Fact Sheet

Soil Sampling Results
Duracell Inc. Site, Site ID No. 360011
Sleepy Hollow, Westchester County, New York

The Gillette Company
Bethel, Connecticut

October 2011

Introduction

Between September and December 2010, the Gillette Company completed the initial phase of a remedial investigation of the Duracell, Inc. Site in Sleepy Hollow, Westchester County. The work was completed at the direction of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Phase I Remedial Investigation Work Plan (August 2010). The work included collecting and analyzing soil samples from properties in the vicinity of the Site. This fact sheet provides additional information regarding the sample results, which are being provided to the individual property owners.

What happened to the samples after they were collected?

After soil samples were collected from each property, they were shipped to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory where they were analyzed for total lead and total mercury. The laboratory also ran several quality control analyses.

The laboratory then provided a report of these data, and data validation was performed. Data validation is the checking of data for correctness, or the determination of compliance with applicable standards, rules, and conventions. The NYSDEC has standards that the data must meet before it can be used for decision-making purposes.

Once the data were validated, Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSRs) were prepared, and submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH for review. After a thorough review of the data and DUSRs, the results were approved for release and provided to the respective property owners.

How are the data being provided to the property owners?

Each property owner has received a letter in the mail containing the data for the soil samples collected on their property. We understand you may have questions about how the data are presented, and the back side of this fact sheet provides answers to several common questions you may have.

Why are some of the data qualified?

Data qualification is an integral component of data review and validation. During data review, the results are either **accepted** or **rejected**. Accepted data may be reported with or without data qualifiers or flags. Data that meet all quality control acceptance limits are accepted and are not qualified. Data that fail one or more minor quality control criteria are qualified as estimated (with the J flag). This often occurs when the concentration of a contaminant is close to the detection limit of the instrument. Occasionally, data may fail a significant quality criterion, such that the data cannot be considered reliable or useable in any way; these data are rejected (with the R flag).

Why were some depth intervals not sampled?

The sample locations and depths were specified in the approved Phase I Remedial Investigation Work Plan. In some cases, shallow samples were not collected due to pavement or other impervious surfaces being present, in which case the sample was collected beneath the pavement, starting at a deeper interval. In other cases, sampling that was done by the NYSDEC in October 2009 was not repeated. Finally, in many cases, samples from deeper intervals were not analyzed because shallower samples showed that mercury and/or lead was not present or was at very low concentrations, so analyzing deeper samples was not necessary.

Where can I get more information?

If you have further questions, we invite you to contact our toll free telephone number or transmit a comment in writing to our email address:

(toll free) 877.410.8412
info@formermallorybatteryfactory.com

You may also contact the NYSDEC and NYSDOH, the state project managers for the site. Please refer to the Duracell Inc. Site when you submit questions.

Project-Related Questions
Dan Lanners
NYSDEC Project Mgr.
(866) 520-2334

Site-Related Health Questions
Fay Navratil
NYSDOH Project Mgr.
(518) 402-7880

Common Questions Regarding the Soil Sampling Results Table

What does mg/kg mean?

- mg/kg is milligram per kilogram, which is a measure of the amount of chemical per the amount of soil.
- 1 mg/kg is also one part of chemical (e.g., lead) per one million parts of soil, which is equivalent to:
  - 1 penny in a stack of $10,000
  - 1 minute in 2 years
  - 1 inch in 16 miles

What does ft bgs mean?

- This refers to the depth below the ground that the sample was collected from (in feet below the ground surface).

What does duplicate mean?

- For quality control purposes, we collect a certain number of samples (1 out of 20) in duplicate, and send them to the laboratory for analysis.
- The lab tests both samples, and we check to see how different the values are between the two samples.
- If a duplicate sample was collected on your property, we have included the data from both samples for your information.

What does "U" mean?

- The laboratory analytical equipment is designed to detect concentrations above a certain value.
- If concentrations were not found above this limit, then the data are flagged with a "U" meaning it was not detected in the sample above the specified laboratory measurement limit.

What does the "J" mean?

- This means that the result is an estimated value.
- The laboratory equipment used to analyze the samples is calibrated over a certain range of concentrations. When the compound is detected outside that range, the result is an estimated value.
- Results may also be estimated for other reasons. If the results fail other quality assurance criteria, they are considered estimated results. For example, if the results of two duplicate samples are very different, we have less certainty in the amount present in the soil, and so the result is estimated.

What does the "J+" mean?

- This means that the result is an estimated high value, meaning that the concentration reported is likely higher than the actual result.

What does the "J-" mean?

- This means that the result is an estimated low value, meaning that the concentration reported is likely lower than the actual result.

What does "rejected" or "R" mean?

- This means that the data are rejected because it did not meet the quality control acceptance limits.