SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

performed at

Camarota's Cleaners
323 Park Avenue
Mechanicville, New York

performed for

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Region 5
Hudson Street
Warrensburg, New York 12885-0220

prepared by

Environmental Products & Services, Inc.
Port of Albany
Albany, NY 12202

September, 1992

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Environmental Products and Services, Inc.
Albany, NY
(518) 465-4000

Completion date - September, 1992

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Table of Contents

-Figures-

-Tables-

-Appendices-

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

Environmental Products & Services, Inc. (EPS) was contracted by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to investigate potential fuel oil and dry cleaning fluid releases that occurred at the former Camarota's Cleaners facility located at 323 Park Avenue, Mechanicville, New York. The commercial facility is located in a residential neighborhood on the corner of Park Avenue and Second Avenue. This report describes EPS's investigatory procedures and objectives, subsurface investigation results and site remedial options and recommendations.

2.0 INVESTIGATION OBJECTIVES:

Environmental Products & Services was contracted by the DEC to undertake a subsurface investigation at the Camarota's Cleaners dry cleaning facility. The following actions were implemented for this subsurface investigation:

- Drill three test borings, evaluate the subsurface conditions, and screen soil and rock samples for the presence of fuel oil and dry cleaning fluid contaminants.
- Install three groundwater monitoring wells in the completed test borings.
- Collect water samples from the site's three monitoring wells.
- Evaluate the site's groundwater quality, determine the nature and extent of the site's contamination and assess the potential for off-site contaminant migration.
- Identify potential sensitive receptors and impacts.
- Recommend appropriate remedial measures.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION:

Camarota's Cleaners is located in the City of Mechanicville on the corner of Park and Second Avenues (Figure 1). The former cleaners is located in a residential neighborhood and is surrounded by two story homes. The neighborhood is located on a former alluvial floodplain of the Anthony Kill which is located approximately 1/2 mile to the north of the site. Stormwater runoff is directed into the City's storm sewers which drain into the Hudson River.

The topography of the site is flat lying and is at an approximate elevation of 110 feet above sea level. The Hudson River is at an elevation of 45 feet above mean sea level and is located 1/2 mile to the east of the former dry cleaning facility.

Figure 2 is a site map depicting the location of Camarota Cleaners. Dunn Funeral home (319 Park Avenue) and 321 Park Avenue, a private residence, are located to the east of the cleaners. A private residence, 322 Park Avenue, is located across the street and north of Camarota Cleaners. Located to the east and across Second Avenue is 101 Second Avenue, a private residence. Another private residence, 108 Second Avenue, is located to the south of the cleaners. An underground storage tank (UST) of unknown capacity, containing fuel oil, is located near the southeast corner of the building. This UST served as the cleaners source of heating oil.

Overhead electrical and natural gas service is provided by New York State Electric and Gas while New York Telephone provides Mechanicville's phone service. The Saratoga County Sewer District provides sewer service to the City of Mechanicville. Water is supplied to the residents of Mechanicville by the City of Mechanicville Water Department.

The site's electrical and phone service enters the former cleaning facility by an overhead utility pole. Underground water and natural gas service enters the facility in

the approximate location of the telephone pole noted on the site map. The dry cleaners is also tied into the public sewer system.

Access to the inside of the building was denied. It is unknown whether any floor drains inside the facility are connected to the public sewer system or lead to a dry well that is located on the site.

4.0 GROUNDWATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND USAGE:

Information obtained from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), United States Geological Survey (USGS), and local residents was used to determine the local groundwater usage and overall groundwater quality.

According to Bugliosi's map, *Availability of Ground Water in the Unconsolidated Aquifers of the Mid-Hudson River Basin, New York,* Camarota Cleaners overlies an unconsolidated aquifer capable of yielding up to 10 gallons per minute (gpm). Groundwater is not used as a potable drinking water source in the area. The City of Mechanicville is serviced by a public water supply system that uses a surface water reservoir for its water source. The reservoir is located three miles to the northwest of the cleaners.

5.0 SOIL GAS SURVEY:

A soil gas survey was undertaken at the former cleaners on July 16, 1991, by Adirondack Environmental Investigations, Inc. (Appendix A). This survey tested the site's shallow vadose zone for the following target volatile compounds: trichlorethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (Perc), benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylene.

Soil gas survey points, driven into the driveway in the back of the cleaning facility, revealed the presence of Perc. The highest concentration detected was 82 parts per

million (ppm). Other Perc values in this general area were 3.8 ppm, 3.3 ppm and 3 ppm.

The soil gas survey points in the front yard of the facility, indicated the presence of petroleum-based compounds in the range of 40 to 478 parts per billion. The source of these compounds may be the underground fuel oil tank located adjacent to the southeast corner of the building. However, soil gas values adjacent to this tank did not indicate the presence of these same compounds which may indicate an off-site source.

The data from the soil gas survey is suggestive that fugitive contaminants may exceed the regulatory levels for soil/gas at the former cleaning facility. EPS undertook this subsurface investigation to determine the levels of these contaminants. The levels of these contaminants are discussed later in this report.

6.0 LOCAL GEOLOGY:

According to the *Surficial Geologic Map of New York, Hudson-Mohawk Sheet, 1987,* the cleaners overlies Recent alluvial deposits consisting of oxidized, non-calcareous, fine sand to gravel that may be overlain by silt.

According to the *Geologic Map of New York, Hudson-Mohawk Sheet, 1970,* the Canajoharie Shale formation underlies the site. This is a black fissile mudrock that is typically found in areas of lower elevation due to its susceptibility to weathering.

7.0 METHODOLOGY

7.1 Monitoring Well and Recovery Well Installation

On July 7, 1992 Environmental Products and Services, Inc. (EP&S) installed three (3) two-inch diameter (I.D.) monitoring wells, EPS-1, EPS-2, and EPS-3, at Camarota Cleaners (Figure 2). Monitoring well placement was based on the site's inferred

groundwater flow direction, the results of the soil gas survey, and the location of the underground fuel oil tank.

- EPS-1 is located to the west of the cleaners for determination of upgradient groundwater quality.
- EPS-2 is located downgradient and directly north of the cleaners. The well is approximately 14 feet away from the building. EPS-2 was installed to further investigate the occurrence of petroleum based contaminants detected in the soil gas survey at this location.
- EPS-3 is located 8 feet from the back of the building in the area where an 82 ppm reading of Perc was detected in the soil gas survey. This location is also downgradient.

EPS's Canterra CT-250 drill rig performed all soil borings and monitoring well installations. During the installation of the monitoring wells, the surficial geology was described by an Environmental Products and Services, Inc. geologist (see Appendix B). All auger cuttings which exhibited the presence of hydrocarbons were placed in labelled 55-gallon steel drums for proper disposal at a later date.

During the advancement of each soil boring, soil samples were collected using a two-foot split-spoon sampler following ASTM D-1586 protocols. Split spoon samples were collected at five feet intervals in all test borings. When bedrock was encountered, a confirmatory split spoon sample was taken. All split spoon samples were stored in clean, labelled glass jars for headspace analysis using a properly calibrated HNu brand photoionization detector (PID). Fluctuating PID readings were encountered in some of the soils samples. It is unclear whether the PID readings accurately assessed the presence of volatile organic compounds in the soil samples. To confirm the occurrence of volatile organic constituents, split soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis; the results are discussed in subsequent sections.

7.2 Monitoring Well Construction and Development

All monitoring wells were constructed of two-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC well screen (0.010 feet slot) and riser with flush-threaded joints. Ten feet of well screen was used in monitoring wells EPS-1 and EPS-3 while five feet of well screen was used in EPS-2. The length of the well screen was determined by the depth to bedrock and groundwater at each test boring/monitoring well location.

An appropriately sized silica sand pack was emplaced in the annular space between the borehole and the well screen. A sand pack was installed from the bottom of the well screen to a minimum of six inches above the screened interval in each well. All monitoring wells were screened to straddle the groundwater table and terminate at the bedrock surface to allow detection of free phase floating and sinking contaminants. Screening intervals above the water table were decided on a well-specific basis.

A one-foot minimum bentonite seal was placed above the top of each well's sand pack to prevent the infiltration of surface water. Each monitoring well was backfilled with cement grout to the surface. All monitoring wells were finished with a limited access flush-mounted curb boxes equipped with locking well caps.

The monitoring wells were developed on July 10, 1992 using a teflon bailer. Water was bailed from each monitoring well until the bailed water was clear or the well went dry. All bailed water was put into an on-site 55 gallon drum.

Well developing removes silt and debris that may have entered the monitoring wells during installation. The well developing process helps to restore the aquifer's hydraulic conductivity back to its original state.

7.3 Monitoring and Surveying

On July 16, 1992, all monitoring wells at the Camarota Cleaners were surveyed. All survey data was referenced to an on-site benchmark (fire hydrant on the corner of Second and Park Avenue) which was assigned an arbitrary datum of 100.00 feet. The surveying was performed by EPS personnel and the data is presented in Table 1.

All site groundwater measurements were obtained using an interface probe (IP). Water level data is presented in the site visit reports in Appendix C. Depth to groundwater ranged from 4.58 to 6.19 feet below grade in the monitoring wells. Free phase contaminants were not detected in any of the monitoring wells.

7.4 Monitoring Well Sampling Procedures

Groundwater samples were collected from the site's monitoring wells on July 16, 1992 in accordance with EPA Groundwater Sampling Methodologies. Clean teflon bailers were used for the monitoring well sampling and were properly decontaminated. Prior to sampling, each monitoring well was purged by repetitive bailing. A minimum of three well volumes were removed from each well before sampling to ensure the collection of representative water samples. All acquired groundwater samples were preserved with HCl and stored at 4-degrees Centigrade. All samples were submitted to CTM Analytical Laboratories, LTD (CTM) located in Latham, New York. The samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 8240.

Samples were shipped in accordance with a laboratory Chain of Custody protocol. Analytical data is presented in Appendix B.

7.5 Soil Sampling Procedure

As stated, it was unclear whether the PID readings for the split spoon soil samples and auger cuttings accurately measured the presence of volatile organic compounds due to the erratic operation of the HNu. Split spoon soil samples were submitted to CTM Analytical Laboratories, LTD (CTM) located in Latham, New York for analysis according to EPA Method 8240. A total of 9 split spoon soil samples along with two samples from the drummed auger cuttings, FH26 and FH27, were submitted to the laboratory.

Three samples from monitoring well EPS-1 were submitted for analysis, including: auger cuttings from a depth range of 0-4 feet, and split spoon samples collected from 5-7 feet and 10-10.2 feet below grade. Monitoring well EPS-2's split spoon samples collected from 0-2 feet, 5-7 feet, and 7.5-8 feet below grade were also submitted for

analysis. The split spoon samples for monitoring well EPS-3, from the depths of 0.5-2.5 feet, 5-7 feet and 10-11.2 feet below grade, were also submitted. Results of this analysis are presented in Appendix D and summarized in Section 8.0.

8.0 HYDROGEOLOGIC FINDINGS AND DATA INTERPRETATION

8.1 Site Geology

During the installation of the three groundwater monitoring wells, the subsurface conditions were described by an Environmental Products and Services, Inc. geologist (see Appendix A). A brown to gray medium sand with little coarse to fine gravel is found across the site and extends from the surface to a depth of 3 feet in EPS-3, and to 4 feet in EPS-2 and EPS-1.

Occurring below the sand unit, is a gray to brown clay with some silt, little coarse to fine gravel. The clay content of this unit appears to increase with depth. The clay unit extends below the sand unit to a maximum depth of 7.5 feet, 10 feet, and 11.2 feet in respective monitoring wells, EPS-2, EPS-1 and EPS-3. The clay unit has an average site thickness of approximately 6 feet.

Bedrock, which consists of a gray weathered shale, is found at depths ranging from 7.5 feet in EPS-2, to 11.2 feet in EPS-3. Based upon the appearance of shale recovered in the split spoon samples, the bedrock formation is probably the Canajoharie Shale. The fracture and bedding orientation of the shale unit is unknown. Figure 3 is a bedrock topography map which indicates that the bedrock surface slopes to the southwest direction. Any potential sinking contaminants that would encounter this surface would preferentially migrate in the downslope direction.

8.2 Site Hydrogeology

Depth to groundwater was measured in the monitoring wells during each site visit and is found at an approximate depth of 5 feet across the site. Table 2 is a summary table of the well gauging information collected during EPS's site visits.

A groundwater gradient map was developed from the September 2, 1992 gauging data and is included as Figure 4. Based on data obtained from the monitoring wells, the localized groundwater flow is in a southeasterly direction. The average hydraulic gradient across the site was calculated to be approximately 0.003 feet/feet (vertical feet vs. horizontal feet). This is a very flat gradient.

Rising head tests using an Insitu Hermit data logger and a slug were conducted at the site. A pressure transducer and slug were emplaced in each well and left there until enough time had passed that the water table had stabilized. When the water table stabilized, the slug was quickly removed and the data logger collected water level readings at 2 second intervals. This data was then graphed and the permeability at each monitoring well location was calculated using a modified Horslev hydraulic conductivity equation.

The Hydraulic conductivity values are summarized in Table 3. There was insufficient water in EPS-2 to conduct an accurate rising head test due the wells shallow depth. The hydraulic conductivity values for EPS-1 and EPS-3, are respectively 1.6×10^{-3} cm./sec. and 7.7×10^{-3} cm./sec. are typical of medium to fine sands.

Using the following formula, the groundwater flow velocity for the Camarota Cleaners site can be calculated.

$$V = \frac{K \cdot H}{n}$$

V = Groundwater Flow Velocity (ft./day)
K = Hydraulic Conductivity
H = Groundwater Gradient (ft./ft.)
n = Porosity of Material

An average hydraulic conductivity value of 4.65×10^{-3} cm/sec, was used for calculating the site's groundwater flow velocity. A porosity value of 30 percent was estimated for

the sand unit. Using the above values, the site's groundwater velocity was calculated to be 4.65 x 10^{-5} ft./day. This is a fairly typical value for a flat lying groundwater table.

8.3 Soil Sampling Results

Eleven soil samples were collected and submitted for analysis using EPA Method 8240. The two drum samples, FH26 and FH27, which consist of auger cuttings, underwent additional TPH analysis. The analytical data is presented in Appendix D and summarized in Table 4.

Samples FH26 and FH27 were composite soil samples of the auger cuttings. These samples had 1700 and 1400 parts per million (ppm) of petroleum hydrocarbons, respectively. Although none of the split spoon samples underwent TPH analysis, these TPH values suggest the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in the soils at all the monitoring well locations.

Methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene (perc), and acetone were found in the soil samples. Table 5 demonstrates the total soil hydrocarbon concentrations found at depth at each monitoring well location. EPS-3 exhibits the highest level of hydrocarbon contamination with a total concentration of 16,660 parts per billion in the 5-7 feet split spoon sampling interval. This interval approximately corresponds to the depth of the upper portion of the clay unit. It appears that the highest overall levels of contamination at the site are at the EPS-3 location.

Most of the site's contamination appears to be adsorbed onto the site's soils. The groundwater sample analytical results, discussed in the following section, appear to support this hypothesis.

8.4 Groundwater Sampling Results

Laboratory analyses performed on the acquired groundwater samples verified the presence of dissolved hydrocarbon constituents. Analytical data is presented in Appendix B and summarized in Table 6. Parameters that are shaded indicate that they were detected in the groundwater samples.

As with the soil samples from this location, EPS-3's groundwater sample has the highest levels of hydrocarbon contaminants. The chlorinated hydrocarbons, which are typically associated with dry cleaning fluids, are found in the groundwater at EPS-3. The groundwater sample from EPS-2 contained 46 parts per billion (ppb) of tetrachlorethene (perc) and 20 ppb of acetone. EPS-1, the upgradient well, has 16 ppb of chloromethane, a chlorinated hydrocarbon.

Based upon the low levels of contaminants found in the site's groundwater, with the exception of the EPS-3 location, the contamination appears to be contained within the soil matrix. However, it is unknown what the groundwater contaminant levels are downgradient of the EPS-3 location. It is possible that the source of the contaminants may have originated at or near this point. The underground fuel oil tank and the possibility of fuel oil overfills may be contributing to this contamination. Also, past housekeeping practices for disposal of spent dry cleaning solvents might also have been a contributing contaminant source.

An iso-concentration map of the acetone, benzene, and chlorinated hydrocarbons levels was drawn and is presented in Figure 5. Acetone and benzene are typical "floaters" while the chlorinated hydrocarbons are typical "sinkers" due to their respective specific gravities. This map shows the different iso-concentrations of these constituents across the site. By far, the most areally extensive contaminant plume is the chlorinated hydrocarbons. These constituents were found in all of groundwater samples.

Since chlorinated hydrocarbons sink in an aquifer until they encounter an impermeable barrier, it is not surprising that the low permeability clay unit has higher contaminant levels of the chlorinated hydrocarbons than any of the other lithologic units. It appears that the clay unit may have partially impeded the downward movement of these sinkers, but is not acting as a true aquitard. This inference is substantiated by the presence of contaminated soils at depth (Table 5) which indicates that the sinking contaminants have migrated into this unit.

In addition to the clay unit impeding downward contaminant migration, the bedrock surface could also act as a partial barrier for chlorinated hydrocarbon migration. The bedrock surface dips towards the southwest, approximately at a 90 degree angle to the site's southeast groundwater flow direction. The circular plume could be a result of three vector components of flow: one downward component, another downgradient in the direction of the groundwater flow (while the sinker is sinking) and the other in the direction of the sloping bedrock and/or clay unit surface (once the sinker has encountered the sloping surface). All three factors may be acting to enlarge the plume.

8.5 Sensitive Receptors

A dissolved contaminant plume has migrated downgradient from the Camarota Cleaners dry cleaning facility. The downgradient limits of the plume are unknown. Since groundwater is not used as a source of water supply by the City of Mechanicville, the contaminant plume appears to have no effect on drinking water supplies.

The contaminant plume can impact downgradient residences by emitting soil gas vapors into homes. It appears unlikely that explosive levels could be reached due to the absence of any free phase constituents, but low levels of hydrocarbon vapors may lead to nuisance smells and/or health effects for the residents. Due to the area's high groundwater table, it is quite likely that some residents have been impacted or are at potential risk for being impacted by the soil gas vapors. The basements of the two closest homes, 321 Park Avenue and 108 Second Avenue could be impacted.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are offered:

1. The adjacent homes should have their basements tested for the presence of volatile organic through the use of indoor air quality

sampling. This type of analysis is capable of detecting volatile organic compound concentrations in ppb. This survey will concentrate upon areas where potential vapors could enter the basements such as floor drains, cracks and utility entrances.

2. The current monitoring well network of EPS-1, EPS-2, and EPS-3 does not delineate the areal extent of the contaminant plume. It is recommended that six well points be advanced to bedrock at the plume's lateral and downgradient locations. These points will be developed and then sampled for hydrocarbon contaminants.

   The advantage of the well points is that they can be advanced with a pneumatic air hammer with minimal disturbance to adjacent buildings and yards and can be installed in areas that are inaccessible to a drill rig. The well points are a cost effective method for installing monitoring points and are approximately one third the price of a monitoring well installed by a drill rig. Their disadvantages is that the subsurface conditions where they are installed cannot be logged since soil samples are not collected and that the soils cannot be screened for adsorbed volatile organic contaminants.

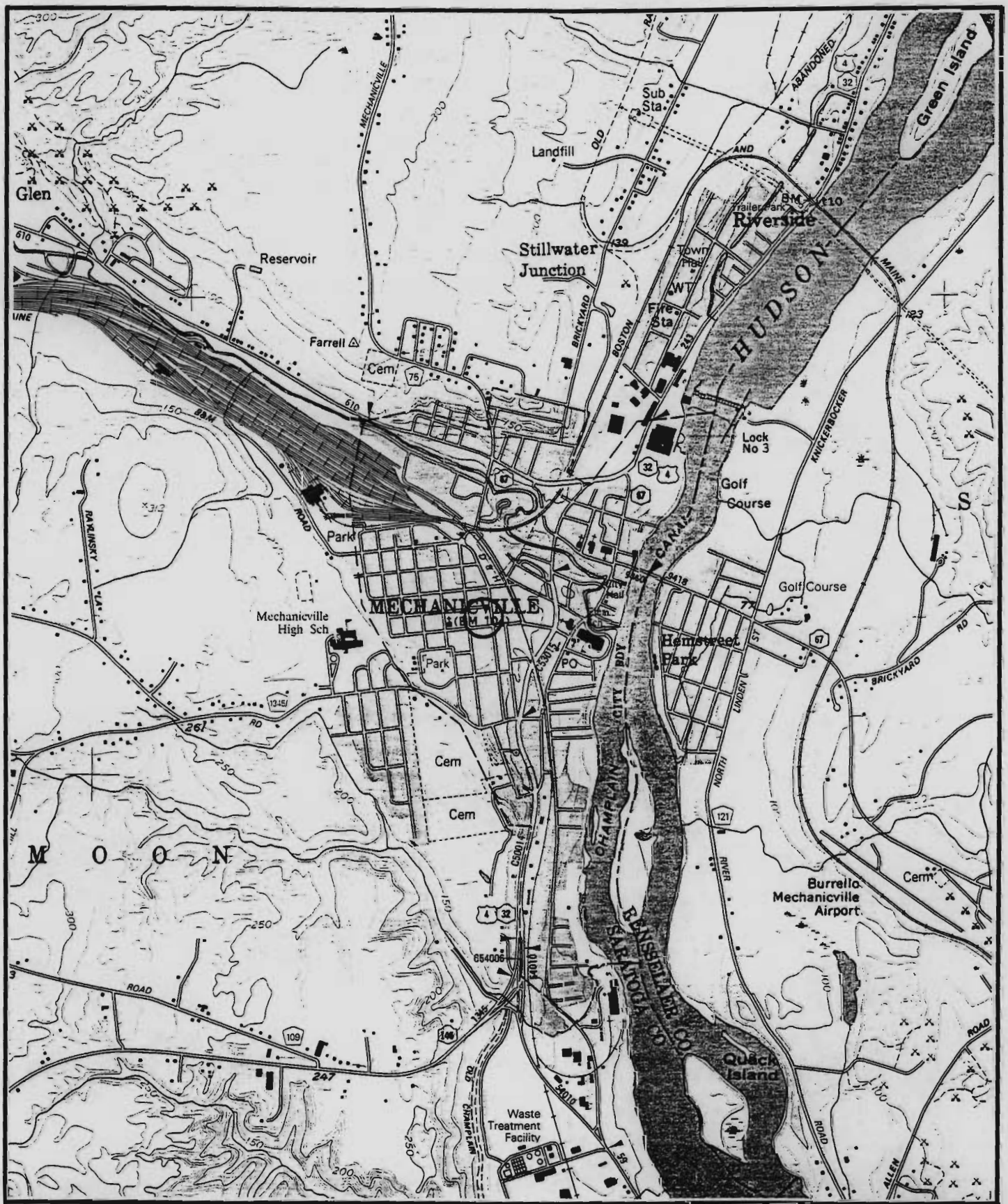
3. The inside of the dry cleaning facility should be inspected. This inspection should concentrate on areas where dry cleaning solvents may have entered the subsurface. Floor drains, cracks and any other potential contaminant pathways should be located.

4. It is recommended that a pilot study consisting of a 72 hour pump test be initiated at the site to define the aquifer's transmissivity and storativity values. This test should be combined with a soil venting test to determine the radius of influence of a pilot soil venting system.

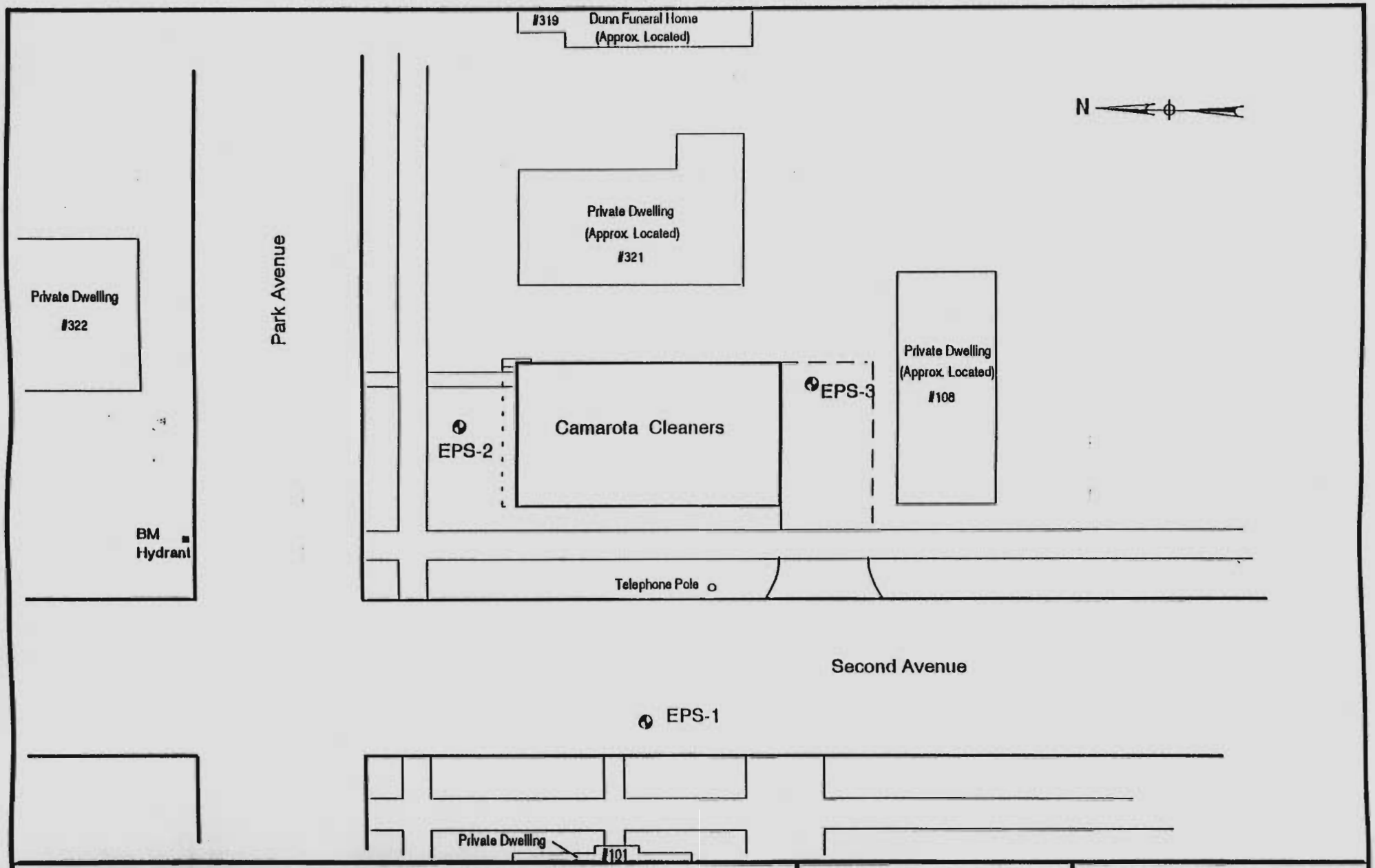
The 72 hour pump test will define the site's aquifer characteristics so that a final remediation system can be properly designed. The high groundwater at the site precludes the use of a soil venting system to remove volatile organic compounds; however, if the site were dewatered, a soil ventilation system could be installed to vent the exposed phreatic zone and to remove adsorbed contaminants. The pilot soil venting system would be initiated at the conclusion of the 72 hour pump test. The area around the pumping well will be adequately dewatered to allow the pilot venting system to function.

A shallow 6 inch I.D. recovery well would be installed adjacent to EPS-3. This well will serve as the pumping well during the test. Three additional well points would need to be installed around the pumping well to determine the radius of influence of the pumping well and the pilot soil vent system.

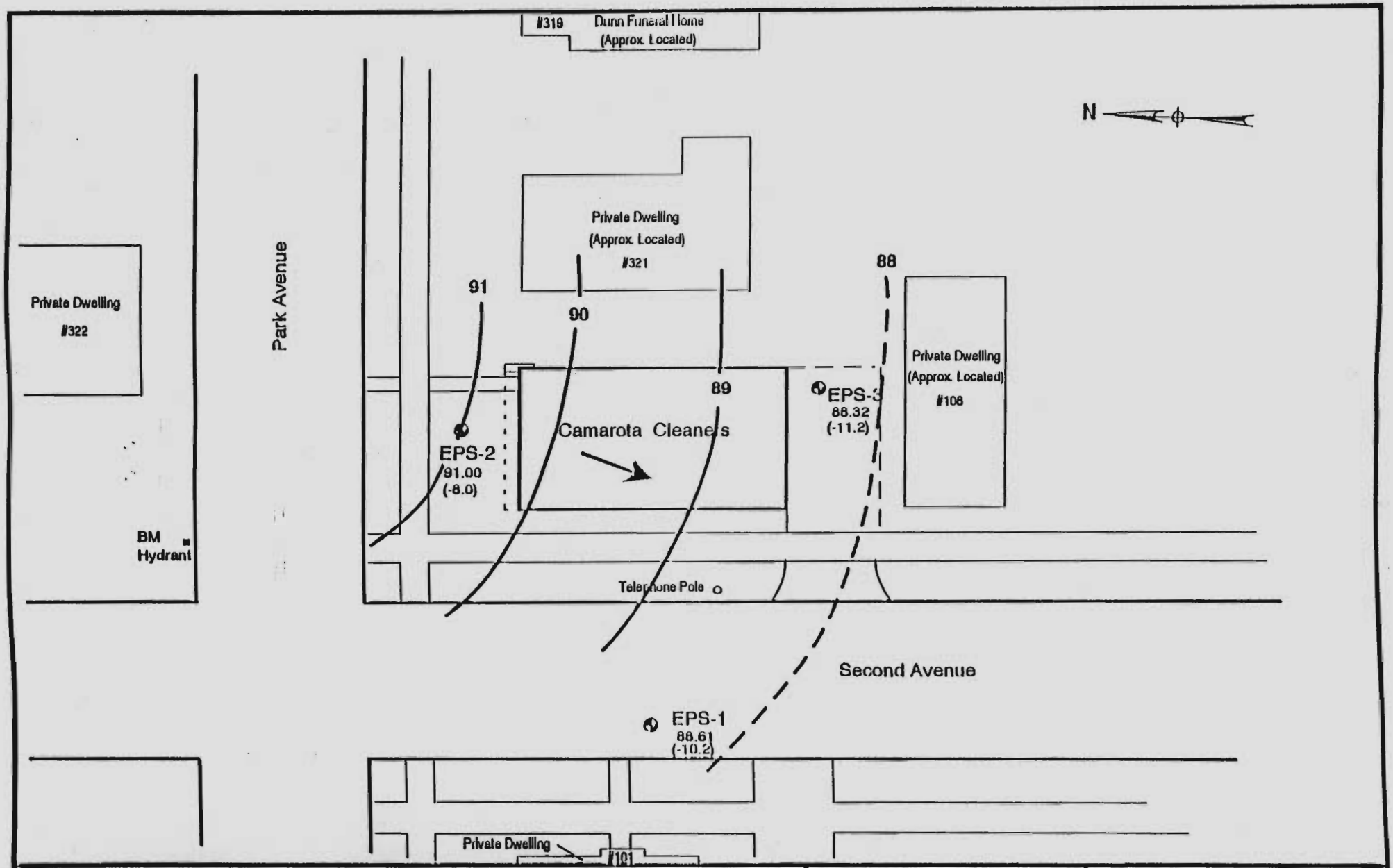
FIGURES



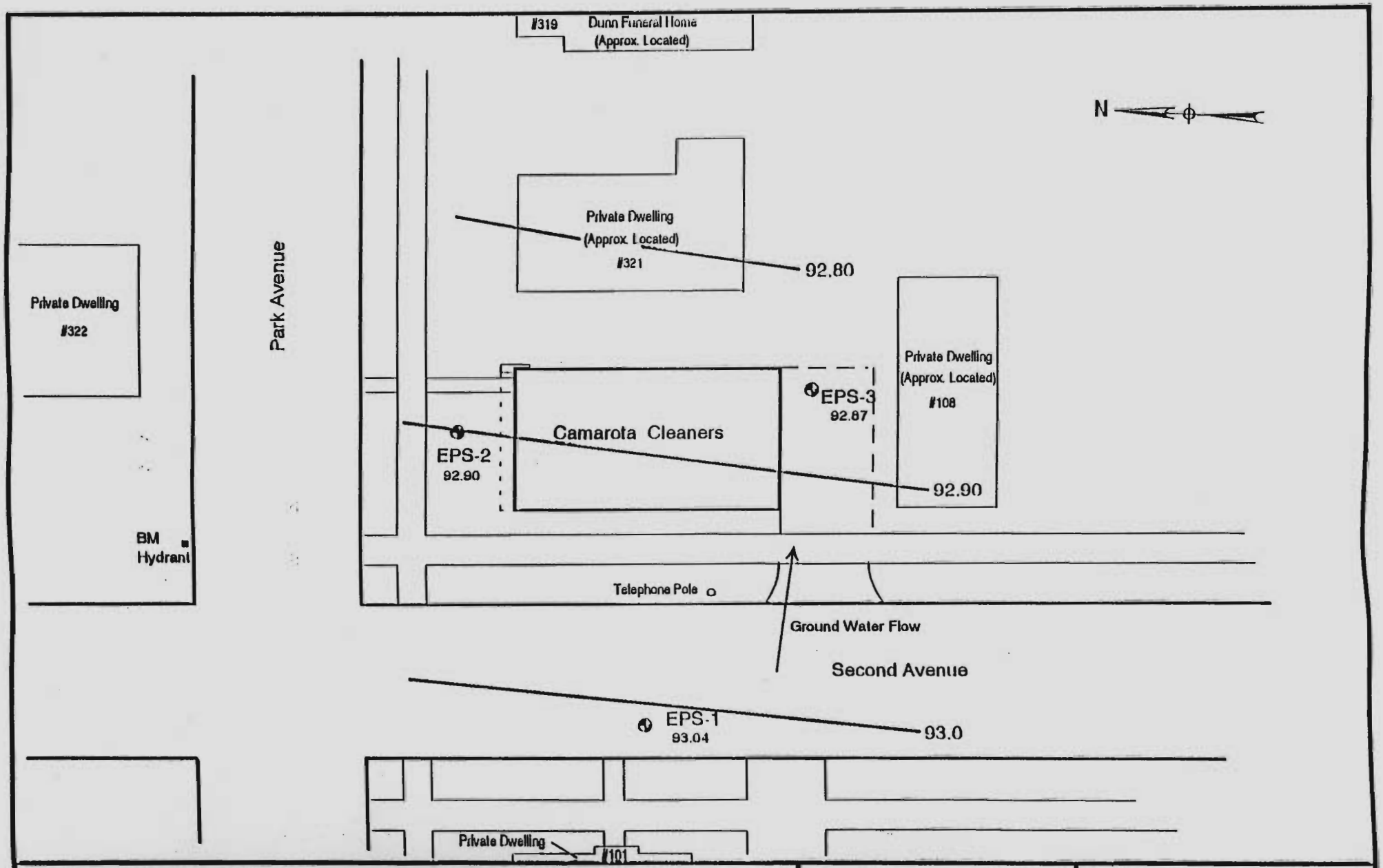
Environmental Products & Services, Inc.	Date: 9-92	Project No.: 81A6997
Site Location Map ○-Indicates Site Location Source: NYS DOT 7.5 min. Mechanicville Quad	N Scale: 1" = 2000'	Figure No.: 1
	Drawn By: MJC	Location: Mechanicville, NY



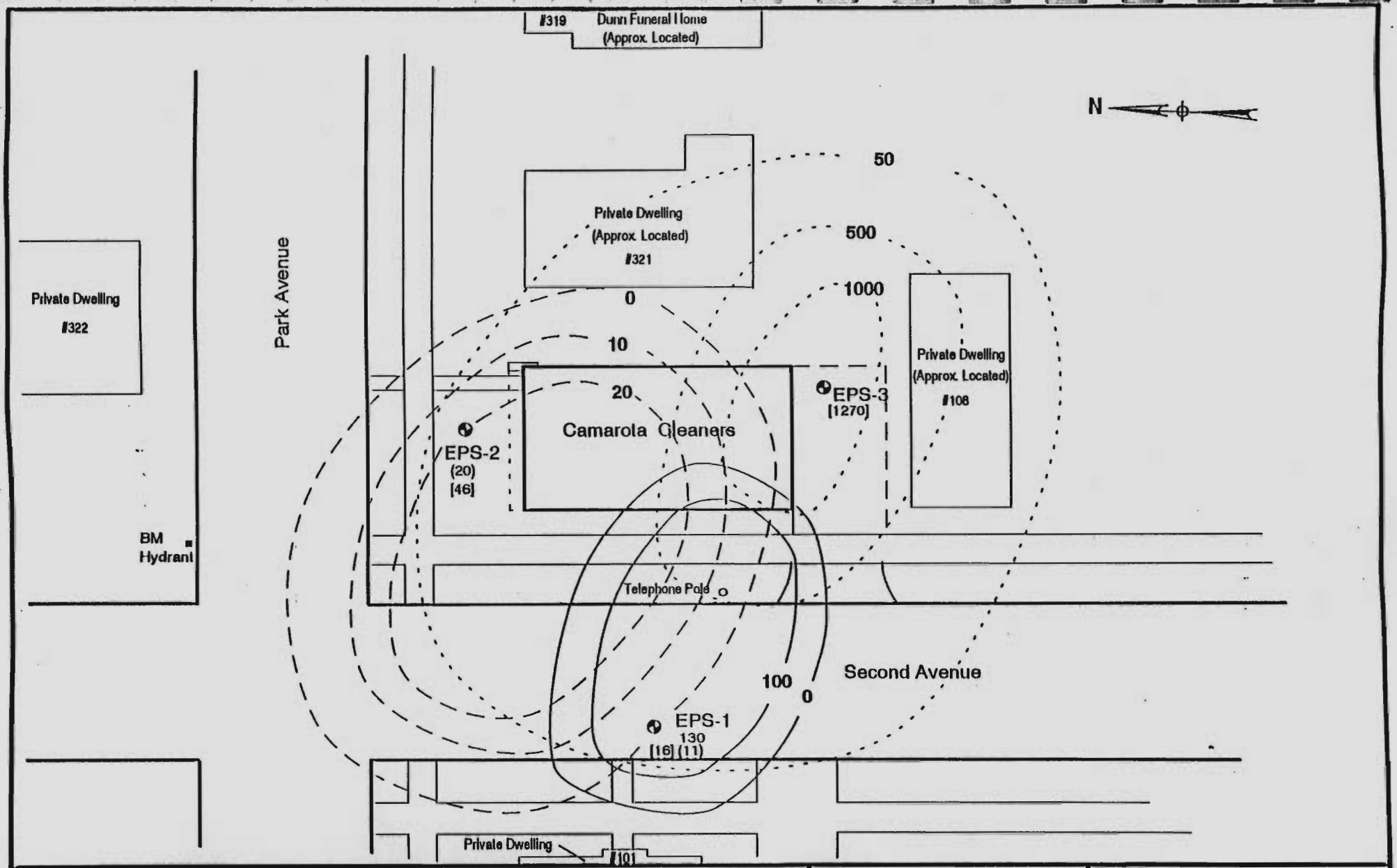
ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.	DATE: 9-92	PROJECT NO.: 81A6997
Site Map 0 30 Scale In Feet	SCALE: 1" = 30'	FIGURE NO.: 2
	DRAWN BY: MJC	LOCATION: Mechanicville, NY



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.	DATE: 9-2-92	PROJECT NO.: 81A6997
Bedrock Topography Map	SCALE: 1" = 30'	FIGURE NO.: 3
(#) - Depth to Bedrock → Potential DNAPL* Migration * Denser Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids 0 30 Scale In Feet	DRAWN BY: MJC	LOCATION: Mechanicville, NY



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.	DATE: 9-2-92	PROJECT NO.: 81A6997
Ground Water Topography Map	SCALE: 1" = 30'	FIGURE NO.: 4
93.04 - Ground Water Elevation → Ground Water Flow Direction 0 30 Scale In Feet	DRAWN BY: MJC	LOCATION: Mechanicville, NY



ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.

ISO Concentration Map	DATE: 7-16-92	PROJECT NO.: 81A6997
# - Benzene ——	SCALE: 1" = 30'	FIGURE NO.: 5
(#) - Acetone— —	DRAWN BY: MJC	LOCATION: Mechanicville, NY
[#] - Chlorinated Hydrocarbons - - - -	0 30 Scale In Feet	

TABLES

TABLE 1
WELL SURVEY DATA
CAMAROTA CLEANERS

Well No.	Relative Elevations	Elevations Relative to 100.00 feet Datum
EPS-1	Ground Surface	98.42
	Top of PVC Riser	98.82
EPS-2	Ground Surface	99.00
	Top of PVC Riser	98.68
EPS-3	Ground Surface	99.52
	Top of PVC Riser	99.06

TABLE 2
WELL GUAGING DATA
CAMAROTA CLEANERS

WELL NO.	GAUGING INFORMATION	SITE VISIT DATES				
		7/10/92	7/16/92	9/2/92	9/9/92	
EPS-1	Depth to Water (ft.)	5.08	4.58	5.38	5.42	
	TOR Elevation (ft.)	98.42	98.42	98.42	98.42	
	Groundwater Elev. (ft.)	93.34	93.84	93.04	93.00	
EPS-2	Depth to Water (ft.)	5.65	5.61	5.78	5.84	
	TOR Elevation (ft.)	98.68	98.68	98.68	98.68	
	Groundwater Elev. (ft.)	93.03	93.07	92.90	92.84	
EPS-3	Depth to Water (ft.)	5.80	5.37	6.19	6.20	
	TOR Elevation (ft.)	99.06	99.06	99.06	99.06	
	Groundwater Elev.(ft.)	93.26	93.69	92.87	92.86	

TABLE 3
HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY DATA
CAMAROTA CLEANERS

Well No.	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm./sec)
EPS-1	1.60E-03
EPS-2	---
EPS-3	7.70E-03

TABLE 4
SUMMARY TABLE OF SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL DATA
CAMAROTA CLEANERS
JULY 7, 1992

CONSTITUENT	EPS--1 0'--4'	EPS--1 5'--7'	EPS--1 10'--10.2'	EPS--2 0'--2'	EPS--2 5'--7'	EPS--2 7.5'--8.'	EPS--3 0.5'--2.5'	EPS--3 5'--7'	EPS--3 10'--11'
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
VYNYL CHLORIDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D
BROMOMETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D	ND
CHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1--DICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	32	32	47	10	23	37	75	2,300	15
TRANS 1,2--DICHLOROETHENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D
CIS 1,2--DICHLOROETHENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
1,1--DICHLOROETHENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CHLOROFORM	D	D	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	D
1,1,1--TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BENZENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2--DICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D
1,2--DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	D
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TRANS--1,3--DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TOLUENE	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CIS--1,3--DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2--TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
TETRACHLOROETHENE	D	ND	ND	ND	33	27	530	9,700	120
DIBROMOCHLORMETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	D	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ETHYLBENZENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
BROMOFORM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2--TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
STYRENE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
ACETONE	D	ND	20	D	D	17	D	2,400	25
CARBON DISULFIDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
VINYL ACETATE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2--HEXANONE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
XYLENE (TOTAL)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4--METHYL--2--PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
2--BUTANONE (MEK)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
% SOLIDS	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2,200	ND

* Interfering spikes -- cannot distinguish between parameters

ND -- Non-detectable

All results are in ppb (parts per billion)

TABLE 5
TOTAL SOIL HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATIONS WITH DEPTH
CAMAROTA CLEANERS

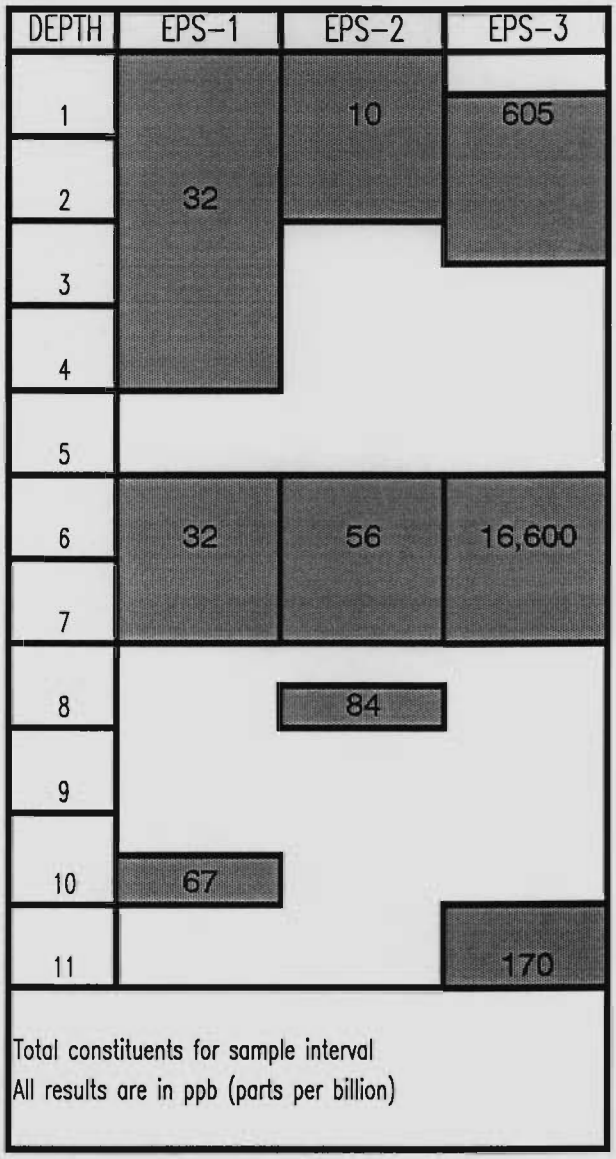


TABLE 6
SUMMARY TABLE OF GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA
CAMAROTA CLEANERS
JULY 16,1992

CONSTITUENT	EPS-1	EPS-2	EPS-3
CHLOROMETHANE	16	D	ND
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	ND	D
BROMOMETHANE	D	D	ND
CHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	D	D	D
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	ND	6
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	ND	34
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	ND	ND
CHLOROFORM	D	ND	ND
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	ND	ND
BENZENE	ND	ND	130
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	D	ND
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	ND	ND
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	ND	ND
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	ND	ND
TOLUENE	ND	ND	ND
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND
TETRACHLOROETHENE	D	46	1,100
DIBROMOCHLORMETHANE	ND	ND	ND
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	D	ND
ETHYLBENZENE	ND	ND	ND
BROMOFORM	ND	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	ND	ND
STYRENE	ND	ND	ND
ACETONE	11	20	D
CARBON DISULFIDE	ND	ND	ND
VINYL ACETATE	ND	ND	ND
2-HEXANONE	ND	ND	ND
XYLENE (TOTAL)	ND	ND	ND
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	ND	ND
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	ND	ND	ND

All results are in ppb (parts per billion)

APPENDICES

Appendix A - Soil Gas Survey

SOIL GAS SURVEY
Former CAMAROTA CLEANERS, INC.
Mechanicville, New York

Prepared for:

Adirondack Environmental Investigations, Inc.
P.O. Box 270
Cambridge, New York

Prepared by:

Specialized Environmental Monitoring
16 Anyhow Lane
Wilton, New York

July 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

ATTACHMENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Specialized Environmental Monitoring (SEM-Wilton, New York) was retained by Adirondack Environmental Investigations, Inc., Cambridge, New York to perform a soil gas survey (SGS) to evaluate subsurface conditions on the property of Camarota Cleaners, Inc., Mechanicville, New York.

The purpose of this report is to document the activities that were performed during the soil gas survey and to identify and quantify the presence of compounds beneath the paved or soil surface of the property.

This survey was limited to ten volatile organic compounds (VOC's) comprising of chlorinated (alkenyl halide) compounds and petroleum-based compounds.

This soil gas survey was performed on July 16, 1991

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

Camarota Cleaners, Inc. is located on the south-east corner of Park Avenue and Second Street in the town of Mechanicville, Saratoga County, New York.

The property is situated in a relatively dense residential neighborhood a short distance (couple blocks) from the down-town business area.

A large two story house borders (within approximately 10 feet) the south end of the property and a second two story house borders (within 25 feet) the east side of the property.

3.0 PURPOSE

This soil gas survey was conducted to identify potential sub-surface soil contamination from past dry cleaning activities and/or underground fuel tank leakage.

The survey provides a grab sample screen of the shallow vadose (unsaturated) zone to be used as an indicator to determine the necessity for more intensive investigation.

4.0 SITE PREPARATION

Eight sampling points were measured with a measuring tape and oriented to fixed lines and corners of the building.

Each point was marked by painting a circle on asphalt or the ground surface. These locations are shown on Figure 1

5.0 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Soil Gas Sampling

One sample location had to be pre-drilled with a drill hammer and auger to allow access beneath asphalt.

Sampling locations were then prepared by using a "slam bar" to drive a 5/8-inch solid steel rod to a maximum depth of four feet, removing it and inserting a 1/2-inch diameter hollow aluminum tube into the hole to maintain the opening in the shallow-vadose zone. Care was taken to ensure that the tube was not plugged or inserted into any high moisture laded material or groundwater. Following placement of the aluminum tube, surface soil and a bentonite slurry seal were packed into the annular space around the tube at the top of the probe hole to prevent potential infiltration of surface air during sampling.

Soil gas samples were collected with a 125 milliliter gas sampling bulb. The sampling bulb consists of a wide glass tube with Teflon stopcock valves at either end and a septa in the center of the glass wall to allow for sample withdrawl. The top of the aluminum tube in the probe hole was connected with dedicated 1/2-inch polyethylene tubing to one of the valves of the gas sampling bulb. The other bulb valve was connected with tubing to a laboratory bench vacuum pump. The vacuum pump withdrew soil gas up through the subsurface probe and glass bulb until approximately 2 liters (6 sampling train volumes) was purged from each probe hole. Soil gas was contained in the glass bulb by closing the valve nearest the pump first, then stopping the pump. The other valve was left open to the soil gas source for approximately 30 seconds to allow the system to come to equilibrium pressure. Following this, the second valve was closed and the sample was removed for analysis.

The dedicated polyethylene tubing was discarded and replaced for each new sampling location. All samples were performed within 30 minutes of collection. A needle was inserted through the septa of the sampling bulb and a sample was withdrawn using a 500 microliter syringe for injection into the gas chromatograph (GC).

5.2 Analytical Methodology

A Photo Vac 10S70 gas chromatograph, mobilized on-site by SEM, was equipped with a photoionization detector (PID) and an on board computer which was programmed to analyze samples for target volatile organic compounds (TCE) trichloroethylene, (Perc) tetrachloroethylene, benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes.

The Photo Vac GC analyses gaseous samples and is capable of generating quantitative data specific to each compound. After injection into the instrument, the gaseoue sample passes through a chromatographic column prior to the PID. The various VOCs pass through this column at different rates and thus reach the detector at different times after injection. A strip-chart record of detector response versus time is obtained during each analysis and the presence of VOCs in the sample is manifested by peaks on this strip-chart record.

The portable GC measures two parameters for each peak observed during an analysis. First, the length of time is measured between the initial injection of the sample and the detection of the peak. This time is known as the retention time and each VOC has a characteristic retention time relative to those of other compounds. For example, the retention time of Perc is greater than that for toluene. Retention times allow the identification of VOCs in the sample. Second, the portable GC integrates the detector response to measure the area under the peak. The area is measured in millivolt seconds (mv-s) and is proportional to the concentration of the compound in the sample.

Prior to the start of field activities, the instrument was calibrated to recognize retention times and convert peak areas into concentrations for the target VOCs. Standards were prepared by injecting a measured volume of headspace over a pure compound into a one liter glass bulb that had been thoroughly flushed with organic free (ultra zero grade) air. The concentration of the standard was calculated using the ambient temperature, the vapor pressure of the compound at that temperature, the noble gas law and other related equations.

A library was programmed into the instrument by sequentially analyzing each standard. A syringe was used to withdraw 250 microliters (ul) of the headspace gas and inject the vapor into the instrument for analysis. A peak was detected for the standard and recognized, but not identified or quantitated by the instrument the peak is simply recognized as having a certain retention time and peak area. The analyst enters both the identity and concentrati of the standard and repeats this process for each of the remaining target VOCs. At the end of the initial calibration, the portable GC can identify and quantitate the peaks associated with the target VOC. Other peaks which are recognized during the analysis remain unidentified and a retention time and peak area are reported rather than a compound and concentration.

The retention time and detector response are influenced by other conditions such as the internal temperature of the instrument and the rate of gas flow through the column. Although regulated, some varations in these conditions occur and act to shift the retention times and response factors of the target VOCs. Thus continuing calibration must be routinely performed.

The continuing calibration is performed by injecting a standard, such as Perc, into the portable GC for analysis. Using a keyboard command, the analyst instructs the instrument to recalibrate the library. After the peak is detected, the analyst enters both the identity and concentration. The retention times and response factors for all of the target VOCs in the library are then linearly adjusted relative to that calibration standard.

At a minimum, a continuing calibration was performed during field work. However, since the field conditions tended to be warm in the morning hours and significantly warmer as the day progressed, the instrument was recalibrated throughout the day. The analyst monitored the retention time for the shifts (caused by the temperature fluctions) in excess of approximately 5%. Retention time shifts of this magnitidue or greater would result in the inability of the instrument to identify and quantitate peaks which were detected.

The PID is coupled to a 10.6 electron-volt ultraviolet lamp which is capable of ionizing all of the VOC target analytes during the survey. However, the detector's sensitivity for these compounds may vary. Sample analyses were conducted by injecting with a syringe, 250 ul aliquots of sample vapors into the GC; comparisons of sample instrument responses were made to that of calibration standards previously into the GC memory. Documenting the analysis, the GC prepared a strip-chart record detailing the concentration of recognized compounds and the raw instrument response of "unknown" compounds detected in the sample. In the event that sample results were above the linear range of the instrument calibration, a smaller aliquot was injected and the sample results were corrected for the "dilution factor".

6.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

A background, on-site air sample was collected and analyzed at the end of the days field activities. This sample consisted of ambient air collected into the glass sampling bulb which effectively served as a field blank. This background sample did indicate low levels of carry over contamination from previous samples. A syringe blank was also injected into the GC and this sample did not indicate any cross contamination potential.

Decontamination of the 5/8-inch steel rod was performed following the preparation of each sample location. The rod was rinsed with distilled water, washed with with detergent, and final rinsed with distilled water. Each aluminum tube was cleaned prior to mobilization and was dedicated to only one soil sampling location; therefore, field decontamination was not required. The polyethylene tubing which connected the aluminum probe to the glass sampling bulb was dedicated and therefore discarded following each sample collection. In order to minimize potential carry-over or cross contamination, repeated flushing with purified air through the glass sampling bulb and syringes was conducted between samples.

7.0 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Examination of the raw data (i.e., sample chromatograms) reveals that high concentrations of tetrachloroethylene (perc) was detected in the soil gas sample taken directly behind the cleaner facility (over 82 parts per million; ppm). This sample location (sample # 5) is most likely the source of the contamination problem as there are two other locations that indicate lesser concentrations of perc over 3 ppm; (sample # 2 with 3.8ppm and sample # 4 with 3.3ppm). All other sample locations revealed the presence of perc at levels lower than 1ppm.

Sample # 1 collected in front of the facility beneath the lawn, indicated the presence of petroleum-based compounds in the range of 40 to 478 parts per billion (ppb). These levels are not significant in trying to determine potential leaks from the underground fuel tank in the vicinity of sample # 6 which does not show any level of petroleum contamination.

The main compound evaluated during analysis is an organic solvent by nature and its presence would be anthropogenic (i.e., introduced by human activities). In general, the site exhibits evidence of subsurface contamination (i.e., concentrations above background or normal) with selected areas indicating higher levels of contamination.

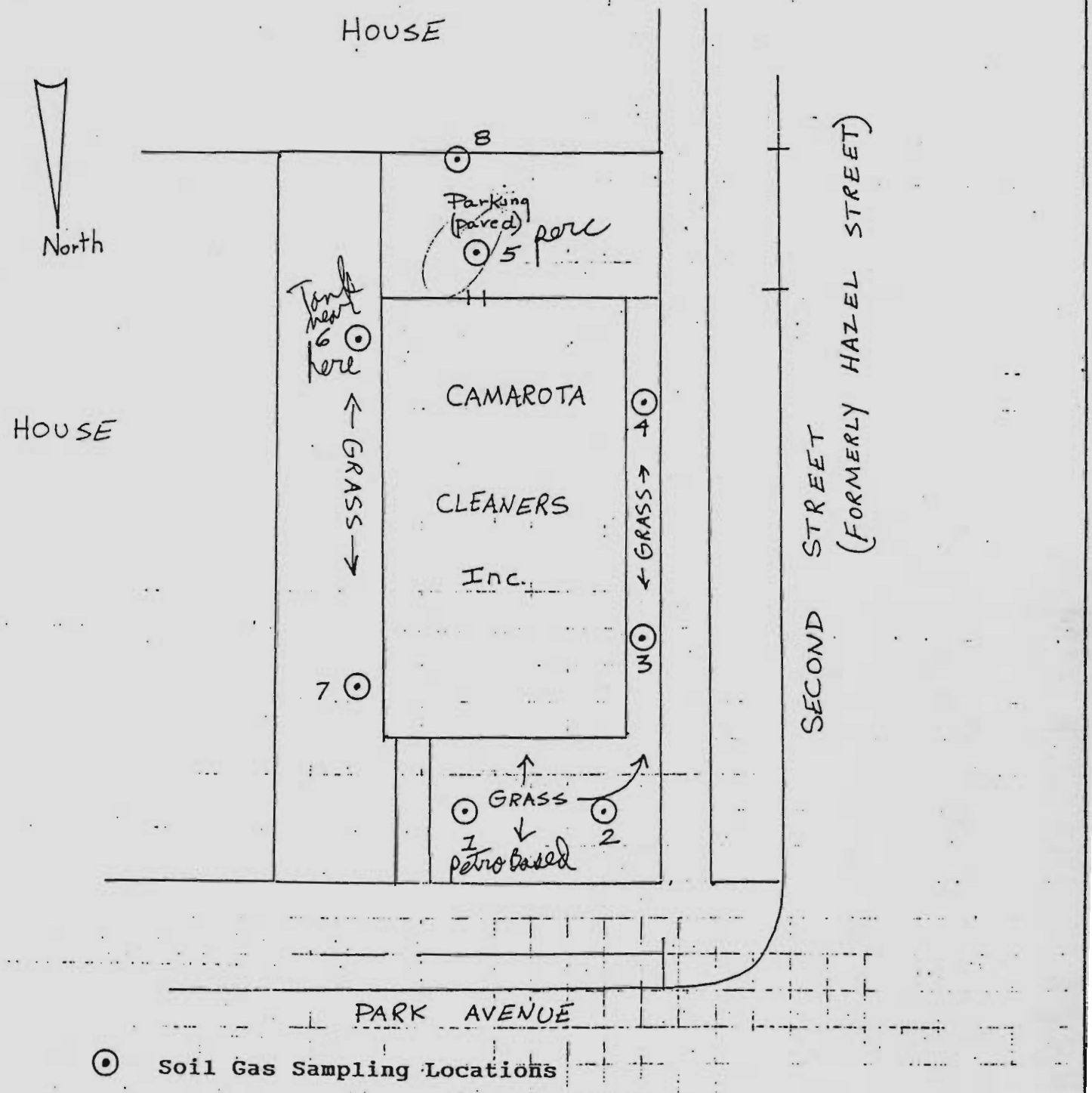
Soil gas screening cannot identify the specific vertical location of the source of contamination, especially in the absence of any other subsurface hydrogeologic information (i.e., depth to water, soil type, depth to rock). It does, however, provide a useful indication of the horizontal extent of contamination. Any given concentration of soil gas can be from a "highly" contaminated source at a "greater" depth, or a less contaminated source at a shallower depth. The soil gas may be derived from contaminated soil, or from product dissolved in, or floating on top of, groundwater- or both.

The elevated levels of soil gas measured at the Camarota Cleaners facility suggest that relevant regulatory levels for soil and/or groundwater may be exceeded. While it is very likely that these levels are present, it is not known what they are for soil or groundwater, nor whether they pose an overall risk to the environment.

SPECIALIZED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

16 Anyhow Lane • Wilton, New York 12831 • (518) 587-5510

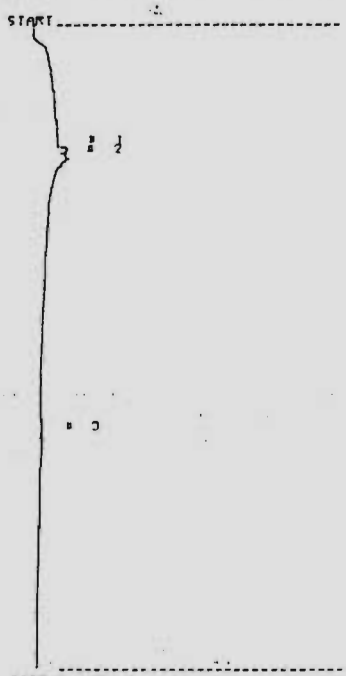
Figure 1



SOIL GAS SURVEY
JULY 16, 1991

GAS CHROMATOGRAMS

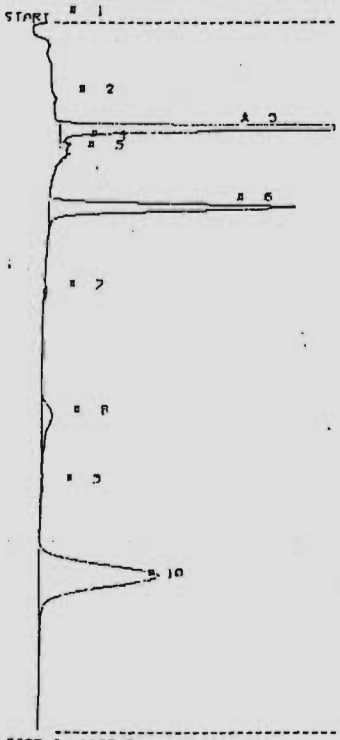
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 1000.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 15 1991 22:25
ANALYSIS # 1 KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 23 DRY RUN
GAIN 50

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPB
UNKNOWN	1	136.5	86.3 mVS
UNKNOWN	2	211.7	12.4 mVS
ETHYL BENZENE	9	648.3	1.868 PPB

PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 1100.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 15 1991 22:55
ANALYSIS # 2 KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 23 STANDARD
GAIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPB
UNKNOWN	1	1.3	7.7 mVS
BENZENE	2	121.7	2.057 PPB
TCE	3	162.6	1.515 PPB
UNKNOWN	4	136.1	220.7 mVS
UNKNOWN	5	211.7	6.8 mVS
TOLUENE	6	251.3	1.856 PPB
PERC	7	427.6	1.835 PPB
UNKNOWN	8	622.2	1.5 VS
M-AND P-XYLENE	9	727.6	6.338 PPB
O-XYLENE	10	873.9	1.835 PPB

PHOTOVAC

CALIBRATED PEAK 6,TOLUENE

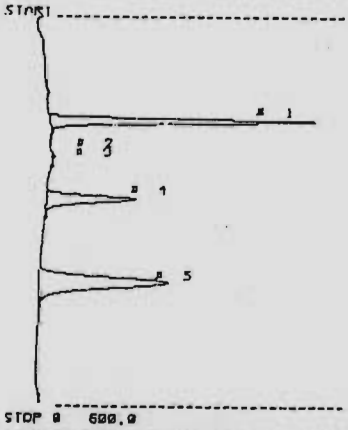
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 15 1991 23:11
ANALYSIS # 2 KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 23 STANDARD
GAIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPB
UNKNOWN	1	1.3	7.7 mVS
BENZENE	2	121.7	1.346 PPB
TCE	3	162.6	1.101 PPB
UNKNOWN	4	136.1	220.7 mVS
UNKNOWN	5	211.7	6.8 mVS
TOLUENE	6	251.3	1.000 PPB
PERC	7	427.6	1.525 PPB
UNKNOWN	8	622.2	1.5 VS
M-AND P-XYLENE	9	727.6	6.552 PPB
O-XYLENE	10	873.9	300.2 PPB

PHOTOVAC

#	COMPOUND	ID #	R.T.	LIMIT
	TOLUENE	1	204.3	0.000 PPB
	ACETONE	2	42.6	0.000 PPB
	MEK	3	26.1	0.000 PPB
	TCE	4	162.9	0.000 PPB
	PERC	5	425.2	0.000 PPB
	BENZENE	6	124.3	0.000 PPB
	ETHYL BENZENE	7	621.5	0.000 PPB
	M AND P-XYLENE	8	731.8	0.000 PPB
	O-XYLENE	9	878.9	0.000 PPB

PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 600.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 11:41
ANALYSIS # 2 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 26 PERC STANDARD
GAIN 20 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPB
TCE	1	165.5	327.1 PPB
UNKNOWN	2	216.1	18.6 mVS
UNKNOWN	3	232.1	8.1 mVS
TOLUENE	4	288.9	841.9 PPB
PERC	5	413.6	250.3 PPB

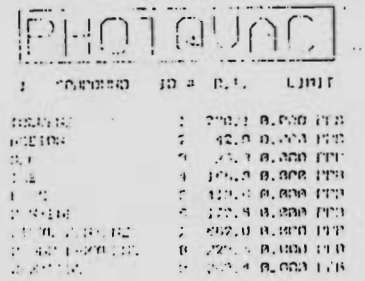
PHOTOVAC

CALIBRATED PEAK 5,PERC

SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 11:42
ANALYSIS # 2 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 27 PERC STANDARD
GAIN 20 250 MICROLITERS

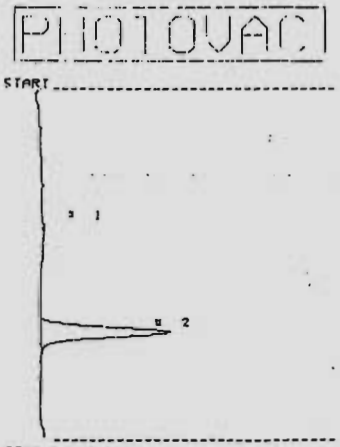
COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPB
TCE	1	165.5	1.233 PPB
UNKNOWN	2	216.1	18.6 mVS
UNKNOWN	3	232.1	8.1 mVS
TOLUENE	4	288.9	1.124 PPB
PERC	5	413.6	1000. PPB

PHOTOVAC



#	COMPOUND	ID #	R.T.	LIMIT
1	TOLUENE	1	298.1	0.000 PPB
2	ACETONE	2	42.0	0.000 PPB
3	MEK	3	71.5	0.000 PPB
4	TCE	4	154.9	0.000 PPB
5	PERC	5	219.1	0.000 PPB
6	M-XYLENE	6	299.8	0.000 PPB
7	ETHYL BENZENE	7	342.0	0.000 PPB
8	M-AND P-XYLENE	8	373.1	0.000 PPB
9	O-XYLENE	9	393.4	0.000 PPB

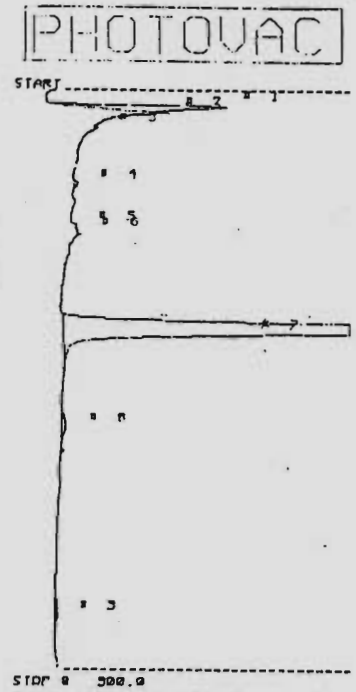
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 547.9
SAMPLE LIBRARY] JUL 16 1991 13:12
ANALYSIS # 4 DEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 23 PERC STANDARD
@0.1N 20 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	218.1	10.3 mVS
UNKNOWN	2	388.9	7.2 VS

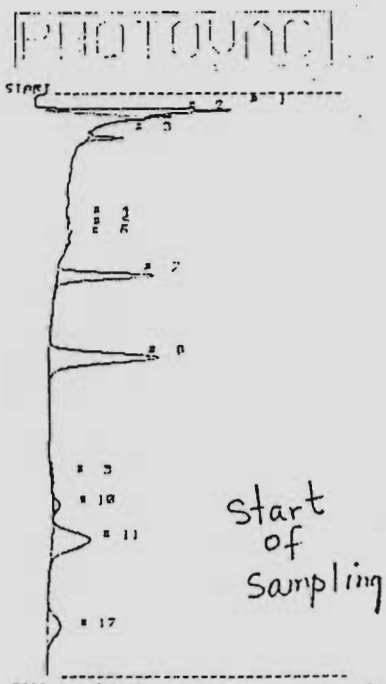
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 500.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY] JUL 16 1991 13:49
ANALYSIS # 5 DEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 28 SAMPLE 2
@0.1N 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	27.7	2.4 VS
ACETONE	2	37.1	31.75 PPB
UNKNOWN	3	82.3	23.8 mVS
TCE	4	151.1	5.351 PPB
UNKNOWN	5	218.1	33.3 mVS
UNKNOWN	6	226.3	8.8 mVS
PERC	7	321.5	3.213 PPM
UNKNOWN	8	331.3	352.8 mVS
O-XYLENE	9	821.5	15.73 PPB

PHOTOVAC



START
STOP @ 300.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY] JUL 16 1991 12:0
ANALYSIS # 3 DEI-KEY BANK #1
INTERNAL TEMP 22 ~~TERC STANDARD~~
@0.1N 50 250 MICROLITERS

start of sampling

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	28.2	2.8 VS
UNKNOWN	2	38.5	203.2 mVS
MEK	3	71.5	171.6 PPB
UNKNOWN	4	138.7	35.8 mVS
UNKNOWN	5	216.1	56.4 mVS
TOLUENE	7	285.8	420.5 PPB
PERC	8	315.3	331.1 PPB
UNKNOWN	9	357.1	151.2 mVS
ETHYL BENZENE	10	643.1	40.30 PPB
M-AND P-XYLENE	11	656.5	265.8 PPB
O-XYLENE	12	807.1	125.7 PPB

PHOTOVAC

CALIBRATED PEAK 2,PERC

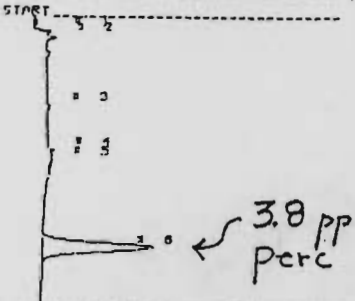
SAMPLE LIBRARY] JUL 16 1991 13:12
ANALYSIS # 4 DEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 28 PERC STANDARD
@0.1N 20 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	218.1	10.3 mVS
PERC	2	388.8	1.000 PPM

PHOTOVAC

#	COMPOUND	ID #	R.T.	LIMIT
1	TOLUENE	1	297.3	0.000 PPB
2	ACETONE	2	36.3	0.000 PPB
3	MEK	3	73.6	0.000 PPB
4	TCE	4	154.3	0.000 PPB
5	PERC	5	220.9	0.000 PPB
6	M-XYLENE	6	315.3	0.000 PPB
7	ETHYL BENZENE	7	342.1	0.000 PPB
8	M-AND P-XYLENE	8	353.0	0.000 PPB
9	O-XYLENE	9	398.1	0.000 PPB

PHOTOVAC

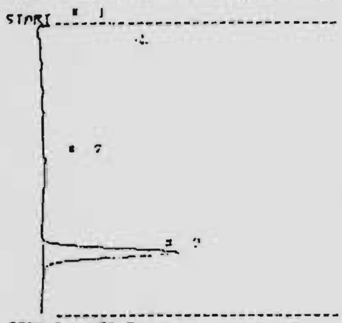


3.8 ppm perc

STOP @ 150.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY] JUL 16 1991 13:56
ANALYSIS # 6 DEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 28 SAMPLE 2
@0.1N 50 1-5 DILUTION

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	27.1	47.8 mVS
UNKNOWN	2	36.6	14.5 mVS
UNKNOWN	3	146.6	12.2 mVS
UNKNOWN	4	216.1	58.8 mVS
UNKNOWN	5	231.3	6.6 mVS
UNKNOWN	6	367.9	5.5 VS

PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 450.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 14:[illegible]
ANALYSIS # 7 AEI-KET BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 30 PERC STANDARD
GAIN 20 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	4.0	17.2 mVS
UNKNOWN	2	216.1	14.8 mVS
UNKNOWN	3	360.7	7.2 VS

PHOTOVAC

CALIBRATED PEAK 3,PERC

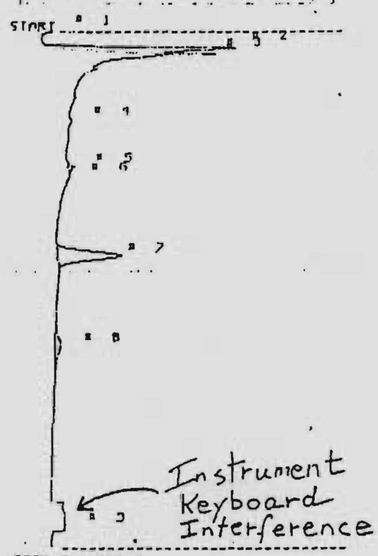
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 14:10
ANALYSIS # 7 AEI-KET BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 31 PERC STANDARD
GAIN 20 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	4.0	17.2 mVS
UNKNOWN	2	216.1	14.8 mVS
PERC	3	360.7	1000. PPM

PHOTOVAC

[illegible]

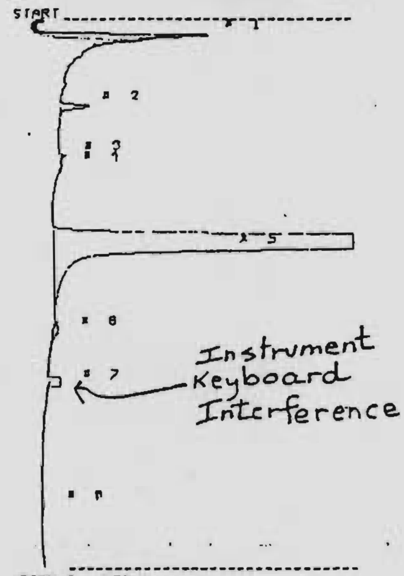
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 800.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 14:26
ANALYSIS # 8 AEI-KET BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 29 SAMPLE 3
GAIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	2	27.1	2.3 VS
ACETONE	3	36.1	38.05 PPB
TCE	4	112.4	1.831 PPB
UNKNOWN	5	215.7	121.4 mVS
PERC	7	355.1	177.7 PPB
UNKNOWN	8	437.7	450.3 mVS

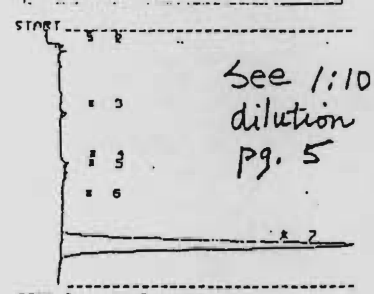
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 850.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 14:42
ANALYSIS # 3 AEI-KET BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 30 SAMPLE 4
GAIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	26.7	2.1 VS
TCE	2	133.7	40.64 PPB
UNKNOWN	3	215.7	60.5 mVS
UNKNOWN	4	231.3	7.7 mVS
PERC	5	346.3	7.225 PPM
UNKNOWN	6	486.0	230.3 mVS
ETHYL BENZENE	7	567.1	30.67 PPB
O-XYLENE	8	757.5	3.470 PPB

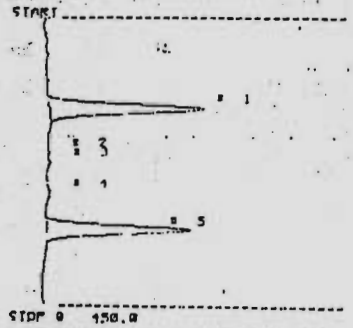
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 400.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 14:51
ANALYSIS # 10 AEI-KET BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 31 SAMPLE 4
GAIN 50 1-5 DILUTION

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	26.0	42.1 mVS
ACETONE	2	35.3	1.312 PPB
TCE	3	137.6	6.453 PPB
UNKNOWN	4	215.7	53.8 mVS
UNKNOWN	5	231.3	7.7 mVS
UNKNOWN	7	341.8	14.0 VS

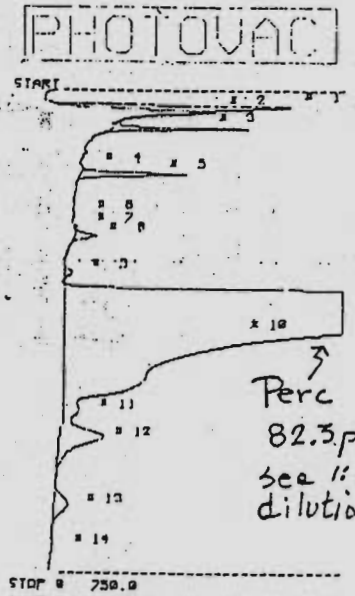
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 150.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 15: 4
ANALYSIS # 12 AEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 32 PERC STANDARD
GAIN 20 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
TCE	1	145.1	1.525 PPM
UNKNOWN	2	215.7	14.0 AVS
UNKNOWN	3	231.3	15.5 AVS
UNKNOWN	4	272.8	24.5 AVS
UNKNOWN	5	332.1	7.0 VS

PHOTOVAC



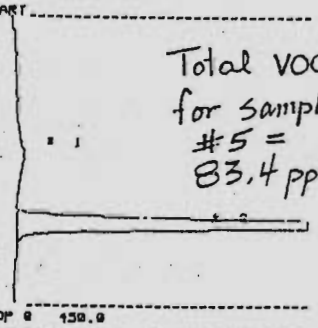
Perc
82.3 ppm
see 1:50
dilution

STOP @ 750.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 15:21
ANALYSIS # 10 AEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 31 SAMPLE 5
GAIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	26.6	2.8 VS
ACETONE	2	34.5	28.41 PPB
MEK	3	61.1	199.3 PPB
TCE	5	133.7	171.3 PPB
UNKNOWN	6	158.1	14.0 AVS
UNKNOWN	7	215.7	33.4 AVS
TOLUENE	8	238.5	38.85 PPB
UNKNOWN	9	288.8	321.5 AVS
PERC	10	345.6	58.77 PPM
UNKNOWN	11	505.8	1.2 VS
ETHYL BENZENE	12	550.1	325.0 PPB
UNKNOWN	13	636.3	1.1 VS

#5
total VOC's excluding
Perc: 1137.9 ppb or
1.13 ppm
Perc + 82.3 ppm

PHOTOVAC

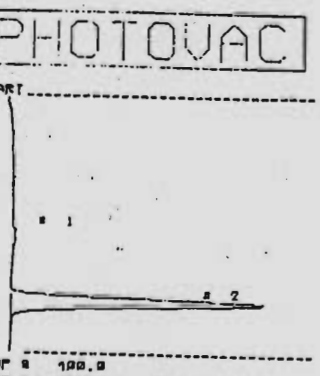


Total VOC's
for sample
#5 =
83.4 ppm

STOP @ 150.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 15:32
ANALYSIS # 14 AEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 31 SAMPLE 5
GAIN 20 1-25 DILUTION

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	215.7	13.1 AVS
PERC	2	327.8	6.586 PPM

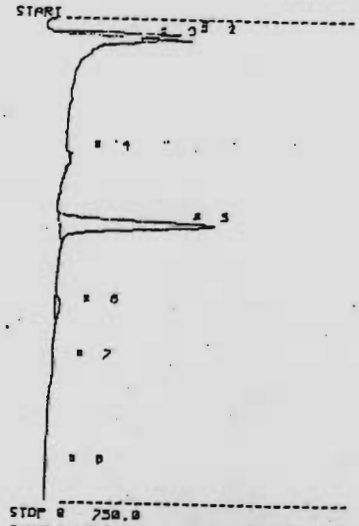
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 100.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 15:41
ANALYSIS # 15 AEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 32 SAMPLE 5
GAIN 20 1-50 DILUTION

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	215.7	13.4 AVS
PERC	2	328.1	1.046 PPM

PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 750.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 15:58
ANALYSIS # 16 AEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 31 SAMPLE 6
GAIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	26.4	377.7 AVS
ACETONE	2	34.8	83.19 PPB
UNKNOWN	3	55.9	33.6 AVS
UNKNOWN	4	215.7	12.3 AVS
PERC	5	325.7	411.5 PPB
UNKNOWN	6	453.2	184.6 AVS
ETHYL BENZENE	7	537.3	1.724 PPB
O-XYLENE	8	782.3	8.843 PPB

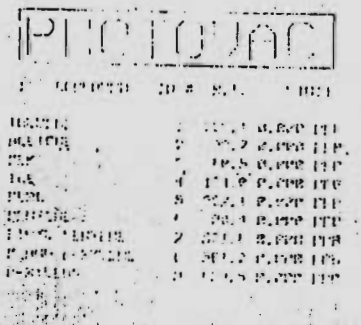
PHOTOVAC

CALIBRATED PEAK 5.PERC

SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 15: 5
ANALYSIS # 12 AEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 33 PERC STANDARD
GAIN 20 250 MICROLITERS

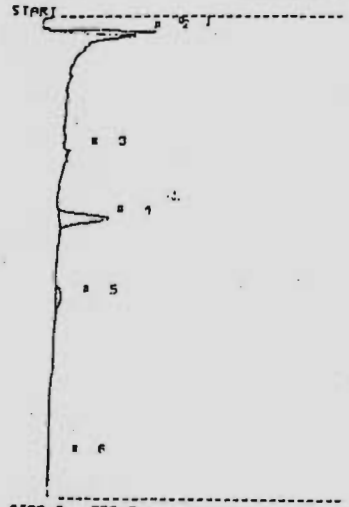
COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	145.1	2.7 VS
UNKNOWN	2	215.7	14.8 AVS
TOLUENE	3	231.3	5.221 PPB
UNKNOWN	4	272.8	24.5 AVS
PERC	5	332.1	1880. PPB

PHOTOVAC



UNKNOWN	1	145.1	2.7 VS
UNKNOWN	2	215.7	14.8 AVS
TOLUENE	3	231.3	5.221 PPB
UNKNOWN	4	272.8	24.5 AVS
PERC	5	332.1	1880. PPB

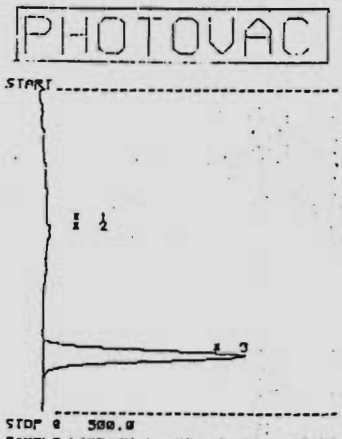
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 750.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 16:24
ANALYSIS # 12 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 31 SAMPLE 7
@AIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM	
UNKNOWN	1	26.2	1.8	VS
ACETONE	2	34.2	28.75	PPB
UNKNOWN	3	215.7	51.2	mVS
PERC	4	322.7	136.6	PPB
UNKNOWN	5	416.8	521.6	mVS
O-XYLENE	6	631.5	7.138	PPB

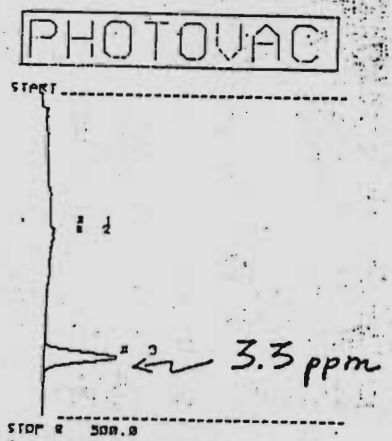
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 500.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 20:23
ANALYSIS # 2 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 26 STANDARD-PERC
@AIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM	
UNKNOWN	1	216.1	21.3	mVS
UNKNOWN	3	418.1	12.6	VS

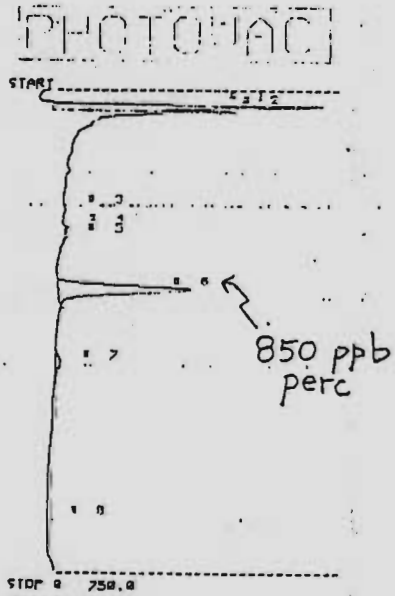
PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 500.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 20:05
ANALYSIS # 3 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 26 SAMPLE 4
@AIN 50 1-10 DILUTION

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM	
UNKNOWN	1	216.1	22.4	mVS
PERC	3	414.8	331.8	PPB

PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 750.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 16:52
ANALYSIS # 10 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 31 SAMPLE 8
@AIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM	
UNKNOWN	1	26.1	4.9	VS
ACETONE	2	34.2	823.5	PPB
UNKNOWN	3	188.5	12.4	mVS
UNKNOWN	4	215.7	67.8	mVS
UNKNOWN	6	314.7	6.8	VS
UNKNOWN	7	433.2	334.9	mVS
O-XYLENE	8	625.3	3.448	PPB

PHOTOVAC

CALIBRATED PEAK 3,PERC

SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 20:24
ANALYSIS # 2 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 25 STANDARD-PERC
@AIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

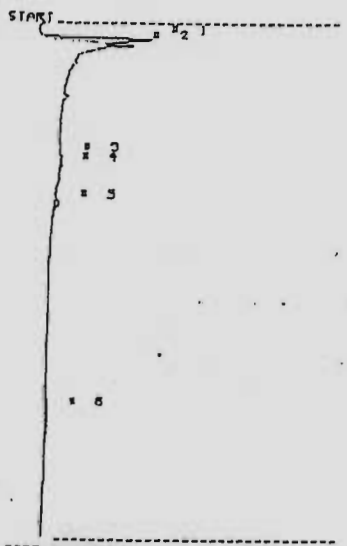
COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM	
UNKNOWN	1	216.1	21.3	mVS
PERC	3	418.1	1.000	PPM

PHOTOVAC

STOP @ 500.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 20:51
ANALYSIS # 4 PEI-KEY BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 25 BLANK
@AIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM	
BENZENE	1	118.5	6.485	PPB
TCE	2	161.9	27.21	PPB
UNKNOWN	3	216.1	28.2	mVS
TOLUENE	5	283.3	68.13	PPB
PERC	6	410.3	121.4	PPB
UNKNOWN	7	681.3	246.5	mVS
ETHYL BENZENE	8	644.2	3.582	PPB
M-AND P-XYLENE	9	782.3	10.87	PPB

PHOTOVAC



STOP @ 800.0
SAMPLE LIBRARY 1 JUL 16 1991 21:47
ANALYSIS # 5 REI-KET BANK
INTERNAL TEMP 21 SYRINGE BLANK
GAIN 50 250 MICROLITERS

COMPOUND NAME	PEAK	R.T.	AREA/PPM
UNKNOWN	1	28.8	1.1 US
UNKNOWN	2	38.4	233.8 MUS
UNKNOWN	3	216.1	22.4 MUS
TOLUENE	5	287.8	24.25 PPM
UNKNOWN	6	618.1	114.2 MUS

Appendix B - Monitoring Well/Test Boring Logs

Environmental
PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.

SUBSURFACE LOG

Hole No.: EPS-1
Sheet 1 of 1

Date Started: 7/7/92
Date Finished: 7/7/92

Project Location: Camarota's Cleaners

Client: NYS DEC

Method of Investigation:
4 1/4" ID Hollow Stem Auger, split spoon sampling, standard penetration test

Drilling Co.: Environmental Products & Services, Inc.
Project Coordinator: Lynne Farrell
Geologist: Rich Amiraunlt

Project No.: 32A6997

Driller: Mike Salazzo
Drill Rig: Canterra CT-250
Surface Elevation:

Weather:
Partly sunny, 80 degrees

Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows /6"	"N"	Recovery (ft.)	Sample Description	Field Analytical Readings	Well Details	Groundwater and Other Observations/Remarks
0	S1	0.5-2.5	19-15	25	0.0	Pavement	HNu (ppm)		
			10-8			(Auger cuttings collected as sample S-1, 2.0'-4.0').	70*		*Moisture interference due to humidity.
						Brown medium SAND, little coarse to fine Gravel.			
5	S2	5-7	4-3	5	0.4	Brown to yellow brown SILT, little Clay, little coarse to fine Gravel, wet.	70*		No odor of petroleum of solvent observed in soil samples.
			2-6						Groundwater observed at 4.5' during boring installation.
10	S3	10-10.2	50/2"	50	0.2	Gray weathered SHALE fragments in nose of spoon, moist. Spoon refusal at ~10.2'.	>200*		
						Final depth at 12.0'			
15									

SAMPLE TYPES: S = Split Spoon _____ T = Shelby Tube _____
R = Rock Core _____ O = _____
N = ASTM D1586

BACKFILL WELL KEY: Auger Spoils; Cement; Bentonite; Sand

Environmental
PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.

SUBSURFACE LOG

Hole No.: EPS-2
Sheet 1 of 1

Date Started: 7/7/92
Date Finished: 7/7/92

Project Location: Camarota's Cleaners

Client: NYS DEC

Method of Investigation:
4 1/4"ID Hollow Stem Auger, split spoon sampling, standard penetration test

Drilling Co.: Environmental Products & Services, Inc.
Project Coordinator: Lynne Farrell
Geologist: Rich Amirault

Project No.: 32A6997

Driller: Mike Salazzo
Drill Rig: Canterra CT-250
Surface Elevation:

Weather:
Partly sunny, 80 degrees

Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows /6"	"N"	Recovery (ft.)	Sample Description	Field Analytical Readings	Well Details	Groundwater and Other Observations/Remarks
0	S1	0-2	12-15	25	0.9	Brown medium SAND, little Silt.	HNu (ppm)		No odor of petroleum or solvent observed in soil samples.
			10-5				6.6		
5	S2	5-7	12-4	12	1.0	Gray to brown CLAY, some Silt, little coarse to fine Gravel, wet. (Denser at bottom of spoon)	3,0		Groundwater observed at approximately 4 feet during boring installation.
			8-9						
	S3	7.5-8.0	50/5"	50	0.33	Gray weathered SHALE fragments, moist.	ND		
10						Final depth at 8'			
15									

SAMPLE TYPES: S = Split Spoon _____ T = Shelby Tube _____
R = Rock Core _____ O = _____
N = ASTM D1586

BACKFILL WELL KEY
Auger Spoils
Cement
Bentonite
Sand

Environmental
PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.

SUBSURFACE LOG

Hole No.: EPS-3
Sheet 1 of 1

Date Started: 7/7/92
Date Finished: 7/7/92

Project Location: Camarota's Cleaners

Client: NYS DEC

Method of Investigation:
4 1/4"ID Hollow Stem Auger, split spoon sampling, standard penetration test

Drilling Co.: Environmental Products & Services, Inc.
Project Coordinator: Lynne Farrell
Geologist: Rich Amirault

Project No.: 32A6997

Driller: Mike Salazzo
Drill Rig: Canterra CT-250
Surface Elevation:

Weather:
Partly sunny, 80 degrees

Depth (ft.)	Sample No.	Sample Depth (ft.)	Blows /6"	"N"	Recovery (ft.)	Sample Description	Field Analytical Readings	Well Details	Groundwater and Other Observations/Remarks
0	S1	0.5-2.5	5-2	4	1.2	Pavement	HNu (ppm)		No odor of petroleum or solvent observed in soil boring samples.
			2-5			Brown to gray coarse to fine SAND, little coarse to fine Gravel (8"). Brownish gray CLAY, some silt, little coarse to fine Gravel, dry to moist.	11.0		
5	S2	5-7	4-5	13	1.2	Gray brown CLAY, some Silt, little coarse to fine Gravel, moist.	1.2		
			8-9						
10	S3	10.0-11.2	4-2	52	0.4	Yellow brown SILT, little Clay, little coarse to fine Gravel, wet. Spoon refusal 11.2' Auger refusal at 11.5'	ND		Groundwater observed at 9. 5 feet during boring installation.
			50/2"			Final depth at 11.5'			
15									

SAMPLE TYPES: S = Split Spoon _____ T = Shelby Tube _____
R = Rock Core _____ O = _____
N = ASTM D1586

BACKFILL WELL KEY: Auger Spoils; Bentonite; Cement; Sand

Appendix C - Site Visit Reports

SITE VISIT REPORT

Groundwater Sampling/Groundwater Remediation System

Date: 9/9/92

Job #: 32A6967

Time on Site:

From: 1:10 am/pm PC: Tom Butler

To: 4:90 am/pm Site Name: Camarota Clean

FLOW METER DATA

Unit	GPM	Totalizer
WTDP No. 1		
WTDP No. 2		
WTDP No. 3		
Stripper Outlet		
Other: _____		

RECOVERY TANK DATA

	Stick To: (Total Depth)	Inches Water:	Inch Produ
Tank No. 1			
Tank No. 2			

WELL STATUS/PRODUCT THICKNESS/SAMPLING DATA (2" => 0.16, 4" =>

Well I.D.	Depth to Product (ft.)	Depth to Water (ft.)	Product Thickness (ft.)	Depth to Bottom (ft.)	Well Volume (gal.)	No. Vol's Removed (gal.)	Color		Appearance		Odor		Shee	
							Start	Sample	Start	Sample	Start	Sample	Start	S

Weather: _____

Samples collected for analysis: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide Chain of Custody Number(s): _____

COMMENTS: (Status of panel lights - system operational? - maintenance/repairs performed or needed - etc.)

Arrived on site at 1:10 after buying rope. Did slug test for MW-1, MW-2, MW-3. Each test can be seen on the attached sheet. MW-2 had very little water and therefore didn't have a great deal of change. Left site at 4:45.

Called Bill Black at 4:15. Waited for his return call. before leaving site.

Field Technician Name: Jeff Kalata Field Technician Signature: Jeff Kalata

Environmental Products & Services, Inc. 2033.088

White - CORPORATE GEOTECH DEPARTMENT Canary - GEOLOGIST/PROJECT COORDINATOR Pink - FIELD TECH

Camarota Cleaners
4/4/92

MW-1 DTW 5.42

Arrived at 1:10 after buying

test C at office

Test 1 no change didn't have ref. set

Test 2 lin + scale set TC 100
Lin 2

MW-1 sec.	Δ C
20	
23	0
26	1.41
30	1.80
33	1.18
36	.76
40	.49
43	.35
46	.27
50	.23
53	.20
56	.18
60	.17
63	.15
66	.14
70	.13
73	.12

MW-2 DTW 5.84

Test 3 no data sling not deep e

Test 4 15704

80 sec	100.01
83	100.30
86	100.26
90	100.16
93	100.14
96	100.13
100	100.12

max. a
of cha
dependent
amount of

MW-3 DTW 6.20 test 5

40 sec	100.01
43	100.01
46	100.32
50	101.57
53	101.20
56	100.90
60	100.66
63	100.50
66	100.40
70	100.35
73	100.31
76	100.28

SITE VISIT REPORT

Groundwater Sampling/Groundwater Remediation System

Date: 9/2/92

Job #: 81A6967

PC: T Butler

Site Name: Camarata's Cleaners

Time on Site:

From: 12:30 am/pm

To: 3:30 am/pm

FLOW METER DATA

Unit	GPM	Totalizer
WTDP No. 1		
WTDP No. 2		
WTDP No. 3		
Stripper Outlet		
Other _____		

RECOVERY TANK DATA

	Stick To: (Total Depth)	Inches Water:	Inches Product:
Tank No. 1			
Tank No. 2			

WELL STATUS/PRODUCT THICKNESS/SAMPLING DATA (2" => 0.16, 4" => 0.65)

Well I.D.	Depth to Product (ft.)	Depth to Water (ft.)	Product Thickness (ft.)	Depth to Bottom (ft.)	Well Volume (gal.)	No. Vol's Removed (gal.)	Color		Appearance		Odor		Sheen	
							Start	Sample	Start	Sample	Start	Sample	Start	Sample
EPS-1		12.04												
EPS-2		7.25												
EPS-3		11.45												

Weather: Sunny & warm

Samples collected for analysis: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, provide Chain of Custody Number(s): _____

COMMENTS (Status of panel lights; system operational?; maintenance/repairs performed or needed, etc.)

Site visit. Measured water levels, surveyed additional buildings and landmarks. Checked out geology of site and overall area.

Utilities – Electric → NSEG, water → City of Mech. Sewer → Saratoga Co. Sewer District

Natural Gas → NSEG

Drums FH26 – soil FH25 – ½ full of water FH27 – soil

Field Technician Name: Thomas C. Butler **Field Technician Signature:** _____

Environmental Oil, Inc. | Groundwater Remediation System Site Visit Report | Date: 7-16-92

FLOWMETER DATA

UNIT	GPM	TOTALIZER

REFERENCE DATA

SITE NAME: DEC MECHANICVILLE

JOB NO.: | BRANCH: ALBANY

PROJECT COORDINATOR: L. FARRELL

RECOVERY TANK DATA

TANK	TOTAL INCHES PRODUCT/WATER/ICE	INCHES PRODUCT
TANK NO. 1		
TANK NO. 2		

WELL STATUS/PRODUCT THICKNESS DATA

WELL ID.	DEPTH TO PRODUCT (FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT.)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (UNITS)	WELL ID.	DEPTH TO PRODUCT (FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT.)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (UNITS)
EPS-1		4.58					
EPS-2		5.61					
EPS-3		5.37					

COMMENTS: (STATUS OF PANEL LIGHTS, SYSTEM OPERATIONAL?, MAINTENANCE/REPAIRS PERFORMED, ETC.)

gauged, sampled + developed all wells. PERFORMED survey for map projection. all well volumes obtained.

NAME: Jody Scott

Environmental
PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.
Corporate Office: (800) THE-TANK
P.O. Box 315 • Syracuse, NY 13209-0315

(518) 465-4000 Bridgeport, CT (203) 367-3774
(716) 876-7100 Boston, MA (617) 933-6666
(914) 561-0707 Springfield, MA (413) 731-1000
(716) 436-5660 Linden, NJ (908) 862-8008
(315) 471-0503 Scranton, PA (717) 341-8188

DAILY JOB REPORT

Company: DEC

Street:

City, State, Zip:

Location of Work: CAMAROTA CLEANERS

Contact: Telephone:

Change of Scope (Call your supervisor):

Job Complete: ☐ Yes ☒ No Lunch Taken: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Day/Date: 7-16-92 Job Number:

Tail Gate Safety Meeting: Time _____ Not Applicable ☒ Supervisor/Foreman:

Health & Safety Site Characterization: Change from Set-up: ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, describe:

Call your supervisor. Time _____ Signature:

Job Description: Gauge, develop + Sample EPS-1, 2, 3. take samples to LAB. Also survey site for map projection.

Code	Name	Title	Start	Finish	Total
	Jody Scott	ET	8:00	3:00	7

Code	Equipment - Type	Qty.
ID	Interface Probe	1
UV	Utility Vehicle	1

Code	Material - Type	Qty.

Per Diem/Number of Men:

Disposal	Brief Description	Quantity Liquids	Quantity Solids
Drums: ☐			
Tanker: ☐			
Roll Off: ☐			
Bags: ☐			
On Plastic ☐			

Code	Long-Term Rental	Qty.	In	Out

Sub-Contractors

Comments:

Left on Site: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Environmental Products & Services, Inc.: Customer:

White - CORPORATE OFFICE Canary - BRANCH OFFICE Pink - CUSTOMER
2017.021.200.9110

Environmental Oil, Inc.

Groundwater Remediation System
Site Visit Report

Date: 7-16-92

FLOWMETER DATA		
UNIT	GPM	TOTALIZER

REFERENCE DATA	
SITE NAME:	DEC MECHANICVILLE
JOB NO.:	BRANCH: ALBANY
PROJECT COORDINATOR:	L. FARRELL

RECOVERY TANK DATA		
TANK	TOTAL INCHES PRODUCT/WATER/ICE	INCHES PRODUCT
TANK NO. 1		
TANK NO. 2		

WELL STATUS/PRODUCT THICKNESS DATA

WELL I.D.	DEPTH TO PRODUCT (FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT.)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (UNITS)	WELL I.D.	DEPTH TO PRODUCT (FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT.)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (UNITS)
EPS-1		4.58					
EPS-2		5.61					
EPS-3		5.37					

COMMENTS: (STATUS OF FANS, LIGHTS, SYSTEM OPERATIONAL?, MAINTENANCE/REPAIRS PERFORMED, ETC.)

gauged, sampled + developed all wells. Performed survey for map projection. All well volumes obtained.

NAME: Ted Scott

Environmental
PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.
Corporate Office: (800) THE-TANK
P.O. Box 315 • Syracuse, NY 13209-0315

Albany, NY (518) 465-4000
Buffalo, NY (716) 876-7100
Newburgh, NY (914) 561-0707
Rochester, NY (716) 436-5660
Syracuse, NY (315) 471-0503
Bridgeport, CT (203) 367-3774
Boston, MA (617) 933-6666
Springfield, MA (413) 731-1000
Linden, NJ (908) 862-8008
Scranton, PA (717) 341-8188

DAILY JOB REPORT

Company: DEC

Street:

City, State, Zip:

Location of Work: CAMAROTA CLEANERS

Contact: Telephone:

Change of Scope (Call your supervisor):

Job Complete: ☐ Yes ☒ No Lunch Taken: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Day/Date: 7-16-92 Job Number: 326997

Tail Gate Safety Meeting: Time _____ Not Applicable ☒ Supervisor/Foreman:

Health & Safety Site Characterization: Change from Set-up: ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, describe:

Call your supervisor. Time _____ Signature:

Job Description: Gauge, develop + Sample EPS-1, 2, 3. take samples to LAB. Also survey site for map projection.

Code	Name	Title	Start	Finish	Total
	Jody Scott	ET	8:00	3:00	7
	CHRIS BURKE	ST	9:00	12:30	4.5

Code	Equipment - Type	Qty.
IP	Interface Probe	1
UV	Utility Vehicle	1
	SURVEY EQUIPMENT	1

Code	Material - Type	Qty.

Per Diem/Number of Men:

Disposal	Brief Description	Quantity Liquids	Quantity Solids
Drums: ☐			
Tanker: ☐			
Roll Off: ☐			
Bags: ☐			
On Plastic ☐			

Code	Long-Term Rental	Qty.	In	Out

Sub-Contractors

Comments:

Left on Site: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Environmental Products & Services, Inc.: Jody Scott

Customer:

White - CORPORATE OFFICE Canary - BRANCH OFFICE Pink - CUSTOMER

2017.021.200.9110

Environmental Oil, Inc.

Groundwater Remediation System
Site Visit Report

Date: 7-10-92

FLOWMETER DATA		
UNIT	GPM	TOTALIZER

REFERENCE DATA	
SITE NAME:	DEC MECHANICVILLE
JOB NO: 32A6997	BRANCH: ALBANY
PROJECT COORDINATOR:	R. AMHIRAHLT

RECOVERY TANK DATA		
TANK	TOTAL INCHES PRODUCT/WATER/ICE	INCHES PRODUCT
TANK NO. 1		
TANK NO. 2		

WELL STATUS/PRODUCT THICKNESS DATA

WELL I.D.	DEPTH TO PRODUCT (FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT.)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (UNITS)	WELL I.D.	DEPTH TO PRODUCT (FT.)	DEPTH TO WATER (FT.)	PRODUCT THICKNESS (UNITS)
EPS-1		5.08	12.00				
EPS-2		5.65	7.30				
EPS-3		5.80	11.50				

COMMENTS: (STATUS OF PANEL LIGHTS, SYSTEM OPERATIONAL?, MAINTENANCE/REPAIRS PERFORMED, ETC.)

EPS-1 20 Gal bailed 5.23 at 11:07 1 additional gal bailed
5.11 at 11:09 at 12:33
5.07 at 11:13 DTW 5.27
5.00 at 11:22

EPS-2 15 gal bailed dry 6.75 at 10:45 1 additional gal bailed
6.52 at 10:47 at 11:59
6.48 10:50 DTW 6.73
6.22 10:55

EPS-3 4.5 gal bailed dry 9.70 at 10:32 A.M.
8.30 at 10:34 5 additional gal bailed
6.70 at 10:37 at 11:45
6.33 at 10:42 DTW 9.72

NAME: Jody Scott

Environmental
PRODUCTS & SERVICES, INC.
Corporate Office: (800) THE-TANK
P.O. Box 315 • Syracuse, NY 13209-0315

Albany, NY (518) 465-4000
Buffalo, NY (716) 876-7100
Newburgh, NY (914) 561-0707
Rochester, NY (716) 436-5660
Syracuse, NY (315) 471-0503
Bridgeport, CT (203) 367-3774
Boston, MA (617) 933-6666
Springfield, MA (413) 731-1000
Linden, NJ (908) 862-8008
Scranton, PA (717) 341-8188

DAILY JOB REPORT

Company: DEC

Street:

City, State, Zip:

Location of Work: CAMAROTTA CLEANERS (MECH)

Contact: Telephone:

Change of Scope (Call your supervisor):

Job Complete: ☐ Yes ☐ No Lunch Taken: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Day/Date: 7-10-92 Job Number: 32A6997

Tail Gate Safety Meeting: Time _____ Not Applicable ☒ Supervisor/Foreman: _____

Health & Safety Site Characterization: Change from Set-up: ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, describe:

Call your supervisor. Time _____ Signature: _____

Job Description: Develop and bail wells, take recharge PTW readings

Code	Name	Title	Start	Finish	Total
	Jody Scott	ET	9:00	1:30	4.5

Code	Equipment - Type	Qty.
IP	INTERFACE PROBE	1
UV	UTILITY VEHICLE	1

Code	Material - Type	Qty.

Per Diem/Number of Men:

Disposal	Brief Description	Quantity Liquids	Quantity Solids
Drums: ☐			
Tanker: ☐			
Roll Off: ☐			
Bags: ☐			
On Plastic ☐			

Code	Long-Term Rental	Qty.	In	Out

Sub-Contractors

Comments:

Left on Site: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Environmental Products & Services, Inc.: Jody Scott

Customer:

White - CORPORATE OFFICE Canary - BRANCH OFFICE Pink - CUSTOMER

2017.021.200.9110

Appendix D - CTM Analytical Results

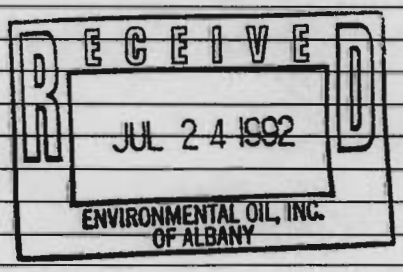
32A6997
*A928
DEC / Camarata Cleaners

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD.
15 Century Hill Dr.
Latham, NY 12110
Phone: (518)786-7100 Fax: (518)786-7139

Laboratory Analysis Report
Prepared for: NYS DEC REGION 4
Project Number: 92.03349
Task Number: 920716J
23 JUL 1992

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

1. All results are calculated on a dry weight basis unless otherwise specified.
2. PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit.
3. A result with a "D" means that the result was "Detected" below the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL), but above the Method Detection Limit (MDL).
4. ND = Not Detected at or above the PQL.
5. NTP = Non-target peaks (0-5 peaks).
   MNTP = Many non-target peaks (5+ peaks).
6. pH results not performed in the field should be considered estimated since the holding time is 15 minutes from the sampling time.



CERTIFICATIONS:

NYS E.L.A.P. ID NO:	10358	MA:	NY052	CT:	PH-0551
NJ:	73581	PA:	68-402	NH:	199014-C

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
23 JUL 1992

NYS DEC REGION 4
2176 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12306

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920716J

Attention: MR. ALLAN GEISENDORFER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582
Date Sampled: 07/16/92 Time: 00:00
Sampled By : SCOTT
Sample Id: EPS-1
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920716J 01
Date Received: 07/16/92
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:26-27 7/17
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/17
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	16	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	11	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 4
2176 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12306

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920716J

Attention: MR. ALLAN GEISENDORFER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582
Date Sampled: 07/16/92 Time: 00:00
Sampled By : SCOTT
Sample Id: EPS-1
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920716J 01
Date Received: 07/16/92
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)					
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:26-27 7/17

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 4
2176 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12306

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920716J

Attention: MR. ALLAN GEISENDORFER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582
Date Sampled: 07/16/92 Time: 00:00
Sampled By : SCOTT
Sample Id: EPS-2
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920716J 02
Date Received: 07/16/92
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Referenc
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:36-37 7/21
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/21
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	46	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/211
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	20	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 4
2176 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12306

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920716J

Attention: MR. ALLAN GEISENDORFER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582
Date Sampled: 07/16/92 Time: 00:00
Sampled By : SCOTT
Sample Id: EPS-2
Location : CAMARDTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920716J 02
Date Received: 07/16/92
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)					
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 4
2176 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12306

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920716J

Attention: MR. ALLAN GEISENDORFER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582
Date Sampled: 07/16/92 Time: 00:00
Sampled By : SCOTT
Sample Id: EPS-3
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920716J 03
Date Received: 07/16/92
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Referenc
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:36-37 7/21
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/21
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	6	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	34	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	130	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	1,100	50	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
23 JUL 1992

NYS DEC REGION 4
2176 GUILDERLAND AVENUE
SCHENECTADY NY 12306

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920716J

Attention: MR. ALLAN GEISENDORFER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582
Date Sampled: 07/16/92 Time: 00:00
Sampled By : SCOTT
Sample Id: EPS-3
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920716J 03
Date Received: 07/16/92
Collection Method: GRAB
Matrix: WATER

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Referenc
(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)					
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/L	MC E:36-37 7/21

REMARKS:

AUTHORIZED FOR RELEASE: Tom McCauley

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

15 Century Hill Drive
P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110
518-786-7100
FAX 518-786-7139

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD
LABORATORY SERVICES

CTM TASK # 920116

Spill No. 9104582
PIN - ~~product~~ Authorized in writing

EPS Job No 32A 6997
EPS Sample No A928

Client NYSDEC - Camarotas Cleaners
Client Contact BILL JESMORE
Project Location CAMAROTAS CLEANERS
Purchase Order

Sampler's Name Jody Scott (EPS)
(please print)
CTM Contact Lisa Foley
Turnaround Time Requested Standard Turn around time

CTM LAB ID	Sample ID/Description	Date Sampled	Time A = a.m. P = p.m.	Sample Type: Matrix	Sample Type: COMP	Sample Type: GRAB	# of Containers	Preservative (list by # from list below)	Analysis Required
01	EPS-1	7/16/92		H_2O		X	3	1	EPA Method 8240
02	EPS-2	7/16/92		H_2O		X	3	1	EPA Method 8240
03	EPS-3	7/16/92		H_2O		X	3	1	EPA Method 8240

Sampled by: (signature)	Date/Time	Received by: (signature)	Date/Time
Relinquished by: (signature)		Received by: (signature)	
Relinquished by: (signature)		Received by: (signature)	
Dispatched by: (signature) 7-16	7-16-92	Received for Laboratory by:	7/16 20:0

Preservatives
1. HCl
2. HNO_3
3. NaOH
4. NaS_2O_3
5. Zn Acet
6. Ascorbic
7. H_2SO_4
8. F (Filtered)
9. N (not preserved)
10. Other

Sample Condition
1. Samples intact? (Y) N
2. Custody seals intact? Y N
3. Preserved properly? Y N
4. Ambient or chilled?
5. C.O.C. received with samples? (Y) N

NOTES/COMMENTS:
~~Fax results copy to~~
Fax and send copy to Lynne Farrel (EPS)
Fax # 465-5722

Method of Shipment:

Date:

A917
DEC/Camarota Cleaners
32A0997

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS. LTD.
15 Century Hill Dr.
Latham, NY 12110
Phone: (518)786-7100 Fax: (518)786-7139

Laboratory Analysis Report
Prepared for: NYS DEC REGION 5
Project Number: 92.03349
Task Number: 920708Q
03 AUG 1992

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

1. All results are calculated on a dry weight basis unless otherwise specified.
2. PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit.
3. A result with a "D" means that the result was "Detected" below the Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL), but above the Method Detection Limit (MDL).
4. ND = Not Detected at or above the PQL.
5. NTP = Non-target peaks (0-5 peaks).
   MNTP = Many non-target peaks (5+ peaks).
6. pH results not performed in the field should be considered estimated since the holding time is 15 minutes from the sampling time.
7. Methylene chloride and acetone found in samples may be lab artifacts.

CERTIFICATIONS:

NYS E.L.A.P. ID NO: 10358 MA: NY052 CT: PH-0551
NJ: 73581 PA: 68-402 NH: 199014-C

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
03 AUG 1992

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 4:30 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: FH26 DRUM SAMPLE
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 01
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:24-25 7/16
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/16
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	38	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	37	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16

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REMARKS:

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
03 AUG 1992

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 4:30 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: FH26 DRUM SAMPLE
Location : CAMARDTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 01
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters	Standard Methodology Used	Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	93		%	EP 7/13
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	EPA METHOD 418.1	1,700	60	MG/KG	CC B:99 7/23
SONICATION EXTRACTION	SW-846 3550	COMPLETED			EP 7/16

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
03 AUG 1992

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 9207080

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 4:20 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: FH27 DRUM SAMPLE
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 9207080 02
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:24-25 7/16
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/16
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	32	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	10	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	160	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	12	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	27	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16

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REMARKS:

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
03 AUG 1992

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 4:20 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: FH27 DRUM SAMPLE
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 02
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	88		%	EP 7/13
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	EPA METHOD 418.1	1,400	66	MG/KG	CC B:99 7/23
SONICATION EXTRACTION	SW-846 3550	COMPLETED			EP 7/16

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 9207080

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 10:50 AM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-1 CUTTINGS 0-4
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 9207080 03
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:24-25 7/16
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/16
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	32	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16

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REMARKS:

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
03 AUG 1992

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 10:50 AM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-1 CUTTINGS 0-4
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 03
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)					
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	92		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 9207080

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 11:00 AM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPA1-5/7
Location : CAMAROTS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 9207080 04
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:24-25 7/16
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/16
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	32	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16

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REMARKS:

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
03 AUG 1992

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

Attention: RICH WAGNER

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 11:00 AM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPA1-5/7
Location : CAMAROTS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 04
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	82		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 9207080

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 11:10 AM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-1 10-10.2
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 9207080 05
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:24-25 7/16
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/16
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	47	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	20	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16

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REMARKS:

CTM ANALYTICAL LABS, LTD
Laboratory Analysis Report
03 AUG 1992

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 11:10 AM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-1 10-10.2
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 05
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	10	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	98		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 12:45 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-2-0-2
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 06
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:34-35 7/20
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/20
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	10	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20

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REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 12:45 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-2-0-2
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 06
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Refer
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/2
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	95		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM.

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 9207080

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 1:00 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-2 5-7
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 9207080 07
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:24-25 7/16
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/16
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	23	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	33	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	6	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 1:00 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS-2 5-7
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 07
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	12	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	82		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 9207080

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 1:15 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 2 7.5-8
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 9207080 08
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:24-25 7/16
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/16
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/26
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/26
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/26
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/26
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	37	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	27	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	17	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	5	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 1:15 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 2 7.5-8
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 08
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)					
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	11	MCG/KG	MC E:24-25 7/16
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	92		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 9207080

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 2:15 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 3 0.5-2.5
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 9207080 09
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:34-35 7/20
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/20
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	75	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	530	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	29	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 2:15 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 3 0.5-2.5
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 09
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters	Standard Methodology Used	Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	58	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	86		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 2:20 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 3 5-7
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 10
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:34-35 7/20
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/20
METHANOL EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/20
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	2,300	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	9,700	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	2,400	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	920	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 2:20 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 3 5-7
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 10
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)					
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	2,200	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	1,800	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	68		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MCG/G=PPM

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 2:50 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 3 10-11
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 11
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
SW-846 8240 VOLATILES		COMPLETED			MC E:34-35 7/20
PURGE & TRAP EXTRACTION	SW-846 METHOD 5030	COMPLETED			7/20
CHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	15	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS 1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	10	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRICHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	D	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TOLUENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
TETRACHLOROETHENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	120	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CHLOROBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ETHYLBENZENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
BROMOFORM	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
STYRENE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
ACETONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	25	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
CARBON DISULFIDE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
VINYL ACETATE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
2-HEXANONE	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
XYLENE (TOTAL)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	7	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20

(CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE)

REMARKS:

NYS DEC REGION 5
ROUTE 86
RAY BROOK NY 12977

CTM PROJECT #: 92.03349

CTM Task #: 920708Q

Attention: RICH WAGNER

Purchase Order Number: 9104582/92111
Date Sampled: 07/07/92 Time: 2:50 PM
Sampled By : AMIRAULT
Sample Id: EPS 3 10-11
Location : CAMAROTAS CLEANERS

CTM Sample No: 920708Q 11
Date Received: 07/08/92
Collection Method: COMPOSITE
Matrix: SOIL

Parameters and Standard Methodology Used		Results	PQL	Unit	Analyst Reference
	(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE)				
2-BUTANONE (MEK)	SW-846 METHOD 8240	ND	14	MCG/KG	MC E:34-35 7/20
% SOLIDS	CLP SOW 4/89	70		%	EP 7/13

REMARKS:

AUTHORIZED FOR ~~RELEASE~~: Tom Mikulka PhD

LEGEND: MG/KG=PPM, MCG/KG=PPB, MG/L=PPM, MCG/L=PPB, MGG/

CTM Analytical Laboratories, Ltd.
15 Century Hill Drive
P.O. Box 727
Latham, NY 12110
518-786-7100
FAX 518-786-7139

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD
LABORATORY SERVICES

CTM TASK # 4LO708C

EPLS ~~[redacted]~~ sample #A917

Spill No 9104582
PIN

Client NYSDEC
Client Contact BILL JESMORE
Project Location Camarotas Cleaners - Mechanicville, NY
Purchase Order

Sampler's Name Rich Amirault (Env. Prod. & Svcs)
(please print)
CTM Contact Lisa Foley
Turnaround Time Requested Standard TAT

CTM LAB ID	Sample ID/Description	Date Sampled	Time A = a.m. P = p.m.	Sample Type: Matrix	Sample Type: COMP	Sample Type: GRAB	# of Containers	Preservative (list by # from list below)	Analysis Required
01	FH26, Drum Sample	7/7/92	4:30 pm	Soil	X		2 5-11 VOAs		EPA 8240 & TPH
02	FH27, Drum Sample		4:20 pm		X		2 5-11 VOAs		& TPH
03	EPS-1, Cuttings 0'-4'		10:50 A				2 VOAS		
04	EPS-1, 5'-7'		11:00 A				1.5 VOA		
05	EPS-1, 10-10.2		11:10 A				0.5 VOA		
06	EPS-2, 0-2		12:45 p				2 VOA		
07	EPS-2, 5-7		1:00 p				2 VOA		
08	EPS-2, 7.5-8		1:15 p				1 VOA		
09	EPS-3, 0.5-2.5		2:15 p				2 VOA		
10	EPS-3 5-7		2:20				2 VOA		
	EPS-3, 10-11.2		2:50				1 VOA		

Sampled by: (signature)	Date/Time	Received by: (signature)	Date/Time
Richard J. Amirault	7/7/92	Michael A Waters	1:45 pm 7/8/92
Relinquished by: (signature)		Received by: (signature)	
Relinquished by: (signature)		Received by: (signature)	
Dispatched by: (signature) Michael A Waters	7/7/92 3:20 pm	Received for Laboratory by:	7/8 320

NOTES/COMMENTS:

Preservatives
1. HCl
2. HNO_3
3. NaOH
4. NaS_2O_3
5. Zn Acet
6. Ascorbic
7. H_2SO_4
8. F (Filtered)
9. N (not preserved)
10. Other

Method of Shipment:

Sample Condition
1. Samples intact? Y N
2. Custody seals intact? Y N
3. Preserved properly? Y N
4. Ambient or chilled? Y N
5. C.O.C. received with samples? Y N

Date: