

October 4, 2012

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 1130 N. Westcott Road Schenectady, New York 12306 Attn: Mr. Howard Brezner

RE: Remedial Design Work Plan, Phase 2, Operable Unit Number 2, for the Congress Street Facility of SI Group, Inc. NYSDEC Site Code: HW447007 CHA Project #: 15091.5007.44000

Dear Mr. Brezner:

On behalf of SI Group, enclosed is the Remedial Design Work Plan for Phase 2, Operable Unit Number 2 at the Congress Street Facility of SI Group, Inc. The Remedial Design Work Plan has been prepared in compliance with the Record of Decision that was approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on December 21, 2010.

Electronic copies of the Remedial Design Work Plan are being provided on the enclosed CDs. Hard copies of the Remedial Design Work Plan can be provided upon request.

If you have any questions, please call me at (518) 453-2897.

Sincerely,

Lany Kelighaur

Laury Bibighaus Associate

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Remedial Design Work Plan

Phase 2 Operable Unit No. 2

SI Group Congress Street Facility Site No. 447007

CHA Project Number: 15091

Prepared for:

SI Group, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Route 5S Rotterdam Junction, New York

Prepared by:



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September 2012

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CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer and that the Remedial Design Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

For Clough Harbour & Associates LLP:

Richard M. Loewenstein Jr., P.E.



Printed Name of Certifying Engineer

10 2

Date of Certification

069787

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Company

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Title

Signature of Certifying Engineer

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LIST OF ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

| bgs CAMP cf cfm CERP CHA DER EPA FS GAC gpd gpm HDPE ID LNAPL NCP NTU NY NYCRR NYSDEC NYSDOH O&M OU PID PPM PRAP PSI PVC RDWP RI ROD ROI SMP SVE | Below the Ground Surface Community Air Monitoring Plan Cubic Feet Cubic Feet Per Minute Community & Environmental Response Plan Clough Harbour & Associates LLP Division of Environmental Remediation Environmental Protection Agency Feasibility Study Granular Activated Carbon Gallon per Day Gallon per Minute High Density Polyethylene Inside Diameter Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid National Contingency Plan Nephelometric Turbidity Unit New York New York Code, Rules & Regulations New York State Department of Environmental Conservation New York State Department of Health Operation & Maintenance Operable Unit Photoionization Detector Parts per Million Proposed Remedial Action Plan Pounds Per Square Inch Polyvinyl Chloride Remedial Design Work Plan Remedial Investigation Record of Decision Radius of Influence Site Management Plan Soil Vapor Extraction |
|---|---|
| | 0 |
| - | |
| | |
| SVE | |
| SVI | Soil Vapor Intrusion |
| SVOC | Semivolatile Organic Compound |
| TAGM | Technical & Administrative Guidance Memorandum |
| US | United States |
| | |
| USACE | United States Army Corps of Engineers |
| VFD | Variable Frequency Drive |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compound |
| | |

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

1.1.1 Site History

SI Group, Inc. (SI Group) owned and operated a chemical manufacturing facility located in Schenectady, New York at Congress Street and Tenth Avenue that is herein referred to as the Congress Street facility (Figure 1). The Congress Street facility (Site) began operations in 1910 and expanded operations over the years by adding buildings and developing the Site. In 1996, the facility was producing wire enamels for electrical insulation, insulating varnishes for electrical motors, industrial enamels, and others resins for coatings and adhesives. In addition, the Site served as the corporate headquarters for SI Group's domestic and international operations.

During the facility's more than 85 years of operation, a number of spills occurred at the Site which resulted in chemical releases to the environment. During the period of 1984 through late 1995, when the facility was still in operation, a number of investigations were completed with the objective of defining the extent of environmental impacts at the Site.

1.1.2 Summary of Past Investigations & Studies

In 1994/1995, SI Group conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) of the Congress Street facility. The results of the RI were presented in the report entitled "Remedial Investigation Report" (RI Report) and dated January 16, 1996. The RI Report was approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in their letter dated March 5, 1996.

Based on the results of the RI Report, a FS was conducted that evaluated a number of general response actions, technologies and process options for remediation at the Site. Remedial alternatives for the Site were assembled using the general response actions, technologies and process options retained from the initial screening. In total, seven remedial alternatives were retained for detailed analysis.

The results of the Feasibility Study were presented in the report entitled "Feasibility Study Report" (FS Report) that was submitted to NYSDEC on July 5, 1996. Based on a review of Site conditions and the remedial alternatives, NYSDEC decided to split the remediation of the Site into two separate programs or operable units. The first operable unit (OU1) was established to address the potential migration of contamination off-site. The RI indicated that contaminated groundwater was leaving the Site and discharging to the Cowhorn Creek. To address the migration of contaminated groundwater off-site, NYSDEC approved one of the selected remedial options detailed in the FS Report which would contain and treat the impacted groundwater. The remedial system consisted of a "french drain" with a number of vertical wells to assure capture of contaminated groundwater leaving the Site. The "french drain" is located along the southern end of the Site. The collected groundwater and contaminants consisting of light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) would be treated either on-Site or off-site. Institutional controls would also be implemented that would involve the continued maintenance of the security fence around the perimeter of the Site and the implementation of appropriate deed restrictions on the property. NYSDEC's determination was recorded in a "Record of Decision" (ROD) that was issued in March 1998. The collection trench and treatment plant are still active at the Site.

The second operable unit (OU2) represented the Site and the contaminated soils that are present on-Site. In 1996, the Congress Street facility was in operation with most of the Site covered in buildings, roads, utilities, and other structures that significantly restricted access to the contaminated soils at that time. It was agreed to with NYSDEC that potential remedial options would be evaluated for the remediation of the contaminated soils. The results of the evaluation were submitted to NYSDEC as an addendum to the Feasibility Study Report in January 1997 (Supplemental FS). Due to the inaccessibility of the soils, SI Group agreed to re-evaluate potential remedial options on an annual basis to determine if new remedial technologies had become available that could be used or if Site conditions had changed that would allow remediation of the Site. Annual updates to the Supplemental FS, which reviewed new remedial technologies and Site conditions, were submitted to NYSDEC until 2007, when work was initiated to update the RI and FS for the Site. Production at the Site ceased in 1997, and in 2004, SI Group removed all the aboveground process equipment, storage tanks, piping and buildings remaining on-Site except for a small building used to house the groundwater treatment system (Figure 3). With the buildings removed, Site conditions changed, resulting in the on-Site soils becoming accessible and, thereby, allowing investigation of the entire Site and evaluation of potential remedial alternatives to address OU2. A "Work Plan to Update the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study" (Work Plan) was prepared in August 2007 describing the work to be performed to update the Remedial Investigation and Supplemental Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the Congress Street Site. The Work Plan was approved by NYSDEC in a letter dated August 16, 2007.

The field activities to update the RI were conducted in accordance with the approved Work Plan from September 2007 to December 2007. The results of the investigation were presented in the "Updated Remedial Investigation Report" dated February 22, 2008 (Updated RI Report). Comments from the NYSDEC and the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) were received on May 29, 2008. SI Group submitted a revised Updated RI Report in response to those comments on September 16, 2008.

In addition to minor revisions to the Updated RI Report, NYSDOH required SI Group to complete a Soil Vapor Intrusion (SVI) Investigation along the property's boundaries. This investigation was completed in December 2008. Additional comments were received from NYSDEC and NYSDOH on December 8, 2008 based on a preliminary review of the SVI Report. On January 8, 2009, the final Updated RI Report, along with the SVI Report and responses to NYSDEC comments, were submitted to NYSDEC. The Updated RI Report was approved by NYSDEC in a letter dated February 1, 2009.

Based on NYSDEC's acceptance of the Updated RI, an Updated Supplemental Feasibility Study (FS), dated March 2010, was prepared to identify the remedial alternative, or alternatives, which will address the on-Site environmental conditions associated with the Congress Street Site. The remedial alternative evaluation presented in this Updated Supplemental FS was conducted in accordance with Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations, Part 375 (6 NYCRR Part 375), the National Contingency Plan (NCP), the United States (US) Environmental

Protection Agency (EPA) guidance document entitled "Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA" (EPA/540/G-89/004) (EPA RI/FS Guidance) dated October 1988, the NYSDEC Technical and Administrative Memorandum (TAGM) entitled "Selection of Remedial Actions at Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites" (HWR-90-4030) dated May 15, 1990 (TAGM 4043), and the NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

The remedial alternatives analysis that was presented in the Updated Supplemental FS was utilized by NYSDEC to prepare a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for OU2. The PRAP was issued for public review and comment on September 15, 2010. As a result of the RI and FS actions, as well as comments received on the PRAP, NYSDEC issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on December 21, 2010 that identified the selected remedy for OU2.

1.1.3 Summary of Remedial Activities

Due to distinct soil and engineering concerns, as well as the nature and distribution of contamination, the Site is divided into two areas for remediation purposes. These areas include the Fill Area and the Process Area, as shown in Figure 2. In general, the selected remedy for the Fill Area included the installation of a permeable cap combined with natural attenuation, whereas the selected remedy for the Process Area included product removal via excavation combined with thermally-enhanced soil vapor extraction followed by bioventing. The selected remedy for each area also required the continued operation of the existing groundwater collection and treatment system (installed to address OU1) to provide continued hydraulic containment of contaminated groundwater. The nature and extent of contamination associated with the Fill Area and the Process Area, as well as a summary of the selected remedial alternative for each area is summarized in the December 2010 NYSDEC ROD, which is included in Appendix B.

Due to the current conditions at the Site and the fact that the selected remedial alternative has the multiple components, the remediation of the Congress Street site was divided into two separate phases. The two-phase approach allowed for initial site preparation activities to be completed in 2011 along with a limited pre-design investigation during the Spring 2012 prior to the design of

the more complex portions of the remediation program, including the thermally-enhanced soil vapor extraction (SVE) system.

Details associated with the Phase 1 Site Preparation of OU2 activities are summarized in the *Pre-Design Investigation Report for Phase 2* (CHA, August 2012) and *Construction Completion Report for Phase 1 Site Preparation* (CHA, August 2012) and generally included the following activities:

Preparation of the Process Area

Preparation of the Process Area for the installation of the thermally-enhanced SVE system included the following elements:

- Removal of all concrete slabs and asphalt pavement to the full depth encountered in the limits of work. The concrete slabs and asphalt pavement which extended beyond the limits of work were saw cut to provide a clean, straight edge.
- Removal of all concrete foundations, walls and vertical structures to a depth of 1 foot below existing grade.
- Removal of any obstructions including trees, shrubs, stumps, roots, grass and other vegetation within the work area.
- Removal of a rail siding located within the limits of work.
- Disconnection and sealing or capping all remaining underground sewer lines not servicing the facility.
- Installation of a non-woven geotextile fabric over the existing Site subgrade following removals to serve as a demarcation layer.
- Removal of 481 tons of highly contaminated soil located beneath the concrete slabs and asphalt pavement. These grossly contaminated soils were disposed off-site at a permitted facility.
- Re-use of concrete removed as part of the demolition activities as fill material by crushing on-Site. Reinforcing steel was removed and sent off-site for recycling. All concrete was cleaned of grossly contaminated soil prior to crushing.
- Importation of additional clean fill, as needed, to establish the specified final grades.

- Fertilization, seeding and installation of an erosion control blanket over soil cover areas.
- Disposal of all asphalt removed at an off-site location.
- Installation of a toe drain and sump for the collection of surface water. The sump is connected to the groundwater treatment system.
- Installation of an asphalt cap over the Process Area.

Preparation of the Fill Area

Preparation of the Fill Area for the installation of the permeable cover included the following elements:

- Removal of all concrete slabs, loading dock and other surface obstructions in the limits of work.
- Re-grading of the subgrade adjacent to the groundwater treatment building for the installation of the permeable cover system.
- Disconnection and sealing or capping all remaining underground sewer lines not servicing the facility.
- Removal of less than 1 cubic yard of white colored contaminated soil. The contaminated soil was disposed off-site at a permitted facility based on the characterization of the material.
- Installation of a non-woven geotextile fabric to serve as a demarcation layer.
- Re-use of concrete removed as part of the demolition activities as fill material by crushing on-Site. Reinforcing steel was removed and sent off-site for recycling. All concrete was cleaned of grossly contaminated soil prior to crushing.
- Disposal of all asphalt removed at an off-site location.
- Installation of a stormwater retention basin to the south of the groundwater treatment building.
- Importation of additional clean fill, as needed, to establish the specified grades.
- Fertilization, seeding and installation of an erosion control blanket over soil cover areas.

Fill Area Permeable Cover Installation

Upon completion of the Fill Area preparation activities, a permeable cover consisting of either a gravel cover or a seeded soil cover was installed. In areas where vehicle traffic was anticipated, a twelve (12) inch thick gravel cover was installed over a non-woven geotextile fabric demarcation barrier. All remaining areas of the Fill Area were finished with a non-woven geotextile fabric demarcation barrier and a minimum of twelve (12) inches of soil cover, with the upper six (6) inches of soil consisting of topsoil.

Pre-Design Investigation

A pre-design investigation was conducted to obtain additional Site data for the design of the Phase 2 Remedial Design. Investigation activities included the following:

- Installation of groundwater extraction wells, SVE wells and piezometers.
- Determination of the maximum sustainable rate of groundwater extraction that is achievable to lower the water table in the Treatment Area and increase the treatment depth of the SVE system.
- Determination of the radius of influence (ROI) for the groundwater extraction wells and the SVE wells.
- Installation of soil borings for the collection of soil samples along the rail spur alignment and surrounding Process Area

An electronic copy of the *Pre-Design Investigation Report for Phase 2* is provided in Appendix C.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE PHASE 2 REMEDIAL DESIGN WORK PLAN

The remedial action(s) for the Site has been selected to eliminate or mitigate the threat that the property presents to public health and the environment in accordance with the ROD issued by the NYSDEC on December 21, 2010. As noted previously, the remediation of the Congress Street site will be completed in two phases. The first phase, already completed in 2011 and 2012, was to prepare the Process Area for installation of the thermally-enhanced SVE system, obtain the necessary design information to complete the design of the treatment system, and install the

permeable cap for the Fill Area. The second phase will be the installation and operation of the thermally-enhanced SVE system to treat the volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in Site soil followed by bioventing to promote the natural biodegradation of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) in Site soil.

The purpose of this Phase 2 Remedial Design Work Plan (RDWP) is to present the detailed design for the in-situ remediation system to be installed within the Process Area.

1.3 SCOPE OF THE PHASE 2 REMEDIAL DESIGN

The Phase 2 detailed design is in accordance with the conceptual design as described in the ROD for OU2. The following are the specific elements of the Phase 2 Remedial Design:

Technical Design Elements:

- Site Preparation Design to allow for the installation of the in-situ remediation system. The Site Preparation design includes control of runoff from the Process Area asphalt cap during installation of design components (sediment control measures) and soil handling procedures.
- Remedial Design Systems:
 - 1. Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) Wells to allow for the collection of soil vapors generated during soil heating activities via the conductive soil heating wells. The design includes the installation of SVE wells, associated cyclonic moisture separator, blower system, piping, gauges and a soil vapor treatment system.
 - 2. Groundwater Extraction to allow for dewatering of the Treatment Area, consisting of Area A and the remaining Rail Siding Area, by approximately 2 feet below static water levels. The design includes the installation of groundwater dewatering wells and associated piping, equipment, pumps, etc.
 - 3. Conductive Soil Heating Wells to allow for the heating of Treatment Area soils to a temperature between 85 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and 95°F. The design includes the installation of conductive soil heating wells and the associated hot water system, equipment, piping, gauges, insulation, etc.
 - 4. Bioventing to introduce oxygen to subsurface soils within the Treatment Area to enhance in-situ bioremediation of residual VOCs and SVOCs. The SVE system will be modified to a bioventing system following the removal of VOCs within

the soil to a point where biological activities within the soil are active and the SVE system is no longer efficiently removing VOCs. The design includes modification procedures to the SVE system.

Design Support Elements:

- Site access, security and work zones;
- Stormwater and wastewater management;
- Soil and stormwater management plan;
- Transportation of contaminated materials;
- Community Air Monitoring Plan;
- Community and Environmental Response Plan;
- Site Health and Safety Plan;
- Required permits and other authorizations;
- "As-Built" plans and certification
- Green remediation
- Site Management Plan necessary for operation, maintenance and monitoring activities; procedures and protocols to be implemented after remediation construction has been completed; and
- Schedule for Phase 2 construction elements.

2.0 PHASE 2 REMEDIAL DESIGN

The Phase 2 Remedial Design includes the detailed design for in-situ treatment of the Treatment Area (Area A and the remaining Rail Siding Area) using thermally enhanced SVE and bioventing at the Congress Street Site. The associated design plans and specifications, which are signed and stamped by a professional engineer licensed to practice in New York State, will be used to procure a contractor, install the remediation design components (e.g., wells, treatment systems, etc.), operate the remedial systems in the Treatment Area under monitoring performed by an engineer/scientist, and the dismantling/demobilization of equipment following the completion of the active remediation phase. Abandonment of the well network and off-site deposition of disposable materials will be addressed in the Site Management Plan (SMP).

The Phase 2 Remedial Design for the Process Area is shown in the design drawings enclosed in Appendix A. Construction documents will be prepared subsequent to the NYSDEC's approval of the Work Plan and prior to soliciting bids from contractors. Support calculations for design basis are located in Appendix D. The design for the Phase 2 Remedial Design activities to be completed in the Treatment Area includes the following major components, which will be discussed in more detail in subsequent sections of the RDWP:

- Installation of a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system to remove the most significant VOC contaminants within the Treatment Area. The SVE system will eventually reversed to inject air into the Treatment Area as a bioventing system and enhance the natural biodegradation of residual VOCs and the SVOCs within the Treatment Area.
- Installation of a groundwater extraction well system to lower the groundwater table within the Treatment Area to enhance the operation of the SVE system in the capillary fringe area immediately above the static water level and within the zone of water table fluctuation.
- Installation of a conductive heating system to heat the subsurface soil temperature to a level that will both enhance the efficiency of the SVE system by increasing the volatilization of VOC contaminants, increase efficiency of the SVE system by evaporating moisture in the soil pore space, and enhancing natural biodegradation rates within the Treatment Area.
- Management and off-site disposal of soil cuttings for the subsurface well installation. Additionally, contaminated water generated from well development and/or decontamination activities will be managed and treated on-Site.

Installation and operation of the Remedial Design components will occur on a phased approach as shown on the Drawings in Appendix A. It is anticipated that the Remedial Design components will be installed within two (2) to three (3) years of initiation of construction. Upon completion of each phase, that portion of the in-situ Remedial Design will be placed into operation per the Site Management Plan. It is anticipated that the in-situ Remedial Design components will not operate during the winter months due to freeze/thaw issues. The system will likely operate from March through December each year, but will be adjusted based on field conditions encountered.

2.1 SITE PREPARATION

2.1.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Prior to initiating any site work, sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented, as necessary, to control stormwater runoff from the Process Area asphalt cap. Currently, all work associated with the Phase 2 Remedial Design will be conducted on the asphalt cap. While a number of holes will be cored through the pavement as part of the remedial construction, the area of the disturbance will be minimal and the pavement will patched around each well location. Additionally, the silt fence installed along the down-gradient side of the Site installed as part of the Phase 1 Site preparation activities will be maintained throughout the Phase 2 intrusive activities.

In the instance where land disturbance is necessary, such as those required for subsurface utility installations, temporary seeding or mulching will be used in areas which will be exposed for more than fourteen (14) days. Permanent stabilization will be performed as soon as possible after completion of work. After the entire project area is stabilized, the accumulated sediment shall be removed and managed in compliance with the Soil and Stormwater Management Plan enclosed in Appendix E. Erosion control devices will remain in place until disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The soil stabilization measures selected will be in conformance with the most current version of the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

2.1.2 Monitoring Well Abandonment

There are a number of existing monitoring wells located within the Treatment Area, and where possible, these wells will be protected from disturbance during the remedial activities. However, based upon the number of wells that will be installed for the Phase 2 remediation activities, some existing monitoring well locations are in conflict with the SVE wells or the conductive heating wells, and therefore, will require abandonment. All wells will be abandoned in accordance with NYSDEC's *CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy*.

2.1.3 Utility Services

A number of utilities are required to implement the proposed Phase 2 remediation activities, including the following:

- Electric service: Most of the equipment utilized for the remediation will require electrical service to operate, including items such as the blower for the SVE system, the air compressor system associated with the groundwater extraction system, the circulation pumps in the conductive heating system, transfer pumps, controls for all systems, lighting inside the equipment enclosures, etc.
- Natural gas service: The boilers used for the conductive heating system will be operated on natural gas.
- Water service: A potable water service will be required to supply water for decontamination activities, potentially as part of the heating fluid in the conductive heating system, etc.

The electrical service will be installed overhead with the installation of new utility poles as required and all other utilities will be installed in the subsurface. Prior to issuing the design documents for the solicitation of bids, coordination with the utility owners will be completed. Specifically, CHA will coordinate obtaining a water service with the City of Schenectady Water Department and National Grid for the electrical and natural gas services. To minimize the disturbance to the Site, the subsurface utility services will likely be installed via directional drilling.

2.2 ENHANCED SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM

As previously indicated, thermally-enhanced SVE followed by bioventing to promote biodegradation was selected as the remedial design technology for the Treatment Area. In order to design the SVE system, Site specific information was obtained as part of the Phase 1 Pre-Design Investigation completed in the Spring of 2012. As part of the pre-design investigation a series of SVE wells were installed within the Treatment Area. Information obtained from the Phase 1 Pre-Design Investigation is summarized in subsequent sections along with remedial design details for the SVE wells and treatment system. An electronic copy of the *Pre-Design Investigation Report* is contained in Appendix C.

SVE is an in-situ remediation technique that uses induced air flow via a vacuum system to extract volatile and some semivolatile organic contaminants from the vadose zone soils. The extracted air stream is then treated to remove the contaminants prior to discharge to the atmosphere. For this Site, the system will also include an existing asphalt cap over the Treatment Area and air vents that can provide makeup air so that the SVE system can maintain sufficient air flow.

Dual phase extraction is the use of two systems within the same well to withdraw contaminants from the soil, thereby reducing the number of extraction points within the Treatment Area. For this Site the dual phase extraction systems include the SVE and groundwater dewatering systems within the same well. Some dual phase extraction systems use a single pumping system to remove the soil vapor and groundwater; however, two separate pumping systems will be used for the dual phase extract system at the Congress Street site. As discussed in more detail in subsequent systems, a "two pump" has been designed for this Site, including a series of groundwater extraction pumps and a separate blower system to extract the soil vapors.

2.2.1 Soil Vapor Extraction Pre-Design Investigation

The Pre-Design Investigation involved the installation of three vapor extraction wells (SVE 1 through SVE 3) to a depth between 15 and 20 feet below the ground surface (bgs). Adjacent to

the vapor extraction wells, vacuum well clusters were installed to measure the response to lowering the pressure in the vapor extraction wells. Vacuum well clusters were installed at distances of 5 and 10 feet from the vapor extraction well. Each vacuum well cluster consisted of three wells installed in a single borehole creating a shallow, intermediate and deep monitoring point.

SVE testing was conducted using a mobile pilot test unit consisting of a regenerative blower (7.5 horsepower) in conjunction with a cyclonic knockout unit, a moisture separator with transfer pump, and two, 55-gallon, vapor phase carbon vessels connected in series. The pilot test unit was connected to each well head and the blower was operated at three different rates of withdrawal for a total of five to six hours. The three rates of withdrawal were maintained for approximately one to two hours each in order to ensure that the system of wells was able to maintain a steady reduced pressure and collection of soil vapor was established.

Real time monitoring of the transducer data was not available with the equipment utilized for the testing. The analog pressure gauge installed at the SVE well was used to determine the amount of pressure reduction applied and verify that the pressure remained steady at the test well. The wells involved in the testing and monitoring remained sealed during the testing. The data collected during the test was downloaded from the transducers following completion of the test. The results of the testing was not available until after the testing was completed, and therefore, the measured pressure effect in the soil could not be used as an indicator concerning the effect of decreasing the pressure in the test well, or if the effect of the testing had reached a particular distance from the test well. These limitations were managed by running the test for a significant amount of time at each pressure, and using the minimum pressure available as the final testing step.

The pressure transducers operated within the range of pressure used during the test, which in this case was -60 inches of water column. The testing was conducted at three steps of pressure reduction, -20 inches of water column, -35 inches of water column, and -50 inches of water column. The test system was able to achieve and maintain the reduction in pressure attempted to complete the testing. An Omega HHF42 hot wire anemometer was utilized to collect periodic

velocity readings in the 2-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe connecting the test well to the blower. Readings collected were between 400 and 1,040 feet per minute, with an average of 700 feet per minute which is equivalent to a flow rate of approximately 15 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

2.2.2 SVE System Design Parameters

2.2.2.1 Extraction Well Spacing

Utilizing the results of the Pre-Design Investigation for the field SVE testing, it was first required to determine the maximum radius of influence for the SVE system. In the 1990s, the EPA had designed a program for SVE design based on a paper by P.C. Johnson that was published in the Spring 1990 issue of *Ground Water Monitoring Review* and is referenced in the calculations. This paper was used in the determination of the ROI for the Treatment Area. The radius of influence for the SVE system is the distance at which the induced vacuum from the SVE would create a minimum vacuum of $0.1 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}$.

During the pre-design investigation, induced vacuum at the extraction well was compared against vacuum observed in monitoring wells located 5 and 10 feet away from the extraction well. Comparisons of the collected data were used to calculate the radii of influence. The ROI for each monitoring well observation was plotted on a chart against the induced vacuum at the extraction well and each data set was fit with a best-fit exponential curve. After the trend lines were established, the ROI at -80 inH₂O was estimated from the trend lines for each data set. The estimated ROI were averaged to determine that the maximum ROI for the SVE system at 15.7 feet, which is greater than the 15-foot ROI for the groundwater dewatering system. As discussed in Section 2.3.2, the ROI of the SVE system is greater than that of the groundwater dewatering system. Thus, the spacing for the groundwater extraction system may be duplicated with the SVE system and dual phase extraction is feasible.

2.2.2.2 SVE System Air Flow Rate

The maximum air flow of the wells was determined using the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) reference on Soil Vapor Extraction and Bioventing (EM 1110-1-4001). Frist, to determine the maximum system flow, the maximum volumetric flow at each well was determined. Second, the maximum flow rate per well was expanded to determine the maximum flow rate of the system. Lastly, the maximum air flow rate was used to choose an appropriate blower for the system.

The maximum flow rate at the individual well is limited by the induced vacuum at the extraction well of -80 inH₂O, the nodal point of 15 feet as determined by the groundwater dewatering system and a minimum required vacuum of $0.1 \text{ inH}_2\text{O}$ at the nodal point.

The pore volume is the volume of the air space within the soil area to be treated and is directly related to soil saturation and the porosity of the soil. At this Site, the total Treatment Area pore volume is approximately 70,000 cubic feet (cf). The system flow required, at existing soil conditions, to exchange one pore volume over one day is 49 cfm and is equivalent to approximately 0.6 cfm at each of the 81 individual SVE wells.

Determining the maximum flow rate at the wells required establishing parameters for fluid flow through the soil and the volume of soil around the well. The intrinsic permeability of the soil is required and is based on the hydraulic permeability. The hydraulic permeability was determined during the pump tests conducted during the pre-design investigation completed at the Site. The relation of hydraulic permeability to intrinsic permeability is detailed in Appendix D. In addition, the evaluation requires the dynamic viscosity of air. The air is assumed to be at standard temperature and atmospheric conditions during SVE extraction. The temperature increase due to the conductive soil heating will increase the dynamic viscosity from 3.82×10^{-7} lb-s/ft by 3.1% and not have a significant impact on the maximum flow at the well. Lastly, the nodal point determined from the groundwater system of 15 feet was defined as the end of the zone of interest for the calculation to maintain a minimum pressure of 0.1 inH₂O vacuum. These parameters, combined with the soil and site parameters required for pore volume determination

and the radius of the 4-inch well were used to determine the maximum flow rate at the well to be 6.2 cfm per well, resulting in an approximate maximum system flow rate for 81 wells as 500 cfm, which represents approximately of 10.4 pore volumes per day.

The studies completed by USACE show air flow rates resulting in the exchange of up to 10 pore volumes per day will result in the treatment of an area within 2 years. As the system is operated, the moisture content of the soil in the vadose zone will decrease due to the increased evaporation of the water contained in the soil due to the increased air flow from the SVE system and the temperature increase from the conductive soil heating, which will result in a larger system pore volume. Though the pore exchanges per day will decrease during system operations, the change in the number of pore volumes being withdrawn should not be significant. Therefore, the parameters to size the blower are the required vacuum of -80 inH₂O and maximum volumetric flow rate of 500 cfm. As a second approach, the estimated flow rate to extract one pore volume from each well is 0.6 cfm/well. To extract 10 pore volumes per day from 81 extraction wells, a minimum of 486 cfm would be required. Thus, the flow rate of 500 cfm was the selected design value for the SVE system.

2.2.3 System Components

2.2.3.1 SVE Wells

As previously indicated, dual phase extraction wells will be installed throughout the Treatment area for the removal of soil vapor and groundwater, as shown on the details on Drawing D-02 in Appendix A. While the groundwater extraction system will be discussed in further detail in Section 2.3, the well construction details for the SVE system and groundwater extraction system are identical. The only difference between the wells is that those wells utilized in the groundwater extraction system will also be equipped with a pneumatic pump to evacuate groundwater from the same well, thus making such locations classified as dual phase extraction wells.

There are eighty-one (81) total SVE wells including sixty four (64) dual phase extraction and seventeen (17) SVE wells that will be installed within the Treatment Area as shown on the Drawings. Each extraction well will be installed at either 20- or 30-foot on center intervals based on the groundwater extraction requirements outlined in Section 2.3.2. The majority of the 20 foot-on-center wells will be in the northeast side of the Site, up-gradient of the contamination to reduce the amount of groundwater entering the Site to maintain the depressed groundwater table. The 30 foot-on-center wells are typically located in the center of the Treatment Area and represent the maximum radius of influence for the dual phase extraction system. Each borehole will be advanced to a maximum depth of 22 feet bgs using sonic drilling methods.

Prior to commencing with the drilling activities at each well, a 4-foot by 8-foot sheet of plywood with a pre-drilled hole in the center will be installed around the well to minimize the potential for the soil cuttings to come into contact with the existing asphalt surface. Following the completion of each borehole, the cuttings will be collected and placed into a covered roll-off container for characterization and off-site disposal. By avoiding contact of the soil cuttings onto the asphalt surface, the asphalt will not be contaminated, and thus, any stormwater runoff from the asphalt pad will not need to be collected and treated.

Each extraction well will be constructed using a fifteen (15)-foot section of factory slotted, four (4)-inch diameter, 0.010-inch (10 slot) polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well screen and the requisite length of flush threaded 4-inch diameter PVC riser. The well screens will be set at an interval of five (5) to twenty (20) feet bgs and the PVC riser will extend approximately one (1) to two (2) feet above ground surface. Additionally, a two (2)-foot flush threaded PVC sump will be installed beneath each well screen at an interval of twenty (20) to twenty-two (22) feet bgs. The sump will allow for some accumulation of silt at the bottom without interference to the pump, but will also allow the pump to be set partially below the screened interval to facilitate additional drawdown of the groundwater table. All well installation materials will be new and will remain covered or sealed until installation.

A sand pack consisting of No. 0 Morie sand will be installed within the annular space between the well screen and the borehole wall from the bottom of the borehole to two (2) feet above the top of the well screen. A 2.5-foot thick bentonite seal will then be placed above the sand pack. The remaining top 6-inches of the annulus will be sealed at the surface with asphalt cold patch to keep the hydrated bentonite material off of the surface of existing asphalt pad.

All of the 64 dual phase extraction wells will be properly developed in order to remove suspended fines. Well development is not required for the 17 SVE wells unless it is determined that pumps will be added to those wells after field observations of the groundwater table depression, in which case the wells would be developed as outlined. The well development will be completed as soon as possible after installation; however, no development will be conducted until the well bentonite surface seal has had sufficient time to hydrate. Well development will be conducted with several cycles of surging and pumping, using a PVC surge block and a submersible pump and/or air lift pumping methods. Every effort will be made to minimize the introduction of water into the formation during development. All water generated during the well development process will be collected and pump into a temporary holding tank. The decanted water will be pumped to the on-Site groundwater treatment plant for treatment and the remaining sediment will be characterized for off-site disposal. Well development will continue until it has been determined in the field that the turbidity level is 50 Nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) or less for a maximum period of two (2) hours.

Before drilling at the initial location and after drilling at the last location, the drilling rig and all drilling equipment will be cleaned in accordance with the protocols established in the Health and Safety Plan included as Appendix F.

2.2.3.2 SVE Piping Network

The SVE wells will be connected to a PVC piping network and header system that will be connected to the suction side of a blower system. The induced vacuum from the blower will create air flow towards the SVE wells where it will be extracted and treated on-Site. The proposed piping network is shown on the Drawings and has been sized to minimize pressure losses within the system. To avoid disturbance to Site soils and the existing asphalt pad, all of the piping network will be located above grade. All of the pipes will be pitched toward the SVE

wells to promote drainage of condensate by supporting the piping on height adjustable pipe pedestals/stands. Most condensate is expected to form within a relatively short distance after the air stream passes from the well head in to the surface piping network due to the differential between the subsurface and atmospheric temperatures.

Each SVE well will be equipped at the surface with a ball valve and vacuum gauge so that the flow and vacuum applied at each well can be adjusted in the field to balance the system and control the VOC loading the carbon treatment system. To monitor the VOC loading at each SVE well, a sample port will be included at each well head to facilitate the collection of the grab samples for field analysis with a photoionization detector (PID).

2.2.3.3 Blower System

The blower system will provide the induced vacuum within the system. As previously indicated, the blower was selected to meet the design criteria of 500 cfm of air flow at -80 inH₂O. However, since the maximum flow rate will not be required throughout the entire remediation phase, a positive displacement blower equipped with a variable frequency drive (VFD) to throttle operation has been selected. Regenerative blowers were considered first for this application given the relatively low air flow rates and vacuum requirements; however, the positive displacement blower was ultimately selected to maximize the energy savings that can be realized by using a VFD to control the system.

The SVE system will be brought online in phases. During startup, the blower will be operated at a reduced capacity and the VFD will reduce the power consumption of the system while the full capacity of the blower is not required. The full capacity of the blower will also not be required as certain sections of the Site are remediated and some zones of the SVE system are shutdown. The use of a VFD will provide flexibility of the blower system throughout the remediation activities.

While most condensate is expected to form in relatively close proximity to the wellheads, some moisture could still reach the blower system. Therefore, the vapor extracted from the SVE wells

will first pass through a cyclonic moisture separator before the blower system to ensure that the blower system is not damaged. The condensate collected in the separator will be discharged to the temporary polyethylene equalization tank (discussed further in Section 2.3.3.2) via a small transfer pump.

Finally, flexible expansion joints will be placed on both the inlet and discharge sides of the blower to reduce the potential for pipe damage resulting from vibration and/or thermal expansion/contraction in the rigid piping system.

2.2.3.4 Air Flow Control

One concern in the design of a SVE system is short-circuiting where air in the atmosphere gets pulled into the extraction wells preferentially rather than the soil vapor in the pore spaces of the soil. Short-circuiting is generally reduced by placing some sort of cap or cover system over the treatment zone. At the Congress Street site, there is already an existing asphalt pad over the Treatment Area that will serve this purpose. However, given that the Treatment Area is covered with an asphalt pad, it will be necessary to provide an air intake system to allow the SVE system to draw the desired air flow from each well. Rather than installing a separate system of air intake wells, some of the SVE wells will be used periodically as air intake wells. This will be accomplished by closing the valve to the vacuum system at the wellhead and opening the 1-inch valve on top of the wellhead to the atmosphere.

The number of wellheads opened to the atmosphere at one time will be based upon a balance of flow rates and contaminant loading, which is expected to vary throughout the treatment area. Initially, the VOC loading rates to the SVE system will be high and the flow rates will be adjusted in the field to minimize the potential of exceeding the adsorption capacity of the carbon treatment system. The wells that are used for air intake will be alternated as certain areas show declining levels of VOCs removal.

2.2.3.5 Air Treatment System

The exhaust from the blower system will be sent to a granular active carbon (GAC) treatment system prior to discharge to the atmosphere. The contaminant loading on the carbon filter system is controlled by the capacity of the carbon filter units. The size of the carbon filter unit is based on the maximum flow rate through the filter and the potential amount of contaminants to be removed. The minimum requirements at this Site are met by Calgon Carbon Vapor Phase Adsorption Equipment units such as the ProtectTM V Series which has a maximum flow rate of up to 750 cfm per the manufacturer specifications. The SVE extraction rates will be managed in the field based on recovery of contaminants during start-up and based on field measurements as outlined in the Site Management Plan.

During the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study, soil samples were taken to determine contaminant concentrations. The concentration of the contaminants were averaged together to develop an approximate total tonnage of VOCs in the soil at the Site. The total amount of VOCs was determined to be approximately 16,000 pounds as reported in the Updated Feasibility Study and inclusion of the rail siding area. To remove the VOCs within 2 years, operating 10 months per year, the system will have to remove on average approximately 30 pounds of VOCs per day.

Based upon the document *Activated Carbon Adsorption for Treatment of VOC Emissions*, prepared by CARBTROL Corporation in May of 2011, the relative adsorption rate for the primary VOC contaminants of concern at the Site is approximately 20 percent. Thus, to remove 16,000 pound of VOCs, a total of approximately 80,000 pounds of GAC will be required for the project. With 5,000 pounds of carbon is placed into each GAC vessel, a total of 16 vessels would be required. Assuming two GAC vessels are in active use at all times, a total of 8 GAC change outs or reactivations will be required during the project, which over the course of two years of operation should result in approximately one change out per quarter.

As indicated on the Drawings, the design includes a total of three GAC vessels on-Site at all times. These vessels will be described as a lead, lag or standby vessel. Specifically, the "lead" vessel will be the primary treatment vessel to remove the VOCs from the air stream while the

"lag" vessel is backup system in case there is some breakthrough in the "lead" vessel. As described in the SMP, sample ports will be installed after the lead vessel so that grab samples can be analyzed for VOCs in the field with a PID to monitor for such breakthrough and know when it is time to take the lead vessel offline. When the lead vessel's adsorption capacity is depleted, the lag vessel will then become the lead vessel and the standby vessel will be placed into the lag position. Finally removed from the lead vessel and new or reactivated GAC will be placed into the vessel which will become the new standby vessel.

All vessels will be connected using flexible hose, the spent carbon will be s and camlock connections to minimize the effort to reconfigure the GAC vessels. The discharge stack will be constructed of rigid pipe and will be connected to the equipment enclosure (e.g. intermodal container). The point of discharge will be at a minimum height of ten (10) feet above the ground surface to ensure that it is above all equipment on-Site and the breathing zone of on-Site personnel.

2.2.3.6 Equipment Enclosure

The cyclonic moisture separator and blower system will be installed within a temporary enclosure (e.g. intermodal container) located along the northern side of the Treatment Area as shown on the Drawings. The enclosure will have a Class 1, Division 2 hazardous area rating.

2.3 DEWATERING BY GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION

In order to facilitate effective SVE, drawdown of the groundwater table within the Treatment Area by approximately two (2) feet was determined to be necessary to ensure efficient VOC removal in the capillary fringe area. Key information associated with the groundwater extraction system was obtained during implementation of the pre-design investigation specified in the Phase 1 Work Plan during the Spring of 2012. As part of the pre-design investigation a series of dewatering wells, monitoring wells and piezometers were installed within the Treatment Area. Information obtained from the Phase 1 Pre-Design Investigation is summarized in subsequent sections along with remedial design details for the groundwater extraction wells, the pumping

system and groundwater management. An electronic copy of the *Pre-Design Investigation Report* is contained in Appendix C.

2.3.1 Groundwater Extraction Pre-Design Investigation

The Pre-Design Investigation relative to the depression of groundwater in the Process Area involved the installation of two test well arrays. At each test array, one well was pumped while the groundwater elevations in the surrounding wells were monitored. During development activities associated with these wells, it was determined that the maximum sustainable pumping rate of the extraction wells was approximately 0.75 gallons per minute (gpm). The depth to groundwater was measured in the monitoring wells surrounding the extraction well and stabilized after a short period of pumping, approximately 90 minutes.

Groundwater extraction design plans were adjusted from those provided in the *Phase 1 Site Remedial Design Work Plan* in response to these observations. The necessity of conducting step rate and long duration pumping events was determined to be unnecessary based upon actual field conditions encountered. The goal of the groundwater extraction testing was to provide enough drawdown to expose contaminated soil that is within the zone of typical static groundwater elevation fluctuation or area of capillary fringe. The design goal is to achieve approximately two (2) feet of drawdown across the Treatment Area allowing the SVE system to effectively remove contaminants from the soil in that zone.

Groundwater extraction testing was conducted at two locations (EW-3 and EW-4). A network of transducers were installed in the extraction well and the surrounding monitoring wells and/or piezometers. The transducers were programmed to measure the height of the water column above the instrument every 30 seconds. Depth to groundwater measurements were collected using an electronic water level meter at the initiation of pumping and periodically during the pump testing.

The extraction wells were evacuated fully within approximately 5 minutes following the initiation of pumping. The depth to groundwater in each extraction well was maintained with a

pumping rate of less than an average 0.5 gpm, the minimum flow rate. The extraction wells were able to recharge enough at this rate of pumping to allow a slug of water to discharge, and then a 30 second to 1 minute period of recharge was necessary.

The groundwater extraction test was continued until depth to water measurements in the furthest piezometer stabilized. The groundwater level depressed an average of 8 inches, 7 inches and 2.5 inches feet as observed in monitoring wells located 10, 20 and 30 feet away from the pumping well, respectively over the test period outlined previously. The stabilization of the water depth in the piezometers and maintaining the extraction well groundwater depth at the pump inlet indicated that continued testing was not necessary. Following stabilization, pumping was terminated and manual depth to water measurements and transducer readings were continued until the groundwater elevations had recovered to near the pre-testing condition.

2.3.2 Groundwater Extraction System Design Parameters

2.3.2.1 Groundwater Extraction Well Spacing

The ROI for the groundwater extraction is the maximum distance at which the desired drawdown can be achieved. A desired groundwater drawdown of approximately two (2) feet below the existing groundwater table has been specified to provide a greater area for the SVE system to treat the maximum ROI. Based on this requirement, the groundwater extraction well ROI was determined to be 15 feet, or a maximum well spacing of approximately 30 feet. The calculations used to determine the ROI are included in Appendix D.

As previously indicated in Section 2.2, the ROI for the groundwater extraction system is less than the ROI for the SVE system. Therefore, the 15-foot ROI for the groundwater extraction wells is the limiting variable when using a dual phase extraction system. Of the eighty-one (81) SVE wells proposed to be installed at the Site, sixty-four (64) will be constructed as dual phase extraction wells. Approximately 30 of these wells will be located up-gradient of the treatment area, at the northeast side of the Site. These wells are being spaced at approximately 20 foot-oncenter to extract the majority of the water entering the Site that would cause an increase in the groundwater table. The remaining 34 wells are distributed throughout the treatment area at either 20 or 30 foot-on-center spacing to maintain the depressed groundwater table for SVE extraction.

2.3.2.2 Groundwater Extraction Rates

Based upon the results of the Pre-Design Investigation previously described, the maximum yield of each extraction well has been estimated to be approximately 0.5 gpm. The groundwater extraction well spacing was based on a maximum radius of influence (ROI) of 15 feet, and therefore, a total of 64 extraction wells were needed to provide the dewatering of the Treatment Area, as shown on the Drawings.

While it is highly unlikely that all 64 wells will operate simultaneously, the design accounts for this condition as a conservative approach and the piping network was sized based upon these flow conditions. With 64 wells pumping at 0.5 gpm, it is anticipated that the maximum discharge to the existing treatment system from these wells is 32 gpm or approximately 46,000 gallons per day (gpd). Higher pumping rates are anticipated at system startup; however, it is expected that the actual flow rates will be well below the maximum design pump rate as the dewatering system approaches equilibrium.

2.3.2.3 Flow & Contaminant Loadings to Existing Treatment Plant

The resultant concentrations of contaminants within the extracted groundwater should not cause an increase of contaminant loading to the treatment system. The existing groundwater collection trench is located down-gradient of the Treatment Area. The collection trench drains to a wet well on Site where the groundwater is pumped to the treatment system. The depression of the groundwater in the treatment area should reduce the amount of groundwater collected in the groundwater collection trench.

In the long term, the amount of groundwater removed by the groundwater extraction wells should be approximately equivalent to the reduction in groundwater being collected in the groundwater collection trench. In addition, the majority of the groundwater extraction wells are located up-gradient of the Treatment Area and the ground water should contain less contamination. Therefore, the amount of groundwater added to the groundwater treatment system should be about the same amount of groundwater presently being treated and the contaminant loading should be less.

While the estimated potential maximum discharge from the groundwater extraction system is 46,000 gpd, the anticipated flow rate is expected to be less. The groundwater flow rate from the groundwater collection trench, which is intercepting the groundwater down gradient from the Process Area, is approximately 20,000 to 30,000 gpd. The extraction wells, which are located up gradient of the Process Area, will be intercepting the groundwater prior to the groundwater flowing through the Process Area to the groundwater collection trench. Therefore, the amount of groundwater removed by the extraction wells should be equivalent to the amount of groundwater presently being collected in the collection trench from the treatment area in the Process Area.

2.3.3 Groundwater Extraction System Components

2.3.3.1 Dual Phase Extraction Wells

In order to depress the groundwater in the Treatment Area, sixty-four (64) dual phase extraction wells will be installed that will be used for both the extraction of groundwater and soil vapor. These wells will be installed as previously described in Section 2.2.3.1. However, the dual phase extraction wells will also be equipped with submersible pumps to evacuate the water from the wells. The pumps will be installed approximately 1 to 1.5 feet above the bottom of the well to maximize the amount of drawdown, but still leave sufficient sump area for the accumulation of fines.

2.3.3.2 Groundwater Extraction Piping System

Each pump discharge will be routed to a fusion-welded high density polyethylene (HDPE) piping network. All of the piping will be placed on top of the existing asphalt pad to minimize

disturbance; however, the pitch of groundwater piping is not critical since it is part of a pressurized system. Sufficient slack will be placed throughout the piping network during installation to allow for sufficient thermal expansion and contraction of the HDPE piping. Additionally, any pipe stands utilized for the pipe will not be rigidly fastened to the pipe to allow for thermal expansion and contraction of the pipe.

The proposed piping network is shown on the Drawings and has been sized to minimize pressure losses within the system. Each discharge tube from the pumps will include a check valve to prevent backflow into the wells and a ball valve so that the discharge from individual pumps can be controlled. The individual discharge lines will then be connected to a larger header pipe which will discharge into an approximately 2,000 gallon temporary polyethylene storage tank for equalization of flow. At a maximum inflow rate of 32 gpm, the tank will provide sufficient storage for approximately 62 minutes of storage. However, the actual inflow rate is anticipated to decrease as the pumping system reaches the targeted drawdown levels. The fluid level within the temporary equalization is tank will be controlled with a pressure transducer and a transfer pump will be utilized to pump the water in the tank to the existing on-Site groundwater treatment plant.

2.3.3.3 Groundwater Extraction Pumps

Given the relatively large number of groundwater dewatering wells required for this project, pneumatic pumps have been selected as the preferred type of pump for this application. Specifically, AP4+ Series pneumatic pumps, as manufactured by QED Environmental Systems have been selected as the preferred pumps for this project. These pneumatic pumps are automatic pumps that operate by regulated compressed air as opposed to traditional submersible pumps that require an electrical source and potentially complex control systems to operate.

The AP4+ fills and empties automatically as well as controls the fluid level in a well automatically. The pump fills when fluid enters the bottom check valve. As the fluid level in the pump raises a float inside the pump, the air in the pump chamber exists through an exhaust valve. When the float reaches to top of the chamber, a valve mechanism is engaged that causes

the exhaust air valve to close and the air inlet valve to open. As compressed air enters the pump, the fluid within the pump is evacuated. Once the fluid level drops, the valve mechanism is reversed and the cycle starts again.

There will be a total of three tubes connected to each of the pneumatic pumps. The first tube connected to the pump will provide the compressed air to operate the pump. The second tube is for the air exhaust as the pump chamber fills. The discharge point will be maintained inside the well riser pipe given that the wells are design as dual-phase extraction wells and will also be under vacuum. Finally, each pump will be equipped with a groundwater discharge line. The air supply line and the pump discharge will be connected to each well head through a sanitary well seal to ensure that the desired vacuum is maintained in the wells. The air intake lines will be equipped with an pressure gauge to monitor air pressure at each pump and help balance the system, a filter/regulator to ensure clean air is delivered to the pump and adjust the air pressure to each pump, and a cycle counter to monitor the approximately discharge rate from each pump. The cycle counters will be placed in a plastic enclosure to provide some additional protection to weather.

2.3.3.4 Compressed Air System

As previously indicated, the pneumatic pumps will operate on compressed air. Per the calculations in Appendix D, CHA has estimated that the maximum total air consumption for all sixty-four (64) of the pneumatic pumps to operate simultaneously will be approximately 20 cfm at a pressure of 125 pounds per square inch (PSI). While many rotary screw compressors are rated for full-time duty, a design operation rate of approximately 50 percent was utilized for design purposes. Specifically, CHA selected an Ingersoll Rand UP6-10TAS-125 rotary screw compressor that can deliver up to 38 cfm and a pressure of 125 PSI. The air compressor system will also include a storage tank to reduce cycling and an air dryer.

2.3.3.5 Equipment Enclosure

The air compressor along with the conductive heating system equipment (see Section 2.4) will be placed in a separate, unclassified enclosure adjacent to the SVE blower system enclosure.

2.4 CONDUCTIVE SOIL HEATING WELLS

Conductive soil heating wells will be installed within the Treatment area to thermally heat the subsurface soils. The heating of the subsurface soils will:

- Increase volatilization rates of VOCs and some SVOCs to improve efficiency of the SVE system.
- Reduce moisture rates and improve air flows in subsurface soils in the deeper zones of the Treatment Area by evaporating the remaining water.
- By heating the soils to an average temperature between 85 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and 95°F as opposed to heating the soils to a level to ensure thermal destruction of the contaminants, the heat will enhance the natural biodegradation of residual levels of contaminants by enhancing the reproduction rates of indigenous bacteria at the Site.

2.4.1 Conductive Soil Heating System Design Parameters

To thermally heat the soils within the Treatment Area, conductive soil heating wells will be installed and hot water will be circulated through piping that is installed in the wells. The soil at the nodes furthest from the conductive soil heating wells will be heated to an average temperature between 85 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) and 95°F. Details associated with the conductive soil heating wells are summarized in the following section. The hot water will be heated by two natural gas boilers. A piping system will be installed between the wells and the boilers to allow the continued circulation of hot water through the wells and boiler system.

2.4.2 Conductive Soil Heating System Components

2.4.2.1 Conductive Soil Heating Wells

Two-hundred and five (205), six (6)-inch inside diameter (ID) conductive soil heating wells will be installed throughout the Treatment Area as shown on the Drawings, although the well locations may be adjusted slightly during installation based upon field conditions encountered. Each well will be installed at a well spacing of 14.25-feet. A ROI of 7.5-feet has been estimated based on using hot water at 140°F and heating the soils to the required temperature within 90days. Although the water will be heated to 140°F, it anticipated that the temperature at each heating well will be approximately 120°F at a distance of six (6) inches away from the center point of each well and that the temperature will decrease to the target temperature of 85°F to 95°F at the ROI limit.

Each borehole will be advanced to a depth of 15 feet bgs using the sonic drilling methods with a 4.5-inch ID drilling stem. A 0.75-inch HDPE tube will be place in each well with a "U"-shaped bend at the bottom of the well to allow circulation of the hot water through the well. A thermally enhanced grout having a minimum thermal conductivity 1.0 will be injected within the annular space between the well and the HDPE tubing. The grout will be injected in the well to within approximately three (3) feet of the ground surface. The HPDE tubing will then be insulated for the top three (3) feet. Cold patch asphalt will be tamped by hand into the void space between the asphalt cap and the insulation around the HDPE tubing to restrict surface water infiltration at each borehole.

Before drilling at the initial location and after drilling at the last location, the drilling rig and all drilling equipment will be decontaminated in accordance with the protocols established in the Health and Safety Plan included as Appendix F.

2.4.2.2 Reverse Return Header System

The piping network used to thermally heat the surface will setup as a reverse return header system. All of the piping will consist of fusion welded HDPE pipe insulated with closed-cell foam insulation. In the early spring and fall months, the piping network will be bedded in approximately three (3) inches of loose straw and covered with concrete curing blankets to provide additional thermal protection. The layout of the header system is shown on the Drawings and has been designed to create a "self-balancing" system. In other words, the pump connected closet to the boiler system on the inlet will be connected furthest away from the boiler system on the outlet side and vice versa. Approximately ten (10) wells will be connected to each secondary header and approximately five (5) to six (6) secondary header pipes will be connected to each of the primary headers. It is currently anticipated that there will be two (2) primary headers with one (1) on each side of the equipment containers.

The heated fluid will circulate through the conductive soil heating wells and return to the boilers for reheating and recirculation back to the wells. The amount of hot water circulated through the wells will be adjusted based on the temperature of the soil at the node. Once the soil reaches the desired temperature, the amount of heat required to maintain the required soil temperature decreases.

2.4.2.3 Heat Transfer Fluid

The exact fluid mixture utilized for heat transfer and distributed throughout the heating system will be determined based upon Site conditions and anticipated heat transfer efficiencies, but will include a mixture of potable water and glycol.

2.4.2.4 Boiler System

The fluid within the conductive heating system will be heated by two boilers operating in parallel. The boilers will heat the fluid to 140°F and will be operated using natural gas as a fuel

source. Circulation pumps will be utilized to physically move the fluid within the heating system.

2.4.2.5 Equipment Enclosure

The boilers, circulation pumps and associated control system will be installed in an unclassified enclosure along with the air compressor system utilizing for the groundwater extraction system.

2.5 **BIOVENTING**

As asymptotic conditions are reached and the mass of VOCs being removed by the SVE system decreases to minimal levels, the SVE wells will be transitioned to a bioventing system by reversing the plumbing on the blower system to inject air into the SVE wells on an as needed basis. The goal of the bioventing operation is to promote the natural biodegradation of any residual VOCs along with the heavier SVOCs. Unlike the SVE system, the goal of the bioventing operation is provide oxygen to promote biodegradation of the remaining contaminants rather than remove contaminants through volatilization.

The basis for determining the extent of bioventing required at the Site will be detailed in the SMP, but will be based upon field evidence of biodegradation (e.g. monitoring of oxygen uptake and the generation of carbon dioxide and methane) and the need for supplemental oxygen to maintain such biodegradation. Soil samples will be collected from specific areas in the Process Area to evaluate the general health of the microbial population and to determine if the specific microbial species present are capable of degrading the contaminants remaining. The total heterotrophic microorganisms and specific degrader microorganism populations will be evaluated using plate count procedures. A plate count of 10^5 colony forming units per gram of soil should be present for bioventing. In addition, analyses will be completed to determine the availability of soluble nitrogen and phosphorous containing nutrients such as ammonium, nitrates and phosphates. Based on the analysis, nutrients may be added to the soils along with the oxygen

being blown into the soil. Specific microbial species may be injected into the soils to supplement the natural microbial population that is present.

Monitoring of oxygen and carbon dioxide levels beneath the asphalt cap in spring of 2012 indicated that indigenous bacteria capable or degrading the site contaminants are present at the Site. The duration and flow rate of the blower operation will be determined based upon field conditions observed following the cessation of the SVE system, but is anticipated to be a lower flow rate and for smaller durations compared to the SVE system. The variable frequency drive (VFD) on the blower system will allow the flow rates to be reduced to appropriate levels during the bioventing phase of the remediation.

2.6 SITE ACCESS, SECURITY AND WORK ZONES

The Congress Street site is currently secured with chain link fencing on all sides. Security cameras have been installed on the Site to allow the monitoring of the Site. The Congress Street site is monitored from the Rotterdam Junction guard house that is manned 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Two gates provide access to the Site, with one gate located near the northeast corner of the Site near the intersection of Oak Street and Tenth Avenue and the second gate is located on the southeast corner of the Site on Tenth Avenue. The gate on Tenth Avenue will be the main gate used in moving materials on and off-site in support of remedial activities. The gate on Congress Street will be used to provide access to SI Group personnel who maintain the groundwater treatment system and other support personnel. Since the in-situ remedial treatment system, including an extensive piping network, will be installed on top of the existing asphalt pad, travel across the Treatment Area will be limited. Therefore, both gates will be used to access the Treatment Area depending on the activity of where the work will be completed.

The contractor performing the in-situ work will provide a Site-Specific Site Health and Safety Plan(s) for the installation and operation of the remedial system.

2.7 STORM WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

SI Group maintains a SPDES Permit (NY-0260525) for the operation of the groundwater treatment system, the discharge of the treated groundwater, and the discharge of storm water at the Congress Street site. There are two permitted outfalls at the Site. Outfall 001 is permitted to discharge treated groundwater and storm water to Cowhorn Creek. Outfall 002 is only permitted to discharge storm water. The SPDES permit does not allow the discharge of any contaminated storm water from the Congress Street site.

It is anticipated that contaminated storm water will not be generated during Phase 2 remedial activities due to the asphalt cap over the Process Area, the type of drilling methods (i.e., sonic) expected to be implemented, and the procedures to be implemented to manage soils. Through the use of sonic drilling methods, contaminated soil will be generated in a sleeve and directly transferred to a waste disposal container (e.g., 55-gallon drum or roll-off container). Therefore, contaminated soil should not come into contact with the asphalt cap in the Process Area. Additionally, a 4-foot by 8-foot sheet of plywood with a pre-drilled hole in the center will be placed around each well location prior to the commencement of the drilling activities to capture any cuttings that may drop around the borehole and keep the asphalt surface clean. Furthermore, the asphalt pavement around each well penetration will be sealed with asphaltic cold patch or concrete to ensure that stormwater running across the pad does not come into contact with the contaminated soils beneath the asphalt.

If contaminated storm water is generated, it will be managed in accordance with the Soil and Stormwater Management Plan contained in Appendix E. In addition, any contaminated wastewater generated from the remedial activities will be contained and either sent off-site for treatment or sent to the on-Site ground water treatment system depending on the approval of NYSDEC.

2.8 TRANSPORTATION OF CONTAMINATED MATERIALS

It is anticipated that contaminated soil and waste materials will be transported off-site as part of the work completed to install the in-situ treatment system. The contaminated soil and waste materials will be characterized for proper disposal. The potentially contaminated soils will be place in containers until the soils are characterized, profiled and disposed off-site at a properly permitted facility. The containers will be covered to prevent exposure to storm water and to reduce the potential release of organic vapor contaminants. Any trucks or equipment leaving the Treatment Area that has been potentially in contact with contaminated soils will be decontaminated and cleaned to avoid tracking of potential contamination onto the adjacent areas, properties and roadways. All trucks hauling contaminated waste materials off-site will be covered with a canvas cover or similar material and have an appropriate Part 364 permit.

2.9 AIR MONITORING DURING REMEDY IMPLEMENTATION

Given that the only intrusive activities planned for Phase 2 of the project includes drilling relatively small diameter boreholes through the existing asphalt pad, the potential for vapor emissions and dust is greatly reduced compared to the Phase 1 Site preparation activities. Nevertheless, air monitoring will be performed throughout the installation of all wells at the Site. Specifically, a PID will be used to measure the concentration of volatile vapors in the exclusion zone during all intrusive activities in accordance with the remedial contractor's HASP.

Contaminant monitoring, as specified in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP), will be required for ground intrusive activity if:

- Increased particulate levels are observed in the work area;
- Organic vapors are detected in the exclusion zone at concentrations of 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for over 15 minutes; or
- Increased odor levels are detected in the work area for over 15 minutes.

If the CAMP is implemented, air monitoring will be performed during the remaining intrusive remedial activities in accordance with the NYSDOH's *Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan* (CAMP). The full CAMP is provided in Appendix G.

2.10 COMMUNITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE PLAN

A Community and Environmental Response Plan (CERP) has been prepared to monitor and address potential short-term impacts on the surrounding community and environmental resources. The CERP is provided in Appendix H and contains the following elements:

- Summary of the CAMP;
- Temporary measures;
- Odor management plan;
- Noise and vibration mitigation;
- Site security;
- Sediment and erosion control measures;
- Waste management measures;
- Water management and treatment measures;
- Traffic control and Site access plans;
- Decontamination of trucks and equipment; and,
- Off-site trucking routes and emergency procedures.

2.11 REQUIRED PERMITS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

The remedial activities to be completed under Phase 2 will impact the SPDES Permit (NY-0260525) presently in effect at the Congress Street facility. Based on NYSDEC approval, these activities will include the treatment of groundwater extracted from the dewatering of the Treatment Area, wastewater generated from the treatment system including the moisture

collected in the SVE system, and wastewater generated during installation of the in-situ treatment system, which will primarily be water associated with decontamination processes.

In addition, NYSDEC approval will be required for the vapor control system that will be installed on the SVE system. The control system will consist of a granular activated carbon (GAC) system that will remove the contaminants that are contained in the soil vapor prior to discharge to the atmosphere.

2.12 "AS-BUILT" PLANS AND CERTIFICATION

SI Group will provide adequate on-Site engineering and construction observation reports that are completed under the direction of a professional engineer licensed to practice in New York State during all remedial activities. Full-time construction observation will be provided during installation of the groundwater extraction, conductive soil heating and soil vapor extraction wells; and the installation of the SVE treatment system.

Following the installation of the treatment system, part-time construction observation will be provided during the startup and diagnostic testing of the remedial systems. The level of oversight is anticipated to decrease with time as the system reaches optimum operating conditions. However, the remedial contractor will be on-Site regularly to operate and maintain the system. Additionally, an engineer or scientist will visit the Site periodically to verify continued operation of the system and collect appropriate samples.

Upon completion of Phase 2 remedial activities, a certification report that is signed and stamped by a New York State Licensed Professional Engineer documenting that the remedial activities have been completed, including "as-built" plans, will be prepared and submitted to NYSDEC.

2.13 GREEN REMEDIATION

The NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) developed an approach to remediating sites in the context of the larger environment, a concept known as green remediation, and presented this approach in DEC Program Policy "DER-31 – Green Remediation". The document provides concepts and techniques of green remediation and guidance on how to apply them to remedial programs.

The concepts of green remediation have been evaluated to determine the resources that would be expended to complete the Phase 2 of the Congress Street remediation and to highlight those techniques that will be employed. An evaluation of the resources required to complete the remediation is provided as follows:

- Energy Usage: The installation and operation of the groundwater extraction wells, conductive soil heating wells, SVE wells and SVE treatment system will involve the consumption of natural gas, electricity, and gasoline or diesel fuel for the equipment used to install these wells and/or treatment systems. In addition, energy will be consumed in the operation of the pumps, blowers, equipment and treatment system during the remedial activities. Electricity will also be consumed indirectly during the manufacturing of any new materials used during the Phase 2 activities. Operation of the conductive soil heating wells in the target range of 85-95°F and the use of in-situ bioremediation as part of the remediation activities will consume significantly less energy in comparison to soil excavation and off-site disposal activities. Additionally, the blower system will include a variable frequency drive (VFD) to minimize energy consumption when the blower does not need to be operated at full capacity.
- Air Emissions: The on-Site activities discussed above will also result in minor air emissions from the vehicles. In addition, it is expected that vapor extracted during the SVE phase would represent an air emission; however, the extracted vapors will be treated with a carbon filtration unit, thereby eliminating or reducing that source of air emissions. Minimal fugitive air emissions will occur during the intrusive activities (e.g., well installation) that will be completed. The impact from these air emissions will be monitored and controls will be implemented, if necessary, to minimize their impact on the surrounding area. The emissions associated with ex-situ treatment or off-site disposal.
- Water Needs and Impact on Water Resources: The decontamination of on-site equipment/trucks is expected to consume relatively small amounts of water. In addition, relatively small amounts of water will be consumed during the installation of the wells that will include the decontamination of drilling and sampling equipment (as necessary).
- **Impacts on Land and Ecosystems:** The Phase 2 activities are expected to impact the Site; however, these impacts are not expected to extend off-site with the possible exception of noise. On-site impacts include minimal disturbance of the subsurface during well installation, temporary lowering of the groundwater table during operation of the

SVE system, generation of waste materials that may require temporary storage on-site, and possible disturbance of any existing on-site ecosystems. However, it is noted that the Site is currently fenced and much of the Site is covered by either asphalt or gravel; as such, minimal ecosystem disturbance is expected. In addition, controls such as stormwater management, reduction of vehicle idling, etc. will be used to further limit the potential off-site impacts.

- Material Consumption and Waste Generation: The Phase 2 activities will require materials such as PVC pipe, fittings, and well construction materials to be brought to the Site for the installation of groundwater extraction wells, conductive soil heating wells, SVE wells and piezometers. Some potentially contaminated soil and decontamination water is expected to be generated during the Phase 2 activities which will require off-site disposal.
- Impacts on Long-term Stewardship of the Site: The long term use of the property has not been determined at this time; however, SI Group is committed to remediation of the Site that is effective and protective of human health and the environment. The operation of the groundwater collection and treatment system, installed as the chosen remedy associated with operable unit 1 (OU1), is ongoing and will continue as long as contamination above groundwater standards is present at the Site. The chosen remedy for OU2 was specifically selected due to its long-term effectiveness and permanence. Furthermore, SI Group is committed to the implementation of Site Management Plan, which will include institutional and engineering controls, an operation and maintenance plan, and a monitoring plan to ensure that the remedy remains effective and protective of human health and the environment.

Based on the evaluation of required resources as provided above, several recommendations in DER-31 were considered in the design of the Site preparation activities. The specific concepts or techniques that have been incorporated in the Phase I Design include:

- Reduce Vehicle Idling
 - All vehicles, both on and off road (including construction equipment) will be shut off when not in use for more than 5 minutes, consistent with 6 NYCRR Part 217 Motor Vehicle Emissions, Subpart 217-3 Idling Prohibition For Heavy Duty Vehicles.
- Cover Systems
 - The existing cover systems will remain in place and require minimal maintenance (e.g. less mowing), limits the infiltration of storm water, and is an integrate part of the in-situ treatment system.

- Low Energy Alternatives
 - In-situ bioremediation, including bioventing will be utilized within the Treatment Area for the degradation of SVOCs.
- Renewable Energy
 - Conductive soil heating wells will be utilized for heating of the soil within the Treatment Area.
- Reduction of Long-Term Operation and Maintenance
 - The remedial systems (conductive soil heating wells, SVE system and bioventing) will be utilized within the Treatment Area for the destruction of VOCs and SVOCs within the subsurface soils. This approach will reduce the long-term operation and maintenance of the conductive soil heating wells, SVE system and bioventing operations.
- Adaptable Systems
 - The SVE system will be designed and installed to allow for a phased start-up within the Treatment Area. The system will also allow for the segregation of portions of the Treatment Area during operation to improve SVE efficiency. In addition, the SVE wells will be modified during remedial activities (as indicated in Section 3.3) to operate as a bioventing system.

3.0 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Since the selected remedial action will result in contamination remaining at the Site, a Site Management Plan (SMP) will be prepared to manage the remaining contamination at the Site including the monitoring, operation and maintenance of the in-situ remedial system. The SMP will be prepared in accordance with:

- the requirements outlined in NYSDEC "DER-10: Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation" (May 2010)
- the Record of Decision dated December 21, 2010
- the guidance provided by NYSDEC

The SMP will include an Institutional and Engineering Control Plan, Monitoring Plan, and an Operational and Maintenance Plan. The implementation of the SMP should allow for the safe use of the Site. The post-remediation SMP will be submitted to the NYSDEC for review ninety (90) days following the submission of the Phase 2 Remedial Design Work Plan. If necessary, the SMP will be modified following the completion of the Phase 2 remedial activities to account for Site-specific conditions that arise during the remediation.

3.1 INSTITUTIONAL AND ENGINEERING CONTROL PLAN

Since contaminated soil will remain beneath the Site following the remedial activities, Engineering and Institutional Controls will be implemented to protect human health and the environment. An Engineering and Institutional Control Plan will be prepared as part of the SMP describing the procedures for implementation and management of all Engineering and Institutional Controls at the Site.

The Plan will include:

• A description, including the basic implementation and intended role, of each Engineering and Institutional Control;

- A description of the provisions of the environmental easement, including any land use and groundwater use restrictions;
- Provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls;
- A Soil Management Plan detailing the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination;
- Provisions for maintaining Site access controls and NYSDEC notification; and
- Procedure for the periodic review and certification of the Engineering and Institutional Controls.

3.1.1 Institutional Controls

A series of Institutional Controls is required by the ROD in the form of an environmental easement that:

- Requires SI Group to complete and submit to NYSDEC an Institutional Control/Engineering Controls certification on a periodic basis as determined by NYSDEC.
- Limit the use and development of the property to industrial uses only.
- Restrict use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water without necessary water quality treatment as determined by NYSDEC, NYSDOH, and the Schenectady County Public Health Administration.
- Prohibit use of the Site for agriculture or vegetable gardens.
- Require SI Group to prepare, submit and comply with a NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan.

Adherence to these Institutional Controls in the form of an environmental easement will be implemented under the SMP.

3.1.2 Engineering Controls

In accordance with the ROD, a Site cover will be installed in areas not addressed by the permeable cap to allow for industrial use of the Site. The cover will consist either of the structures such as buildings, pavement, sidewalks comprising the Site development or a soil cover in areas where the upper one foot of exposed surface soil exceeds the industrial soil cleanup objectives. Where the soil cover is required it will be a minimum of one foot of soil, meeting the soil cleanup objectives for cover material specified in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8(d). The soil cover would be placed over a demarcation layer. The upper six inches of the soil would be of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. Non-vegetated areas (buildings, roadways, parking lots, etc.) will be covered by either a paving system or concrete at least 6 inches thick.

3.2 MONITORING PLAN

A Monitoring Plan will be prepared as part of the SMP to describe the measures to be implemented to monitor the performance and effectiveness of the remedial actions completed at the Site. The Monitoring Plan will include:

- Groundwater monitoring program;
- Schedule of monitoring;
- Reporting of monitoring results to NYSDEC;
- Provision to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion for any buildings developed on the Site, including provisions for mitigation of any impacts identified; and
- Provision to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion for existing buildings if building use changes significantly or if a vacant building becomes occupied.

3.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan will be prepared as part of the SMP describing the measures necessary to operate, monitor and maintain the in-situ treatment system being installed at the Site. The O&M Plan will include:

- The operation procedures that would allow individuals unfamiliar with the Site to operate and maintain the systems;
- Operation, maintenance and monitoring of the in-situ treatment system including the operation of the groundwater dewatering system, operation of the SVE system, transition of the SVE system to bioventing, operation of the bioventing system, the termination of the bioventing system, and the monitoring of the system during each phase of operation;
- Compliance monitoring requirements of the in-situ treatment systems as required by permit or permit equivalent reporting as specified by NYSDEC;
- Maintenance of Site access controls;
- Notification requirements for NYSDEC;
- Procedures for providing NYSDEC access to the Site; and
- Procedures for providing NYSDEC O&M Reports.

4.0 SCHEDULE

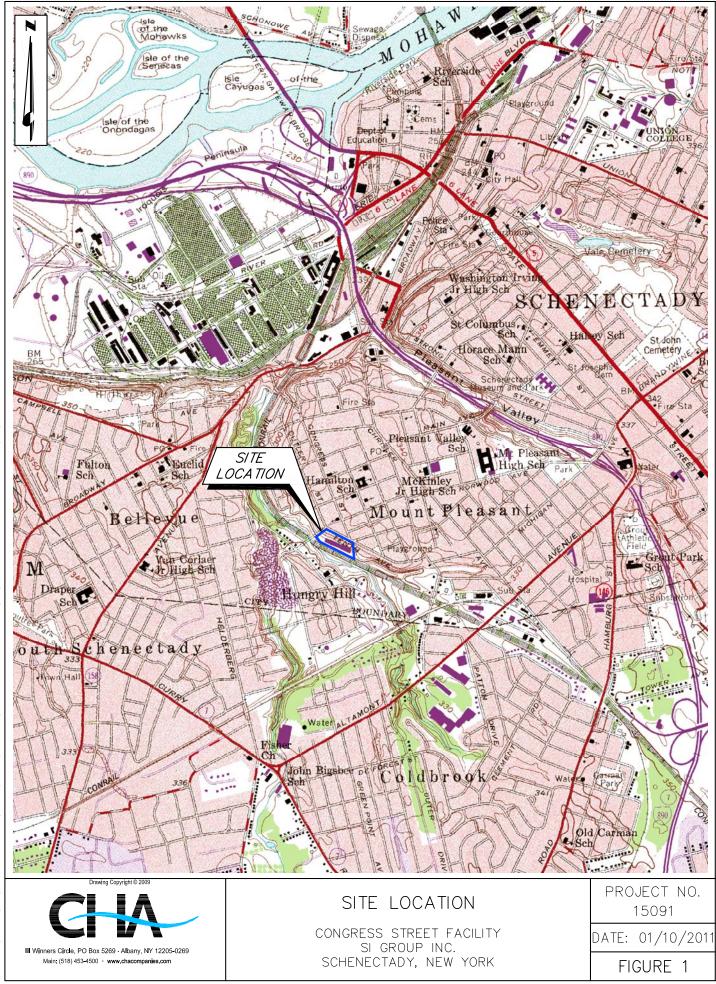
The following provides a proposed schedule for the completion of Phase 2 Remedial Activities specified in the Work Plan:

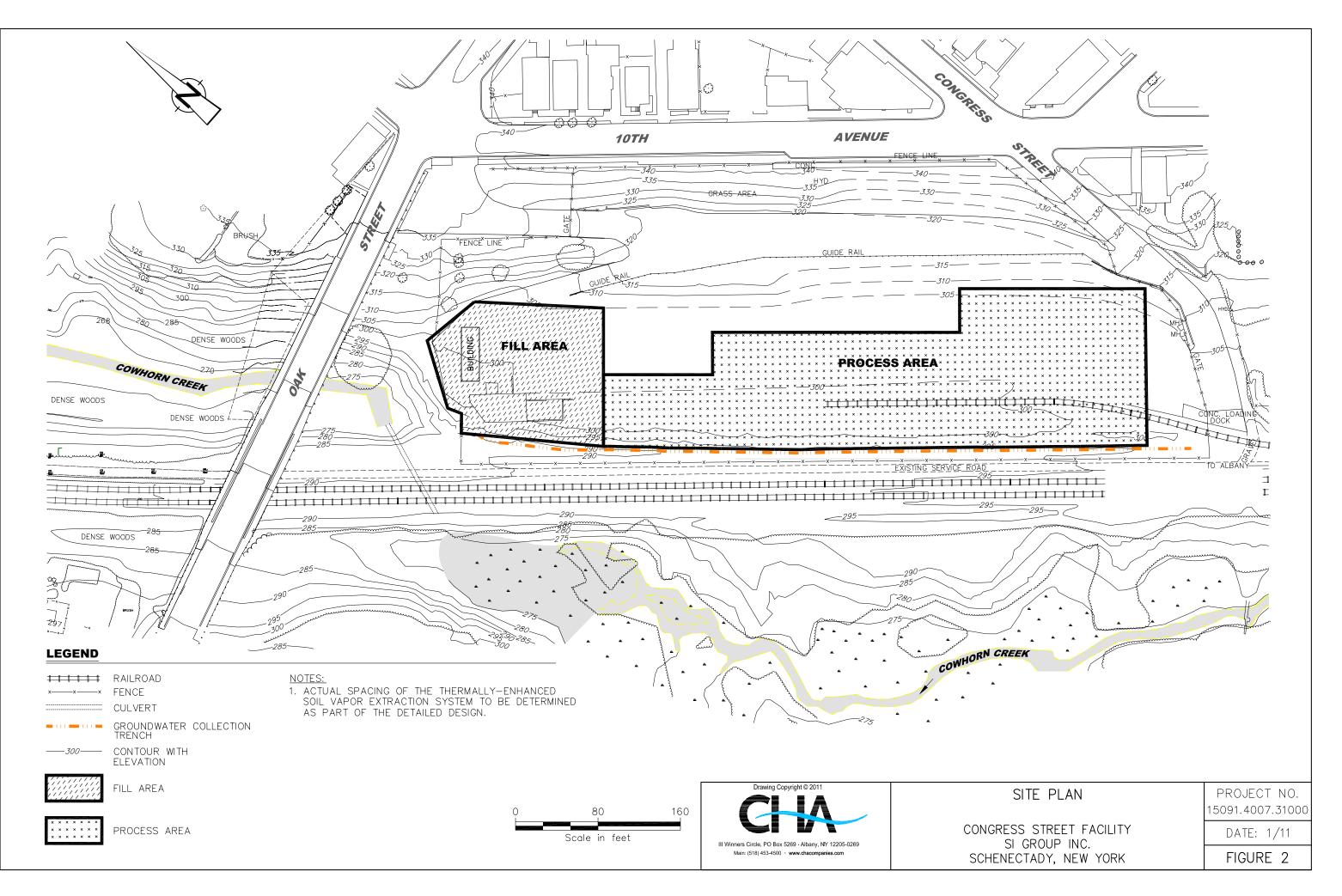
| Milestone | Anticipated Schedule |
|---|--|
| Submission of a Remedial Design Work Plan, Phase 2 | August 31, 2012 |
| Submission of a Site Management Plan | 90 Days from Submittal of Remedial Design Work Plan, Phase 2 |
| Selection of Contractor | 60 Days from Approval of Phase 2 Remedial Design Work Plan |
| Initiation of Work | 60 Days from Selection of Contractor |
| Completion of the Installation of the first phase of the In-Situ Treatment System | 90 Days from Initiation of Work |
| Completion of the Installation of the Overall In-Situ Treatment System | Two (2) Years from Initiation of Work |
| Operation of In-Situ Treatment System | Two (2) to Three (3) Years from Initiation of Work |
| Submission of a Final Engineering Design Report for Phase 2 | 90 Days from Completion of the Installation of the In-Situ Treatment System & Achieving Remedial Goals |

The overall progress of the project will be dependent upon a number of factors including, but not limited to: time of year at which the final design documents are approved, weather conditions at the time of construction, progress monitoring results, etc.

The NYSDEC will be notified at least 7 days prior to the initiation of any field activities conducted in support of the remedial design and 30 days prior to initiating the remedial design installation activities described herein.

FIGURES





APPENDIX A

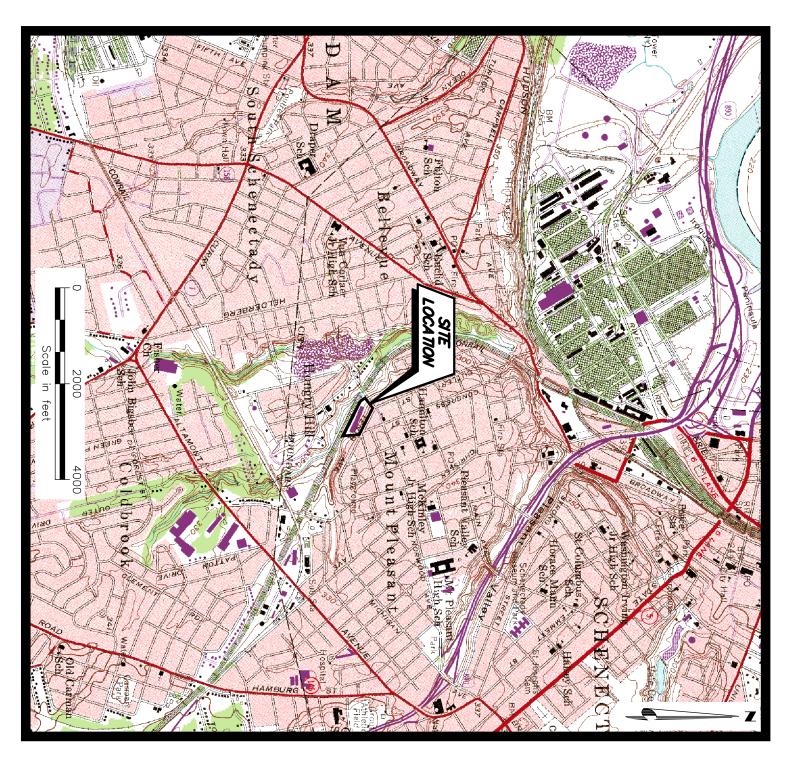
Phase 2 Design Drawings

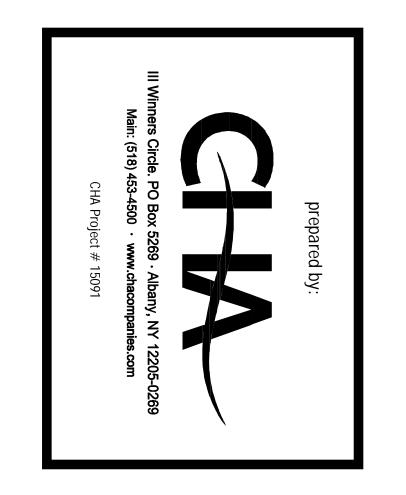
SRESS STREE SITE NO. HW447007 RENEDIATION FAC

SI GROUP, INC. 1000 MAIN STREET ROTTERDAM JCT, NY 12150

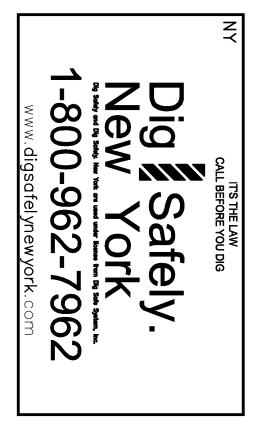
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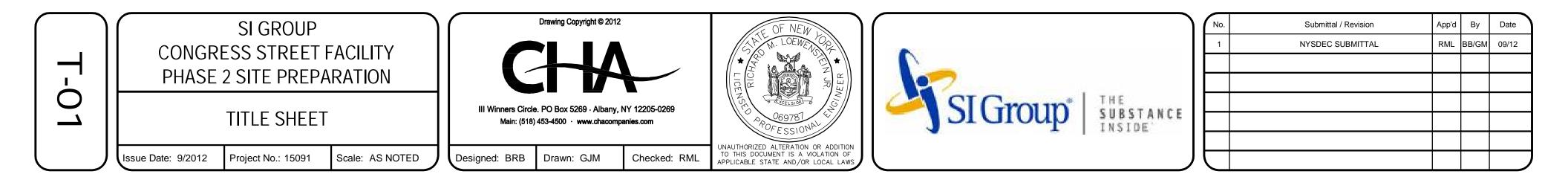
CITY OF SCHENECTADY SCHENECTADY COUNTY, NEW YORK





SEPTEMBER 2012





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<u>GENERAL</u> NOTES:

- . THIS PROJECT SITE IS A NEW YORK STATE LISTED HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE. ALL CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL ARE REQUIRED TO BE PROPERLY TRAINED PURSUANT TO THE HAZARDOUS WASTE OPERATIONS AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE STANDARD (HAZWOPER); 40 CFR 1910.120 AND SI GROUP TRAINING PRIOR TO SITE ENTRY.
- 2 ALL WORK SHALL BE DONE IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL CODES, STANDARDS, ORDINANCES, RULES, REGULATIONS. AND
- Ч CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL UTILITIES WITH PROPER AUTHORITIES PRIOR TO DRILLING. A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS BEFORE DRILLING, CONTRACTOR MUST CALL DIG SAFELY NEW YORK/U.F.P.O. AT 1-800-962-7962 FOR UTILITY STAKEOUT.
- 4. THE OWNER, OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE AND NYSDEC RESERVE THE RIGHT TO EXAMINE ANY WORK DONE ON THIS PROJECT AT ANY TIME TO EVALUATE THE CONTRACTOR'S CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
- Ģ THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING ALL FIELD LAYOUT. ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ENCOUNTERED SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE OWNER AND OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR DETERMINATION OF REQUIREMENTS AND/OR PROCEDURES FOR ABANDONMENT OF SUCH UTILITIES.
- ნ. ALL OPEN BORINGS SHALL BE PROPERLY SEALED OR COVERED EACH DAY. A THE END ရှ
- .7 ALL IMPORTED MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE TO SPECIFICATIONS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- œ THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE LAWNS, DRIVEWAYS, CULVERTS, SIGNS, AND OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE WORK LIMITS THAT IS DAMAGED OR REMOVED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION TO AT LEAST AS GOOD AS CONDITION AS BEFORE BEING DISTURBED. AS DETERMINED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE, THESE ITEMS SHALL BE REPLACE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- 9. ALL PUBLIC ROADS ACCESSING THE SITE SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN OF TRACKING, AND DEBRIS AT ALL TIMES. MUD,
- 10. MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES ARE NOT TO BE STORED OR PARKED WITHIN ANY ROADWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- .≓ THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING AND INCURRING THE COST OF ALL REQUIRED PERMITS SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO BUILDING PERMIT, DEMOLITION PERMITS, INSPECTIONS, CERTIFICATES, ETC. THE OWNER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING THE NECESSARY PERMITS FROM NYSDEC INCLUDING MODIFICATIONS TO THE SITE SPDES PERMIT TO MANAGE GROUNDWATER AND WASTEWATER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL REQUIRED PERMITS. ŦĦĔ
- 12 THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING PROPERTY LINE MONUMENTATION. ANY MONUMENTATION DISTURBED OR DESTROYED, AS JUDGED BY THE ENGINEER OR OWNER, SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A NEW YORK STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR.
- 13. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEWATERING AND THE MAINTENANCE OF SURFACE DRAINAGE DURING THE COURSE OF WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS AND/OR OWNER APPROVAL.
- 14. MAINTAIN FLOW FOR ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, CULVERTS, AND DITCHES.
- ភ្ PRIOR TO BIDDING PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VISIT THE SITE EXISTING CONDITIONS. TO VERIFY
- 16. ALL PHYSICAL FEATURES, INDIVIDUAL TREES, LANDSCAPING OR UTILITY LOCATIONS COULD NOT BE POSSIBLY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. EACH BIDDER IS ENCOURAGED TO PERSONALLY INSPECT ALL AREAS OF PROPOSED WORK, IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT HE IS FAMILIAR WITH THE PHYSICAL LAYOUT OF THE AREA AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE WORK.
- 17. PROPERTY LINES ARE APPROXIMATE AS INTERPOLATED AND ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY. SEE LIST OF IFURTHER INFORMATION. FROM EXISTING MAPPING MAP REFERENCES FOR
- 18. ALL PROPOSED WORK MAY BE VARIED IN THE FIELD REPRESENTATIVE TO MEET EXISTING CONDITIONS. ВΥ ΞË OWNER OR OWNER
- 19. WHERE PRACTICAL, ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES PLACE PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. SHALL BE PUT INTO

INDEX DA

NOTES:

<u>ADDITIONAL</u>

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THE CONTRACTOR SHALL: . VERIFY ALL CO AND NOTIFY T CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK THE OWNER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES. ALL

EXAMINE THE SITE AND INCLUDE IN HIS/HER WORK THE EFFECT OF EXISTING CONDITIONS ON THE WORK.

ACCORDANCE INSTALL ALL MATERIALS AND PERFORM ALL WORK IN WITH RECOGNIZED GOOD STANDARD PRACTICE.

ALL SOIL CUTTINGS SHALL BE MANAGED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SOIL MANAGEMENT PLANS. HOLD THE OWNER HARMLESS AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS ARISING FROM WORK DONE BY THE CONTRACTOR ON SITE.

MANAGEMENT OF CONTAMINATED SOILS/MEDIUM SHALL BE COMPLETED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT CONTAMINATE CLEAN AREAS OF THE SITE INCLUDING THE EXISTING ASPHALT PAD. ANY REMEDIATION OF CLEAN AREAS SUBSEQUENTLY CONTAMINATED WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE OWNER. NO WASTE MATERIALS (e.g. SOIL CUTTINGS) SHALL BE LEFT EXPOSED OVERNIGHT.

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DISPOSAL OF DRILL CUTTINGS AND OTHER WASTE MATERIALS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

ITEMS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT

D-06

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-07

COMPRESSED

AIR SYSTEM DETAILS

D-05

D-04 D-03 D-02

D-01

M-06

M-05

M-04

M-03

M-02

M-01

G-02

G-01

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1-01

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REMOVAL OF DOCUMENTS.

4

SHEET TIT

DWG. NO.

T-01

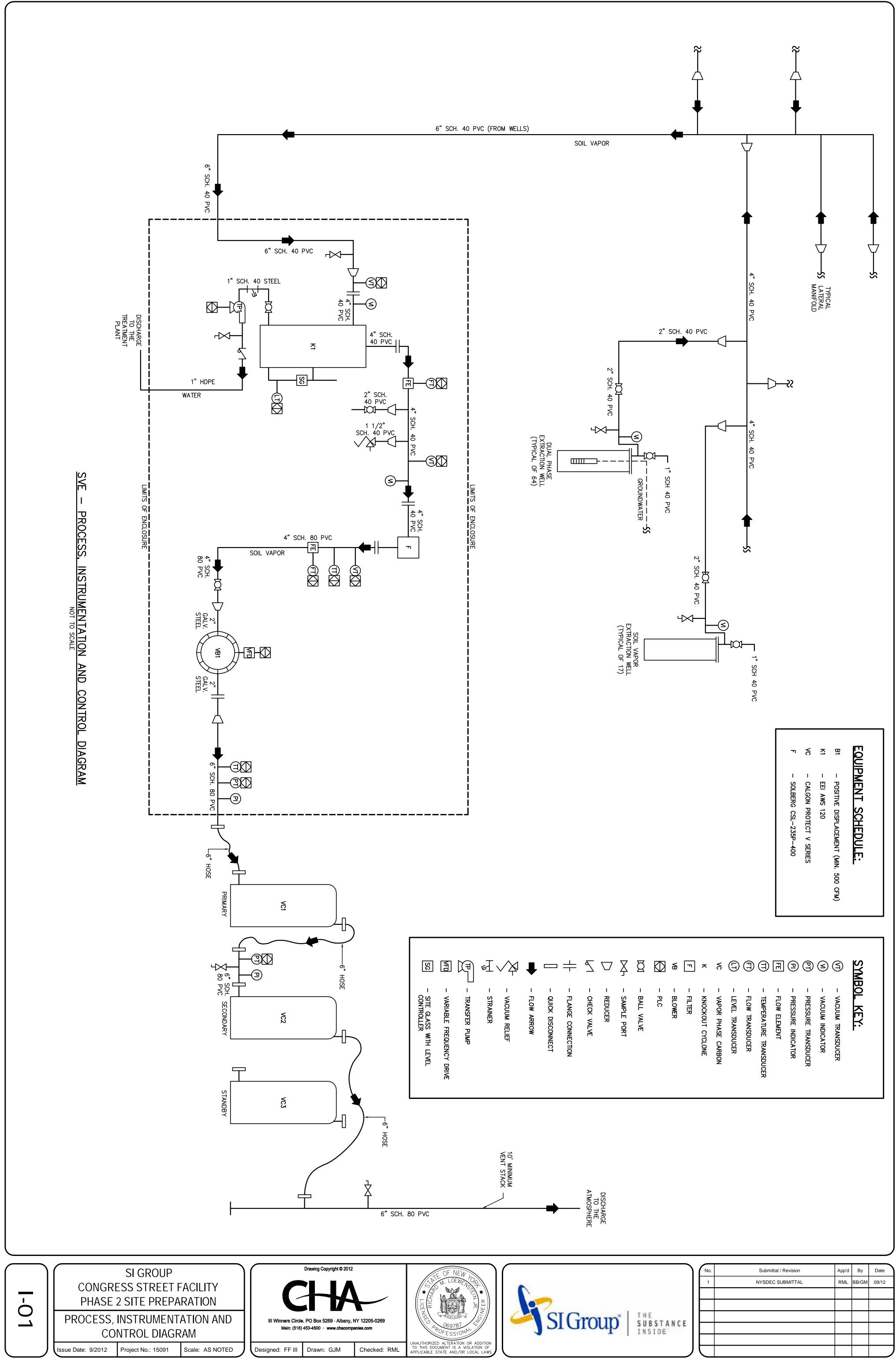
L-01

GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION MANIFOLD GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION COMPRES: SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM MAI CONDUCTIVE SOIL HEATING SYSTEM PI PROCESS, DEWATERING SYSTEM DETAILS MONITORING SYSTEM PLAN PROCESS, SYSTEM PLAN AND DETAILS GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM DETAILS SOIL VAPOR EXTRACTION SYSTEM WELL SCHEDULES OVERALL WELL EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN SYSTEM COMPONENT DETAILS SITE PREPARATION PLAN PROCESS, LEGEND, TITLE SHEET 3, GENERAL NOTES AND INDEX SS, INSTRUMENTATION AND CO SS, INSTRUMENTATION AND CO SYSTEMS PLAN

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| EX OF DRAWINGS | 2 |
| CONTROL DIAGRAM | Ŋ |
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| DLD PLAN | 9 |
| ESSED AIR SYSTEM PLAN | 10 |
| MANIFOLD PLAN | 11 |
| PLAN | 12 |
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| | 1ភ |
| DETAILS | 16 |
| | 17 |
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| | 20 |
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Drawing Copyright © 2012 **SI GROUP** Submittal / Revision App'd By Date RML BB/GM NYSDEC SUBMITTAL 09/12 **CONGRESS STREET FACILITY** PHASE 2 SITE PREPARATION \mathbf{C} SIGroup THE SUBSTANCE INSIDE LEGEND, GENERAL NOTES AND III Winners Circle. PO Box 5269 · Albany, NY 12205-0269 ____ Main: (518) 453-4500 · www.chacompanies.com **INDEX OF DRAWINGS** UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE STATE AND/OR LOCAL LAWS Project No.: 15091 Scale: AS NOTED ssue Date: 9/2012 Designed: GJM Drawn: GJM Checked: RML















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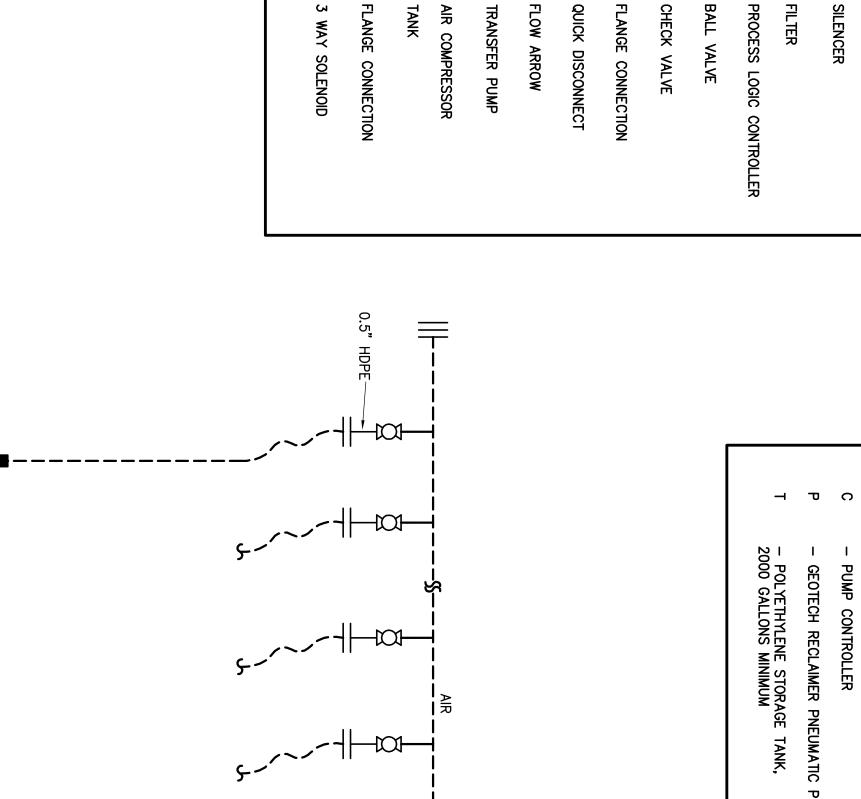
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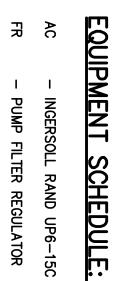
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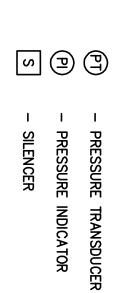
Designed: BRB

Checked: RML



- INGERSOLL RAND UP6-15C
- PUMP FILTER REGULATOR
- PUMP CONTROLLER
- GEOTECH RECLAIMER PNEUMATIC PUMP
- POLYETHYLENE STORAGE TANK,
 2000 GALLONS MINIMUM





SYMBOL KEY:

- FILTER

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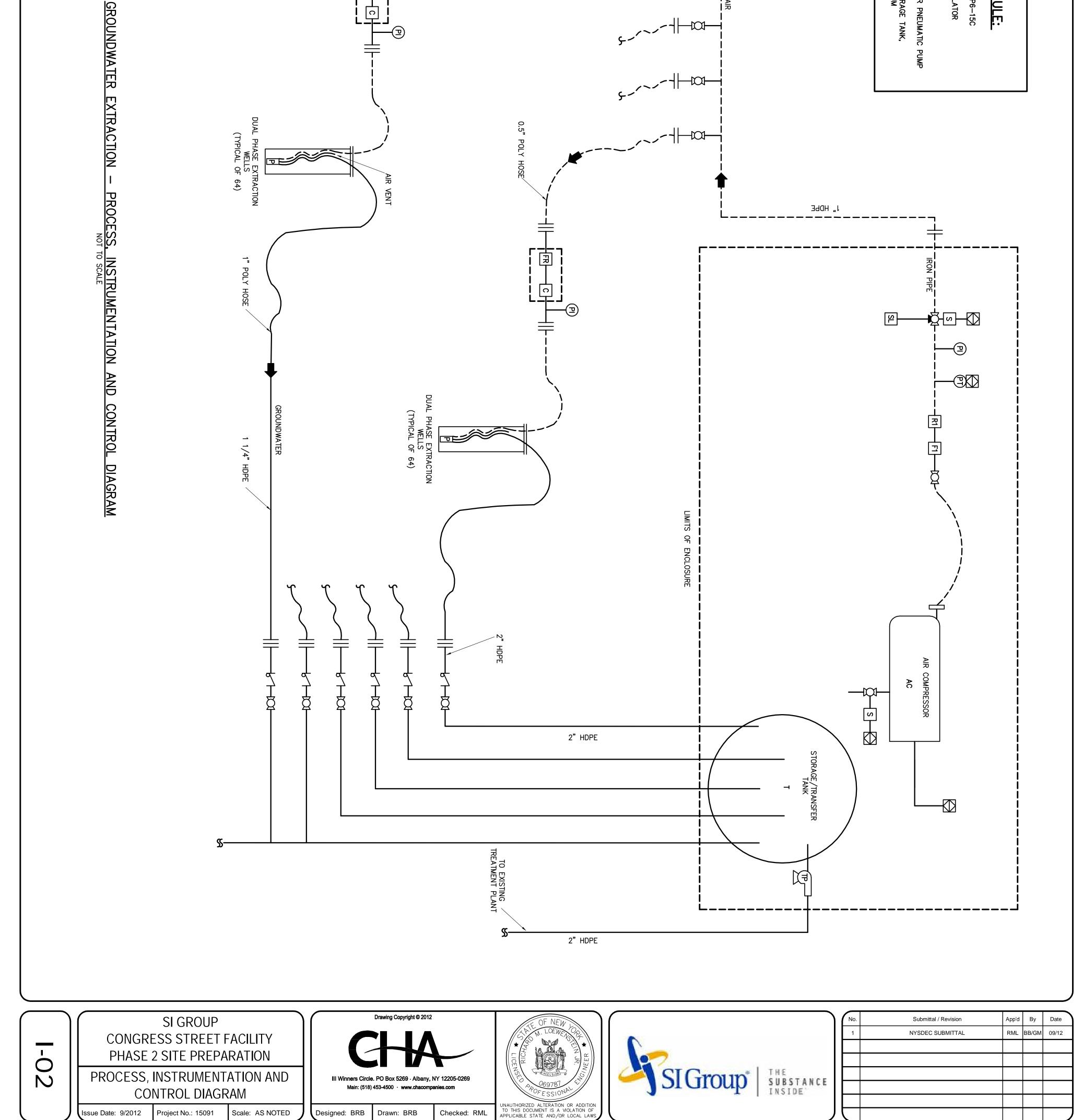
- PROCESS LOGIC CONTROLLER

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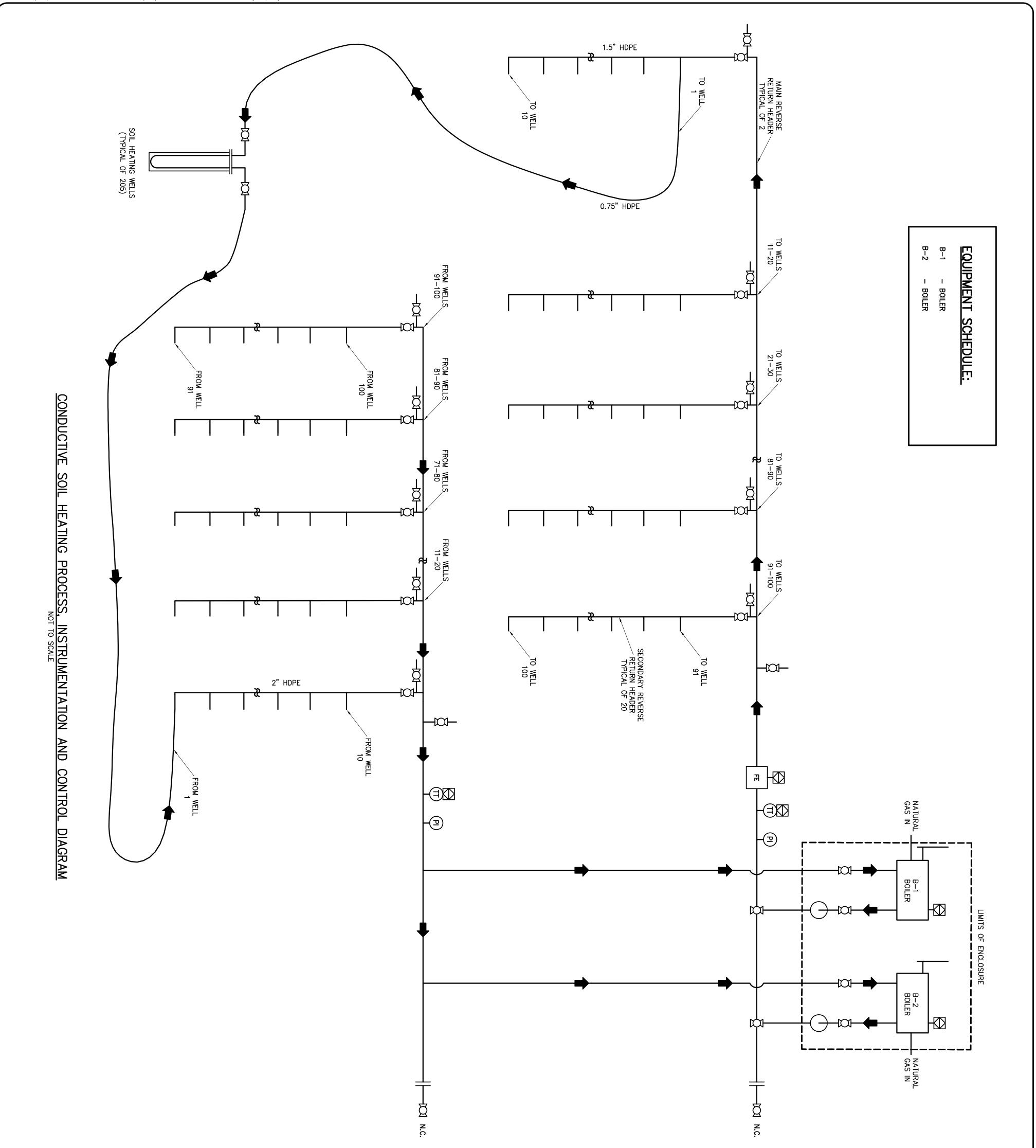
- BALL VALVE

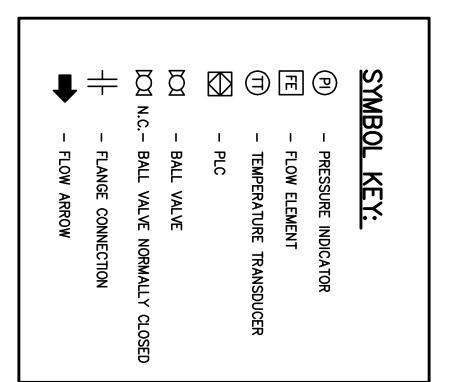
- CHECK VALVE
- FLANGE CONNECTION
- ≽ ဩ ♣ ┿ ∑ ً ¤ QUICK DISCONNECT
 - FLOW ARROW
 - TRANSFER PUMP
 - AIR COMPRESSOR
- TANK
- Ø FLANGE CONNECTION

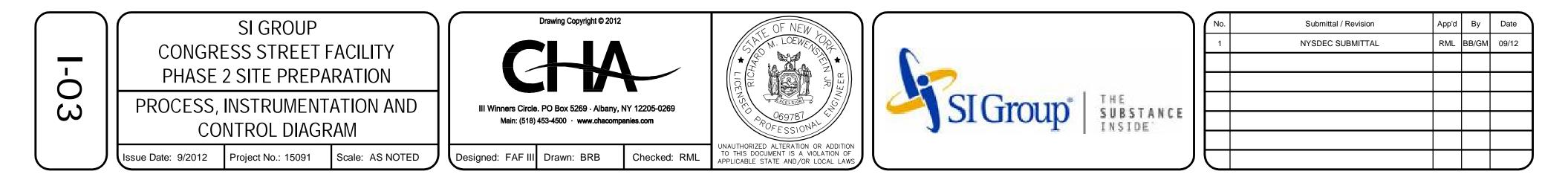
File: M:\15091\CS\PHASE 2 DESIGN\5007 PHASE II\ACAD_SHEET_FILES\15091_I-02_PHASE2.DWG Saved: 9/28/2012 10:41:52 AM Plotted: 9/28/2012 10:42:05 AM User: Blaydes, Bryon

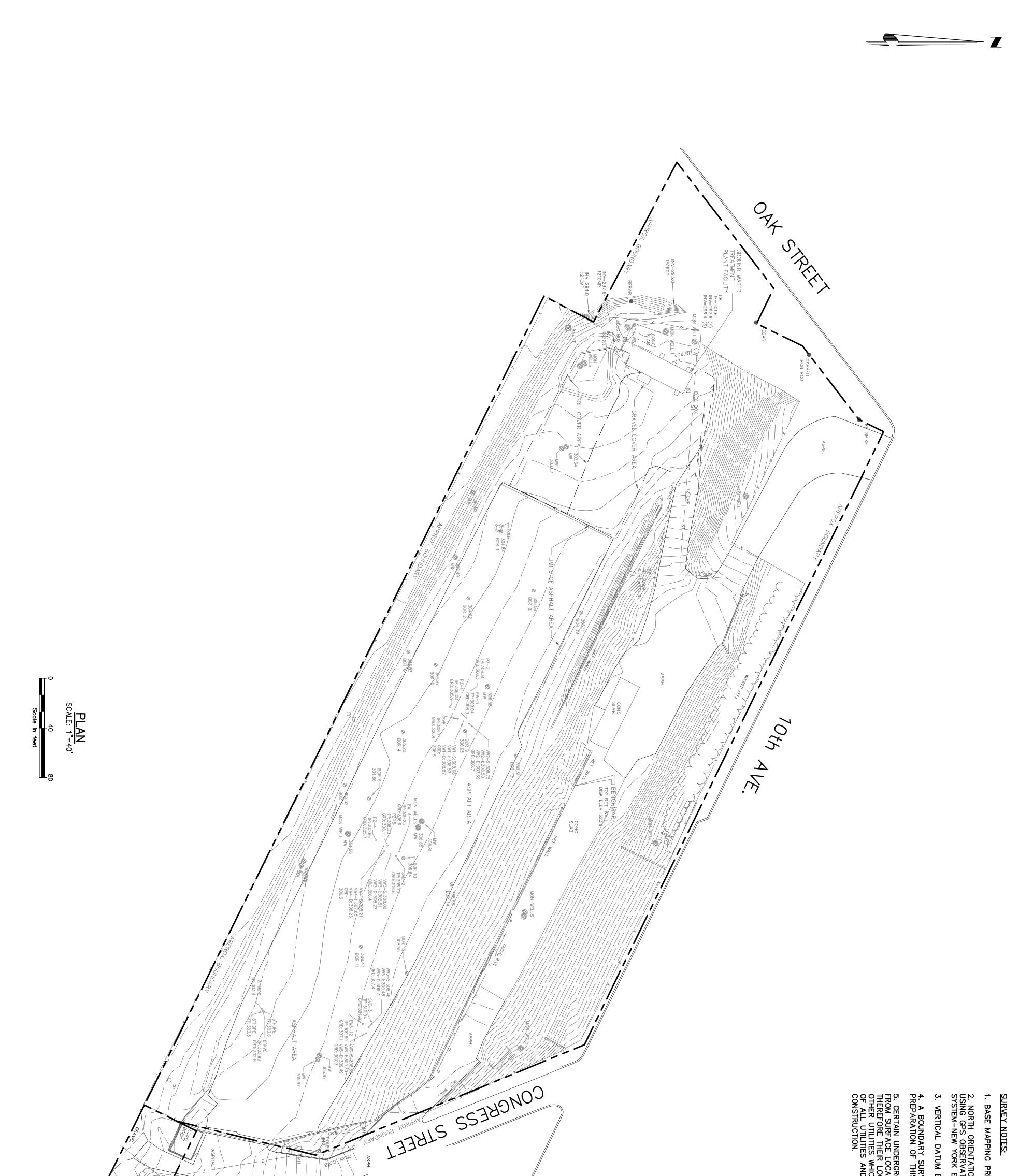


File: M:\15091\CS\PHASE 2 DESIGN\5007 PHASE II\ACAD_SHEET_FILES\15091_I-03_PHASE2.DWG Saved: 9/28/2012 10:48:02 AM Plotted: 9/28/2012 10:48:52 AM User: Blaydes, Bryon





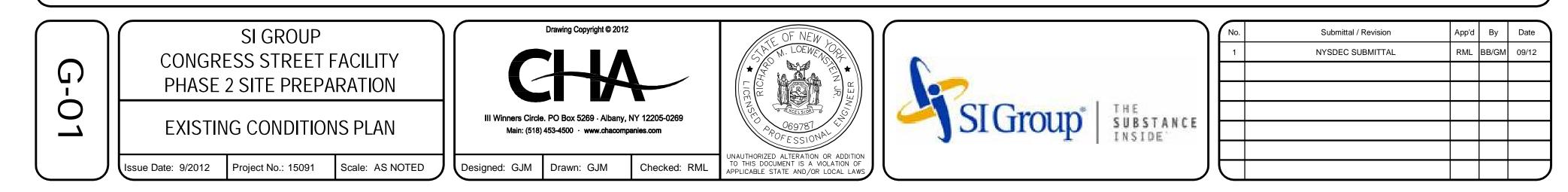




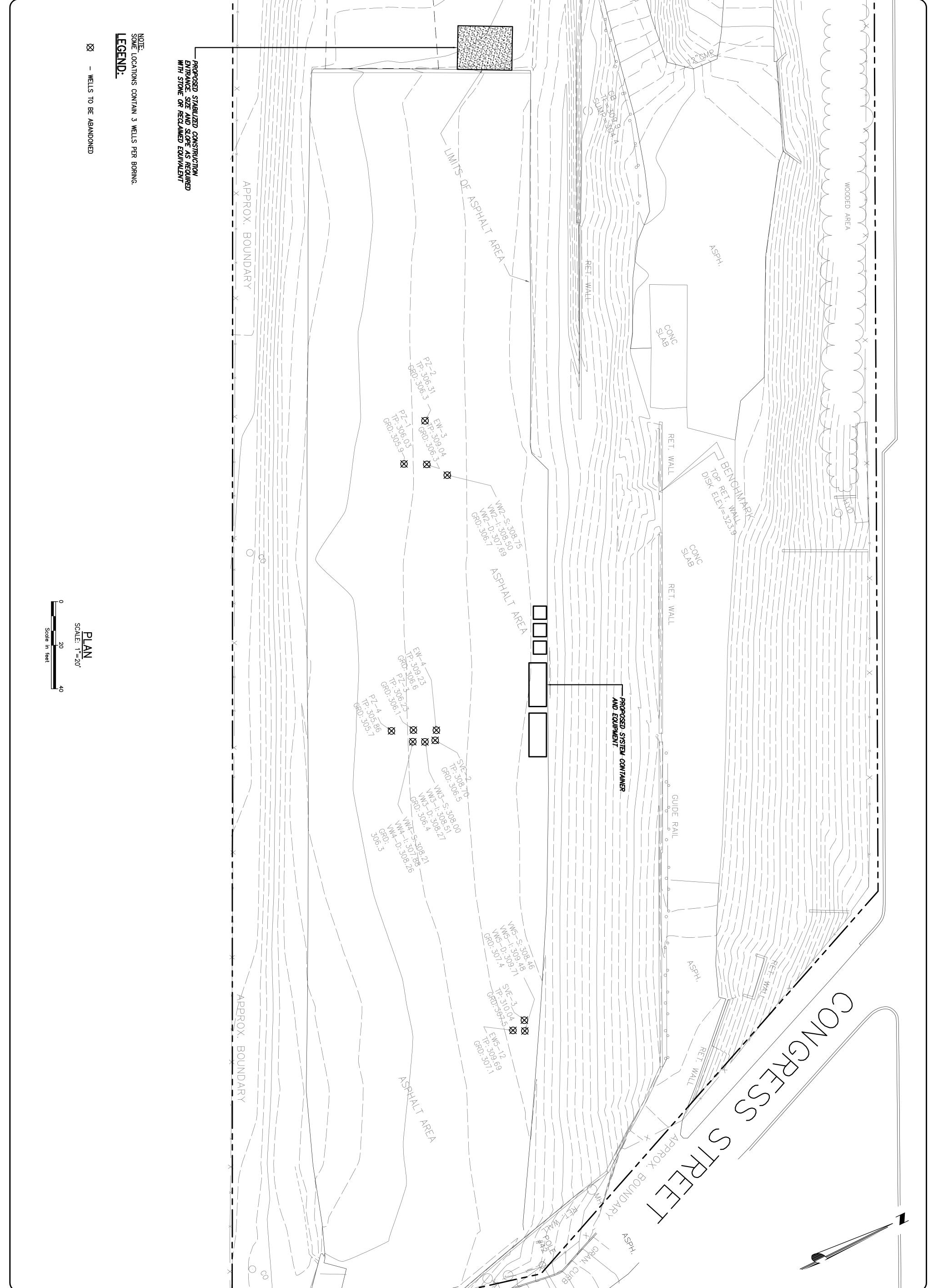
 BASE MAPPING PREPARED BY CHA FROM A MAY 2012 FIELD SURVEY.
 NORTH ORIENTATION IS BASED ON EXISTING SITE CONTROL ESTABLISHED BY CHA USING GPS OBSERVATIONS. MAPPING PREPARED ON NAD83 STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM-NEW YORK EAST ZONE.

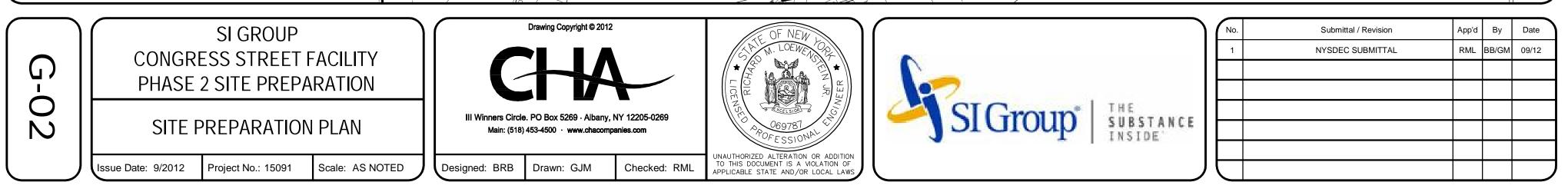
VERTICAL DATUM BASED ON RECORD MAPPING ELEVATIONS PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT. A BOUNDARY SURVEY WAS NOT PERFORMED BY CHA IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REPARATION OF THIS SITE.

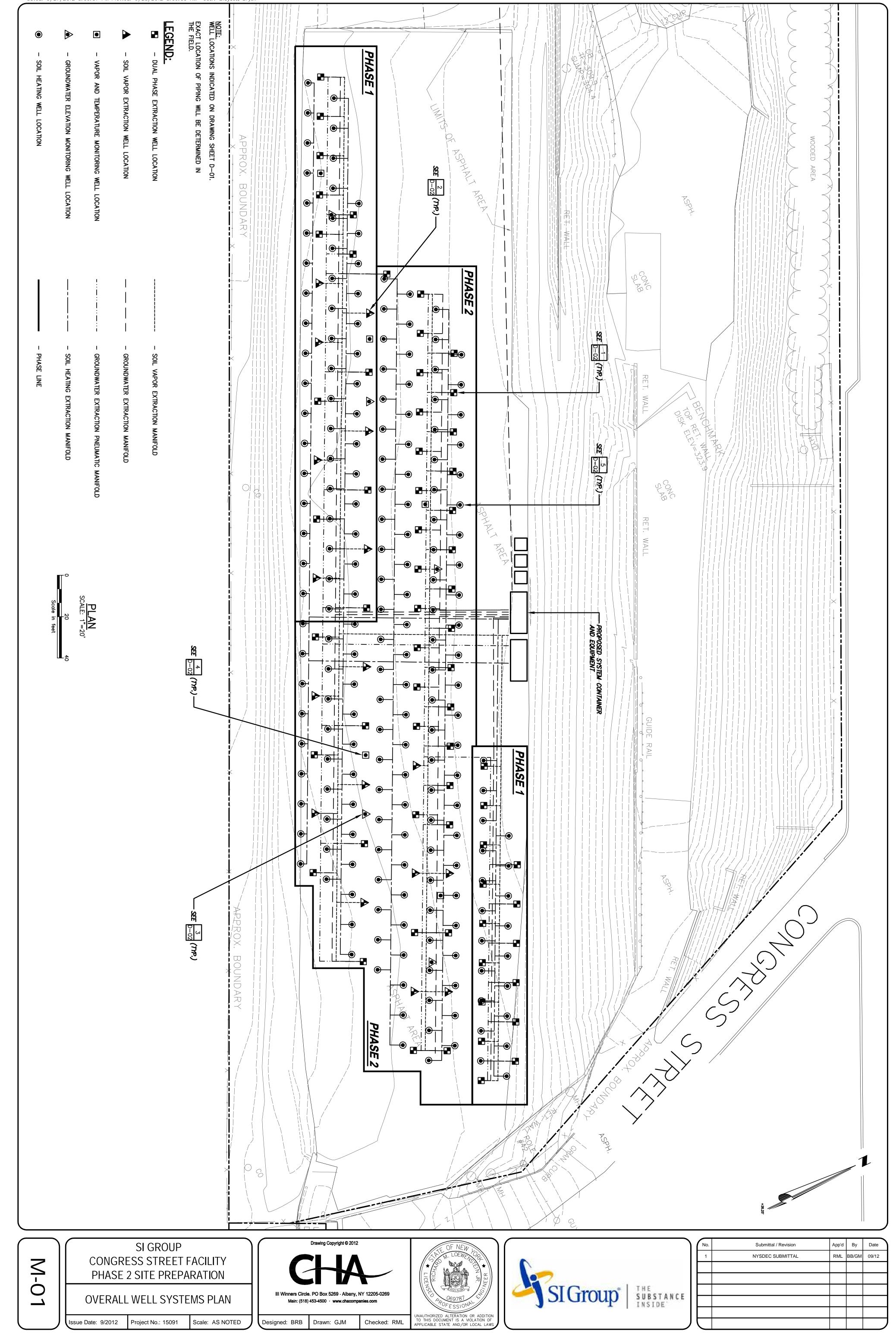
5. CERTAIN UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, STRUCTURES AND FACILITIES HAVE BEEN SHOWN FROM SURFACE LOCATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS OBTAINED FROM A FIELD SURVEY, THEREFORE THEIR LOCATIONS MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE ONLY. THERE MAY BE OTHER UTILITIES WHICH THE EXISTENCE OF ARE NOT KNOWN. SIZE, TYPE AND LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES MUST BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO ANY AND ALL CONSTRUCTION.





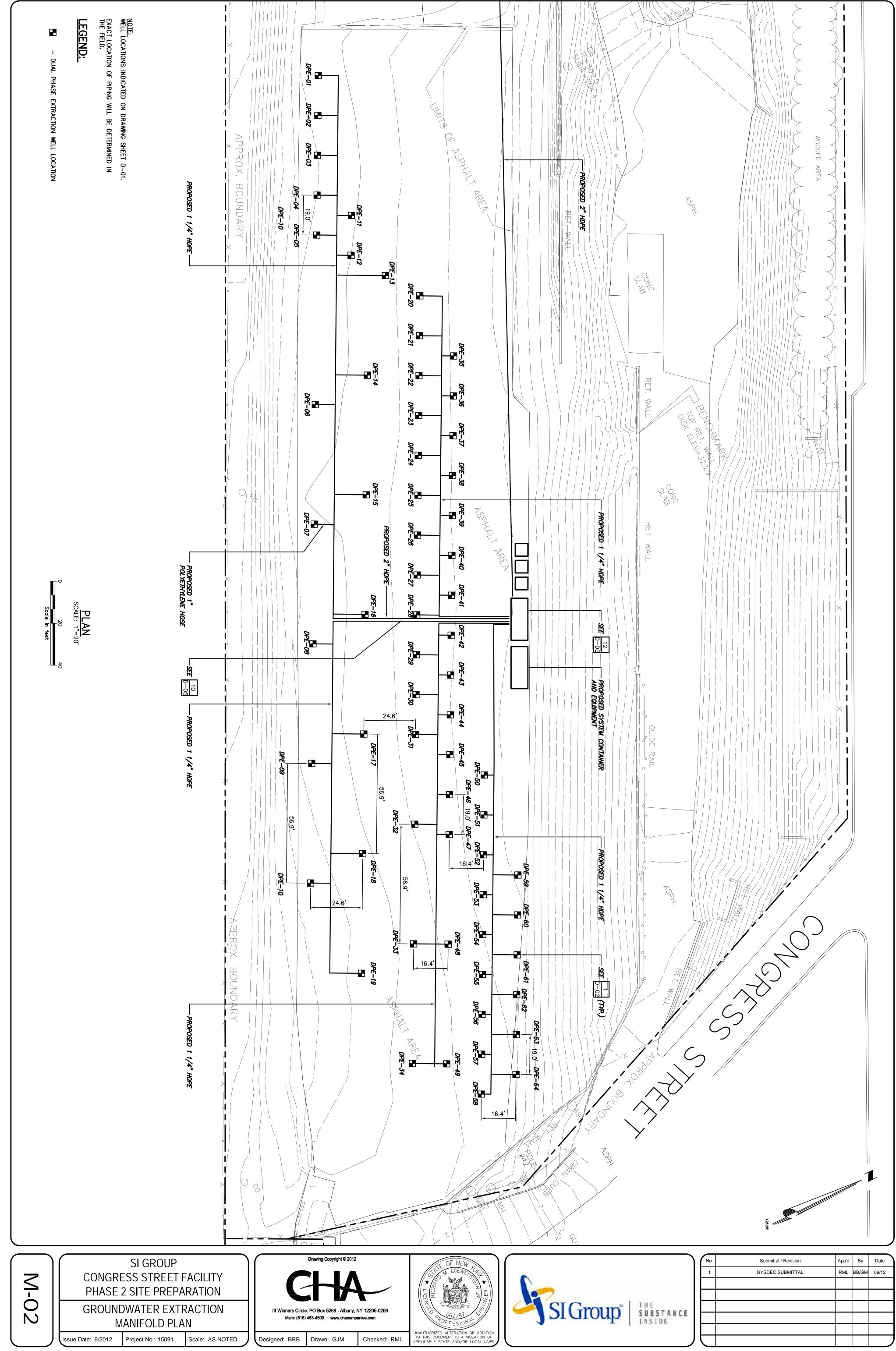




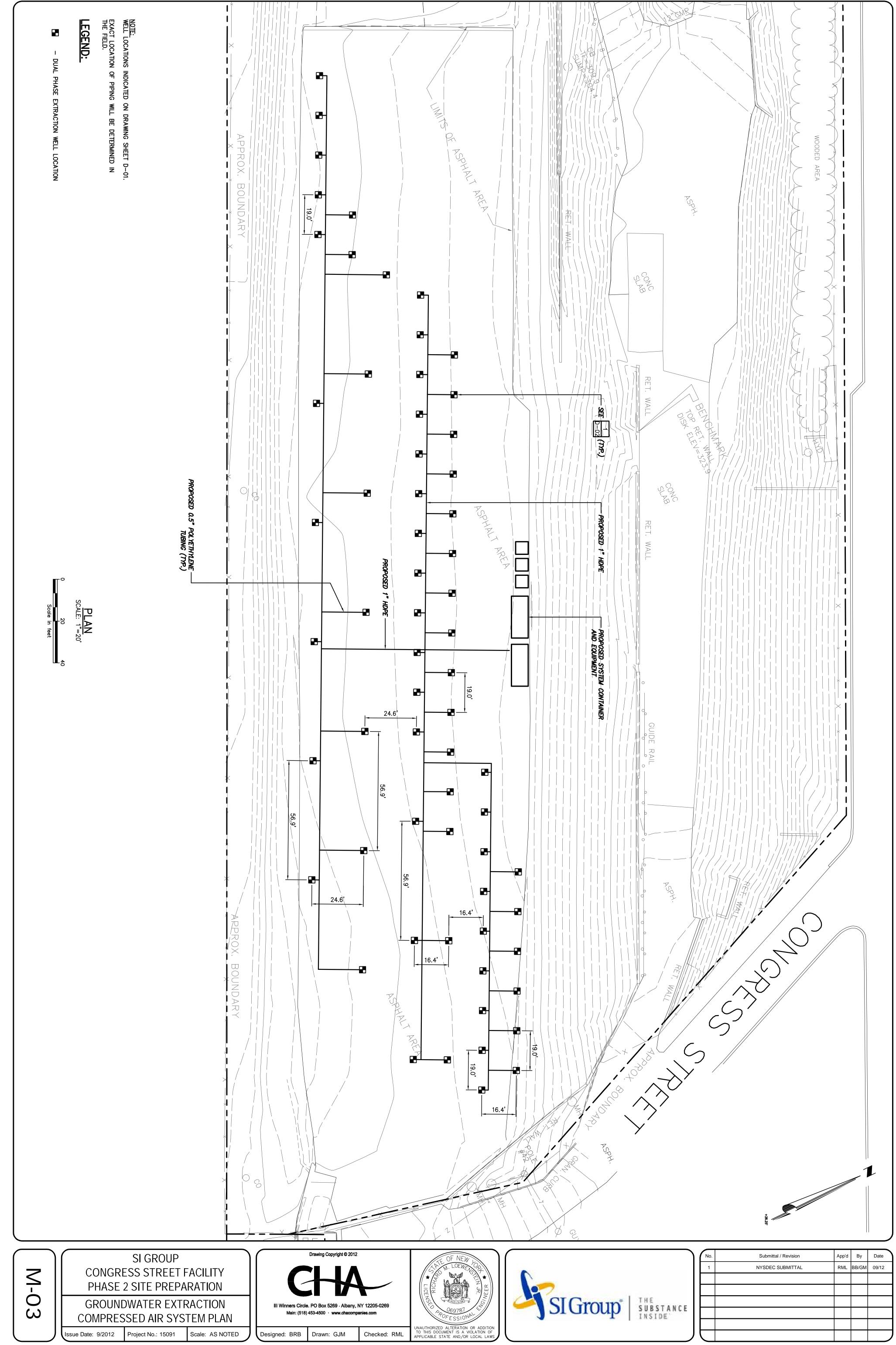


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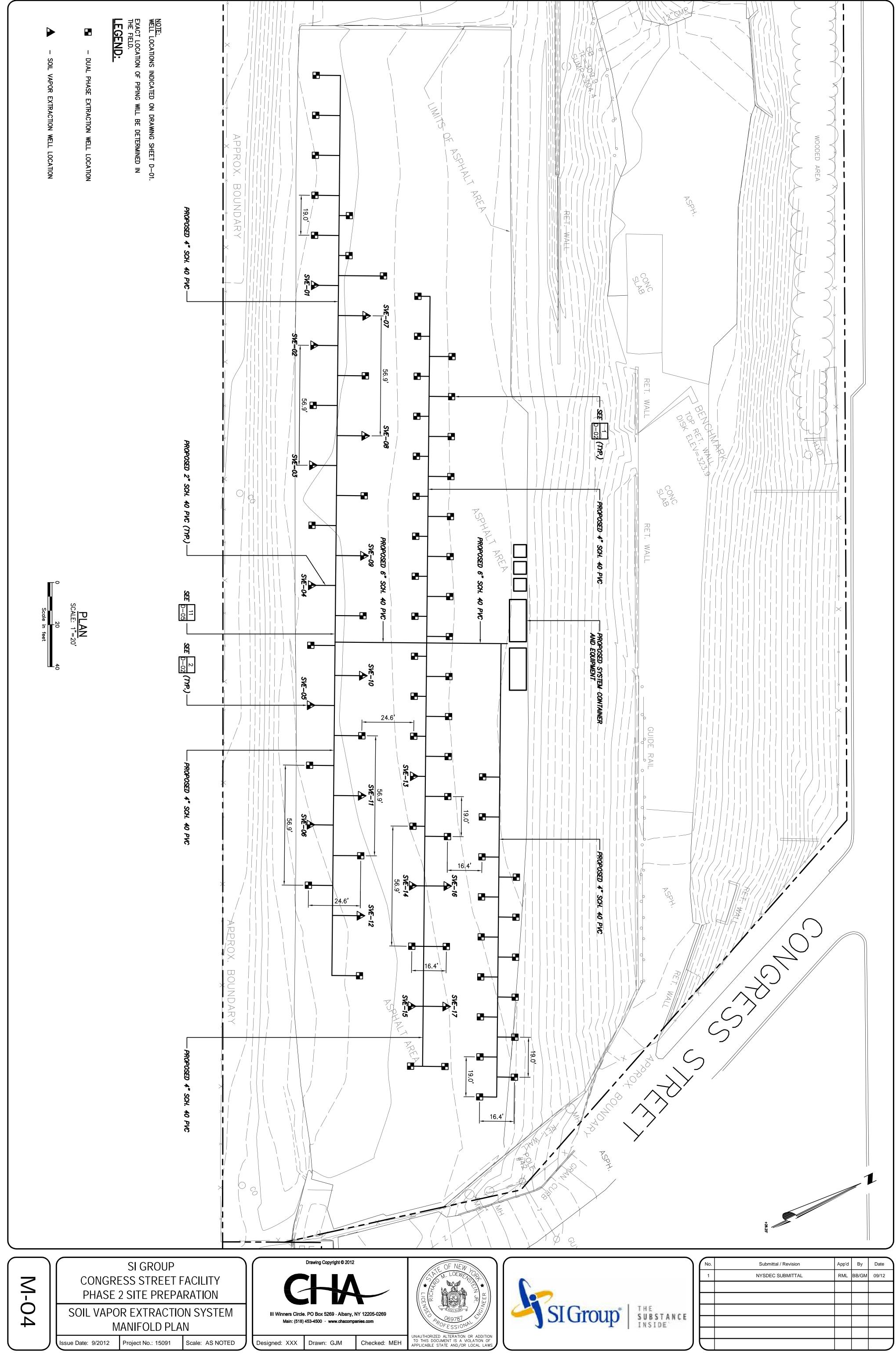
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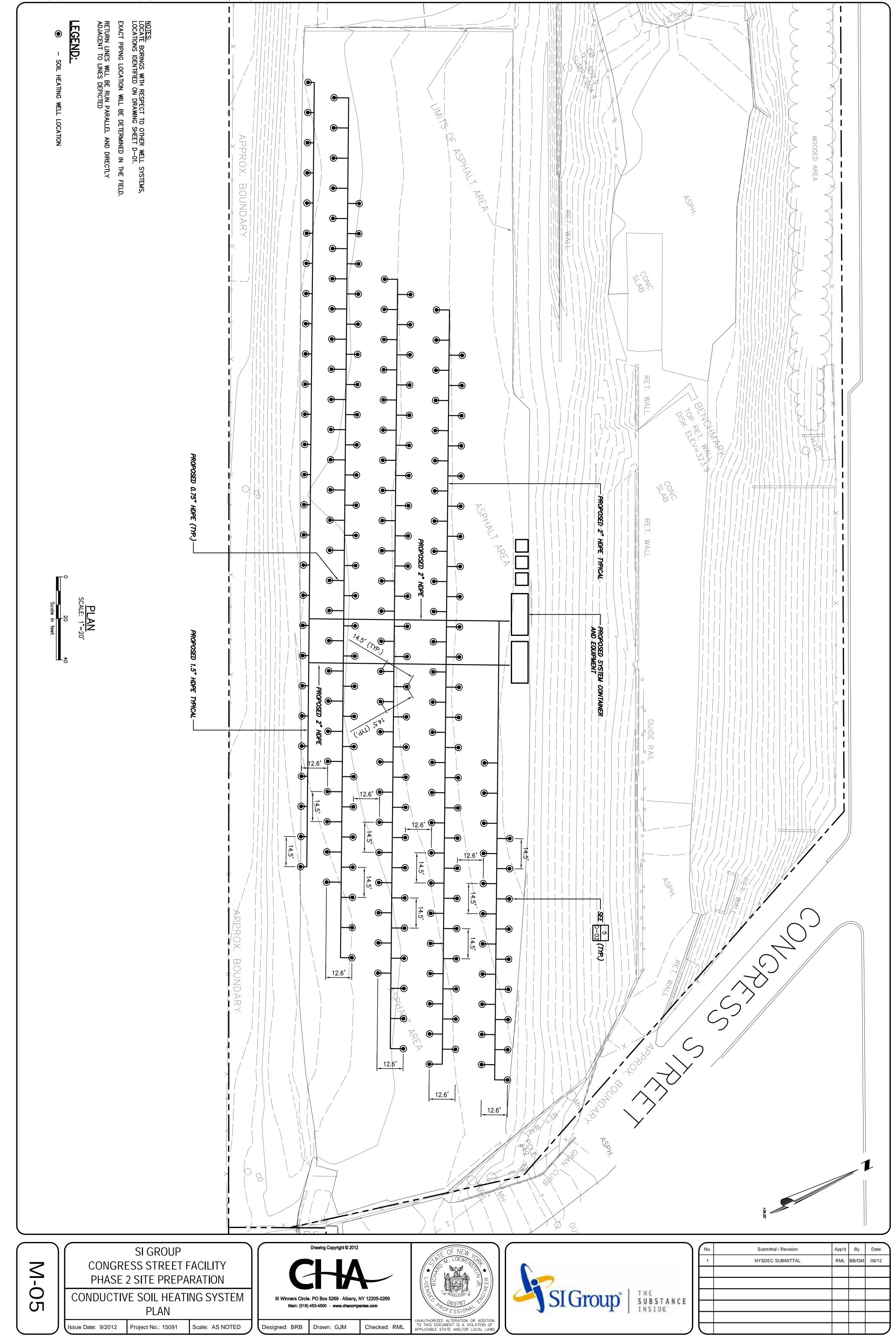


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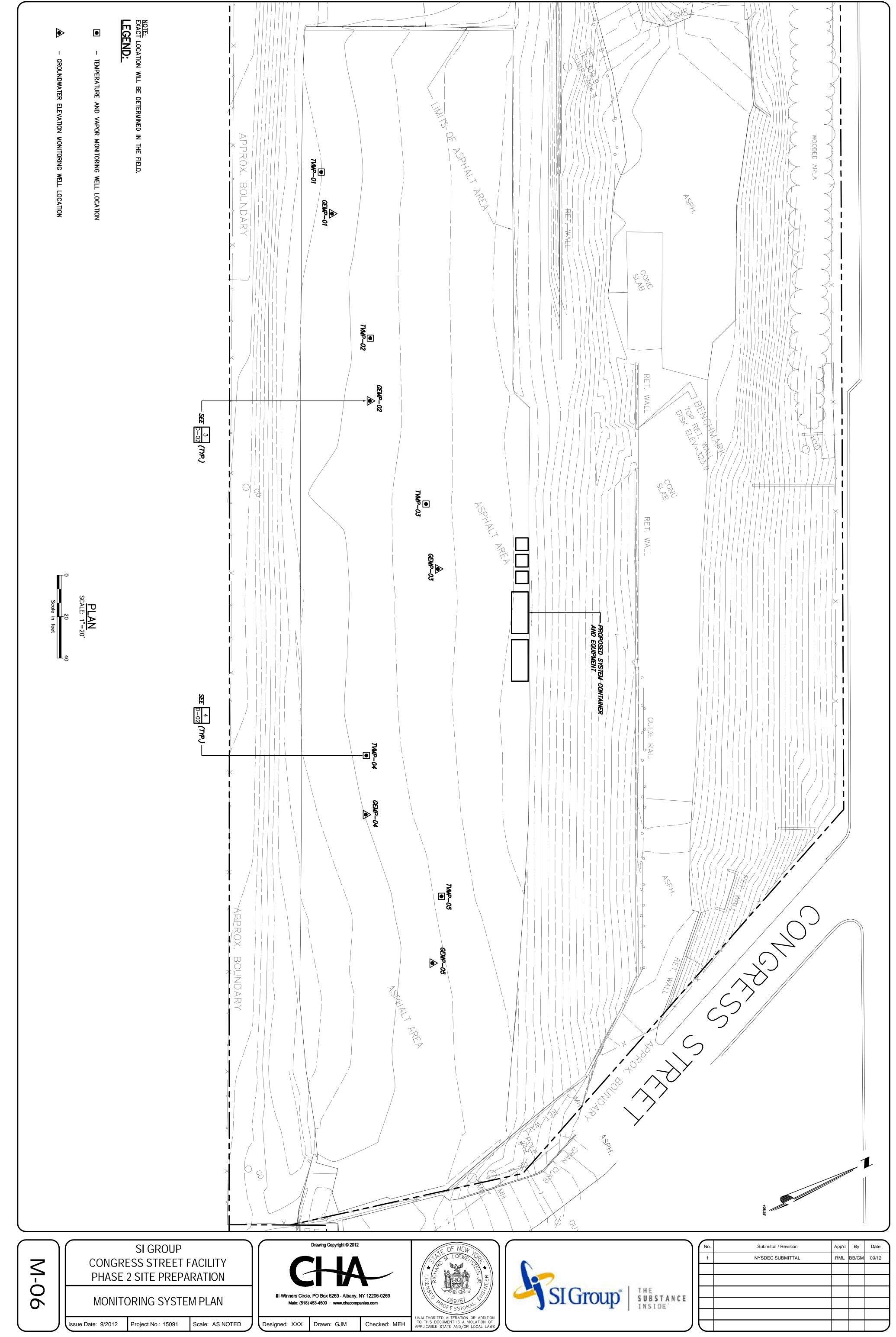




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File: M:\15091\CS\PHASE 2 DESIGN\5007 PHASE II\ACAD_SHEET_FILES\15091_M-06_PHASE2.DWG Saved: 9/26/2012 7:01:24 AM Plotted: 9/28/2012 8:15:25 AM User: Blaydes, Bryon



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| WELL # | NORTHING | EASTING | GROUND ELEV. | TOP SCREEN ELEV. | BOTTOM SCREEN ELEV. |
|--------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| SVE-01 | 1442894.43 | 639319.83 | 304.50' | 299.50' | 284.50' |
| SVE-02 | 1442881.60 | 639345.22 | 304.50' | 299.50' | 284.50' |
| SVE-03 | 1442855.94 | 639396.00 | 304.75' | 299.75' | 284.75' |
| SVE-04 | 1442830.28 | 639446.78 | 304.25' | 299.25' | 284.25' |
| SVE-05 | 1442804.62 | 639397.56 | 304.25' | 299.25' | 284.25' |
| SVE-06 | 1442779.51 | 639548.36 | 304.00' | 299.00' | 284.00' |
| SVE-07 | 1442909.96 | 639343.58 | 305.50' | 300.50' | 285.50' |
| SVE-08 | 1442884.35 | 639394.41 | 305.50' | 300.50' | 285.50' |
| SVE-09 | 1442858.68 | 639445.18 | 305.50' | 300.50' | 285.50' |
| SVE-10 | 1442833.03 | 639395.97 | 305.50' | 300.50' | 285.50' |
| SVE-11 | 1442807.37 | 639446.74 | 305.25' | 300.25' | 285.25' |
| SVE-12 | 1442781.70 | 639597.51 | 304.50' | 299.50' | 284.50' |
| SVE-13 | 1442833.59 | 639549.36 | 306.25' | 301.25' | 286.25' |
| SVE-14 | 1442810.18 | 639595.72 | 305.75' | 300.75' | 285.75' |
| SVE-15 | 1442784.43 | 639646.69 | 305.50' | 300.50' | 285.50' |
| SVE-16 | 1442724.82 | 639603.11 | 306.50' | 301.50' | 286.50' |
| SVE-17 | 1442799.08 | 639654.09 | 306.00' | 301.00' | 286.00' |

MONITORING POINT

| WELL # | NORTHING | EASTING | GROUND ELEV. | TOP SCREEN ELEV. | BOTTOM SCREEN ELEV. |
|---------|------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| TVMP-01 | 1442918.73 | 639272.60 | 304.50' | NA | NA |
| GEMP-01 | 1442914.51 | 639292.85 | 304.50' | 299.50' | 284.50' |
| TVMP-02 | 1442904.51 | 639354.76 | 304.50' | NA | NA |
| GEMP-02 | 1442890.94 | 639381.72 | 304.75' | 299.75' | 284.75' |
| TVMP-03 | 1442813.97 | 639534.05 | 304.75' | NA | NA |
| GEMP-03 | 1442801.16 | 639559.45 | 304.25' | 299.25' | 284.25' |
| TVMP-04 | 1442893.30 | 639438.20 | 304.25' | NA | NA |
| GEMP-04 | 1442884.59 | 639468.77 | 304.25' | 299.25' | 284.25' |
| TVMP-05 | 1442816.44 | 639610.86 | 304.25' | NA | NA |
| GEMP-05 | 1442798.32 | 639637.78 | 304.00' | 299.00' | 284.00' |

| Fil | le: M | :\15091\CS | \PHASE 2 I | DESIGN\500 | 7 PHASE II | \ACAD_SHEI | ET_FILES\15091_D-01 | I_PHASE2.DWG |
|-----|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Sc | aved: | 9/26/2012 | 2:43:59 P | M Plotted: | 9/28/2012 | 2 8:19:40 AM | User: Blaydes, Bryd | n |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

ALL SHOWN ELEVATIONS AND DEPTHS SHALL BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE, SUBJECT TO FIELD VERIFICATION. LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS FOR EACH OF THE CONDUCTIVE SOIL HEATING BORINGS WILL NOT BE SHOWN THE BORINGS WILL BE LOCATED IN THE FIELD USING THE ESTABLISHED OFFSET INDICATED ON SHEET M-06.

NOTES:

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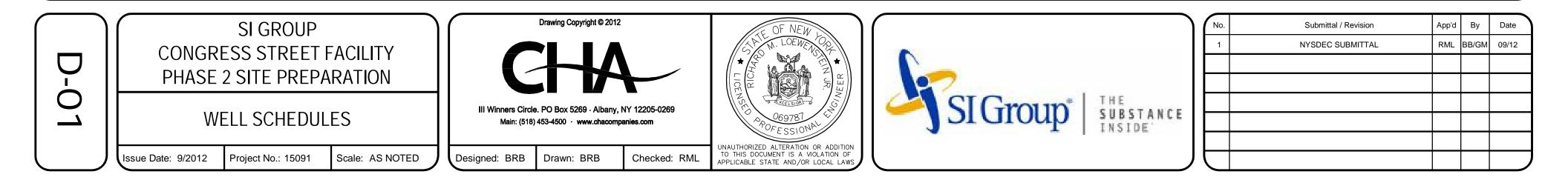
2.

WELL SCHEDULE

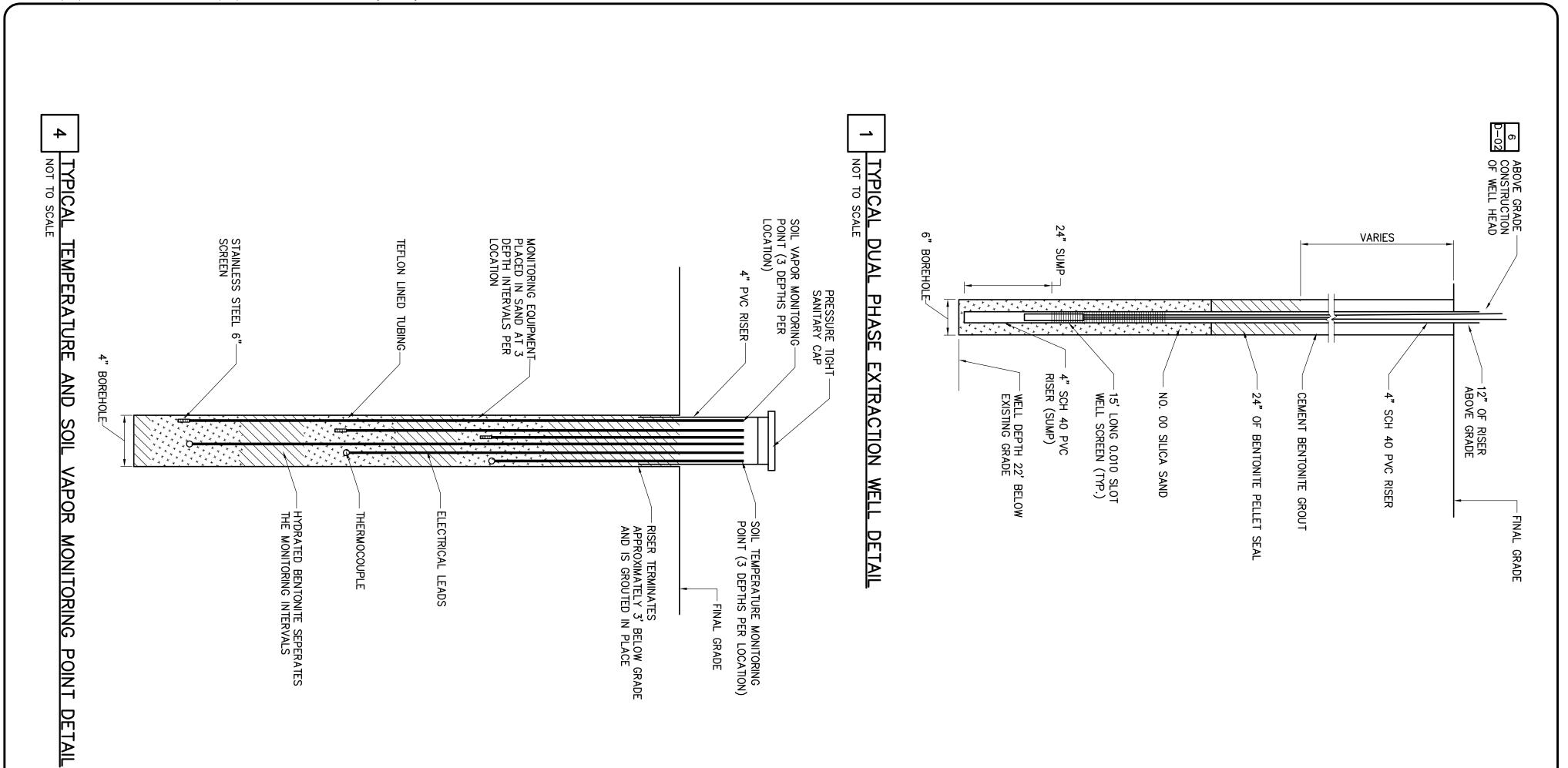
WELL SCHEDULE

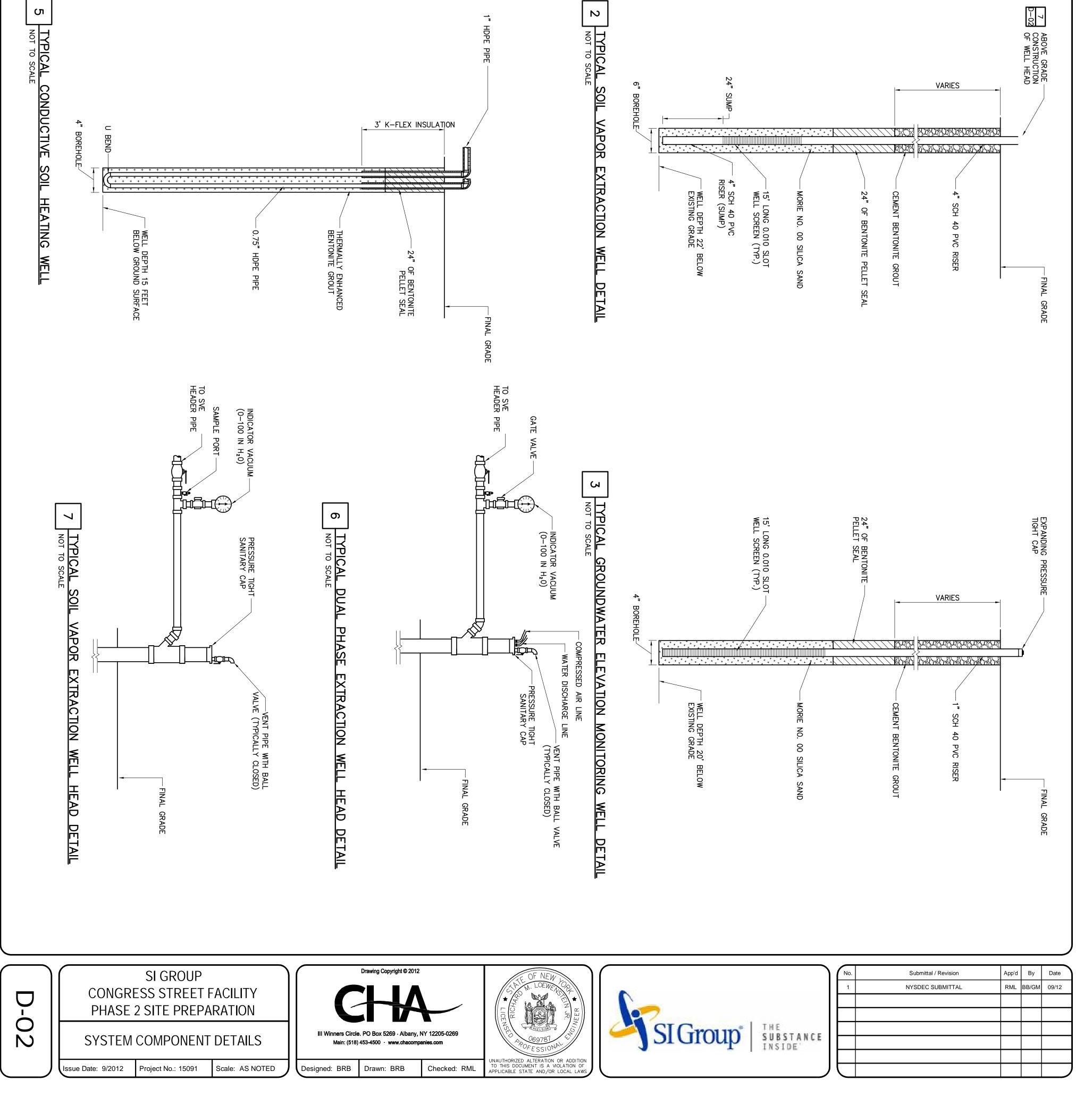
DUAL PHASE EXTRACTION WELL SCHEDULE

| 639443.86 639447.79 639464.72 639481.65 639481.65 639532.43 639532.43 639570.53 639621.30 639672.09 639672.09 639672.09 639672.09 639672.09 639672.09 639570.53 639672.09 639570.53 639672.09 639570.53 639446.73 639548.05 639548.05 639548.30 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.10 639548.20 639648.82 639648.82 639648.82 639648.82 639648.82 639648.82 | 7.79 4.72 4.72 4.72 4.72 1.65 1.65 2.43 2.43 2.43 2.43 2.43 2.43 2.09 2.16 9.80 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 9.43 <t< th=""><th>3.93$306.50'$$7.79$$306.50'$$7.79$$306.50'$$306.50'$$306.50'$$4.72$$306.50'$$4.72$$306.50'$$8.57$$306.50'$$3.65$$306.50'$$2.43$$306.50'$$2.43$$306.50'$$2.67$$306.50'$$2.09$$305.50'$$2.09$$306.25'$$9.01$$306.00'$$1.30$$305.50'$$2.09$$305.50'$$2.09$$305.50'$$2.16$$307.00'$$5.23$$307.00'$$4.44$$307.00'$$7.51$$307.00'$$4.77$$307.00'$$7.51$$307.00'$$7.51$$307.00'$$8.70$$307.00'$$8.803$$307.00'$$8.82$$307.50'$$8.82$$306.75'$$5.75$$306.50'$$5.75$$306.50'$$9.60$$306.50'$$3.90$$308.25'$</th></t<> | 3.93 $306.50'$ 7.79 $306.50'$ 7.79 $306.50'$ $306.50'$ $306.50'$ 4.72 $306.50'$ 4.72 $306.50'$ 8.57 $306.50'$ 3.65 $306.50'$ 2.43 $306.50'$ 2.43 $306.50'$ 2.67 $306.50'$ 2.09 $305.50'$ 2.09 $306.25'$ 9.01 $306.00'$ 1.30 $305.50'$ 2.09 $305.50'$ 2.09 $305.50'$ 2.16 $307.00'$ 5.23 $307.00'$ 4.44 $307.00'$ 7.51 $307.00'$ 4.77 $307.00'$ 7.51 $307.00'$ 7.51 $307.00'$ 8.70 $307.00'$ 8.803 $307.00'$ 8.82 $307.50'$ 8.82 $306.75'$ 5.75 $306.50'$ 5.75 $306.50'$ 9.60 $306.50'$ 3.90 $308.25'$ |
|---|---|---|
| 639413.93 639430.86 639447.79 639464.72 639481.65 639481.65 639498.57 639570.53 639570.53 639570.53 639672.09 639672.09 639463.66 639429.80 639465.23 6395480.59 639548.59 639582.16 639565.23 639565.23 639582.10 639581.10 639581.10 639631.89 639648.82 639648.82 | | 306.50' 307.00' 307.50' 307.50' 307.25' 307.00' 307.25' 307.00' <td< td=""></td<> |
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| 639330.34 | | 305.75' |
| 639314.47 | | 305.00' |
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| 639281.67 | | 304.00' |
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| 639230.89 639247 82 | + | 304.50' |
| EASTING | | ELEV. |

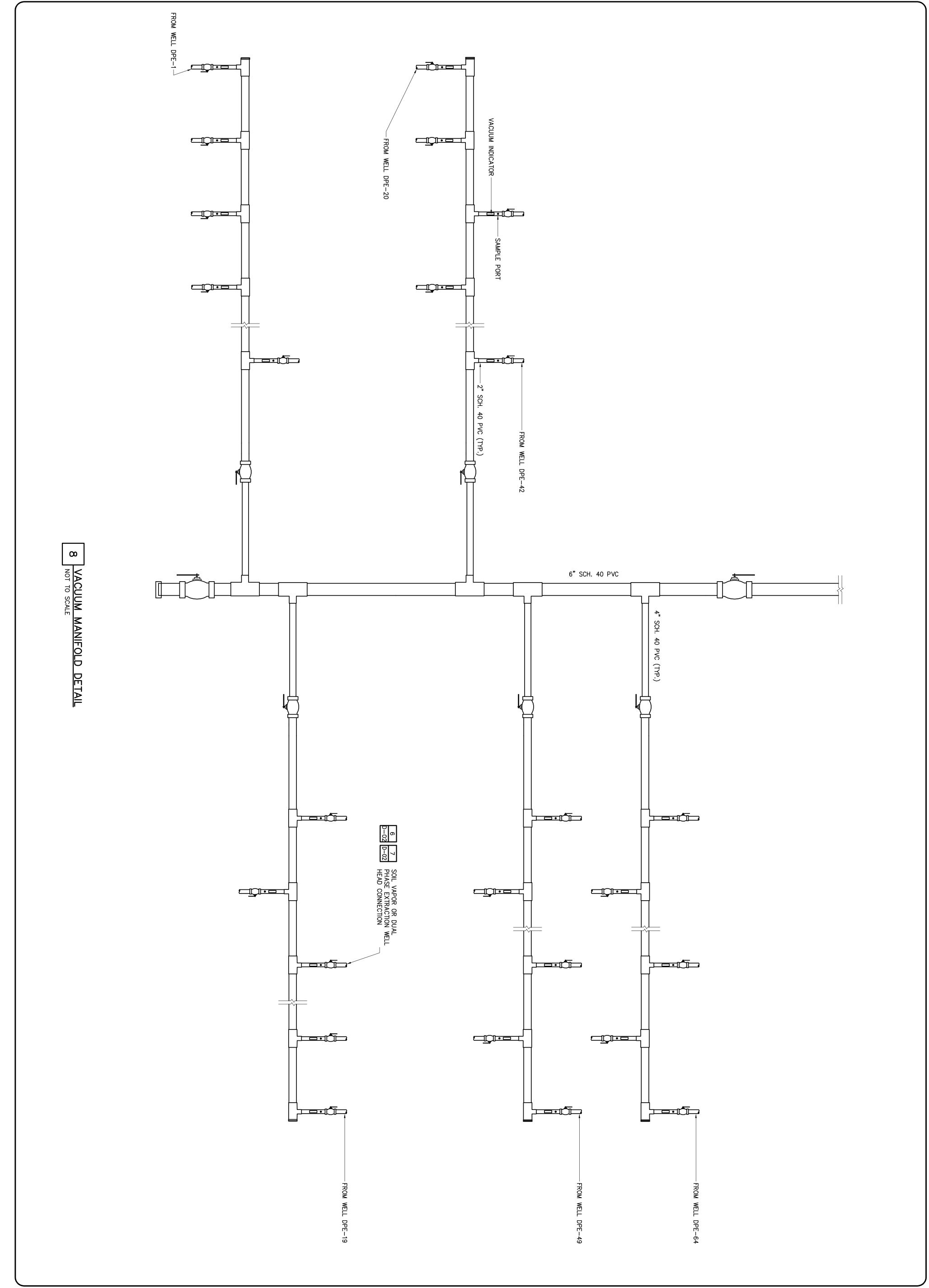


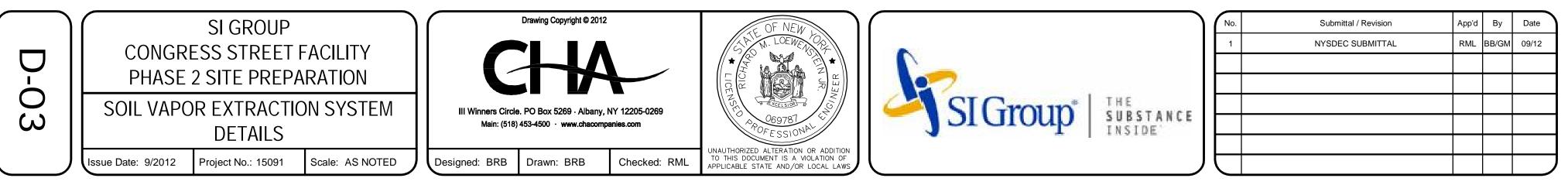


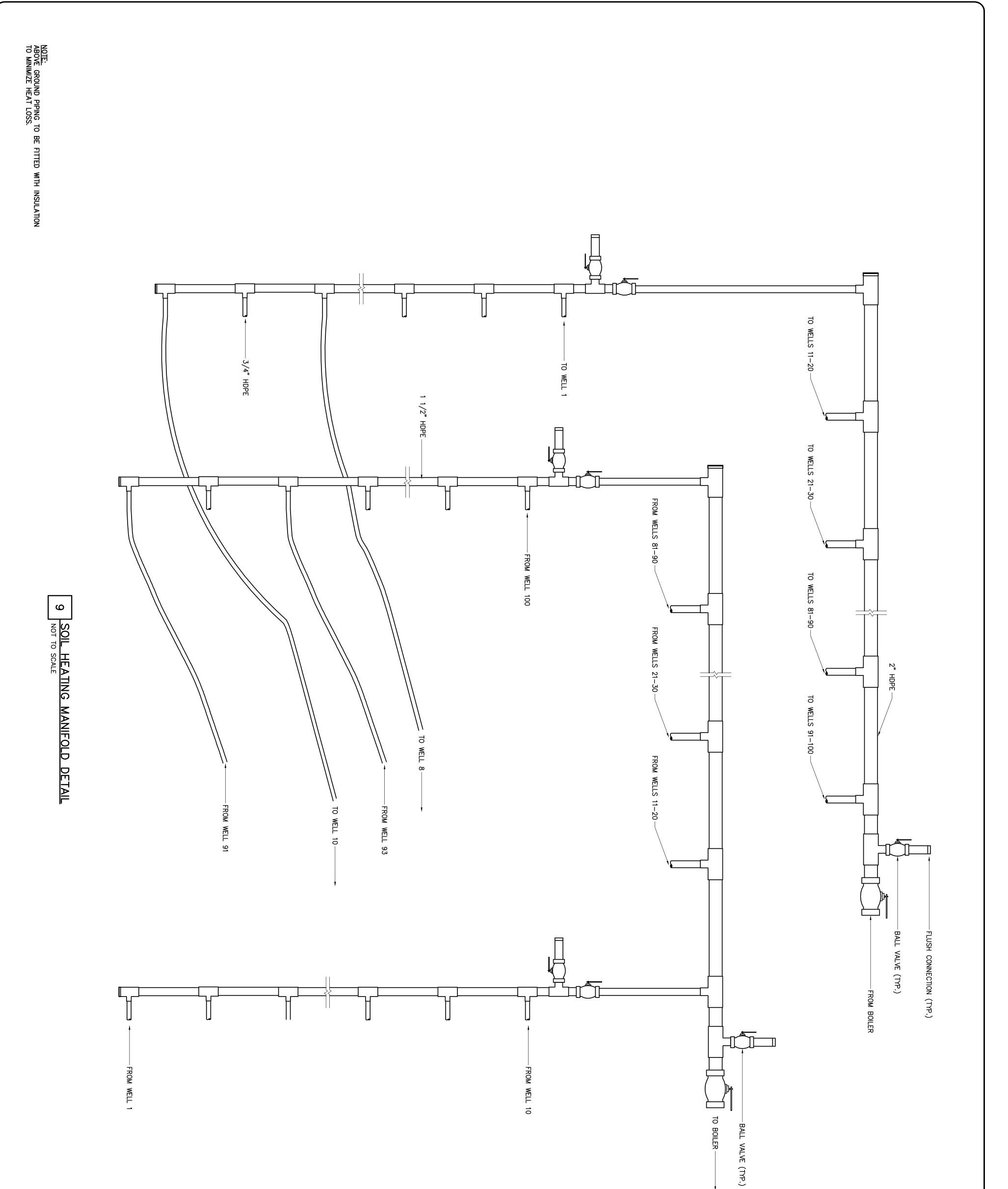




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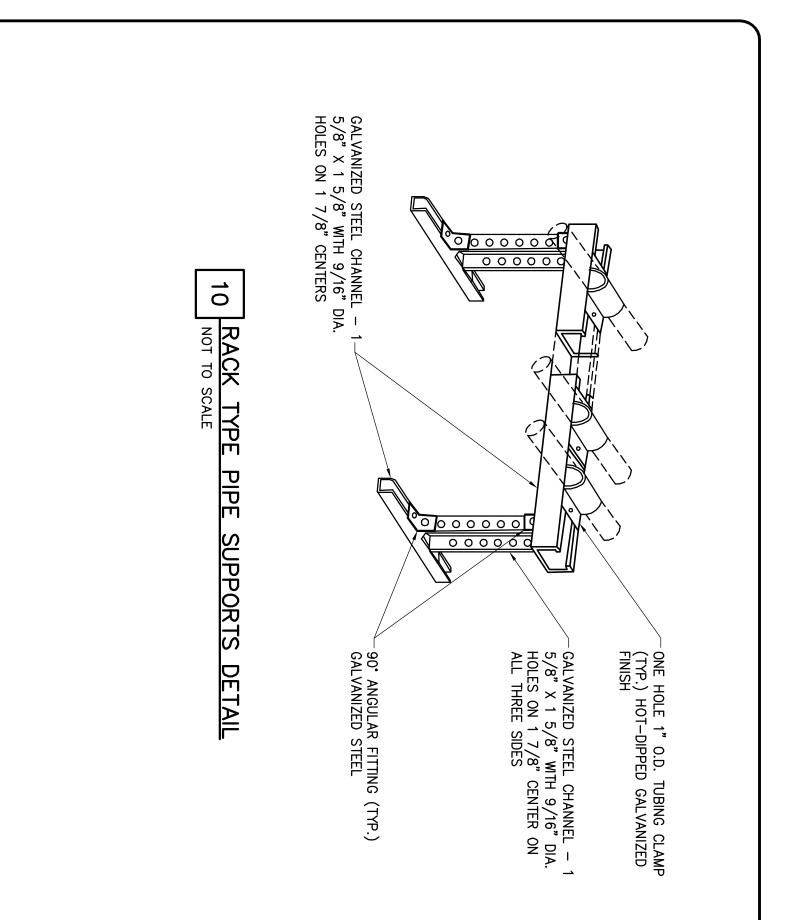


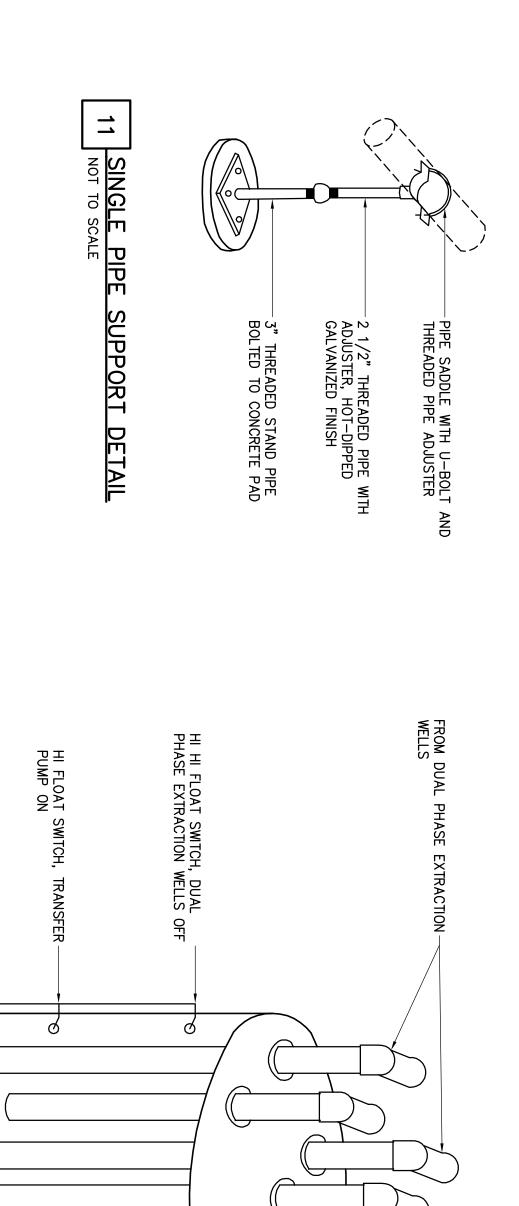




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| | SI GROUP CONGRESS STREET FACILITY PHASE 2 SITE PREPARATION | Drawing Copyright © 2012 | COF NEW LOOPT + N. LOEWERS FIN JR. LICEN | | No. | Submittal / Revision NYSDEC SUBMITTAL | App'd By RML BB/GM | Date // 09/12 |
|----|--|--|---|--------------------|-----|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| 04 | SOIL HEATING SYSTEM DETAILS Issue Date: 9/2012 Project No.: 15091 Scale: AS NOTED | III Winners Circle. PO Box 5269 · Albany, NY 12205-0269 Main: (518) 453-4500 · www.chacompanies.com Designed: FF III Drawn: BRB Checked: RML | UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS DOCUMENT IS A VIOLATION OF APPLICABLE STATE AND/OR LOCAL LAWS | SIGroup* SUBSTANCE | | | | |

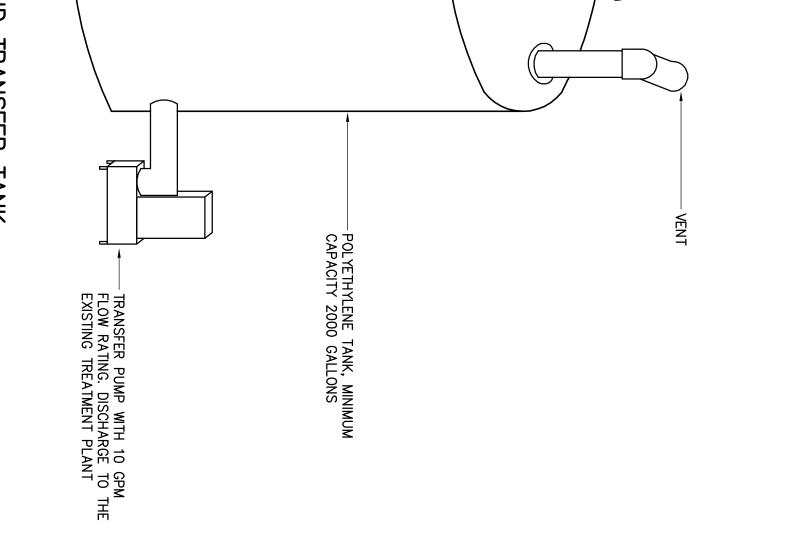




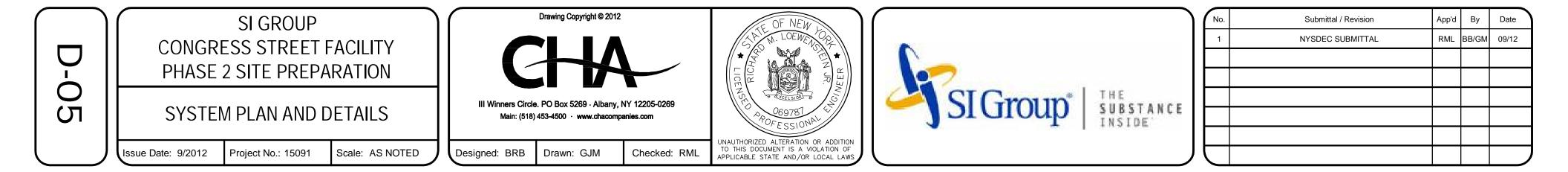
12 GROUNDWATER STORAGE

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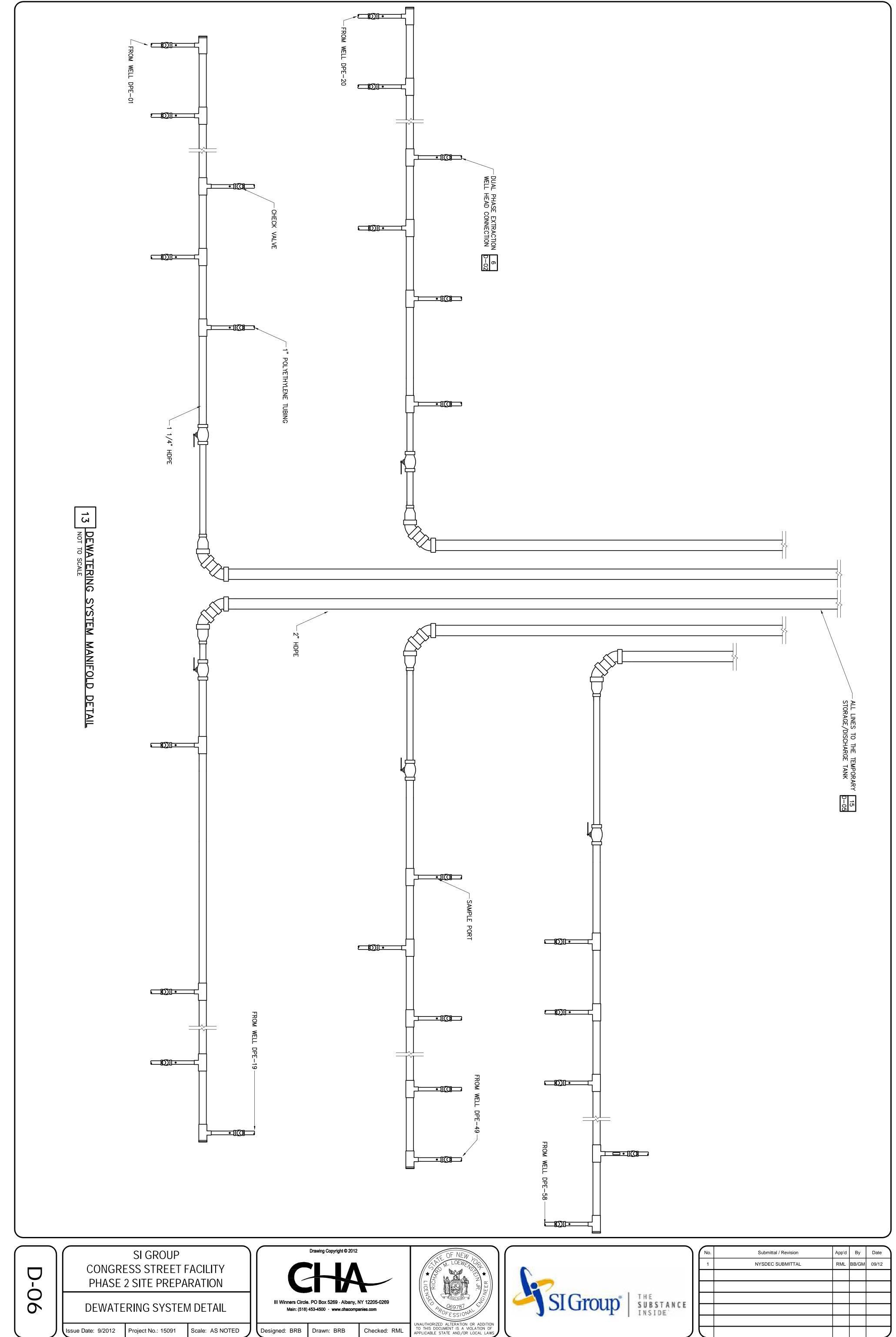
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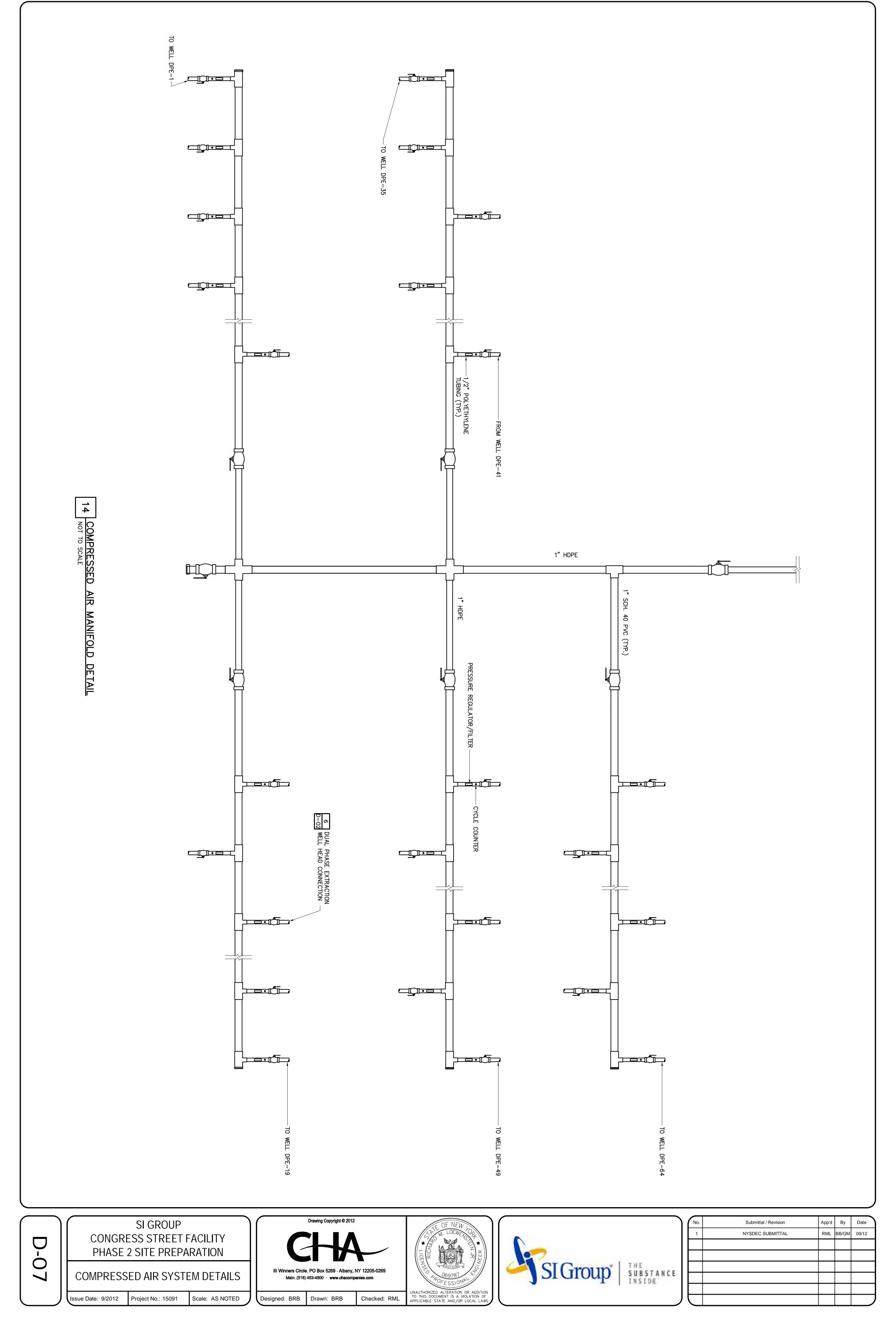




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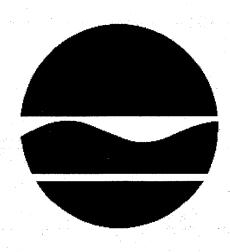


APPENDIX B

NYSDEC Record of Decision

RECORD OF DECISION

Schenectady International -10th St Plant Operable Unit Numbers: 02 State Superfund Project Schenectady, Schenectady County Site No. 447007 December 2010



Prepared by Division of Environmental Remediation New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

DECLARATION STATEMENT - RECORD OF DECISION

Schenectady International -10th St Plant Operable Unit Number 02 State Superfund Project Schenectady, Schenectady County Site No. 447007 December 2010

Statement of Purpose and Basis

This document presents the remedy for Operable Unit Number 02 of the Schenectady International -10th St Plant site, a Class 2 inactive hazardous waste disposal site. The remedial program was chosen in accordance with the New York State Environmental Conservation Law, 6 NYCRR Part 375, and is not inconsistent with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan of March 8, 1990 (40CFR300), as amended.

This decision is based on the Administrative Record of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) for Operable Unit Number 02 of the Schenectady International -10th St Plant and the public's input to the proposed remedy presented by the Department. A listing of the documents included as a part of the Administrative Record is included in Appendix B of the ROD.

Description of Selected Remedy

The estimated present worth cost to implement the remedy for the Process Area Alternative P-5A) is \$3,790,000.00. The cost to construct the remedy is estimated to be \$3,790,000.00 and the estimated average annual cost is \$0.00. The annual cost is \$0.00 because this cost is part of the remedy for Operational Unit Number 1.

The estimated present worth cost to implement the remedy for the Fill Area (Alternative F-3) is \$500,000.00. The cost to construct the remedy is estimated to be \$500,000.00 and the estimated average annual cost is \$0.00. The annual cost is \$0.00 because this cost is part of the remedy for Operational Unit Number 1.

The elements of the proposed remedy are as follows:

Process Area Alternative P-5A (Thermally-Enhanced SVE):

 A remedial design program will be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of the remedial program.
 Selection of the soil heating technology will be made with the approval of the Department based on its effectiveness. If the heating technology is not effective, thermal desorption (Alternative P-7A) will be implemented. 2. In order to facilitate in-situ treatment of impacted soils on the Site, it will be necessary to first remove existing surface slabs, building footings, and other surface obstructions present in the Process Area. The portion of concrete is estimated to be on the order of 170 cubic yards of concrete.

- 3. In order to backfill areas where concrete and associated soil is removed, approximately 2,500 tons of clean fill will be imported to the Process Area. Backfill material imported to the site will meet the requirements for commercial use as set forth in 6NYCRR part 375-6.7(d).
- 4. Thermally enhanced SVE using conduction or convective technology will be installed using Geoprobe[™] or conventional drilling techniques. SVE units will be installed to a minimum depth of 12 feet and will likely be extended an additional two to three feet into the groundwater.
- 5. A dewatering system will be required to lower the water level 2 to 3 feet to maximize the total column of unsaturated soil and allow treatment of the total area.
- 6. It is also anticipated that after an initial period of continuous heating and vacuum extraction, the system will be modified to cyclic pulsing of alternating extraction and injection (biosparging) to optimize for bioremediation of SVOCs.
- 7. A thermally-enhanced SVE system will require treatment of VOCs in the air/off-gases emitted from the SVE system. Carbon adsorption or equivalent technology, in which pollutants are removed from the soil vapor extracted from the ground, has been used for estimating purposes and will require additional piping and treatment units on-site during remedial activities.
- 8. The level of cleanup will be monitored. Based on the success of remediation, SI Group may be able to request termination of the groundwater collection in the Process Area. It has been estimated that the Groundwater Collection System (GWCS) will remain in operation for approximately fifteen years following remediation. However, it will not terminate until protection of groundwater SCOs are achieved.
- 9. Figure 7 lays out the boundaries of the area to be subject to in-situ treatment..

Fill Area Alternative F-3 (Permeable Cap and Natural Attenuation):

- 10. In order to facilitate the implementation of this alternative, it will be necessary to first remove existing surface slabs, the loading dock and other surface obstructions present in the Fill Area. Product or other man made materials will be removed, tested and disposed of off-site.
- 11. In order to backfill areas where concrete is removed, approximately 50 yd³ of clean fill will need to be imported to the Fill Area.

- 12. A permeable cover system will be installed over the Fill Area to further contain the contamination present in the waste mass while also encouraging the maximum amount of surface water to flow through the waste mass to the GWCS. The cap will be installed to tie into the existing Fill Area features (i.e. the Treatment Facility) and topography to the extent possible. Following the installation of the cover system, it will be necessary to modify existing monitoring/pumping wells.
- 13. It is expected that monitoring wells will be used to monitor the attenuation of the residual contamination; however, the contaminant concentrations are not expected to reach the cleanup goals for a minimum of 30 years across the entire Fill Area.
- 14. Figure 7 lays out the boundaries of the permeable cap.

The following applies to the entire site:

- 15. A site cover will be installed in areas not addressed by the permeable cap to allow for industrial use of the site. The cover will consist either of the structures such as buildings, pavement, sidewalks comprising the site development or a soil cover in areas where the upper one foot of exposed surface soil exceeds the industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where the soil cover is required it will be a minimum of one foot of soil, meeting the SCOs for cover material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d). The soil cover will be placed over a demarcation layer. The upper six inches of the soil will be of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. Nonvegetated areas (buildings, roadways, parking lots, etc.) will be covered by either a paving system or concrete at least 6 inches thick
- 16. The operation of the components of the remedy will continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.
- 17. To maximize the net environmental benefit, green remediation and sustainability efforts will be considered in the design and implementation of the remedy to the extent practicable, including:
 - energy efficiency
 - reducing green house gas emissions
 - encouraging low carbon technologies
 - conserve natural resources
 - increase recycling and reuse of clean materials.
 - preserve open space and working landscapes
 - design cover systems to be usable for habitat or recreation
- 18. The Department will impose institutional controls in the form of an environmental easement that:

(a) requires the remedial party or site owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8 (h)(3).

(b) land use is subject to local zoning laws, the remedy allows the use and development of the controlled property for industrial use only.

(c) restricts the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the Department, NYSDOH or County DOH;

(d) prohibits agriculture or vegetable gardens on the controlled property;

(e) requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan;

19. Since the remedy results in contamination remaining at the site that does not allow for unrestricted use, a Site Management Plan is required, which includes the following:

(a) an Institutional and Engineering Control Plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the site and details the steps and media-specific requirements necessary to assure the following institutional and/or engineering controls remain in place and effective:

Institutional Controls:

The Environmental Easement discussed in Paragraph 19 above.

Engineering Controls:

The soil cover discussed in Paragraph 16.

This plan includes, but may not be limited to:

- (i) Excavation Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination;
- (ii) descriptions of the provisions of the environmental easement including any land use, and groundwater use restrictions;
- (iii) provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls;
- (iv) maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
- (v) the steps necessary for the periodic reviews and certification of the institutional and/or engineering controls;
- (b) a Monitoring Plan to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:

RECORD OF DECISION Schenectady International -10th St Plant, Site No. 447007

- (i) monitoring of groundwater to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy and the attenuation of the residual contamination;
 - (ii) schedule of monitoring and frequency of submittals to the Department; and
 - (iii) provision to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion for existing buildings if building use changes significantly or if a vacant building become occupied and for any buildings developed on the site, including provision for mitigation of any impacts identified.

an Operation and Maintenance Plan to assure continued operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of for any mechanical or physical components of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:

(i) compliance monitoring of treatment systems to assure proper O&M as well as providing the data for any necessary permit or permit equivalent reporting;

(ii) maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and

(iii) providing the Department access to the site and O&M records.

New York State Department of Health Acceptance

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) concurs that the remedy for this site is protective of human health.

Declaration

Date

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, complies with State and Federal requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate to the remedial action to the extent practicable, and is cost effective. This remedy utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment or resource recovery technologies, to the maximum extent practicable, and satisfies the preference for remedies that reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume as a principal element.

DEC 2 1 2010

(c)

Dale A. Desnoyers, Director Division of Environmental Remediation

RECORD OF DECISION Schenectady International -10th St Plant, Site No. 447007

RECORD OF DECISION

Schenectady International -10th St Plant Schenectady, Schenectady County Site No. 447007 October 2010

SECTION 1: SUMMARY AND PURPOSE

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department), in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), has selected a remedy for the above referenced site. The disposal of contaminants at the site has resulted in threats to public health and the environment that will be addressed by the remedy. The disposal or release of contaminants at this site, as more fully described in this document, has contaminated various environmental media. Contaminants include hazardous waste and/or petroleum.

The New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program (also known as the State Superfund Program) is an enforcement program, the mission of which is to identify and characterize suspected inactive hazardous waste disposal sites and to investigate and remediate those sites found to pose a significant threat to public health and environment.

The Department has issued this document in accordance with the requirements of New York State Environmental Conservation Law and Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, 6 NYCRR Part 375. This document is a summary of the information that can be found in the site-related reports and documents.

SECTION 2: SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The SI Group plant at Congress Street and Tenth Avenue is a former chemical manufacturing facility located at this location since 1910 in the City of Schenectady, Schenectady County. It is Site No. 447007 on the NYS Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (Registry). The site is approximately 7.0 acres in size and is located southwest of the intersection of 10th Street and Congress Street. Residences in a suburban neighborhood are 400 feet to the north and east of the site. The facility sits on a steep embankment. At the bottom of this embankment is Cowhorn Creek, a Class C stream (suitable for fish survival and propagation). Railroad tracks and a service road lie south of the site and outside of the security fence. A spur from the railroad and an area that previously contained tanks are uphill (partly up the embankment) from the swale and inside the security fence. In July 1996, the Department made the decision to split the site into two operable units. An operable unit represents a portion of the site remedy that for technical or administrative reasons can be addressed separately to eliminate or mitigate a release, threat of release or exposure pathway resulting from the site contamination. The first operable unit, (OU1), addressed terminating the pathways by which the contaminants were being released offsite. The ROD for OU1, issued in March 1998, required the installation of groundwater

extraction wells and a treatment system. The system is currently active. Operable Unit (OU) No. 2 consists of the Fill area that is an area in the southwest corner of the facility where materials from the operations were placed, and the Process area that is the area on-site that was historically used for chemical processing, storage and handling. From the early 1900's to 1997, SI Group manufactured insulating coatings and other chemical products at their Congress Street facility. Spills, ranging from a few gallons to a few hundred gallons, over the period of operation have contaminated a significant volume of soils. Contaminated soils are beneath the former process buildings, in transportation areas, southwest of the process buildings and up to the "swale area" between the facility and the railroad tracks.

Operable Unit (OU) Number 02, which is the subject of this document, consists of the Fill area that is an area in the southwest corner of the facility where materials from the operations were placed, and the Process area that is the area on-site that was historically used for chemical processing, storage and handling.

A site location map is attached as Figure 1.

SECTION 3: LAND USE AND PHYSICAL SETTING

The Department may consider the current, intended, and reasonable anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings when assessing the nature and extent of contamination. For this site, alternatives that may restrict the use of the site to criteria as described in Part 375-1.8(g) were evaluated in addition to unrestricted SCGs.

A comparison of the appropriate SCGs for the identified land use against the unrestricted use SCGs for the site contaminants is available in the RI/FS.

SECTION 4: ENFORCEMENT STATUS

Potentially Responsible parties (PRPs) are those who may be legally liable for contamination at a site. This may include past or present owners and operators, waste generators, and haulers.

The PRP for the site, documented to date, is SI Group Inc.

The Department and SI Group entered into a Consent Order (#R-0888-90-12) in August 22, 1997. The Order obligates the responsible parties to implement a full remedial program.

SECTION 5: SITE CONTAMINATION

5.1: Summary of the Remedial Investigation

A Remedial Investigation (RI) has been conducted. The purpose of the RI was to define the nature and extent of any contamination resulting from previous activities at the site. The field activities and findings of the investigation are described in the RI Report.

The following general activities are conducted during an RI:

RECORD OF DECISION Schenectady International -10th St Plant, Site No. 447007 Research of historical information,

Survey of residential water supply wells,

Geophysical survey to determine the lateral extent of wastes,

- Test pits, soil borings, and monitoring well installations,
- Sampling of waste, surface and subsurface soils, groundwater and soil vapor,
- Sampling of surface water and sediment, groundwater,

Ecological and Human Health Exposure Assessments.

5.1.1: Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)

The remedy must conform with promulgated standards and criteria that are directly applicable, or that are relevant and appropriate. The selection of a remedy must also take into consideration guidance, as appropriate. Standards, Criteria and Guidance are hereafter called SCGs.

To determine whether the contaminants identified in various media are present at levels of concern, the data from the RI were compared to media-specific SCGs. The Department has developed SCGs for groundwater, surface water, sediments, and soil. The NYSDOH has developed SCGs for drinking water and soil vapor intrusion. The tables found in Exhibit A list the applicable SCG in the footnotes. For a full listing of all SCGs see: http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2393.html

5.1.2: RI Information

The analytical data collected on this site includes data for:

- groundwater
- surface water
- soil
- sediment
- soil vapor

The data has identified contaminants of concern. A "contaminant of concern" is a hazardous waste that is sufficiently present in frequency and concentration in the environment to require evaluation for remedial action. Not all contaminants identified on the property are contaminants of concern. The nature and extent of contamination and environmental media requiring action are summarized in section 5.4. Additionally, the RI Report contains a full discussion of the data. The contaminant(s) of concern identified at this site is/are:

spent non-halogenated solvents

RECORD OF DECISION -Schenectady International -10th St Plant, Site No. 447007

total cresols and acrylic acid) (F004) xylene, acetone and ethylbenzene (F003) phenols (U188) naphthalene based compounds (U165)

As illustrated in Exhibit A, the contaminant(s) of concern exceed the applicable standards, criteria and guidance for:

- groundwater

- soil

5.2: Interim Remedial Measures

An interim remedial measure (IRM) is conducted at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before issuance of the Record of Decision.

Product (a mixture of naphthalene, xylene and toluene) floating on the groundwater table was found in several groundwater monitoring wells. This Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) originated from releases that had occurred in the Process area including a tank spill circa 1974. Beginning in July 2008, extraction by bailer was conducted on a weekly, then monthly and now on a quarterly basis to remove as much LNAPL as possible before a final remedy for OU2 is implemented.

5.3: <u>Summary of Human Exposure Pathways</u>

This section describes the current or potential human exposures to persons at or around the site that may result from the contamination. A more detailed discussion of the human exposure pathways can be found in the RI Report (or appropriate document) available at the document repository. An exposure pathway describes the means by which an individual may be exposed to contaminants originating from a site. An exposure pathway has five elements: [1] a contaminant source, [2] contaminant release and transport mechanisms, [3] a point of exposure, [4] a route of exposure, and [5] a receptor population.

Contaminant release and transport mechanisms carry contaminants from the source to a point where people may be exposed. The exposure point is a location where actual or potential human contact with a contaminated medium may occur. The route of exposure is the manner in which a contaminant actually enters or contacts the body (e.g., ingestion, inhalation, or direct contact). The receptor population is the people who are, or may be, exposed to contaminants at a point of exposure.

An exposure pathway is complete when all five elements of an exposure pathway exist. An exposure pathway is considered a potential pathway when one or more of the elements currently does not exist, but could in the future.

Contaminated surface water in a ditch which receives runoff from the site was accessible to local residents. A fence has been installed around this area. The Cowhorn Creek, which receives the ditch outfall, is not contaminated. Groundwater contamination has been confirmed. However,

ingestion of contaminated groundwater is not expected because residents in the area are served by a public water supply source.

5.4: Summary of Environmental Assessment

This section summarizes the assessment of existing and potential future environmental impacts presented by the site. Environmental impacts may include existing and potential future exposure pathways to fish and wildlife receptors, wetlands, groundwater resources, and surface water. The Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis (FWIA), which is included in the RI report, presents a detailed discussion of the existing and potential impacts from the site to fish and wildlife receptors.

Soils are contaminated with various organic compounds. A report received in March 1988 confirmed ethylbenzene, xylene, naphthalene, and phenolic contamination in groundwater.

A Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for Operable Unit 1 was completed in 1998, and a Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in March 1999. The ROD required: installation of a groundwater collection trench, installation of groundwater recovery wells (in areas outside the capture zone of the collection trench), and construction of a groundwater pump and treat (p&t) system for the collected groundwater.

Cowhorn Creek is located along the southern and western boundaries of the SI Group Congress Street facility and represents the primary receptor for contaminants migrating from the site (Figure 2). The Groundwater Collection System (OU1) addresses the migration of contaminants offsite and is monitored daily and evaluated quarterly to assure that the system is operating as designed.

The extent of contaminated soils under the buildings (which have been demolished) have been addressed by a supplemental RI to fill in the data gaps. The final results of a pilot test (at the RJ facility) have determined that a thermally enhanced SVE system is a viable technology for these remaining soils.

SECTION 6: SUMMARY OF THE EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

To be selected the remedy must be protective of human health and the environment, be costeffective, comply with other statutory requirements, and utilize permanent solutions, alternative technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable. Potential remedial alternatives for the Site were identified, screened and evaluated.

A summary of the remedial alternatives that were considered for this site is presented in Exhibit B. Cost information is presented in the form of present worth, which represents the amount of money invested in the current year that will be sufficient to cover all present and future costs associated with the alternative. This enables the costs of remedial alternatives to be compared on a common basis. As a convention, a time frame of 30 years is used to evaluate present worth costs for alternatives with an indefinite duration. This does not imply that operation, maintenance, or monitoring will cease after 30 years if remediation goals are not achieved.

6.1: Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

The criteria to which potential remedial alternatives are compared are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375. A detailed discussion of the evaluation criteria and comparative analysis is included in the Feasibility Study report.

The first two evaluation criteria are termed "threshold criteria" and must be satisfied in order for an alternative to be considered for selection.

1. <u>Protection of Human Health and the Environment.</u> This criterion is an overall evaluation of each alternative's ability to protect public health and the environment.

2. <u>Compliance with New York State Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs)</u>. Compliance with SCGs addresses whether a remedy will meet environmental laws, regulations, and other standards and criteria. In addition, this criterion includes the consideration of guidance which the Department has determined to be applicable on a case-specific basis.

The next six "primary balancing criteria" are used to compare the positive and negative aspects of each of the remedial strategies.

3. <u>Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence</u>. This criterion evaluates the long-term effectiveness of the remedial alternatives after implementation. If wastes or treated residuals remain on-site after the selected remedy has been implemented, the following items are evaluated: 1) the magnitude of the remaining risks, 2) the adequacy of the engineering and/or institutional controls intended to limit the risk, and 3) the reliability of these controls.

4. <u>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume</u>. Preference is given to alternatives that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility or volume of the wastes at the site.

5. <u>Short-term Impacts and Effectiveness.</u> The potential short-term adverse impacts of the remedial action upon the community, the workers, and the environment during the construction and/or implementation are evaluated. The length of time needed to achieve the remedial objectives is also estimated and compared against the other alternatives.

6. <u>Implementability</u>. The technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each alternative are evaluated. Technical feasibility includes the difficulties associated with the construction of the remedy and the ability to monitor its effectiveness. For administrative feasibility, the availability of the necessary personnel and materials is evaluated along with potential difficulties in obtaining specific operating approvals, access for construction, institutional controls, and so forth.

7. <u>Cost-Effectiveness</u>. Capital costs and annual operation, maintenance, and monitoring costs are estimated for each alternative and compared on a present worth basis. Although cost-effectiveness is the last balancing criterion evaluated, where two or more alternatives have met the requirements of the other criteria, it can be used as the basis for the final decision.

8. <u>Land Use.</u> When cleanup to pre-disposal conditions is determined to be infeasible, the Department may consider the current, intended, and reasonable anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings in the selection of the soil remedy. The final criterion, Community Acceptance, is considered a "modifying criterion" and is taken into account after evaluating those above. It is evaluated after public comments on the Proposed Remedial Action Plan have been received.

9. <u>Community Acceptance</u>. Concerns of the community regarding the investigation, the evaluation of alternatives, and the PRAP are evaluated. A responsiveness summary will be prepared that describes public comments received and the manner in which the Department will address the concerns raised. If the selected remedy differs significantly from the proposed remedy, notices to the public will be issued describing the differences and reasons for the changes.

6.2: <u>Elements of the Remedy</u>

The basis for the Department's remedy is set forth at Exhibit E.

The estimated present worth cost to implement the remedy for the Process Area (Alternative P-5A) is \$3,790,000.00. The cost to construct the remedy is estimated to be \$3,790,000.00 and the estimated average annual cost is \$0.00. The annual cost is \$0.00 because this cost is part of the remedy for Operational Unit Number 1.

The estimated present worth cost to implement the remedy for the Fill Area (Alternative F-3) is \$500,000.00. The cost to construct the remedy is estimated to be \$500,000.00 and the estimated average annual cost is \$0.00. The annual cost is \$0.00 because this cost is part of the remedy for Operational Unit Number 1.

The elements of the selected remedy are as follows:

Process Area Alternative P-5A (Thermally-Enhanced SVE):

- A remedial design program will be implemented to provide the details necessary for the construction, operation, maintenance and monitoring of the remedial program. Selection of the soil heating technology will be made with the approval of the Department based on its effectiveness. If the heating technology is not effective, thermal desorption (Alternative P-7A) will be implemented.
- 2. In order to facilitate in-situ treatment of impacted soils on the Site, it will be necessary to first remove existing surface slabs, building footings, and other surface obstructions present in the Process Area. The portion of concrete is estimated to be on the order of 170 cubic yards of concrete.
- 3. In order to backfill areas where concrete and associated soil is removed, approximately 2,500 tons of clean fill will be imported to the Process Area. Backfill

material imported to the site will meet the requirements for commercial use as set forth in 6NYCRR part 375-6.7(d).

- 4. Thermally enhanced SVE using conduction or convective technology will be installed using Geoprobe[™] or conventional drilling techniques. SVE units will be installed to a minimum depth of 12 feet and will likely be extended an additional two to three feet into the groundwater.
- 5. A dewatering system will be required to lower the water level 2 to 3 feet to maximize the total column of unsaturated soil and allow treatment of the total area.
- 6. It is also anticipated that after an initial period of continuous heating and vacuum extraction, the system will be modified to cyclic pulsing of alternating extraction and injection (biosparging) to optimize for bioremediation of SVOCs.
- 7. A thermally-enhanced SVE system will require treatment of VOCs in the air/offgases emitted from the SVE system. Carbon adsorption or equivalent technology, in which pollutants are removed from the soil vapor extracted from the ground, has been used for estimating purposes and will require additional piping and treatment units on-site during remedial activities.
- 8. The level of cleanup will be monitored. Based on the success of remediation, SI Group may be able to request termination of the groundwater collection in the Process Area. It has been estimated that the Groundwater Collection System (GWCS) will remain in operation for approximately fifteen years following remediation. However, it will not terminate until protection of groundwater SCOs are achieved.
- 9. Figure 7 lays out the boundaries of the area to be subject to in-situ treatment..

Fill Area Alternative F-3 (Permeable Cap and Natural Attenuation):

- 10. In order to facilitate the implementation of this alternative, it will be necessary to first remove existing surface slabs, the loading dock and other surface obstructions present in the Fill Area. Product or other man made materials will be removed, tested and disposed of off-site.
- 11. In order to backfill areas where concrete is removed, approximately 50 yd³ of clean fill will need to be imported to the Fill Area.
- 12. A permeable cover system will be installed over the Fill Area to further contain the contamination present in the waste mass while also encouraging the maximum amount of surface water to flow through the waste mass to the GWCS. The cap will be installed to tie into the existing Fill Area features (i.e. the Treatment Facility) and topography to the extent possible. Following the installation of the cover system, it will be necessary to modify existing monitoring/pumping wells.

- 13. It is expected that monitoring wells will be used to monitor the attenuation of the residual contamination; however, the contaminant concentrations are not expected to reach the cleanup goals for a minimum of 30 years across the entire Fill Area.
- 14. Figure 7 lays out the boundaries of the permeable cap.

The following applies to the entire site:

- 15. A site cover will be installed in areas not addressed by the permeable cap to allow for industrial use of the site. The cover will consist either of the structures such as buildings, pavement, sidewalks comprising the site development or a soil cover in areas where the upper one foot of exposed surface soil exceeds the industrial soil cleanup objectives (SCOs). Where the soil cover is required it will be a minimum of one foot of soil, meeting the SCOs for cover material as set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d). The soil cover will be placed over a demarcation layer. The upper six inches of the soil will be of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetation layer. Nonvegetated areas (buildings, roadways, parking lots, etc.) will be covered by either a paving system or concrete at least 6 inches thick
- 16. The operation of the components of the remedy will continue until the remedial objectives have been achieved, or until the Department determines that continued operation is technically impracticable or not feasible.
- 17. To maximize the net environmental benefit, green remediation and sustainability efforts will be considered in the design and implementation of the remedy to the extent practicable, including:
 - energy efficiency
 - reducing green house gas emissions
 - encouraging low carbon technologies
 - conserve natural resources
 - increase recycling and reuse of clean materials
 - preserve open space and working landscapes
 - design cover systems to be usable for habitat or recreation
- 18. The Department will impose institutional controls in the form of an environmental easement that:
 - (a) requires the remedial party or site owner to complete and submit to the Department a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls in accordance with Part 375-1.8 (h)(3).
 - (b) land use is subject to local zoning laws, the remedy allows the use and development of the controlled property for industrial use only.

- restricts the use of groundwater as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the Department, NYSDOH or County DOH;
- (d) prohibits agriculture or vegetable gardens on the controlled property;
- (e) requires compliance with the Department approved Site Management Plan;

19. Since the remedy results in contamination remaining at the site that does not allow for unrestricted use, a Site Management Plan is required, which includes the following:

(a) an Institutional and Engineering Control Plan that identifies all use restrictions and engineering controls for the site and details the steps and media-specific requirements necessary to assure the following institutional and/or engineering controls remain in place and effective:

Institutional Controls:

(c)

The Environmental Easement discussed in Paragraph 19 above.

Engineering Controls:

The soil cover discussed in Paragraph 16.

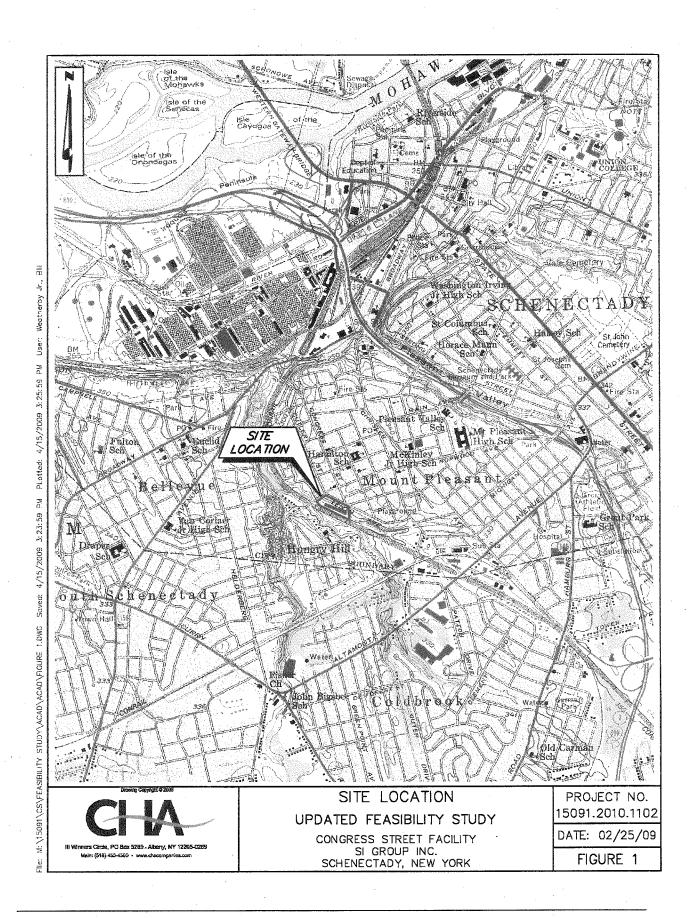
This plan includes, but may not be limited to:

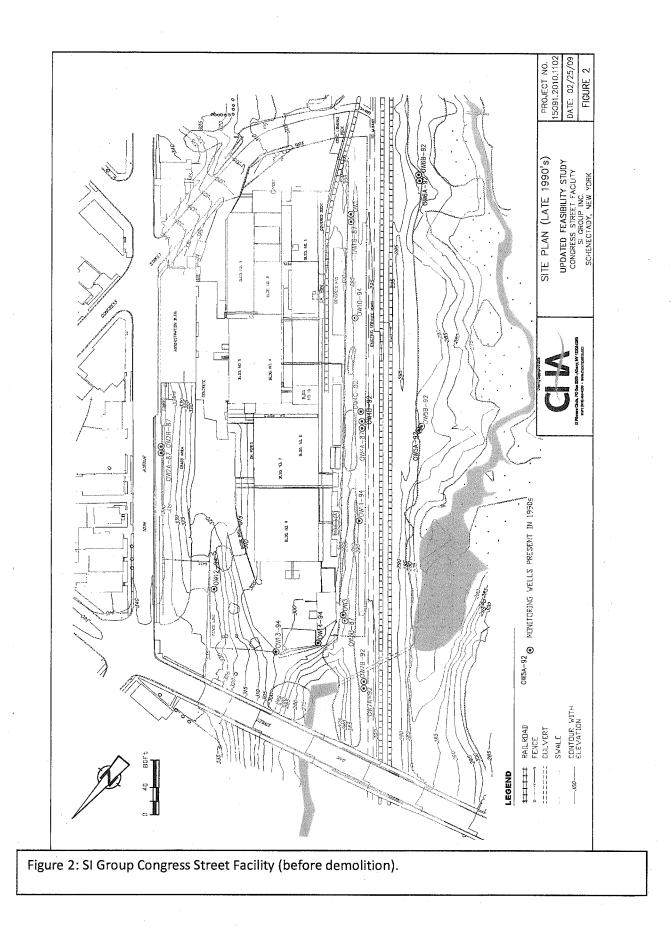
- (i) Excavation Plan which details the provisions for management of future excavations in areas of remaining contamination;
- (ii) descriptions of the provisions of the environmental easement including any land use, and groundwater use restrictions;
- (iii) provisions for the management and inspection of the identified engineering controls;
- (iv) maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
- (v) the steps necessary for the periodic reviews and certification of the institutional and/or engineering controls;
- a Monitoring Plan to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) monitoring of groundwater to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy and the attenuation of the residual contamination;

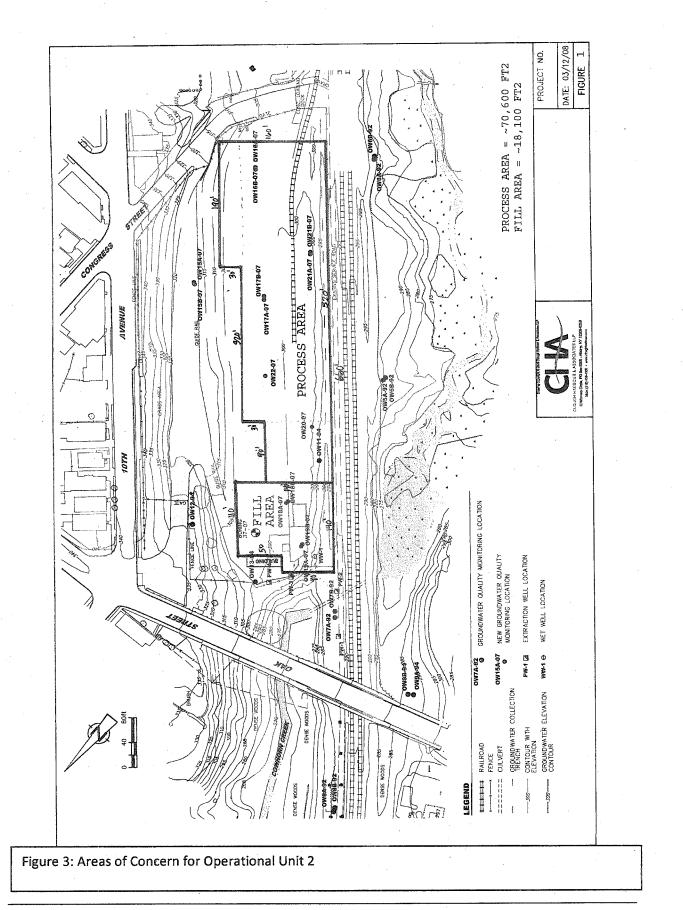
(ii) schedule of monitoring and frequency of submittals to the Department; and

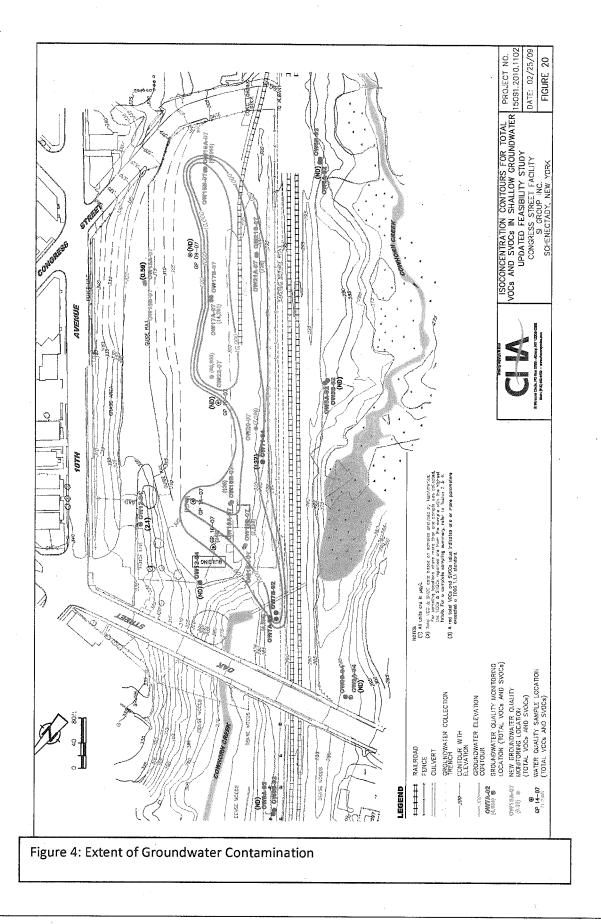
(b)

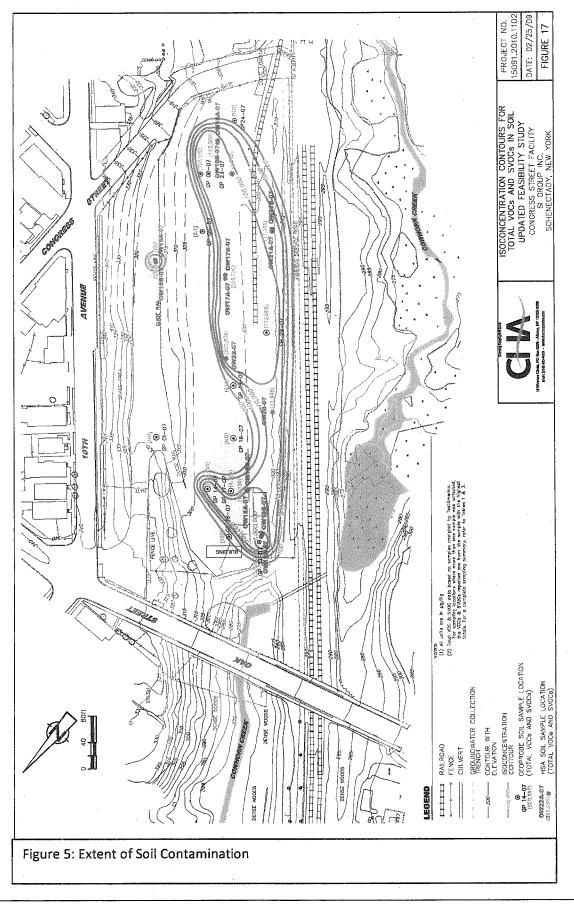
- (iii) provision to evaluate the potential for soil vapor intrusion for existing buildings if building use changes significantly or if a vacant building become occupied and for any buildings developed on the site, including provision for mitigation of any impacts identified.
- (c) an Operation and Maintenance Plan to assure continued operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of for any mechanical or physical components of the remedy. The plan includes, but is not limited to:
 - (i) compliance monitoring of treatment systems to assure proper O&M as well as providing the data for any necessary permit or permit equivalent reporting;
 - (ii) maintaining site access controls and Department notification; and
 - (iii) providing the Department access to the site and O&M records.

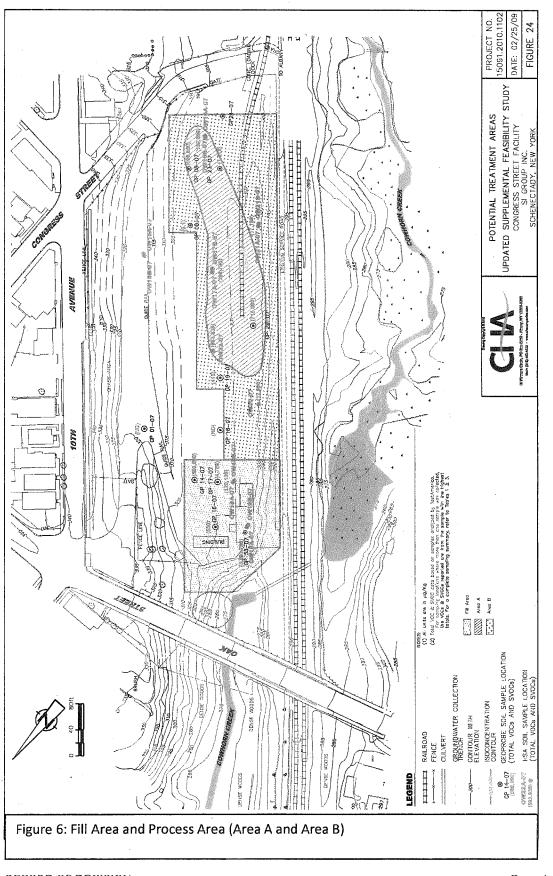




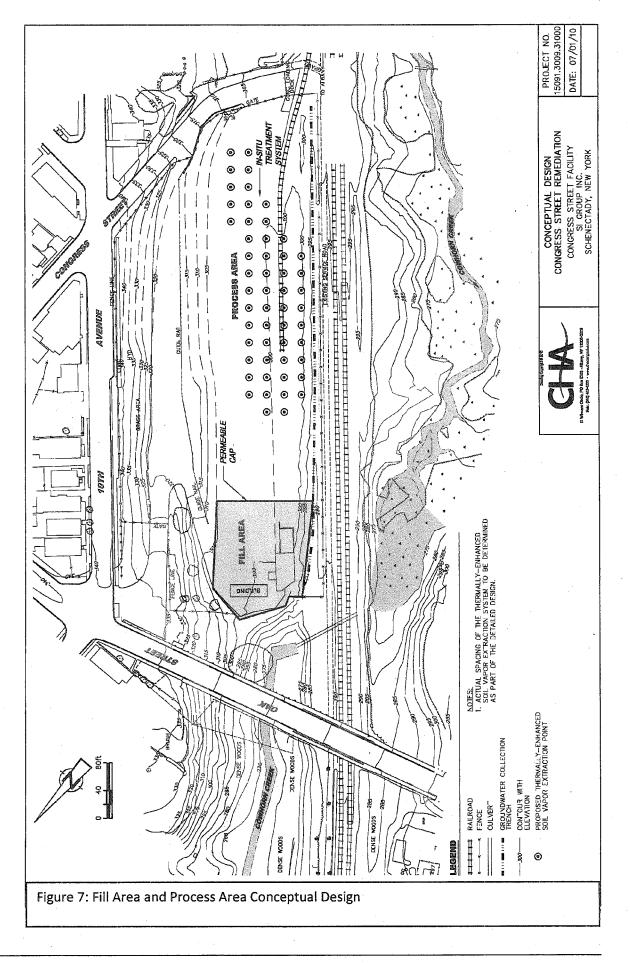








RECORD OF DECISION Schenectady International -10th St Plant, Site No. 447007



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Exhibit A

Nature and Extent of Contamination

This section describes the findings of the Remedial investigation. As described in the RI report, waste/ source materials were identified at the site and are impacting groundwater, and soil.

Waste/Source Areas

Wastes are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.2 (aw) and include solid, industrial and/or hazardous wastes. Source Areas are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 (au). Source areas are areas of concern at a site were substantial quantities of contaminants are found which can migrate and release significant levels of contaminants to another environmental medium. Wastes and Source areas were identified at the site include product (a mixture of naphthalene, xylene and toluene) floating on the groundwater table in the Process area; and a black tar-like material (cresols) found in the subsurface of the Fill area and under and between concrete slabs in the Process area (Figure 2).

Certain of the waste/source areas identified at the site were addressed by the IRM(s) described in Section 5.2. The remaining waste/source area(s) identified during the RI will be addressed in the remedy selection process.

This section describes the findings for all environmental media that were evaluated. As described in the RI report, groundwater, soil, and soil vapor intrusion samples were collected to characterize the nature and extent of contamination.

For each media, a table summarizes the findings of the investigation. The tables present the range of contamination found at the site in the media and compares the data with the applicable SCGs for the site. The contaminants are arranged into four categories; volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides/ polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and inorganics (metals). For comparison purposes the SCGs are provided for each medium that allows for unrestricted use. For soil, if applicable, the Restricted Use SCG identified in Section 3 are also presented.

Groundwater

Groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells and the direct push/Geoprobe® drilling program. The samples were collected to assess groundwater conditions onsite for the purpose of selecting a remedy for OU2. Contaminants detected above the groundwater standards are shown in Table #1.

| | Table #1 - Groundwater | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Detected Constituents | Concentration Range Detected (ppb) ^a | SCG ^b (ppb) | Frequency Exceeding SCG | | | |
| VÖCs | | | | | | |
| Benzene | .35-31 | | 8 of 45 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.8-14,000 | 5 | 17 of 45 | | | |
| Toluene | .77-10,000 | 5 | 12 of 45 | | | |
| Total Xylenes | .59-45,000 | 5 | 19 of 45 | | | |
| SVOCs | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethyphenol | 1.8-990 | 1 | 15 of 45 | | | |
| Methylnapthalene | 1.4-1700 | 50 | 4 of 45 | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 1.9-420 | 1 | 9 of 45 | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | .46-2500 | 1 | 12 of 45 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | .63-190 | 20 | 4 of 45 | | | |
| Benzo(A)Anthracen e | 36 | .002 | 1 of 45 | | | |
| Di-N-Butylphthalate | 1000 | 50 | 1 of 45 | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 52 | 50 | 1 of 45 | | | |
| Fluorene | 1.2-120 | 50 | 1 of 45 | | | |
| Napthalene | .65-3100 | 10 | 12 of 45 | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 1.9-200 | 50 | 1 of 45 | | | |
| Phenol | .89-150 | 1 | 8 of 45 | | | |
| Pyrene | 63.3 | 50 | 1 of 45 | | | |

a - ppb: parts per billion, which is equivalent to micrograms per liter, ug/L, in water.

b- SCG: Standard Criteria or Guidance - Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (TOGs 1.1.1), 6 NYCRR Part 703, Surface water and Groundwater Quality Standards, and Part 5 of the New York State Sanitary Code (10 NYCRR Part 5).

The primary groundwater contaminants are benzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalene and phenol. The extent of the shallow groundwater contamination (above 15 feet) is shown in Figure 4. There is little deep groundwater contamination (below 15 feet).

Based on the findings of the Updated RI, the disposal of hazardous waste (spills) has resulted in the contamination of groundwater. Migration of contaminated groundwater offsite is controlled by the Groundwater Extraction System installed as part of the remedy for OU1.

<u>Soil</u>

Soil samples were collected from the surface down to the water table throughout the site during the RI. Little to no contamination was detected below the water table. Contaminants detected above the unrestricted SCG's are shown in Table #2. There were no exceedences of metal SCOs.

| Table #2 - Soil | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Detected Constituents | Concentration Range Detected (ppm) ^a | Unrestricted SCG ^b (ppm) | Restricted Industrial Use SCG ^c (ppm) | Frequency Exceeding Unrestricted SCG | | |
| VOCs | | | | | | |
| Acetone | 0.01-2.8 | 0.05 | 1000 | 5 of 24 | | |
| Benzene | 0.003-0.89 | 0.06 | 89 | 3 of 24 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.002-190 | 1 | 780 | 7 of 24 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 0.004-0.220 | 0.05 | 1000 | 1 of 24 | | |
| Toluene | 2-240 | 0.7 | 1000 | 5 of 24 | | |
| Total Xylenes | 0.12-710 | 0. 26 | 1000 | 10 of 24 | | |
| SVOCs | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| 2-Methylnapthalene | 0.073-63 | 36.4 | | 1 of 24 | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 0.11-100 | 0.1 | | 4 of 24 | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 130 | 0.4 | | 1 of 24 | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | 0.057-580 | 0.5 | | 4 of 24 | | |
| Benzo(A)Anthracene | 0.12-6.1 | 1 | | 2 of 24 | | |
| Benzo(A)Pyrene | 0.096-4.1 | 1 | | 6 of 24 | | |
| Benzo(B)Fluoranthene | 0.13-7.1 | 1 | | 1 of 24 | | |
| Benzo(K)Fluoranthene | 0.078-2.8 | 0.8 | | 1 of 24 | | |
| Dibenzo(A,H) | 0.072-2.3 | 0.33 | | 4 of 24 | | |

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E October 2010 PAGE 3

| | | Table #2 - Soil | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Detected Constituents | Concentration Range Detected (ppm) ^a | Unrestricted SCG ^b (ppm) | Restricted Industrial Use SCG ^c (ppm) | Frequency Exceeding Unrestricted SCG |
| Anthracene | | | | |
| Di-N-Butylphthalate | 0.35-120- | 8.1 | | 2 of 24 |
| Indeno(1,2,3- Cd)Pyrene | 0.074-7 | 0.5 | | 1 of 24 |
| Napthalene | 0.086-180 | . 12 | | 5 of 24 |
| Phenol | 0.12-210 | 0.33 | | 5 of 24 |

a - ppm: parts per million, which is equivalent to milligrams per kilogram, mg/kg, in soil;

b - SCG: Part 375-6.8(a), Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives.

c - SCG: Part 375-6.8(b), Restricted Industrial Use Soil Cleanup Objectives; For the compounds that do not have a listed soil cleanup objective, the Department may develop cleanup standards using the Technical Support Document.

The primary soil contaminants are benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalene and phenols. Figure 5 shows the extent of the contamination. The majority of the soil contamination in the Fill area is phenols located below 15 feet in contrast to the Process area where the contamination is benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalene located above 15 feet. Comparing the soil contamination to the groundwater contamination we have concluded that the phenols in the Fill area located below 15 feet minimally contribute to the site's total groundwater contamination. The Process area soil contamination therefore contributes most of the groundwater contamination.

Based on the findings of the Remedial Investigation, the disposal of hazardous waste has resulted in the contamination of soil.

Soil Vapor Intrusion

The evaluation of the potential for soil vapor intrusion resulting from the presence of site related soil and groundwater contamination was evaluated by the sampling of soil vapor. At this site no buildings were present in impacted areas, so only soil vapor was evaluated.

Based on the soil vapor results, contaminated soil vapor does not appear to be migrating from the site to off-site locations at levels requiring further investigations. However, there is a potential for exposures via soil vapor intrusion if buildings are constructed on-site in the future.

A site management plan developed for the site shall include an evaluation for the potential that

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E soil vapor intrusion might occur in any buildings constructed on-site in the future. (See Section 6.2).

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Exhibit B

SUMMARY OF THE REMEDIATION OBJECTIVES

The objectives for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375. The goal for the remedial program is to restore the site to pre-disposal conditions to the extent feasible. At a minimum, the remedy shall eliminate or mitigate all significant threats to public health and the environment presented by the contamination identified at the site through the proper application of scientific and engineering principles.

The remedial objectives for this site are:

Public Health Protection

Groundwater

- Prevent people from drinking groundwater with contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.
- Prevent contact with contaminated groundwater.
- Prevent inhalation of contaminants from groundwater.

Soil

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil.
- Prevent inhalation of contaminants volatilizing from the soil.

Environmental Protection

Groundwater

- Restore the groundwater aquifer to meet ambient groundwater quality criteria, to the extent feasible.
- Prevent discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface water.

Soil

- Prevent migration of contaminants that will result in groundwater or surface water contamination.
- Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion/direct contact with soil causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

Exhibit C

Description of Remedial Alternatives

The following alternatives were considered based on the remedial action objectives (see Exhibit B) to address the contaminated media identified at the site as describe in Section 5:

Due to distinct soil and engineering concerns the site is divided into two areas for remediation purposes: Process and Fill Areas (Figure 3). Alternatives are presented for each area and designated with "P" for Process Area and "F" for Fill Area.

*Note: For all the remedial alternatives the Groundwater Collection System (OU1) will continue to operate, providing hydraulic containment of the contaminated groundwater. The annual cost for OU1 is \$194,000 and the present worth assuming 30 years of operation and a 5% discount rate is \$2,980,000 (Table 20 of Updated FS). The annual costs (if any) for OU2 are included in the Capital Cost for each alternative.

The following alternatives were considered to address the contaminated media identified for the Process Area:

Alternative P-1: No Further Action

The No Further Action Alternative recognizes the remediation of the site completed by the IRM(s) described in Section 5.2. This alternative leaves the site in its present condition and does not provide any additional protection of the environment.

Alternative P-2: Permeable Soil Cover with Site Management

This alternative will include:

· Installation of a Permeable Soil Cover over the Process Area

- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Natural Attenuation
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring

• Site Management Plan

This alternative consists of the excavation of all concrete slabs and footings and installation of a one foot thick permeable soil cover system across the Process Area. Natural attenuation of the contaminated soils will occur in conjunction with the Groundwater Collection System (OU1).

This alternative is expected to achieve industrial SCOs for the Process Area.

| | \$1,426,000* |
|---------------|--------------|
| Capital Cost: | |
| Annual Costs: | |

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E October 2010 PAGE 7 Alternative P-3: Excavation (Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions) This alternative achieves all of the SCGs discussed in Section 5.1.1 and soil meets the unrestricted soil clean objectives listed in Part 375-6.8 (a). This alternative will include:

Excavation of Impacted Soils in Process Area, Off-site Disposal
Institutional/Engineering Controls

institutional/Engineering Controls

Under this alternative all on-site debris and soils located in the vadose zone (above the water table) of the Process Area, which exceed the unrestrictive SCOs will be excavated and transported off-site for disposal. Approximately 91,500 cubic yards of soil and debris will be removed. Clean fill will then be brought in to replace the excavated soil and establish the designed grades at the site. There is no contamination below the vadose zone.

This alternative is expected to achieve unrestricted SCOs and protection of groundwater SCOs for the Process Area.

Capital Cost: \$56,290,000

Alternative P-4: Limited Excavation

This alternative will include:

• Limited Excavation of Impacted Soils in Process Area, Off-site Disposal

- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Management Plan

Under this alternative the most contaminated debris and soils located in the vadose zone (above the water table) of the Process Area, which exceed the unrestricted SCOs will be excavated and transported off-site for disposal. Approximately 14,570 cubic yards of soil and debris will be removed. Clean fill will then be brought in to replace the excavated soil and establish the designed grades at the site. Approximately 96% of the contamination will be removed with the remainder of the soil remediated by natural attenuation during the operational period of the Groundwater Collection System (OU1).

This alternative is expected to achieve unrestricted SCOs for the Process Area.

| Present Worth: | · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | ··· | | \$12,160,000* |
|----------------|--|-----|--|---------------|
| Capital Cost: | | | | \$12.160.000 |
| Annual Costs: | en e | | ta ta sa | \$0* |
| | | | | φ. |

Alternative P-5: Thermally-Enhanced Soil Vapor Extraction

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E This alternative will include:

- In-Situ Treatment in Process Area Using Thermally-Enhanced SVE
- Bioventing/Biosparging
- Removal of Slabs, Surface Obstructions and Building Footings
- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Management Plan

Soil vapor extraction (SVE) is an in-situ technology used to treat volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil. The process physically removes contaminants from the soil by applying a vacuum to a SVE well that has been installed into the vadose zone (the area below the ground but above the water table). The vacuum draws air through the soil matrix which carries the VOCs from the soil to the SVE well. The air extracted from the SVE wells is then run through an activated carbon treatment canister or equivalent system to remove the VOCs before the air is discharged to the atmosphere.

Thermally enhanced SVE uses conduction (e.g., using hot water in pipes) or convection (e.g., hot-air injection) to transmit heat through the unsaturated zone to increase the volatilization rate of both volatiles and semi-volatiles and to facilitate extraction. Both heating technologies were tested at SI Group's Rotterdam Junction facility (RJ) for two years and found to be equally effective. Since the soils and contamination at Rotterdam Junction are similar to that at SI Group's Congress Street facility, the results of this study are being used in this document.

Using the extraction wells already in place, SVE is followed by bioventing or biosparging to promote natural biodegradation of semi-volatile organics (SVOCs), which are not as effectively removed by SVE as volatiles. Bioventing provides oxygen to stimulate naturally occurring soil microorganisms to degrade compounds in unsaturated zones. Biosparging is the cyclic pulsing of alternating air extraction and injection to optimize for the bioremediation of SVOCs.

Cost estimates for the treatment of two different areas have been prepared for the Process Area (Figure 6). Alternative P-5A treats only Area A (26,260 ft2) and is expected to address approximately 96% of the contaminant mass in the Process Area. Alternative P-5B treats Areas A and B of the designated Process Area and is expected to address approximately 98% of the contamination in the Process Area. These variations were prepared to enable the comparison with both Alternative 4, which treats a limited area, and Alternative 3, which addresses the entire Process Area. The relative costs to treat the additional area will also be applicable to Alternatives P-6 and P-7.

This alternative is expected to achieve industrial SCOs for the Process Area.

Alternative P-5A

| A MENTINGER OF A | | | | |
|------------------|------|--|------------|---------|
| Present Worth: | | | \$3.79 | *000.00 |
| Capital Cost: | | | | |
| +- <i>T</i> | | | | |

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| 1 | 101001 | Conta | | | | | |
|---------------|--------|-------|---|--|---|---|--|
| \mathcal{A} | nnuai | Costs | 2 | | 2 | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | |

| Alternative P-5B | | | na gran Alexandra († 1975) 1970 - Statistica Statistica († 1976) |
|------------------|--------|--|---|
| Present Worth: | •••••• | | \$7,050,000* |
| Capital Cost: | | | |
| Annual Costs: | | | |
| | | | |

Alternative P-6: Multi-Phase Extraction

This alternative will include:

- In-Situ Treatment in Process Area Using Multi-Phase Extraction
- Bioventing/Biosparging
- · Removal of Slabs, Surface Obstructions and Building Footings
- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Management Plan

Multi-phase extraction (MPE) involves removal of contaminated groundwater, free-phase product contamination, and soil vapors from a common extraction well under vacuum conditions. Essentially, MPE is the coupling of soil vapor extraction (SVE) and groundwater pump and treat. Groundwater recovery is achieved by pumping at or below the water table. The applied vacuum extracts soil vapor and enhances groundwater recovery.

A network of SVE/dewatering wells will be installed to a minimum depth of 12 feet and will likely be extended an additional 2 to 3 feet below the groundwater. In order to effectively remove contaminant mass, the groundwater will be lowered 2 to 3 feet to allow the remediation of the entire area by SVE. It is anticipated that a dual-pump multi-phase extraction unit will be used. This method of remediation will allow for removal of the VOCs and an appreciable fraction of the SVOCs. The enhanced air flow through the subsurface will increase the volume and percentage of oxygen available in the subsurface to aid in biodegradation of the organics that are not removed. It is anticipated that the system will operate continuously for up to two years. After this, it is expected that vapor concentrations may decline to a level that post extraction treatment is not necessary. At that time, it is anticipated that the system will be modified to a cyclic pulsing of alternating air extraction and injection to optimize for bioremediation of SVOCs or to passive bioventing.

This system is expected to achieve the restricted industrial SCOs for the Process Area.

| Alternative P-6A (Area | A) | • | | |
|------------------------|----|---|------|--------------|
| Present Worth: | | | | \$3,480,000* |
| Capital Cost: | | | | |
| Annual Costs: | | | | \$0* |
| | | | | |

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E October 2010 PAGE 10 \$0*

| Alternative P-6B (Area | A and B) | a da | <u></u> | | an a |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------|-------|--|
| Present Worth: | | | | ••••• | \$6,750,000* |
| Capital Cost: | | | | | , , |
| Annual Costs: | | | | | \$0* |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | ····· • • |

Alternative P-7: In-Situ Treatment Using ISTD

This alternative will include:

• In-Situ Treatment Using in-situ thermal desorption (ISTD)

· Removal of Slabs, Surface Obstructions and Building Footings

• Institutional/ Engineering Controls

• Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring

• Site Management Plan

Soils and waste containing VOCs and SVOCs will be remediated by in-situ thermal desorption (ISTD). In ISTD, soil is heated in-situ to higher temperatures than typically used for thermallyenhanced SVE (Alternative P5). Volatile and semi-volatile contaminants are vaporized and rise to the unsaturated zone where they are removed by vacuum extraction and then run through an activated carbon treatment canister or equivalent system to remove the VOCs before the air is discharged to the atmosphere.

Benefits of ISTD include the ability to treat and/or destroy a wide range of contaminants. In addition, ISTD can treat free product in the form of LNAPL. However, costs associated with this technology are high due to the energy required and extensive operation and maintenance costs. Furthermore, SVOCs are not as readily treated as VOCs.

Alternative P-7 includes installation of vertical ISTD heaters at approximately 12 ft spacing for a total of approximately 250 heater-only wells for Area A and 640 for Areas A and B (Figure 6). Vapors will be extracted from approximately 50 or 125 vertical multi-phase extraction wells, respectively. The heaters will extend to a minimum depth of 12 feet and will likely be extended an additional two to three feet into the groundwater. Off-gas treatment will include an un-heated vapor collection manifold, a condensing front end prior to vapor treatment, and liquid separation with granular-activated carbon (GAC) for condensate and groundwater treatment. The non-condensable vapors will be treated by a thermal oxidizer.

These alternatives are expected to achieve the restricted industrial SCOs for the Process Area.

| Alternative P-7A (Ar | ea A) | | • • | |
|----------------------|-------|------|--------|--------------|
| Present Worth: | | | | \$6,220,000* |
| Capital Cost: | | | | |
| - 1 | | | | |

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E October 2010 PAGE 11 Annual Costs:....

| Alternative P-7B (Area A and B) | an an the second se | |
|---|--|------|
| Alternative P-7B (Area A and B) Present Worth: | | |
| Capital Cost: | | |
| Annual Costs: | | |
| an a | | |

The following alternatives were considered to address the contaminated media identified for the Fill Area:

Alternative F-1: No Further Action

The No Further Action Alternative recognizes the remediation of the site completed by the IRM(s) described in Section 5.2. This alternative leaves the site in its present condition and does not provide any additional protection of the environment.

Alternative F-2: Capping with Site Management

This alternative includes:

• Installation of an Impervious Cap over the Fill Area

and the second second

and the second second

• Institutional/Engineering Controls

· Long-Term Groundwater Hydraulic Containment, On-site Treatment

• Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring

• Site Management Plan

The installation of an impermeable cap, with continued operation of the GWCS, will reduce the current level of risk to human health and the environment associated with the Fill Area by further isolating the waste mass and associated contamination. The cap will restrict the infiltration of precipitation and surface water and will be installed over most existing concrete slabs and asphalt. Based on the known presence of landfill materials (construction/demolition debris, etc.) as well as the tar-like contamination identified during the Updated RI, it is anticipated that restricting the infiltration of surface water will reduce the leaching of contaminants into the groundwater.

This alternative is expected to achieve industrial restricted SCOs for the Fill area.

| Present Worth: | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | \$280.000* |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------|
| Capital Cost: | | | |
| Annual Costs: | | | |
| | | | ϕ o |

Alternative F-3: Permeable Cap and Natural Attenuation

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E . \$0*

This alternative includes:

- Natural Attenuation
- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Installation of a Permeable Cap over the Fill Area
- · Long-Term Groundwater Hydraulic Containment, On-site Treatment
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Management Plan

Natural attenuation is a remedial method that reduces the mass and concentration of contaminants in the environment without human intervention. Long-term monitoring of the site conditions is needed to confirm whether or not the contaminants are being degraded at reasonable rates to ensure protection of human health and the environment. Site data should clearly indicate whether concentrations of contaminated media are being adequately reduced without active remediation.

The installation of a permeable cap, with continued operation of the GWCS, will reduce the current level of risk to human health and the environment associated with the Fill Area by further isolating the waste mass and associated contamination. The permeable cap will promote the infiltration of precipitation and surface water, enhancing natural soil flushing and thus removing contaminants at a higher rate. Based on the known presence of landfill materials (construction/demolition debris, etc.) as well as the black tar-like contamination identified during the Updated RI, it is anticipated that enhancing the infiltration of surface water will increase the leaching of contaminants into the groundwater, which will then be removed and treated by the GWCS.

This alternative is expected to achieve industrial restricted SCOs for the Fill area.

| Present Worth: | | . \$500,000* |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| Capital Cost | a ser a Notae | \$500,000 |
| Annual Costs: | | |
| | | |

Alternative F-4: Restoration to Pre-Disposal or Unrestricted Conditions.

This alternative will include:

- Excavation of Impacted Soils in Fill Area, Off-site Disposal
- Relocation of Treatment Facility
- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- · Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring

Under this alternative all on-site soils located in the vadose zone (above the water table) of the Fill area which exceed Unrestricted SCOs will be excavated and transported off-site for disposal. Approximately 40,400 cubic yards of soil and debris will be removed. Clean fill will then be brought in to replace the excavated soil and establish the designed grades at the site.

Engineering and institutional controls will be used during remediation of the Fill Area. The GWCS will continue to be operated until the groundwater meets the RAOs. An extensive stabilization system will need to be implemented to facilitate waste and soil excavation given the inherent slope instability.

This alternative is expected to achieve unrestrictive SCOs and protection of groundwater SCOs for the Fill Area.

Capital Cost:.....

..... \$29,810,000

Alternative F-5: Limited Excavation

This alternative includes:

• Limited Excavation of Impacted Soils in Fill Area, Off-site Disposal

- Installation of a Permeable Cap over the Fill Area
- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Management Plan

Alternative F-5 is the partial excavation and removal of the contaminated material above unrestricted SCOs in the Fill Area. The excavation will use conventional benching and shoring techniques. Upon completion of the excavation, a permeable cap will be placed over the waste mass remaining in place. Engineering and institutional controls will be used to restrict disturbance of the Fill Area. The GWCS will continue to be operated in the long-term to control groundwater migration from the area. A long-term groundwater and surface water monitoring program will be maintained to ensure containment of the Fill Area. Alternative F-5 is similar to Alternative F-4, but will not remove all of waste mass in the Fill Area.

This alternative is expected to achieve unrestricted SCOs for the Fill area.

| Present Worth: | | |
|----------------|---|--|
| Capital Cost: | the second se | and a second |
| Annual Costs: | | |

Alternative F-6: Soil Vapor Extraction and Capping

This alternative includes:

• In-Situ Treatment in Fill Area Using Conventional SVE

- Bioventing/Biosparging
- Installation of a Permeable Cap over the Fill Area

• Removal of Slabs, Surface Obstructions and Building Footings (excepting Treatment Facility)

- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring

Site Management Plan

Alternative F-6 is the in-situ treatment of the Fill Area using conventional soil vapor extraction (SVE) technology (see Alternative P-5). Following removal of the VOCs, the system will be converted to biosparging to promote bioremediation of the waste mass. A permeable cap (see Alternative F-3) will be placed over the Fill Area since the SVE system will only remove a small component of the waste mass. Engineering and institutional controls will be used to restrict disturbance of the Fill Area since contamination and solid waste materials will remain. The GWCS will continue to be operated in the long term to control groundwater migration from the area and to remove contaminated groundwater from the Fill Area. A groundwater and surface water monitoring program will be maintained to ensure containment of the Fill Area. In addition, Alternative F-6 includes the removal of surface slabs, the loading dock, and other surface obstructions as well as in-situ treatment using conventional SVE and biosparging.

This technology will not address contamination present within the black tar-like material observed in the Fill Area, as demonstrated during the treatability analyses conducted by SI Group (see Section 2.7.3.1 of the Updated FS), nor will it address solid waste materials. Therefore, while the technology will remove some contamination in the short term, the GWCS will need to continue operating in order to remove and treat contaminated groundwater.

This alternative is expected to achieve industrial restricted SCOs for the Fill Area.

| Present Worth: | | | | \$6,040.000* |
|----------------|--|--|------|--------------|
| Capital Cost: | | | | |
| ▲ · · | | and the second | | \$0* |
| | | | | |

Alternative F-7: Thermally-Enhanced In-Situ Treatment

This alternative includes:

- In-Situ Treatment in Fill Area Using Thermally-Enhanced SVE
- Bioventing/Biosparging
- Installation of Permeable Cap over the Fill Area
- Removal of Slabs, Surface Obstructions and Building Footings (excepting Treatment Facility)
- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- · Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Management Plan

Alternative F-7 is the in-situ treatment of some contamination in the Fill Area using thermallyenhanced SVE followed by biosparging (see Alternative P-5). A permeable cap will be placed over the Fill Area since the SVE system will only remove a small portion of the waste mass.

Engineering and institutional controls will be used to restrict disturbance of the Fill Area since contamination and solid waste materials will remain. The GWCS will continue to be operated in the long term to control groundwater migration from the area and to remove contaminated groundwater from the Fill Area. A long term groundwater and surface water monitoring program will be maintained to ensure containment of the Fill Area.

This technology will not address contamination present within the black tar-like material observed in the Fill Area, as demonstrated during the treatability analyses conducted by SI Group (see Section 2.7.3.1), nor will it address solid waste materials. Therefore, while the technology will remove some additional contamination in the short-term, the GWCS will need to continue operating in order to remove and treat contaminated groundwater.

This alternative is expected to achieve industrial restricted SCOs for the Fill Area.

| Present Worth: | ••••••••• | | \$6,600,000* |
|----------------|-----------|---|--------------|
| Capital Cost: | | • | |
| Annual Costs: | | | |
| | | | |

Alternative F-8: Multi-Phase Extraction

This alternative includes:

- In-Situ Treatment in Fill Area Using Multi-Phase Extraction
- Bioventing/Biosparging
- Installation of Permeable Cap over the Fill Area
- Removal of Slabs, Surface Obstructions and Building Footings (excepting Treatment Facility)
- Institutional/Engineering Controls
- Surface Water and Groundwater Monitoring
- Site Management Plan

Alternative F-8 includes the in-situ treatment of some contamination in the Fill Area using multiphase extraction technology (see Alternative P-6).

Following removal of the VOCs, the system will be converted to biosparging to promote bioremediation of the waste mass. A permeable cap will be placed over the Fill Area since the MPE system will only remove a small portion of the contamination in the waste mass. Engineering and institutional controls will be used to restrict disturbance of the Fill Area since contamination and solid waste materials will remain.

A network of SVE/dewatering wells will be installed to depths ranging from 15 to 28 feet depending on location within the Fill Area. Wells will be installed on a 25-foot grid to maximize

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E efficiency of the system. This method of remediation will allow for removal of the volatile organic compounds. The enhanced air flow through the subsurface will increase the volume and percentage of oxygen available in the subsurface to aid in biodegradation of the waste. Lowering the groundwater will increase the area available for treatment.

This technology will not address contamination present within the black tar-like material observed in the Fill Area, as demonstrated during the treatability analyses conducted by SI Group (see Section 2.7.3.1 of RI), nor will it address solid waste materials. Therefore, while the technology will remove some contamination in the short-term, the GWCS will continue to operate, removing and treating contaminated groundwater. The majority of contamination, as well as the solid waste materials, will remain in the Fill Area and will thus require that a permeable cover system be installed. It is expected that the monitoring program will continue to monitor the reduction in contaminant levels in the Fill Area.

This alternative is expected to achieve industrial restricted SCOs for the Fill Area.

| Present Worth: | | \$6.070.000* |
|----------------|--|--------------|
| Capital Cost: | | |
| Annual Costs: | | |

Exhibit D

Table 3Remedial Alternative CostsProcess Area Remedial Alternative Costs

in an in the second second

| Remedial Alternative | Capital Cost (\$) | Annual Costs (\$) | Total Present Worth (\$) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| P-1: No Action | 0 | <i>\$</i> 0* | <i>\$</i> 0* |
| P-2: Capping | 1,426,000 | <i>\$</i> 0* | 1,426,000* |
| P-3: Excavation | 55,420,000 | \$0* | 55,420,000* |
| P-4: Limited Excavation | 12,160,000 | \$0* | 12,160,000* |
| P-5A: Thermal SVE Area A | 3,790,000 | \$0* | 3,790,000* |
| P-5B: Thermal SVE Area A and B | 7,050,000 | \$0* | 7,050,000* |
| P-6A: Multi-Phase Area A | 3,480,000 | <i>\$</i> 0* | 3,480,000* |
| P-6B: Multi-Phase Area A and B | 6,750,000 | \$0* | 6,750,000* |
| P-7A: ISTD Area A | 6,220,000 | \$0* | 6,220,000* |
| P-7B: ISTD Area A and B | 10,430,000 | \$0* | 10,430,000* |

Table 4Fill Area Remedial Alternative Costs

| Remedial Alternative | Capital Cost (\$) | Annual Costs (\$) | Total Present Worth (\$) |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| F-1: No Action | 0 | <i>\$</i> 0* | \$0* |
| F-2: Capping | 280,000 | \$0* | 280,000* |
| F-3: Permeable Cap and Natural Attenuation | 500,000 | \$0* | 500,000* |
| F-4: Excavation | 28,940,000 | <i>\$</i> 0* | 28,940,000* |
| F-5: Limited Excavation | 6,690,000 | \$0* | 6,690,000* |
| F-6: Conventional SVE | 6,040,000 | \$0* | 6,040,000* |
| F-7: Thermal SVE | 6,600,000 | \$0* | 6,600,000* |
| F-8: Multi-Phase | 6,070,000 | <i>\$</i> 0* | 6,070,000* |

Schenectady International -10th St Plant PROPOSED REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN EXHIBITS A THROUGH E October 2010 PAGE 18

Exhibit E

SUMMARY OF THE PROPOSED REMEDY

The Department is proposing Alternative F-3 (Permeable Cap) for the Fill Area and for the Process area P-5A (In-Situ Treatment of Area A Using Enhanced Soil Vapor Extraction and Biosparging and Natural Attenuation of Area B of the Process Area) with Alternative P-7A as a contingency if the results from P-5A are deemed unsatisfactory by the Department. The elements of each remedy are described in section 6.2.

Basis for Selection

The proposed remedies are based on the results of the RI and the evaluation of alternatives.

Process Area:

<u>Threshold criteria</u> - Alternative P-1 (No Further Action) provides no additional protection to public health and the environment and will not be evaluated further. All of the other alternatives for the process area meet these criteria.

<u>Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence</u> – Alternative P-2 (Physical Containment via a Permeable Cap) does not remove any waste and relies on natural attenuation; thus, this alternative does not have much long-term effectiveness or permanence. Alternative P-3 has the most effectiveness and permanence, since it calls for the complete removal of the contamination. Alternatives P-4 through P-7 will not remove all of the contamination, but the magnitude of remaining risks will be low, the engineering controls will limit the risks and the reliability of the controls is good.

<u>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume</u> – Alternative P-2 does not remove any waste and relies on natural attenuation; thus, the reduction of toxicity or volume of contamination will be minimal, while the mobility of the contamination could potentially increase. Alternative P-3 (Excavation) will result in the greatest reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume, since it calls for the complete removal of the contamination. Alternatives P-4 through P-7 will not remove all of the contamination, but will permanently and significantly reduce in varying degrees the toxicity, mobility and volume of the current contamination; at a minimum, all of these alternatives will reduce the contamination down to at least industrial soil SCOs.

<u>Short-term Impacts and Effectiveness</u> – Alternative P-2 will have a minimal short-term impact and will only take a few months to complete. Alternative P-3 will have a large short-term impact because of the amount of material to be removed and the number of trucks needed to remove that soil; this alternative will last only a few months. Alternative P-4 (Partial Excavation) is similar to the impacts and time of Alternative P-3, but will have smaller impacts and take less time. Alternatives P-5 through P-7 will have small short-term impacts because the small amount of soil to be removed and the control of any air emissions, but could take several years to complete. <u>Implementability</u> - All of the Alternatives should have little technical or administrative difficulties, although Alternative P-3 will require a large amount of removal equipment and trucks.

<u>Cost-Effectiveness</u> – The costs for each Alternative are laid out in Table 3 above. Of all of the Alternatives, Alternative P-5A (Treatment of Area A and Natural Attenuation of Area B) is the most cost effective because it is less expensive; will have significant long-term effectiveness and permanence through the removal of approximately 96% of the contamination in the Process Area and the remediation of the remaining contamination through pump & treat and natural attenuation; will have little short-term impact; and is easily implemented.

<u>Land Use</u> – Other than Alternative P-3, the unrestricted SCOs may not be achieved. Current zoning of the property will only allow industrial use . It is expected that Alternatives P-2, and P-4 through P-7 will clean up the soils to industrial SCOs.

<u>Community Acceptance</u> – The community appears to accept this proposed remedy with some minor comments.

Fill Area:

<u>Threshold criteria</u> - Alternative F-1 (No Further Action) provides no additional protection to public health and the environment and will not be evaluated further. All of the other alternatives for the process area meet these criteria.

Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence – Alternative F-2 (Impervious Cap) does not remove any waste and relies on natural attenuation; thus, this alternative does not have much long-term effectiveness or permanence. Alternative F-3 (Pervious Cap) has some long-term effectiveness/permanence because it does allow precipitation to penetrate the cap and mobilize the contaminants, so that they can be removed by the groundwater pump and treat system of OU1. Alternative F-4 (Excavation) has the most effectiveness and permanence, since it calls for the complete removal of the contamination. Alternatives F-5 through F-8 will not remove all of the contamination, but the magnitude of remaining risks will be low, the controls will limit the risks and the reliability of the controls is good.

<u>Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume</u> – Alternative F-2 does not remove any waste and relies on natural attenuation; thus, the reduction of toxicity or volume of contamination will be minimal, while the mobility of the contamination could potentially increase. Alternative F-3 does not remove any waste, but, since it will allow the penetration of precipitation and will funnel the contaminants to the groundwater pump and treat system, it will reduce the toxicity and volume of waste. Alternative F-4 will result in the greatest reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume, since it calls for the complete removal of the contamination. Alternatives F-5 through F-8 will not remove all of the contamination, but will permanently and significantly reduce in varying degrees the toxicity, mobility and volume of the current contamination; at a minimum, all of these alternatives will reduce the contamination down to at least industrial soil SCOs.

<u>Short-term Impacts and Effectiveness</u> – Alternatives F-2 and F-3 will have a minimum shortterm impact and will only take a few months to complete. Alternative F-4 will have a large short-term impact because of the amount of material to be removed and the number of trucks needed to remove that soil; this alternative will last only a few months. Alternative F-5 (Limited excavation) is similar to the impacts and time of Alternative F-4, but smaller impacts and less time. Alternatives F-6 through F-8 will have small short-term impacts because the small amount of soil to be removed and the control of any air emissions, but could take several years to complete.

<u>Implementability</u> - Alternatives F-2, F-3 and F-6 through F-8 should have little technical or administrative difficulties. Alternatives F-4 and F-5 will require a large amount of specialized removal equipment because the contaminants are located 15 feet below ground; a large number of trucks because the amount of material to be removed is large; and be difficult to accomplish because it impact on the nearby structure.

<u>Cost-Effectiveness</u> – The costs for each Alternative are laid out in Table 4 above. Of all of the Alternatives, Alternative F-3 (Installation of a Permeable Cap and Natural Attenuation) is the most cost effective because it is less expensive; will have long-term effectiveness and permanence by funneling the contamination to the pump & treat where they will be removed and natural attenuation; will have little short-term impact; and is easily implemented.

<u>Land Use</u> – Other than Alternative F-4, the unrestricted SCOs may not be achieved. SIG has indicated that they want the property to be used only for industrial purposes. It is expected that Alternatives F-2 through F-7 will clean up the soils to industrial SCOs.

<u>Community Acceptance</u> – The community appears to accept this proposed remedy with some minor comments.

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APPENDIX A

Responsiveness Summary

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RESPONSIVENESS SUMMARY

Schenectady International – 10th St. Plant Operable Unit No. 2 State Superfund Project City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York Site No. 447007

The Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for the Schenectady International -10th St Plant site, was prepared by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the Department) in consultation with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and was issued to the document repositories on September 15, 2010. The PRAP outlined the remedial measure proposed for the contaminated soil, and groundwater at the Schenectady International - 10th St Plant - 10th St Plant site.

The release of the PRAP was announced by sending a notice to the public contact list, informing the public of the opportunity to comment on the proposed remedy. A public meeting was held on September 29, 2010, which included a presentation of the remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) for the Schenectady International -10th St Plant as well as a discussion of the proposed remedy. The meeting provided an opportunity for citizens to discuss their concerns, ask questions and comment on the proposed remedy. These comments have become part of the Administrative Record for this site. The public comment period for the PRAP ended on October 15, 2010.

This responsiveness summary responds to all questions and comments raised during the public comment period. The following are the comments received, with the Department's responses:

COMMENT 1: Why can't we excavate and remove all the contamination regardless of cost?

RESPONSE 1:

Excavation to remove the bulk of the contamination was evaluated by the Feasibility Study and it was determined that this is not the best option. Excavation has impacts beyond the monetary cost. Short term impacts such as increased truck traffic and noise would be greatly increased for an extended period of time to implement the removal alternative. The risk for nuisance odors is also increased because an open excavation of contaminated soil would be exposed for an extended time. Also, the full removal would require significant shoring and bracing of existing buildings and measures to maintain the stability of the slopes in the area to be excavated. The in-situ treatment remedy selected will achieve similar cleanup levels resulting in a comparable degree of protection of public health and the environment without these impacts.

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COMMENT 2:

Why hurry the cleanup? Why not let nature take its course?

RESPONSE 2:

Some of the contamination will be remediated using "natural" attenuation and the existing groundwater treatment system. However for the most heavily contaminated soils use of in-situ treatment will speed up the cleanup of the site significantly, allowing groundwater and soil to meet applicable SCGs in a more timely manner. The Department believes that the selected remedy will achieve the cleanup goals while achieving the best balance of costs, effectiveness, implementability, and reduction of toxicity, mobility, and volume of the hazardous wastes.

COMMENT 3: Why didn't some of the people near SI Group's facility receive the fact sheet and the notice for this meeting?

RESPONSE 3:

QUESTION 4:

The mailing list that was used for this PRAP was the one prepared for the PRAP for OU1 which includes nearby residents. Based on this comment, the Department will modify this list to ensure that all attendees are added.

Is there or was there any contamination going into our neighborhood?

RESPONSE 4: The residences along 10th Avenue and Congress Street are located upgradient of the groundwater flow direction and therefore we do not expect contamination from the site to migrate toward homes or other buildings on these streets. Soil vapor points on the perimeter of the site nearest 10th Avenue were also sampled and did not indicate the presence of contaminated soil vapor that could represent a health concern or warrant further investigations.

OUESTION 5:

Is the excavation and off-site removal of contaminated soil not being considered because it is too hazardous/dangerous for the surrounding community?

RESPONSE 5:

No. The selected remedy of limited excavation, capping and treatment of soils in place (in situ) using a combination of heating and vacuum extraction of soil gases and natural biological biodegredation will require similar measures to minimize the off-site migration of site related contaminants to the nearby community. Such measures, at a minimum, will include monitoring of air and dust at the site's perimeter, utilizing odor and dust suppression techniques, covering truck beds of trucks transporting contaminated soil off-site, and if needed washing of truck tires before trucks exit the site. If the soil excavation for off-site disposal was the selected remedy, similar measures would also be taken to ensure that the surrounding community is protected, however the added volume of excavation would add significant additional time for these measures to

Schenectady International -10th St Plant RECORD OF DECISION ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD December 2010 PAGE A-2

be in place with limited additional protection as a result of these short term impacts (also see Response 1). **QUESTION 6:** How do you know that this remedy will work? **RESPONSE 6:** The in-situ treatment component of the remedy is expected to work based on lab scale and pilot testing. However, should it not prove successful, the ROD includes a contingent remedy which could then be implemented. **QUESTION 7:** Why didn't I know that this was a contaminated site? I have lived right next door for nine years. **RESPONSE 7:** The contamination is not readily apparent at the surface of the site, rather it is located below ground and was only discovered after collecting and analyzing groundwater and soil samples from below the surface. Residents are notified when a site is identified and at decision points as a site is cleaned up. In this case residents were notified in 2001 when the initial cleanup was done and in 2010 for the current cleanup. At no time has there been an immediate threat to the surrounding community due to the presence of the site. Is SI Group responsible for the cleanup at the site? How do we know they **QUESTION 8:** will do it right? Do they make all the final decisions on what needs to be done here? Will SI Group do the cleanup themselves? **RESPONSE 8:** SI Group is responsible for cleaning up this site. However, they are not responsible for deciding how to clean up the site. They have proposed several alternative ways of cleaning up this site and it is the Department, after evaluating these alternatives using the criteria listed in the PRAP. which decides which technologies to use to clean up this site. The Department will be approving the design of the remedy and overseeing the clean-up activities SI Group will conduct. The Department oversight will ensure that the cleanup is done in accordance with the approved plans. In addition, SI Group will have to submit a certification to the Department that states that the cleanup was done in accordance with the approved plans. SI Group will be using contractors to do the actual cleanup. Who is responsible for trash dumped along the street (that goes behind the **QUESTION 9:** site?) **RESPONSE 9:** Trash dumped on the road or in the public right-of-way is beyond the scope of this ROD

Schenectady International -10th St Plant RECORD OF DECISION ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD December 2010 PAGE A-3

APPENDIX B

Administrative Record

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Administrative Record Schenectady International – 10th St. Plant Operable Unit No. 2 State Superfund Project City of Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York Site No. 447007

• Order on Consent, Index No., between the Department and {Schenectady Chemicals, Inc., executed on August 1987.

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- Hydrogeologic Investigation Report, March 1988
- NYSDEC signed a multi-media pollution prevention (M2P2) Consent Order (C. O.) with SIG that required SIG to conduct a RI/FS, August 1993.
- M2P2 C.O. was modified to require SIG to conduct additional remedial activities necessary for the 10th Street plant, September 1994.
- Remedial Investigation (RI) was submitted to the NYSDEC, January 1996.
- Feasibility Study (FS) was submitted to the NYSDEC, July 1996.
- ROD for OU1 approved by NYSDEC, March 1998
- Work Plan to update the RI and FS submitted to NYSDEC, July 2007
- Work Plan to update the RI and FS approved by NYSDEC, August 2007
- Updated Remedial Investigation Report submitted to NYSDEC, January 2009
- Updated Remedial Investigation Report approved by NYSDEC, February 2009
- Updated Feasibility Study for the Site approved by NYSDEC, March 2010
- Proposed Remedial Action Plan for the Schenectady International -10th St Plant site, Operable Unit No. 2 dated September 2010, prepared by the Department.
- CP Plan Developed, September 2010

Schenectady International -10th St Plant RECORD OF DECISION ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD October 2010 PAGE B-1

APPENDIX C

Pre-Design Investigation Report for Phase 2

Pre-Design Investigation Report

Phase 2 Remedial Design Operable Unit No. 2 Congress Street and Tenth Avenue, Schenectady NY

Site No.447007

CHA Project Number: 15091.5007.41000

Prepared for: SI Group, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Route 5S Rotterdam Junction, New York, 12150

Prepared by:



III Winners Circle P.O. Box 5269 Albany, New York, 12205 Phone: (518) 453-4500 Fax: (518) 458-1735

August 2012

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1.0 BACKGROUND

SI Group, Inc. (SI Group) owned and operated a chemical manufacturing facility located in Schenectady, New York at Congress Street and Tenth Avenue that is referred to as the Congress Street Facility. The Congress Street Facility (Site) encompasses 7 acres with approximately 5.1 acres having been developed. The Site location is shown on the Site Location Map included as Figure 1.

The Site is bounded by Congress Street to the east, Tenth Avenue to the north, Oak Street to the west, and the CSX railroad to the south. Light Industrial properties surround the site to the south and west. Commercial properties are located east and northwest surrounding the site. Residential properties surround the site to the north and northeast.

The Site is secured with chain link fencing on all sides and will be maintained in that manner throughout the remediation process. Security cameras are installed on the site and are monitored from the SI Group Rotterdam Junction Facility guard house which is manned 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Two gates provide access to the Site, one gate is located near the northwest corner of the site near the intersection of Oak Street and Tenth Avenue and the second gate is located on the southeast corner of the site on Congress Street. The gate on Tenth Avenue is utilized by SI Group personnel and contractors involved in maintenance of the groundwater treatment system. The gate on Congress Street is the gate used to provide access for investigation and remedial activities.

The Site is located on a steep slope that was developed over many years of operation at the Site. Buildings were constructed such that the lower portion of the buildings acted as retaining structures for the upper slope area. The relief across the Site from South to North is approximately 45 feet.

The facility began operation in 1910 and expanded over the years with additional buildings and infrastructure. In 1997, production ceased at the site and in 2004, SI Group removed all the process equipment, storage tanks, piping and buildings remaining on-site except for a small building which remains in use housing a groundwater treatment system. A number of spills occurred at the Site while operational which resulted in chemical releases to the environment. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) identified the site as a Class 2 Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site under the State Superfund Program. Classification 2 indicates that the site has identified historical hazardous waste disposal that threatens human health or the environment, and requires remediation.

In 1994/1995, SI Group conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of contamination present. The RI/FS identified contamination present in two distinct areas that would be most effectively addressed separately. In 1996, NYSDEC decided to split the Site into two operable units providing for separate remedial activities monitoring and goals. The first operable unit, (OU1), addressed eliminating the pathways which allowed contaminants to be released off-site. Following issuance of a Record of Decision (ROD) for OU1 in 1998, SI Group installed a groundwater collection and treatment system to address OU1. The second operable unit (OU2) was identified as the Site and the contaminated soils that are present on –site.

A number of investigations were completed on-site between1984 and 2008 that defined the environmental concerns at the Site. Based on the investigations, a Feasibility Study (FS) was prepared for OU2 identifying the potential remedial options available and submitted the FS to NYSDEC in 2009, which was approved in March 2010. In December 2010, NYSDEC issued a ROD for OU2 defining the selected remedial options and program details. OU2 consists of two areas requiring remediation. These areas are shown on Figure 2 and are identified as the Fill Area and the Process Area. The Fill Area is a historical fill area located in the southwest corner of the Site that encompasses approximately 0.5 acres. The Process Area consists of the area of the site that was used for chemical processing, storage, and handling. The Process Area is located east of the Fill Area on the lower tier of the site, north of the rail line. The selected remedial action to be completed in the Process Area is thermally enhanced Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE), which will remediate the area by withdrawing soil vapor contaminants followed by bioventing to enhance the biologic degradation of the remaining contaminants.

A Remedial Design Work Plan for the Phase I, Site Preparation of OU2 was submitted to NYSDEC in February 2011 and approved in June 2011 following a number of revisions to address NYSDEC comments.. The Work Plan contained a Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan to obtain the necessary data to design the in-situ treatment system that will be used in the Process Area.

Following site preparation work in the Process Area, a supplemental soil investigation was proposed to and accepted by the NYSDEC as a part of the Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan Supplement submitted in January 2012. The additional soil sampling was to investigate areas in the Process Area that were identified during the Site preparation work that may not have been adequately characterized.

2.0 WORK PLAN SUMMARY

Thermally enhanced SVE followed by bioventing has been selected as the remedial design technology for the Process Area. Prior to beginning the Phase 2 Remedial Design for the Process Area, a pre-design investigation was proposed and approved as part of the Phase 1 Remedial Design Work Plan for OU2. This pre-design investigation was needed to gather data to be used during the design of the thermally enhanced SVE system.

The remedial work to be completed under Phase 1 was preparation of the Process Area for installation of the thermally enhanced SVE system, obtaining additional information for the treatment system design, and installation of a permeable cap over the Fill Area. During site preparation of the Process Area, unexpected soil conditions were encountered that required further investigation, as a result a supplement to the pre-design investigation was proposed. The additional investigation included characterization of the contamination present in the rail siding area and further characterization of the shallow soil contamination in the Process Area.

As previously indicated, adjustments to the pre-design investigation work plan were also proposed in order to tailor the test well arrays to the understanding of the most current site information. A work plan to complete additional soil sampling that would further characterize the soil contamination in the rail siding area and investigate the shallow soil contamination in the Process Area was presented as a supplement to the Phase I work plan. This work plan also contained a revised pre-design investigation well location plan. The Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan Supplement dated January 20, 2012 was approved by the NYSDEC prior to implementation. The Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan Supplement is included as Appendix A.

2.1 **PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION**

The application of an SVE system at the subject site requires first the ability to reduce the pore pressure in the soil surrounding the vapor extraction wells and second, the ability to remove contaminants in the unsaturated zones and in the shallow water table. Groundwater will also be extracted to lower the groundwater table allowing the SVE system to be applied to those soils, and effectively remove contaminants that were previously contained within the shallow groundwater table. The information obtained during the pre-design investigation will be used to determine the radius of influence (ROI) for both the dewatering wells and the vapor extraction wells that will ultimately be utilized during the design and operation of the SVE system.

To reduce the pore pressure in the soil, a blower system will be connected to a series of extraction wells. The blower will be used to create a negative pressure in the extraction wells by removing air from the wells while the wells remain sealed. The reduction in pressure creates a pressure gradient in the soils surrounding the extraction wells that will induce flow of the soil vapor to the extraction wells. The distance that the reduced pressure will be established in the soil, and the rate at which gas and vapors will flow through the soil is dependent on soil properties. Flow rates and the resulting partial vacuum will be controlled through the blower operation to produce the optimum collection of contaminated soil vapor for site-specific soil conditions. SVE is effective at removing vapors from the unsaturated soils; however, contaminant removal can also occur from the surface of the groundwater as the soil vapor above the water table is removed.

In order to obtain pre-design information, a series of dewatering wells, monitoring wells, piezometers, vapor extraction wells and vacuum wells were installed. Field tests, described in detail in subsequent sections, were used to determine the ROI for both the dewatering and the soil vapor extraction systems. The results of the testing are to be used to determine the systems design and operational requirements during the Phase 2 Design.

The pre-design investigation was conducted over a period of March 20, 2012 to March 27, 2012 for well installation, and April 11, 2012 to April 18, 2012 for testing. Well installation included construction of three arrays of wells to complete testing in three separate areas across the site. Testing conducted at the three arrays of wells included, groundwater extraction and concurrent groundwater extraction and soil vapor extraction.

2.2 SUPPLEMENTAL SOIL INVESTIGATION

Soil sampling in the rail siding area and the shallow soils in the Process Area was completed on April 2nd 2012. One or two soil samples were collected from each of the fifteen borings completed. The samples were submitted for analytical testing of VOC and SVOC compounds, and disposal characterization. The samples were collected and analyzed according to the details in the Pre-design Investigation Work Plan Supplement.

3.0 INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

3.1 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION

As discussed in Section 2.0, the pre-design investigation consisted of both groundwater extraction and soil vapor extraction. The wells required for testing were installed in three locations as shown on Figure 3. The results from the testing will be utilized during the Phase 2 design process to determine the system design and operational requirements. Two test locations (EW-3 and EW-04) were chosen spaced across the site in a manner that would test the range of soil conditions that may be expected to be encountered during the remediation process.

Testing was conducted in two phases, groundwater extraction testing followed by SVE testing concurrent with groundwater extraction. Groundwater extraction testing was initiated to determine the maximum sustainable rate of groundwater withdrawal that is achievable. Three groundwater/SVE test locations were installed to allow for testing of a range of conditions expected to be encountered at the Site and provide design information for those conditions.

Aztech Technologies, Inc. of Ballston Spa, NY (Aztech) provided the well installation and soil boring services under the direction of CHA.

3.1.1 Groundwater Extraction Testing

The groundwater extraction testing involved the installation of two test well arrays, followed by the extraction of the groundwater during which time the groundwater elevations in the surrounding wells was monitored. During development of the wells installed for this testing, it became apparent that the maximum sustainable pumping rate of the extraction wells was very low, less than the discharge rate of the pump being used to develop the wells, (approximately 0.75 gallons per minute (gpm)). The depth to groundwater was measured in the monitoring wells surrounding the extraction well. During development, the depth to groundwater in the surrounding monitoring wells stabilized after a short period of pumping, approximately 90 minutes.

Groundwater extraction testing plans were adjusted from those provided in the Phase 1 Site Remedial Design Work Plan in response to these observations. The necessity of conducting step rate, and long duration pumping events was determined to be unnecessary based upon actual field conditions encountered. The goal of the groundwater extraction testing is to provide enough drawdown to expose contaminated soil that is within the zone of typical static groundwater elevation fluctuation. The design goal was to achieve 2 to 3 feet of drawdown across the treatment area allowing the SVE system to effectively remove contaminants from the soil in that zone.

3.1.1.1 Test Well Installation

A Geoprobe[®] drill rig equipped with a MacroCore[®] sampler was used to install the wells. Continuous soil cores were collected from each planned well location extending to the total depth of the well. Boring logs for each well installed are contained in Appendix B.

The subsurface soils described on the boring logs were based upon visual and physical observations conducted during the drilling activities. Additionally, a MiniRAE® Photoionization Detector (PID) was utilized to screen for contaminant concentrations in the soil cores by placing soil into a resealable plastic bag and analyzing the headspace. The majority of the wells were installed using hollow stem augers with a plug in the lead auger, the augers were drilled to depth and the well was assembled in the augers. The four piezometers were installed using the Geoprobe® MacroCore® sampler with an expendable point placed in the lead rod, the MacroCore® was pushed to depth and the well was assembled inside the hollow rods. Well completion diagrams are included in Appendix C.

Groundwater extraction wells were installed to a depth of 20 feet below the ground surface (bgs), with a screen interval extending from 5 feet bgs to 20 feet bgs. The wells are constructed of 6-inch diameter PVC with V wire wrapped screen; well construction diagrams for all wells are included in Appendix C. A groundwater extraction well EW-5 was added near SVE-3 in response to the depth to water measured in SVE-3 at the time of completion. EW-5 was installed to a depth of 20 feet bgs with a screen interval extending from 5 feet bgs to 20 feet bgs. This well was constructed of 4-inch diameter PVC with 10 slot screen, (0.01 inch slot width). EW-5 was only used for dewatering during SVE testing.

Adjacent to extraction wells EW-3 and EW-4, piezometers were installed at distances of 5 and 10 feet. The screen interval of the piezometers was 5 feet bgs to 20 feet bgs. The piezometers were constructed of 1-inch diameter PVC with 10 slot screen, (0.01 inch slot width). The piezometers were installed to allow measurement of the response of the groundwater elevation to pumping at different distances from the extraction well. Where available nearby monitoring wells were also used to measure the response of the groundwater elevation to pumping at the extraction well at a greater distance of 30 feet.

3.1.1.2 Test Process

Groundwater extraction testing was conducted using two 0.75-horsepower submersible pumps plumbed to a manifold with in-line digital flow meters and valves to control the flow rate. The pumps were powered by a generator wired to a circuit breaker panel allowing each pump to be operated independently and activated/deactivated from a central location.. The equipment was centrally located near the EW-4 well location and plumbing and power distribution was extended to the remaining two locations. The discharge pipe for the groundwater extraction system consisted of 1-inch diameter high density polyethylene (HDPE) piping. A 12,000 gallon storage tank was placed on the process area to contain all of the groundwater collected during testing.

Groundwater extraction testing was conducted at each of the two locations (EW-3 and EW-4). A network of transducers were installed in the extraction well and the surrounding piezometers. The transducers were programmed to measure the height of the water column above the instrument at an interval of 30 seconds between readings. The transducers were installed and programmed to begin collecting readings prior to the initiation of pumping. Depth to groundwater measurements were collected using an electronic water level meter at the initiation of pumping and periodically during the pump testing. The pump discharge rate was controlled by partially closing the valve installed at the discharge manifold. The pump utilized in the testing was capable of extracting water at a much higher rate than the aquifer being tested could yield. The pump discharge rate was manually reduced to as best as possible to match the recharge rate of the well being tested.

The extraction wells were evacuated fully within approximately 5 minutes following the initiation of pumping. The depth to groundwater in each extraction well was maintained at the pump inlet with a pumping rate of approximately 0.5 gallons per minute. The valve controlling the pump discharge rate was near fully closed to maintain this rate. The extraction wells were able to recharge at the rate of pumping. The wells would recharge enough to allow a slug of water to discharge, and then a 30 second to 1 minute period of recharge was necessary.

The groundwater extraction test was continued until depth to water measurements in the furthest piezometer stabilized. The stabilization of the water depth in the piezometers and maintaining the extraction well groundwater depth at the pump inlet indicated that continued testing was not necessary. Following stabilization, pumping was terminated and manual depth to water measurements and transducer readings were continued until the groundwater elevations had recovered to near the pre-testing condition.

3.1.2 Soil Vapor Extraction Testing

SVE testing involved the installation of three vapor extraction wells to a depth of 15 feet bgs. Adjacent to the vapor extraction wells, vacuum well clusters were installed to measure the response to lowering the pressure in the vapor extraction wells. The vacuum well clusters consisted of three test well that installed at different elevations. SVE testing was conducted using a mobile pilot test unit consisting of a blower and off-gas treatment system. The pilot test unit was connected to each well head and the blower was operated at three different rates of withdrawal for three to four hours. Pressure transducers were placed in each of the wells in the well clusters and measured the pressure established in the well during each test. Based on these measurements, the ROI was determined at each elevation and flow rate.

3.1.2.1 Test Well Installation

The SVE well installation process was similar to that described in Section 3.1.1 with the boring logs contained in Appendix B and the well construction diagrams contained in Appendix C.

Soil vapor extraction wells SVE 1 and SVE 3 were installed to a depth of 15 feet bgs, with a screen interval extending from 5 feet bgs to 15 feet bgs. Soil vapor extraction well SVE 2 was installed to a depth of 20 feet bgs with a screen interval extending from 5 feet bgs to 20 feet bgs. The SVE wells are constructed of 4-inch diameter PVC, with 10 slot screen, (0.01 inch width slots).. Adjacent to the three SVE wells, vacuum well clusters were installed to measure the response to lowering the pressure in the SVE well. Vacuum well clusters were installed at distances of 5 and 10 feet from the test well. Each vacuum well cluster consists of three wells installed in a single borehole creating a shallow, intermediate and deep monitoring point. The shallow monitoring point has a screen interval from 3 to 5 feet bgs, the intermediate monitoring point has a screen interval from 8 to 10 feet bgs, and the deep monitoring point has a screen interval between 13 to 15 feet bgs. The three screen intervals are separated by installation of a hydrated bentonite seal that is approximately 2 feet thick.. The vacuum well clusters are constructed of 1-inch diameter PVC with 10 slot screen, (0.01 inch slot width) in a sand pack.

3.1.2.2 Test Process

The wells were sealed using either expanding well caps or tight fitting slip caps sealed with polytetraflouroethylene (PTFE) tape. Sealing the wells to the atmosphere is necessary in order to conduct SVE testing and minimize the potential for short-circuiting. Necessary penetrations into the

well risers or caps to install transducers were sealed by tapping threaded holes into the PVC and fitting each penetration with a cord protector that pressure seals when screwed together.

The SVE testing was conducted using a mobile pilot testing system provided by Aztech. The system consists of a regenerative blower (7.5 horsepower) in conjunction with a cyclonic knockout unit, a moisture separator with discharge pump, and two 55 gallon vapor phase carbon vessels connected in series. The plumbing for the SVE testing consisted of 2-inch diameter PVC.

The mobile pilot test unit was plumbed toeach SVE wellhead and operated at three different rates of withdrawal to complete testing over a period of three to four hours. The three rates of withdrawal were maintained for roughly one hour each in order to ensure that the system of wells was able to maintain a steady reduced pressure and collection of soil vapor was established. Groundwater extraction was conducted for approximately 90 minutes prior to initiation of the SVE test in order to effectively dewater the testing area. The rate and duration of dewatering was determined during the groundwater extraction testing to have provided significant depression of the groundwater, continued extraction beyond that time would cause groundwater depression at a much slower rate with minimal impact on the test. Groundwater extraction was continued through the SVE testing in order to maintain the depressed groundwater condition within the testing zone.

Real time monitoring of the transducer data was not available with the equipment utilized for the testing. The analog pressure gauge installed at the SVE well was used to determine the amount of pressure reduction applied and verify that the pressure remained steady at the test well. The wells involved in the testing and monitoring remained sealed during the testing. The data collected during the test was downloaded from the transducers following completion of the test. The effect of the testing on the soil was not known until the testing was completed, and therefore, the measured effect could be used as an indicator of when to decrease the pressure in the test well, or if the effect of the testing had reached a particular distance from the test well. These limitations were managed by running the test for a significant amount of time at each pressure, and using the minimum pressure available as the final testing step.

The pressure transducers operated within the range of pressure used during the test, which in this case was -60 inches of water column. The testing was conducted at three steps of pressure reduction, -20 inches of water column, -35 inches of water column, and -50 inches of water column. The test system was able to achieve and maintain the reduction in pressure attempted to complete the testing. An Omega HHF42 hot wire anemometer was utilized to collect periodic flow readings in the 2-inch

diameter PVC pipe connecting the test well to the blower. Readings collected were between 400 and 1,040 feet per minute, with an average of 700 feet per minute.

Samples of the soil vapors were collected into 1- liter Summa canisters during the testing in order to determine the content, and concentrations of the VOCs being collected during testing. The Summa canisters were delivered from the laboratory under high partial vacuum and equipped with flow controllers that were set to allow vapors to enter the canister slowly. The laboratory indicated that typical collection times extend beyond the duration of the testing completed, and therefore, the sample collection should continue until the canister had reached a partial vacuum of approximately 3 inches of Hg column. The duration of the sample collection was approximately 15 minutes and the pressure gauge on the canister was monitored during that time to ensure that sample collection was terminated as the laboratory had directed.

An air sample from SVE 2 was collected, which is located in the central portion of the Site, after the test had been progressing for approximately 3 hours. Samples SVE3 and SVE 3A were collected from the testing array located in the easternmost portion of the site. Sample SVE3 was collected after the testing had been progressing for approximately 0.5 hours while sample SVE 3A was collected after the testing had been progressing for approximately 4 hours. Table 4-1 provides a summary of the total VOCs concentrations collected. A summary of the detected compounds and their concentrations is included in Appendix D.

3.2 SUPPLEMENTAL SOIL INVESTIGATION

Soil samples from fifteen boring locations were collected to further characterize the nature and extent of contamination present in shallow soil across the Process Area and along the rail siding. Samples were collected from specific intervals of the soils targeting particular zones of interest to identify contamination present that may require expansion of the treatment system. Samples were collected for laboratory analysis of VOCs and SVOCs, and two composite samples were collected from the rail siding for disposal characterization.

3.2.1 Rail Siding

Soil samples were collected along the west end of the rail siding beginning approximately 60 feet east of the termination of the line and continuing west for roughly 240 feet. Five boring locations (SB 01-12 through SB 05-12) as shown in Figure 3 were completed at a spacing of approximately 60 feet between borings. The borings were completed to a depth of 5 feet bgs using a Geoprobe Systems® direct push MacroCore® sampler. Recovery of soil was typically three feet of the available five feet. The crushed stone that had been placed to create a base for the asphalt cap limited the recovery in this interval, as it tends to compress the underlying soil until sufficient backpressure is achieved to force the stone/soil into the sampling device. The recovery was sufficient to obtain the required samples from the shallow soil overlying the bottom of the rail bed grade which was determined to be approximately 4 feet bgs during the excavations completed as part of the site preparation. Samples were collected from the soil interval that appeared to contain the greatest contaminant concentration based on PID measurements, and visual and olfactory screening. The soil sampling boring logs are included in Appendix D.

3.2.2 Process Area

Soil samples were collected from the Process Area with the intent of characterizing the contamination present in the shallow soil. Ten boring locations (SB 06-12 through SB 15-12) as shown on Figure 4 were installed covering a substantial portion of the Process Area outside of the rail siding. The borings were completed to a depth of 5 feet bgs using a Geoprobe Systems® direct push MacroCore® sampler. Recovery of soil was typically three feet of the available five feet. The partial recovery was due to similar soil conditions as describe in Section 3.2.1. The recovery was sufficient to obtain the required samples of the soil immediately below the crushed stone asphalt subgrade and the upper portion of the first silt encountered. Boring Logs are provided in Appendix D.

3.2.3 Soil Analysis

The soil samples collected from these borings were submitted to Test America Laboratories of Buffalo, a Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified analytical laboratory accredited for analysis of samples collected from sites of environmental contamination. Samples were collected based on the target intervals and the interval showing the greatest concentration of contaminants based on PID measurements, and visual and olfactory examination. The samples were collected from the MacroCore® liner into laboratory provided glassware, labeled and logged onto a chain of custody. The samples were stored temporarily during collection in a cooler partially filled with ice in order to maintain an environment of approximately 4 degrees Celsius as preservation prior to analysis.

Samples were transported to and relinquished at the Test America service center in Albany, New York for transportation to the analytical facility in Buffalo, New York. The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC) by EPA Method 8260B, and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) by EPA Method 8270, which represent the contaminants of concern identified

in the ROD. A total of 20 sets of samples were collected for analysis. A high sample density was collected in order to refine the area targeted for remedial action. The results of the sample analysis are presented on Figure 4 and discussed in Section 4.2.

3.3 SITE CONTROLS

3.3.1 Decontamination

A temporary decontamination pad was constructed of polyethylene sheeting and lumber to form a basin. Equipment that came into contact with soil or groundwater was taken to this location for decontamination. The decontamination was completed using a steam cleaner with a pressure washer nozzle. The water from the cleaning was allowed to evaporate from the decontamination pad, and the remaining soil and polyethylene sheeting was containerized in a drum with soil. Disposable sampling equipment was used to complete these tasks, and disposed of with the soil.

3.3.2 Fugitive Dust/VOC Monitoring

In accordance with the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) and the Health and Safety Plan (HASP), fugitive dust monitoring is required during all ground intrusive activities such as concrete slab removals, concrete crushing, and contaminated soil excavations. The activities that were conducted in order to prepare for and complete the testing described in this document, did not disturb significant areas of the asphalt cap, or involve activities that cause significant fugitive dust to be generated. Therefore, the CAMP was not implemented during the investigation activities detailed in this report.

Continuous monitoring for VOCs using a MiniRAE® PID was performed during well installation and soil sampling. The PID was used for monitoring in the immediate vicinity of the work zone or downwind of the activities. The PID was set to alarm in the event that the action level of 5 parts per million (ppm) was exceeded over a 15-minute time weighted average during the site activities.

CHA had staff on-site for all ground intrusive activities during the activities and no readings in excess of the air monitoring safety thresholds were noted.

3.3.3 Waste Handling and Storage

Soil cuttings and purge water from well development and testing were generated during the activities conducted and contained on Site. The following information details the waste streams, quantity of

material, the containment, and temporary storage of the waste:

- Purge Water: Approximately 1,100 gallons was generated and stored in a FRAC Tank with a capacity of 20,000 gallons. The purge water was generated during well development and testing. The tank remains on the asphalt cap in the process area and is undergoing sampling and laboratory analysis to determine appropriate disposition.
- Non-Hazardous Contaminated Soil: Twenty one, 55 gallon drums of soil cuttings from well installation and sampling were generated and temporarily staged on the asphalt cap of the Process Area for removal and disposal. Precision Industrial Maintenance of Schenectady, New York removed the drums and soil cuttings. The soil cuttings were transferred into a 20 yard roll off box and transported to Waste Management High Acres Landfill in Fairport, New York for disposal as a non-hazardous waste. The drums were scraped clean, crushed and scrapped for recycling.

4.0 **RESULTS/FINDINGS**

4.1 PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION

The testing was conducted in order to determine the viability of applying thermally enhanced SVE at the site to effectively remediate the contaminants present within the requirements of the ROD and directives of 6 NYCRR Part 375. The objectives of the remediation program are to remove the contaminants at the site to the greatest extent possible within the capability of the prescribed remedy. The prescribed remedy includes three components;

- Soil Vapor Extraction,
- Groundwater depression, and
- Thermal Enhancement.

The SVE will remove the volatile contaminants that are present in the soil vapor, groundwater depression will expose more soil to vapor extraction, and thermal enhancement will both increase the vaporization of the volatile contaminants and increase biologic activity. Microbes will consume the contaminants that are not of sufficient volatility and the biological activity converts the contaminants into compounds that are non-toxic. The testing was necessary in order to determine that the soil conditions at the site are such that groundwater could be extracted and airflow could be induced in the treatment area. The ability to apply groundwater extraction and induce airflow will allow a system to be installed and operated successfully.

The data collected from the site specific testing confirmed that the two necessary conditions can be met and provides the necessary information to determine system design characteristics. Thermal enhancement can be achieved through a number of available technologies. Thermal enhancement was not included in the testing.

4.1.1 Groundwater Extraction

The groundwater testing confirmed that the extraction wells could be evacuated while continuing to produce water at less than 0.5 gallons per minute. The flow rate and total volume of groundwater extracted from each well tested was difficult to determine accurately because of the equipment utilized to collect the measurements. Digital totalizer flow meters were used in each discharge line to collect flow data from the extraction wells during pumping, however the instruments only function

properly when a consistent flow of water is maintained at rate of at least 0.5 gallons per minute. The instruments were not able to collect valid and accurate data because the wells were pulsing groundwater as the fully evacuated well would recover to above the pump inlet. The recovery period for the wells was very short, indicating that the rate of groundwater flowing into the well was nearly the rate of groundwater flowing out of the well, which was less than 0.5 gallons per minute.

An instantaneous flow measurement was made during the test, which involved discharging the flow into a graduated container and measuring the time required to fill the container. This measurement showed a flow of approximately 0.4 gallons per minute.

The pump test results for EW-3 and EW-4 are presented on a series of charts that are included in Appendix E. The charts show the depression of the groundwater 10, 20 and 30 feet from the extraction wells at an extraction rate of less than 0.5 gallons per minute.

4.1.2 Soil Vapor Extraction

The soil vapor extraction testing confirmed that reducing the pressure in extraction wells SVE1, SVE2 and SVE3 reduced the pore pressure in the surrounding soil indicated by measurable reduced pressure in the monitoring wells. The soil vapor extraction test results are presented on a series of charts that are included in Appendix F. The charts show the change in pressure at 5 and 10 feet from the SVE well at three different soil intervals, and three difference levels of vacuum in the extraction wells.

The soil vapor extraction testing confirmed that the reduced pressure in the extraction wells also induced flow of vapors from the surrounding soil. Samples of the vapors being collected were submitted for analysis of VOCs in order to verify that contaminants were being collected by the system. The results of those samples are summarized in Table 4-1 with the analytical report from Test America in Appendix G.

| | Analysis Results | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Sample Identification | Test Operating | Sample Result |
| | Time | Total VOCs |
| Soil Vapor Extraction Well 2 | 3.0 Hours | 99.9 μg/L |
| Soil Vapor Extraction Well 3A | 0.5 Hours | 353 µg/L |
| Soil Vapor Extraction Well 3B | 4.0 Hours | 5,576 μg/L |

 Table 4-1.
 TO-15 Analysis Results

Note: Test America, Inc. Burlington Vermont conducted the analysis.

The samples were collected from two different areas of contamination. The results showed that the area containing higher levels of contamination yielded higher contaminant concentrations in the soil vapor than the area containing lower levels of contamination. The soil vapor samples, Soil Vapor Extraction Well 3A and 3B, were collected at different operating pressures and times during the testing to determine if the concentration of VOCs would increase in response to the change in pressure. The concentration of VOCs extracted from SVE3 while testing at -50 inches of water (Soil Vapor Extraction Well 3B) was significantly greater than the concentration extracted at -20 inches of water (Soil Vapor Extraction Well 3A).

4.2 SUPPLEMENTAL SOIL INVESTIGATION

A summary of the detected compounds and concentrations is presented in Appendix H. A copy of the laboratory report containing the sample results is contained in Appendix E.

4.2.1 Rail Siding

As shown on Figure 4, the greatest contaminant concentrations were encountered in the central portion of the rail siding area, (SB 02-12, SB 03-12, and SB 04-12). The samples collected in this area were reported to contain high concentrations of both VOCs and SVOCs. The samples were collected from the interval of soil that was disturbed during construction of the rail siding, which lies directly atop an interval of undisturbed soil consisting mainly of silt.

The extent of significant contamination along the rail siding is limited to the central portion of the area and is present above the native silt deposit that is found at approximately 4 to 6 feet bgs. The samples collected from borings SB 01-12 and SB 05-12 contained substantially less contamination than the borings between those locations.

The detected compounds consist mainly of toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene with xylene as the primary contaminant. The samples also contain significant concentrations of SVOCs, with naphthalene as the primary contaminant. No samples collected from this area contained product. The similarity in the nature of the contamination indicates that the planned remediation should be effective in this area.

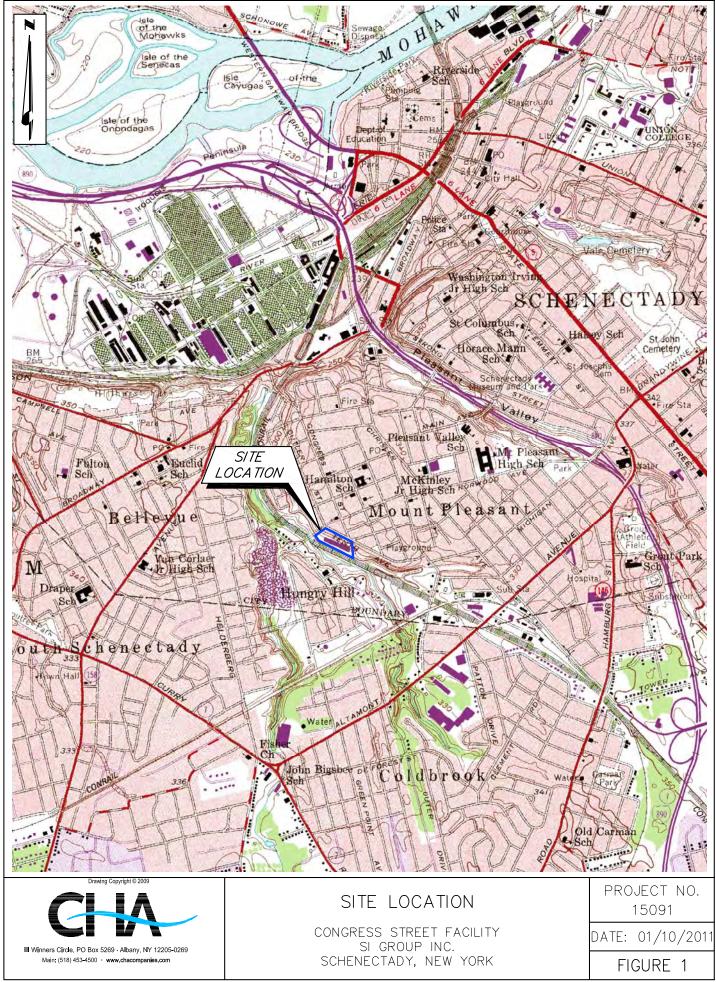
4.2.2 Process Area

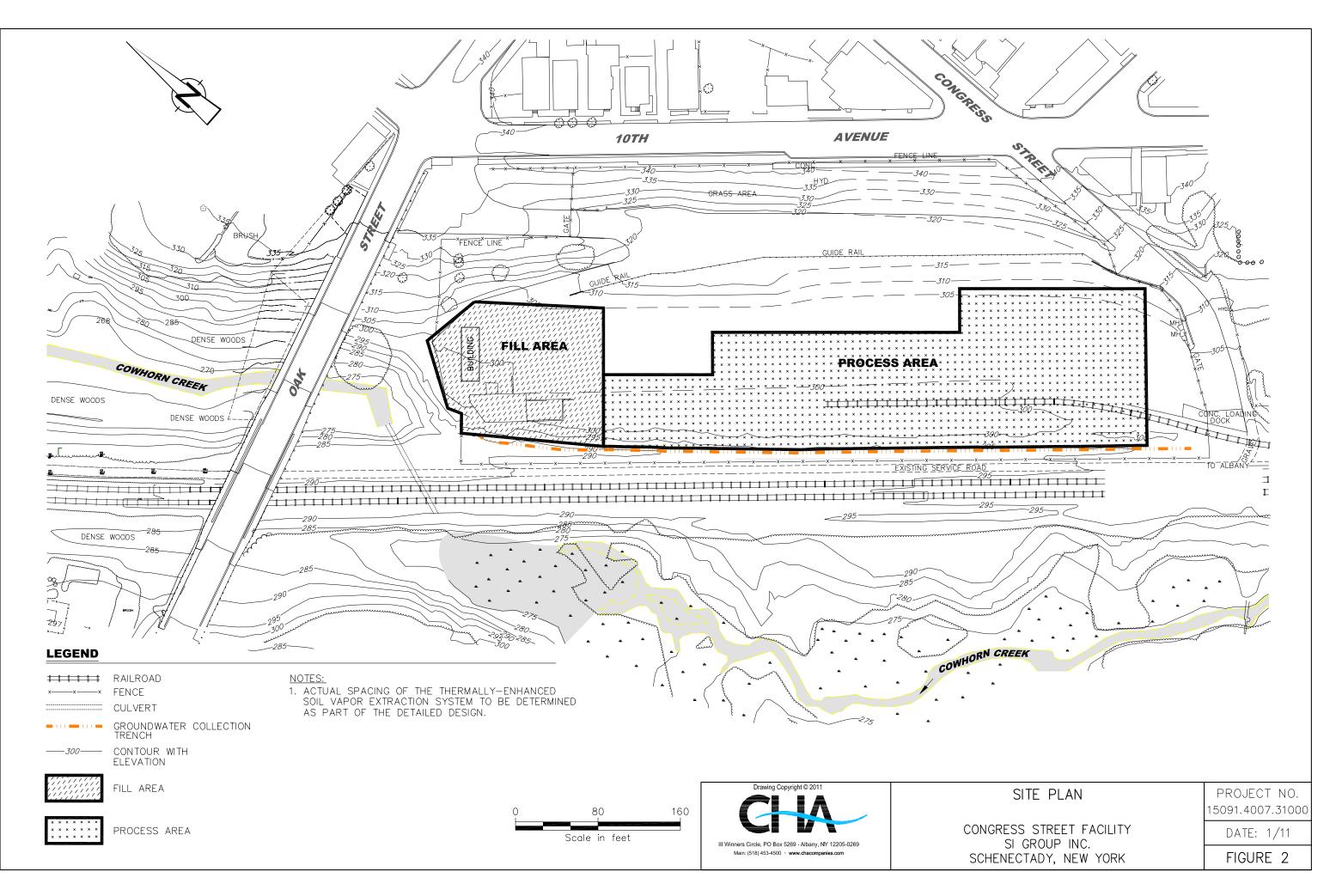
As shown on Figure 4, the greatest contaminant concentrations were encountered west of the rail siding in the Process Area. Generally high concentrations of contaminants were reported in the

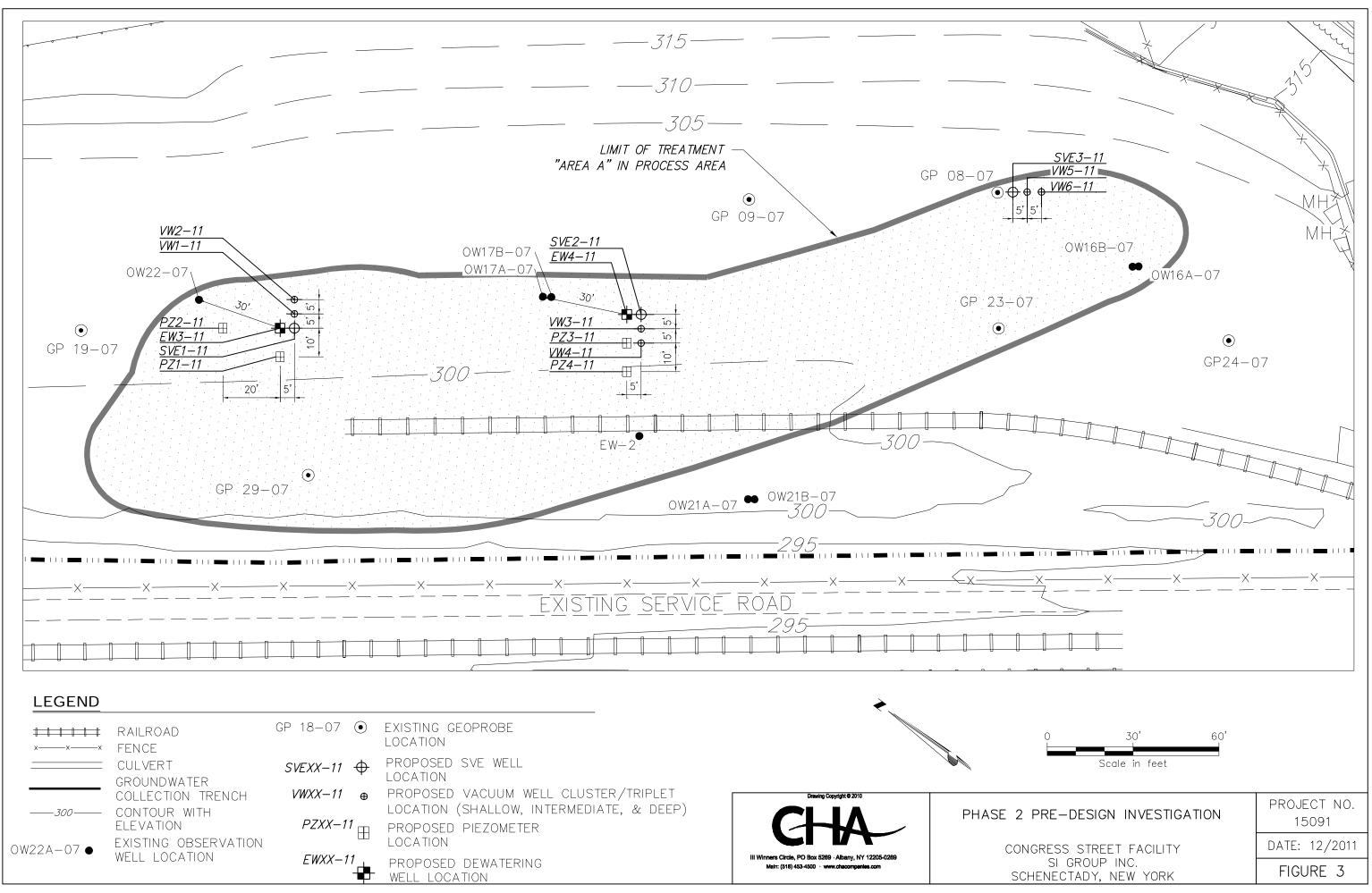
central portion of the site, and generally low concentrations of contaminants were reported in the peripheral samples. The contaminant distribution, in the shallow interval sampled, indicates greater contaminant concentrations increasing toward SB 06-12, and decreasing rapidly toward the east and southeast.

The contamination identified throughout the process area confirms the formerly identified treatment area is adequate. The detected compounds consist mainly of toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene with xylene as the primary contaminant. The samples also contain significant concentrations of SVOCs, with naphthalene as the primary contaminant. No samples collected from this area contained product. The results of the sampling in this area showed that treatment will be necessary but the shallow soils did not show a significant source of contamination. The similarity in the nature of the contamination indicates that the planned remediation should be effective in this area.

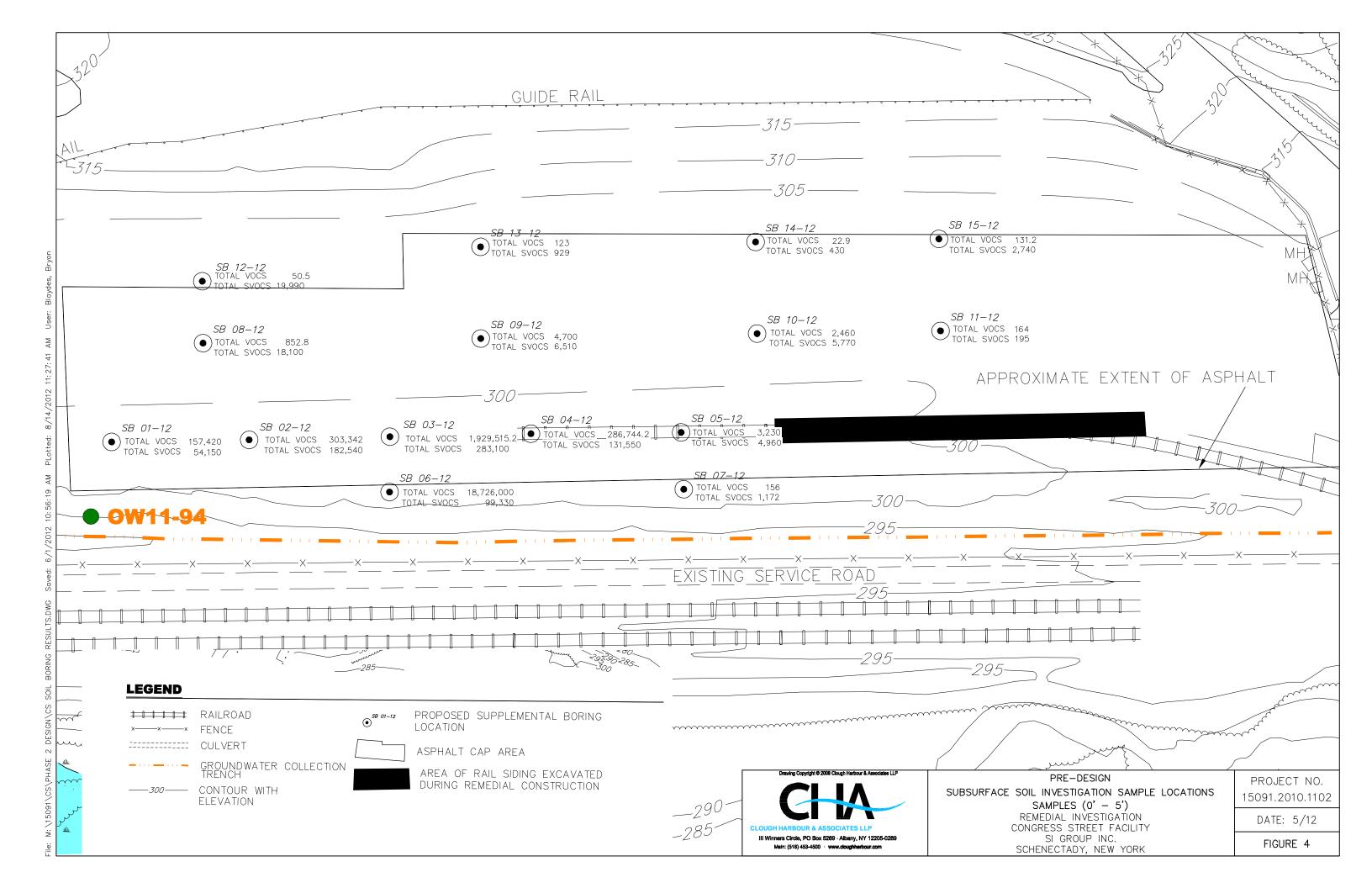
FIGURES







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APPENDIX A

Pre-Design Investigation Work Plan Supplement

PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION WORK PLAN SUPPLEMENT SI Group Congress Street Facility

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A pre-design investigation work plan was proposed as part of the Remedial Design Work Plan for the Congress Street facility of SI Group that was submitted to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in January 2011 and approved on June 20, 2011. The purpose of the pre-design investigation is to gather sufficient data to design the remedial alternative selected in the Record of Decision. Based on a continued review of site conditions, the following modifications to the Pre-design Investigation Work Plan are proposed:

- Minor changes to the soil vapor extraction (SVE) and groundwater extraction wells to be installed as part of the pre-design investigation;
- Characterization of contamination present in the Rail Siding Area; and
- Further characterization of the shallow soil contamination in the Process Area

2.0 <u>MODIFICATION OF SVE AND GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION</u> <u>WELL DESIGN FOR THE PRE-DESIGN INVESTIGATION</u>

The following modifications are proposed to the SVE and groundwater extraction well design.

Based on further review of existing groundwater analytical data, contamination generally does not extend to the previously proposed depth of the extraction wells as shown in Table 1, i.e. 30 feet below ground surface (bgs). In order to prevent contamination from migrating downward to clean soils within the annular space of the proposed monitoring wells, the maximum depth of the proposed extraction wells is proposed to be reduced to 20 feet bgs.

In addition, the extraction well system has been reconfigured in order to better utilize the existing monitoring well network and to reduce the number of new wells to be installed, as shown on Figure 1.

The screened interval of the piezometers to be used in evaluating the groundwater elevation depression caused by the extraction wells is proposed to be raised to shallower depths in order to evaluate the perched groundwater interval that was observed during the Phase I remedial activities. The proposed change in screened interval is shown in Table 1.

The number of vacuum monitoring well clusters intended to determine the radius of influence of the soil vapor extraction wells, is proposed to be reduced from three (3)

triplet wells per location to two (2), as shown on Figure 1. The data generated from these locations has been determined to be sufficient to determine the spacing that will be utilized in the final system design.

The well cluster locations are proposed to be installed within a single hollow stem auger boring to complete the installation rather than each well being installed in an individual direct push boring. The proposed installation will provide higher quality data by reducing the distance between the individual wells in each cluster and more closely replicating the ideal condition of collecting the data from a single point.

The changes proposed above are summarized in the following table:

| DESIGN ITEM | ORIGINAL DESIGN | PROPOSED CHANGE |
|--|--|--|
| Extraction Well Depth | Max. depth of 30 feet bgs | Max. depth of 20 feet bgs |
| Extraction Well Screen Interval | Top of water table to 15 feet below | 5 feet to 20 feet bgs |
| Number of Piezometers | 6 total | 4 total – Please note that the locations of the EWs have been changed in order to utilize pre-existing wells as the third piezometer for each EW location |
| Piezometer Depth | Max. depth of 30 feet bgs | Max. depth of 20 feet bgs |
| Piezometer Screen Length | 10 feet | 15 feet |
| Piezometer Screen Interval | Set to straddle the water table | 5 feet to 20 feet bgs |
| Number of Vacuum Monitoring Wells | 3 clusters (triplets) per SVE well | 2 clusters (triplets) per SVE well |
| Installation of Vacuum Monitoring Wells | Each monitoring well in the cluster (triplet) was to be installed in its own Geoprobe [™] borehole approximately 2 feet apart | All three monitoring wells in each cluster (triplet) will be installed together in a 4.25" Hollow Stem Auger borehole |

Table 1

3.0 <u>CHARACTERIZATION OF CONTAMINATION PRESENT IN THE</u> <u>RAIL SIDING AREA</u>

During the Phase 1 remedial activities, the area where the rail siding was located was identified as containing highly contaminated soil. The highly contaminated soil in the rail siding area from approximately the east side of the Process Area adjacent to the site boundary to EW2 was removed. Due weather conditions and the need to secure the site for winter, further excavation of the rail siding was terminated.

In order to further characterize the nature and extent of soil contamination remaining in the area, five (5) soil borings, GP 01-12 through GP 05-12, in the rail siding area are proposed to be completed as shown on Figure 2. The borings will be terminated at the bottom of the ballast in the rail siding, which is estimated to be approximately four (4) feet bgs and is generally identified by a silt layer.

Each soil boring will be advanced using direct push drilling techniques. Continuous soil samples will be collected throughout the depth of each borehole and characterized for soil description and apparent contamination by a qualified field geologist or engineer. The soil samples upon retrieval will be contained in a clear acetate liner that will be screened upon retrieval for evidence of contamination in the form of photoionization detector (PID) response, visual and olfactory indications. The soils collected in the sampling apparatus will be described in detail, including grain size and distribution, moisture content, recovered volume, color, apparent contacts, and additional distinguishing characteristics.

Based on the screening results, one (1) soil sample will be collected from each boring location and submitted to a qualified laboratory for analysis. Samples will be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) via EPA method 8260 and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) via EPA method 8270. The portion of the soil collected for VOC analysis will be from the six (6) inch interval showing the greatest level of contamination. The remaining portion of the soil will be composited to collect the sample volume to be analyzed as indicated above. Each soil sample will be submitted to a laboratory certified under the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) following proper chain of custody protocol.

Two (2) of the five (5) borings will be chosen to have additional samples collected for disposal characterization as required by the disposal facility. A waste stream characterization of the material has been completed during previous remediation activities; this material will be analyzed to verify compatibility with the existing waste stream profile. Disposal characterization will include the following analyses; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (method 8082), TCLP Mercury (method SW7470A), TCLP RCRA 8 Metals (method SW1311), TCLP SVOCs (method SW3510), TCLP VOCs (method SW1311), Flash Point (method SW1010), pH (method SW9045B), Moisture content (method D2216), Reactive Sulfide (method SW7.3.4.2), and Reactivity (method SW846 7.3.3.

Upon completion, each borehole will be backfilled utilizing bentonite chips to approximately three (3) feet bgs, a concrete bentonite slurry to approximately one (1) foot bgs, sand to approximately six (6) inches bgs, then the asphalt surface restored to ensure proper drainage.

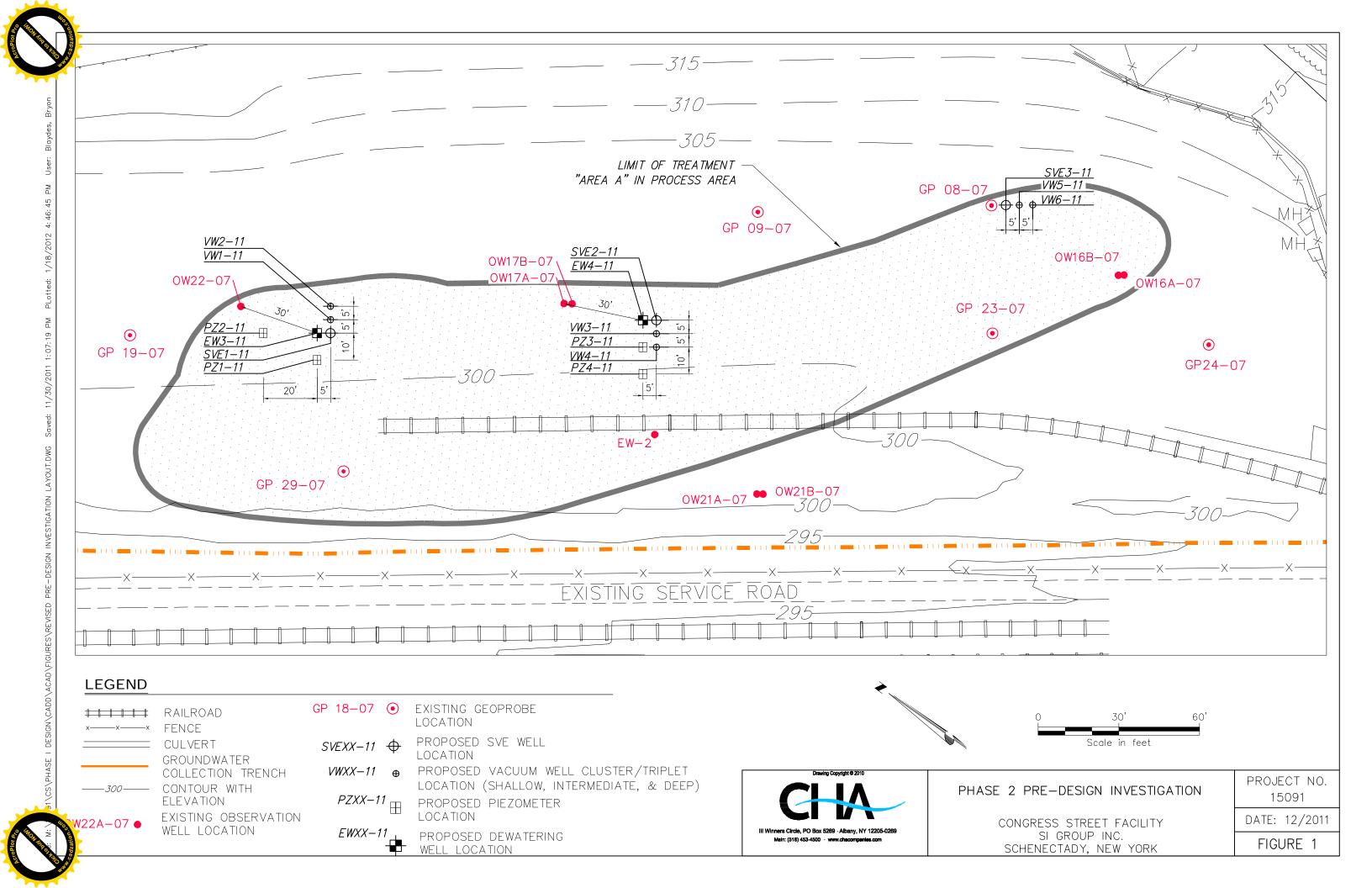
4.0 <u>CHARACTERIZATION OF SHALLOW SOIL CONTAMINATION IN</u> <u>THE PROCESS AREA</u>

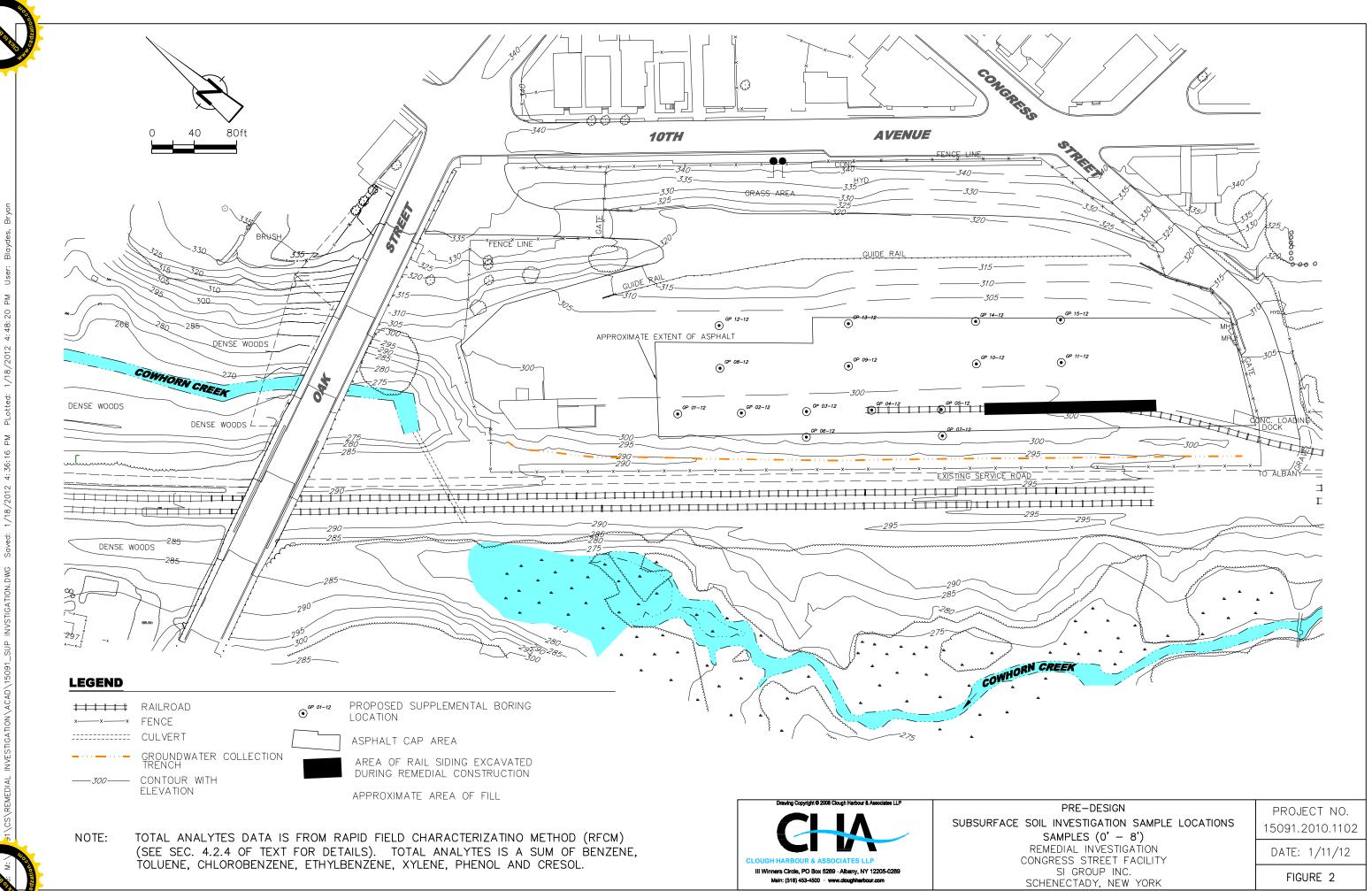
An area of soil contamination in the Process Area was identified during the Phase 1 remedial activities that appeared to be present in the shallow interval from the ground surface to above a silt layer that was typically observed at one (1) to two (2) feet bgs. The contamination became apparent after removal of the concrete associated with the buildings when moderate to heavy rainfall created puddles of discolored rainwater. The discoloration of the surface water appeared to be unnatural and samples collected from the shallow pools were submitted for analysis which confirmed that contamination was leaching from the soil into the water when the soils became saturated. A toe drain was installed in the area where the rail siding was removed from the east side of the Process Area to EW2 The toe drain was connected to the groundwater collection system. An asphalt cover was placed over the Process Area to limit the amount of storm water that would infiltrate into the area.

A total of ten (10) soil borings will be completed in the Process Area to further characterize the nature and extent of this area of shallow soil contamination. The proposed soil boring locations (GP 06-12 to GP 15-12) are shown on Figure 2. Each soil boring will be advanced using direct push drilling techniques. Continuous soil samples will be collected throughout the depth of each borehole and characterized for soil description and apparent contamination by a qualified field geologist or engineer. The soil samples upon retrieval will be contained in a clear acetate liner that will be screened upon retrieval for evidence of contaminations. The soils collected in the sampling apparatus will be described in detail, including grain size and distribution, moisture content, recovered volume, color, apparent contacts, and additional distinguishing characteristics.

Soil borings will be advanced to a depth of approximately five (5) feet bgs. Based on the field screening results, two (2) soil samples will be collected from each boring location and submitted to a qualified laboratory for analysis. One (1) sample will be collected from the first foot of soil encountered beneath the crushed concrete and the second will be collected from the interval exhibiting the greatest potential contamination, or the uppermost portion of the underlying silt as appropriate based on screening results and observations. The samples will be placed directly into the appropriate laboratory supplied containers. The soil samples will be analyzed for VOCs via EPA method 8260 and SVOCs via EPA method 8270.

Upon completion, each borehole will be abandoned utilizing bentonite chips to approximately three (3) feet bgs, a concrete bentonite slurry to approximately one (1) foot bgs, sand to approximately six (6) inches bgs, then the asphalt surface restored to ensure proper drainage.





APPENDIX B

SOIL BORING LOGS



| PRU | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 31000 | | 5/7/12 | | | HOLE N | | | | Pag | e 1 of 1 |
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| CLIE | NT: | SI G | roup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING IYPE | DEPTH | CASING | Ивотто |
| CON | TRAC | CTOR | Aztech | | | | | | 3-20-12 | 9:30 AM | | imated | (ft) 2.5 | (ft) | (ft) 20 |
| | | Ray | | | | | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | • =• • = | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 3/20/ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SH DA FACE | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | 2012 9 | 9:30:00 / | ٩M | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | /: | | | | CHECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | DN | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OF ELL DA |
| 1 | 5 | 4 | | - | - - - 5 | | f. Gravel, Sor loose, dry (FI <u>f. SAND</u> , Sor subrounded, <u>SILT</u> , Some f moist (ML) <u>f. SAND</u> , Sor subrounded, | ne m. Sand, trace medium compact, Sand, trace clay, ne m. Sand, trace medium compact, Silt, trace f. Sand | lack, ang silt, brown moist (SF brown, h silt, brown wet (SP) | ular, n,) ard, n, | | Low plasti Groundwa estimated based on content in Medium p | ater is at 2.5 fee moisture soil samp | | Ţ |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | | | - | | green mottling SILT, Some (hard, saturate | little f. sand, grey | grey/gree | en, | | Medium p Medium p | 2 | | |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | 10 - - | | grey, rounded <u>m. SAND</u> , litt | ML) e silt, trace m. sand d, loose, saturated le f. sand, trace sil unded, loose, satu | (SM) t, trace cla | ay, | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | | - | - 15 - - | | | e m. sand, trace si loose, saturated (S | | | | Slight hyd | rocarbon o | odor | |
| | | | | | - 20 | | | le f. sand, trace sil ided, medium com g at 20 ft | | | | | | | |



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| | | | Group | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING TYPE | DEPTH | BOTT | NG HOLE |
| CON | ITRAC | CTOR | Aztech | | | | | | 3-20-12 | 10:20 AM | | imated | (ft) 7 | (ft) | (ft) 20 |
| DRIL | LER: | Ra | y | | INSPECTO | DR: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 0 20 12 | 10.207 | | iniated | | | 20 |
| | | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SH DA FACE | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | 2012 | 10:20:00 | AM | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE | V: | | | _ | CHECKED | by: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli Re | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DA |
| | | | | | 2 | | f. Gravel, Sor loose, dry (Fl | · | lack, ang | ular, | | Wet at the | | e soil | |
| 1 | 5 | 2.5 | | | | | SILT, Some (orange/ with g (ML) | Clay, trace f. sand grey/green mottlin | , trace cin g, hard, m | aers, noist | | Low plasti | city | | |
| | | | | - | - | | \subrounded, | le f. sand, trace si loose, wet (SP) | | | | Hydrocarb 16.3ppm Strong hyd | | | |
| | | | | | 6 - | | angular, med Clayey SILT, hard, moist (I | Some c. Sand, tra ium compact, moi , trace f. sand, bro ML) Clay, trace f. sand | st (GP) wn/grey n | nottled, | | PID = 64. Low plasti | i city ater is | | $\bar{\Sigma}$ |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | | | -8 | | mottled, soft, | wet (ML) | grey/bro | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | estimated based on content in Medium p | moisture soil samp | | |
| | | | | - | | | becomes satu | urated (ML) æ m. sand, trace s | ilt, grey, | | | | | | |
| 2 | - | - | | | - | | | loose, saturated (\$ | | | | Slight hyd PID = 18.7 | | odor, | |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | - 14 | | subangular, r | le f. sand, trace si nedium compact, s | saturated | (SP) | | | | | |
| | | | | - | | | subrounded, <u>f. SAND</u> , trac | e silt, trace clay, li loose, saturated (\$ e m. sand, trace s nded, medium con | SP) silt, trace o | clay, urated | | | | | |
| , | | _ | | | - 16 - | | (SP) | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | | | - 18 | | Similar Soil | (SP) | | | | | | | |



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| | | | Aztech | | | | | | 3-23-12 | 1:10 PM | | timated | (ft) 14 | (ft) | (ft) 20 |
| | | Ray | | | INSPECTO | | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
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| SUR | FACE | | nd TIME: 3/23/2 | 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (fl LEN. CORE (ft | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | IPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | Ν | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ing, Water turn, etc. | r | WATER LEVELS AND/OR 'ELL DA ⁻ |
| | | | | | - | | Augered dow | n to 14 feet, no sa | mpling | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 1.5 | 2-4-5-6 | 9 | 14 | | subrounded, | em. sand, trace sil saturated (SP) sand, trace clay, <u>c</u> | | moint | | Groundwa estimated based on content in | at 14.0 fe moisture | | Ţ |
| | | | | | 16 | | (ML) <u>f. SAND</u> , little | sand, trace clay, g | | , moist | | | P | | |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 6-4-4-6 | 8 | | | <u>SILT</u> , trace f. (ML) | sand, trace clay, ç | jrey, hard | , moist | | Low plasti | icity | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

End of Boring at 20 ft



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| SAMP./CORE NUMBER SAMP. ADV. (ft) | LEN. CORE (ft) | KECUVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | DN | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR VELL DA |
| 1 5 | | 4 | | | - -2 - -4 | | c. Sand, Som trace clay, gre <u>m. SAND</u> , litt subrounded, <u>SILT</u> , Some f brown, hard, <u>m. SAND</u> , litt subrounded, | le f. sand, little silt, medium compact, . Sand, trace m. s | n. sand, lit moist (FI t, brown, and, trace brown, wet (SM) | tle silt, LL) | | Low plasti Groundwa estimated based on content in | iter is at 2.0 fee moisture | | Ţ |
| 2 5 | 5 | 4 | | | 6 - 8 - | | subrounded, c. SAND, trac compact, dry SILT, trace f. moist (ML) f. SAND, trac subangular, lo SILT, trace f. (ML) m. SAND, litt subrounded, SILT, trace f. (ML) | sand, trace clay, t e m. sand, trace s pose, wet (SP) sand, trace clay, g le f. sand, trace sil loose, saturated (S sand, trace clay, g | wet (SM) angular, m prown, ha ilt, brown, grey, hard t, grey, SP) grey, hard | rd, , moist , moist / | | Low plasti Hydrocarb 18.2ppm Low plasti Low plasti | oon Odor, I city | PID = | |
| 3 5 | 5 | 5 | | | - - 12 - - 14 | | <u>f. SAND</u> , little saturated (SM | | unded, lo | ose, | | | | | |
| 4 5 | 5 | 5 | | | - 16 - - 18 | | subrounded, | me f. Sand, trace medium compact, silt, trace clay, gri red (SM) | saturated | | | | | | |



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| 1 5 3 2 5 4 3 5 5 4 5 5 | | | -2 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -12 -14 -16 -18 | | c. Sand, little grey, angular, <u>m. SAND</u> , tra imedium comp <u>f. SAND</u> , Son subrounded, <u>SILT</u> , trace f. moist (ML) <u>f. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>SILT</u> , trace f. and green mo <u>m. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>SILT</u> , trace f. and green mo <u>m. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>SILT</u> , trace f. and green mo <u>m. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>SILT</u> , trace f. and green mo <u>m. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>SILT</u> , trace f. and green mo <u>m. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>SILT</u> , trace f. and green mo <u>m. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>f. SAND</u> , little compact, satu | ce f. sand, brown, bact, moist (SP) ne Silt, trace clay, compact, moist (S sand, trace clay, I e c. sand, trace clay, I e c. sand, trace clay, I e c. sand, trace clay, I sand, trace clay, br medium compact, sand, trace clay, gr e silt, trace clay, gr dttling, hard, moist e f. sand, trace sil pose, saturated (S and, trace clay, gr e silt, grey, subrour silt (SP) silt (SP) silt, grey, subrour rated (SM) | sand, tra- subangu dark brow M) t brown, h sand, broc wet (SP) prown, ha own, saturated prey/ with (ML) t, grey, P) rey, hard, | ce silt, lar, | | Low plasti Groundwa estimated based on PID = 2.5p Low plasti Low plasti | city | | Ţ |



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| | SH DA FACE | | nd TIME: 3/21/2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | DN | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DA ⁻ |
| 1 | 5 | 2.5 | | | 2 | | f. Gravel, Son dry (FILL) | nd CRUSHED CO ne c. Sand, grey, a sand, trace clay, or | angular, Ic | oose, | | Low plasti | city | | |
| | | | | - | -4 -6 | | - √brown, angula | ittle silt, trace f. sa ar, loose, moist (G sand, trace clay, b | M) | | | Groundwa estimated based on content in Medium p | at 5.0 feet moisture soil samp | | Ţ |
| 2 | 5 | 4.5 | | | -8 | | | | | | | Hydrocarb 32.5ppm | on odor, F | PID = | |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | - | - | | subangular, n <u>Similar Soil</u> <u>f. SAND</u> , trac | le f. sand, trace si nedium compact, v (SP) le silt, trace clay, g loose, saturated (S | wet (SP) rey, | | | Hydrocarb 41.8ppm | on odor, F | PID = | |
| | | | | - | - 14 | | subrounded, | ome f. Sand, trace loose, saturated (s e m. sand, trace s | SP) | n, | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 4 | | | 16 18 | | subrounded, | compact, saturate | d (SP) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | Discrete s collected 3 | | | |



| PROJ | IECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 1000 | | 5/7/12 | | | HOLE N | | ER PZ4 | • | Pa | ige 1 of 1 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|------------|---------------------|---------------|---|-------|--------------------------------------|
| LOCA | | N: S | chenectady, N | lew Yo | ork | | | DRILL FLUID: N | one | I | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | |
| | | | iroup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING TYPE | DEPTH | BOTTC | G HOLE |
| CONT | FRAC | TOR | Aztech | | | | | | 3-21-12 | 1:20 PM | | timated | (ft) 5 | (ft) | (ft) 20 |
| DRILL | | | | | | | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 0-21-12 | 1.201 1 | | inated | | | 20 |
| STAR | T DA | TE ar | nd TIME: 3/21/2 | 2012 | 12:45:0 | 0 PM | | Oboentinition | | | | | | | |
| FINIS SURF | | | nd TIME: 3/21/2 | 2012 1 | :20:00 | PM | | - | | | | | | | |
| ELEV | : | | | | CHECKED |) BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC |)N | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OF VELL DA |
| | | | | | 2 | | f. Gravel, Sor dry (FILL) | nd CRUSHED CO me c. Sand, grey, a sand, trace clay, o | angular, Ic | oose, | | Low plast | icity | | |
| 1 | 5 | 2.5 | | | - 4 | | moist (MIL) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -6 | | - brown, angula | ittle silt, trace f. sa ar, loose, moist (G sand, trace clay, b | iM) | A | | based on | at 5.0 feet moisture | | $\overline{\Delta}$ |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | | | | | (ML) | | | | | Medium p | soil samp lasticity oon Odor, I | | |
| | | | | | ŀ | | m. SAND, litt | le f. sand, trace si | lt, black, | | | 20.6ppm | oon Odor, I | | |
| | | | | | 10 - | | | nedium compact, v e silt, trace clay, g ?) | |) , | | 13.1ppm | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | - 12 - | | subrounded, | le f. sand, trace si loose, saturated (\$ silt, trace clay, br | SP) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 14 | | subrounded, | loose, saturated (\$ | SM) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -16 | | | e m. sand, trace si compact, saturate | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | | | - 18 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | F | | | | | | | Discrete s | | | |



SI Group, Congress Street SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NUMBER SVE1

| PROJE | ECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 1000 | | 5/7/12 | | Г | IOLE N | | | I | Р | age 1 of |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|---|----------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|---|------|--------------------------------------|
| LOCA | TIO | N: S | chenectady, N | lew Y | ork | | | drill fluid: No | one | 1 | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | |
| CLIEN | IT: | SI G | iroup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ading Type | | BOTT | ОМВОТТС |
| CONT | RAC | TOR | : Aztech | | | | | - | 3-20-12 | 3:10 AM | | timated | (ft) 5 | (ft) | (ft) 15 |
| DRILLI | | - | | | | | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 0 20 12 | | | linatea | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 3/20/ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FINISH | | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | 2012 (| 3:10:0 |) AM | | - | | | | | | | |
| ELEV: | | | | _ | CHECK | ED BY: S | 6. Fowler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| SAMP./CUKE NUMBER | LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | GRAPHICS | DESCF | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | ON | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATEF LEVELS AND/OF WELL DA |
| | | | | | - | | c. Sand, little | CONCRETE and A f. gravel, little f. sa ey, angular, loose, | and, little | silt, | | PID Read at 1' interv unless oth | /als = 0.0 l | PPM | |
| 1 | 5 | 3 | | | -2 | | m. SAND, So subrounded, | ome f. Sand, trace medium compact, | silt, brow moist (SF | n, ') | | | | | |
| | | | | | -4 | | | | | | | | | | $\overline{\Delta}$ |
| | | | | | -6 | | | ce f. gravel, trace s pact, moist (SP) f. Sand, trace clay, | | ck | | Groundwa estimated based on content in | at 5.0 fee moisture soil samp | | - |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | | | | | | /cl (IVIL) | | | | Low plasti PID = 3.5 PID = 4.9 Hydrocart | ppm ppm | | |
| | | | | | - | | subangular, r | le f. sand, trace si medium compact, | saturated | • • | | PID = 6.2 | | | |
| | | | | - | 1C | | f. SAND, little | e silt, trace clay, br medium compact, | own, | | | | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 4 | | | - 12 | | subrounded, | ome f. Sand, trace medium compact, | saturated | (SP) | | | | | |
| 5 | 5 | - | | | - 14 | | f. SAND, little subrounded, | e silt, trace clay, br loose, saturated (\$ | own, S M) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 16 | <u>s (Al</u> s | End of Boring | g at 15 ft | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 18 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| PROJEC | T NUN | MBER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 1000 | | 5/7/12 | | | IOLE NU | | | _ | Р | age 1 of 1 |
|---|-------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|--|---|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|---|------|---|
| LOCATIC | DN: S | Schenectady, N | lew Y | ork | | | drill fluid: No | one | | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | |
| CLIENT: | | - | | | | | 4 | DATE | TIME | | ADING TYPE | | BOTT | ОМВОТТО |
| CONTRA | CTOF | R: Aztech | | | | | | 3-20-12 | 11:00 AM | | imated | (ft) 5 | (ft) | (ft) 15 |
| DRILLER | | • | | | | 3. Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | and TIME: 3/20/ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FINISH D SURFAC | | ind TIME: 3/20/2 | | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| ELEV: | _ | | - | CHECKE | D BY: | S. Fowler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER SAMP. ADV. (ft) I FN_CORF (ft) | | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DA ⁻ |
| 1 5 | 2.5 | | | 2 | | f. Gravel, So loose, dry (F <u>SILT</u> , Some | CONCRETE and A me c. Sand, grey/b LL) Clay, trace f. sand grey/green mottling | lack, ang | ular, ders, | | Low plasti Hydrocart sample st PID = 23.6 | oon odor ir artig at 2.0 | | |
| 2 5 | 4.5 | | - | -4 -6 - -8 | | brown/black, | c. Sand, trace f. sa hard, moist (ML) , Some f. Sand, br t (ML) | | | | Groundwa estimated based on content in Low plasti medium p hydrocarb sample fro PID = 50.1 | at 5.0 fee moisture soil samp icity lasticity, on odor in om 6-9.25 | les. | Ţ |
| 3 5 | 5 | | - | - | | subrounded, Similar Soil <u>f. SAND</u> , trad | ace f. sand, trace s loose, wet (SP) (SP) e silt, trace clay, s aturated (SP) | | d, | | | | | |
| | | | | -14 -16 - -18 | | m. SAND, litt subangular, l | le f. sand, trace si oose, saturated (S g at 15 ft | it, brown, P) | | | PID = 45.8 borehole v augers fro Sheen pre cuttings a liberated f cuttings. | while extra om ground esent on nd in wate | Ū | |



| PROJEC | CT NU | MBEF | a: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 3100 | 00 | | 5/7/12 | | I | | | | 3 | Pa | ige 1 of 1 |
|---|----------|-------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|---|--|--|-----------|---------------------|--|--|-------|---------------------------------------|
| LOCATIO | ON: | Sche | enectady, N | lew Y | ork | | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | |
| CLIENT: | SI | Grou | р | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING TYPE | DEPTH | BOTTO | |
| CONTRA | АСТО | R: A | ztech | | | | | | | 3-22-12 | 10:30 AM | | timated | (ft) 10 | (ft) | (ft) 15 |
| DRILLER | א: R | ay | | | INS | PECTO | r: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 0-22-12 | 10.007.00 | | inated | | | |
| | | | IME: 3/22/2 | | | | | | OBOLINATIONO | | | | | | | |
| FINISH D | | and T | IME: 3/22/2 | 2012 | 10:3 | 30:00 | AM | | | | | | | | | |
| ELEV: | | | | 1 | CHE | ECKED | BY: S | 6. Fowler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER SAMP. ADV. (ft) | RECOVERY | € on | lows Per 6" Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | IPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | N | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ing, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR VELL DAT |
| 1 5 | | | | | | -2 | | gravel, grey, a <u>f. SAND</u> , little brown, subro CRUSHED C | ONCRETE, Some angular, loose, dry c. sand, little silt, unded, loose, mois ONCRETE, Some ar, loose, dry (FILI | (FILL) trace f. gr st (FILL) c. Sand, | ravel, | | | | | |
| 2 5 | 1 | | | | | -4 -6 | | <u>SILT</u> , Some (| | — — — — | | | Low plasti PID = 20.4 PID = 50.2 PID = 60.8 | 4 ppm 2 ppm | | |
| | | | | | | - 10 | | Similar Soil m. SAND, litt subrounded, | (ML) le f. sand, trace sil medium compact, | t, grey, saturated | i (SP) | | Groundwa estimated based on content in PID = 1.1 | at 10.0 fe moisture soil samp | | Ţ |
| 3 5 | 5 | | | | | - 14 | | brown, mediu | silt, trace m. sand m compact, satura | | | | PID readir headspac bags. | | | |
| | | | | | - | -16 | | End of Boring | j at 15 ft | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | -18 | | | | | | | | | | |



| PRU | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 31000 | | 5/7/12 | | | | | =R VW | 1 | Pag | je 1 of 1 | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|--|---|---|----------------------|---------------------|---|---|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
| LOCATION: Schenectady, New York CLIENT: SI Group | | | | | | | | DRILL FLUID: N | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | | |
| CLIE | NT: | SI G | iroup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING TYPE | DEPTH | CASING | Ивотто | |
| CON | TRAC | TOR | Aztech | | | | | | 3-20-12 | 2:45 PM | | timated | (ft) 6 | (ft) | (ft) 15 | |
| DRIL | LER: | Ray | ý | | INSPEC1 | OR: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 0 20 12 | 2.1011 | | inated | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 3/20/ | | | | | oboentinition | | | | | | | | |
| | SH DA FACE | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | 2012 | 2:45:00 | PM | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | /: | | | _ | CHECKE | d by: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CURE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | IPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | ON | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OF ELL DA | |
| | | | | | - | | c. Sand, Som grey, angular <u>m. SAND</u> , So | ONCRETE and A le f. Gravel, little f. , medium compac | sand, tra t, dry (FIL silt, brow | ce silt, L) n, | | | | | | |
| 1 | 5 | 3 | | | -2 | | subrounded, | medium compact, | moist (SF | ?) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -4 | | Similar Soil | (SP) | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -6 - | | <u>SILT</u> , Some f (ML) | . Sand, trace clay, | grey, har | d, wet | | Groundwa estimated based on content in | at 6.0 fee moisture | | Ţ | |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | | | -8 | | <u>m. SAND</u> , litt | e f. sand, trace si | t, grey, | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | <u>f. SAND</u> , little | silt, trace clay, br | own, | · | | | | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | - 12 | | m SAND litt | le f. sand, trace si | t brown | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 14 | | subrounded, <u>f. SAND</u> , little | silt, trace clay, br medium compact, | saturated | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -16 | | End of Boring |) at 15 ft | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |



| PROJ | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 31000 | | 5/7/12 | | I | HOLE N | | | <u> </u> | Pa | ge 1 of 1 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--|----------|--|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|---|--|-------|---------------------------------------|
| LOCA | | N: S | chenectady, N | lew Y | ′ork | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | |
| CLIEI | NT: | SI G | iroup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING IYPE | | BOTTO | MBOTTO |
| CON | TRAC | TOR | Aztech | | | | | | 3 20 12 | 2:30 AM | | imated | (ft) 6 | (ft) | (ft) 15 |
| DRILL | ER: | Ray | / | | INSPECT | OR: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | J-20-12 | 2.50 AM | LSI | Inaleu | | | 15 |
| STAR | RT DA | TE a | nd TIME: 3/20/ | 2012 | 2:15:00 | AM | | OBOLIVATIONO | | | | | | | |
| FINIS SURF | | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | 2012 | 2:30:00 | AM | | | | | | | | | |
| ELEV | : | | | | CHECKE | DBY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | DN | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR VELL DAT |
| 1 | 5 | 3.5 | | | 2 | | c. Sand, Som grey, angular <u>m. SAND</u> , So | te f. Gravel, little f. , medium compact ome f. Sand, trace medium compact, | sand, tra , dry (FIL silt, brow | ce silt, L) | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 5 | | | -4 -6 - -8 | | subrounded, <u>f. SAND</u> , little medium com | ome f. Sand, trace medium compact, silt, trace clay, gri pact, wet (SM) | moist (SF ey, subro | ') unded, | | Groundwa estimated based on content in medium p Hydrocart PID = 52. | at 6.0 fee moisture soil samp lasticity oon odor | | Ţ |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | - - - - - - - 12 - - - 14 | | subrounded, Similar Soil <u>f. SAND</u> , little medium com <u>f. SAND</u> , Sor | ice f. sand, trace s medium compact, (SP) silt, trace clay, gr pact, saturated (SI ne Silt, trace clay, medium compact, | wet (SP) ey, subroi M) brown, | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 16 - 18 | | End of Boring | g at 15 ft | | | | | | | |



| PRO | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 310 | 00 | | 5/7/12 | | | HOLE N | | | 0 | Pa | age 1 d | of |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|---------------------|----------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|---|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | chenectady, N | lew) | /ork | | | | DRILL FLUID: N | one | 1 | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | | |
| | | | iroup | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ading Type | WATER DEPTH (ft) | BOTT((ft) | омвот | OLI FT((ft) |
| | | | Aztech | | | | | | | 3-20-12 | 11:15 AM | Est | timated | 6 | | | 15 |
| | LER: | | / | | | | | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 3/20/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUR | FACE | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | 2012 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE | V: | | | | CHE | ECKED | by: S | . Fowler | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WAT LEVE AND/ WELL [| EL O |
| 1 | 5 | 2.5 | | | | -2 -4 | | f. Gravel, Sor loose, dry (Fl <u>SILT</u> , Some (orange/black | Clay, trace f. sand stain, hard, moist (FILL) sand, trace clay, b | lack, ang trace cin (FILL) | ular, | | Low plasti Hydrocarb 58.4ppm Groundwa estimated based on content in Low plasti | ion odor, F ater is at 6.0 fee moisture soil samp | t | Ň | 7_ |
| 2 | 5 | 4.5 | | | - | - 8 - 10 - 12 | | subangular, lo <u>Similar Soil</u> <u>f. SAND</u> , little | le f. sand, trace sil pose, wet (SP) (SP) e silt, trace m. sand nded, loose, satura | d, trace cl | ay, | | Hydrocarb 23.6ppm | oon Odor, I | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | - | -14 | | m. SAND, littl brown, suban (SM) End of Boring | le silt, trace c. san Igular, medium co g at 15 ft | d, trace c mpact, sa | lay, turated | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - 18 | | | | | | | | | | | |



| PRO | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | [| HOLE N | | | + | Р | age 1 of ² |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---|---|------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | chenectady, N | lew Y | ′orl | k | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | 1 | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | |
| | | | Group | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ading Type | | BOTT | ОМ <mark>ВОТТС</mark> |
| CON | TRAC | TOR | Aztech | | | | | | | 3-20-12 | 11:35 AM | | timated | (ft) 6 | (ft) | (ft) 15 |
| | LER: | | | | | | | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 3/20/ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SH DA | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | /: | | | | CH | IECKED | BY: S | 5. Fowler | | | <u> </u> | | 1 | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OF WELL DA |
| | | | | | | | | ASPHALT ar Some c. San | d, grey, angular, lo | ome f. Gr | avel, FILL) | | | | | |
| 1 | 5 | 3 | | | - | - 2 | | > | and, trace clay, o | | | | Low plasti | city | | |
| | | | | _ | | -4 | | <u>SILT</u> , little c. | sand, trace clay, tr | race f. sar | nd, | | Low plasti | city | | |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | | | | -6 | | orange, hard, SILT, little f. s mottle grey/b (ML) | moist (ML) sand, trace m. san rown with black sta | d, trace c aining, ha | lay, rd, wet | | Groundwa estimated based on content in Hydrocarb 38.6ppm | at 6.0 fee moisture soil samp | les | Ā |
| | | | | | | -8 | | | | | | | Medium p | lasticity | | |
| | | | | | | | | <u>f. SAND</u> , trac subrounded, | e m. sand, trace s loose, saturated (\$ | ilt, grey, S P) | | | | | | |
| 3 5 | | 5 | 5 | | | | | | le f. sand, trace sil bose, saturated (S | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - 14 | | <u>SILT</u> , little f. s brown, hard, | sand, trace m. san moist (ML) | - | lay, | | Low plasti | city | | |
| | | | | | | -16 | | End of Boring | g at 15 ft | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | -18 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | - | | | | | | | | | | |



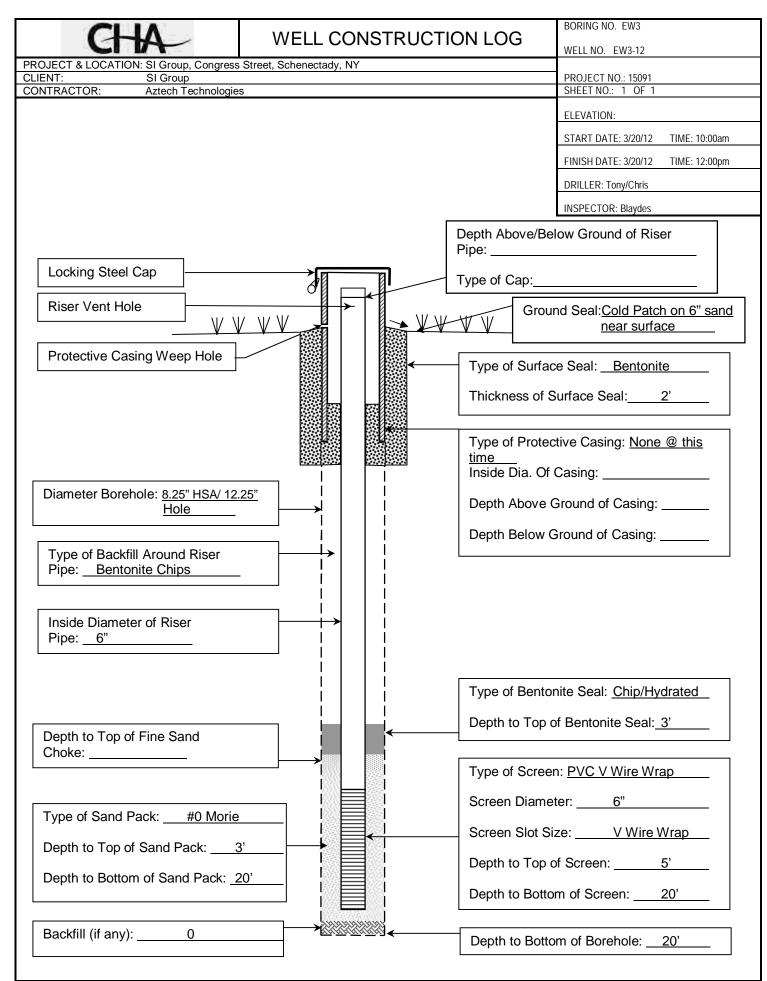
| PRO | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | Г | HOLE N | | | 5 | Р | age 1 of |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---|---|-------|--------------------------------------|
| LOC | ATIO | N: S | chenectady, N | Vew Y | /or | k | | | DRILL FLUID: No | one | 1 | DRILLI | NG METHC | - | - | |
| CLIE | NT: | SI G | Group | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING IYPE | | BOTT | |
| CON | TRAC | TOR | : Aztech | | | | | | | 3 20 12 | 9:30 AM | | imated | (ft) 9.5 | (ft) | (ft) 15 |
| DRIL | LER: | Ra | y | | IN | SPECTC | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 5-20-12 | 9.50 AW | LSI | inateu | 0.0 | | 15 |
| STA | RT DA | ATE a | nd TIME: 3/20/ | 2012 | 9: | 15:00 / | ٩M | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | SH DA FACE | | nd TIME: 3/20/2 | 2012 | 9:3 | 30:00 A | M | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | /: | | | _ | С⊦ | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | N | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATEF LEVELS AND/OF WELL DA |
| | | | | | | _ | | f. Gravel, little dry (FILL) | ONCRETE and A e.c. sand, grey, an | gular, con | npact, | | | | | |
| 1 | 5 | 2.5 | | | | -2 | | <u>m. SAND</u> , tra subrounded, | ice f. sand, trace s medium compact, | ilt, brown, moist (SF | ') | | | | | |
| | | | | | | -4 | | Similar Soil | (CD) | | | | PID readir | | ed | |
| | | | | | | -6 | | Similar Soil SILT, Some (staining, hard | Clay, little f. sand, | grey/black | < | | from head off of soils collected i PID = 4.9p | space rea samples in plastic b | dings | |
| 2 | 5 | 4 | | | | -8 | | | | | | | PID = 14.8 | 3ppm | | |
| | | | | | | - 10 - | | <u>SILT</u> , Some (saturated (MI | Clay, trace f. sand -) | , brown, s | oft, | | PID = 14.7 Groundwa estimated based on content in medium p PID = 11.0 | ater is at 9.5 fee moisture soil samp lasticity | | Ţ |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | | | | - 12 | | | | | | | PID = 121 | | | |
| | | | | | | -14 | | subrounded, | ne Silt, trace clay, medium compact, | brown, wet (SM) | | | PID = 121 PID = 121 PID = 13.5 | .0ppm | | |
| | | | | | | -16 | | End of Boring | g at 15 ft | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |

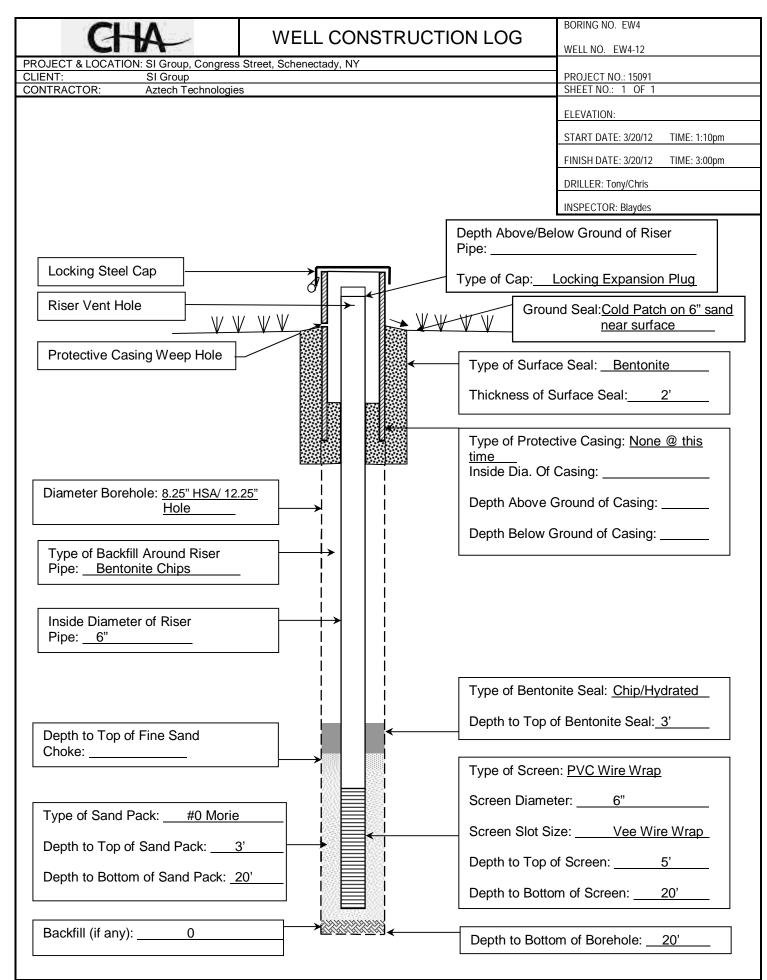


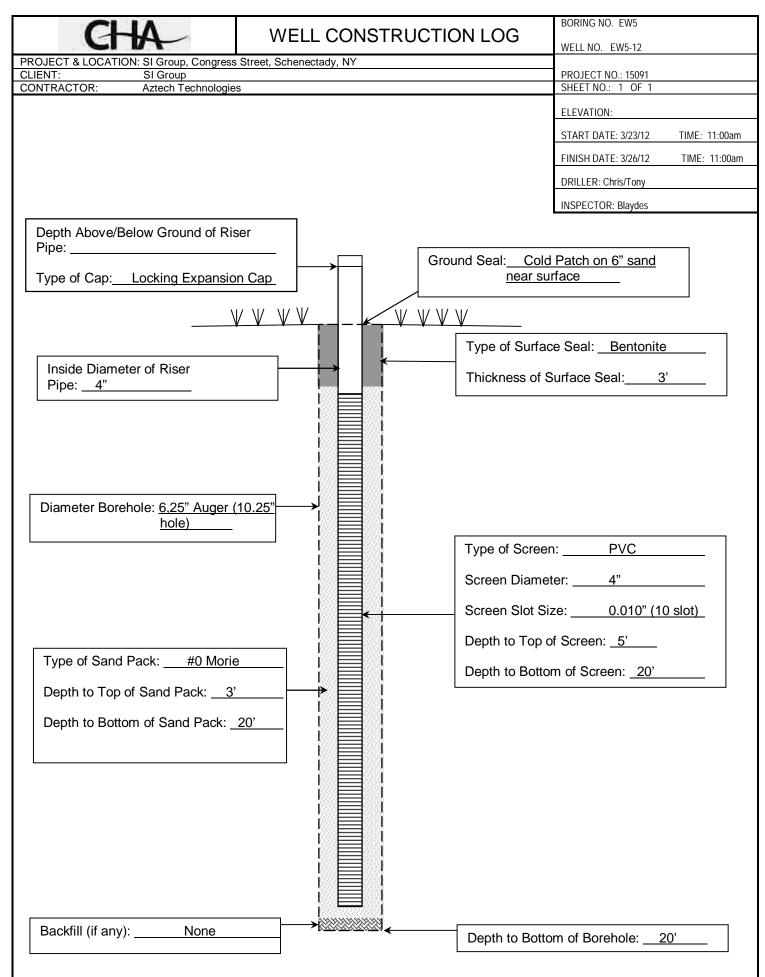
| PROJECT NUMBER | : 15091.1000 | 0.310 | 00 | | 5/7/12 | | Γ | | UNB | |) | Pa | ge 1 of 1 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|---|--|---|----------|---------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LOCATION: Sche | nectady, New | York | [| | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | |
| CLIENT: SI Grou | р | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING YPE | | BOTTO | Мвоттс |
| CONTRACTOR: A | ztech | | | | | | 3-20-12 | 9:15 AM | | imated | (ft) 5 | (ft) | (ft) 15 |
| DRILLER: Ray | | INS | PECTOR | а: В. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 0-20-12 | 0.107.00 | | inaccu | | | |
| START DATE and T | | | | | | obolition | | | | | | | |
| FINISH DATE and TI SURFACE | ME: 3/20/2012 | 2 9:1 | 5:00 Al | M | | | | | | | | | |
| ELEV: | | CHE | ECKED E | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | <u> </u> | |
| SELSON | lows Per 6" Split Spoon Sampler | or RQD% SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | IPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | N | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OF VELL DA |
| 1 5 2.5 | | | -2 -4 -6 | | . Gravel, little (FILL) <u>m. SAND</u> , littl ∖silt, brown, su <u>SILT</u> , Some f grey, hard, m | little f. sand, grey | gular, loos gravel, tra SP) nd, trace | se, dry | | PID readir from head off of soil s collected i Hydrocarb 40.3ppm Groundwa estimated based on content in Medium p Hydrocarb 5.6ppm | ngs collect space rea samples n plastic b on Odor, tter is at 5.0 fee moisture soil samp lasticity | dings pags. PID = t les. | Ā |
| 3 5 5 | | | - 10 - 12 - 14 - 16 - 18 | | <u>subrounded</u> , I <u>f. SAND</u> , little subrounded, I <u>Clayey SILT</u> , saturated (ML | e f. sand, trace sil nedium compact, silt, trace m. sand oose, saturated (S trace f. sand, bro) silt, trace clay, br urated (SM) | saturated d, brown, 5M) wn, soft, | | | Hydrocarb 4.3ppm Hydrocarb 31.2ppm Medium pi | on Odor, | | |

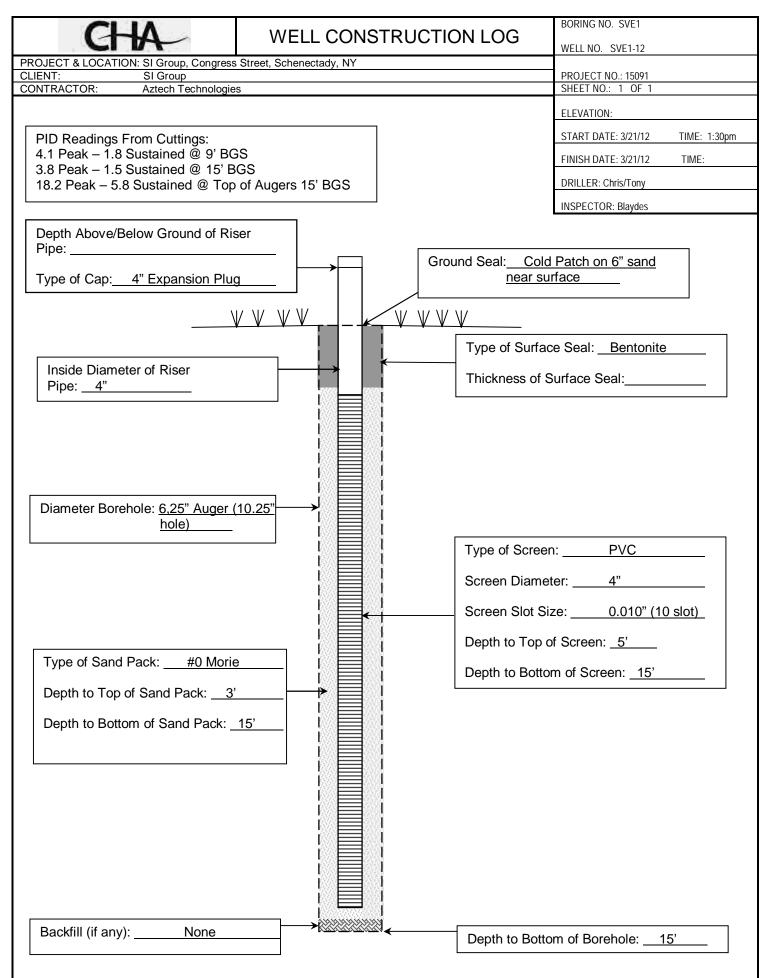
APPENDIX C

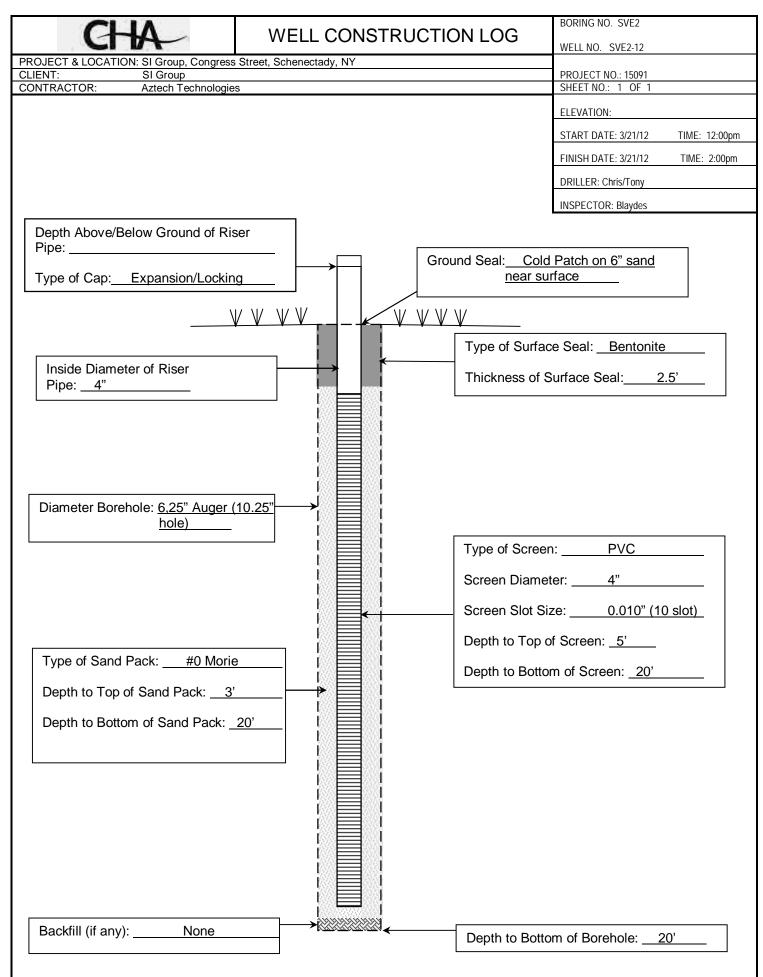
WELL INSTALLATION DIAGRAMS

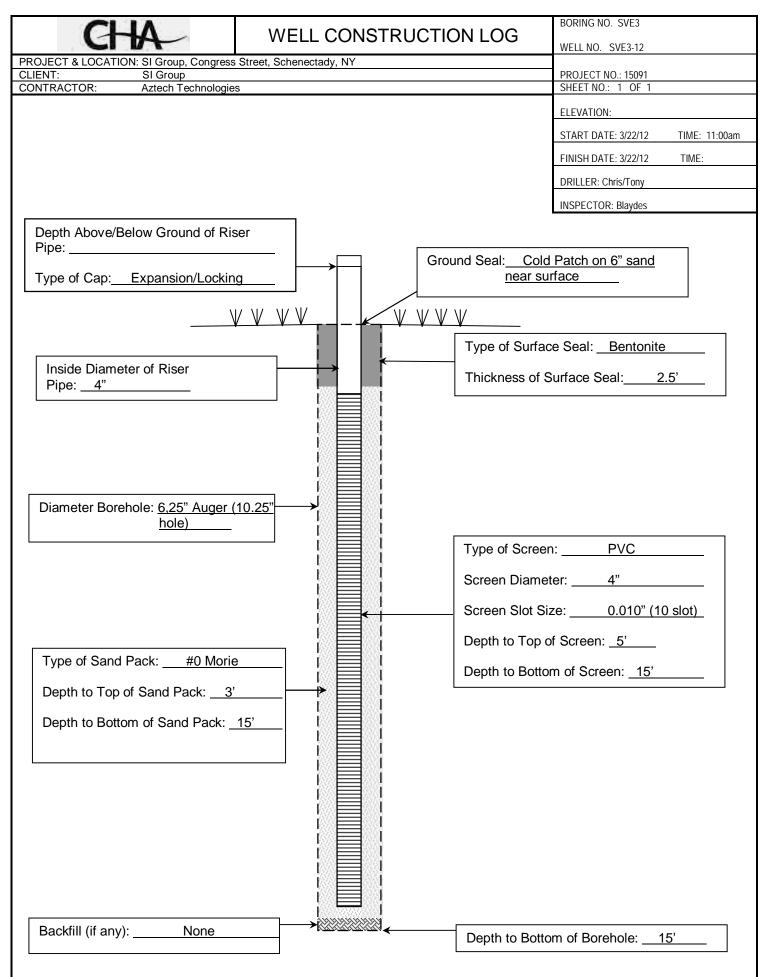


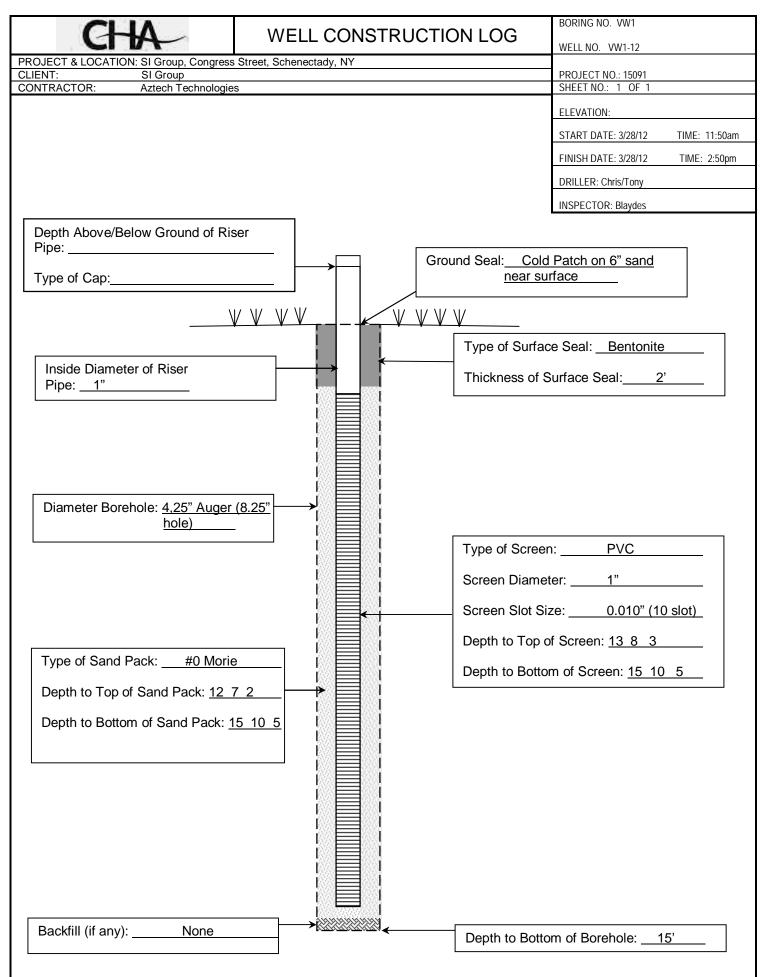


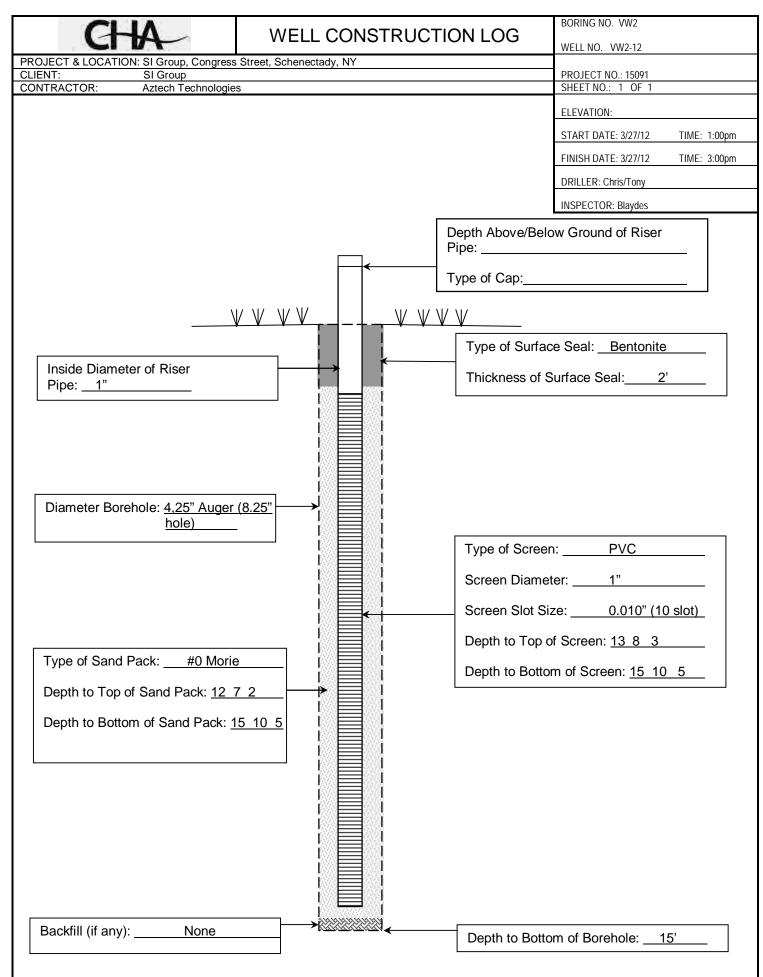


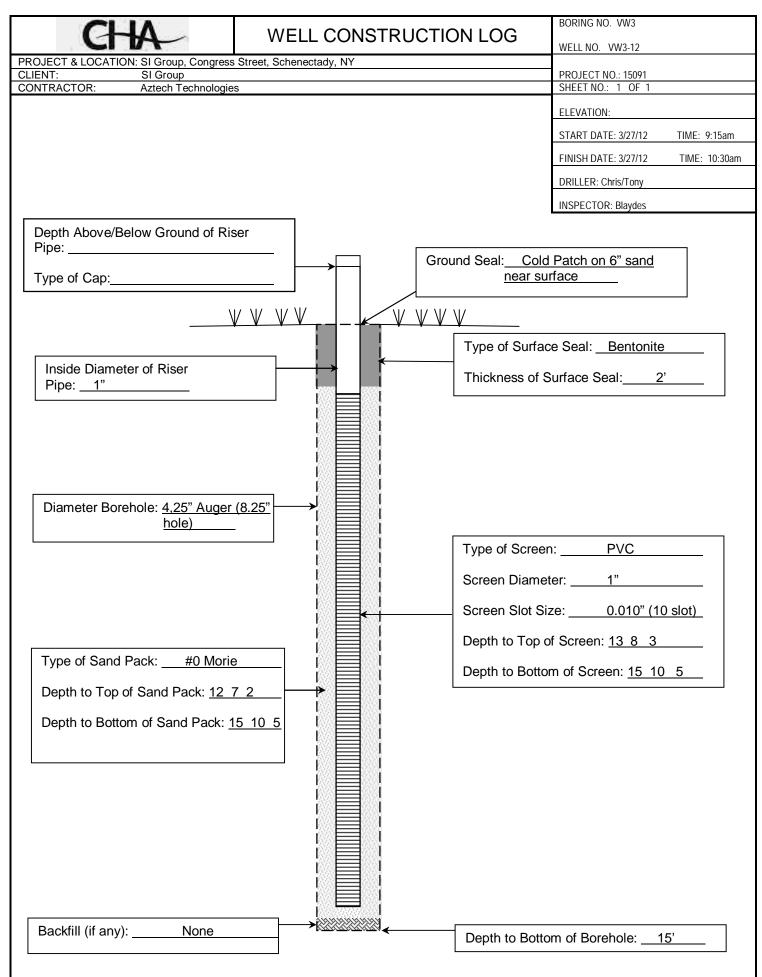


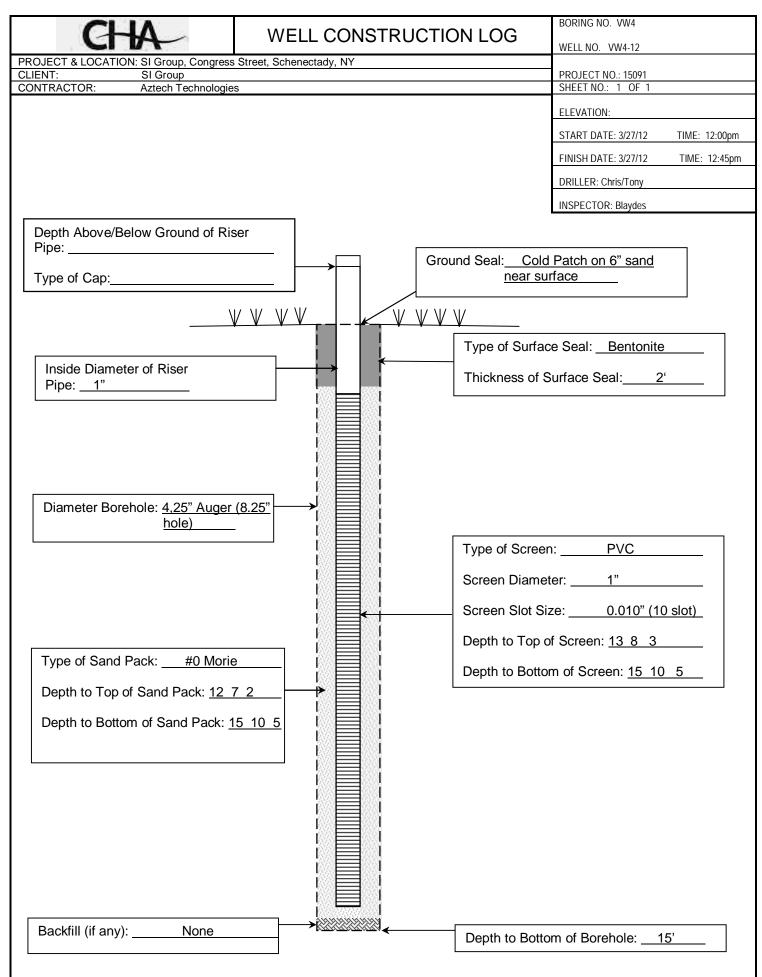


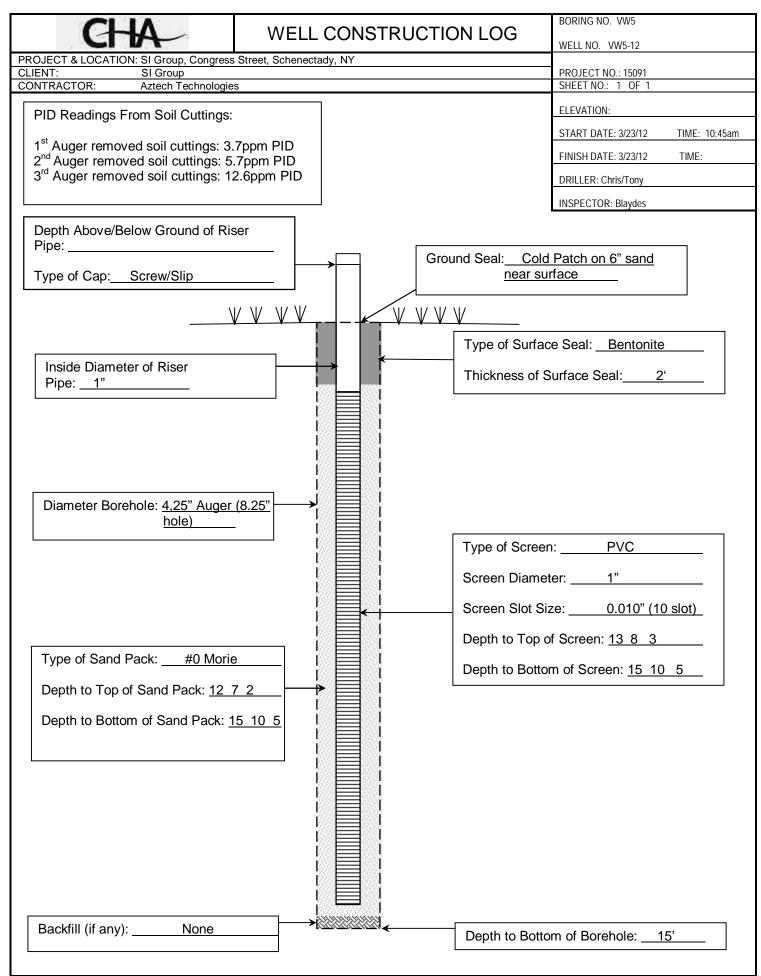


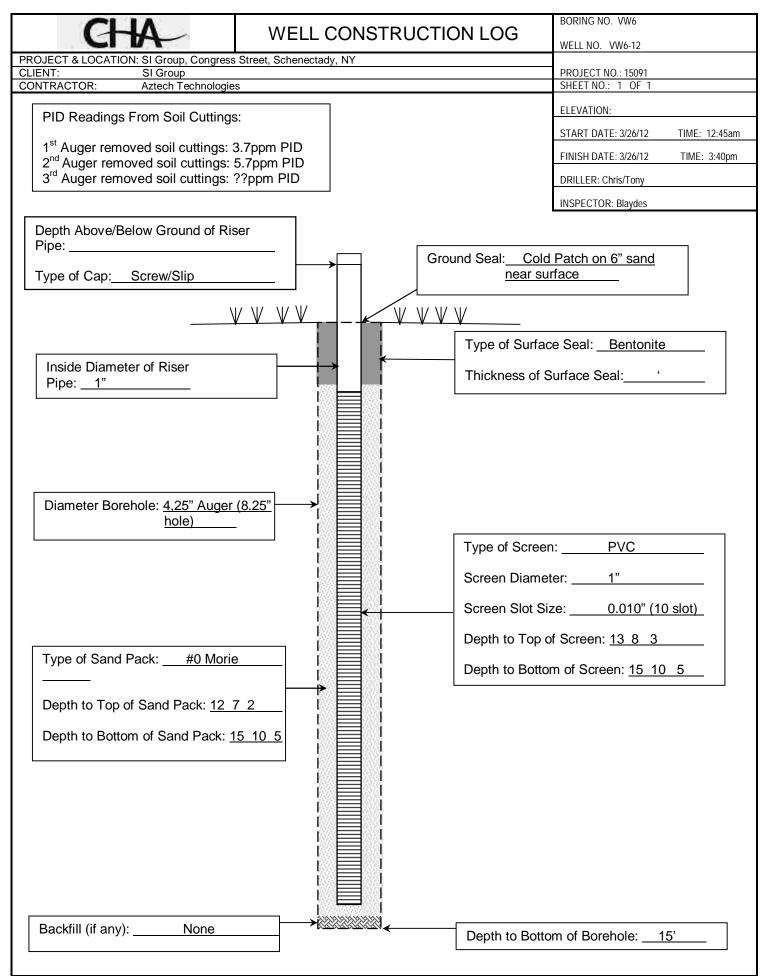












APPENDIX D

SOIL SAMPLING LOGS



| PROJECT NUI | MBER: 15091.100 | 00.31 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | I | IOLE N | | EK 360 | Į | Pa | age 1 of 1 |
|---|---|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---|--|---|-------------|---------------------|---|---|-------|---------------------------------------|
| LOCATION: | Schenectady, Nev | w Yo | ork | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | |
| CLIENT: SI | Group | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING | WATER DEPTH | BOTTO | G HOLE |
| CONTRACTO | R: Aztech | | | | | | 4.0.40 | 10.04 414 | | IYPE | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) 5 |
| DRILLER: Ra | ау | IN | NSPECTO | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 10:04 AM | EST | imated | None | | 5 |
| START DATE | and TIME: 4/2/201 | 12 9:′ | 15:00 A | Μ | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | and TIME: 4/2/2012 | 2 10: | :04:00 A | M | | | | | | | | | |
| SURFACE ELEV: | | С | HECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) RECOVERY | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | or RQD% SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | IPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DAT |
| S1 3 3 | | | | | m.c. Sand, litt angular, med <u>m. SAND</u> , littl silt, trace cind | ONCRETE and A le f. sand, grey, po ium compact, dry (e c. sand, trace f. ers, brown, poorly medium compact, rery at 3 Ft. | orly grad (FILL) gravel, tra graded, | led, ace | | Soil samp 9:15am fr PID = 418 headspac bag. | om 2-3 fee ppm from | et. | |



| PRC | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.10 | 000. | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | Г | IOLE N | | EK 300 | 2 | P | age 1 of 1 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--|---|---------------|--|
| LOC | CATIO | N: S | chenectady, N | lew \ | Yor | k | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | D: Geo | probe | |
| CLIE | ENT: | SI G | Group | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING | WATER DEPTH | CASII BOTT | NG HOLE |
| CON | ITRA | CTOR | Aztech | | | | | | | | | | | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) |
| DRII | LLER: | Ra | у | | IN | SPECTC | R: B . | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 10:30 AM | Est | timated | 1 | | 5 |
| STA | RT DA | ATE a | nd TIME: 4/2/20 | 012 | 10: | 04:00 | AM | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1 | 10:3 | 30:00 A | ٨M | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE | | | | | CF | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DATA |
| | | | | | | | | c. Sand, little | ONCRETE and A f.m. sand, trace si lar, medium comp | ilt, grey, p | oorly | | Groundwa | | t | $\overline{\nabla}$ |
| S1 | 3 | 3 | | | | -2 | | <u>m. SAND</u> , litt graded, suba | le f. sand, trace sil ngular, medium cc | t, brown, ompact, w | poorly et (SP) | | based on content in black stair sample Soil samp 10:04am f PID = 524 | soil samp at top of le collecte rom 2-3 fe ppm from | ed at eet. | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | - 4 | | End of Recov | very at 3 Ft. | | | | headspace bag. Silty and d sample sle | Iry in tip of | | |
| | | | | | | - 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | -8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | -10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | -12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | - 14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| PROJECT NUMBER: 15091.1000. | 31000 5/7/12 | | Г | IOLE N | UNBE | ER 380 | 3 | Pa | age 1 of 1 |
|--|---|--|--|----------|---------------------|--|---|-------|--|
| LOCATION: Schenectady, New | York | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | |
| CLIENT: SI Group | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING | WATER | CASIN | G HOLE MBOTTOM |
| CONTRACTOR: Aztech | | | | | | TYPE | (ft) | (ft) | (ft) |
| DRILLER: Ray | INSPECTOR: B. Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 10:45 AM | Est | imated | None | | 5 |
| START DATE and TIME: 4/2/2012 | 10:30:00 AM | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| FINISH DATE and TIME: 4/2/2012 1 | 10:45:00 AM | | | | | | | | |
| SURFACE ELEV: | CHECKED BY: S. Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUIMBER SAMP.ADV. (ft) LEN.CORE (ft) (ft) RECOVERY (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) (ft) | | IPTION AND CLASS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DATA |
| S1 3 3 Image: S1 3 3 | - 2 gravel, little m dry (FILL) <u>m. SAND</u> , little stain, subrour (SP) | ONCRETE, Some h. sand, grey, angu le c. sand, trace sil hded, medium com sand, trace clay, n e, compact, moist (very at 3 Ft. | lar, comp t, brown/l pact, mo nottled | olack | | Strong Od Soil samp 10:30am f Low plasti PID = 628 headspac bag. | le collecte rom 1-2 fe city ppm from | et. | |



| PR | OJE | ЕСТ | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000. | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | F | IOLE N | JINBE | EK 2804 | 4 | F | age 1 | of 1 |
|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|---|---------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| LO | CA | TION | 1: S | chenectady, N | lew \ | ٢or | k | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | | |
| CL | IEN | T: | SI G | iroup | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING | WATER DEPTH | CASII BOTT | NG H OMBC | HOLE |
| со | ΝΤΙ | RAC | TOR | Aztech | | | | | | | | | | TYPE | (ft) | (ft) | | (ft) |
| DR | ILLE | ER: | Ra | y | | IN | SPECTC | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 11:15 AM | Est | timated | None | | | 5 |
| ST | ART | ΓDA | TE a | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | 012 | 10: | 45:00 | AM | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| FIN | lis⊦ | I DA | TE ar | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1 | 1:1 | 15:00 A | M | | | | | | | | | | |
| SU ELI | RFA EV: | ACE | | | | С⊦ | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 7 | | | | - | | | ļ | | | 7 | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE | | LEN. CORE | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | - | LE\ ANI | TER /ELS D/OR . DATA |
| | | 2 | 2 | | | | - -2 -4 | | Some c. San trace silt, grey | | ace m. sa act, dry (F l | nd, I LL) | | Soil samp 10:45am f PID = 486 headspac bag. Strong Od Low plasti | rom 1-2 fe ppm from e in soil sa or | eet. 1 | | |



| | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 1000 | | 5/7/12 | | | - | | R 380 | <u> </u> | Pa | ge 1 of 1 |
|---|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LOCATIO | N: S | chenectady, N | lew Y | ork | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | 1 | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | |
| CLIENT: | | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING YPE | DEPTH | BOTTO | G HOLE |
| CONTRAC | CTOR | Aztech | | | | | | 4-2-12 | 12:00 PM | | imated | (ft) None | (ft) | (ft) 5 |
| DRILLER: | Ray | / | | INSPECTO | DR: B . | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 4-2-12 | 12.001 1 | Loi | inaleu | None | | |
| START DA | ATE ar | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | 012 1 | 1:15:00 | AM | | OBOLIVATIONO | | | | | | | |
| FINISH DA | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 12 | 2:00:00 F | PM | | | | | | | | | |
| ELEV: | | | _ | CHECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | IPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | v | WATER LEVELS AND/OR VELL DA |
| S1 3 | 3 | | | | | m. sand, trace medium comp <u>SILT</u> , Some f compact, moi | trace f. sand, gre | lt, grey, a sand, bro | ngular, own, | | Soil samp 11:15am f PID = 233 headspac bag. Low plasti Black stai cinders at silty/sand odor in bla | le collecte rom 1-2 fe ppm from e in soil sa city ning and bottom of layer. Stro | d at eet. ample | |



| PRO | DJEC. | | IBER: 15091.10 | 000. | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | Г | IOLE N | | | 0 | P | age 1 of | f 1 |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|--|--------------|---|---|-------------------------|----------|---------------------|---|---|--|----------------------------------|----------|
| LO | CATIC | N: S | chenectady, N | lew ` | Yor | k | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | | |
| CLI | ENT: | SI G | Group | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ADING | WATER DEPTH | CASIN | IG HOL MBOTT | |
| со | NTRA | CTOR | : Aztech | | | | | | | 10.40 | 40:45 DM | | TYPE | (ft) 1.2 | (ft) | (ft | t) |
| DRI | LLER | Ra | у | | IN | SPECTC | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 12:15 PM | ESI | timated | 1.2 | | 5 |) |
| STA | RT D | ATE a | nd TIME: 4/2/20 | 012 | 12: | 00:00 I | РМ | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1 | 2:1 | 15:00 F | PM | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUF | | | | | С⊦ | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NI IMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | DN | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATE LEVEL AND/O WELL D | _S)R |
| | 4 | 4 | | | | -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -12 -14 | | Subrounded, CLAY, Some (CL) <u>f.m. SAND</u> , tr wet (SP) <u>SILT</u> , little f. s | Silt, brown, very o race silt, brown, su sand, trace clay, m e, compact, moist (| compact, o ubangular | / | | Soil samp 12:00pm f 3-4 feet re medium p noted, stro Strong Od PID = 47 p respective headspace bags. Groundwa 1.25 feet is water in th above the | rom 1-2 fe spectively lasticity, rr ong odor lor opm/ 9999 ly from e in soil sa tter noted s likely pe le sand so | eet/ pots ppm ample @ rched | | |



| PRO | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 31000 | | 5/7/12 | | I | | | ER SB0 | 1 | P | age 1 of ² |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---|------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|--------------------------------------|
| LOC | ATIO | N: S | chenectady, N | lew Y | ork | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | |
| | | | roup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | | ading Type | DEPTH | BOTT | |
| CON | TRAC | CTOR | Aztech | | | | | | 4-2-12 | 1:30 PM | | timated | (ft) None | (ft) | (ft) 5 |
| DRIL | LER: | Ray | / | | INSPECTO | DR: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 7-2-12 | 1.001 M | | linalea | | | 5 |
| | | | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | | | | | OBOLINATIONO | | | | | | | |
| | SH DA FACE | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1 | :30:00 P | М | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | /: | | | | CHECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | 1 | | | |
| SAMP./CUKE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | ON | ELEVATION (Feet) | Ch Drill | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATEF LEVELS AND/OF WELL DA |
| | | | | | | | trace roots, b (SM) | e silt, trace m. sand rown, subrounded | , loose, m | ioist | | | | | |
| ~ 4 | | | | | | | <u>Clayey SILT</u> moist (ML) | , little f. sand, brow | n, compa | ict, | | 12:15pm | les collect from 1-2 fe espectively | et & | |
| S1 | 4 | 4 | | | -2 | | | | | | | Odor note | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | Low plast | icity siit 1ppm/ 38.8 | 3 nnm | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | respective headspace | ly from | | |
| | | | | - | 4 | | End of Recov | verv at 4 Et | | | | bags. | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -14 | | | | | | | | | | |



| PROJECT NUMBER: 15091.1000 | 0.31000 | 5/7/12 | | 1 | IOLE N | | | 0 | Pa | ge 1 of 1 |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|---------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| LOCATION: Schenectady, New | York | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHC | | | |
| CLIENT: SI Group | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING TYPE | DEPTH | BOTTO | G HOLE MBOTTON |
| CONTRACTOR: Aztech | | | | 4-2-12 | 2:15 PM | | imated | (ft) 1 | (ft) | (ft) 5 |
| DRILLER: Ray | INSPECTOR | B. Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 4-2-12 | 2.13 FM | ESI | Indleu | ' | | 5 |
| START DATE and TIME: 4/2/2012 | 2 1:30:00 PM | l | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| FINISH DATE and TIME: 4/2/2012 | 2:15:00 PM | | | | | | | | | |
| SURFACE ELEV: | CHECKED B | Y: S. Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP JCORE SAMP JCORE SAMP JCORE (1) RECOVERY (1) RECOVERY (1) RECOVERY (1) RECOVERY (1) N" Value | or RQD% SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRA | IPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR VELL DATA |
| S1 3 3 | -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -12 -14 | m. sand, trace loose, dry (Fil | ne Silt, trace m. sa ngular, medium co | ubangular | , | | Groundwa estimated based on content in Soil samp 1:30pm fro 2-3 feet re PID = 16.5 respective headspac bags. | at 1.0 foo moisture soil samp les collect om 1-2 fee spectively 5ppm/ 10.2 | eles. ed at et & 2 ppm | Ţ |



| PR | OJEC | CT N | IUME | BER: 15091.10 | 000.3 | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | 1 | IOLE N | | | 9 | P | age | 1 of 1 |
|---|-----------------|----------------------------|------|---|----------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|-----|------------------------------------|
| LO | CATI | ION: | So | chenectady, N | ew ۱ | ٢or | k | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | | |
| CL | ENT | : S | SI G | roup | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING TYPE | WATER DEPTH | BOTT | OM | HOLE BOTTOM |
| со | NTR/ | ACT | OR: | Aztech | | | | | | | 4.0.40 | 10:20 DM | | | (ft) | (ft) | - | (ft) |
| DR | ILLEF | R: I | Ray | 1 | | IN | SPECTC | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 12:30 PM | Cor | npletion | None | | | 5 |
| ST | ART I | DAT | Ean | d TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 ⁻ | 12: | 15:00 I | РМ | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | E an | d TIME: 4/2/20 | 12 1 | 2:3 | 30:00 F | PM | | | | | | | | | | |
| SU ELE | RFAC EV: | | | | | С⊦ | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE | SAMP. ADV. (ft) | LEN. CORE (ft) RECOVERV | (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | LI | /ATER EVELS ND/OR LL DATA |
| | | | | | | | | | CRUSHED C m. sand, trac compact, dry | ONCRETE, Some e f. gravel, trace si (FILL) | c. Sand, ilt, grey, n | little nedium | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | | <u>f. SAND</u> , Sor | ne m. Sand, little s | silt, trace o | C. , | | Soil samp 1:45pm fro | les collect | ed at | | |
| | | | | | | | | | moist (SM) | subrounded, med | ium comp | act, | | 3-4 feet re | | | | |
| S1 | 4 | • | 4 | | | | -2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | PID = 9.3 | nn/6 Enr | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | respective headspac | ly from | | | |
| | | | | | | | -4 | | End of Recov | ion i ot 4 Et | | | | bags. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | lery al 4 Fl. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | -6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | -8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| /11/12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 105 | | | | | | | -10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CHA.C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DATED | | | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S.G. | | | | | | | -12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 LOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1509 | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E LOG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUBSURFACE LOG 15091 LOGS.GPJ UPDATEDCHA.GDT 5/1/12 | | | | | | | -14 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UBSU | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ٥. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| PR | DJEC ⁻ | ΓΝυΜ | IBER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | Г | IOLE N | UNB | ER SBI | 0 | P | age | 1 of 1 |
|------------|-------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|---|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|--|---|--------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | chenectady, N | | | | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | | DRILLI | NG METHO | | probe | | |
| CLI | ENT: | SI G | Group | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING | WATER DEPTH | CASI BOTT | NG Ome | HOLE BOTTOM |
| со | NTRA | CTOR | : Aztech | | | | | | | | 40.45 514 | | | (ft) | (ft) | | (ft) |
| DR | LLER | Ra | у | | INS | SPECTC | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 12:45 PM | Est | timated | None | | | 5 |
| STA | RT D | ATE a | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | 012 ⁻ | 12: | 30:00 | PM | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1 | 2:4 | 45:00 F | PM | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUI ELE | RFAC | | | | C⊦ | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE | SAMP. ADV. (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | N | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | LE Al | ATER Evels ND/OR LL DATA |
| | 3 | 3 | | | | -2 -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -12 -12 -14 | | f. gravel, trac compact, moi | and, trace clay, o | angular, | | | Soil samp 12:30pm f PID = 14.6 headspac bag. | from 1-2 fe Sppm from | eet. | | |



| PRO | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 31000 | | 5/7/12 | | I | | | -R 281 | 1 | Pa | age 1 of 1 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|---|---|------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|--|-------|---------------------------------------|
| LOC | ATIO | N: S0 | chenectady, N | lew Y | /ork | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | 1 | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | I |
| | | | roup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING IYPE | DEPTH | BOTTO | G HOLE |
| CON | TRAC | CTOR: | Aztech | | | | | | 4-2-12 | 1:00 PM | | imated | (ft) None | (ft) | (ft) 5 |
| DRIL | LER: | Ray | / | | INSPEC1 | OR: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 4-2-12 | 1.00 FIM | ESI | Indleu | None | | 5 |
| STAF | RT DA | TE ar | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | 012 ′ | 12:45:00 | PM | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1 | :00:00 F | PM | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | FACE /: | | | | CHECKE | d by: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | RIPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Ch: Drilli | marks on aracter of ing, Water turn, etc. | . , | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DAT |
| S1 | 3 | 3 | | | - | | CRUSHED C f.m.c. sand, tr compact, dry | ONCRETE, Some race silt, grey, ang (FILL) | f. Gravel ular, med | , little lium | | | | | |
| | | | | | -2 | | SILT, little f. s brown, hard, End of Recov | | d, trace c | lay, | | Soil samp 12:45pm 1 PID = 13. headspac bag. | from 2-3 fe 1ppm from e in soil sa | eet. | |
| | | | | | -4 | | | | | | | Low/No p | lasticity | | |
| | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -10 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 12 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 14 | | | | | | | | | | |



| PRO | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 3100 | 0 | | 5/7/12 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|---|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| LOC | ATIO | N: S | chenectady, N | lew Y | /ork | | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | DRILLI | | | | | | | |
| CLIE | NT: | SI G | roup | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | READING TYPE | | WATER CA DEPTH BO | | DMBOTTON | | |
| CON | ITRAC | TOR | Aztech | | | | | | | 4-2-12 | 2:25 PM | | imated | (ft) None | (ft) | (ft) | | |
| DRIL | LER: | Ray | / | | INSP | ECTO | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | | 2.25 FW | ESI | Imated | NONE | | 5 | | |
| STA | rt da | TE a | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | 0122 | 2:00: | 00 PN | Л | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 2 | :25:0 | 00 PN | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | | | | | CHE | CKED | by: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE | DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | | IPTION AND CLAS | | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli Re | marks on aracter of ing, Water turn, etc. | ŗ | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DAT | | |
| S1 | 3 | 3 | | | | 2 | | f. gravel, trace | ne m. Sand, little d e c. sand, brown, s bact, moist (SM) /ery at 3 Ft. | clayey silt, | trace ed, | | Soil samples collected a 2:00pm from 0-1 feet and 2-3 feet. PID = 3.0ppm from headspace in soil sampl bag from sample from 1-2 feet. | | et and ample | | | |
| | | | | | - | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | _ | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 14 | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| FRO | JECT | NUM | BER: 15091.1 | 000.3 | 1000 | | 5/7/12 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|---|------------|----------|--|--|--|-------|---------------------------------------|--|
| LOC | ATIO | N: So | chenectady, N | lew Y | ork | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | DRILLI | NG METHO | | | | | | |
| CLIE | NT: | SI G | roup | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING IYPE | | | MBOTTON | |
| CON | TRAC | CTOR: | Aztech | | | | | - | 4-2-12 | 1:55 PM | | imated | (ft) 2 | (ft) | (ft) 5 | |
| DRIL | LER: | Ray | / | | INSPECTO | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS | 7-2-12 | 1.001 M | | inated | - | | | |
| STA | RT DA | TE ar | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | 012 1 | :15:00 P | М | | Obolition | | | | | | | | |
| | SH DA | | d TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1: | 55:00 PI | M | | | | | | | | | | |
| ELE\ | /: | | | , | CHECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) LEN. CORE (ft) | RECOVERY (ft) | Blows Per 6" on Split Spoon Sampler | "N" Value or RQD% | SAMPLE DEPTH (Feet) | GRAPHICS | DESCR | IPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIO | ЭN | ELEVATION (Feet) | Ch: Drilli | marks on aracter of ing, Water turn, etc. | v | WATER LEVELS AND/OR VELL DAT | |
| | | | | | - | | | ONCRETE, Some Silt, little f. c. sand, trace clay, brown, very ist (FILL) | | | | Fine grain low plastic Soil samp | city | | | |
| S1 | 3 | 3 | | | -2 | | <u>f. SAND</u> , Sor subrounded, | ne Silt, trace c. sa oose, wet (SM) | ind, browi | n, | | 2:00pm fr 2-3 feet. PID = 4.7 headspac bag in sar feet. | om 1-2 fee ppm from e in soil sa | ample | | |
| | | | | 1 | -4 | <u></u> | End of Recov | ecovery at 3 Ft. | | | Groundwater is estimated at 2.0 feet based on moisture content in soil samples. | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -12 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | -14 | | | | | | | | | | | |



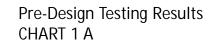
| PRO | DJEC | ΓΝυΜ | IBER: 15091.1 | 000. | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | | Г | IOLE N | | | 4 | F | Page | 1 of 1 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------|------------------|-----|-------------|-------|---|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | | | chenectady, N | | | | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | DRILLI | probe | ; | | | | |
| CLI | ENT: | SI G | Group | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | RE | ADING | WATER DEPTH | CASI | NG OMB | HOLE |
| col | NTRA | CTOR | : Aztech | | | | | | | | | | TYPE | (ft) | (ft) | | (ft) |
| DRI | LLER | Ra | у | | INS | SPECTO | R: B. | Blaydes | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 1:15 PM | Est | timated | None | | | 5 |
| STA | RT D | ATE a | nd TIME: 4/2/2 | 012 ⁻ | 1:0 | 0:00 Pl | М | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | |
| | | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 1 | :15 | 5:00 PN | Λ | | | | | | | | | | |
| SUF ELE | RFACI | | | | C⊦ | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE NUMBER | SAMP. ADV. (ft) I FN_CORF (ft) | | | | | | DESCR | RIPTION AND CLAS | SIFICATIC | ON | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OF WELL DA | | |
| S1 | 3 | 3 | | | | - 2 4 | | compact, dry SILT, little f. s moist (ML) | sand, trace c. sand | d, brown, l | hard, | | Soil samp 1:00pm fr 2-3 feet. PID = 3.6 headspac bag in sar feet. Low plasti | om 1-2 fee ppm from e in soil sa nple taken | et and ample | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| סספטמראכבבטס ומפו בטפטיטים מרמא בבטראיפטן מידוו ב | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

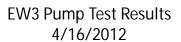


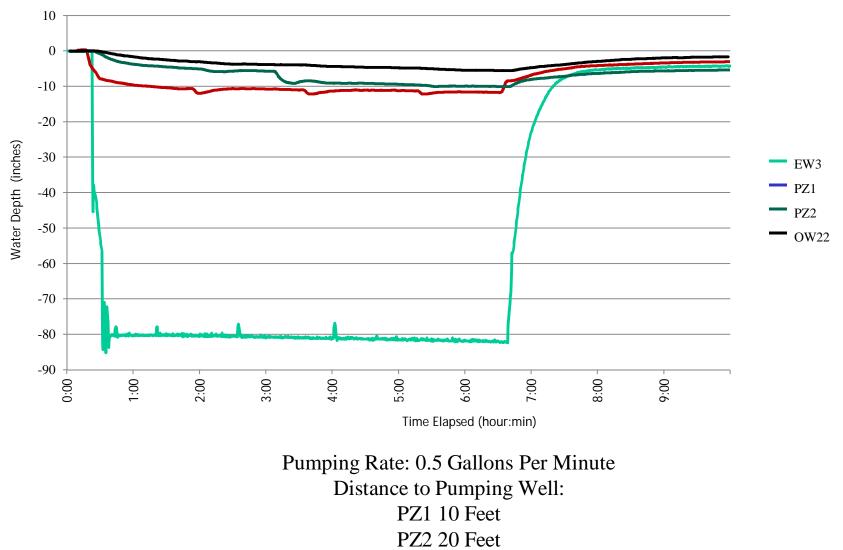
| PF | roj | ЕСТ | NUM | BER: 15091.10 | 000. | 310 | 000 | | 5/7/12 | HOLE NUMBER SB15 | | | | | | | | of 1 | |
|------------------------------------|--------|----------------|---|-----------------|-------|------|--|-------|---|--|---------------------|---------------|---|---|---|-------------------|----------|------|--|
| LC | DCA | | I: S | chenectady, N | lew ` | Yor | k | | | DRILL FLUID: NO | one | DRILLI | | | | | | | |
| CL | IEN | NT: | SI G | iroup | | | | | | | DATE | TIME | READING | | | | ING HOLE | | |
| С | ОNT | RAC | TOR | Aztech | | | | | | | | | | TYPE | (ft) | (ft) | | (ft) | |
| DRILLER: Ray INSPECTOR: B. Blaydes | | | | | | | | | | WATER LEVEL | 4-2-12 | 2:45 PM | Est | imated | 3 | | | 5 | |
| ST | AR | T DA | TE ai | nd TIME: 4/2/20 | 012 | 2:3 | 0:00 PI | М | | OBSERVATIONS | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | nd TIME: 4/2/20 |)12 2 | 2:45 | 5:00 PN | Л | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SL EL | EV: | | | | | CH | IECKED | BY: S | . Fowler | | | | | - | | | | | |
| SAMP./CORE | NUMBER | LEN. CORE (ft) | 원 Blows Per 6" 이유 이 문 도 없이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 이 | | | | | | IPTION AND CLAS | | ELEVATION (Feet) | Cha Drilli | marks on aracter of ng, Water turn, etc. | | WATER LEVELS AND/OR WELL DATA | | | | |
| | | 4 | 4 | | | | -2 -4 -6 -8 -10 -12 -12 -14 | | gravel, little si compact, dry <u>m. SAND</u> , littl | e f. sand, brown, s bact, wet (SP) | , medium | | | Soil samp 1:00pm fro 3-4 feet. PID = 4.2r headspace bag in sam feet. Groundwa estimated based on content in | om 1-2 fee opm from e in soil sa nple taken tter is at 3.0 fee moisture | ample @ 2 t | <u>,</u> | | |

APPENDIX E

GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION TEST RESULTS





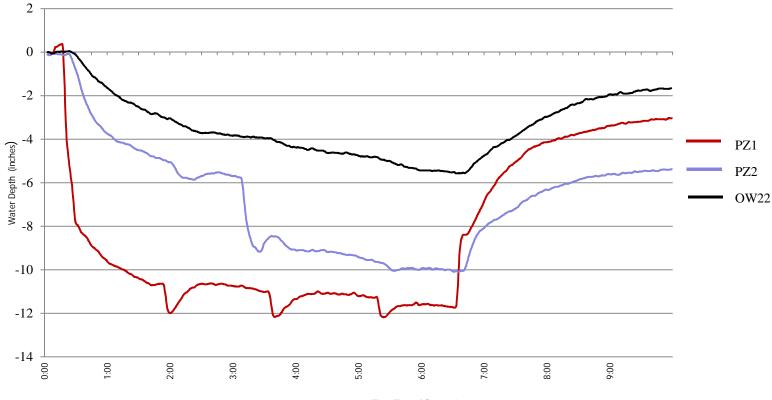


OW22 30 Feet



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 1 B

EW3 Pump Test Response Summary 4/16/2012



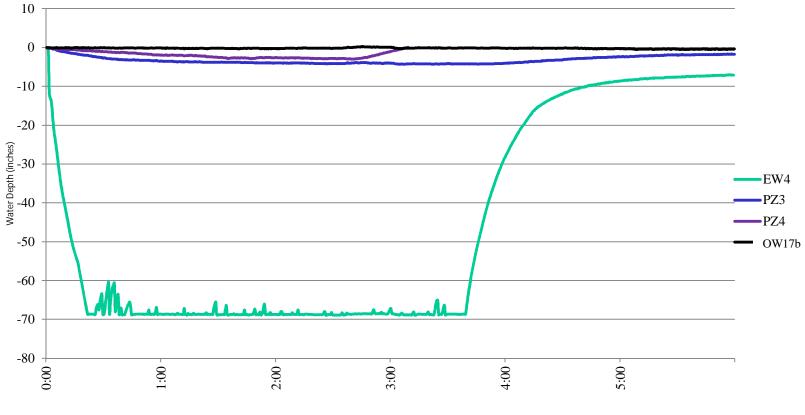
Time Elapsed (hour:min)

Pumping Rate: 0.5 Gallons Per Minute Distance to Pumping Well: PZ1 10 Feet PZ2 20 Feet OW22 30 Feet



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 2 A

EW4 Pump Test Results 4/12/2012



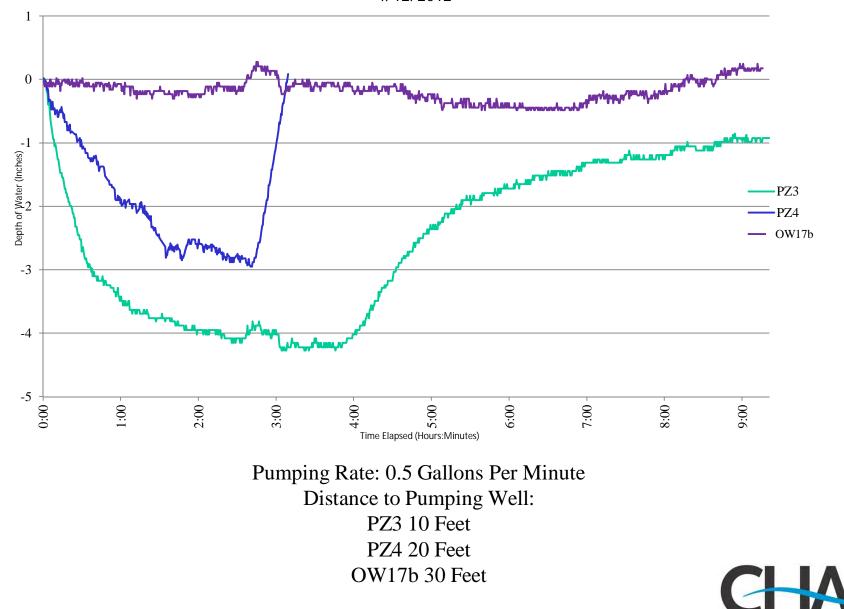
Time Elapsed (hours:min)

Pumping Rate: 0.5 Gallons Per Minute Distance to Pumping Well: PZ3 10 Feet PZ4 20 Feet OW17b 30 Feet



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 2 B

EW4 Pump Test Response Summary 4/12/2012

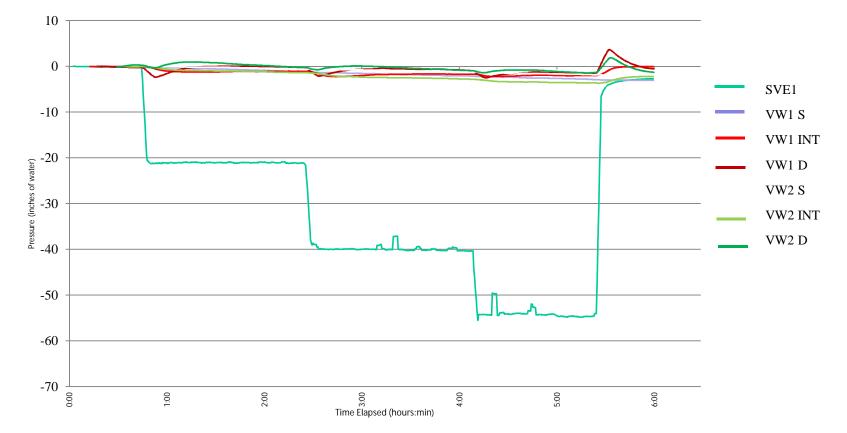


APPENDIX F

SVE TEST RESULTS

Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 3 A

SVE 1 Vacuum Response Summary 4/16/2012

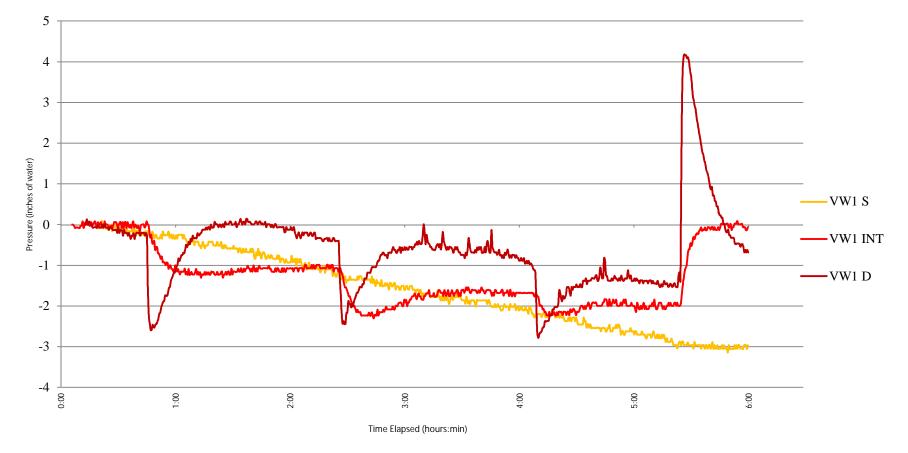


Vacuum Applied: -20, -40, -53 Inches of Water Distance to Pumping Well: VW1 5 Feet VW2 10 Feet OW22 30 Feet



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 3 B

VW1 Vacuum Response Summary 6/16/2012

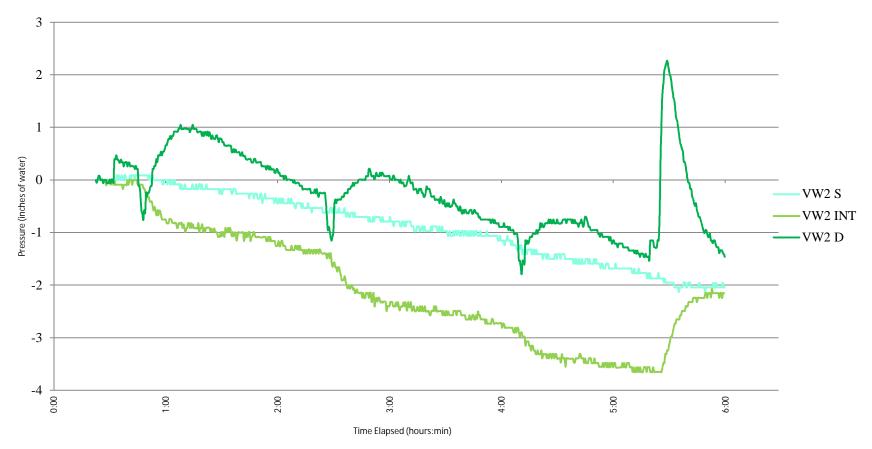


Vacuum Applied: -20, -40, -53 Inches of Water Distance to Pumping Well: VW1 5 Feet VW1S Open Interval 3-5 Ft Below Ground Surface VW1Int Open Interval 8-10 Ft Below Ground Surface VW1D Open Interval 13-15 Ft Below Ground Surface



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 3 C

VW2 Vacuum Response Summary 6/16/2012

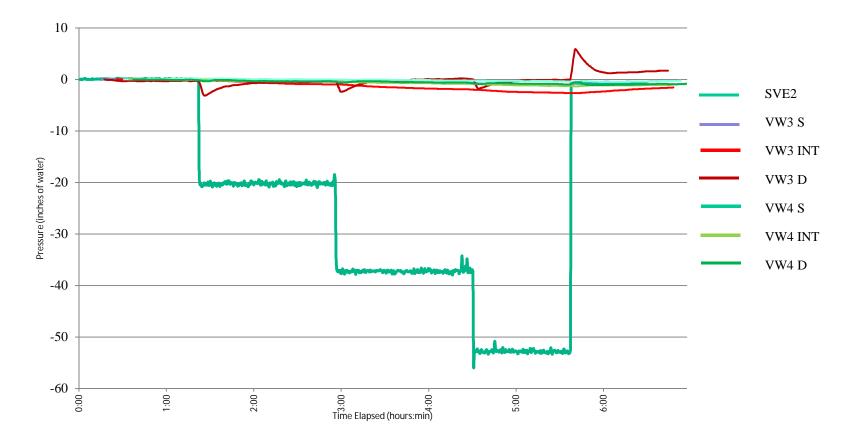


Vacuum Applied: -20, -40, -53 Inches of Water Distance to Pumping Well: SVE1 10 Feet VW2S Open Interval 3-5 Ft Below Ground Surface VW2Int Open Interval 8-10 Ft Below Ground Surface VW2D Open Interval 13-15 Ft Below Ground Surface



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 4 A

SVE2 Vacuum Response Summary 4/17/2012

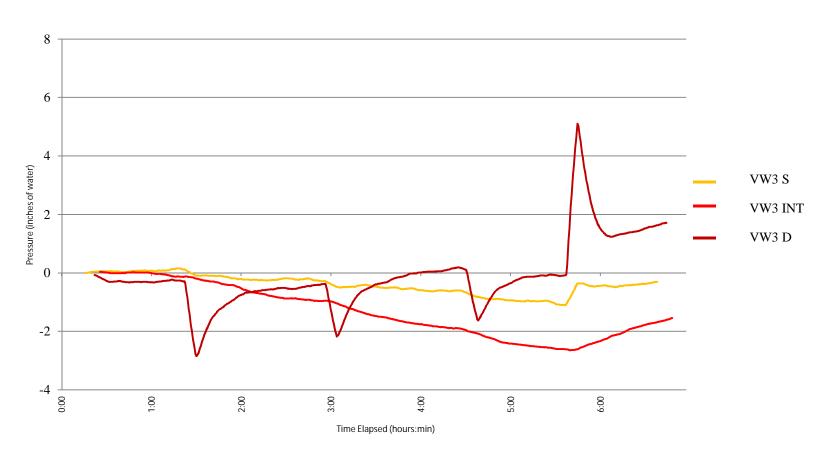


Vacuum Applied: -20, -38, -53 Inches of Water Distance to Pumping Well: VW3 5 Feet VW4 10 Feet



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 4 B

VW3 Vacuum Response Summary 4/17/2012

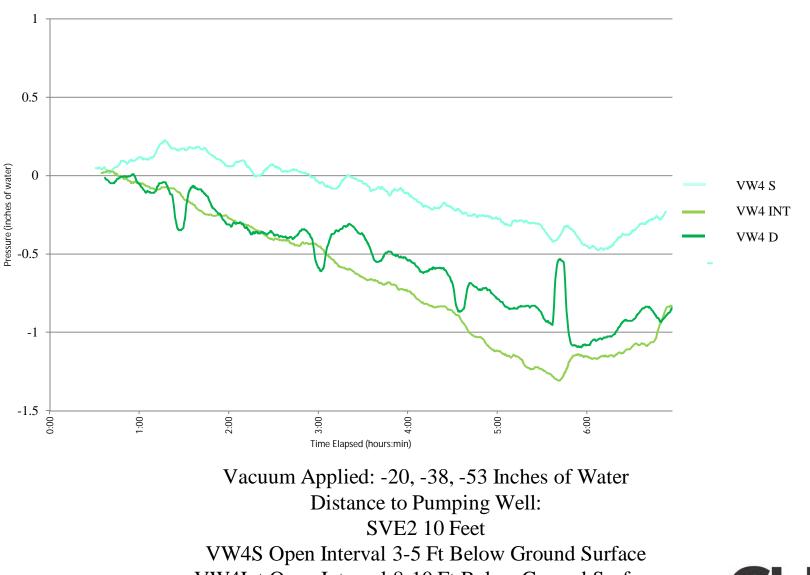


Vacuum Applied: -20, -38, -53 Inches of Water Distance to Pumping Well: SVE2 5 Feet VW3S Open Interval 3-5 Ft Below Ground Surface VW3Int Open Interval 8-10 Ft Below Ground Surface VW3D Open Interval 13-15 Ft Below Ground Surface



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 4 C

VW4 Vacuum Response Summary 4/17/2012

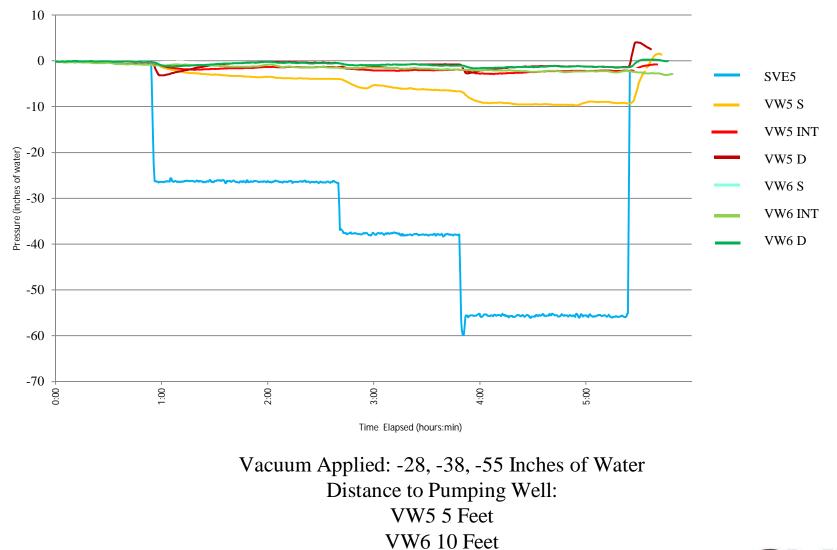


VW4Int Open Interval 8-10 Ft Below Ground Surface VW4D Open Interval 13-15 Ft Below Ground Surface



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 5 A

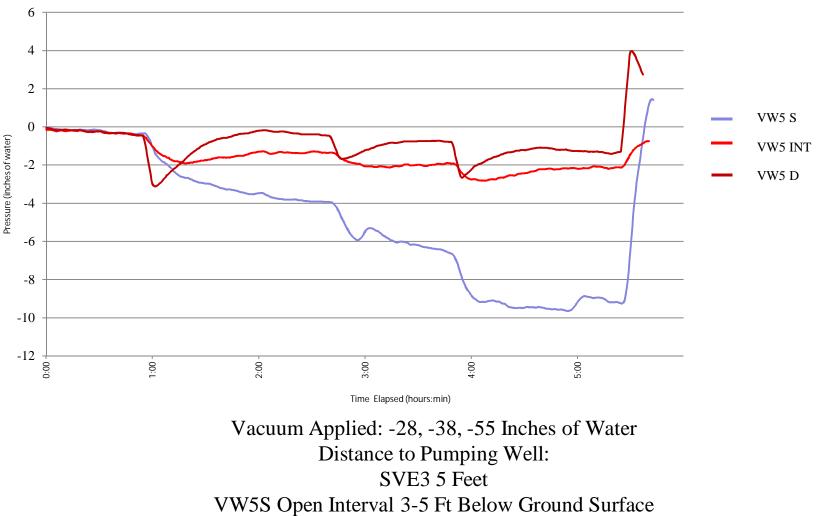
SVE3 Vacuum Response Summary 4/18/2012





Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 5 B

VW 5 Vacuum Response Summary 4/18/2012



VW5Int Open Interval 8-10 Ft Below Ground Surface VW5D Open Interval 13-15 Ft Below Ground Surface



Pre-Design Testing Results CHART 5 C

VW6 Vacuum Response Summary 4/18/2012



Vacuum Applied: -28, -38, -55 Inches of Water Distance to Pumping Well: SVE3 10 Feet VW6S Open Interval 3-5 Ft Below Ground Surface VW6Int Open Interval 8-10 Ft Below Ground Surface VW6D Open Interval 13-15 Ft Below Ground Surface



APPENDIX G

TO-15 ANALYTICAL REPORT

(ON CD)



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job Number: 200-10443-1 SDG Number: 200-10443 Job Description: Congress Street

For: CHA Inc 3 Winners Circle PO BOX 5269 Albany, NY 12205-0269 Attention: Mr. Bryon Blaydes



Approved for release. Sara S Goff Project Manager I 4/30/2012 1:48 PM

Designee for Don C Dawicki Customer Service Manager don.dawicki@testamericainc.com 04/30/2012

The test results in this report relate only to sample(s) as received by the laboratory. These test results were derived under a quality system that adheres to the requirements of NELAC. Pursuant to NELAC, this report may not be produced in full without written approval from the laboratory

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CASE NARRATIVE

Client: CHA Inc

Project: Congress Street

Report Number: 200-10443-1

With the exceptions noted as flags or footnotes, standard analytical protocols were followed in the analysis of the samples and no problems were encountered or anomalies observed. In addition all laboratory quality control samples were within established control limits, with any exceptions noted below. Each sample was analyzed to achieve the lowest possible reporting limit within the constraints of the method. In some cases, due to interference or analytes present at high concentrations, samples were diluted. For diluted samples, the reporting limits are adjusted relative to the dilution required.

Calculations are performed before rounding to avoid round-off errors in calculated results.

All holding times were met and proper preservation noted for the methods performed on these samples, unless otherwise detailed in the individual sections below.

RECEIPT

The samples were received on 04/20/2012; the samples arrived in good condition. The container label for the following sample(s) did not match the information listed on the Chain-of-Custody (COC): SVE 2. The container labels list a collection time of 1440. The COC lists the collection stop time as 1140, which was used for login. The container label for the following sample(s) did not match the information listed on the Chain-of-Custody (COC): SVE 3A, SVE 3B. The container labels list only the collection start time. The collection stop time from the COC was used for login.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Samples SVE 2, SVE 3A and SVE 3B were analyzed for Volatile Organic Compounds in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. The samples were analyzed on 04/26/2012.

Sample SVE 3B[20X] required dilution prior to analysis. The reporting limits have been adjusted accordingly.

No difficulties were encountered during the VOC analyses.

All quality control parameters were within the acceptance limits.

AIR - GC/MS VOA MANUAL INTEGRATION SUMMARY

| Lab Name: TestAmerica Burlington Job No.: 200-10443-1 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|-----------|
| SDG No.: 200-10 | 0443 | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | B.i | Analys | is Batch Number: <u>37514</u> | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | IC 200-37514/4 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/23/12 19:07 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>bkm004.d</u> | GC Columr | n: RTX-624 | ID: | 0.32(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| Methyl tert-bu | ethyl tert-butyl ether 7.25 Peak not system | | Peak not found by the data system | klp | 04/25/12 14:16 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | IC 200-37514/10 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/24/12 00:20 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>bkm010.d</u> | GC Columr | RTX-624 | ID: | 0.32 (mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME RET | | RETENTION | TENTION MANUAL INTEG | | 'EGRATION | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |] | |
| Benzene | | 10.01 Baseline event klp 04/25/12 14:12 | | | | | |

AIR - GC/MS VOA MANUAL INTEGRATION SUMMARY

| Lab Name: Test | America Burlington | Job No | .: 200-10443-1 | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| SDG No.: 200-1 | 0443 | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | B.i | Analys | is Batch Number: <u>37718</u> | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 200-10443-3 | Client | Sample ID: <u>SVE 3B</u> | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/26/12 19:38 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>bkmc007.d</u> | GC Columr | n: RTX-624 | ID: 0.32(mm) |
| COI | MPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INT | EGRATION | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | |

16.53 Analyte misidentified by the

data system

04/26/12 20:38

ahk

4-Ethyltoluene

SAMPLE SUMMARY

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

| | | | Date/Time | Date/Time |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Client Matrix | Sampled | Received |
| 200-10443-1 | SVE 2 | Air | 04/17/2012 1140 | 04/20/2012 1015 |
| 200-10443-2 | SVE 3A | Air | 04/18/2012 1147 | 04/20/2012 1015 |
| 200-10443-3 | SVE 3B | Air | 04/18/2012 1315 | 04/20/2012 1015 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Detections

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID | | | Reporting | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|--------|
| Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Limit | Units | Method |
| | | | | | |
| 200-10443-1 SVE 2 | | | | | |
| n-Butane | 5.6 | | 5.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| n-Butane | 13 | | 12 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| n-Hexane | 2.9 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| n-Hexane | 10 | | 7.0 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| Cyclohexane | 5.2 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| Cyclohexane | 18 | | 6.9 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane | 2.4 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane | 11 | | 9.3 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| n-Heptane | 2.4 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| n-Heptane | 9.9 | | 8.2 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| Toluene | 3.0 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| Toluene | 11 | | 7.5 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| Ethylbenzene | 2.8 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| Ethylbenzene | 12 | | 8.7 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| Xylene (total) | 3.4 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| Xylene (total) | 15 | | 8.7 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| | | | | | |
| 200-10443-2 SVE 3A | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 21 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| Ethylbenzene | 92 | | 8.7 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| m,p-Xylene | 58 | | 5.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| m,p-Xylene | 250 | | 22 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| Xylene (total) | 59 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| Xylene (total) | 250 | | 8.7 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |
| Cumene | 2.1 | | 2.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 |
| Cumene | 11 | | 9.8 | ug/m3 | TO-15 |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Detections

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

| Lab Sample ID Analyte | Client Sample ID | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|---------|--------|--|
| 200-10443-3 | SVE 3B | | | | | | |
| Cyclohexane | | 4.5 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| Cyclohexane | | 16 | | 14 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| n-Heptane | | 12 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| n-Heptane | | 48 | | 16 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 300 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 1300 | | 17 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| m,p-Xylene | | 930 | | 9.9 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| m,p-Xylene | | 4000 | | 43 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| Xylene (total) | | 930 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| Xylene (total) | | 4000 | | 17 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| Cumene | | 27 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| Cumene | | 130 | | 19 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| n-Propylbenzene | | 6.8 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| n-Propylbenzene | | 33 | | 19 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylben | izene | 5.6 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylben | izene | 28 | | 19 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylben | izene | 4.2 | | 4.0 | ppb v/v | TO-15 | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylben | izene | 21 | | 19 | ug/m3 | TO-15 | |

METHOD SUMMARY

| Client: CHA Inc | | | Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443 |
|--|--------------------|-----------|--|
| Description | Lab Location | Method | Preparation Method |
| Matrix Air | | | |
| Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Collection via Summa Canister | TAL BUR TAL BUR | EPA TO-15 | Summa Canister |
| Lab References: | | | |
| TAL BUR = TestAmerica Burlington | | | |
| Method References: | | | |

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

METHOD / ANALYST SUMMARY

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

MethodAnalystAnalyst IDEPA TO-15Keene, Angela HAHK

Sdg Number: 200-10443 **Client Sample ID:** SVE 2 Lab Sample ID: 200-10443-1 Date Sampled: 04/17/2012 1140 **Client Matrix:** Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015 Air TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air TO-15 200-37718 Analysis Method: Analysis Batch: Instrument ID: B.i Prep Method: Summa Canister Prep Batch: N/A Lab File ID: bkmc005.d Dilution: 10 Initial Weight/Volume: 20 mL 04/26/2012 1753 Analysis Date: Final Weight/Volume: 200 mL Prep Date: 04/26/2012 1753 Injection Volume: 200 mL Result (ppb v/v) Qualifier RL Analyte Dichlorodifluoromethane 5.0 U 5.0 U Freon 22 5.0 5.0 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane 2.0 U 2.0 5.0 U 5.0 Chloromethane n-Butane 5.6 5.0 U 2.0 2.0 Vinyl chloride U 1,3-Butadiene 2.0 2.0 Bromomethane 2.0 U 2.0 Chloroethane 5.0 U 5.0 Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide) 2.0 U 2.0 Trichlorofluoromethane 2.0 U 2.0 U Freon TF 2.0 2.0 U 1,1-Dichloroethene 2.0 2.0 50 U 50 Acetone Isopropyl alcohol 50 U 50 Carbon disulfide 5.0 U 5.0 3-Chloropropene 5.0 U 5.0 Methylene Chloride 5.0 U 5.0 tert-Butyl alcohol 50 U 50 2.0 U 2.0 Methyl tert-butyl ether trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 2.0 U 2.0 29 20 n-Hexane U 1,1-Dichloroethane 2.0 2.0 Methyl Ethyl Ketone 5.0 U 5.0 2.0 U 2.0 cis-1,2-Dichloroethene U 1,2-Dichloroethene, Total 2.0 2.0 U 2.0 Chloroform 2.0 U 50 Tetrahydrofuran 50 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 2.0 U 2.0 Cyclohexane 5.2 2.0 U Carbon tetrachloride 2.0 2.0 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane 2.4 2.0 2.0 U 2.0 Benzene 1,2-Dichloroethane 2.0 U 2.0 n-Heptane 2.4 2.0 Trichloroethene 2.0 U 2.0

Methyl methacrylate

1,2-Dichloropropane

Bromodichloromethane

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

methyl isobutyl ketone

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Tetrachloroethene

1,4-Dioxane

Toluene

5.0

2.0

50

2.0

2.0

5.0

3.0

2.0 2.0

2.0

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U

U

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1

5.0

2.0

50

2.0

2.0

5.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

2.0

Client: CHA Inc

Client: CHA Inc Client Sample ID: SVE 2 Lab Sample ID: 200-10443-1 Client Matrix: Air TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air 200-37718 B.i Analysis Method: TO-15 Analysis Batch: Instrument ID: Prep Method: Summa Canister Prep Batch: N/A Lab File ID: bkmc005.d Dilution: Initial Weight/Volume: 20 mL 10 04/26/2012 1753 Analysis Date: Final Weight/Volume: 200 mL Prep Date: 04/26/2012 1753 Injection Volume: 200 mL Qualifier RL Analyte Result (ppb v/v) 5.0 Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone) 5.0 υ U Dibromochloromethane 2.0 2.0 U 1,2-Dibromoethane 2.0 2.0 U Chlorobenzene 2.0 2.0

| Ethylbenzene | 2.8 | | 2.0 |
|---------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| m,p-Xylene | 5.0 | U | 5.0 |
| Xylene, o- | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| Xylene (total) | 3.4 | | 2.0 |
| Styrene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| Bromoform | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| Cumene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 4-Ethyltoluene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| Benzyl chloride | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.0 | U | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | 2.0 | U | 2.0 |
| Naphthalene | 5.0 | U | 5.0 |

| Analyte | Result (ug/m3) | Qualifier | RL |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 25 | U | 25 |
| Freon 22 | 18 | U | 18 |
| 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane | 14 | U | 14 |
| Chloromethane | 10 | U | 10 |
| n-Butane | 13 | | 12 |
| Vinyl chloride | 5.1 | U | 5.1 |
| 1,3-Butadiene | 4.4 | U | 4.4 |
| Bromomethane | 7.8 | U | 7.8 |
| Chloroethane | 13 | U | 13 |
| Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide) | 8.7 | U | 8.7 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 11 | U | 11 |
| Freon TF | 15 | U | 15 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 7.9 | U | 7.9 |
| Acetone | 120 | U | 120 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 120 | U | 120 |
| Carbon disulfide | 16 | U | 16 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Date Sampled: 04/17/2012 1140 Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015

| Client: CHA Inc | | | | | | Job Number: 200-10443 Sdg Number: 200-104 | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------|----------------------|---|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SVE 2 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 200-10443-1 Air | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/17/2012 11 Date Received: 04/20/2012 10 | |
| | | TO-15 Volatile Organic | Compounds i | n Ambi | ient Air | | _ |
| Analysis Method: | TO-15 | Analysis Batch: | 200-37718 | | Instrument ID: | B.i | |
| Prep Method: | Summa Canister | Prep Batch: | N/A | | Lab File ID: | bkmc005.d | |
| Dilution: | 10 | · | | | Initial Weight/Volur | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/26/2012 1753 | | | | Final Weight/Volun | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/26/2012 1753 | | | | Injection Volume: | 200 mL | |
| Top Date. | | | | | injoeden velanie. | 200 112 | |
| Analyte | | Result (u | g/m3) | Qualif | fier | RL | |
| 3-Chloropropene | | 16 | | U | | 16 | |
| Methylene Chloride | 9 | 17 | | U | | 17 | |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | | 150 | | U | | 150 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl et | | 7.2 | | U | | 7.2 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroe | ethene | 7.9 | | U | | 7.9 | |
| n-Hexane | | 10 | | | | 7.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 8.1 | | U | | 8.1 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Keton | | 15 | | U | | 15 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroeth | | 7.9 | | U | | 7.9 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene | e, Total | 7.9 | | U | | 7.9 | |
| Chloroform | | 9.8 | | U | | 9.8 | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | | 150 | | U | | 150 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroetha | ine | 11 | | U | | 11 | |
| Cyclohexane | | 18 | | | | 6.9 | |
| Carbon tetrachlorid | | 13 | | U | | 13 | |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpen | tane | 11 | | | | 9.3 | |
| Benzene | | 6.4 | | U | | 6.4 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane |) | 8.1 | | U | | 8.1 | |
| n-Heptane | | 9.9 | | | | 8.2 | |
| Trichloroethene | | 11 | | U | | 11 | |
| Methyl methacrylat | | 20 | | U | | 20 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropan | 16 | 9.2 | | U | | 9.2 | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | | 180 | | U | | 180 | |
| Bromodichlorometh | | 13 | | U | | 13 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropro | ppene | 9.1 | | U | | 9.1 | |

20

11

9.1

11

14

20

17

15

9.2

12

22

8.7

15

8.5

21

9.8

14

9.8

9.8

9.8

10

20

7.5

9.1

11

14

20

17

15

9.2

8.7

22

8.7

8.7

8.5

21

9.8

14

9.8

9.8

9.8

10

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

methyl isobutyl ketone

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

Dibromochloromethane

Tetrachloroethene

1,2-Dibromoethane

Chlorobenzene

Ethylbenzene

Xylene (total)

Bromoform

n-Propylbenzene

4-Ethyltoluene

2-Chlorotoluene

m,p-Xylene

Xylene, o-

Styrene

Cumene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone)

Toluene

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| Client: CHA Inc | | | | | J | ob Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443 |
|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------|----------|---|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SVE 2 | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 200-10443-1 Air | | | | | e Sampled: 04/17/2012 1140 e Received: 04/20/2012 1015 |
| | | TO-15 Volatile Organic | Compounds | in Ambie | nt Air | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | TO-15 Summa Canister 10 04/26/2012 1753 04/26/2012 1753 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 200-37718 N/A | | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: Injection Volume: | B.i bkmc005.d 20 mL 200 mL 200 mL |
| Analyte | | Result (u | g/m3) | Qualifie | er | RL |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | 11 | | U | | 11 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenz | zene | 9.8 | | U | | 9.8 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | 11 | | U | | 11 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | ۵ | 11 12 | | U U | | 11 12 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | | 12 | | U | | 12 |
| Benzyl chloride | - | 10 | | U | | 10 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | 11 | | U | | 11 |

12

37

21

26

U

U

U

υ

Analytical Data

12

37

21

26

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

Naphthalene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Client: CHA Inc Client Sample ID: SVE 3A Lab Sample ID: 200-10443-2 Client Matrix: Air

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Date Sampled: 04/18/2012 1147 Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015

| TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | TO-15 Summa Canister 10 04/26/2012 1846 04/26/2012 1846 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 200-37718 N/A | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: Injection Volume: | B.i bkmc006.d 20 mL 200 mL 200 mL | | |
| Analyte | | Result (p | pb v/v) | Qualifier | RL | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | thane | 5.0 | | U | 5.0 | | |
| Freon 22 | | 5.0 | I | U | 5.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorotetraflu | oroethane | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Chloromethane | | 5.0 | I | U | 5.0 | | |
| n-Butane | | 5.0 | I | U | 5.0 | | |
| Vinyl chloride | | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| 1,3-Butadiene | | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| Bromomethane | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Chloroethane | | 5.0 | 1 | U | 5.0 | | |
| Bromoethene(Vinyl | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Freon TF | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Acetone | | 50 | I | U | 50 | | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | | 50 | I | U | 50 | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | 5.0 | I | U | 5.0 | | |
| 3-Chloropropene | | 5.0 | I | U | 5.0 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | : | 5.0 | I | U | 5.0 | | |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | | 50 | I | U | 50 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | ner | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroe | thene | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| n-Hexane | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | e | 5.0 | I | U | 5.0 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethene | , Total | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Chloroform | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | | 50 | I | U | 50 | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroetha | ne | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Cyclohexane | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Carbon tetrachlorid | e | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpent | tane | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Benzene | | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| n-Heptane | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Trichloroethene | | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| Methyl methacrylate | e | 5.0 | 1 | U | 5.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropan | e | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | | 50 | I | U | 50 | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropro | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| methyl isobutyl keto | | 5.0 | 1 | U | 5.0 | | |
| Toluene | | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichlorop | ropene | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroetha | | 2.0 | I | U | 2.0 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | 2.0 | 1 | U | 2.0 | | |
| | | | | | - | | |

Client: CHA Inc Client Sample ID: SVE 3A

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Date Sampled: 04/18/2012 1147 Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015

| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | TO-15 Summa Canister 10 04/26/2012 1846 04/26/2012 1846 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 200-37718 N/A | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: Injection Volume: | B.i bkmc006.d 20 mL 200 mL 200 mL |
|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| Thep Date. | 0.120.2012 1010 | | | injection volume. | 200 mL |
| Analyte | | Result (p | pb v/v) | Qualifier | RL |
| Methyl Butyl Ketone | e (2-Hexanone) | 5.0 | | U | 5.0 |
| Dibromochlorometh | nane | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 21 | | | 2.0 |
| m,p-Xylene | | 58 | | | 5.0 |
| Xylene, o- | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| Xylene (total) | | 59 | | | 2.0 |
| Styrene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| Bromoform | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| Cumene | | 2.1 | | | 2.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro | ethane | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| n-Propylbenzene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 4-Ethyltoluene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenz | zene | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenz | zene | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | ie | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | ie | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| Benzyl chloride | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | ie | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | 5.0 | | U | 5.0 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ne | 2.0 | | U | 2.0 |
| Naphthalene | | 5.0 | | U | 5.0 |
| Analyte | | Result (u | a/m3) | Qualifier | RL |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | 25 | 9,110) | U | 25 |
| Freon 22 | | 18 | | U | 18 |
| 1,2-Dichlorotetraflu | oroethane | 14 | | U | 14 |
| Chloromethane | ordernane | 10 | | U | 10 |
| n-Butane | | 12 | | U | 12 |
| Vinyl chloride | | 5.1 | | U | 5.1 |
| 1,3-Butadiene | | 4.4 | | U | 4.4 |
| Bromomethane | | 7.8 | | U | 7.8 |
| Chloroethane | | 13 | | U | 13 |
| Bromoethene(Vinyl | Bromide) | 8.7 | | U | 8.7 |
| Trichlorofluorometh | | 11 | | U | 11 |
| Freon TF | | 15 | | U | 15 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | 7.9 | | U | 7.9 |
| Acetone | | 120 | | U | 120 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | | 120 | | U | 120 |
| Carbon disulfide | | 16 | | U | 16 |
| Testamonica D. " | | | 17 of 271 | | - |

TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air

TestAmerica Burlington

Client: CHA Inc Client Sample ID: SVE 3A Lab Sample ID: 200-10443-2 Date Sampled: 04/18/2012 1147 Client Matrix: Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015 Air TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Analysis Method: TO-15 200-37718 Analysis Batch: Instrument ID: Prep Method: Summa Canister Prep Batch: N/A Lab File ID: Dilution: 10 Initial Weight/Volume:

| Dilution. | 10 | | initial weight/volume. | 20 IIIL | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|---------|--|
| Analysis Date: | 04/26/2012 1846 | | Final Weight/Volume: | 200 mL | |
| Prep Date: | 04/26/2012 1846 | | Injection Volume: | 200 mL | |
| Analyte | | Result (ug/m3) | Qualifier | RL | |
| 3-Chloropropene | | 16 | U | 16 | |
| Methylene Chlorid | e | 17 | U | 17 | |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | | 150 | U | 150 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl e | ther | 7.2 | U | 7.2 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloro | ethene | 7.9 | U | 7.9 | |
| n-Hexane | | 7.0 | U | 7.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethan | e | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketor | ne | 15 | U | 15 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroeth | nene | 7.9 | U | 7.9 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethen | e, Total | 7.9 | U | 7.9 | |
| Chloroform | | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | | 150 | U | 150 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroetha | ane | 11 | U | 11 | |
| Cyclohexane | | 6.9 | U | 6.9 | |
| Carbon tetrachlori | de | 13 | U | 13 | |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylper | ntane | 9.3 | U | 9.3 | |
| Benzene | | 6.4 | U | 6.4 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethan | е | 8.1 | U | 8.1 | |
| n-Heptane | | 8.2 | U | 8.2 | |
| Trichloroethene | | 11 | U | 11 | |
| Methyl methacryla | ite | 20 | U | 20 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropa | | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | | 180 | U | 180 | |
| Bromodichloromet | thane | 13 | U | 13 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropro | | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | |
| methyl isobutyl ke | | 20 | U | 20 | |
| Toluene | | 7.5 | U | 7.5 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloro | propene | 9.1 | U | 9.1 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroetha | | 11 | U | 11 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | 14 | U | 14 | |
| Methyl Butyl Ketor | | 20 | U | 20 | |
| Dibromochloromet | | 17 | U | 17 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethan | | 15 | U | 15 | |
| Chlorobenzene | - | 9.2 | U | 9.2 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 92 | - | 8.7 | |
| m,p-Xylene | | 250 | | 22 | |
| Xylene, o- | | 8.7 | U | 8.7 | |
| Xylene (total) | | 250 | - | 8.7 | |
| Styrene | | 8.5 | U | 8.5 | |
| Bromoform | | 21 | U | 21 | |
| Cumene | | 11 | 5 | 9.8 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane | 14 | U | 14 | |
| n-Propylbenzene | ochano | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | |
| 4-Ethyltoluene | | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylber | nzene | 9.8 | U | 9.8 | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | 9.8 10 | U | 10 | |
| | | 10 | J | 10 | |
| | | | | | |

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

B.i

bkmc006.d

20 mL

Client: CHA Inc Sdg Number: 200-10443 Client Sample ID: SVE 3A 200-10443-2 Lab Sample ID: Date Sampled: 04/18/2012 1147 Client Matrix: Air Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015 TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Analysis Method: TO-15 Analysis Batch: 200-37718 Instrument ID: B.i Prep Method: Prep Batch: Lab File ID: bkmc006.d Summa Canister N/A Dilution: Initial Weight/Volume: 20 mL 10 04/26/2012 1846 Analysis Date: Final Weight/Volume: 200 mL Prep Date: 04/26/2012 1846 Injection Volume: 200 mL Analyte Result (ug/m3) Qualifier RL tert-Butylbenzene U 11 11 U 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 9.8 9.8 U sec-Butylbenzene 11 11 4-Isopropyltoluene 11 U 11 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 12 U 12 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 12 U 12 υ 10 10 Benzyl chloride U n-Butylbenzene 11 11

U

U

υ

U

12

37

21

26

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1

12

37

21

26

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

Naphthalene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Client: CHA Inc Client Sample ID: SVE 3B Lab Sample ID: 200-10443-3 **Client Matrix:** Air TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Analysis Method: TO-15 Analysis Batch: 200-37718 Instrument ID: B.i Prep Method: Summa Canister Prep Batch: N/A Lab File ID: bkmc007.d Dilution: Initial Weight/Volume: 47 mL 19.8 04/26/2012 1938 Analysis Date: Final Weight/Volume: 200 mL Prep Date: 04/26/2012 1938 Injection Volume: 200 mL Qualifier Analyte Result (ppb v/v) RL Dichlorodifluoromethane 9.9 υ 9.9 U Freon 22 9.9 9.9 U 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane 4.0 4.0 U 99 99 Chloromethane

| | TestAmerica Burlington | Page 20 of 271 | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|---|-----|
| | Tetrachloroethene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| t | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Toluene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | methyl isobutyl ketone | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |
| | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Bromodichloromethane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | 1,4-Dioxane | 99 | U | 99 |
| | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Methyl methacrylate | | U | 9.9 |
| | Trichloroethene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | n-Heptane | 12 | | 4.0 |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Benzene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| 2 | 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Carbon tetrachloride | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Cyclohexane | 4.5 | | 4.0 |
| | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Tetrahydrofuran | 99 | U | 99 |
| | Chloroform | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | 1,2-Dichloroethene, Total | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Methyl Ethyl Ketone | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | n-Hexane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Methyl tert-butyl ether | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | tert-Butyl alcohol | 99 | U | 99 |
| | Methylene Chloride | | U | 9.9 |
| | 3-Chloropropene | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |
| | Carbon disulfide | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |
| | Isopropyl alcohol | | U | 99 |
| | Acetone | 99 | U | 99 |
| | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Freon TF | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Trichlorofluoromethane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide) | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Chloroethane | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |
| | Bromomethane | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | 1,3-Butadiene | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| | Vinyl chloride | 4.0 | U | 4.0 |
| I | n-Butane | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |
| | Chloromethane | 9.9 | U | 9.9 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Date Sampled: 04/18/2012 1315 Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015

Client: CHA Inc Client Sample ID: SVE 3B Lab Sample ID: 200-10443-3 Client Matrix: Air

TO-15 Volatile Organic Compounds in Ambient Air Analysis Method: TO-15 Analysis Batch: 200-37718 Instrument ID: B.i bkmc007.d Prep Method: Summa Canister Prep Batch: N/A Lab File ID: Dilution: 19.8 Initial Weight/Volume: 47 mL 04/26/2012 1938 Analysis Date: Final Weight/Volume: 200 mL Prep Date: 04/26/2012 1938 Injection Volume: 200 mL Analyte Result (ppb v/v) Qualifier RL U 9.9 Methyl Butyl Ketone (2-Hexanone) 9.9 U 4.0 Dibromochloromethane 4.0 1,2-Dibromoethane 4.0 U 4.0 Chlorobenzene 4.0 U 4.0 4.0 Ethylbenzene 300 9.9 930 m,p-Xylene U Xylene, o-4.0 4.0 Xylene (total) 930 4.0 U Styrene 4.0 4.0 U Bromoform 4.0 4.0 27 4.0 Cumene U 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 4.0 4.0 n-Propylbenzene 6.8 4.0 4-Ethyltoluene 4.0 U 4.0 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 5.6 4.0 2-Chlorotoluene 4.0 U 4.0 U tert-Butylbenzene 4.0 4.0 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 4.2 4.0 U sec-Butylbenzene 4.0 4.0 4-Isopropyltoluene 4.0 U 4.0 U 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 4.0 4.0 4.0 U 4.0 1,4-Dichlorobenzene U Benzyl chloride 4.0 4.0 U n-Butylbenzene 4.0 4.0 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 4.0 U 4.0 1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene 9.9 U 9.9 Hexachlorobutadiene 4.0 U 4.0 U Naphthalene 9.9 9.9 Analyta Posult (ug/m3) וח Qualifian

| Analyte | Result (ug/m3) | Qualifier | RL |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----|
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | 49 | U | 49 |
| Freon 22 | 35 | U | 35 |
| 1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane | 28 | U | 28 |
| Chloromethane | 20 | U | 20 |
| n-Butane | 24 | U | 24 |
| Vinyl chloride | 10 | U | 10 |
| 1,3-Butadiene | 8.8 | U | 8.8 |
| Bromomethane | 15 | U | 15 |
| Chloroethane | 26 | U | 26 |
| Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide) | 17 | U | 17 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 22 | U | 22 |
| Freon TF | 30 | U | 30 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 16 | U | 16 |
| Acetone | 240 | U | 240 |
| Isopropyl alcohol | 240 | U | 240 |
| Carbon disulfide | 31 | U | 31 |
| | | | |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Date Sampled: 04/18/2012 1315 Date Received: 04/20/2012 1015

| Client Sample ID: | SVE 3B | | | | Sdg Number: 200-104 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 200-10443-3 | | | Date | e Sampled: 04/18/2012 13 |
| Client Matrix: | Air | | | Date | e Received: 04/20/2012 10 |
| | | TO-15 Volatile Organic | Compounds in Amb | bient Air | |
| Analysis Method: | TO-15 | Analysis Batch: | 200-37718 | Instrument ID: | B.i |
| Prep Method: | Summa Canister | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File ID: | bkmc007.d |
| Dilution: | 19.8 | | | Initial Weight/Volume: | 47 mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/26/2012 1938 | | | Final Weight/Volume: | 200 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/26/2012 1938 | | | Injection Volume: | 200 mL |
| Analyte | | Result (u | | ifier | RL |
| 3-Chloropropene | | 31 | U | | 31 |
| Methylene Chloride | | 34 | U | | 34 |
| ert-Butyl alcohol | | 300 | U | | 300 |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | | 14 | U | | 14 |
| rans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | 16 | U | | 16 |
| n-Hexane | | 14 | U | | 14 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 16 | U | | 16 |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | | 29 | U | | 29 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | 16 | U | | 16 |
| I,2-Dichloroethene, | Total | 16 | U | | 16 |
| Chloroform | | 19 | U | | 19 |
| Fetrahydrofuran | | 290 | U | | 290 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | ie | 22 | U | | 22 |
| Cyclohexane | | 16 | | | 14 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | 25 | U | | 25 |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpenta | ane | 19 | U | | 19 |
| Benzene | | 13 | U | | 13 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | | 16 | U | | 16 |
| n-Heptane | | 48 | | | 16 |
| Frichloroethene | | 21 | U | | 21 |
| Methyl methacrylate |) | 41 | U | | 41 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 9 | 18 | U | | 18 |
| 1,4-Dioxane | | 360 | U | | 360 |
| Bromodichlorometha | ane | 27 | U | | 27 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | 18 | U | | 18 |
| nethyl isobutyl keto | ne | 41 | U | | 41 |
| Toluene | | 15 | U | | 15 |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | 18 | U | | 18 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | ie | 22 | U | | 22 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | 27 | U | | 27 |
| Methyl Butyl Ketone | e (2-Hexanone) | 41 | U | | 41 |
| Dibromochlorometh | | 34 | U | | 34 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | 30 | U | | 30 |
| Chlorobenzene | | 18 | U | | 18 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 1300 | | | 17 |
| n,p-Xylene | | 4000 | | | 43 |
| (ylene, o- | | 17 | U | | 17 |
| (ylene (total) | | 4000 | | | 17 |
| Styrene | | 17 | U | | 17 |
| Bromoform | | 41 | U | | 41 |
| Cumene | | 130 | | | 19 |
| I,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | 27 | U | | 27 |
| n-Propylbenzene | | 33 | - | | 19 |
| 4-Ethyltoluene | | 19 | U | | 19 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenz | ene | 28 | - | | 19 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | 21 | U | | 21 |

Client: CHA Inc

TestAmerica Burlington

Analytical Data

Job Number: 200-10443-1 3

| Client: CHA Inc Job Number: 200-10443- Sdg Number: 200-10443 | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Client Sample ID: | SVE 3B | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 200-10443-3 | | | | ſ | Date Sampled | 1: 04/18/2012 1315 |
| Client Matrix: | Air | | | |] | Date Receive | d: 04/20/2012 1015 |
| | | TO-15 Volatile Organic | Compounds i | in Ambie | ent Air | | |
| Analysis Method: | TO-15 | Analysis Batch: | 200-37718 | | Instrument ID: | B.i | |
| Prep Method: | Summa Canister | Prep Batch: | N/A | | Lab File ID: | bkmc(|)07.d |
| Dilution: | 19.8 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: 47 m | L |
| Analysis Date: | 04/26/2012 1938 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | e: 200 i | mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/26/2012 1938 | | | | Injection Volume: | 200 | mL |
| Analyte | | Result (u | g/m3) | Qualifie | er | F | RL |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | 22 | | U | | 2 | 2 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenz | zene | 21 | | | | 1 | 9 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | 22 | | U | | 2 | 2 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | | 22 | | U | | | 2 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | 24 | | U | | | 24 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | е | 24 | | U | | | 24 |
| Benzyl chloride | | 21 | | U | | | 21 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | 22 | | U | | 2 | 2 |

U

U U

U

24

73

42

52

Analytical Data

24 73

42

52

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

Naphthalene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

TestAmerica Burlington

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Method: TO-15 Preparation: Summa Canister

B.i

bkmc004.d

200 mL

200 mL

200 mL

Instrument ID:

Initial Weight/Volume:

Final Weight/Volume:

Injection Volume:

Lab File ID:

| 0.50 0.50 0.20 | U U | 0.50 |
|----------------------|---|---|
| 0.20 | U | 0 50 |
| 0.20 | | 0.50 |
| | U | 0.20 |
| 0.50 | U | 0.50 |
| 0.50 | U | 0.50 |
| | U | 0.20 |
| | U | 0.20 |
| | U | 0.20 |
| | Ŭ | 0.50 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | | 5.0 |
| | - | 5.0 |
| | | 0.50 |
| | | 0.50 |
| | | 0.50 |
| | | 5.0 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | | |
| | | 0.50 0.20 |
| | - | |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | | 5.0 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | - | 0.20 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | | 0.50 |
| | | 0.20 |
| | U | 5.0 |
| 0.20 | U | 0.20 |
| 0.20 | U | 0.20 |
| 0.50 | U | 0.50 |
| 0.20 | U | 0.20 |
| 0.20 | U | 0.20 |
| 0.20 | U | 0.20 |
| | 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 5.0 5.0 5.0 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.20 | 0.20U0.20U0.20U0.20U0.20U0.20U0.20U0.20U5.0U5.0U0.50U0.50U0.50U0.20U0.50U0.50U0.50U0.20U </td |

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Method Blank - Batch: 200-37718

MB 200-37718/4

04/26/2012 1701

04/26/2012 1701

Air

1.0

N/A

Analysis Batch:

Prep Batch:

Units:

Leach Batch:

200-37718

N/A

N/A

ppb v/v

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Sample ID:

Client Matrix:

Analysis Date:

Prep Date:

Leach Date:

Dilution:

TestAmerica Burlington

Quality Control Results

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20 0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.20

0.50

0.20

0.50

Method: TO-15 Preparation: Summa Canister

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 200-37718/4 Air 1.0 04/26/2012 1701 04/26/2012 1701 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 200-37718 N/A N/A ppb v/v | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: Injection Volume: | |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---|------|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | RL |
| Tetrachloroethene | | 0.20 |) | U | 0.20 |
| Methyl Butyl Keton | e (2-Hexanone) | 0.50 |) | U | 0.50 |
| Dibromochloromet | hane | 0.20 |) | U | 0.20 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | 9 | 0.20 |) | U | 0.20 |
| Chlorobenzene | | 0.20 |) | U | 0.20 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 0.20 |) | U | 0.20 |
| m,p-Xylene | | 0.50 |) | U | 0.50 |
| Xylene, o- | | 0.20 |) | U | 0.20 |
| Xylene (total) | | 0.20 |) | U | 0.20 |

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| Method Blank - Batch: | 200-37718 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

Client: CHA Inc

Styrene

Cumene

Bromoform

n-Propylbenzene

4-Ethyltoluene

2-Chlorotoluene

tert-Butylbenzene

sec-Butylbenzene

4-Isopropyltoluene

1,3-Dichlorobenzene

1,4-Dichlorobenzene

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Hexachlorobutadiene

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Benzyl chloride

n-Butylbenzene

Naphthalene

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

TestAmerica Burlington

Quality Control Results

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Method: TO-15 **Preparation: Summa Canister**

| Lab Sample ID:MB 200-37718/4Analysis Batch:Client Matrix:AirPrep Batch:Dilution:1.0Leach Batch:Analysis Date:04/26/2012 1701Units:Prep Date:04/26/2012 1701Leach Date:N/AN/A | N/A N/A ug/m3 | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: Injection Volume: | B.i bkmc004.d 200 mL 200 mL 200 mL |
|--|---------------------|---|--|
| Analyte Res | ult Qu | Jal | RL |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane2.5Freon 221.81,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane1.4Chloromethane1.0 | U U U U | | 2.5 1.8 1.4 1.0 |
| n-Butane 1.2 Vinyl chloride 0.5° | U I U | | 1.2 0.51 |
| 1,3-Butadiene0.44Bromomethane0.78Chloroethane1.3 | | | 0.44 0.78 1.3 |
| Bromoethene(Vinyl Bromide)0.87Trichlorofluoromethane1.1 | 7 U U | | 0.87 1.1 |
| Freon TF1.51,1-Dichloroethene0.75Acetone12 | U 9 U U | | 1.5 0.79 12 |
| Isopropyl alcohol12Carbon disulfide1.6 | U U | | 12 1.6 |
| 3-Chloropropene1.6Methylene Chloride1.7tert-Butyl alcohol15 | U U U | | 1.6 1.7 15 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether0.72trans-1,2-Dichloroethene0.79n-Hexane0.70 |) U | | 0.72 0.79 0.70 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane0.8Methyl Ethyl Ketone1.5 | U U | | 0.81 1.5 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene 0.75 1,2-Dichloroethene, Total 0.75 Chloroform 0.98 |) U | | 0.79 0.79 0.98 |
| Tetrahydrofuran151,1,1-Trichloroethane1.1 | U U | | 15 1.1 |
| Cyclohexane0.69Carbon tetrachloride1.32,2,4-Trimethylpentane0.93 | U | | 0.69 1.3 0.93 |
| Benzene0.641,2-Dichloroethane0.81 | 4 U I U | | 0.64 0.81 |
| n-Heptane0.82Trichloroethene1.1Methyl methacrylate2.0 | 2 U U U | | 0.82 1.1 2.0 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane0.921,4-Dioxane18Bromodichloromethane1.3 | U | | 0.92 18 1.3 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 0.9° methyl isobutyl ketone 2.0 | U I U U | | 0.91 2.0 |
| Toluene0.75trans-1,3-Dichloropropene0.9'1,1,2-Trichloroethane1.1 | | | 0.75 0.91 1.1 |

Page 26 of 271

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 200-37718

TestAmerica Burlington

Quality Control Results

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Method: TO-15 Preparation: Summa Canister

B.i

bkmc004.d

Instrument ID:

Lab File ID:

| Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 1.0 04/26/2012 1701 04/26/2012 1701 N/A | Leach Batch: Units: | N/A ug/m3 | Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: Injection Volume: | 200 200 200 | mL |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|------|
| Analyte | | Res | sult Q | ual | | RL |
| Tetrachloroethene | ; | 1.4 | U | | | 1.4 |
| Methyl Butyl Ketor | ne (2-Hexanone) | 2.0 | U | | | 2.0 |
| Dibromochlorome | | 1.7 | U | | | 1.7 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethan | e | 1.5 | U | | | 1.5 |
| Chlorobenzene | | 0.92 | | | | 0.92 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 0.8 | 7 U | | | 0.87 |
| m,p-Xylene | | 2.2 | U | | | 2.2 |
| Xylene, o- | | 0.8 | | | | 0.87 |
| Xylene (total) | | 0.8 | | | | 0.87 |
| Styrene | | 0.8 | 5 U | | | 0.85 |
| Bromoform | | 2.1 | U | | | 2.1 |
| Cumene | | 0.98 | 3 U | | | 0.98 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane | 1.4 | U | | | 1.4 |
| n-Propylbenzene | | 0.98 | | | | 0.98 |
| 4-Ethyltoluene | | 0.98 | | | | 0.98 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylber | nzene | 0.98 | 3 U | | | 0.98 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | 1.0 | U | | | 1.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | 1.1 | U | | | 1.1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylber | | 0.98 | 3 U | | | 0.98 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | 1.1 | U | | | 1.1 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | e | 1.1 | U | | | 1.1 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenze | | 1.2 | U | | | 1.2 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenze | ene | 1.2 | U | | | 1.2 |
| Benzyl chloride | | 1.0 | U | | | 1.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | | 1.1 | U | | | 1.1 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenze | | 1.2 | U | | | 1.2 |
| 1,2,4-Trichloroben | | 3.7 | U | | | 3.7 |
| Hexachlorobutadie | ene | 2.1 | U | | | 2.1 |
| Naphthalene | | 2.6 | U | | | 2.6 |

Analysis Batch:

Prep Batch:

200-37718

N/A

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Sample ID:

Client Matrix:

Method Blank - Batch: 200-37718

Air

MB 200-37718/4

Client: CHA Inc

Quality Control Results

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 200-37718

Method: TO-15 Preparation: Summa Canister

| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 200-37718/3 | Analysis Batch: | 200-37718 | Instrument | | B.i | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|------|
| Client Matrix: | Air | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File ID: | | bkmc003.d | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weigh | nt/Volume: | 200 mL | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/26/2012 1612 | Units: | ppb v/v | Final Weigh | | 200 mL | |
| Prep Date: | 04/26/2012 1612 | | | Injection Vo | lume: | 200 mL | |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Apoluto | | Crike Amount | Decult | % Doo | Lincit | | Qual |
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | | Qual |
| Dichlorodifluorome | thane | 10.0 | 9.84 | 98 | 70 - | | |
| Freon 22 | | 10.0 | 9.90 | 99 | 70 - | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorotetraflu | loroethane | 10.0 | 9.94 | 99 | 70 - | | |
| Chloromethane | | 10.0 | 10.4 | 104 | 70 - | | |
| n-Butane | | 10.0 | 10.0 | 100 | 70 - | | |
| Vinyl chloride | | 10.0 | 10.3 | 103 | 70 - | | |
| 1,3-Butadiene | | 10.0 | 11.0 | 110 | 70 - | | |
| Bromomethane | | 10.0 | 10.0 | 100 | 70 - | | |
| Chloroethane | | 10.0 | 10.3 | 103 | 70 - | | |
| Bromoethene(Viny | | 10.0 | 10.6 | 106 | 70 - | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | nane | 10.0 | 10.1 | 101 | 70 - | | |
| Freon TF | | 10.0 | 11.2 | 112 | 70 - | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 116 | 70 - | | |
| Acetone | | 10.0 | 10.4 | 104 | 70 - | | |
| Isopropyl alcohol | | 10.0 | 10.2 | 102 | 70 - | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | 10.0 | 10.7 | 107 | 70 - | | |
| 3-Chloropropene | | 10.0 | 10.9 | 109 | 70 - | | |
| Methylene Chloride | 9 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 109 | 70 - | | |
| tert-Butyl alcohol | | 10.0 | 10.1 | 101 | 70 - | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl etl | | 10.0 | 10.8 | 108 | 70 - | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroe | etnene | 10.0 | 10.7 | 107 | 70 - | | |
| n-Hexane | | 10.0 | 10.7 | 107 | 70 - | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 | 70 - | | |
| Methyl Ethyl Keton | | 10.0 | 9.93 | 99 | 70 - | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroeth | ene | 10.0 | 10.8 | 108 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| Chloroform | | 10.0 | 10.2 | 102 | | | |
| Tetrahydrofuran | 20 | 10.0 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 104 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroetha | lite | 10.0 | 10.4 | | 70 - 70 - | | |
| Cyclohexane Carbon tetrachlorid | 10 | 10.0 | 10.5 10.1 | 105 101 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| | | 10.0 | 10.1 | 101 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| 2,2,4-Trimethylpen Benzene | lane | 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | 10.0 | 10.1 | 103 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| n-Heptane | ; | 10.0 | 10.2 | 103 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| Trichloroethene | | 10.0 | 9.99 | 100 | 70 - | | |
| Methyl methacrylat | <u>م</u> | 10.0 | 10.3 | 103 | 70 - | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropan | | 10.0 | 10.5 | 103 | 70 - | | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | | 10.0 | 9.86 | 99 | 70 - | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | nane | 10.0 | 10.6 | 106 | 70 - | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropro | | 10.0 | 10.0 | 102 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| methyl isobutyl ket | • | 10.0 | 10.2 | 105 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| Toluene | | 10.0 | 10.4 | 103 | 70 - | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichlorop | propene | 10.0 | 10.1 | 104 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroetha | | 10.0 | 9.74 | 97 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | 10.0 | 10.1 | 101 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| Methyl Butyl Keton | e (2-Hexanone) | 10.0 | 10.7 | 107 | 70 - 70 - | | |
| weary bary NetOI | | 10.0 | 10.7 | 107 | 70- | | |

TestAmerica Burlington

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 200-37718

Quality Control Results

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

Method: TO-15 Preparation: Summa Canister

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LCS 200-37718/3 Air 1.0 04/26/2012 1612 04/26/2012 1612 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 200-37718 N/A N/A ppb v/v | Instrument Lab File ID: Initial Weigh Final Weigh Injection Vo | bkmc0 nt/Volume: 200 nt/Volume: 200 | mL mL |
|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|---|----------|
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
| Dibromochloromet | thane | 10.0 | 10.9 | 109 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethan | e | 10.0 | 10.1 | 101 | 70 - 130 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | 10.0 | 9.93 | 99 | 70 - 130 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 10.0 | 10.1 | 102 | 70 - 130 | |
| m,p-Xylene | | 20.0 | 20.4 | 102 | 70 - 130 | |
| Xylene, o- | | 10.0 | 10.2 | 102 | 70 - 130 | |
| Styrene | | 10.0 | 10.7 | 108 | 70 - 130 | |
| Bromoform | | 10.0 | 11.2 | 112 | 70 - 130 | |
| Cumene | | 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane | 10.0 | 10.2 | 102 | 70 - 130 | |
| n-Propylbenzene | | 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 | 70 - 130 | |
| 4-Ethyltoluene | | 10.0 | 10.7 | 107 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylber | nzene | 10.0 | 10.4 | 104 | 70 - 130 | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | | 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 | 70 - 130 | |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylber | nzene | 10.0 | 10.2 | 102 | 70 - 130 | |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | 10.0 | 10.5 | 105 | 70 - 130 | |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | | 10.0 | 10.8 | 108 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenze | | 10.0 | 10.0 | 100 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenze | ene | 10.0 | 10.1 | 101 | 70 - 130 | |
| Benzyl chloride | | 10.0 | 11.8 | 118 | 70 - 130 | |
| n-Butylbenzene | | 10.0 | 10.8 | 108 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenze | | 10.0 | 9.73 | 97 | 70 - 130 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichloroben | | 10.0 | 10.6 | 106 | 70 - 130 | |
| Hexachlorobutadie | ene | 10.0 | 9.92 | 99 | 70 - 130 | |
| Naphthalene | | 10.0 | 11.2 | 112 | 70 - 130 | |

DATA REPORTING QUALIFIERS

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

| Lab Section | Qualifier | Description |
|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Air - GC/MS VOA | | |
| | U | Indicates the analyte was analyzed for but not detected. |

Quality Control Results

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 200-10443-1 Sdg Number: 200-10443

QC Association Summary

| | | Report | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
| Air - GC/MS VOA | | | | | |
| Analysis Batch:200-377 | 718 | | | | |
| LCS 200-37718/3 | Lab Control Sample | Т | Air | TO-15 | |
| MB 200-37718/4 | Method Blank | Т | Air | TO-15 | |
| 200-10443-1 | SVE 2 | Т | Air | TO-15 | |
| 200-10443-2 | SVE 3A | Т | Air | TO-15 | |
| 200-10443-3 | SVE 3B | Т | Air | TO-15 | |

Report Basis

T = Total

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

| Lab ID: | 200-104 | 43-1 | Client ID |): SVE 2 | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------|--------|---------------|---------|
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/17/2012 11:40 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/20/2012 10 |):15 |
| | | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:Summa Canister | | 200-10443-A-1 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 17:53 | 10 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| A:TO-15 | | 200-10443-A-1 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 17:53 | 10 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| Lab ID: | 200-104 | 43-2 | Client ID | : SVE 3A | | | | | |
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/18/2012 11:47 | Received Date/ | /Time: | 04/20/2012 10 |):15 |
| | | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:Summa Canister | | 200-10443-A-2 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 18:46 | 10 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| A:TO-15 | | 200-10443-A-2 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 18:46 | 10 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| Lab ID: | 200-104 | 43-3 | Client ID |): SVE 3B | | | | | |
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/18/2012 13:15 | Received Date/ | /Time: | 04/20/2012 10 |):15 |
| | | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:Summa Canister | | 200-10443-A-3 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 19:38 | 19.8 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| A:TO-15 | | 200-10443-A-3 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 19:38 | 19.8 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| Lab ID: | MB | | Client ID |): N/A | | | | | |
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | N/A | Received Date/ | /Time: | N/A | |
| | | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:Summa Canister | | MB 200-37718/4 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 17:01 | 1 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| A:TO-15 | | MB 200-37718/4 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 17:01 | 1 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| Lab ID: | LCS | | Client ID |): N/A | | | | | |
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | N/A | Received Date/ | /Time: | N/A | |
| | | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| | | LCS 200-37718/3 | | 200-37718 | | 04/26/2012 16:12 | 1 | TAL BUR | AHK |
| P:Summa Canister | | 200-37710/3 | | 200-37710 | | 04/26/2012 16:12 | · | | |

Lab References:

TAL BUR = TestAmerica Burlington

Certification Summary

Client: CHA Inc Project/Site: Congress Street

| aboratory | Authority | Program | EPA Region | Certification ID |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| estAmerica Burlington | ACLASS | DoD ELAP | | ADE-1492 |
| estAmerica Burlington | Connecticut | State Program | 1 | PH-0751 |
| estAmerica Burlington | DE Haz. Subst. Cleanup Act | State Program | 3 | NA |
| estAmerica Burlington | Florida | NELAC | 4 | E87467 |
| estAmerica Burlington | Louisiana | NELAC | 6 | 176292 |
| estAmerica Burlington | Maine | State Program | 1 | VT00008 |
| estAmerica Burlington | Minnesota | NELAC | 5 | 050-999-436 |
| estAmerica Burlington | New Hampshire | NELAC | 1 | 200610 |
| estAmerica Burlington | New Jersey | NELAC | 2 | VT972 |
| estAmerica Burlington | New York | NELAC | 2 | 10391 |
| estAmerica Burlington | Rhode Island | State Program | 1 | LAO00298 |
| estAmerica Burlington | USDA | Federal | | P330-11-00093 |
| estAmerica Burlington | Vermont | State Program | 1 | VT-4000 |
| estAmerica Burlington | Virginia | NELAC | 3 | 460209 |

Accreditation may not be offered or required for all methods and analytes reported in this package. Please contact your project manager for the laboratory's current list of certified methods and analytes.

Method TO15

Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) by Method TO15

Shipping and Receiving Documents

| Suite 11 | SOUTH DUTINGTON, VI UDAUS |
|----------|---------------------------------------|
| | Suite 11 Court Burdianton VT CEACO |

Canister Samples Chain of Custody Record

TestAmenca Analytical Testing Corp. assumes no liability with respect to the collection and shipment of these samples.

| Client Contact Information | Project Manager: | | Sirt Coultar | > | | Samples Collected Bv: PUNT0 8 | lected Bv: | 502 | \$34 4 | | | ۍ ا | ۲ ۲ | cocs | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|--------|------------|--|------------|------------|----------|------------|----------------|
| Company: Oth CONSULTING INC. | Phone: 57 | 8453 | 3752 | | | | 7 | | | | 1_ | | | | | | |
| VINNERS CARCLE | Email: K | EXHAN (| Q, CHAC | CHACOMPANIES | S. com | | | | | _ | | | | · | | - | |
| <u>A-1</u> | | | | > | | <u> </u> | | | | | | (vo | | | | | (uo |
| Phone:フ(ダ 42を) ちじえ/シー FAX: | TA Contact: D D (| 1000 H | 44055 | | | | | | | | | pas | | | | | iloes |
| Project Name: CONCRESS STREET | | Analvsis | Analysis Turnaround Time | 1d-Time | | | | | | | | sətol | | | | | səto |
| Site: | N N | Standard (Sp | (Specify) 🗸 | | | | | | | | | a uş A | | | | | u i ni h |
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| | Sample | 5 | | Canister Vacuum in Field, "Hg | ۲ <u>۶</u> ۳ | Flow | | 91-0 | PA 3C | PA 25C | 9461-0 MT2 | ther (Please s | ample Type | nbient Air | ssə lio | ese liibne | ther (Please s |
| · CVED | ci /i ~/i ~ | | | (1995) 2 2 2 | Idme) | n prop | Canister ID いのんり | I × | | | V | <u>- 1 44</u> | | | s > | | 0 |
| | - // // | | 5 | 2 |) | 131 | | | | _ | | | | _ | | | |
| 5VE,3A | 54/1 2 /12 | 1130 | しんり | -30 | 2- | 4630 | 4865 | × | | | | | | | × | | |
| SVE3B | 64/18/12 | 300 | 1315 | -29 | 90 1 | 4975 | 996 h | \times | | | | | | | \times | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | i i territori I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | - | | | | | | | Γ |
| | | | | Temperatur | Temperature (Fahrenheit) | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | Г |
| | | Interior | | Ambient | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Start | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Stop | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Pressure (in | Pressure (inches of Hg) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Interior | | Ambient | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Start | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1000000 | Stop | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special Instructions/QC Requirements & Comments: | ents: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | ~ | \langle | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 1000 | | | | | | / // | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Samples Shipped by: | Date/Time: | 112 1 | 610 | | Samples | Received by: | 21/20/ | と | (12 iol | Y O | 4 | 5 | | | | | |
| Samples Relinquished by: | Date/Time | | | | Received by: | by: | 11 | | | | , , | ļ | 1 | | | | |
| Relinquished by: | Date/Time: | | | | Received by: | by: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 1 pered | | Condition. | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 1 From This portion can be removed for Recipitant's records. U Date U FedEx Tracking Number Sender's \$ | 4a Express Package Service Packages up to 150 lbs. FedEx Priority Overnight Net business moting 'form unses SAUSDAY Delivery INOT averable. FedEx First Overnight Standay Delivery INOT averable. |
| Name 17784-22 Phone 28 Phone 2 | FedEx 2Day Second burress day: Thurday Second burress day: Second burress day Second burress day: Second Second burress day: Second burress day Second burress day: Second burress Second burress day: Second burress Second burress day: Second burress |
| Address 1.1.5 ULANANDO | PedEx 10ay Freight* Predby: Midry witheres SAUBOARD Observy selected Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday witheres SAUBOARD Observy selected Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness dyn, with the detweed on Monday Predex 20ay Freight Second burness SAUBARD Burness |
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| Recipient's Name Phone 102 [11] | 6 Special Handling SATURDAY Delivery Netwiskie for the contain dangerous goods? Does this shipment contain dangerous goods? |
| Recipients Address Address We cannot deliver to P.O. boxes of P.D. 21P codes. DepuRportSuitaRoom DepuRportSuitaRoom | No Yes Dry Ice Stoper strated Stoper strated Origonal Dargenus goods (netuding dry ice) cannot be shipped in free Expectaging Cargo Alice at UNISUS 1 Palyment Bill to: |
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| | Rev Data 11/25-Prot 1152019-DIBH-2005 FeetborPRATED IN U.S.A-585 |
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Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: CHA Inc

Login Number: 10443 List Number: 1 Creator: Kirchner, Benjamin

| Question | Answer | Comment |
|--|--------|---|
| Radioactivity either was not measured or, if measured, is at or below background | N/A | Lab does not accept radioactive samples. |
| The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact. | True | |
| The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with. | True | |
| Samples were received on ice. | N/A | Thermal preservation not required. |
| Cooler Temperature is acceptable. | True | |
| Cooler Temperature is recorded. | True | AMBIENT |
| COC is present. | True | |
| COC is filled out in ink and legible. | True | |
| COC is filled out with all pertinent information. | True | |
| Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC? | True | |
| There are no discrepancies between the sample IDs on the containers and the COC. | False | Refer to Job Narrative for details. |
| Samples are received within Holding Time. | True | |
| Sample containers have legible labels. | True | |
| Containers are not broken or leaking. | True | |
| Sample collection date/times are provided. | True | |
| Appropriate sample containers are used. | True | |
| Sample bottles are completely filled. | True | |
| Sample Preservation Verified. | True | |
| There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs | True | |
| VOA sample vials do not have headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4") in diameter. | N/A | |
| Multiphasic samples are not present. | N/A | |
| Samples do not require splitting or compositing. | N/A | |
| Residual Chlorine Checked. | N/A | Check done at department level as required. |

Job Number: 200-10443-1 SDG Number: 200-10443

List Source: TestAmerica Burlington

APPENDIX H

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS SUMMARY TABLE

SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

| | | | | | | SB01 | SB02 | SB03 | SB04 | SB05 | SB | | SBO | | SBO | |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Part 375 Industrial | Part 375 Residential | Part 375 Unrestricted | Method | CAS-RN | Analyte | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | SB05 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 1,100 | SW8260B | 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | 3,600 | 220 | 2,100 | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 120 | SW8260B | 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | 8.5 J | | 89 | 77 | 9.6 J | | | | | 64 | |
| | | | SW8260B | 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 2,600 J | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | SW8260B | 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | | | | 4,800 | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 50 | SW8260B | 67-64-1 | Acetone | 180 | | 140 | 150 | 420 | | | | 10 J | 720 | |
| 89,000 | 2,900 | 60 | SW8260B | 71-43-2 | Benzene | 1.5 J | 82 J | 17 | 2.3 J | 1.1 J | | | | | | |
| | | | SW8260B | 98-82-8 | Cumene | 1,900 | 3,600 | 29,000 | 5,600 | 7 J | | 13,000 | | | | |
| | | | SW8260B | 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | 530 J | | 3.2 J | | | | | | | | |
| 780,000 | 30,000 | 1,000 | SW8260B | 100-41-4 | Ethylbenzene | 11,000 | 71,000 | 270,000 | 38,000 | 38 | 2.4 J | 3,500,000 | 13 B | 6.4 B | 8.8 | 3.3 . |
| | | | SW8260B | | Methyl Acetate | | | | 25,000 | | | | | | | |
| | | | SW8260B | 108-87-2 | Methylcyclohexane | 19,000 | 660 | 26 | 4.9 J | | | | | | | |
| | | | SW8260B | | Styrene | | | 240 | 110 | | | 83,000 | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8260B | 108-88-3 | Toluene | 2,200 | 90,000 | 630,000 | 63,000 | 54 | | 130,000 | 3 J | 14 | 26 | 3.1 . |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 260 | SW8260B | 1330-20-7 | Xylenes, Total | 120,000 | 140,000 | 1,000,000 | 150,000 | 2,700 B | 0.95 J | 15,000,000 | 140 B | 25 B | 34 B | 11 |
| | | | SW8270C | 92-52-4 | 1,1'-Biphenyl | | 2,300 J | 7,700 J | 6,700 J | | | 2,800 | 22 J | 87 J | | |
| | | | SW8270C | 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | | 67,000 | 23,000 | | | | | | | |
| | | | SW8270C | 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | | 32,000 | | | 640 J | | 32,000 | 94 J | 430 | | |
| 1,000,000 | 34,000 | | SW8270C | 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 100 J | 2,800 J | | | 160 J | | | 5.9 J | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | SW8270C | 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | | | | 650 J | | | | | | | |
| | | | SW8270C | 98-86-2 | Acetophenone | 15,000 | 36,000 | | 14,000 J | | | 13,000 | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 350 J | 840 J | 8,200 J | 2,300 J | | | 200 J | | 15 J | | |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | | SW8270C | 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 3,100 J | 2,700 J | 8,800 J | 3,300 J | 220 J | 140 J | 130 J | 14 J | 18 J | 3,200 J | 68 . |
| 1,100 | 1,000 | | SW8270C | 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)Pyrene | 2,000 J | 1,600 J | | | | | | | 9.4 J | 2,200 J | 110 . |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | | SW8270C | 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 4,900 | 3,300 J | 8,800 J | 2,900 J | | | | 16 J | 19 J | | 110 |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 191-24-2 | Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene | 2,500 J | | 3,200 J | | | | | | | | |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | 800 | SW8270C | 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 2,100 JB | 1,400 JB | 4,900 JB | 1,700 J | | | | | | | 48 . |
| | | | SW8270C | 117-81-7 | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate | | 7,900 J | 23,000 J | | | | | 110 J | 120 J | | |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | | SW8270C | 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 3,500 JB | 2,400 JB | 8,600 JB | 3,000 JB | 320 JB | 74 J | | 14 JB | 19 JB | 3,700 JB | 86 . |
| 1,100 | 330 | | SW8270C | 53-70-3 | Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene | 3,000 J | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 14,000 | | SW8270C | 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | | 2,300 J | | 3,300 J | | | 1,200 J | | 42 J | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 6,000 | 5,900 J | 22,000 J | 7,500 J | | | 250 J | 15 J | 41 J | 4,400 J | 63 . |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 86-73-7 | Fluorene | | | 5,900 J | 2,200 J | | | 610 J | 10 J | 31 J | | |
| 11,000 | 500 | | SW8270C | 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene | 2,300 J | 1,500 J | | 1,200 J | | | | | | | 75 . |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 1,900 J | 59,000 | 63,000 | 42,000 | 520 J | | 48,000 | 63 J | 230 | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 1,600 J | 5,300 J | 35,000 J | 12,000 J | 400 J | | 930 J | 26 J | 84 J | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | SW8270C | 108-95-2 | Phenol | | 11,000 J | | | 2,700 J | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | SW8270C | 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 5,800 | 4,300 J | 17,000 J | 5,800 J | | | 210 J | | 27 J | 4,600 J | 84 J |
| | | | | Total VOC | | 157,420 | 305,342 | 1,929,515.2 | 286,744.2 | 3,230 | 3.4 | 18,726,000 | 156 | 55.4 | 852.8 | 17.4 |
| | | | | Total SVOC | | 54,150 | 182,540 | 283,100 | 131.550 | 4,960 | 214 | 99.330 | 390 | 1.172 | 18,100 | 644 |
| | | | | 10101 3100 | | 54,150 | 102,540 | 200,100 | 131,330 | 4,700 | 214 | 77,550 | 570 | 1,172 | 10,100 | 044 |

| | | | | | SBO |)9 | SE | 310 | SB11 | SB | 12 | SI | 313 | SB | 314 | SB | 15 |
|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Part 375 Industrial | Part 375 Residential | Part 375 Unrestricted Method | CAS-RN | Analyte | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | SB12 SS (2-3) 040212 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | SB14 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 1,100 SW8260B | 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 230 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 120 SW8260B | 78-93-3 | 2-Butanone | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 J |
| | | SW8260B | 591-78-6 | 2-Hexanone | 420 J | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | SW8260B | 108-10-1 | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 50 SW8260B | 67-64-1 | Acetone | | | | | 42 | | | | 32 | | | | 81 |
| 89,000 | 2,900 | 60 SW8260B | 71-43-2 | Benzene | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | SW8260B | | Cumene | 520 | | | | | | 1 J | | | | | | |
| | | SW8260B | 110-82-7 | Cyclohexane | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 780,000 | 30,000 | 1,000 SW8260B | | Ethylbenzene | 300 | 0.97 J | 220 | | 16 | 2.7 J | 3.8 J | 4.5 J | 13 | 1.4 J | 5.3 | 6 | 5.2 J |
| | | SW8260B | | Methyl Acetate | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | SW8260B | 108-87-2 | Methylcyclohexane | 950 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 100-42-5 | Styrene | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Toluene | 110 J | 3 J | 140 | 42 J | 41 | 5.1 J | 3.7 J | 12 | 33 | | 4.6 J | 5.6 | 17 |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Xylenes, Total | 2,400 | 2.7 JB | 2,100 | 91 J | 65 B | 7 JB | 42 B | 15 B | 45 B | 8.6 JB | 13 B | 16 | 16 |
| | | | 92-52-4 | 1,1'-Biphenyl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | SW8270C | 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | SW8270C | | 2-Methylnaphthalene | | | | | | | 860 J | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 34,000 | | | 4-Methylphenol | | | | | | | | | | 47 J | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Acenaphthene | | | | | | | 200 J | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 SW8270C | | Acenaphthylene | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | SW8270C | | Acetophenone | | | | | | | 2,800 J | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Anthracene | 290 J | | | | | | 420 J | | | | | | |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | | | Benzo(a)Anthracene | 680 J | 47 J | 470 J | | 12 J | 63 J | 930 J | 76 J | 140 J | 29 J | 15 J | 62 J | 210 J |
| 1,100 | 1,000 | | | Benzo(a)Pyrene | | | 320 J | | 12 J | | 590 J | | 69 J | 27 J | 11 J | | 160 J |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | | | Benzo(b)Fluoranthene | 410 J | | 670 J | | 19 J | | 710 J | | | 24 J | 17 J | | 220 J |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Benzo(G,H,I)Perylene | | | | | | | 190 J | | | 17 J | | | |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | | | Benzo(k)Fluoranthene | 520 JB | | 280 JB | | | | 440 JB | | | 35 JB | 11 JB | | 140 J |
| | | | | Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate | | 1,100 J | 1,900 J | | 98 J | | | | | 100 J | | | 1,000 J |
| 11,000 | 1,000 | ., | | Chrysene | 590 JB | | 490 JB | | 18 JB | 72 JB | 750 JB | 52 JB | 190 JB | 34 JB | 17 JB | | 200 J |
| 1,100 | 330 | | | Dibenzo(A,H)Anthracene | | | | | | | 2,200 J | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 14,000 | | | Dibenzofuran | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Fluoranthene | 1,200 J | | 700 J | | 21 J | 69 J | 1,600 J | | | 48 J | 17 J | | 300 J |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 30,000 SW8270C | | Fluorene | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11,000 | 500 | | | Indeno(1,2,3-Cd)Pyrene | | | | | | | 300 J | | | 16 J | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Naphthalene | | | | | | | 5,600 | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 SW8270C | | Phenanthrene | 1,200 J | | 380 J | | | | 1,200 J | | 270 J | 16 J | 8.1 J | | 210 J |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | | | Phenol | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,000,000 | 100,000 | <i>100,000</i> SW8270C | 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 910 J | | 560 J | 42 J | 15 J | | 1,200 J | | 260 J | 37 J | 14 J | | 300 J |
| | | | Total VOC | | 4,700 | 6.7 | 2,460 | 133 | 164 | 14.8 | 50.5 | 31.5 | 123 | 10 | 22.9 | 27.6 | 131.2 |
| | | | Total SVOC | | 6,510 | 1.147 | 5,770 | 42 | 195 | 204 | 19,990 | 128 | 929 | 430 | 110 | 62 | 2.740 |
| | | | | | 0,010 | ., | 5,,,,5 | | | 207 | , | .20 | | | | 02 | 2,0 |

APPENDIX I

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL REPORT

(ON CD)



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job Number: 480-18049-1 Job Description: Congress Street Phase I - SI Group

> For: CHA Inc 111 Winner Circle PO BOX 5269 Albany, NY 12205-0269 Attention: Mr. Scott Rosecrans

Peggy Gray - Eromann

Approved for release. Peggy Gray-Erdmann Project Manager II 4/13/2012 4:12 PM

Peggy Gray-Erdmann Project Manager II peggy.gray-erdmann@testamericainc.com 04/13/2012

cc: Mr. Keith Cowan Katie E Flood

The test results in this report meet all NELAP requirements for analytes for which accreditation is required or available. Any exceptions to the NELAP requirements are noted in this report. Pursuant to NELAP, this report may not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. All questions regarding this test report should be directed to the TestAmerica Project Manager who has signed this report.

TestAmerica Buffalo NELAC Certifications: CADPH 01169CA, FLDOH E87672, ILEPA 200003, KSDOH E-10187, LADEQ 30708, MDH 036-999-337, NHELAP 2973, NJDEP NY455, NHDOH 10026, ORELAP NY200003, PADEP 68-00281, TXCEQ T-104704412-10-1



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| Gen Chem Duplicates | 1880 |
| Gen Chem LCS/LCSD | 1881 |
| Gen Chem MDL | 1882 |
| Gen Chem Preparation Log | 1892 |
| Gen Chem Analysis Run Log | 1894 |
| Gen Chem Raw Data | 1900 |
| Gen Chem Prep Data | 1927 |
| Shipping and Receiving Documents | 1935 |
| Client Chain of Custody | 1936 |
| Sample Receipt Checklist | 1939 |

Comments

No additional comments.

Receipt

All samples were received in good condition within temperature requirements.

GC/MS VOA

Method(s) 8260B: The following sample(s) was analyzed at less than 1.0 gram due to the abundance of target analytes: SB05 SS (1-2) 040212 DL (480-18049-6 DL). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8260B: The method blank for batch 58395 contained total xylenes above the method detection limit. This target analyte concentration was less than the reporting limit (RL); therefore, re-analysis of samples was not performed.

Method(s) 8260B: The following sample(s) was diluted due to the abundance of target analytes: SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 (480-18049-8). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8260B: The following samples were diluted due to the abundance of target analytes: SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 DL (480-18049-1 DL), SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 DL (480-18049-2 DL), SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 DL (480-18049-5 DL). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8260B: The following samples were diluted due to the nature of the TCLP sample matrix: (LB 480-58276/1-A), SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 (480-18049-3), SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 (480-18049-7). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8260B: The following samples was diluted due to the abundance of target analytes: SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 DL (480-18049-4 DL), SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 DL (480-18049-8 DL). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8260B: Due to the level of dilution required for the following sample, surrogate recoveries are not usable data: SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 DL (480-18049-4 DL), SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 DL (480-18049-8 DL).

Method(s) 8260B: The following compounds were outside control limits in the continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with batch 58568: Cyclohexane and Methylcyclohexane. These compounds are not classified as Calibration Check Compounds (CCCs) in the reference method, and the laboratory defaults to in-house and/or project-specific criteria for evaluation. Due to the large number of analytes contained in the CCV, the laboratory's SOP allows for six analytes to be outside limits; therefore, the data have been reported.

Method(s) 8260B: The method blank for batch 58251 contained Ethylbenzene and Xylenes, Total above the method detection limit. This target analyte concentration was less than the reporting limit (RL); therefore, re-extraction and/or re-analysis of samples was not performed.

Method(s) 8260B: The following compounds were outside control limits in the continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with batch 58389: Cyclohexane, Methylcyclohexane and trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene. These compounds are not classified as Calibration Check Compounds (CCCs) in the reference method, and the laboratory defaults to in-house and/or project-specific criteria for evaluation. Due to the large number of analytes contained in the CCV, the laboratory's SOP allows for six analytes to be outside limits; therefore, the data have been reported.

Method(s) 8260B: The following compounds were outside control limits in the continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with batch 58481: Carbon disulfide. These compounds are not classified as Calibration Check Compounds (CCCs) in the reference method, and the laboratory defaults to in-house and/or project-specific criteria for evaluation. Due to the large number of analytes contained in the CCV, the laboratory's SOP allows for six analytes to be outside limits; therefore, the data have been reported.

Method(s) 8260B: The following sample(s) was analyzed medium level due to the nature of the sample matrix: SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 (480-18049-12). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8260B: The following samples were analyzed medium level due to the abundance of target analytes: SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-2), SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-11), SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-22). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8260B: Internal standard responses were outside of acceptance limits for the following sample dilution: SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 DL (480-18049-1 DL). The sample shows evidence of matrix interference.

No other analytical or quality issues were noted.

GC/MS Semi VOA

Method(s) 8270C: The following samples were diluted due to viscosity: SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-26), SB09 SS (3-4) 040212

(480-18049-23), SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-24), SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 (480-18049-25). Elevated reporting limits (RL) are provided.

Method(s) 8270C: The following sample contained one acid surrogate outside acceptance limits: SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 (480-18049-25). The laboratory's SOP allows one acid surrogate to be outside acceptance limits; therefore, re-extraction/re-analysis was not performed. This result has been reported and qualified.

Method(s) 8270C: The following sample was diluted due to the abundance of target analytes: SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 DL (480-18049-3 DL). Elevated reporting limits (RLs) are provided.

Method(s) 8270C: The following samples were diluted due to viscosity: SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-1), SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-2), SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-4), SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-5), SB05 SS (1-2 040212 (480-18049-6), SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-11). Elevated reporting limits (RL) are provided.

Method(s) 8270C: The method blank for preparation batch 480-58238 contained several analytes above the method detection limit. These target analyte concentrations were less than the reporting limit (RL); therefore, re-extraction and/or re-analysis of samples was not performed.

Method(s) 8270C: The laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) for preparation batch 480-58238 exceeded control limits for the following analytes: N-Nitrosodiphenylamine and 2,4-Dinitrotoluene. These analytes were biased high in the LCSD and were not detected in the associated samples; therefore, the data have been reported.

Method(s) 8270C: The %RPD of the laboratory control standard duplicate (LCSD) for preparation batch 480-58238 exceeded control limits for the following analyte: Benzaldehyde.

Method(s) 8270C: Due to the level of dilution required for the following samples, surrogate recoveries are not reported: SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-4), SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-5) SB05 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-6).

Method(s) 8270C: The following samples were diluted due to viscosity: SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 (480-18049-8), SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-18), SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-19), SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-22), SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 (480-18049-20), SB12 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-21), SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-16), SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-17). Elevated reporting limits (RL) are provided.

Method(s) 8270C: Due to the level of dilution required for the following sample, surrogate recoveries are not reported: SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-18).

Method(s) 8270C: The following compounds were outside control limits in the continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with batch 58695: 4-Chloroaniline, 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine. These compounds are not classified as Calibration Check Compounds (CCC's) in the reference method. Due to the large number of analytes contained in the CCV, the laboratory's SOP allows for four analytes to be outside limits; therefore, the data have been reported.

Method(s) 8270C: The following compound was outside control limits in the continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with batch 58601: 4-Nitrophenol. This compound is not classified as a Calibration Check Compound (CCC) in the reference method. Due to the large number of analytes contained in the CCV, the laboratory's SOP allows for four analytes to be outside limits; therefore, the data have been reported.

Method(s) 8270C: The analytes 3-Methylphenol and 4-Methylphenol co-elute and can not be analytical separated. The reported concentrations for these analytes are therefore a total rather than individual quantitated value. Since these analytes co-elute, only 4-Methylphenol was calibrated for in the calibration data.

No other analytical or quality issues were noted.

Metals

Method(s) 6010B: The TCLP Extractor Blank, LB 480-58275, contained total chromium above the method detection limit. This target analyte concentration was less than the reporting limit (RL); therefore, re-extraction and/or re-analysis of samples SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 (480-18049-3), SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 (480-18049-7) was not performed.

Method(s) 6010B: The TCLP Extractor Blank, LB 480-58275, contained total barium above the reporting limit (RL). The associated samples SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 (480-18049-3), SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 (480-18049-7) contained detects for this analyte at concentrations greater than 10X the value found in the TCLP Extractor Blank; therefore, re-extraction and/or re-analysis of the samples was not performed.

No other analytical or quality issues were noted.

General Chemistry

No analytical or quality issues were noted.

Organic Prep

Method(s) 3550B: Due to the matrix, the following samples could not be concentrated to the final method required volume: SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-2), SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-4), SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 (480-18049-5), SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 (480-18049-18). The reporting limits (RLs) are elevated proportionately.

No other analytical or quality issues were noted.

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973F | Analys | is Batch Number: 58043 | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-4 | Client | Sample ID: <u>SB03 SS (1-2) 040212</u> | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/04/12 15:29 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>F7756.D</u> | GC Column | n: <u>ZB-624 (60)</u> | ID: 0.25(mm) | |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INTEGRATION | | |] | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| Toluene | | 7.14 | Split Peak | cwiklinc | 04/04/12 17:23 | | |
| m-Xylene & p-X | ylene | 8.72 | Wrong peak | cwiklinc | 04/04/12 17:23 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-5 | Client | Sample ID: <u>SB04 SS (2-3) 040212</u> | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/04/12 15:54 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>F7757.D</u> | GC Colum | n: <u>ZB-624 (60)</u> | ID: 0.25(mm) | |
| COMPOUND NAME RE | | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | GRATION | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| Toluene | | 7.13 | Missed Peak | cwiklinc | 04/04/12 17:26 | - | |

| Lab Name: TestAmerica Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: HP5973G | Analys | is Batch Number: 56586 | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: STD 480-56586/3 IC | Client | Sample ID: | | | |
| Date Analyzed: 03/24/12 01:37 | Lab Fi | le ID: G10250.D | GC Colum | n: <u>ZB-624 (60)</u> | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL | INTEGRATION | |] |
| | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | |
| Vinyl chloride | 1.49 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | |
| Bromomethane | 1.75 | Assign Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:59 | - |
| Chloroethane | 1.84 | Assign Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | - |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | 2.05 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | - |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroet hane | 2.55 | Assign Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2.56 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | |
| Iodomethane | 2.72 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | |
| Carbon disulfide | 2.75 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | |
| Methylene Chloride | 3.07 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:56 | |
| Lab Sample ID: STD 480-56586/4 IC Date Analyzed: 03/24/12 01:59 | | Sample ID: le ID: <u>G10251.D</u> | GC Colum | n: <u>ZB-624 (60)</u> | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL | INTEGRATION | | 7 |
| | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroet hane | 2.52 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:57 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2.55 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:57 | |
| Iodomethane | 2.71 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:57 | |
| Lab Sample ID: STD 480-56586/5 IC | Client | Sample ID: | | • | - |
| Date Analyzed: 03/24/12 02:21 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>G10252.D</u> | GC Colum | n: <u>ZB-624 (60)</u> | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL | INTEGRATION | |] |
| | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroet | | | | |] |
| hane | 2.52 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:58 | |
| | 2.52 | Split Peak Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:58 | - |
| hane | | - | | | - |
| hane 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2.55 | Split Peak | coderd | 03/24/12 09:57 | - |

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973G | Analys | is Batch Number: 56 | 586 | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | STD 480-56586/6 ICIS | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 03/24/12 02:43 | Lab Fi | le ID: G10253.D | | GC Column | a: ZB-624 (60) | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | | MANUAL INTEGF | RATION | |] |
| | | TIME | REASON | | ANALYST | DATE | - |
| Chloroethane | | 1.91 | Assign Peak | (| coderd | 03/24/12 09:53 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichlor hane | o-1,2,2-trifluoroet | 2.53 | Assign Peak | (| coderd | 03/24/12 09:53 | |
| Iodomethane | | 2.72 | Split Peak | (| coderd | 03/24/12 10:01 | |
| Lab Sample ID: | STD 480-56586/7 IC | Client | Sample ID: | | | | - |
| Date Analyzed: | 03/24/12 03:05 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>G10254.D</u> | | GC Column | a: ZB-624 (60) | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | | MANUAL INTEGF | RATION | |] |
| | | TIME | REASON | | ANALYST | DATE | |
| 1,1,2-Trichlor hane | o-1,2,2-trifluoroet | 2.53 | Split Peak | (| coderd | 03/24/12 09:59 | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroet | hene | 2.55 | Split Peak | (| coderd | 03/24/12 09:59 | |
| Iodomethane | | 2.72 | Split Peak | (| coderd | 03/24/12 09:59 |] |
| Lab Sample ID: | STD 480-56586/8 IC | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 03/24/12 03:26 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>G10255.D</u> | | GC Column | a: ZB-624 (60) | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COM | COMPOUND NAME | | | MANUAL INTEGR | RATION | |] |
| | | TIME | REASON | | ANALYST | DATE |] |
| 1,1,2-Trichlor hane | o-1,2,2-trifluoroet | 2.53 | Split Peak | | coderd | 03/24/12 10:00 | |
| Iodomethane | | 2.72 | Split Peak | (| coderd | 03/24/12 10:00 |] |
| | | | | | | | |

| Lab Name: TestAmerica Buffalo | | Job No | Job No.: <u>480-18049-1</u> | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Number: | 53870 | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | IC 480-53870/8 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 03/05/12 14:58 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V7103.D</u> | | GC Column: | RXI-5Sil MS | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| CO | MPOUND NAME | RETENTION | | MANUAL INTEGF | RATION | | |

| COMPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |
| Caprolactam | 8.25 | Assign Peak | pfenderk | 03/05/12 16:38 |

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Number: <u>56937</u> | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | IC 480-56937/2 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 03/27/12 17:22 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: 0.25(mm) | |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL IN | ITEGRATION | | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| N-Nitrosodimet | hylamine | 2.74 | Assign Peak | lyh | 03/28/12 08:37 | | |
| Pyridine | | 2.81 | Assign Peak | lyh | 03/28/12 08:37 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophe | nol | 10.04 | Assign Peak | lyh | 03/28/12 08:37 | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | 10.13 | Assign Peak | lyh | 03/28/12 08:37 | | |
| Pentachlorophe | nol | 11.44 | Assign Peak | lyh | 03/28/12 08:47 | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)pe | rylene | 17.12 | Assign Peak | lyh | 03/28/12 08:37 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | IC 480-56937/3 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 03/27/12 17:47 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: 0.25(mm) | |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL IN | ITEGRATION | EGRATION | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |] | |
| Pentachlorophe | nol | 11.44 | Assign Peak | lyh | 03/28/12 08:47 | | |

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------|--|----------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Number: <u>58452</u> | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | CCVIS 480-58452/2 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/06/12 11:19 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8603.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: <u>0</u> . | 25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INT | |] | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | - | |
| N-Nitrosodimet | hylamine | 2.75 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/06/12 12:03 | | |
| Pyridine | | 2.81 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/06/12 14:22 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-26 | Client | Sample ID: <u>SB06 SS (1-2) 040212</u> | 2 | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/06/12 17:20 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8618.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: <u>0</u> . | 25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INT | EGRATION | GRATION | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |] | |
| Benzo(a)anthra | cene | 14.11 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/07/12 12:30 | - | |
| Chrysene | | 14.14 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/07/12 12:30 |] | |

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|----------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Number: 58601 | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | CCVIS 480-58601/2 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/07/12 13:15 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL IN | TEGRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| N-Nitrosodimet | hylamine | 2.74 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/07/12 13:37 | | |
| Pyridine | | 2.80 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/07/12 13:37 | | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | - | 4.32 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/07/12 13:37 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58531/2-A | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/07/12 15:41 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL IN | TEGRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |] | |
| Pyridine | | 2.79 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 09:35 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | LCSD 480-58531/3-A | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/07/12 16:05 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8645.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | COMPOUND NAME | | MANUAL IN | TEGRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |] | |
| Pyridine | | 2.79 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 09:37 | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | - | |

| Lab Name: TestAmerica Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Number: 58695 | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: <u>IC 480-58695/2</u> | Client | Sample ID: | | | |
| Date Analyzed: 04/09/12 14:10 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUA | L INTEGRATION | |] |
| | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | - |
| N-Nitrosodimethylamine | 2.77 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| Pyridine | 2.83 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 9.04 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | - |
| 2-Nitroaniline | 9.38 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | - |
| 3-Nitroaniline | 9.94 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 10.09 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | 10.21 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 16:40 | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | 10.67 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | 11.45 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 14.09 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 15.13 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 16.78 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 16.81 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:30 | |
| Lab Sample ID: <u>IC 480-58695/3</u> | Client | Sample ID: | | | |
| Date Analyzed: 04/09/12 14:38 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUA | L INTEGRATION | |] |
| | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | |
| Pyridine | 2.82 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:33 | 1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 10.06 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:33 |] |
| Lab Sample ID: ICIS 480-58695/4 | Client | Sample ID: | | | - |
| Date Analyzed: 04/09/12 15:02 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: <u>RXI-5Sil MS</u> | ID: 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUA | L INTEGRATION | |] |
| | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |] |
| Pyridine | 2.02 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 15:24 | 1 |

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | | |
|----------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----|----------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Number: <u>58695</u> | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | IC 480-58695/5 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 15:27 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8761.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | COMPOUND NAME RETENTION MANUAL INTEGRATION | | | |] | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| Pyridine | | 2.83 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 16:32 |] | |
| Lab Sample ID: | CCVIS 480-58695/10 | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 17:27 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INT | EGRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| N-Nitrosodimet | hylamine | 2.75 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 17:47 | - | |
| Pyridine | | 2.83 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/09/12 17:47 |] | |
| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58238/2-A | Client | Sample ID: | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 19:52 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8772.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | | RETENTION MANUAL INTEGRATION | | |] | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| Caprolactam | | 8.29 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 10:59 | 1 | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-1 | Client | Sample ID: SB01 SS (2-3) 04021 | 2 | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 20:40 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8774.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | | RETENTION MANUAL INTEGRATION | | |] | | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | | |
| Benzo(k)fluora | nthene | 15.12 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:05 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-2 | Client | Sample ID: <u>SB02 SS (2-3) 04021</u> | 2 | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 21:04 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INT | EGRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE |] | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 4.32 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:08 | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c | d)pyrene | 16.75 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:08 |] | |

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | .: 480-18049-1 | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------|----------------|-------|----------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Number: 58695 | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-4 | Client | Sample ID: SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 21:28 | Lab Fi | le ID: | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | _ ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | | ٦ | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d | 5 | 6.74 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:11 | 1 | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-5 | Client | Sample ID: SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 21:52 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8777.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | _ ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | | 7 | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c | d)pyrene | 16.76 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:14 | 1 | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-9 | Client | Sample ID: SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | | • | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 23:04 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8780.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | _ ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | | 7 | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 | |
| Chrysene | | 14.14 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:26 |] | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-10 | Client | Sample ID: SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/09/12 23:28 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8781.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | _ ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME RET | | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | | 7 | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)anthra | cene | 14.11 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:29 | 7 | |
| Chrysene | | 14.14 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:29 | 1 | |
| Benzo(b)fluora | nthene | 15.10 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 11:29 | 1 | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-13 | Client | Sample ID: SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | | • | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/10/12 00:41 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V8784.D</u> | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | _ ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | | 7 | |
| | | TIME | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 15.43 | Assign Peak | lyh | 04/10/12 12:21 | Ē | |

| Lab Name: Test | America Buffalo | Job No | Job No.: 480-18049-1 | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| SDG No.: | | | | | | | | |
| Instrument ID: | HP5973V | Analys | is Batch Num | ber: 58886 | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-19 | Client | Sample ID: | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | D4/10/12 12:31 Lab File ID: V8812.D | | | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) | |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION MANUAL INTEG | | | GRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluora | nthene | 15.13 | Assign Peal | ٢ | lyh | 04/10/12 13:12 | - | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-21 | Client | Sample ID: | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/10/12 13:20 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V881</u> | 4.D | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | | RETENTION | NTION MANUAL INTEGRATION | | | |] | |
| | | TIME | | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | - | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 4.32 | Assign Peal | ٢ | lyh | 04/10/12 13:54 | 1 | |
| Benzo(b)fluora | Inthene | 15.10 | Coelution | | lyh | 04/10/12 13:54 | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluora | inthene | 15.12 | Coelution | | lyh | 04/10/12 13:54 | 1 | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-22 | Client | Sample ID: | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/10/12 13:44 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V881</u> | 5.D | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COMPOUND NAME | | RETENTION | | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | _ | |
| Benzo(k)fluora | nthene | 15.12 | Assign Peal | ٢ | lyh | 04/10/12 14:24 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-14 | Client | Sample ID: | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | | | | |
| Date Analyzed: | 04/10/12 14:08 | Lab Fi | le ID: <u>V881</u> | 6.D | GC Colum | n: RXI-5Sil MS | ID: | 0.25(mm) |
| COM | IPOUND NAME | RETENTION | | MANUAL INTE | GRATION | |] | |
| | | TIME | | REASON | ANALYST | DATE | 1 | |
| Benzo(k)fluora | inthene | 15.11 | Assign Peal | ٢ | lyh | 04/10/12 14:54 | - | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Client Matrix | Date/Time Sampled | Date/Time Received |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | 04/02/2012 0915 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | Solid | | |
| 480-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1004 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1004 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-4 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1030 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1045 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1115 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1115 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-8 | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1200 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1215 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1215 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1230 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1230 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1245 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1300 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1300 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1315 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1315 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1330 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1330 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1400 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-21 | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1400 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1415 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1415 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1430 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1430 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| 480-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | Solid | 04/02/2012 1200 | 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | | | |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Detections

Client: CHA Inc

| 480-18049-1 SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 2-Hexanone 2600 J 2800 ug/Kg 8260B 2-Butanone (MEK) 8.5 J 28 ug/Kg 8260B 2-Butanone (MEK) 8.5 J 28 ug/Kg 8260B Benzene 1.5 J 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Cyclohexane 12 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Cyclohexane 530 J 550 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 640 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 54 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B | Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method | |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|--|
| 2-Hexanone2600J2800ug/Kg8260B2-Butanone (MEK)8.5J28ug/Kg8260BAcetone18028ug/Kg8260BBenzene1.5J5.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane125.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane530J550ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene640E5.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene11000550ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene545.7ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene1900550ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane1900550ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane260E5.7ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane1900550ug/Kg8260BToluene230E5.7ug/Kg8260BYelnes, Total3700E110ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total12000110ug/Kg8260BAcenaphthene100J3800ug/Kg8270CAcetophenone150013800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)ntracene3100J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fuoranthene200J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fuoranthene49003800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fuoranthene200J3800ug/Kg8270C | | | | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone2600J2800ug/Kg8260B2-Butanone (MEK)8.5J28ug/Kg8260BAcetone18028ug/Kg8260BBenzene1.5J5.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane125.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane530J550ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene640E5.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene11000550ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene545.7ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene1900550ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane1900550ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane260E5.7ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane1900550ug/Kg8260BToluene230E5.7ug/Kg8260BYelnes, Total3700E110ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total12000110ug/Kg8260BAcenaphthene100J3800ug/Kg8270CAcetophenone150013800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)ntracene3100J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fuoranthene200J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fuoranthene49003800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fuoranthene200J3800ug/Kg8270C | | 0040 | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK)8.5J28ug/Kg8260BAcetone18028ug/Kg8260BBenzene1.5J5.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane125.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane530J550ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene640E5.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene11000550ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene545.7ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene1900550ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene260E5.7ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene260E5.7ug/Kg8260BToluene230550ug/Kg8260BToluene200550ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total3700E1100ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total120001100ug/Kg8260BAcetophenone100J8800ug/Kg8270CAnthracene350J8800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)anthracene3100J8800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene2000J8800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene300J8800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene2000J8800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene300J8800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene300J8800 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2800</td> <td>ua/Ka</td> <td>8260B</td> <td></td> | | | | 2800 | ua/Ka | 8260B | |
| Acetone18028ug/Kg8260BBenzene1.5J5.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane125.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane530J550ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene640E5.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene11000550ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene545.7ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene1900550ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane260E5.7ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane280E5.7ug/Kg8260BToluene230E5.7ug/Kg8260BToluene2200550ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total3700E11ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total100J3800ug/Kg8270CAcetophenone1500J3800ug/Kg8270CAnthracene350J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)privene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene400J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene400J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fl | | | | | | | |
| Benzene1.5J5.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane125.7ug/Kg8260BCyclohexane530J550ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene640E5.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene11000550ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene545.7ug/Kg8260BIsopropylbenzene1900550ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane260E5.7ug/Kg8260BMethylcyclohexane260E5.7ug/Kg8260BToluene230E5.7ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total3700E11ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total1200011ug/Kg8260BAcetophenone100J3800ug/Kg8270CAcetophenone350J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)anthracene300J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)prene200J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)prene200J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)prene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene4900-3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene4900-3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)prene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)prene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBe | (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | 5 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane 12 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Cyclohexane 530 J 550 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 640 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 11000 - 550 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 11000 - 550 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 900 - 550 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 2200 - 550 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 110 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 1100 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 1500 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 | | | 1 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane 530 J 550 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 640 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 11000 550 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 54 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Yulenes, Total 3700 E 550 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 110 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acetophenone 1500 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 15000 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 | | | J | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene 640 E 5.7 u/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 11000 550 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 54 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 12000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 X </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | 1 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene 11000 50 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 54 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 19000 550 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 110 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 8200 8270C Acetophenone 15000 J 8200 8270C Anthracene 350 J 8200 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 3800 ug/Kg 8270C <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | - | | | | | | |
| Soropylbenzene 54 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Isopropylbenzene 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 2200 550 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 12000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 12000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 1500 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)prene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg | - | | L | | | | |
| Isopoylbenzene 1900 550 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 19000 550 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 2200 550 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8260B Acetophenone 15000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 | - | | | | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane 260 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Methylcyclohexane 19000 550 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 2200 550 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 I 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 1500 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 I 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 I 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | | | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane 19000 550 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 230 E 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 2200 550 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 I 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 15000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | F | | | | |
| Toluene230E5.7ug/Kg8260BToluene2200550ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total3700E11ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total1200001100ug/Kg8260BAcenaphthene100J3800ug/Kg8270CAcetophenone15000J3800ug/Kg8270CAnthracene350J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)anthracene3100J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene4900J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene4900J3800ug/Kg8270C | , , | | L | | | | |
| Toluene2200550ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total3700E11ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total1200001100ug/Kg8260BAcenaphthene100J3800ug/Kg8270CAcetophenone15000J3800ug/Kg8270CAnthracene350J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)anthracene3100J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene2000J3800ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene4900-3800ug/Kg8270C | 5 5 | | F | | | | |
| Xylenes, Total 3700 E 11 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 120000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 15000 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 - 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | L | | | | |
| Xylenes, Total 120000 1100 ug/Kg 8260B Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 15000 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | F | | | | |
| Acenaphthene 100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Acetophenone 15000 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | - | | L | | | | |
| Acetophenone 15000 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | - | | .I | | | | |
| Anthracene 350 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | 0 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene 3100 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | .1 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene 2000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene 4900 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | | | | | |
| | | | 0 | | | | |
| | | | J | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene 2100 J B 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene 3500 J B 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene 3000 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | , | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene 6000 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | () | 6000 | | | | 8270C | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 2300 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene | 2300 | J | 3800 | | 8270C | |
| Naphthalene 1900 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene 1600 J 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene 5800 3800 ug/Kg 8270C | Pyrene | | | | | | |
| Percent Moisture 11 0.10 % Moisture | - | | | | | | |
| Percent Solids 89 0.10 % Moisture | Percent Solids | 89 | | | | Moisture | |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - Detections

Client: CHA Inc

| Lab Sample ID C Analyte | Client Sample ID | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| 480-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | | 3600 | | 110 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzene | | 82 | J | 110 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | | 71000 | | 1100 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 3600 | | 110 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Methylcyclohexane | | 660 | | 110 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | | 90000 | | 1100 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | | 140000 | | 2200 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Biphenyl | | 2300 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | | 32000 | | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acenaphthene | | 2800 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acetophenone | | 36000 | | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Anthracene | | 840 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 2700 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 1600 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | | 3300 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | 1400 | JB | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phtha | alate | 7900 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | | 2400 | JB | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Dibenzofuran | | 2300 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | | 5900 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | | 1500 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | | 59000 | Ū | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | | 5300 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenol | | 11000 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | | 4300 | J | 12000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | | 13 | Ū | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | | 87 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | | | | | |
| Flashpoint | | >176.0 | | 50.0 | Degrees F | 1010 |
| pH | | 7.33 | | 0.100 | SU | 9045C |
| Percent Moisture | | 8.8 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | | 91 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| TCLP | | | | | | |
| 3-Methylphenol | | 0.89 | | 0.050 | mg/L | 8270C |
| 2-Methylphenol | | 0.12 | | 0.0050 | mg/L | 8270C |
| 4-Methylphenol | | 0.89 | | 0.050 | mg/L | 8270C |
| Barium | | 0.33 | В | 0.0020 | mg/L | 6010B |
| Cadmium | | 0.0016 | | 0.0010 | mg/L | 6010B |
| Chromium | | 0.0086 | В | 0.0040 | mg/L | 6010B |
| Lead | | 0.036 | | 0.0050 | mg/L | 6010B |

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|---|---------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| | | | | | |
| 480-18049-4 SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 220 | | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 89 | | 31 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Acetone | 140 | | 31 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzene | 17 | | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Cyclohexane | 3.2 | J | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 1900 | E | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 270000 | | 24000 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | 770 | E | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | 29000 | | 24000 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Methylcyclohexane | 26 | | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Styrene | 240 | | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 3900 | E | 6.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 630000 | | 24000 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 6700 | E | 12 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 1000000 | | 49000 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Biphenyl | 7700 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 67000 | | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Anthracene | 8200 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 8800 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 8800 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 3200 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 4900 | JB | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 23000 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 8600 | JB | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 22000 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluorene | 5900 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | 63000 | | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 35000 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 17000 | J | 43000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 21 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 80 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| 480-18049-5 SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 59 | | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 2100 | | 880 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 77 | | 30 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | 12 | J | 30 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | 4800 | | 4400 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Acetone | 150 | | 30 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzene | 2.3 | J | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 1100 | E | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 38000 | | 880 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | 200 | | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | 5600 | | 880 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Methyl acetate | 1.2 | J | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Methyl acetate | 25000 | | 880 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Methylcyclohexane | 4.9 | J | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Styrene | 110 | | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 2200 | E | 6.0 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 63000 | | 880 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 3600 | E | 12 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 150000 | | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Biphenyl | 6700 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 23000 | | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acenaphthylene | 650 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acetophenone | 14000 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Anthracene | 2300 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 3300 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 2900 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 1700 | JB | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 3000 | JB | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Dibenzofuran | 3300 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 7500 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluorene | 2200 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 1200 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | 42000 | | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 12000 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 5800 | J | 19000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 13 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 87 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

| Lab Sample ID Analyte | Client Sample ID | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------|
| 480-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 9.6 | J | 29 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Acetone | | 420 | | 29 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzene | | 1.1 | J | 5.8 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | | 38 | В | 5.8 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 7.3 | | 5.8 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | | 54 | | 5.8 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | | 2700 | В | 79 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 9 | 640 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acenaphthene | | 160 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 220 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | | 320 | JB | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | | 520 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | | 400 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenol | | 2700 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | | 16 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | | 84 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | | | | | |
| Flashpoint | | >176.0 | | 50.0 | Degrees F | 1010 |
| рН | | 10.5 | | 0.100 | SU | 9045C |
| Percent Moisture | | 19 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | | 81 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| TCLP | | | | | | |
| 3-Methylphenol | | 0.050 | | 0.010 | mg/L | 8270C |
| 4-Methylphenol | | 0.050 | | 0.010 | mg/L | 8270C |
| Arsenic | | 0.0082 | J | 0.010 | mg/L | 6010B |
| Barium | | 0.54 | В | 0.0020 | mg/L | 6010B |
| Cadmium | | 0.0019 | | 0.0010 | mg/L | 6010B |
| Chromium | | 0.0041 | В | 0.0040 | mg/L | 6010B |
| Lead | | 0.020 | | 0.0050 | mg/L | 6010B |

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|---|----------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| 480-18049-8 SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 3500000 | | 250000 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | 13000 | | 6200 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Styrene | 83000 | | 6200 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 130000 | | 6200 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 15000000 | | 490000 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Biphenyl | 2800 | | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 32000 | | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acetophenone | 13000 | | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Anthracene | 200 | J | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 130 | J | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Dibenzofuran | 1200 | J | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 250 | J | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluorene | 610 | J | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | 48000 | | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 930 | J | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 210 | J | 2100 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 21 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 79 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| 480-18049-9 SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 13 | В | 6.4 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 3.0 | J | 6.4 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 140 | В | 13 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Biphenyl | 22 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 94 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acenaphthene | 5.9 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 14 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 16 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 110 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 14 | JВ | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 15 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluorene | 10 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | 63 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 26 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 23 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 77 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------------|
| 480-18049-10 SB07 SS (3-4) 04 | 0212 | | | | |
| Acetone | 10 | J | 30 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 6.4 | В | 6.1 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 14 | | 6.1 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 25 | В | 12 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Biphenyl | 87 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 430 | | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Anthracene | 15 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 18 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 9.4 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 19 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 120 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 19 | JВ | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Dibenzofuran | 42 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 41 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluorene | 31 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | 230 | | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 84 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 27 | J | 220 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 23 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 77 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| | | | | | |
| 480-18049-11 SB10 SS (1-2) 04 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 220 | | 110 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 140 | | 110 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 2100 | | 220 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 470 | J | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 320 | J | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 670 | J | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 280 | JΒ | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 1900 | J | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 490 | JΒ | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 700 | J | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 380 | J | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 560 | J | 3900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 13 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 87 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| 480-18049-12 SB10 SS (3-4) 04 | 0212 | | | | |
| Toluene | 42 | 1 | 120 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| | | J | | | 8260B 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 91 | J | 240 | ug/Kg | |
| Pyrene | 42 | J | 200 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 19 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 81 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| 480-18049-13 SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
| Acetone | 42 | | 31 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 16 | | 6.1 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 41 | | 6.1 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 65 | В | 12 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 12 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 12 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 19 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 98 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 18 | JВ | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 21 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 15 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 11 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 89 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| | | | | | |
| 480-18049-14 SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 1.4 | J | 5.9 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 8.6 | JB | 12 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 4-Methylphenol | 47 | J | 370 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 29 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 27 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 24 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 17 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 35 | JВ | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 100 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 34 | JB | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 48 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 16 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 16 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 37 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 13 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 87 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

| Ethylbenzene 5.3 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 4.6 J 5.3 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 13 B 11 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 15 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fuoranthene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fuoranthene 17 JB 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fuoranthene 17 JB 190 ug/Kg 8270C Privame 17 JB 190 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 17 JB 190 ug/Kg 8270C Privart 14 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Noisture 87 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 87 0.10 % Moisture Percent Moisture 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Sup/Soliganthracene 52 J | Lab Sample ID Cli Analyte | ient Sample ID | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| Ethylbenzene 5.3 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 4.6 J 5.3 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 13 B 11 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)anthracene 15 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fuoranthene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fuoranthene 17 JB 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fuoranthene 17 JB 190 ug/Kg 8270C Prenentbinene 17 JB 190 ug/Kg 8270C Phrenanthrene 8.1 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Percent foisture 87 0.10 % Moisture Percent foisture 14 J 190 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Statuse 15 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Statuse 15 B | | | | | | | |
| Toluene 4.6 J 5.3 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 13 B 11 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 15 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(b)fluoranthene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Phoranthene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Phoranthene 8.1 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 14 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Noisture 87 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 87 J 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B J Sylenes, Total 15 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Chrysene< | 480-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
| Xylenes, Total13B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene15J190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(b)fluoranthene17J190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(k)fluoranthene17JB190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(k)fluoranthene11JB190ug/Kg8270CChrysene17JB190ug/Kg8270CFluoranthene17JB190ug/Kg8270CFluoranthene17J190ug/Kg8270CPrenathrene8.1J190ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture130.10%MoisturePercent Solids870.10%MoisturePercent Solids813 SS (1-2) 0402125.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BToluene15B11ug/Kg8260BSenzo(a)anthracene76J1900ug/Kg8270CChrysene76J1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids821 SS (2-3) 0402125.7ug/Kg8260BChrysene135.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7ug/Kg8260BStal SS (2-3) 0402125.7ug/Kg8260BChrysene135.7ug/Kg8260B< | Ethylbenzene | | | | | | |
| Denzo(a)anthracene15J190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene11J190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(k)fluoranthene17J190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(k)fluoranthene17JB190ug/Kg8270CChrysene17JB190ug/Kg8270CPioranthene17J190ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene8.1J190ug/Kg8270CPrenet Moisture130.10%MoisturePercent Moisture130.10%MoisturePercent Solids871 5.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BPercent Moisture76J1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture76J1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture76J1900ug/Kg8260BChrysene52J B1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture900.10%MoisturePercent Solids92763185.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene325.7ug/Kg8260B3270CPercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids925.7ug/Kg8260BChrysene135.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7ug/K | Toluene | | 4.6 | | 5.3 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)pyrene 11 J J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(k)fluoranthene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 17 J B 190 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 17 J B 190 ug/Kg 8270C Fluoranthene 17 J B 190 ug/Kg 8270C Precent Moisture 13 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Precent Moisture 13 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 13 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 13 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)mlracene 13 J 100 ug/Kg 8270C SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 Benzo(a)mlracene 13 J 100 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)mlracene 12 J 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)mlracene 76 J 100 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)mlracene 76 J 100 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 76 J 100 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 10 J 10 % Moisture Benzo(a)anthracene 12 J 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B S11 ug/Kg 8260B S200B Chrysene 13 J 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B S200B Chrysene 13 J 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B S270C Chrysene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C | Xylenes, Total | | 13 | | 11 | | 8260B |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene17J190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(k)fluoranthene11JB190ug/Kg8270CChrysene17JB190ug/Kg8270CFluoranthene17J190ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene17J190ug/Kg8270CPyrene14J190ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture870.10%MoisturePercent Solids870.10%MoistureEthylbenzene4.5J5.6ug/Kg8260BZylenes, Total15B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene76J1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoistureEthylbenzene3228Unysene5.7ug/Kg8260BChrysene325.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BToluene341900ug/Kg8270CSylence, Total45B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)pryene69J1900ug/Kg8270C | Benzo(a)anthracene | | 15 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene 11 J B 190 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 17 J B 190 ug/Kg 8270C Pivene 17 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 14 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 14 J 190 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 14 J 0.10 % Moisture Percent Moisture 87 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 Ethylbenzene 4.5 J 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 Ethylbenzene 76 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 JB 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 90 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 881 SS (1-2) 040212 Ethylbenzene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 Ethylbenzene 76 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 JB 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 10 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 22 70 C Percent Moisture 90 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 22 70 C Percent Moisture 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Enzo(a)anthracene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Enzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 91 900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 190 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C | Benzo(a)pyrene | | 11 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene17J B190ug/Kg8270CFluoranthene17J190ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene8.1J190ug/Kg8270CPyrene14J190ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture130.10%MoisturePercent Solids870.10%Moisturethylbenzene4.5J5.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BToluene76J1900ug/Kg8270CChrysene52J B1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture100.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%Moisturethylenzenethylenzene100.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%Moisturethylenzene135.7ug/Kg8260Bthylenzene135.7ug/Kg8260BToluene325.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BSenze(a)anthracene141900ug/Kg8270CPremet Moisture1900ug/Kg8270CPremet Moisture1900ug/Kg8270C< | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | | 17 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthrene17J190ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene8.1J190ug/Kg8270CPyrene14J190ug/Kg8270CPyrene130.10%MoisturePercent Moisture870.10%MoisturePercent Solids870.10%Moisture#40-18049-16SB13 SS (1-2) 0402125.6ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene4.5J5.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BSenzo(a)anthracene76J1900ug/Kg8270CChrysene52JB1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture100.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids905.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BSupersolaphthracene190ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)aptracene14900ug/Kg8270CPrenet Moisture1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Mois | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | 11 | JB | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene8.1J190ug/Kg8270CPyrene14J190ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture130.10%MoisturePercent Solids870.10%MoistureSB13 SS (1-2) 040212Ethylbenzene4.5J5.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BSuids15B11ug/Kg8270CColspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Co | Chrysene | | 17 | JB | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene14J190ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture130.10%MoisturePercent Solids870.10%MoisturePercent Solids870.10%Moisture480-18049-16SB13 SS (1-2) 040212Ethylbenzene4.5J5.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total15B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene76J1900ug/Kg8270CChysene52J B1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture100.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%Moisture480-18049-17SB13 SS (2-3) 04021228ug/Kg8260BAcetone3228ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total45B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene140J1900ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)anthracene190J B1900ug/Kg8270CChysene190J B1900ug/Kg8270CPrenent Moisture190J B1900ug/Kg8270CPrenent Moisture190J B1900ug/Kg8270CPrenent Moisture190Ug/Kg8270CPrenent Moistur | Fluoranthene | | 17 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture 13 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 87 0.10 % Moisture 480-18049-16 SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 Ethylbenzene 4.5 J 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Senzo(a)anthracene 76 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 10 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture Vertent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture 480-1804-17 SB13 | Phenanthrene | | 8.1 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Solids 87 0.10 % Moisture 480-18049-16 SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 - | Pyrene | | 14 | J | 190 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 480-18049-16SB13 SS (1-2) 0402125.6ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene125.6ug/Kg8260BToluene125.6ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total15B11ug/Kg8260CBenzo(a)anthracene76J1900ug/Kg8270CChrysene52J B1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture100.10%MoisturePercent Solids000.10%MoistureAcetoneSB13 SS (2-3) 040212228ug/Kg8260BSturpe3228ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total45B11ug/Kg8260BStylenes, Total45B11ug/Kg8270CSylenes, Total140J1900ug/Kg8270CPryene190J B1900ug/Kg8270CPryene190J B1900ug/Kg8270CPryene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPryene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPrecent Moisture141000ug/Kg8270C | Percent Moisture | | 13 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Ethylbenzene 4.5 J 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 15 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 76 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 10 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture 480-18049-17 SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 - 0.10 % Moisture Acetone 32 28 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 190 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)apyrene 69 J 1900 <td< td=""><td>Percent Solids</td><td></td><td>87</td><td></td><td>0.10</td><td>%</td><td>Moisture</td></td<> | Percent Solids | | 87 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Ethylbenzene 4.5 J 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 12 5.6 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 15 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 76 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 10 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture 480-18049-17 SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 - 0.10 % Moisture Acetone 32 28 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 190 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)apyrene 69 J 1900 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<> | | | | | | | |
| Toluene125.6ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total15B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene76J1900ug/Kg8270CChrysene52J B1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture100.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%MoisturePercent Solids905.7ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BSylenes, Total45B11ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)anthracene140J1900ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrane270J1900ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene270J1900ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene270J1900ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene270J1900ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture140.10%Moisture | 480-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
| Xylenes, Total 15 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 76 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 10 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture Acetone 32 28 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td>J</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | • | | | J | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene76J1900ug/kg8270CChrysene52J B1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture100.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%Moisture 480-18049-17 SB13 SS (2-3) 040212Acetone3228ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene325.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total45B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene140J1900ug/Kg8270CChrysene190J B1900ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene270J1900ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene270J1900ug/Kg8270CPyrene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPyrene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPyrene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPyrene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPyrene260J1900ug/Kg8270C | | | | | | 0 0 | |
| Chrysene 52 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 10 0.10 % Moisture Percent Solids 90 0.10 % Moisture 480-18049-17 SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 Acetone 32 28 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 </td <td>Xylenes, Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>11</td> <td>ug/Kg</td> <td></td> | Xylenes, Total | | | | 11 | ug/Kg | |
| Percent Moisture100.10%MoisturePercent Solids900.10%Moisture 480-18049-17SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 </td <td>Benzo(a)anthracene</td> <td></td> <td>76</td> <td>J</td> <td>1900</td> <td></td> <td>8270C</td> | Benzo(a)anthracene | | 76 | J | 1900 | | 8270C |
| Percent Solids900.10%Moisture480-18049-17SB13 SS (2-3) 040212778480-18049-17SB13 SS (2-3) 040212228Ug/Kg8260BAcetone325.7Ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7Ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7Ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total45B11Ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene140J1900Ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene69J1900Ug/Kg8270CChrysene190J B1900Ug/Kg8270CPhenanthrene270J1900Ug/Kg8270CPyrene260J1900Ug/Kg8270CPyrene14-0.10%Moisture | Chrysene | | 52 | JB | 1900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| 480-18049-17SB13 SS (2-3) 040212Acetone3228ug/Kg8260BEthylbenzene135.7ug/Kg8260BToluene335.7ug/Kg8260BXylenes, Total45B11ug/Kg8260BBenzo(a)anthracene140J1900ug/Kg8270CBenzo(a)pyrene69J1900ug/Kg8270CChrysene190J B1900ug/Kg8270CPyrene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPyrene141900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture141900ug/Kg8270C | Percent Moisture | | 10 | | 0.10 | | Moisture |
| Acetone 32 28 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 JB 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 200 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 14 0.10 % Moisture | Percent Solids | | 90 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Acetone 32 28 ug/Kg 8260B Ethylbenzene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 JB 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 200 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 14 0.10 % Moisture | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene 13 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 14 0.10 % Moisture | | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | 00005 |
| Toluene 33 5.7 ug/Kg 8260B Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 14 . 0.10 % Moisture | | | | | | 0 0 | |
| Xylenes, Total 45 B 11 ug/Kg 8260B Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 14 0.10 % Moisture | , | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene 140 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 14 0.10 % Moisture | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene 69 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 14 0.10 % Moisture | - | | | | | | |
| Chrysene 190 J B 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Phenanthrene 270 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 14 0.10 % Moisture | Benzo(a)anthracene | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene 270 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Pyrene 260 J 1900 ug/Kg 8270C Percent Moisture 14 0.10 % Moisture | Benzo(a)pyrene | | | | | | |
| Pyrene260J1900ug/Kg8270CPercent Moisture140.10%Moisture | Chrysene | | | | | | |
| Percent Moisture 14 0.10 % Moisture | Phenanthrene | | 270 | | 1900 | | |
| | Pyrene | | 260 | J | 1900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Solids 86 0.10 % Moisture | Percent Moisture | | 14 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| | Percent Solids | | 86 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

| Lab Sample ID Cli Analyte | ient Sample ID | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| | | | | | | |
| 480-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 64 | | 34 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Acetone | | 720 | | 34 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | | 8.8 | | 6.7 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | | 26 | | 6.7 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | | 34 | В | 13 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 3200 | J | 46000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 2200 | J | 46000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | | 3700 | JВ | 46000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | | 4400 | J | 46000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | | 4600 | J | 46000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | | 26 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | | 74 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| | | | | | | |
| 480-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 3.3 | J | 5.4 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | | 3.1 | J | 5.4 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | | 11 | В | 11 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 68 | J | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 110 | J | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | | 110 | J | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | 48 | JВ | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | | 86 | JB | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | | 63 | J | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | | 75 | J | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | | 84 | J | 1000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | | 17 | - | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | | 83 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| | | | | | | |
| 480-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 2.7 | J | 5.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | | 5.1 | J | 5.2 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | | 7.0 | JB | 10 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 63 | J | 960 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | | 72 | JB | 960 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | | 69 | J | 960 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | | 12 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | | 88 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| | | | | | |
| 480-18049-21 SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | | | | | 00000 |
| Ethylbenzene | 3.8 | J | 4.6 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | 1.0 | J | 4.6 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 3.7 | J | 4.6 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 42 | В | 9.3 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 860 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acenaphthene | 200 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Acetophenone | 2800 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Anthracene | 420 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 930 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 590 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 710 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 190 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 440 | JB | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 750 | JB | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 2200 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 1600 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | 300 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Naphthalene | 5600 | | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 1200 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 1200 | J | 3700 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 7.9 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 92 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| | | | | | |
| 480-18049-22 SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 230 | | 120 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| 2-Hexanone | 420 | J | 580 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 300 | | 120 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Isopropylbenzene | 520 | | 120 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Methylcyclohexane | 950 | | 120 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 110 | J | 120 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 2400 | | 230 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Biphenyl | 330 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Anthracene | 290 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 680 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 380 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 410 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 520 | JВ | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 590 | JB | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 1200 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 1200 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 910 | J | 4000 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 15 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 85 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| | | | | | |

| Lab Sample ID Client Sample ID Analyte | Result | Qualifier | Reporting Limit | Units | Method |
|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| 480-18049-23 SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.97 | J | 4.9 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 3.0 | J | 4.9 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 2.7 | JВ | 9.8 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 47 | J | 1900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 1100 | J | 1900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 12 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 88 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| 480-18049-24 SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 6.0 | | 5.3 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 5.6 | | 5.3 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 16 | | 11 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 62 | J | 1900 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 14 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 86 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| 480-18049-25 SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | 12 | J | 28 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Acetone | 81 | | 28 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Ethylbenzene | 5.2 | J | 5.6 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Toluene | 17 | | 5.6 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 16 | | 11 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 210 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 160 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 220 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 140 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 1000 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 200 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Fluoranthene | 300 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Phenanthrene | 210 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Pyrene | 300 | J | 1800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 10 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 90 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| 480-18049-26 SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 2.4 | J | 5.4 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Xylenes, Total | 0.95 | J | 11 | ug/Kg | 8260B |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 140 | J | 3800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Chrysene | 74 | J | 3800 | ug/Kg | 8270C |
| Percent Moisture | 11 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |
| Percent Solids | 89 | | 0.10 | % | Moisture |

METHOD SUMMARY

Client: CHA Inc

| Description | Lab Location | Method | Preparation Method |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Matrix Solid | | | |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | TAL BUF | SW846 8260B | |
| Closed System Purge and Trap | TAL BUF | | SW846 5035 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | TAL BUF | SW846 8260B | |
| Purge and Trap | TAL BUF | | SW846 5035 |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | TAL BUF | SW846 8260B | |
| TCLP Extraction | TAL BUF | | SW846 1311 |
| Purge and Trap | TAL BUF | | SW846 5030B |
| Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | TAL BUF | SW846 8270C | |
| Ultrasonic Extraction | TAL BUF | | SW846 3550B |
| Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | TAL BUF | SW846 8270C | |
| TCLP Extraction | TAL BUF | | SW846 1311 |
| Liquid-Liquid Extraction (Separatory Funnel) | TAL BUF | | SW846 3510C |
| Metals (ICP) | TAL BUF | SW846 6010B | |
| TCLP Extraction | TAL BUF | | SW846 1311 |
| Preparation, Total Metals | TAL BUF | | SW846 3010A |
| Mercury (CVAA) | TAL BUF | SW846 7470A | |
| TCLP Extraction | TAL BUF | | SW846 1311 |
| Preparation, Mercury | TAL BUF | | SW846 7470A |
| Ignitability, Pensky-Martens Closed-Cup Method | TAL BUF | SW846 1010 | |
| Cyanide, Reactive | TAL BUF | SW846 9012 | |
| Cyanide, Reactive | TAL BUF | | SW846 7.3.3 |
| Sulfide, Reactive | TAL BUF | SW846 9034 | |
| Sulfide, Reactive | TAL BUF | | SW846 7.3.4 |
| pH | TAL BUF | SW846 9045C | |
| Percent Moisture | TAL BUF | EPA Moisture | |
| | | | |

Lab References:

TAL BUF = TestAmerica Buffalo

Method References:

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

SW846 = "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 And Its Updates.

METHOD / ANALYST SUMMARY

| SW846 8260B Byrnes, Jennifer M JMB | |
|---|--|
| | |
| SW846 8260B Coder, David DC | |
| SW846 8260B Cwiklinski, Charles D CDC | |
| SW846 8260B Larson, Renee RL | |
| SW846 8270C Ly, Hau T HTL | |
| SW846 6010B Hanks, Lisa LH | |
| SW846 7470A Kacalski, Jason JRK | |
| SW846 1010 Shantz, Katelyn KS | |
| SW846 9012 Rojecki, James JR | |
| SW846 9034 Rojecki, James JR | |
| SW846 9045C Nyznyk, Elizabeth G EGN | |
| EPA Moisture Robitaille, Zach L ZLR | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: Lab Sample ID: | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 480-18049-1 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02 | /2012 091 |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------|---|----------------------|------------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 10.8 | | | Date Received: 04/04 | /2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Orgar | nic Compoun | ds (GC/M | S) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: | 8260B 5035 1.0 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58043 480-58091 | | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volu | HP5973F F7754.D | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/04/2012 1438 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | • | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | inc. 5 me | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | J/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | e | ND | | | 0.41 | 5.7 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | thane | ND | | | 0.92 | 5.7 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | e | ND | | | 0.74 | 5.7 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | -trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.7 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.7 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.7 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ne | ND | | | 0.35 | 5.7 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlor | opropane | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.7 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | | 0.44 | 5.7 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.7 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.29 | 5.7 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.79 | 5.7 | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.8 | 28 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 8.5 | | J | 2.1 | 28 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanor | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.9 | 28 | |
| Acetone | | 180 | | | 4.8 | 28 | |
| Benzene | | 1.5 | | J | 0.28 | 5.7 | |
| Bromodichlorometha | ine | ND | | • | 0.76 | 5.7 | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.51 | 5.7 | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | | 0.55 | 5.7 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.00 | 5.7 | |
| Dibromochlorometha | | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.7 | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.7 | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.35 | 5.7 | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.35 | 5.7 | |
| | 20 | ND | | | 0.34 | 5.7 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | | | | 0.73 | 5.7 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | ND | | | | | |
| Cyclohexane | 1000 | 12 ND | | | 0.79 | 5.7 | |
| Dichlorodifluorometh | lane | ND | | F | 0.47 | 5.7 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 640 | | Е | 0.39 | 5.7 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 54 | | | 0.86 | 5.7 | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.1 | 5.7 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ethe | 31 | ND | | - | 0.56 | 5.7 | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | 260 | | E | 0.86 | 5.7 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.7 | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.7 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | _ | 0.76 | 5.7 | |
| Toluene | | 230 | | E | 0.43 | 5.7 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroeth | | ND | | | 0.59 | 5.7 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | opene | ND | | | 2.5 | 5.7 | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.7 | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | | ND | | | 0.54 | 5.7 | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-1 Solid | % Moisture | : 10.8 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 0915 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/04/2012 1438 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58043 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7754.D 4.94 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | C Result (up) | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.7 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 3700 | | E | 0.95 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 118 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 110 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 105 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Atalysis Method: 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) Analysis Method: 8260B Analysis Batch: 480-58304 Instrument ID: HP5973G Prep Method: 5035 Prep Batch: 480-58304 Lab File ID: G10723.D Initial Weight/Volume: 5.0 Initial Weight/Volume: 5.0 g g Analysis Date: 04/06/2012 1323 Run Type: DL Final Weight/Volume: 10 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 1045 ND S50 S50 1.1,2.2.7 ND S50 1.1,1.Trichloroethane ND ND 150 S50 1.1,2.2.7 ND 120 S50 1.1,2.7.1richloroethane ND 120 S50 1.1,2.1richloroethane ND 170 S50 1.1.2.1richloroethane ND 170 S50 1.2.0ichloroethane ND 280 S50 1.2.0ichloroethane ND 210 S50 1.2.0ichloropopane ND 210 S50 1.2.0ichloropopane ND 150 S50 < | Client Sample ID: | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Client dataSold% Marker:10.8Disk Perview: 04/04/2012 0000Analysis Bath:400-5201Analysis Bath:400-5201Instrument ID:HorsonPrep Method:503Prep Bath:400-5201Lab File IC:G10723 DDiution:5.0Prep Bath:400-5201210.4File IC:G10723 DPrep Date:04/05/201210.4File IC:File IC:G10723 DPrep Date:DyWt Corrected: YRest/Ug/RVQuafierMDLRL1.1.2 Crichtoron:NDVIIIS50S501.1.2 Crichtoron:NDVIIIIS50S501.1.2 Crichtoron:NDVIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII | Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-1 | | | | ſ | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 0915 | | |
| Analysis Method: B260B Analysis Batch: 400-58481 Instrument ID: HP5973G Prep Method: 5.0 Initial Weight/Volume: 5.0 Analysis Date: 04/06/2012 1223 Run Type: DL Final Weight/Volume: 10 mL Analysis Date: 04/06/2012 1243 Run Type: DL Final Weight/Volume: 10 mL Analysis Transmitted ND 150 550 Analysis Method: DryWt Corrected: ND 150 550 1,1,2:Trichforcethane ND 120 550 1,1,2:Trichforcethane ND 190 550 1,1,2:Trichforcethane ND 190 550 1,1,2:Trichforcethane ND 280 550 1,1,2:Trichforcethane ND 280 550 1,2:Dichorcethane ND 280 550 1,2:Dichorcethane ND 280 550 1,2:Dichorcethane ND 140 550 1,2:Dichorcethane ND 280 550 1,2:Dichorcethane ND 180 550 | Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 10.8 | | | | | |
| Prep Prep Batch: 480-58304 Lan File ID: G10723 D Diuluion: 50 mital WeightVolume: 50.9 g Analysis Dair 0406/2012 1323 Run Type: DL Final WeightVolume: 50 Analyse DryWT Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL 1,12-Trichtorot-12-tratachloroethane ND 89 550 1,12-Trichtoroethane ND 280 550 1,2-Dichtoroethane ND 280 550 1,2-Dichtoroethane ND 280 550 1,2-Dichtoroethane ND 160 2800 1,2-Dichtoroethane ND 280 550 1,2-Dichoroethane ND <td colspan="9">8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)</td> | 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | |
| Dution: 5.0 nution: 5.0 0.0 Analysis Date: 0.405/2012 1045 DL Initial WeightVolume: 10 mL Analysis Date: 0.405/2012 1045 DL Initial WeightVolume: 10 mL Analysis Date: DrWt Corrected: Y Result (up/Kg) Qualifier MD RL 1.1.1: Trichtorocthane ND 150 550 1.1.2.2: Trichtorocthane ND 120 550 1.1.2: Trichtorocthane ND 210 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 210 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 210 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 200 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 160 550< | Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58481 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973G | | |
| Dution: 5.0 nution: 5.0 0.0 Analysis Date: 0.405/2012 1045 DL Initial WeightVolume: 10 mL Analysis Date: 0.405/2012 1045 DL Initial WeightVolume: 10 mL Analysis Date: DrWt Corrected: Y Result (up/Kg) Qualifier MD RL 1.1.1: Trichtorocthane ND 150 550 1.1.2.2: Trichtorocthane ND 120 550 1.1.2: Trichtorocthane ND 210 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 210 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 210 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 200 550 1.2.0: Informedene ND 160 550< | Prep Method: | 5035 | - | 480-58304 | | Lab File ID: | G10723.D | | |
| Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 123 045 Run Type: DL Final Weight/Volume: 10 nL Analyce DryW1 Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL Analyce DryW1 Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL 1,1.2.Trichtorocethane ND 86 550 1,1.2.Trichtorocethane ND 280 550 1,1.2.Trichtorocethane ND 100 550 1,1.2.Trichtorocethane ND 210 550 1,2.4.Trichtorocethane ND 210 550 1,2.4.Trichtorocethane ND 210 550 1.2.4.Trichtorocethane ND 210 550 1.2.4.Trichtorocethane ND 210 550 1.2.4.Trichtorocethane ND 210 550 1.2.4.Trichtorocethane ND 230 550 1.2.4.Trichtorocethane ND 230 260 1.2.0.Diolorophane ND 150 550 1.2. | | | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: 5.09 a | | |
| Prep Date: 04/05/2012 1045 Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MD RL 1.1,1-Tichloroethane ND 150 550 1,1.2.2-fital/oroethane ND 280 550 1,1.2.Tichloroethane ND 280 550 1,1.2-Tichloroethane ND 280 550 1,1.2-Tichloroethane ND 280 550 1,1.2-Tichloroethane ND 280 550 1,2.4-Tichlorobenzene ND 280 550 1.2-Dibromo-Chloropopane ND 280 550 1.2-Dibromo-Chane ND 200 550 1.2-Dibromo-Chane ND 200 550 1.2-Dibromo-Chane ND 200 550 1.2-Dibromo-Chane ND 150 550 1.2-Dibromo-Chane ND 150 550 1.2-Dibromo-Chane ND 1600 2800 1.2-Dibromo-Chane ND 160 280 | | | Run Type [.] | DI | | - | - | | |
| 1,1,1-Tichloroethane ND 150 550 1,1,2,2-Terkachloroethane ND 120 550 1,1,2,2-Trichloroethane ND 120 550 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ND 120 550 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ND 170 550 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ND 170 550 1,1-Dichlorethane ND 170 550 1,1-Dichloroethane ND 120 550 1,2-Dichlorobenzene ND 280 550 1,2-Dichlorophonzene ND 140 550 1,2-Dichlorophonzene ND 160 560 1,2-Dichlorophonzene ND 77 550 1,2-Dichlorophonzene ND 160 2800 1,3-Dichlorophonzene ND 160 2800 2-Hexanone 2600 J 1100 2800 2-Haxinone ND 180 2800 2800 2-Haxinone ND 180 2800 | Prep Date: | | | | | | | | |
| 11,1-Tickloroethane ND 150 560 1,1,2-Tickloroethane ND 120 550 1,1,2-Tickloroethane ND 120 550 1,1,2-Tickloroethane ND 170 550 1,1,2-Tickloroethane ND 170 550 1,1,2-Tickloroethane ND 170 550 1,1-Dickloreethane ND 170 550 1,2-Dickloroethane ND 210 550 1,2-Dickloroethane ND 140 550 1,2-Dickloroethane ND 140 550 1,2-Dickloroethane ND 140 550 1,2-Dickloroethane ND 77 550 1,2-Dickloroethane ND 170 2800 1,2-Dickloroethane ND 160 2800 2-Baraone 2600 J 1100 2800 2-Baraone ND 180 2800 280 2-Baraone ND 180 280 550 | Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | |
| 1,1,2-TrichiorosthaneND1205501,1,2-TrichiorosthaneND2805501,1-DichiorosthaneND1705501,1-DichiorosthaneND2105501,2-DichiorosthaneND2105501,2-DichiorosthaneND2105501,2-DichiorosthaneND2105501,2-DichiorosthaneND2105501,2-DichiorosthaneND2005501,2-DichiorosthaneND895501,2-DichiorosthaneND775501,2-DichiorosthaneND775501,2-DichiorosthaneND160028001,3-DichiorosthaneND160028001,4-DichiorosthaneND18028002-HexanoneND18028002-HexanoneND18028002-HexanoneND1805502-HexanoneND1805502-HexanoneND1005502-HexanoneND1005502-HexanoneND1005502-HexanoneND1005502-HexanoneND1305502-HexanoneND1305502-HexanoneND1305502-HexanoneND1305502-HexanoneND1305502-HexanoneND1305502-HoxanoneND1305502-Hoxanone | 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | - | | | | 150 | 550 | | |
| 1,1-2-Inchioro-1,2.2-trilurorethaneND2005501,1-DichioroethaneND1905501,2-4-TrichiorobenzeneND2105501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2805501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2105501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2305501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2305501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND1505501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND1505501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND1505501,3-DichorobenzeneND160028002-HexanoneND160028002-HexanoneND160028002-HexanoneND230028002-HexanoneND230028002-HexanoneND100550BromodichoromethaneND100550BromodichoromethaneND100550BromodichoromethaneND100550Carbon disulfideND100550Carbon disulfideND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100 <td>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe</td> <td>ethane</td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>89</td> <td>550</td> | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 89 | 550 | | |
| 1,1-2-Inchioro-1,2.2-trilurorethaneND2005501,1-DichioroethaneND1905501,2-4-TrichiorobenzeneND2105501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2805501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2105501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2305501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND2305501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND1505501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND1505501,2-Dichoroc-SchoropropaneND1505501,3-DichorobenzeneND160028002-HexanoneND160028002-HexanoneND160028002-HexanoneND230028002-HexanoneND230028002-HexanoneND100550BromodichoromethaneND100550BromodichoromethaneND100550BromodichoromethaneND100550Carbon disulfideND100550Carbon disulfideND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100550ChioroethaneND100 <td>1,1,2-Trichloroethar</td> <td>ne</td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>120</td> <td>550</td> | 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 120 | 550 | | |
| 1.1-DichloroethaneND1705501.1-DichloroethaneND1905501.2-DichloroberzeneND2105501.2-DichloroethaneND2105501.2-DichloroethaneND2105501.2-DichloroethaneND2305501.2-DichloroethaneND2305501.2-DichloroethaneND5505501.2-DichloroethaneND775501.2-DichloroethaneND775501.2-DichloroethaneND160028002-HaxanoneS60J160028002-Haxanone (MEK)ND18028002-Haxanone (MEK)ND18028002-Haxanone (MIBK)ND2805502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND2805502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND2805502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND2805502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND2805502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND1005502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND1005502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND1005502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND1305502-Haxanone (MIBK)ND1305502-Haxanoe (MIBK)ND1305502-Haxanoe (MIBK)ND1305502-Haxanoe (MIBK)ND1305502-Haxanoe (MIBK)ND1305502-Haxanoe (MIBK)ND130550 | | | | | | 280 | 550 | | |
| 1,1-DichoroetheneND1905001,2-A-TrichloroberzeneND2105001,2-DichoromethaneND2105001,2-DichoroethaneND1405001,2-DichoroethaneND2305501,2-DichoroethaneND1505001,2-DichoroethaneND1505001,2-DichoroethaneND1505001,2-DichoroethaneND1505001,4-DichoroethaneND16028002-HexanoneND160028002-HexanoneND18028002-HexanoneND18028002-HexanoneND18028002-HexanoneND280028002-HexanoneND28005002-HexanoneND1005002-Buranone (MIBK)ND100500BromodichoromethaneND120550BromodichoromethaneND120550Carbon disulfideND73550Carbon disulfideND130550ChioroethaneND130550ChioroethaneND130550ChioroethaneND130550ChioroethaneND130550ChioroethaneND130550ChioroethaneND130550ChioroethaneND140550ChioroethaneND150550Chi | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4-TrichiorobenzeneND2105501.2.0-biromesthaneND2405501.2-DichiorobenzeneND2405501.2-DichiorobenzeneND2805501.2-DichiorobenzeneND895501.3-DichiorobenzeneND775501.4-DichiorobenzeneND775502-Hexanone2800J110028002-Butanone (MEK)ND18028004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND1802800AcetoneND280550BromodichioromethaneND280550BromodichioromethaneND1802800AcetoneND280550BromodichioromethaneND280550BromodichioromethaneND280550BromodichioromethaneND280550BromodichioromethaneND100550BromodichioromethaneND100550Carbon terzcholorideND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550DibromochioromethaneND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550ChiorobenzeneND130550< | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2-DibromoethaneND2805501.2-DibromoethaneND14.05501.2-DichorobenzeneND2305501.2-DichorobenzeneND895501.2-DichorobenzeneND1505501.3-DichorobenzeneND775502-Hexanone2600J100028002-HexanoneND160028002-HexanoneND160028002-HexanoneND280028002-HexanoneND280028002-HexanoneND280028002-HexanoneND2800550BromodichloromethaneND100550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND120550DichoroberzeneND120550Carbon distlifeND100550ChoromethaneND100550ChoromethaneND100550ChoromethaneND100550ChoromethaneND100550ChoromethaneND100550ChoromethaneND120550ChoromethaneND120550ChoromethaneND130550ChoromethaneND120550ChoromethaneND120550ChoromethaneND130550ChoromethaneND120550Chorome | | ene | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.Dibromoethane ND 21 550 1.2.Dichlorobenzene ND 140 550 1.2.Dichloropopane ND 89 550 1.2.Dichloropopane ND 89 550 1.2.Dichloropopane ND 150 550 1.4.Dichlorobenzene ND 77 550 1.4.Dichlorobenzene ND 1600 2800 2.4Butanone (MEK) ND 1600 2800 2.4Butanone (MEK) ND 160 2800 2.4Butanone (MEK) ND 200 2800 Benzene ND 200 2800 Benzene ND 110 550 Bromodichloromethane ND 120 550 Bromodethane ND 120 550 Carbon tetrachoide ND 73 550 Dibromochhoromethane ND 100 550 Chorobenzene ND 100 550 Dibromochoromethane ND 100 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.DichlorobenzeneND14.05501.2.DichloropopaneND2905501.3.DichlorobenzeneND1505501.4.DichlorobenzeneND775502.Hexanone (MEK)ND100028002.Hexanone (MEK)ND160028002.Hexanone (MEK)ND2002800AcetoneND23002800AcetoneND2002800BenzeneND2002800BromodichloromethaneND200550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND260550BromodichloromethaneND260550DichorobenzeneND140550Carbon disulfideND100550Carbon disulfideND100550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND100550 </td <td></td> <td>opiopalio</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | opiopalio | | | | | | | |
| 1.2-DichloropropaneND2305501.2-DichloropropaneND895501.3-DichlorophezeneND1505501.4-DichlorobenzeneND775502-Hexanone2600J110028002-Butanone (MEK)ND160028004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MEK)ND23002800AcetoneND23002800BenzeneND280550BromodichloromethaneND110550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND280550Carbon disulfideND280550Carbon disulfideND73550Carbon disulfideND73550ChlorobenzeneND380550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND140550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND160550ChlorobethaneND240550ChlorobethaneND260550ChlorobethaneND160550ChlorobethaneND160550ChlorobethaneND <t< td=""><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 1.2-DichloropropaneND895501.3-DichlorobenzeneND1505501.4-DichlorobenzeneND775502-Hexanone2800J110028002-Butanone (MEK)ND160028004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND23002800AcetoneND23002800BenzeneND23002800BromodichloromethaneND110550BromodichloromethaneND110550BromodichloromethaneND120550Carbon disulfideND140550Carbon disulfideND140550Carbon disulfideND100550Carbon disulfideND100550ChloroberaneND100550ChloroberthaneND130550ChloroberthaneND130550ChloroberthaneND130550ChloroberthaneND130550ChloroberthaneND130550ChloroberthaneND100550ChloroberthaneND100550ChloroberthaneND100550ChloroberthaneND100550ChloroberthaneND100550ChloroberthaneND100550ChloroberthaneND100550ChloroberthaneND200550ChloroberthaneND< | | e | | | | | | | |
| 1.3-DichlorobenzeneND1505501.4-DichlorobenzeneND776502-Hexanone2600J110028002-Butanone (MEK)ND160028002-Butanone (MIBK)ND23002800AcetoneND23002800BenzeneND23002800BromoforhormethaneND110550BromoforhorND280550BromoforhorND280550Carbon tisulfideND120550Carbon tisulfideND140550ChlorobenzeneND73550ChlorobenzeneND73550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND240550ChlorobenzeneND200550ChlorobenzeneND130550ChlorobenzeneND200550ChlorobenzeneND200550ChlorobenzeneND200550ChlorobenzeneND200550ChlorobenzeneND200550Chlorobenzene <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.4-DichlorobenzeneND775502-Hexanone2600J110028002-Butanone (MIBK)ND160028004.Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND23002800AcetoneND23002800BenzeneND266550BromodichloromethaneND266550BromodichloromethaneND110550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND250550Carbon disulfideND250550Carbon disulfideND270550ChoromethaneND270550DibromochloromethaneND110550ChoromethaneND270550ChloromethaneND130550ChloromethaneND130550ChloromethaneND130550ChloromethaneND130550ChloromethaneND120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND260550Ethylbenzene100083550Methyl zetateND260550Methyl zetateND110550Methyl zetateND260550Methyl zetateND260550Methyl zetateND100550Methyl zetateND260550Methyl zetateND | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone2600J110028002-Butanone (MEK)ND16002800AcetoneND23002800AcetoneND23002800BenzeneND26550BromodichloromethaneND110550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND280550Carbon disulfideND280550Carbon disulfideND140550Carbon disulfideND73550DibromochloromethaneND73550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND110550ChloroethaneND110550ChloroethaneND130550ChloroethaneND130550CyclohexaneS30J120550DichloroptippeneND130550Cyclohexane100063550Ethylbenzene11000160550EthylbenzeneND260550Methyl cectateND260550Methyl cectateND100550Methyl cectateND100550Methyl cectateND100550Methyl cectateND100550Methyl cectateND100550Methyl cectateND100550Methyl cectateND100550 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK)ND160028004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND28002800AcetoneND2002800BenzeneND260550BromodichloromethaneND110550BromodichloromethaneND2800550BromodichloromethaneND2800550Carbon disulfideND2800550Carbon disulfideND120550Carbon disulfideND73550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND73550ChlorobenzeneND100550ChlorobenzeneND380550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND130550ChlorobethaneND140550ChlorobethaneND100550ChlorobethaneND240550DichloroffluoromethaneND260550Ethylbenzene100063550Ethylbenzene100063550Methyl actateND100550Methyl actateND100550Methyl actateND100550Methyl actateND100550Methyl actateND100550Methyl actateND100550 <t< td=""><td></td><td>e</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | e | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND1802800AcetoneND23002800BenzeneND26550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromodichloromethaneND280550Carbon disulfideND280550Carbon disulfideND120550Carbon disulfideND73550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND73550ChlorothaneND110550ChlorothaneND380550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND140550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND240550ChlorothaneND260550Ibhylorazene190083550IbhylorazeneND260550IbhylorazeneND130550StyreneND130550StyreneND130550Methyler-ChlorideND130550Methyler-ChlorideND130550StyreneND130550TetrachlorotheneND130 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>J</td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | | J | | | | |
| ActonND23002800BenzeneND26550BromodichloromethaneND26550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromomethaneND120550Carbon disulfideND250550Carbon disulfideND140550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND73550ChlorothaneND100550ChlorothaneND100550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550Cyclohexane100060550Isopropylbenzene100083550Methyl cetateND260550Methyl chlorothene130550Methyl chlorotheneND130550StyreneND130550StyreneND130550TetrachlorotheneND130550StyreneND130550TetrachlorotheneND130550StyreneND130550TetrachlorotheneND130550 <trr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></trr<> | | | | | | | | | |
| BenzeneND26550BromodichloromethaneND110550BromodichloromethaneND280550BromomethaneND120550Carbon disulfideND250550Carbon disulfideND250550Carbon tetrachiorideND73550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND270550ChloroethaneND380550ChloroethaneND380550ChloroethaneND300550cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550CyclohexaneS30J120550Ethylbenzene11000600550Ethylbenzene1000600550Methyl acetateND200550MethylacetateND200550MethylenchloroetheneND100550StyreneND100550TetrachloroetheneND100550MethylenchlorideND100550MethylenchlorideND100550StyreneND100550TetrachloroetheneND100550MethylenchlorideND100550MethylenchlorideND100550TetrachloroetheneND100550TetrachloroetheneND100 | | ne (MIBK) | | | | | | | |
| BromodichloromethaneND110550BromooformND280550BromoethaneND120550Carbon isulfideND250550Carbon isulfideND140550Carbon tetrachlorideND73550ChlorobenzeneND270550ChlorotethaneND110550ChlorotethaneND380550ChlorotethaneND380550ChlorotethaneND130550ChlorotethaneND130550ChlorotethaneS30J20550ChlorotetheneS30J20550ChlorotethaneND240550ChlorotethaneND240550DichlorotetheneND240550Ethylbenzene1100083550EthylbenzeneND210550Methyl acetateND210550Methyl acetateND210550Methyl cethorideND100550Methyl cethorideND100550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TotueneND130550Methyl cethorideND130550Methyl cethorideND130550TotueneND130550Totuene | | | | | | | | | |
| BromoformND280550BromomethaneND120550Carbon disulfideND250550Carbon disulfideND140550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND73550ChlorobethaneND110550ChloroformND380550ChloroformND130550ChloroformND150550ChloroformND130550Cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND150550CyclohexaneS30J120550DichoroffluoromethaneND240550DichlorodifluoromethaneND83550Ethylbenzene11000550550Bethyl kert-butyl etherND260550Methyl actateND210550Methyl kert-butyl etherND260550MethylechlorideND130550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550Toluene2200550550Toluene2200550550Trans-1,2-DichloropropeneND150550Trans-1,2-DichloropropeneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550Toluene2005505 | | | | | | | | | |
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| Carbon disulfideND250550Carbon tetrachlorideND140550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND270550ChlorothaneND110550ChlorothaneND380550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND150550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550ChlorothaneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorothaneND140550Stopropylbenzene190083550EthylbenzeneND260550Methyl acetateND260550MethylcyclohexaneND130550StyreneND130550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550ToleneND130550ToleneND130550ToleneND130550ToleneND130550ToleneND130550ToleneND130550Tolene200150550ToleneND130550Tolene200150550Tolene200150550Tolene130550 <t< td=""><td>Bromoform</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>550</td></t<> | Bromoform | | | | | | 550 | | |
| Carbon tetrachlorideND140550ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND270550ChlorotethaneND110550ChloroformND380550ChloromethaneND130550ChloroformND130550cis-1,2-DichloropteneND130550cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550CyclohexaneND120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Cyclohexane11000160550Isopropylbenzene1100083550Isopropylbenzene1900260550Methyl acetateND210550Methyl et-butyl etherND100550StyreneND100550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550TetrachloroetheneND150550TetrachloroetheneND <td>Bromomethane</td> <td></td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>120</td> <td>550</td> | Bromomethane | | ND | | | 120 | 550 | | |
| ChlorobenzeneND73550DibromochloromethaneND270550ChloroethaneND110550ChloroothaneND380550ChloromethaneND130550cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550cis-1,3-DichloroppeneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene190083550Methyl acetateND210550Methylenc ChlorideND210550StyreneND210550StyreneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550Toluene220050550Tans-1,2-DichloroptopeneND130550Trans-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND | Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 250 | 550 | | |
| DibromochloromethaneND270550ChloroethaneND110550ChloroformND380550ChloromethaneND130550cis-1,2-DichloropteneND130550CyclohexaneS30J120550CyclohexaneND240550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isoproylbenzene190083550Methyl acetateND260550Methylenc ChlorideND260550StyreneND110550StyreneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550StyreneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550StyreneND130550TetachloroetheneND74550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550TetachloroetheneND130550 <t< td=""><td>Carbon tetrachloride</td><td>9</td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>140</td><td>550</td></t<> | Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | ND | | | 140 | 550 | | |
| ChloroethaneND110550ChloroformND380550ChloromethaneND130550cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene190083550Methyl acetateND260550Methylene ChlorideND210550Styrene1900260550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550StyreneND130550Toluene2200150550Trans-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550Trans-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130 <td>Chlorobenzene</td> <td></td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>73</td> <td>550</td> | Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 73 | 550 | | |
| ChloroformND380550ChloromethaneND130550cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000660550Isopropylbenzene190083550Methyl acetateND260550Methyl tert-butyl etherND260550Methylene ChlorideND110550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND130550Tetras-l,2-DichloroetheneND130550Trans-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550Trans-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550 | Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 270 | 550 | | |
| ChloromethaneND130550cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND150550cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND120550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene190083550Methyl acetateND260550Methyl tert-butyl etherND210550Methylcyclohexane1900260550MethylcyclohexaneND110550Methyl terbutyl etherND100550Methylene ChlorideND100550TetrachloroetheneND130550Toluene2200150550Trans-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550T | Chloroethane | | ND | | | 110 | 550 | | |
| cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND150550cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene90083550Methyl acetateND260550Methyl detherND210550Methyl cyclohexane900210550Methyl detherND260550Methyl detherND260550Methylene ChlorideND110550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND74550Toluene2200150550trans-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND | Chloroform | | ND | | | 380 | 550 | | |
| cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND150550cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene90083550Methyl acetateND260550Methyl detherND210550Methyl cyclohexane900210550Methyl detherND260550Methyl detherND260550Methylene ChlorideND110550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND74550Toluene2200150550trans-1,2-DichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND | Chloromethane | | ND | | | 130 | 550 | | |
| cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND130550Cyclohexane530J120550DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene90083550Methyl acetateND260550Methyl detherND210550Methyl dether9000260550Methylene ChlorideND110550StyreneND130550TetrachloroetheneND74550Toluene2200150550trans-1,2-DichloroptopeneND130550TrichloroetheneND260550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND55 | cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | | 150 | 550 | | |
| Cyclohexane 530 J 120 550 Dichlorodifluoromethane ND 240 550 Ethylbenzene 11000 160 550 Isopropylbenzene 1900 83 550 Methyl acetate ND 260 550 Methyl tert-butyl ether ND 210 550 Methyl gether 19000 260 550 Methyl gether ND 260 550 Methylene Chloride ND 110 550 Styrene ND 130 550 Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloropthene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 500 550 | | | ND | | | 130 | 550 | | |
| DichlorodifluoromethaneND240550Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene190083550Methyl acetateND260550Methyl tert-butyl etherND210550Methylcyclohexane19000260550Methylene ChlorideND260550StyreneND110550TetrachloroetheneND130550Toluene2200150550trans-1,2-DichloropropeneND130550TrichloroetheneND26550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND26550TrichloroetheneND150550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550 | | | | | J | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene11000160550Isopropylbenzene190083550Methyl acetateND260550Methyl tert-butyl ether19000260550Methylene ChlorideND260550StyreneND110550TetrachloroetheneND130550Toluene2200150550trans-1,2-DichloropropeneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND130550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550TrichloroetheneND550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550550550Trichloroethene550550 <td></td> <td>hane</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | hane | | | | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene 1900 83 550 Methyl acetate ND 260 550 Methyl tert-butyl ether ND 210 550 Methyl cyclohexane 19000 260 550 Methylene Chloride ND 260 550 Styrene ND 110 550 Tetrachloroethene ND 130 550 Toluene 2200 74 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 130 550 Trichloroethene ND 130 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| Methyl acetate ND 260 550 Methyl tert-butyl ether ND 210 550 Methylcyclohexane 19000 260 550 Methylene Chloride ND 110 550 Styrene ND 130 550 Tetrachloroethene ND 74 550 Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 300 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 260 550 Trichloroethene ND 550 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether ND 210 550 Methylcyclohexane 19000 260 550 Methylene Chloride ND 110 550 Styrene ND 130 550 Tetrachloroethene ND 74 550 Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 330 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 550 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane 19000 260 550 Methylene Chloride ND 110 550 Styrene ND 130 550 Tetrachloroethene ND 74 550 Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 26 550 | - | er | | | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride ND 110 550 Styrene ND 130 550 Tetrachloroethene ND 74 550 Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 150 550 | | - | | | | | | | |
| Styrene ND 130 550 Tetrachloroethene ND 74 550 Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 150 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene ND 74 550 Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 150 550 | - | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene 2200 150 550 trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 150 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 130 550 trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 26 550 Trichloroethene ND 150 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| trans-1,3-DichloropropeneND26550TrichloroetheneND150550 | | hene | | | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene ND 150 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | opene | | | | | | | |
| Inchioronuoromethane ND 260 550 | | | | | | | | | |
| | inchiorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 260 | 550 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-1 Solid | % Moisture | : 10.8 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 0915 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 5.0 04/06/2012 1323 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Run Type: | 480-58481 480-58304 DL | Lab I Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10723.D 5.09 g 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 180 | 550 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 120000 % Dec | | Qualifier | 93 | 1100 |
| Surrogate 1,2-Dichloroethane Toluene-d8 (Surr) | d4 (Surr) | %Rec 114 53 | | Qualifier | 53 - 146 50 - 149 | nce Limits |
| 4-Bromofluorobenz | ene (Surr) | 53 | | | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-2 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1004 | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 13.3 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | |
| Analysia Mathadi | | - | - | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58389 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973G | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | | Lab File ID: | G10708.D | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volur | - | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0615 | | | | Final Weight/Volun | ne: 10 mL | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 31 | 110 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 18 | 110 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 23 | 110 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 56 | 110 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 35 | 110 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 39 | 110 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 42 | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 56 | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 4.2 | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | 3600 | | | 28 | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 46 | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 2 | ND | | | 18 | 110 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 30 | 110 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 16 | 110 | | |
| 2-Hexanone | 6 | ND | | | 230 | 560 | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 330 | 560 | | |
| . , | no (MIRK) | ND | | | 36 | 560 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | | ND | | | 30 460 | 560 | | |
| Benzene | | 82 | | | 400 5.4 | 110 | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | 202 | ND | | J | 5.4 22 | 110 | | |
| | ane | | | | | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 56 | 110 | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 25 | 110 | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 51 | 110 | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | ND | | | 28 | 110 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 15 | 110 | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 54 | 110 | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 23 | 110 | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 77 | 110 | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 27 | 110 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 31 | 110 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 27 | 110 | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 25 | 110 | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 49 | 110 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 41000 | | Е | 33 | 110 | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 3600 | | | 17 | 110 | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 53 | 110 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 42 | 110 | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | 660 | | | 52 | 110 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 22 | 110 | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 27 | 110 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 15 | 110 | | |
| Toluene | | 56000 | | Е | 30 | 110 | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 26 | 110 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 5.4 | 110 | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 31 | 110 | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 52 | 110 | | |
| | | | | | 52 | 110 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-2 Solid | % Moisture | : 13.3 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1004 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compound | ls (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0615 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58389 480-58304 | Lab I Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10708.D 5.16 g 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected | I: Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 37 | 110 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 110000 | | E | 19 | 220 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 119 | | | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 109 | | | 50 - 149 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 120 | | | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | F | Data Complete 04/00/004 | 10 400 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|---|--------|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-2 Solid | % Moisture | e: 13.3 | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/201 Date Received: 04/04/201 | |
| | ٤ | 260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58481 | Instr | ument ID: | HP5973G | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | Lab | File ID: | G10724.D | |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | Initia | al Weight/Volum | ie: 5.16 g | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1346 | Run Type: | DL | | I Weight/Volum | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | Ū | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | le | ND | | | 310 | 1100 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 180 | 1100 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | e | ND | | | 230 | 1100 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 560 | 1100 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 350 | 1100 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 390 | 1100 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 420 | 1100 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 560 | 1100 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 42 | 1100 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | 3500 | | | 280 | 1100 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 460 | 1100 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 9 | ND | | | 180 | 1100 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 300 | 1100 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 160 | 1100 | |
| 2-Hexanone | - | ND | | | 2300 | 5600 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 3300 | 5600 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanoi | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 360 | 5600 | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4600 | 5600 | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 54 | 1100 | |
| Bromodichlorometha | ane | ND | | | 220 | 1100 | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 560 | 1100 | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 250 | 1100 | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 510 | 1100 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | | 280 | 1100 | |
| | ; | ND | | | 280 150 | 1100 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 150 540 | 1100 | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane Chloroform | | ND | | | 230 | 1100 | |
| | | ND | | | 770 | 1100 | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 270 | 1100 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 310 | 1100 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | ND | | | 270 | 1100 | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 250 | 1100 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | nane | ND | | | 490 | 1100 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 71000 | | | 330 | 1100 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 2700 | | | 170 | 1100 | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 530 | 1100 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 420 | 1100 | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | 550 | | J | 520 | 1100 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 220 | 1100 | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 270 | 1100 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 150 | 1100 | |
| Toluene | | 90000 | | | 300 | 1100 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 260 | 1100 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | ND | | | 54 | 1100 | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 310 | 1100 | |
| | | | | | 520 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-2 Solid | % Moisture | e: 13.3 | | | e Sampled: 04/02/2012 1004 e Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 10 04/06/2012 1346 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Run Type: | 480-58481 480-58304 DL | Lab I Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10724.D 5.16 g 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 370 | 1100 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 140000 | | | 190 | 2200 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Accepta | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 112 | | | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 116 119 | | | 50 - 149 49 - 148 | |

| Client: | CHA | Inc |
|---------|-----|-------|
| Uncrit. | | IIIC. |

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-3 Solid | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1004 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8260 | 0B Volatile Organic | Compounds | (GC/MS)-1 | TCLP | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58568 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973G |
| Prep Method: | 5030B | Prep Batch: | N/A | | Lab File ID: | G10758.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | Leach Batch: | 480-58276 | | Initial Weight/Volun | ne: 5 mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 0322 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | ne: 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/07/2012 0322 | | | | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1014 | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: N | Result (n | ng/L) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |

| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: N | Result (mg/L) | Qualifier | MDL | RL | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|------------|--|
| Benzene | | ND | | 0.0041 | 0.010 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | 0.0027 | 0.010 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.0075 | 0.010 | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | 0.0034 | 0.010 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | 0.0021 | 0.010 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | 0.0029 | 0.010 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | 0.013 | 0.050 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | 0.0036 | 0.010 | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | 0.0046 | 0.010 | |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | 0.0090 | 0.010 | |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | | 99 | | 66 - 137 | | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | 71 - 126 | | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | | 108 | | 73 - 120 | | |
| | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-4 | | | | D | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1030 | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 20.5 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58043 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7756.D | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Thep Bateri. | 400-30031 | | Initial Weight/Volum | | | |
| | 04/04/2012 1529 | | | | • | • | | |
| Analysis Date: | | | | | Final Weight/Volume | e: 5 mL | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | | ND | | | 0.45 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 1.0 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | | ND | | | 0.81 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.76 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.76 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 0.38 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 3.1 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.80 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | e | 220 | | | 0.49 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.31 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 9 | ND | | | 3.1 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | e | ND | | | 0.32 | 6.2 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | е | ND | | | 0.87 | 6.2 | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 3.1 | 31 | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 89 | | | 2.3 | 31 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanor | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 2.0 | 31 | | |
| Acetone | (, , | 140 | | | 5.2 | 31 | | |
| Benzene | | 17 | | | 0.31 | 6.2 | | |
| Bromodichlorometha | ane | ND | | | 0.83 | 6.2 | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 3.1 | 6.2 | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.56 | 6.2 | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 3.1 | 6.2 | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 2 | ND | | | 0.60 | 6.2 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | - | ND | | | 0.82 | 6.2 | | |
| Dibromochlorometha | ane | ND | | | 0.80 | 6.2 | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.2 | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.38 | 6.2 | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.38 | 6.2 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ne | ND | | | 0.80 | 6.2 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | | ND | | | 0.90 | 6.2 | | |
| Cyclohexane | | 3.2 | | J | 0.87 | 6.2 | | |
| Dichlorodifluorometh | hane | ND | | 0 | 0.51 | 6.2 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 1900 | | Е | 0.43 | 6.2 | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 770 | | E | 0.94 | 6.2 | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | L | 1.2 | 6.2 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | or | ND | | | 0.61 | 6.2 | | |
| • • | ei | 26 | | | 0.95 | 6.2 | | |
| Methylcyclohexane Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.9 | 6.2 | | |
| - | | 240 | | | 0.31 | 6.2 | | |
| Styrene Tetrachloroethene | | | | | 0.31 | | | |
| | | ND | | F | | 6.2 | | |
| Toluene | hana | 3900 | | E | 0.47 | 6.2 | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 0.64 | 6.2 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | ND | | | 2.7 | 6.2 | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.2 | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | | ND | | | 0.59 | 6.2 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-4 Solid | % Moisture | : 20.5 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1030 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compound | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/04/2012 1529 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58043 480-58091 | Lab Initia | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7756.D 5.05 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | C Result (up) | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.76 | 6.2 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 6700 | | E | 1.0 | 12 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | | 109 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 104 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 96 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

| Client Sample ID: | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-4 | | | | ſ | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1030 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 20.5 | | I | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Organ | ic Compoun | ds (GC/M | S) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58568 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973G |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | | Lab File ID: | G10770.D |
| Dilution: | 200 | • | | | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: 5.18 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 0754 | Run Type: | DL | | Final Weight/Volum | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | Kun type. | DL | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | • | ND | 0, | | 6700 | 24000 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro | | ND | | | 3900 | 24000 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 5100 | 24000 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 12000 | 24000 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 7500 | 24000 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 8400 | 24000 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 9200 | 24000 |
| | | | | | 9200 12000 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | | 24000 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 920 | 24000 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 6200 | 24000 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 9900 | 24000 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropan | | ND | | | 3900 | 24000 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 6500 | 24000 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 3400 | 24000 |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 50000 | 120000 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 72000 | 120000 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 7800 | 120000 |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 100000 | 120000 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 1200 | 24000 |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 4900 | 24000 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 12000 | 24000 |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 5300 | 24000 |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 11000 | 24000 |
| Carbon tetrachlorid | 8 | ND | | | 6200 | 24000 |
| Chlorobenzene | 6 | ND | | | 3200 | 24000 |
| Dibromochlorometh | 200 | ND | | | 12000 | 24000 |
| | lane | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 5100 | 24000 |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 17000 | 24000 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 5800 | 24000 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 6700 | 24000 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | pene | ND | | | 5800 | 24000 |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 5400 | 24000 |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 11000 | 24000 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 270000 | | | 7100 | 24000 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 29000 | | | 3600 | 24000 |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 12000 | 24000 |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | ner | ND | | | 9200 | 24000 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 11000 | 24000 |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 4800 | 24000 |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 5900 | 24000 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 3300 | 24000 |
| Toluene | | 630000 | | | 6500 | 24000 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroe | thene | ND | | | 5700 | 24000 |
| trans-1,3-Dichlorop | | ND | | | 1200 | 24000 |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 6800 | 24000 |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 11000 | 24000 |
| The more than the more | | | | | 11000 | 27000 |
| | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-4 Solid | % Moisture | 20.5 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1030 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 200 04/07/2012 0754 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Run Type: | 480-58568 480-58304 DL | Lab I Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10770.D 5.18 g 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: ` | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride Xylenes, Total | | ND 1000000 | | | 8100 4100 | 24000 49000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | d4 (Surr) | 0 | | Х | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) 4-Bromofluorobenz | ene (Surr) | 0 0 | | X X | 50 - 149 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-5 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 | 2 1045 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 13.1 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 | | |
| | 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58043 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7757.D | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: 4.82 g | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/04/2012 1554 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 5 mL | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | ie | ND | | | 0.43 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 0.97 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | ie | ND | | | 0.78 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.73 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.73 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 0.36 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.77 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | 6 | 59 | | | 0.47 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.30 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 2 | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.31 | 6.0 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.84 | 6.0 | | |
| 2-Hexanone | - | ND | | | 3.0 | 30 | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 77 | | | 2.2 | 30 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | 12 | | J | 2.0 | 30 | | |
| Acetone | | 150 | | | 5.0 | 30 | | |
| Benzene | | 2.3 | | J | 0.29 | 6.0 | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.80 | 6.0 | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.0 | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.54 | 6.0 | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.0 | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 2 | ND | | | 0.58 | 6.0 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | - | ND | | | 0.79 | 6.0 | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.76 | 6.0 | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.3 | 6.0 | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.37 | 6.0 | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.36 | 6.0 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ne | ND | | | 0.76 | 6.0 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | | ND | | | 0.86 | 6.0 | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.84 | 6.0 | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.49 | 6.0 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 1100 | | Е | 0.40 | 6.0 | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 200 | | - | 0.90 | 6.0 | | |
| Methyl acetate | | 1.2 | | J | 1.1 | 6.0 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | U | 0.59 | 6.0 | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | 4.9 | | J | 0.91 | 6.0 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | - | 2.7 | 6.0 | | |
| Styrene | | 110 | | | 0.30 | 6.0 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.80 | 6.0 | | |
| Toluene | | 2200 | | Е | 0.45 | 6.0 | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | - | 0.43 | 6.0 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 2.6 | 6.0 | | |
| Trichloroethene | 0,000 | ND | | | 1.3 | 6.0 | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 0.56 | 6.0 | | |
| . nonoronaoronietti | | | | | 0.00 | 0.0 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-5 Solid | % Moisture | : 13.1 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1045 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | ٤ | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compound | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/04/2012 1554 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58043 480-58091 | Lab | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7757.D 4.82 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.73 | 6.0 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 3600 | | E | 1.0 | 12 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 108 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 100 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 98 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-5 | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1045 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | : 13.1 | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58481 | Instrument ID: | HP5973G | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | Lab File ID: | G10726.D | | | |
| Dilution: | 8.0 | . top Datom | | Initial Weight/V | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1432 | Run Type: | DL | Final Weight/Ve | - | | | |
| • | 04/05/2012 1045 | Run Type. | DL | | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/03/2012 1043 | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | J/Kg) | Qualifier MDL | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | | ND | | 240 | 880 | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | 140 | 880 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | | ND | | 190 | 880 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | -trifluoroethane | ND | | 440 | 880 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | 270 | 880 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | 310 | 880 | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ene | ND | | 330 | 880 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlor | ropropane | ND | | 440 | 880 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | 34 | 880 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | e | 2100 | | 220 | 880 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | 360 | 880 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | 140 | 880 | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 240 | 880 | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | 120 | 880 | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | 1800 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | 2600 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanor | e (MIRK) | 4800 | | 2800 | 4400 | | | |
| Acetone | | 4800 ND | | 3600 | | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | 42 | 880 | | | |
| Bromodichlorometha | | ND | | 42 | 880 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | 440 | 880 | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | 190 | 880 | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | 400 | 880 | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | 220 | 880 | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 120 | 880 | | | |
| Dibromochlorometha | ane | ND | | 430 | 880 | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | 180 | 880 | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | 600 | 880 | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | 210 | 880 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ne | ND | | 240 | 880 | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | ND | | 210 | 880 | | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | 200 | 880 | | | |
| Dichlorodifluorometh | nane | ND | | 380 | 880 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 38000 | | 260 | 880 | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 5600 | | 130 | 880 | | | |
| Methyl acetate | | 25000 | | 420 | 880 | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ethe | er | ND | | 330 | 880 | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | 410 | 880 | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | 170 | 880 | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | 210 | 880 | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | 120 | 880 | | | |
| Toluene | | 63000 | | 240 | 880 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | 240 | 880 | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | | ND | | 42 | 880 | | | |
| Trichloroethene | opone | ND | | 42 250 | 880 | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | 220 | | | 250 410 | | | | |
| nenioronuorometha | | ND | | 410 | 880 | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-5 Solid | % Moisture | : 13.1 | | | e Sampled: 04/02/2012 1045 e Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: | 8260B 5035 8.0 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58481 480-58304 | Lab | rument ID:) File ID: al Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10726.D 5.22 g |
| Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1432 04/05/2012 1045 | Run Type: | DL | Fina | al Weight/Volume: | 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 300 | 880 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 150000 | | | 150 | 1800 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Accepta | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | | 123 | | | 53 - 146 | i |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 129 | | | 50 - 149 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 129 | | | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-6 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 16.1 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0 | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58251 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58266 | | Lab File ID: | F7811.D | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: 5.1 g | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 1617 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0923 | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | - | ND | 0, | | 0.42 | 5.8 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.95 | 5.8 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.76 | 5.8 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.8 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.71 | 5.8 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.72 | 5.8 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzo | ene | ND | | | 0.36 | 5.8 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | 2.9 | 5.8 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | opiopulio | ND | | | 0.75 | 5.8 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | 2 | ND | | | 0.46 | 5.8 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e | ND | | | 0.40 | 5.8 | |
| | | ND | | | 2.9 | 5.8 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | | | | 2.9 0.30 | 5.8 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.82 | 5.8 | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.9 | 29 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 9.6 | | J | 2.1 | 29 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.9 | 29 | |
| Acetone | | 420 | | | 4.9 | 29 | |
| Benzene | | 1.1 | | J | 0.29 | 5.8 | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.78 | 5.8 | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.9 | 5.8 | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.53 | 5.8 | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.9 | 5.8 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | e | ND | | | 0.57 | 5.8 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.77 | 5.8 | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.75 | 5.8 | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.8 | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.36 | 5.8 | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.35 | 5.8 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | | 0.75 | 5.8 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.84 | 5.8 | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.82 | 5.8 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.48 | 5.8 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 38 | | В | 0.40 | 5.8 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 7.3 | | | 0.88 | 5.8 | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.1 | 5.8 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 0.57 | 5.8 | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.89 | 5.8 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.8 | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.29 | 5.8 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.78 | 5.8 | |
| Toluene | | 54 | | | 0.44 | 5.8 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 0.44 | 5.8 | |
| | | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.8 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr Trichloroethene | opene | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.8 5.8 | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | 222 | | | | | | |
| menioronuorometha | | ND | | | 0.55 | 5.8 | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-6 Solid | % Moisture | : 16.1 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1115 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/05/2012 1617 04/05/2012 0923 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58251 480-58266 | Lab Initia | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7811.D 5.1 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | A Result (u) | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.71 | 5.8 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 730 | | ΒE | 0.98 | 12 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 98 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 100 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 100 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| B260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) Analysis Method: 8260B Analysis Batch: 480-58395 Instrument ID: HP5973F Prep Method: 5035 Prep Batch: 480-58266 Lab File ID: F7827.D Dilution: 1.0 Initial Weight/Volume: 0.75 g Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 2304 Run Type: DL Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 2214 ND 2.9 40 1,1,1-Trichioroethane ND 0.4 40 1,1,2.2-Tetrachloroethane ND 5.2 40 1,1.2-Trichioroethane ND 9.1 40 1,1.2-Trichioroethane ND 9.1 40 1,1.2-Trichioroethane ND 2.4 40 1,1.2-Trichioroethane ND 2.4 40 1,1.2-Trichioroethane ND 2.4 40 1,2-Dichioroethane ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dichioroethane ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dichioroethane ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dichioroethane ND </th <th>Client Sample ID:</th> <th>SB05 SS (1-2 040212</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> | Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Client MatrixSolid% Moisture16.1Date Received: 04/04/2012 0000Analysis Method:8260BAnalysis Batch:480-58266Instrument ID:HP5973FPrep Method:0035Prep Batch:480-58266Lab File D:F7827.DAnalysis Date:04/05/2012 2304Run Type:DLFinal Weight/Volume:5 mLPrep Date:04/05/2012 2214Run Type:DLFinal Weight/Volume:5 mLAnalysis Date:04/05/2012 2214ND2.9401.1,1-TrichtonorethareND2.9401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND2.9401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND5.2401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND5.2401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND4.8401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND2.0401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND2.0401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND2.0401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND2.0401.1,2-TrichtonorethareND2.0401.2-UbintomodethareND2.0401.2-UbintomodethareND2.0401.2-UbintomodethareND2.0401.2-UbintomodethareND2.0401.2-UbintomodethareND2.0401.2-UbintomodethareND132002-UbintomodethareND2.0401.3-UbintomodethareND2.0401.3-Ubinto | Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-6 | | | | D | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1115 | | |
| Analysis Method: 8260B Analysis Batch: 480-58395 Instrument ID: HP5973F Prep Method: 5035 Prep Batch: 480-58266 Lab File ID: F7827.D Dilution: 1.0 Analysis Date 0405/2012 2304 Run Type: DL Initial Weight/Volume: 0.75 g Analysis Date 0405/2012 2214 Run Type: DL Pren Weight/Volume: 5 mL Analysis Date 0405/2012 2214 Run Type: DL Run Run 2.9 40 1.1,1-Trichoroethane ND 6.4 40 40 1.1,2.7 40 1.1,2.2-Tetrichoroethane ND 9.1 40 40 1.1,2.2-Tetrichoroethane ND 4.8 40 1.1,2.4-Trichoroethane ND 2.4 40 1.1,2-Tetrichoroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichoroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichoroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichoroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichoroethane ND 2.0 40 <td< th=""><th>Client Matrix:</th><th>Solid</th><th>% Moisture</th><th>: 16.1</th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<> | Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 16.1 | | | | | |
| Prep Method:5035Prep Batch:480-58266Lab File ID:F7827.DDiution:1.0Initial WeightVolume:5 mLAnalysis Date:04/05/2012 2304Run Type:DLFinal WeightVolume:5 mLPrep Date:04/05/2012 2314ND2.9401.1.1-TrichioroethaneND6.4401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND5.2401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND5.2401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND4.8401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND4.8401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND2.4401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND2.4401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND2.4401.1.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND2.0401.2-DichiorobezneND2.0401.2-DichiorobezneND2.0401.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND3.32002-Bukanone (MEK)ND132002-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.8401.4-DichiorobezneND3.6402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.8402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.8402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.6402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.6402-Buka | 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | |
| Prep Method:5035Prep Batch:480-58266Lab File ID:F7827.DDiution:1.0Initial WeightVolume:5 mLAnalysis Date:04/05/2012 2304Run Type:DLFinal WeightVolume:5 mLPrep Date:04/05/2012 2314ND2.9401.1.1-TrichioroethaneND6.4401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND5.2401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND5.2401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND4.8401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND4.8401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND2.4401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND2.4401.1.2-TrichioroethaneND2.4401.1.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND2.0401.2-DichiorobezneND2.0401.2-DichiorobezneND2.0401.2-DichiorobezneND3.1401.2-DichiorobezneND3.32002-Bukanone (MEK)ND132002-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.8401.4-DichiorobezneND3.6402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.8402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.8402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.6402-Bukanoe (MEK)ND3.6402-Buka | Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | |
| Diution: 1.0 Initial Weight/Volume: 0.75 g Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 2304 Run Type: DL Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 2214 Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 2314 Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 2314 ND 2.9 40 1.1.2.7.trichioroethane ND 2.9 40 1.1.2.7.trichioroethane ND 5.2 40 1.1.2.7.trichioroethane ND 4.8 40 1.1.2.1.trichioroethane ND 2.4 40 1.2.4.Trichioroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2.4.Trichioroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2.Dichorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2.Dichorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2.Dichorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2.Dichorobenzene ND 13 200 2.4bearone | • | | | | | Lab File ID: | F7827.D | | |
| Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 2304 Run Type: DL Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 2214 Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL 1.1.1-Trichoroethane ND 6.4 40 1.1.2-Tertichoroethane ND 5.2 40 1.1.2-Trichoroethane ND 4.8 40 1.1-Dichloroethane ND 2.4 40 1.1-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 3.1 40 1.2-Dichloropenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloropenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloropenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloropenzene ND 3.1 40 1.2-Dichloropenzene ND 3.3 200 2-Butanone (MEK) ND 13 200 2-Butanone (MEK) | | | | | | | | | |
| Prep Date: 04/05/2012 2214 Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL 1.1,1-Trichloroethane ND 2.9 40 1.1,2-Zrichloroethane ND 5.2 40 1.1,2-Trichloroethane ND 5.1 40 1.1,2-Trichloroethane ND 4.8 40 1.1,1-Dichloroethane ND 4.9 40 1.2,2-Trichloroethane ND 4.9 40 1.2,2-Trichloroethane ND 2.4 40 1.2,2-Trichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2,2-Dibroroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dibroroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloroethane ND 3.1 40 1.2-Dichloroethane ND 13 200 | | | Run Type: | וח | | - | - | | |
| Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL 1,1.1-frichloroethane ND 6.4 40 40 1,1.2-frichloroethane ND 5.2 40 1,1.2-frichloroethane ND 9.1 40 1,1.2-frichloroethane ND 4.8 40 1,1-Dichloroethane ND 4.9 40 1,2-dichloroethane ND 2.4 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 2.4 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 2.1 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 13 200 2-Bitamone (MEK) ND 13 200 4-Methyl- | - | | Run Type. | DL | | | 5. 5 ME | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane ND 2,9 40 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ND 6,4 40 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ND 5,2 40 1,1-2-Trichloroethane ND 9,1 40 1,1-2-Trichloroethane ND 4,8 40 1,1-Dichloroethane ND 4,8 40 1,1-Dichloroethane ND 2,4 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 2,0 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 5,1 40 1,2-Dichloroethane ND 3,1 40 1,2-Dichloroptane ND 2,0 40 1,3-Dichloroptane ND 1,3 200 2-Hexanone ND 1,3 200 Acetone 5,3 <t< td=""><td>Prep Date:</td><td>04/05/2012 2214</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 2214 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-TetrachloroethaneND6.4401,1,2-TrichloroethaneND5.2401,1,2-TrichloroethaneND4.8401,1-DichloroethaneND4.8401,1-DichloroethaneND4.9401,2-Trichloros-2-ChloropropaneND2.4401,2-DichloroethaneND2.4401,2-DichloroethaneND2.4401,2-DichloroethaneND3.1401,2-DichloropopaneND2.0401,2-DichloropopaneND2.0401,2-DichloropopaneND2.0401,2-DichloropopaneND2.0401,2-DichloropopaneND2.0401,3-DichlorobenzeneND5.6402-HexanoneND152002-HexanoneND132002-HexanoneND132002-HexanoneND19402-HexanoneND5.3402-MonomethaneND3.6402-RomoformND3.6402-RomoformND3.6402-RomoformND3.6402-RomoformND3.6402-RomoformND3.6402-RomoformND3.6402-RomoformND5.1402-RomoformND5.1402-RomoformND5.1402-RomoformND< | Analyte | - | | J/Kg) | Qualifie | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ND 5.2 40 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane ND 9,1 40 1,1-Dichloroethane ND 4.8 40 1,1-Dichloroethane ND 2.4 40 1,2-Trichloroberzene ND 2.0 40 1,2-Dibrono-S-Chloropropane ND 5.1 40 1,2-Dichorob-S-Chloropropane ND 3.1 40 1,2-Dichoroberzene ND 2.0 40 1,4-Dichoroberzene ND 2.0 40 1,4-Dichoroberzene ND 2.0 20 2-Hexanone ND 15 200 2-Hexanone ND 13 200 2-Hexanone ND 13 200 2-Hexanone ND 13 200 2-Hexanone ND 13 200 2-Hexanone ND 5.3 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 5.3 40 Bromodichloromet | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethaneND9,1401,1-DichloroethaneND4.8401,1-DichloroethaneND2.4401,2-DichoroethaneND2.4401,2-DichoroethaneND5.1401,2-DichoroethaneND3.1401,2-DichoroethaneND2.0401,2-DichoroethaneND2.0401,2-DichoroethaneND2.0401,2-DichoroethaneND2.0401,3-DichoroethaneND2.0401,3-DichoroethaneND2.0401,3-DichoroethaneND2.0401,3-DichoroethaneND2.0401,3-DichoroethaneND2.02002-HexanoneND152002-Hexanone (MEK)ND132002-Butanone (MEK)ND132002-Berzene (MEK)ND1.940BromodichloromethaneND3.640BromodichloromethaneND3.640Carbon disulfideND3.640Carbon disulfideND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.6 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-DichloroethaneND4.8401,1-DichloroethaneND4.9401,2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,2-DichlorobenzeneND5.1401,2-DichlorobenzeneND3.1401,2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,3-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,3-DichlorobenzeneND5.6402-HexanoneND5.6402-Butanone (MEK)ND132002-Butanone (MEK)ND132002-Butanone (MIBK)ND1940BenzeneND5.340BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromodichloromethaneND3.840ChlorobenzeneND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140ChlorobethaneND5.140 <trr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></trr<> | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1-DichloroetheneND4.9401.2.4-TrichlorobenzeneND2.4401.2-Dibrono-3-ChloropropaneND20401.2-DibronoethaneND5.1401.2-DichlorobenzeneND3.1401.2-DichloropropaneND2.0401.2-DichloropropaneND2.0401.2-DichloropropaneND2.0401.2-DichloropropaneND2.0401.2-DichloropropaneND2.0401.2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401.4-DichlorobenzeneND2.0402-HexanoneND2.02002-HexanoneND1.52002-Hexanone (MIBK)ND1.32002-Hexanone (MIBK)ND1.32002-Hexanone (MIBK)ND1.940BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromodichloromethaneND3.640BromodichloromethaneND3.640Carbon tetrachlorideND3.640ChloropenzeneND5.140ChloropenzeneND5.140ChloropenzeneND5.140ChloropenzeneND2.540ChloropenzeneND5.140ChloropenzeneND5.140ChloropenzeneND5.140ChloropenzeneND5.140ChloropenzeneND <td></td> <td>2-trifluoroethane</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | 2-trifluoroethane | | | | | | | |
| 1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene ND 2.4 40 1.2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane ND 20 40 1.2-Diblorobenzene ND 5.1 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.3-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.3-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.4-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.4-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 2-Hexanone ND 2.0 200 2-Hexanone ND 13 200 2-Hexanone (MEK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Bromodichloromethane ND 19 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 2.0 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 3.6 40 Carbon tetrachloride ND 3.8 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.2 40 Dibromothoromethane ND 5.2 40 Chloroftane | 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 4.8 | 40 | | |
| 1.2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane ND 20 40 1.2-Dibromoethane ND 5.1 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 3.1 40 1.2-Dichloropropane ND 20 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 20 40 1.3-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.4-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.4-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 200 2-Hexanone ND 2.0 200 2-Hexanone ND 15 200 2-Hexanone (MEK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Acetone ND 5.3 40 Bromoform ND 5.3 40 Bromoform ND 2.0 40 Bromoform ND 2.0 40 Carbon tetrachloride ND 3.6 40 Chlorobenzene ND 3.6 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.2 40 Bromoform ND 5.2 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 < | 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 4.9 | 40 | | |
| 1.2-Dibromoethane ND 5.1 40 1.2-Dichlorobenzene ND 3.1 40 1.2-Dichloropethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloropethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloropethane ND 2.0 40 1.2-Dichloropenpen ND 2.0 40 1.3-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1.4-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 2-Hexanone ND 2.0 200 2-Butanone (MEK) ND 13 200 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Benzene ND 19 40 Bromoform ND 20 40 Bromoform ND 3.6 40 Carbon disulfide ND 5.1 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 <tr< td=""><td>1,2,4-Trichlorobenz</td><td>ene</td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>2.4</td><td>40</td></tr<> | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 2.4 | 40 | | |
| 1,2-DichlorobenzeneND3.1401,2-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,3-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,3-DichlorobenzeneND5.6402-HexanoneND2.02002-Butanone (MEK)ND152004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND13200Acetone58033200BenzeneND1.940BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromodichloromethaneND3.640Carbon disulfideND3.640ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.240ChloroformND5.240ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND2.540ChloroformND2.540ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.740ChloroformND5.740ChlorofornND5.740ChlorofiloronethaneND5.640ChlorofornND5.740ChloroformND5.640ChloroformND5.640ChloroformND5.740ChloroformND5.640ChloroformND5.640ChlorofornND5.740 <tr< td=""><td>1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo</td><td>ropropane</td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>20</td><td>40</td></tr<> | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 20 | 40 | | |
| 1.2-DichloroethaneND2.0401.2-DichloropropaneND2.0401.3-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401.4-DichlorobenzeneND5.6402-HexanoneND202002-Butanone (MEK)ND152004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND13200Acetone58033200BenzeneND1.940BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromodichloromethaneND2.040Carbon disulfideND3.640ChlorobenzeneND3.840ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.140ChloroformND5.740ChloroformND5.640ChlorodifluromethaneND5.640ChlorodifluromethaneND5.640ChlorodifluromethaneND5.640ChlorodifluromethaneND5.640ChlorodifluromethaneND <t< td=""><td>1,2-Dibromoethane</td><td></td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>5.1</td><td>40</td></t<> | 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 5.1 | 40 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane ND 20 40 1,3-Dichlorobenzene ND 2.0 40 1,4-Dichlorobenzene ND 5.6 40 2-Hexanone ND 20 200 2-Hexanone (MEK) ND 15 200 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Benzene ND 5.3 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 5.3 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 5.3 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 20 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 2.0 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 3.6 40 Carbon tetrachloride ND 3.8 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Dibromochloromethane ND 5.1 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 3.1 | 40 | | |
| 1,3-DichlorobenzeneND2.0401,4-DichlorobenzeneND5.6402-HexanoneND202002-Butanone (MEK)ND152004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND13200Acetone58033200BenzeneND1.940BromoformND5.340BromoformND2.040BromoformND3.640Carbon disulfideND3.640Carbon disulfideND5.240ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.740ChlorobenzeneND5.640CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND5.640CyclohexaneND5.640Dichlorodifluoromethane13.340Cyclohexane2.740Sproprylbenzene32J6.0 <td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td> <td></td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.0</td> <td>40</td> | 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 2.0 | 40 | | |
| 1.4-Dichlorobenzene ND 5.6 40 2-Hexanone ND 20 200 2-Butanone (MEK) ND 15 200 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Benzene ND 1.9 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 5.3 40 Bromoform ND 20 40 Bromoform ND 3.6 40 Bromoform ND 3.6 40 Carbon disulfide ND 3.8 40 Carbon disulfide ND 3.8 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.2 40 Dibromochloromethane ND 5.1 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroforu ND 5.1 | 1,2-Dichloropropane | e | ND | | | 20 | 40 | | |
| 2-Hexanone ND 20 200 2-Butanone (MEK) ND 15 200 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Benzene ND 1.9 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 20 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 20 40 Bromoform ND 20 40 Bromotorm ND 20 40 Carbon disulfide ND 20 40 Carbon disulfide ND 3.6 40 Chlorobenzene ND 3.8 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 2.5 40 Chloroform ND 2.5 40 Chloroform ND 2.5 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.7 40 Chloroforentene ND <td< td=""><td>1,3-Dichlorobenzen</td><td>e</td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>2.0</td><td>40</td></td<> | 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 2.0 | 40 | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK)ND152004-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)ND13200Acetone58033200BenzeneND1.940BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromoformND2040BromoformND3.640BromothaneND2040Carbon disulfideND3.640Carbon tetrachlorideND3.840ChlorobenzeneND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.140DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorobenzeneND2.540ChlorobenzeneND5.140ChlorothaneND2.540ChlorothaneND5.140ChlorothaneND5.140ChlorothaneND5.140ChlorothaneND5.140ChlorothaneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND5.340CyclohexaneND5.340CyclohexaneND5.340CyclohexaneS.340Dichlorodifluoromethane1202.740Sopropylbenzene1202.740 | | | ND | | | 5.6 | 40 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Benzene ND 1.9 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 5.3 40 Bromoform ND 20 40 Bromoform ND 3.6 40 Bromothane ND 20 40 Carbon disulfide ND 3.8 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.2 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 9.0 40 Chloroform ND 2.5 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Cis-1,2-Dichloroptene ND 5.7 40 Cyclohexane ND 5.6 | 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 20 | 200 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) ND 13 200 Acetone 580 33 200 Benzene ND 1.9 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 5.3 40 Bromoform ND 20 40 Bromoform ND 3.6 40 Bromothane ND 20 40 Carbon disulfide ND 3.8 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.2 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 9.0 40 Chloroform ND 2.5 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Cis-1,2-Dichloroptene ND 5.7 40 Cyclohexane ND 5.6 | 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 15 | 200 | | |
| Acetone 580 33 200 Benzene ND 1.9 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 5.3 40 Bromoform ND 20 40 Bromodichloromethane ND 3.6 40 Bromoform ND 3.6 40 Bromomethane ND 20 40 Carbon disulfide ND 3.6 40 Carbon disulfide ND 3.8 40 Chlorobenzene ND 5.1 40 Dibromochloromethane ND 5.1 40 Chlorobetnane ND 2.5 40 Chloroform ND 2.5 40 Chlorobethane ND 2.5 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Chloropthane ND 5.1 40 Chloroform ND 5.1 40 Cis-1,2-Dichloroptopene ND 5.6 40 Cyclohexane | | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | | 200 | | |
| BenzeneND1.940BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromoformND2040BromomethaneND3.640Carbon disulfideND2040Carbon disulfideND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND2.540ChloroethaneND2.540ChloroformND2.440ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND5.740ChloroethaneND5.740ChloroethaneND5.640CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740 | Acetone | | | | | | 200 | | |
| BromodichloromethaneND5.340BromoformND2040BromomethaneND3.640Carbon disulfideND2040Carbon tetrachlorideND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.540ChloromethaneND2.540ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140cis-1,2-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Sopropylbenzene32J6.040 | Benzene | | | | | | | | |
| BromoformND2040BromomethaneND3.640Carbon disulfideND2040Carbon tetrachlorideND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140cis-1,2-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | Bromodichlorometh | ane | | | | | | | |
| BromomethaneND3.640Carbon disulfideND2040Carbon tetrachlorideND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.740cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | Bromoform | | | | | | 40 | | |
| Carbon disulfideND2040Carbon tetrachlorideND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140ChloromethaneND5.140cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachlorideND3.840ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloroptopeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | | | | | | | | |
| ChlorobenzeneND5.240DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | 9 | | | | | | | |
| DibromochloromethaneND5.140ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | | | | | | | | |
| ChloroethaneND9.040ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | ane | | | | | | | |
| ChloroformND2.540ChloromethaneND2.440cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | | | | | | | | |
| ChloromethaneND2.440cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | | | | | | | | |
| cis-1,2-DichloroetheneND5.140cis-1,3-DichloropropeneND5.740CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | | | | | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 5.7 40 Cyclohexane ND 5.6 40 Dichlorodifluoromethane ND 3.3 40 Ethylbenzene 120 2.7 40 Isopropylbenzene 32 J 6.0 40 | | ne | | | | | | | |
| CyclohexaneND5.640DichlorodifluoromethaneND3.340Ethylbenzene1202.740Isopropylbenzene32J6.040 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane ND 3.3 40 Ethylbenzene 120 2.7 40 Isopropylbenzene 32 J 6.0 40 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene 120 2.7 40 Isopropylbenzene 32 J 6.0 40 | | hane | | | | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene 32 J 6.0 40 | | nane | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 0 | | | | |
| , | • | hor | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride ND 6.0 40 Methylene Chloride ND 18 40 | Methylcyclohexane | | | | | | | | |
| • | | | | | | | | | |
| , | Styrene Tetrachloroethene | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene 130 3.0 40 trans 1.2 Disblaracthone ND 4.1 40 | | thene | | | | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ND 4.1 40 | | | | | | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene ND 17 40 | | ropene | | | | | | | |
| | Trichloroethene | | | | | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane ND 3.8 40 | richlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 3.8 | 40 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-6 Solid | % Moisture | e: 16.1 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1115 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: | 8260B 5035 1.0 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58266 | Lab | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7827.D 0.75 g |
| Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 2304 04/05/2012 2214 | Run Type: | DL | | al Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 4.8 | 40 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 2700 | | В | 6.7 | 79 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 100 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 104 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzo | ene (Surr) | 102 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Analytical Data

| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-7 Solid | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1115 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)-TCLP | | | | | | |

| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 8260B 5030B 10 04/07/2012 04/07/2012 04/05/2012 | 0345 | Analysis Bat Prep Batch: Leach Batch | N/A | | | | G1 5 | 5973G 0759.D mL mL |
|--|--|--------------------|--|--------------|----------|----|----------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Analyte | C | DryWt Corrected: N | Res | ult (mg/L) | Qualifie | er | MDL | | RL |
| Benzene | | | ND | | | | 0.0041 | | 0.010 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | | ND | | | | 0.0027 | | 0.010 |
| Chlorobenzene | | | ND | | | | 0.0075 | | 0.010 |
| Chloroform | | | ND | | | | 0.0034 | | 0.010 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | | ND | | | | 0.0021 | | 0.010 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | | ND | | | | 0.0029 | | 0.010 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | | ND | | | | 0.013 | | 0.050 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | | ND | | | | 0.0036 | | 0.010 |
| Trichloroethene | | | ND | | | | 0.0046 | | 0.010 |
| Vinyl chloride | | | ND | | | | 0.0090 | | 0.010 |
| Surrogate | | | %Re | ec | Qualifie | er | Accepta | nce Lir | nits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | | | 102 | | 66 - 137 | | | | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | | 108 | 108 71 - 126 | | | | | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzer | ne (Surr) | | 109 | | | | 73 - 120 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-8 | | | | | Date Samp | oled: 04/02/2012 1200 | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 20.6 | | | | ived: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58389 | | Instrument ID: | HP | 5973G | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | | Lab File ID: | | 0711.D | | |
| Dilution: | 50 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | | 1 g | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0723 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | | mL | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | | inc. 10 | III C | | |
| | | | | 0 115 | | | | | |
| Analyte 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug ND | /Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL 1700 | | RL 6200 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 1000 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 1300 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 3100 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 1900 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 2100 | | 6200 | | |
| , | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | | ND | | | 2300 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 3100 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 230 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 1600 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 2500 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 1000 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 1600 | | 6200 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 860 | | 6200 | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 13000 | | 31000 | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 18000 | | 31000 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 2000 | | 31000 | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 25000 | | 31000 | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 300 | | 6200 | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 1200 | | 6200 | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 3100 | | 6200 | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 1400 | | 6200 | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2800 | | 6200 | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | e | ND | | | 1600 | | 6200 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 810 | | 6200 | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 3000 | | 6200 | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1300 | | 6200 | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 4200 | | 6200 | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 1500 | | 6200 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | | 1700 | | 6200 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 1500 | | 6200 | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 1400 | | 6200 | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 2700 | | 6200 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 2400000 | | E | 1800 | | 6200 | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 13000 | | | 920 | | 6200 | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 2900 | | 6200 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 2300 | | 6200 | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 2900 | | 6200 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 1200 | | 6200 | | |
| Styrene | | 83000 | | | 1500 | | 6200 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 830 | | 6200 | | |
| Toluene | | 130000 | | | 1700 | | 6200 | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 1500 | | 6200 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 300 | | 6200 | | |
| Trichloroethene | • | ND | | | 1700 | | 6200 | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 2900 | | 6200 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-8 Solid | % Moisture | : 20.6 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1200 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 50 04/06/2012 0723 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58389 480-58304 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: Il Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10711.D 5.11 g 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 2100 | 6200 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 9100000 | | E | 1000 | 12000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | | 96 | 96 | | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 117 | 117 | | 50 - 149 | | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 137 | | | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-8 | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 12 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 20.6 | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 09 | | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58568 | Instrument ID: | HP5973G | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | Lab File ID: | G10771.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 2000 | | | Initial Weight/Vo | blume: 5.11 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 0817 | Run Type: | DL | Final Weight/Vo | • | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | i an i ypo. | DE | i indi trongiti ro | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | ı/Kg) | Qualifier MDL | RL | | | | |
| ,1,1-Trichloroethan | e | ND | , | 68000 | 250000 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | thane | ND | | 40000 | 250000 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | | ND | | 52000 | 250000 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | 76000 | | | | | |
| 1.1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | 85000 | | | | | |
| , | | | | 93000 | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | | ND | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlor | opiopane | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | 9400 | 250000 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | 63000 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | 10000 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 2 | ND | | 40000 | | | | | |
| ,3-Dichlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | 66000 | 250000 | | | | |
| ,4-Dichlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | 35000 | 250000 | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | 51000 | 1200000 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | 73000 | 1200000 | | | | |
| 1-Methyl-2-pentanor | ne (MIBK) | ND | | 79000 | 1200000 | | | | |
| Acetone | · · · · · | ND | | 10000 | 1200000 | | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| Bromodichlorometha | ane | ND | | 49000 | | | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | 54000 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | 11000 | | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 2 | ND | | 63000 | | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 33000 | | | | | |
| Dibromochlorometha | ane | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | 51000 | | | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | 17000 | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | 59000 | | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ne | ND | | 68000 | 250000 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | ene | ND | | 59000 | 250000 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | 55000 | 250000 | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluorometh | nane | ND | | 11000 | 00 250000 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 3500000 | | 72000 | 250000 | | | | |
| sopropylbenzene | | ND | | 37000 | 250000 | | | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| Nethyl tert-butyl ethe | er | ND | | 93000 | | | | | |
| Vethylcyclohexane | | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| Aethylene Chloride | | ND | | 49000 | | | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | 59000 | | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | 33000 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 130000 | | J 66000 | | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | 58000 | | | | | |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropro | opene | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | 69000 | 250000 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | | ND | | 12000 | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-8 Solid | % Moisture | e: 20.6 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1200 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: | 8260B 5035 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58568 480-58304 | | ument ID: File ID: | HP5973G G10771.D |
| Dilution: Analysis Date: | 2000 04/07/2012 0817 | Run Type: | DL | | al Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | 5.11 g 10 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | / Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 83000 | 250000 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 1500000 | 0 | | 41000 | 490000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 0 | | Х | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 0 | | Х | 50 - 149 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 0 | | Х | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-9 | | | | Dat | te Sampled: 04/02/2012 1215 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 23.3 | | | te Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58251 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58266 | | Lab File ID: | F7812.D | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume: | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 1643 | | | | Final Weight/Volume: | 5 mL | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0923 | | | | | 0 1112 | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Ka) | Qualifier | MDL | RL | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | - | ND | , | Quantor | 0.46 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 1.0 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.83 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.78 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.78 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.39 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | 3.2 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.82 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.50 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e | ND | | | 0.32 | 6.4 | | | |
| , | | | | | 3.2 | 6.4 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND ND | | | 0.33 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.89 | 6.4 | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 3.2 | 32 | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 2.3 2.1 | 32 | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | | 32 | | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 5.4 | 32 | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.31 | 6.4 | | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.85 | 6.4 | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 3.2 | 6.4 | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.57 | 6.4 | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 3.2 | 6.4 | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | ND | | | 0.62 | 6.4 | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.84 | 6.4 | | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.81 | 6.4 | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.4 | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.39 | 6.4 | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.38 | 6.4 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.81 | 6.4 | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.92 | 6.4 | | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.89 | 6.4 | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.52 | 6.4 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 13 | | В | 0.44 | 6.4 | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.96 | 6.4 | | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.2 | 6.4 | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | | ND | | | 0.62 | 6.4 | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.97 | 6.4 | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.9 | 6.4 | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.32 | 6.4 | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.85 | 6.4 | | | |
| Toluene | | 3.0 | | J | 0.48 | 6.4 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | thene | ND | | | 0.66 | 6.4 | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | ropene | ND | | | 2.8 | 6.4 | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.4 | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.60 | 6.4 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-9 Solid | % Moisture | : 23.3 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1215 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/05/2012 1643 04/05/2012 0923 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58251 480-58266 | Lab Initia | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7812.D 5.13 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.78 | 6.4 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 140 | | В | 1.1 | 13 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 99 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 109 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 109 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-10 | | | | Dat | e Sampled: 04/02/2012 1215 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 23.1 | | | e Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58251 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58266 | | Lab File ID: | F7813.D | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume: | 5.37 g | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 1708 | | | | Final Weight/Volume: | 5 mL | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0923 | | | | i inal troigine tonamor | • | | | |
| | Dr. Wt Corrected: V | Deput (up | | Qualifia | er MDL | RL | | | |
| Analyte 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug ND | /rg) | Qualifie | 0.44 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.98 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.98 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.1 | | | |
| | 2-tilliuoloetilaile | | | | 0.74 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.74 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzo | | ND | | | 0.37 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.78 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.47 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.30 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.31 | 6.1 | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.85 | 6.1 | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 3.0 | 30 | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 2.2 | 30 | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 2.0 | 30 | | | |
| Acetone | | 10 | | J | 5.1 | 30 | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.30 | 6.1 | | | |
| Bromodichlorometha | ane | ND | | | 0.81 | 6.1 | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.1 | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.54 | 6.1 | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.1 | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | ND | | | 0.59 | 6.1 | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | - | ND | | | 0.80 | 6.1 | | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.77 | 6.1 | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.4 | 6.1 | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.37 | 6.1 | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.37 | 6.1 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.77 | 6.1 | | | |
| | | ND | | | 0.87 | 6.1 | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.85 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane | h | | | | | 6.1 | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | nane | ND | | | 0.50 | 6.1 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 6.4 | | В | 0.42 | 6.1 | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.91 | 6.1 | | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.1 | 6.1 | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 0.59 | 6.1 | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.92 | 6.1 | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.8 | 6.1 | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.30 | 6.1 | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.81 | 6.1 | | | |
| Toluene | | 14 | | | 0.46 | 6.1 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 0.62 | 6.1 | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | ropene | ND | | | 2.7 | 6.1 | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.3 | 6.1 | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 0.57 | 6.1 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-10 Solid | % Moisture | : 23.1 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1215 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/05/2012 1708 04/05/2012 0923 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58251 480-58266 | Lab | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: al Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7813.D 5.37 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.74 | 6.1 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 25 | | В | 1.0 | 12 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 104 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 112 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 114 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-11 | | | | | Date Sa | ampled: 04/02/ | 2012 1230 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 12.6 | | | | eceived: 04/04/ | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58481 | | Instrument ID: | | HP5973G | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | | Lab File ID: | | G10728.D | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Thep baten. | 400-30304 | | | umo: | 5.17 g | | |
| | 04/06/2012 1518 | | | | Initial Weight/Vol | | - | | |
| Analysis Date: | | | | | Final Weight/Volu | ime: | 10 mL | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | | RL | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 31 | | 110 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 18 | | 110 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | ie | ND | | | 23 | | 110 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 55 | | 110 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 34 | | 110 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 38 | | 110 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzo | ene | ND | | | 42 | | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | 55 | | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ropropune | ND | | | 4.2 | | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | 2 | ND | | | 28 | | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 6 | ND | | | 45 | | 110 | | |
| | | | | | 18 | | 110 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 30 | | 110 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 15 | | 110 | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 230 | | 550 | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 330 | | 550 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 35 | | 550 | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 450 | | 550 | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 5.3 | | 110 | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 22 | | 110 | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 55 | | 110 | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 24 | | 110 | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 50 | | 110 | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | e | ND | | | 28 | | 110 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 15 | | 110 | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 54 | | 110 | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 23 | | 110 | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 76 | | 110 | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 26 | | 110 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | | 31 | | 110 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 26 | | 110 | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 25 | | 110 | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 48 | | 110 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 220 | | | 32 | | 110 | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 17 | | 110 | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 53 | | 110 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 42 | | 110 | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 52 | | 110 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 22 | | 110 | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 27 | | 110 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 15 | | 110 | | |
| | | | | | 30 | | 110 | | |
| Toluene | hana | 140 ND | | | | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 26 | | 110 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | ND | | | 5.3 | | 110 | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 31 | | 110 | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 52 | | 110 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|---|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-11 Solid | % Moisture | : 12.6 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1230 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 1518 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58481 480-58304 | Lab I Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10728.D 5.17 g 10 mL | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | C Result (up) | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL | | |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 37 | 110 | | |
| Xylenes, Total | | 2100 | | | 19 | 220 | | |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 126 | | | 53 - 146 | | | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 131 | | | 50 - 149 | | | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 133 | | | 49 - 148 | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-12 | | | | | Date Sampled | I: 04/02/2012 1230 | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 19.1 | | | | d: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58481 | | Instrument ID: | HP59 | 73G | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | | Lab File ID: | G1072 | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1541 | | | | - | | • | | |
| - | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | ine. 10 fi | IL | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | | RL | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 34 | | 20 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 20 | | 20 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 26 | | 20 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 61 | | 20 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 38 | | 20 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 42 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 46 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 61 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 4.6 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 31 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 50 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | e | ND | | | 20 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 32 | 1 | 20 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 17 | | 20 | | |
| 2-Hexanone | - | ND | | | 250 | | 510 | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 360 | | 510 | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 39 | | 510 | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 500 | | 510 | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 5.8 | | 20 | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 24 | | 20 | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 61 | | 20 | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 27 | | 20 | | |
| | | | | | 55 | | 20 | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND ND | | | 31 | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 3 | | | | | | 20 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 16 | | 20 | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 59 | | 20 | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 25 | | 20 | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 83 | | 20 | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 29 | | 20 | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 34 | | 20 | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 29 | | 20 | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 27 | | 20 | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 53 | | 20 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | ND | | | 35 | | 20 | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 18 | | 20 | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 58 | | 20 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 46 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 57 | | 20 | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 24 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 29 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 16 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Toluene | | 42 | | J | 33 | 1 | 20 | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 29 | | 20 | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 5.8 | | 20 | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 34 | | 20 | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 57 | | 20 | | |
| | | | | | 51 | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-12 Solid | % Moisture | e: 19.1 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1230 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 1541 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58481 480-58304 | Lab I Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10729.D 5.09 g 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (up) | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 41 | 120 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 91 | | J | 20 | 240 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 122 | | | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 126 | | | 50 - 149 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 127 | | | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-13 | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 10.7 | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0 | | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | Lab File ID: | F7828.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | Initial Weight/V | olume: 4.58 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 2330 | | | Final Weight/Ve | - | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | i indi Weight W | Sume. O me | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Ka) | Qualifier MDL | RL | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | | ND | 5/ | 0.44 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | 0.99 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | 0.79 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | 1.4 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | 0.75 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | 0.75 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | 0.37 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | 3.1 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | i opi opanio | ND | | 0.79 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | 2 | ND | | 0.48 | 6.1 | | | | |
| | e | | | 0.48 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | _ | ND | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | 3.1 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | 0.31 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | 0.86 | 6.1 | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | 3.1 | 31 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | 2.2 | 31 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | 2.0 | 31 | | | | |
| Acetone | | 42 | | 5.1 | 31 | | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | 0.30 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | 0.82 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | 3.1 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | 0.55 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | 3.1 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | e | ND | | 0.59 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | 0.81 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | 0.78 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | 1.4 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | 0.38 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | 0.37 | 6.1 | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | 0.78 | 6.1 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | | ND | | 0.88 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | 0.86 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | 0.51 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | hanc | 16 | | 0.42 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | 0.92 | 6.1 | | | | |
| | | ND | | 1.1 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Methyl acetate | or. | | | | | | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | | ND | | 0.60 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | 0.93 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | 2.8 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | 0.31 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | 0.82 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Toluene | | 41 | | 0.46 | 6.1 | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | 0.63 | 6.1 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | ropene | ND | | 2.7 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | 1.3 | 6.1 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | 0.58 | 6.1 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-13 Solid | % Moisture | : 10.7 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1245 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/05/2012 2330 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: Il Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7828.D 4.58 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.75 | 6.1 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 65 | | В | 1.0 | 12 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 99 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 105 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 105 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|---------------------|----------|------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-14 | | | | | Date Sam | pled: 04/02/2012 1300 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 12.9 | | | | eived: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Organ | ic Compoun | ds (GC/M | IS) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | н | P5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | | 7829.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Trop Bateri. | 400-00001 | | Initial Weight/Volu | | 9 g |
| | 04/05/2012 2355 | | | | - | | mL |
| Analysis Date: | | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me. o | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 0.43 | | 5.9 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 0.95 | | 5.9 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 0.76 | | 5.9 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.3 | | 5.9 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.71 | | 5.9 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.72 | | 5.9 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.36 | | 5.9 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | propropane | ND | | | 2.9 | | 5.9 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.75 | | 5.9 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.46 | | 5.9 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.29 | | 5.9 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | a | ND | | | 2.9 | | 5.9 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.30 | | 5.9 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.82 | | 5.9 |
| 2-Hexanone | 0 | ND | | | 2.9 | | 29 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 2.0 | | 29 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.9 | | 29 |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.9 | | 29 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 4.9 0.29 | | 29 5.9 |
| Bromodichlorometh | 222 | ND | | | 0.29 | | 5.9 |
| Bromoform | ane | | | | 2.9 | | 5.9 |
| | | ND | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.53 | | 5.9 |
| Carbon disulfide | _ | ND | | | 2.9 | | 5.9 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | ND | | | 0.57 | | 5.9 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.77 | | 5.9 |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.75 | | 5.9 |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.3 | | 5.9 |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.36 | | 5.9 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.35 | | 5.9 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | | 0.75 | | 5.9 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.84 | | 5.9 |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.82 | | 5.9 |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.48 | | 5.9 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 1.4 | | J | 0.40 | | 5.9 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.88 | | 5.9 |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.1 | | 5.9 |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | ier | ND | | | 0.58 | | 5.9 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.89 | | 5.9 |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.7 | | 5.9 |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.29 | | 5.9 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.79 | | 5.9 |
| Toluene | | ND | | | 0.44 | | 5.9 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | thene | ND | | | 0.60 | | 5.9 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 2.6 | | 5.9 |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.3 | | 5.9 |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.55 | | 5.9 |
| monoronaoroneun | | | | | 0.00 | | 0.0 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-14 Solid | % Moisture | : 12.9 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1300 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compound | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/05/2012 2355 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: Il Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7829.D 4.9 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.71 | 5.9 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 8.6 | | JB | 0.98 | 12 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 100 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 106 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-15 | | | | | Date Sa | ampled: 04/02/20 | 12 1300 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 13.5 | | | | eceived: 04/04/20 | |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Orgar | ic Compoun | ds (GC/M | S) | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | | HP5973F | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | | F7830.D | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | • | | | Initial Weight/Volu | ime: | 5.48 g | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0021 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | | 5 mL | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | 0 1112 | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kq) | Qualifier | r MDL | | RL | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | • | ND | 5/ | | 0.38 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.86 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.69 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 1.2 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.64 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.65 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.00 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | 2.6 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | lopioparie | ND | | | 0.68 | | 5.3 | |
| | | ND | | | 0.08 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | _ | ND | | | 0.26 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 2.6 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.27 | | 5.3 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.74 | | 5.3 | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.6 | | 26 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 1.9 | | 26 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.7 | | 26 | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.4 | | 26 | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.26 | | 5.3 | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.71 | | 5.3 | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.6 | | 5.3 | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.47 | | 5.3 | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.6 | | 5.3 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | e | ND | | | 0.51 | | 5.3 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.70 | | 5.3 | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.67 | | 5.3 | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.2 | | 5.3 | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.33 | | 5.3 | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.32 | | 5.3 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ne | ND | | | 0.67 | | 5.3 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | | ND | | | 0.76 | | 5.3 | |
| Cyclohexane | bene | ND | | | 0.76 | | 5.3 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hana | | | | 0.74 | | | |
| | nane | ND | | | 0.44 | | 5.3 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 5.3 | | | | | 5.3 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.80 | | 5.3 | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 0.98 | | 5.3 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 0.52 | | 5.3 | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.80 | | 5.3 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.4 | | 5.3 | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.26 | | 5.3 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.71 | | 5.3 | |
| Toluene | | 4.6 | | J | 0.40 | | 5.3 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 0.54 | | 5.3 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | ropene | ND | | | 2.3 | | 5.3 | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | | 5.3 | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.50 | | 5.3 | |
| | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-15 Solid | % Moisture | e: 13.5 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1300 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0021 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: Il Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7830.D 5.48 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.64 | 5.3 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 13 | | В | 0.89 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 100 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 105 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-16 | | | | | Date Samp | led: 04/02/2012 1315 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 10.3 | | | | ved: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Orgar | ic Compound | ds (GC/MS | 6) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP | 5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | | 331.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | | 5 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0046 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | ne. J | · · · ∟ |
| Flep Date. | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifier | | | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.41 | | 5.6 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.91 | | 5.6 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.73 | | 5.6 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.3 | | 5.6 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.69 | | 5.6 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.69 | | 5.6 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 0.34 | | 5.6 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 2.8 | | 5.6 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.72 | | 5.6 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.44 | | 5.6 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.28 | | 5.6 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | e | ND | | | 2.8 | | 5.6 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.29 | | 5.6 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | е | ND | | | 0.79 | | 5.6 |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.8 | | 28 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 2.1 | | 28 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.8 | | 28 |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.7 | | 28 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.28 | | 5.6 |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.75 | | 5.6 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.8 | | 5.6 |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.51 | | 5.6 |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.8 | | 5.6 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | | 0.55 | | 5.6 |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 | ND | | | 0.55 | | 5.6 |
| Dibromochlorometh | 200 | ND | | | 0.74 | | 5.6 |
| | alle | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane Chloroform | | ND | | | 1.3 | | 5.6 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.35 | | 5.6 |
| | | ND | | | 0.34 | | 5.6 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.72 | | 5.6 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.81 | | 5.6 |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.79 | | 5.6 |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | nane | ND | | | 0.47 | | 5.6 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 4.5 | | J | 0.39 | | 5.6 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.85 | | 5.6 |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.0 | | 5.6 |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 0.55 | | 5.6 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.86 | | 5.6 |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.6 | | 5.6 |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.28 | | 5.6 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.76 | | 5.6 |
| Toluene | | 12 | | | 0.43 | | 5.6 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | | 0.58 | | 5.6 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | ND | | | 2.5 | | 5.6 |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | | 5.6 |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 0.53 | | 5.6 |
| | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-16 Solid | % Moisture | : 10.3 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1315 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0046 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7831.D 4.95 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.6 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 15 | | В | 0.95 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 99 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 106 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 104 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-17 | | | | C | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1315 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 13.6 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Organ | ic Compound | ds (GC/M | IS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7832.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: 5.11 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0112 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Ka) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | - | ND | | | 0.41 | 5.7 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.92 | 5.7 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.74 | 5.7 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.7 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.7 |
| 1.1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.7 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.34 | 5.7 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | lopioparie | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.7 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | 2 | ND | | | 0.44 | 5.7 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e | ND | | | 0.44 | 5.7 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.29 | 5.7 |
| | | | | | 0.29 | 5.7 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | | 28 |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND ND | | | 2.8 2.1 | 28 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.9 | 28 |
| Acetone | | 32 | | | 4.8 | 28 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.7 |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.76 | 5.7 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.51 | 5.7 |
| Carbon disulfide | _ | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.7 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | ND | | | 0.55 | 5.7 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.75 | 5.7 |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.72 | 5.7 |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.7 |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.35 | 5.7 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.34 | 5.7 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.72 | 5.7 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.82 | 5.7 |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.79 | 5.7 |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.47 | 5.7 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 13 | | | 0.39 | 5.7 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.85 | 5.7 |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.1 | 5.7 |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 0.56 | 5.7 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.86 | 5.7 |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.7 |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.7 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.76 | 5.7 |
| Toluene | | 33 | | | 0.43 | 5.7 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 0.58 | 5.7 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | ropene | ND | | | 2.5 | 5.7 |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.7 |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.54 | 5.7 |
| | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-17 Solid | % Moisture | e: 13.6 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1315 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0112 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab I Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7832.D 5.11 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.7 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 45 | | В | 0.95 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 101 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 107 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-18 | | | | C | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1330 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 26.2 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Organ | ic Compoun | ds (GC/M | IS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7833.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0137 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | |
| The Date. | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.49 | 6.7 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 1.1 | 6.7 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.88 | 6.7 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.5 | 6.7 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.82 | 6.7 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.82 | 6.7 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.41 | 6.7 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 3.4 | 6.7 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.86 | 6.7 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.53 | 6.7 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.34 | 6.7 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | e | ND | | | 3.4 | 6.7 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.35 | 6.7 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.94 | 6.7 |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 3.4 | 34 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 64 | | | 2.5 | 34 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 2.2 | 34 |
| Acetone | | 720 | | | 5.7 | 34 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.33 | 6.7 |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.90 | 6.7 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 3.4 | 6.7 |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.61 | 6.7 |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 3.4 | 6.7 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 2 | ND | | | 0.65 | 6.7 |
| Chlorobenzene | 0 | ND | | | 0.89 | 6.7 |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.86 | 6.7 |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.5 | 6.7 |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.42 | 6.7 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.42 | 6.7 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.41 | 6.7 |
| | | | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.97 | 6.7 |
| Cyclohexane Dichlorodifluoromet | hana | ND | | | 0.94 | 6.7 |
| | nane | ND | | | 0.56 | 6.7 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 8.8 | | | 0.46 | 6.7 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 1.0 | 6.7 |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.3 | 6.7 |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | | ND | | | 0.66 | 6.7 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 1.0 | 6.7 |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 3.1 | 6.7 |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.34 | 6.7 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.90 | 6.7 |
| Toluene | | 26 | | | 0.51 | 6.7 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 0.69 | 6.7 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | ropene | ND | | | 3.0 | 6.7 |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.5 | 6.7 |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.64 | 6.7 |
| | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-18 Solid | % Moisture | : 26.2 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1330 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0137 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab | rument ID: File ID: al Weight/Volume: al Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7833.D 5.03 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.82 | 6.7 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 34 | | В | 1.1 | 13 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 98 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 103 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-19 | | | | D | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1330 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 16.8 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Organ | ic Compoun | ds (GC/N | 1S) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7834.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Thep Bateri. | 400-00001 | | Initial Weight/Volum | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0203 | | | | - | |
| • | | | | | Final Weight/Volume | e: 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 0.39 | 5.4 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 0.88 | 5.4 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 0.70 | 5.4 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.4 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.66 | 5.4 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.66 | 5.4 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.33 | 5.4 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.70 | 5.4 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.42 | 5.4 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.4 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | e | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.4 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.76 | 5.4 |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.7 | 27 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 2.0 | 27 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.8 | 27 |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.6 | 27 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.4 |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.4 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.49 | 5.4 |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | e | ND | | | 0.52 | 5.4 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.71 | 5.4 |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.4 |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.4 |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.33 | 5.4 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.33 | 5.4 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.4 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | | ND | | | 0.78 | 5.4 |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.76 | 5.4 |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.45 | 5.4 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 3.3 | | J | 0.37 | 5.4 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.82 | 5.4 |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.0 | 5.4 |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | ier | ND | | | 0.53 | 5.4 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.82 | 5.4 |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.5 | 5.4 |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.4 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.4 |
| Toluene | | 3.1 | | J | 0.41 | 5.4 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | thene | ND | | - | 0.56 | 5.4 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 2.4 | 5.4 |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.4 |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.51 | 5.4 |
| | | | | | 0.0. | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-19 Solid | % Moisture | : 16.8 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1330 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0203 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: Il Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7834.D 5.55 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: ` | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.66 | 5.4 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 11 | | В | 0.91 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 104 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 112 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 111 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-20 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04 | /02/2012 1400 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 12.0 | | | Date Received: 04 | | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7835.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | ıme: 5.43 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0228 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | - | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | · | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.38 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.85 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.68 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.64 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.64 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | | ND | | | 0.32 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.67 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.41 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.26 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | e | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.2 | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.6 | 26 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 1.9 | 26 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.7 | 26 | | | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.4 | 26 | | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.26 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.70 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.47 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 9 | ND | | | 0.51 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.67 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.32 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.32 | 5.2 | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.67 | 5.2 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 0.75 | 5.2 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.2 5.2 | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.2 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 5.2 5.2 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 2.7 | | J | 0.36 0.79 | 5.2 5.2 | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | | | | | | |
| Methyl acetate | or. | ND | | | 0.97 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | | ND | | | 0.51 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.79 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.4 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.26 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.70 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Toluene | | 5.1 | | J | 0.40 | 5.2 | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 0.54 | 5.2 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | ropene | ND | | | 2.3 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.2 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.49 | 5.2 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-20 Solid | % Moisture | : 12.0 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1400 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0228 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: Il Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7835.D 5.43 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.64 | 5.2 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 7.0 | | JB | 0.88 | 10 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 98 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 105 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-21 | | | | D | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1400 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 7.9 | | | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7836.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0254 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | - | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | a. J IIIL | | | | |
| Top Date. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.34 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.75 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.60 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.1 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.56 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.57 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | | ND | | | 0.28 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | ropropane | ND | | | 2.3 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.59 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.36 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.23 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 9 | ND | | | 2.3 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.24 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.65 | 4.6 | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.3 | 23 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 1.7 | 23 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.5 | 23 | | | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 3.9 | 23 | | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.23 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.62 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.3 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.42 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.3 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | | 0.45 | 4.6 | | | | |
| | 5 | ND | | | 0.45 | | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | | | | | 4.6 | | | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.59 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.0 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.29 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.28 | 4.6 | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.59 | 4.6 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.67 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.65 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.38 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 3.8 | | J | 0.32 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 1.0 | | J | 0.70 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 0.86 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 0.45 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.70 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.1 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.23 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.62 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Toluene | | 3.7 | | J | 0.35 | 4.6 | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | ND | | - | 0.48 | 4.6 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 2.0 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.0 | 4.6 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 0.44 | 4.6 | | | | |
| | | | | | 0.77 | - T. U | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-21 | | | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1400 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 7.9 | | Date | Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | ٤ | 3260B Volatile Orga | nic Compound | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | Instr | rument ID: | HP5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | Lab | File ID: | F7836.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | Initia | al Weight/Volume: | 5.87 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0254 | | | Fina | I Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.56 | 4.6 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 42 | | В | 0.78 | 9.3 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 101 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 106 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 107 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-22 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/20 | 12 1415 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 15.2 | | | Date Received: 04/04/20 | | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58389 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973G | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | | Lab File ID: | G10714.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Thep Baton. | 400 00004 | | Initial Weight/Volu | | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0830 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | | | | | |
| | 04/05/2012 1045 | | | | | ne. to nil | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/03/2012 1043 | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethan | | ND | | | 32 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 19 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethan | | ND | | | 24 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | -trifluoroethane | ND | | | 58 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 36 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 40 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 44 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlor | ropropane | ND | | | 58 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 4.4 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 9 | 230 | | | 29 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 47 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 19 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | | 31 | 120 | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | | 16 | 120 | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | 420 | | J | 240 | 580 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 340 | 580 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanor | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 37 | 580 | | | | |
| Acetone | × , | ND | | | 470 | 580 | | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 5.5 | 120 | | | | |
| Bromodichlorometha | ane | ND | | | 23 | 120 | | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 58 | 120 | | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 25 | 120 | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 52 | 120 | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | | 29 | 120 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 15 | 120 | | | | |
| Dibromochlorometha | ane | ND | | | 56 | 120 | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 24 | 120 | | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 79 | 120 | | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 27 | 120 | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ne | ND | | | 32 | 120 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | | ND | | | 28 | 120 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane | ene | ND | | | 26 | 120 | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluorometh | 220 | ND | | | 50 | 120 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | laile | 300 | | | 34 | 120 | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | 520 | | | 17 | 120 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 55 | 120 | | | | |
| Methyl acetate | or and the second se | ND | | | 55 44 | 120 | | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ethe Methylcyclohexane | | 950 | | | 44 54 | 120 | | | | |
| | | 950 ND | | | 23 | 120 | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 23 | | | | | |
| Styrene Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 28 16 | 120 120 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 120 | | | | |
| Toluene | | 110 ND | | J | 31 | 120 | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 27 | 120 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | opene | ND | | | 5.5 | 120 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 32 | 120 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometha | ane | ND | | | 54 | 120 | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-22 Solid | % Moisture | :: 15.2 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1415 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0830 04/05/2012 1045 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58389 480-58304 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: Il Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973G G10714.D 5.11 g 10 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 39 | 120 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 2400 | | | 19 | 230 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 117 | | | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 97 | | | 50 - 149 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 99 | | | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-23 | | | | Da | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1415 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 12.4 | | | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Organ | nic Compound | ds (GC/M | S) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7837.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | : 5.8 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 0320 | | | | Final Weight/Volume: | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | i inal weight volume. | JIIL |
| Thep Date. | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.36 | 4.9 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroet | | ND | | | 0.80 | 4.9 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.64 | 4.9 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2- | -trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.1 | 4.9 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.60 | 4.9 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.60 | 4.9 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenze | ne | ND | | | 0.30 | 4.9 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlor | opropane | ND | | | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.63 | 4.9 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | • | ND | | | 0.38 | 4.9 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.25 | 4.9 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.25 | 4.9 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.69 | 4.9 |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.5 | 25 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 1.8 | 25 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanon | e (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.6 | 25 |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.1 | 25 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.24 | 4.9 |
| Bromodichlorometha | | ND | | | 0.66 | 4.9 |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| Bromomethane | | | | | 0.44 | 4.9 |
| | | ND | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.5 | 4.9 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | ND | | | 0.48 | 4.9 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.65 | 4.9 |
| Dibromochlorometha | ine | ND | | | 0.63 | 4.9 |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.1 | 4.9 |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.30 | 4.9 |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.30 | 4.9 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroether | ne | ND | | | 0.63 | 4.9 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprope | ene | ND | | | 0.71 | 4.9 |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.69 | 4.9 |
| Dichlorodifluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.41 | 4.9 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 0.97 | | J | 0.34 | 4.9 |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.74 | 4.9 |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 0.92 | 4.9 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ethe | er | ND | | | 0.48 | 4.9 |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.75 | 4.9 |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.3 | 4.9 |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.25 | 4.9 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.66 | 4.9 |
| Toluene | | 3.0 | | J | 0.37 | 4.9 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroeth | ana | ND | | 0 | 0.51 | 4.9 |
| | | | | | 2.2 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropro | ррепе | ND | | | | 4.9 |
| Trichloroethene | 20 | ND | | | 1.1 | 4.9 |
| Trichlorofluorometha | | ND | | | 0.47 | 4.9 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-23 Solid | % Moisture | : 12.4 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1415 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 0320 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58395 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7837.D 5.8 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: ` | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.60 | 4.9 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 2.7 | | JB | 0.83 | 9.8 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 101 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 106 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|---------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-24 | | | | | Date Sa | mpled: 04/02/2012 14 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 13.5 | | | | ceived: 04/04/2012 09 | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58428 | | Instrument ID: | | HP5973F | | | |
| | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | | -7855.D | | | |
| Prep Method: | | Fiep batch. | 400-50091 | | | | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | | 5.42 g | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1114 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | ime: t | 5 mL | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | | RL | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 0.39 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | ethane | ND | | | 0.86 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | ne | ND | | | 0.69 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | 2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.2 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.65 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.65 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.32 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | 2.7 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | - Friedmann | ND | | | 0.68 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | ٩ | ND | | | 0.42 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0 | ND | | | 0.27 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | 2 | ND | | | 2.7 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.27 | | 5.3 | | | |
| | | | | | 0.27 | | 5.3 | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 2.7 | | 5.5 27 | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 2.0 | | 27 | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.7 | | 27 | | | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.5 | | 27 | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.26 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.71 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.7 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.48 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.7 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | e | ND | | | 0.52 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.70 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.68 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.2 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.33 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.32 | | 5.3 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | ene | ND | | | 0.68 | | 5.3 | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.77 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.75 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.44 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 6.0 | | | 0.37 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.80 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 0.99 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | er | ND | | | 0.52 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | - | ND | | | 0.81 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.5 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.27 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.27 | | 5.3 | | | |
| | | ND 5.6 | | | 0.72 | | 5.3 5.3 | | | |
| Toluene | hana | | | | | | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 0.55 | | 5.3 | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichlorop | ropene | ND | | | 2.3 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | | 5.3 | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.50 | | 5.3 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-24 Solid | % Moisture | e: 13.5 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1430 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 1114 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58428 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: Il Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7855.D 5.42 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: ` | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.65 | 5.3 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 16 | | | 0.90 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 102 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 107 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 106 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-25 | | | | Dat | e Sampled: 04/02/2012 1430 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 10.0 | | | e Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58428 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7856.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume: | 4.97 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1139 | | | | Final Weight/Volume: | 5 mL | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Ka) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.41 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.91 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.68 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1.1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.68 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | ene | ND | | | 0.34 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | . cp. opuno | ND | | | 0.72 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | 9 | ND | | | 0.44 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.29 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | | ND | | | 0.78 | 5.6 | | | | |
| 2-Hexanone | 6 | ND | | | 2.8 | 28 | | | | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | 12 | | J | 2.0 | 28 | | | | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | no (MIRK) | ND | | J | 1.8 | 28 | | | | |
| Acetone | | 81 | | | 4.7 | 28 | | | | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Bromodichlorometh | 200 | ND | | | 0.75 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Bromoform | alle | ND | | | 2.8 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.50 | 5.6 | | | | |
| | | | | | 2.8 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Carbon disulfide Carbon tetrachloride | | ND ND | | | 2.8 0.54 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | 5 | | | | 0.54 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Dibromochlorometh | 222 | ND ND | | | 0.74 | 5.6 | | | | |
| | alle | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.3 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Chloroform Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.35 0.34 | 5.6 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 0.34 | 5.6 | | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | | 5.6 | | | | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.80 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Cyclohexane Dichlorodifluoromet | h | ND | | | 0.78 | 5.6 | | | | |
| | nane | ND | | | 0.46 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 5.2 | | J | 0.39 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.84 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.0 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | ei | ND | | | 0.55 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.85 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.6 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.75 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Toluene | hana | 17 | | | 0.42 | 5.6 | | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | | ND | | | 0.58 | 5.6 | | | | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | ND | | | 2.5 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.6 | | | | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.53 | 5.6 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-25 Solid | % Moisture | :: 10.0 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1430 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | ; | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58428 | Instr | ument ID: | HP5973F |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | Lab | File ID: | F7856.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | Initia | I Weight/Volume: | 4.97 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1139 | | | Fina | Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.68 | 5.6 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 16 | | | 0.94 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 99 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 106 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 105 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-26 | | | | Γ | Date Sampled: 04/02/2 | 012 1200 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 11.4 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2 | |
| | 8 | 260B Volatile Orgar | nic Compound | ds (GC/MS | 6) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8260B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58428 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973F | |
| Prep Method: | 5035 | Prep Batch: | 480-58091 | | Lab File ID: | F7857.D | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1205 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | • | |
| Prep Date: | 04/04/2012 1404 | | | | | | |
| | | De suit (us | | Qualifian | | | |
| Analyte 1,1,1-Trichloroethar | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug ND | /Kg) | Qualifier | MDL 0.39 | RL5.4 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroe | | ND | | | 0.88 | 5.4 | |
| | | ND | | | | 5.4 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethar | | ND | | | 0.70 1.2 | 5.4 5.4 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2 | z-timuoroetnane | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.66 | 5.4 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.66 | 5.4 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenz | | ND | | | 0.33 | 5.4 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chlo | propropane | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | | ND | | | 0.70 | 5.4 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.42 | 5.4 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.4 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | e | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.28 | 5.4 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.76 | 5.4 | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.7 | 27 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | | ND | | | 2.0 | 27 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentano | ne (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.8 | 27 | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.6 | 27 | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.4 | |
| Bromodichlorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.4 | |
| Bromoform | | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 | |
| Bromomethane | | ND | | | 0.49 | 5.4 | |
| Carbon disulfide | | ND | | | 2.7 | 5.4 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | 2 | ND | | | 0.52 | 5.4 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 6 | ND | | | 0.72 | 5.4 | |
| Dibromochlorometh | 200 | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.4 | |
| | ane | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.4 | |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.33 | 5.4 | |
| Chloromethane | | ND | | | 0.33 | 5.4 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethe | | ND | | | 0.69 | 5.4 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloroprop | bene | ND | | | 0.78 | 5.4 | |
| Cyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.76 | 5.4 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.45 | 5.4 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | 2.4 | | J | 0.37 | 5.4 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | ND | | | 0.82 | 5.4 | |
| Methyl acetate | | ND | | | 1.0 | 5.4 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl eth | ier | ND | | | 0.53 | 5.4 | |
| Methylcyclohexane | | ND | | | 0.82 | 5.4 | |
| Methylene Chloride | | ND | | | 2.5 | 5.4 | |
| Styrene | | ND | | | 0.27 | 5.4 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.73 | 5.4 | |
| Toluene | | ND | | | 0.41 | 5.4 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroet | thene | ND | | | 0.56 | 5.4 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropr | | ND | | | 2.4 | 5.4 | |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 1.2 | 5.4 | |
| Trichlorofluorometh | ane | ND | | | 0.51 | 5.4 | |
| | | | | | | •••• | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-26 Solid | % Moisture | : 11.4 | | | Sampled: 04/02/2012 1200 Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8260B Volatile Orga | nic Compoun | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8260B 5035 1.0 04/06/2012 1205 04/04/2012 1404 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58428 480-58091 | Lab Initia | ument ID: File ID: I Weight/Volume: I Weight/Volume: | HP5973F F7857.D 5.21 g 5 mL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: ` | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.66 | 5.4 |
| Xylenes, Total | | 0.95 | | J | 0.91 | 11 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane- | d4 (Surr) | 99 | | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 108 | | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenze | ene (Surr) | 106 | | | 72 - 126 | |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-1 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 0 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 10.8 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compou | unds (GC | C/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8774.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.10 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2040 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (uç | ı/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | , | ND | , ,, | | 240 | 3800 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | oyl) ether | ND | | | 390 | 3800 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 820 | 3800 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 250 | 3800 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | - | ND | | | 200 | 3800 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 1000 | 3800 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 7400 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 580 | 3800 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 920 | |
| , | | ND | | | 920 250 | 3800 3800 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | le | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | le | ND | | | 46 | 3800 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 120 | 3800 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 1200 | 7400 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 170 | 3800 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ine | ND | | | 3300 | 3800 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 870 | 7400 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | lphenol | ND | | | 1300 | 7400 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | enyl ether | ND | | | 1200 | 3800 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | henol | ND | | | 160 | 3800 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 1100 | 3800 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | enyl ether | ND | | | 80 | 3800 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 210 | 7400 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 420 | 7400 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 910 | 7400 |
| Acenaphthene | | 100 | | J | 44 | 3800 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 31 | 3800 |
| Acetophenone | | 15000 | | | 190 | 3800 |
| Anthracene | | 350 | | J | 97 | 3800 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | 0 | 170 | 3800 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 410 | 3800 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 8 | 3100 | | J | 65 | 3800 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 2000 | | J | 91 | 3800 |
| | ne | 4900 | | 5 | 73 | 3800 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthe | | | | | 73 45 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | 2500 | | J | | 3800 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | 2100 | | JΒ | 42 | 3800 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 210 | 3800 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 330 | 3800 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 1200 | 3800 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 1000 | 3800 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 1600 | 3800 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 44 | 3800 |
| Chrysene | | 3500 | | JΒ | 38 | 3800 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1300 | 3800 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 88 | 3800 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | 3000 | | J | 44 | 3800 |
| | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-1 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 0915 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 10.8 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8774.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.10 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2040 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | ne: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 39 | 3800 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 110 | 3800 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 98 | 3800 |
| Fluoranthene | | 6000 | | | 55 | 3800 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 87 | 3800 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | ie | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | ntadiene | ND | | | 1100 | 3800 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 290 | 3800 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | 2300 | | J | 100 | 3800 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | | ND | | | 300 | 3800 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 210 | 3800 |
| Naphthalene | | 1900 | | J | 63 | 3800 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 170 | 3800 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 7400 |
| Phenanthrene | | 1600 | | J | 79 | 3800 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 400 | 3800 |
| Pyrene | | 5800 | | | 24 | 3800 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 93 | | | | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 89 | | | | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 63 | | | | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 71 | | | | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 100 | | | | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 71 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-2 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 100 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 13.3 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 090 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | anic Compo | unds (GC | C/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8775.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volur | ne: +30.47 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2104 | | | | Final Weight/Volun | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Flep Dale. | 04/03/2012 0020 | | | | injection volume. | I UL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL |
| Biphenyl | | 2300 | | J | 720 | 12000 |
| bis (2-chloroisopropy | ıl) ether | ND | | | 1200 | 12000 |
| 2,4,5-Trichloropheno | l | ND | | | 2500 | 12000 |
| 2,4,6-Trichloropheno | ł | ND | | | 760 | 12000 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 600 | 12000 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 3100 | 12000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 4000 | 22000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 1800 | 12000 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 2800 | 12000 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | ND | | | 770 | 12000 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 590 | 12000 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | | 32000 | | | 140 | 12000 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 350 | 12000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 3700 | 22000 |
| | | ND | | | 530 | 12000 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | | | | 10000 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidin | le | ND ND | | | 2600 | 12000 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | la a va a l | | | | | 22000 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylp | | ND | | | 4000 | 22000 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phen | - | ND | | | 3700 | 12000 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylph | enol | ND | | | 470 | 12000 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 3400 | 12000 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phen | iyl ether | ND | | | 250 | 12000 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 640 | 22000 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 1300 | 22000 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 2800 | 22000 |
| Acenaphthene | | 2800 | | J | 140 | 12000 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 94 | 12000 |
| Acetophenone | | 36000 | | | 590 | 12000 |
| Anthracene | | 840 | | J | 290 | 12000 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 510 | 12000 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 1300 | 12000 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 2700 | | J | 200 | 12000 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 1600 | | J | 280 | 12000 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthen | e | 3300 | | J | 220 | 12000 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | ND | | ~ | 140 | 12000 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | 1400 | | JВ | 130 | 12000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)m | | ND | | 00 | 630 | 12000 |
| | | ND | | | 990 | 12000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) pht | | 7900 | | J | 3700 | 12000 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalat | e | ND | | | 3100 | 12000 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 5000 | 12000 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 130 | 12000 |
| Chrysene | | 2400 | | JΒ | 110 | 12000 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 4000 | 12000 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 270 | 12000 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | | ND | | | 140 | 12000 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-2 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1004 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 13.3 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | :/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8775.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.47 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2104 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 6 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | 2300 | | J | 120 | 12000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 350 | 12000 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 300 | 12000 |
| Fluoranthene | | 5900 | | J | 170 | 12000 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 260 | 12000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 570 | 12000 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 590 | 12000 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | Itadiene | ND | | | 3500 | 12000 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 890 | 12000 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | 1500 | | J | 320 | 12000 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 570 | 12000 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 910 | 12000 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 630 | 12000 |
| Naphthalene | | 59000 | | | 190 | 12000 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 510 | 12000 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 3900 | 22000 |
| Phenanthrene | | 5300 | | J | 240 | 12000 |
| Phenol | | 11000 | | J | 1200 | 12000 |
| Pyrene | | 4300 | | J | 74 | 12000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | er Aco | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 103 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 106 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 77 | | | | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 113 | | | | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 116 | | | | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 94 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-3 Solid | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1004 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | |

| | 8270C | Semivolatile Organ | nic Compound | s (GC/MS)-TC | CLP | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58601 | Inst | rument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3510C | Prep Batch: | 480-58531 | Lab | File ID: | V8647.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | Initi | al Weight/Volume: | 250 mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1653 | | | Fina | al Weight/Volume: | 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1352 | | | Inje | ction Volume: | 1 uL |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: N | Result (m | ıg/L) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.00046 | 0.010 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 0.00045 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.00051 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ne | ND | | | 0.00068 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 0.00059 | 0.0050 |
| 3-Methylphenol | | 0.85 | | E | 0.00040 | 0.010 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | 0.12 | | | 0.00040 | 0.0050 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | 0.85 | | E | 0.00036 | 0.010 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 0.00029 | 0.0050 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 0.0022 | 0.010 |
| Pyridine | | ND | | | 0.00041 | 0.025 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 0.00048 | 0.0050 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | ol | ND | | | 0.00061 | 0.0050 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | ce Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 106 | | | 52 - 132 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 87 | | | 48 - 120 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 43 | | | 20 - 120 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 71 | | | 46 - 120 | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 119 | | | 67 - 150 | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 28 | | | 16 - 120 | |

Analytical Data

| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-3 Solid | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1004 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | |

| 8270C Semivolatile | Organic | Compounds | (GC/MS)-TCLP | |
|--------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|--|
| | | | | |

| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 8270C 3510C 5.0 04/09/2012 1816 04/06/2012 1352 04/05/2012 1009 | Analysi Prep Ba Leach I Run Ty | Batch: | 480-58695 480-58531 480-58275 DL | | |): ght/Volume: ght/Volume: | HP5973V V8768.D 250 mL 1 mL 1 uL | |
|--|--|---|------------|---|----------|-----|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Analyte | DryWt C | orrected: N | Result (mg | /L) | Qualifie | r l | MDL | RL | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | | ND | | | | 0.0023 | 0.050 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | | ND | | | | 0.0022 | 0.025 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ; | | ND | | | | 0.0026 | 0.025 | |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ie | | ND | | | | 0.0034 | 0.025 | |
| Hexachloroethane | | | ND | | | | 0.0030 | 0.025 | |
| 3-Methylphenol | | | 0.89 | | | | 0.0020 | 0.050 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | | 0.13 | | | | 0.0020 | 0.025 | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | | 0.89 | | | | 0.0018 | 0.050 | |
| Nitrobenzene | | | ND | | | | 0.0015 | 0.025 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | | ND | | | | 0.011 | 0.050 | |
| Pyridine | | | ND | | | | 0.0021 | 0.13 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | ol | | ND | | | | 0.0024 | 0.025 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | ol | | ND | | | | 0.0031 | 0.025 | |
| Surrogate | | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r | Accepta | nce Limits | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | | 82 | | | | 52 - 132 | • | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | | 91 | | | | 48 - 120 |) | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | | 44 | | | | 20 - 120 |) | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | | 81 | | | | 46 - 120 |) | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | | 112 | | | | 67 - 150 |) | |
| Phenol-d5 | | | 27 | | | | 16 - 120 |) | |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-4 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1030 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 20.5 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | anic Compo | unds (GC | C/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8776.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.18 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2128 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | = |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Flep Date. | 04/03/2012 0020 | | | | injection volume. | i uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL |
| Biphenyl | | 7700 | | J | 2600 | 43000 |
| bis (2-chloroisopropy | I) ether | ND | | | 4400 | 43000 |
| 2,4,5-Trichloropheno | l | ND | | | 9200 | 43000 |
| 2,4,6-Trichloropheno | I | ND | | | 2800 | 43000 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 2200 | 43000 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | 67000 | | | 11000 | 43000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 15000 | 83000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 6500 | 43000 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 10000 | 43000 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | ND | | | 2800 | 43000 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 2100 | 43000 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | | ND | | | 510 | 43000 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 43000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 14000 | 83000 |
| | | | | | 14000 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | - | ND | | | | 43000 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidin | e | ND | | | 37000 | 43000 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 9700 | 83000 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylp | | ND | | | 15000 | 83000 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phen | - | ND | | | 13000 | 43000 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylph | enol | ND | | | 1700 | 43000 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 12000 | 43000 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phen | yl ether | ND | | | 900 | 43000 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 2400 | 83000 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 4700 | 83000 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 10000 | 83000 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 500 | 43000 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 350 | 43000 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 2200 | 43000 |
| Anthracene | | 8200 | | J | 1100 | 43000 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 1900 | 43000 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 4600 | 43000 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 8800 | | J | 730 | 43000 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | - | 1000 | 43000 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 9 | 8800 | | J | 820 | 43000 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | 3200 | | J | 510 | 43000 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | 4900 | | JB | 460 | 43000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)m | | 4900 ND | | 00 | 2300 | 43000 |
| | | ND | | | 3600 | 43000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | | 23000 | | | 14000 | 43000 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) pht | | | | J | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthalat | e | ND | | | 11000 | 43000 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 18000 | 43000 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | . – | 490 | 43000 |
| Chrysene | | 8600 | | JΒ | 420 | 43000 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 15000 | 43000 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 990 | 43000 |
| | | ND | | | 500 | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-4 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1030 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 20.5 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8776.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2128 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 440 | 43000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1300 | 43000 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1100 | 43000 |
| Fluoranthene | | 22000 | | J | 610 | 43000 |
| Fluorene | | 5900 | | J | 970 | 43000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 2 | ND | | | 2100 | 43000 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ie | ND | | | 2200 | 43000 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | ntadiene | ND | | | 13000 | 43000 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 3300 | 43000 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 1200 | 43000 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 2100 | 43000 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 3300 | 43000 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 2300 | 43000 |
| Naphthalene | | 63000 | | | 700 | 43000 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 1900 | 43000 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 14000 | 83000 |
| Phenanthrene | | 35000 | | J | 890 | 43000 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 4400 | 43000 |
| Pyrene | | 17000 | | J | 270 | 43000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Ac | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 0 | | Х | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 90 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 0 | | Х | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 73 | | | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 118 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 0 | | Х | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

| Client Matrix: Solid % Moisture: 13.1 Date Received B270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) Analysis Method: 8270C Analysis Batch: 480-58695 Instrument ID: HP590 Prep Method: 3550B Prep Batch: 480-58238 Lab File ID: V8777 Dilution: 20 Initial Weight/Volume: + 30.58 Analysis Date: 04/09/2012 2152 Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 0828 Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL Final Weight/Volume: 1 uL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL Final Weight/Volume: 1 uL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL Final Weight/Volume: 1 uL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL Final Weight/Volume: 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 4.6.6.6.6 | |
|---|--------------------|
| 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) Analysis Method: 8270C Analysis Batch: 480-58695 Instrument ID: HP597 Prep Method: 3550B Prep Batch: 480-58238 Lab File ID: V8777 Dilution: 20 Initial Weight/Volume: +30.52 Analysis Date: 04/09/2012 2152 Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 0828 Injection Volume: 1 uL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL F Biphenyl 6700 J 1200 1 bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether ND 2000 1 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 4700 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 4700 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 4700 1 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2 | I: 04/02/2012 1045 |
| Analysis Method:8270CAnalysis Batch:480-58695Instrument ID:HP593Prep Method:3550BPrep Batch:480-58238Lab File ID:V8777Dilution:20Initial Weight/Volume:+30.58Analysis Date:04/09/2012 2152Final Weight/Volume:5 mLPrep Date:04/05/2012 0828Ingettion Volume:1 uLAnalyteDryWt Corrected: YResult (ug/Kg)QualifierMDLFBiphenyl6700J12001bis (2-chloroisopropyl) etherND200012,4,5-TrichlorophenolND420012,4-DichlorophenolND130012,4-DinitrophenolND670032,4-DinitrophenolND470012,6-DinitrotolueneND470012,6-DinitrotolueneND130012,ChloronaphthaleneND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND97012-ChlorophenolND970 </th <th>d: 04/04/2012 0900</th> | d: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Prep Method: 3550B Prep Batch: 480-58238 Lab File ID: V8777 Dilution: 20 Initial Weight/Volume: +30.55 Analysis Date: 04/09/2012 2152 Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 0828 Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL Final Weight/Volume: 1 uL Biphenyl 6700 J 1200 1 bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether ND 2000 1 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 4200 1 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 5200 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 4700 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 4700 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 <td></td> | |
| Dilution:20Initial Weight/Volume:+30.52Analysis Date:04/09/2012 2152Final Weight/Volume:5mLPrep Date:04/05/2012 0828Injection Volume:1uLAnalyteDryWt Corrected: YResult (ug/Kg)QualifierMDLFBiphenyl6700J12001bis (2-chloroisopropyl) etherND200012,4,5-TrichlorophenolND420012,4,6-TrichlorophenolND130012,4-DinthrophenolND670032,4-DinitrophenolND470012,4-DinitrotolueneND*30002,4-DinitrotolueneND470012-ChlorophenolND30012-ChlorophenolND30012,4-DinitrotolueneND470012-ChlorophenolND300012-ChlorophenolND30012-ChlorophenolND5901 | 73V |
| Analysis Date:04/09/2012 2152Final Weight/Volume:5mLPrep Date:04/05/2012 0828Injection Volume:1uLAnalyteDryWt Corrected: YResult (ug/Kg)QualifierMDLFBiphenyl6700J12001bis (2-chloroisopropyl) etherND200012,4,5-TrichlorophenolND420012,4,6-TrichlorophenolND100012,4-Dinterbylphenol23000520012,4-DinterbylphenolND670032,4-DinitrotolueneND470012,6-DinitrotolueneND130012-ChlorophenolND330012-ChlorophenolND300012,4-DinitrotolueneND470012,6-DinitrotolueneND330012-ChlorophenolND330012-ChlorophenolND5901 | 7.D |
| Analysis Date: 04/09/2012 2152 Final Weight/Volume: 5 mL Prep Date: 04/05/2012 0828 Injection Volume: 1 uL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL F Biphenyl 6700 J 1200 1 bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether ND 2000 1 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 4200 1 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 970 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 970 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene< | 5 g |
| Prep Date:04/05/2012 0828Injection Volume:1 uLAnalyteDryWt Corrected: YResult (ug/Kg)QualifierMDLFBiphenyl6700J12001bis (2-chloroisopropyl) etherND200012,4,5-TrichlorophenolND420012,4,6-TrichlorophenolND130012,4-DichlorophenolND100012,4-Dinterbylphenol23000520012,4-DinterbylphenolND670032,4-DinitrotolueneND*300012,6-DinitrotolueneND*300012,ChlorophenolND130012,ChlorophenolND23012,6-DinitrotolueneND300012,6-DinitrotolueneND300012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND30012,6-DinitrotolueneND3001 | |
| Biphenyl 6700 J 1200 1 bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether ND 2000 1 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 4200 1 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dinterbylphenol 23000 5200 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 1300 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 970 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 970 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 230 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 590 1 | |
| Biphenyl 6700 J 1200 1 bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether ND 2000 1 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 4200 1 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4-Dirklorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dirklorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 970 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 970 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 230 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | RL |
| bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether ND 2000 1 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 4200 1 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dinterbylphenol 23000 5200 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 4700 1 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 970 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 970 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 2300 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 4200 1 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4-Dinklorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dinklorophenol 23000 5200 1 2,4-Dimethylphenol 23000 5200 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 1300 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 970 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 300 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 1300 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 970 1 2,Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2,Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ND 1300 1 2,4-Dinhlorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dinhlorophenol 23000 5200 1 2,4-Dinhlorophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinhlorophenol ND 4700 1 2,4-Dinhlorophenol ND * 3000 1 2,6-Dinhlorophenol ND * 3000 1 2,6-Dinhlorophenol ND 4700 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 970 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol ND 1000 1 2,4-Dimethylphenol 23000 5200 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND * 3000 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND * 3000 1 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND * 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 1300 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol 23000 5200 1 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND * 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND * 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND * 3000 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 1300 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol ND 6700 3 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND * 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 1300 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 970 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene ND * 3000 1 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 1300 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene ND 4700 1 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 1300 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 7000 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene ND 1300 1 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2-Chlorophenol ND 970 1 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene ND 230 1 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 2-Methylphenol ND 590 1 | 9000 |
| 51 | 9000 |
| 2 Nitrophilips C100 2 | 9000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline ND 6100 3 | 7000 |
| 2-Nitrophenol ND 870 1 | 9000 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine ND 17000 1 | 9000 |
| | 7000 |
| | 7000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 7000 |
| 51 | 57000 |
| | |
| | 7000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| · | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene 2900 J 370 1 | 9000 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 230 1 | 9000 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene 1700 J B 210 1 | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| | 9000 |
| • | |
| | 9000 9000 |
| | MIN 11 1 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ND 220 1 | 9000 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-5 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1045 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 13.1 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8 | 270C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8777.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.55 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2152 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | 3300 | | J | 200 | 19000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 580 | 19000 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 500 | 19000 |
| Fluoranthene | | 7500 | | J | 280 | 19000 |
| Fluorene | | 2200 | | J | 440 | 19000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | • | ND | | | 950 | 19000 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 980 | 19000 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | ntadiene | ND | | | 5800 | 19000 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 1500 | 19000 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | 1200 | | J | 530 | 19000 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 950 | 19000 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | lamine | ND | | | 1500 | 19000 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 1000 | 19000 |
| Naphthalene | | 42000 | | | 320 | 19000 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 850 | 19000 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 6500 | 37000 |
| Phenanthrene | | 12000 | | J | 400 | 19000 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 2000 | 19000 |
| Pyrene | | 5800 | | J | 120 | 19000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Aco | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 0 | | Х | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 105 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 52 | | | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 105 | | | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 119 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 69 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-6 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1115 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 16.1 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compou | unds (GC | :/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8778.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | • | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.40 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2216 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | 0 |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| | | | | 0 15 | - | |
| Analyte Biphenyl | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug ND | /Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL 250 | RL 4000 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | v() other | ND | | | 420 | 4000 |
| | | ND | | | 870 | 4000 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 260 | 4000 |
| | 0I | | | | 200 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | | 4000 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 1100 | 4000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 1400 | 7800 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 610 | 4000 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 970 | 4000 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | e | ND | | | 270 | 4000 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | e | 640 | | J | 48 | 4000 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 120 | 4000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 1300 | 7800 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 180 | 4000 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ne | ND | | | 3500 | 4000 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 910 | 7800 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | phenol | ND | | | 1400 | 7800 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | | ND | | | 1300 | 4000 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | - | ND | | | 160 | 4000 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 1200 | 4000 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 85 | 4000 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 220 | 7800 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 440 | 7800 |
| | | ND | | | 960 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | | | | | 7800 |
| Acenaphthene | | 160 | | J | 47 | 4000 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 32 | 4000 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 100 | 4000 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 180 | 4000 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 440 | 4000 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | e | 220 | | J | 69 | 4000 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 96 | 4000 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | ne | ND | | | 77 | 4000 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | e | ND | | | 48 | 4000 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | ne | ND | | | 44 | 4000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | methane | ND | | | 220 | 4000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | her | ND | | | 340 | 4000 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 1300 | 4000 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | | ND | | | 1100 | 4000 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 1700 | 4000 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 46 | 4000 |
| Chrysene | | 320 | | JВ | 40 | 4000 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1400 | 4000 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 93 | 4000 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | | ND | | | 93 47 | 4000 |
| | | | | | +/ | -000 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-6 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 111 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 16.1 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 090 |
| | 82 | 270C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8778.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.40 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2216 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | _ |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: ` | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 41 | 4000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 120 | 4000 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 100 | 4000 |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 58 | 4000 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 92 | 4000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | Itadiene | ND | | | 1200 | 4000 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 310 | 4000 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 110 | 4000 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 310 | 4000 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 220 | 4000 |
| Naphthalene | | 520 | | J | 66 | 4000 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 180 | 4000 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 1400 | 7800 |
| Phenanthrene | | 400 | | J | 83 | 4000 |
| Phenol | | 2700 | | J | 420 | 4000 |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 26 | 4000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Acc | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 0 | | Х | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 10 | | Х | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 0 | | Х | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 0 | | Х | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 0 | | Х | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 0 | | х | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-7 Solid | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1115 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)-TCLP | |

| | 82700 | Semivolatile Organ | ne compound | S (GC/INIS |)-TCLP | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58601 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3510C | Prep Batch: | 480-58531 | | Lab File ID: | V8648.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | | Initial Weight/Volume: | 250 mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1717 | | | | Final Weight/Volume: | 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1352 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: N | Result (m | ng/L) | Qualifier | | RL |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzen | e | ND | | | 0.00046 | 0.010 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 0.00045 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.00051 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 0.00068 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 0.00059 | 0.0050 |
| 3-Methylphenol | | 0.050 | | | 0.00040 | 0.010 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 0.00040 | 0.0050 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | 0.050 | | | 0.00036 | 0.010 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 0.00029 | 0.0050 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 0.0022 | 0.010 |
| Pyridine | | ND | | | 0.00041 | 0.025 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophene | ol | ND | | | 0.00048 | 0.0050 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophene | ol | ND | | | 0.00061 | 0.0050 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Acceptar | nce Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 111 | | | 52 - 132 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 94 | | | 48 - 120 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 44 | | | 20 - 120 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 76 | | | 46 - 120 | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 112 | | | 67 - 150 | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 28 | | | 16 - 120 | |
| | | | | | | |

Analytical Data

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-8 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1200 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 20.6 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 823 | 70C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compo | unds (GC | C/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8808.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.23 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1056 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | / Result (ug | J/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | 2800 | | | 130 | 2100 |
| bis (2-chloroisopropy | /l) ether | ND | | | 220 | 2100 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenc | | ND | | | 460 | 2100 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenc | | ND | | | 140 | 2100 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 110 | 2100 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 570 | 2100 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 740 | 4100 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 330 | 2100 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 520 | 2100 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | 2 | ND | | | 140 | 2100 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 5 | ND | | | 140 | 2100 |
| | | 32000 | | | | 2100 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 3 | | | | 26 65 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | | 2100 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 680 | 4100 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 96 | 2100 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidir | 1e | ND | | | 1900 | 2100 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 490 | 4100 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylp | | ND | | | 730 | 4100 |
| 4-Bromophenyl pher | | ND | | | 670 | 2100 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylph | enol | ND | | | 87 | 2100 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 620 | 2100 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl pher | nyl ether | ND | | | 45 | 2100 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 120 | 4100 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 240 | 4100 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 510 | 4100 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 25 | 2100 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 17 | 2100 |
| Acetophenone | | 13000 | | | 110 | 2100 |
| Anthracene | | 200 | | J | 54 | 2100 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 94 | 2100 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 230 | 2100 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 130 | | J | 36 | 2100 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 51 | 2100 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthen | e | ND | | | 41 | 2100 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | ND | | | 25 | 2100 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthen | | ND | | | 23 | 2100 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)n | | ND | | | 110 | 2100 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | | ND | | | 180 | 2100 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) pht | | ND | | | 680 | 2100 |
| | | ND | | | 570 | 2100 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | IC I | | | | | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 910 | 2100 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 24 | 2100 |
| Chrysene | | ND | | | 21 | 2100 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 730 | 2100 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 49 | 2100 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | 20 | ND | | | 25 | 2100 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-8 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1200 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 20.6 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8808.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.23 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1056 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | 1200 | | J | 22 | 2100 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 64 | 2100 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 55 | 2100 |
| Fluoranthene | | 250 | | J | 31 | 2100 |
| Fluorene | | 610 | | J | 49 | 2100 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 100 | 2100 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 110 | 2100 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | tadiene | ND | | | 640 | 2100 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 160 | 2100 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 58 | 2100 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 110 | 2100 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | amine | ND | | | 170 | 2100 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylan | nine | ND | | * | 120 | 2100 |
| Naphthalene | | 48000 | | | 35 | 2100 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 94 | 2100 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 720 | 4100 |
| Phenanthrene | | 930 | | J | 44 | 2100 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 220 | 2100 |
| Pyrene | | 210 | | J | 14 | 2100 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Aco | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 87 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 97 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 78 | | | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 78 | | | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 101 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 78 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-9 | | | | | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 12 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | 23.3 | | D | ate Received: 04/04/2012 09 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compou | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8780.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | e: +30.65 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2304 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | J/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | 22 | | J | 13 | 220 |
| bis (2-chloroisopropy | 'I) ether | ND | | | 23 | 220 |
| 2,4,5-Trichloropheno | I | ND | | | 47 | 220 |
| 2,4,6-Trichloropheno | | ND | | | 14 | 220 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 58 | 220 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 75 | 420 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 33 | 220 |
| , | | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 53 | 220 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | ND | | | 14 | 220 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 2 | 94 | | J | 2.6 | 220 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 6.6 | 220 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 69 | 420 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 9.8 | 220 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidin | e | ND | | | 190 | 220 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 50 | 420 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylp | henol | ND | | | 74 | 420 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phen | | ND | | | 69 | 220 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylph | | ND | | | 8.9 | 220 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 63 | 220 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phen | vlether | ND | | | 4.6 | 220 |
| | lyr ether | | | | 4.0 | 420 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 24 | 420 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 52 | 420 |
| Acenaphthene | | 5.9 | | J | 2.5 | 220 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 1.8 | 220 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 5.5 | 220 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 9.6 | 220 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 24 | 220 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 14 | | J | 3.7 | 220 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 5.2 | 220 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthen | е | 16 | | J | 4.2 | 220 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | ND | | | 2.6 | 220 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | ND | | | 2.4 | 220 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)m | | ND | | | 12 | 220 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | | ND | | | 12 | 220 |
| | | 110 | | | 69 | 220 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) pht | | | | J | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthalat | е | ND | | | 58 | 220 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 93 | 220 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 2.5 | 220 |
| Chrysene | | 14 | | JΒ | 2.2 | 220 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 74 | 220 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.0 | 220 |
| Di-n-octyr pritialate | | | | | 0.0 | 220 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-9 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1215 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | 23.3 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compo | unds (GC | :/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8780.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.65 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2304 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | J/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | , | | 2.2 | 220 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 6.5 | 220 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.6 | 220 |
| Fluoranthene | | 15 | | J | 3.1 | 220 |
| Fluorene | | 10 | | J | 5.0 | 220 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | itadiene | ND | | | 65 | 220 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 17 | 220 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 6.0 | 220 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | | ND | | | 17 | 220 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylan | nine | ND | | * | 12 | 220 |
| Naphthalene | | 63 | | J | 3.6 | 220 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 9.6 | 220 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 74 | 420 |
| Phenanthrene | | 26 | | J | 4.5 | 220 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 23 | 220 |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 1.4 | 220 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Ac | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 110 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 91 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 69 | | | | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 78 | | | | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 109 | | | | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 75 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-10 | | | | C | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 12 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 23.1 | | C | Date Received: 04/04/2012 09 |
| | 8270 | 0C Semivolatile Org | anic Compou | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8781.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | e: +30.40 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2328 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | • |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| | | | | | njeeden velane. | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | | RL |
| Biphenyl | N II | 87 | | J | 13 | 220 |
| bis (2-chloroisopropy | | ND | | | 23 | 220 |
| 2,4,5-Trichloropheno | | ND | | | 47 | 220 |
| 2,4,6-Trichloropheno | I | ND | | | 14 | 220 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 58 | 220 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 76 | 420 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 34 | 220 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 53 | 220 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | ND | | | 15 | 220 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | | 430 | | | 2.6 | 220 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 6.7 | 220 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 69 | 420 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 9.9 | 220 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidin | e | ND | | | 190 | 220 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 50 | 420 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylp | henol | ND | | | 75 | 420 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phen | yl ether | ND | | | 69 | 220 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylph | enol | ND | | | 8.9 | 220 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 64 | 220 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phen | yl ether | ND | | | 4.6 | 220 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 12 | 420 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 24 | 420 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 52 | 420 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 2.5 | 220 |
| • | | ND | | | 1.8 | 220 |
| Acenaphthylene | | | | | | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| Anthracene | | 15 | | J | 5.5 | 220 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 9.6 | 220 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 24 | 220 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 18 | | J | 3.7 | 220 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 9.4 | | J | 5.2 | 220 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthen | | 19 | | J | 4.2 | 220 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | ND | | | 2.6 | 220 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | e | ND | | | 2.4 | 220 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)m | | ND | | | 12 | 220 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | | ND | | | 19 | 220 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) pht | | 120 | | J | 70 | 220 |
| Butyl benzyl phthalat | | ND | | - | 58 | 220 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 94 | 220 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 2.5 | 220 |
| | | | | | | |
| Chrysene | | 19 ND | | JΒ | 2.2 | 220 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 75 | 220 |
| IN postul phtholoto | | ND | | | 5.1 | 220 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | | ND | | | 2.5 | 220 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-10 Solid | % Moisture | 23.1 | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1215 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8781.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | ime: +30.40 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2328 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | ı/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | 42 | | J | 2.3 | 220 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 6.5 | 220 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.6 | 220 |
| Fluoranthene | | 41 | | J | 3.1 | 220 |
| Fluorene | | 31 | | J | 5.0 | 220 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | tadiene | ND | | | 65 | 220 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 17 | 220 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 6.0 | 220 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 11 | 220 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | | ND | | | 17 | 220 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylan | nine | ND | | * | 12 | 220 |
| Naphthalene | | 230 | | | 3.6 | 220 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 9.6 | 220 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 74 | 420 |
| Phenanthrene | | 84 | | J | 4.5 | 220 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 23 | 220 |
| Pyrene | | 27 | | J | 1.4 | 220 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | - | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 125 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 97 | | | | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 80 | | | | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 88 | | | | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 118 | | | | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 87 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-11 | | | | Da | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1230 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 12.6 | | Da | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8782.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | e: +30.13 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2353 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | J/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | | | |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 240 | 3900 | | | | |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | oyl) ether | ND | | | 400 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 840 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 250 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 200 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 1000 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 7500 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 600 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 940 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | ne l | ND | | | 260 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 200 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | | ND | | | 47 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 120 | 3900 | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 1200 | 7500 | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 1200 | 3900 | | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ino | ND | | | 3400 | 3900 | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 880 | 7500 | | | | |
| | Inhanal | ND | | | 1300 | 7500 | | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | | ND | | | 1200 | 3900 | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | - | ND | | | 160 | 3900 | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | nenoi | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 1100 | 3900 | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | enyi ether | ND | | | 82 | 3900 | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 210 | 7500 | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 430 | 7500 | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 930 | 7500 | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 45 | 3900 | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 31 | 3900 | | | | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 200 | 3900 | | | | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 98 | 3900 | | | | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 170 | 3900 | | | | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 420 | 3900 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | е | 470 | | J | 66 | 3900 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 320 | | J | 93 | 3900 | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthei | | 670 | | J | 75 | 3900 | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 46 | 3900 | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | 280 | | JΒ | 42 | 3900 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 210 | 3900 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 330 | 3900 | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | 1900 | | J | 1200 | 3900 | | | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 1000 | 3900 | | | | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 1700 | 3900 | | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 44 | 3900 | | | | |
| Chrysene | | 490 | | JΒ | 38 | 3900 | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1300 | 3900 | | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 90 | 3900 | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | | ND | | | 45 | 3900 | | | | |
| | | | | | - | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-11 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1230 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 12.6 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8782.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | 100 00200 | | Initial Weight/Volu | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2353 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | 0 |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Thep Date. | 0 1100/2012 0020 | | | | injection volume. | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 40 | 3900 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 120 | 3900 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 100 | 3900 |
| Fluoranthene | | 700 | | J | 56 | 3900 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 89 | 3900 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 190 | 3900 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | | ND | | | 200 | 3900 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | ntadiene | ND | | | 1200 | 3900 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 300 | 3900 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 110 | 3900 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 190 | 3900 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | | ND | | | 300 | 3900 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 210 | 3900 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 64 | 3900 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 170 | 3900 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 7500 |
| Phenanthrene | | 380 | | J | 81 | 3900 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 400 | 3900 |
| Pyrene | | 560 | | J | 25 | 3900 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Ac | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 66 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 77 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 66 | | | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 61 | | | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 101 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 63 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Lab Sample ID: 2014 2014 Date Samples' 04/02/2012 0202 Cliner Matrix Sold 9 Ministure 10.1 Date Receive: 04/04/2012 0203 Analysis Metrix 8270C Amalysis Battix 480-58026 Instrument ID: HF5973V Prop Metrix 30.500 Prop Batch: 480-58028 Instrument ID: HF5973V Prop Metrix 0.40052012 0203 Prop Batch: 480-58026 Lab File ID: V//////////////////////////////////// | Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Client MatrixSolid% Matsize9.1Die Review: 04/04/2012 0000Prep Method:35558Preg Batch480-582895Instrument ID: Lab File IC: Verf73.0V9773.0Prep Date:04/10/2012 0017Infial Weight/Volume: Instrument ID: Infial Weight/Volume:4.08.759.07Prep Date:04/10/2012 0017Infial Weight/Volume: Instrument ID: Instrument ID: Ins | Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-12 | | | | Da | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1230 | | | | |
| Analysis Method: 3270C Analysis Batch: 480-5808 Instrument ID: IPE973V Prep Method: 3550B Prep Batch: 480-5828 Lab File ID. V3783.D Analysis Date: 04/10/2012 0017 Final Weight/Volume: 1 Int Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 0828 Final Weight/Volume: 1 IL Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 0828 ND Qualifier MDL RL Biphenyl DryWt Corrected: Y Result (upKg) Qualifier MDL RL Z.4.5 Trichtorophenol ND 13 200 2.4.5 Trichtorophenol ND 55 200 2.4.0bitrophenol ND 50 2000 2.4.0bitrophenol ND 14 200 2.4.0bitrophenol ND 55 200 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.4.0bitrophenol ND 10 200 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.4.0bitrophenol ND 65 400 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.4.0 | | | % Moisture | : 19.1 | | | | | | | |
| PrepPrepBatch:480-58238La File D:V878.3.DDiution:11Initial Weight/volume:1Initial Weight/volume:1Analysis Date:04/10/2012 0017File Weight/volume:1ILPrep Date:Dr.Wtt Corrected: YResult (ugrKg)QualifierMDLRLAnalyse Biptery!ND0.018/100RL20024.6 Trichforophero>ND132002.4.6 Trichforophero>ND132002.4.6 Trichforophero>ND552002.4.0 Entrophon>ND552002.4.0 Entrophon>ND552002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND102002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND102002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND62< | 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| PrepPrepBatch:480-58238La File D:V878.3.DDiution:11Initial Weight/volume:1Initial Weight/volume:1Analysis Date:04/10/2012 0017File Weight/volume:1ILPrep Date:Dr.Wtt Corrected: YResult (ugrKg)QualifierMDLRLAnalyse Biptery!ND0.018/100RL20024.6 Trichforophero>ND132002.4.6 Trichforophero>ND132002.4.6 Trichforophero>ND552002.4.0 Entrophon>ND552002.4.0 Entrophon>ND552002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND102002.4.0 Entrophon>ND142002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND102002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND622002.4.0 Entrophon>ND62< | Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch [.] | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | | | | |
| Diution: 10 Analysis Date: 04/10/2012 007 Prep Date: 04/05/2012 0028 biolognamic programmeter in ution in the interpreter in the interpreter in the interpreter in the interpreter interpreter in the interpreter interpret | • | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Date: 04/05/2012 0928 Final WeightVolume: 1 mL Analyte DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MD RL Biphenyl ND 21 200 bis (2-bibroisopropyl) ether ND 21 200 2.4.5-frichtorophenol ND 11 200 2.4.5-frichtorophenol ND 13 200 2.4.5-frichtorophenol ND 11 200 2.4.5-frichtorophenol ND 55 200 2.4-Dinitrobulene ND 51 200 2.4-Dinitrobulene ND 14 200 2.4-Dinitrobulene ND 65 400 2.4-Dinitrobulene ND 65 400 2.4Methylphenol ND 65 400 2.4Nethylphenol ND 65 400 2.4Nethylphenol ND 65 400 2.Nitrobaline ND 65 400 2.Nitrobaline ND 65 | | | Fiep Batch. | 400-30230 | | | | | | | |
| Prep Date: 04/05/2012 0828 Injection Volume: 1 uL Analyte DyWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/kg) Qualifier ND 13 200 Biphenyi ND 13 200 200 24.5 Trichtorophenol ND 44 200 2.4,5 Trichtorophenol ND 13 200 2.4,6 Trichtorophenol ND 13 200 2.4,0 Trichtorophenol ND 11 200 2.4 Districtyohenol ND 71 4000 2.4 Districtyohenol ND 71 400 2.4 Districtyohenol ND 14 200 2.4 Districtyohenol ND 2.5 200 2.4 Districtyohenol ND 3.3 200 2.4 Districtyohenol ND 3.3 200 3.3'Districtyohenol ND | | | | | | - | = | | | | |
| Analyse DryWt Corrected: Y Result (ug/Kg) Qualifier MDL RL Bipheryl ND 13 200 bis (2-shloroisopropyl) ether ND 21 200 2.4.5 Trichlorophenol ND 44 200 2.4.5 Trichlorophenol ND 11 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 11 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 71 400 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 71 400 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 10 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 12 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 13 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 62 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 62 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 63 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 63 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 83 200 2.4.0 Entrophenol ND 83 200 | | | | | | - | | | | | |
| Biphenyl ND 13 200 big (2-blorisoproph) ether ND 21 200 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 13 200 2.4,5-Trichlorophenol ND 13 200 2.4-Dichlorophenol ND 11 200 2.4-Dichlorophenol ND 71 400 2.4-Dichlorophenol ND 55 200 2.4-Dichlorophenol ND 50 200 2.4-Dichlorophenol ND 14 200 2.4-Dichlorophenol ND 10 200 2.4-Dichlorophenol ND 6.2 200 2-Chlorophenol ND 8.3 200 2-Mitrophinenol ND 9.3 200 2-Nitrophenol ND 47 400 2-Nitrophenol ND 74 400 2-Nitrophenol ND 65 200 2-Nitrophenol ND 43 200 3-StiChichorobezizine ND 43 | Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | | | | |
| bic C-indrospropy) etherND212002.4.5-TrichicorphenolND132002.4-DichicorphenolND132002.4-DichicorphenolND552002.4-DichicorphenolND552002.4-DinicorphenolND312002.4-DinicorphenolND142002.4-DinicorphenolND102002.4-DinicorphenolND102002.4-DinicorphenolND102002.4-DinicorphenolND6.22002.4-DinicorphenolND6.22002.4-DinicorphenolND6.22002.4-MitryinaphthaleneND6.22002.4-MitryinaphthaleneND6.32002.4-MitryinaphthaleneND6.32002.4-NitrophenolND704002.4-NitrophenolND6.32002.4-NitrophenolND6.32002.4-DinorobenzidineND6.32002.4-DinorobenzidineND8.32002.4-DinorobenzidineND9.32002.4-DinorobenzidineND114004.4-DinorobenzidineND132004.4-DinorobenzidineND132004.4-DinorobenzidineND142004.5-DinorobenzidineND142004.6-DinorobenzidineND102004.1-DinorobenzidineND10 <td< td=""><td>Analyte</td><td>DryWt Corrected: Y</td><td>Result (ug</td><td>g/Kg)</td><td>Qualifier</td><td>n MDL</td><td>RL</td></td<> | Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | g/Kg) | Qualifier | n MDL | RL | | | | |
| 2.4.5-frichlorophenolND4.42002.4.6-frichlorophenolND112002.4.0-intorophenolND112002.4.0-intorophenolND552002.4.0-intorophenolND714002.4.0-intorophenolND102002.4.0-intorophenolND142002.6.0-intorotolueneND142002.ChicorophenolND102002.ChicorophenolND654002.ChicorophenolND654002.NitroanilineND654002.NitroanilineND9.32003.NitroanilineND9.32003.NitroanilineND652004.Bromophenyl phenyl etherND652004.ChicorophenolND602002.NitroanilineND632003.NitroanilineND632003.NitroanilineND632004.Chicoraphenyl phenyl etherND632004.Chicoraphenyl phenyl etherND114004.NitroanilineND134004.NitroanilineND132004.NitroanilineND142004.NitroanilineND132004.NitroanilineND142004.NitroanilineND10200AcenaphthyleneND13200AcenaphthyleneND | Biphenyl | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4.5. richicrophenolND132002.4-DichicrophenolND552002.4-DintryphenolND714002.4-DintryphenolND312002.4-DintryphenolND142002.6-DintroblueneND102002.6-DintroblueneND102002.6-DintroblueneND102002.6-DintroblueneND102002.4-DintryphenolND6.22002.4-MetryphenolND6.22002.4-MetryphenolND9.32002.4-MetryphenolND9.32002.4-NitrophenolND9.32003.3-DichlorobenzidineND1802003.3-DichlorobenzidineND652004.6-Dintro-Z-metryphenolND632004.6-Dintro-Z-metryphenolND632004.Chloro-S-metryphenolND432004.Chloro-S-metryphenolND114004.Chloro-S-metryphenolND234004.Chloro-S-metryphenolND242004.Chloro-S-metryphenolND102004.Chloro-SendryphenolND352004.Chloro-SendryphenolND362004.Chloro-SendryphenolND242004.Chloro-SendryphenolND352004.Chloro-SendryphenolND35200AcenaphthylencND49 | bis (2-chloroisoprop | yl) ether | ND | | | 21 | 200 | | | | |
| 2.4-DinkrophenolND112002.4-DinkrophenolND714002.4-DinkrophenolND714002.4-DinkrophenolND502002.6-DinkrotokueneND502002.ChoropaphthaleneND142002.ChoropaphthaleneND102002.ChoropaphthaleneND102002.MethyliphenolND654002.MethyliphenolND654002.NitroanlineND1802003.NitroanlineND1802003.NitroanlineND652004.Gronophenyl phenyl etherND652004.Gronophenyl phenyl etherND602004.ChoropathyliphenolND612004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND602004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND632004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND132004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND132004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND172004.NitrophenolND17200AcenaphthyleneND17200AcenaphthyleneND132004.NitrophenolND142004.NitrophenolND17200AcenaphthyleneND16200AntraceneND12200BenzellehyleeND14200Benzellehyl | 2,4,5-Trichlorophene | ol | ND | | | 44 | 200 | | | | |
| 2.4-DinitroblemolND562002.4-DinitroblemolND312002.4-DinitroblemonND502002.6-DinitroblemonND142002.ChoronaphithaleneND102002.MethylinaphithaleneND6.22002.MethylinaphithaleneND6.22002.MethylinaphithaleneND6.22002.NitrophenolND9.32002.NitrophenolND9.32003.3-DichorobenzidineND1802003.3-DichorobenzidineND704004.6-Dintro-Z-methyliphenolND704004.6-Dintro-Z-methyliphenolND8.32004.Choro-S-methyliphenolND8.32004.Choro-S-methyliphenolND8.32004.Choro-S-methyliphenolND8.32004.Choro-S-methyliphenolND8.32004.Choro-S-methyliphenolND8.32004.Choro-S-methyliphenolND114004.NitrophenolND132004.Choro-S-methyliphenolND132004.NitrophenolND132004.NitrophenolND142004.NitrophenolND10200AcenaphthylieneND10200AcenaphthyliphenolND12200AcenaphthyliphenolND24200Benzo(a)lipureneND <td>2,4,6-Trichlorophene</td> <td>ol</td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>13</td> <td>200</td> | 2,4,6-Trichlorophene | ol | ND | | | 13 | 200 | | | | |
| 2.4-DinitrophenolND714002.4-DinitrotolueneND502002.ChoronaphthaleneND142002.ChoronaphthaleneND102002.ChoronaphthaleneND2.52002.MethylnaphthaleneND2.52002.MethylnaphthaleneND6.22002.MethylnaphthaleneND6.22002.NitrosnilineND6.22002.NitrosnilineND9.32003.3-DichorobenzidineND4.74004.6-Dintro-2-methylphenolND7.74004.74.53.32004.8-Dintro-2-methylphenolND6.52004.6-Dintro-2-methylphenolND6.32004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004.Chorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004.NitrosnilineND2.34.004.NitrosnilineND2.32004.NitrosnilineND1.14004.NitrosnilineND1.3200AntroceneND2.4200AcenaphtheneND2.4200AntroceneND3.9200Benzol(hjuorantheneND3.9200Benzol(hjuorantheneND2.4200Benzol(hjuorantheneND2.4200Benzol(hjuorantheneND1.4200< | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 11 | 200 | | | | |
| 2.4-DinitizationND*312002.6-DinitizationND502002.ChicronghthaleneND102002.ChicronghthaleneND102002.MethylaphthaleneND6.22002.MethylaphthaleneND6.22002.NitroanilineND9.32002.NitroanilineND9.32003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND1802003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND704004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND652004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND602004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND602004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND602004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND114004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND114004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND114004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND114004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND122004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND102004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND102004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND102004.NitrophenolND10200AcenaphtheneND10200AcenaphtheneND4.2200AcenaphtheneND4.2200Benzo(a)lpreveND4.9200Benzo(a)lpreveND4.9200Benzo(a)lpreve | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 55 | 200 | | | | |
| 2.4-DinitrotolueneND*312002.6-DinitrotolueneND502002.ChicronphthaleneND102002.ChicronphthaleneND102002.MethylaphthaleneND6.22002.MethylaphthaleneND6.22002.NitroanilineND9.32002.NitroanilineND9.32002.NitroanilineND1802003.3'DichlorobenzidineND1802004.6:Dinitro-2-methylphenolND704004.6:Dinitro-2-methylphenolND652004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND602004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND602004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND114004.Chicro-3-methylphenolND114004.Chicro-AmethylphenolND114004.Chicro-AmethylphenolND114004.NitroanilineND102004.NitroanilineND10200AcenaphtheneND5.2200AcenaphtheneND10200AcenaphtheneND4.9200AcenaphtheneND4.9200AcenaphtheneND4.9200Benzo(a)lpreveND4.9200Benzo(a)lpreveND4.9200Benzo(a)lpreveND4.9200Benzo(a)lpreveND4.9200 <tr< td=""><td>2,4-Dinitrophenol</td><td></td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>71</td><td>400</td></tr<> | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 71 | 400 | | | | |
| 2.6-DiritrotolueneND502002.ChiorophthaleneND142002.ChiorophenolND2.52002.MethylphaphthaleneND6.54002.MethylphenolND6.54002.NitroanilineND9.32003.VibchorobenzidineND1802003.VibchorobenzidineND474003.VibchorobenzidineND652003.VibchorobenzidineND652004.Gronophenyl phenyl etherND8.32004.Chioro-3-methylphenolND8.32004.Chioro-3-methylphenolND8.32004.Chioro-3-methylphenolND8.32004.Chiorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004.Chiorophenyl phenyl etherND114004.NitroanilineND2.4200AcenaphthyleneND1.72004.NitroanilineND1.7200AcenaphthyleneND9.0200AcenaphthyleneND3.5200Benzol(a)ntraceneND3.5200Benzol(a)ntraceneND4.9200Benzol(a)ntraceneND4.9200Benzol(a)ntraceneND3.5200Benzol(a)ntraceneND4.9200Benzol(a)ntraceneND1.1200Benzol(a)ntraceneND1.2200Benzol(a)ntraceneND1.2< | | | ND | | * | 31 | 200 | | | | |
| 2-ChioronphthaleneND142002-ChioronphthaleneND102002-MetryinphthaleneND2.52002-MetryinphthaleneND6.22002-NitropanilineND9.32002-NitropanilineND9.32003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND1802003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND704004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND704004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND652004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND602004-Chioro-anitrophenyl etherND602004-Chioro-anitrophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-Chioro-anitrophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-Chioro-anitrophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-NitrophenolND114004-NitrophenolND2.42004-NitrophenolND1.7200AcenaphthyleneND5.2200AnthraceneND3.5200AnthraceneND4.9200BenzaldayhraceneND4.9200BenzaldayhraceneND4.9200BenzaldayhraceneND4.9200BenzaldayhraceneND4.9200BenzaldayhraceneND4.9200BenzaldayhraceneND4.9200BenzaldayhraceneND5.2200Benzaldayhracene <td></td> <td></td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>50</td> <td>200</td> | | | ND | | | 50 | 200 | | | | |
| 2-ChirophenolND102002-MethylphenolND6.22002-NitrophenolND6.22002-NitrophenolND9.32003-NitcohrobenzidineND1802003-NitrophenolND474004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND704004-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND652004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND8.32004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND602004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND4.32004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND4.32004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND4.32004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND4.32004-Chiorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-NitroanilineND114004-NitroanilineND2.4200AcenaphthylphenolND1.7200AcenaphthylphenolND1.7200AcenaphthylphenolND3.5200AcenaphthylphenolND3.5200AcenaphthylphenolND3.5200Benzo(a)proneND3.5200Benzo(a)proneND2.4200Benzo(a)proneND2.4200Benzo(a)proneND2.4200Benzo(a)proneND2.4200Benzo(a)proneND2.4200Benzo(a)proneND3.5200< | 2-Chloronaphthalen | e | ND | | | 14 | 200 | | | | |
| 2-MethylphenolND2.52002-MethylphenolND6.22002-NitroanilineND9.32003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND18.02003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND704004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND704004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND652004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND6.32004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND6.32004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND6.32004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND114004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND2.34004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND2.42004-NitroanilineND1.14004-NitroanilineND1.7200AcenaphthyleneolND1.7200AcenaphthyleneolND5.2200AcenaphthyleneND5.2200ArbirozeneND5.2200ArbirozeneND3.5200Benza(a)phyleneND3.5200Benza(a)phyleneND2.4200Benza(a)phyleneND2.4200Benza(a)phyleneND3.5200Benza(a)phyleneND2.4200Benza(b)phyleneND2.4200Benza(b)phyleneND2.4200Benza(b)phyleneND2.4200Benza(b)phyleneND3.5200< | | | ND | | | 10 | 200 | | | | |
| 2AttriphenolND6.22002.NitrophineND654002.NitrophineND9.32003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND1802003.3'-DichlorobenzidineND474004.6-Dinito-2-methylphenolND652004.Chioro-3-methylphenolND8.32004.Chioro-3-methylphenolND8.32004.Chioro-3-methylphenolND602004.Chioro-3-methylphenolND114004.Chiorophenyl phenyl etherND114004.NitrophenolND114004.NitrophenolND24200AcchaphtheneND114004.NitrophenolND24200AccenaphtheneND1.7200AccenaphthylphenolND5.2200AnthraceneND5.2200AnthraceneND5.2200AnthraceneND3.9200Benzo(a)proteneND3.9200Benzo(a)proteneND3.9200Benzo(a)proteneND3.9200Benzo(a)proteneND11200Benzo(a)proteneND3.9200Benzo(a)proteneND3.9200Benzo(a)proteneND3.8200Benzo(a)proteneND3.8200Benzo(a)proteneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND </td <td></td> <td>e</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.5</td> <td>200</td> | | e | | | | 2.5 | 200 | | | | |
| 2-NitroanilineND654002-NitrophenolND9.32003-NichorobezidineND1802003-NichorobezidineND474004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND704004-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND652004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND8.32004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND602004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND602004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND114004-NitroanilineND234004-NitroanilineND234004-NitroanilineND242004-NitroanilineND242004-NitroanilineND2.4200AcenaphthyleneND10200AcenaphthyleneND10200AcenaphthyleneND5.2200ArtarizeneND9.0200Benzo(a)uthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)uthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)uthraceneND3.5200Benzo(b)fuorantheneND11200Benzo(b)fuorantheneND11200Bis/2-chloroethylenerND13200Bis/2-chloroethylenerND14200Bis/2-chloroethylenerND14200Bis/2-chloroethylenerND18200Bis/2-chloroethylenerND18200 | | | ND | | | | 200 | | | | |
| 2-NitrophenolND9.32003.3-IbchorobenzidineND1802003.3-DichorobenzidineND474004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND652004-Chioro-amethylphenolND632004-Chioro-amethylphenolND602004-Chioro-amethylphenolND602004-Chioro-amethylphenolND4.32004-MethylphenolND114004-MethylphenolND234004-NitroanilineND234004-NitrophenolND1.7200AcenaphtheneND1.7200AcenaphthyleneND1.7200AcenaphthyleneND9.0200ActophenoneND5.2200AntriaceneND3.9200Benza(alphraceneND3.9200Benza(alphraceneND3.9200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Benza(bljuorantheneND2.4200Bis(2-chloroethylphenziND5.4200 | | | ND | | | | 400 | | | | |
| 3.3'DehlorobenzidineND1802003-NiroanlineND474004.6-Diniro-2-methylphenolND652004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND8.32004-ChloroanlineND602004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-MethylphenolND114004-NitroanlineND114004-NitroanlineND234004-NitrophenolND24200AcenaphthylenolND24200AcenaphtheneND1.7200AcenaphthylenoND1.7200AcetophenoneND9.0200AnthraceneND5.2200AnthraceneND3.5200Benza(a)nthraceneND3.5200Benza(a)nthraceneND3.9200Benza(a)nthraceneND2.4200Benza(a)nthraceneND3.9200Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.5200Benza(b)fluorantheneND4.6200Bis(2-choroethyl)etherND65200 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-NitroanilineND474004.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND704004-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND652004-Chioro-3-methylphenolND602004-Chioro-anilineND602004-Chioro-anilineND4.32004-MethylphenolND114004-NitroanilineND234004-NitrophenolND234004-NitrophenolND10200AcenaphthyleneND1.7200AcenaphthyleneND10200AcetophenoneND10200ActapicaND5.2200ArtazineND9.0200BenzaldehydeND3.5200BenzaldehydeND3.5200Benzol(piturantheneND3.9200Benzol(piturantheneND3.9200Benzol(piturantheneND2.4200Benzol(piturantheneND3.5200Benzol(piturantheneND3.9200Benzol(piturantheneND11200Bis(2-choroethylymethaneND12200Bis(2-choroethylymethaneND13200Bis(2-choroethylymethaneND14200Bis(2-choroethylymethaneND14200Bis(2-choroethylymethaneND54200Bis(2-choroethylymethaneND54200 <t< td=""><td></td><td>ne</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | ne | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND704004-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND652004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND8.32004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND4.32004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-MethylphenolND114004-NitroanlineND234004-NitroanlineND242004-NitroanlineND24200AcenaphthylphenolND10200AcenaphthylphenolND10200AcenaphthylphenolND10200AcetophenoneND10200ArthracneND5.2200ArtazineND3.5200BenzoldehydeND3.5200BenzoldphydenND3.5200BenzoldphydenND2.4200BenzoldphydeND3.5200BenzoldphydeND3.5200BenzoldphydeND2.4200BenzoldphydeND2.4200BenzoldphydeND3.5200BenzoldphydeND3.5200BenzoldphydeneND4.9200BenzoldphydeneND3.5200BenzoldphydeneND4.9200BenzoldphydeneND4.9200BenzoldphydeneND5.4200BenzoldphydeneND5.4200 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND652004-Chloro-3-methylphenolND8.32004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND602004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND114004-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND114004-NitrophenolND234004-NitrophenolND24200AccenaphthyleneND24200AccenaphthyleneND1.7200AccenaphthyleneND1.7200AccenaphthyleneND5.2200AtrazineND5.2200AtrazineND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND3.9200Benzo(a)pyreneND2.4200Benzo(a),hijperyleneND3.9200Benzo(a),hijperyleneND2.4200Benzo(a),hijperyleneND2.4200Benzo(a),hijperyleneND3.9200Benzo(a),hiperyleneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND1200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND54200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)phthalateND54200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.3200Di-n-octyl phthalateND2.3200Di-n-octyl phthalateND2.3200Di-n-octyl phthalateND2.3 <td></td> <td>phenol</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | phenol | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol ND 8.3 200 4-Chloroaniline ND 60 200 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether ND 4.3 200 4-Methylphenol ND 11 400 4-Nitroaniline ND 23 400 4-Nitrophenol ND 24 200 Acenaphthene ND 24 200 Acenaphthylene ND 17 200 Acetophenone ND 10 200 Anthracene ND 5.2 200 Artazine ND * 22 200 Benzo(a)pyrene ND * 22 200 Benzo(a)pyrene ND * 22 200 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.5 200 Benzo(c)(b)fluoranthene ND 2.4 200 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 2.4 200 Bis(2-chloroethyl)pethalate ND 55 200 Bis(2-chloroet | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether ND 60 200 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether ND 4.3 200 4-Methylphenol ND 11 400 4-Nitroaniline ND 23 400 4-Nitrophenol ND 24 200 Acenaphthene ND 24 200 Acenaphthylene ND 1.7 200 Acetophenone ND 1.7 200 Acetophenone ND 1.0 200 Anthracene ND 5.2 200 Artazine ND 5.2 200 Benzo(a)purene ND 3.5 200 Benzo(a)purene ND 3.5 200 Benzo(a)purene ND 2.2 200 Benzo(a)purene ND 2.2 200 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 2.4 200 Benzo(c)(nuoranthene ND 2.2 200 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 5.4 2 | | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND4.32004-MethylphenolND114004-NitrophenolND234004-NitrophenolND49400AcenaphtheneND2.4200AcenaphtheneND1.7200AcenaphtheneND5.2200AcetaphenoneND5.2200AnthraceneND5.2200AnthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND54200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND54200CarbazoleND54200CarbazoleND54200CarbazoleND54200CarbazoleND54200CarbazoleND54200CarbazoleND53200ChryseneND54200CarbazoleND54200CarbazoleND53200ChryseneND54200ChryseneND2.0200ChryseneND2.02 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol ND 11 400 4-Nitroaniline ND 23 400 4-Nitrophenol ND 23 400 Acenaphthone ND 49 400 Acenaphthylene ND 2.4 200 Acenaphthylene ND 10 200 Acetophenone ND 10 200 Actazine ND 5.2 200 Benzaldehyde ND 9.0 200 Benzaldehyde ND 3.5 200 Benzaldehyde ND 3.5 200 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 3.5 200 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.9 200 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 2.4 200 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 11 200 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 12 200 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 54 200 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 54 <t< td=""><td></td><td>nyl ether</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | nyl ether | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-NitrophenolND234004-NitrophenolND49400AcenaphtheneND2.4200AcenaphthyleneND1.7200AcetophenoneND0200AnthraceneND5.2200AtrazineND9.0200Benza(a)pyreneND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND11200Bis(2-chloroethy)methaneND18200Bis(2-chloroethy)methaneND54200Bis(2-chloroethy)hthalateND54200CarprolactamND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-NitrophenolND49400AcenaphtheneND2.4200AcenaphthyleneND1.7200AcetophenoneND10200AnthraceneND5.2200AttrazineND20200BenzaldehydeND3.5200BenzaldehydeND3.5200BenzaldehydeND3.5200BenzaldehydeND3.9200BenzaldehydeND2.4200BenzaldehydeND3.9200BenzaldehydeND2.4200BenzaldehydeND2.4200BenzaldehydeND3.9200BenzaldyhurantheneND2.2200BenzaldyhurantheneND11200Bisl2-chloroethoxylmethaneND18200Bisl2-chloroethoxylmethaneND54200Bisl2-chloroethylletherND88200CarbazoleND2.3200CarbazoleND2.0200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AcenaphtheneND2.4200AcenaphthyleneND1.7200AcetophenoneND10200AntraceneND5.2200AtrazineND9.0200BenzaldehydeND22200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.9200Benzo(a)pyreneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Bis(2-chloroethynymethaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethynymethaneND18200Bis(2-chloroethynymethaneND54200Bis(2-chloroethynymethaneND54200CarbazoleND2.0200Diruburyl phthalateND2.0200CarbazoleND2.0200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-butyl phthalateND4.7200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AcenaphthyleneND1.7200AcetophenoneND10200AnthraceneND5.2200AtrazineND9.0200BenzaldehydeND3.5200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.9200Benzo(a)pyreneND3.9200Benzo(a)hilperyleneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND11200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)pthalateND54200CarbazoleND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200Di-notyl phthalateND2.0200Di-notyl phthalateND2.0200Di-notyl phthalateND2.0200Di-notyl phthalateND2.0200Di-notyl phthalateND2.0200Di-notyl phthalateND2.0200Di-notyl ph | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AcetophenoneND10200AnthraceneND5.2200AtrazineND9.0200BenzaldehydeND22200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND4.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)pthalateND54200CarpolactamND54200CarpolactamND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-otyl phthalateND2.0200 <tr< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<> | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| AnthraceneND5.2200AtrazineND9.0200BenzaldehydeND22200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND4.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(g), h.j)peryleneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)pthalateND65200Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CarpolactamND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND2.0200Di-n-octyl phthalateND | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AtrazineND9.0200BenzaldehydeND22200Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND4.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(g,h,i)peryleneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND65200Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200Din-butyl phthalateND2.0200Din-butyl phthalateND2. | • | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzaldehyde ND * 22 200 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 3.5 200 Benzo(a)pyrene ND 4.9 200 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.9 200 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 2.4 200 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 2.2 200 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 2.2 200 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 2.2 200 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 11 200 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 18 200 Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalate ND 54 200 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 88 200 Carbazole ND 2.3 200 Carbazole ND 2.0 200 Chrysene ND 2.0 200 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 2.0 200 Di-n-octyl phthalate ND 70 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthraceneND3.5200Benzo(a)pyreneND4.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(g,h,i)peryleneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalateND65200Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | | | | | * | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyreneND4.9200Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.9200Benzo(g,h,i)peryleneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND65200Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND54200Butyl benzyl phthalateND88200CaprolactamND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | , | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)luorantheneND3.9200Benzo(g,h,i)peryleneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND65200Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | . , | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)peryleneND2.4200Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND65200Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.2200Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND65200Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND11200Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND65200Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND18200Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND65200Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | ι, | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 65 200 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 54 200 Caprolactam ND 88 200 Carbazole ND 2.3 200 Chrysene ND 2.0 200 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 70 200 Di-n-octyl phthalate ND 4.7 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthalateND54200CaprolactamND88200CarbazoleND2.3200ChryseneND2.0200Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caprolactam ND 88 200 Carbazole ND 2.3 200 Chrysene ND 2.0 200 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 70 200 Di-n-octyl phthalate ND 4.7 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole ND 2.3 200 Chrysene ND 2.0 200 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 70 200 Di-n-octyl phthalate ND 4.7 200 | | ne | | | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene ND 2.0 200 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 70 200 Di-n-octyl phthalate ND 4.7 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalateND70200Di-n-octyl phthalateND4.7200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate ND 4.7 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ND 2.4 200 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | ND | | | 2.4 | 200 | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-12 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1230 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 19.1 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8783.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | ıme: +30.87 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 0017 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | J/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 2.1 | 200 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 6.1 | 200 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.3 | 200 |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 2.9 | 200 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 4.7 | 200 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 10 | 200 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 10 | 200 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | tadiene | ND | | | 61 | 200 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 16 | 200 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 5.6 | 200 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 10 | 200 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | | ND | | | 16 | 200 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 11 | 200 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 3.4 | 200 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 9.0 | 200 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 70 | 400 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 4.3 | 200 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 21 | 200 |
| Pyrene | | 42 | | J | 1.3 | 200 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Ac | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 123 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 97 | | | | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 80 | | | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 96 | | | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 121 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 84 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-13 | | | | Ľ | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1245 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 10.7 | | Ε | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8784.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Thep Daten. | 400-30230 | | Initial Weight/Volum | | | | | |
| | 04/10/2012 0041 | | | | - | • | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | | | | | Final Weight/Volum | | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | g/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | | | |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 12 | 190 | | | | |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | yl) ether | ND | | | 19 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophene | ol | ND | | | 40 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophene | ol | ND | | | 12 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 9.7 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 50 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 65 | 360 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 29 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 45 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | e | ND | | | 12 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 0 | ND | | | 9.4 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | <u>م</u> | ND | | | 2.2 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 5.7 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 59 | 360 | | | | |
| | | | | | 59 8.5 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | | | | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ne | ND | | | 160 | 190 | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 43 | 360 | | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | | ND | | | 64 | 360 | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl pher | | ND | | | 59 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylph | nenol | ND | | | 7.6 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 54 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl pher | nyl ether | ND | | | 3.9 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 10 | 360 | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 21 | 360 | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 45 | 360 | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 2.2 | 190 | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 1.5 | 190 | | | | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 9.5 | 190 | | | | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 4.7 | 190 | | | | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 8.2 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 20 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 2 | 12 | | J | 3.2 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 12 | | J | 4.5 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | 1e | 19 | | J | 3.6 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | ND | | U | 2.2 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | ND | | | 2.0 | 190 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)r | | ND | | | 10 | 190 | | | | |
| • • • | | ND | | | 16 | 190 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | | 98 | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | | | J | 60 50 | 190 | | | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | lie | ND | | | 50 | 190 | | | | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 80 | 190 | | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 2.1 | 190 | | | | |
| Chrysene | | 18 | | JΒ | 1.9 | 190 | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 64 | 190 | | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 4.3 | 190 | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | ND | | | 2.2 | 190 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-13 Solid | % Moisture | e: 10.7 | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1245 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8784.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volur | me: +30.66 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 0041 | | | | Final Weight/Volun | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | ' Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 1.9 | 190 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.6 | 190 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 4.8 | 190 |
| Fluoranthene | | 21 | | J | 2.7 | 190 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 4.3 | 190 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 9.2 | 190 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 9.5 | 190 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | Itadiene | ND | | | 56 | 190 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 14 | 190 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 5.1 | 190 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 9.2 | 190 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | amine | ND | | | 15 | 190 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 10 | 190 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 3.1 | 190 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 8.2 | 190 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 63 | 360 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 3.9 | 190 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 19 | 190 |
| Pyrene | | 15 | | J | 1.2 | 190 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Acc | eptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 136 | | | 39 - | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 104 | | | 37 - | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 95 | | | | · 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 97 | | | 34 - | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 125 | | | | · 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 96 | | | 11 - | · 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-14 | | | | D | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1300 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 12.9 | | D | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8816.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | e: +30.66 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1408 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | a/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | | | |
| Biphenyl | | ND | , ,, | | 12 | 190 | | | | |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | vl) ether | ND | | | 20 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 41 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 13 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 9.9 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 51 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 66 | 370 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 29 | 190 | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 29 46 | 190 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 13 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | e | ND | | | 9.7 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | - | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | е | ND | | | 2.3 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 5.8 | 190 | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 61 | 370 | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 8.7 | 190 | | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ne | ND | | | 170 | 190 | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 44 | 370 | | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | | ND | | | 65 | 370 | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | - | ND | | | 60 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | nenol | ND | | | 7.8 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 56 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 4.0 | 190 | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | 47 | | J | 11 | 370 | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 21 | 370 | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 46 | 370 | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 2.2 | 190 | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 1.6 | 190 | | | | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 9.7 | 190 | | | | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 4.9 | 190 | | | | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 8.4 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 21 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 2 | 29 | | J | 3.3 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 27 | | J | 4.6 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | ne | 24 | | J | 3.7 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | 17 | | J | 2.3 | 190 | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | 35 | | JВ | 2.1 | 190 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 10 | 190 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 16 | 190 | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | 100 | | J | 61 | 190 | | | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | | ND | | U | 51 | 190 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 82 | 190 | | | | |
| Caprolactam | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | ID | 2.2 | 190 | | | | |
| Chrysene | | 34 | | JΒ | 1.9 | 190 | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 66 | 190 | | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 4.4 | 190 | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | ND | | | 2.2 | 190 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-14 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1300 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 12.9 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 927 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unde (CC | /MC) | |
| | | | | unus (GC | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8816.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | - |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1408 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 2.0 | 190 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.7 | 190 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 4.9 | 190 |
| Fluoranthene | | 48 | | J | 2.7 | 190 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 4.4 | 190 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 9.4 | 190 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 9.7 | 190 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | ntadiene | ND | | | 57 | 190 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 15 | 190 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | 16 | | J | 5.2 | 190 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 9.5 | 190 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | | ND | | | 15 | 190 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 10 | 190 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 3.2 | 190 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 8.4 | 190 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 65 | 370 |
| Phenanthrene | | 16 | | J | 4.0 | 190 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 20 | 190 |
| Pyrene | | 37 | | J | 1.2 | 190 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 69 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 58 | | | | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 42 | | | | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 49 | | | | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 71 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 50 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-15 | | | | Da | te Sampled: 04/02/2012 1300 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 13.5 | | Da | te Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8270C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compou | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8786.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume: | +30.51 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 0129 | | | | Final Weight/Volume: | 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected | l: Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 12 | 190 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | yl) ether | ND | | | 20 | 190 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | ol | ND | | | 42 | 190 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | ol | ND | | | 13 | 190 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 10 | 190 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 52 | 190 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 67 | 380 |
| 2.4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 30 | 190 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 47 | 190 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | IE . | ND | | | 13 | 190 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 9.8 | 190 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | | ND | | | 2.3 | 190 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 5.9 | 190 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 62 | 380 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 8.8 | 190 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ino | ND | | | 170 | 190 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 44 | 380 |
| | Inhonol | ND | | | 66 | 380 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | | ND | | | 61 | 190 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | - | ND | | | 7.9 | 190 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | nenoi | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 56 | 190 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | anyi ether | ND | | | 4.1 | 190 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 11 | 380 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 21 | 380 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 47 | 380 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 2.3 | 190 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 1.6 | 190 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 9.8 | 190 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 4.9 | 190 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 8.5 | 190 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 21 | 190 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | e | 15 | | J | 3.3 | 190 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 11 | | J | 4.6 | 190 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | | 17 | | J | 3.7 | 190 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 2.3 | 190 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | ne | 11 | | JВ | 2.1 | 190 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | methane | ND | | | 10 | 190 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | her | ND | | | 17 | 190 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | thalate | ND | | | 62 | 190 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 52 | 190 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 83 | 190 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 2.2 | 190 |
| Chrysene | | 17 | | JВ | 1.9 | 190 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 66 | 190 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 4.5 | 190 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | | ND | | | 2.3 | 190 |
| | | | | | 2.0 | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-15 Solid | % Moisture | : 13.5 | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1300 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58695 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8786.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.51 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 0129 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | ne: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 2.0 | 190 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.8 | 190 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.0 | 190 |
| Fluoranthene | | 17 | | J | 2.8 | 190 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 4.4 | 190 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 9.5 | 190 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | | 9.8 | 190 |
| Hexachlorocyclopent | tadiene | ND | | | 58 | 190 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 15 | 190 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 5.3 | 190 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 9.6 | 190 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyla | | ND | | * | 15 | 190 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylam | line | ND | | * | 10 | 190 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 3.2 | 190 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 8.5 | 190 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 66 | 380 |
| Phenanthrene Phenol | | 8.1 ND | | J | 4.0 | 190 |
| Pyrene | | ND 14 | | J | 20 1.2 | 190 190 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Acc | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromopheno | 51 | 128 | | 2.44110 | | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 102 | | | | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 90 | | | | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 93 | | | | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 119 | | | | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 91 | | | | - 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-16 | | | | Da | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1315 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | : 10.3 | | Di | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8809.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | e: +30.26 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1120 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | - | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | ı/Ka) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL | | | | |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 120 | 1900 | | | | |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | ovl) ether | ND | | | 190 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 410 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 120 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 98 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 500 | 1900 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 650 | 3600 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | | | * | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 290 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 460 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthaler | le | ND | | | 130 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 95 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthaler | ne | ND | | | 23 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 57 | 1900 | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 600 | 3600 | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 85 | 1900 | | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzid | ine | ND | | | 1600 | 1900 | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 430 | 3600 | | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | | ND | | | 640 | 3600 | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | enyl ether | ND | | | 590 | 1900 | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylp | henol | ND | | | 77 | 1900 | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 550 | 1900 | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | enyl ether | ND | | | 40 | 1900 | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 100 | 3600 | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 210 | 3600 | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 450 | 3600 | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 22 | 1900 | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 15 | 1900 | | | | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 96 | 1900 | | | | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 48 | 1900 | | | | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 83 | 1900 | | | | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 200 | 1900 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracen | 8 | 76 | | J | 32 | 1900 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <u> </u> | ND | | 0 | 45 | 1900 | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthe | ne | ND | | | 45 36 | 1900 | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 22 | 1900 | | | | |
| | | | | | 22 | | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | ND ND | | | 100 | 1900 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | | | | | 1900 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 160 | 1900 | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 600 | 1900 | | | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 500 | 1900 | | | | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 810 | 1900 | | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 22 | 1900 | | | | |
| Chrysene | | 52 | | JΒ | 19 | 1900 | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 640 | 1900 | | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 44 | 1900 | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrac | ene | ND | | | 22 | 1900 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-16 Solid | % Moisture | e: 10.3 | | | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1315 ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | ,, | | | _ | |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile O | ganic Compo | unds (GC/ | MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8809.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | e: +30.26 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1120 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | e: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 19 | 1900 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 56 | 1900 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 49 | 1900 |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 27 | 1900 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 43 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | | 93 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ne | ND | | | 95 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorocyclope | ntadiene | ND | | | 560 | 1900 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 140 | 1900 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 52 | 1900 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 93 | 1900 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 150 | 1900 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenyla | mine | ND | | * | 100 | 1900 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 31 | 1900 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 83 | 1900 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 640 | 3600 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 39 | 1900 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 200 | 1900 |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 12 | 1900 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | Accep | ptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromopher | ol | 89 | | | 39 - 1 | 46 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 91 | | | 37 - 1 | 20 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 77 | | | 18 - 1 | 20 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 74 | | | 34 - 1 | 32 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 122 | | | 65 - 1 | 53 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 79 | | | 11 - 1 | 20 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-17 | | | | I | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1315 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 13.6 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compou | unds (GC | C/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8810.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volun | ne: +30.43 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1144 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | ND | / | | 120 | 1900 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | oyl) ether | ND | | | 200 | 1900 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 420 | 1900 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 130 | 1900 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 100 | 1900 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 520 | 1900 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 670 | 3800 |
| 2.4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 300 | 1900 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 470 | 1900 |
| | | ND | | | 130 | 1900 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | le | ND | | | 98 | 1900 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | le | ND | | | 23 | 1900 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 59 | 1900 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 620 | 3800 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 88 | 1900 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ine | ND | | | 1700 | 1900 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 440 | 3800 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | lphenol | ND | | | 660 | 3800 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 610 | 1900 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | henol | ND | | | 79 | 1900 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 570 | 1900 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 41 | 1900 |
| 4-Methylphenol | - | ND | | | 110 | 3800 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 220 | 3800 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 470 | 3800 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 23 | 1900 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 16 | 1900 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 99 | 1900 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 49 | 1900 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 49 86 | 1900 |
| | | | | * | | |
| Benzaldehyde | _ | ND | | | 210 | 1900 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | e de la constante de | 140 | | J | 33 | 1900 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 69 | | J | 46 | 1900 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthe | | ND | | | 37 | 1900 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 23 | 1900 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | ND | | | 21 | 1900 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 100 | 1900 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 170 | 1900 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | thalate | ND | | | 620 | 1900 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 520 | 1900 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 830 | 1900 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 22 | 1900 |
| Chrysene | | 190 | | JВ | 19 | 1900 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 670 | 1900 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 45 | 1900 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | | ND | | | 23 | 1900 |
| | | ND . | | | 20 | 1900 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-17 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1315 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 13.6 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8810.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volur | me: +30.43 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1144 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | ne: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | - | ND | | | 20 | 1900 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 58 | 1900 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 50 | 1900 |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 28 | 1900 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 44 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 96 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 99 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | itadiene | ND | | | 580 | 1900 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 150 | 1900 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 53 | 1900 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 96 | 1900 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | | ND | | | 150 | 1900 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | * | 110 | 1900 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 32 | 1900 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 85 | 1900 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 660 | 3800 |
| Phenanthrene | | 270 | | J | 40 | 1900 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 200 | 1900 |
| Pyrene | | 260 | | J | 12 | 1900 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | | eptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 74 | | | | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 88 | | | | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 83 | | | | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 70 | | | | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 121 | | | | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 79 | | | 11 - | - 120 |

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-18 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1330 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 26.2 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | janic Compo | unds (GC | :/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8811.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volur | me: +30.14 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1208 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | - |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug | /Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | , | ND | 0, | | 2800 | 46000 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | ovl) ether | ND | | | 4800 | 46000 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 9900 | 46000 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 3000 | 46000 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | - | ND | | | 2400 | 46000 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 12000 | 46000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 12000 | 89000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 7000 | 46000 |
| | | | | | 11000 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | | 46000 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | le | ND | | | 3100 | 46000 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 2300 | 46000 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | le | ND | | | 550 | 46000 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 1400 | 46000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 15000 | 89000 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 2100 | 46000 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ine | ND | | | 40000 | 46000 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 10000 | 89000 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | lphenol | ND | | | 16000 | 89000 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 14000 | 46000 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | henol | ND | | | 1900 | 46000 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 13000 | 46000 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 970 | 46000 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 2500 | 89000 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 5100 | 89000 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 11000 | 89000 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 540 | 46000 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 370 | 46000 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 2300 | 46000 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 1200 | 46000 |
| | | | | | | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | * | 2000 | 46000 |
| Benzaldehyde | _ | ND | | | 5000 | 46000 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | e de la companya de l | 3200 | | J | 790 | 46000 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 2200 | | J | 1100 | 46000 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthe | | ND | | | 880 | 46000 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 550 | 46000 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | ND | | | 500 | 46000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 2500 | 46000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 3900 | 46000 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | thalate | ND | | | 15000 | 46000 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 12000 | 46000 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 20000 | 46000 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 530 | 46000 |
| Chrysene | | 3700 | | JВ | 460 | 46000 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 16000 | 46000 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1100 | 46000 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | | ND | | | 540 | 46000 |
| | | ND | | | 040 | +0000 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-18 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 133 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 26.2 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 090 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Org | ganic Compo | unds (GC/ | MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8811.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.14 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1208 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | me: 10 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 470 | 46000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1400 | 46000 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1200 | 46000 |
| Fluoranthene | | 4400 | | J | 660 | 46000 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 1000 | 46000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 2300 | 46000 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ie | ND | | | 2300 | 46000 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | ntadiene | ND | | | 14000 | 46000 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 3500 | 46000 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 1300 | 46000 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 2300 | 46000 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | | ND | | | 3600 | 46000 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | mine | ND | | * | 2500 | 46000 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 760 | 46000 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 2000 | 46000 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 16000 | 89000 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 960 | 46000 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 4800 | 46000 |
| Pyrene | | 4600 | | J | 290 | 46000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | - Acc | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 0 | | Х | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 64 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 0 | | Х | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 0 | | Х | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 0 | | Х | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 0 | | Х | 11 | - 120 |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-19 | | | | Da | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1330 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 16.8 | | D | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | OC Semivolatile Org | ganic Compou | unds (GC | :/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8812.D |
| Dilution: | 5.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | e: +30.46 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1231 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | : 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 62 | 1000 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | yl) ether | ND | | | 100 | 1000 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | ol | ND | | | 220 | 1000 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 66 | 1000 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 52 | 1000 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 270 | 1000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 350 | 2000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 150 | 1000 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 240 | 1000 |
| 2-Chloronaphthaler | | ND | | | 67 | 1000 |
| | | ND | | | 51 | 1000 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | _ | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthaler | le | ND | | | 12 | 1000 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 31 | 1000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 320 | 2000 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 46 | 1000 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzid | ine | ND | | | 880 | 1000 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 230 | 2000 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | lphenol | ND | | | 340 | 2000 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 320 | 1000 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylp | henol | ND | | | 41 | 1000 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 290 | 1000 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 21 | 1000 |
| 4-Methylphenol | - | ND | | | 56 | 2000 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 110 | 2000 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 240 | 2000 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 12 | 1000 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 8.2 | 1000 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 51 | 1000 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 26 | 1000 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 44 | 1000 |
| | | ND | | * | 110 | 1000 |
| Benzaldehyde | 2 | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | E | 68 | | J | 17 | 1000 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 110 | | J | 24 | 1000 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthe | | 110 | | J | 19 | 1000 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 12 | 1000 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthe | | 48 | | JВ | 11 | 1000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 54 | 1000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 86 | 1000 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 320 | 1000 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 270 | 1000 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 430 | 1000 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 12 | 1000 |
| Chrysene | | 86 | | JВ | 10 | 1000 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 350 | 1000 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 23 | 1000 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrac | | ND | | | 12 | 1000 |
| (,.) | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | |
|--|---|--|------------------------|-------------|--|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-19 Solid | % Moisture | : 16.8 | | | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1330 ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC/ | MS) | |
| Analysis Method: Prep Method: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 8270C 3550B 5.0 04/10/2012 1231 04/05/2012 0828 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58886 480-58238 | | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume Final Weight/Volume Injection Volume: | • |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Result (ug | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran Diethyl phthalate Dimethyl phthalate Fluoranthene Fluorene Hexachlorobenzene Hexachlorobutadier Hexachlorocycloper Hexachlorocycloper Hexachlorocycloper Hexachlorocycloper Nexachlorocycloper | e ne ntadiene ene lamine | ND ND ND 63 ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND ND | | J J * | 10 30 26 14 23 50 51 300 77 28 50 79 55 17 44 340 21 110 6.5 | 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100 |
| Surrogate 2,4,6-Tribromopher 2-Fluorobiphenyl 2-Fluorophenol Nitrobenzene-d5 p-Terphenyl-d14 Phenol-d5 | ol | %Rec 88 82 63 66 102 70 | | Qualifier | Acce 39 - 1 37 - 1 18 - 1 34 - 1 65 - 1 11 - 1 | 20 20 32 53 |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-20 | | | | Da | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1400 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 12.0 | | | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 270C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8813.D |
| Dilution: | 5.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volume | e: +30.29 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1256 | | | | Final Weight/Volume | = |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 59 | 960 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | oyl) ether | ND | | | 99 | 960 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | ol | ND | | | 210 | 960 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | ol | ND | | | 63 | 960 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 50 | 960 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 260 | 960 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 330 | 1900 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 150 | 960 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 230 | 960 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | e | ND | | | 64 | 960 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 48 | 960 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | ie | ND | | | 12 | 960 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 29 | 960 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 300 | 1900 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 43 | 960 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ine | ND | | | 830 | 960 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 220 | 1900 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | Inhenol | ND | | | 330 | 1900 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | | ND | | | 300 | 960 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | - | ND | | | 39 | 960 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 280 | 960 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nvl ether | ND | | | 200 | 960 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 53 | 1900 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 110 | 1900 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 230 | 1900 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 11 | 960 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 7.8 | 960 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 49 | 960 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 49 24 | 960 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 42 | 960 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 100 | 960 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | ۵ | 63 | | J | 16 | 960 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ~ | ND | | 0 | 23 | 960 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | ne | ND | | | 18 | 960 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 18 | 960 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | ND | | | 10 | 960 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 52 | 960 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 82 | 960 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 310 | 960 |
| | | ND | | | 250 | 960 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | | ND | | | 250 410 | 960 960 |
| Caprolactam | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND 72 | | | 11 | 960 |
| Chrysene | | 72 ND | | JΒ | 9.5 | 960 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 330 | 960 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 22 | 960 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | ND | | | 11 | 960 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-20 Solid | % Moisture | e: 12.0 | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1400 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysia Mathady | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8813.D |
| Dilution: | 5.0 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | - |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1256 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 9.9 | 960 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 29 | 960 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 25 | 960 |
| Fluoranthene | | 69 | | J | 14 | 960 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 22 | 960 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | | 47 | 960 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ne | ND | | | 49 | 960 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | ntadiene | ND | | | 290 | 960 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 73 | 960 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 26 | 960 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 47 | 960 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 75 | 960 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | mine | ND | | * | 52 | 960 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 16 | 960 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 42 | 960 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 330 | 1900 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 20 | 960 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 100 | 960 |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 6.1 | 960 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Aco | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 73 | | | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 82 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 69 | | | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 67 | | | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 98 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 70 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-21 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1400 | | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | 7.9 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | | |
| 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | | | | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8814.D | | | | |
| Dilution: | 20 | • | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.19 g | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1320 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | | | | |
| | | | | Qualifia | - | | | | | |
| Analyte Biphenyl | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug ND | j/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL 230 | RL 3700 | | | | |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | vl) ether | ND | | | 380 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 790 | 3700 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 240 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophene | 0I | ND | | | 190 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 980 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 7100 | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | * | 560 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 890 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | e | ND | | | 240 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 190 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | e | 860 | | J | 44 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 110 | 3700 | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 1200 | 7100 | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 170 | 3700 | | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ne | ND | | | 3200 | 3700 | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 840 | 7100 | | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | phenol | ND | | | 1300 | 7100 | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | | ND | | | 1200 | 3700 | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | - | ND | | | 150 | 3700 | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 1100 | 3700 | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nvl ether | ND | | | 78 | 3700 | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 200 | 7100 | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 410 | 7100 | | | | |
| | | ND | | | 880 | 7100 | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | 200 | | | 43 | 3700 | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | | | J | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 30 | 3700 | | | | |
| Acetophenone | | 2800 | | J | 190 | 3700 | | | | |
| Anthracene | | 420 | | J | 93 | 3700 | | | | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 160 | 3700 | | | | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 400 | 3700 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | e | 930 | | J | 63 | 3700 | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 590 | | J | 88 | 3700 | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | | 710 | | J | 71 | 3700 | | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | e | 190 | | J | 44 | 3700 | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | 440 | | JВ | 40 | 3700 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | methane | ND | | | 200 | 3700 | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | her | ND | | | 310 | 3700 | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 1200 | 3700 | | | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | | ND | | | 980 | 3700 | | | | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 1600 | 3700 | | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 42 | 3700 | | | | |
| Chrysene | | 750 | | JВ | 36 | 3700 | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 1300 | 3700 | | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 85 | 3700 | | | | |
| | | 2200 | | | 43 | 3700 | | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | 5116 | 2200 | | J | 40 | 3700 | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | 2 | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-21 | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1400 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 7.9 | | Date Receiv | red: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | | 8270C Semivolatile Org | anic Compound | ds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | Instrument ID | HP5 | 5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | Lab File ID: | V88 | 14.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | Initial Weight/ | Volume: +30 | .19 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1320 | | | Final Weight/ | | nL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | Injection Volu | | ıL |
| Analyte | DryWt Correct | ed: Y Result (ug/ | (Ka) C | Qualifier MD | l | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | 3/ | 38 | | 3700 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | 110 | | 3700 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | 95 | | 3700 |
| Fluoranthene | | 1600 | J | 53 | | 3700 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | 84 | | 3700 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | 180 | | 3700 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | 190 | | 3700 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | Itadiene | ND | | 110 | 0 | 3700 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | 280 | | 3700 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | 300 | J | 100 | | 3700 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | 180 | | 3700 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | | ND | | 290 | | 3700 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | * | 200 | | 3700 |
| Naphthalene | | 5600 | | 61 | | 3700 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | 160 | | 3700 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | 120 | 0 | 7100 |
| Phenanthrene | | 1200 | J | | | 3700 |
| Phenol | | ND | | 380 | | 3700 |
| Pyrene | | 1200 | J | 24 | | 3700 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | C | Qualifier | Acceptance Lim | iits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 70 | | | 39 - 146 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 81 | | | 37 - 120 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 64 | | | 18 - 120 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 62 | | | 34 - 132 | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 95 | | | 65 - 153 | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 68 | | | 11 - 120 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-22 | | | | [| Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 141 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 15.2 | | [| Date Received: 04/04/2012 090 |
| | 82 | 270C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compou | unds (GC | C/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8815.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: +30.24 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1344 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | • |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | n/Ka) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | 2., | 330 | | J | 250 | 4000 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | ovl) ether | ND | | 0 | 410 | 4000 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 860 | 4000 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 260 | 4000 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | - | ND | | | 210 | 4000 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 1100 | 4000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 1400 | 7700 |
| | | ND | | * | 610 | 4000 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND ND | | | 970 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | | | | | 4000 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | le | ND | | | 260 | 4000 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | le | ND | | | 48 | 4000 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 120 | 4000 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 1300 | 7700 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 180 | 4000 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ine | ND | | | 3500 | 4000 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 910 | 7700 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | lphenol | ND | | | 1400 | 7700 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 1300 | 4000 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | henol | ND | | | 160 | 4000 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 1200 | 4000 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nyl ether | ND | | | 84 | 4000 |
| 4-Methylphenol | - | ND | | | 220 | 7700 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 440 | 7700 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 960 | 7700 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 46 | 4000 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 32 | 4000 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| Anthracene | | 290 | | J | 100 | 4000 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | • | 180 | 4000 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | * | 430 | 4000 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | e | 680 | | J | 68 | 4000 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <u> </u> | 380 | | J | 95 | 4000 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | ne | 410 | | J | 95 77 | 4000 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | 0 | 47 | 4000 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | 520 | | JB | 47 43 | 4000 |
| . , | | 520 ND | | JD | 43 210 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | | | | | 4000 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 340 | 4000 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 1300 | 4000 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ate | ND | | | 1100 | 4000 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 1700 | 4000 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 46 | 4000 |
| Chrysene | | | | JВ | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | | | | | 4000 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 92 | 4000 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | ND | | | 46 | 4000 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate Di-n-octyl phthalate | | | | JΒ | 39 1400 92 46 | 4000 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|----------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-22 Solid | % Moisture | e: 15.2 | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1415 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 270C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58886 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58238 | | Lab File ID: | V8815.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: +30.24 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/10/2012 1344 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | ie: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: ` | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 41 | 4000 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 120 | 4000 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 100 | 4000 |
| Fluoranthene | | 1200 | | J | 57 | 4000 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 91 | 4000 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 9 | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ne | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | ntadiene | ND | | | 1200 | 4000 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 310 | 4000 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | rene | ND | | | 110 | 4000 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 200 | 4000 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 310 | 4000 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenyla | mine | ND | | * | 220 | 4000 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 66 | 4000 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 180 | 4000 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 1400 | 7700 |
| Phenanthrene | | 1200 | | J | 83 | 4000 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 420 | 4000 |
| Pyrene | | 910 | | J | 26 | 4000 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | | eptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 42 | | | 39 - | 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 78 | | | 37 - | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 58 | | | 18 - | 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 53 | | | 34 - | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 94 | | | 65 - | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 60 | | | 11 - | 120 |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-23 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 141 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 12.4 | | | Date Received: 04/04/2012 090 | | | |
| 8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS) | | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | | | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | | Lab File ID: | V8615.D | | | |
| Dilution: | 10 | Trop Daton. | 400 00240 | | Initial Weight/Volu | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1608 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | - | | | |
| - | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | | - | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0037 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | | g/Kg) | Qualifie | | RL | | | |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 120 | 1900 | | | |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | | ND | | | 200 | 1900 | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophene | | ND | | | 420 | 1900 | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophene | ol | ND | | | 130 | 1900 | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 100 | 1900 | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 520 | 1900 | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 670 | 3700 | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 300 | 1900 | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 470 | 1900 | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | e | ND | | | 130 | 1900 | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 97 | 1900 | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | e | ND | | | 23 | 1900 | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | - | ND | | | 59 | 1900 | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 610 | 3700 | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 87 | 1900 | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ne | ND | | | 1700 | 1900 | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 440 | 3700 | | | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | nhenol | ND | | | 660 | 3700 | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phei | | ND | | | 610 | 1900 | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylph | - | ND | | | 78 | 1900 | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | lenoi | ND | | | 560 | 1900 | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl pher | nyl othor | ND | | | 41 | 1900 | | | |
| | nyi ether | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 110 | 3700 | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 210 | 3700 | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 460 | 3700 | | | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 22 | 1900 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 16 | 1900 | | | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 98 | 1900 | | | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 49 | 1900 | | | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 85 | 1900 | | | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | | 210 | 1900 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 9 | 47 | | J | 33 | 1900 | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 46 | 1900 | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | ne | ND | | | 37 | 1900 | | | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | e | ND | | | 23 | 1900 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthen | | ND | | | 21 | 1900 | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)r | nethane | ND | | | 100 | 1900 | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | ner | ND | | | 160 | 1900 | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phi | thalate | 1100 | | J | 610 | 1900 | | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | | ND | | | 510 | 1900 | | | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 830 | 1900 | | | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 22 | 1900 | | | |
| Chrysene | | ND | | | 19 | 1900 | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 660 | 1900 | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 45 | 1900 | | | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | ND | | | 22 | 1900 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-23 | | 40.4 | | | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1415 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 12.4 | | D | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC/N | IS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | li | nstrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | L | ab File ID: | V8615.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | li | nitial Weight/Volume | e: +30.31 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1608 | | | F | inal Weight/Volume | e: 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | | njection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: \ | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 20 | 1900 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 58 | 1900 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 50 | 1900 |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 28 | 1900 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 44 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorobenzene |) | ND | | | 95 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorobutadier | ne | ND | | | 98 | 1900 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | ntadiene | ND | | | 580 | 1900 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 150 | 1900 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 53 | 1900 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 95 | 1900 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 150 | 1900 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | mine | ND | | | 100 | 1900 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 32 | 1900 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 85 | 1900 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 650 | 3700 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 40 | 1900 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 200 | 1900 |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 12 | 1900 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | | ptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 60 | | | 39 - 1 | 46 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 80 | | | 37 - 1 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 64 | | | 18 - 1 | 20 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 60 | | | 34 - 1 | 32 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 101 | | | 65 - 1 | 53 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 67 | | | 11 - 1 | 20 |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-24 | | | | ſ | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1430 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 13.5 | | [| Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | OC Semivolatile Org | ganic Compou | unds (GC | C/MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | | Lab File ID: | V8616.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: +30.27 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1632 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (uç | g/Kg) | Qualifie | er MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 120 | 1900 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | yl) ether | ND | | | 200 | 1900 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 420 | 1900 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 130 | 1900 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 100 | 1900 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 520 | 1900 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 680 | 3800 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 300 | 1900 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 470 | 1900 |
| 2-Chloronaphthalen | IP III III III III III III III III III | ND | | | 130 | 1900 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 98 | 1900 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalen | IP III III III III III III III III III | ND | | | 23 | 1900 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 59 | 1900 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 620 | 3800 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 88 | 1900 |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ne | ND | | | 1700 | 1900 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 440 | 3800 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl | nhenol | ND | | | 670 | 3800 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | | ND | | | 620 | 1900 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | - | ND | | | 80 | 1900 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | nenor | ND | | | 570 | 1900 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | nyl othor | ND | | | 41 | 1900 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 110 | 3800 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 220 | 3800 |
| | | ND | | | 470 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 23 | 3800 1900 |
| Acenaphthene | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 16 99 | 1900 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | | 1900 |
| Anthracene | | ND ND | | | 50 86 | 1900 |
| Atrazine | | | | | | 1900 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | | 210 | 1900 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 5 | 62 | | J | 33 | 1900 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 47 | 1900 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranther | | ND | | | 38 | 1900 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | | ND | | | 23 | 1900 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranther | | ND | | | 21 | 1900 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | | ND | | | 110 | 1900 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 170 | 1900 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 620 | 1900 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | ale | ND | | | 520 | 1900 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 840 | 1900 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 22 | 1900 |
| Chrysene | | ND | | | 19 | 1900 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 670 | 1900 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 45 | 1900 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrace | ene | ND | | | 23 | 1900 |
| | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-24 | | | | I | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1430 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | : 13.5 | | I | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 | |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC/I | MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | I | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | l | Lab File ID: | V8616.D | |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | 1 | Initial Weight/Volum | ne: +30.27 g | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1632 | | | | Final Weight/Volum | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | I | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL | |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 20 | 1900 | |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 58 | 1900 | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 50 | 1900 | |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 28 | 1900 | |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 45 | 1900 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 96 | 1900 | |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 99 | 1900 | |
| Hexachlorocycloper | itadiene | ND | | | 580 | 1900 | |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 150 | 1900 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | | 54 | 1900 | |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 97 | 1900 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | ND | | | 150 | 1900 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | | 110 | 1900 | |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 32 | 1900 | |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 86 | 1900 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 660 | 3800 | |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 41 | 1900 | |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 200 | 1900 | |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 13 | 1900 | |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | | eptance Limits | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 71 | | | 39 - | 146 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 81 | | | 37 - | | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 64 | 64 | | | 18 - 120 | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 60 | 60 | | | 34 - 132 | | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 100 | | | 65 - | 153 | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 62 | | | 11 - | 120 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-25 | | | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/20 | 12 1430 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture: | 10.0 | | | Date Received: 04/04/20 | 12 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Orç | janic Compou | unds (GC | C/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | | Instrument ID: | HP5973V | |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | | Lab File ID: | V8617.D | |
| Dilution: | 10 | | | | Initial Weight/Volu | me: +30.87 g | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1656 | | | | Final Weight/Volur | • | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL | |
| Analuto | Dr.W/t Corrocted: X | Booult (up | (Ka) | Qualifie | - | RL | |
| Analyte Biphenyl | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (ug ND | /ry) | Quaime | 110 | 1800 | |
| bis (2-chloroisopropy | I) other | ND | | | 190 | 1800 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | | ND | | | 400 | 1800 | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | I | ND | | | 120 | 1800 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 96 | 1800 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 490 | 1800 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 640 | 3600 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 280 | 1800 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 450 | 1800 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | | ND | | | 120 | 1800 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 93 | 1800 | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | | ND | | | 22 | 1800 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 56 | 1800 | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 580 | 3600 | |
| | | ND | | | 83 | 1800 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | _ | | | | | | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidin | e | ND | | | 1600 | 1800 | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 420 | 3600 | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylp | | ND | | | 630 | 3600 | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phen | - | ND | | | 580 | 1800 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphe | enol | ND | | | 75 | 1800 | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 530 | 1800 | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phen | yl ether | ND | | | 39 | 1800 | |
| 4-Methylphenol | - | ND | | | 100 | 3600 | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 200 | 3600 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 440 | 3600 | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 21 | 1800 | |
| | | ND | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | | | | | 15 94 | 1800 | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | | 1800 | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 47 | 1800 | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 81 | 1800 | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | | 200 | 1800 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | | 210 | | J | 31 | 1800 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | 160 | | J | 44 | 1800 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | e | 220 | | J | 35 | 1800 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | | ND | | | 22 | 1800 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | | 140 | | J | 20 | 1800 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)m | | ND | | | 99 | 1800 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)eth | | ND | | | 160 | 1800 | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phth | | 1000 | | J | 590 | 1800 | |
| | | | | 0 | 490 | | |
| Butyl benzyl phthalat | e de la constante de | ND | | | | 1800 | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 790 | 1800 | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 21 | 1800 | |
| Chrysene | | 200 | | J | 18 | 1800 | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 630 | 1800 | |
| | | | | | 40 | 1000 | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 43 | 1800 | |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------------|---|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-25 Solid | % Moisture | e: 10.0 | | | Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1430 Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 70C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC | /MS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | , | , Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | | Lab File ID: | V8617.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | Thep Bateri. | 400-30249 | | Initial Weight/Volu | |
| | 04/06/2012 1656 | | | | - | - |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0657 | | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifie | r MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 19 | 1800 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 55 | 1800 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 48 | 1800 |
| Fluoranthene | | 300 | | J | 26 | 1800 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 42 | 1800 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 91 | 1800 |
| Hexachlorobutadien | e | ND | | | 93 | 1800 |
| Hexachlorocyclopen | tadiene | ND | | | 550 | 1800 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 140 | 1800 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre | ene | ND | | | 50 | 1800 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 91 | 1800 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propyl | amine | ND | | | 140 | 1800 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylan | nine | ND | | | 100 | 1800 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 30 | 1800 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 81 | 1800 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 630 | 3600 |
| Phenanthrene | | 210 | | J | 38 | 1800 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 190 | 1800 |
| Pyrene | | 300 | | J | 12 | 1800 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifie | r Ac | ceptance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 16 | | Х | 39 | - 146 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 83 | | | 37 | - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 42 | | | 18 | - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 66 | | | 34 | - 132 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 98 | | | 65 | - 153 |
| Phenol-d5 | | 63 | | | 11 | - 120 |

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-26 | | | | D | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1200 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 11.4 | | D | Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 82 | 270C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC/MS) | | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | Instrur | ment ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | Lab Fi | le ID: | V8618.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | Initial | Weight/Volum | e: +30.63 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1720 | | | | Veight/Volume | |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | | on Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: | Y Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Biphenyl | | ND | , | | 230 | 3800 |
| bis (2-chloroisoprop | oyl) ether | ND | | | 390 | 3800 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophen | ol | ND | | | 810 | 3800 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophen | | ND | | | 250 | 3800 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | | ND | | | 200 | 3800 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | | ND | | | 1000 | 3800 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 7300 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 580 | 3800 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 910 | 3800 |
| 2-Chloronaphthaler | | ND | | | 250 | 3800 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| 2-Methylnaphthaler | | ND | | | 45 | 3800 |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 110 | 3800 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 1200 | 7300 |
| | | ND | | | 1200 | 3800 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | ine | | | | 3300 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi | ine | ND | | | | 3800 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | la la cara l | ND | | | 860 | 7300 |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | | ND | | | 1300 | 7300 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phe | - | ND | | | 1200 | 3800 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylp | nenol | ND | | | 150 | 3800 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 1100 | 3800 |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phe | enyl ether | ND | | | 80 | 3800 |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 210 | 7300 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 420 | 7300 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 910 | 7300 |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 44 | 3800 |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 31 | 3800 |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 96 | 3800 |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 170 | 3800 |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | | 410 | 3800 |
| Benzo(a)anthracen | e | 140 | | J | 64 | 3800 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 90 | 3800 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthe | ne | ND | | | 72 | 3800 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylen | e | ND | | | 45 | 3800 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthei | ne | ND | | | 41 | 3800 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy) | methane | ND | | | 200 | 3800 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)et | | ND | | | 320 | 3800 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | | ND | | | 1200 | 3800 |
| Butyl benzyl phthala | | ND | | | 1000 | 3800 |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 1600 | 3800 |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 43 | 3800 |
| Chrysene | | 74 | | J | 37 | 3800 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | 5 | 1300 | 3800 |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | | ND | | | 87 | 3800 |
| | | ND | | | 44 | 3800 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthrac | CIIC | UN | | | 44 | 3000 |

Client: CHA Inc

| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-26 | | | | Da | ate Sampled: 04/02/2012 1200 |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | % Moisture | e: 11.4 | | D | ate Received: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| | 827 | 0C Semivolatile Or | ganic Compo | unds (GC/M | IS) | |
| Analysis Method: | 8270C | Analysis Batch: | 480-58452 | Ir | nstrument ID: | HP5973V |
| Prep Method: | 3550B | Prep Batch: | 480-58249 | L | ab File ID: | V8618.D |
| Dilution: | 20 | | | Ir | nitial Weight/Volume | e: +30.63 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1720 | | | F | inal Weight/Volume | : 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0837 | | | Ir | njection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: Y | Result (u | g/Kg) | Qualifier | MDL | RL |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 39 | 3800 |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 110 | 3800 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 97 | 3800 |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 54 | 3800 |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 86 | 3800 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | | 190 | 3800 |
| Hexachlorocycloper | ntadiene | ND | | | 1100 | 3800 |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 290 | 3800 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyr | ene | ND | | 100 | | 3800 |
| Isophorone | | ND | | 190 | | 3800 |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | | ND | | | 300 | 3800 |
| N-Nitrosodiphenylar | nine | ND | | | 200 | 3800 |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 62 | 3800 |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 170 | 3800 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 1300 | 7300 |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 78 | 3800 |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 390 | 3800 |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 24 | 3800 |
| Surrogate | | %Rec | | Qualifier | | otance Limits |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 41 | | | 39 - 1 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 77 | | 37 - 120 | | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 59 | | | 18 - 1 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 54 34 - 132 | | | | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 86 | | | 65 - 1 | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 61 | | | 11 - 1 | 20 |

| Client Sample ID: Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 480-18049-3 Solid | | | | | | oled: 04/02/2012 1004 ived: 04/04/2012 0900 |
|---|---|-----------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|---------|--|
| | | 6010B Me | tals (ICP)-TCL | P | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 6010B | Analysis Batch: | 480-58666 | | Instrument ID: | ICA | AP2 |
| Prep Method: | 3010A | Prep Batch: | 480-58480 | Lab File ID: | | 120 | 40612A-5.asc |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | | Initial Weight/Volu | ime: 50 | mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1912 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | me: 50 | mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1050 | | | | | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: N | Result (m | ıg/L) | Qualifie | r MDL | | RL |
| Arsenic | | ND | | | 0.0056 | | 0.010 |
| Barium | | 0.33 | | В | 0.00070 |) | 0.0020 |
| Cadmium | | 0.0016 | | | 0.00050 |) | 0.0010 |
| Chromium | | 0.0086 | | В | 0.0010 | | 0.0040 |
| Lead | | 0.036 | | | 0.0030 | | 0.0050 |
| Selenium | | ND | | | 0.0087 | | 0.015 |
| Silver | | ND | | | 0.0017 | | 0.0030 |
| | | 7470A Merc | ury (CVAA)-TC | CLP | | | |
| Analysis Method: | 7470A | Analysis Batch: | 480-58543 | | Instrument ID: | LE | EMAN2 |
| Prep Method: | 7470A | Prep Batch: | 480-58479 | | Lab File ID: | HO | 4062TC.PRN |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | | Initial Weight/Volu | ime: 30 | mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1339 | | | | Final Weight/Volu | | mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1040 | | | | 0 | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | | | |
| Analyte | DryWt Corrected: N | Result (m | ıg/L) | Qualifie | r MDL | | RL |
| Mercury | | ND | | | 0.00012 | 2 | 0.00020 |

TestAmerica Buffalo

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

Client Sample ID: SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 Lab Sample ID: 480-18049-7 Date Sampled: 04/02/2012 1115 **Client Matrix:** Solid Date Received: 04/04/2012 0900 6010B Metals (ICP)-TCLP Analysis Method: 6010B Analysis Batch: 480-58666 Instrument ID: ICAP2 Prep Method: 3010A Prep Batch: 480-58480 Lab File ID: I2040612A-5.asc Leach Batch: Dilution: 1.0 480-58275 Initial Weight/Volume: 50 mL 04/06/2012 1923 Analysis Date: Final Weight/Volume: 50 mL 04/06/2012 1050 Prep Date: Leach Date: 04/05/2012 1009 DryWt Corrected: N Qualifier RL Analyte Result (mg/L) MDL 0.010 Arsenic 0.0082 0.0056 J Barium 0.54 В 0.00070 0.0020 Cadmium 0.0010 0.0019 0.00050 В 0.0040 Chromium 0.0041 0.0010 Lead 0.020 0.0030 0.0050 Selenium ND 0.0087 0.015 Silver ND 0.0017 0.0030 7470A Mercury (CVAA)-TCLP Analysis Method: Instrument ID: 7470A Analysis Batch: 480-58543 LEEMAN2 480-58479 Prep Method: 7470A Prep Batch: Lab File ID: H04062TC.PRN Dilution: Leach Batch: 480-58275 Initial Weight/Volume: 30 mL 1.0 04/06/2012 1346 Final Weight/Volume: Analysis Date: 50 mL 04/06/2012 1040 Prep Date: Leach Date: 04/05/2012 1009 Analyte DryWt Corrected: N Result (mg/L) Qualifier MDL RL 0.00012 0.00020 Mercury ND

Client: CHA Inc

Analytical Data

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-1 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 0915 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 11 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 89 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-2 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1004 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 13 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 87 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| | General Chemistry | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-3 | | | | C | Date Sample | ed: 04/02/2012 1004 | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | | | | [| Date Receiv | red: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | MDL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Cyanide, Reactive | ND | | mg/Kg | 0.0030 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 9012 | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58611 | Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1 | 1053 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| | Prep Batch: 480-58610 | Prep Date: 04/ | 06/2012 1500 | D | | | | | |
| Sulfide, Reactive | ND | | mg/Kg | 0.57 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 9034 | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58614 | Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1 | 1900 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| | Prep Batch: 480-58613 | Prep Date: 04/ | 06/2012 1500 | 0 | | | | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Flashpoint | >176.0 | | Degrees F | 50.0 | 50.0 | 1.0 | 1010 | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58632 | Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1 | 1416 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| pН | 7.33 | | SU | 0.100 | 0.100 | 1.0 | 9045C | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58572 | Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1 | 1950 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Moisture | 8.8 | | % | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 1 | 1121 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 91 | | % | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 1 | 1121 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-4 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1030 red: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Resul | : Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 21 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 80 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-5 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1045 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 13 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 87 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-6 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1115 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 16 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 84 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

Client: CHA Inc

| | General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------|-------|-------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-7 | | | | C | Date Sample | ed: 04/02/2012 1115 | | | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | | | | Ε | Date Receiv | red: 04/04/2012 0900 | | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | MDL | RL | Dil | Method | | | |
| Cyanide, Reactive | ND | | mg/Kg | 0.0030 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 9012 | | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58611 | Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 | 1053 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | | |
| | Prep Batch: 480-58610 | Prep Date: 04/ | 06/2012 150 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Sulfide, Reactive | ND | | mg/Kg | 0.57 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 9034 | | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58614 | Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 | 1900 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | | |
| | Prep Batch: 480-58613 | Prep Date: 04/ | 06/2012 1500 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | | |
| Flashpoint | >176.0 | | Degrees F | 50.0 | 50.0 | 1.0 | 1010 | | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58632 | Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 | 1459 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | | |
| рН | 10.5 | | SU | 0.100 | 0.100 | 1.0 | 9045C | | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58572 | Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 | 1950 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | | |
| Percent Moisture | 19 | | % | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture | | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 | 1121 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | | |
| Percent Solids | 81 | | % | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture | | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 | 1121 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-8 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1200 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 21 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 79 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-9 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1215 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 23 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 77 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-10 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1215 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 23 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 77 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-11 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1230 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 13 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 87 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-12 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1230 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 19 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 81 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-13 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1245 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Resul | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 11 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 89 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-14 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1300 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 13 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 87 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-15 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1300 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 13 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 87 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------|--------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-16 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1315 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 10 | | % | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 | 2 1121 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 90 | | % | 0.10 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture | | |
| | Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 | 2 1121 | | | DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|--|--|
| Client Sample ID: | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-17 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1315 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 | | |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method | | |
| Percent Moisture | 14 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |
| Percent Solids | 86 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N | | |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-18 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1330 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Resu | lt Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 26 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 74 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-19 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1330 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 17 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 83 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-20 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1400 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 12 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 88 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-21 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1400 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 7.9 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 92 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-22 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1415 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 15 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 85 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-23 Solid | | | | | • | ed: 04/02/2012 1415 /ed: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 12 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 88 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-24 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1430 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 14 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 86 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-25 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1430 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Result | Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 10 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 90 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

| General Chemistry | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|------|-----|---|
| Client Sample ID: | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | | | | | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | 480-18049-26 Solid | | | | | | ed: 04/02/2012 1200 ved: 04/04/2012 0900 |
| Analyte | Resul | : Qual | Units | RL | RL | Dil | Method |
| Percent Moisture | 11 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |
| Percent Solids | 89 Analysis Batch: 480-58314 | Analysis Date: | % 04/05/2012 | 0.10 2 1121 | 0.10 | 1.0 | Moisture DryWt Corrected: N |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Surrogate Recovery Report

8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

| | | DCA | TOL | BFB |
|----------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec |
| 480-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | 118 | 110 | 105 |
| 480-18049-4 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | 109 | 104 | 96 |
| 480-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | 108 | 100 | 98 |
| 480-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | 98 | 100 | 100 |
| 480-18049-6 DL | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 DL | 100 | 104 | 102 |
| 480-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | 99 | 109 | 109 |
| 480-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | 104 | 112 | 114 |
| 480-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | 99 | 105 | 105 |
| 480-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | 100 | 107 | 106 |
| 480-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | 100 | 107 | 105 |
| 480-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | 99 | 106 | 104 |
| 480-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | 101 | 107 | 107 |
| 480-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | 98 | 107 | 103 |
| 480-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | 104 | 112 | 111 |
| 480-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | 98 | 107 | 105 |
| 480-18049-21 | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | 101 | 106 | 107 |
| 480-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | 101 | 107 | 106 |
| 480-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | 102 | 107 | 106 |
| 480-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | 99 | 106 | 105 |

| Surrogate | Acceptance Limits |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| DCA = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 64-126 |
| TOL = Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 71-125 |
| BFB = 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 72-126 |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Surrogate Recovery Report

8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

| | | DCA | TOL | BFB |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec |
| 480-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | 99 | 108 | 106 |
| MB 480-58043/7 | | 105 | 103 | 104 |
| MB 480-58251/7 | | 91 | 106 | 102 |
| MB 480-58395/7 | | 95 | 107 | 104 |
| MB 480-58428/6 | | 90 | 108 | 102 |
| LCS 480-58043/6 | | 108 | 101 | 104 |
| LCS 480-58251/6 | | 97 | 106 | 105 |
| LCS 480-58395/6 | | 92 | 107 | 105 |
| LCS 480-58428/5 | | 92 | 109 | 106 |

| Surrogate | Acceptance Limits |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| DCA = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 64-126 |
| TOL = Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 71-125 |
| BFB = 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 72-126 |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Surrogate Recovery Report

8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

| | | DCA | TOL | BFB |
|-------------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec |
| 480-18049-1 DL | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 DL | 114 | 53 | 53 |
| 480-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | 119 | 109 | 120 |
| 480-18049-2 DL | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 DL | 112 | 116 | 119 |
| 480-18049-4 DL | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 DL | 0X | 0X | 0X |
| 480-18049-5 DL | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 DL | 123 | 129 | 129 |
| 480-18049-8 | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | 96 | 117 | 137 |
| 480-18049-8 DL | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 DL | 0X | 0X | 0X |
| 480-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | 126 | 131 | 133 |
| 480-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | 122 | 126 | 127 |
| 480-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | 117 | 97 | 99 |
| MB 480-58304/2-A | | 113 | 136 | 129 |
| LCS 480-58304/1-A | | 120 | 139 | 133 |

| Surrogate | Acceptance Limits |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| DCA = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 53-146 |
| TOL = Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 50-149 |
| BFB = 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 49-148 |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Surrogate Recovery Report

8260B Volatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

Client Matrix: Solid TCLP

| | | DCA | TOL | BFB |
|------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | 99 | 107 | 108 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | 102 | 108 | 109 |
| MB 480-58568/5 | | 101 | 108 | 108 |
| LB 480-58276/1-A | | 97 | 108 | 106 |
| LCS 480-58568/4 | | 100 | 109 | 108 |

| Surrogate | Acceptance Limits |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| DCA = 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 66-137 |
| TOL = Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 71-126 |
| BFB = 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 73-120 |

Surrogate Recovery Report

8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | 2FP %Rec | PHL %Rec | NBZ %Rec | FBP %Rec | TBP %Rec | TPH %Rec |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 480-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | 63 | 71 | 71 | 89 | 93 | 100 |
| 480-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | 77 | 94 | 113 | 106 | 103 | 116 |
| 480-18049-4 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | 0X | 0X | 73 | 90 | 0X | 118 |
| 480-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | 52 | 69 | 105 | 105 | 0X | 119 |
| 480-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 10X | 0X | 0X |
| 480-18049-8 | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 97 | 87 | 101 |
| 480-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | 69 | 75 | 78 | 91 | 110 | 109 |
| 480-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | 80 | 87 | 88 | 97 | 125 | 118 |
| 480-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | 66 | 63 | 61 | 77 | 66 | 101 |
| 480-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | 80 | 84 | 96 | 97 | 123 | 121 |
| 480-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 104 | 136 | 125 |
| 480-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | 42 | 50 | 49 | 58 | 69 | 71 |
| 480-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | 90 | 91 | 93 | 102 | 128 | 119 |
| 480-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | 77 | 79 | 74 | 91 | 89 | 122 |
| 480-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | 83 | 79 | 70 | 88 | 74 | 121 |
| 480-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | 0X | 0X | 0X | 64 | 0X | 0X |
| 480-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | 63 | 70 | 66 | 82 | 88 | 102 |
| 480-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | 69 | 70 | 67 | 82 | 73 | 98 |
| 480-18049-21 | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | 64 | 68 | 62 | 81 | 70 | 95 |

| Surrogate | Acceptance Limits |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 2FP = 2-Fluorophenol | 18-120 |
| PHL = Phenol-d5 | 11-120 |
| NBZ = Nitrobenzene-d5 | 34-132 |
| FBP = 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 37-120 |
| TBP = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 39-146 |
| TPH = p-Terphenyl-d14 | 65-153 |

Surrogate Recovery Report

8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

| | | 2FP | PHL | NBZ | FBP | TBP | TPH |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec |
| 480-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | 58 | 60 | 53 | 78 | 42 | 94 |
| 480-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | 64 | 67 | 60 | 80 | 60 | 101 |
| 480-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | 64 | 62 | 60 | 81 | 71 | 100 |
| 480-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | 42 | 63 | 66 | 83 | 16X | 98 |
| 480-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | 59 | 61 | 54 | 77 | 41 | 86 |
| MB 480-58238/1-A | | 89 | 90 | 98 | 103 | 113 | 121 |
| MB 480-58249/1-A | | 73 | 77 | 73 | 89 | 86 | 110 |
| LCS 480-58238/2-A | | 90 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 124 | 117 |
| LCS 480-58249/2-A | | 82 | 86 | 85 | 94 | 103 | 110 |
| LCSD 480-58238/3-A | | 94 | 96 | 99 | 104 | 133 | 129 |

| Surrogate | Acceptance Limits |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 2FP = 2-Fluorophenol | 18-120 |
| PHL = Phenol-d5 | 11-120 |
| NBZ = Nitrobenzene-d5 | 34-132 |
| FBP = 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 37-120 |
| TBP = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 39-146 |
| TPH = p-Terphenyl-d14 | 65-153 |

Surrogate Recovery Report

8270C Semivolatile Organic Compounds (GC/MS)

Client Matrix: Solid TCLP

| | | 2FP | PHL | NBZ | FBP | TBP | TPH |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec | %Rec |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | 43 | 28 | 71 | 87 | 106 | 119 |
| 480-18049-3 DL | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 DL | 44 | 27 | 81 | 91 | 82 | 112 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | 44 | 28 | 76 | 94 | 111 | 112 |
| MB 480-58531/1-A | | 41 | 27 | 65 | 81 | 93 | 112 |
| LB 480-58275/13-D | | 39 | 27 | 75 | 89 | 98 | 120 |
| LCS 480-58531/2-A | | 45 | 33 | 76 | 91 | 106 | 113 |
| LCSD 480-58531/3-A | | 54 | 37 | 88 | 97 | 116 | 122 |

| Surrogate | Acceptance Limits |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 2FP = 2-Fluorophenol | 20-120 |
| PHL = Phenol-d5 | 16-120 |
| NBZ = Nitrobenzene-d5 | 46-120 |
| FBP = 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 48-120 |
| TBP = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 52-132 |
| TPH = p-Terphenyl-d14 | 67-150 |

Method: 8260B Preparation: N/A

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58043

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58043/7 Solid 1.0 04/04/2012 1137 N/A N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58043 N/A N/A ug/Kg | | | HP59 F775 5 g 5 m | i0.D |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|------|------|----------------------------|------|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroetha | ane | ND | | | 0.36 | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlore | oethane | ND | | | 0.81 | | 5.0 |

| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.36 | 5.0 | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------|-----|--|
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.81 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.65 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | ND | 1.1 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | 0.30 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | 0.64 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.39 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.26 | 5.0 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.70 | 5.0 | |
| 2-Hexanone | ND | 2.5 | 25 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | ND | 1.8 | 25 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | ND | 1.6 | 25 | |
| Acetone | ND | 4.2 | 25 | |
| Benzene | ND | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 0.67 | 5.0 | |
| Bromoform | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| Bromomethane | ND | 0.45 | 5.0 | |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | 0.48 | 5.0 | |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 0.66 | 5.0 | |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 0.64 | 5.0 | |
| Chloroethane | ND | 1.1 | 5.0 | |
| Chloroform | ND | 0.31 | 5.0 | |
| Chloromethane | ND | 0.30 | 5.0 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 0.64 | 5.0 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 0.72 | 5.0 | |
| Cyclohexane | ND | 0.70 | 5.0 | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | 0.41 | 5.0 | |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.35 | 5.0 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | 0.75 | 5.0 | |
| Methyl acetate | ND | 0.93 | 5.0 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 0.49 | 5.0 | |
| Methylcyclohexane | ND | 0.76 | 5.0 | |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | 2.3 | 5.0 | |
| Styrene | ND | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | 0.67 | 5.0 | |
| Toluene | ND | 0.38 | 5.0 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 0.52 | 5.0 | |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 2.2 | 5.0 | |
| Trichloroethene | ND | 1.1 | 5.0 | |
| | | | | |

Leach Date:

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58043

Method: 8260B Preparation: N/A

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | MB 480-58043/7 Solid 1.0 04/04/2012 1137 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58043 N/A N/A ug/Kg | | | HP5973F F7750.D 5 g 5 mL |
|---|--|--|----------------------------------|------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL |
| Trichlorofluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.47 | 5.0 |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.61 | 5.0 |
| Xylenes, Total | | ND | | | 0.84 | 10 |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | | Acceptance Lim | nits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e-d4 (Surr) | 1 | 05 | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 1 | 03 | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluoroben: | zene (Surr) | 1 | 04 | | 72 - 126 | |

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58043

N/A

| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58043/6 | Analysis Batch: | 480-58043 | Instrument ID: | HP5973F |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File ID: | F7749.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weight/Volume: | 5 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/04/2012 1111 | Units: | ug/Kg | Final Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | N/A | | | | |

| Analyte | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------|------------------|------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 50.0 | 52.7 | 105 | 79 - 126 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 45.6 | 91 | 65 - 153 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 50.0 | 42.8 | 86 | 75 - 120 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 50.0 | 53.2 | 106 | 77 - 122 | |
| Benzene | 50.0 | 54.8 | 110 | 79 - 127 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 50.0 | 47.7 | 95 | 76 - 124 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 53.9 | 108 | 81 - 117 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 50.0 | 46.0 | 92 | 80 - 120 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 50.0 | 50.9 | 102 | 63 - 125 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 50.0 | 47.5 | 95 | 74 - 122 | |
| Toluene | 50.0 | 46.6 | 93 | 74 - 128 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 54.6 | 109 | 78 - 126 | |
| Trichloroethene | 50.0 | 53.6 | 107 | 77 - 129 | |
| Surrogate | % | % Rec Acceptance Limits | | cceptance Limits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 1 | 08 | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 1 | 01 | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 1 | 04 | 72 - 126 | | |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58251

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58251/7 Solid 1.0 04/05/2012 1219 N/A N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58251 N/A N/A ug/Kg | | | HP5973F F7802.D 5 g 5 mL | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroetha | ane | ND | | | 0.36 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane | ND | | | 0.81 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroetha | ane | ND | | | 0.65 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2 | 2,2-trifluoroethane | ND | | | 1.1 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethan | e | ND | | | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethen | e | ND | | | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichloroben | izene | ND | | | 0.30 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Ch | loropropane | ND | | | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethan | e | ND | | | 0.64 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 0.39 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethan | e | ND | | | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropa | ne | ND | | | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 0.26 | 5.0 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenze | ene | ND | | | 0.70 | 5.0 | |
| 2-Hexanone | | ND | | | 2.5 | 25 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK |) | ND | | | 1.8 | 25 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentan | one (MIBK) | ND | | | 1.6 | 25 | |
| Acetone | | ND | | | 4.2 | 25 | |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | ND | | 1.0 | 25 |
|---------------------------|-------|---|------|-----|
| Acetone | ND | | 4.2 | 25 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.25 | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 0.67 | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 0.45 | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | | 0.48 | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.66 | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 0.64 | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.31 | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 0.30 | 5.0 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.64 | 5.0 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 0.72 | 5.0 |
| Cyclohexane | ND | | 0.70 | 5.0 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 0.41 | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.480 | J | 0.35 | 5.0 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 0.75 | 5.0 |
| Methyl acetate | ND | | 0.93 | 5.0 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | | 0.49 | 5.0 |
| Methylcyclohexane | ND | | 0.76 | 5.0 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 2.3 | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | | 0.25 | 5.0 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.67 | 5.0 |
| Toluene | ND | | 0.38 | 5.0 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.52 | 5.0 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| | | | | |

Leach Date:

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58251

Method: 8260B Preparation: N/A

| Lab Sample ID: | MB 480-58251/7 | Analysis Batch: | 480-58251 | Instrume | ent ID: | HP5973F | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|---------|--|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File | ID: | F7802.D | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial W | eight/Volume: | 5 g | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 1219 | Units: | ug/Kg | Final We | eight/Volume: | 5 mL | |
| Prep Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Res | sult | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| Trichlorofluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.47 | 5.0 | |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| Xylenes, Total | | 1.74 | 1 | J | 0.84 | 10 | |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | | Acceptance Lim | lits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e-d4 (Surr) | ç | 91 | | 64 - 126 | | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 1 | 106 | | 71 - 125 | | |
| 4-Bromofluoroben | zene (Surr) | 1 | 102 | 72 - 126 | | | |

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58251

N/A

| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58251/6 | Analysis Batch: | 480-58251 | Instrument ID: | HP5973F |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File ID: | F7801.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weight/Volume: | 5 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 1153 | Units: | ug/Kg | Final Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | N/A | | | | |

| Analyte | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------|------------------|------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 50.0 | 44.0 | 88 | 79 - 126 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 44.4 | 89 | 65 - 153 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 50.0 | 45.8 | 92 | 75 - 120 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 50.0 | 42.3 | 85 | 77 - 122 | |
| Benzene | 50.0 | 44.6 | 89 | 79 - 127 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 50.0 | 45.4 | 91 | 76 - 124 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 45.6 | 91 | 81 - 117 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 50.0 | 45.4 | 91 | 80 - 120 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 50.0 | 43.9 | 88 | 63 - 125 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 50.0 | 45.9 | 92 | 74 - 122 | |
| Toluene | 50.0 | 45.6 | 91 | 74 - 128 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 45.2 | 90 | 78 - 126 | |
| Trichloroethene | 50.0 | 43.9 | 88 | 77 - 129 | |
| Surrogate | % | % Rec Acceptance Limits | | cceptance Limits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | g | 7 | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 1 | 06 | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 1 | 105 72 - 126 | | | |

Method: 8260B Preparation: 5035

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58304

| Analyte | Result | Qual | MDL | RL |
|---------------------------------------|--------|------|-----|-----|
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | 26 | 95 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | 15 | 95 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | 20 | 95 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | ND | | 48 | 95 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | 29 | 95 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 33 | 95 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | 36 | 95 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | ND | | 48 | 95 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | | 3.6 | 95 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 24 | 95 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 39 | 95 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | 15 | 95 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 25 | 95 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 13 | 95 |
| 2-Hexanone | ND | | 200 | 480 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | ND | | 280 | 480 |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | ND | | 30 | 480 |
| Acetone | ND | | 390 | 480 |
| Benzene | ND | | 4.6 | 95 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | | 19 | 95 |
| Bromoform | ND | | 48 | 95 |
| Bromomethane | ND | | 21 | 95 |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | | 43 | 95 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | | 24 | 95 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 13 | 95 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | | 46 | 95 |
| Chloroethane | ND | | 20 | 95 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 65 | 95 |
| Chloromethane | ND | | 23 | 95 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 26 | 95 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 23 | 95 |
| Cyclohexane | ND | | 21 | 95 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | 42 | 95 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | | 28 | 95 |
| Isopropylbenzene | ND | | 14 | 95 |
| Methyl acetate | ND | | 45 | 95 |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | ND | | 36 | 95 |
| Methylcyclohexane | ND | | 45 | 95 |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | 19 | 95 |
| Styrene | ND | | 23 | 95 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 13 | 95 |
| Toluene | ND | | 26 | 95 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | | 22 | 95 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | 4.6 | 95 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 26 | 95 |
| | | | 20 | 00 |

TestAmerica Buffalo

Leach Date:

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58304

Method: 8260B Preparation: 5035

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58304/2-A Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 0529 04/05/2012 1045 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58389 480-58304 N/A ug/Kg | | | HP5973G G10706.D 5.25 g 10 mL |
|--|---|--|--|------|----------------|--|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL |
| Trichlorofluoromet | hane | ND | | | 45 | 95 |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 32 | 95 |
| Xylenes, Total | | ND | | | 16 | 190 |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | | Acceptance Lim | nits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e-d4 (Surr) | 1 | 13 | | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | . , | 1 | 136 | | 50 - 149 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenz | zene (Surr) | 1 | 129 | | 49 - 148 | |

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58304

N/A

| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58304/1-A | Analysis Batch: | 480-58389 | Instrument ID: | HP5973G |
|---|---|------------------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | 480-58304 | Lab File ID: | G10705.D |
| Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 1.0 04/06/2012 0507 04/05/2012 1045 | Leach Batch: Units: | N/A ug/Kg | Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: | 5.03 g 10 mL |

| Analyte | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|------------------|------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 2490 | 3380 | 136 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 2490 | 1650 | 66 | 54 - 144 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 2490 | 3140 | 126 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 2490 | 2700 | 109 | | |
| Benzene | 2490 | 3190 | 128 | 75 - 131 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 2490 | 3150 | 127 | 80 - 127 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 2490 | 3480 | 140 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | 2490 | 3340 | 134 | | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 2490 | 2900 | 117 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 2490 | 3320 | 134 | | |
| Toluene | 2490 | 3240 | 130 | 76 - 133 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 2490 | 3130 | 126 | | |
| Trichloroethene | 2490 | 3090 | 124 | 77 - 130 | |
| Surrogate | % | Rec | А | cceptance Limits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 1 | 20 | | 53 - 146 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 1 | 39 | | 50 - 149 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 1 | 33 | | 49 - 148 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58395

| Lab Sample ID: | MB 480-58395/7 | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | Instrume | nt ID: | HP5973 | 3F |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|---------|-----|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File | D: | F7826.[| D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial We | ight/Volume: | 5 g | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 2221 | Units: | ug/Kg | Final We | ight/Volume: | 5 mL | |
| Prep Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | | RL |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroeth | ane | ND | | | 0.36 | | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane | ND | | | 0.81 | | 5.0 |
| 4 4 0 Trickland ath | | | | | 0.05 | | F 0 |

| - | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------|-----|
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.36 | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | 0.81 | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | 0.65 | 5.0 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | ND | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| I,1-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.61 | 5.0 |
| I,1-Dichloroethene | ND | 0.61 | 5.0 |
| I,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | 0.30 | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ND | 0.64 | 5.0 |
| I,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.39 | 5.0 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | ND | 0.25 | 5.0 |
| ,2-Dichloropropane | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| ,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.26 | 5.0 |
| ,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | 0.70 | 5.0 |
| 2-Hexanone | ND | 2.5 | 25 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | ND | 1.8 | 25 |
| I-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) | ND | 1.6 | 25 |
| Acetone | ND | 4.2 | 25 |
| Benzene | ND | 0.25 | 5.0 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | 0.67 | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| Bromomethane | ND | 0.45 | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | ND | 2.5 | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | 0.48 | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | 0.66 | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | ND | 0.64 | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | ND | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | ND | 0.31 | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | ND | 0.30 | 5.0 |
| sis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 0.64 | 5.0 |
| is-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 0.72 | 5.0 |
| Cyclohexane | ND | 0.70 | 5.0 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | 0.41 | 5.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | 0.35 | 5.0 |
| sopropylbenzene | ND | 0.75 | 5.0 |
| Nethyl acetate | ND | 0.93 | 5.0 |
| Nethyl tert-butyl ether | ND | 0.49 | 5.0 |
| /lethylcyclohexane | ND | 0.76 | 5.0 |
| Nethylene Chloride | ND | 2.3 | 5.0 |
| Styrene | ND | 0.25 | 5.0 |
| Fetrachloroethene | ND | 0.67 | 5.0 |
| Foluene | ND | 0.38 | 5.0 |
| rans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ND | 0.52 | 5.0 |
| rans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | 2.2 | 5.0 |
| Frichloroethene | ND | 1.1 | 5.0 |

Leach Date:

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58395

Method: 8260B Preparation: N/A

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58395/7 Solid 1.0 04/05/2012 2221 N/A N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58395 N/A N/A ug/Kg | | | HP5973F F7826.D 5 g 5 mL | |
|--|---|--|----------------------------------|------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| Trichlorofluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.47 | 5.0 | |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| Xylenes, Total | | 0.90 |)7 | J | 0.84 | 10 | |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | | Acceptance Lim | nits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e-d4 (Surr) | ç | 95 | | 64 - 126 | | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 1 | 07 | | 71 - 125 | | |
| 4-Bromofluoroben | zene (Surr) | 1 | 04 | | 72 - 126 | | |

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58395

N/A

| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58395/6 | Analysis Batch: | 480-58395 | Instrument ID: | HP5973F |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File ID: | F7825.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weight/Volume: | 5 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/05/2012 2156 | Units: | ug/Kg | Final Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | N/A | | | | |

| Analyte | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------|------------------|------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | 50.0 | 46.2 | 92 | 79 - 126 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 44.1 | 88 | 65 - 153 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 50.0 | 49.2 | 98 | 75 - 120 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 50.0 | 43.3 | 87 | 77 - 122 | |
| Benzene | 50.0 | 47.9 | 96 | 79 - 127 | |
| Chlorobenzene | 50.0 | 50.4 | 101 | 76 - 124 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 47.2 | 94 | 81 - 117 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 50.0 | 50.5 | 101 | 80 - 120 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl ether | 50.0 | 42.4 | 85 | 63 - 125 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | 50.0 | 53.4 | 107 | 74 - 122 | |
| Toluene | 50.0 | 50.1 | 100 | 74 - 128 | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 50.0 | 49.9 | 100 | 78 - 126 | |
| Trichloroethene | 50.0 | 47.4 | 95 | 77 - 129 | |
| Surrogate | % | Rec | А | cceptance Limits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | g | 2 | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 1 | 07 | | 71 - 125 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 1 | 05 | | 72 - 126 | |

Trichloroethene

trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

trans-1,3-Dichloropropene

Job Number: 480-18049-1

HP5973F

F7854.D

5 g

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Sample ID:

Client Matrix:

Dilution:

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58428

MB 480-58428/6

Solid

1.0

Method: 8260B Preparation: N/A

Instrument ID:

Initial Weight/Volume:

Lab File ID:

| Bliation. | 1.0 | Ecuon Buton. | 1073 | initial vv | eight volume. | U g | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------|------------|---------------|------|--|
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1032 | Units: | ug/Kg | Final W | eight/Volume: | 5 mL | |
| Prep Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Analyte | | F | Result | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroeth | | Ν | ID | | 0.36 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachlor | oethane | Ν | ID | | 0.81 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroeth | ane | Ν | ID | | 0.65 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2 | 2,2-trifluoroethane | N | ID | | 1.1 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethan | e | N | ID | | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethen | e | Ν | ID | | 0.61 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorober | nzene | N | ID | | 0.30 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Ch | loropropane | Ν | ID | | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethar | ne | Ν | ID | | 0.64 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenze | ene | N | ID | | 0.39 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethan | e | Ν | ID | | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropa | ine | N | ID | | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenze | ene | Ν | ID | | 0.26 | 5.0 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenze | ene | N | ID | | 0.70 | 5.0 | |
| 2-Hexanone | | N | ID | | 2.5 | 25 | |
| 2-Butanone (MEK | () | Ν | ID | | 1.8 | 25 | |
| 4-Methyl-2-pentar | none (MIBK) | N | ID | | 1.6 | 25 | |
| Acetone | | N | ID | | 4.2 | 25 | |
| Benzene | | N | ID | | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| Bromodichlorome | thane | N | ID | | 0.67 | 5.0 | |
| Bromoform | | Ν | ID | | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| Bromomethane | | N | ID | | 0.45 | 5.0 | |
| Carbon disulfide | | Ν | ID | | 2.5 | 5.0 | |
| Carbon tetrachlori | ide | N | ID | | 0.48 | 5.0 | |
| Chlorobenzene | | Ν | ID | | 0.66 | 5.0 | |
| Dibromochlorome | thane | N | ID | | 0.64 | 5.0 | |
| Chloroethane | | Ν | ID | | 1.1 | 5.0 | |
| Chloroform | | Ν | ID | | 0.31 | 5.0 | |
| Chloromethane | | Ν | ID | | 0.30 | 5.0 | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroet | hene | N | ID | | 0.64 | 5.0 | |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropr | opene | Ν | ID | | 0.72 | 5.0 | |
| Cyclohexane | | Ν | ID | | 0.70 | 5.0 | |
| Dichlorodifluorom | ethane | Ν | ID | | 0.41 | 5.0 | |
| Ethylbenzene | | Ν | ID | | 0.35 | 5.0 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | | Ν | ID | | 0.75 | 5.0 | |
| Methyl acetate | | | ID | | 0.93 | 5.0 | |
| Methyl tert-butyl e | ether | Ν | ID | | 0.49 | 5.0 | |
| Methylcyclohexan | e | Ν | ID | | 0.76 | 5.0 | |
| Methylene Chlorid | le | Ν | ID | | 2.3 | 5.0 | |
| Styrene | | Ν | ID | | 0.25 | 5.0 | |
| Tetrachloroethene | e | Ν | ID | | 0.67 | 5.0 | |
| Toluene | | Ν | ID | | 0.38 | 5.0 | |
| 1 10 5: | | | | | 0.50 | 5.0 | |

Analysis Batch:

Prep Batch:

Leach Batch:

480-58428

N/A

N/A

5.0

5.0

5.0

0.52

2.2

1.1

ND

ND

ND

HP5973F

F7854.D

5 g

5 mL

RL

5.0

5.0

Method: 8260B Preparation: N/A

Instrument ID:

Initial Weight/Volume:

Final Weight/Volume:

Lab File ID:

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Sample ID:

Client Matrix:

Analysis Date:

Prep Date:

Dilution:

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58428

MB 480-58428/6

04/06/2012 1032

Solid

1.0

N/A

| Trop Bato. | 1.07.1 | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------|---------|
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Res | sult | Qual | MDL | RL |
| Trichlorofluoromet | hane | ND | | | 0.47 | 5.0 |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.61 | 5.0 |
| Xylenes, Total | | ND | | | 0.84 | 10 |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | A | cceptance Lim | iits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e-d4 (Surr) | (| 90 | | 64 - 126 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 108 71 - 125 | | 71 - 125 | | |
| 4-Bromofluoroben: | fluorobenzene (Surr) 102 | | | 72 - 126 | | |
| Lab Control San | nple - Batch: 480-58428 | 3 | | Method: Preparat | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58428/5 | Analysis Batch: | 480-58428 | Instrumen | t ID: | HP5973F |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File ID |): | F7853.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weig | ght/Volume: | 5 g |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1005 | Units: | ug/Kg | | ht/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | N/A | | 0 0 | | | |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethan | е | 50.0 | 43.7 | 87 | 79 - | 126 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethen | е | 50.0 | 40.4 | 81 | 65 - | 153 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenze | ne | 50.0 | 47.6 | 95 | 75 - | 120 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethan | е | 50.0 | 41.7 | 83 | 77 - | 122 |
| Benzene | | 50.0 | 45.3 | 91 | 79 - | 127 |
| Chlorobenzene | | 50.0 | 48.2 | 96 | 76 - | 124 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroeth | nene | 50.0 | 45.0 | 90 | 81 - | 117 |
| Ethylbenzene | | 50.0 | 48.0 | 96 | 80 - | 120 |
| Methyl tert-butyl e | ther | 50.0 | 39.8 | 80 | 63 - | 125 |
| Tetrachloroethene | • | 50.0 | 49.9 | 100 | 74 - | 122 |
| Toluene | | 50.0 | 48.1 | 96 | 74 - | 128 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloro | ethene | 50.0 | 47.3 | 95 | 78 - | 126 |
| Trichloroothono | | 50.0 | 11 1 | 80 | 77 | 120 |

Analysis Batch:

Prep Batch:

Leach Batch:

Units:

480-58428

N/A

N/A

ug/Kg

| Trichloroethene | 50.0 | 44.4 | 89 | 77 - 129 |
|------------------------------|------|------|----|-----------------|
| Surrogate | % Re | с | Ac | ceptance Limits |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 92 | | | 64 - 126 |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 109 | | | 71 - 125 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 106 | | | 72 - 126 |

Qual

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TestAmerica Buffalo

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58568

Method: 8260B Preparation: 5030B

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58568/5 Water 1.0 04/07/2012 0026 04/07/2012 0026 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58568 N/A N/A mg/L | | | HP5973G G10751.D 5 mL 5 mL |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 9 | ND | | | 0.00029 | 0.0010 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e | ND | | | 0.00021 | 0.0010 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK |) | ND | | | 0.0013 | 0.0050 |
| Benzene | | ND | | | 0.00041 | 0.0010 |
| Carbon tetrachlorie | de | ND | | | 0.00027 | 0.0010 |
| Chlorobenzene | | ND | | | 0.00075 | 0.0010 |
| Chloroform | | ND | | | 0.00034 | 0.0010 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | ND | | | 0.00036 | 0.0010 |
| Trichloroethene | | ND | | | 0.00046 | 0.0010 |
| Vinyl chloride | | ND | | | 0.00090 | 0.0010 |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | | Acceptance Limit | s |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e-d4 (Surr) | 1 | 101 | | 66 - 137 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | 1 | 108 | | 71 - 126 | |
| 4-Bromofluoroben | zene (Surr) | 1 | 108 | | 73 - 120 | |

TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank - Batch: 480-58568

Method: 8260B Preparation: 5030B TCLP

| Lab Sample ID: | LB 480-58276/1-A | Analysis Batch: | 480-58568 | Instrument ID: | HP5973G |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | N/A | Lab File ID: | G10757.D |
| Dilution: | 10 | Leach Batch: | 480-58276 | Initial Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 0259 | Units: | mg/L | Final Weight/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/07/2012 0259 | | | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1014 | | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Qual | MDL | RL |
|------------------------------|--------|------|-------------------|-------|
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ND | | 0.0029 | 0.010 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | 0.0021 | 0.010 |
| 2-Butanone (MEK) | ND | | 0.013 | 0.050 |
| Benzene | ND | | 0.0041 | 0.010 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | | 0.0027 | 0.010 |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | 0.0075 | 0.010 |
| Chloroform | ND | | 0.0034 | 0.010 |
| Tetrachloroethene | ND | | 0.0036 | 0.010 |
| Trichloroethene | ND | | 0.0046 | 0.010 |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | | 0.0090 | 0.010 |
| Surrogate | % Rec | | Acceptance Limits | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr) | 97 | | 66 - 137 | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | 108 | | 71 - 126 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr) | 106 | | 73 - 120 | |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58568

Method: 8260B Preparation: 5030B

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LCS 480-58568/4 Water 1.0 04/07/2012 0003 04/07/2012 0003 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58568 N/A N/A mg/L | Instrument Lab File ID: Initial Weigl Final Weigh | nt/Volume: | G 5 | IP5973G 310750.D mL mL | |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------|--------|---------------------------------|------|
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | | | Qual |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | 9 | 0.0250 | 0.0196 | 78 | 65 - | 138 | } | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 9 | 0.0250 | 0.0230 | 92 | 75 - | 127 | , | |
| Benzene | | 0.0250 | 0.0252 | 101 | 71 - | 124 | ŀ | |
| Chlorobenzene | | 0.0250 | 0.0251 | 100 | 72 - | 120 |) | |
| Tetrachloroethene | | 0.0250 | 0.0249 | 100 | 74 - | 122 | 2 | |
| Trichloroethene | | 0.0250 | 0.0246 | 98 | 74 - | 123 | 3 | |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | А | cceptance Li | mits | 6 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | e-d4 (Surr) | | 100 | | 66 - 137 | | | |
| Toluene-d8 (Surr) | | | 109 | | 71 - 126 | | | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenz | zene (Surr) | | 108 | | 73 - 120 | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58238

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3550B

| AnalyteResultOualMDLRLBiphenylND10170bis (2-chloroisoproyr) etherND171702-4-DintorophenolND8.61702-4-DintorophenolND441702-4-DintorophenolND583202-4-DintorophenolND441702-4-DintorophenolND401702-ChlorosphthaleneND401702-ChlorosphthaleneND8.41702-ChlorosphthaleneND361702-ChlorophenolND361702-ChlorophenolND361702-ChlorophenolND361702-ChlorophenolND1111702-MetryphenolND511702-MetryphenolND533202-MitroanilineND533202-NitroanilineND573202-NitroanilineND573202-OhlorophenolND481702-NitroanilineND481702-NitroanilineND573202-NitrophenolND583202-NitrophenolND583202-NitrophenolND481702-NitrophenolND573202-NitrophenolND583202-NitrophenolND481702-NitrophenolND481702-Nitrophen | Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58238/1-A Solid 1.0 04/09/2012 1928 04/05/2012 0828 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58695 480-58238 N/A ug/Kg | Final W | | HP5973V V8771.D +30.75 g 1 mL 1 uL | |
|---|--|---|--|--|---------|-----|--|--|
| bis 2-c-blooksporppy) etherND171702.4-Dinktip/shenolND4.61702.4-Dinktip/shenolND583202.4-Dinktip/shenolND583202.4-DinktoblueneND401702.6-DinktoblueneND401702.6-DinktoblueneND8.41702.6-DinktoblueneND8.41702.4-SritchlorophenolND361702.4-SritchlorophenolND2.01702.4-SritchlorophenolND5.11702.4-SritchlorophenolND5.33202.4-MethylphenolND5.33202.NitrophenolND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND1401703.4-Bromphenyl phenyl etherND521704-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Choro-3-methylphenolND481704-Choro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND9.23204-Nitrophenyl phenyl etherND1.31704-Choro-3-methylphenolND1.31704-Choro-3-methylphenolND1.31704-Choro-3-methylphenolND1.31704-Choro-3-methylphenolND1.31704-Choro-3-methylphenolND1.31704-Choro-3-methylphenolND1.4 <td< th=""><th>Analyte</th><th></th><th>Res</th><th>ult</th><th>Qual</th><th>MDL</th><th>RL</th><th></th></td<> | Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| 2.4-DichlorophenolND8.61702.4-DintroblenolND583202.4-DintroblueneND401702.6-DintroblueneND401702.ChlorophenolND841702.ChlorophenolND361702.ChlorophenolND361702.ChlorophenolND361702.At-STinchlorophenolND361702.At-STinchlorophenolND511702.At-STinchlorophenolND511702.At-STinchlorophenolND511702.At-STinchlorophenolND511702.At-STinchlorophenolND511702.At-STinchlorophenolND7.51702.NitrophenolND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND573204.Forophenyl phenyl etherND573204.Forophenyl phenyl etherND521704.Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND481704.Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND481704.Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND131704.ChlorophenolND191704.ChlorophenolND403204.Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND131704.ChlorophenolND191704.ChlorophenolND131704.ChlorophenolND181704.ChlorophenolND19 <td>Biphenyl</td> <td></td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>170</td> <td></td> | Biphenyl | | ND | | | 10 | 170 | |
| 2.4-DinitrophenolND441702.4-DinitroblueneND283202.6-DinitroblueneND401702.6-DinitroblueneND401702.6-DinitroblueneND111702.ChioroaphenolND8.41702.45-TrichiorophenolND2.01702.45-TrichiorophenolND2.01702.46-TrichiorophenolND5.11702.46-TrichiorophenolND5.11702.MitrophenolND5.33202.NitropanlineND7.51703.VoltoprobenzidineND7.51703.VoltoprobenzidineND7.51703.VoltoprobenzidineND3.83204.Bromophenyl phenyl etherND3.83204.Bromophenyl phenyl etherND5.21704.Chioro-anterbylphenolND5.21704.Chioro-anterbylphenolND9.23204.HitrophenolND9.23204.NitroantineND1.31704.ChioroantineND1.31704.NitroantineND1.31704.NitrophenolND1.31704.NitrophenolND1.31704.NitrophenolND1.31704.NitrophenolND1.31704.NitrophenolND1.31704.NitrophenolND1.31704.Nit | bis (2-chloroisopro | opyl) ether | ND | | | 17 | 170 | |
| 2.4-DinitroplenolND583202.4-DinitroblueneND251702.6-DinitroblueneND401702.ChiorophthaleneND111702.ChiorophenolND361702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND2.01702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.11702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.11702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.11702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.33202.NitrophenolND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND573204.Bromophenyl phenyl etherND573204.Bromophenyl phenyl etherND6.81704.Chiorophenyl phenyl etherND83204.Chiorophenyl phenyl etherND9.23204.NitroanilineND9.23204.NitroanilineND1.31704.MethylphenolND9.23204.NitroanilineND1.31704.AecnaphtheneND1.31704.AecnaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170BenzolephoneND1.3170BenzolephoneND1.3170 <t< td=""><td>2,4-Dichlorophend</td><td>bl</td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>8.6</td><td>170</td><td></td></t<> | 2,4-Dichlorophend | bl | ND | | | 8.6 | 170 | |
| 2.4-DinitroblueneND2.51702.6-DinitroblueneND401702.6-DinitroblueneND8.41702.ChloronghenalND8.41702.4.5-TrichlorophenalND2.01702.4.5-TrichlorophenalND2.01702.4.5-TrichlorophenalND2.01702.4.6-TrichlorophenalND5.11702.4.6-TrichlorophenalND5.33202.MethylphenalND5.33202.NitrophenalND7.51703NicharobenzidineND3.83204.ChiorobenzidineND3.83204.ChiorobenzidineND521704.ChiorobenzidineND521704.ChiorobenzidineND6.81704.ChiorobenzidineND3.51704.ChiorobenzidineND3.51704.ChiorobenzidineND1.83204.NitrophenolND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.31704.ChiorobenzidineND1.3170 <t< td=""><td>2,4-Dimethylphene</td><td>ol</td><td>ND</td><td></td><td></td><td>44</td><td>170</td><td></td></t<> | 2,4-Dimethylphene | ol | ND | | | 44 | 170 | |
| 2.6-DinitrotolueneND401702.ChlorophenolND111702.4.5-TrichlorophenolND361702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND2.01702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.11702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.11702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.11702.MethylphenolND5.33202.MitrophenolND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND573204.6-TrichlorophenolND573202.MitrophenolND573204.6-TrichlorophenolND573204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND521704.Chloros-amethylphenolND9.23204.NitrophenolND9.23204.NitrophenolND1.31704.Chloros-amethylphenolND1.31704.Chloros-amethylphenolND1.31704.CerophenoneND1.31704.NitrophenoND1.31704.NitrophenoneND2.81704.NitrophenoneND2.81704.NitrophenoneND3.21704.NitrophenoneND3.21704.NitrophenoneND3.21704.NitrophenoneND3.2170 </td <td>2,4-Dinitrophenol</td> <td></td> <td>ND</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>58</td> <td>320</td> <td></td> | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 58 | 320 | |
| 2-ChioronphinaleneND111702-ChioronphinolND8.41702-Ad-5 TrichlorophenolND2.01702-MethylnaphthaleneND2.01702-MethylnaphthaleneND5.11702-MethylphenolND5.11702-MethylphenolND5.11702-MitrophenolND5.11702-NitrophenolND1401703-NitroanilineND1401703-NitroanilineND56.81704-Broinophenyl phenolND52.01704-Chioro-zmethylphenolND52.01704-Chioro-zmethylphenolND52.01704-Chioro-zmethylphenolND48.01704-Chioro-zmethylphenolND3.51704-Chioro-zmethylphenolND9.23204-NitrophenolND18.03204-NitrophenolND19.01704-NitrophenolND19.0170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcetophenoneND2.8170ArthraceneND3.2170AcetophenoneND3.2170ArthraceneND3.2170Benzo(a)nthraceneND3.2170Benzo(a)nthraceneND3.2170Benzo(a)nthraceneND1.8170Bis(2-chioroethyvy | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 1 | ND | | | 25 | 170 | |
| 2-ChirophenolND8.41702.4,5-TrichlorophenolND361702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND111702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND5.11702.MethyliphenolND5.11702.MitrophenolND5.11703.ViltrophenolND7.51703.S-DichlorobezidineND7.51703.S-DichlorobezidineND383204.Bronophenyl phenyl etherND521704.Choron-S-methylphenolND6.81704.Choron-S-methylphenolND481704.Choron-S-methylphenolND8.51704.Choron-S-methylphenolND9.23204.Choron-S-methylphenolND9.23204.Choron-S-methylphenolND9.23204.Choron-S-methylphenolND9.23204.Choron-S-methylphenolND9.23204.NitrophenolND9.23204.NitrophenolND1.31704.Choron-S-methylphenolND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND2.8170AcenaphthyleneND2.8170AcenaphthyleneND3.2170Berzo(s)lphuranteneND3.2170Berzo(s)lphuranteneND3.2170Berzo(s)lphuranteneND3.2170Berzo(s)lphurantene </td <td>2,6-Dinitrotoluene</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 1 | | | | | | |
| 2.4.5-TrichlorophenolND361702.MethylnaphthaleneND2.01702.4.6-TrichlorophenolND111702.MethylphenolND5.11702.NitrophenolND533202.NitrophenolND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND1401703.4-NitroanilineND383204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND6.81704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND481704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-Chloro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-Chloro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-Chloro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-Chloro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-Chloro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-Chloro-3-methylphenolND9.23204-NitroanilineND183204-NitrophenolND19170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND4.2170AcenaphthyleneND4.2170ArtazineND4.2170Benzo(a)preneND2.0170Benzo(a)preneND2.0170Benzo(a)preneND1.8170Benzo(a)preneND1.8< | 2-Chloronaphthale | ene | | | | | | |
| 2-MethylphaphthaleneND2.01702.4.6.5.7 inchlorophanolND1.11702.4.MethylphanolND5.11702.MitrophenolND5.33202.NitrophenolND7.51703.7-DichlorobenzidineND1401703.4.ItroanilineND383204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND521704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND481704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND481704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND3.51704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND3.51704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND3.51704-MitrophenolND9.23204-NitrophenolND1.31704-AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND3.5170AnthraceneND1.3170AnthraceneND3.2170Benzo(b)lyderND2.0170Benzo(b)lyderND2.0170Benzo(b)lyderND4.4170Bis(2-chloroethylyhtherND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethylyhtherND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethylyhthalateND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethylyhthalateND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethylyhthalate< | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4.6-TrichlorophenolND111702-MethylphenolND5,11702-MitroanilineND5,33202-NitrophenolND7,51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND1401703.3-DichlorobenzidineND383204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204.6-Choro-anethylphenolND521704-Choro-anethylphenolND481704-Chloro-anethylphenolND9,23204-NitroanilineND9,23204-NitroanilineND9,23204-NitroanilineND9,23204-NitroanilineND1,83204-NitroanilineND1,9170AcenaphthenolND1,9170AcenaphtheneND1,3170AcenaphtheneND4,2170AcenaphtheneND4,2170AcenaphtheneND4,3170Benzo(a)preneND4,0170Benzo(a)preneND2,0170Benzo(a)preneND3,2170Benzo(a)preneND1,1170Benzo(a)preneND1,1170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND1,1170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1,4170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1,4170Bis(2-chloroeth | | | | | | | | |
| 2-MethylphenolND5.11702-NitrophenolND533203,3'-DichlorobenzidineND1401703,3'-DichlorobenzidineND1401703,4'ItoanilineND383204,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND6.81704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND351704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND351704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND351704-MitroanilineND9.23204-NitroanilineND183204-NitroanilineND19170AcenaphthylenolND19170AcenaphthylenolND1,3170AcenaphthylenoND1,3170AcetophenoneND1,3170AcetophenoneND4,2170AttrazineND2,8170Benzo(a)nthraceneND2,8170Benzo(a)nthraceneND2,0170Benzo(a)nthraceneND2,0170Benzo(a)nthraceneND2,0170Benzo(a)nthraceneND1,8170Benzo(b)lorantheneND1,8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1,8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1,8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1,8 | • • | | | | | | | |
| 2-NitroanilineND533202-NitrophenolND7.51703-3-DichtorobenzidineND383204-Bromophenyl phenyl phenolND573204-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Chloroa-3-methylphenolND6.81704-Chloroa-illineND8.83204-Chloroa-illineND3.51704-Chloroa-illineND3.51704-Chlorophyl phenyl etherND3.51704-MethylphenolND9.23204-NitrophenolND1.83204-NitroanilineND1.9170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND4.2170ArtazineND1.3170Benzo(a)pyreneND2.8170Benzo(a)pyreneND3.2170Benzo(a)pyreneND3.2170Benzo(a)pyreneND3.2170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND1.9 <td>•</td> <td>enol</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | • | enol | | | | | | |
| 2-NitrophenolND7.51703.3-DichlorobenzidineND1401703.NitroanilineND383204.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND521704-ChoroanilineND6.81704-ChloroanilineND6.81704-ChloroanilineND3.51704-MethylphenolND9.23204-NitroanilineND9.23204-Nitrophenyl phenyl etherND9.23204-NitrophenolND183204-NitrophenolND19170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcetophenoneND1.3170AcetophenoneND8.5170ArtazineND8.5170AntrazeneND1.8170Benza(a)nthraceneND2.8170Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.0170Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.0170Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.0170Benza(b)fluorantheneND9.0170Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND53 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | | | |
| 3,3'-DichlorobenzidineND1401703-NitroanlineND383204,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Chloroa-3-methylphenolND6.81704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND481704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND3.51704-MethylphenolND9.23204-NitroanlineND9.23204-NitroanlineND9.23204-NitroanlineND183204-NitroanlineND183204-NitroanlineND1.9170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND8.5170ActazineND8.5170AntrazeneND2.8170Benzo(a)antraceneND2.8170Benzo(b)fuorantheneND3.2170Benzo(b)fuorantheneND3.2170Benzo(b)fuorantheneND3.2170Benzo(b)fuorantheneND1.8170Benzo(b)fuorantheneND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethy)methaneND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethy)methaneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethy)methaneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethy)methaneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethy)methaneND1.4 | | | | | | | | |
| 3-NitroanilineND383204,6-Dintro-2-methylphenolND573204-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND6.81704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND481704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND3.51704-Chlorophenyl etherND9.23204-NitroanilineND9.23204-NitroanilineND183204-NitroanilineND19170AcenaphthenolND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND3.2170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND3.2170Benza(a)pyreneND1.8170Benza(a)pyreneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methaneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methaneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethxy)phthalateND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethxy)phthalateND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethxy)phthalateND1.4 | • | | | | | | | |
| 4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenolND573204-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Chloro-3-methylphenolND6.81704-ChloroanilineND481704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND3.51704-MethylphenolND9.23204-NitroanilineND9.23204-NitroanilineND183204-NitroanilineND403204-NitroanilineND1.9170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND4.2170AcenaphthyleneND4.2170AcenaphthyleneND4.5170AcenaphthyleneND1.8170Benzo(a)anthraceneND1.8170Benzo(a)anthraceneND2.8170Benzo(a)pyreneND3.2170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND2.0170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methaneND1.4170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methaneND14170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methaneND1.9170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methaneND1.9170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methaneND1.9170Bis(2-chloroethxy)methane | | laine | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenyl etherND521704-Chloro-3-methyl phenolND6.81704-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND3.51704-Methyl phenolND9.23204-NitroanilineND9.23204-NitroanilineND183204-NitroanilineND19170AcenaphtheneND1.9170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcenaphtheneND1.3170AcetophenoneND8.5170AntrazeneND8.5170ArtazineND18170Benza(a)anthraceneND18170Benza(a)pyreneND2.8170Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND2.0170Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benza(b)fluorantheneND5.3170Bis(2-chloroethyl)rethraND5.3170Bis(2-chloroethyl)rethraND5.3170Bis(2-chloroethyl)rethraND5.3170Bis(2-chloroethyl)rethraND5.3170Bis(2-chloroethyl)rethraND5.3170Bis(2-chloroethyl)rethraND5.3170Bis(2-chloroethyl)rethraND< | | winhanal | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroa-methylphenol ND 6.8 170 4-Chloroaniline ND 48 170 4-Chlorophyl phenyl ether ND 3.5 170 4-Methylphenol ND 9.2 320 4-Nitroaniline ND 18 320 4-Nitrophenol ND 40 320 Acenaphthylene ND 1.9 170 Acenaphthylene ND 1.3 170 Acenaphthylene ND 1.3 170 Acenaphthylene ND 8.5 170 Actophenone ND 4.2 170 Atrazine ND 4.2 170 Benzaldehyde ND 18 170 Benza(a)pyrene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)lituranthene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(a)hyrene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(a)hyrene ND 9.0 170 Benzo(a)hyrene ND 9.0 170 Benzo(a)hyrene ND 1.8 170 Benzo(a)hy | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether ND 48 170 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether ND 3.5 170 4-Methylphenol ND 9.2 320 4-Nitroaniline ND 18 320 4-Nitroaniline ND 1.9 170 Acenaphthene ND 1.9 170 Acenaphthylene ND 1.3 170 Acenaphthylene ND 8.5 170 Acetophenone ND 8.5 170 Actophenone ND 7.3 170 Actophenone ND 1.8 170 Attrazine ND 7.3 170 Benza(a)anthracene ND 18 170 Benzo(a)aptrene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)prene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(a)fuoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethxy)methane ND 1.8 170 | | - | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl etherND3.51704-MethylphenolND9.23204-NitroanilineND183204-NitrophenolND19170AcenaphtheneND1.9170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcenaphthyleneND4.2170ActarzineND4.2170AnthraceneND4.2170ArtazineND7.3170Benzo(a)anthraceneND7.3170Benzo(a)anthraceneND2.8170Benzo(a)pyreneND4.0170Benzo(a)phorantheneND2.0170Benzo(a)fluorantheneND2.0170Benzo(k)fluorantheneND2.0170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND1.8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND53170Bis(2-chloroethyl)methaneND1.4170CapolactamND53170Butyl benzyl phthalateND1.9170CapolactamND1.9170Chrysene6.18J1.6170Di-n-butyl phthalateND57 <t< td=""><td></td><td>iprierioi</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | iprierioi | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol ND 9.2 320 4-Nitroaniline ND 18 320 4-Nitrophenol ND 40 320 4-kenaphthene ND 1.9 170 Acenaphthylene ND 1.3 170 Acenaphthylene ND 8.5 170 Acenaphthylene ND 8.5 170 Acenaphthylene ND 4.2 170 Acenaphthylene ND 7.3 170 Acenaphthylene ND 7.3 170 Anthracene ND 7.3 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)apyrene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(j)prene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(j,hi)perylene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(j,hi)perylene ND 9.0 170 Benzo(j,hi)perylene ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyny)methane ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalate ND 14 170 < | | anyl other | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroanline ND 18 320 4-Nitrophenol ND 40 320 Acenaphthene ND 1.9 170 Acenaphthylene ND 1.3 170 Acetophenone ND 8.5 170 Anthracene ND 4.2 170 Atrazine ND 7.3 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 18 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(a)pyrene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(g),hi)perylene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(g),hillouranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Benzo(g),hillouranthene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(g),hillouranthene ND 2.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethynymethane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethynymethane ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethynylphthalate ND | | lenyi etnel | | | | | | |
| 4-NitrophenolND40320AcenaphtheneND1.9170AcenaphthyleneND1.3170AcetophenoneND8.5170AnthraceneND4.2170AtrazineND7.3170BenzaldehydeND18170Benzo(a)anthraceneND2.8170Benzo(a)anthraceneND2.8170Benzo(a)pyreneND2.8170Benzo(b)fluorantheneND3.2170Benzo(b,fluoranthene4.53J1.8170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND2.0170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND9.0170Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND53170Butyl benzyl phthalateND71170CarplactamND1.9170CarplactamND1.9170Chrysene6.18J1.6170Di-n-butyl phthalateND57170 | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene ND 1.9 170 Acenaphthylene ND 1.3 170 Acetophenone ND 8.5 170 Anthracene ND 4.2 170 Anthracene ND 7.3 170 Atrazine ND 7.3 170 Benzaldehyde ND 18 170 Benzo(a)nthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)pyrene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 53 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalate ND 53 170 Biyl benzyl phthalate ND 14 170 Carozole ND 71 | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene ND 1.3 170 Acetophenone ND 8.5 170 Anthracene ND 4.2 170 Atrazine ND 7.3 170 Benzaldehyde ND 18 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalate ND 14 170 Bityl benzyl phthalate ND 14 170 Carbazole ND 19 170 Carbazole ND 19 170< | | | | | | | | |
| Acetophenone ND 8.5 170 Anthracene ND 4.2 170 Atrazine ND 7.3 170 Benzaldehyde ND 18 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)apyrene ND 4.0 170 Benzo(a)pyrene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 2.0 170 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 2.0 170 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 9.0 170 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 9.0 170 170 Bis(2-chloroethxy)methane ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 53 170 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 44 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene ND 4.2 170 Atrazine ND 7.3 170 Benzaldehyde ND 18 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)apyrene ND 4.0 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 1.8 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 53 170 Bis(2-chlylhexyl) phthalate ND 44 170 Caprolactam ND 1.9 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | | | | | | |
| Atrazine ND 7.3 170 Benzaldehyde ND 18 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)pyrene ND 4.0 170 Benzo(a)pyrene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalate ND 53 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalate ND 53 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)phthalate ND 53 170 Caprolactam ND 71 170 Caprolactam ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzaldehyde ND 18 170 Benzo(a)anthracene ND 2.8 170 Benzo(a)pyrene ND 4.0 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 53 170 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 44 170 Caprolactam ND 1.9 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene ND 4.0 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 53 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 44 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ethalate ND 44 170 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 71 170 Caprolactam ND 1.9 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | Benzaldehyde | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene ND 4.0 170 Benzo(b)fluoranthene ND 3.2 170 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-chlyl)extliphthalate ND 53 170 Bis(2-chlyl)ether ND 44 170 Bis(2-chlylpexyl) phthalate ND 44 170 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 71 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | Benzo(a)anthrace | ne | ND | | | 2.8 | 170 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene ND 2.0 170 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 53 170 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 53 170 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 44 170 Caprolactam ND 71 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 4.0 | 170 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene 4.53 J 1.8 170 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ND 9.0 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 53 170 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 53 170 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 44 170 Caprolactam ND 71 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | Benzo(b)fluoranth | ene | ND | | | 3.2 | 170 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methaneND9.0170Bis(2-chloroethyl)etherND14170Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalateND53170Butyl benzyl phthalateND44170CaprolactamND71170CarbazoleND1.9170Chrysene6.18J1.6170Di-n-butyl phthalateND57170 | Benzo(g,h,i)peryle | ene | ND | | | 2.0 | 170 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ND 14 170 Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 53 170 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 44 170 Caprolactam ND 71 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | Benzo(k)fluoranth | ene | 4.53 | 3 | J | 1.8 | 170 | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ND 53 170 Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 44 170 Caprolactam ND 71 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | Bis(2-chloroethoxy | y)methane | ND | | | 9.0 | 170 | |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate ND 44 170 Caprolactam ND 71 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | • • | | | | | 14 | 170 | |
| Caprolactam ND 71 170 Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole ND 1.9 170 Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | • • • | alate | | | | | | |
| Chrysene 6.18 J 1.6 170 Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | • | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate ND 57 170 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 3 | J | | | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate ND 3.9 170 | | | | | | | | |
| | Di-n-octyl phthalat | te | ND | | | 3.9 | 170 | |

Phenol-d5

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58238

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3550B

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| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58238/1-A Solid 1.0 04/09/2012 1928 04/05/2012 0828 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58695 480-58238 N/A ug/Kg | Final W | | HP5973V V8771.D +30.75 g 1 mL 1 uL | |
|--|---|--|--|---------|----------------|--|--|
| Leach Dale. | N/A | | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthra | icene | ND | | | 1.9 | 170 | |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 1.7 | 170 | |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.0 | 170 | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | e | ND | | | 4.3 | 170 | |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 2.4 | 170 | |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 3.8 | 170 | |
| Hexachlorobenze | ne | ND | | | 8.2 | 170 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | | 8.4 | 170 | |
| Hexachlorocyclop | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | ND | | 50 | 170 | |
| Hexachloroethane | Hexachloroethane | | ND | | 13 | 170 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)p | yrene | ND | | | 4.6 | 170 | |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 8.2 | 170 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-prop | oylamine | ND | | | 13 | 170 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenyl | lamine | ND | | | 9.0 | 170 | |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 2.7 | 170 | |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 7.3 | 170 | |
| Pentachloropheno | bl | ND | | | 56 | 320 | |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 3.5 | 170 | |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 17 | 170 | |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 1.1 | 170 | |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | | Acceptance Lim | nits | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophe | enol | 1 | 13 | | 39 - 146 | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 1 | 03 | | 37 - 120 | | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 8 | 9 | | 18 - 120 | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | | 98 | | 34 - 132 | | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 1 | 21 | | 65 - 153 | | |
| | | - | - | | | | |

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Lab Control Sample/ Lab Control Sample Duplicate Recovery Report - Batch: 480-58238

Client: CHA Inc

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3550B

| LCS Lab Sample ID Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | : LCS 480-58238/2-A Solid 1.0 04/09/2012 1952 04/05/2012 0828 N/A | Prep E | sis Batch: 3atch: Batch: | 480-58695 480-58238 N/A ug/Kg | | D: ight/Volume: ght/Volume: | HP5973V V8772.D +30.18 g 1 mL 1 uL | |
|---|--|--------|--------------------------------|--|-----|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|
| LCSD Lab Sample I Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | D: LCSD 480-58238/3-A Solid 1.0 04/09/2012 2016 04/05/2012 0828 N/A | Prep E | sis Batch: 3atch: Batch: | 480-58695 480-58238 N/A ug/Kg | | D: ight/Volume: ght/Volume: | HP5973V V8773.D +30.74 g 1 mL 1 uL | |
| | | 0 | <u>% Rec.</u> | | | | | |
| Analyte | | LCS | LCSD | Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | LCS Qual | LCSD Qual |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | 125 | 130 | 55 - 125 | 2 | 20 | | * |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | 94 | 100 | 38 - 120 | 5 | 25 | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylpl | nenol | 112 | 115 | 49 - 125 | 1 | 27 | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | 116 | 110 | 43 - 137 | 7 | 25 | | |
| Acenaphthene | | 112 | 111 | 53 - 120 | 3 | 35 | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) ph | thalate | 116 | 127 | 61 - 133 | 7 | 15 | | |
| Fluorene | | 118 | 118 | 63 - 126 | 2 | 15 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | | 94 | 98 | 41 - 120 | 2 | 46 | | |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-propy | lamine | 109 | 115 | 46 - 120 | 4 | 31 | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | 119 | 120 | 33 - 136 | 1 | 35 | | |
| Phenol | | 99 | 100 | 36 - 120 | 0 | 35 | | |
| Pyrene | | 110 | 119 | 51 - 133 | 7 | 35 | | |
| Surrogate | | L | CS % Rec | LCSD % | Rec | Accept | tance Limits | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophen | ol | 1 | 24 | 133 | | 3 | 9 - 146 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 1 | 01 | 104 | | 3 | 7 - 120 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 9 | 0 | 94 | | 1 | 8 - 120 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 9 | 8 | 99 | | 34 | 4 - 132 | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | | 17 | 129 | | | 5 - 153 | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 9 | 3 | 96 | | 1 | 1 - 120 | |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Control/ Laboratory Duplicate Data Report - Batch: 480-58238

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3550B

| LCS Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58238/2-A | Units: ug/Kg | LCSD Lab Sample ID: | LCSD 480-58238/3-A |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | | Client Matrix: | Solid |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | Dilution: | 1.0 |
| Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 1952 | | Analysis Date: | 04/09/2012 2016 |
| Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 | | Prep Date: | 04/05/2012 0828 |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | Leach Date: | N/A |

| Analyte | LCS Spike Amount | LCSD Spike Amount | LCS Result/Qual | LCSD Result/Qual |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 3310 | 3250 | 4150 | 4220 * |
| 2-Chlorophenol | 3310 | 3250 | 3100 | 3250 |
| I-Chloro-3-methylphenol | 3310 | 3250 | 3700 | 3730 |
| I-Nitrophenol | 3310 | 3250 | 3830 | 3580 |
| Acenaphthene | 3310 | 3250 | 3720 | 3620 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 3310 | 3250 | 3840 | 4140 |
| luorene | 3310 | 3250 | 3920 | 3840 |
| lexachloroethane | 3310 | 3250 | 3120 | 3190 |
| I-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 3310 | 3250 | 3610 | 3750 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 3310 | 3250 | 3940 | 3890 |
| Phenol | 3310 | 3250 | 3270 | 3260 |
| Pyrene | 3310 | 3250 | 3630 | 3880 |

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58249

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3550B

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58249/1-A Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1233 04/05/2012 0837 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58452 480-58249 N/A ug/Kg | Final We | | HP5973V V8606.D +30.75 g 1 mL 1 uL | |
|--|---|--|--|----------|-----|--|--|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| Biphenyl | | ND | | | 10 | 170 | |
| bis (2-chloroisopro | pyl) ether | ND | | | 17 | 170 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | l | ND | | | 8.6 | 170 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylpheno | bl | ND | | | 44 | 170 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | | ND | | | 58 | 320 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 25 | 170 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 40 | 170 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthale | ne | ND | | | 11 | 170 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | ND | | | 8.4 | 170 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichloropher | nol | ND | | | 36 | 170 | |
| 2-Methylnaphthale | ne | ND | | | 2.0 | 170 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichloropher | nol | ND | | | 11 | 170 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 5.1 | 170 | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 53 | 320 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 7.5 | 170 | |
| 3,3'-Dichlorobenzio | dine | ND | | | 140 | 170 | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 38 | 320 | |
| 4,6-Dinitro-2-methy | ylphenol | ND | | | 57 | 320 | |
| 4-Bromophenyl pho | enyl ether | ND | | | 52 | 170 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylp | phenol | ND | | | 6.8 | 170 | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | | ND | | | 48 | 170 | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl pho | enyl ether | ND | | | 3.5 | 170 | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 9.2 | 320 | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | | ND | | | 18 | 320 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | ND | | | 40 | 320 | |
| Acenaphthene | | ND | | | 1.9 | 170 | |
| Acenaphthylene | | ND | | | 1.3 | 170 | |
| Acetophenone | | ND | | | 8.5 | 170 | |
| Anthracene | | ND | | | 4.2 | 170 | |
| Atrazine | | ND | | | 7.3 | 170 | |
| Benzaldehyde | | ND | | | 18 | 170 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracer | ne | ND | | | 2.8 | 170 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | | ND | | | 4.0 | 170 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthe | ene | ND | | | 3.2 | 170 | |
| Benzo(g,h,i)peryler | | ND | | | 2.0 | 170 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthe | | ND | | | 1.8 | 170 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy | | ND | | | 9.0 | 170 | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)e | | ND | | | 14 | 170 | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) p | | ND | | | 53 | 170 | |
| Butyl benzyl phthal | late | ND | | | 44 | 170 | |
| Caprolactam | | ND | | | 71 | 170 | |
| Carbazole | | ND | | | 1.9 | 170 | |
| Chrysene | | ND | | | 1.6 | 170 | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | | ND | | | 57 | 170 | |
| Di-n-octyl phthalate | e | ND | | | 3.9 | 170 | |

p-Terphenyl-d14

Phenol-d5

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58249

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3550B

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| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | MB 480-58249/1-A Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1233 04/05/2012 0837 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58452 480-58249 N/A ug/Kg | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/V Final Weight/V Injection Volun | ′olume: olume: | HP5973V V8606.D +30.75 g 1 mL 1 uL | |
|---|--|--|--|---|-------------------|--|--|
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Resu | It | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthra | acene | ND | | | 1.9 | 170 | |
| Dibenzofuran | | ND | | | 1.7 | 170 | |
| Diethyl phthalate | | ND | | | 5.0 | 170 | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | e | ND | | | 4.3 | 170 | |
| Fluoranthene | | ND | | | 2.4 | 170 | |
| Fluorene | | ND | | | 3.8 | 170 | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | | ND | | | 8.2 | 170 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | ND | | | 8.4 | 170 | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | | ND | | | 50 | 170 | |
| Hexachloroethane | e | ND | | | 13 | 170 | |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)p | yrene | ND | | | 4.6 | 170 | |
| Isophorone | | ND | | | 8.2 | 170 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-prop | pylamine | ND | | | 13 | 170 | |
| N-Nitrosodiphenyl | lamine | ND | | | 9.0 | 170 | |
| Naphthalene | | ND | | | 2.7 | 170 | |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 7.3 | 170 | |
| Pentachlorophenc | bl | ND | | | 56 | 320 | |
| Phenanthrene | | ND | | | 3.5 | 170 | |
| Phenol | | ND | | | 17 | 170 | |
| Pyrene | | ND | | | 1.1 | 170 | |
| Surrogate | | % F | Rec | Accep | tance Limits | ; | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophe | enol | 86 | | 3 | 9 - 146 | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 89 | 1 | 3 | 7 - 120 | | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 73 | i | 1 | 8 - 120 | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 73 | | 3 | 4 - 132 | | |
| | | | - | | | | |

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Client: CHA Inc

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58249

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3550B

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LCS 480-58249/2-A Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1257 04/05/2012 0837 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58452 480-58249 N/A ug/Kg | Instrument Lab File ID: Initial Weigh Final Weigh Injection Vo | nt/Volume: | HP5973V V8607.D +30.32 g 1 mL 1 uL |
|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | 3300 | 3590 | 109 | 55 - 12 | 5 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | 3300 | 2830 | 86 | 38 - 12 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylp | phenol | 3300 | 3390 | 103 | 49 - 12 | 5 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | | 3300 | 2710 | 82 | 43 - 13 | 7 |
| Acenaphthene | | 3300 | 3300 | 100 | 53 - 12 | 0 |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) p | hthalate | 3300 | 3560 | 108 | 61 - 13 | 3 |
| Fluorene | | 3300 | 3550 | 108 | 63 - 12 | 6 |
| Hexachloroethane | | 3300 | 2600 | 79 | 41 - 12 | |
| N-Nitrosodi-n-prop | ylamine | 3300 | 3110 | 94 | 46 - 12 | 0 |
| Pentachlorophenol | | 3300 | 3080 | 93 | 33 - 13 | |
| Phenol | | 3300 | 3010 | 91 | 36 - 12 | |
| Pyrene | | 3300 | 3640 | 110 | 51 - 13 | 3 |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | A | cceptance Limit | S |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophe | nol | | 103 | | 39 - 146 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 9 | 94 | | 37 - 120 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | : | 82 | | 18 - 120 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | | 85 | | 34 - 132 | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | enyl-d14 110 65 - 153 | | 65 - 153 | | | |
| Phenol-d5 | | ; | 86 | | 11 - 120 | |

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Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58531

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3510C

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58531/1-A Water 1.0 04/07/2012 1517 04/06/2012 1352 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58601 480-58531 N/A mg/L | Final W | | HP5973V V8643.D 1000 mL 1 mL 1 uL | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---|--|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzer | ıe | ND | | | 0.00012 | 0.0025 | |
| 3-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 0.00010 | 0.0025 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | ND | | | 0.00011 | 0.0013 | |
| Pyridine | | ND | ND | | | 0.0063 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichloropher | lor | ND | | | 0.00012 | 0.0013 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichloropher | lor | ND | | | 0.00015 0.00010 | 0.0013 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | 2-Methylphenol | | ND | | | 0.0013 | |
| 4-Methylphenol | | ND | | | | 0.0025 | |
| Hexachlorobenzen | | | ND | | | 0.0013 | |
| Hexachlorobutadie | ne | ND | | | 0.00017 0.0013 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | | ND | | | 0.00015 0.0013 | | |
| Nitrobenzene | | ND | | | 0.000073 | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | | ND | | | 0.00055 | 0.0025 | |
| Surrogate | | % | Rec | | Acceptance Limits | 5 | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromopher | nol | ç | 93 | | 52 - 132 | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | | 8 | 31 | | 48 - 120 | | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | | 2 | 1 | | 20 - 120 | | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | | 6 | 35 | | 46 - 120 | | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | | 1 | 112 | | | | |
| Phenol-d5 | | 2 | 27 | | 16 - 120 | | |

Client: CHA Inc

TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank - Batch: 480-58531

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3510C TCLP

| Lab Sample ID: | LB 480-58275/13-D | Analysis Batch: | 480-58601 | Instrument ID: | HP5973V |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|---------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | 480-58531 | Lab File ID: | V8646.D |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | Initial Weight/Volume: | 250 mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1629 | Units: | mg/L | Final Weight/Volume: | 1 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1352 | | | Injection Volume: | 1 uL |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Qual | MDL | RL |
|-----------------------|--------|------|-------------------|--------|
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | 0.00046 | 0.010 |
| 3-Methylphenol | ND | | 0.00040 | 0.010 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | ND | | 0.00045 | 0.0050 |
| Pyridine | ND | | 0.00041 | 0.025 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | ND | | 0.00048 | 0.0050 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ND | | 0.00061 | 0.0050 |
| 2-Methylphenol | ND | | 0.00040 | 0.0050 |
| 4-Methylphenol | ND | | 0.00036 | 0.010 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | | 0.00051 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | 0.00068 | 0.0050 |
| Hexachloroethane | ND | | 0.00059 | 0.0050 |
| Nitrobenzene | ND | | 0.00029 | 0.0050 |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | | 0.0022 | 0.010 |
| Surrogate | % Rec | | Acceptance Limits | |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 98 | | 52 - 132 | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 89 | | 48 - 120 | |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 39 | | 20 - 120 | |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 75 | | 46 - 120 | |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | 120 | | 67 - 150 | |
| Phenol-d5 | 27 | | 16 - 120 | |

TestAmerica Buffalo

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Control Sample/

Job Number: 480-18049-1

HP5973V

V8644.D

1000 mL

1 mL

1 uL

| LCS Lab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58531/2-A | Analysis Batch: | 480-58601 | Instrument ID: |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Client Matrix: | Water | Prep Batch: | 480-58531 | Lab File ID: |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weight/Volume |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1541 | Units: | mg/L | Final Weight/Volume |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1352 | | | Injection Volume: |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | |

Lab Control Sample Duplicate Recovery Report - Batch: 480-58531

| LCSD Lab Sample Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | e ID: LCSD 480-58531/3-A Water 1.0 04/07/2012 1605 04/06/2012 1352 N/A | Prep E | sis Batch: Batch: Batch: | 480-58601 480-58531 N/A mg/L | | D: ight/Volume: ght/Volume: | HP5973V V8645.D 1000 mL 1 mL 1 uL | |
|---|---|--------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|---|-----------|
| | | 0 | <u> 6 Rec.</u> | | | | | |
| Analyte | | LCS | LCSD | Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | LCS Qual | LCSD Qual |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenze | ne | 65 | 74 | 32 - 120 | 13 | 36 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | | 112 | 112 | 59 - 125 | 0 | 20 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | | 57 | 70 | 25 - 120 | 19 | 46 | | |
| Pentachloropheno | I | 98 | 110 | 39 - 136 | 11 | 37 | | |

| Surrogate | LCS % Rec | LCSD % Rec | Acceptance Limits |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 106 | 116 | 52 - 132 |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 91 | 97 | 48 - 120 |
| 2-Fluorophenol | 45 | 54 | 20 - 120 |
| Nitrobenzene-d5 | 76 | 88 | 46 - 120 |
| p-Terphenyl-d14 | 113 | 122 | 67 - 150 |
| Phenol-d5 | 33 | 37 | 16 - 120 |

Laboratory Control/ Laboratory Duplicate Data Report - Batch: 480-58531

LCS Lab Sample ID:LCS 480-58531/2-AUnits:mg/LClient Matrix:WaterDilution:1.0Analysis Date:04/07/2012 1541Prep Date:04/06/2012 1352Leach Date:N/A

Method: 8270C Preparation: 3510C

Method: 8270C

Preparation: 3510C

| LCSD Lab Sample ID: | LCSD 480-58531/3-A |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Client Matrix: | Water |
| Dilution: | 1.0 |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1605 |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1352 |
| Leach Date: | N/A |

| Analyte | LCS Spike Amount | LCSD Spike Amount | LCS Result/Qual | LCSD Result/Qual |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.0645 | 0.0736 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.112 | 0.112 |
| Hexachloroethane | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.0573 | 0.0696 |
| Pentachlorophenol | 0.100 | 0.100 | 0.0983 | 0.110 |

Client: CHA Inc

TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank - Batch: 480-58480

Method: 6010B Preparation: 3010A TCLP

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LB 480-58275/13-C Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1901 04/06/2012 1050 04/05/2012 1009 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58666 480-58480 480-58275 mg/L | | | ICAP2 I2040612A-5.asc 50 mL 50 mL |
|--|--|--|---|------|---------|--|
| Analyte | 04/03/2012 1003 | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL |
| Arsenic | | ND | | | 0.0056 | 0.010 |
| Barium | | 0.02 | 277 | | 0.00070 | 0.0020 |
| Cadmium | | ND | | | 0.00050 | 0.0010 |
| Chromium | | 0.00 |)228 | J | 0.0010 | 0.0040 |
| Lead | | ND | | | 0.0030 | 0.0050 |
| Selenium | | ND | | | 0.0087 | 0.015 |
| Silver | | ND | | | 0.0017 | 0.0030 |

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58480

Method: 6010B Preparation: 3010A

| Lab Sample ID: | MB 480-58480/2-A | Analysis Batch: | 480-58666 | Instrument ID: | ICAP2 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Client Matrix: | Water | Prep Batch: | 480-58480 | Lab File ID: | I2040612A-5.asc |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weight/Volume: | 50 mL |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1903 | Units: | mg/L | Final Weight/Volume: | 50 mL |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1050 | | | | |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | |

| Analyte | Result | Qual | MDL | RL | |
|----------|--------|------|---------|--------|--|
| Arsenic | ND | | 0.0056 | 0.010 | |
| Barium | ND | | 0.00070 | 0.0020 | |
| Cadmium | ND | | 0.00050 | 0.0010 | |
| Chromium | ND | | 0.0010 | 0.0040 | |
| Lead | ND | | 0.0030 | 0.0050 | |
| Selenium | ND | | 0.0087 | 0.015 | |
| Silver | ND | | 0.0017 | 0.0030 | |

Leach Date:

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58480

04/05/2012 1009

Method: 6010B Preparation: 3010A

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LCS 480-58480/3-A Water 1.0 04/06/2012 1906 04/06/2012 1050 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58666 480-58480 N/A mg/L | Instrument Lab File ID: Initial Weigl Final Weigh | ht/Volume: | ICAP2 I2040612 50 mL 50 mL | A-5.asc |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | | Qual |
| Arsenic | | 1.00 | 1.10 | 110 | 80 - | 120 | |
| Barium | | 1.00 | 1.05 | 105 | 80 - | 120 | |
| Cadmium | | 1.00 | 1.04 | 104 | 80 - | 120 | |
| Chromium | | 1.00 | 1.03 | 103 | 80 - | 120 | |
| Lead | | 1.00 | 1.03 | 103 | 80 - | 120 | |
| Selenium | | 1.00 | 1.08 | 108 | 80 - | 120 | |
| Silver | | 1.00 | 1.06 | 106 | 80 - | 120 | |
| Post Digestion | Spike - Batch: 480-58480 |) | | Method: 6 | 010B | | |
| 9 | • | | | Preparatio | on: 3010A | | |

TCLP Lab Sample ID: 480-18049-3 Analysis Batch: 480-58666 Instrument ID: ICAP2 Client Matrix: Solid Prep Batch: 480-58480 Lab File ID: I2040612A-5.asc Dilution: 1.0 Leach Batch: 480-58275 Initial Weight/Volume: 50 mL 04/06/2012 1916 Final Weight/Volume: Analysis Date: Units: 50 mL mg/L Prep Date: 04/06/2012 1050

| Analyte | Sample Result/Qual | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
|----------|--------------------|--------------|--------|--------|----------|------|
| Arsenic | ND | 1.00 | 1.11 | 111 | 75 - 125 | |
| Barium | 0.33 | 1.00 | 1.40 | 107 | 75 - 125 | |
| Cadmium | 0.0016 | 1.00 | 1.08 | 107 | 75 - 125 | |
| Chromium | 0.0086 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 104 | 75 - 125 | |
| Lead | 0.036 | 1.00 | 1.11 | 108 | 75 - 125 | |
| Selenium | ND | 1.00 | 1.11 | 111 | 75 - 125 | |
| Silver | ND | 1.00 | 1.09 | 109 | 75 - 125 | |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Matrix Spike/

Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery Report - Batch: 480-58480

Method: 6010B Preparation: 3010A TCLP

| MS Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 480-18049-3 Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1919 04/06/2012 1050 04/05/2012 1009 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: | 480-58666 480-58480 480-58275 | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: | ICAP2 I2040612A-5.asc 50 mL 50 mL |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| MSD Lab Sample IE Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 2: 480-18049-3 Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1921 04/06/2012 1050 04/05/2012 1009 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: | 480-58666 480-58480 480-58275 | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: | ICAP2 I2040612A-5.asc 50 mL 50 mL |

| | <u>%</u> F | <u>Rec.</u> | | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|----------|-----|-----------|---------|----------|
| Analyte | MS | MSD | Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | MS Qual | MSD Qual |
| Arsenic | 109 | 108 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Barium | 102 | 100 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Cadmium | 104 | 103 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Chromium | 101 | 100 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Lead | 103 | 102 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Selenium | 107 | 106 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Silver | 107 | 106 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |

Matrix Spike/

Matrix Spike Duplicate Recovery Report - Batch: 480-58480

| MS Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-3 | Units: | mg/L |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------|------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid | | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1919 | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1050 | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | |

Method: 6010B Preparation: 3010A TCLP

| MSD Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-3 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| Client Matrix: | Solid |
| Dilution: | 1.0 |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1921 |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1050 |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 |

| | Sample | MS Spike | MSD Spike | MS | MSD |
|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Analyte | Result/Qual | Amount | Amount | Result/Qual | Result/Qual |
| Arsenic | ND | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.09 | 1.08 |
| Barium | 0.33 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.35 | 1.33 |
| Cadmium | 0.0016 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.04 | 1.03 |
| Chromium | 0.0086 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.02 | 1.01 |
| Lead | 0.036 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.06 |
| Selenium | ND | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.06 |
| Silver | ND | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 1.06 |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Serial Dilution - Batch: 480-58480

Method: 6010B Preparation: 3010A TCLP

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 480-18049-3 Solid 5.0 04/06/2012 1914 04/06/2012 1050 04/05/2012 1009 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58666 480-58480 480-58275 mg/L | | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: | ICAP2 I2040612A 50 mL 50 mL | ∿-5.asc |
|--|--|--|---|--------|--|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Analyte | | Sample Result/ | Qual | Result | %Diff | Limit | Qual |
| Arsenic | | ND | | ND | NC | 10 | |
| Barium | | 0.33 | | 0.343 | 5.0 | 10 | |
| Cadmium | | 0.0016 | | ND | NC | 10 | |
| Chromium | | 0.0086 | | 0.0107 | NC | 10 | J |
| Lead | | 0.036 | | 0.0303 | NC | 10 | |
| Selenium | | ND | | ND | NC | 10 | |
| Silver | | ND | | ND | NC | 10 | |

LEEMAN2

30 mL

50 mL

LEEMAN2

30 mL

50 mL

H04062TC.PRN

H04062TC.PRN

RL

0.00020

Method: 7470A Preparation: 7470A

Client: CHA Inc

TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank - Batch: 480-58479

| | | | | TCLP | |
|--|--|--|---|------|--------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LB 480-58275/13-B Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1333 04/06/2012 1040 04/05/2012 1009 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58543 480-58479 480-58275 mg/L | | |
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL |
| Mercury | | ND | | | 0.00012 |
| Method Blank - | Batch: 480-58479 | | | | l: 7470A ation: 7470A |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58479/2-A Water 1.0 04/06/2012 1335 04/06/2012 1040 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58543 480-58479 N/A mg/L | | |
| | | _ | | | |

| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Mercury | | ND | | | 0.00012 | 0.00020 |
| Lab Control San | nple - Batch: 480-58479 | | | Method: Preparat | 7470A ion: 7470A | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | LCS 480-58479/3-A Water | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: | 480-58543 480-58479 | Instrumen Lab File II | | LEEMAN2 H04062TC.PRN |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 400-30473 N/A | | , ght/Volume: | 30 mL |
| Analysis Date: Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1337 04/06/2012 1040 | Units: | mg/L | Final Weig | ht/Volume: | 50 mL |
| Leach Date: | N/A | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | Qual |
| Mercury | | 0.00668 | 0.00598 | 90 | 80 - 1 | 120 |

TestAmerica Buffalo

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| 04 | /13 | /20 | 12 |
|----|-----|-----|----|

| Matrix Spike/ Matrix Spike Dup | licate Recovery Report | - Batch: 480-58479 | 1 | Method: Prepara TCLP | : 7470A tion: 7470A | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------|
| MS Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-3 | Analysis Batc | h: 480-58543 | Instrume | nt ID: | LEEMAN2 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | 480-58479 | Lab File I | D: | H04062TC | .PRN |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | Initial We | ight/Volume: | 30 mL | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1343 | | | | ight/Volume: | 50 mL | |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1040 | | | | | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | | | |
| MSD Lab Sample ID |): 480-18049-3 | Analysis Batc | h: 480-58543 | Instrume | nt ID: | LEEMAN2 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | 480-58479 | Lab File I | D: | H04062TC | .PRN |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | Initial We | ight/Volume: | 30 mL | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1344 | | | Final We | ight/Volume: | 50 mL | |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1040 | | | | - | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | | | |
| | | <u>% Rec.</u> | | | | | |
| Analyte | | MS MSD | Limit | RPD | RPD Limit | MS Qual | MSD Qua |
| Mercury | | 99 98 | 75 - 125 | 1 | 20 | | |
| Matrix Spike/ Matrix Spike Dup | licate Recovery Report | - Batch: 480-58479 | 1 | Method: 7 Preparati TCLP | 7470A on: 7470A | | |
| MS Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-3 | Units: mg/ | ۲L | MSD Lab S | Sample ID: | 480-18049-3 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | | | Client Matr | ix: | Solid | |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | | | Dilution: | | 1.0 | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1343 | | | Analysis D | ate: | 04/06/2012 1 | 344 |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1040 | | | Prep Date: | | 04/06/2012 1 | 040 |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | Leach Date | e: | 04/05/2012 1 | 009 |
| | | Sample | MS Spike | MSD Spike | MS | MSI |) |
| Analyte | | Result/Qual | Amount | Amount | Result/Q | | ult/Qual |
| Mercury | | ND | 0.00668 | 0.00668 | 0.00660 | 0.00 | 655 |
| Serial Dilution - B | atch: 480-58479 | | | Method: Prepara TCLP | : 7470A tion: 7470A | | |
| Lab Sample ID: | 480-18049-3 | Analysis Batch: | 480-58543 | Instrume | nt ID: | LEEMAN2 | |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | 480-58479 | Lab File I | D: | H04062TC | .PRN |
| Dilution: | 5.0 | Leach Batch: | 480-58275 | Initial We | ight/Volume: | 30 mL | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/06/2012 1341 | Units: | mg/L | Final We | ight/Volume: | 50 mL | |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1040 | | | | | | |
| Leach Date: | 04/05/2012 1009 | | | | | | |
| Analyte | | Sample Result/ | Qual F | Result | %Diff | Limit | Qual |
| Mercury | | ND | ١ | ND | NC | 10 | |
| | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

Matrix Spike/

Quality Control Results

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Method: 7470A

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58632

Method: 1010 Preparation: N/A

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: | LCS 480-58632/1 Solid 1.0 | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: | 480-58632 N/A N/A | Instrument I Lab File ID: Initial Weigh | | No Equipm N/A | ent |
|---|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|-------|------------------|------|
| Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 04/07/2012 1041 N/A N/A | Units: | Degrees F | Final Weigh | | 25 mL | |
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | | Qual |
| Flashpoint | | 81.0 | 80.00 | 99 | 97.5 | - 102.5 | |

04/13/2012

TestAmerica Buffalo

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Method: 9012 Preparation: 7.3.3

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58610

| Lab Control San Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | nple - Batch: 480-58610 LCS 480-58610/2-A Solid 1.0 04/07/2012 1053 04/06/2012 1500 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58611 480-58610 N/A mg/Kg | - | i on: 7.3.3 t ID: | No Equipment N/A 5 g 5 mL |
|---|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: | LCS 480-58610/2-A Solid 1.0 04/07/2012 1053 04/06/2012 1500 | Prep Batch: Leach Batch: | 480-58610 N/A | Preparati Instrument Lab File ID Initial Weig | t ID:): ght/Volume: | N/A 5 g |
| _ab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: | LCS 480-58610/2-A Solid 1.0 04/07/2012 1053 | Prep Batch: Leach Batch: | 480-58610 N/A | Preparati Instrument Lab File ID Initial Weig | t ID:): ght/Volume: | N/A 5 g |
| ∟ab Sample ID: Client Matrix: | LCS 480-58610/2-A Solid | Prep Batch: | 480-58610 | Preparati Instrument Lab File ID | t ID: | N/A |
| _ab Sample ID: | LCS 480-58610/2-A | , | | Preparati | i on: 7.3.3 t ID: | |
| | | Analysis Batch: | 480-58611 | Preparati | ion: 7.3.3 | No Equipment |
| Lab Control San | nple - Batch: 480-58610 | | | | | |
| Lab Control San | nple - Batch: 480-58610 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Cyanide, Reactive | | ND | | | 0.0030 | 10.0 |
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qual | MDL | RL |
| _each Date: | N/A | | | | | |
| Prep Date: | 04/06/2012 1500 | | | | | |
| Analysis Date: | 04/07/2012 1053 | Units: | mg/Kg | Final Weig | ht/Volume: | 5 mL |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weig | ght/Volume: | 5 g |
| Client Matrix: | Solid | Prep Batch: | 480-58610 | Lab File ID |): | N/A |
| Dilution: | 1.0 | Leach Batch: | N/A | Initial Weig |): ght/Volume: | 5 g |

TestAmerica Buffalo

Quality Control Results

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Method: 9034 Preparation: 7.3.4

Client: CHA Inc

Method Blank - Batch: 480-58613

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | MB 480-58613/1-A Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1900 04/06/2012 1500 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58614 480-58613 N/A mg/Kg | | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: | No Equipr N/A 100 g 100 mL | nent |
|--|--|--|--|--------|--|-------------------------------------|------|
| Analyte | | Res | ult | Qua | I MDL | R | L |
| Sulfide, Reactive | | ND | | | 0.57 | 10 |).0 |
| Lab Control Sam | ple - Batch: 480-58613 | | | | Method: 9034 Preparation: 7.3.4 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LCS 480-58613/2-A Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1900 04/06/2012 1500 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58614 480-58613 N/A mg/Kg | | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: | No Equipn N/A 100 g 100 mL | nent |
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | 9 | 6 Rec. Limit | t | Qual |
| Sulfide, Reactive | | 1000 | 701.3 | | 70 10 | - 100 | |
| Duplicate - Batcł | n: 480-58613 | | | | Method: 9034 Preparation: 7.3.4 | | |
| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | 480-18049-3 Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1900 04/06/2012 1500 N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58614 480-58613 N/A mg/Kg | | Instrument ID: Lab File ID: Initial Weight/Volume: Final Weight/Volume: | No Equipn N/A 100 g 100 mL | nent |
| Analyte | | Sample Result/ | Qual | Result | RPD | Limit | Qual |
| | | ND | | ND | NC | 20 | |

Job Number: 480-18049-1

Client: CHA Inc

Lab Control Sample - Batch: 480-58572

Method: 9045C Preparation: N/A

| Lab Sample ID: Client Matrix: Dilution: Analysis Date: Prep Date: Leach Date: | LCS 480-58572/1 Solid 1.0 04/06/2012 1950 N/A N/A | Analysis Batch: Prep Batch: Leach Batch: Units: | 480-58572 N/A N/A SU | Instrument Lab File ID: Initial Weigl Final Weigh | nt/Volume: | No Equipi N/A 25 mL 25 mL | ment |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|------------|------------------------------------|------|
| Analyte | | Spike Amount | Result | % Rec. | Limit | | Qual |
| pН | | 7.00 | 6.960 | 99 | 99 - | 101 | |

DATA REPORTING QUALIFIERS

Client: CHA Inc

| Lab Section | Qualifier | Description |
|----------------|-----------|--|
| GC/MS VOA | | |
| | В | Compound was found in the blank and sample. |
| | E | Result exceeded calibration range. |
| | J | Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value. |
| | Х | Surrogate is outside control limits |
| GC/MS Semi VOA | | |
| | В | Compound was found in the blank and sample. |
| | * | LCS or LCSD exceeds the control limits |
| | E | Result exceeded calibration range. |
| | J | Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value. |
| | * | RPD of the LCS and LCSD exceeds the control limits |
| | Х | Surrogate is outside control limits |
| Metals | | |
| | В | Compound was found in the blank and sample. |
| | J | Result is less than the RL but greater than or equal to the MDL and the concentration is an approximate value. |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

QC Association Summary

| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Report Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------|------------|
| GC/MS VOA | | | | | |
| Analysis Batch:480-58043 | | | | | |
| LCS 480-58043/6 | Lab Control Sample | т | Solid | 8260B | |
| MB 480-58043/7 | Method Blank | T | Solid | 8260B | |
| 480-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-4 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| Prep Batch: 480-58091 | | | | | |
| 480-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-4 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-21 | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | Ť | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| Analysis Batch:480-58251 | | | | | |
| LCS 480-58251/6 | Lab Control Sample | т | Solid | 8260B | |
| MB 480-58251/7 | Method Blank | Ť | Solid | 8260B | |
| 480-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | Ť | Solid | 8260B | 480-58266 |
| 480-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58266 |
| 480-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | Ť | Solid | 8260B | 480-58266 |
| Prep Batch: 480-58266 | | | | | |
| 480-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-6DL | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58276 | | | | | |
| LB 480-58276/1-A | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 1311 | |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

QC Association Summary

| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Report Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
|--|--|-----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| GC/MS VOA | | | | method | |
| | | | | | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58304 LCS 480-58304/1-A | Lab Control Sample | т | Solid | 5035 | |
| MB 480-58304/2-A | Method Blank | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-1DL | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-2DL | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-4DL | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-4DL 480-18049-5DL | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| | . , | T | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-8 480-18040-8DI | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | Solid | | |
| 480-18049-8DL | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 5035 5035 | |
| 480-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | | Solid | 5035 | |
| 480-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 5035 | |
| Analysis Batch:480-58389 | 9 | | | | |
| _CS 480-58304/1-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| VB 480-58304/2-A | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 180-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 480-18049-8 | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 480-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| Analysis Batch:480-5839 | 5 | | | | |
| _CS 480-58395/6 | Lab Control Sample | т | Solid | 8260B | |
| VB 480-58395/7 | Method Blank | т | Solid | 8260B | |
| 480-18049-6DL | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58266 |
| 480-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | T | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-21 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 100-100 - 75-25 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | Goliu | 02000 | -00-00091 |
| Analysis Batch:480-58428 | | | | | |
| _CS 480-58428/5 | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 8260B | |
| MB 480-58428/6 | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 8260B | |
| 480-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |
| 480-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58091 |

Client: CHA Inc

QC Association Summary

| | - | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|
| | | Report | | | |
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
| GC/MS VOA | | | | | |
| Analysis Batch:480-584 | 181 | | | | |
| 480-18049-1DL | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 480-18049-2DL | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 480-18049-5DL | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 480-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 480-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| Analysis Batch:480-58 | 568 | | | | |
| LB 480-58276/1-A | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 8260B | |
| LCS 480-58568/4 | Lab Control Sample | Т | Water | 8260B | |
| MB 480-58568/5 | Method Blank | Т | Water | 8260B | |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 8260B | |
| 480-18049-4DL | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 8260B | |
| 480-18049-8DL | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8260B | 480-58304 |
| | | | | | |

Report Basis

P = TCLP

T = Total

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

QC Association Summary

| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Report Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
|--|--|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| GC/MS Semi VOA | | 20010 | | Method | Thep Bateri |
| | | | | | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58238 | Lab Control Comple | Ŧ | Calid | 25500 | |
| _CS 480-58238/2-A | Lab Control Sample | T T | Solid | 3550B | |
| _CSD 480-58238/3-A MB 480-58238/1-A | Lab Control Sample Duplicate Method Blank | T | Solid Solid | 3550B 3550B | |
| | | T | | | |
| 480-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid Solid | 3550B 3550B | |
| 480-18049-2 | | | | | |
| 480-18049-4 180-18040 5 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | T T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 480-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 480-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | | Solid | 3550B | |
| 180-18049-8 | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 180-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 180-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 180-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 180-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | T | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | T _ | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | T _ | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-21 | SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58249 | | | | | |
| -CS 480-58249/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| /IB 480-58249/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| 80-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 3550B | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58275 | | | | | |
| B 480-58275/13-D | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 80-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 80-18049-3DL | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 80-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| Analysis Batch:480-58452 | | | | | |
| CS 480-58249/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58249 |
| /IB 480-58249/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58249 |
| 80-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58249 |
| 80-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58249 |
| 80-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58249 |
| 80-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58249 |

Client: CHA Inc

QC Association Summary

| I ab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Report Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Lab Sample ID GC/MS Semi VOA | | Dasis | | Wethod | Fiep Batch |
| | | | | | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58531 | | _ | | | |
| -CS 480-58531/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Water | 3510C | |
| _CSD 480-58531/3-A | Lab Control Sample Duplicate | Т | Water | 3510C | |
| MB 480-58531/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Water | 3510C | |
| _B 480-58275/13-D | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 3510C | 480-58275 |
| 180-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 3510C | 480-58275 |
| 180-18049-3DL | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 3510C | 480-58275 |
| 180-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 3510C | 480-58275 |
| Analysis Batch:480-58601 | I | | | | |
| B 480-58275/13-D | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 8270C | 480-58531 |
| -CS 480-58531/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Water | 8270C | 480-58531 |
| _CSD 480-58531/3-A | Lab Control Sample Duplicate | Т | Water | 8270C | 480-58531 |
| MB 480-58531/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Water | 8270C | 480-58531 |
| 180-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 8270C | 480-58531 |
| 180-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 8270C | 480-58531 |
| Analysis Batch:480-58698 | 5 | | | | |
| _CS 480-58238/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| _CSD 480-58238/3-A | Lab Control Sample Duplicate | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| MB 480-58238/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-3DL | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 8270C | 480-58531 |
| 180-18049-4 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| Analysis Batch:480-58886 | 3 | | | | |
| 180-18049-8 | , SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | Ť | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 80-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | T | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-21 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | T | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |
| 180-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | 8270C | 480-58238 |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

QC Association Summary

| | | Report | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |

Report Basis

P = TCLP T = Total Client: CHA Inc

QC Association Summary

| | | Report | | | Dury Datak |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
| Metals | | | | | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58275 | | | | | |
| LB 480-58275/13-B | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| LB 480-58275/13-C | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 480-18049-3MS | Matrix Spike | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 480-18049-3MSD | Matrix Spike Duplicate | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 1311 | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58479 | | | | | |
| _CS 480-58479/3-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Water | 7470A | |
| MB 480-58479/2-A | Method Blank | т | Water | 7470A | |
| LB 480-58275/13-B | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-3MS | Matrix Spike | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-3MSD | Matrix Spike Duplicate | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58275 |
| Prep Batch: 480-58480 | | | | | |
| LCS 480-58480/3-A | Lab Control Sample | т | Water | 3010A | |
| VB 480-58480/2-A | Method Blank | т | Water | 3010A | |
| _B 480-58275/13-C | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 3010A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 3010A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-3MS | Matrix Spike | Р | Solid | 3010A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-3MSD | Matrix Spike Duplicate | Р | Solid | 3010A | 480-58275 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | P | Solid | 3010A | 480-58275 |
| Analysis Batch:480-58543 | | | | | |
| LB 480-58275/13-B | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58479 |
| LCS 480-58479/3-A | Lab Control Sample | т | Water | 7470A | 480-58479 |
| MB 480-58479/2-A | Method Blank | Т | Water | 7470A | 480-58479 |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58479 |
| 480-18049-3MS | Matrix Spike | P | Solid | 7470A | 480-58479 |
| 480-18049-3MSD | Matrix Spike Duplicate | P | Solid | 7470A | 480-58479 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 7470A | 480-58479 |
| Analysis Batch:480-58666 | | | | | |
| LB 480-58275/13-C | TCLP SPLPE Leachate Blank | Р | Solid | 6010B | 480-58480 |
| _CS 480-58480/3-A | Lab Control Sample | т | Water | 6010B | 480-58480 |
| VIB 480-58480/2-A | Method Blank | т | Water | 6010B | 480-58480 |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Р | Solid | 6010B | 480-58480 |
| 480-18049-3MS | Matrix Spike | Р | Solid | 6010B | 480-58480 |
| 480-18049-3MSD | Matrix Spike Duplicate | P | Solid | 6010B | 480-58480 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | P | Solid | 6010B | 480-58480 |

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

QC Association Summary

| | | Report | | | |
|---------------|------------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |

Report Basis

P = TCLP T = Total

Client: CHA Inc

Job Number: 480-18049-1

QC Association Summary

| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Report Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------|----------|------------|
| General Chemistry | | | | | • |
| Analysis Batch:480-5831 | 4 | | | | |
| 480-18049-1 | SB01 SS (2-3) 040212 | т | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-2 | SB02 SS (2-3) 040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-4 | SB03 SS (1-2) 040212 | Т | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-5 | SB04 SS (2-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-6 | SB05 SS (1-2 040212 | Т | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-8 | SB06 SS (3-4) 040212 | Т | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-9 | SB07 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-10 | SB07 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-11 | SB10 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-12 | SB10 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-13 | SB11 SS (2-3) 040212 | Ť | Solid | Moisture | |
| 180-18049-14 | SB14 SS (1-2)040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-15 | SB14 SS (2-3) 040212 | Ť | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-16 | SB13 SS (1-2) 040212 | Ť | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-17 | SB13 SS (2-3) 040212 | Ť | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-18 | SB08 SS (1-2) 040212 | Ť | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-19 | SB08 SS (2-3) 040212 | Ť | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-20 | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 | Ť | Solid | Moisture | |
| | SB12 SS (0-1) 040212 SB12 SS (2-3)040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-21 80-18049-22 | SB09 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| | | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-23 | SB09 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | Solid | | |
| 80-18049-24 | SB15 SS (1-2) 040212 | T | Solid | Moisture | |
| 180-18049-25 | SB15 SS (3-4) 040212 | T | | Moisture | |
| 80-18049-26 | SB06 SS (1-2) 040212 | I | Solid | Moisture | |
| Analysis Batch:480-5857 | | | | | |
| CS 480-58572/1 | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 9045C | |
| 80-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 9045C | |
| 80-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 9045C | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58610 | | | | | |
| .CS 480-58610/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 7.3.3 | |
| /IB 480-58610/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 7.3.3 | |
| 80-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 7.3.3 | |
| 80-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 7.3.3 | |
| Analysis Batch:480-5861 | 1 | | | | |
| .CS 480-58610/2-A | Lab Control Sample | т | Solid | 9012 | 480-58610 |
| //B 480-58610/1-A | Method Blank | T | Solid | 9012 | 480-58610 |
| 80-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 9012 | 480-58610 |
| 180-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | T | Solid | 9012 | 480-58610 |

Client: CHA Inc

QC Association Summary

| | | Report | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|
| Lab Sample ID | Client Sample ID | Basis | Client Matrix | Method | Prep Batch |
| General Chemistry | | | | | |
| Prep Batch: 480-58613 | | | | | |
| LCS 480-58613/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 7.3.4 | |
| MB 480-58613/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 7.3.4 | |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 7.3.4 | |
| 480-18049-3DU | Duplicate | Т | Solid | 7.3.4 | |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 7.3.4 | |
| Analysis Batch:480-586 | 514 | | | | |
| LCS 480-58613/2-A | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 9034 | 480-58613 |
| MB 480-58613/1-A | Method Blank | Т | Solid | 9034 | 480-58613 |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 9034 | 480-58613 |
| 480-18049-3DU | Duplicate | Т | Solid | 9034 | 480-58613 |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 9034 | 480-58613 |
| Analysis Batch:480-586 | 332 | | | | |
| LCS 480-58632/1 | Lab Control Sample | Т | Solid | 1010 | |
| 480-18049-3 | SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 | Т | Solid | 1010 | |
| 480-18049-7 | SB05 SS (0-3) 040212 | т | Solid | 1010 | |

Report Basis

T = Total

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

| Lab ID: | 480-18049-1 | Client II | D: SB01 SS | 6 (2-3) 040212 | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 09:15 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-1-A | | 480-58043 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-1-A | | 480-58043 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:38 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-1-B | DL | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 5 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-1-B | DL | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 13:23 | 5 | TAL BUF | RL |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-1-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-1-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 20:40 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-1 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Lab ID: 480-18049-2

Client ID: SB02 SS (2-3) 040212

04/02/2012 10:04 Sample Date/Time:

Received Date/Time:

04/04/2012 09:00

| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-2-B | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-2-B | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 06:15 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-2-B | DL | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 10 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-2-B | DL | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 13:46 | 10 | TAL BUF | RL |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-2-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 10 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-2-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 21:04 | 10 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-2 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Lab ID: 480-18049-3

SB02 SS (0-3) 040212 Client ID:

Sample Date/Time:

04/02/2012 10:04 Received Date/Time:

04/04/2012 09:00

| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5030B | 480-18049-C-3-B | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 03:22 | 10 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-3-B | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 03:22 | 10 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3510C | 480-18049-C-3-I | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/06/2012 13:52 | 1 | TAL BUF | DE |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-C-3-I | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/07/2012 16:53 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3510C | 480-18049-C-3-I | DL | 480-58695 | 480-58531 | 04/06/2012 13:52 | 5 | TAL BUF | DE |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-C-3-I | DL | 480-58695 | 480-58531 | 04/09/2012 18:16 | 5 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3010A | 480-18049-C-3-F | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | 480-18049-C-3-F | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:12 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-C | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-C | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:39 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:1010 | 480-18049-C-3 | | 480-58632 | | 04/07/2012 14:16 | 1 | TAL BUF | KS |
| P:7.3.3 | 480-18049-B-3-A | | 480-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9012 | 480-18049-B-3-A | | 480-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/07/2012 10:53 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| P:7.3.4 | 480-18049-B-3-B | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9034 | 480-18049-B-3-B | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 19:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9045C | 480-18049-D-3 | | 480-58572 | | 04/06/2012 19:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | EGN |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-3 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Client: CHA Inc

| Lab ID: | 480-18049-3 MS | Client ID: | SB02 SS | 6 (0-3) 040212 | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|--------|---------------|---------|
| | | Sample D | ate/Time: | 04/02/2012 10:04 | Received Date | /Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:3010A | 480-18049-C-3-G MS | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | 480-18049-C-3-G MS | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:19 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-D MS | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-D MS | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:43 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-3 MSD | Client ID: | SB02 SS | 6 (0-3) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample D | ate/Time: | 04/02/2012 10:04 | Received Date | /Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:3010A | 480-18049-C-3-H MSD | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | 480-18049-C-3-H MSD | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-E MSD | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-E MSD | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:44 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-3 DU | Client ID: | SB02 SS | 6 (0-3) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample D | ate/Time: | 04/02/2012 10:04 | Received Date | /Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:7.3.4 | 480-18049-B-3-B DU | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9034 | 480-18049-B-3-B DU | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 19:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-3 SD | Client ID: | SB02 SS | 6 (0-3) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample D | ate/Time: | 04/02/2012 10:04 | Received Date | /Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:3010A | 480-18049-C-3-F SD ^5 | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 5 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | 480-18049-C-3-F SD ^5 | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:14 | 5 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:3010A | 480-18049-C-3-F PDS | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | 480-18049-C-3-F PDS | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:16 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-C SD ^5 | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 5 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | 480-18049-C-3-C SD | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:41 | 5 | TAL BUF | JRK |

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

| Lab ID: | 480-18049-4 | Client II | D: SB03 SS | 6 (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 10:30 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-4-A | | 480-58043 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-4-A | | 480-58043 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 15:29 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-4-B | DL | 480-58568 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 200 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-4-B | DL | 480-58568 | 480-58304 | 04/07/2012 07:54 | 200 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-4-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-4-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 21:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-4 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Lab ID: 480-18049-5

Client ID: SB04 SS (2-3) 040212

04/02/2012 10:45 Sample Date/Time:

Received Date/Time:

04/04/2012 09:00

| | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| 480-18049-C-5-A | | 480-58043 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| 480-18049-C-5-A | | 480-58043 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 15:54 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| 480-18049-C-5-B | DL | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 8 | TAL BUF | DC |
| 480-18049-C-5-B | DL | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 14:32 | 8 | TAL BUF | RL |
| 480-18049-A-5-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | CM |
| 480-18049-A-5-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 21:52 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| 480-18049-A-5 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| - | 480-18049-C-5-A 480-18049-C-5-A 480-18049-C-5-B 480-18049-C-5-B 480-18049-A-5-A 480-18049-A-5-A | 480-18049-C-5-A 480-18049-C-5-A 480-18049-C-5-B DL 480-18049-C-5-B DL 480-18049-A-5-A 480-18049-A-5-A | Bottle IDRunBatch480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-18049-A-5-A480-58695 | Bottle IDRunBatchPrep Batch480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-58091480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-58091480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-58304480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-58304480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-58238480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-58238 | Bottle IDRunBatchPrep BatchAnalyzed480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-5809104/04/201214:04480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-5809104/04/201215:54480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-5830404/05/201210:45480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-5830404/06/201214:32480-18049-A-5-AA80-58695480-5823804/05/201208:28480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-5823804/09/201221:52 | Bottle IDRunBatchPrep BatchAnalyzedDil480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-5809104/04/2012 14:041480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-5809104/04/2012 15:541480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-5830404/05/2012 10:458480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-5830404/06/2012 14:328480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-5823804/05/2012 08:2820480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-5823804/09/2012 21:5220 | Bottle IDRunBatchPrep BatchAnalyzedDilLab480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-5809104/04/2012 14:041TAL BUF480-18049-C-5-A480-58043480-5809104/04/2012 15:541TAL BUF480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-5830404/05/2012 10:458TAL BUF480-18049-C-5-BDL480-58481480-5830404/06/2012 14:328TAL BUF480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-5823804/05/2012 08:2820TAL BUF480-18049-A-5-A480-58695480-5823804/09/2012 21:5220TAL BUF |

Lab ID: 480-18049-6

SB05 SS (1-2 040212 Client ID:

Sample Date/Time:

04/02/2012 11:15 Received Date/Time:

04/04/2012 09:00

| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-6-B | | 480-58251 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 09:23 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-6-B | | 480-58251 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 16:17 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-6-C | DL | 480-58395 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 22:14 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-6-C | DL | 480-58395 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 23:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-6-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-6-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 22:16 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-6 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

| Lab ID: | 480-18049-7 | Client ID: | SB05 SS | 6 (0-3) 040212 | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | | Sample Da | ite/Time: | 04/02/2012 11:15 | Received Date | e/Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 0:00 |
| | | ļ | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run E | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5030B | 480-18049-C-7-B | 4 | 80-58568 | | 04/07/2012 03:45 | 10 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-7-B | 4 | 80-58568 | | 04/07/2012 03:45 | 10 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3510C | 480-18049-C-7-E | 4 | 80-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/06/2012 13:52 | 1 | TAL BUF | DE |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-C-7-E | 2 | 80-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/07/2012 17:17 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3010A | 480-18049-C-7-D | 4 | 80-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | 480-18049-C-7-D | 2 | 80-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:23 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | 480-18049-C-7-C | 4 | 80-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | 480-18049-C-7-C | 2 | 80-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:46 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:1010 | 480-18049-C-7 | 4 | 80-58632 | | 04/07/2012 14:59 | 1 | TAL BUF | KS |
| P:7.3.3 | 480-18049-B-7-A | 4 | 80-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9012 | 480-18049-B-7-A | 4 | 80-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/07/2012 10:53 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| P:7.3.4 | 480-18049-B-7-B | 4 | 80-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9034 | 480-18049-B-7-B | 4 | 80-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 19:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9045C | 480-18049-D-7 | 4 | 80-58572 | | 04/06/2012 19:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | EGN |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-7 | 4 | 80-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Lab ID: 480-18049-8

Client ID: SB06 SS (3-4) 040212

Sample Date/Time: 04

ime: 04/02/2012 12:00

Received Date/Time: 04/04/2012 09:00

| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|------|---------|---------|
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-8-B | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 50 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-8-B | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 07:23 | 50 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-8-B | DL | 480-58568 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 2000 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-8-B | DL | 480-58568 | 480-58304 | 04/07/2012 08:17 | 2000 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-8-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 10 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-8-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 10:56 | 10 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-8 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Lab ID: 480-18049-9

Client ID: SB07 SS (1-2) 040212

Sample Date/Time: 04/0

04/02/2012 12:15 F

Received Date/Time: 04/04/2012 09:00

| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-9-B | | 480-58251 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 09:23 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-9-B | | 480-58251 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 16:43 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-9-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-9-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 23:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-9 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Client: CHA Inc

| | | Sampla | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 12:15 | Received Date/ | Time | 04/04/2012 09 | 9.00 |
|------------|------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| | | Gampie | | • | | nine. | 0 | |
| | | _ | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analys |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-10-B | | 480-58251 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 09:23 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-10-B | | 480-58251 | 480-58266 | 04/05/2012 17:08 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-10-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-10-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 23:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-10 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-11 | Client II | D: SB10 SS | 6 (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 12:30 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analys |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-11-B | | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-11-B | | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 15:18 | 1 | TAL BUF | RL |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-11-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-11-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 23:53 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-11 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-12 | Client II | D: SB10 SS | 6 (3-4) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 12:30 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-12-B | | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-12-B | | 480-58481 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 15:41 | 1 | TAL BUF | RL |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-12-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-12-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 00:17 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-12 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-13 | Client II | D: SB11 SS | 6 (2-3) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 12:45 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analys |

| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
|------------|------------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-13-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-13-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/05/2012 23:30 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-13-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-13-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 00:41 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-13 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Client: CHA Inc

| | | Comme | Dete/Times | 04/02/2012 13:00 | Dessived Date/ | T : | 04/04/2012 09 | 0.00 |
|------------|------------------|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------|---------------|---------|
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 13.00 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 08 | 9.00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-14-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-14-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/05/2012 23:55 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-14-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-14-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 14:08 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-14 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-15 | Client ID |): SB14 SS | 6 (2-3) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 13:00 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analys |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-15-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-15-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 00:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-15-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-15-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 01:29 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-15 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-16 | Client ID |): SB13 SS | 6 (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 13:15 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analysi |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-16-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-16-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 00:46 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-16-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 10 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-16-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 11:20 | 10 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-16 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-17 | Client ID |): SB13 SS | 6 (2-3) 040212 | | | | |

| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|------------|------------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-17-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-17-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 01:12 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-17-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 10 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-17-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 11:44 | 10 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-17 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |

Client: CHA Inc

| Lab ID: | 480-18049-18 | Client ID: | SB08 SS | 6 (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------------|------------------|-------|---------------|---------|
| | | Sample [| Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 13:30 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-18-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-18-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 01:37 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-18-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-18-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 12:08 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-18 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-19 | Client ID: | : SB08 SS | 6 (2-3) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample [| Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 13:30 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-19-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-19-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 02:03 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-19-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 5 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-19-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 12:31 | 5 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-19 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-20 | Client ID | : SB12 SS | 6 (0-1) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample [| Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 14:00 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-20-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-20-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 02:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-20-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 5 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-20-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 12:56 | 5 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-20 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-21 | Client ID | : SB12 SS | 6 (2-3)040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample [| Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 14:00 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |

| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
|------------|------------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-21-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-21-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 02:54 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-21-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-21-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 13:20 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-21 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| - | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 14:15 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-22-B | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-22-B | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 08:30 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-22-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 20 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-22-A | | 480-58886 | 480-58238 | 04/10/2012 13:44 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-22 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| _ab ID: | 480-18049-23 | Client I |): SB09 SS | 6 (3-4) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 14:15 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analys |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-23-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-23-A | | 480-58395 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 03:20 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-23-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/05/2012 08:37 | 10 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-23-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/06/2012 16:08 | 10 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-23 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | 480-18049-24 | Client II |): SB15 SS | 6 (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
| | | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 14:30 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Nethod | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analys |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-24-A | | 480-58428 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-24-A | | 480-58428 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 11:14 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-24-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/05/2012 08:37 | 10 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-24-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/06/2012 16:32 | 10 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | 480-18049-A-24 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| | 480-18049-25 | Client II |): SB15 SS | 6 (3-4) 040212 | | | | |
| Lab ID: | 400-10049-25 | | | | | | | |
| _ab ID: | 460-16049-25 | Sample | Date/Time: | 04/02/2012 14:30 | Received Date/ | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| ₋ab ID: | 400-10049-20 | Sample | Analysis | 04/02/2012 14:30 | Date Prepared / | Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| <i>l</i> lethod | Bottle ID | Sample Run | Analysis Batch | Prep Batch | Date Prepared / Analyzed | Time: Dil | Lab | Analys |
| Method 2:5035 | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / Analyzed 04/04/2012 14:04 | | | Analys JMB |
| Lab ID: Method P:5035 A:8260B | Bottle ID | | Analysis Batch | Prep Batch | Date Prepared / Analyzed 04/04/2012 14:04 04/06/2012 11:39 | Dil | Lab | Analys |
| Method D :5035 | Bottle ID 480-18049-C-25-A | | Analysis Batch 480-58428 | Prep Batch 480-58091 | Date Prepared / Analyzed 04/04/2012 14:04 | Dil 1 | Lab TAL BUF | Analys JMB |

480-18049-A-25

A:Moisture

TAL BUF

1

04/05/2012 11:21

480-58314

ZLR

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

| Lab ID: | 480-18049-26 | Client ID: | SB06 SS | S (1-2) 040212 | | | | |
|------------|------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|--------|---------------|---------|
| | | Sample D | ate/Time: | 04/02/2012 12:00 | Received Date | /Time: | 04/04/2012 09 | 9:00 |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5035 | 480-18049-C-26-A | | 480-58428 | 480-58091 | 04/04/2012 14:04 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| A:8260B | 480-18049-C-26-A | | 480-58428 | 480-58091 | 04/06/2012 12:05 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:3550B | 480-18049-A-26-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/05/2012 08:37 | 20 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | 480-18049-A-26-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/06/2012 17:20 | 20 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| A:Moisture | e 480-18049-A-26 | | 480-58314 | | 04/05/2012 11:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | ZLR |
| Lab ID: | МВ | Client ID: | N/A | | | | | |
| | | Sample D | ate/Time: | N/A | Received Date | /Time: | N/A | |
| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | Bottle ID | | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| A:8260B | MB 480-58043/7 | | 480-58043 | | 04/04/2012 11:37 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| A:8260B | MB 480-58251/7 | | 480-58251 | | 04/05/2012 12:19 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| A:8260B | MB 480-58395/7 | | 480-58395 | | 04/05/2012 22:21 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:5035 | MB 480-58304/2-A | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | MB 480-58304/2-A | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 05:29 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | MB 480-58428/6 | | 480-58428 | | 04/06/2012 10:32 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:5030B | MB 480-58568/5 | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 00:26 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | MB 480-58568/5 | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 00:26 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3550B | MB 480-58249/1-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/05/2012 08:37 | 1 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | MB 480-58249/1-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/06/2012 12:33 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3510C | MB 480-58531/1-A | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/06/2012 13:52 | 1 | TAL BUF | DE |
| A:8270C | MB 480-58531/1-A | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/07/2012 15:17 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3550B | MB 480-58238/1-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | CM |
| A:8270C | MB 480-58238/1-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 19:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3010A | MB 480-58480/2-A | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | MB 480-58480/2-A | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:03 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | MB 480-58479/2-A | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | MB 480-58479/2-A | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:35 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| P:7.3.3 | MB 480-58610/1-A | | 480-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9012 | MB 480-58610/1-A | | 480-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/07/2012 10:53 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| P:7.3.4 | MB 480-58613/1-A | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9034 | MB 480-58613/1-A | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 19:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |

TestAmerica Buffalo

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Lab ID: | LB | | Client II | D: N/A | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | N/A | Received Date/ | Time: | N/A | |
| | | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:5030B | | LB 480-58276/1-A | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 02:59 | 10 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | | LB 480-58276/1-A | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 02:59 | 10 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3510C | | LB 480-58275/13-D | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/06/2012 13:52 | 1 | TAL BUF | DE |
| A:8270C | | LB 480-58275/13-D | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/07/2012 16:29 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3010A | | LB 480-58275/13-C | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | | LB 480-58275/13-C | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:01 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | | LB 480-58275/13-B | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | | LB 480-58275/13-B | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:33 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| Lab ID: | LCS | | Client II | D: N/A | | | | | |
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | N/A | Received Date/ | Time: | N/A | |

| | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
|---------|-------------------|-----|-----------|------------|------------------|-----|---------|---------|
| Method | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| A:8260B | LCS 480-58043/6 | | 480-58043 | | 04/04/2012 11:11 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| A:8260B | LCS 480-58251/6 | | 480-58251 | | 04/05/2012 11:53 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| A:8260B | LCS 480-58395/6 | | 480-58395 | | 04/05/2012 21:56 | 1 | TAL BUF | JMB |
| P:5035 | LCS 480-58304/1-A | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/05/2012 10:45 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | LCS 480-58304/1-A | | 480-58389 | 480-58304 | 04/06/2012 05:07 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | LCS 480-58428/5 | | 480-58428 | | 04/06/2012 10:05 | 1 | TAL BUF | CDC |
| P:5030B | LCS 480-58568/4 | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 00:03 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| A:8260B | LCS 480-58568/4 | | 480-58568 | | 04/07/2012 00:03 | 1 | TAL BUF | DC |
| P:3550B | LCS 480-58249/2-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/05/2012 08:37 | 1 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | LCS 480-58249/2-A | | 480-58452 | 480-58249 | 04/06/2012 12:57 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3510C | LCS 480-58531/2-A | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/06/2012 13:52 | 1 | TAL BUF | DE |
| A:8270C | LCS 480-58531/2-A | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/07/2012 15:41 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3550B | LCS 480-58238/2-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | LCS 480-58238/2-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 19:52 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3010A | LCS 480-58480/3-A | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 10:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | SS |
| A:6010B | LCS 480-58480/3-A | | 480-58666 | 480-58480 | 04/06/2012 19:06 | 1 | TAL BUF | LH |
| P:7470A | LCS 480-58479/3-A | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 10:40 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:7470A | LCS 480-58479/3-A | | 480-58543 | 480-58479 | 04/06/2012 13:37 | 1 | TAL BUF | JRK |
| A:1010 | LCS 480-58632/1 | | 480-58632 | | 04/07/2012 10:41 | 1 | TAL BUF | KS |
| P:7.3.3 | LCS 480-58610/2-A | | 480-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9012 | LCS 480-58610/2-A | | 480-58611 | 480-58610 | 04/07/2012 10:53 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| P:7.3.4 | LCS 480-58613/2-A | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 15:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9034 | LCS 480-58613/2-A | | 480-58614 | 480-58613 | 04/06/2012 19:00 | 1 | TAL BUF | JR |
| A:9045C | LCS 480-58572/1 | | 480-58572 | | 04/06/2012 19:50 | 1 | TAL BUF | EGN |
| | | | | | | | | |

Client: CHA Inc

Laboratory Chronicle

Job Number: 480-18049-1

| Lab ID: | LCSD | | Client II | D: N/A | | | | | |
|---------|------|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| | | | Sample | Date/Time: | N/A | Received Date/ | Time: | N/A | |
| | | | | Analysis | | Date Prepared / | | | |
| Method | | Bottle ID | Run | Batch | Prep Batch | Analyzed | Dil | Lab | Analyst |
| P:3510C | | LCSD 480-58531/3-A | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/06/2012 13:52 | 1 | TAL BUF | DE |
| A:8270C | | LCSD 480-58531/3-A | | 480-58601 | 480-58531 | 04/07/2012 16:05 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |
| P:3550B | | LCSD 480-58238/3-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/05/2012 08:28 | 1 | TAL BUF | СМ |
| A:8270C | | LCSD 480-58238/3-A | | 480-58695 | 480-58238 | 04/09/2012 20:16 | 1 | TAL BUF | HTL |

Lab References:

TAL BUF = TestAmerica Buffalo

Certification Summary

Client: CHA Inc

Project/Site: Congress Street Phase I - SI Group

| Laboratory | Authority | Program | EPA Region | Certification ID |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|------------------|
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Arkansas DEQ | State Program | 6 | 88-0686 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | California | NELAC | 9 | 1169CA |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Connecticut | State Program | 1 | PH-0568 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Florida | NELAC | 4 | E87672 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Georgia | State Program | 4 | 956 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Georgia | State Program | 4 | N/A |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Illinois | NELAC | 5 | 100325 / 200003 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | lowa | State Program | 7 | 374 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Kansas | NELAC | 7 | E-10187 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Kentucky | State Program | 4 | 90029 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Louisiana | NELAC | 6 | 02031 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Maine | State Program | 1 | NY0044 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Maryland | State Program | 3 | 294 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | Massachusetts | State Program | 1 | M-NY044 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Michigan | State Program | 5 | 9937 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Minnesota | NELAC | 5 | 036-999-337 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | New Hampshire | NELAC | 1 | 2337 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | New Hampshire | NELAC | 1 | 68-00281 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | New Jersey | NELAC | 2 | NY455 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | New York | NELAC | 2 | 10026 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | North Dakota | State Program | 8 | R-176 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Oklahoma | State Program | 6 | 9421 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Oregon | NELAC | 10 | NY200003 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Pennsylvania | NELAC | 3 | 68-00281 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Tennessee | State Program | 4 | TN02970 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Texas | NELAC | 6 | T104704412-08-TX |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | USDA | Federal | | P330-08-00242 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | Virginia | NELAC | 3 | 460185 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | Virginia | State Program | 3 | 278 |
| FestAmerica Buffalo | Washington | State Program | 10 | C1677 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | West Virginia DEP | State Program | 3 | 252 |
| TestAmerica Buffalo | Wisconsin | State Program | 5 | 998310390 |

Accreditation may not be offered or required for all methods and analytes reported in this package. Please contact your project manager for the laboratory's current list of certified methods and analytes.

APPENDIX D

In-Situ Treatment Calculation Package

| October/November 2007 Hydraulic Conductivity Data | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Well ID | Screen Interval (ft) | Ground Elevation (ft) | Total Depth (ft) | Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec) | Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/sec) | | | Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/sec) | Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/min) | |
| OW15A | 10 | 320.35 | 20 | 2.23E-05 | 7.32E-07 | | | | | |
| OW16A | 10 | 305.43 | 18 | 2.54E-04 | 8.33E-06 | | Average | 5.37E-06 | 3.22E-04 | |
| OW17B | 10 | 305.19 | 33 | 4.31E-04 | 1.41E-05 | Screen depth below 20 ft | High - OW17B | 1.41E-05 | 8.48E-04 | |
| OW18A | 10 | 304.18 | 30 | 9.05E-05 | 2.97E-06 | Fill to 24 ft bgs | Low - OW15A | 7.32E-07 | 4.39E-05 | |
| OW19A | 10 | 302.76 | 27 | 2.21E-04 | 7.25E-06 | Fill to 28 ft bgs | Standard | | | |
| OW20 | 10 | 305.74 | 18 | 2.58E-04 | 8.46E-06 | | Deviation | 3.22E-06 | 1.93E-04 | |
| OW21A | 10 | 303.53 | 18 | 1.58E-04 | 5.18E-06 | | | | | |
| OW21B | 10 | 303.67 | 33 | 1.46E-04 | 4.79E-06 | Screen depth below 20 ft | | | | |
| OW22 | 10 | 302.62 | 18.5 | 1.26E-04 | 4.13E-06 | | | | | |

Gray Wells are not used in Hydraulic Conductivity Calculations, explination to the right of the Hydraulic Conductivity column

| | Screen | | Screen + | | | Hydraulic | | | | Hydraulic |
|------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Interval | Riser | Sand Pack | Total Depth | Time to 37% | Conductivity | | | Hydraulic | Conductivity of |
| Well ID | (ft) | Radius (ft) | Radius (ft) | (ft) | recovery (sec) | (ft/sec) | | | Conductivity | EW3 & EW4 |
| EW3 | 15 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 20.00 | 1185 | 5.94E-06 | | | (ft/sec) | (ft/min) |
| PZ1 | 15 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 20.00 | 8385 | 8.40E-07 | | Average | 2.51E-06 | 3.24E-04 |
| PZ2 | 15 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 20.00 | 42000 | 1.68E-07 | | High - EW3 | 5.94E-06 | |
| OW22 | 10 | 0.25 | N/A | 18.50 | N/A | N/A | Drawdown less | Low - PZ3 | 7.79E-07 | |
| EW4 | 15 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 20.00 | 1455 | 4.84E-06 | then 5 inches | Standard | | |
| PZ3 | 15 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 20.00 | 9045 | 7.79E-07 | | Deviation | 2.68E-06 | 7.79861E-07 |
| PZ4 | 15 | 0.25 | 0.51 | 20.00 | 1095 | 6.43E-06 | Incomplete data | | | |
| OW17B | 10 | 0.25 | N/A | 33.00 | N/A | N/A | Drawdown less | | | |
| ray Wells | are not us | ed in Hydrau | lic Conductivit | y Calculations, e | explination to | | then 6 inches | | | |
| he right o | f the Hydra | aulic Conduct | ivity column | - | - | | | | | |

| Equations used: | H = Water column height at static level | r = casing radius | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| K = r^2 * Ln (L/R)/2*L*T _o | Ho = Water column height at t = 0 (lowest level) | L = screen length | | | | | |
| | h = water column height at t > 0 | R = Borehole radius | | | | | |
| | T _o (Basic Time Lag Function) is time in seconds at (H-h)/(H-Ho) = .37 | | | | | | |
| | Data for T_o can be found at M:\15091\CS\Phase 2 Design\Pumping Well Spacing.xlsx, sheets EW3 and EW4 test results | | | | | | |
| | Data is also represented at M:\15091\CS\Phase 2 Design\5007 Phase II\Report\Appendices\App B Pre-Design Investigation Report 8_14_12.pdf | | | | | | |



| | | | CHA 15091 | | | |
|------------------|---|----------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Known Parameters | | | Average of EW3, EW4 Calculation | ns | Estimated Water Level Drawd | lown |
| | Ground Surface Elevation (ft asl) | 302 | Ground Surface Elevation (ft asl) | 303.00 | (2007 K value) | |
| | Static WL (ft) | 290.12 | Static WL (ft) | 289.28 | | |
| | Aquifer Base (ft) | 270.00 | Aquifer Base (ft) | 270.00 | Distance (ft) | 20 |
| EW3 | Water Column height (ft) Pumping WL (ft) | 20.12 | Pumping WL (ft) | 283.15 | Drawdown (ft) | 6.14 |
| | Pumping WL (ft) | 283.43 | Drawdown (ft) | 6.14 | Midpoint GW Level Over Aquifer | |
| | Drawdown (ft) (went dry) | 6.69 | WT Height over aq base (pumping) (ft) | 13.15 | Base (ft) | 13.2354 |
| | WT Height over aq base (pumping) (ft) | 13.43 | Static WL height over Aq Base(ft) | 19.28 | Midpoint Drawdown (ft) | 5.93 |
| | Pumping Rate (cft / min) | 0.06684 | | | Time to stabilization (days) | 24.59 |
| | | | Midpoint Water Level Values for Grou | ndwater | | |
| | Ground Surface Elevation (ft asl) | 304 | Height over aq base (ft) | | | |
| | Static WL (ft) | 288.44 | | | | |
| | Aquifer Base (ft) | 270.00 | 2007 WL (ft) | 16.02 | Estimated Water Level Drawd | lown |
| EW4 | Water Column height (ft) | 18.44 | Drawdown (ft) | 2.99 | (2012 K value) | |
| 1 | Pumping WL (ft) | 282.86 | adjusted according to Neuman | | | |
| | Drawdown (ft) (went dry) | 5.58 | 2012 WL (ft) | 16.01 | Distance (ft) | 20 |
| | WT Height over aq base (pumping) (ft) | 12.86 | Drawdown (ft) | 3.00 | Drawdown (ft) | 6.14 |
| | Pumping Rate (cft / min) | 0.06684 | | | Midpoint GW Level Over Aquifer | |
| | Distance EW3 to EW4 (ft) | 120 | Well Funtion | | Base (ft) | 13.2351 |
| | w (recharge rate (ft/min) | 1.87E-06 | 2007 w(u)= | 1.746 | Midpoint Drawdown (ft) | 5.93 |
| | K (ft/min) - 2007 calculations | 3.22E-04 | 2012 w(u)= | 1.759 | Time to stabilization (days) | 25.60 |
| | K (ft/min) - 2012 calcs | 3.24E-04 | | | | |
| | Pumping Rate (cu ft/min) | 0.13368 | 2007 u value | 0.091 | .06684 cft/min = .5 gal/min | |
| 1 | 2007 Transmissivity (sq ft/min) | 6.21E-03 | 2012 u value | 0.087 | .13368 cft/min = 1 gal/min | |
| 1 | 2012 Transmissivity (sq ft/min) | 6.24E-03 | u values estimated from Theis Curve | | | |
| | Specific Yield | 0.2 | | | | |

Assumptions:

1. Recharge rate is correct, based on Moret, 2007, Annual Variations In Ground-Water Temperature As a Tracer of River-Aquifer Interactions: .3 m/yr of recharge.

2. Aquifer base is 270 ft asl. Figure used because of local characteristics of the subsurface (clay present in multiple well logs around 270 ft asl).

3. Pizeometer reading is taken from the bottom of the well (20 ft) rather then slightly above.

4. Aquifer characteristics (recharge, Transmissivity, etc) are uniform throughout test area.

5. Soil/subsurface is homogenous.

6. A 6.14 ft drawdown is assumed in each pumping well because the test pumping wells each went dry during pumping.



Radius of Influence Congress Street Remediation CHA 15091

Notes

1. Induced vacuums and spacing are based on Pre-Design Investigation completed by CHA in 2012

2. Equation is from the following paper: Johnson, P.C. et. al, A Practical Approach to the Design, Operation, and

Monitoring of In Situ Soil-Venting Systems. Ground Water Monitoring Review, 1990.

- 3. Calculations shown below were used as a calculator and can only show one case at a time.
- 4. Monitoring wells spaced 10 feet from the extraction well are the best representative of proposed conditions.

1

5. Visual of the chart is included as an attachment to this document.

Equation 22

$$P(r) = P_{w} \left\{ 1 + \left[1 - \left(\frac{P_{atm}}{P_{w}} \right)^{2} \right] \frac{\ln \left(r/R_{w} \right)}{\ln \left(\frac{R_{w}}{R_{1}} \right)} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Key Input Value * Value det. From Investigation

| Constant Inputs | Notes | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------|
| Absolute Atmospheric Pressure | Patm | 2116 psf | |
| Radius of Observation* | r | 10 ft | |
| Radius of Well* | Rw | 0.17 ft | 4" diameter well |

Field Observation Summary

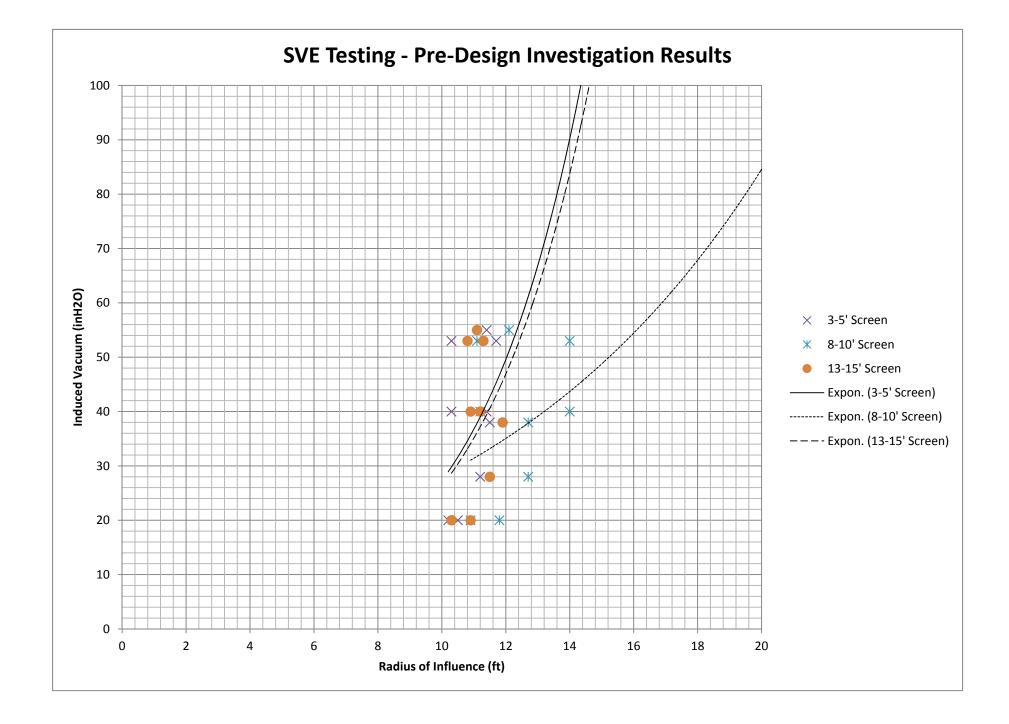
| | Induced Vac - Pw | Observed | Observed Vacuum - P(r) (inH2O) | | | | |
|------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Well | (inH2O) | 3-5' | 8-10' | 13-15' | | | |
| | 20 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.3 | | | |
| VW-2 | 40 | 1.2 | 2.9 | 1.00 | | | |
| > | 53 | 1.8 | 3.8 | 1.40 | | | |
| | 20 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | | | |
| VW-4 | 40 | 0.25 | 1.0 | 0.75 | | | |
| > | 53 | 0.4 | 1.25 | 0.9 | | | |
| | 28 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 0.9 | | | |
| 0-WV | 38 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 1.5 | | | |
| > | 55 | 1.6 | 2.25 | 1.3 | | | |

Radius of Influence Summary

| - | Induced Vac - Pw | | ROI - R1 (ft) | |
|------|------------------|------|---------------|--------|
| Well | (inH2O) | 3-5' | 8-10' | 13-15' |
| | 20 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 10.3 |
| VW-2 | 40 | 11.4 | 14.0 | 11.20 |
| > | 53 | 11.7 | 14.0 | 11.30 |
| | 20 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| VW-4 | 40 | 10.3 | 11.2 | 10.9 |
| ~ | 53 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| | 28 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 11.5 |
| VW-6 | 38 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 11.9 |
| > | 55 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 11.1 |

Results From Attached Chart

| 3-5' Screen ROI at 80inH2O | 13.6 ft | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| 8-10' Screen ROI at 80 inH2O | 13.9 ft | |
| 13-15' Screen ROI at 80 inH2O | 19.6 ft | |
| Average for Design | 15.7 ft | |





References

1. Holtz & Kovacs, <u>An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering</u>. Prentice-Hall, 1981. p12-15

| Bulk Volume | | | Notes | Key | |
|----------------------|----|-----------------------|---|-----|-----------------------|
| Treatment Area | Α | <mark>30700</mark> sf | Est. from Drawing G-01 | | Input Value |
| Depth of Treatment | b | 15 ft | _ Depth to top of dewatered groundwater table | * | Det. From Field Tests |
| Total Treatment Vol. | Vt | 460500 cf | | | |
| | | | _ | | |
| Soil Parameters | | | Reference 1 used for parameter relationships | | |
| Total Soil Density | pt | 110 pcf | Determined from boring logs | | |
| Water Density | pw | 62.4 pcf | Constant value | | |
| Porosity - bulk | n | 0.35 | Determined from boring logs | | |
| Water Content | w | <mark>35%</mark> | Determined from laboratory testing | | |
| Saturation | S | 57% | | | |
| Volume of Voids | Vv | 161175 cf | Vv=n*Vt | | |
| Volume of Water | Vw | 91430.2 cf | Vw=S*Vv | | |
| Porosity - air | na | 0.15145 | na=(Vv-Vw)/Vt | | |
| Volume of Air | Va | 69745 cf | Va=na*Vt, Equivalent to 1 pore volume | | |



Maximum Well System Flow Congress Street Remediation CHA 15091

References

1. USACE, EM 1110-1-4001 . June 1992.

Goal

1. Determine the maximum air flow for one well at induced vacuum of 80inH2O and maintaining minimum vacuum of 0.1 inH2O at 15feet.

Assumptions

- 1. Nodal point for system design is 15 feet based on groundwater extraction well spacing.
- 2. Minimum required vacuum at nodal point (NP) is 0.1 inH2O.
- 3. Pressure induced in the extraction well is approximately equal to the pressure observed at the radius of the well

Equation 2-20b

$$Q_w = \frac{(P^2 - P_i^2)\pi bk_a}{P^*\mu \ln\left(\frac{r}{r_i}\right)}$$

Key Input Value * Det. From Field Investigation

| Parameters | | | | Notes |
|----------------------------|----|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Pressure at Radius of Well | Р | 80 | inH2O vac. | Induced well pressure |
| | | 1699 | psf | |
| Minimum Req. Pressure | Pi | 0.1 | inH2O vac. | Assumption 2 |
| | | 2114.84 | psf | _ |
| Absolute Pressure at Well | Ρ* | 1699 | psf | Assumption 3 |
| Vadose Zone Thickness | b | 15 | ft | Depth to top of groundwater table |
| Air Viscosity | μ | 3.82E-07 | lb-s/ft | Based on temperature of 70°F |
| Intrinsic Permeability | ka | 4.0E-12 | ft ² | See below for calculation |
| Radius of Well | r | 0.17 | ft | 4-inch diameter casing |
| Radius of Nodal Point | ri | 15 | ft | Assumption 1 |

Intrinsic Permeability

| $k_{int} = k_a = \frac{k_w \mu_v}{\rho_w g}$ | <u>w</u> 1 | | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Hydraulic Conductivity | kw | 3.24E-04 ft/min | Determined from groundwater pumping tests |
| Water Viscosity | μw | 1.49E-03 lb-s/ft | |
| Density of Water | pw | 62.4 lb/cf | |
| Acceleration due to Gravit | y g | 32.2 ft/s ² | |
| Intrinsic Permeability | k _{int} | 4.0E-12 ft ² | kint=kw*uw/(pw*g) |
| Flow Rate | | | |
| Flow Rate per Well | Qw | 6.17 cfm | |
| Flow Rate for System | Qt | 500 cfm | 81 SVE wells |
| One Pore Volume Exchang | e Qpv | 48 cfm | Determined in "Pore Volume Determination" by CHA |
| Total Max Pore Vol. | | 10.4 | |

APPENDIX E

Soil and Stormwater Management Plan

Soil and Stormwater Management Plan – Phase 2 Remedial Activities

SI Group Congress Street Facility Operable Unit No. 2

> State Superfund Project Site No. 447007

> > CHA Project Number: 15091

Prepared for:

SI Group, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Route 5S Rotterdam Junction, New York



III Winners Circle Albany, New York 12205 (518) 453-4500 (518) 453-4773 - Fax

August 2012

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Soil and Stormwater Management Plan has been prepared for the Congress Street facility, which is a former chemical manufacturing facility located in Schenectady, New York at Congress Street and Tenth Avenue. A site location map has been included as Figure 1. The Soil and Stormwater Management Plan will provide a basis for defining the procedures and requirements to be followed during the implementation of the Phase 2 remedial activities at the Congress Street Site. Due the nature and distribution of contamination, the Site has been divided into two areas for remediation. These two areas have been identified as the Fill Area and the Process Area, as shown in Figure 2.

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Congress Street facility (Site) encompasses an area approximately 7 acres in size with approximately 5.1 acres having been developed. The surrounding areas to the south and west of the Site consist of light industrial areas. Commercial facilities are located east and northwest while the areas to the north and northeast are mainly residential.

The Site is located on a steep slope that was developed over the years. Production ceased in 1997 and, in 2004, SI Group removed all the process equipment, storage tanks, piping and buildings remaining on the Site except for a small building used to house a groundwater treatment system. Some of the buildings were constructed such that the lower portion of the buildings acted as retaining structures for the upper slope area. The relief across the Site is approximately 45 feet, with several relatively flat surfaces where buildings once existing. The buildings structures that were located above ground were removed, with only the building foundations and concrete floor slabs left in place.

Based upon the remedial investigations completed on the Site, two areas were identified as requiring remediation. These areas as shown on Figure 2 are identified as the Fill Area and the Process Area. The Fill Area is an historical fill area located in the southeast corner of the Site that encompasses approximately 0.5 acres. The area is bordered on the north by the embankment leading up to 10th Avenue, to the west and south by the security fence, and to the east by the middle of the former Building No. 9. The area was used for the disposal of construction rubble and other material and debris generated on-site.

Borings completed in the Fill Area show a mix of ash, glass, bricks, burlap fabric and organic materials. The organic materials observed were a black tar-like material, a yellow crystalline material and a white powder. The black tar-like material (cresols) and the yellow crystalline material are representative of the insulating resins produced at the facility and the white powder is

representative of the raw materials used. The upper portion of the borings consisted of construction debris, which is representative of the houses that were disposed in the area prior to closure. Ash was also seen in a number of the boring at all depths.

The Process Area consists of the area of the Site that was historically used for chemical processing, storage and handling. This area is located east of the Fill Area on the lower level of the Site, just north of the rail line. The contamination that has been identified in this area is the result of releases that have occurred over the years. A layer of black tar-like material (cresols) has also been identified as being present under the concrete slabs.

The results of the remedial investigations that were completed in the each area are contained in the final submission of the "Updated Remedial Investigation Report" dated January 2009 and should be used as a reference when intrusive activities are conducted at the Congress Street site.

1.2 PURPOSE OF THE SOIL AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The remedial activities proposed in Phase 2 will include minimally intrusive activities such as the installation of groundwater extraction wells, conductive soil heating wells and soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells in the Process Area, which currently consists of an approximate 3-inch thick asphalt cap. Currently, all work associated with the Phase 2 remedial activities will be conducted on the asphalt cap. The purpose this Soil and Stormwater Management Plan is to specify the procedures to be taken during:

- Installation of the groundwater extraction, conductive soil heating and SVE wells;
- Sampling and assessment of the waste materials generated (e.g., soil, water);
- Management of the waste materials;
- Disposition of waste materials; and
- Management of the site stormwater.

2.0 **DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions are being used in the Soil and Stormwater Management Plan:

- Clean soil soils that are not visually contaminated and organic vapor analyzer (OVA) readings are within 25 parts per million by volume (ppmv) of background levels.
- Contaminated soils soils that are visually contaminated and/or have OVA readings greater than 25 ppmv above background levels.
- Potentially contaminated stormwater any stormwater that comes in direct contact with the contaminated soils on site.

3.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this section is to establish the appropriate protocol for site management of stormwater during the remedial activities that will be completed at the Congress Street Site.

3.1 EXISTING STORMWATER SYSTEMS

The Congress Street Site has two outfalls (001 and 002) that are permitted under the current SPDES Permit (NY 0260525). The SPDES Permit allows SI Group to discharge treated groundwater from the groundwater treatment system and storm water that is collected on-site. Outfall 001 is the discharge point located on the side of the hill that is connected to the storm sewer system, which collects the storm water along the plant road in the northwest corner of the Site as shown in Figure 3. The discharge from the groundwater treatment system is also discharged through Outfall 001.

Outfall 002 is a corrugated pipe located along the western side of the facility as shown in Figure 3. Outfall 002 discharges the storm water that accumulates in the sediment pond located adjacent to the groundwater treatment building. The outfall pipe from the sediment pond has been temporary plugged to prevent any discharged at this time. Stormwater runoff from the remaining areas of the facility either percolates into the ground or sheet flows into the surrounding area.

The SPDES Permit only allows SI Group to discharge stormwater runoff from these two outfalls and does not allow the discharge of any contaminated stormwater. In addition, the Permit has effluent limits that include the amount of suspended and dissolved solids contained in the stormwater.

It is anticipated that contaminated storm water will not be generated during Phase 2 remedial activities due to the asphalt cap over the Process Area and the type of drilling methods (i.e., sonic) expected to be implemented. Through the use of sonic drilling methods, contaminated soil will be generated in a sleeve and directly transferred to a waste disposal container (e.g., 55-gallon drum or roll-off container). Therefore, contaminated soil should not come into contact with the asphalt cap and stormwater runoff within the Process Area.

Stormwater runoff from the asphalt cap will be allowed to sheet flow off the asphalt and percolate into the site soils as is currently occurring. If stormwater runoff does come in contact with contaminated soil that would potentially flow off-site, it will be contained and collected in temporary on-site holding tanks. The potential contaminated stormwater will be either treated on-site via the groundwater treatment facility or sent off-site for treatment based on approval from NYSDEC and SI Group.

The SPDES Permit does not allow the discharge of any wastewater that may be generated as part of the Phase 2 remedial activities. Unless approval is obtained from NYSDEC by SI Group, wastewater that is generated as a result of remedial activities cannot be sent to the groundwater treatment system for treatment. All wastewater must be collected and sent to either the on-site treatment system following NYSDEC approval or sent off-site for treatment.

3.2 WEATHER

Weather conditions should continuously be monitored. Extreme weather conditions such as high wind conditions, high temperatures, and intense rainfalls should be specifically monitored. These conditions may limit site activities and as a last resort remedial activities may need to be suspended until weather conditions improve.

The following techniques should be considered to control the potential release of materials during extreme weather conditions:

- Monitor vehicle traffic leaving site to minimize material being track off-site;
- Monitor site conditions and stormwater runoff;
- Hauling materials in properly tarped or watertight containers; and
- Limiting site access and transport of material from the site.

4.0 INTRUSIVE ACTIVITIES

Phase 2 remedial activities will include the installation of groundwater extraction, conductive soil heating and SVE wells and associated equipment and apparatus within the Treatment Area of the Process Area. During well installation activities, grossly contaminated soils may be encountered in the Process Area that will require containerization and off-site disposal. In addition, wastewater generated during remedial activities may also require off-site transportation and disposal. The following procedures shall be followed in the characterization, management and disposal of the soils, water and other materials that may be generated as part of the remedial activities.

4.1 SAMPLING

During well installation activities, soils generated shall be screened for any field evidence of contamination (visual and olfactory). In addition, the soil shall be screened using an OVA or equivalent meter. The measurement shall be taken by passing the instrument directly over the surface of the soil, immediately following generation. Any soil that is determined to be potentially contaminated based on field observation should be placed in a 55-gallon drum or roll-off container. If no contamination is detected in the soil, the soil should be segregated as clean soil and temporarily stored in a container. The asphalt cap should not be used for the storage of any soil. Any soil that comes in contact with the asphalt pad should be cleaned up within a reasonable time period and placed in a container for future disposition.

Field notes shall be maintained including date, time and location of the measurements and visual observations.

4.2 SOIL GENERATION

The soils generated in support of other remedial activities shall be managed based on the visual screening and OVA readings collected during generation. Based on this screening, the generated soils shall be characterized as either clean soil or contaminated soil as defined in Section 2.0. The management and use of the excavated soils will be based on the classification of the soils as they are excavated.

4.3 ON-SITE RE-USE OF SOILS

Soils that are classified as clean soil can be placed within the Fill or Process Area, or back within an excavation following NYSDEC and SI Group approval.

4.4 SOIL MANAGEMENT

Any soil generated that is identified as being contaminated soil shall be segregated and managed using the following procedures:

- Contaminated soils shall be managed separately.
- Contaminated soils shall either be temporarily placed in covered roll off containers or 55gallon drums. Approval must be obtained from SI Group on the area to be used for the temporary staging of contaminated soil.
- The roll off or other type of container shall be covered when soil is not being added to or removed from the container.
- Containers of soil must be properly labeled with a unique identification number and the date(s) of accumulation.
- If soils from several locations are placed in the same container without segregation, the final disposition of the entire container contents shall be based upon the worst case classification.

4.5 ASPHALT MANAGEMENT

Asphalt and the associated sub-base material that is removed as part of the Phase 2 remedial activities should be handled as clean construction debris unless it is mixed with contaminated soils. Any asphalt or sub-base material that is mixed with contaminated soils shall be handled separately and disposed off-site at a permitted facility that is approved by SI Group.

Any contaminated asphalt shall be segregated and managed using the following procedures:

- Contaminated asphalt shall be placed in covered roll off containers, or other containers. Approval must be obtained from SI Group on the area to be used for the temporary staging of contaminated asphalt.
- The roll off or other type of container shall be covered when asphalt is not being added to or removed from the container.
- Containers of asphalt must be properly labeled with a unique identification number and the date(s) of accumulation.
- If asphalt from several locations is placed in the same container without segregation, the final disposition of the entire container contents shall be based upon the worst case classification.
- Contaminated asphalt shall be disposed off-site at a permitted facility approved by SI Group. Testing of the contaminated asphalt shall be based on the requirements of the approved disposal facility.

4.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Waste materials removed as part of the remedial activities shall be segregated and managed using the following procedures:

- Roll off containers, 55-gallon drums or other types of containers shall be used.
- The container(s) shall be securely covered when waste materials are not being added to container.
- The containers shall be properly labeled with a unique identification number and the date(s) of accumulation. A record shall be maintained describing the type of waste material that is placed in each container.
- The waste material shall be disposed off-site at a permitted facility based on the characterization of the waste. Testing of the waste material shall be based on the requirements of the permitted disposal facility.

4.7 TRANSPORTATION OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL

Contaminated soils and waste materials must comply with the following procedures. Following proper characterization, approval from SI Group, and approval from the permitted disposal facility, the contaminated soils and/or waste materials will be loaded into the appropriate transport containers and covered to prevent airborne migration of the contaminants when leaving the Site and during transportation. All waste will be transported in accordance with the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) requirements. All necessary waste documentation (e.g. waste manifests or bills of lading) will be supplied by the waste facility and submitted to SI Group for approval and record keeping purposes.

The remedial Contractor must comply with all federal, state, and local regulations regarding transportation and disposal of contaminated soils and waste materials. These include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Trucks used for transportation of material for disposal off-site shall be permitted pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 364.
- 2. Vehicle operator must possess a valid commercial driver's license with hazardous materials endorsement (if applicable).
- 3. Registration of the vehicle as a hazardous waste carrier (if applicable).

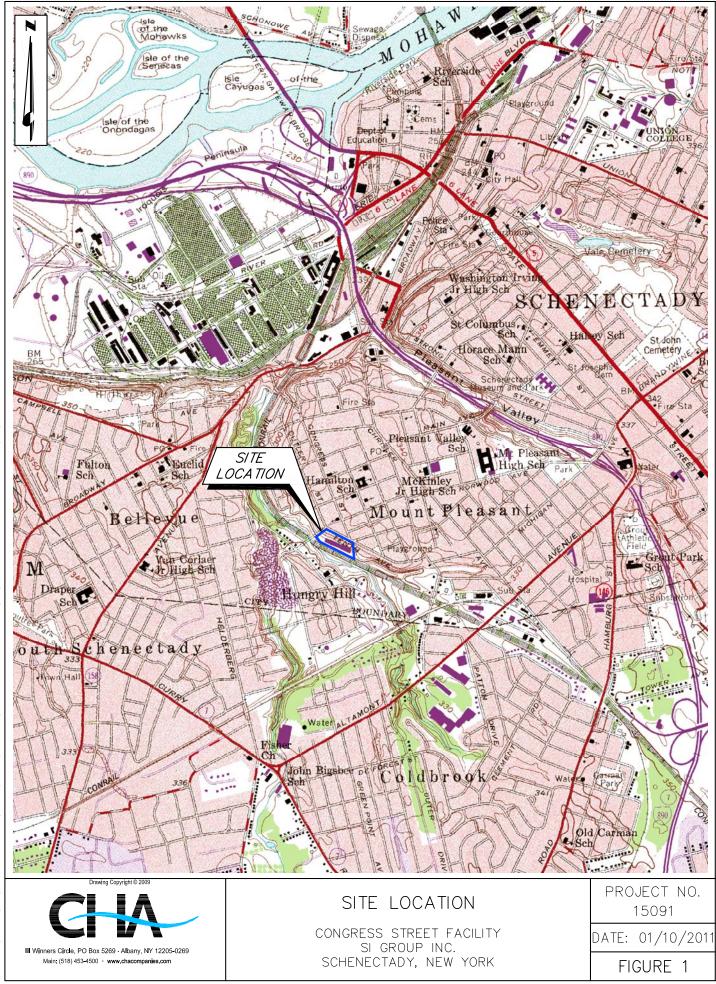
- 4. Utilization of shipping papers and/or hazardous waste manifests (6 NYCRR Part 372).
- 5. Proper marking and placarding of vehicles.
- 6. Placement of emergency response procedures and emergency telephone numbers in vehicle, and operator familiarity with emergency response procedures.
- 7. Compliance with load height and weight regulations.

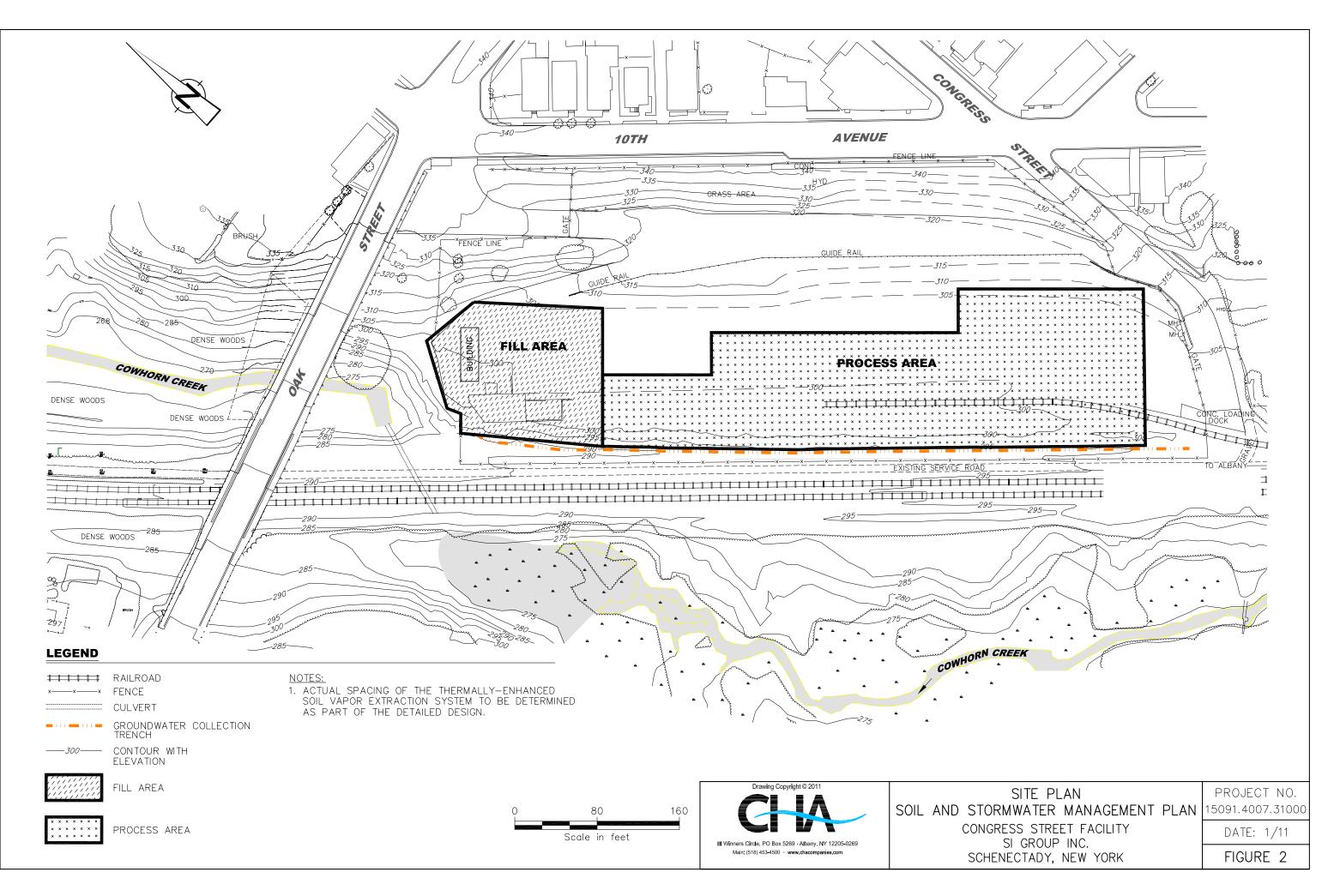
4.8 **OFF-SITE DISPOSAL**

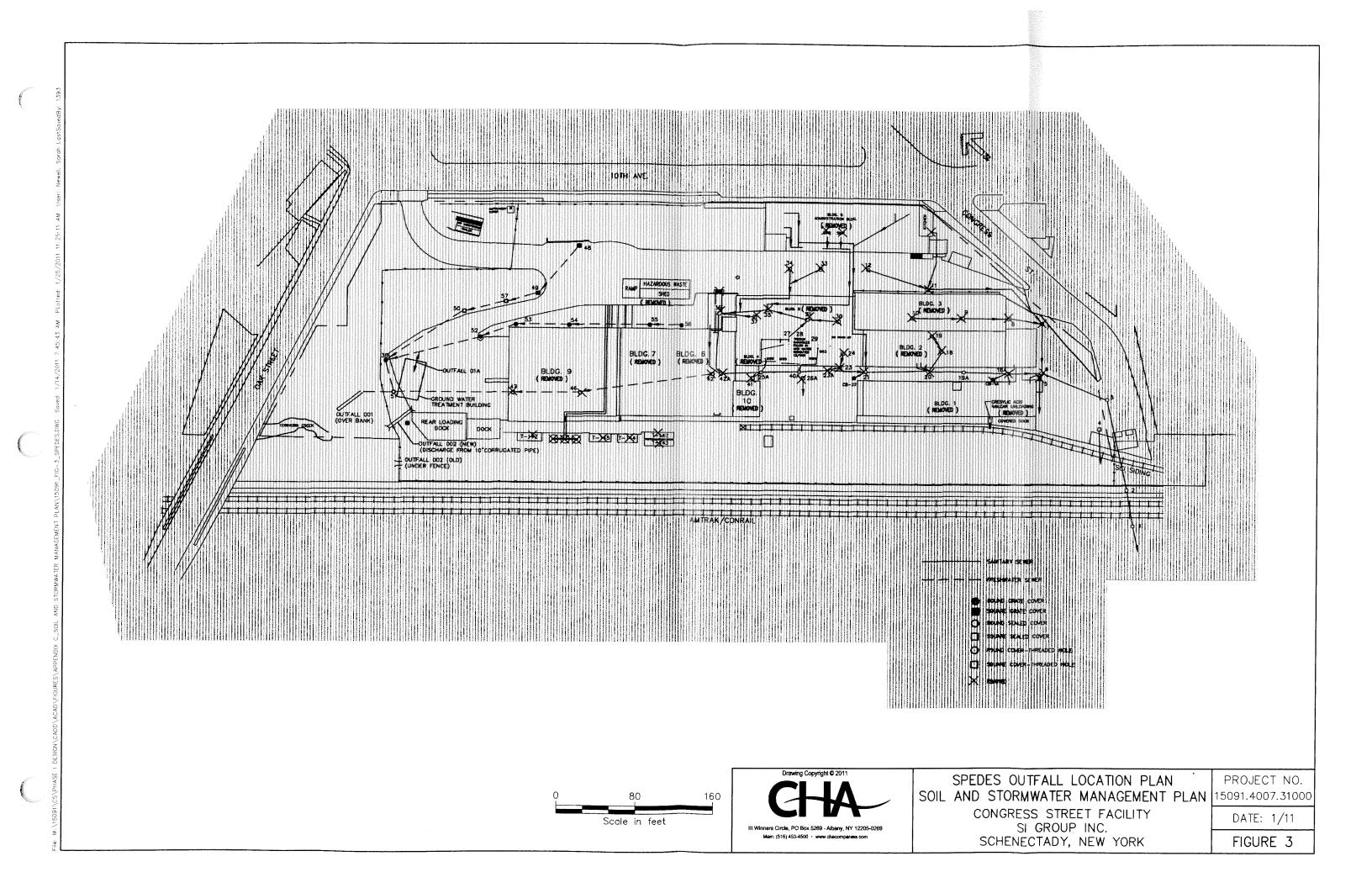
The use of any off-site disposal facility must be permitted to receive the waste material and must be approved by SI Group prior to being used. Documentation must be provided to SI Group of all waste shipments.

5.0 MODIFICATION OF PLAN

Any proposed change or deviations to the procedures specified in the Soil and Storm Water Management Plan must be initially approved by SI Group or their designated representative, and the on-site NYSDEC representative. Approval by SI Group and the on-site NYSDEC representative is required before any proposed change or deviation to the procedures is implemented. All changes or deviations to the procedures should be documented. FIGURES







APPENDIX F

Health & Safety Plan

Health and Safety Plan

Phase 2 Remedial Activities Operable Unit No. 2

SI Group Congress Street Facility Site No. 447007

CHA Project Number: 15091

Prepared for:

SI Group, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Route 5S Rotterdam Junction, New York



III Winners Circle Albany, New York 12205 (518) 453-4500 (518) 453-4773 - Fax

September 2012

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Figure 2 Hospital Location Map

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Health & Safety Plan (HASP) has been created for the protection of on-site personnel during the Phase 2 installation activities to be conducted at the Congress Street Facility (Site) of SI Group, Inc. located in the City of Schenectady, New York (Figure 1). This project's various assignments require on-site personnel to perform tasks where personal safety could be compromised due to chemical, physical, and/or biological hazards.

The requirements and guidelines in this HASP are based on a review of available information and an evaluation of potential hazards. This HASP will be discussed with site personnel and will be available at the Site for review while work is underway. All personnel will report to the Site Safety Officer (SSO) at the Site in matters of health and safety. The SSO is responsible for ensuring compliance with this Plan and stopping work when necessary, as well as implementing this Plan into daily site activities.

Non-intrusive activities such as installation of the piping, instrumentation and equipment are those that do not have the potential to jeopardize the health and safety of site workers, the public, or the environment with respect to site contaminants. Intrusive activities such as well installation are those that have the potential to cause health and safety concerns to site workers, the public, or the environment with respect to site contaminants. These activities and any non-intrusive activities conducted in an Exclusion Zone require training per 29 CFR 1910.120 which govern work on hazardous waste sites.

2.0 PURPOSE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

The purpose of this HASP is to provide specific guidelines and establish procedures for the protection of on-site personnel during the activities conducted at the Site. This Plan is based upon previous studies and information available to date.

It is noted that the policies and procedures set forth by this Plan constitute a minimum level of protection for on-site workers. The Remedial Contractor performing the work will be required to prepare and implement a separate site-specific HASP that addresses the specific on-site activities to be conducted by the Remedial Contractor. All employees and subcontractors of the Remedial Contractor will be required to abide by **both** Remedial Contractor's site-specific HASP and the minimum requirements set forth in this HASP.

Additional personnel covered by this HASP include:

- CHA employees
- SI Group employees
- Remedial Contractor personnel
- Any subcontractors performing work at the Site related to the Remedial Activities
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) personnel
- Other Site visitors directly involved with Phase 2 Remedial Activities

This HASP has been developed in accordance with the requirements set forth in 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response; Final Rule.

3.0 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

| Police Department: | 911 or 518-382-5200 | Hospital Directions: |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Ambulance: | 911 or 518-374-4401 | • Start out going SOUTHEAST on 10TH AVE toward CONGRESS ST. (<0.1 miles) |
| Fire Department | 911 or 518-382-5141 | • Turn SLIGHT LEFT onto 9TH AVE. (0.2 miles) |
| Poison Control Center | (800) 252-5655 | • Turn LEFT onto CRANE ST. (0.7 miles) |
| Dig Safe or One Call Center | 1-800-DIG-SAFE | CRANE ST becomes BROADWAY. (0.6 miles) Turn LEFT onto STATE ST / NY-5. (<0.1 miles) |
| SI Group, Inc. | | Turn RIGHT onto ERIE BLVD. (0.6 miles) Turn RIGHT onto NOTT ST. (0.8 miles) |
| General | 518-347-4333 | • Turn left at Lowell Road into Ellis Hospital |
| Emergency Contact | 518- 347-4345 | EntranceFollow Signs to Emergency Dept. |
| (Available 24 Hours/Day) |) | (See attached Hospital Location Map) |
| Hospital Name: | Ellis Hospital | |
| Address | 1101 Nott Street | |
| | Schenectady, New York 12308 | |

4.0 GENERAL SITE INFORMATION

| Project Number: | 15091 |
|--|--|
| Client: | SI Group, Inc. |
| Client Contact (give name and phone): | Mr. Chuck Gardner (518-347-4256) or Mr. Kevin Kogut (518- 347-4308) |
| Site/Property ID: | Congress Street Facility |
| Address: | Congress Street, Schenectady, Schenectady County, New York |
| Work Tasks: | Installation of the in-situ site treatment system including groundwater extraction, soil vapor extraction (SVE) and conductive soil heating wells Install all piping, equipment, apparatus, etc. associated with the in-situ site treatment systems |
| Duration: | Anticipated four (4) months. |
| Will subcontractors be used? | Yes, a subcontractor for the installation of the systems associated with groundwater extraction, SVE and soil heating. Additional subcontractors may be required by the Remedial Contractor. |

5.0 KEY PERSONNEL

The implementation of this HASP will be the coordinated effort of the CHA project team consisting of hydrogeologists, geologists, chemists, and engineers experienced with hazardous waste site characterization and remediation. The team will consist of a Project Manager, Site Safety Officer, as well as Task Leaders and additional staff as necessary. The following paragraphs identify the key CHA project personnel and briefly describe the health and safety designations and general responsibilities that will be used at this site.

| PROJECT MANAGER | |
|---------------------|---|
| PROJECI MANAGEK | The Project Manager (PM) is responsible for communicating any applicable information to the Health and Safety Manager so that when the HASP is written, all potential hazards have been evaluated. The PM is responsible for ensuring that the requirements stated in this HASP are complied with during all site activities. The PM is responsible for ensuring an adequate budget to cover the costs of air monitoring, personal protective equipment, and other health and safety supplies needed to perform work safely at the site. The PM is also responsible for ensuring that the Site Safety Officer is informed of any unexpected incidents that occur on the site. |
| SITE SAFETY OFFICER | The SSO is responsible for ensuring the procedures outlined in the HASP are followed by all on-site personnel at all times on a site. The SSO will also be responsible for conducting site safety meetings before the commencement of work to review the HASP with on-site personnel. In addition to these duties the SSO, or designee, is responsible for the following: |
| | Determining or changing the levels of personal protection based on site observations; Conducting required air monitoring on this site; Stopping work, if required, to protect worker safety or where noncompliance with health and safety requirements is found; Informing personnel (other than team members) who want access to work areas of the potential hazards of the site; Updating health and safety equipment requirements or procedures based on new information gathered during the investigation; and, Monitoring compliance with the health and safety requirements and informing the Project Manager of any deficiencies. |
| | Any changes in site conditions that may require a modification to the HASP will be coordinated between the SSO and/or PM. |

6.0 SITE CHARACTERIZATION

6.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The SI Group owned and operated a chemical manufacturing facility located in Schenectady, New York at Congress Street and Tenth Avenue that has been referred to as the Congress Street Facility. The facility encompasses an area approximately 7 acres in size with approximately 5.1 acres having been developed. The area south and west of the site consists of light industrial areas; commercial facilities are located east and northwest; and residential areas to the north and northeast. The site is located on a steep slope that has been developed over the years. Figure 2 shows the site as it was in the late 1990's with a number of buildings located on the site. Some of the buildings were constructed such that the lower portion of the buildings acted as retaining structures for the upper slope area. The Cowhorn Creek is located at the bottom of the slope. Between the Cowhorn Creek and the Site is an active rail line owned by CSX Transportation. The rail line serves as one of the main rail lines between Albany and western New York.

The facility was in operation from the early 1900's until 1997 when manufacturing operations ceased. The facility was registered with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) as an inactive hazardous waste site (Site Number 4-47-007). Site environmental investigations have been ongoing since 1994.

As a result of the previous investigations, it is concluded that the contamination remaining onsite is present primarily within the soils located under and west of the former manufacturing buildings. Although the RI has generated significant data from the site, due to the presence of the manufacturing buildings which limited access during the previous investigations the limits of the contamination have not yet been fully defined.

Since 1997, site conditions have changed significantly (i.e., the facility has been closed and the on-site buildings demolished) resulting in the on-site soils becoming accessible, thereby allowing investigation of the entire Site and evaluation of potential remedial alternatives. In addition, potential remedial technologies have been tested at the Rotterdam Junction facility of SI Group that could potentially be used at the Congress Street site.

As a result of these actions, a Remedial Investigation (RI) and Supplemental Feasibility Study were conducted for the Congress Street site. The investigation included a delineation of on-site conditions and an evaluation of potential remedial technologies for the site. Based on the results of the investigation and the evaluation, a remedial alternative to address on-site contamination was recommended in the Updated Supplemental Feasibility Study (FS) dated March 2010. The remedial alternatives analysis that was presented in the Updated Supplemental FS was utilized by NYSDEC to prepare a Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP) for OU2. The PRAP was issued for public review and comment on September 15, 2010. As a result of the RI and FS actions, as well as comments received on the PRAP, NYSDEC issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on December 21, 2010 that identified the selected remedy for OU2.

Due to distinct soil and engineering concerns, as well as the nature and distribution of contamination, the Site is divided into two areas for remediation purposes. These areas include the Fill Area and the Process Area. In general, the selected remedy for the Fill Area includes the installation of a permeable cap combined with natural attenuation, whereas the selected remedy for the Process Area includes product removal via excavation combined with thermally-enhanced soil vapor extraction. Due to the current conditions at the Site and the fact that the selected remedial alternative has the multiple components, the remediation of the Congress Street site was divided into two separate phases. The two-phase approach allowed for initial site preparation activities to be completed along with a limited pre-design investigation prior to the design of the more complex portions of the remediation program, including the thermally-enhanced soil vapor extractor wells (SVE) system.

The first phase of the two-phase approach was completed in 2011 and the early portion of 2012. Phase 1 included preparation of the Process Area, installation of a permeable cover over the Fill Area, and completion of a pre-design investigation within the Process Area. Preparation of the Process Area included removal of existing concrete structures, foundations and rail sidings, decommissioning of existing utilities, removal of grossly contaminated soil located directly below the concrete slabs and asphalt pavement, and installation of an asphalt cap directly over the Process Area. The Fill Area was prepared in a similar manner as the Process Area with the removal of existing structures. A permeable cover was installed over the Fill Area consisting of either gravel or soil cover. Upon completion of site preparation work, a pre-design investigation was conducted. The investigation included installation of groundwater extraction wells, SVE and piezometers to determine the parameters required for the final system design of the in-situ treatment system.

6.2 **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

As noted previously, the remediation of the Congress Street site is to be completed in two phases. The first phase was completed during 2011 and the early portion of 2012. The second phase includes the design and installation of the in-situ site treatment system. The following are the activities to be conducted within the Process Area during Phase 2 Remedial Activities:

- Installation of in-situ site treatment wells, including:
 - Groundwater extraction wells
 - Soil vapor extraction (SVE) wells
 - Conductive soil heating wells
- Installation of treatment system piping
- Installation of mechanical and electrical equipment to operate the in-situ site treatment system

7.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM COMPONENTS7.1 OBJECTIVES

As discussed previously, activities to be conducted as part of Phase 2 Remedial Activities include the installation of groundwater extraction wells, SVE wells, conductive soil heating wells, an SVE treatment system and all associated piping, equipment and apparatus. This project's various assignments require personnel to perform tasks where personal safety could be compromised due to specific chemical, physical, and/or biological hazards associated with the site. As such, this Plan has been created for the protection of on-site personnel during the planned field activities.

It should be noted that this HASP is not intended to cover all aspects of Health and Safety associated with the project. The general work practices, including drilling, well installation, installation of piping, trucking, etc., will be governed by the Contractor's site-specific HASP.

All personnel working at the Congress Street Facility will be required to abide by the policies and procedures set forth by this Plan.

7.2 SAFETY MEETINGS

The Site Safety Officer (SSO) shall conduct an initial safety meeting prior to entering the site or engaging in remedial/investigative activities. To ensure that the HASP is being followed during the remedial activities, safety meetings shall be held before each work day or any time there is a change in site conditions.

7.3 SAFETY TRAINING

The SSO will confirm that personnel assigned to the field component of the project have received adequate training. CHA staff and Remedial Contractor personnel involved with this project shall have a minimum of a 40-hour initial Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training and a current annual 8-hour refresher course. All training will have been conducted and certified in accordance with OSHA regulations as outlined in 29 CFR 1910.120.

All personnel working on the site will also be required to participate in SI Group's Safety Training Program.

7.4 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

CHA staff and Remedial Contractor personnel will have had a medical surveillance physical consistent with OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.120 and performed by a qualified occupational health physician. This program tracks the physical condition of employees in compliance with OSHA regulations. Medical examinations and consultations are generally completed prior to assignment, annually, upon termination, and in the event of injury and/or illness resulting from exposure at a work site.

7.5 AUTHORIZATION

All on-site personnel involved in Phase 2 Remedial Activities shall acknowledge and comply with the policies and procedures established in this HASP and SI Group's safety requirements.

If any site worker performs work in an unsafe manner and/or in violation of Federal, State, or local regulations, they are to notify the Site Safety Officer, and CHA's Project Manager or his designated representative. CHA's Project Manager or his designated representative is responsible to notify SI Group's Project Manager and the Remedial Contractor so that appropriate actions may be taken.

CHA personnel have the authority to shut down field operations at this site if work is not being conducted in accordance with the requirements of this HASP, or if site conditions are determined to be unsafe to continue operations. SI Group's Project Manager or his designated representative will be immediately notified of any shutdown or safety concern.

7.6 SITE MAPPING

Figure 1 illustrates the location of the subject Site. Figure 2 illustrates the route to the nearest hospital.

8.0 POTENTIAL HAZARDS

The following hazards have been specifically identified in relation to the activities to be performed at the Congress Street Facility.

Hazardous Material Types: Liquid <u>X</u> Solid <u>X</u> Sludge <u>Gas X</u>

8.1 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

The major contaminants identified at the Congress Street Site include toluene, xylene, naphthalene, cresols and phenolic compounds. The potential exposure mechanism that can transport these volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), as well as particulates, from work areas to other areas of the site as well as beyond the boundaries of the site are:

- Contact with contaminated groundwater or soil,
- Projection of contaminated material in air,
- Failure to adhere to decontamination procedures.

8.2 AIRBORNE HAZARDS

The potential exposure mechanisms that can transport nuisance dust and/or chemical vapors from the areas of well installation to other areas of the site as well as beyond the boundaries of the site are:

- Contact with contaminated ground water or soil
- Projection of contaminated material in air
- Failure to adhere to decontamination procedures
- Transportation of waste materials

Nuisance dust can be a problem at any site that involves intrusive activities in potentially contaminated materials. Dust will be controlled to prevent the public from being unnecessarily concerned and to further reduce the nuisance dust hazard to Site personnel. Nuisance dust will be controlled by utilizing appropriate dust suppression techniques such as wetting down high traffic areas. The primary effect of nuisance dust is irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat when concentrations approach the OSHA exposure limits. Exposure limits will not be exceeded during

this project.

8.3 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Physical hazards such as the following may be encountered during the project:

- Heavy equipment
- Noise
- Electrical
- Fire/explosion
- Traffic
- Slip/Trip/Fall
- Underground/Aboveground Utilities (electrical, gas, etc.)

8.4 BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS

Biological hazards such as the following may be encountered on site:

- Mosquitoes/Stinging Insects
- Deer Ticks
- Rodents
- Irritant plants
- Heat/cold stress

9.0 HAZARD/TASK ANALYSIS AND CONTROLS

The following is a summary of the project tasks and potential health hazards associated with anticipated activities to be conducted during the course of the project. In addition, hazard control procedures are outlined.

9.1 CHEMICAL HAZARDS

9.1.1 Hazardous Materials Segregation/Stockpiling Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - During the course of site activities that may include physically handling generated waste, it is possible that site workers may come into contact with contaminated media. Potential contaminated media includes waste material, soil, and water. In accordance with the Soil and Stormwater Management Plan, contaminated media will be segregated for management and disposal by a qualified waste disposal contractor, as necessary.

<u>Hazard Control</u> – In general, site workers shall use practical sense to avoid contact when possible. This includes avoiding walking through puddles and contacting other potential sources of contaminants. In addition, site workers shall don the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) as described in Section 15.0. The level of PPE shall be dependent on the work activity being conducted.

In general, the following basic methods of protection shall be employed if there is a potential for contact:

- Wear safety glasses and nitrile gloves to prevent eye and skin contact.
- Wear vinyl boots over safety boots if free product is encountered.

Controls should also include repeated health and safety awareness meetings, decontamination stations, and other standard procedures.

The SSO will perform air monitoring in accordance with Section 10.0, which includes organic vapor and dust monitoring.

9.1.2 Decontamination Fluids and Calibration Gas Hazards

Hazard Analysis - Several chemicals (methanol, isobutylene, etc.) are required for use in

the equipment decontamination process and for equipment calibrations. It is possible that site workers may come into contact with these materials during the course of the project.

<u>Hazard Control</u> – Although the quantities to be used are minimal and will be used under controlled environments, site workers shall take additional precautions to prevent exposure. Chemicals used during field activities will be properly contained and labeled. Compressed gases shall be stored in a cool, dry place away from potential impact. Only trained personnel shall use these chemicals/gases. PPE should be used if there is a potential for dermal contact or respiratory exposure. Calibration gases should only be used in outdoors or in well-vented areas. Material safety data sheets (MSDS) will be maintained onsite for all decontamination fluids and calibration gases.

9.2 AIRBORNE HAZARDS

9.2.1 Chemical Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - The potential for inhalation of VOCs (and to a lesser extent SVOCs) will be present during site activities. Intrusive activities may expose areas of contamination which could generate contaminated vapors. Personnel working in close proximity may be exposed.

<u>Hazard Control</u> – If exposure to contaminants in air is anticipated, workers should locate upwind of the work activity. Wind direction often changes abruptly and without warning, so personnel should always be prepared to reposition, if necessary. Site personnel should keep clear of areas where intrusive activities are taking place unless actively engaged in work activities. The SSO shall perform air monitoring in accordance with Section 10.0, which includes VOC monitoring.

9.2.2 Dust Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> – The potential for inhalation of contaminated dusts and other airborne particles will be present during intrusive activities. Inhalation hazards are particularly evident during warm and dry periods when there is a greater chance for airborne dusts to be generated. Workers may inadvertently ingest contaminants/waste materials that collect on hands and clothing in the form of dust during intrusive activities. Dust ingestion may also occur when workers take water/meal breaks, or after they have left the work area if established hygiene procedures (e.g. washing hands) are not followed.

<u>Hazard Control</u> – If exposure to dust emissions is anticipated, workers should locate upwind of the work activity. Wind direction often changes abruptly and without warning, so personnel should always be prepared to reposition, if necessary. Site personnel should keep clear of active intrusive areas unless actively engaged in work activities. Airborne dust levels will be minimized by wetting down surfaces, if necessary. Only very limited quantities of water will be used as necessary within the site limits to avoid the potential for increased surface water production. Controls may also include decontamination stations and other standard procedures for ensuring that dust is not ingested.

9.3 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

9.3.1 Heavy Equipment Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - The use of heavy equipment (e.g., drill rigs, generators, etc.) may pose safety hazards to site workers.

<u>Hazard Control</u> - Heavy equipment work must be conducted only by trained, experienced personnel. Proper protective gear (hard-hats and steel-toed boots) will be worn at all times in the Exclusion Zone as defined in Section 11.1. If possible, personnel must remain outside the turning radius of large, moving equipment, with particular attention given to remaining within the line of sight of the operator and maintaining eye contact with the operator. When approaching operating equipment, the approach should be made from the front and within view of the operator, preferentially making eye contact. At a minimum, personnel must maintain visual contact with the equipment operator. Equipment shall be stabilized while operating and shall be equipped with back-up alarms. Wheels should be chocked as appropriate for equipment parked on a slope. Ensure that all equipment is in good operating condition and that proper maintenance checks have been done. The operation of heavy equipment shall only be conducted by trained Remedial Contractor personnel in accordance with the Contractor's HASP.

9.3.2 Noise Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - Work around large equipment often creates excessive noise. Drilling and hauling equipment will be the primary source of noise encountered during the reclamation project. Noise can cause workers to be startled, annoyed, or distracted; can cause physical damage to the ear, pain, and temporary and/or permanent hearing loss; and can interfere with communication. <u>Hazard Control</u> - All equipment will be fitted with adequate muffler systems and intrusive activities will be limited to normal work hours, except as required by extenuating circumstances. During the field activities where workers are using heavy equipment (drill rigs, etc.) or working around other equipment that produces continuous noise (generators, etc.), hearing protection should be utilized at these times. Personnel shall wear hearing protection if it is necessary to shout to hear someone who is standing one foot or less away, or noise measurements show that OSHA permissible exposure levels are exceeded. Personnel shall not stand unnecessarily close to equipment when it is operating.

9.3.3 Electrical Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - Overhead power lines, electrical wiring, electrical equipment (electrical generators), and buried cables pose risks to workers of electric shock, burns, muscle twitches, heart fibrillation, and other physical injuries, as well as fire and explosion hazards.

<u>Hazard Control</u> - Workers will take appropriate protective measures when working near live electrical parts, including inspection of the work area to identify potential spark sources, maintenance of a safe distance, proper illumination of the work areas, provision of barriers to prevent inadvertent contact, and use of nonconductive equipment. If overhead lines cannot be de-energized prior to the start of work, a 10-ft distance must be maintained between overhead energized power lines and elevated equipment parts. Equipment should not be moved with equipment parts elevated. In addition, equipment operators should take care not to excavate within 20 feet of overhead power lines. DigSafe will be utilized for the location of underground utilities prior to any excavation work. The use of a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) will be required for all portable electrical devices.

9.3.4 Fire/Explosion Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - The potential for fire and/or explosion emergencies is always present. It is important to take necessary precautions to identify a potential situation before it becomes a problem. Site workers should be alert for unexpected events, such as ignition of chemicals or sudden release of materials under pressure, and be prepared to act in these emergencies.

Hazard Control - Ignition sources shall be kept away from flammable materials and

atmospheres. Field vehicles will be equipped with a fire extinguisher. Large fires that cannot be controlled with a fire extinguisher should be handled by professionals. The proper authorities should be notified pursuant to Section 3.0 in these instances.

9.3.5 Traffic Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> – Due to the nature of the project, additional truck traffic associated with the project is anticipated and represents a potential hazard.

<u>Hazard Control</u> - Proper protective gear (hard-hats and safety vests for high visibility) will be worn on-site by all site workers. In addition, designated on-site roadways will be used when possible and on-site workers should keep clear of these areas. Vehicles travelling on-site should travel at low speeds that enable them to observe the surroundings and stop quickly if necessary. If possible, personnel must remain outside the turning radius of large, moving equipment, with particular attention given to remaining within the line of sight of the operator and maintaining eye contact with the operator. When approaching operating equipment, the approach should be made from the front and within view of the operator, preferentially making eye contact.

9.3.6 Slip/Trip/Fall Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> – Common slip, trip and fall hazards result from uneven walking surfaces, holes, slippery surfaces, changes in level, obstructions and accumulation of objects on the ground (e.g. hoses, cords, cables, debris, etc.), and work areas 30 inches or more above ground.

<u>Hazard Control</u> – Site personnel should avoid slippery surfaces whenever possible. Site workers should maintain a clean and orderly work area. Tools and other tripping hazards should be picked up daily. Personnel should know the location of other site workers at all times, especially before moving and/or starting up heavy equipment. Site workers should use three-point contact when mounting or dismounting elevated equipment.

9.4 **BIOLOGICAL HAZARDS**

9.4.1 Insect/Animal-Related Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> – There is the potential to come into contact with various insects, including bees and ticks, anytime site workers are outdoors, especially when in woods,

brush, bushes, or tall grasses. Contact with any of these shall be avoided if at all possible.

<u>Hazard Control</u> – During site activities, attention will be paid to biological hazards such as ticks, mosquitoes, and other biting insects. Be observant of possible insect nesting areas. Personnel will have commercial bug spray onsite to use if necessary. Personnel should wear light colored clothing, long sleeved shirts and long pants when possible, and tuck pant legs into boots or socks.

9.4.2 Heat-Related Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - Effects of heat stress and illness are possible during the performance of field activities associated with Phase 2 Remedial Activities. Injury from excess exposure to high temperatures may occur to persons working outdoors. This is a major concern when personnel are working in PPE clothing. The body's principal means of cooling is through the evaporation of sweat. When personnel are working in PPE, sweat is trapped inside the clothing and cannot evaporate, thus raising the body's core temperature and resulting in a heat-related illness. The symptoms of heat-related illness include painful muscle spasms, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, fainting, and cool, clammy skin.

<u>Hazard Control</u> - Site personnel should be familiar with these symptoms of heat-related illness and be prepared to administer first aid or to contact the appropriate emergency personnel. Site personnel should wear appropriate clothing and take frequent breaks during extreme weather conditions.

9.4.3 Cold Exposure Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> - Effects of cold exposure are possible during the performance of field activities associated with Phase 2 Remedial Activities. Injury from cold exposure may occur in persons working outdoors during a period when temperatures average below freezing. The extremities, such as fingers, toes, and ears, are the most susceptible to frostbite. Symptoms of cold stress include shivering, pain in the extremities, numbness, drowsiness, white or grayish skin, confusion, or fainting.

<u>Hazard Control</u> - To prevent cold stress, personnel should wear layers of loose-fitting clothing and head covering. Protection of the hands, feet, and head is particularly important because these are the areas most likely to be injured first by the cold. Bare skin contact with cold surfaces should be avoided. Personnel shall wear only dry clothing.

9.4.4 Irritant Plant Hazards

<u>Hazard Analysis</u> – There is the potential to come into contact with poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac anytime site workers are outdoors, especially when in woods, brush, bushes, or tall grasses. Contact with any of these shall be avoided if at all possible.

<u>Hazard Control</u> – During site activities, attention will be paid to the presence of irritant plants such as poison ivy, oak, and sumac. If exposed, personnel should flush the area with soap and water. Personnel should wear long sleeved shirts and long pants when possible, and tuck pant legs into boots or socks.

10.0 AIR MONITORING AND ACTION LEVELS

10.1 AIR MONITORING

Air monitoring at the Congress Street Site will be performed during Phase 2 Remedial Activities. All air monitoring will be conducted on a real-time basis using both hand-held field instruments and visual monitoring. Air monitoring readings will be recorded in a logbook. The air monitoring plan developed for the project consists of two primary components: dust and organic vapor.

Continuous monitoring, as specified in the Community Air Monitoring Plan (Appendix G to the Phase 2 Remedial Design Work Plan), will be required for all ground intrusive activities if:

- Increased particulate levels are observed in the work area;
- Organic vapors are detected in the work area at concentrations of 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for over 15 minutes; or
- Increased odor levels are detected in the work area for over 15 minutes.

Monitoring instruments will be calibrated prior to each full day of equipment usage or more frequently in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Calibrations will be recorded on an Equipment Calibration Log.

10.1.1 Dust/Particulates

Dust emissions may occur at the project site during intrusive remedial activities and loading activities. Therefore, fugitive dust control measures will be implemented during all intrusive construction activities. Fugitive dust is described as discrete particles, liquid droplets or solids, which become airborne and contribute to air quality as a nuisance and threat to human health and the environment.

Particulate levels shall be visibly monitored within the exclusion zone. If it appears dust levels are increasing, a particulate meter shall be utilized following the manufacturer's recommendations. At the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone, particulate monitoring will be conducted continuously using a real-time monitoring device capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment will be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action levels.

The following action levels will be used:

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m³) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques will be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m³ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m³ above the upwind level, work will be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All fifteen minute readings will be recorded and will be available onsite for personnel to review.

10.1.2 Organic Vapor

A photoionization detector (PID) shall be used to monitor for VOCs at both the immediate work area (e.g. exclusion zone) and the downwind perimeter of the exclusion zone (if necessary). The PID shall be calibrated on a daily basis following the manufacturer's recommendations. Calibration data shall be recorded in daily logs by the SSO. The monitoring schedule is provided below.

Frequency:

- 1. At start of each task.
- 2. Whenever obvious contamination is noted.
- 3. Every 30 minutes.
- 4. Whenever conditions change.

Location of Measurements:

- 1. In the breathing zone
- 2. Headspace readings as appropriate
- 3. Monitor at the exclusion zone boundary, particularly at downwind locations, if PID monitoring levels in the exclusion zone are consistently over 5 ppm.

Significant VOC readings are not anticipated for this project. However, the following action levels will be used for VOC monitoring at the Site:

- If PID readings exceed 5 ppm above background for any 15-minute average, work activities must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases as indicated by instantaneous PID readings to levels below 5 ppm above background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- If readings remain elevated in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities must be halted, the source of the vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that total organic vapor levels in the exclusion zone are below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- Upgrade to Level C when PID readings are consistently over 10 ppm over background in the exclusion zone.
- Upgrade to Level B when readings are consistently over 200 ppm over background in the exclusion zone notify Project Manager first.
- Level A is not anticipated for this project.

In the event the readings remain elevated during the 15 minute test, the Community Air Monitoring Plan (Appendix G to the Phase 2 Remedial Design Work Plan) will be implemented and continuous monitoring of VOCs will be performed at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area or exclusion zone.

11.0 SITE CONTROL MEASURES

11.1 WORK ZONES

The purpose of site control is to minimize potential contamination of workers, protect the public from the site's hazards, and prevent vandalism. The degree of site control necessary depends on the site characteristics, site size, and the surrounding community. The restriction zones will be constructed of portable snow fencing and/or stakes and tapes, as necessary, to restrict public access. The restriction zones will have one point of entry/egress. Within the perimeter of the Congress Street site, work zones will be established and maintained during the Phase 2 remedial activities. The work zones will include:

- Exclusion Zone (EZ) The exclusion zone will be the area where contamination is most likely to be encountered. For most Phase 2 activities, the exclusion zone will be considered to be the actual area of well installation plus a 50 foot buffer zone. Flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the zone will be monitored during activities. Access will be controlled and the appropriate PPE will be used while in the exclusion zone.
- Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) The contamination reduction zone will be the area where decontamination procedures take place. It is the transition area between the Exclusion Zone and the Support Zone. The purpose of the Contamination Reduction Zone is to reduce the possibility that the Support Zone and surrounding area becomes contaminated or affected by the potential contamination in the Exclusion Zone.
- Support Zone (SZ) The Support Zone is the uncontaminated area where workers are unlikely to be exposed to hazardous substances or dangerous conditions. Because the Support Zone is free from contamination, personnel working within the area will wear normal work clothes. Any potentially contaminated clothing, equipment, and samples (outer containers) will remain inside the Contamination Reduction Zone or the Exclusion Zone. Designation of the Support Zone will be based on available site characterization data and will be located upwind from the Exclusion Zone. The Support Zone should be in an area that is known to be free of elevated (i.e., higher than background) concentrations of hazardous substances.

11.2 SITE SECURITY

The site is accessible via the main entrance from the Congress Street. General access to the

facility is restricted by fencing and a gated and locked entry into the interior of the fenced area. The site is also monitored with cameras at an off-site location. All visitors to the work areas will be required to check in with the SSO. Only those visitors employed by SI Group, Inc., or affiliated with the site owners or the project will be allowed to enter the on-site work areas.

Portable restriction zones may be constructed around each work area to further restrict public access if necessary. The restriction zones would be constructed of a series of cones and restrictive tape. There will be only one point of entry/egress in each restriction zone.

11.3 COMMUNICATION

Communication shall be accomplished by person to person verbal correspondence and through the use of cellular telephones. Communication procedures will be reviewed at the Safety Meeting before entering the work zone.

12.0 HAZARD COMMUNICATION

The SSO will conduct regularly scheduled safety meetings with site workers to discuss the planned activities, since these activities and workers may change over the duration of the project. The objective of instituting hazard communication is to ensure that hazards associated with the site and with chemicals brought on-site are evaluated, and that information concerning these hazards is transmitted to site personnel. Site personnel include Contractor and CHA employees, SI Group employees, local agency employees, and other workers who observe or perform services on-site. Employee awareness of chemical identities, health and physical hazards, properties, and characteristics is essential to safely handle chemicals and to minimize potential hazards.

In compliance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, any hazardous materials brought on site by any personnel (CHA, the Remedial Contractor, or sub-contractors) shall be accompanied with the material's MSDS. The SSO shall be responsible for maintaining the MSDSs on site, reviewing them for hazards that working personnel may be exposed to, and evaluating their use on site with respect to compatibility with other materials including personal protective equipment, and their hazards. Should the SSO deem the material too hazardous for use on the subject site, the party responsible for bringing the material on site will be required to remove it from the site.

Site workers and visitors will be informed of identified site hazards, the location of the chemical inventory, and the location of the MSDSs. Prior to site work or potential exposure to hazardous substances, the SSO will describe hazardous substances routinely used and provide information regarding:

- Nature of potential chemical hazards;
- Appropriate work practices;
- Appropriate control programs;
- Appropriate protective measures;
- Methods to detect presence or release of hazardous substances; and
- Emergency procedures.

13.0 CONFINED SPACE

During this project there are no anticipated confined space entries. If a confined space entry becomes necessary, all confined space entry procedures, techniques, and equipment shall be consistent with OSHA regulations in 29 CFR 1910.146. All entrants and attendants shall be trained in Confined Space Awareness training consistent with 29 CFR 1910.146.

14.0 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

| Skin/Eye Contact: | Flush eyes and/or skin thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. If skin was contacted with a dry material, brush it off first, and then flush with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. |
|-------------------|--|
| Ingestion: | Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center. Tell them what was swallowed, if possible. Follow instructions. Bring victim to hospital or call ambulance. |
| Inhalation: | Remove person from contaminated environment without risking your own safety. DO NOT ENTER EXCLUSION ZONE UNLESS WEARING ONE LEVEL HIGHER OF PROTECTION THAN VICTIM IS WEARING. Administer CPR, if necessary. Bring victim to hospital or call ambulance. |
| Injuries: | Do not move a victim who may have a back injury. Cover them with coats, blankets, or other appropriate items to keep them warm. Call an ambulance. |
| | Apply pressure to bleeding wounds. If the victim is able, have the victim apply pressure to the wound. If they are not able, wear gloves to protect from exposure to blood. Put gauze bandages or other clean cloth over the wound. Do not remove blood-soaked bandages or cloth - instead put additional bandages or cloths over the blood-soaked bandages. Elevate the limb with the injury above the heart. |
| | Administer CPR if victim does not have a pulse and if you are currently certified in CPR. Have someone call for an ambulance immediately if there is any possibility that the victim is having or had a heart attack. |
| | Shock is likely to develop in any serious injury or illness. The following are signals of shock: restlessness or |

Injuries, con't: irritability, altered consciousness; pale, cool, moist skin; rapid pulse. In the event of shock, do the following: Immediately have someone call for an ambulance; have the victim lie down; elevate legs 12 inches unless you suspect head, neck, or back injuries; if victim is cool, cover the victim to prevent chilling; do not give the victim anything to drink, even if thirsty.

15.0 PERSONNEL PROTECTION

15.1 GENERAL GUIDELINES

- 1. Construction activities shall be performed in compliance with all OSHA Construction Industry Standards/Regulations.
- 2. All work conducted on-site shall be coordinated through the Site Superintendent.
- 3. During any activity conducted on-site in which a potential exists for exposure to hazardous materials or, accident or injury, at least two persons shall be present who are in constant communication with each other.
- 4. Following the procedures, requirements, and provisions of this plan, all personnel who may be potentially exposed to hazardous materials or wastes shall be in compliance with federal/state regulations, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120.
- 5. Any drum or tank discovered on-site shall <u>not</u> be sampled, opened, or handled until an appropriate task-specific plan for unknown drum/tank sampling has been implemented.
- 6. Samples from areas known, or suspected, to be contaminated with hazardous substances shall be handled with appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 7. All equipment used in site operations shall be properly cleaned and maintained in good working order. Equipment shall be inspected for signs of defect and/or contamination before and after use.
- 8. Eating, drinking, chewing gum, and smoking shall be prohibited while performing site activities and in work zones. Personnel shall wash thoroughly before initiating any of the aforementioned activities.
- 9. The discovery of any condition that would suggest the existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated shall result in evacuation of site personnel and reevaluation of the hazards and the level of protection. Contact the Project Manager and the SI Group representative to determine the appropriate actions to take.

15.2 AIR MONITORING

Monitoring shall be performed within the work area on-site to detect the presence, and the

relative levels of toxic substances (i.e. photo-ionization detector readings). The data collected throughout monitoring shall be used to determine the appropriate levels of PPE. Monitoring shall be conducted to determine baseline data on potential hazards before entry in the work area, and periodically while conducting work on-site to evaluate any changes in conditions of the specific work area. Each work area must be screened for ambient levels of contamination before initiating work activities.

Periodic monitoring on the site will consist of initial monitoring, during changes in site conditions (i.e. drilling activities, opening of a monitoring well, sampling, etc.), and at regular intervals throughout the day as deemed necessary by the SSO, but at least once every 30 minutes.

It is noted that a Community Air Monitoring Plan has been established for Phase 2 Remedial Activities and is included as Appendix G to the Phase 2 Remedial Design Work Plan. This will be implemented only if PID readings exceed those outlined in Section 10.

15.3 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The purpose of personal protective clothing and equipment is to shield or isolate individuals from the chemical and physical hazards that may be encountered during work activities. The level of protection required must correspond to the level of hazard known, or suspected, in the specific work area.

There are four basic levels (A, B, C, and D) of personal protection as established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Level A provides the highest level of protection and Level D provides the lowest.

- *Level D* will consist of field clothes, outer gloves (if soil/water contact is likely), steel toe work boots, a hard hat and high-visibility safety vest.
- *Modified Level D* will consist of Tyvek coverall, safety glasses (for dust/splash hazards) outer gloves with disposable inner gloves, steel toe work boots, overboots if free product is encountered or as otherwise specified, and hearing protection.
- *Level C* will consist of the same equipment as listed for modified Level D with the addition of a full-faced air purifying cartridge equipped respirator. Level C is not anticipated for this project.

- *Level B* consists of the same equipment as listed for Level C with the substitution of a full-faced Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) in place of a full-faced air purifying respirator. Level B is not anticipated for this project.
- *Level A* consists of the same equipment as listed for Level B with the substitution of a fully encapsulating suit. Level A is not anticipated for this project.

When wearing Level C, B, or A, all junctures between the chemical protective coverall (i.e., Tyvek suit) and boots, gloves, and respirator must be taped. The suit must be placed over the boots and gloves. When taping, remember to leave a tab for easy removal. Stress spots in the suit must also be taped, such as under the arms, down the zipper, and up or across the back.

PPE will be selected consistent with the hazards associated with the expected field activities. PPE is available in various sizes to provide a good fit for all personnel. PPE must be stored in a clean location with access by site workers. Site workers are responsible for maintenance and storage of equipment at the site.

It is anticipated that the maximum level of protection for this project will be modified Level D.

15.4 HEALTH AND SAFETY ACTION LEVELS

An action level is a point at which increased protection is required due to the concentration of contaminants in the work area or other environmental conditions. Each action level is determined by the concentration level (above background level) and the ability of the personal protective equipment to protect against that specific contaminant. The action levels are based on concentrations in the breathing zone.

If ambient levels are measured which exceed the action levels in areas accessible to the public or unprotected personnel, necessary site control measures (barricades, warning signs, and mitigative actions, etc.) must be implemented before commencing activities at the specific work site.

Personnel should also be able to upgrade or downgrade their level of protection with the concurrence of the SSO. Again, the maximum level of protection anticipated for this project is Level D.

Reasons to upgrade:

- Known or suspected presence of dermal hazards.
- Occurrence or likely occurrence of gas, vapor or dust emission.
- Change in work task that will increase the exposure or potential exposure with hazardous materials.

Reasons to downgrade:

- New information indicating that the situation is less hazardous than was originally suspected.
- Change in site conditions that decrease the potential hazard.
- Change in work task that will reduce exposure to hazardous materials.

16.0 DECONTAMINATION

16.1 PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

All PPE will be disposed or decontaminated at the conclusion of each work day. A container for Tyvek suits and other disposables will be designated on-site. Tyvek suits and other disposables (inner gloves) will be doffed at the conclusion of each work day and replaced with new equipment before commencing work on the following work day. Decontamination of personal protective equipment will consist of manual rinses of alconox/tap water, and/or tap water.

16.2 PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION STEPS

Modified Level D

- Remove coveralls and protective equipment.
- Discard disposable garments.
- Containerize wash and decontamination waters for disposal, as necessary.

Level C

- Drop equipment off in a segregated area in the decontamination zone.
- Wash/rinse outer suit and boots.
- Wash/rinse outer gloves.
- Remove outer boots.
- Remove outer gloves.
- Deposit disposables in container for proper disposal.
- Remove suit.
- Remove respirator.
- Remove inner gloves.
- Containerize wash and decontamination waters for disposal, as necessary.

Level B

- Drop equipment off in a segregated area in the decontamination zone.
- Wash/rinse outer boots.
- Wash/rinse chemical resistant outer gloves.
- Wash/rinse air tank, hose, and protective suit.

- Remove duct tape from boots, gloves, and face piece and discard.
- Remove boot covers and outer gloves.
- Remove face piece, air line, and emergency respirator.
- Remove chemical resistant suit.
- Remove inner boots.
- Remove hard hat.
- Remove inner gloves and discard.
- Containerize wash and decontamination waters for disposal.

Level A

• Will not be used.

16.3 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

All equipment used during intrusive activities will be decontaminated by power washing on a portable decontamination pad before leaving the site. The tires of haul trucks leaving the site will be washed down to remove soil, if required. This will be performed in a designated area of the site. All drilling equipment will be decontaminated by steam cleaning.

All decontamination fluids, as necessary, will be allowed to percolate into the on-site soils or will be sent to the groundwater treatment system for treatment.

17.0 EMERGENCY INFORMATION

17.1 GENERAL

On-site emergencies can range in intensity from minor to serious conditions. Various procedures for responding to site emergencies are listed in this section. The designated SSO is responsible for contacting local emergency services in emergency situations (however, others must assume responsibility if the situation warrants). An injured person shall be accompanied by another worker at all times.

An emergency information sheet containing the hospital location, directions, phone access, and emergency service phone numbers shall be posted at each work area during site activities.

17.2 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES FOR CONTAMINATED PERSONNEL

Whenever possible, personnel should be decontaminated before administering first aid. In the Contamination Reduction Zone there will be a separate decontamination line for emergency use only to reduce the risk of exposure.

- Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing, wash immediately with water, and use soap if available.
- Inhalation: Remove from contaminated atmosphere; initiate artificial respiration; if necessary arrange for emergency transport to hospital.
- Ingestion: Remove from contaminated area; do not induce vomiting if the victim is unconscious; never induce vomiting when acids, alkalines, or petroleum products are suspected.
- If site personnel have unexplainably collapsed, all personnel must evacuate work area. Rescue personnel must don a level of protection higher than the victim was in before evacuating victim from work area. Confined space rescue always requires Level B protection. No one will re-enter the work area until the cause has been determined and the Site Safety Officer (SSO) has determined that the area is safe to re-enter.
- In case of fire, all personnel must evacuate work area and the SSO will contact local fire department.

17.3 PHYSICAL INJURIES

Horn blasts will be used as emergency signals. Two horn blasts indicate an injury has occurred. Three horn blasts followed by a continuous blast indicates that all personnel in the Exclusion Zone must immediately evacuate. Personnel will move to the predesignated, safe reassembly points. On-site activities will stop until the added risk is removed or minimized. Do not walk through a vapor cloud to go to the safe area. In the event that the number of site personnel is limited to two to four persons, verbal communications will suffice.

17.4 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

Safety and PPE will be kept in a dry and sanitary condition in a designated area in the support zone or designated site vehicle. The safety equipment available on-site is as follows: respiratory equipment, hard hats, Tyvek coveralls, safety glasses, gloves, boots, emergency eyewash, fire extinguisher, first aid kit, first aid manual, potable drinking water, portable radios, log books to record readings, and absorbent materials.

17.5 SPILL CONTAINMENT

If on-site work results in the accidental spill or release of oil or hazardous materials, containment to the extent possible will be required by on-site personnel (in proper PPE). Containment should include the use of absorbent pads or materials, diking with soils, covering and/or diverting spills from sewers, drains, surface water bodies, etc. For spills that cannot be controlled by on-site personnel or are above the reportable quantities, the SSO or designee will secure the area and notify the State Police, and the NYSDEC Oil and Chemical Spill Reporting Hotline (see Section 3) for all emergency contact information.

18.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN AGREEMENT

This agreement must be signed by all CHA employees, employees of the Remedial Contractor, subcontractors, and visitors before conducting field activities at this site and/or entering the exclusion or decontamination zones.

I have read this Health and Safety Plan and I understand the requirements of the Plan. I will conduct work at this site in accordance with the requirements of the Health and Safety Plan.

| Signature | Date | Company |
|-----------|------|---------|
| Signature | Date | Company |

FIGURES

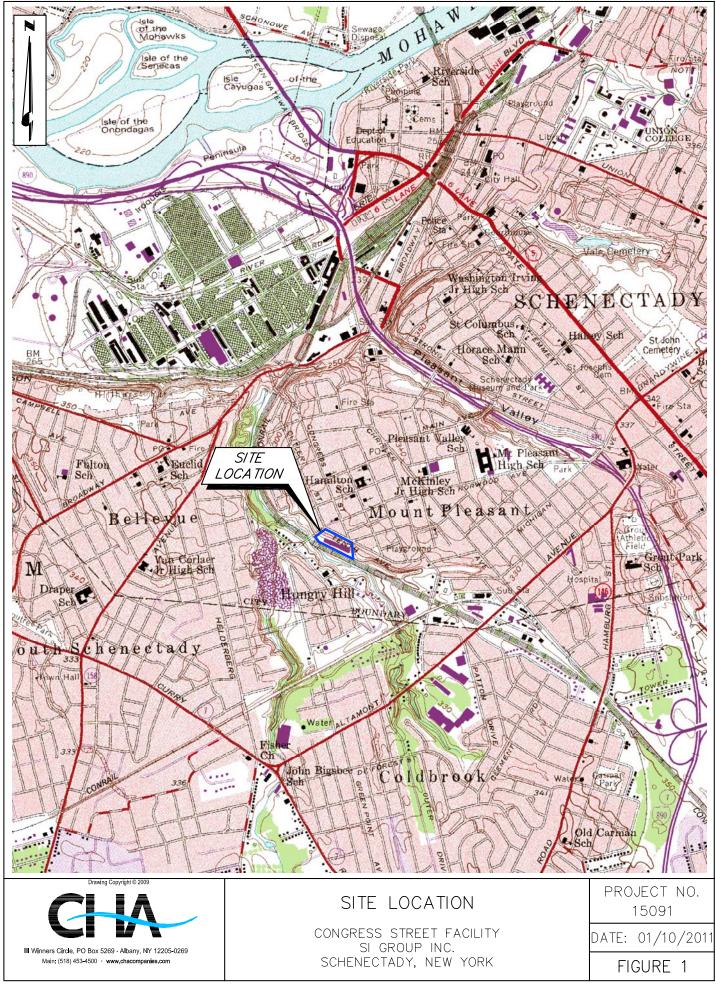
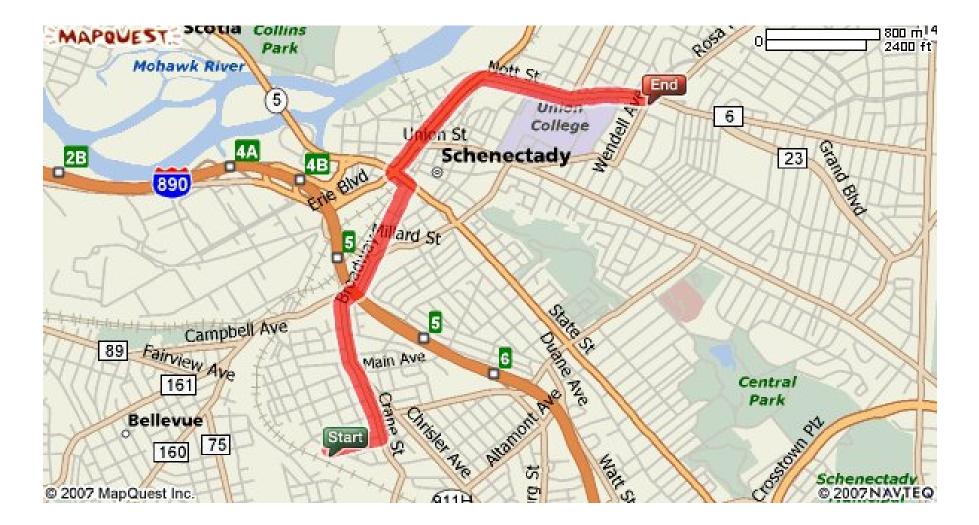


FIGURE 2 Hospital Route Map



APPENDIX G

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

Phase 2 Remedial Design Congress Street Facility SI Group, Inc.

The following Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be implemented by SI Group or their designated representative for the Phase 2 Remedial Design Activities to be performed at the Congress Street facility. Air monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) *Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)*. All air monitoring will be conducted on a real-time basis using both hand-held field instruments and perimeter air monitoring stations. All air monitoring readings will be recorded in a logbook and made available for review. This CAMP consists of two primary components, a fugitive dust control plan and a vapor control plan. Air monitoring will be conducted both upwind and downwind of the construction areas and evaluated to assess if the construction activities are causing potential airborne migration of contaminants.

Continuous monitoring, as specified in the CAMP, will be required for all ground intrusive activities if:

- Increased particulate levels are observed in the work area;
- Organic vapors are detected in the work area at concentrations of 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for over 15 minutes; or
- Increased odor levels are detected in the work area for over 15 minutes.

Additional monitoring will be completed in response to specific site conditions where potential exposure to the surrounding community has been identified.

This CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection that is described in the site-specific HASP prepared by the Contractor for the Congress Street Project. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e. off site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of the proposed remedial design activities. Reliance on this CAMP should not preclude simple, commonsense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas. The action levels specified herein require increased monitoring, corrective actions to abate emissions, and/or work shutdown. Additionally, this CAMP will help prevent the remedial construction activities from spreading contamination off-site through the air.

Fugitive Dust Monitoring and Control

Dust emissions may occur at the project site during intrusive remedial design activities. Therefore, fugitive dust control measures will be implemented during all intrusive construction activities. Fugitive dust is described as discrete particles, liquid droplets or solids, which become airborne and contribute to air quality as a nuisance and threat to human health and the environment. Dust control measures implemented during the remedial construction will be in compliance with the aforementioned NYSDOH CAMP. Particulate levels shall be visibly monitored within the exclusion zone. If it appears dust levels are increasing, a particulate meter shall be utilized following the manufacturer's recommendations. At the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone, particulate monitoring will be conducted continuously, if warranted, using a real-time monitoring device capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level.

The real-time particulate monitors used will meet the following minimum performance standards:

- Objects to be measured: Dust, mists or aerosols;
- Measurement Ranges: 0.001 to 400 mg/m³;
- Precision (2-sigma) at constant temperature: +/- 10 mg/m³ for one second averaging; and +/- 1.5 mg/m³ for sixty second averaging;
- Accuracy: +/- 5% of reading +/- precision (Referred to gravimetric calibration with SAE fine test dust (mmd = 2 to 3 μm, σ_g=2.5, as aerosolized)
- Resolution: 0.1% of reading or $1 \mu g/m^3$, whichever is larger;
- Particle Size Range of Maximum Response: 0.1 10;
- Total Number of Data Points in Memory: 10,000;
- Logged Data: Each data point with average concentration, time/date and data point number;
- Run Summary: overall average, maximum concentrations, time/date of maximum, total number of logged points, start time/date, total elapsed time (run duration), STEL concentration and time/date occurrence, averaging (logging) period, calibration factor, and tag number;
- Alarm Averaging Time (user selectable): real-time (1 60 seconds) or STEL (15 minutes), alarms required;
- Operating Time: 48 hours (fully charged NiCd battery); continuously with charger; and
- Operating Temperature: -10 to 50 °C (14 to 122 °F).

The monitoring equipment will be operated by a qualified person, the equipment will be periodically calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations, a daily instrument performance check will be completed, and a log will be maintained of the equipment.

The equipment will be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action levels. The following action levels will be used:

• If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m³) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques will be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m³ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

The following dust suppression techniques should be considered for controlling the generation and migration of dust during remedial activities:

- Applying water on haul roads;
- Wetting equipment and excavation faces;
- Spraying water on buckets during excavation and dumping;
- Hauling materials in properly tarped or watertight containers;
- Restricting vehicle speeds to 10 mph;
- Covering excavation areas and material after excavation activity ceases; and
- Reducing the excavation size and/or number of excavations.

When the dust suppression technique involves water application, care must be taken not to use excess water, which can result in unacceptably wet conditions.

• If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m³ above the upwind level, work will be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All fifteen minute readings will be recorded and will be available onsite for State (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review.

Organic Vapor Monitoring and Control

Based on the nature of the Site contaminants, it is anticipated that organic vapors may be emitted during remedial activities at the Congress Street Site. If organic vapors are detected in the work area 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for over 15 minutes, organic vapors will then be monitored on a continuous basis. VOCs will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e. the exclusion zone). Upwind concentrations should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions.

The monitoring work will be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment will be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment will be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.
- If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but are less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less but is no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the organic vapor level at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds the upwind perimeter concentration by more than 25 ppm, the following actions will be taken:
 - 1. All work will be halted.
 - 2. Air monitoring will be conducted at 15 minute intervals at a 20-foot offset from the exclusion zone. If two successive readings are measured by the field

instrument and documented, the work may resume following the previously described monitoring plan.

All fifteen minute readings will be recorded and will be available onsite for State (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

Odor Monitoring and Control

The waste materials generated from the site may have low odor thresholds that will result in the generation of odors during intrusive activities. If increased odor levels are detected in the work area for over 15 minutes, an odor monitoring program will be implemented. The monitoring program will consist of:

- Monitoring of Site Perimeter for odors
 - At least twice per day, a designated representative of SI Group will walk around the property boundary for the purpose of odor identification.
 - At the four corners of the property and the mid points along the railroad track and 10^{th} Avenue, the designated representative will record the identification of any odor and the intensity of the odor.
 - The frequency of the daily monitoring events may vary depending on operations that are occurring on-site.
 - The points where conditions are recorded may vary depending on conditions observed.
- Data Collection and Reporting
 - During each monitoring event, weather conditions including sky conditions, precipitation, wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity and barometric pressure will be recorded.
- Identification of Odors
 - If an odor is identified, the potential source of the odor will be identified.

If the overall intensity or concentration of the odor identified at the Site boundary become offensive, or if odor complaints are received, Site conditions and the need to implement odor control measures will be evaluated.

The following odor control measures will potentially be used to control odors depending on the source:

- Limit the size of soil stockpiles.
- Reduce the speed of intrusive activities.
- Consider weather factors when planning daily activities (e.g. wind direction and temperature).
- Cover exposed odorous soils.

If odors develop during the remedial design activities that are offensive to the surrounding community and cannot be corrected, additional odor control measures will be implemented such as limiting the amount of intrusive activities completed in a day, sheltering the soil handling areas, removing the waste materials in a timely manner and stopping the remedial design activities until additional control measures can be implemented.

<u>Weather</u>

Weather conditions should continuously be monitored. Extreme weather conditions such as high wind conditions, high temperatures, and intense rainfalls should be specifically monitored. These conditions may limit site activities and as a last resort remedial activities may need to be suspended until weather conditions improve.

<u>Reporting</u>

If any monitoring results exceed the action levels specified in the CAMP, the following reporting shall be completed:

- The exceedance will either be reported immediately to the on-site Department representative if present; or within two hours by telephone call to the Department project manager when no Department representative is on-site; and
- Within two hours by telephone call to Maureen E. Schuck of the NYS Department of Health.

A weekly report summarizing the duration and action taken in response to any exceedance will be submitted the Department of Environmental Conservation Project Manager and Maureen E. Schuck at NYS Department of Health.

APPENDIX H

Community and Environmental Response Plan

Community and Environmental Response Plan

Phase 2 Remedial Activities Operable Unit No. 2

SI Group Congress Street Facility Site No. 447007

CHA Project Number: 15091

Prepared for:

SI Group, Inc. 1000 Main Street, Route 5S Rotterdam Junction, New York



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September 2012

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Figure 1 Site Location

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Community and Environmental Response Plan (CERP) has been prepared to provide a summary of the controls, monitoring plans and work practices that will implemented to protect the community and ecological resources as part of the Phase 2 Remedial Activities to be completed at the Congress Street site of SI Group, Inc. (SI Group).

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Congress Street site is a former chemical manufacturing facility located in Schenectady, New York at Congress Street and Tenth Avenue (Figure 1). The Site encompasses an area approximately 7 acres in size, with approximately 5.1 acres having been developed. Based upon the remedial investigations completed on the Site, two areas were identified as requiring remediation. These areas, as shown on Figure 2, have been identified as the Fill Area and the Process Area.

The Fill Area is an historical fill area located in the southeast corner of the Site that encompasses approximately 0.5 acres. The area is bordered to the north by an embankment leading up to 10^{th} Avenue, to the west and south by a security fence, and to the east by the middle of the former Building No. 9. The area was reportedly used for the disposal of construction rubble and other material and debris generated on-site.

The Process Area consists of the area of the Site that was historically used for chemical processing, storage and handling. This area is located east of the Fill Area on the lower level of the Site, north of the rail line. The contamination that has been identified in this area is the result releases that have occurred over the years. A layer of black tar-like material (cresols) has also been identified as being present under the concrete slabs.

1.2 SITE REMEDIATION

A remedial investigation of the Congress Street site was conducted in 2007 with the results of the investigation presented in the *Updated Remedial Investigation Report* that was finalized in January 2009 and approved by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in February 2009. Based on the results of the remedial investigation, a Feasibility Study was prepared to evaluate the different remedial technologies that could be implemented at the Congress Street and was subsequently approved by NYSDEC on March 5, 2010. A Record of Decision (ROD) was issue on December 21, 2010 by NYSDEC directing SI Group to implement the selected remedy, which includes limited excavation, capping, treatment of the

soils in place using a combination of heating vacuum extraction of the soil gases, and natural biological degradation.

1.3 PHASE 2 REMEDIAL ACTIVITIES

Remediation of the Congress Street site is being completed in two phases. The first phase conducted in 2011 and 2012 prepared the Process Area for installation of a thermally-enhanced soil vapor extraction (SVE) system that will be used to treat in-situ soil and obtain the necessary design information to complete the design of the treatment system. In addition, a permeable cap was installed over the Fill Area during the Phase 1 activities.

The Phase 2 Remedial Activities involve the installation of the in-situ treatment system including groundwater extraction wells, soil vapor extraction wells, and conductive soil heating wells. In addition, the treatment system will include activated carbon units to treat the soil vapor and a hot water system that will be used to heat the soils.

The CERP summarizes the controls, monitoring plans and work practices that will be implemented to protect the community and ecological resources during installation of the in-situ treatment system.

2.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will be implemented to monitor fugitive dust, organic vapors and odors if conditions on-site could potentially result in exposures to the surrounding community during the Phase 2 remedial activities. Details on the air monitoring to be performed are provided in the CAMP, included as Appendix G to the Phase 2 Remedial Design Work Plan. In addition, an Odor Management Plan will be implemented as described in Section 4.0.

If organic vapors are detected in the work area at concentrations of 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for over 15 minutes, air monitoring will then be conducted both upwind and downwind of the work area and evaluated to assess potential impacts on the ambient air. The air monitoring would include volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Fugitive dust monitoring would be conducted during periods when increased particulate levels are observed within the work area. Air monitoring will be completed during installation of in-situ treatment system within the work area as part of the Health and Safety Plan (HASP).

If, during air monitoring, downwind particulate levels exceed 100 micrograms per cubic meter for a 15 minute period or if air borne dust is observed leaving the work area; dust suppression techniques will be implemented. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m³ above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work areas. If after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m³ above the upwind level, work will be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated.

If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for a 15 minute period, work activities will be temporarily halted and site conditions evaluated. Based on the evaluation of site conditions, vapor control techniques may be implemented.

If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but are less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but is no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.

If the organic vapor level at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds the upwind perimeter concentration by more than 25 ppm, the following actions will be taken:

- 1. All work will be halted.
- 2. Air monitoring will be conducted at 15 minute intervals at a 20-foot offset from the exclusion zone. If two successive readings are measured by the field instrument and documented, the work may resume following the previously described monitoring plan.

The dust suppression and vapor control techniques that may be implemented include;

- Applying water on haul roads.
- Wetting equipment.
- Placing waste materials in properly tarped and watertight containers.
- Restricting vehicle speeds to ten miles per hour or less.

3.0 TEMPORARY MEASURES

Within the perimeter of the Congress Street site, work zones will be established and maintained during the Phase 2 activities concerning the installation of the in-situ treatment system. The work zones will include:

- Exclusion Zone (EZ) The exclusion zone will be the area where contamination is most likely to be encountered. The exclusion zone will be considered to be the area where the wells for the in-situ treatment system are being installed plus a 50 foot buffer zone. Flow of personnel and equipment into and out of the zone will be monitored during installation of the wells. Access will be controlled and the appropriate personal protective equipment will be used while in the exclusion zone.
- Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ) The contamination reduction zone will be the area where decontamination procedures take place. It is the transition area between the Exclusion Zone and the Support Zone. The purpose of the Contamination Reduction Zone is to reduce the possibility that the Support Zone and surrounding area becomes contaminated or affected by the potential contamination in the Exclusion Zone.
- Support Zone (SZ) The Support Zone is the uncontaminated area where workers are unlikely to be exposed to hazardous substances or dangerous conditions. Because the Support Zone is free from contamination, personnel working within the area will wear normal work clothes. Any potentially contaminated clothing, equipment, and samples (outer containers) will remain inside the Contamination Reduction Zone or the Exclusion Zone. Designation of the Support Zone will be based on available site characterization data and will be located upwind from the Exclusion Zone. The Support Zone should be in an area that is known to be free of elevated (i.e., higher than background) concentrations of hazardous substances.

4.0 ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

An Odor Management Plan will be implemented during Phase 2 remedial activities. Installation of the wells may generate waste materials that have low odor thresholds. As a result an odor monitoring program will be implemented during periods when intrusive activities are occurring on-site and increased odor levels are detected in the work area for over 15 minutes. The monitoring program will consist of:

- Monitoring of Site Perimeter for odors
 - At least twice per day, a designated representative of SI Group will walk around the property boundary for the purpose of odor identification.
 - At the four corners of the property and the mid points along the railroad track and 10th Avenue, the designated representative will record the identification of any odor and the intensity of the odor.
 - The frequency of the daily monitoring event may vary depending on operations that are occurring on-site.
 - The points where conditions are recorded may vary depending on conditions observed.
- Data Collection and Reporting
 - During each monitoring event, weather conditions including sky conditions, precipitation, wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity and barometric pressure will be recorded.
- Identification of Odors
 - If an odor is identified, the potential source of the odor will be identified.

If the overall intensity or concentration of the odor identified at the Site boundary become offensive, or if odor complaints are received, Site conditions and the need to implement odor control measures will be evaluated.

The following odor control measures will potentially be used to control odors depending on the source:

- Limit the size of soil stockpiles.
- Reduce the speed of intrusive activities.
- Consider weather factors when planning daily activities (e.g. wind direction and temperature).
- Cover exposed odorous soils.

If odors develop during the remedial activities that are offensive to the surrounding community and cannot be corrected, additional odor control measures will be implemented such as limiting the amount of intrusive activities completed in a day, sheltering the soil handling areas, removing the waste materials in a timely manner and stopping the remedial activities until additional control measures can be implemented.

Prior to the start of remedial activities, an information sheet will be posted at key locations on the property fence providing contact information if there are any concerns regarding odor, noise, traffic, or other concerns with the project.

5.0 NOISE AND VIBRATION MITIGATION

Noise from well drilling and installation of the treatment system will be monitored for potential impact on the surrounding area. Work that will result in increased noise levels will only be completed during normal work hours. A noise level up to 75 dBA at the property line over an 8-hour period during day time hours is considered to be an acceptable level. If noise exceeds acceptable levels, the following mitigation measures will be evaluated:

- Limit the amount of work causing the increased levels of noise.
- Evaluated alternate methods to reduce the levels of noise.
- Relocate the activity away from the affected area.
- Install temporary noise barriers.

If levels cannot be mitigated to acceptable levels, work will be stopped until mitigation measures are identified that will allow the work to be completed within acceptable levels.

The proposed well drilling and installation of the in-situ treatment system should not result in any vibrations that could potentially impact the surrounding area. If vibration is noted, the potential impact will be evaluated.

6.0 SITE SECURITY

The Congress Street Site is currently secured with chain link fencing on all sides. Security cameras have been installed at strategic locations that allow the monitoring of the site 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by security personnel. The existing security system will be maintained during Phase 2 remedial activities. All gates will be locked and security fencing secured at the end of each workday.

Unauthorized personnel will not be allowed on-site.

7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

Stormwater pollution prevention measures have been prepared as part of the Remedial Design Work Plan and will be implemented during installation of the in-situ treatment system. The work will be completed on the asphalt area that was previously installed with the only penetration of the asphalt being the installation of the wells. Temporary erosion and sediment control mitigation measures will be installed along the edge of the asphalt as required prior to the installation of any wells. Erosion control measures shall remain in place until the wells have been installed and the in-situ treatment is completed.

8.0 WASTE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Any waste materials generated on-site will be contained and disposed off-site at a permitted facility. Any contaminated soils will be managed in accordance with the remedial Soil and Stormwater Management Plan (Appendix E to the Remedial Design Work Plan). The Soil and Stormwater Management Plan outlines the procedures to be used to characterize, manage, and disposed of any contaminated soils that are generated during remedial activities. Any contaminated soil or asphalt that is generated will be collected and stored in covered containers until the material is sent off-site for disposal.

Wastewater generated during remedial activities will be collected on-site in a temporary holding tank. The wastewater will either be sent to the on-site treatment system or sent off-site for treatment.

9.0 WATER MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT MEASURES

Any wastewater generated on-site will be collected and treated on-site or sent off-site to a permitted treatment facility. Prior to treating any wastewater on-site, the wastewater will be characterized to ensure that the treatment system is capable of removing the potential contaminants contained in the wastewater. The existing treatment system is permitted by NYSDEC and will be operated in compliance with the existing permit.

As previously noted, sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented, as necessary, to control stormwater runoff from the Process Area asphalt cap prior to initiating any site work. Currently, all work associated with the Phase 2 remedial activities will be conducted on the asphalt cap. In the instance where land disturbance is necessary, temporary seeding or mulching will be used in areas which will be exposed for more than fourteen (14) days. Permanent stabilization will be performed as soon as possible after completion of work. After the entire project area is stabilized, the accumulated sediment shall be removed and managed in compliance with the Soil and Stormwater Management Plan. Erosion control mesures will remain in place until disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The soil stabilization measures selected will be in conformance with the most current version of the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

10.0 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND SITE ACCESS PLANS

Access to the site will be provided through the gate located on Congress Street and the gate on 10th Avenue. Deliveries and pick-up of materials will be scheduled to help control the number of trucks on-site. Queuing of trucks will be performed on-site in order to minimize off-site disturbance. Off-site queuing will be prohibited.

Only authorized vehicles will be permitted on-site.

11.0 DECONTAMINATION OF TRUCKS AND EQUIPMENT

All trucks and equipment that are potentially exposed to contaminated material will be decontaminated as specified in the Contractor's required Health and Safety Plan (to be approved by the Engineer).

Material transported by trucks exiting the Site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loosefitting canvas-type truck covers or mesh/open weave type covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the Site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during intrusive activities.

12.0 OFF-SITE TRUCKING ROUTES AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, State, and Federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364, as required. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly registered and placarded. All haulers will maintain appropriate shipping papers and/or waste manifests (6 NYCRR Part 372) as required for the material being hauled.

Truckers will be encouraged to use the most appropriate routes as shown in Figure 2 and to take into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of City-mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport; and (g) community input.

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project Site. Trucks operators will be encouraged to comply with all applicable regulations relative to idling engines in accordance with 6 NYCRR Subpart 217-3; however, under no circumstances shall truck engines be left idling on Site for more than 5 minutes.

In the event of an emergency, all operations will cease until the situation can be assessed. The procedures specified in the Health and Safety Plan (Appendix F to the Remedial Design Work Plan) will be followed as necessary.

FIGURE

