

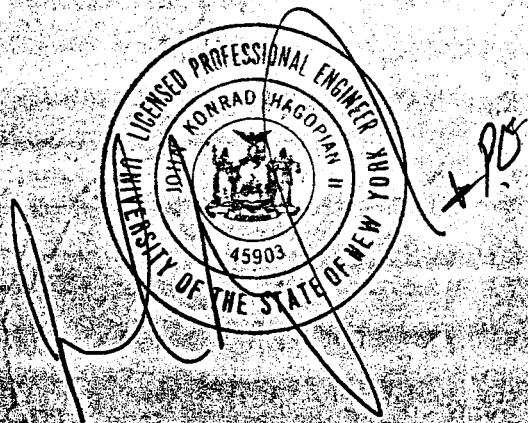
(60) Soil / MW installation / Gnd
Soil gas



Phase II Environmental Site Investigation

for

Dover Electronics



Prepared By:
Hagopian Engineering Associates
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13904
(507) 772-0012

August 29, 1991

(Ernest P. Hagopian III)

Phase II Environmental Site Investigation

for

Dover Electronics

Prepared By:
Hagopian Engineering Associates
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13904
(607) 772-0012

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CONKLIN - DEM-EAST

TEST RESULTS

CONKLIN - DEM-EAST

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| Oil Sample | Sampling Date: 12/18/90 | EPA 8080 |
| Water Sample A.E.J,K Extraction by soil gas pump | Sampling Date: 12/18/90 | EPA 601 |
| Soil Gas SG-G | Sampling Date: 12/18/90 | EPA 8010 |
| Soil Gas M-X | Sampling Date: 4/3/91 | EPA 8010 |
| Soil Sample MW1 | Sampling Date: 4/29/91 | EPA 5030/8010 |
| MW3 Soil | Sampling Date: 4/30/91 | EPA 5030/8010 |
| MW2 Soil | Sampling Date: 5/3/91 | EPA 5030/8010 |
| MW4 Soil | Sampling Date: 5/6/91 | EPA 5030/8010 |
| MW1 Water | Sampling Date: 6/4/91 | EPA 8270 |
| MW1 Water | Sampling Date: 6/4/91 | EPA 8240 |
| MW2 Water | Sampling Date: 6/4/91 | EPA 8240 |
| MW3 Water | Sampling Date: 6/4/91 | EPA 8240 |
| MW4 Water | Sampling Date: 6/4/91 | EPA 8240 |
| Trip Blank | Sampling Date: 6/4/91 | EPA 8240 |
| Empire Soils MW1 - MW4 Boring Logs April 29, 1991 | | |
| Monitoring Well Development Log June 5, 1991 | | |
| Map of Monitoring Well Locations 1 - 4 | | |
| Map of Soil Gas Samples and Water Samples | | |

Report Date: 1/17/91

Lab Log Number: N902938

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering Associates
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, New York 13901

Site: Dover Station "G"
DEM East

Sample Description: Oil

Date of Sample: 12/18/90 by D. Wright, received 12/19/90

METHOD

Sample was dissolved in hexane, prepared for gas chromatography by method 3620 (SW-846), and analyzed by gas chromatography as per EPA 8080.

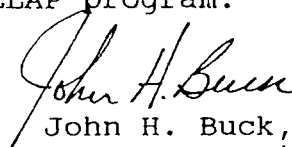
EPA 8080
RESULTS

P.C.-B^s

ND (<0.5 mg/L)

ND - None detected greater than detection limits noted.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering Associates

Report Date: 1/23/91

Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue

Sampling Date: 12/18/90

Samples: Water

Sampled By: P.S.

Analysis Date: 12/18/90

Lab Log No: N902937

Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 601)

| CAS No. | Compound | A * | E | J * |
|------------|---------------------------|------|--------|------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | ND | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | 2120 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | *** | ND |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | ND | 13.4 |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | ND | ** | ** |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 18.1 | 1740 | 5.8 |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | 604. | 16.8 |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | 64.8 | 3.0 |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 2.9 | 18.1 | 3.8 |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 74.8 | 2870 | 95.7 |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 481. | 958. | 4260 |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 149. | ND | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | ND | 16,400 | 8.2 |

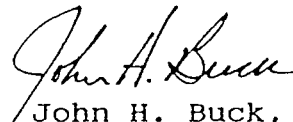
All concentrations are reported as ug/L.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 1.0 ug/L.

* - Analyzed on 1/4/91. ** - Coeluted with Vinyl Chloride.

***- Coeluted with Bromomethane.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering Associates
Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue
Samples: Water

Report Date: 1/23/91
Sampling Date: 12/18/90
Sampled By: P.S.
Analysis Date: 1/4/91
Lab Log No: N902937

Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 601)

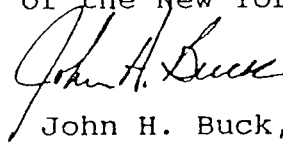
| CAS No. | Compound | K | | |
|------------|---------------------------|------|--|--|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | | |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | | |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | | |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | | |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | | |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | | |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | * | | |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 79.7 | | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 4.6 | | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 1.1 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 3.6 | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 332. | | |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 25.4 | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 1.0 ug/L.

* - Coeluted with Vinyl Chloride.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering Assoc. Report Date: 1/23/91
Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue Sampling Date: 12/18/90
Samples: Soil Vapor Sampled By: P.S.
Analysis Date: 1/4/91
Lab Log No: N902937

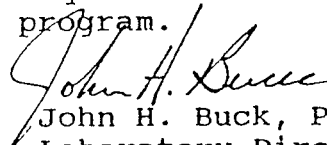
Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | SG-F | SG-H | SG-I | SG-L |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 17.2 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 19.9 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | 97.9 | 34.4 | 29.6 | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 14.0 | 240. | ND | ND |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 1120 | 236. | 249. | 126. |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | 1270 | ND | 193. | 195. |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 10 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering Assoc. Report Date: 1/23/91
Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue Sampling Date: 12/18/90
Samples: Soil Vapor Sampled By: P.S.
Analysis Date: 12/18/90
Lab Log No: N902937

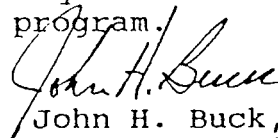
Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | SG-G | | | |
|---------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Air Volume (liters) | 19.9 | | | |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | | | |
| bromoform | ND | | | |
| bromomethane | ND | | | |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | | | |
| chlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| chloroethane | ND | | | |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | | |
| chloroform | ND | | | |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | | | |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | | |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | 106. | | | |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | | |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | | | |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | | |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | | |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | | |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | | |
| methylene chloride | ND | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | | |
| tetrachloroethene | 34.4 | | | |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 1410 | | | |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | | |
| trichloroethene | 783. | | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 10 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 4/12/91 |
| Site: Dover - Conklin Avenue | Sampling Date: 4/03/91 |
| Samples: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: D. S. |
| | Analysis Date: 4/10/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910777 |

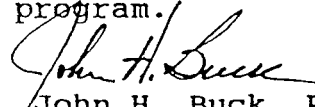
Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description Air Volume (liters) | M 20.0 | N 20.0 | O 20.0 | P 20.0 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 239. | ND | 351. | ND |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 681. | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | 133. | ND | 168. | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m³.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m³.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 4/12/91 |
| Site: Dover - Conklin Avenue | Sampling Date: 4/03/91 |
| Samples: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: D. S. |
| | Analysis Date: 4/10/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910777 |

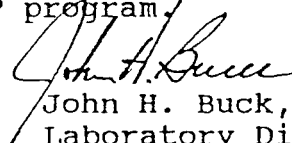
Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | Q | R | S | T |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 312. | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m³.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m³.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering

Report Date: 4/12/91

Site: Dover - Conklin Avenue

Sampling Date: 4/03/91

Samples: Soil Gas Vapor

Sampled By: D. S.

Analysis Date: 4/10/91

Lab Log No: N910777

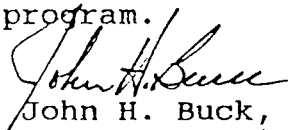
Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | U | V | X | BLANK |
|---------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13901
Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue
Sample: Soil - MW-1 8-10'

Report Date: 6/04/91
Sampling Date: 4/29/91
Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Analysis Date: 5/06/91
Lab Log No: N910958

Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 5030 and 8010)

| CAS No. | Compound | MW-1 | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------|--|--|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | | |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | | |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | | |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | | |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | | |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | | |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | ND | | |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 35.4 | | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 9.9 | | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 98.2 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 1,470 | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 2,070 | | |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | ND | | |
| Additional Compound: cis 1,2-Dichloroethene | | 511. | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/Kg.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 1.0 ug/Kg.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - CONKLIN
MONITORING WELL #1
APRIL 29, 1991

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | SPLIT SPOON READING (PPM) | HNu HDSPCE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 0-2 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| 2-4 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Open Auger @ 4 ft. | 0 | N/A | 0.5 |
| 4-6 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| 6-8 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 8-10 | 0 | 2 | 30-50 |
| 10-12 | 0 | 2-3 | 30-40 |
| Open Auger @ 10 ft. | 0 | N/A | 20-30 |
| 12-14 | 0 | 0 | 30-40 |
| 14-16 | 0 | 0 | 30 Poor spoon recover |
| 16-18 | 0 | 0 | 20 Poor spoon recover |
| 18-20 | 0 | 0.5 | 4 |
| 20-22 | 0 | | 1 |

Notes:

- (1) Headspace HNu readings taken in the field after the split spoon sample was obtained and the sample jar was heated

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering Assoc. Report Date: 7/24/91
28 Alice Street Sampling Date: 6/04/91
Binghamton, NY 13901 Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Site: Dover - Conklin Analysis Date: 7/12/91
Sample: Water - MW-1 Lab Log No: 9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8270 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | COMPOUND | DL | RESULT |
|------------|------------------------------|----|--------|
| 83-32-9 | Acenaphthene | 5 | ND |
| 208-96-8 | Acenaphthylene | 5 | ND |
| 120-12-7 | Anthracene | 5 | ND |
| 92-87-5 | Benzidene | 50 | ND |
| 56-55-3 | Benzo(a)anthracene | 10 | ND |
| 50-32-8 | Benzo(a)pyrene | 5 | ND |
| 205-99-2 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 5 | ND |
| 191-24-2 | Benzo(ghi)perylene | 5 | ND |
| 207-08-9 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 5 | ND |
| 65-85-0 | Benzoic Acid | 50 | ND |
| 100-51-6 | Benzyl Alcohol | 20 | ND |
| 85-68-7 | Benzyl butyl phthalate | 5 | ND |
| 111-91-1 | Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | 10 | ND |
| 111-44-4 | Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | 10 | ND |
| 39638-32-9 | Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether | 10 | ND |
| 117-81-7 | Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | 5 | 14.0 |
| 101-55-3 | 4-Bromophenylphenyl ether | 5 | ND |
| 59-50-7 | 4-chloro-3-methylphenol | 5 | ND |
| 106-47-8 | 4-Chloroaniline | 20 | ND |
| 91-58-7 | 2-Chloronaphthalene | 5 | ND |
| 95-57-8 | 2-Chlorophenol | 5 | ND |
| 7005-72-3 | 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether | 5 | ND |
| 218-01-9 | Chrysene | 5 | ND |
| 53-70-3 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 5 | ND |
| 132-64-9 | Dibenzofuran | 10 | ND |

Continued on page 2

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering Assoc. Report Date: 7/24/91
28 Alice Street Sampling Date: 6/04/91
Binghamton, NY 13901 Sampled By: P.Shaffner
Site: Dover - Conklin Analysis Date: 7/12/91
Sample: Water - MW-1 Lab Log No: 9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8270 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | COMPOUND | DL | RESULT |
|----------|----------------------------|----|--------|
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine | 20 | ND |
| 120-83-2 | 2,4-Dichlorophenol | 5 | ND |
| 84-66-2 | Diethyl phthalate | 5 | ND |
| 105-67-9 | 2,4-Dimethylphenol | 5 | ND |
| 131-11-3 | Dimethyl phthalate | 5 | ND |
| 84-74-2 | Di-n-butyl phthalate | 5 | 55.0 |
| 117-84-0 | Di-n-octyl phthalate | 5 | ND |
| 51-28-5 | 2,4-Dinitrophenol | 50 | ND |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 10 | ND |
| 606-20-2 | 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | 5 | ND |
| 206-44-0 | Fluoranthene | 5 | ND |
| 86-73-7 | Fluorene | 5 | ND |
| 118-74-1 | Hexachlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 87-68-3 | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5 | ND |
| 77-47-4 | Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | 5 | ND |
| 67-72-1 | Hexachloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 193-39-5 | Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 5 | ND |
| 78-59-1 | Isophorone | 5 | ND |
| 534-52-1 | 2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol | 25 | ND |
| 91-57-6 | 2-Methylnaphthalene | 10 | ND |
| 95-48-7 | 2-Methylphenol | 10 | ND |
| 106-44-5 | 4-Methylphenol | 10 | ND |

Continued on page 3

LABORATORY REPORT

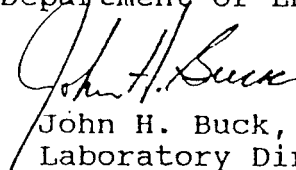
Client: Hagopian Engineering Assoc. Report Date: 7/24/91
28 Alice Street Sampling Date: 6/04/91
Binghamton, NY 13901 Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Site: Dover - Conklin Analysis Date: 7/12/91
Sample: Water - MW-1 Lab Log No: 9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8270 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | COMPOUND | DL | RESULT |
|-----------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 91-20-3 | Naphthalene | 5 | ND |
| 88-74-4 | 2-Nitroaniline | 50 | ND |
| 99-09-2 | 3-Nitroaniline | 50 | ND |
| 100-01-06 | 4-Nitroaniline | 50 | ND |
| 98-95-3 | Nitrobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 88-75-5 | 2-Nitrophenol | 5 | ND |
| 100-02-7 | 4-Nitrophenol | 5 | ND |
| 62-75-9 | n-Nitrosodimethylamine | 5 | ND |
| 621-64-7 | n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine | 5 | ND |
| 86-30-6 | n-nitrosodiphenylamine | 5 | ND |
| 87-86-5 | Pentachlorophenol | 5 | ND |
| 85-01-8 | Phenanthrene | 10 | ND |
| 108-95-2 | Phenol | 5 | ND |
| 129-00-0 | Pyrene | 5 | ND |
| 120-82-1 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | 10 | ND |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | 5 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING
ASSOCIATES
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13901
Site: Dover - Conklin Site
Sample: Water - MW-1

Report Date: 6/18/91
Sampling Date: 6/04/91
Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Analysis Date: 6/14/91
Lab Log No: 9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | 5 | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | 10 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | 5 | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | 10 | 194 |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | 10 | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | 5 | 7.3 |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | 10 | 22.0 |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 5 | 2,450 |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 5 | 3,100 |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | 5 | 505 |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | 5 | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | 5 | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 5 | 149 |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 5 | 17,500 |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 5 | 12.0 |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 5 | 31,100 |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 10 | 400 |

Continued on Page 2

LABORATORY REPORT

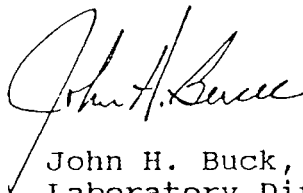
| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING | Report Date: 6/18/91 |
| ASSOCIATES | Sampling Date: 6/04/91 |
| 28 Alice Street | Sampled By: P. Shaffner |
| Binghamton, NY 13901 | Analysis Date: 6/14/91 |
| Site: Dover - Conklin Site | Lab Log No: 9106045 |
| Sample: Water - MW-1 | |

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------|
| 71-43-2 | benzene | 5 | ND |
| 100-41-1 | ethylbenzene | 5 | 7.0 |
| 108-88-3 | toluene | 5 | 64.0 |
| 1330-20-7 | xylenes (m, o, & p) | 5 | 21.0 |
| 67-64-1 | acetone | 100 | ND |
| 75-15-0 | carbon disulfide | 100 | ND |
| 78-93-3 | 2-butanone | 100 | ND |
| 108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 50 | ND |
| 108-10-1 | 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 50 | ND |
| 591-78-6 | 2-hexanone | 50 | ND |
| 100-42-5 | styrene | 5 | ND |
| Additional Compound | | | |
| cis 1,2-dichloroethene | | est. 30,300 | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES Report Date: 6/04/91
28 Alice Street Sampling Date: 5/03/91
Binghamton, NY 13901 Sampled By: M. Hofferbert
Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue Analysis Date: 5/09/91
Sample: Soil - MW-2 8-10' Lab Log No: N910958

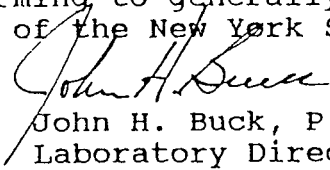
Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 5030 and 8010)

| CAS No. | Compound | MW-2 | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|--|--|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | | |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | | |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | | |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | | |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | | |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | | |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | ND | | |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | ND | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 237. | | |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | ND | | |
| Additional Compound: cis 1,2-Dichloroethene | | 1.7 | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/Kg.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 1.0 ug/Kg.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - CONKLIN
MONITORING WELL #2
MAY 3, 1991

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | SPLIT SPOON READING (PPM) | HNu HDSPCE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 0-2 | 0 | 0 | 160 |
| 2-4 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| 4-6 | 0 | 1 | 110 |
| 6-8 | 0 | 20 | 90 |
| 8-10 | 0 | 150 | 210 |
| 10-12 | 0 | 80 | 140 |
| 12-14 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| 14-16 | 0 | 2 | 65 |
| 16-18 | 0 | 10 | 55 |
| 18-20 | 0 | 1 | 25 |
| 20-22 | 0 | 30 | 35 |
| 22-24 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| 24-26 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| 26-28 | 0 | 6 | 110 |
| 28-29.1 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| 30.1-32 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32-33.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Notes:

- (1) Headspace HNu readings taken in the field after the split spoon sample was obtained and the sample jar was heated.

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|--|--|
| Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES 28 Alice Street Binghamton, NY 13901 | Report Date: 6/18/91 Sampling Date: 6/04/91 Sampled By: P. Shaffner Analysis Date: 6/14/91 Lab Log No: 9106045 |
| Site: Dover - Conklin Site | |
| Sample: Water - MW-2 | |

**TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)**

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | 5 | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | 10 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | 5 | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | 10 | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | 5 | ND |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | 10 | ND |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | 5 | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | 5 | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 5 | 440 |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 10 | ND |

Continued on Page 2

LABORATORY REPORT

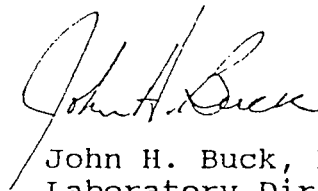
| | |
|--|--|
| Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES 28 Alice Street Binghamton, NY 13901 | Report Date: 6/18/91 Sampling Date: 6/04/91 Sampled By: P. Shaffner Analysis Date: 6/14/91 Lab Log No: 9106045 |
| Site: Dover - Conklin Site | |
| Sample: Water - MW-2 | |

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| 71-43-2 | benzene | 5 | ND |
| 100-41-1 | ethylbenzene | 5 | ND |
| 108-88-3 | toluene | 5 | ND |
| 1330-20-7 | xylene (m, o, & p) | 5 | ND |
| 67-64-1 | acetone | 100 | ND |
| 75-15-0 | carbon disulfide | 100 | ND |
| 78-93-3 | 2-butanone | 100 | ND |
| 108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 50 | ND |
| 108-10-1 | 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 50 | ND |
| 591-78-6 | 2-hexanone | 50 | ND |
| 100-42-5 | styrene | 5 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13901
Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue
Sample: Soil - MW-3 10-12'

Report Date: 6/04/91
Sampling Date: 4/30/91
Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Analysis Date: 5/06/91
Lab Log No: N910958

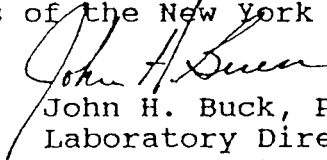
Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 5030 and 8010)

| CAS No. | Compound | MW-3 | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|--|--|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | | |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | | |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | | |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | | |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | | |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | | |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | ND | | |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | ND | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | ND | | |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | ND | | |
| Additional Compound: cis 1,2-Dichloroethene | | ND | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/Kg.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 1.0 ug/Kg.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

FIELD NOTES
 DOVER - CONKLIN
 MONITORING WELL #3
 APRIL 30 AND MAY 1, 1991

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | SPLIT SPOON READING (PPM) | HNu HDSPCE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Tuesday, April 30 | | | |
| 0-2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2-4 | 0 | 0 | 30-40 |
| 4-6 | 0 | N/A | N/A No spoon recovery |
| 6-8 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| 8-10 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| 10-12 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Open Auger @ 10 ft. | 0 | N/A | 0 |
| 12-14 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| 14-16 | 0 | N/A | 120 |
| Open Auger @ 14 ft. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-22 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wednesday, May 1 | | | |
| 22-24 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| 24-26 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 26-28 | 0 | N/A | 12 |
| 28-30 | 0 | 0 | 30-40 |
| 30-32 | 0 | 0 | 210 |
| 32-32.5 | 0 | 0 | 140 |
| 34-36 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| 36-38 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| 38-39.2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 40-42 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42-44 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 44-46 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 46-47.8 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| 48-50 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 50-52 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| 52-54 | 0 | 0 | 30 |

Notes:

(1) Headspace HNu readings taken in the field after the split spoon sample was obtained and the sample jar was heated.

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING Report Date: 6/18/91
ASSOCIATES Sampling Date: 6/04/91
28 Alice Street Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Binghamton, NY 13901 Analysis Date: 6/17/91
Site: Dover - Conklin Site Lab Log No: 9106045
Sample: Water - MW-3

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | 5 | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | 10 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | 5 | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | 10 | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | 5 | ND |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | 10 | ND |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | 5 | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | 5 | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 10 | ND |

Continued on Page 2

LABORATORY REPORT

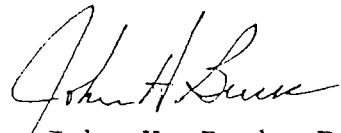
Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING Report Date: 6/18/91
ASSOCIATES Sampling Date: 6/04/91
28 Alice Street Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Binghamton, NY 13901 Analysis Date: 6/17/91
Site: Dover - Conklin Site Lab Log No: 9106045
Sample: Water - MW-3

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| 71-43-2 | benzene | 5 | ND |
| 100-41-1 | ethylbenzene | 5 | ND |
| 108-88-3 | toluene | 5 | ND |
| 1330-20-7 | xylene (m, o, & p) | 5 | ND |
| 67-64-1 | acetone | 100 | ND |
| 75-15-0 | carbon disulfide | 100 | ND |
| 78-93-3 | 2-butanone | 100 | ND |
| 108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 50 | ND |
| 108-10-1 | 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 50 | ND |
| 591-78-6 | 2-hexanone | 50 | ND |
| 100-42-5 | styrene | 5 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES Report Date: 6/04/91
28 Alice Street Sampling Date: 5/06/91
Binghamton, NY 13901 Sampled By: M. Hofferbert
Site: Dover, Conklin Avenue Analysis Date: 5/09/91
Sample: Soil - MW-4 6-8' Lab Log No: N910958

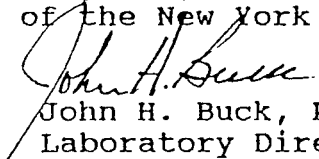
Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 5030 and 8010)

| CAS No. | Compound | MW-4 | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|--|--|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | | |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | | |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | | |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | | |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | | |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | | |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | ND | | |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | ND | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | ND | | |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | ND | | |
| Additional Compound: cis 1,2-Dichloroethene | | ND | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/Kg.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 1.0 ug/Kg.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - CONKLIN
MONITORING WELL #4
MAY 6 and 7, 1991

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | SPLIT SPOON READING (PPM) | HNu HDSPCE (PPM) | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Monday, May 6 | | | | |
| 0-2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2-4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 4-6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6-8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | |
| 8-10 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| 10-12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Negative HNu readi |
| 12-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Negative HNu readi |
| 14-16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Negative HNu readi |
| 16-18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Negative HNu readi |
| Tuesday, May 7 | | | | |
| 18-20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

Notes:

- (1) Headspace HNu readings taken in the field after the split spoon sample was obtained and the sample jar was heated.

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING Report Date: 6/18/91
ASSOCIATES Sampling Date: 6/04/91
28 Alice Street Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Binghamton, NY 13901 Analysis Date: 6/17/91
Site: Dover - Conklin Site Lab Log No: 9106045
Sample: Water - MW-4

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | 5 | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | 10 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | 5 | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | 10 | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | 5 | ND |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | 10 | ND |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | 5 | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | 5 | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 10 | ND |

Continued on Page 2

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|--|--|
| Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES 28 Alice Street Binghamton, NY 13901 | Report Date: 6/18/91 Sampling Date: 6/04/91 Sampled By: P. Shaffner Analysis Date: 6/17/91 Lab Log No: 9106045 |
| Site: Dover - Conklin Site | |
| Sample: Water - MW-4 | |

**TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)**

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| 71-43-2 | benzene | 5 | ND |
| 100-41-1 | ethylbenzene | 5 | ND |
| 108-88-3 | toluene | 5 | ND |
| 1330-20-7 | xylenes (m, o, & p) | 5 | ND |
| 67-64-1 | acetone | 100 | ND |
| 75-15-0 | carbon disulfide | 100 | ND |
| 78-93-3 | 2-butanone | 100 | ND |
| 108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 50 | ND |
| 108-10-1 | 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 50 | ND |
| 591-78-6 | 2-hexanone | 50 | ND |
| 100-42-5 | styrene | 5 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING
ASSOCIATES
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13901
Site: Dover-Conklin & Kirkwood
Sample: Trip Blank

Report Date: 6/18/91
Sampling Date: 6/04/91
Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Analysis Date: 6/17/91
Lab Log No: 9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | 5 | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | 10 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | 5 | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | 10 | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | 5 | ND |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | 10 | ND |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | 5 | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | 5 | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 10 | ND |

Continued on Page 2

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13901
Site: Dover-Conklin & Kirkwood
Sample: Trip Blank

Report Date: 6/18/91
Sampling Date: 6/04/91
Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Analysis Date: 6/17/91
Lab Log No: 9106045

**TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)**

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| 71-43-2 | benzene | 5 | ND |
| 100-41-1 | ethylbenzene | 5 | ND |
| 108-88-3 | toluene | 5 | ND |
| 1330-20-7 | xylene (m, o, & p) | 5 | ND |
| 67-64-1 | acetone | 100 | ND |
| 75-15-0 | carbon disulfide | 100 | ND |
| 78-93-3 | 2-butanone | 100 | ND |
| 108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 50 | ND |
| 108-10-1 | 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 50 | ND |
| 591-78-6 | 2-hexanone | 50 | ND |
| 100-42-5 | styrene | 5 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

DOVER ELECTRONICS

BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK
DEM-EAST
CORKLIN AVE

FOR

Hagopian Engineering Associates

Binghamton, New York

JOB NO. GD-91-051

MAY 1991

May 28, 1991

Hagopian Engineering Associates
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13904

Attention: John K. Hagopian, II, P.E.

Reference: Dover Electronics
Conklin Avenue
Binghamton, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the Subsurface Investigation which is the complete record of the work our firm has performed for the above referenced project. This investigation consisted of drilling and installing one (1) 4" PVC monitoring well and three (3) 2" PVC monitoring wells. The boring layouts and utility clearances were performed by you.

Hollow stem augers were used to advance the borings and to stabilize the boreholes while split-spoon samples were collected from the underlying soils. Sampling was performed in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test. This is explained as well as other terms and symbols in the Key to Subsurface Logs, which is included with this report.

Borings were advanced to depths ranging from 20.0 to 54.0 feet. The recovered soil samples were retained by you. The information recorded on the driller's field logs is presented in the enclosed report.

Water level readings in the borings were recorded under the circumstances noted. These are short-term observations and may not reflect the true groundwater conditions. Groundwater levels vary due to seasonal fluctuations and prevailing climatic conditions.



Hagopian Engineering Associates
Page 2
May 28, 1991

If you have any questions or if we can be of future service,
please call me or contact Marvin L'Amoreaux at this office.

Sincerely,

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.


Steven J. Laramie
Central Division Drilling Manager

SJL:sdw
Enc. (3)
xc: file

GENERAL INFORMATION & KEY TO SUBSURFACE LOGS

The Subsurface Logs attached to this report present the observations and mechanical data collected by the driller at the site, supplemented by classification of the material removed from the borings as determined through visual identification by technicians in the laboratory. It is cautioned that the materials removed from the borings represent only a fraction of the total volume of the deposits at the site and may not necessarily be representative of the subsurface conditions between adjacent borings or between the sampled intervals. The data presented on the Subsurface Logs together with the recovered samples will provide a basis for evaluating the character of the subsurface conditions relative to the project. The evaluation must consider all the recorded details and their significance relative to each other. Often analyses of standard boring data indicate the need for additional testing or sampling procedures to more accurately evaluate the subsurface conditions. Any evaluation of the contents of this report and the recovered samples must be performed by Professionals. The information presented in the following defines some of the procedures and terms used on the Subsurface Logs to describe the conditions encountered.

1. The figures in the Depth column defines the scale of the Subsurface Log.
2. The sample column shows, graphically, the depth range from which a sample was recovered. See Table 1 for a description of the symbols used to signify the various types of samples.
3. The Sample No. is used for identification on sample containers and/or Laboratory Test Reports.
4. Blows on Sampler — shows the results of the "Penetration Test", recording the number of blows required to drive a split spoon sampler into the soil. The number of blows required for each six inches of penetration is recorded. The first 6 inches of penetration is considered to be a seating drive. The number of blows required for the second and third 6 inches of penetration is termed the penetration resistance, N. The outside diameter of the sampler, the hammer weight and the length of drop are noted at the bottom of the Subsurface Log.
5. Blows on Casing — shows the number of blows required to advance the casing a distance of 12 inches. The casing size, the hammer weight and the length of drop are noted at the bottom of the Subsurface Log. If the casing is advanced by means other than driving, the method of advancement will be indicated in the Notes column or under the Method of Investigation at the bottom of the Subsurface Log.
6. All recovered soil samples are reviewed in the laboratory by an engineering technician, geologist or geotechnical engineer, unless note otherwise. The visual descriptions are made on the basis of a combination of the driller's field descriptions and observations and the sample as received in the laboratory. The method of visual classification is based primarily on the Unified Soil Classification (ASTM D 2487-83) with regard to the particle size and plasticity. (See Table No. II) Additionally, the relative portion, by weight, of two or more soil types is described for granular soils in accordance with "Suggested Methods of Test for Identification of Soils" by D. M. Burmister, ASTM Special Technical Publication 479, June 1970. (See Table No. III) The description of the relative soil density or consistency is based upon the penetration records as defined on Table No. IV. The description of the soil moisture is based upon the relative wetness of the soil as recovered and is described as dry, moist, wet and saturated. Water introduced in the boring either naturally or during drilling may have affected the moisture condition of the recovered sample. Special terms are used as required to describe materials in greater detail; several such terms are listed in Table V. When sampling gravelly soils with a standard two inch diameter split spoon, the true percentage of gravel is often not recovered due to the relatively small sampler diameter. The presence of boulders and large gravel is sometimes, but not necessarily, detected by an evaluation of the casing and samplers blows or through the "action" of the drill rig as reported by the driller.
7. The description of the rock shown is based on the recovered rock core and the driller's observations. The terms frequently used in the description are included in Table VI.
8. The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. Solid stratification lines are based on the driller's field observations.
9. Miscellaneous observations and procedures noted by the driller are shown in this column, including water level observations. It is important to realize the reliability of the water level observations depends upon the soil type (water does not readily stabilize in a hole through fine grained soils), and that drill water used to advance the boring may have influenced the observations. The ground water level typically will fluctuate seasonally. One or more perched or trapped water levels may exist in the ground seasonally. All the available readings should be evaluated. If definite conclusions cannot be made, it is often prudent to examine the conditions more thoroughly through test pit excavations or water observation wells.
10. The length of core run is defined as the length of penetration of the core barrel. Core recovery is the length of core recovered divided by the core run. The RQD (Rock Quality Designation) is the total pieces of NX core exceeding 4 inches in length divided by the core run. The size core barrel used is also noted.

DATE
 STARTED 5-1-86
 FINISHED 5-1-86
 SHEET 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-175
 SURF. ELEV. 325.6
 G. W. DEPTH See Note #1

Project _____ LOCATION _____

| DEPTH-FT. | SAMPLES | SAMPLE NO. | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|-----------|---------|------------|------------------|------|-------|--------|--|---|-------|
| | | | 0-6 | 6-12 | 12-18 | N | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | TOPSOIL 3" | NOTE #1 G.W. at 2.0' completion G.W. at 2.2' 24 hrs. after completion | |
| 2 | | | | | | 15 | Brown SILT. some Sand, trace clay (Moist - Loose) | | |
| 5 | | | | | | 50/.5' | Gray SHALE, medium hard weathered, thin bedded some fractures | | |
| | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ | ⑥ | ⑦ | ⑧ | |
| | | | | | | | | ⑨ | |
| | | | | | | | | ⑩ | |

TABLE I

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| | Split Spoon Sample |
| | Shelby Tube Sample |
| | Auger or Test Pit Sample |
| | Rock Core |

TABLE II

Identification of soil type is made on basis of an estimate of particle sizes, and in the case of fine grained soils also on basis of plasticity.

| Soil Type | Soil Particle Size | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Boulder | > 12" | |
| Cobble | 3" - 12" | |
| Gravel - Coarse | 3" - 3/4" | Coarse Grained (Granular) |
| - Fine | 3/4" - #4 | |
| Sand - Coarse | #4 - #10 | Fine Grained |
| - Medium | #10 - #40 | |
| - Fine | #40 - #200 | |
| Silt-Non Plastic (Granular) | <#200 | |
| Clay-Plastic (Cohesive) | | |

TABLE III

The following terms are used in classifying soils consisting of mixtures of two or more soil types. The estimate is based on weight of total sample.

| Term | Percent of Total Sample |
|----------|-------------------------|
| "and" | 35 - 50 |
| "some" | 20 - 35 |
| "little" | 10 - 20 |
| "trace" | less than 10 |

(When sampling gravelly soils with a standard split spoon, the true percentage of gravel is often not recovered due to the relatively small sampler diameter.)

TABLE IV

The relative compactness or consistency is described in accord with the following terms.

| Granular Soils | | Cohesive Soils | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Term | Blows per Foot, N | Term | Blows per Foot, N |
| Loose | < 11 | Very Soft | < 3 |
| Firm | 11 - 30 | Soft | 3 - 5 |
| Compact | 31 - 50 | Medium | 6 - 15 |
| Very Compact | > 51 | Stiff | 16 - 25 |
| | | Hard | > 26 |

(Large particles in the soils will often significantly influence the blows per foot recorded during the Penetration Test.)

TABLE V

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Varved | - Horizontal uniform layers or seams of soil(s). |
| Layer | - Soil deposit more than 6" thick. |
| Seam | - Soil deposit less than 6" thick. |
| Parting | - Soil deposit less than 1/8" thick. |
| Laminated | - Irregular, horizontal and angled seams and partings of soil(s). |

TABLE VI

| Rock Classification Terms | | Meaning | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| Term | | | |
| Hardness | Soft | Scratched by fingernail Scratched easily by penknife Scratched with difficulty by penknife Cannot be scratched by penknife | |
| | Medium Hard | | |
| | Hard | | |
| | Very Hard | | |
| Weathering | Very Weathered | Judged from the relative amounts of disintegration iron staining, core recovery, clay seams, etc. | |
| | Weathered | | |
| | Sound | | |
| Bedding | Laminated | Natural breaks in Rock Layers | |
| | Thin bedded | | (<1") |
| | Bedded | | (1" - 4") |
| | Thick bedded | | (4" - 12") |
| | Massive | | (12" - 36") (>36") |

(Fracturing refers to natural breaks in the rock oriented at some angle to the rock layers.)

DATE
 STARTED 4-29-91
 FINISHED 4-29-91
 SHEET 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-1 MW-1
 SURF. ELEV. _____
 G. W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT Dover Electronics
 (ESI# GD-91-051)

LOCATION Conklin Avenue
 Binghamton, New York

| DEPTH FT | SAMPLES | SAMPLE NO | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES | |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|----|--|---|-------|-----|
| | | | 0-6 | 6-12 | 12-18 | N | | | | |
| 0 | | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 5 | | FILL: Brown fine-medium GRAVEL, Some Asphalt (Dry) | | |
| | | 2 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | | Brown fine-coarse GRAVEL, Some Silt (Wet-Firm) | | 1.0 |
| | | 3 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 15 | Same | 3.0 | | |
| 5 | | 4 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 16 | Same | 5.0 | | |
| | | 5 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 21 | Same | 7.0 | | |
| 10 | | 6 | 8 | 12 | 12 | 24 | Same | | | |
| | | 7 | 20 | 40 | 19 | 59 | Brown SILT, Some fine-medium Gravel (Moist-Firm) | | | |
| 15 | | 8 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 36 | Same (Moist-Compact) | 15.0 | | |
| | | 9 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 53 | Same (Moist-Very Compact) | | | |
| 20 | | 10 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 32 | Same (Moist-Compact) | | | |
| | | 11 | 11 | 27 | 18 | 45 | Same | | | |
| 25 | | | | | | | Boring Terminated at 22.0' | Groundwater first encountered at 1.0' with augers at 4.0'. Upon completion, no groundwater with augers at 19.0'. | | |

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon, 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 " per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by
 C = No blows to drive " casing " with lb. weight falling " per blow. Driller (M.W.)
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: 6 1/4" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
 STARTED 5-03-91
 FINISHED 5-03-91
 SHEET 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-2 MW-2
 SURF. ELEV. _____
 G. W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT Dover Electronics
 (ESI# GD-91-051)

LOCATION Conklin Avenue
Binghamton, New York

| DEPTH FT | SAMPLES | SAMPLE NO | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-------|---|--|---|-------|
| | | | 0-6 | 6-12 | 12-18 | 18-24 | N | | | |
| 0 | | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 24 | | GRAVEL 0.25' | Curb Box | |
| | | | 8 | | | | | FILL: Brown SAND & GRAVEL, Some Silt (Moist) | Locking Cap | |
| | | 2 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 14 | | Brown SILT, Some medium-coarse Sand, little gravel | | |
| | | | 8 | | | | | (Moist-Firm) | | |
| 5 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 13 | | Same | Grout | |
| | | | 7 | | | | | | | |
| | | 4 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 27 | | Same | | |
| | | | 12 | | | | | | | |
| | | 5 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 27 | | Same | | |
| | | | 15 | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | 6 | 20 | 16 | 23 | 39 | | Same | | |
| | | | 25 | | | | | (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | | 7 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 36 | | Same | | |
| | | | 24 | | | | | | | |
| | | 8 | 19 | 35 | 28 | 63 | | Same | 2" PVC Riser Pipe | |
| | | | 32 | | | | | (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | | 9 | 42 | 47 | 43 | 90 | | Same | | |
| | | | 56 | | | | | | | |
| | | 10 | 6 | 22 | 32 | 54 | | Same | | |
| | | | 46 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | 11 | 55 | 80 | 69 | 149 | | Same | Bentonite Pellets | |
| | | | 64 | | | | | | | |
| | | 12 | 12 | 34 | 30 | 64 | | Same | 1Q Sand | |
| | | | 40 | | | | | | | |
| 25 | | 13 | 7 | 30 | 36 | 66 | | Boulder from 29.0' to 30.1' | | |
| | | | 30 | | | | | | | |
| | | 14 | 53 | 49 | 65 | 114 | | Same | 3Q Sand | |
| | | | 71 | | | | | | | |
| | | 15 | 15 | 19 | 100 | 110 | | Same | 2" PVC Well Screen, 0.010" Slot | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | | 16 | 15 | 19 | 21 | | | Same | | |
| | | | 40 | | | | | | | |
| | | 17 | 53 | 44 | 100 | 110 | | Same | | |
| | | | | | | | | Boulder at 33.7' | | |
| 35 | | | | | | | | Boring Terminated at 34.5' | 5/6/91-7:30 A.M. Groundwater at 6.0', with augers at 34.0'. | |

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 " per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by
 C = No blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ " per blow. Driller (E.C.)
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: 5" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
 STARTED 4-30-91
 FINISHED 5-01-91
 SHEET 1 OF 2



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-3
 SURF. ELEV. _____
 G. W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT Dover Electronics
 (ESI# GD-91-051)

LOCATION Conklin Avenue
Binghamton, New York
 (Boring moved 1.5' South due to Fence)

| DEPTH | SAMPLE NO | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|-------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-------|---|---|------------------------------|-------|
| | | 0-6 | 6-12 | 12-18 | 18-24 | N | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 24 | | GRAVEL 0.25' | Curb Box | |
| | | 12 | | | | | FILL: Brown SILT, SAND & GRAVEL (Moist) | Locking Cap Crushed Stone | |
| | 2 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 28 | | Brown SILT, GRAVEL, little sand (Moist-Firm) | | |
| | | 18 | | | | | No Recovery on Sample #3 | Grout | |
| 5 | 3 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 33 | | Brown SILT, GRAVEL, little sand (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | | 15 | | | | | Same | | |
| | 4 | 12 | 21 | 29 | 50 | | Same | | |
| | | 26 | | | | | (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | 5 | 12 | 20 | 19 | 39 | | Same | | |
| | | 26 | | | | | Same | | |
| 10 | 6 | 11 | 19 | 40 | 59 | | Same | | |
| | | 27 | | | | | (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | 7 | 25 | 24 | 28 | 52 | | Same | | |
| | | 53 | | | | | Same | | |
| 15 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 23 | 38 | | Same | | |
| | | 20 | | | | | (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | 9 | 23 | 27 | 29 | 56 | | Brown SILT, Some to little medium-coarse Sand & Gravel (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | | 32 | | | | | Same | | |
| | 10 | 10 | 45 | 51 | 96 | | Same | | |
| | | 62 | | | | | Same | | |
| 20 | 11 | 49 | 57 | 49 | 106 | | Same | 2" PVC Riser Pipe | |
| | | 58 | | | | | Same | | |
| | 12 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 40 | | Brown SILT, Some Gravel, little fine-coarse Sand (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | | 30 | | | | | Same | | |
| 25 | 13 | 17 | 24 | 27 | 51 | | Same | | |
| | | 28 | | | | | Same | | |
| | 14 | 26 | 37 | 44 | 81 | | Same | | |
| | | 53 | | | | | (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | 15 | 8 | 14 | 22 | 36 | | Same | | |
| | | 43 | | | | | (Moist-Compact) | | |
| 30 | 16 | 8 | 23 | 51 | 74 | | Same | | |
| | | 83 | | | | | (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | 17 | 51 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | Same | | |
| | | 100 | | | | | Same | | |
| 35 | 18 | 4 | 17 | 25 | 42 | | Same | | |
| | | 26 | | | | | (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | 19 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | Same | | |
| | | 100 | | | | | Same | | |
| 40 | 20 | 22 | 98 | 100 | 100 | | Same | Bentonite Pellets | |
| | | 100 | | | | | Same | | |

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 " per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by
 C = No blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ " per blow. Driller (E.C.)
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: 5" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
 STARTED 4-30-91
 FINISHED 5-01-91
 SHEET 2 OF 2



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-3 MW-3
 SURF. ELEV. _____
 G. W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT Dover Electronics
 (ESI# GD-91-051)

LOCATION Conklin Avenue
Binghamton, New York
 (Boring moved 1.5' South due to fence)

| DEPTH | SAMPLES | SAMPLE NO | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|-------|---------|-----------|------------------|----|----|-----|---|---|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | N | | | |
| 40 | | 21 | 8 | 14 | 18 | 32 | | Brown SILT, trace fine sand, gravel (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | | 22 | 25 | 37 | 60 | 97 | | | | |
| | | 23 | 4 | 17 | 36 | 53 | | Brown-Grey, thin bedded SILT with fine sand & clay lenses (Moist to Wet-Very Compact) | | |
| 45 | | 24 | 48 | 46 | 60 | 106 | | | | |
| | | 25 | 4 | 9 | 15 | 24 | | Same | | |
| | | 26 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 14 | | | | |
| 50 | | 27 | 11 | 22 | 37 | 59 | | Same (Moist to Wet-Compact) | | |
| | | 28 | 16 | | | | | | | |
| | | 29 | 11 | 22 | 37 | 59 | | Brown-Grey SILT (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | | 30 | 17 | | | | | | | |
| 55 | | | | | | | | Boring Terminated at 54.0' | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

N = No. blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 " per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by _____
 C = No. blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ " per blow. _____ Driller (E.C.)
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: 5" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
 STARTED 5-06-91
 FINISHED 5-06-91
 SHEET 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. B-4 MW-4
 SURF. ELEV. _____
 G. W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT Dover Electronics
 (ESI# GD-91-051)

LOCATION Conklin Avenue
Binghamton, New York

| DEPTH | SAMPLES SAMPLE NO | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|-------|----------------------|------------------|----|----|-----|---|---|---|-------|
| | | 0 | 6 | 12 | 18 | N | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 15 | | TOPSOIL 0.25' | Curb Box | |
| | | 10 | | | | | POSSIBLE FILL: Brown SAND & GRAVEL, Some Silt (Moist-Firm) | Locking Cap | |
| | 2 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 26 | | Same | Grout | |
| | | 15 | | | | | | Bentonite Pellets | |
| 5 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 22 | 34 | | Same (Wet-Compact) | 1Q Sand | |
| | | 16 | | | | | | 2" PVC Riser Pipe | |
| | 4 | 16 | 30 | 15 | 45 | | | | |
| | | 14 | | | | | 7.0' | | |
| | 5 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 27 | | Brown SILT, Some Sand & Gravel (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | | 12 | | | | | Same (Moist-Firm) | 2" PVC Well Screen, 0.010" Slot | |
| 10 | 6 | 10 | 26 | 18 | 44 | | Same (Moist-Compact) | | |
| | | 18 | | | | | | | |
| | 7 | 8 | 27 | 51 | 78 | | Same (Moist-Very Compact) | | |
| | | 66 | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 8 | 18 | 47 | 73 | 120 | | Same | | |
| | | 55 | | | | | | | |
| | 9 | 40 | 52 | 90 | 142 | | Same | 3Q Sand | |
| | | 108 | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 10 | 11 | 40 | 40 | 80 | | Same | | |
| | | 32 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | Boring Terminated at 20.0' | 7:15 A.M. Groundwater at 3.9', with augers at 14.0'. | |
| | | | | | | | | 4:15 P.M. Groundwater at 13.3', with augers at 14.0'. | |

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 " per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by _____
 C = No blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ " per blow. _____ Driller (E.C.)
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: 5" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

| <u>Time</u> | <u>Entry</u> |
|-------------|--|
| 0900 | On site, Dan and Phil from Buck Labs set up and ready to begin development |
| 1030 | Completed development and sampling for MW #4 Conklin site, began decon. |
| 1045 | Began development of MW #2, well ran dry, deconned. |
| 1115 | Began development of MW #3 |
| 1200 | Broke for lunch, ran MW #3 dry, deconned. |
| 1230 | Back on site, samples taken from #2 and #3, began development of MW #1. |
| 1400 | Developed MW #1, samples taken. |
| 1515 | Secured site, lost approximately 1/2 hr. - 45 min. with gas pump problems. Moved to Kirkwood site. |
| 1645 | Developed MW #1, Kirkwood site. Samples taken. |

| Technical Well Data | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| Well desig. | Conductivity | Water Level | Well Depth | Temp C. |
| C-MW #1 | 463 | 4.26' | 14.9' | 6.7 |
| C-MW #2 | 1050 | 18.03' | 33.1' | 8.1 |
| C-MW #3 | 301 | 29.44' | 47.74' | 11.8 |
| C-MW #4 | 766 | 3.87' | 15.3' | 21.5 |
| <u>K-MW #1</u> | <u>471</u> | <u>38.27'</u> | <u>53.9'</u> | <u>13.3</u> |

C - Conklin Site

K - Kirkwood Site

Conklin - DEM-East

Test Bore Location Drawing

Monitoring Well Locations

KIRKWOOD-NORTH
TEST RESULTS

KIRKWOOD-NORTH

Soil Gas K1 - K13, KS1 - KS7 trip blank Sampling Date 1/16/91,
EPA 8010

Soil Gas K14 - K22, KS8 - KS10 Sampling Date 4/4/91, EPA 8010

MW1 soil sample Sampling Date 5/8/91. EPA 5030/8010

MW1 water sample Sampling Date 6/4/91 EPA 8240

Water sample from catch basin Sampling Date 6/13/91 EPA 5030/8010

BK6 - BK15 HNu sampling Sampling Date 6/13/91

Soil sample BK15 Sampling Date 6/13/91 EPA 8240

Empire Soils MW1 boring log May 7 - 9, 1991

Monitoring well development log June 5, 1991

Parratt Wolff boring logs BK6 - BK15

HEA field notes BK-6 - BK15

Map of soil gas borings and MW location

LABORATORY REPORT

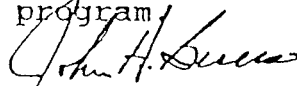
| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 1/29/91 |
| Site: Dover | Sampling Date: 1/16/91 |
| Sample: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: P.S. |
| | Analysis Date: 1/23/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910206 |

Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | K-1 | K-2 | K-3 | K-4 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 19.5 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| <u>tetrachloroethene</u> | 17,200 | 64,400 | 32,700 | 7,200 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | 70.0 | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m³.
 ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m³.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.



John H. Buck, P.E.
 Laboratory Director
 NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 1/29/91 |
| Site: Dover | Sampling Date: 1/16/91 |
| Sample: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: P.S. |
| | Analysis Date: 1/23/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910206 |

Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | K-5 | K-6* | K-7 | K-8 |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 20.9 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 20.5 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 46,800 | 7,480 | 263,000 | 65,300 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | 147 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

* - Sampled 1/17/91

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 1/29/91 |
| Site: Dover | Sampling Date: 1/16/91 |
| Sample: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: P.S. |
| | Analysis Date: 1/23/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910206 |

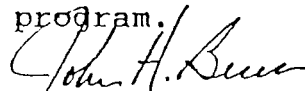
Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | K-9 | K-10 | K-11 | K-12 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 11.8 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 19.5 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 46,200 | 36,900 | 70,200 | 17,600 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 1/29/91 |
| Site: Dover | Sampling Date: 1/17/91 |
| Sample: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: P.S. |
| | Analysis Date: 1/23/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910206 |

Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | K-13 | KS-1 | KS-2 | KS-3 |
|---------------------------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.5 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichlorothene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 809 | 12,100 | 16,200 | 1,890 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.
ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 1/29/91 |
| Site: Dover | Sampling Date: 1/17/91 |
| Sample: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: P.S. |
| | Analysis Date: 1/23/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910206 |

Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

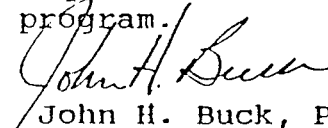
| Sample Description | KS-5 | KS-6 | KS-7 | BLANK* |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 19.9 | 19.9 | 19.9 | 20.0 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 2,260 | 9,660 | 8,050 | ND |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

* - Sampled 1/16/91

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 1/29/91 |
| Site: Dover | Sampling Date: 1/17/91 |
| Sample: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: P.W. |
| | Analysis Date: 1/23/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910206 |

Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description Air Volume (liters) | BLANK 20.0 | | | |
|---|---------------|--|--|--|
| bromodichloromethane | ND | | | |
| bromoform | ND | | | |
| bromomethane | ND | | | |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | | | |
| chlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| chloroethane | ND | | | |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | | |
| chloroform | ND | | | |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | | | |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | | |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | | |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | | | |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | | |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | | | |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | | |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | | |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | | |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | | |
| methylene chloride | ND | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | | |
| tetrachloroethene | ND | | | |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | | | |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | | |
| trichloroethene | ND | | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.
ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 4/12/91 |
| Site: Dover - Kirkwood | Sampling Date: 4/04/91 |
| Samples: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: D. S. |
| | Analysis Date: 4/10/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910777 |

Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | K-14 | K-15 | K-16 | K-17 |
|---------------------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 4,440 | 512. | 133. | 800. |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.
ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

Y

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| Client: Hagopian Engineering | Report Date: 4/12/91 |
| Site: Dover - Kirkwood | Sampling Date: 4/04/91 |
| Samples: Soil Gas Vapor | Sampled By: D. S. |
| | Analysis Date: 4/10/91 |
| | Lab Log No: N910777 |

Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description Air Volume (liters) | K-18 20.0 | K-19 20.0 | K-20 20.0 | K-21 20.0 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 483. | ND | 106. | 1,100 |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.
ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: Hagopian Engineering

Report Date: 4/12/91

Site: Dover - Kirkwood

Sampling Date: 4/04/91

Samples: Soil Gas Vapor

Sampled By: D. S.

Analysis Date: 4/10/91

Lab Log No: N910777

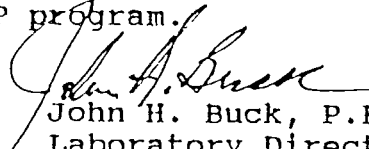
Soil Gas Vapor by EPA 8010 Instrumentation

| Sample Description | K-22 | KS-8 | KS-9 | KS-10 |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|------|-------|
| Air Volume (liters) | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromoform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| bromomethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| chloroform | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dibromochloromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| methylene chloride | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| tetrachloroethene | 2,800,000 | ND | 68. | 185. |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | ND |
| trichloroethene | 152. | ND | ND | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/m3.

ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 50 ug/m3.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.


John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: **HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES**
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13901

Report Date: 6/04/91
Sampling Date: 5/08/91
Sampled By: Hagopian
Date Received: 5/08/91
Analysis Date: 5/22/91
Lab Log No: N910595

Site: Dover, Kirwood
Sample: Soil - MW-1 4-6'

Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 5030 and 8010)

| CAS No. | Compound | MW-1 | | |
|--|---------------------------|------|--|--|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | | |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | | |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | | |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | | |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | | |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | | |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | ND | | |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 372. | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | ND | | |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | ND | | |
| Additional Compound: cis 1,2-Dichloroethene | | ND | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/Kg.
ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 1.0 ug/Kg.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director
NYS ELAP CERT 10795

LABORATORY NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
MONITORING WELL #1

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD | HNu HDSPCE |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 0.5-2 | 0 | 11 |
| 2-4 | 0 | 35 |
| 4-6 | 0 | 90 |
| 6-8 | 0 | 0 |
| 8-10 | 0 | 0 |
| 10-12 | 0 | 0 |
| 12-14 | 0 | 0 |
| 14-16 | 0 | 0 |
| 16-18 | 0 | 0 |
| 18-20 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-22 | 0 | 0 |
| 22-24 | 0 | 0 |
| 24-26 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-28 | 0 | 0 |
| 28-30 | 0 | 0 |
| 30-32 | 0 | 0 |
| 32-34 | 0 | 0 |
| 34-36 | 0 | 0 |
| 36-38 | 0 | 0 |
| 38-40 | 0 | 0 |
| 40-42 | 0 | 0 |
| 42-44 | 0 | 0 |
| 44-46 | 0 | 0 |
| 46-48 | 0 | 0 |
| 48-50 | 0 | 0 |
| 50-52 | 0 | 0 |
| 52-54 | 0 | 0 |

- Note: (1) Samples collected by Hagopian Engineering
on May 7 and 8, 1991.
(2) Headspace HNu readings taken by Buck Environmental
Laboratories on May 9, 1991, in the laboratory.

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LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|--|--|
| Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES 28 Alice Street Binghamton, NY 13901 | Report Date: 6/18/91 Sampling Date: 6/04/91 Sampled By: P. Shaffner Analysis Date: 6/17/91 Lab Log No: 9106045 |
| Site: Dover - Kirkwood Site | |
| Sample: Water - MW-1 | |

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
 (EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | 5 | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | 10 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | 5 | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | 10 | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | 5 | ND |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | 10 | ND |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | 5 | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 5 | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | 5 | ND |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | 5 | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 5 | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | 5 | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 5 | 48.0 |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 5 | ND |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 5 | 8.0 |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 5 | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 10 | ND |

Continued on Page 2

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING
ASSOCIATES
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13901
Site: Dover - Kirkwood Site
Sample: Water - MW-1

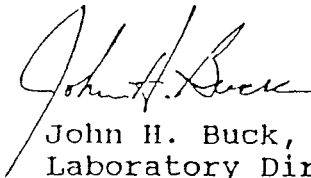
Report Date: 6/18/91
Sampling Date: 6/04/91
Sampled By: P. Shaffner
Analysis Date: 6/17/91
Lab Log No: 9106045

TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| 71-43-2 | benzene | 5 | 11.0 |
| 100-41-1 | ethylbenzene | 5 | ND |
| 108-88-3 | toluene | 5 | ND |
| 1330-20-7 | xylenes (m, o, & p) | 5 | ND |
| 67-64-1 | acetone | 100 | ND |
| 75-15-0 | carbon disulfide | 100 | ND |
| 78-93-3 | 2-butanone | 100 | ND |
| 108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 50 | ND |
| 108-10-1 | 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 50 | ND |
| 591-78-6 | 2-hexanone | 50 | ND |
| 100-42-5 | styrene | 5 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.



John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

LABORATORY REPORT

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES | Report Date: 7/10/91 |
| Site: Dover - Kirkwood | Sampling Date: 6/13/91 |
| Sample: Water - <u>Catch Basin at BK-9</u> FROM | Sampled By: D. Shearer |
| | Analysis Date: 6/26/91 |
| | Lab Log No: 9106155 |

Purgeable Halocarbons (By EPA 5030 and 8010)

| CAS No. | Compound | Water | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|--------|--|--|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | ND | | |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | ND | | |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | ND | | |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | ND | | |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | ND | | |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | ND | | |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | ND | | |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | ND | | |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | ND | | |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | ND | | |
| 75-71-8 | dichlorodifluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | ND | | |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | ND | | |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | ND | | |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 10061-01-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | ND | | |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | ND | | |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | ND | | |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 10,400 | | |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | ND | | |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 327. | | |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | ND | | |
| Additional Compound: | | | | |
| | cis-1,2-dichloroethene | 1,760 | | |

All concentrations are reported as ug/L.
 ND - None detected greater than detection limit of 10.0 ug/L.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices and requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program.

John H. Buck
 John H. Buck, P.E.
 Laboratory Director
 NYS ELAP CERT 10795

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK6

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 0-2' | 0 | 0.5 | 0 |
| 2-4' | 0 | 0.2 | 2.0 |
| 4-6' | 0 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 6-8' | 0 | 8.2 | 2.8 |
| 8-10' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 10-12' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 12-14' | 0 | 0 | 0 |

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK7

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 0-2' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 2-4' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 4-6' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 6-8' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 8-10' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |

Slight odor

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK8

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 0-2' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 2-4' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| 4-5' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |

Note: Bore hole BK8 was terminated at 5' after striking an underground electrical conduit.

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK8A

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 4-5.3' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 6-6.3' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| 8-10' | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |

Note: Bore hole BK8A was a continuation of bore hole BK8.

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK9

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0-2' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2-4' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 4-6' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 6-8' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 8-10' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK10

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.5-2' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| 2-4' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 42 |
| 4-6' | 0.2 | 4.2 | 88 |
| 6-8' | 0.2 | 2.2 | 23 |
| 8-10' | 0.2 | 2.8 | 4.4 |
| 10-11.5' | 0.2 | 1.8 | 33 |
| 12-14' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| 14-14.5' | 0.2 | 1.2 | 5.6 |
| 16-18' | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| 18-20' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| 20-22' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| 22-24' | 0.2 | 0.8 | 2 |
| 24-26' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK11

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0-2' | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3.0 |
| 2-4' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 15.6 |
| 4-6' | 0.2 | 3.0 | 40 |
| 6-8' | 0.2 | 0.7 | 14 |
| 8-10' | 0.2 | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| 10-12' | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 12-14' | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 14-16' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 8.4 |

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK12

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.5-2' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2-4' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 4-6' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 6-8' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 8-10' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK13

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0-2' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2-4' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 4-4.8' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 6-6.9' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 8-9' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK14

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0.5-2' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2-4' | No recovery | | |
| 4-4.9' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 6-7.3' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 8-10' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

FIELD NOTES
DOVER - KIRKWOOD
BORE HOLE BK15

| SPLIT SPOON DEPTH | HNu BKGRD (PPM) | HNu SPLIT SPOON (PPM) | HNu COOKED SAMPLE (PPM) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0-2' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 2-4' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 4-6' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 6-8' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 8-10' | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING
ASSOCIATESSite: Dover - Kirkwood
Sample: Soil - BK-15 4'-6'Report Date: 7/22/91
Sampling Date: 6/13/91
Sampled By: D. Shearer
Analysis Date: 6/22/91
Lab Log No: 9106155TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|------------|---------------------------|----|--------|
| 75-27-4 | bromodichloromethane | 10 | ND |
| 75-25-2 | bromoform | 10 | ND |
| 74-83-9 | bromomethane | 20 | ND |
| 56-23-5 | carbon tetrachloride | 10 | ND |
| 108-90-7 | chlorobenzene | 10 | ND |
| 75-00-3 | chloroethane | 20 | ND |
| 100-75-8 | 2-chloroethylvinylether | 20 | ND |
| 67-66-3 | chloroform | 10 | ND |
| 74-87-3 | chloromethane | 20 | ND |
| 124-38-1 | dibromochloromethane | 10 | ND |
| 95-50-1 | 1,2-dichlorobenzene | 10 | ND |
| 541-73-1 | 1,3-dichlorobenzene | 10 | ND |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-dichlorobenzene | 10 | ND |
| 75-34-3 | 1,1-dichloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 75-35-4 | 1,1-dichloroethene | 10 | ND |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-dichloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 156-60-5 | trans-1,2-dichloroethene | 10 | ND |
| 78-87-5 | 1,2-dichloropropane | 10 | ND |
| 10061-01-5 | cis-1,3-dichloropropene | 10 | ND |
| 10061-02-6 | trans-1,3-dichloropropene | 10 | ND |
| 75-09-2 | methylene chloride | 10 | ND |
| 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 127-18-4 | tetrachloroethene | 10 | ND |
| 71-55-6 | 1,1,1-trichloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 10 | ND |
| 79-01-6 | trichloroethene | 10 | ND |
| 75-69-4 | trichlorofluoromethane | 10 | ND |
| 75-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 20 | ND |

Continued on Page 2

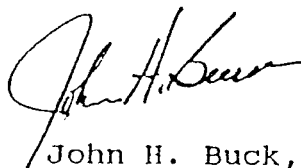
LABORATORY REPORT

Client: HAGOPIAN ENGINEERING
ASSOCIATESReport Date: 7/22/91
Sampling Date: 6/13/91
Sampled By: D. Shearer
Analysis Date: 6/22/91
Lab Log No: 9106155Site: Dover - Kirkwood
Sample: Soil - BK-15 4'-6'TARGET COMPOUND LIST
(EPA 8240 GC/MS Methodology)

| CAS No. | Compound | DL | RESULT |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|--------|
| 71-43-2 | benzene | 10 | ND |
| 100-41-1 | ethylbenzene | 10 | ND |
| 108-88-3 | toluene | 10 | ND |
| 1330-20-7 | xylenes (m, o, & p) | 10 | ND |
| 67-64-1 | acetone | 200 | ND |
| 75-15-0 | carbon disulfide | 200 | ND |
| 78-93-3 | 2-butanone | 200 | ND |
| 108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 100 | ND |
| 108-10-1 | 4-methyl-2-pentanone | 100 | ND |
| 591-78-6 | 2-hexanone | 100 | ND |
| 100-42-5 | styrene | 10 | ND |

All concentrations are reported as ug/kg. ND indicates that no amount greater than the detection limit (DL) was detected.

These analyses are certified as conforming to generally accepted laboratory practices, the analytical method cited, requirements of the New York State Health Department ELAP program, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

John H. Buck, P.E.
Laboratory Director

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

DOVER ELECTRONICS

KIRKWOOD, NEW YORK
NORTH

FOR

Hagopian Engineering Associates

Binghamton, New York

JOB NO. GD-91-053

MAY 1991

May 28, 1991

Hagopian Engineering Associates
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, NY 13904

Attention: John K. Hagopian, II, P.E.

Reference: Dover Electronics
Kirkwood, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is the Subsurface Investigation which is the complete record of the work our firm has performed for the above referenced project. This investigation consisted of drilling and installing one (1) 2" PVC monitoring well. The boring layout and utility clearances were performed by you.

Hollow stem augers were used to advance the boring and to stabilize the borehole while split-spoon samples were collected from the underlying soils. Sampling was performed in accordance with the Standard Penetration Test. This is explained as well as other terms and symbols in the Key to Subsurface Logs, which is included with this report.

The boring was advanced to a depth of 54.0 feet. The recovered soil samples were retained by you. The information recorded on the driller's field log is presented in the enclosed report.

Water level readings in the boring were recorded under the circumstances noted. These are short-term observations and may not reflect the true groundwater conditions. Groundwater levels vary due to seasonal fluctuations and prevailing climatic conditions.



Hagopian Engineering Associates
Page 2
May 28, 1991

If you have any questions or if we can be of future service,
please call me or contact Marvin L'Amoreaux at this office.

Sincerely,

EMPIRE SOILS INVESTIGATIONS, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steven J. Laramee".

Steven J. Laramee
Central Division Drilling Manager

SJL:sdw
Enc. (3)
xc: file

GENERAL INFORMATION & KEY TO SUBSURFACE LOGS

The Subsurface Logs attached to this report present the observations and mechanical data collected by the driller at the site, supplemented by classification of the material removed from the borings as determined through visual identification by technicians in the laboratory. It is cautioned that the materials removed from the borings represent only a fraction of the total volume of the deposits at the site and may not necessarily be representative of the subsurface conditions between adjacent borings or between the sampled intervals. The data presented on the Subsurface Logs together with the recovered samples will provide a basis for evaluating the character of the subsurface conditions relative to the project. The evaluation must consider all the recorded details and their significance relative to each other. Often analyses of standard boring data indicate the need for additional testing or sampling procedures to more accurately evaluate the subsurface conditions. Any evaluation of the contents of this report and the recovered samples must be performed by Professionals. The information presented in the following defines some of the procedures and terms used on the Subsurface Logs to describe the conditions encountered.

1. The figures in the Depth column defines the scale of the Subsurface Log.
2. The sample column shows, graphically, the depth range from which a sample was recovered. See Table 1 for a description of the symbols used to signify the various types of samples.
3. The Sample No. is used for identification on sample containers and/or Laboratory Test Reports.
4. Blows on Sampler — shows the results of the "Penetration Test", recording the number of blows required to drive a split spoon sampler into the soil. The number of blows required for each six inches of penetration is recorded. The first 6 inches of penetration is considered to be a seating drive. The number of blows required for the second and third 6 inches of penetration is termed the penetration resistance, N. The outside diameter of the sampler, the hammer weight and the length of drop are noted at the bottom of the Subsurface Log.
5. Blows on Casing — shows the number of blows required to advance the casing a distance of 12 inches. The casing size, the hammer weight and the length of drop are noted at the bottom of the Subsurface Log. If the casing is advanced by means other than driving, the method of advancement will be indicated in the Notes column or under the Method of Investigation at the bottom of the Subsurface Log.
6. All recovered soil samples are reviewed in the laboratory by an engineering technician, geologist or geotechnical engineer, unless noted otherwise. The visual descriptions are made on the basis of a combination of the driller's field descriptions and observations and the sample as received in the laboratory. The method of visual classification is based primarily on the Unified Soil Classification (ASTM D 2487-83) with regard to the particle size and plasticity. (See Table No. II) Additionally, the relative portion, by weight, of two or more soil types is described for granular soils in accordance with "Suggested Methods of Test for Identification of Soils" by D. M. Burmister, ASTM Special Technical Publication 479, June 1970. (See Table No. III) The description of the relative soil density or consistency is based upon the penetration records as defined on Table No. IV. The description of the soil moisture is based upon the relative wetness of the soil as recovered and is described as dry, moist, wet and saturated. Water introduced in the boring either naturally or during drilling may have affected the moisture condition of the recovered sample. Special terms are used as required to describe materials in greater detail; several such terms are listed in Table V. When sampling gravelly soils with a standard two inch diameter split spoon, the true percentage of gravel is often not recovered due to the relatively small sampler diameter. The presence of boulders and large gravel is sometimes, but not necessarily, detected by an evaluation of the casing and sampler blows or through the "action" of the drill rig as reported by the driller.
7. The description of the rock shown is based on the recovered rock core and the driller's observations. The terms frequently used in the description are included in Table VI.
8. The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual. Solid stratification lines are based on the driller's field observations.
9. Miscellaneous observations and procedures noted by the driller are shown in this column, including water level observations. It is important to realize the reliability of the water level observations depends upon the soil type (water does not readily stabilize in a hole through fine grained soils), and that drill water used to advance the boring may have influenced the observations. The ground water level typically will fluctuate seasonally. One or more perched or trapped water levels may exist in the ground seasonally. All the available readings should be evaluated. If definite conclusions cannot be made, it is often prudent to examine the conditions more thoroughly through test pit excavations or water observation wells.
10. The length of core run is defined as the length of penetration of the core barrel. Core recovery is the length of core recovered divided by the core run. The RQD (Rock Quality Designation) is the total pieces of NX core exceeding 4 inches in length divided by the core run. The size core barrel used is also noted.

DATE
 STARTED 5-1-86
 FINISHED 5-1-86
 SHEET 1 OF 1



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. 8-175
 SURF. ELEV. 325.6
 G. W. DEPTH See Note #1

Project _____ LOCATION _____

| DEPTH-FT. | SAMPLES SAMPLE NO. | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|------|-------|-------|---|---|-------|
| | | 0-6 | 6-12 | 12-18 | N | | | |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | TOPSOIL 3" | NOTE #1 G.W. at 2.0' completion G.W. at 2.2' 24 hrs. after completion | |
| | | | | | 15 | Brown SILT, some Sand, trace clay (Moist - Loose) | | |
| | | | | | 50/5' | Gray SHALE, medium hard weathered, thin bedded some fractures | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | Run #1, 2.5' - 5.0' 95% Recovery 50% RQD | |

TABLE I

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| | Split Spoon Sample |
| | Shelby Tube Sample |
| | Auger or Test Pit Sample |
| | Rock Core |

TABLE II

Identification of soil type is made on basis of an estimate of particle sizes, and in the case of fine grained soils also on basis of plasticity.

| Soil Type | Soil Particle Size | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Boulder | > 12" | Coarse Grained (Granular) |
| Cobble | 3" - 12" | |
| Gravel - Coarse | 3" - 3/4" | |
| - Fine | 3/4" - #4 | |
| Sand - Coarse | #4 - #10 | |
| - Medium | #10 - #40 | Fine Grained |
| - Fine | #40 - #200 | |
| Silt-Non Plastic (Granular) | < #200 | |
| Clay-Plastic (Cohesive) | | |

TABLE III

The following terms are used in classifying soils consisting of mixtures of two or more soil types. The estimate is based on weight of total sample.

| Term | Percent of Total Sample |
|----------|-------------------------|
| "and" | 35 - 50 |
| "some" | 20 - 35 |
| "little" | 10 - 20 |
| "trace" | less than 10 |

(When sampling gravelly soils with a standard split spoon, the true percentage of gravel is often not recovered due to the relatively small sampler diameter.)

TABLE IV

The relative compactness or consistency is described in accord with the following terms.

| Granular Soils | | Cohesive Soils | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Term | Blows per Foot, N | Term | Blows per Foot, N |
| Loose | < 11 | Very Soft | < 3 |
| Firm | 11 - 30 | Soft | 3 - 5 |
| Compact | 31 - 50 | Medium | 6 - 15 |
| Very Compact | > 51 | Stiff | 16 - 25 |
| | | Hard | > 26 |

(Large particles in the soils will often significantly influence the blows per foot recorded during the Penetration Test.)

TABLE V

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Varved | - Horizontal uniform layers or seams of soil(s). |
| Layer | - Soil deposit more than 6" thick. |
| Seam | - Soil deposit less than 6" thick. |
| Parting | - Soil deposit less than 1/8" thick. |
| Laminated | - Irregular, horizontal and angled seams and partings of soil(s). |

TABLE VI

| Rock Classification Terms | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|
| Term | | Meaning |
| Hardness | Soft | Scratched by fingernail Scratched easily by penknife Scratched with difficulty by penknife Cannot be scratched by penknife |
| | Medium Hard | |
| | Hard | |
| | Very Hard | |
| Weathering | Very Weathered | Judged from the relative amounts of disintegration Iron staining, core recovery, clay seams, etc. |
| | Weathered | |
| | Sound | |
| Bedding | Laminated | Natural breaks in Rock Layers |
| | Thin bedded | |
| | Bedded | |
| | Thick bedded | |
| | Massive | |

(Fracturing refers to natural breaks in the rock oriented at some angle to the rock layers.)

DATE
 STARTED 5-07-91
 FINISHED 5-09-91
 SHEET 1 OF 2



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. MW-1
 SURF. ELEV. _____
 G. W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT Dover Electronics LOCATION Kirkwood, New York
 (ESI# GD-91-053)

| DEPTH-FT | SAMPLE NO | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|----------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----|--|-----------------------------|-------|
| | | 0-6 | 6-12 | 12-18 | N | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | ASPHALT 0.4' | Curb Box Lock Cap | |
| | 1 | 12 | 16 | 16 | 32 | FILL: SAND & GRAVEL, Some Silt (Moist) | X | |
| | 2 | 22 | 18 | 23 | 41 | Same | | |
| | | 24 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 3 | 7 | 20 | 20 | 40 | Brown SILT, medium-coarse SAND & GRAVEL (Moist-Compact) | X | |
| | | 32 | | | | | | |
| | 4 | 32 | 24 | 48 | 72 | (Moist-Very Compact) | X | |
| | | 100 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 5 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 24 | Brown SILT, Some fine-coarse Sand & Gravel (Moist-Firm) | X | |
| | | 17 | | | | | | |
| 10 | 6 | 8 | 73 | 22 | 95 | Same (Moist-Very Compact) | X | |
| | | 24 | | | | | | |
| | 7 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 55 | Same | X | |
| | | 29 | | | | | | |
| 15 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 21 | 40 | Same (Moist-Compact) | X | |
| | | 26 | | | | | | |
| | 9 | 40 | 56 | 55 | 111 | Same (Moist-Very Compact) | X | |
| | | 100 | 0 | | | | | |
| | 10 | 9 | 21 | 22 | 43 | Same (Moist-Compact) | X | |
| | | 30 | | | | | | |
| 20 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 32 | Same | X | |
| | | 22 | | | | | | |
| | 12 | 24 | 32 | 29 | 61 | Same (Moist-Very Compact) | X | |
| | | 33 | | | | | | |
| 25 | 13 | 6 | 17 | 18 | 35 | Same (Moist-Compact) | X | |
| | | 26 | | | | | | |
| | 14 | 36 | 40 | 31 | 71 | Brown SILT, Sand & GRAVEL (Moist-Very Compact) | X | |
| | | 61 | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 36 | 23 | 33 | 56 | Brown SILT, SAND & GRAVEL, ROCK FRAGMENTS (Moist-Very Compact) | X | |
| | | 39 | | | | | | |
| 30 | 16 | 9 | 20 | 44 | 64 | Same | X | |
| | | 70 | | | | | | |
| | 17 | 106 | 54 | 86 | 143 | Same | X | |
| | | 119 | | | | | | |
| 35 | 18 | 7 | 17 | 27 | 44 | Same (Moist-Compact) | X | |
| | | 44 | | | | | | |
| | 19 | 84 | 75 | 100 | 144 | Same | X | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | 20 | 7 | 20 | 54 | 74 | Same (Moist-Very Compact) | X | |
| | | 34 | | | | | | |

Bentonite Pellets

39.0'

N = No blows to drive 2" spoon 12" with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30" per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by
 C = No blows to drive " casing " with lb. weight falling " per blow. Driller (E.C.)
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: 5" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

DATE
 STARTED 5-07-91
 FINISHED 5-09-91
 SHEET 2 OF 2



SUBSURFACE LOG

HOLE NO. MW-1
 SURF. ELEV. _____
 G. W. DEPTH See Notes

PROJECT Dover Electronics
 (ESI# GD-91-053)

LOCATION Kirkwood, New York

| DEPTH FT | SAMPLES | SAMPLE NO | BLOWS ON SAMPLER | | | | BLOW ON CASING C | SOIL OR ROCK CLASSIFICATION | NOTES |
|----------|---------|-----------|------------------|------|-------|-----|------------------|--|-------|
| | | | 0-6 | 6-12 | 12-18 | N | | | |
| 40 | | 21 | 6 | 32 | 45 | 77 | | Grey SILT, SAND & GRAVEL (Moist-Very Compact) | |
| | | 55 | | | | | Same | | |
| | | 22 | 60 | 66 | 70 | 136 | | | |
| | | 55 | | | | | 44.0' | | |
| 45 | | 23 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 24 | | SILT LAYER 45.0' | |
| | | 31 | | | | | | | |
| | | 24 | 98 | 47 | 53 | 100 | | Grey SILT, SAND & GRAVEL (Moist-Very Compact) | |
| | | 56 | | | | | | | |
| | | 25 | 5 | 20 | 20 | 40 | | Grey SILT, little sand, gravel (Moist-Compact) | |
| | | 19 | | | | | | | |
| 50 | | 26 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 25 | | Grey layered SILT, little fine-medium sand | |
| | | 16 | | | | | | | |
| | | 27 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 29 | | Grey SILT, SAND & GRAVEL (Moist-Firm) | |
| | | 18 | | | | | | Grey SILT, fine-medium SAND (Moist-Firm) | |
| 55 | | | | | | | | Boring Terminated at 54.0' | |

N = No blows to drive 2 " spoon 12 " with 140 lb. pin wt. falling 30 " per blow. CLASSIFICATION Visual by _____
 C = No blows to drive _____ " casing _____ " with _____ lb. weight falling _____ " per blow. _____ Driller (E.C.)
 METHOD OF INVESTIGATION: 5" I.D. Hollow Stem Augers

42.0'
 42.5'
 44.0'

Monitoring Well Development Log
For Dover Electronics

D. Winckler
June 5, 1991

| <u>Time</u> | <u>Entry</u> |
|-------------|--|
| 0900 | On site, Dan and Phil from Buck Labs set up and ready to begin development |
| 1030 | Completed development and sampling for MW #4 Conklin site, began decon. |
| 1045 | Began development of MW #2, well ran dry, deconned. |
| 1115 | Began development of MW #3 |
| 1200 | Broke for lunch, ran MW #3 dry, deconned. |
| 1230 | Back on site, samples taken from #2 and #3, began development of MW #1. |
| 1400 | Developed MW #1, samples taken. |
| 1515 | Secured site, lost approximately 1/2 hr. - 45 min. with gas pump problems. Moved to Kirkwood site. |
| 1645 | Developed MW #1, Kirkwood site. Samples taken. |

Technical Well Data

| Well desig. | Conductivity | Water Level | Well Depth | Temp C. |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| C-MW #1 | 463 | 4.26' | 14.9' | 6.7 |
| C-MW #2 | 1050 | 18.03' | 33.1' | 8.1 |
| C-MW #3 | 301 | 29.44' | 47.74' | 11.8 |
| C-MW #4 | 766 | 3.87' | 15.3' | 21.5 |
| <u>K-MW #1</u> | <u>471</u> | <u>38.27'</u> | <u>53.9'</u> | <u>13.3</u> |

C - Conklin Site

K - Kirkwood Site



**TEST BORINGS
DOVER ELECTRONICS
KIRKWOOD INDUSTRIAL PARK
BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK**



FISHER RD., EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057
TELEPHONE AREA CODE 315/437-1429
FAX 315/437-1770

June 20, 1991

Hagopian Engineering Associates
28 Alice Street
Binghamton, New York 13904

Re: 91165
Dover Electronics
Kirkwood Industrial Park
Binghamton, New York

Gentlemen:

Enclosed are the logs of eleven test borings made for you for the above project.

Soil samples from these borings have been delivered to your office under separate cover.

The borings were made at the locations requested and drilling was done in accordance with ASTM method D-1586 for split barrel sampling in soils.

All eleven borings revealed similar subsurface soil conditions. A brown-gray, dry to moist silt with subordinate amounts of fine to coarse gravel and fine to coarse sand extends from the surface to a depth of 4 to 6 feet.

Below and extending to depth lies a gray-brown, moist silt with clay, minor amounts of fine to coarse sand and fine to coarse gravel. This unit is stained with brown organic matter.


Interbedded with this unit are layers of wet, brown, fine to coarse gravel and fine to coarse sand. These are infrequent and do not appear to be very extensive.

Although most of the holes were dry, groundwater was encountered in some borings at depths ranging from 1.0 to 4.0 feet below the ground surface.

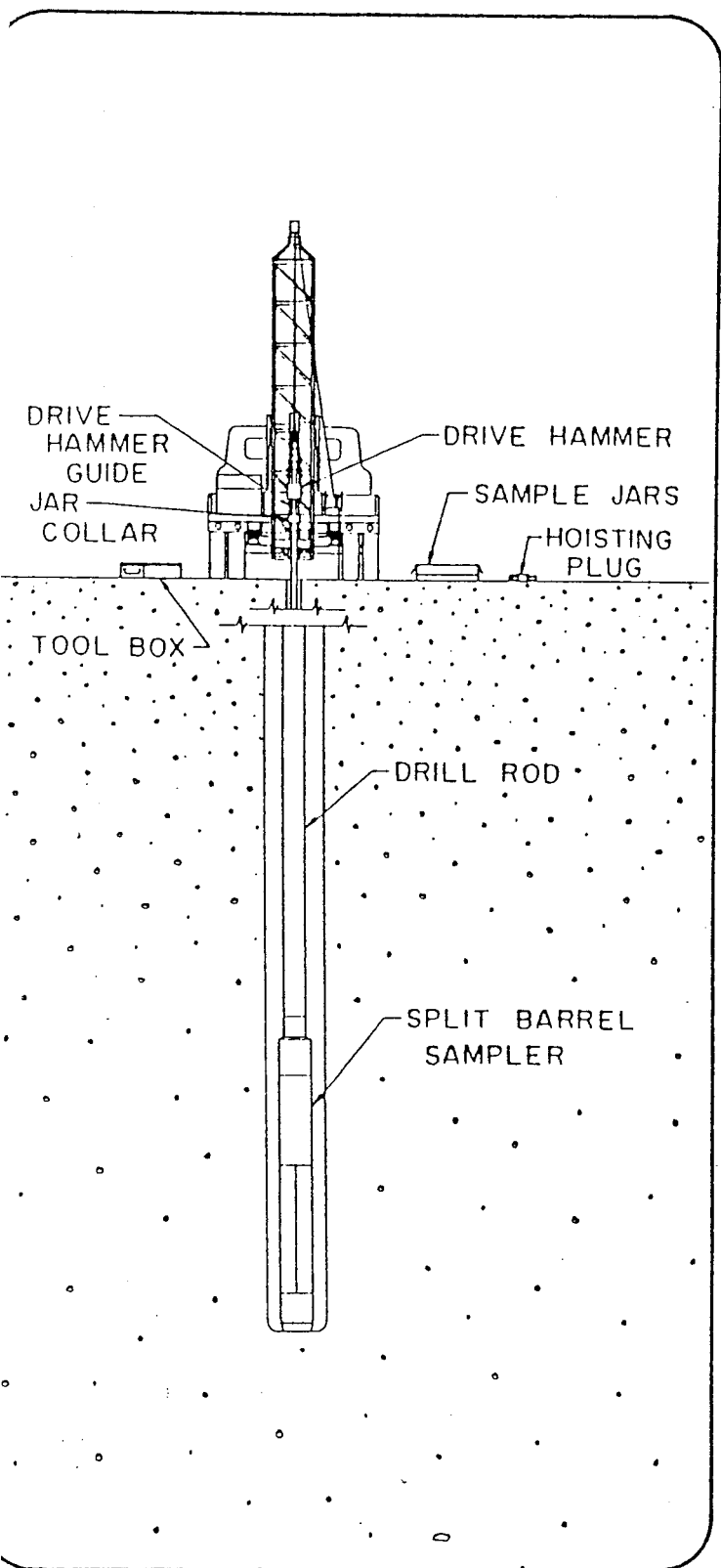
Thank you for this opportunity to work with you.

Very truly yours,

PARRATT - WOLFF, INC.


Greg R. Flick
Engineering Geologist
GRF/Inc

encs:



Split barrel sampling

The following excerpts are from "Standard Method for penetration test and split-barrel sampling of soils."¹ (ASTM designation: D-1586-67 AASHO Designation: T-206-70.)

1. Scope

1.1 This method describes a procedure for using a split-barrel sampler to obtain representative samples of soil for identification purposes and other laboratory tests, and to obtain a measure of the resistance of the soil to penetration of the sampler.

2. Apparatus

2.1 Drilling Equipment — Any drilling equipment shall be acceptable that provides a reasonably clean hole before insertion of the sampler to ensure that the penetration test is performed on undisturbed soil, and that will permit the driving of the sampler to obtain the sample and penetration record in accordance with the procedure described in 3. Procedure. To avoid "whips" under the blows of the hammer, it is recommended that the drill rod have stiffness equal to or greater than the A-rod. An "A" rod is a hollow drill rod or "steel" having an outside diameter of 1-5/8 in. or 41.2 mm and an inside diameter of 1-1/8 in. or 28.5 mm, through which the rotary motion of drilling is transferred from the drilling motor to the cutting bit. A stiffer drill rod is suggested for holes deeper than 50 ft (15m). The hole shall be limited in diameter to between 2-1/4 and 6 in. (57.2 and 152mm).

2.2 Split-Barrel Sampler — The sampler shall be constructed with the dimensions indicated (in Fig. 1.) The drive shoe shall be of hardened steel and shall be replaced or repaired when it becomes dented or distorted. The coupling head shall have four 1/2-in. (12.7-mm) (minimum diameter) vent ports and shall contain a ball check valve. If sizes other than the 2-in. (50.8-mm) sampler are permitted, the size shall be conspicuously noted on all penetration records.

2.3 Drive Weight Assembly — The assembly shall consist of a 140-lb (63.5-kg) weight, a driving head, and a guide permitting a free fall of 30 in. (0.76 m). Special precautions shall be taken to ensure that the energy of the falling weight is not reduced by friction between the drive weight and the guides.

2.4 Accessory Equipment — Labels, data sheets, sample jars, paraffin, and other necessary supplies should accompany the sampling equipment.

SOIL SAMPLING METHODS

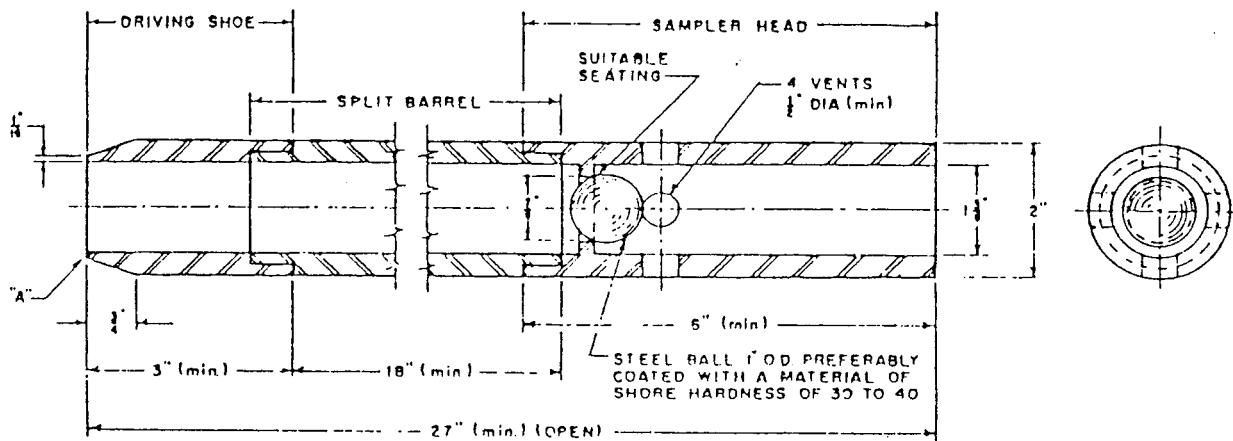


Table of Metric Equivalents.

| In. | Mm | Cm | In. | Mm | Cm |
|----------------|------|------|-----|-------|-------|
| 1/16 (16 gage) | 1.5 | ... | 2 | ... | 5.08 |
| 1/2 | 12.7 | ... | 3 | ... | 7.62 |
| 3/4 | 19.0 | 1.90 | 6 | ... | 15.24 |
| 7/8 | 22.2 | 2.22 | 18 | ... | 45.72 |
| 1-3/8 | 34.9 | 3.49 | 27 | 68.58 | |
| 1-1/2 | 38.1 | 3.81 | | | |

Fig. 1 — Standard Split Barrel Sampler Assembly

Note 1 — Split barrel may be 1-1/2 in. inside diameter provided it contains a liner of 16-gage wall thickness.

Note 2 — Core retainers in the driving shoe to prevent loss of sample are permitted.

Note 3 — The corners at A may be slightly rounded.

3. Procedure

3.1 Clear out the hole to sampling elevation using equipment that will ensure that the material to be sampled is not disturbed by the operation. In saturated sands and silts withdraw the drill bit slowly to prevent loosening of the soil around the hole. Maintain the water level in the hole at or above ground water level.

3.2 In no case shall a bottom-discharge bit be permitted. (Side-discharge bits are permissible.) The process of jetting through an open-tube sampler and then sampling when the desired depth is reached shall not be permitted. Where casing is used, it may not be driven below sampling elevation. Record any loss of circulation or excess pressure in drilling fluid during advancing of holes.

3.3 With the sampler resting on the bottom of the hole, drive the sampler with blows from the 140-lb (63.5 kg) hammer falling 30 in. (0.76 m) until either 18 in. (0.45 m) have been penetrated or 100 blows have been applied.

3.4 Repeat this operation at intervals not longer than 5 ft (1.5 m) in homogeneous strata and at every change of strata.

3.5 Record the number of blows required to effect each 6 in. (0.15 m) of penetration or fractions thereof. The first 6 in. (0.15 m) is considered to be a seating drive. The number of blows required for the second and third 6 in. (0.15 m) of penetration added is termed the penetration resistance, *N*. If the sampler is driven less than 18 in. (0.45 m), the penetration resistance is that for the last 1 ft (0.30 m) of penetration (if less than 1 ft (0.30 m) is penetrated, the logs shall state the number of blows and the fraction of 1 ft (0.30 m) penetrated).

3.6 Bring the sampler to the surface and open. Describe carefully typical samples of soils recovered as to composition, structure, consistency, color, and condition; then put into jars without ramming. Seal them with wax or hermetically seal to prevent evaporation of the soil moisture. Affix labels to the jar

or make notations on the covers (or both) bearing job designation, boring number, sample number, depth penetration record, and length of recovery. Protect samples against extreme temperature changes.

4. Report

4.1 Data obtained in borings shall be recorded in the field and shall include the following:

- 4.1.1 Name and location of job,
- 4.1.2 Date of boring — start, finish,
- 4.1.3 Boring number and coordinate, if available,
- 4.1.4 Surface elevation, if available,
- 4.1.5 Sample number and depth,
- 4.1.6 Method of advancing sampler, penetration and recovery lengths,
- 4.1.7 Type and size of sampler,
- 4.1.8 Description of soil,
- 4.1.9 Thickness of layer,
- 4.1.10 Depth to water surface; to loss of water; to artesian head; time at which reading was made,
- 4.1.11 Type and make of machine,
- 4.1.12 Size of casing, depth of cased hole,
- 4.1.13 Number of blows per 6 in. (0.15 m)
- 4.1.14 Names of crewmen, and
- 4.1.15 Weather, remarks.

¹Under the standardization procedure of the Society, this method is under the jurisdiction of the ASTM Committee D-18 on Soil and Rock for Engineering Purposes. A list of members may be found in the ASTM Year Book.

Current edition accepted October 20, 1967. Originally issued, 1958. Replaces D-1586-64T.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Soil boring logs, notes and other data shown are the results of personal observations and interpretations made by Parratt-Wolff, Inc.

Exploration records prepared by our drilling foreman in the field form the basis of all logs, and samples of subsurface materials retained by the driller are observed by technical personnel in our laboratory to check field classifications.

2. Explanation of the classifications and terms:

a. **Bedrock** — Natural solid mineral matter occurring in great thickness and extent in its natural location. It is classified according to geological type and structure (joints, bedding, etc.) and described as solid, weathered, broken or fragmented depending on its condition.

b. **Soils** — Sediments or other unconsolidated accumulations of particles produced by the physical and chemical disintegration of rocks and which may or may not contain organic matter.

PENETRATION RESISTANCE

COHESIONLESS SOILS

| Blows Per Ft. | Relative Density |
|---------------|------------------|
| 0 to 4 | Very Loose |
| 4 to 10 | Loose |
| 10 to 30 | Medium Dense |
| 30 to 50 | Dense |
| Over 50 | Very Dense |

COHESIVE SOILS

| Blows Per Ft. | Consistency |
|---------------|--------------|
| 0 to 2 | Very Soft |
| 2 to 4 | Soft |
| 4 to 8 | Medium Stiff |
| 8 to 15 | Stiff |
| 15 to 30 | Very Stiff |
| Over 30 | Hard |

Size Component Terms

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Boulder | Larger than 8 inches |
| Cobble | 8 inches to 3 inches |
| Gravel — coarse | 3 inches to 1 inch |
| — medium | 1 inch to 3/8 inch |
| — fine | 3/8 inch to 4.76 mm |
| Sand — coarse | 4.76 mm to 2.00 mm (#10 sieve) |
| — medium | 2.00 mm to 0.42 mm (#40 sieve) |
| — fine | 0.42 mm to 0.074 mm (#200 sieve) |
| Silt and Clay | Finer than 0.074 mm |

Proportion By Weight

Major component is shown with all letters capitalized.

Minor component percentage terms of total sample are:

and . . . 35 to 50 percent
 some . . 20 to 35 percent
 little . . 10 to 20 percent
 trace . . 1 to 10 percent

c. **Gradation Terms** — The terms coarse, medium and fine are used to describe gradation of Sand and Gravel.

d. The terms used to describe the various soil components and proportions are arrived at by visual estimates of the recovered soil samples. Other terms are used when the recovered samples are not truly representative of the natural materials, such as soil containing numerous cobbles and boulders which cannot be sampled, thinly stratified soils, organic soils, and fills.

e. **Ground water** — The measurement was made during exploration work or immediately after completion, unless otherwise noted. The depth recorded is influenced by exploration methods, soil type and weather conditions during exploration. Where no water was observed it is so indicated. It is anticipated that the ground water will rise during periods of wet weather. In addition, perched ground water above the water levels indicated (or above the bottom of the hole where no ground water is indicated) may be encountered at changes in soil strata or top of rock.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE UNIFIED SOIL SYSTEM

The Unified Classification System is an engineering soil classification that is an outgrowth of the Air-Field classification developed by Casagrande.

The system incorporates the textural characteristics of a soil into the engineering classification. All soils are classified into fifteen groups, each group being designated by two letters. These letters are as follows: G—gravel, S—sand, M—Non plastic or low plasticity fines, C—plastic fines, Pt—peat, humus and swamp soils, O—organic, W—well graded, P—poorly graded, L—low liquid limit, H—high liquid limit.

GW and SW Groups

These groups comprise well graded gravelly and sandy soils which contain less than 5% of non plastic fines passing a #200 sieve. Fines which are present must not noticeably change the strength characteristics of the coarse grain fraction and must not interfere with its free draining characteristics. In areas subject to frost action the material should not contain more than about 3% of soil grains smaller than .02 millimeters in size.

GP and SP Groups

These groups are poorly graded gravels and sands containing less than 5% non plastic fines. They may consist of uniform gravels, uniform sands, or non uniform mixtures of very coarse material and very fine sand with intermediate sizes lacking. Materials of this latter type are sometimes referred to as skip graded, cap graded, or step graded.

GM and SM Groups

In general, these groups include gravels or sands which contain more than 12% of fines having little or no plasticity. The plasticity index and liquid limit of a soil in either of these groups plot below the "A" line on a plasticity chart. Gradation is not important and both low grade and poorly graded materials are included. Some sands and gravels in these groups may have a binder composed of natural cementing agents so proportioned that the mixture shows negligible swelling or shrinkage. Thus, the dry strength is provided by a small amount of soil binder or dry cementation of calcareous materials or iron oxide. A fine fraction of non cemented materials may be composed of silts or rock flour types having little or no plasticity, and the mixture will exhibit no dry strength.

GC and SC Groups

These groups comprise gravelly or sandy soils with more than 12% of fines which exhibit either low or high plasticity. The plasticity index and liquid limit of a soil in either of these groups plot above the "A" line on the plasticity chart. Gradation of these materials is not important. Plasticity of the binder fraction has more influence on the behavior of the soils than does the variation in gradation. A fine fraction is generally composed of clays.

ML and MH Groups

These groups include predominantly silty materials and micaceous or diatomaceous soils. An arbitrary division between the two groups has been established with a liquid limit of 50. Soils in these groups are sandy silts, clayey silts or organic silts with relatively low plasticity. Also included are loessial soils and rock flours. Micaceous and diatomaceous soils generally fall within the MH group, but may extend into the ML group when their liquid limit is less than 50. The same is true for certain types of kaolin clays and some illite clays having relatively low plasticity.

CL and CH Groups

The CL and CH groups embrace clays with low and high liquid limits respectively. They are primarily inorganic clays. Low plasticity clays are classified as CL and are usually lean clays, sandy clays, and silty clays. The medium plasticity and high plasticity clays are classified as CH. These include fat clays, gumbo clays, certain volcanic clays and bentonite.

OL and OH Groups

The soils in these groups are characterized by the presence of organic matter including organic silts and clays. They have a plasticity range that corresponds with the ML and MH groups.

Pt Group

Highly organic soils which are very compressible have undesirable construction characteristics and are classified in one group with the symbol Pt. Peat, humus and swamp soils with a highly organic texture are typical of the group. Particles of leaves, grass, branches of bushes and other fibrous vegetable matter are common components of these soils.

Borderline Classification

Soils in the GW, SW, GP and SP groups are non plastic materials having less than 5% passing the #200 sieve, while GM, SM, GC, and SC soils have more than 12% passing the #200 sieve. When these coarse grain materials contain between 5% and 12% of fines they are classified as borderline, and are designated by the dual symbol such as GW-GM. Similarly coarse grain soils which have less than 5% passing the #200 sieve, but which are not free draining or in which the fine fraction exhibits plasticity are also classed as borderline and are given a dual symbol. Still another type of borderline classification occurs when a liquid limit of a fine grain soil is less than 29 and the plasticity index lies in the range of four to seven. These limits are indicated by the shaded area on the plasticity chart.

Silty and Clayey

In the Unified System, these terms are used to describe soils whose Atterberg limits plot below and above the "A" line on the plasticity chart. The adjectives silty and clayey are used to describe soils whose limits plot close to the "A" line.

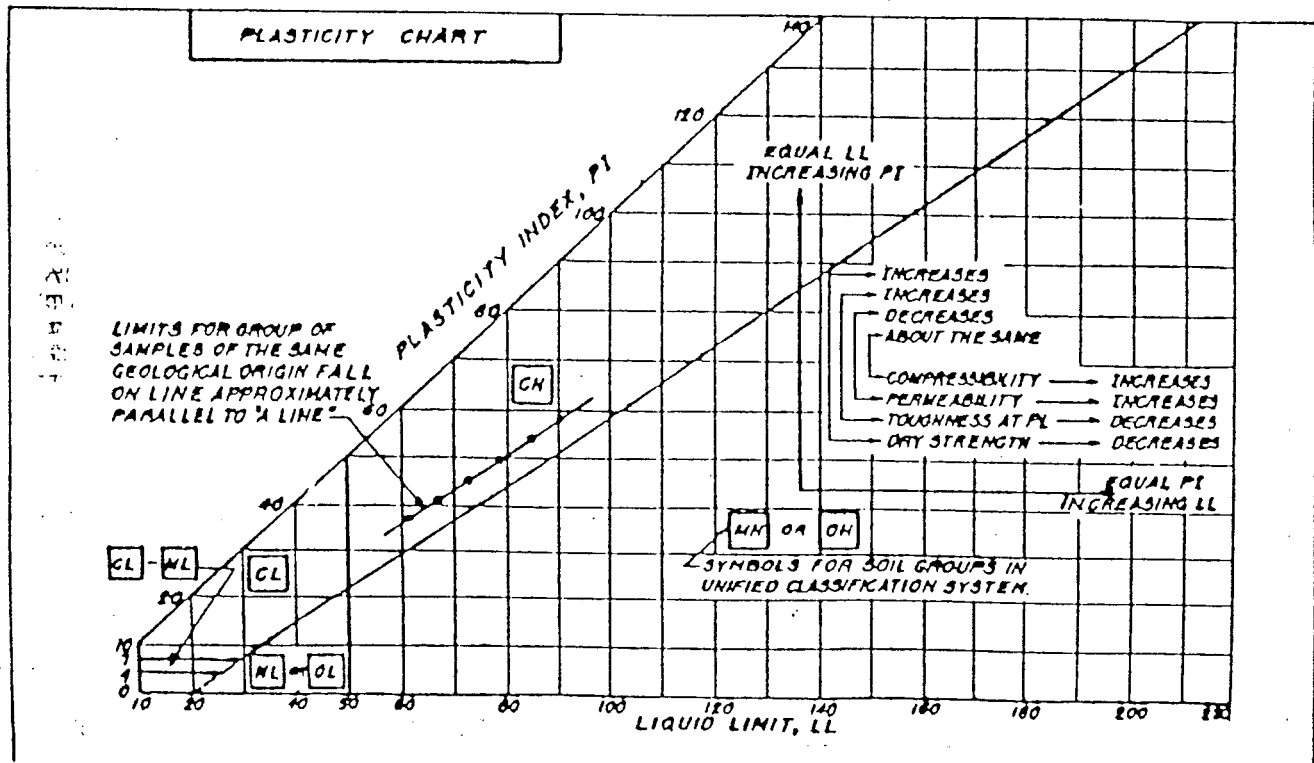
SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

| MAJOR DIVISIONS | | | GROUP SYMBOLS | TYPICAL NAMES | |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| COARSE GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% of material is LARGER than No. 200 sieve size) | GRAVELS (More than 50% of coarse fraction is LARGER than the No. 4 sieve size) | CLEAN GRAVELS (Little or no fines) | GW | Well graded gravels, gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fines. | |
| | | GRAVELS WITH FINES (Appreciable amt. of fines) | GP | Poorly graded gravels or gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fines. | |
| | | SANDS (More than 50% of coarse fraction is SMALLER than the No. 4 sieve size) | CLEAN SANDS (Little or no fines) | SW | Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines. |
| | | | SANDS WITH FINES (Appreciable amt. of fines) | SP | Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines. |
| | FINE GRAINED SOILS (More than 50% of material is SMALLER than No. 200 sieve size) | SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit LESS than 50) | SM | Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures. | |
| | | | SC | Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures. | |
| | | SILTS AND CLAYS (Liquid limit GREATER than 50) | ML | Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity. | |
| | | | CL | Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays. | |
| OL | | | Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity. | | |
| MH | | | Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts. | | |
| HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS | CH | Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays. | | | |
| | OH | Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts. | | | |
| | | | Pt | Peat and other highly organic soils. | |

BOUNDARY CLASSIFICATIONS: Soils possessing characteristics of two groups are designated by combinations of group symbols.

PARTICLE SIZE LIMITS

| SILT OR CLAY | SAND | | | GRAVEL | | COBBLES | BOULDERS |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| | FINE | MEDIUM | COARSE | FINE | COARSE | | |
| | No. 200 | No. 40 | No. 10 | No. 4 | 3/4 in. | 3 in. | [12 in.] |
| | U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZE | | | | | | |





TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: Dover Electronics
 LOCATION: Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
 DATE STARTED: 6/13/91 DATE COMPLETED: 6/13/91

HOLE NO. B-6
 SURF. EL.
 JOB NO. 91165
 GROUND WATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: Dry
 BEFORE CASING REMOVED: Dry
 AFTER CASING REMOVED: Dry

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
 C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|----|---|---------------------|
| 5.0 | 0.5'- | 1 | | 15 | | ASPHALT | 0.5' |
| | 2.0' | | | 14/15 | 29 | Brown moist very stiff to hard SILT, little fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand | 3.0' |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 17/19 | | | |
| | 3.4' | | | 50-.4' | | | |
| 10.0 | 4.0'- | 3 | | 23/39 | | Gray-brown moist hard SILT, little fine to medium gravel, trace fine to coarse sand, trace clay | |
| | 6.0' | | | 46/50 | 85 | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 26/44 | | | |
| | 8.0' | | | 34/38 | 78 | | |
| 15.0 | 8.0'- | 5 | | 22/27 | | | |
| | 10.0' | | | 24/28 | 51 | | |
| | 10.0'- | 6 | | 13/20 | | | |
| | 12.0' | | | 67/75 | 87 | | |
| 15.0 | 12.0'- | 7 | | 50/30 | | | |
| | 14.0' | | | 51/61 | 81 | | |
| | Bottom of Boring | | | | | | |
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TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT: Dover Electronics
 LOCATION: Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
 DATE STARTED: 6/13/91 DATE COMPLETED: 6/13/91
 N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
 C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

HOLE NO. B-7
 SURF. EL.
 JOB NO. 91165
 GROUND WATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING Dry
 BEFORE CASING REMOVED Dry
 AFTER CASING REMOVED Dry

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|----|--|---------------------|
| 5.0 | 0.0'- | 1 | | 3/36 | | Brown moist hard SILT, little fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | 4.0' |
| | 2.0' | | | 43/17 | 79 | | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 10/20 | | | |
| | 4.0' | | | 15/18 | 35 | | |
| 10.0 | 4.0'- | 3 | | 7/5 | | Gray-brown moist stiff to hard SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, trace clay, trace fine to coarse sand | 10.0' |
| | 6.0' | | | 6/12 | 11 | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 13/21 | | | |
| | 8.0' | | | 18/20 | 39 | | |
| 10.0 | 8.0'- | 5 | | 18/22 | | Bottom of Boring | 10.0' |
| | 10.0' | | | 24/27 | 46 | | |
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PROJECT Dover Electronics
 LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
 DATE STARTED 6/13/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/13/91

HOLE NO. B-8
 SURF. EL.
 JOB NO. 91165
 GROUND WATER DEPTH
 WHILE DRILLING 4.0'
 BEFORE CASING
 REMOVED Dry
 AFTER CASING
 REMOVED Hole caved
 at 4.0'

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|----|---|---------------------|
| WL ▼ 5.0 | 0.0'- | 1 | | 15/18 | | Brown-gray dry dense fine to coarse SAND, little silt, little fine to coarse gravel, trace clay | 2.0' |
| | 2.0'- | | | 27/13 | 45 | | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 8/7 | | Brown-gray moist stiff SILT and fine to coarse SAND, little fine to medium sand, trace clay | 4.0' |
| | 4.0'- | | | 5/3 | 12 | | |
| | 4.0'- | 3 | | 5/100 | | Brown wet very dense coarse to fine GRAVEL, little silt, trace fine to coarse sand | 5.0' |
| | 5.0' | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Auger Refusal | 5.0' |
| | | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 5.0' |



TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT Dover Electronics
LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
DATE STARTED 6/13/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/13/91

HOLE NO. B-8A

SURF. EL.

JOB NO. 91165

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING Dry

BEFORE CASING
REMOVED Dry

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

AFTER CASING
REMOVED Dry

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|----|--|---------------------|
| 5.0 | 4.0' | 1 | | 17/21 | | Drilled to 4.0' without sampling | 4.0' |
| | 5.3' | | | 100-.3' | | | |
| 10.0 | 6.0' | 2 | | 100-.3' | | Brown-gray dry hard SILT, little fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay Brown dry very dense coarse to fine GRAVEL, little fine to coarse sand Gray moist hard SILT, little fine to medium gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | 6.0' |
| | 6.3' | | | | | | |
| | 8.0' | 3 | | 22/20 | | | |
| | 10.0' | | | 17/27 | 37 | | |
| | | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 10.0' |

PROJECT Dover Electronics
LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
DATE STARTED 6/13/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/13/91

HOLE NO. B-9
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 91165
GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING Dry
BEFORE CASING
REMOVED Dry
AFTER CASING
REMOVED Dry

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
"/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|-----|---|---------------------|
| | 0.5' | 1 | | 32 | | ASPHALT | 0.5' |
| 5.0 | 2.0' | | | 48/56 | 104 | Brown-gray moist to dry hard SILT, some to little fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 35/30 | | | |
| | 4.0' | | | 28/30 | 58 | | |
| | 4.0'- | 3 | | 108/72 | | | |
| 10.0 | 6.0' | | | 40/48 | 112 | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 37/49 | | | |
| | 8.0' | | | 64/82 | 113 | | |
| | 8.0'- | 5 | | 37/91 | | | |
| | 10.0' | | | 111/114 | 202 | | |
| | | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 10.0' |
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PROJECT Dover Electronics
LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
DATE STARTED 6/13/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/13/91

HOLE NO. B-10
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 91165
GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING Dry
BEFORE CASING
REMOVED Dry
AFTER CASING
REMOVED Dry

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
" / OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|-----|---|---------------------|
| 5.0 | 0.5'- | 1 | | 16 | | Brown-gray moist to dry hard SILT, some to little fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | |
| | 2.0' | | | 27/32 | 59 | | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 38/57 | | | |
| | 4.0' | | | 67/74 | 124 | | |
| | 4.0'- | 3 | | 13/34 | | | |
| 10.0 | 6.0' | | | 51/36 | 85 | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 24/24 | | | |
| | 8.0' | | | 29/32 | 53 | | |
| | 8.0'- | 5 | | 44/50 | | | |
| | 10.0' | | | 62/71 | 112 | | |
| 15.0 | 10.0'- | 6 | | 14/51 | | | |
| | 11.5' | | | 100 | 151 | | |
| | 12.0'- | 7 | | 27/32 | | | |
| | 14.0' | | | 29/23 | 61 | | |
| | 14.0'- | 8 | | 100 | | | |
| 20.0 | 14.5' | | | | | | |
| | 16.0'- | 9 | | 24/27 | | | |
| | 18.0' | | | 28/30 | 55 | | |
| | 18.0'- | 10 | | 32/40 | | | |
| | 20.0' | | | 47/48 | 87 | | |
| 25.0 | 20.0'- | 11 | | 32/37 | | | |
| | 22.0' | | | 48/41 | 85 | | |
| | 22.0'- | 12 | | 28/50 | | | |
| | 24.0' | | | 42/48 | 92 | | |
| | 24.0'- | 13 | | 23/30 | | | |
| 30.0 | 26.0' | | | 38/46 | 68 | | |
| | | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 26.0' |
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TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT Dover Electronics
LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
DATE STARTED 6/13/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/13/91

HOLE NO. B-11
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 91165
GROUND WATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING Dry
BEFORE CASING REMOVED Dry
AFTER CASING REMOVED Dry

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
" / OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------|
| 5.0 | 0.0'- | 1 | | 5/16 | | Brown-gray moist hard SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | |
| | 2.0' | | | 26/67 | 42 | | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 100/41 | | | |
| | 4.0' | | | 38/44 | 79 | | |
| 10.0 | 4.0'- | 3 | | 67/72 | | | |
| | 6.0' | | | 75/73 | 147 | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 100/74 | | | |
| | 8.0' | | | 82/50 | 156 | | |
| | 8.0'- | 5 | | 20/27 | | | |
| 15.0 | 10.0' | | | 32/34 | 59 | | |
| | 10.0'- | 6 | | 22/23 | | | |
| | 12.0' | | | 32/38 | 55 | | |
| | 12.0'- | 7 | | 32/32 | | | |
| 20.0 | 14.0' | | | 40/48 | 72 | | |
| | 14.0'- | 8 | | 36/72 | | | |
| | 16.0' | | | 100/41 | 172 | | |
| | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 16.0' | |
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TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT Dover Electronics
LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
DATE STARTED 6/14/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/14/91

HOLE NO. B-12
SURF. EL.
JOB NO. 91165
GROUND WATER DEPTH
WHILE DRILLING 2.0'
BEFORE CASING
REMOVED Dry
AFTER CASING
REMOVED Hole caved
 at 3.5'

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE — HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|-----|---|---------------------|
| WL ▼ | 0.5'- | 1 | | 5 | | ASPHALT | 0.5' |
| | 2.0'- | | | 6/7 | 13 | | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 24/28 | | Brown wet stiff SILT and fine to coarse GRAVEL, little fine to coarse sand | 2.0' |
| | 4.0'- | | | 43/46 | 71 | | |
| 5.0 | 4.0'- | 3 | | 26/35 | | Brown-gray moist to dry hard SILT, some to little fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | |
| | 6.0'- | | | 50/48 | 85 | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 42/50 | | | |
| | 8.0'- | | | 51/57 | 101 | | |
| | 8.0'- | 5 | | 47/51 | | | |
| 10.0 | 10.0' | | | 57/67 | 108 | | |
| | | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 10.0' |
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PROJECT Dover Electronics
 LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
 DATE STARTED 6/14/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/14/91

HOLE NO. B-13
 SURF. EL.
 JOB NO. 91165

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

GROUND WATER DEPTH
 WHILE DRILLING Dry

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 " / OR — % CORE RECOVERY

BEFORE CASING
 REMOVED Dry

AFTER CASING
 REMOVED Dry

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|----|---|---------------------|
| 5.0 | 0.0'- | 1 | | 3/15 | | Brown moist hard SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | 2.0' |
| | 2.0' | | | 17/21 | 32 | | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 19/27 | | | |
| | 4.0' | | | 23/22 | 50 | | |
| 10.0 | 4.0'- | 3 | | 27/50-.3' | | Brown-gray moist hard SILT, some to little fine to coarse gravel, little to trace fine to coarse sand, trace clay | |
| | 4.8' | | | | | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 17/50-.4' | | | |
| | 6.9' | | | | | | |
| | 8.0'- | 5 | | 47/50 | | Bottom of Boring | 9.0' |
| | 9.0' | | | | | | |
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TEST BORING LOG

FISHER ROAD
EAST SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13057

PROJECT Dover Electronics
 LOCATION Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
 DATE STARTED 6/14/91 DATE COMPLETED 6/14/91

HOLE NO. B-14
 SURF. EL.
 JOB NO. 91165
 GROUND WATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING 1.0'
 BEFORE CASING REMOVED 1.0'
 AFTER CASING REMOVED Hole caved at 1.0'

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST
 C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|--------|----------------------------|----|---|---------------------|
| WL ▼ | 0.5'- | 1 | | 9 | | ASPHALT | 0.5' |
| | 2.0'- | | | 9/20 | 29 | Brown wet medium dense fine to coarse SAND and fine to coarse GRAVEL, little silt, trace boulders | 4.0' |
| 5.0 | 2.4' | 2 | No Rec | 50-.4' | | | |
| | 4.0'- | 3 | | 17/50-.4' | | Brown-gray wet very dense fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse gravel, some silt, trace clay | 6.0' |
| | 4.9' | | | 17/37 | | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 50-.3' | | Brown wet hard SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand, trace clay | 10.0' |
| | 7.3' | | | 37/40 | | | |
| 10.0 | 8.0'- | 5 | | 48/50 | 88 | | |
| | 10.0' | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 10.0' |
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PROJECT: Dover Electronics
 LOCATION: Kirkwood Industrial Park
 Binghamton, New York
 DATE STARTED: 6/14/91 DATE COMPLETED: 6/14/91

HOLE NO. B-15
 SURF. EL.
 JOB NO. 91165
 GROUND WATER DEPTH WHILE DRILLING: Dry
 BEFORE CASING REMOVED: Dry
 AFTER CASING REMOVED: Dry

N — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE SAMPLER 12" W/140# HAMMER FALLING
 30" — ASTM D-1586, STANDARD PENETRATION TEST

C — NO. OF BLOWS TO DRIVE CASING 12" W/ # HAMMER FALLING
 "/OR — % CORE RECOVERY

CASING TYPE - HOLLOW STEM AUGER

SHEET 1 OF 1

| DEPTH | SAMPLE DEPTH | SAMPLE NUMBER | C | SAMPLE DRIVE RECORD PER 6" | N | DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL | STRATA CHANGE DEPTH |
|-------|--------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|----|---|---------------------|
| 5.0 | 0.0'- | 1 | | 8/8 | | Brown dry to moist very stiff SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, little fine to coarse sand | 4.0' |
| | 2.0' | | | 13/15 | 21 | | |
| | 2.0'- | 2 | | 8/9 | | | |
| | 4.0' | | | 10/8 | 19 | | |
| 10.0 | 4.0'- | 3 | | 9/14 | | Brown moist hard SILT, some fine to coarse gravel, some fine to coarse sand, trace clay | 6.0' |
| | 6.0' | | | 37/28 | 51 | | |
| | 6.0'- | 4 | | 9/9 | | | |
| | 8.0' | | | 10/17 | 19 | | |
| | 8.0'- | 5 | | 21/20 | | | |
| | 10.0' | | | 22/21 | 42 | Brown moist medium dense fine to coarse SAND, little silt, little fine to coarse gravel, trace clay | 8.0' |
| | | | | | | Brown dry hard SILT and fine to coarse SAND, some fine to coarse gravel | |
| | | | | | | Bottom of Boring | 10.0' |

June 13, 1991
D. Winckler

Dover Electronics, Kirkwood

8:00 Met Scott Rodabaugh from NYS DEC. Reviewed test hole locations at loading dock. Scott requested water sample to be taken from catch basin. Test highest HNu meter reading sample and first non-detectable sample after for each test hole. Minimum depth 10' or second non-detectable sample beyond non-detectable. Scott departs 8:10.

8:20 Dan and Phil from Buck Labs arrive; Parrott/Wolff (drillers; Arnold, Justin) on site.

11:54 On BK-8 hit spoon refusal at 5' sampled to 4'. Suspect we hit protective tile of elect. conduit. Moved TH #8 to new location designated BK-8A. New location approved by John Mack of Dover.

1:00 JKH stopped by to review location of BK10 - BK15. Reviewed updated utility plan as provided by John Mack of Dover.

3:15 Completed BK6, BK7, BK8, BK8A, and BK11. Commencing BK9; no detectable odors.

4:30 Completed BK9, no detectable odors. Commenced BK10.

7:00 BK10 taken to 26'. Still detectable levels out of auger. Secured site.

June 14, 1991

7:00 Drillers on site. BK12 taken to 4'. Awaiting Dan from Buck Labs.

7:15 Buck Labs on site. Water level 2'-0" on BK12.

8:00 BK12 completed at 10'; no detectable levels. Commenced BK13.

9:00 Completed BK13 at 10'; no detectable levels. Commenced BK14.

9:20 No recovery at 2' - 4' on BK14 due to large cobbles.

10:30 Completed BK14 at 10'; no detectable levels. Commenced BK15.

11:30 Completed BK15 at 10'; no detectable levels. Secured site.