QUARTERLY GROUND WATER SAMPLING JAMECO INDUSTRIES, INC. 248 WYANDANCH, AVE WYANDANCH, NEW YORK

May 3, 1996

Prepared For:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

and

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QUARTERLY GROUND WATER SAMPLING REPORT 248 WYANDANCH AVENUE WYANDANCH, NEW YORK

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1.0 Introduction

Goldman Environmental Consultants, Inc. (GEC) of Randolph, Massachusetts has been contracted by Watts Industries, Inc. (Watts) and Jameco Industries, Inc. (Jameco) to conduct Quarterly Ground Water Sampling at the Jameco facility located at 248 Wyandanch, Avenue in Wyandanch, New York. These activities are being conducted in accordance with Jameco's Maintenance Plan, that was approved by the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

The first quarterly sampling was conducted in July, 1994 by GEC and Jameco's previous consultants, AKRF, Inc. In conjunction with this sampling effort, GEC and AKRF also conducted a limited investigation to determine if there was evidence that a release of metals and/or chlorinated compounds had occurred beneath the site building. This investigation included the installation of three ground water observation wells through the floor of the building. As a result of this investigation dissolved-phase chlorinated compounds were detected in the shallow portions of the overburden aquifer beneath the building. Complete documentation of this investigation is presented in a document entitled Maintenance Plan First Quarterly Report prepared by AKRF and completed in August, 1994.

As a result of the investigations conducted by GEC and AKRF, and after conversations between GEC, Watts, and NYSDEC personnel, the scope of quarterly ground water sampling was amended so as to better characterize ground water conditions across the site. Changes in the scope were limited to adding one of the newly installed monitoring wells (MW-12) to the sampling list and removing two of the wells (MW-4 and MW-6) from the list. This revised sampling plan has been employed for several quarters.

All activities were conducted in accordance with GEC's Standard Operating Procedures and QA/QC Plan, copies of which are attached as Appendix A.

2.0 Ground Water Sampling and Surveying

On April 11, 1996, GEC personnel collected ground water samples from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-3, MW-5, MW-7, MW-9 and MW-12. Well MW-2 was covered with manufacturing material and was not accessible. Prior to sample collection the approximate volume of standing water in each well was

computed and a volume of water equal to between three and five times the volume of standing water was evacuated from the monitoring well. GEC utilized dedicated or precleaned standard check-valve bailers or pre-cleaned electric submersible pumps. The samples were collected using dedicated plastic bailers or electric peristaltic pumps and were stored on ice in laboratory-issued, preserved, glass and nalgene containers. All samples were shipped overnight to Thermo Analytical Laboratories (TMA), a New York State certified laboratory in Waltham, Massachusetts under fully documented chain of custody procedures.

Prior to initiation of well evacuation and sampling activities, GEC measured the depth to water in all of the on-site monitoring wells. Well MW-6, located in a dirt parking area, could not be located at the time of the site visit, and was not gauged as part of this effort. GEC personnel conducted a survey of monitoring wells, using standard "rod and level techniques" to determine the relative elevation of the monitoring wells as part of previous site investigations. Depth to water and ground water elevation for these wells is included in this Quarterly Sampling Report.

The results of the ground water gauging and well survey were used to determine the relative elevation of ground water at the site and to determine the direction of ground water flow. As a result of these activities, the ground water flow at the site appears to be toward the southeast. Complete results of the gauging and survey are included as Table 1.

3.0 Laboratory Analysis

Ground water samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to determine the concentration of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (via EPA Method 8240), hexavalent chromium (via Colorimetric, 307-B Methods) and 13 Priority Pollutant Metals (total). The laboratory results are summarized on Tables 2 and 3 attached, and a complete laboratory report is included as Appendix B. Also included on these tables are the results of the sampling that was conducted during previous rounds. The results of these analyses are also summarized in the paragraphs below.

Volatile Organic Compounds

Results of recent analyses indicate that the concentrations of volatile organic compounds in ground water at the site remain essentially unchanged

from previous sampling rounds. Low concentrations of chlorinated compounds were detected in the upgradient observation well (MW-1) and higher concentrations were detected in a well situated within the building footprint and downgradient of the building. The single exception is MW-12, where concentrations of chlorinated compounds appears slightly higher than previous sampling events. Two volatile organic compounds, previously detected at low concentrations, were reported by the laboratory. Acetone and methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE) were both reported at low concentrations in groundwater samples collected from the site. Acetone is a common laboratory reagents and its presence in the samples is likely the result of laboratory contamination. MTBE is a common gasoline additive and its presence may be related to the upgradient presence of a gasoline station.

Hexavalent Chrome and Metals

Concentrations of total and dissolved metals and hexavalent chrome remain essentially unchanged from previous sampling rounds. Concentrations are relatively low across the entire site but are somewhat higher in the immediate vicinity of the plating area (within the building footprint) and downgradient of the former leaching lagoons. Hexavalent chrome was detected in only one observation well (MW-12) located in the immediate vicinity of the plating operation. This result is curious since this is the first time that hexavalent chrome has been detected at this location, yet hexavalent chrome has not been used at the site for at least one year.

4.0 Conclusions

In accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Maintenance Plan, and on behalf of Jameco and Watts, GEC has completed the most recent round of quarterly ground water sampling at the Jameco facility, located at 248 Wyandanch, Avenue in Wyandanch, New York.

The results of the ground water sampling indicate that concentrations of volatile organic compound and metals remain generally unchanged from the previous sampling rounds. GEC will continue to collect ground water samples from designated wells on a regular basis. The next sampling round is tentatively scheduled for October, 1996.

5.0 Warranty

The conclusions contained in this report are based on the information readily available to GEC as of May 3, 1996. GEC provides no warranties on information provided by third parties and contained herein. Data compiled was in accordance with GEC's approved scope of services, and the NYSDEC -approved Maintenance Plan and should not be construed beyond its limitations. Any interpretations or use of this report other than those expressed herein are not warranted. The use, partial use, or duplication of this report without the express written consent of Goldman Environmental Consultants, Inc. is strictly prohibited.

Respectfully submitted,
Goldman Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Prepared By:

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TABLES

Table 1 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS Jameco Industries, Inc. Wyandanch, Ave., Wyandanch, New York (unit, feet)

Well Number	Screened Interval Depth	Depth to Water	Measuring Point Elevation	Groundwater Elevation
MW-1				
10/4/94	6.43 to 16.43	11.27	101.47	90.20
1/26/95		11.08	101.47	90.39
4/19/95		11.15	101.47	90.32
7/24/95		12.34	101.47	89.13
10/12/95		12.72	101.47	88.75
1/17/96		11.88	101.47	89.59
4/11/96		10.21	101.47	91.26
MW-2				00.00
10/4/94	6.00 to 16.00	11.02	100	88.98
1/26/95		10.79	100	89.21
4/19/95		10.90	100	89.10
7/24/95		11.92	100	88.08
10/12/95		12.16	100	87.84
1/17/96	-	Buried in snow	NA	NA
4/11/96		Covered	NA NA	NA
MW-3		47.51	400.57	07.00
10/4/94	9.91 to 19.91	14.61	102.57	87.96
1/26/95		14.44	102.57	88.13
4/19/95		14.56	102.57	88.01
7/24/95		15.49	102.57	87.08
10/12/95		15.83	102.57	86.74
1/17/96		15.05	102.57	87.52
4/11/96	-	13.53	102.57	89.04
<u>MW-4</u>				
10/4/94	10.05 to 20.05	13.85	103.41	89.56
1/26/95		13.60	103.41	89.81
4/19/95		13.73	103.41	89.68
7/24/95		14.63	103.41	88.78
10/12/95		15.07	103.41	88.34
1/17/96		14.11	103.41	89.30
4/11/96	-	12.61	103.41	90.80
MW-5				
10/4/94	6.27 to 16.27	10.44	99.32	88.88
1/26/95		10.18	99.32	89.14
4/19/95		10.37	99.32	88.95
7/24/95		11.31	99.32	88.01
10/12/95		11.64	99.32	87.68
1/17/96 4/11/96		Buried in snow 9.42	NA 99.32	NA 89.90
		3.42	30.02	1
MW-6 10/4/94	6.00 to 16.00	9.86	Not Found	NA
1/26/95	0.00 10 10.00	Not Found	NA NA	NA NA
4/19/95		Not Found	NA NA	NA NA
7/24/95		Not Found	NA NA	NA.
10/12/95		Not Found	NA NA	NA
1/17/96		Not Located	NA.	NA
4/11/96		Not Located	NA	NA
MW-7		1		
10/4/94	12.56 to 22.56	9.01	98.76	89.75
1/26/95		8.83	98.76	89.93
4/19/95		8.97	98.76	89.79
7/24/95		9.90	98.76	88.86
10/12/95		10.35	98.76	88.41
1/17/96		8.58	98.76	90.18
	1	1	98.76	90.79

Table 1 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MEASUREMENTS Jameco Industries, Inc. Wyandanch, Ave., Wyandanch, New York (unit, feet)

Well Number	Screened Interval Depth	Depth to Water	Measuring Point Elevation	Groundwater Elevation
MW-8				
10/4/94	10.89 to 20.89	10.70	99.47	88.77
1/26/95		10.43	99.47	89.04
4/19/95		10.60	99.47	88.87
7/24/95		11.42	99.47	88.05
10/12/95		11.89	99.47	87.58
1/17/96		Buried in snow	NA	NA
4/11/96		9.64	99.47	89.83
MW-9				
10/4/94	10.57 to 20.57	8.90	97.80	88.90
1/26/95		8.68	97.80	89.12
4/19/95		8.88	97.80	88.92
7/24/95		9.72	97.80	88.08
10/12/95		9.98	97.80	87.82
1/17/96		9.28	97.80	88.52
4/11/96	-	7.88	97.80	89.92
MW-10				
10/4/94	86.7 to 96.7	11.14	99.97	88.83
1/26/95		10.53	99.97	89.44
4/19/95		10.72	99.97	89.25
7/24/95		11.66	99.97	88.31
10/12/95		12.06	99.97	87.91
1/17/96		11.24	99.97	88.73
4/11/96		9.76	99.97	90.21
MW-11				
10/4/94	50.0 to 60.0	10.77	99.95	89.18
1/26/95		10.54	99.95	89.41
4/19/95		10.66	99.95	89.29
7/24/95		11.61	99.95	88.34
10/12/95		12.10	99.95	87.85
1/17/96		11.21	99.95	88.74
4/11/96		9.68	99.95	90.27
MW-12				
10/4/94	5.35 to 15.35	11.79	99.97	88.18
1/26/95		10.51	99.97	89.46
4/19/95		10.66	99.97	89.31
7/24/95		11.66	99.97	88.31
10/12/95		12.08	99.97	87.89
1/17/96		11.20	99.97	88.77
4/11/96		10.10	99.97	89.87

Table 2 SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS Whits Co., Wyandanch, New York (unit, parts per billion [pab], 1962.)

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MW-1 6/91 6/91 5/23/94 1/27/95 4/19/95 10/12/95 1/17/96 4/11/96	MW-2 6/91 5/23/94 1/27/95 4/19/95 7/24/95	MW-3 6/91 5/23/94 1/27/95 4/19/95 7/24/95 10/12/96 1/17/96	MW-5 6/91 6/91 5/23/94 1/27/95 4/19/95 7/24/95 10/12/95 4/11/96	MW-7 6/91 5/22/94 1/27/95 4/19/95 1/17/96 4/11/96	MW-9 6/91 5/23/94 1/27/95 4/19/95 7/24/95 1/17/96 4/11/96	NW-12 6/91 5/23/94 1/27/95 4/19/95 7/24/95 1/17/96 4/11/96
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Standard* refers to the groundwater standard for each element for Class GA groundwaters (BNYCRR Parts 700-705)

Alb. - Mandoo Delection Linit NA - Not Analyse.

MDL. - Mandoo Delection Linit NA - Not Analyse and selected NS - Not Sampled

MDL. - Mandoo Delection Linit NA - Not Analyse and Selected NS - Not Sampled

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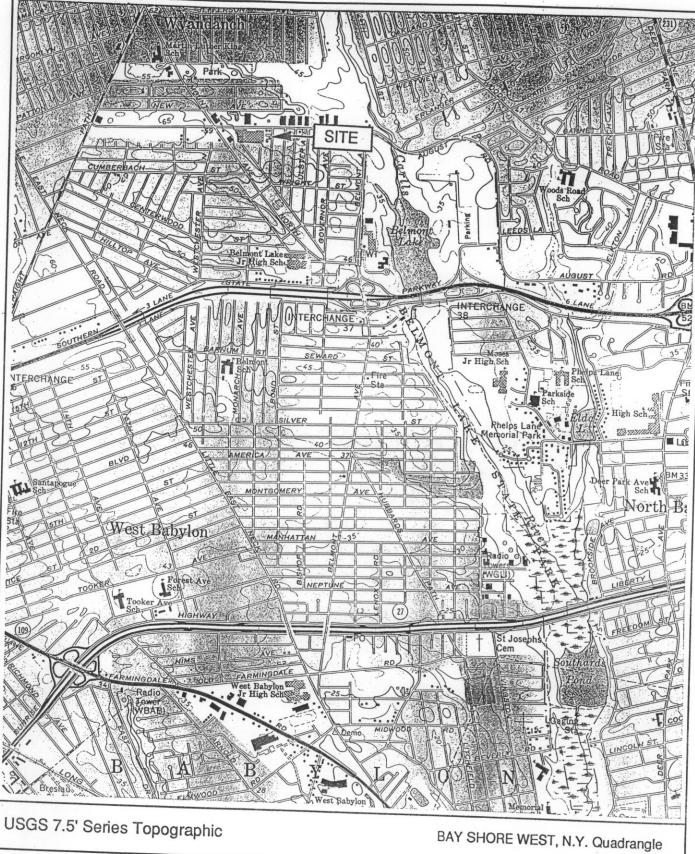
Table 3
SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS FOR METALS (TOTAL)
Watts Co., Wyandanch, New York
(unit, parts per million [ppm], mg/L)

	_	_	_	-	-			bill-li-i	Calanina	Ciliane	Thelling	Zino
Arse	Arsenic Beryllium	lum Cadmium	m Chromium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Nickei	Selenium	Silver	Hallini	AIIIC
6		_	_	000	9000	0.035	c	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.173
9 6	AS ON		0.023	ON CIN	0.084	0.056	0.00029	0.042	2	0.01	QN	0.250
3 6				N N	0.054	0.044	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.16
5 6		_	_	S	0.071	0.044	0.00034	Q	QN	Q	QN	0.18
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2 2	_	_	0.33	20:5 CN	4.5	S	2	3.5	Q	0.011	ND	0.680
2 2		_	0.20	N N	2.8	Q	Q	2.0	QN -	QN	Q	0.37
: z			0.061	Q	9.9	Q	0.0002	4.2	QN	N	Q	0.89
2		_	0.201	Q	NA N	0.041	N	NA	N	Q	NA	NA
2	QN O	Q	0.226	QN	4.630	0.0271	QN	2.640	QN	Q	Q	0.469
0.00		_	0.490	QN	3.030	0.0426	QN	3.350	QN	Q	Q	0.430
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Z (-		2 2	20.0	2 5	2 2	N N	2 2	2 2	NA	NA
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o (A C	52	0.23	0.0013	77 4	2 2	2 2	2 2	3 5
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2 5		_	_	2 2	Z Z	0.03	0.00048	9.740	2 2	2	2	4.260
0.0	0.0245 ND	N N	2.550	0.0219	6.730	0.0462	0.00034	38.8	QN	Q	QN	2.0
******	-						The second secon					

Notes:
Samples were analyzed via the following SW4-846.
Samples were analyzed via the following SW4-846.
Samples were analyzed via the groundwater standard for each element for Class GA groundwaters (6NYCRR Parts 700-705).
** Releast to the groundwater in Sandard exists.
Bartum was detected during 10/12/95 sampling period between 43.5 and 870 ppm.
MDLE analyzed during 10/12/95 sampling period between 43.5 and 870 ppm.
NDLE Mapriod Detected Limit (Method Detection Limit ranges from 0.00020 ppm to 0.2 ppm depending on analysis and element.
NDL ND Detected
NA= Not Analyzed
NS= Not Sampled

Prepared by PT/AA Reviewed by SB Revised 5/3/96

FIGURES



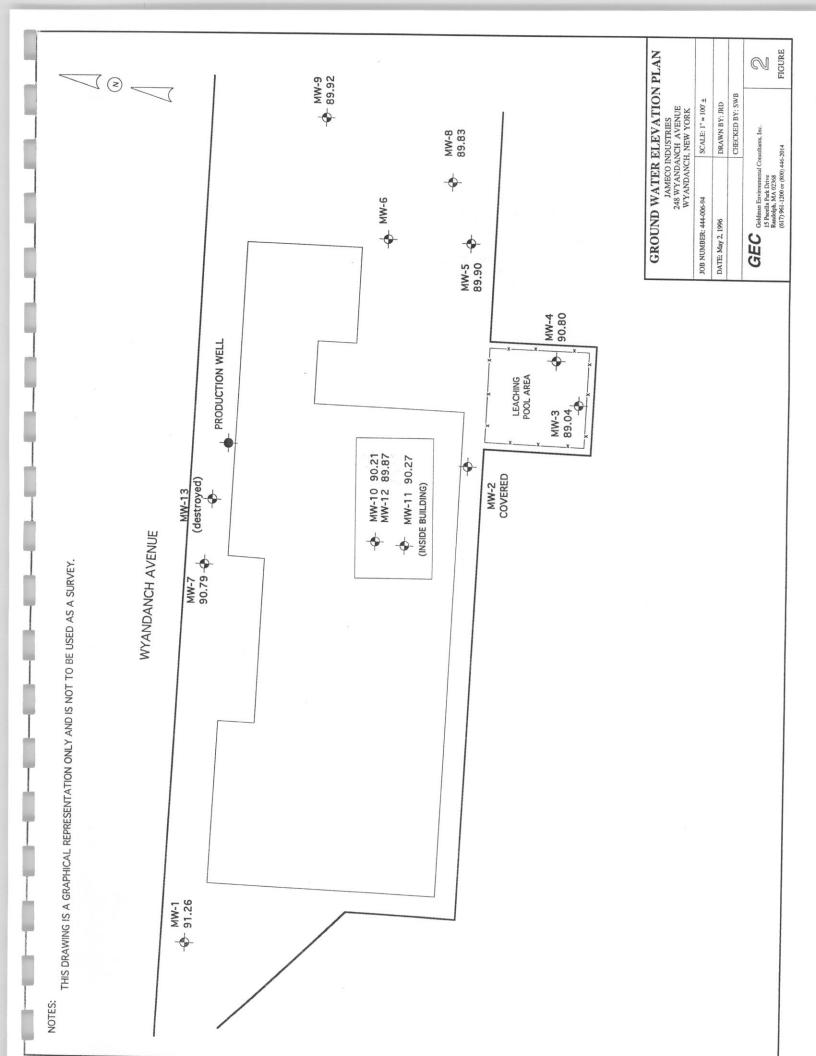
GEC

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SITE LOCATION MAP 248 WYANDANCH AVENUE WYANDANCH, NEW YORK Project No. 444-010-95

FIGURE 1 SCALE 1:24 000





APPENDIX A STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Standard Operating Procedure Decontamination Procedures for Field Equipment

All field equipment (bailers, well sounder, gloves, etc.) must be decontaminated before each use, between samples and before it is returned to the equipment room. Decontamination procedures vary for the type of analyses to be performed. The following basic procedures should always be used to decontaminate equipment regardless of the type of analysis:

1) Scrub equipment with soapy water (Liquinox, Alconox, trisodiumphosphate or equivalent).

2) Rinse with tap water, if available.

3) Rinse with deionized water from green spray bottle.

For Metals, perform the following additional procedures:

- 4) Rinse with 10% nitric acid (HNO₃).
- 5) Final rinse with deionized water.

For base/neutral/acid extractables, PCB's and pesticides perform the following, additional procedures:

- 4) Rinse with acetone and let dry.
- 5) Rinse with hexane and let dry.
- 6) Final rinse with deionized water.

For Volatile Organics and all other analyses, perform the following additional procedures:

- 4) Rinse with methanol.
- 5) Final rinse with deionized water

NOTE: When sampling for more than one of the above types of analyses, use the protocol for volatile organics last.

Solvent use should be gauged carefully so that a minimal amount of solvent is left after use. Allow any remaining solvent to evaporate.

Standard Operating Procedure Observation Well Sampling Using a Bucket-Type Bailer

This protocol is designed to ensure that proper techniques are used, safety is considered and quality assurance maintained during the performance of observation well sampling. A GEC representative is assigned to oversee and/or perform all observation well sampling for the project. The duties of the representative are to ensure that the scope of work is followed.

Sampling of groundwater observation wells is the primary means by which the chemical characteristics of groundwater can be determined. Therefore, it is imperative that care be taken in the development and subsequent sampling of observation wells. Water standing in the well prior to sampling may be stagnant and may not be representative of true groundwater quality in the aquifer in question

Procedures for performance of groundwater observation well evacuation and sampling are outline in the following paragraphs:

Well Evacuation:

- Prior to initiating any work, the Health and Safety Plan developed for the specific site activities should be reviewed by all field personnel. The indicated measures on the Plan should be enacted prior to initiation of the sampling activities. Any concerns not addressed in the Plan are to be brought immediately to the attention of the Health and Safety Officer. Personnel participating in the sampling will dress with protective equipment appropriate for the anticipated conditions.
- 2) Decontaminate all equipment to be used in the performance of the activities. Decontamination should at least be performed by alternately rinsing all equipment with methanol and distilled water and vigorously scrubbing the equipment with a clean brush.
- 3) The extent that contamination may be known at a given site, observation wells should be sampled in an order from "least contaminated" to "most contaminated".
- 4) Screen the well headspace with a photoionization detector (PID) or other appropriate instrumentation to confirm that concentrations of potential contaminants are within acceptable limits.
- Test the well for accumulation of non-aqueous phase product (LNAPL or DNAPL) using a pre-cleaned interface probe or transparent disposable bailer. If present, collect a sample of the NAPL and place in an appropriate sample container. This sample should be kept away from other samples.

- Measure and record the depth to NAPL(if present), depth to water, and total depth of the wells. If NAPL is present, sampling for dissolved phase contaminants should generally not be performed. In addition, if sampling is to be performed, appropriate measures should be taken to assure that any water removed from a contaminated well is disposed appropriately.
- 7) Calculate the volume of saturated well casing and the volume of water which will be removed to assure sufficient well evacuation. Evacuate well water into a clean, small (< 0.5 gallons), bucket or similar vessel in which precleaned and calibrated conductivity and pH probes have been placed. Attach a precleaned bailer to cable or line for lowering the bailer into the well. Lower the bailer slowly into the well until it contacts the water surface. Allow the bailer to sink and fill with a minimum of surface disturbance. Raise the bailer to the surface. Do not allow the bailer line to contact the ground. Drain the bailer into the small bucket.
- 8) Purging should continue until between three and five well volumes have been evacuated and pH, temperature, and specific conductivity values do not vary appreciably.
- 9) Record final pH, conductivity and temperature values.
- 10) Allow between one (1) and four (4) hours for the well to equilibrate prior to sampling. Discard string, and discard or decontaminate the bailer or pump in accordance with the Protocol for Decontamination.

Well Sampling:

- 1) Sampling of observation wells will be conducted only with clean, decontaminated Teflon, or stainless steel sampling bailers or with clean disposable bailers. Disposable bailers shall not be re-used for any purpose. In addition, disposable gloves are worn for each individual well sampling and line used to support the bailer is to be discarded between wells.
- Samples at any given well will be collected in order of decreasing order of sensitivity to volatilization (i.e. VOC, total organic carbon, semi-volatile organics (BNA), ammonia, PCBs, pesticides, oil and grease, phenols, cyanide, sulfate and chloride, nitrate and ammonia, metals and radionuclides).

- Lower the bailer slowly until it contacts the water surface. Allow the bailer to sink to a point such that the bailer becomes filled with water, but not to the point where the string comes in contact with the water. Note: Under specific sampling conditions this sample collection procedure may vary. Under these conditions specific notation is required regarding any modifications or amendments made to the Protocol.
- Slowly raise the bailer to the surface and remove the bailer from the well. Care should be taken to ensure that the string and bailer do not come in contact with the ground or other potential contaminant sources.
- 5) Carefully and slowly transfer the contents of the bailer into appropriately preserved, pre-labeled containers. Check that the sample containers seal properly and that the cap is sealed tightly. Record applicable information in the field logbook and complete all chain-of-custody documents.
- 6) Discard string, and discard or decontaminate the bailer appropriately.

Standard Operating Procedure Sample Preservation and Chain of Custody

This protocol is designed to ensure that proper techniques are employed in the preservation and chain-of custody of samples collected for laboratory analyses or for screening. This Protocol is intended to be consistent with Massachusetts Publication #WSC-310-91 (Standard References for Monitoring Wells), and 40 CFR 136 (Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants).

The results of screening and/or laboratory analysis of solid, liquid or gaseous media constitute the basis of evaluation of the majority of the disposal sites under investigation. It is therefore imperative that the preservation of the samples be appropriate to the media being analyzed as well as the analysis which is being performed. In addition, the integrity of the sample is dependent upon the premise that a clear chain of responsibility for the sample integrity has been maintained. Without this "Chain-of-Custody", the integrity of the laboratory results may inevitably come into question.

The preservation and Chain-of-Custody (COC) protocols outlined in the following paragraphs are not intended to be all inclusive, and this protocol is written with the understanding that the sampling of certain media or analyses may require specific sample preservation. This protocol is, however, intended to cover the majority of the media and analyses performed as well as the COC procedures employed at the majority of waste disposal sites.

A COC program must be followed during sampling and handling activities from the field through laboratory operations. This program is designed to assure that each sample is accounted for at all times. Field data sheets, COC records, and sample labels must also be completed by the appropriate sampling and laboratory personnel for each sample. The objective of the sample custody identification and control system is to assure, to the extent practical, that:

- · all samples are uniquely identified;
- the correct samples are analyzed for the correct parameters and are traceable through their records;
- important sample characteristics are preserved;
- · samples are protected from damage or loss;
- any processing of samples (e.g., filtration, preservation) is documented;
 and
- client confidentially is maintained.

A sample is considered under a COC if it meets all of the following criteria:

- · the sample is in your custody,
- the sample is in your view, after being in your possession,
- the sample is in your possession and then you locked it up to prevent tampering, and
- the sample is in a designated, secured area.

The following paragraphs outline GEC's preservation and COC protocol.

- 1) Prior to initiating any work, the Health and Safety Plan developed for the specific site activities should be reviewed by all field personnel. The indicated measures on the Plan should be enacted prior to initiation of any sampling activities. Any concerns not addressed in the Plan are to be brought immediately to the attention of the Health and Safety Officer. Personnel participating in the excavations will dress with protective equipment appropriate for the anticipated conditions.
- 2) Sample integrity is assured by use of containers appropriate to both the matrix to be sampled and the analytes of interest. Sample containers must be prepared in the laboratory in a manner consistent with USEPA protocols. Unless the proper sample bottle preparation and sample preservation measures are taken in the field, sample composition can be altered by contamination, degradation, biological transformation, chemical interaction, and other factors during the time between sample collection and analysis. Prior to sampling GEC personnel will ensure that the sample containers obtained from either a laboratory or a commercial supplier have been prepared in accordance with DEP and EPA protocols. Sample containers are to be used once and discarded. Under no circumstance should a soil, water or gaseous media which has been collected for analysis be placed in a previously used sample container unless that container has been recleaned and preserved by a certified laboratory.

As part of the COC protocol, sample containers should have prepared labels for each sample. The label should include sample identification, date and time of collection, sample parameters to be analyzed, any preservatives used, and the name of the sample collector.

Upon collection of the sample(s), documentation of chain of custody (i.e. COC form) should be initiated and should include at least the following:

- date and time of sampling;
- sampling locations;
- sample bottle identification;
- and specific sample acquisition measures.

The COC and sample description requires:

- a unique identification of each sample;
- the name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s) of the sampler(s) and the person(s) shipping the samples and all subsequent transfers of custody;
- the type and method of analyses requested;

- the date and time of sample collection and transfer of custody; and the name(s) of those responsible for receiving the samples at the laboratory.
- 3) In some cases, field filtration of samples may be required. Information regarding the method of filtration should be determined in advance and communicated to the laboratory. Filtering of any sample collected for organic analysis should be avoided. Decanting of a liquid media is a preferred method for the removal of particulate matter. When field filtering is required, an appropriate filter medium must be selected to avoid potential sample contamination during the filtering process.
- 4) Sample holding times are specified for the initiation of chemical analyses, usually beginning at the time of sample collection but occasionally beginning at the time of sample receipt at the laboratory. This determination must be made prior to sampling to allow proper logistical planning for sample shipments. Holding times also vary with the regulatory basis under which analyses are conducted. It is essential that the laboratory be consulted before sampling take place in order to properly schedule work.
- 5) Sample containers are most often packed in plastic, insulated "coolers" for shipment. Bottles are to be packed tightly so that only minimal motion of the sample containers is possible. Materials which are considered to be highly hazardous may require special handling and packing for shipment. Ice, or a similar heat transfer fluid, should be placed over the top of the sample containers and should be placed within a water tight plastic bag to assure that the samples are kept as dry as possible. In addition, all applicable paper work should also be enclosed within a second water-tight bag and included in the cooler. The sample cooler should then be taped shut.
- 6) Upon receipt of the samples at the laboratory, any laboratory identification numbers should also be included on the COC form. Finally, those responsible for receipt of the samples should be indicated on the COC form as well as the date and time of the sample drop-off.

Standard Operating Procedure Field Sampling Protocols Quality Assurance/Quality Control

I. Purpose

The purpose of the GEC QA/QC program is to generate analytical data that is of known and defensible quality. These procedures apply to all projects in which sampling is involved. QA/QC from one project is not transferable to another.

II. Decontamination

- 1) Decontamination should be performed on all reusable field sampling equipment and protective gear. Sampling equipment should be decontaminated before the collection of a sample and after sampling has been completed. Protective gear should be decontaminated after the collection of a sample.
- 2) It is necessary to use the following decontamination solutions in the field:
 - Non-phosphate detergent plus tap water wash.
 - Distilled/ deionized water rinse.
 - 10% Nitric Acid rinse.*
 - Distilled/ deionized water rinse.*
 - Methanol rinse, when sampling volatiles only.
 - Acetone then hexane rinse.**
 - Distilled/ deionized water rinse. **
 - Only if sample is to be analyzed for metals.
 - ** Only if sample is to be analyzed for semi-volatile organics, PCBs or pesticides.
- 3) Sample bottles and sampling equipment should not be stored near gasoline, solvents, or other potential sources of contamination. If unavoidable bottles and equipment should be sealed in containers or plastic.
- 4) Heavy equipment, including hand tools, should be cleaned by steam cleaning or manual scrubbing prior and subsequent to use in hazardous waste investigations.

III. Measures or Quality Control/Quality Assurance

1. Trip Blanks

- Trip blanks are used in order to detect additional sources of contamination that might affect analytical results. The following are potential sources of additional contamination:
 - a. Sample containers,
 - b. Contamination during shipment to and from the site,
 - c. Ambient air contact with analytical instrumentation at the laboratory during analysis, or
 - d. Laboratory reagent used in analytical procedures.
- One trip blank is required for every set of samples sent to the lab regardless of job size. Generally, the trip blank should be for VOCs. If, however, VOCs are not a parameter of the sampling round, consult the laboratory as to which parameter should have an associated trip blank.
- Trip blanks are to be kept with containers used in the sampling round at all times. More specifically, they should accompany the site specific sampling containers from the time the containers leave the laboratory until they are returned for analysis.
- Obtain containers and trip blanks prepared specifically for each job from the laboratory. Return unused containers to the laboratory upon completion of a project.

2. Field Blanks

- Field blanks are used to indicate potential contamination contracted from ambient air or from sampling equipment. It also serves as a QA/QC for decontamination procedures.
- Collect one set of field blanks for every 20 samples per project. It is not necessary to take a field blank for jobs in which less than 10 samples are collected.

Procedure

- a. Collect two sets of sample containers to cover all sampling parameters. One set will be full of analyte free water (obtain extra analyte free water to fill two VOA vials). The other set is empty.
- b. Go to the most contaminated area and run the water from the full containers, through the decontaminated sampling equipment and into the associated empty containers.
- Send to the lab for analysis.
- Use containers and field blanks prepared specifically for job.

3. Duplicate Samples

Duplicate samples are collected in order to serve as a laboratory check.
 Therefore, it is important that the lab does not know which samples are to serve for this purpose.

- Frequency

a. Obtain one (1) duplicate sample for every 10 samples of each matrix. If less than ten samples are collected of a given matrix, a duplicate must be collected anyway.

b. If a total of less than 10 samples are collected, collect one (1) duplicate

of the majority medium.

- c. If a total of less than five (5) samples are collected, it is not necessary to collect a duplicate sample.
- * Note that the frequency as outlined here pertains to the number of samples collected per project, not per location of a given project.

- Procedures

The idea behind the duplicate sample is to collect two samples as close to identical as possible.

a. For water

Alternately fill containers for the same parameter with equal amounts of liquid per bailer. Fill duplicate VOC vials from the same bailer of liquid.

b. For soil

-- VOC samples must be taken from the discreet sampling locations.

-- For all other samples, mix the applicable soil in a decontaminated stainless steel or polyethylene bowl or tray. Then fill sample containers with the soil mix.

-- When confronted with the option of collecting a water sample or a

soil sample, choose the water sample.

- Labeling for the laboratory

- a. Label the containers normally and give the duplicate samples different reference numbers.
- b. Indicate the quantity of duplicates in the "special instructions" or "remarks" portion of the chain of custody and laboratory services sheet, however, do not indicate the reference numbers of the duplicates.
- c. Upon receipt of analytical results, contact the laboratory and convey all data pertaining to the duplicates for their QA/QC.

- 4. Background samples
- Background samples are taken only if it is required for comparison of site conditions to the surrounding environment. This is to be dictated by client needs on a site to site basis.
- 5. Performance Evaluation Samples
- The project manger should consider the use of the following performance evaluation samples on a periodic basis. Typically, these will be reserved for larger jobs:
 - a. Laboratory performance evaluation samples
 - Collect duplicate samples and send to two different laboratories for comparison. Avoid using soil samples for this procedure.
 - -- Send a sample of known quantity and quality to the laboratory in order to determine laboratory performance. Such samples can be prepared by any laboratory.
 - b. Gas chromatograph (GC) performance evaluation samples
 - -- Acquire a sample of known quantity and quality from a laboratory. Analyze the sample with the gas chromatograph in order to determine the integrity of GC results.

IV. Field Sampling QA/QC

- 1) When sampling a well, collect VOA samples first and Oil & Grease samples last.
- 2) Start sampling at the presumed least contaminated areas, proceeding to the more contaminated areas.
- 3) Preservatives
 - Consult the laboratory in order to determine which sampling parameters require preservatives. The laboratory will provide sampling containers specific for each job.
 - It is necessary to fill the sample container when using preserved bottles; preservative is added with this assumption
 - If samples are not collected correctly, they will not pass GEC QA/QC.
- 4) A chain-of-custody must accompany each set of samples from the job site to the laboratory. Be sure to identify the presence of trip blanks on the chain-of-custody sheets.

5) If possible, use the numbering system outlined on the attached sheet for identifying samples.

V. Ordering Sample Containers

- 1) Pre-plan sampling strategy to determine the sample parameters, the number of sample points including QA/QC samples, and the matrix of the given sample points.
- 2) Call laboratory and tell them:

Sample parameters,

Number of samples to be collected,

- The number of container sets needed for trip blanks, field blanks, and duplicates, and

The matrix of each sample to be collected.

 Sample containers should be ordered specifically for each job. Any sample containers unused at the end of the job should be sent back to the laboratory.

VI. Conclusions

- 1) Pre-planning is crucial.
- 2) Keep open communication with the laboratory on all matters.
- 3) If you make a mistake in sampling collection, accept it, and retake the necessary samples.

APPENDIX B LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS

TIVIA Thermo Analytical

1 00 4

QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Report for

Goldman Environmental Consultants

WORK ORDER #S604068

Scientific Services Since 1922

Thermo Analytical

300 Second Avenue P.O. Box 521 Waltham, MA 02254-0521

(617) 890-7200 Fax: (617) 890-3883

(800) 4-LABTEST

A subsidiary of Thermo Process Systems, Inc., a Thermo Electron company

Thermo Analytical 300 Second Avenue P.O. Box 521 Waltham, MA 02254

Attn: Client Services Phone: (617) 890-7200

Goldman Env. Consultants 15 Pacella Park Drive Randolph MA 02368

Attn: Sam Butcher

Purchase Order: N/A
Invoice Number:

Order #: \$6-04-068 Date: 04/26/96 16:25

Work ID: Jameco Watts
Date Received: 04/12/96
Date Completed: 04/26/96

Client Code: GOLDMAN

The sample #02A was analyzed at undilute and at a 2x dilution to bring target analytes within calibration range.

Sample #06A analyzed undilute at dilutions 25x & 50x to bring target results within calibrated range.Results f/each analysis

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Sample	Sample	Sample	Sample
Number	Description	Number	Description
01	MW-1	05	MW-9
02	MW-3	06	MW-12
03	MW-5	07	TRIP BLANK
04	MW-7		



Sample: 01D MW-1

Collected: 04/11/96 Category: WATER

Test Description

Hex Chromium-Chelat/AA

Result Limit
U 10.0

Units Analyzed By ug/L 04/12/96 SRP

Sample: 02D MW-3

Z.

Result

Collected: 04/11/96 Category: WATER

Test Description

Hex Chromium-Chelat/AA

Result Limit
U 10.0

Units Analyzed By ug/L 04/12/96 SRP

Sample: 03D MW-5

Collected: 04/11/96 Category: WATER

Test Description

Hex Chromium-Chelat/AA

Limit 10.0 Units Analyzed By ug/L 04/12/96 SRP

Collected: 04/11/96 Category: WATER

Sample: 04D MW-7

Test Description

Hex Chromium-Chelat/AA

lex Chromium-Chelat/AA

Result Limit
U 10.0

Units Analyzed By ug/L 04/12/96 SRP

Sample: 05D MW-9 Collected: 04/11/96 Category: WATER

Test Description

Hex Chromium-Chelat/AA

Sample: 06D MW-12

Result

Limit 10.0 Units Analyzed By ug/L 04/12/96 SRP

Collected: 04/11/96 Category: WATER

Test Description
Hex Chromium-Chelat/AA

<u>Result</u> <u>Limit</u> 21.9 10.0

Units Analyzed By ug/L 04/12/96 SRP

Lab No: 01A

Test Description: Water - VOA 8260/SW846

Method: SW846 8260 Test Code: 8260 ₩

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

Date Analyzed 04/18/96 Dilution Factor

All results reported in

UG/L

COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT	COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT
acetone	5.6	2.0	1,2-dichloropropane	U	1.0
acrolein	U	1.0	1,3-dichloropropane	U	1.0
acrylonitrile	U	1.0	2,2-dichloropropane	U	1.0
benzene	U	1.0	1,1-dichloropropene	U	1.0
bromobenzene	U	1.0	cis, trans-1,3-dichloropropene	U	1.0
bromochloromethane		1.0	ethylbenzene		
bromodichloromethane		1.0	ethyl methacrylate		
bromoform		1.0	hexachlorobutadiene	U	
bromomethane	U	1.0	2-hexanone		
2-butanone		2.0	iodomethane		
n-butylbenzene		1.0	isopropylbenzene		
sec-butylbenzene		1.0	p-isopropyltoluene		
tert-butylbenzene		1.0	4-methyl-2-pentanone		
carbon disulfide		1.0	methyl-t-butyl ether		
carbon tetrachloride		1.0	methylene chloride		
chlorobenzene			napthalene	The state of the s	
chloroethane			n-propylbenzene		
2-chloroethylvinyl ether		TARGET STATE THE PARTY OF		U	
chloroform			1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane		
chloromethane			1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		
2-chlorotoluene	U	1.0	tetrachlorethene		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
4-chlorotoluene				U	
dibromochloromethane	U	1.0	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene		
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	U	1.0	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	U	
1,2-dibromoethane	U	1.0	1,1,1-trichloroethane		
dibromomethane	U	1.0	1,1,2-trichloroethane		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
1,2-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0	trichloroethene		
1,3-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0	trichlorofluoromethane	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO A PARTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO A PARTY	
1,4-dichlorobenzene		1.0	1,2,3-trichloropropane		
1,4-dichloro-2-butene	U	1.0	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		
dichlorodifluoromethane	U	2.0	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	U	1.0
1,1-dichloroethane	U	1.0	vinyl acetate	U	1.0
1,2-dichloroethane	U	1.0	vinyl chloride	U	
1,1-dichloroethene	U	1.0	o-xylene	U	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	U	1.0	m-,p-xylene	U	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	U	1.0			
NOTES AND DEFINITIONS	FOR THIS	REPORT			
U = not detected at s	stated dete	ction limi	SURROGATE STDS.	%REC	LIMITS
J = detected below qu	uantitation	limit	dibromofluoromethane	103	45 - 149
B = compound detected	d in the me	thod blank	toluene-d8	102	55 - 126
Q = recovery exceeds	control li	mit	4-bromofluorobenzene	102	41 - 149



This report is rendered upon all of the following conditions: Thermo Analytical retains ownership of this report until associated submitted invoice is satisfied. Expert witness services shall be available in conjunction with this report only if prior notification of this potential requirement was made and accepted before the analysis. Client will be responsible for Thermo Analytical costs and consulting fees if our services are required by subpoena or otherwise in legal proceedings. Total liability is limited to the invoice amount. The results listed refer only to tested samples and applicable parameters. Samples are not analyzed in accordance with New York State protocol unless indicated. Product endorsement is neither inferred nor implied. Thermo Analytical will exercise due diligence but will not be responsible for lost or destroyed samples or evidence unless client makes appropriate insurance coverage arrangements. Samples are held for thirty days following issuance of report. Samples will be stored at client's expense, if authorized in writing.

TEST RESULTS BY SAMPLE

Page 4

Sample Description: MW-1

Lab No: 01C

Test Description: Priority Pollutant Metals Method: EPA 200.7

Test Code: PPL_13

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	INJECTED	ANALYST
Antimony	U	50	04/22/96	JST
Arsenic	50.9	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Beryllium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Cadmium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Chromium	52.7	20	04/22/96	<u>JST</u>
Copper	62.6	10	04/22/96	JST
Lead	42.1	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Mercury	<u>U</u>	0.20	04/25/96	OR
Nickel	43.4	15	04/22/96	JST
Selenium	<u>U</u>	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Silver	U	10	04/22/96	JST
Thallium	<u>U</u>	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Zinc	182	20	04/22/96	JST

Notes and Definitions for this Report: U = Analyte not detected at specified limit Date Prepared (Metals) 04/17/96 Date Prepared (Mercury) 04/25/96

Units <u>micrograms/Liter</u>



Lab No: 02A

Test Description: Water - VOA 8260/SW846

Method: SW846 8260 Test Code: 8260_W

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

Date Analyzed 04/18/96 Dilution Factor

All results reported in

UG/L

COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT	COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT
acetone	7.1	2.0	1,2-dichloropropane	U	1.0
acrolein	U	1.0			
acrylonitrile	U	1.0	2,2-dichloropropane		
benzene	U	1.0			
bromobenzene	U	1.0	cis, trans-1,3-dichloropropene		
bromochloromethane	U	1.0			
bromodichloromethane	U	1.0	ethyl methacrylate		
bromoform	U	1.0	hexachlorobutadiene		
bromomethane	U	1.0	2-hexanone		
2-butanone		2.0	iodomethane		
n-butylbenzene	U	1.0	isopropylbenzene		
sec-butylbenzene	U	1.0	p-isopropyltoluene		
tert-butylbenzene	U	1.0	4-methyl-2-pentanone		
carbon disulfide		1.0	methyl-t-butyl ether		
carbon tetrachloride		1.0	methylene chloride		
chlorobenzene	U	1.0	napthalene		
chloroethane	U	2.0	n-propylbenzene		
2-chloroethylvinyl ether		1.0	styrene_		
chloroform	U	1.0	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane		
chloromethane _		2.0	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		
2-chlorotoluene	U	1.0	tetrachlorethene		
4-chlorotoluene		1.0	toluene		
dibromochloromethane _	U	1.0	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene		
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	U	1.0	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene		
1,2-dibromoethane _	U	1.0	1,1,1-trichloroethane		
dibromomethane _		1.0	1,1,2-trichloroethane		
1,2-dichlorobenzene _	U	1.0	trichloroethene _		
1,3-dichlorobenzene _	U	1.0	trichlorofluoromethane _		
1,4-dichlorobenzene _		1.0	1,2,3-trichloropropane		
1,4-dichloro-2-butene _		1.0	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	The state of the s	
dichlorodifluoromethane _	U	2.0	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene		1.0
1,1-dichloroethane _	U	1.0	vinyl acetate		
1,2-dichloroethane _	U	1.0	vinyl chloride		
1,1-dichloroethene _	U	1.0	o-xylene _		
cis-1,2-dichloroethene _		1.0	m-,p-xylene _		
trans-1,2-dichloroethene _	U	1.0	_		
NOTES AND DEFINITIONS	FOR THIS	REPORT			
U = not detected at s	tated dete	ction limit	SURROGATE STDS.	%REC	LIMITS
J = detected below qu			dibromofluoromethane	91	45 - 149
B = compound detected	in the me	thod blank	toluene-d8	89	55 - 126
Q = recovery exceeds	control li	nit	4-bromofluorobenzene	91	41 - 149



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Sample Description: MW-3

Lab No: 02C

Test Description: Priority Pollutant Metals

Method: EPA 200.7 Test Code: PPL_13

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	INJECTED	ANALYST
Antimony	U	50	04/22/96	JST
Arsenic	9.64	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Beryllium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Cadmium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Chromium	490	20	04/22/96	<u>JST</u>
Copper	3030	10	04/22/96	JST
Lead	42.6	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Mercury	U	0.20	04/25/96	OR
Nickel	3350	15	04/22/96	JST
Selenium	<u>U</u>	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Silver	U	10	04/22/96	JST
Thallium	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Zinc	430	20	04/22/96	JST

Notes and Definitions for this Report: U = Analyte not detected at specified limit 04/17/96 Date Prepared (Metals) Date Prepared (Mercury) 04/25/96

Units <u>micrograms/Liter</u>



Lab No: 03A

Test Description: Water - VOA 8260/SW846

Method: SW846 8260

Test Code: 8260_W

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

Date Analyzed 04/18/96 Dilution Factor

All results reported in

UG/L

COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT	COMBOLIND	DECILIT	LIMIT
	3.6		1,2-dichloropropane		
	U	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	1,3-dichloropropane		
acrylonitrile					
		1.0	1,1-dichloropropene		
			cis,trans-1,3-dichloropropene		
bromochloromethane		1.0	ethylbenzene		
bromodichloromethane					
bromoform		1.0	hexachlorobutadiene		2.0
bromomethane		1.0	2-hexanone		2.0
2-butanone	The same of the sa	2.0	iodomethane	Contract of the Contract of th	1.0
n-butylbenzene		1.0	isopropylbenzene		
sec-butylbenzene		1.0	p-isopropyltoluene	and the second second second	
tert-butylbenzene		1.0	4-methyl-2-pentanone		
carbon disulfide		1.0	methyl-t-butyl ether		
carbon tetrachloride		1.0	methylene chloride		1.0
chlorobenzene		1.0	napthalene		1.0
chloroethane		2.0	n-propylbenzene	U	1.0
2-chloroethylvinyl ether		1.0		U	1.0
chloroform		1.0			1.0
chloromethane	U	2.0	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	U	1.0
2-chlorotoluene	U	1.0	tetrachlorethene	U	1.0
4-chlorotoluene	U	1.0	toluene	U	1.0
dibromochloromethane	U	1.0	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	U	1.0
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	U	1.0	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	U	1.0
1,2-dibromoethane	U	1.0	1,1,1-trichloroethane	U	1.0
dibromomethane	U	1.0	1,1,2-trichloroethane	U	1.0
1,2-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0	trichloroethene	2.0	1.0
1,3-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0	trichlorofluoromethane	U	1.0
1,4-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0	1,2,3-trichloropropane	U	1.0
1,4-dichloro-2-butene	U	1.0	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	U	1.0
dichlorodifluoromethane	U	2.0	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	U	1.0
1,1-dichloroethane	U	1.0	vinyl acetate	U	1.0
1,2-dichloroethane	U	1.0	vinyl chloride	7.5	1.0
1,1-dichloroethene	U	1.0	o-xylene	U	1.0
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	81	1.0	m-,p-xylene	U	2.0
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	U	1.0			
NOTES AND DEFINITION	S FOR THIS	REPORT			
U = not detected at	stated dete	ction limi	t SURROGATE STDS.	%REC	LIMITS
J = detected below q	uantitation	limit	dibromofluoromethane	82	45 - 149
B = compound detected				81	55 - 126
Q = recovery exceeds			4-bromofluorobenzene	81	41 - 149



Page 8

Sample Description: MW-5

Lab No: 03C

Test Description: Priority Pollutant Metals Method: EPA 200.7

Test Code: PPL_13

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	INJECTED	ANALYST
Antimony	U	50	04/22/96	JST
Arsenic	99.1	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Beryllium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Cadmium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Chromium	222	20	04/22/96	<u>JST</u>
Copper	1330	10	04/22/96	JST
Lead	41.3	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Mercury	0.25	0.20	04/25/96	OR
Nickel	469	15	04/22/96	JST
Selenium	5.15	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Silver	U	10	04/22/96	JST
Thallium	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Zinc	888	20	04/22/96	JST

Notes and Definitions for this Report: U = Analyte not detected at specified limit Date Prepared (Metals) 04/17/96

Date Prepared (Mercury) __04/25/96

Units <u>micrograms/Liter</u>



Lab No: 04A

Test Description: Water - VOA 8260/SW846

Method: SW846 8260 Test Code: 8260_W

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

Date Analyzed 04/18/96 Dilution Factor

All results reported in

UG/L

COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT	COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT
acetone	2.7	2.0	1,2-dichloropropane	U	1.0
acrolein	U	1.0	1,3-dichloropropane	U	1.0
acrylonitrile .	U	1.0	2,2-dichloropropane	U	1.0
benzene	U	1.0	1,1-dichloropropene	U	1.0
bromobenzene	U	1.0	cis, trans-1,3-dichloropropene	U	1.0
bromochloromethane	U	1.0	ethylbenzene	U	1.0
bromodichloromethane	U	1.0	ethyl methacrylate	U	1.0
bromoform	U	1.0	hexachlorobutadiene	U	2.0
bromomethane	U	1.0	2-hexanone	U	2.0
2-butanone	U	2.0	iodomethane	U	1.0
n-butylbenzene	U	1.0	isopropylbenzene	U	1.0
sec-butylbenzene	U	1.0	p-isopropyltoluene	U	1.0
tert-butylbenzene	U	1.0	4-methyl-2-pentanone	U	
carbon disulfide	U	1.0	methyl-t-butyl ether	1.2	1.0
carbon tetrachloride	U	1.0	methylene chloride	2.3	1.0
chlorobenzene	U	1.0	napthalene	U	1.0
chloroethane	U	2.0	n-propylbenzene	U	1.0
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	U	1.0	styrene	U	1.0
chloroform	U	1.0	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	U	1.0
chloromethane	U	2.0	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	U	1.0
2-chlorotoluene	U	1.0	tetrachlorethene		
4-chlorotoluene	U	1.0	toluene	U	1.0
dibromochloromethane		1.0	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	U	1.0
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	U	1.0	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	U	1.0
1,2-dibromoethane	U	1.0	1,1,1-trichloroethane		
dibromomethane _	U	1.0	1,1,2-trichloroethane	U	1.0
1,2-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0	trichloroethene		
1,3-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0	trichlorofluoromethane		
1,4-dichlorobenzene	U	1.0			
1,4-dichloro-2-butene	U	1.0			
dichlorodifluoromethane _	U	2.0	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	U	
1,1-dichloroethane _	U	1.0	vinyl acetate		
1,2-dichloroethane	U	1.0	vinyl chloride	U	
1,1-dichloroethene			o-xylene	U	1.0
cis-1,2-dichloroethene		1.0	m-,p-xylene	U	2.0
trans-1,2-dichloroethene		1.0			
NOTES AND DEFINITIONS					
U = not detected at s			surrogate stds.	%REC	LIMITS
J = detected below quantitation limit			dibromofluoromethane	101	45 - 149
B = compound detected in the method blank			toluene-d8	102	55 - 126
Q = recovery exceeds control limit			4-bromofluorobenzene	100	41 - 149



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Sample Description: MW-7

Lab No: 04C

Test Description: Priority Pollutant Metals

Method: EPA 200.7

Test Code: PPL_13

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	INJECTED	ANALYST
Antimony	<u> </u>	50	04/22/96	JST
Arsenic	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Beryllium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Cadmium	<u>U</u>	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Chromium	<u>U</u>	20	04/22/96	JST
Copper	20.4	10	04/22/96	JST
Lead	9.19	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Mercury	U	0.20	04/23/96	SRP
Nickel	<u>U</u>	15	04/22/96	JST
Selenium	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Silver	<u> </u>	10	04/22/96	JST
Thallium	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Zinc	32.7	20	04/22/96	JST

Notes and Definitions for this Report:
U = Analyte not detected at specified limit
Date Prepared (Metals) 04/17/96

Date Prepared (Mercury) 04/25/96

Units <u>micrograms/Liter</u>



Lab No: 05A

Test Description: Water - VOA 8260/SW846

Method: SW846 8260 Test Code: 8260_W

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

Date Analyzed 04/18/96 Dilution Factor
All results reported in UG/L

COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT	COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT
acetone	3.4	2.0			
	U				
acrylonitrile					
	U				
			cis, trans-1,3-dichloropropene		
bromochloromethane					
bromodichloromethane					
bromoform					
bromomethane					
2-butanone					
n-butylbenzene					
sec-butylbenzene					
tert-butylbenzene					
carbon disulfide					
carbon tetrachloride					
chlorobenzene					
chloroethane				THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	The state of the s
2-chloroethylvinyl ether				U	
chloroform					
chloromethane					
2-chlorotoluene					
4-chlorotoluene				U	
dibromochloromethane		1.0			
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane		1.0			
1,2-dibromoethane		1.0	가입니다. 그리는 마시는 그들은 사용에 되면 가면 되는 사람들이 되었다. 그런 그렇게 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는데 없다.		
dibromomethane		1.0			
1,2-dichlorobenzene	The Property of the Parket of	1.0			
1,3-dichlorobenzene		1.0			
1,4-dichlorobenzene		1.0	수 있는 사람들은 보다 가는 것이 있는데 다른데 보고 있는데 하는데 그 전에 되는데 가게 되었다. 그리고 있는데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른데 다른		
1,4-dichloro-2-butene	U	1.0			
dichlorodifluoromethane	U	2.0			
1,1-dichloroethane		1.0			
1,2-dichloroethane				THE STREET WAS A STREET OF THE STREET	
1,1-dichloroethene	U	1.0			
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	U	1.0	m-,p-xylene		
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	U	1.0		- Annahara	
NOTES AND DEFINITIONS	FOR THIS	REPORT			
U = not detected at stated detection limit			it SURROGATE STDS.	%REC	LIMITS
J = detected below qu	uantitation	limit	dibromofluoromethane	107	45 - 149
B = compound detected	toluene-d8	107	55 - 126		
Q = recovery exceeds	control li	mit	4-bromofluorobenzene	105	41 - 149



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Lab No: 05C

Test Description: Priority Pollutant Metals Method: EPA 200.7

Test Code: PPL_13

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	INJECTED	ANALYST
Antimony	U	50	04/22/96	JST
Arsenic	12.4	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Beryllium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Cadmium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Chromium	U	20	04/22/96	JST
Copper	22.4	10	04/22/96	JST
Lead	12.6	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Mercury	<u>U</u>	0.20	04/23/96	OR
Nickel	15.8	15	04/22/96	JST
Selenium	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Silver	U	10	04/22/96	JST
Thallium	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Zinc	162	20	04/22/96	JST

Notes and Definitions for this Report: U = Analyte not detected at specified limit Date Prepared (Metals) 04/17/96

Date Prepared (Mercury) 04/25/96

Units <u>micrograms/Liter</u>



Lab No: 06A

Test Description: Water - VOA 8260/SW846

Method: SW846 8260

Test Code: 8260_W

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

Date Analyzed 04/18/96 Dilution Factor

All results reported in

UG/L

OUND RESU	COMPOUND		LIMI		COMPOUND
ane	1,2-dichloropropane	1	2.	10	
	1,3-dichloropropane	1	1.	U	
ane	2,2-dichloropropane	1	1.0		acrylonitrile
ene	1,1-dichloropropene		1.0	U	
ene	cis, trans-1,3-dichloropropene	cis	1.0		bromobenzene
ene	ethylbenzene	1	1.0		bromochloromethane
	ethyl methacrylate	1	1.0		bromodichloromethane
		1	1.0		bromoform
		1	1.0	U	bromomethane
		1	2.0		2-butanone
		1	1.0		n-butylbenzene
		1	1.0		sec-butylbenzene
		1	1.0		tert-butylbenzene
	methyl-t-butyl ether	1	1.0	U	carbon disulfide
	methylene chloride		1.0		carbon tetrachloride _
	napthalene	1	1.0	U	chlorobenzene _
	n-propylbenzene	1	2.0	U	chloroethane _
ene		1	1.0	U	2-chloroethylvinyl ether _
		1	1.0		chloroform _
	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		2.0		chloromethane _
	tetrachlorethene	1	1.0	U	2-chlorotoluene _
ene		1	1.0		4-chlorotoluene _
	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene		1.0	U	dibromochloromethane _
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene		1.0		2-dibromo-3-chloropropane _
	1,1,1-trichloroethane		1.0	U	1,2-dibromoethane _
ne 1.	1,1,2-trichloroethane		1.0		dibromomethane _
ne 420	trichloroethene		1.0	U	1,2-dichlorobenzene _
ne I	trichlorofluoromethane		1.0		1,3-dichlorobenzene _
ne I	1,2,3-trichloropropane		1.0		1,4-dichlorobenzene _
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene		1.0		1,4-dichloro-2-butene _
ne I	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene		2.0		dichlorodifluoromethane _
	vinyl acetate		1.0	8.9	1,1-dichloroethane _
	vinyl chloride		1.0		1,2-dichloroethane _
ne L			1.0		1,1-dichloroethene _
	m-,p-xylene		25		cis-1,2-dichloroethene _
			1.0		trans-1,2-dichloroethene _
					NOTES AND DEFINITIONS
S. %REC	SURROGATE STDS.	t			U = not detected at st
	dibromofluoromethane				J = detected below qua
-	toluene-d8		hod blan	in the met	B = compound detected
0.00	4-bromofluorobenzene		it	ontrol lin	Q = recovery exceeds c



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Lab No: 06C

Test Description: Priority Pollutant Metals Method: EPA 200.7

Test Code: PPL_13

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

PARAMETER	RESULT	LIMIT	INJECTED	ANALYST
Antimony	U	50	04/22/96	JST
Arsenic	24.5	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Beryllium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Cadmium	U	5.0	04/22/96	JST
Chromium	2550	20	04/22/96	<u>JST</u>
Copper	6730	10	04/22/96	JST
Lead	46.2	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Mercury	0.34	0.20	04/25/96	OR
Nickel	38800	15	04/22/96	JST
Selenium	<u>U</u>	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Silver	U	10	04/22/96	JST
Thallium	U	5.0	04/23/96	SRP
Zinc	5000	20	04/22/96	JST

Notes and Definitions for this Report: U = Analyte not detected at specified limit

Date Prepared (Metals) 04/17/96 Date Prepared (Mercury) 04/25/96

Units <u>micrograms/Liter</u>



Sample Description: TRIP BLANK

Lab No: 07A

Test Description: Water - VOA 8260/SW846

Method: SW846 8260 Test Code: 8260 W

Collected: 04/11/96 12:00

Category: WATER

Date Analyzed 04/18/96 Dilution Factor All results reported in

UG/L

Acetone U 2.0 1,2-dichloropropane U 1.0 1,3-dichloropropane U 1.0 1,3-dichloropropane U 1.0 1,3-dichloropropane U 1.0 1.0 2,2-dichloropropane U 1.0 1.0 1,1-dichloropropane U 1.0 1.0 1,1-dichloropropane U 1.0 1.0 1,1-dichloropropane U 1.0 1.0 1,1-dichloropropene U 1.0 1.		RESULT	LIMIT	COMPOUND	RESULT	LIMIT
acrylonitrile			2.0	1,2-dichloropropane	U	1.0
Denzene			1.0	1,3-dichloropropane	U	1.0
Denzene	acrylonitrile .	U	1.0	2,2-dichloropropane	U	1.0
December U 1.0 Ethylbenzene U 1.0 December U 1.0 Ethyl methacrylate U 1.0 December U	benzene	U	1.0			
Dromochloromethane			1.0	cis, trans-1,3-dichloropropene	U	The state of the s
Dromodichloromethane		U				
bromoform	bromodichloromethane	U	1.0	ethyl methacrylate	U	
Decommendation U 1.0 Decommendation U 2.0 Decommendation U 2.0 Decommendation U 1.0 Decommendation U				hexachlorobutadiene	U	
2-butanone U 2.0 isopropylenzene U 1.0 secrobutylbenzene U 1.0 isopropylenzene U 1.0 secrobutylbenzene U 1.0 p-isopropylenzene U 1.0 tert-butylbenzene U 1.0 p-isopropylenzene U 2.0 carbon disulfide U 1.0 methyl-t-butyl ether U 1.0 carbon tetrachloride U 1.0 methyl-t-butyl ether U 1.0 carbon tetrachloride U 1.0 methyl-t-butyl ether U 1.0 chloroethane U 2.0 n-propylbenzene U 1.0 chloroethane U 2.0 n-propylbenzene U 1.0 chloroethane U 2.0 in-propylbenzene U 1.0 chloroethane U 2.0 in-propylbenzene U 1.0 chloroform U 1.0 injurylbenzene U 1.0 inj					- Constitution of the second	The state of the s
n-butylbenzene U 1.0 isopropylbenzene U 1.0 sec-butylbenzene U 1.0 p-isopropyltoluene U 1.0 tert-butylbenzene U 1.0 d-methyl-2-pentanone U 2.0 carbon disulfide U 1.0 methyl-butyl ether U 1.0 carbon tetrachloride U 1.0 methyl-butyl ether U 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 napthalene U 1.0 napthalene U 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 napthalene U 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 napthalene U 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 napthalene U 1.0 styrene U 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 langthalene U 1.0 styrene U 1.0 chloromethane U 2.0 langthalene U 1.0 styrene U 1.0 chloromethane U 2.0 langthalene U 1.0 langth	2-butanone	U	2.0	iodomethane	U	
sec-butylbenzene U 1.0 P-isopropyltoluene U 1.0 tert-butylbenzene U 1.0 4-methyl-2-pentanone U 2.0 carbon disulfide U 1.0 methyl-t-butyl ether U 1.0 carbon disulfide U 1.0 methyl-t-butyl ether U 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 methylene chloride 1.7 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 napthalene U 1.0 chlorobenzene U 1.0 n-propylbenzene U 1.0 chloroethane U 2.0 n-propylbenzene U 1.0 chloromethane U 2.0 1.1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 chloromethane U 2.0 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 chloromethane U 1.0 tetrachlorethane U 1.0 dibromochloromethane U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 dibromochloromethane U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 loluene						
tert-butylbenzene	sec-butylbenzene	U	1.0			
carbon disulfide U 1.0 methyl-t-butyl ether U 1.0 carbon tetrachloride U 1.0 methylene chloride 1.7 1.0 napthalene U 1.0 napt	tert-butylbenzene	U	1.0			
carbon tetrachloride			1.0			
Chlorobenzene	carbon tetrachloride	U	1.0			
2-chloroethylvinyl ether	chlorobenzene _	U	1.0			
2-chloroethylvinyl ether U 1.0 styrene U 1.0 chloroform U 1.0 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 chloroform U 1.0 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 chloromethane U 2.0 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 tetrachlorethene U 1.0 dibromochloromethane U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane U 1.0 1,2,4-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,2-dibromoethane U 1.0 1,1,1-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,1,2-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichloroethane U 1.0 1,3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1,4-dichloroethane U 1.0 1,2,3-trichloropropane U 1.0 1,4-dichloroethane U 1.0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 dichlorodifluoromethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 vinyl aceta			2.0			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
chloroform U 1.0 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 1.0 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 1.0	2-chloroethylvinyl ether _	U	1.0			
chloromethane U 2.0 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane U 1.0 tetrachlorotethane U 1.0 tetrachlorotethane U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane U 1.0 1,1,1-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,1,1-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,1,1-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichloroethane U 1.0 1,3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichloropropane U 1.0 1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,0-dichloroethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 vinyl chlorode U 1.0 vinyl chlor	chloroform _	U	1.0			
2-chlorotoluene U 1.0 toluene U 1.0 dibromochloromethane U 1.0 l.2,3-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.3,1,1-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.3,1-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.3,1-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.3,1-trichloropenane U 1.0 l.4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 l.2,3-trichloropenane U 1.0 l.4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 l.2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 l.4-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 l.3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 l.3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 l.3,1-dichlorobenane U 1.0 l.3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 l.3,5-trimethylb			2.0			
dibromochloromethane U 1.0 1.0 1.2,3-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1.0 1.2-dibromo-3-chloropropane U 1.0 1.2-dibromo-3-chloropropane U 1.0 1.1,1-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1.2-dibromoethane U 1.0 1.1,1-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1.2-dibromoethane U 1.0 1.1,1-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1.2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 1.3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1.3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1.4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1.2,3-trichloropropane U 1.0 1.4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1.2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 dichlorodifluoromethane U 2.0 1.3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1.1-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1.2-dichlorobenane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 cis-1,2-dichlorobene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 1.0 trans-1,2-dichlorobene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichlorobene U 1.0 trans-1,2-dichloroben			1.0			
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1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane U 1.0 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2-dibromoethane U 1.0 1,1,1-trichloroethane U 1.0 dibromomethane U 1.0 1,1,1-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichloroethane U 1.0 1,3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1,4-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichloropropane U 1.0 1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 dichlorodifluoromethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 cis-1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 m-,p			1.0			
1,2-dibromoethane U 1.0 1,1,1-trichloroethane U 1.0 1,2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichloroethane U 1.0 1,3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1,4-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichloropropane U 1.0 1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,0 1,1-dichloroethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 vinyl chl	1,2-dibromo- 3-chloropropane _	U .	1.0			
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1,2-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichloroethene U 1.0 1,3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1,4-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichloropropane U 1.0 1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 dichlorodifluoromethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethene U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 cis-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT U = not detected at stated detection limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126	dibromomethane _	U	1.0			
1,3-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 trichlorofluoromethane U 1.0 1,4-dichlorobenzene U 1.0 1,2,3-trichloropropane U 1.0 1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 dichlorodifluoromethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethene U 1.0 o-xylene U 1.0 cis-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 SURROGATE STDS. %REC LIMITS J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126			1.0			
1,4-dichlorobenzene U 1.0	1,3-dichlorobenzene _	U				
1,4-dichloro-2-butene U 1.0 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 dichlorodifluoromethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 o-xylene U 1.0 cis-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT U = not detected at stated detection limit J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane J 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126			1.0			
dichlorodifluoromethane U 2.0 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl acetate U 1.0 1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 cis-1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 SURROGATE STDS. %REC LIMITS U = not detected at stated detection limit dibromofluoromethane B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126			1.0			
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1,2-dichloroethane U 1.0 vinyl chloride U 1.0 1,1-dichloroethene U 1.0 o-xylene U 1.0 cis-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT U = not detected at stated detection limit SURROGATE STDS. %REC LIMITS J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126			1.0			
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cis-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 m-,p-xylene U 2.0 trans-1,2-dichloroethene U 1.0 NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT U = not detected at stated detection limit SURROGATE STDS. %REC LIMITS J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126	1,1-dichloroethene _	U	1.0			
NOTES AND DEFINITIONS FOR THIS REPORT U = not detected at stated detection limit SURROGATE STDS. %REC LIMITS J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126	cis-1,2-dichloroethene _	U	1.0			
U = not detected at stated detection limit SURROGATE STDS. %REC LIMITS J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126	trans-1,2-dichloroethene _	U				
J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126	NOTES AND DEFINITIONS	FOR THIS R	EPORT			
J = detected below quantitation limit dibromofluoromethane 94 45 - 149 B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126	U = not detected at s	tated detec	tion limit	SURROGATE STDS.	%REC	LIMITS
B = compound detected in the method blank toluene-d8 94 55 - 126						
0 = receivery exceeds sent-allicity						



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EPA-600/4-79-020 - Chromium, Hexavalent - Atomic Absorption, chelation-extraction Method 218.4

EPA-600/4-79-020 - Inductively Coupled Plasma Spectroscopy (ICP) Method 200.7 EPA-600/4-79-020 - Mercury - Automated Cold-Vapour Technique Method 245.2

USEPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes (SW846, Third Edition) Method 8260 - Volatile Organics by purge and trap and Gas Chromatography/ Mass Spectroscopy.



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 (617) 890-7200
 Fax: (617) 890-3883 WATER Printed Name RECEIVED BY Printed Name Company Preservative 77S Signature 210N Filtered peop X X X DATE TIME DATE TIME Parameters RELINQUISHED BY RELINQUISHED BY Printed Name Printed Name Company Company Signature Signature LIPTAL HEX TOTAL dd X X y DATE DATE TIME TIME 0928 EPA 1 Location いかっし 089 RECEIVED BY RECEIVED BY Printed Name Printed Name Company Company 300 Second Avenue, P.O. Box 521 5231 Signature BARD COMP. 12:00 PADI Time D DATE TIME TIME MA Project Name SAMECLE Paceria Date RANDOLPH 11/17 Sampler (Signature) -1 ADDRESS 15 Company RELINQUISHED BY RELINQUISHED BY CLIENT G Sample No. MW-7 MW-12 Uh -5 AW-9 Printed Name Printed Name Min-1 NW Company Signature Signature