	<b>1.4726</b>	1.4629	0.3827	4.6622	7.9804	0.2918
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.44</b>	<b>0.359</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>50.3</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.44</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-4</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.90	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	0.0588	<b>0.6338</b>	2.0821	0.5536	3.5526	6.8221	-
<b>03/12/12</b>	<b>CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)</b>						
06/07/12	0.1751	0.2962	7.8826	0.7940	9.3383	18.3111	-
10/05/12	0.5517	0.1818	0.4068	0.0630	3.0348	3.6864	-
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	0.0063	<b>0.3512</b>	0.0741	0.3123	1.6402	2.3777	0.2557
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	0.01	0.018	<0.005	<0.001	0.008	0.026	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.346</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.39</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>





## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-5</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.71	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	0.0386	<b>0.5159</b>	0.1852	0.0733	1.0281	1.8025	-
<b>03/12/12</b>	<b>CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)</b>						
06/07/12	0.0089	0.0498	0.0390	<0.005	0.7660	0.8548	-
10/05/12	0.0405	<b>1.0394</b>	1.3640	0.2368	2.8837	5.5239	-
02/11/13	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.0119	0.0119	-
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	0.0022	0.3620	0.0367	0.1110	0.8732	1.3829	0.1992
10/26/16	<0.005	0.2677	0.2493	0.1456	0.7202	1.3828	0.1755
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	<0.0010	0.0022	<0.0010	<0.0010	0.0038	0.0060	0.0013
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-6</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.12	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (0.06 FT)						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/11/13	0.0124	0.0229	0.0851	0.0136	1.0690	1.1906	-
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.010	0.1200	0.1900	0.0670	0.7900	1.1670	0.0560
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	0.0205	<b>1.1056</b>	3.0358	0.2270	1.8032	6.1716	0.1630
10/26/16	<0.02	0.1581	0.7348	0.3368	3.4918	4.7215	0.3378
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/09/17	0.0287	<b>1.3401</b>	1.3987	0.4754	4.3138	7.528	0.2882
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.020	<b>0.447</b>	4.44	1.35	5.98	12.217	0.357
03/26/19	<0.010	<b>0.594</b>	0.206	0.135	2.37	3.31	0.246
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



Monitoring Point Data Summary Table										
SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	IW-7			
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	279.63	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2	

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	0.0109	0.1827	0.5367	0.0372	0.5020	1.2586	0.0382
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	<0.0010	0.0082	0.0045	<0.0010	0.0175	0.0302	0.0016
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	-	1.48
Inhalation SSTLs:	26600	11.8	526	169	175	-	26600



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-8</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.13	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	0.002	<0.005	<0.001	0.02	0.022	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>





## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-9</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.13	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
03/12/12	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/06/12	NOT SAMPLED						
10/04/12	NOT SAMPLED						
02/08/13	NOT SAMPLED						
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	0.005	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	0.005	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-10</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.69	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	0.0701	0.2513	5.0775	1.5597	9.7765	16.6650	-
<b>03/12/12</b>	<b>CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)</b>						
06/07/12	0.8806	<b>1.1062</b>	9.3300	2.2268	15.8291	28.4921	-
10/05/12	0.5122	<b>0.7774</b>	3.6367	1.6982	11.7055	17.8178	-
02/08/13	0.2867	0.2898	0.8233	0.3103	5.1104	6.5338	-
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.001	0.047	<0.005	0.029	0.005	0.081	0.014
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



# Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box	UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-11</b>				
INSTALLATION DATE:	02/29/12	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	28	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-27.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.11	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
03/06/12	0.0744	<b>0.9488</b>	2.1245	0.2105	1.5626	4.8464	-
<b>03/12/12</b>	CA VIA EXTRACTION/INJECTION (CHEMICAL OXIDATION/BIOREMEDIATION)						
06/07/12	0.4884	<b>4.7283</b>	12.8021	0.8218	6.2903	24.6425	-
10/05/12	0.0443	0.3432	0.2330	0.0430	0.6751	1.2943	-
02/08/13	0.1122	<b>0.4119</b>	0.7598	0.0799	0.9967	2.2483	-
05/28/13	NOT SAMPLED						
01/10/14	NOT SAMPLED						
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/19/15	<0.01	0.2400	0.1900	0.2000	0.9900	1.6200	<0.05
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	<0.001	0.1272	0.5682	0.0820	0.4247	1.2021	0.0146
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	<0.0050	0.0692	0.2456	0.0416	0.3259	0.6823	0.0139
08/10/17	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (0.74 FT)						
08/25/17	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (1.35 FT)						
<b>08/10/17</b>	CA VIA MEME						
01/30/18	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (0.81 FT)						
11/27/18	<0.010	0.098	0.498	0.108	0.754	1.458	0.052
03/26/19	<0.010	<b>0.501</b>	4.54	0.872	4.85	10.76	0.08
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-12</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	01/10/14	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	25	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-24.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.75	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
01/10/14	<0.2	<b>2.7099</b>	26.3955	2.2448	15.8199	47.1701	0.4894
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	<0.02	0.0676	0.1742	0.0937	4.0427	4.3782	0.2854
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.020	<b>1.07</b>	4.09	1.05	8.16	14.37	0.406
03/26/19	<0.020	<b>2.11</b>	18.5	3.36	18.1	42.1	0.85
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>





## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-13</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	01/10/14	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	25	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-24.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	281.35	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
01/10/14	<0.2	<b>3.7844</b>	28.2888	2.7438	15.0938	49.9108	0.2418
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	<0.001	0.0431	0.1182	0.0216	0.2184	0.4013	0.0097
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
08/10/17	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (1.84 FT)						
08/25/17	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (0.68 FT)						
01/30/18	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (0.49 FT)						
03/27/18	NOT SAMPLED - FREE PRODUCT (0.04 FT)						
11/27/18	<0.010	0.059	0.509	0.128	0.775	1.4710	<0.050
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-14</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	01/10/14	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	25	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-24.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.59	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2
Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)									

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
01/10/14	<0.2	<b>3.1411</b>	9.7847	1.1097	9.3642	23.3997	0.3251
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	<0.004	0.1794	0.2571	0.0695	0.9990	1.5050	0.1365
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.050	<b>2.63</b>	7.8	0.361	8.84	19.631	0.474
03/26/19	<0.020	<b>4.65</b>	13	0.833	11.7	30	0.494
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-15</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	01/10/14	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	25	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-24.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.36	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2
Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)									

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
01/10/14	0.0121	0.1035	0.0211	0.0149	0.1916	0.3311	0.0299
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.003	BDL	<0.005
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/13/16	<0.001	0.0012	0.0022	<0.001	0.0030	0.0064	<0.001
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	<0.0010	BDL	<0.0010
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>



## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	<b>IW-16</b>		
INSTALLATION DATE:	01/10/14	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	25	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	7.5-24.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.28	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	Injection 2

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
01/10/14	0.0092	0.0589	0.1929	0.0523	0.3663	0.6704	0.0866
04/02/14	NOT SAMPLED						
08/07/14	NOT SAMPLED						
12/15/14	NOT SAMPLED						
03/19/15	NOT SAMPLED						
06/18/15	NOT SAMPLED						
10/12/15	NOT SAMPLED						
02/15/16	NOT SAMPLED						
06/10/16	NOT SAMPLED						
10/26/16	NOT SAMPLED						
03/03/17	NOT SAMPLED						
06/08/17	NOT SAMPLED						
08/10/17	CA VIA MEME						
11/27/18	<0.001	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	<0.001	BDL	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLS:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLS:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>









## Monitoring Point Data Summary Table

SITE NAME:	Eufaula Tackle Box			UST NUMBER:	07-04-02	WELL ID:	AS-1		
INSTALLATION DATE:	07/27/17	WELL DEPTH (FT BTOC):	30	SCREEN INTERVAL (FT):	27.5-29.5	CASING ELEV (FT ABOVE MSL):	280.78	WELL TYPE: DIAMETER (IN):	1

Notes: BTOC (Below Top of Casing); MSL (Mean Sea Level); BDL (Below Detection Limit); CA (Corrective Action)

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY (mg/L)							
SAMPLE DATE	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	TOTAL BTEX	NAPHTHALENE
08/04/17	0.0020	0.2894	1.3933	0.1052	0.8902	2.6781	0.0273
<b>08/10/17</b>	<b>CA VIA MEME</b>						
11/27/18	<0.001	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.006	0.007	<0.005
03/26/19	NOT SAMPLED						
GRP SSTLs:	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>1.48</b>
Inhalation SSTLs:	<b>26600</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>175</b>	-	<b>26600</b>

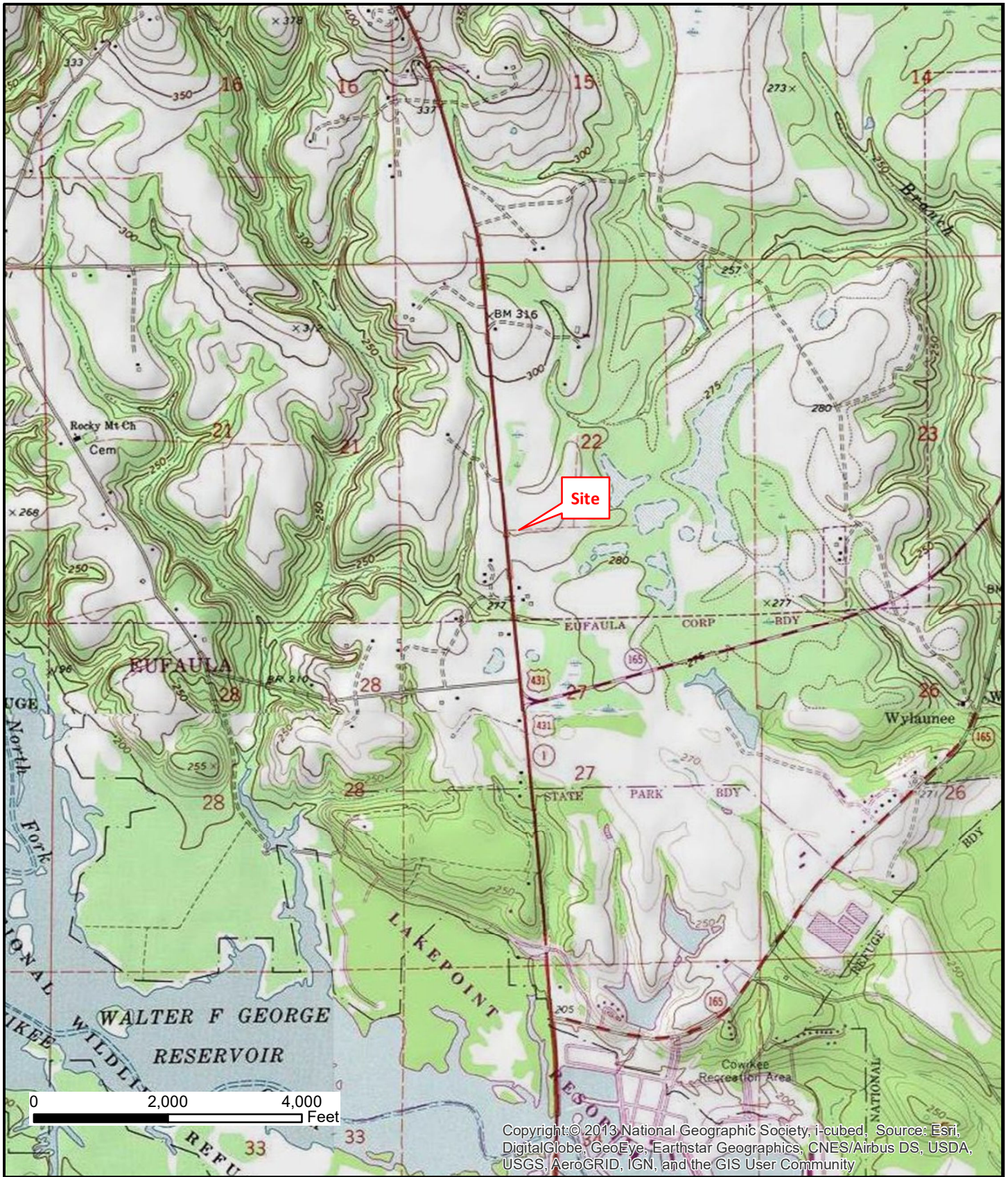




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# FIGURES

**APPENDIX B**



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Site Location USGS Topographic Map

Eufaula Tackle Box  
2551 Highway 431 North  
Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama

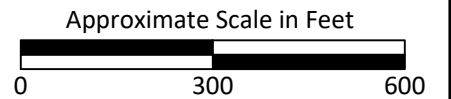




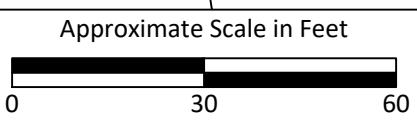
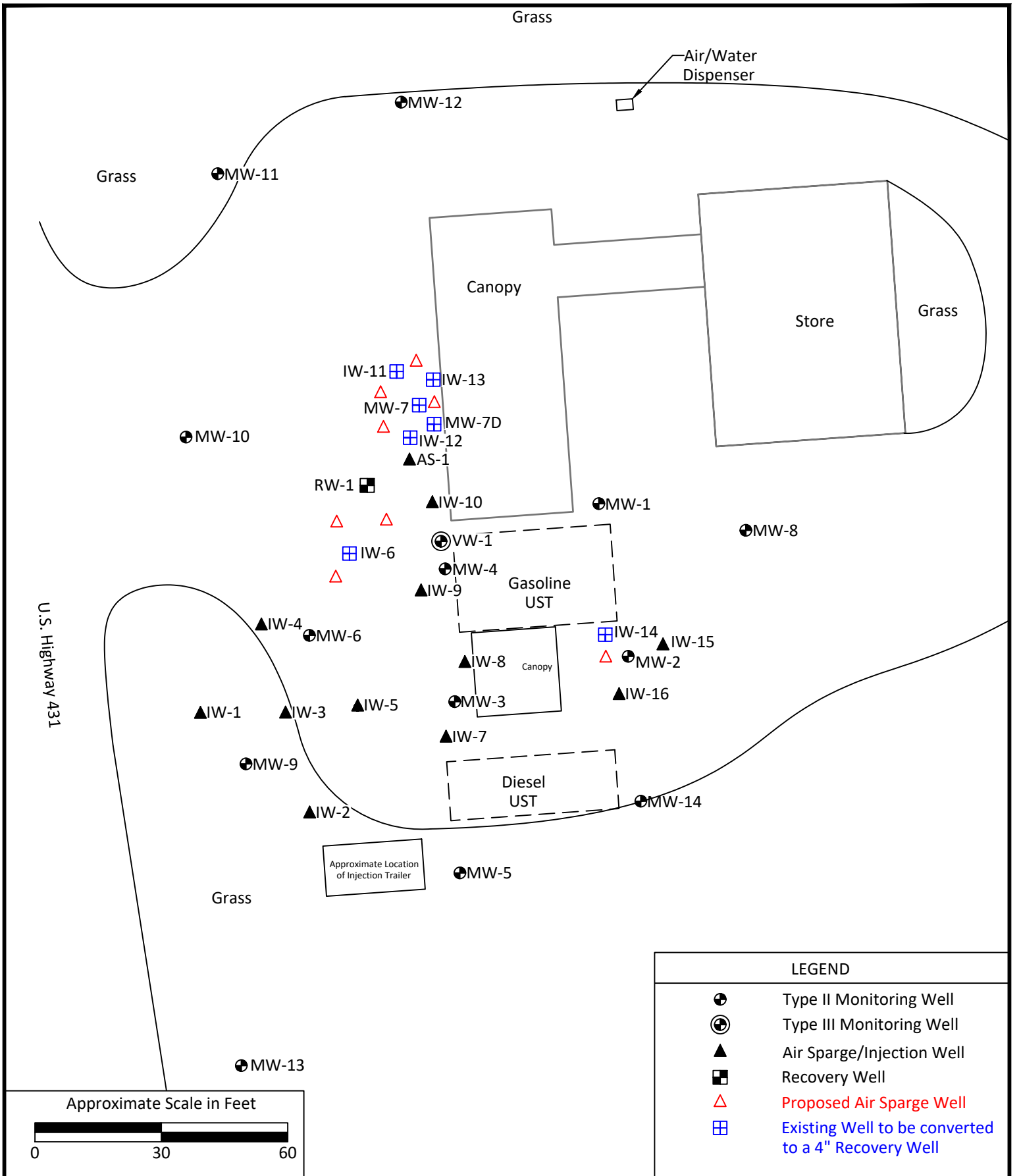
LEGEND	
R	Residential

Site Vicinity Map

Eufaula Tackle Box  
 2551 Highway 431 North  
 Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama



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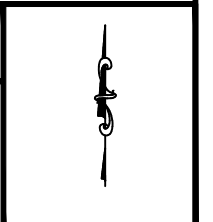


LEGEND	
	Type II Monitoring Well
	Type III Monitoring Well
	Air Sparge/Injection Well
	Recovery Well
	Proposed Air Sparge Well
	Existing Well to be converted to a 4" Recovery Well

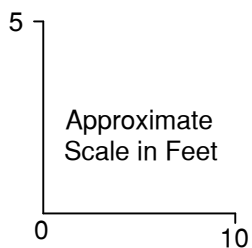
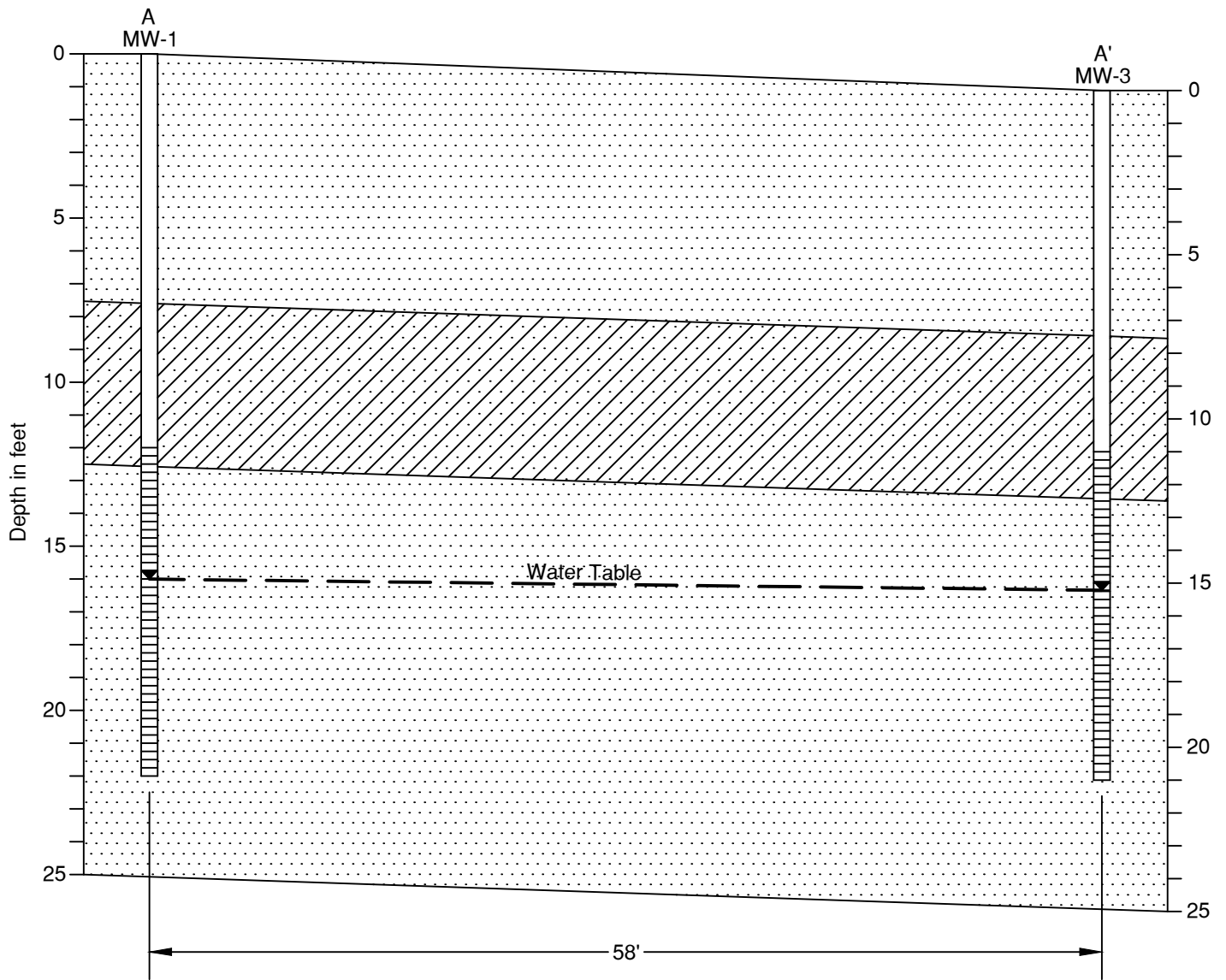


Site Map with Proposed Sparge Point Locations





Eufaula Tackle Box  
 2551 Highway 431 North  
 Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama





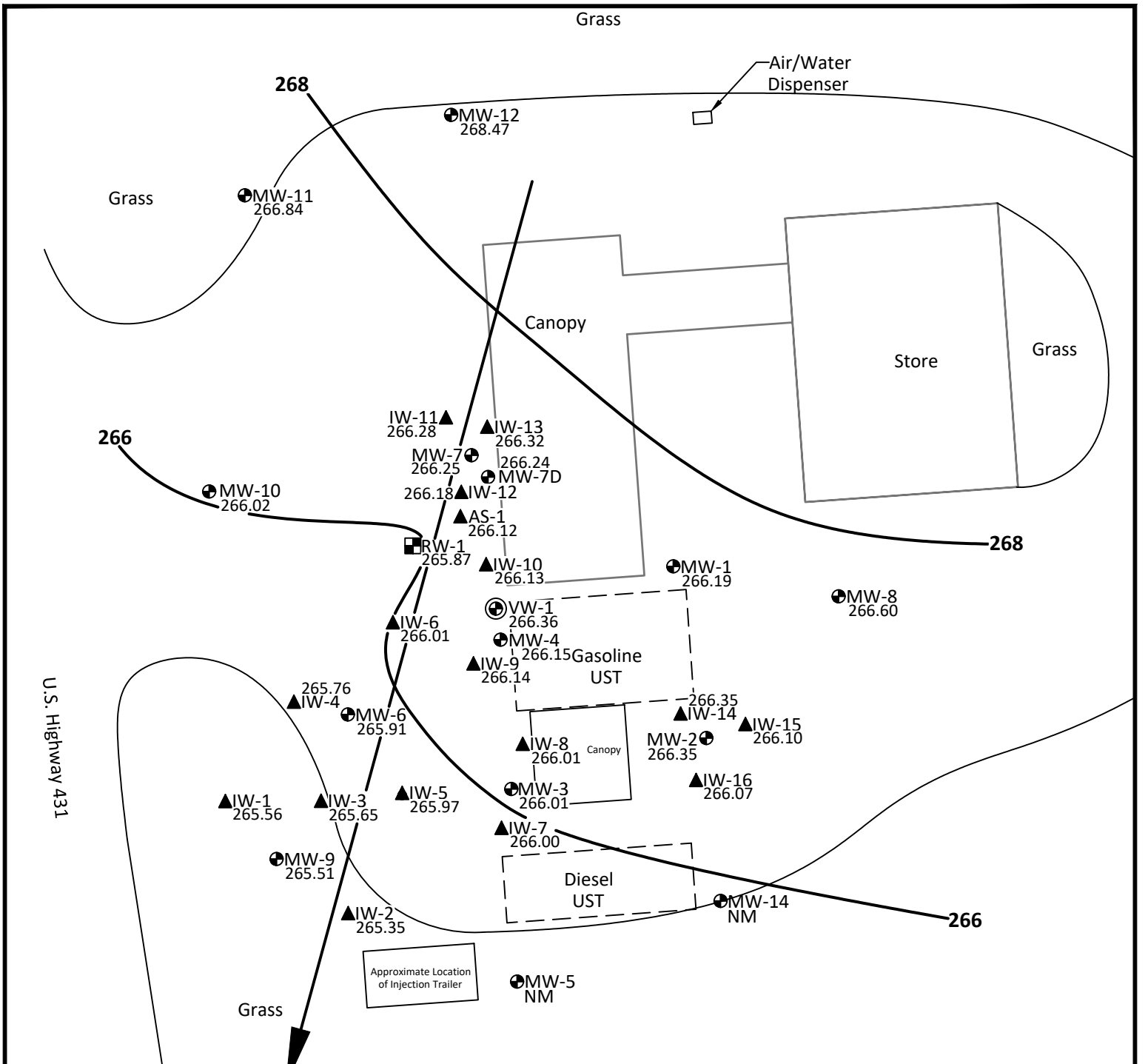


Legend

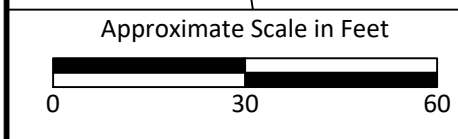
	Clayey Sand		Screened Interval
	Sand		Groundwater Level

Lithologic Cross-Section A-A'

Eufaula Tackle Box  
 2551 Highway 431 North  
 Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama



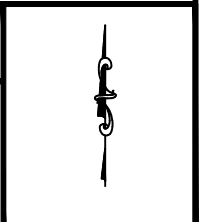
LEGEND	
	Type II Monitoring Well
	Type III Monitoring Well
	Air Sparge/Injection Well
265.73	Potentiometric Elevation
	Potentiometric Contour
	Groundwater Flow Direction
NM	Not Measured

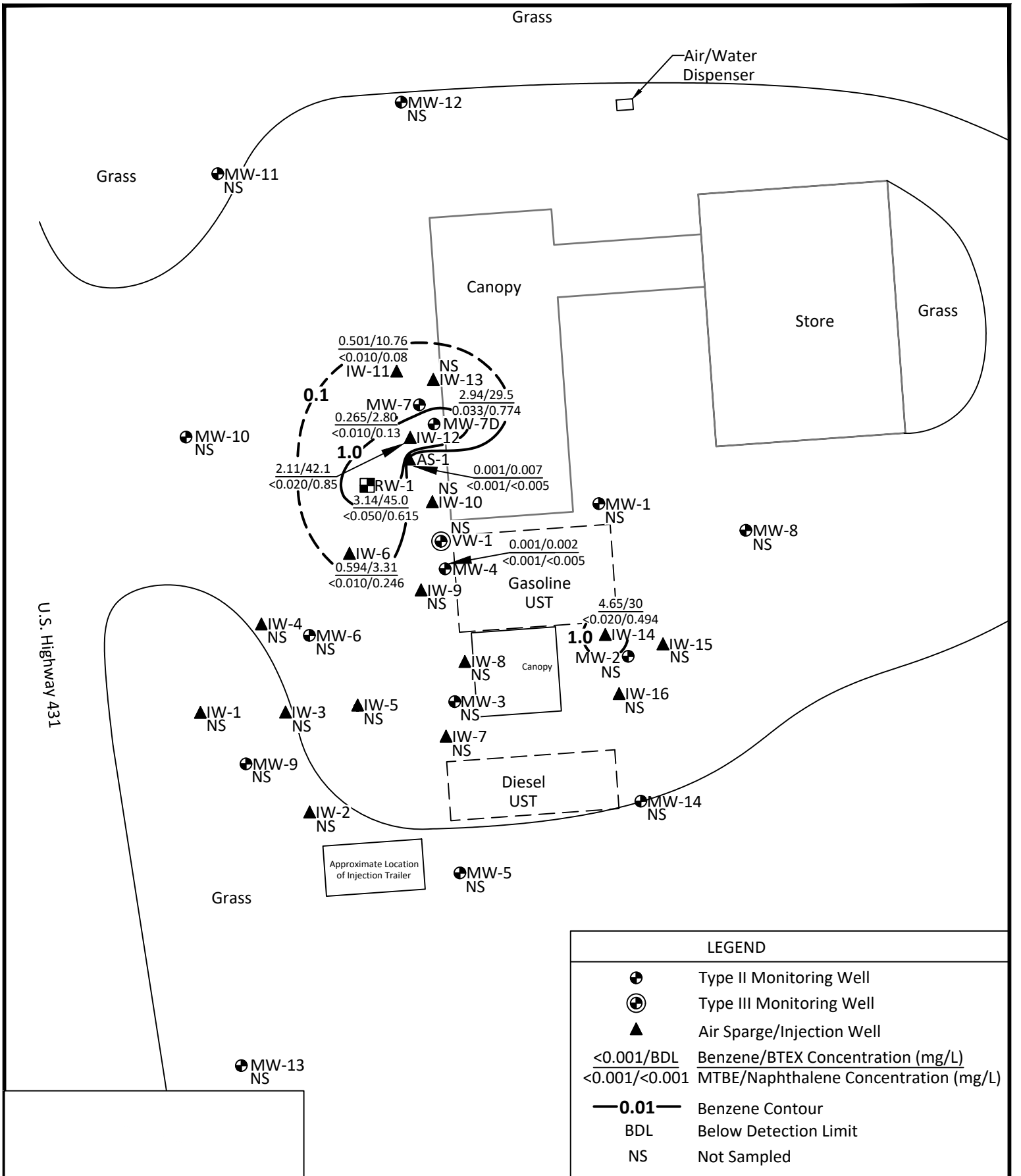


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Potentiometric Surface Map  
March 26, 2019

Eufaula Tackle Box  
2551 Highway 431 North  
Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama



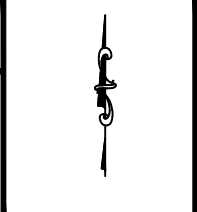


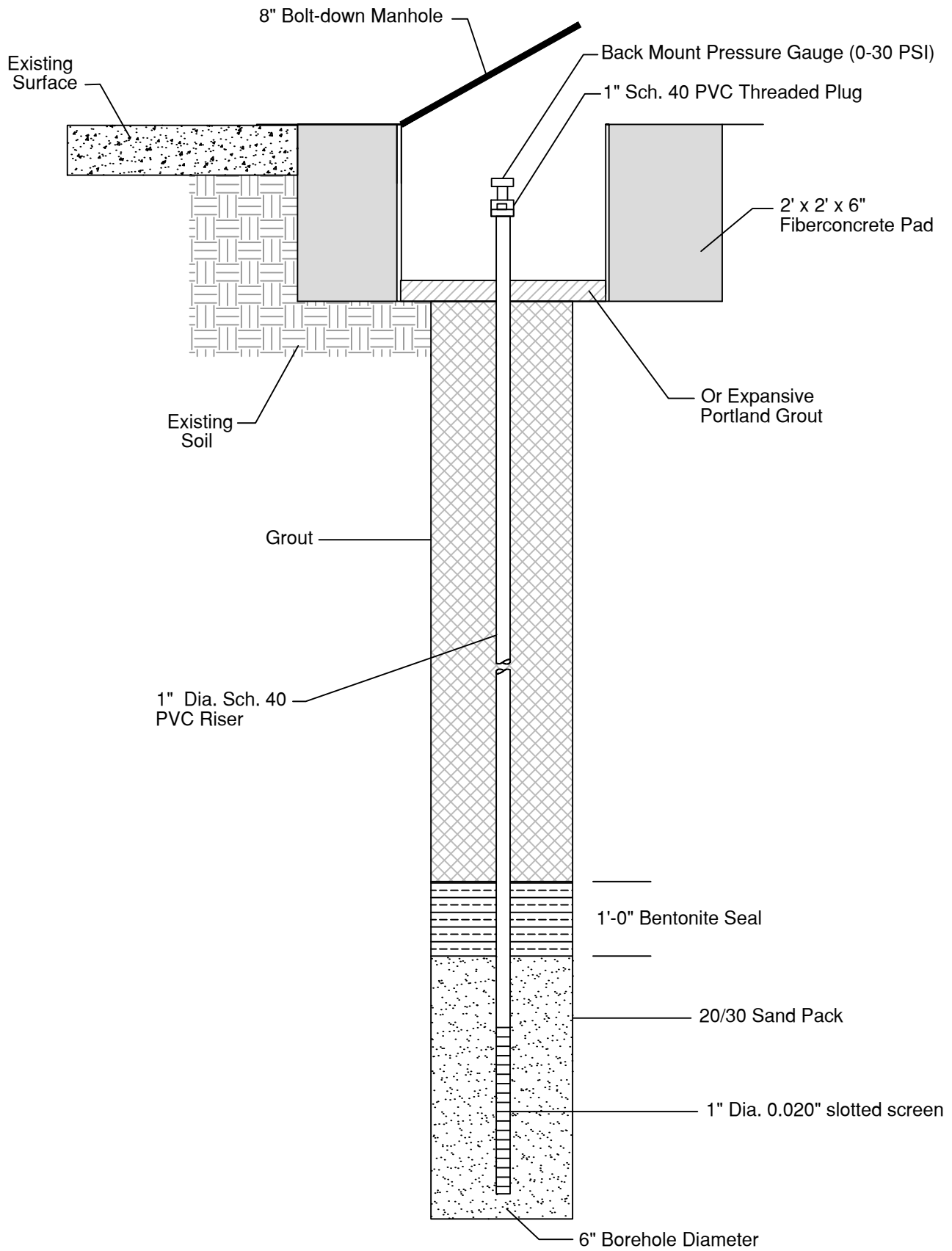
LEGEND	
	Type II Monitoring Well
	Type III Monitoring Well
	Air Sparge/Injection Well
<0.001/BDL	Benzene/BTEX Concentration (mg/L)
<0.001/<0.001	MTBE/Naphthalene Concentration (mg/L)
—0.01—	Benzene Contour
BDL	Below Detection Limit
NS	Not Sampled



Groundwater Analytical and Benzene Contour Map  
March 26, 2019

Eufaula Tackle Box  
2551 Highway 431 North  
Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama





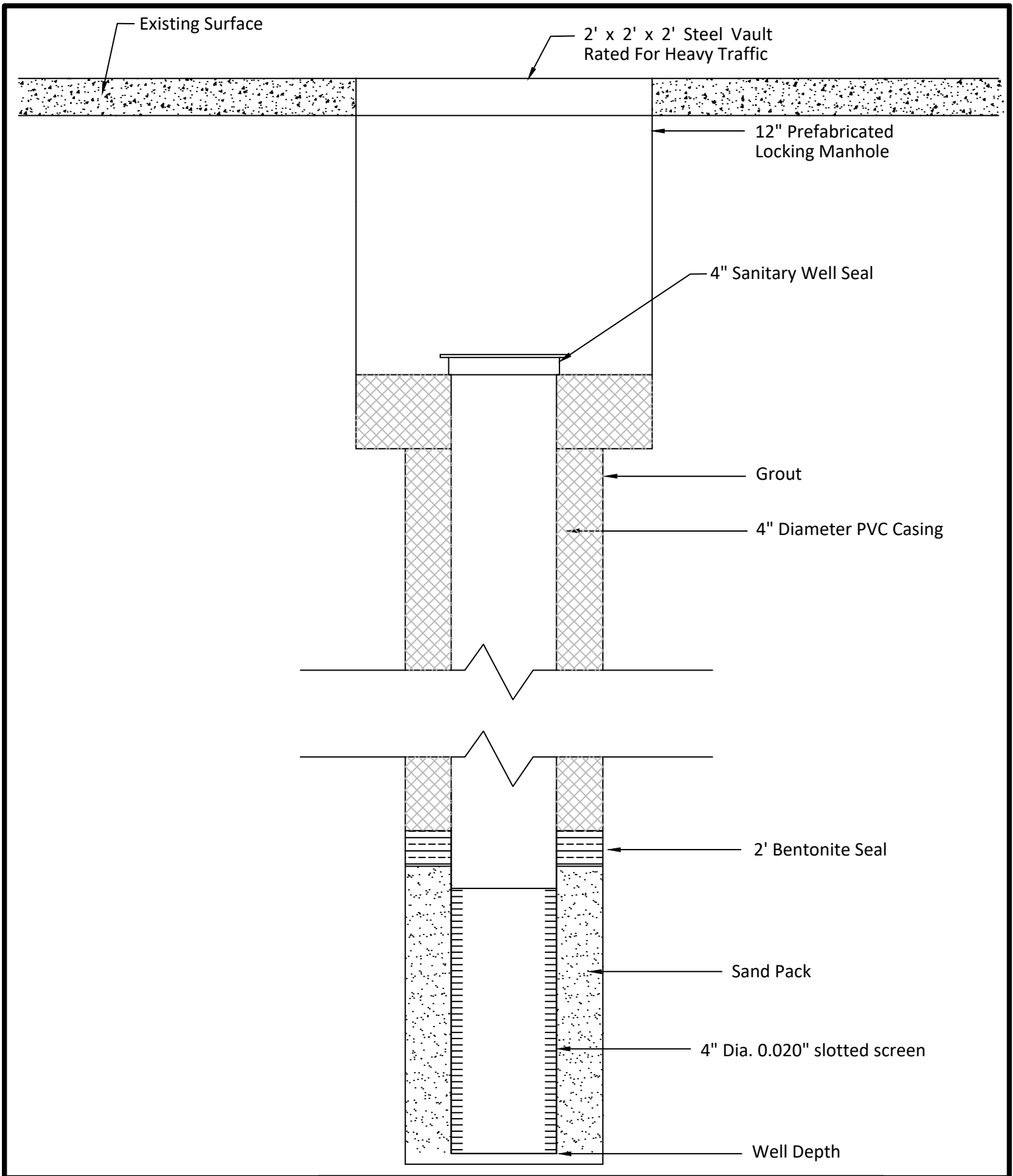
Air Sparge Well Construction Detail

Eufaula Tackle Box  
 2551 Highway 431 North  
 Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama

Not to Scale



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Recovery Well Construction Detail

Eufaula Tackle Box  
2551 Highway 431 North  
Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama

Not to Scale



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# APPROVED ARBCA SSTLs

A decorative graphic in the bottom right corner consisting of several overlapping triangles in shades of dark blue and brown, creating a geometric pattern.

APPENDIX C

**Eufaula Tackle Box**  
**SSTL Summary Table**  
**UST07-04-02**

WELL ID	APPROVED SSTL	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	NAPHTHALENE
		<i>Concentrations Reported in mg/L</i>					
MW-1	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-2	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-3	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-4	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-5	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-6	GRP	1.47	0.368	73.6	51.5	175	1.47
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-7	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-7D	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-8	GRP	1.42	0.355	71	49.7	175	1.42
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-9	GRP	1.3	0.325	65	45.5	175	1.3
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-10	GRP	1.15	0.287	57.4	40.2	175	1.15
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-11	GRP	1.32	0.329	65.8	46.1	175	1.32
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-12	GRP	1.46	0.366	73.2	51.2	175	1.46
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-13	GRP	0.82	0.205	41	28.7	175	0.82
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
MW-14	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
VW-1	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-1	GRP	1.15	0.287	57.4	40.2	175	1.15
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-2	GRP	1.47	0.367	73.4	51.4	175	1.47
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-3	GRP	1.44	0.359	71.9	50.3	175	1.44
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-4	GRP	1.39	0.346	69.3	48.5	175	1.39
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-5	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600

**Eufaula Tackle Box**  
**SSTL Summary Table**  
**UST07-04-02**

WELL ID	APPROVED SSTL	MTBE	BENZENE	TOLUENE	ETHYLBENZENE	TOTAL XYLENES	NAPHTHALENE
		<i>Concentrations Reported in mg/L</i>					
IW-6	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-7	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-8	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-9	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-10	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-11	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-12	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-13	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-14	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-15	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
IW-16	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
RW-1	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600
AS-1	GRP	1.48	0.37	74.1	51.8	175	1.48
	Inhalation	26600	11.8	526	169	175	26600





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# QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

APPENDIX D

## QA/QC MONITORING/SAMPLING PLAN

### FIELD ACTIVITIES

#### **Air Sampling**

Air samples are collected utilizing an air sampling pump system or Summa canister. The pump is primed, prior to collection of each sample, to displace any trapped air or gases with the targeted air make-up. The air is drawn in and exits through polyethylene tubing. The sample is collected directly into and stored in a Tedlar air/gas sampling bag or Summa canister. The sample bag or canister is provided to CDG by the analytical laboratory. The air sampling pump system is also used to extract air/gases from a vacuum and drive them into a field-screening instrument. The air sample collection and screening protocols are described below.

#### **Air Screening**

Air screening is conducted to provide a field indication of the levels of hydrocarbon gases in vapor phase. The air/gases are screened with an organic vapor analyzer, equipped with a methane filter (as applicable). The field instrument is field calibrated to a gas standard of known concentration. Field air/gas samples are screened at ambient conditions and the data recorded. The field screening test form contains the following information:

- Project name (client and location);
- Data table number;
- Personnel collecting samples;
- Field screening instrument used and I.D. number;
- Calibration information;
- Description of field screening method;
- Sample identification information; and
- Screening data, including time collected/screened, ambient temperature/results.

#### **Air Sampling Protocols**

Air samples designated for laboratory analysis are collected in Tedlar bags or a Summa canister. The sample bags or canister are provided to CDG directly by the analytical laboratory. If Tedlar bags are used, two Tedlar bags are filled for each sample, in the event the bags are damaged during shipment. Upon collection, each sample bag is immediately placed in a cooler or other secure shipping container, following laboratory instructions and appropriate chain of custody documentation. The samples are sent direct to the laboratory via overnight carrier, or are picked up from the CDG office by a representative of the laboratory.

### **Groundwater Monitoring/Sampling Activity Protocols**

Groundwater monitoring/sampling includes the following associated activities:

- 1) Measurement for the presence of free product;
- 2) Measurement of static water level;
- 3) Calculation of standing water volume (in well);
- 4) Sample collection; and
- 5) Equipment decontamination.

Groundwater sampling parameters are recorded in the field on a monitor well sampling record form. The details for each of the above referenced monitoring/sampling activities are described in the following sections.

#### **Free Product Detection and Measurement**

The presence of free product is measured prior to free product recovery, and purging/sampling the selected monitor well. Free product is detected/measured using a hydrocarbon/water interface probe. The probe is lowered slowly into the well until an instrument tone is heard (a constant tone indicates that free product is present, and an intermittent tone indicates that water is present). The point at which a constant tone is first heard is considered the top of free product. The measurement from the top of the PVC well casing to the top of free product is recorded. The measurement is checked at least twice. The probe is then slowly lowered further into the well until an intermittent tone is heard (indicating that the probe has passed through the free product layer into the underlying groundwater interval). Once the intermittent tone is encountered, the probe is slowly raised until the constant tone is again indicated. This point is considered the interface between the floating free product layer and the groundwater table. The measurement from the top of the PVC casing to the interface is recorded. This measurement is also checked at least twice.

The free product thickness is determined by calculating the difference between the measurement to the top of free product and the measurement to the free product/water interface (the interface probe measures free product and water levels to an accuracy of 0.01 feet). If free product is identified by the interface probe, a clear bailer is lowered into the well to collect a sample for visual confirmation of the free product. Remarks regarding visual characteristics of the free product are recorded (black, clear, colored, etc.).

#### **Calculation of Standing Water Volume**

The standing water volume in a monitor well is calculated using the equation:

$v = 3.14 \times r^2 \times l$  (where  $v$  = well volume,  $r$  = well radius, and  $l$  = length of the column of water in the well).

The column of water in the well can be calculated using the equation:

$I = w - d$  (where  $w$  = distance from the top of casing to the bottom of the well and  $d$  = distance from the top of casing to the top of the water).

### **Well Evacuation**

Well evacuation is initiated after the static water level is measured and the standing water volume has been calculated. Well evacuation is conducted by either using a new disposable (single-use) bailer, a well-dedicated PVC bailer, or a surface mounted pneumatic operated diaphragm pump (a diaphragm pump is only used in deep wells (greater than 25 feet) or in wells that yield such large volumes that hand-bailing is not practical).

Well evacuation with a bailer is performed by attaching a new nylon line to the bailer, and then lowering the bailer in to the well until the bailer is submerged. The bailer is then retrieved from the well in such a manner that the bailer and nylon line do not contact the ground or surrounding vegetation (to prevent contaminating the bailer or line). The water removed from the well is poured into a graduated bucket so that the amount of water removed can be determined. This procedure is repeated until three well volumes of water are removed, or until the well is purged dry. For wells that recharge very slowly, the purge water is limited to one well volume. The volume of groundwater purged from each well will be recorded.

Well evacuation with a diaphragm pump is conducted by lowering disposable tubing (hose) into the well, to sufficient depth. For deeper wells, a PVC pipe, equipped with a foot valve (to stage-lift the water out of the well) will be employed. The piping will be well-dedicated to prevent cross-contamination. Pumping will be performed until at least three well volumes are recovered (purge volume will be recorded).

Petroleum contaminated water (PCW) purged from wells in conjunction with groundwater monitoring/sampling activities will be containerized on-site in labeled 55-gallon drums. PCW will be removed periodically from the site to an appropriate disposal/treatment/recycling facility approved by the ADEM. Records will be maintained as to the volume of PCW accumulated at the site, and identification labels will be affixed to PCW containers. Prior to disposal, samples will be collected and analyzed as required by the ADEM and the disposal/treatment/recycling facility. No waste will be removed from the site without ADEM knowledge/approval.

### **Groundwater Sample Collection**

Groundwater samples are collected from monitor wells not containing free product, unless otherwise directed by the ADEM. Groundwater sampling is performed using a new disposable bailer for each sampled well. The disposable bailers are purchased in individually wrapped packages, and are not opened until ready to use. Once opened, the bailers are attached to a length of new nylon string. The bailer and string are not allowed to touch the ground or vegetation, and are disposed of after each well.

Sampling is accomplished by slowly lowering the bailer into the well to a depth where the bailer is almost completely submerged. The bailer is then slowly retrieved from the well to minimize agitation of the sample. Once collected, the water sample is immediately transferred (poured slowly to minimize agitation and formation of air bubbles) into the designated sample containers.

Groundwater samples collected for BTEX/MTBE and naphthalene analysis (volatile organics) are transferred very slowly down the inside of the sample vial to avoid aeration. The sample vials, consisting of 40 ml glass with a Teflon septum cap, are shipped to CDG directly from the analytical laboratory. The groundwater sample is added to the vial until a convex meniscus is formed across the top of the vial. The Teflon septum cap is placed on the vial and the vial is upended to check for trapped air bubbles. If bubbles are present, the sample container is opened, and topped off again until an air-free sample is obtained. If the vial cannot be closed "air-free" after three tries, it is discarded. Two samples are collected for each BTEX/MTBE (volatile) analysis. The preservation employed for BTEX/MTBE (volatile) analysis will include either of the following (depending on holding time constraints):

- Cool collected sample to 4°C and maintain (7 day holding time), or
- Add 4 drops concentrated HCl to sample vial (typically the acid is pre-added by the laboratory to the sample vial) and then cool sample to 4°C and maintain (14 day holding time).

Immediately following collection of each groundwater sample, the sample is labeled, placed in bubble pack (to prevent the glass vial from breaking during shipping), and stored in a well-iced ice chest. Each sample label includes the site location, sample identification number, name of collector, date/time of collection, and parameter(s) requested.

Following collection of all samples, the iced chest will be sealed and transported to the laboratory following appropriate chain of custody protocols (refer to description of Chain of Custody protocols provided below).

### **Decontamination of Groundwater Sampling Equipment**

All equipment used for groundwater sampling is either well-dedicated or is used only once and disposed of. As a result, cleaning/decontamination of sampling equipment is minimal.

## **QA/QC PROCEDURES DISCUSSION**

### **Chain of Custody**

Sample custody begins with the subcontracted laboratory when sample kits are prepared and shipped for CDG use at a specified project location. Responsibility for

sample container materials and preparation lies with the subcontracted laboratory. Sample containers and kits are normally shipped to CDG by common carrier or are dropped off by a laboratory representative. Upon receipt of the kits, CDG personnel complete an inventory of the contents to confirm that the containers, etc. are adequate for the number of wells and specified analytes. Sample bottles may be pre-labeled and contain the proper preservative. The individual sample vials and/or other sample containers are not opened until used in the field. CDG will secure the sample kits inside the office until the specific sampling project is to be performed.

The samples remain in the custody of the CDG representative until delivered to the subcontract laboratory or dispatched via common carrier for shipment to the laboratory. In cases where samples leave the direct control of CDG personnel, such as shipment to a laboratory by a common carrier (FedEx, UPS, etc.), a seal will be provided on the shipping container or individual sample bottles to ensure that the samples have not been opened or otherwise disturbed during transportation.

To establish and maintain the documentation necessary to trace sample possession from the time of collection, a chain of custody record will be completed and will accompany every sample. The record contains the following types of information:

- Sample number
- Signature of collector
- Date and time of collection
- Sample type (soil, groundwater, air, etc.)
- Identification of well
- Number of containers
- Parameters requested for analysis
- Required detection limit
- Signature of person(s) involved in the chain of possession.

### **Field QA/QC Program**

Various types of field blanks are collected to verify that the sample collection and handling process has not affected the quality or integrity of the samples.

- 1) Trip Blanks – A trip blank is a field blank that is transported from the laboratory to the sampling site, handled in the same manner as other samples, and then returned to the laboratory for analysis in determining QA/QC of sample handling procedures. The trip blank is prepared in the laboratory with distilled/organic free water and is utilized at a frequency of 1 trip blank for each cooler (or other shipping container) used to transport samples from the laboratory to the field and back to the laboratory.

- 2) Duplicate Sample – Duplicate samples are collected simultaneously from the same source, under identical conditions, into separate sample containers. These samples provide a check on the sampling techniques as well as laboratory equipment. Duplicate samples are only collected on groundwater samples at a frequency of one sample per sampling event.

The results of the analysis of the blanks will not be used to correct the groundwater data. If contaminants are found in the blanks, an attempt to identify the source of contamination will be initiated and corrective action, including re-sampling if necessary, will be evaluated.

After completing a sampling program, the field data package (field logs, calibration records, chain of custody forms, etc.) will be reviewed for completeness and accuracy. Some of the items considered in the Field Data Package Validation Procedure include but are not limited to the following:

- A completeness review of field data contained on water and soil sampling logs;
- A verification that sampler blanks were properly prepared, identified, and analyzed;
- A check on field analyses for equipment calibration and condition; and
- A review of chain of custody forms for proper completion, signatures of field personnel and the laboratory sample custodian, and dates.

#### **Laboratory QA/QC Program**

The selection of a contract laboratory can be directed either by the client or by CDG. In either case, the selection is typically based upon several facts, including cost; laboratory certification; quality data and reporting; and turn around time. The most critical factor in the selection of an analytical laboratory by CDG is the quality of data and reporting provided by the laboratory. Typically, the results of analytical laboratory testing dictate the activities conducted at a site. The activities conducted when selecting a laboratory include discussions with current and past customers, discussions with regulators, and review of laboratory QA/QC practices.

The normal turn around for samples will be two weeks for most samples. Prior to contracting a laboratory to conduct analysis, an estimate of the turn around time is obtained. If the expected turn around is in excess of three weeks then a backup laboratory is contacted to determine their availability. A decision of which laboratory to use in a particular instance is made on a case-by-case basis.

Once an analytical report is received by CDG, validation of the analytical data package will be performed. The Analytical Data Package Validation procedure will include but is not limited to the following:

- A comparison of the Data Package to the reporting level requirements designed for the project, to ensure completeness;
- A comparison of sampling dates, sample extraction dates, and analysis dates to determine if samples were extracted and/or analyzed within the proper holding times' as failure in this area may render the data unusable;
- A review of analytical methods and required detection limits to verify that they agree with set standards; as failure in this area may render the data unusable;
- A review of sample blanks to evaluate possible sources of contamination. The preparation techniques and frequencies, and the analytical results (if appropriate) will be considered; and
- A review of blanks (trip blanks, reagent blanks, method blanks, and extraction blanks) to assure that they are contamination free at the lowest possible detection limit. All blank contaminants must be explained or the data applicable to those blanks will be labeled suspect and may only be sufficient for qualitative purposes.
- A review of detection limits, to ensure sample results are accurate to below the levels specified as ADEM Initial Screening Levels.
- A review of data "qualifiers" reported by the laboratory for significance to the results.





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# **SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

**APPENDIX E**

# **Site Health and Safety Plan**

**Eufaula Tackle Box  
Facility ID# 21203-005-018589  
UST No. 07-04-02**

*Prepared For:*  
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*Prepared By:*  
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## 1.0 Introduction

This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared specifically for corrective action activities to be conducted by CDG Engineers & Associates, Inc. (CDG) for the Eufaula Tackle Box facility located in Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama. These activities include all fieldwork necessary to conduct soil and groundwater remediation of petroleum hydrocarbons at the site.

## 2.0 Purpose

This HASP describes the preventative measures, person protection, and safety procedures to be followed by CDG personnel and subcontractors during all field activities. The HASP has been prepared in accordance with and meets the requirements of the Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) General Safety Standards for industry under 29 CFR 1910 and construction under 29 CFR 1926, the joint NIOSH/OSHA/USCG/EPA, *Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities*, dated October 1985, and NFPA Safety Guidelines. Should any unexpected conditions arise, the HASP will be amended to accommodate site specific conditions.

## 3.0 Key Personnel and Responsibilities

All CDG personnel have received an initial 40-hour HAZWOPER certification, which is updated annually through an 8-hour refresher course. This training course meets the requirements of the OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120 standards. CDG personnel assigned to the project include:

NAME	TITLE	RESPONSIBILITIES
David Dailey	Professional Engineer/ Corporate HSO	Overall management of entire project from beginning to completion. Responsible for preparation and implementation of the HASP and reporting of all hazard incidents to appropriate enforcement agencies. Coordinates and oversees all field activities.
Daniel Roe	Project Manager / Site HSO	Performs all field activities and is responsible for recognizing site hazards and reporting hazard incidents to Corporate HSO.

## **4.0 Scope of Work**

Work to be performed may include installation and excavation activities.

### **4.1 Installation Activities**

Installation activities generally involve preparing the site for installation activities and also the construction of the MPVE unit onsite. More specifically this will include:

- Preparing the site for work to be performed
- Saw-cutting concrete surface, excavating, and installing well vaults
- Installing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) extraction piping and subsurface utility lines
- Installing piping connections from extraction piping to wellhead
- Overseeing placing and leveling of remediation system
- Completing all piping connections from extraction and utility lines to remediation unit
- Completing all electrical connections
- Installing concrete block security fence
- Inspecting rotation on all electric motors
- Inspecting PVC piping, extraction lines, treatment system, and associated connections for leaks at start up

### **4.2 Operation and Maintenance Activities**

Subsequent to the construction and installation of the MPVE unit, the unit must periodically undergo inspections or maintenance. CDG field personnel will inspect the unit on a weekly basis, taking certain instrument readings necessary to determine the progress of the remediation being performed at that particular site. Maintenance of the unit is performed on an as needed basis. The following applies to operation and maintenance activities associated with the MPVE unit:

- Inspecting proper working condition of telemetry system
- Lubricating motors
- Inspecting piping for leaks
- Inspecting belts on Liquid Ring Vacuum Pump (LRVP) system
- Periodic cleaning of equipment and components
- Periodic inspections of electrical connections
- Measuring induced vacuum in on site monitoring wells
- Removing silt and sludge buildup from knockout pot air stripper, filtration system and other system components
- Measuring air flow from MPVE unit
- Measuring liquid levels in wells

- Sampling effluent for discharge parameters
- Measuring volume of liquids removed and discharged

## **5.0 Chemical Hazards**

When conducting the aforementioned corrective action activities, the primary chemicals of concern are gasoline.

### **5.1 Gasoline and Diesel**

Gasoline and diesel are substances to be potentially encountered in the soil and groundwater at the site. Gasoline components include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Diesel components may include anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, fluorene, naphthalene, phenanthrene, and pyrene.

### **5.2 Hazard Identification**

During the corrective action activities, many hazards or potential hazards may be encountered when dealing with gasoline or diesel. This section serves as a guideline in recognizing hazards associated with these chemicals that exist or may potentially arise during field activities. Recognition is the first step in eliminating exposure to these hazards.

Occasionally methyl-tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) is encountered. MTBE has been used since 1979 as an oxygenate to gasoline in order to decrease carbon monoxide production in cars, particularly older model cars; however, MTBE has been determined to be a potential carcinogen. MTBE has low taste and odor thresholds, which can make a water supply non-potable even at low concentrations.

Exposure to MTBE will only be seen through exposure to gasoline containing MTBE and the effects of gasoline containing MTBE are relatively similar to gasoline not containing MTBE. The following are hazards associated with exposure to gasoline:

- Contact may irritate or burn the skin and eyes and absorption through the skin may be poisonous
- Vapors may be poisonous if inhaled and are irritating to the respiratory tract
- Vapors are an explosion hazard and may travel to a source of ignition and produce flashback
- A gasoline fire may produce irritating and poisonous gases
- Gasoline and diesel are flammable/combustible materials that may be ignited by heat, sparks, or flames, and a gasoline container may explode when exposed to heat or fire

The primary hazard associated with exposure to gasoline is the inhalation of vapors. The Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's) are attached to this plan.

### 5.3 Hazard Prevention

Preventing exposure to chemical hazards generally requires the use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Level D equipment will provide the protection necessary to prevent exposure to these hazards. Level D equipment is discussed further in Section 10.1, Personal Protective Equipment.

### 5.4 Symptoms and First Aid Procedures

Many of the constituents found in gasoline and diesel act as central nervous system (CNS) depressants. The following table includes first aid measures for CNS depressants, which affect a person through inhalation (breathing), dermal (skin), or ingestion (mouth) exposure. In addition, the eye can be very sensitive to exposure to chemicals and is therefore included in the following table:

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE	SYMPTOMS	TREATMENT
Inhalation	Dizziness, nausea, lack of coordination, headache, irregular and rapid breathing, weakness, loss of consciousness, coma	Bring victim to fresh air. Rinse eyes or throat with plenty of water, if irritated. If symptoms are severe (victim vomits, is very dizzy or groggy, etc.), evacuate to hospital. Be prepared to administer CPR if certified. Monitor victim for at least 48 hours.
Dermal	Irritation, rash, or burning	Flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Apply clean dressing and get medical attention.
Ingestion	Dizziness, nausea with stomach, cramps, loss of consciousness, coma	Evacuate victim to hospital. Do not induce vomiting.
Eye	Redness, irritation, pain, impaired vision	Flush with an abundant amount of water for at least 15 minutes. If severe, seek medical attention immediately.

## 6.0 Equipment/Operational Hazards

The following sections will address the hazards, preventative measures, and first aid procedures associated with the drill rig, backhoes, and other heavy equipment. The drill rig used during these field activities generally requires the use of augers for probing. These augers are designed to rotate in a circular motion while being forced downward through the soil. Field personnel are required to assemble and disassemble these parts. Contact with these rotating parts is one recognized hazard. In addition, the machinery also contains parts that become increasingly heated during operation.



## **6.1 Hazard Identification**

There are several hazards associated with use of any type of drill rig and heavy machinery while performing corrective action activities. Generally during these field operations, the general public may become fascinated with the operation and approach the work area. All unauthorized personnel are required to remain 100 feet away from the work area. The site HSO officer will be responsible for keeping all unauthorized personnel away from the work area. The hazards associated with the use of a drill rig or other heavy machinery is as follows:

- Gasoline vapors from nearby dispensers can potentially enter the diesel-operated engine thereby causing fire/explosion hazards
- Rotating augers may catch onto gloves or clothing thereby pulling hands arms into the rotating machinery
- Drilling equipment may rupture hydraulic hoses thereby releasing hydraulic fluids
- Engine and exhaust system of an engine are extremely hot during and following operation
- Potential contact with overhead and underground utilities
- Open excavations/boreholes can be the source of trips and falls
- Digging machinery such as backhoes may puncture subsurface utilities
- Operators of heavy machinery may be unable to locate pedestrians near the operating equipment; therefore, all field personnel are to remain with eye contact of the operator at all times during operation

## **6.2 Hazard Prevention**

Hazards associated with heavy machinery can easily be avoided with additional planning. The key to avoiding these hazards includes being familiar with the equipment and the process. In addition, being familiar with and implementing the precautionary measures listed below may reduce or eliminate the risks of a hazardous situation.

- Wear hard hat when working near or around the machinery
- Wear safety glasses when performing maintenance to machinery or power tools
- Shut down the machine engine when repairing or adjusting equipment
- Prevent accidental starting of engine during maintenance procedures by removing or tagging ignition key
- Block wheels or lower leveling jacks and set hand brakes to prevent equipment from moving during drilling procedures
- When possible, release all pressure on hydraulic systems, drilling fluid systems, , and air pressure systems of heavy machinery prior to performing maintenance
- Know the location of the emergency shut-off switch for all equipment
- Avoid contact with engine or exhaust system of engine following its operation
- Avoid using gasoline or other volatile/flammable liquids as a cleaning agent on or around heavy machinery
- Replace all caps, filler plugs, protective guards or panels, and high-pressure hose clamps, chains or cables moved during maintenance prior to excavation
- Avoid wearing rings or jewelry during drilling or installation procedures
- Be aware of all overhead and underground utilities
- Avoid alcohol or other CNS depressants or stimulants prior to excavation

- Avoid contact with equipment parts during freezing weather. Freezing of moist skin to metal can occur almost instantaneously
- Shut all field operations during an electrical storm
- Do not operate heavy equipment within 20 feet of overhead power lines

### **6.3 Symptoms and First Aid Procedure**

Hazards associated with heavy equipment were identified in Section 6.1. Unlike hazards associated with temperature or chemicals, symptoms will not be apparent with these types of hazards. In addition, these hazards will occur rapidly as opposed to over a period of time. Due to the size and composition of hydraulic vehicles, exposure to these hazards will range from extremely serious to life-threatening; therefore, CDG requires that exposed field personnel seek medical attention at the nearest medical facility and the Project Manager be notified immediately. A site location map to the nearest hospital is attached.

## **7.0 Temperature Hazards**

Another hazard associated with corrective action activities involves working in extreme weather conditions. Temperatures in the Southeast USA during the spring, summer, and occasionally the fall seasons can vary from mild to extremely hot. During this season, extra precautions are necessary to prevent hazards associated with elevated temperatures, which result in various forms of heat stress. In addition, the Southeast is known for its rather mild winter condition; however, on occasion, the Southeast may experience freezing conditions; therefore, precautions are also necessary to prevent hazards associated with these extreme temperatures.

### **7.1 Heat**

As stated in OSHA's regulatory guidelines for heat exposure operations involving high air temperatures, radiant heat sources, high humidity, direct physical contact with hot objects, or strenuous physical activities have a high potential for inducing heat stress. Additional factors to consider in the determination of heat stress on an individual include age, weight, degree of physical fitness, degree of acclimatization, metabolism, use of alcohol or drugs, and a variety of medical conditions such as hypertension (high blood pressure). The following sections will identify the hazards associated with heat stress, the measures needed in order to prevent exposure to these hazards, and first aid procedures in the event exposure to these hazards should occur.

#### **7.1.1 Hazard Identification**

Heat stress is a major hazard, especially for workers wearing protective clothing. Depending on the ambient conditions and the work being performed, heat stress can occur very rapidly- within as little as 15 minutes. The key to preventing excessive heat stress is educating personnel on the hazards associated with working in heat and the benefits of implementing proper controls and work practices. The hazards associated with heat stress range from heat fatigue (mild discomfort) to heat stroke (extreme danger, which may result in death, and are discussed in the following sections.

### **7.1.1.1 Heat Fatigue**

Heat fatigue occurs due to a lack of acclimatization (adjusting one's tolerance to work in elevated temperatures). Acclimatization is a gradual process. This process should include all field personnel being permitted to work in elevated temperatures in specified increments. On a daily basis, the maximum allowable work period should gradually be increased until the worker is able to perform his/her duties more proficiently under these conditions. The use of an acclimatization program is recommended in the regulatory guidelines established by OSHA.

### **7.1.1.2 Heat Rash**

Heat rash (prickly heat) is the most common heat stress factor, and may result from continuous exposure to heat or humid air where the skin remains wet due to lack of evaporation. Under these conditions, sweat ducts become plugged, and a skin rash appears, generally in areas where clothing is restrictive. This uncomfortable rash can be prevented by resting in a cool place during breaks and by implementing good daily personal hygiene.

### **7.1.1.3 Heat Collapse**

Heat collapse is commonly referred to as "fainting." Fainting generally occurs when the brain does not receive enough oxygen. As a result of this condition, the exposed individual may lose consciousness. Heat collapse is rapid and unpredictable; therefore, acclimatization is an important factor in preventing this condition.

### **7.1.1.4 Heat Cramps**

Heat cramps are muscular spasms, which usually occur in the abdomen or limbs due to loss of electrolytes following profuse sweating. Cramps are caused by either too much or too little salt intake. During the sweating process, salt exits the body; therefore, without the proper replenishment, the body experiences an electrolyte imbalance thereby inducing heat cramps. Thirst cannot be relied upon as a guide to the need for water. When working in hot environments, water must be replenished every 15 to 20 minutes.

### **7.1.1.5 Heat Exhaustion**

Heat exhaustion is a result of overexertion in hot or warm weather. It is highly possible for an onsite worker to experience heat exhaustion due to the use of worker-protective coveralls, boots, gloves, and respirator protection, even when ambient temperatures are mild. Fainting may also occur with heat exhaustion. This can become an extreme hazard if operating heavy machinery.

**Caution:** Individuals with heart problems or on a "low sodium" diet who work in these environments should consult a physician and Corporate HSO prior to working in these conditions.

### **7.1.1.6 Heat Stroke**

Heat stroke is the most severe form of heat stress. The body's temperature control system is maintained through sweat production. Perspiration is a cooling process for the body and keeps the body core temperature within a

stable range. During heat stroke, sweat production is inhibited and the body temperature begins to rapidly rise. Brain damage and death may occur if body core temperature is extremely elevated and is not reduced.

### **7.1.2 Hazard Prevention**

Hazards associated with temperature extremes can also be prevented with additional planning and preparation. The hazards associated with temperature can range from heat fatigue to heat stroke as described previously in Section 7.1.1 Measures to ensure the prevention of temperature hazards are as follows:

- Adhere to acclimatization process by exposing field personnel to progressively longer periods of time in hot environments.
- Schedule work for early morning or evening during warm weather
- Work in shifts; limit exposure time of personnel and allow frequent breaks
- Have cool liquids at an Exclusion Zone border for exposed personnel to continuously replace body fluids. As stated in the previous section, OSHA recommends that fluids, preferably water and/or a water-electrolyte solution be replenished every 15 to 20 minutes.
- Avoid caffeine and alcoholic beverages both during work hours and 24 hours prior to performing field activities

The site HSO or designee should continually monitor personnel for signs of heat stress. If any signs of heat disorders are apparent, all field personnel must immediately rest and replenish fluids until body core temperature is lowered and remains stable.

### **7.1.3 Symptoms and First Aid Procedures**

As discussed previously in Section 7.1.1, hazards associated with heat stress range from heat fatigue to heat stroke. Taking precautionary measures to ensure that personnel are not exposed to extreme temperatures for long periods of time can prevent these hazards. First aid measures for heat fatigue, heat rash, and heat collapse include taking frequent breaks so that the body core temperature can cool down. The following table includes first aid measures for signs of overexposure to heat.

<b>TEMPERATURE HAZARDS</b>	<b>SYMPTOMS</b>	<b>TREATMENT</b>
Heat Fatigue	Impaired performance of skilled sensorimotor, mental or vigilance jobs	No known treatment. Victim should be placed under cooler conditions until body core temperature lowers.
Heat Rash	Rash due to plugged sweat ducts, generally where clothing is restrictive	Keep dry towels or paper towels at the site to dry skin when excessive sweating occurs. Rash usually disappears when affected individual returns to cooler environment.

Heat Collapse	Loss of consciousness	Attempt to awaken individual. Relocate victim to a cooler area until body core temperature lowers and replenish fluids. Victim should rest for a few days.
Heat Cramps	Uncontrollable muscle spasms	Apply warm, moist heat and pressure to reduce pain. Give electrolyte drinks by mouth. Victim should intake additional potassium (Bananas are good potassium source).
Heat Exhaustion	Pale, clammy skin, profuse perspiration, weakness, headache, and nausea	Get victim into shade or cooler place. Immediately remove any protective clothing. Victim should drink plenty of fluids. Victim should lie down with feet raised. Fan and cool victim with wet compresses. If vomiting occurs, transport to hospital. Victim should rest for a few days.
Heat Stroke	Pale, dry skin due to lack of perspiration, weakness, unconsciousness	Immediately take precautions to cool body core temperature by removing clothing and sponging body with cool water, or placing in tub of cool water until temperature is lowered sufficiently (102°F). Stop cooling and observe victim for 10 minutes. Once temperature remains lowered, dry person off. Use fans or air conditioning, if available. Do not give the victim stimulants. Transfer to medical facility. Under no condition is the victim to be left unattended unless authorized by a physician.

## ***8.0 Explosion/Electrocution Hazards***

As stated previously in Section 4.1, extensive efforts are made in order to determine the location of subsurface utilities prior to corrective action activities. Efforts are made to obtain the location of underground utilities through the Line Locator Services, and utility companies are notified in advance to perform a site inspection and utility marking; however, the potential for a subsurface utility to go unnoticed exists. Therefore, the hazards associated with exposure to these utilities are identified and preventative measures and first aid procedures are discussed further in the following sections.

### ***8.1 Explosion***

Primarily when dealing with subsurface utilities, two potentially life-threatening hazards exist. The first hazard identified in association with subsurface utilities during excavation activities are discussed further in the following section.

### **8.1.1 Hazard Identification**

The main hazard associated with puncturing a subsurface utility gas line is explosion. By releasing gas (usually natural gas, which is generally methane gas or propane gas) into the atmosphere, explosive conditions are favorable; therefore, ignition sources must be immediately eliminated in the event a gas release occurs. Due to the flammability of gasoline, ignition sources will be minimized; however, the engines are needed during field activities. Therefore, the only alternative to reducing the explosion hazard is to stop the release as soon as possible. However, when dealing with gases under pressure, the volatilization process may occur at such a rapid speed that an explosive situation is inevitable.

### **8.1.2 Hazard Prevention**

Preventative measures are ensured prior to field activities. These measures generally encompass locating subsurface utilities. In addition, CDG will request local utility companies to perform site inspections and mark all subsurface utilities. In addition to this notification, if a particular subsurface utility is not identified and CDG suspects the utility to exist, CDG will take additional precautionary measures to ensure the suspected utility does not exist. These measures generally include locating utility meter boxes, etc. In addition, a field technician or subcontractor will generally probe the ground with a small rod in order to possibly identify the existence of subsurface utilities. This is conducted usually when machinery reaches 2-3 feet below the ground surface (ft-bgs).

## **8.2 Electrocutation**

### **8.2.1 Hazard Identification**

The main hazard associated with puncturing a subsurface electrical line or coming into contact with an overhead power line is electrocution. When dealing with electricity, all things are classified as either conductors or insulators. Conductors allow electricity to pass through them while insulators prevent electricity to pass through. Examples of conductors are metals, wood, and water, and examples of insulators are rubber and PVC. Humans are also classified as conductors; therefore, contact with electrical sources can be fatal.

Because the heavy machinery is metal, which has been classified as one of the best sources of electrical conduction, contact with exposed electrical lines will allow current to flow. The National Electrical Code (NEC) has determined that 20 milliamps (mA) of current can be fatal. For comparison, a common household circuit breaker may conduct 15, 20, or 30 amps of electrical current.

### **8.2.2 Hazard Prevention**

As stated previously in Section 8.1.2, preventative measures to locate subsurface and overhead electrical lines prior to corrective action activities are required by CDG. CDG will notify local utility companies to provide a site inspection and mark any existing subsurface electrical lines. In addition, CDG will contact the local power provider to insulate overhead lines if necessary. When dealing with the electrical components of the dewatering system,

the following precautionary measures may prevent exposure to electrocution:

- Avoid contact with exposed connections/wiring and other related components
- If unfamiliar with the system, do not attempt contact with any component
- Call the Project Manager if unsure of any connections associated with the operations of the system.

### ***8.2.3 Symptoms and First Aid Procedures***

As discussed previously in Section 8.2.1, the hazard associated with puncturing subsurface electrical utilities and contacting electrical components of dewatering system is electrocution. The primary route of exposure is contact. The transmission of electricity is allowed because the metal equipment serves as a conductor for electrical current. Symptoms and treatment for exposure to electrical current is presented in the following table:

**Caution:** NEVER attempt to dislodge or remove someone that is contacting a high voltage line Use an insulating material (PVC) to release the victim from the electrocution source.

## ***9.0 Miscellaneous Hazards***

The last hazard identified when performing corrective action activities has been classified as miscellaneous hazards due to the variety of these hazards. These hazards generally are nothing more than nuisances and with additional planning should be entirely avoidable; however, there are instances in which exposure to these hazards will occur. Therefore, these hazards are identified and preventative measures and first aid procedures are discussed in further detail in the following sections.

### ***9.1 Hazard Identification***

Occasionally, exposure to common nuisances may potentially result in a life-threatening situation. For example, a wasp or bee sting for some individuals only causes irritation or localized soreness; however, to others with little tolerance for wasp or bee venom, an allergic reaction can result which could potentially lead to death if not treated immediately. Therefore, allergic reactions to these insects have been identified as a potential hazard. In addition to the insects, contact with black widow spiders (red hourglass), brown recluse spiders (violin shape on back), and snakes are also potential hazard.

### ***9.2 Hazard Prevention***

Prevention, with regards to miscellaneous hazards, is more difficult to plan ahead. Generally, prior to conducting corrective action activities, the primary location for the activities has been established; therefore, barricades such as cones and company vehicles can be placed around the work area to prevent exposure to incoming and ongoing vehicles. However, the limitation to using cones is that they are often small and unnoticeable to drivers once inside the vehicles; therefore, the best prevention with regards to this miscellaneous hazard is to constantly be aware of your surroundings. This preventative measure can also be applied to exposure to insects, snakes, and spiders. Be aware of your surrounding when working around dark, secluded areas such as cracks and crevices,

where snakes, spiders, and mice like to hide.

### **9.3 Symptoms and First Aid Procedures**

If an employee or subcontractor shows any signs of an allergic reaction (anaphylactic shock, hives, or difficulty breathing) to a sting or bite, immediately seek medical attention at the nearest hospital. In the event that an operating vehicle strikes a person, seek medical attention immediately. In the meantime, a first aid kit and eye wash bottle will be provided by CDG and should be kept in all company vehicles. If field personnel are aware of their allergic reactions to insect bites, CDG requires that medication be kept on hand during field activities and at least one other field technician be made aware of the medication in the event of an allergic reaction should occur.

## **10.0 Additional Precautions**

Additional precautions have been implemented in order to ensure overall safety for all field personnel. The safety protocols listed in this segment are to be considered the minimum requirements to be met by all field personnel engaging in corrective action activities.

### **10.1 Personal Protective Equipment**

PPE is the most effective measure to prevent exposure to chemical hazards. There are four levels of PPE protection ranging from Level A to Level D equipment. Level A protection serves as the most conservative protective equipment, and Level D protection serves as the least conservative protective equipment. These levels are described further in the following table:

<b>LEVELS OF PPE PROTECTION</b>	<b>PPE REQUIREMENTS</b>
Level A	Worn when the highest level of respiratory, skin, and eye protection is necessary.
Level B	Worn when the highest level of respiratory protection is needed, but a lesser level of skin protection is necessary.
Level C	Worn when the criteria for using air-purifying respirators are met, and a lesser level of skin protection is necessary.
Level D	Refers to work conducted without respiratory protection. This level should be used only when the atmosphere contains no known or suspected airborne chemical or radiological contaminants and oxygen concentrations are between 19.5 % and 23.0%

Level D protective clothing, as indicated below, shall be considered the minimum requirements for installation and excavation operations:

- Hard hat
- Coveralls\*



- Non permeable gloves
- Steel-toe, non-permeable boots
- Hearing protection\*
- Safety goggles (chemical)\*

\*These items are mandatory on an “as needed” basis. Generally, normal site conditions do not warrant the use of this equipment; however, under certain conditions where large amounts of free product are encountered, the issue of coveralls and safety goggles may be warranted. Safety goggles and hearing protection are mandatory when near the drill rig to reduce stress on the ear and also prevent objects from the soil or drill rig from lodging in the eye.

Equipment may be upgraded to Level C depending on the site conditions and/or monitoring results. Level C protection, in addition to Level D protection, includes the following:

- Rubber/chemical resistant outer gloves
- Face-shield if splash hazards exist
- Outer disposable booties
- Half-mask respirator

## ***10.2 Signs, Signals, and Barricades***

As stated previously in Section 9.1, corrective action activities are generally conducted at retail gasoline facilities and convenience stores, and are therefore, high traffic areas. All CDG field personnel must be aware of his/her surroundings at all times. In addition, the items listed below will be provided to secure the area in order to protect all field personnel as well as the general public.

- Utilize barricades to protect workers, pedestrians and vehicles from work activities
- Post area for “NO SMOKING”
- Utilize cones to protect workers from incoming and ongoing vehicles

## ***10.3 Fire Protection and Prevention***

As stated previously in Section 5.1, gasoline is a highly flammable substance. CDG requires that the work area be posted with “NO SMOKING” signs in an attempt to prevent fires from occurring; however, as a secondary precaution CDG plans to implement the following:

- Maintain a 20 lb. ABC Dry Chemical fire extinguisher on site at all times
- Eliminate ALL ignition sources in the vicinity of any releases
- The contractor will clean up all small spills using absorbent materials or by pumping

## **10.4 Storage and Decontamination**

During the corrective action activities, impacted soils will be encountered. Groundwater will be treated and pumped to an NPDES outfall. Contaminated soil will be temporarily stored until transported for disposal. Decontamination procedures will be implemented should chemical exposure occur. The procedures are detailed below:

- Avoid contact with liquid gasoline or diesel
- Place contaminated soil on visqueen and cover once removed from the excavation
- Change any product contaminated soil immediately
- Wash any contaminated skin surfaces immediately with soap and water

**Caution:** All personnel are required to wash hands at the completion of work, before and after restroom use and before eating in order to prevent dermal contact with or ingestion of contaminants encountered during field activities.

## **11.0 Emergency Contingency Plan**

If an incident occurs that requires declaring an emergency, all personnel will assemble at a designated emergency meeting location for further instruction. Arrangement for decontamination, evacuation and/or transport will be made at that time. The client and appropriate CDG personnel will be notified of the incident as soon as possible.

### **11.1 Notification/Reporting Procedures**

In the event of an emergency, CDG Project Manager will be notified as soon as possible regarding the nature of the incident and emergency service contact will be notified as needed (see Section 11.7, Contingency Contacts). It is the responsibility of the Site HSO to report all incidents to the CDG Corporate HSO so that the required reporting procedures may be implemented.

### **11.2 Hazardous Substance Release**

In the event that potentially hazardous substances migrate from the work zone and potentially endanger unprotected personnel or the community all on site activities will cease until the release is brought under control. CDG will immediately notify the proper authorities so that they may be able to ensure that public health and safety is maintained throughout this process event to the extent of evacuation if necessary.

### **11.3 Personnel Injury**

In the event of an injury, all personnel will assemble at the designated emergency meeting location. The Site HSO, prior to the beginning of field activities should designate this location. If the injured person is immobile one or more persons should remain nearby to provide any necessary first aid techniques. If medical help is necessary, the Site HSO will summon the appropriate assistance for transportation to the nearest medical facility. Due to the

potential for these situations, CDG recommends that at least one qualified person be CPR/First Aid certified.

### **11.4 Evacuation Plan**

Gasoline and diesel are flammable substances; therefore, a fire/explosion potential exists during the excavation activities. In the event of an onsite evacuation, the following plan will be implemented:

- A signal consisting of one continuous blast of a vehicle or air horn will be used
- All personnel will immediately evacuate the area and report to the designated emergency meeting location for further instruction

### **11.5 Spill Prevention and Response**

In the event of a leak or spill, the area will be blocked using barricades, and the spill contained until absorbed and removed by authorized personnel. Unauthorized persons will be denied access to the area until all spills have been removed and field operations completed. CDG will follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to large releases by notifying the National Response Center (see Section 11.7). All materials will be disposed of according to regulatory guidelines.

### **11.6 Emergency Communication**

In the event of an emergency situation, the following standard hand signals will be used onsite as a means of communication:

- Hand gripping throat (cannot breathe)
- Grip partner's wrist or both hands around waist (leave area immediately)
- Hands on top of head (need assistance)
- Thumbs up (OK, I am all right, I understand)
- Thumbs down (No, negative)

### **11.7 Contingency Contacts**

In the event of an emergency, CDG has provided several emergency contacts. These contacts, along with phone numbers, are listed in the following table. The Site HSO will be responsible for the notification of these contacts in the event of an emergency.

AGENCY	CONTACT	TELEPHONE NO.
Fire Department		911
Police Department		911
Ambulance		911
Hospital		1-334-688-7000
Corporate HSO	David Dailey	1-205-403-2600
Project Manager	Daniel Roe	1-256-891-3458
EPA RCRA-Superfund Hotline		1-800-424-9346
Chemtrec (24 hours)		1-800-424-9300
Bureau of Explosives (24 hours)		1-202-293-4048
Centers for Disease Control (Biological Agents)		1-404-633-5353
National Response Center		1-800-424-8802

### ***11.8 Medical Facility***

Name of Hospital: Medical Center Barbour

Address: 820 West Washington Street, Eufaula, AL 36027

Phone: 334-688-7000

Route to Hospital: see attached map with driving directions

Travel Time from Site: 13 minutes

Distance to Hospital: 9.7 miles

Name/Number of 24-hour Ambulance Service: 911

In cases of construction accidents, rapid notification to OSHA is required.

# YOUR TRIP TO:

820 W Washington St, Eufaula, AL, 36027-1806



**13 MIN | 9.7 MI**

**Est. fuel cost: \$0.99**

Trip time based on traffic conditions as of 9:50 AM on April 29, 2019. Current Traffic: Light



Print a full health report of your car with HUM vehicle diagnostics **(800) 906-2501**



1. Start out going **north** on Highway 431/US-431 N/AL-1 toward Appling Rd.

Then 0.16 miles ----- 0.16 total miles



2. Make a **U-turn** at Appling Rd onto US-431 S/AL-1.

*If you reach Blueberry Ln you've gone about 0.4 miles too far.*

Then 8.76 miles ----- 8.91 total miles



3. Turn **right** onto W Barbour St.

*First United Methodist Church is on the corner.*

*If you are on Barbour County Governors Trail and reach E Washington St you've gone about 0.2 miles too far.*

Then 0.08 miles ----- 9.00 total miles



4. Turn **left** onto Dale Rd.

*If you reach McRae St you've gone about 0.2 miles too far.*

Then 0.12 miles ----- 9.12 total miles



5. Turn **slight right** to stay on Dale Rd.

*Dale Rd is just past W Union St.*

*If you are on Copeland St and reach W Washington St you've gone a little too far.*

Then 0.12 miles ----- 9.24 total miles



6. Take the 2nd **right** onto W Washington St.

*W Washington St is just past Central Ave.*

*Gale's Flower House is on the right.*

*If you reach Russell St you've gone a little too far.*


Then 0.48 miles ----- 9.72 total miles



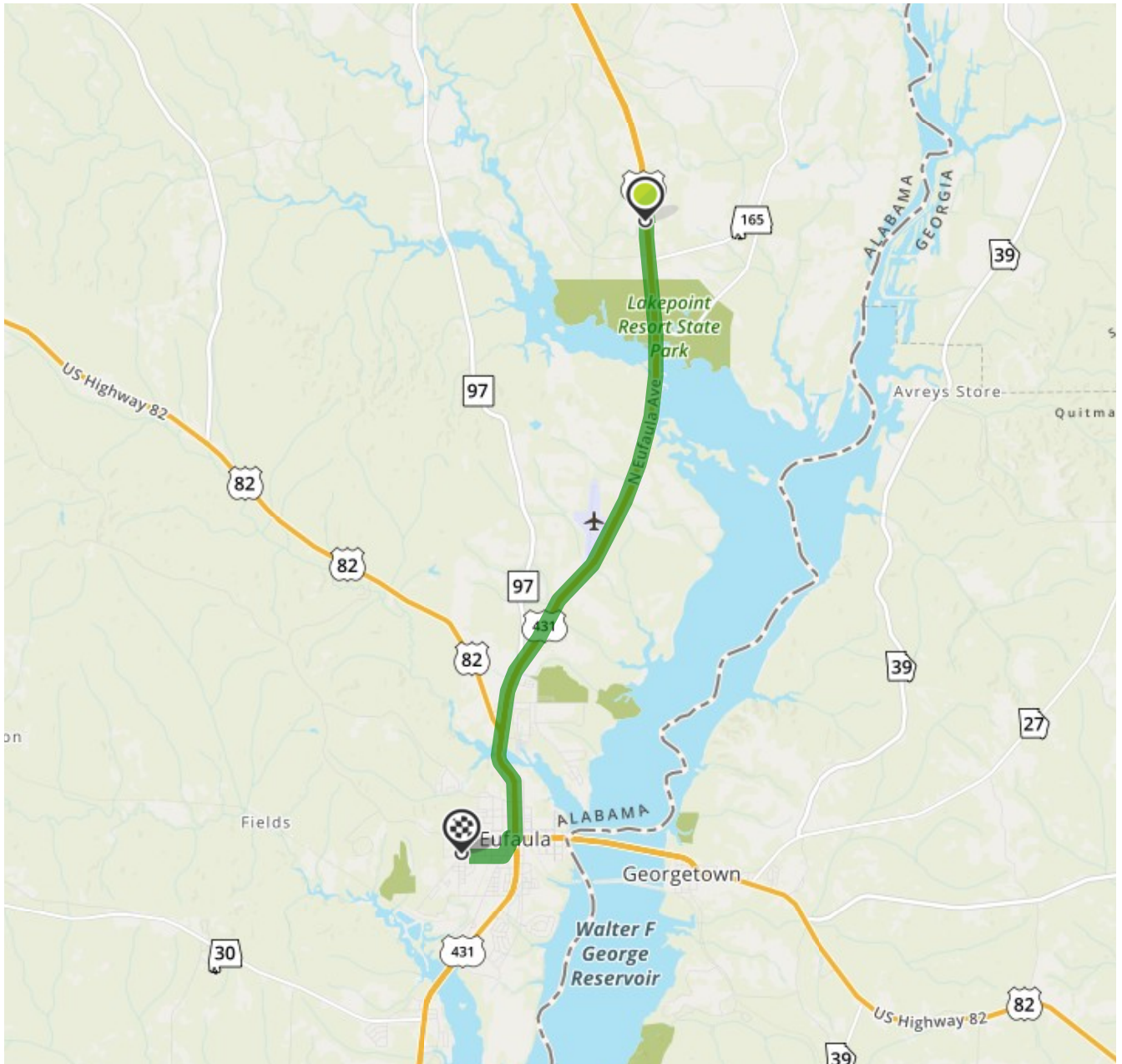
7. 820 W Washington St, Eufaula, AL 36027-1806, 820 W WASHINGTON ST is on the **right**.

*Your destination is just past Reeves Dr.*

*If you reach McNab St you've gone a little too far.*

 Save to My Maps

Use of directions and maps is subject to our [Terms of Use](#). We don't guarantee accuracy, route conditions or usability. You assume all risk of use.





# Safety Data Sheet

**Material Name: Gasoline All Grades**

**SDS No. 9950**  
US GHS

**Synonyms:** Hess Conventional (Oxygenated and Non-oxygenated) Gasoline; Reformulated Gasoline (RFG); Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB); Unleaded Motor or Automotive Gasoline

## \*\*\* Section 1 - Product and Company Identification \*\*\*

### Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation  
1 Hess Plaza  
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS  
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC  
[www.hess.com](http://www.hess.com) (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

## \*\*\* Section 2 - Hazards Identification \*\*\*

### GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquid - Category 2  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1A  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeat Exposure) - Category 1 (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system)  
Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard - Category 3

### GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

#### Symbol(s)



#### Signal Word

DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause genetic defects.  
May cause cancer.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Causes damage to organs (liver, kidneys, bladder, blood, bone marrow, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
Harmful to aquatic life.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

## Precautionary Statements

### Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.  
Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog, dry chemical fire extinguishers or hand held fire extinguisher.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.  
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## \* \* \* Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \* \* \*

CAS #	Component	Percent
86290-81-5	Gasoline, motor fuel	100
108-88-3	Toluene	1-25
106-97-8	Butane	<10
1330-20-7	Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1-15
95-63-6	Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	<6
64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	0-10
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	<3
71-43-2	Benzene	0.1-4.9



# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

110-54-3	Hexane	0.5-4
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A complex blend of petroleum-derived normal and branched-chain alkane, cycloalkane, alkene, and aromatic hydrocarbons. May contain antioxidant and multifunctional additives. Non-oxygenated Conventional Gasoline and RBOB do not have oxygenates (Ethanol). Oxygenated Conventional and Reformulated Gasoline will have oxygenates for octane enhancement or as legally required.

## \* \* \* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \* \* \*

### First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

### First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

### First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

### First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

## \* \* \* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \* \* \*

### General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. Flowing product may be ignited by self-generated static electricity. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

### Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Firefighting foam suitable for polar solvents is recommended for fuel with greater than 10% oxygenate concentration.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

## Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

## \* \* \* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures \* \* \*

### Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

### Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

### Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

### Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

### Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

## \* \* \* Section 7 - Handling and Storage \* \* \*

### Handling Procedures

USE ONLY AS A MOTOR FUEL.  
DO NOT SIPHON BY MOUTH

Handle as a flammable liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame! Electrical equipment should be approved for classified area. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

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Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when higher flash point material (such as fuel oil) is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as this product) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

## Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks".

## Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

## \* \* \* Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection \* \* \*

### Component Exposure Limits

#### Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

ACGIH: 300 ppm TWA  
500 ppm STEL

#### Toluene (108-88-3)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA  
OSHA: 200 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL  
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
150 ppm STEL; 560 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

#### Butane (106-97-8)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm TWA (listed under Aliphatic hydrocarbon gases: Alkane C1-4)  
OSHA: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
NIOSH: 800 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

#### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

ACGIH: 100 ppm TWA  
150 ppm STEL  
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
150 ppm STEL; 655 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

#### Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

#### Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

ACGIH: 1000 ppm STEL  
OSHA: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

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## Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

ACGIH: 20 ppm TWA  
OSHA: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL  
NIOSH: 100 ppm TWA; 435 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
125 ppm STEL; 545 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL

## Benzene (71-43-2)

ACGIH: 0.5 ppm TWA  
2.5 ppm STEL  
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route  
OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA  
NIOSH: 0.1 ppm TWA  
1 ppm STEL

## Hexane (110-54-3)

ACGIH: 50 ppm TWA  
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route  
OSHA: 500 ppm TWA; 1800 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA  
NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 180 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

## Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

## Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

## Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

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SDS No. 9950

## \*\*\* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \*\*\*

<b>Appearance:</b>	Translucent, straw-colored or light yellow	<b>Odor:</b>	Strong, characteristic aromatic hydrocarbon odor. Sweet-ether like
<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid	<b>pH:</b>	ND
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	6.4 - 15 RVP @ 100 °F (38 °C) (275-475 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	AP 3-4
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	85-437 °F (39-200 °C)	<b>Melting Point:</b>	ND
<b>Solubility (H2O):</b>	Negligible to Slight	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.70-0.78
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	10-11	<b>VOC:</b>	ND
<b>Percent Volatile:</b>	100%	<b>Octanol/H2O Coeff.:</b>	ND
<b>Flash Point:</b>	-45 °F (-43 °C)	<b>Flash Point Method:</b>	PMCC
<b>Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):</b>	7.6%	<b>Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):</b>	1.4%
<b>Burning Rate:</b>	ND	<b>Auto Ignition:</b>	>530°F (>280°C)

## \*\*\* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \*\*\*

### Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

### Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

### Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke). Contact with nitric and sulfuric acids will form nitrocresols that can decompose violently.

## \*\*\* Section 11 - Toxicological Information \*\*\*

### Acute Toxicity

#### A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

#### B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

##### Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >5.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 14000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg

##### Toluene (108-88-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 12.5 mg/L 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat >26700 ppm 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 636 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 8390 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat 12124 mg/kg

##### Butane (106-97-8)

Inhalation LC50 Rat 658 mg/L 4 h

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**Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)**

Inhalation LC50 Rat 5000 ppm 4 h; Inhalation LC50 Rat 47635 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >1700 mg/kg

**Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)**

Inhalation LC50 Rat 18 g/m<sup>3</sup> 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3400 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >3160 mg/kg

**Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)**

Oral LD50 Rat 7060 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 124.7 mg/L 4 h

**Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)**

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.2 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg

**Benzene (71-43-2)**

Inhalation LC50 Rat 13050-14380 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 1800 mg/kg

**Hexane (110-54-3)**

Inhalation LC50 Rat 48000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat 25 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg

## Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

## Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Moderate irritant. Contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

## Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

## Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

## Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

## Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product may cause genetic defects.

## Carcinogenicity

### A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

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**Material Name: Gasoline All Grades**

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IARC has determined that gasoline and gasoline exhaust are possibly carcinogenic in humans. Inhalation exposure to completely vaporized unleaded gasoline caused kidney cancers in male rats and liver tumors in female mice. The U.S. EPA has determined that the male kidney tumors are species-specific and are irrelevant for human health risk assessment. The significance of the tumors seen in female mice is not known. Exposure to light hydrocarbons in the same boiling range as this product has been associated in animal studies with effects to the central and peripheral nervous systems, liver, and kidneys. The significance of these animal models to predict similar human response to gasoline is uncertain.

This product contains benzene. Human health studies indicate that prolonged and/or repeated overexposure to benzene may cause damage to the blood-forming system (particularly bone marrow), and serious blood disorders such as aplastic anemia and leukemia. Benzene is listed as a human carcinogen by the NTP, IARC, OSHA and ACGIH.

## **B: Component Carcinogenicity**

### **Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)**

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

### **Toluene (108-88-3)**

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

### **Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)**

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Monograph 47 [1989] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

### **Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)**

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 100E [in preparation] (in alcoholic beverages); Monograph 96 [2010] (in alcoholic beverages) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

### **Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)**

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans

IARC: Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

### **Benzene (71-43-2)**

ACGIH: A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

OSHA: 5 ppm STEL (Cancer hazard, Flammable, See 29 CFR 1910.1028, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level; 1 ppm TWA

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen

NTP: Known Human Carcinogen (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 100F [in preparation]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 29 [1982] (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

## **Reproductive Toxicity**

This product is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

## **Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure**

This product may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

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## Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

## \* \* \* Section 12 - Ecological Information \* \* \*

### Ecotoxicity

#### A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

#### B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

##### Gasoline, motor fuel (86290-81-5)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Alburnus alburnus	119 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinodon variegatus	82 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	56 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	170 mg/L

##### Toluene (108-88-3)

Test & Species	Conditions	
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	15.22-19.05 mg/L [flow-through]	1 day old
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	12.6 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.89-7.81 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	14.1-17.16 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.8 mg/L [semi-static]	
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	11.0-15.0 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes	54 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.2 mg/L [semi-static]	
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	50.87-70.34 mg/L [static]	
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>433 mg/L	
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	12.5 mg/L [static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	5.46 - 9.83 mg/L [Static]	
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	11.5 mg/L	

##### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

Test & Species	Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13.4 mg/L [flow-through]



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96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	2.661-4.093 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	13.5-17.3 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	13.1-16.5 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	19 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	7.711-9.591 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	23.53-29.97 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	780 mg/L [semi- static]
96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio	>780 mg/L
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	30.26-40.75 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 water flea	3.82 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Gammarus lacustris	0.6 mg/L

## Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

### Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.19-8.28 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	6.14 mg/L

### Conditions

## Ethyl alcohol (64-17-5)

### Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	12.0 - 16.0 mL/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	>100 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through]
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	9268 - 14221 mg/L
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10800 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	2 mg/L [Static]

### Conditions

## Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

### Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	11.0-18.0 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	4.2 mg/L [semi- static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	7.55-11 mg/L [flow- through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	32 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	9.1-15.6 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	9.6 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	4.6 mg/L
96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	>438 mg/L
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static]

### Conditions

# Safety Data Sheet

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96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.8 - 2.4 mg/L

## Benzene (71-43-2)

### Test & Species

### Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	10.7-14.7 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	5.3 mg/L [flow-through]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	22.49 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata	28.6 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	22330-41160 µg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	70000-142000 µg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	29 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	8.76 - 15.6 mg/L [Static]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	10 mg/L

## Hexane (110-54-3)

### Test & Species

### Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	2.1-2.98 mg/L [flow-through]
24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	>1000 mg/L

## Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

## Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in Soil

No information available.

## \* \* \* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \* \* \*

## Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

## Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

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## \*\*\* Section 14 - Transportation Information \*\*\*

### Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

### DOT Information

Shipping Name: Gasoline

UN #: 1203 Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: II

Placard:



## \*\*\* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \*\*\*

### Regulatory Information

#### A: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

##### Toluene (108-88-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration  
CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

##### Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration  
CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

##### Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- (95-63-6)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

##### Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration  
CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

##### Benzene (71-43-2)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration  
CERCLA: 10 lb final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule); 4.54 kg final RQ (received an adjusted RQ of 10 lbs based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989 final rule)

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

## Hexane (110-54-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

## SARA Section 311/312 – Hazard Classes

Acute Health

X

Chronic Health

X

Fire

X

Sudden Release of Pressure

--

Reactive

--

## Component Marine Pollutants

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by US DOT to be identified as marine pollutants.

Component	CAS #	
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	DOT regulated marine pollutant

## State Regulations

### Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hexane	110-54-3	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause reproductive/developmental effects.

# Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Gasoline All Grades

SDS No. 9950

## Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	1 %
Butane	106-97-8	1 %
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	0.1 %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	0.1 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 %
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1 %
Hexane	110-54-3	1 %

## Additional Regulatory Information

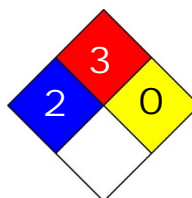
## Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Gasoline, motor fuel	86290-81-5	No	DSL	EINECS
Toluene	108-88-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Butane	106-97-8	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	1330-20-7	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Benzene	71-43-2	Yes	DSL	EINECS
Hexane	110-54-3	Yes	DSL	EINECS

## \*\*\* Section 16 - Other Information \*\*\*

**NFPA® Hazard Rating**

Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0



**HMIS® Hazard Rating**

Health	2	Moderate
Fire	3	Serious
Physical	0	Minimal

\*Chronic

## Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

## Literature References

None

# Safety Data Sheet

**Material Name: Gasoline All Grades**

**SDS No. 9950**

## Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet



Engineering. Environmental. Answers.

# UIC PERMIT APPROVAL

APPENDIX F

**LANCE R. LEFLEUR**  
DIRECTOR



**KAY IVEY**  
GOVERNOR

Alabama Department of Environmental Management  
[adem.alabama.gov](http://adem.alabama.gov)

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463  
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463  
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

May 1, 2017

SALEEM PUNJANI OWNER  
EUFAULA TACKLE BOX  
2551 HIGHWAY 431 N  
BAKERHILL AL 36027

RE: Eufaula Tackle Box  
2551 Highway 431 N  
Bakerhill, AL 36027  
Barbour County (005)

Dear Mr. Punjani:

Based on your request (as evidenced by the submittal of a Notice of Intent) coverage under **General UIC Permit Number ALIG010017** is granted. The effective date of coverage is May 1, 2017.

Coverage under this permit does not authorize the discharge of any pollutant or wastewater that is not specifically identified in the permit and by the Notice of Intent which resulted in the granting of coverage. Those discharges identified in the NOI are: Air, Ozone Gas, and Oxygen Gas.

A copy of the General UIC Permit under which coverage of your discharges has been granted is enclosed. If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Joe Kelly by email at [jrk@adem.alabama.gov](mailto:jrk@adem.alabama.gov) or by phone at (334) 271-7844.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Glenda L. Dean".

Glenda L. Dean  
Chief  
Water Division

Enclosure: Permit

**Birmingham Branch**  
110 Vulcan Road  
Birmingham, AL 35209-4702  
(205) 942-6168  
(205) 941-1603 (FAX)

**Decatur Branch**  
2715 Sandlin Road, S.W.  
Decatur, AL 35603-1333  
(256) 353-1713  
(256) 340-9359 (FAX)



**Mobile Branch**  
2204 Perimeter Road  
Mobile, AL 36615-1131  
(251) 450-3400  
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

**Mobile-Coastal**  
3664 Dauphin Street, Suite B  
Mobile, AL 36608  
(251) 304-1176  
(251) 304-1189 (FAX)





# UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PERMIT

**DISCHARGE AUTHORIZED:** Discharges associated with the injection of air, oxygen gas, and/or ozone gas for the purposes of remediating soil and groundwater contamination.

**AREA OF COVERAGE:** The State of Alabama

**PERMIT NUMBER:** [ALIG010017](#)

**INJECTION WELL CLASS:** Class V

*In accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f-300j (the "SWDA"), the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22-1 to 22-22-14, (the "AWPCA"), the Alabama Environmental Management Act, as amended, Code of Alabama 1975, §§ 22-22A-1 to 22-22A-15, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and subject further to the terms and conditions set forth in this permit, the Permittee is hereby authorized to construct and operate injection well(s) of the above-described class.*

**ISSUANCE DATE:** June 9, 2016

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 9, 2016

**EXPIRATION DATE:** June 8, 2021

Alabama Department of Environmental Management

**PART I Authorization to Operate**

- A. The permittee is authorized to operate a Class V Injection Well(s), at the facility described in the permit application and in the cover page of this permit, in accordance with the provisions set forth in this permit
- B. This permit and the authorization to inject shall remain in effect until the expiration date stated on the cover page of this permit. If the permittee desires to continue injection past the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall request a permit reissuance at least 180 days prior to expiration of this permit.
- C. The permittee shall inject only air, oxygen gas, and/or ozone gas for the purpose of remediating existing contamination present in the subsurface.
- D. The permittee shall not inject any substance that is defined as hazardous or toxic by Federal or State laws or regulations or any substance not identified in the application for this permit. The use of fluids or substances other than those identified in this permit is prohibited.

**PART II Records, Reports, & Submittals**

- A. The permittee shall retain all records concerning the data used to complete the permit application, the operation of the wells, and the nature and composition of fluid injected; to include records of the calibration of instruments, meters and gauges, quality control records, and recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation; until at least three years after the closure of well(s).
- B. When requested by ADEM, the permittee shall deliver copies of any of the records maintained in accordance with this permit.
- C. The permittee shall report to ADEM any of the following:
  - 1. Any planned action which will change the use of the injection wells, will result in injection of a fluid different from that authorized by this permit, will change the method of operations of any injection well, or will change the method of the monitoring of well operations or injected fluids.
  - 2. Any planned transfer of ownership of all or part of the permitted operation.
  - 3. Any relevant facts of which the permittee becomes aware which should have been submitted in a permit application and any corrections to data previously submitted in a permit application.
- D. Studies, engineering reports, plans and specifications, plugging and abandonment plans, logging reports, and other technical documents submitted to comply with this permit shall be prepared by or under the supervision of qualified persons defined by Rule 6-8-.13 of the UIC Regulations of ADEM.

**PART III Plugging and Abandonment**

- A. The permittee shall perform any abandonment and closure actions which may be required to remove a threat to groundwater quality or to the health of persons which is caused by the injection activity.
- B. Upon the end of use for each injection well, the permittee shall plug and abandon each well in a manner which protects each USDW from pollution by surface water and which prevents the movement of any pollutant or formation fluid from one USDW to another or from one formation to another and which isolates the injection zone

**PART IV General Provisions**

- A. The permittee shall comply with all provisions of the UIC Regulations of ADEM and shall comply with all provisions of this permit and shall reduce or halt injection if needed to maintain compliance with the permit and regulations.
- B. The permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal and State hazardous waste management regulations.
- C. The permittee shall allow members of ADEM staff to:
  - 1. Access property and records of the permittee for purposes of inspection.
  - 2. Collect samples of the injected fluids associated with the permitted injection wells.
  - 3. Collect samples from any monitoring wells.
  - 4. Obtain copies of records upon request.
- D. The permittee shall immediately take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse environmental impact resulting from the operation of the permitted injection wells.
- E. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- F. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
- G. Any noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Alabama Water Pollution Control Act and/or the Underground Injection Control Regulations and is grounds for enforcement action such as permit termination, revocation, modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.
- H. Injection into waters of the state, which in this case is groundwater, in accordance with this permit shall not result in the exceedance of any primary or secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in groundwater as established by the Environmental Protection Agency. Injection into groundwater, in accordance with this permit shall not result in a violation of a surface water quality standard.
- I. All provisions of ADEM Admin. Code Rule 335-6-8-.12 are incorporated as terms and conditions of this permit by reference.

- J. The permittee authorized to discharge under this General Permit, who wishes to continue to discharge upon the expiration of this permit, shall submit an E-NOI Notice of Intent to be covered by the reissued General Permit. Such Notice of Intent shall include information required by the initial Notice of Intent and shall be submitted at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this General Permit.



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# ADEM FORMS

**APPENDIX G**

# UST RELEASE FACT SHEET

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

SITE NAME: Eufaula Tackle Box  
 ADDRESS: 2551 Highway 431 North  
Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama

FACILITY I.D. NO.: 21203-005-018589  
 INCIDENT NO.: UST07-04-02

**RESULTS OF EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT:**

How many private drinking water wells are located within 1,000 ft. of site?	0
How many public water supply wells are located within 1 mile of the site?	0
Have any drinking water supply wells been impacted by contamination from this release?	No
Is there an imminent threat of contamination to any drinking water wells?	{ } Yes {X} No
Have vapors or contaminated groundwater posed a threat to the public?	{ } Yes {X} No
Are any underground utilities impacted or imminently threatened by the release?	{ } Yes {X} No
Have surface waters been impacted by the release?	{ } Yes {X} No
Is there an imminent threat of contamination to surface waters?	{ } Yes {X} No
What is the type of surrounding population?	Commercial/Residential

**CONTAMINATION DESCRIPTION:**

Type of contamination at site: {X} Gasoline, { } Diesel, { } Waste Oil  
 { } Kerosene, { } Other \_\_\_\_\_

Free product present in wells? { } Yes {X} No Maximum thickness measured:

Maximum TPH concentrations measured in soil: N/A

Maximum BTEX or PAH concentrations measured in groundwater: MW-7 – 81.9426 mg/L (08/27/13)

ADEM GROUNDWATER BRANCH  
UST SITE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM  
CHECKLIST

Please read all of the following statements and mark either yes or no if the statement applies to your site. If you have conducted a Preliminary or Secondary Investigation, all questions should be answered. Closure site assessment reports may not provide you with all the necessary information but answer the statements with the knowledge obtained during the closure site assessment.

SITE NAME: Eufaula Tackle Box  
 SITE ADDRESS: 2551 Highway 431 North  
Eufaula, Alabama 36027  
 FACILITY I.D. NO.: 21203-005-018589  
 UST INCIDENT NO.: UST07-04-02

OWNER NAME: Mr. Saleem Punjani  
 OWNER ADDRESS: 2551 Highway 431  
Eufaula, Alabama 36027

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON  
 COMPLETING THIS FORM: Daniel C. Roe  
CDG Engineers & Associates, Inc.  
3 Riverchase Ridge  
Hoover, Alabama 35244

<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
CLASS A	IMMEDIATE THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, HUMAN SAFETY OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTOR		
A.1	Vapor concentrations at or approaching explosive levels that could cause health effects, are present in a residence or building.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A.2	Vapor concentrations at or approaching explosive levels are present in subsurface utility system(s), but no buildings or residences are impacted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CLASS B	IMMEDIATE THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, HUMAN SAFETY OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTOR		
B.1	An active public water supply well, public water supply line or public surface water intake is impacted or immediately threatened.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.2	An active domestic water supply well, domestic water supply line or domestic surface water intake is impacted or immediately threatened.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.3	The release is located within a designated Wellhead Protection Area I.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CLASS C	IMMEDIATE THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, HUMAN SAFETY OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTOR		
C.1	Ambient vapor/particulate concentrations exceed concentrations of concern from an acute exposure, or safety viewpoint.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C.2	Free product is present on the groundwater, at ground surface, on surface water bodies, in utilities other than water supply lines, or in surface water runoff.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<b>CLASSIFICATION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>CLASS D</b>	<b>SHORT TERM THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY, OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTORS</b>		
D.1	There is a potential for explosive levels, or concentrations of vapors that could cause acute effects, to accumulate in a residence or other building.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D.2	A non-potable water supply well is impacted or immediately threatened.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D.3	Shallow contaminated surface soils are open to public access, and dwellings, parks, playgrounds, day care centers, schools or similar use facilities are within 500 feet of those soils.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>CLASS E</b>	<b>SHORT TERM THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY, OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTORS</b>		
E.1	A sensitive habitat or sensitive resources (sport fish, economically important species, threatened and endangered species, etc.) are impacted and affected.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>CLASS F</b>	<b>SHORT TERM THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY, OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTORS</b>		
F.1	Groundwater is impacted, and a public well is located within 1 mile of the site.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F.2	Groundwater is impacted and a domestic well is located within 1,000 feet of the site.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
F.3	Contaminated soils and/or groundwater are located within designated Wellhead Protection Areas (Areas II or III).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>CLASS G</b>	<b>SHORT TERM THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY, OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTORS</b>		
G.1	Contaminated soils and/or groundwater are located within areas vulnerable to contamination from surface sources.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>CLASS H</b>	<b>SHORT TERM THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY, OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTORS</b>		
H.1	Impacted surface water, storm water or groundwater discharges within 500 feet of a surface water body used for human drinking water, whole body water-contact sports, or habitat to a protected or listed endangered plant and animal species.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>CLASS I</b>	<b>LONG TERM THREAT TO HUMAN HEALTH, SAFETY, OR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RECEPTORS</b>		
I.1.	Site has contaminated soils and/or groundwater but does not meet any of the above-mentioned criteria.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:**

Complete the classification evaluation questions listed above. Upon completion, determine the highest rank of the site (A.1 is the highest rank) based on the statements answered with a yes.

Enter the determined classification ranking:	G.1
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# TASKS PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

APPENDIX H

**TASK PERFORMANCE SUMMARY**

Modified CAP (CP-34)

Eufaula Tackle Box

2551 Highway 431 North

Eufaula, Barbour County, Alabama

<b>Task Completed by Personnel/Title:</b>	<b>Michelle Grantham, SPM</b>	<b>David Dailey, P.E.</b>	<b>Daniel Roe, PM</b>	<b>Jessica Henson, PM</b>	<b>Mike Kotar, PM</b>	<b>Karen Moore, Admin.</b>	<b>Ashley Roberts, Admin.</b>	<b>Gayle Brackett, Admin.</b>	<b>Leigh Caylor, Admin.</b>
<b>Project Management</b>			X					X	X
<b>Work Plan Preparation/Review</b>			X						
<b>Cost Proposal Preparation/Review</b>						X	X		
<b>Field Work</b>									
<b>Data Interpretation/Tabulations</b>			X						
<b>Drafting</b>						X			
<b>Report Preparation/Review</b>		X	X	X	X				
<b>Payment Request Preparation/Review</b>	X		X						

Notes:

DO=Drilling Oversight

BL=Boring Log Description/Soil Classification

WG=Well Gauging

GSC=Groundwater Sample Collection

MEME=MEME Oversight

PM=Project Management

O&M=Routine Operation & Maintenance

VM=Vapor Monitoring

FC=Fan Check